

Indigenous

Bl: Serina

Eng: Small-fruited teclea

Sh: Suluha

Tg: Suluh, Sulha

Tr: Shuluh

- Ecology:** One of the largest trees in this genus and found from Eritrea to southern Africa. It is widely distributed in wet highland forests, often with Juniperus, and common at altitudes of 900 to 2,000 m. In Eritrea, it is found on the eastern and western escarpments and the central and northern highlands, e.g. around Mrara, Marat, Ghinda, Mensa, Wogret and Tselema.
- Uses:** **Firewood, charcoal, poles, tool handles, clubs, walking sticks, food (fruit), medicine (leaves, roots).**
- Description:** An evergreen shrub or tree 2-12 m or taller in rain forest with a crooked trunk and dark, spreading crown. **BARK:** Smooth, grey, with ring marks. **LEAVES:** Compound, **3 leaflets** on stalks to 6 cm, leaflets **dark shiny green**, 5-15 cm long, **tapering to the tip, edge wavy**, midrib stands out below, leaf stalks and branchlets **without hairs**. **FLOWERS:** Very small, **cream-yellow, fragrant**, in loose sprays to 12 cm. **FRUIT:** **Orange-red and smooth** becoming wrinkled, very many on a branched stalk to 20 cm, each ovoid, pointed, 5-6 mm, containing one seed.
- Propagation:** Seedlings, wildings.
- Seed:** Not a prolific seeder. Low germination rate. No. of seeds per kg:±20,000.
- treatment:**
- storage:**
- Management:** Moderate to slow growing.
- Remarks:** The wood is tough and pale. If camels browse on the leaves, they shake and mucus comes out of their nostrils.

