Celtis toka

Ulmaceae

Indigenous

Agn: Lero Mjr: Oleme Nur: Riak

Ecology

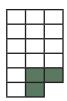
In Ethiopia, it grows in Moist Bereha and Moist and Wet Kolla agroclimatic zones of Gambella, Ilubabor and Gamo Gofa, 400 - 600 m, annual rainfall 1,400 - 2,000 mm.

Uses

Firewood, timber (construction), handles, farm implements, food (fruit), fodder (leaves).

Description

It is a huge tree to a height of 15 m and DBH of up to 1.2 m or more. BARK: dark, scaly especially on branchlets, often no scale on young branches, peals of easily from branches. LEAVES: tomentose, alternate, simple, pale green when young and dark green when old, 2-12 cm in length and 1.2-5 cm in width, with four coarse leaf veins radiating from its base towards tip, base asymmetric; petiole 2-10 mm long, margin entire. FLOWER: not conspicuous, yellowish green, flowers stocks short and many along the branchlets. FRUIT: globose, green when young and yellowish at maturity.



Propagation

Seedlings and wildings.

Seed

Treatment: No treatment required.

Storage: Can store in air-tight containers

Management:

Coppices well. Coppice reduction improves stem growth.

Remarks

Goats and cattle eat the leaves and people the fruits.

