Indigenous

Common names: Kwamba: Muhoda Luganda: Ndela Lugwe: Nawulamu Rukonjo:

Munalibo.

Ecology: A lowland forest canopy tree from Ivory Coast to Sudan and

Zaire. In Uganda it grows in tropical mixed rain forest, rarely on forest edges and in thickets. Found in Budongo and Zoka forests and occasionally in Mengo, Masaka and Bunyoro forests, but not

very common.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, tool handles and shafts.

Description: A deciduous tree, the trunk long and thin, rarely straight,

sometimes branched low down, small buttresses sometimes present. Branchlets_ scattered with clear lenticels. BARK: smooth, thin, yellow-white or grey-brown, flaking in small patches to show green-cream below. LEAVES: simple and opposite, large oval, 5-17 cm x 3-10 cm across, rather stiff, on 1-5 cm stalks. FLOWERS: terminal or beside leaves, 9-12 flowers together, sweet scented, each one cream-white with chocolate-purple hairs on the lobes, tube over 1 cm. FRUIT: a woody capsule, pear shaped, dark purple-brown, 4-6 cm, scattered with pale lenticel dots. The 2 thick woody sections split when ripe on the tree to

set free winged seeds 4 cm long.

Propagation: Wildings, seedlings. Sow seed with wings up.

Seed: Winged seeds are blown away from the mother tree. Collect

mature capsules from the tree just before opening, dry in the sun

and separate seeds from the opened capsules,

treatment: not necessary,

storage: store in a dry cool place.

Management: Coppicing, pollarding.

Remarks: Raise as stands for fuelwood and charcoal or plant trees individu-

ally or as an avenue. Can be intercropped with coffee, banana or cocoa. Suitable for planting in Eastern, North Western, Central

and Western Regions of Uganda.

