Indigenous

Common names: Ecology: Uses:	Luganda: Nkalate. A tree widespread in tropical Africa and typical of lowland rain forest where there is a high permanent watertable, in riverine forest or margins of lakes, etc. In Uganda it is widespread and abundant in forests on the shores of Lake Victoria. Firewood, charcoal, timber (construction), poles, food (fruit),
Uses.	shade, mulch.
Description:	A much-branched tree 3-25 m, the bole often like a pillar and deeply fluted, slightly buttressed at the base, to a dense crown. Young shoots and leaf stalks with dense hairs. BARK: grey, rough, flaking into rectangular scales, exuding white latex. LEAVES: alternate, long oval, wider at the tip, 9-20 cm long, young leaves grey, hairy, narrowed to a 1-cm stalk. A pair of 1-cm long hair- like stipules persist at the base of the leaf stalk. FLOWERS: small and fragrant, yellow-cream-green, in dense clusters below leaves on small cushions on bare branches. FRUIT: yellow-orange, long oval with a pointed tip and thick skin, 2.5 cm, containing milky juice and white acid-sweet edible pulp. The one seed is shiny brown with a large scar on one side.
Propagation:	Seedlings, wildings.
Seed: treatment: storage: Management: Remarks:	The ripe berries should be crushed and the seeds separated, soak in cold water for 12 hours or scarify the seed, store in sealed containers in a cool place. Coppicing, pollarding. Can be planted as single trees for fruit, avenue trees or for shade. The red-yellow heartwood is hard and durable and has been used to make pestles and mortars.

