Indigenous

An Abu khamira Bl: Terengi

Eng: Hog plum, Wildplum Hd: Ex hassab Tg: Mullo

Tn Melhitta

Ecology: A pan-tropical tree species growing in African savannah,

America and tropical Asia. In Eritrea it is found between 1,300 and 1,900 m in Acacia woodland and wooded grassland often together with *Acacia abyssinica*, *A. etbaica* and *Terminalia brownii*. It occurs around Mensa, Bogos, Semenawi-bahri, Debubawi-bahri, Quatit, Mt. Seled, Dembelas and western Rora-habab.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber (utensils), food (seed), oil (seed),

medicine (roots, bark, leaves), fodder, bee forage, live fence.

Description: Usually a spiny shrub or small tree, 4-8 m. BARK: Brown-black;

twigs bear small scales, spines, 1 cm, thin and straight. LEAVES: Alternate, simple or tufts, oblong, up to 7 x 3 cm, blue-greygreen, folding upwards along midrib, tip round or notched. FLOWERS: Very fragrant, small green-white (white hairs in throat) in small branched clusters. FRUIT: Oval to 2.5 cm, thin skin red, yellow to orange pulp, sour but refreshing, around 1

large seed containing oil.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings.

Seed: No. of seeds per kg: 660-1,400.

treatment: Maceration to separate seed from pulp.

storage: Seed cannot be stored for long periods. Sow fresh seed for good

germination.

Management: Protect natural regeneration.

Remarks: A useful tree for arid and semi-arid areas as it is drought

resistant. The wood is heavy, hard and very durable. The seed contains a non-drying oil suitable for soap and lubrication. It has also been used as body and hair oil and for softening leather.

