Indigenous

Common names: Ateso: Eusuk Luganda: Ntaleyedungu Lugwere: Musuku Luo A:

Kichuk, roki.

Ecology: A deciduous tree of medium to low altitudes in dry woodland,

bushland or grassland, often on termite mounds, from Ethiopia to

Southern Africa, up to 1,500 m.

Uses: Firewood, utensils (spoons, combs), carving, medicine (leaves,

bark, roots).

Description: A spiny deciduous shrub or tree to 8 m, the crown rounded but

open. The bole has characteristic large, conical woody knobs with sharp prickles. BARK: pale grey, smooth, dark scales and prickles protect buds. LEAVES: compound, a strong lemon **smell if** crushed, the leaf **stalk with** hooked prickles below, 6-9 pairs of shiny leaflets. FLOWERS: yellow-green in short sprays below leaves on new branchlets. FRUIT: red-brown-purple, like berries,

open to release shiny black seeds.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings.

Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: about 30,000.

treatment: not necessary.

storage: short lived; lose viability within a few weeks.

Management: Coppicing, pollarding.

Remarks: Plant as a back-yard shrub. The wood is of little value but has

been used for carving. Extracts are said to cure malaria.

