

Lanea barteri (L. kerstingii)

Anacardiaceae

Indigenous

Common names: **Ateso:** Etit, ebolocho **Luganda:** Muyinja **Lugbara:** Odikodi **Lugishu:** Shibubunbo **Lugwere:** Kinatiti **Lunyuli:** Muvumbo **Luo A:** Ajwesa **Luo L:** Etitiatar **Lusoga:** Mukontambale **Madi:** Adza **Runyoro:** Mubengeya **Sebei:** Ketimwa.

Ecology: A tree of West and Central Africa into Ethiopia. In Uganda, it grows in wooded savannah grassland preferring rather hilly ground. It can also be seen at forest edges or near rivers.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, utensils (durable mortars), live fence.

Description A spreading tree 9-12 m, bole straight and clear for several metres, to 40 cm across in large trees. **BARK:** grey, spirally grooved, fairly smooth. Branchlets hairy, red-brown. **LEAVES:** compound, 5-9 leaflets on a stalk 10-25 cm which is brown and hairy, leaves ovate-oblong 9-13 cm, tip usually pointed, base one-sided and rounded, veins hairy above and more so below with stiff hairs on the midrib, grey-white-yellow-orange. **FLOWERS:** clustered at the ends of twigs on male for female trees; female spikes 12 cm or less, male longer, flowers yellow, when the tree is bare. **FRUIT:** oval-oblong, about 1 cm, dull purple when ripe, flattened.

Propagation Seedlings, cuttings, direct sowing on site. Cuttings made from large branches will strike.

Seed: Fruit can be collected from the ground, gradually dried and the seed extracted,

treatment: not necessary,

storage: sow within two months.

Management: Coppicing, pollarding.

Remarks: A species that should be encouraged to improve fuelwood supplies. All Laneea are very fire resistant and coppice easily.

