

Indigenous

**Common names:** **Luganda:** Munyenye **Runyoro:** Entaleyerungu, musokotinde.

**Ecology:** An understory rain forest tree from West Africa to Angola and South Africa where it may be found at forest margins and in a variety of drier habitats. In Uganda it is found in montane and lowland forests and is common in forests in Mukonjo, Luwero, Mubende, Mpigi, Kabarole, Masindi and Hoima Districts.

**Uses:** Firewood, charcoal, timber (furniture, joinery, construction), carving.

**Description:** A deciduous forest tree from 5 to 20 m depending on habitat; reaching 40 cm diameter with a short trunk which has **characteristic conical** woody **outgrowths bearing** prickles to **6 cm** long. Branches bear short strong prickles 3-8 mm, straight, bent forward or backward. **BARK:** pale grey with woody cones. **LEAVES:** compound, pinnate, **4-8 pairs stiff** oval leaflets, about **7 cm (2.5-12.0 cm) long plus 1 at the tip**, which is stalked to 2 cm, **tip long drawn out, base often unequal** sided, dark green to yellow green but with darker gland dots, edge fine to round **toothed, nearer the tip**, 8-16 pairs lateral veins, line and close together, **leaf stalks with a few** prickles. **FLOWERS:** male and female, cream-white **and very** small on branched stalks about 30 cm beside leaves. **FRUIT:** red and rounded, the surface pitted, 5-7 mm, the shiny black seeds showing as the fruit breaks open; stalks hang down.

**Propagation:** Seedlings and wildings.

**Seed:**

**treatment:**

**storage:**

up to 2 months. Susceptible to insect attack. Add ash to reduce insect damage.

**Management:** Fast growing.

**Remarks:** The sapwood is yellow-white, the heartwood pale yellow, rather light but tough, perishable but taking a good polish. Grow as a pure stand or intercrop with banana, coffee or cocoa. The old names for this species were *Fagara angolensis* or *F. leprieurii*. The Baganda use the wood to make drums.

