

# Field Guide to the Moist Forest Trees of Tanzania

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*Illustrations – Line Sørensen & Jilly Lovett*  
*Formatting and distribution maps – James Taplin*

## 1 Introduction

This field guide started life as a file card index prepared by Jon Lovett during field work in Tanzania from 1979 to 1992. The text derived from the original index was substantially added to by the students Jette Raal Hansen, Karin Sørig Hougaard, Vibeke Hørlyck, Peter Høst, Kristian Mikkelsen, Rosa, Josefine, Henry Ndangalasi and Ludovick Uronu at the Botanical Museum of Copenhagen during training exercises in 1994. Chris Ruffo added information on local names and uses and Roy Gereau checked, uptaked and edited the nomenclature and included species missing from the original list. The participation of Chris Ruffo was supported by the DANIDA Tree Seed Centre.

Moist forests are defined here as evergreen and semi-deciduous closed canopy vegetation that ranges from lowland groundwater and riverine forests to elfin mist forests on the tops of high mountains. A large tree is defined as being greater than 10 m or 20cm diameter at breast height. The diameter measurement is included so that stunted trees in cold high elevation forests are covered. There are a great many trees smaller than 10 m in height, particularly in the family Rubiaceae. The height limit thus constrains the number of species included. A few species known only from the forests of eastern Kenya are included. This is to ensure full coverage of large trees from the Eastern Arc and Coastal Forest biodiversity “hotspot”. The book “Kenya Trees Shrubs and Lianas” by Henk Beentje contains a full coverage of the Kenyan species.

The illustrations have been prepared by Line Sørensen & Jilly Lovett. Some of the illustrations by Line Sørensen have been published in the “Coastal Forests of Eastern Africa” by Neil Burgess and Phil Clarke. The illustrations by Jilly Lovett were used in the “Field Guide to the Trees of Kilimanjaro” by Jon Lovett and Ludovick Uronu; and in the “Trees of Amani Nature Reserve” by Leif Schulman, Leo Junikka, Ahmed Mndolwa and Iddi Rajabu. Previously published illustrations are reproduced with permission.

Distribution maps were prepared by James Taplin from published and unpublished sources using the computer programme WOLRDMAP. Maps were created as part of the Africa Plant Mapping Project supported by the Centre for Applied Biodiversity Science at Conservation International. James Taplin was also responsible for editing and preparing the text for publication.

## 2. Species description format

The aim of the field guide is to enable field identification of moist forest trees by people who do not necessarily possess specialist botanical knowledge and who come from a wide range of cultural backgrounds. The descriptions in the guide are concise in order to keep it as short as possible so that it can be carried in the field. About two-thirds of the species are illustrated and continental scale distribution maps are provided for around a quarter of the species.

Botanical terminology has been kept to a minimum. The description is written using combinations of terms rather than by the use of a specific esoteric term. The descriptions are largely drawn from existing floras supplemented by field and herbarium observations. Taxonomically, the lowest taxon recognised in the descriptions is usually subspecies. This avoids having to deal with poorly defined taxa at a varietal level for species which are very variable. When varieties are distinct, or have been widely recognized as separate species in the past, then full entries are given for each variety. Subspecific variation is mentioned under notes.

## Nomenclature

The taxonomic nomenclature is derived from taxonomic literature and field experience. Lack of space precludes citation of literature. The families are ordered alphabetically and the genera and species are ordered alphabetically within the families. This arrangement is for ease of reference. The Leguminosae are treated as three subfamilies rather than separate families in order to keep them together in the text. The following abbreviations are used: NC = No change. NP = Not published. NR = Not recorded. The following information is given for each species:

### Family:

Currently accepted family name with alternative names in brackets.

### Name:

Currently accepted genus and species name, or name preferred by the authors if this differs from taxonomic revisions felt to be unacceptable. Species author citations are cited in the abbreviation suggested by the Kew Index of Authors.

### Syn FTEA:

Synonym in the Flora of Tropical East Africa (FTEA). Various editors and authors. 1952 - to date. Flora of Tropical East Africa. Crown Agent. London. Later, A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam. This updates taxonomic changes from earlier volumes of FTEA. FTEA contains an extensive synonymy, which is not repeated here.

### Syn TTCL:

Synonym in the Tanganyika Territory Check-List (TTCL). Brenan, J.P.M. & Greenway, P.J. 1949. Check-list of the Forest Trees and Shrubs of the British Empire. No. 5. Tanganyika Territory. Part 2. Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford. 653 pp. The names used in TTCL are widely used in Forest Division reports and early publications on Tanzanian forests. The inclusion of TTCL synonyms enables cross reference to be made to earlier work without having to include extensive synonymy.

### Syn other:

In certain cases it may be necessary to cite additional synonyms in order to clarify the nomenclatural position of the name used by the authors. For example some authors include the East African Pencil Cedar *Juniperus procera* in *Juniperus excelsa*.

### Local name:

Local names in common use with abbreviation of language. A = Arusha, B = Bondei, Ba = Bara, Bar = Barbeig, Be = Bende, Bn = Boran, C = Chagga, D = Digo, E = English, F = Fipa, G = Gogo, Ga = Luganda, H = Hehe, Ha = Haya, Ir = Iraqw, K = Kinga, Ki = Kikuyu, L = Luguru, M = Maasai, Me = Meru, Mt = Matengo, Mw = Mwera, N = Nyamwezi, Ng = Ngindo, Ngi = Kingindo, Ngu = Nguu, Nh = Nyiha, Nt = Nyaturu, Ny = Nyakusa, P = Pare,

Po = Pogoro, R = Rangi, Ru = Runyoro, S = Shambaa, Sd = Sandawi, Su = Sukuma, Sw = Swahili, T = Tongwe, Z = Zigua, Za = Zaramo, Zn = Zinza.

#### Description

The description is based on published descriptions of the species, field observations and examination of herbarium specimens. The aim is to include as many characters as possible that can be used for field identification based on our own field experience. Emphasis is given to vegetative characters, with minimal description of flowers and fruits. In our experience, fertile characters, whilst of primary importance in taxonomic studies, are rarely used for field identification. To avoid obscure botanical terms, terminology is limited to combinations of a few broad terms. Similarly, use of colours is kept to dark and light shades of brown, black, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple and white, and combinations of these colours. This avoids using colour descriptions which may not be familiar to all users of the guide, eg. peach, wine red, maroon etc. An illustrated glossary gives definitions of the terms (p. XX). Most measurements are in centimetres. The description is formatted in the following order. When we have not been able to find information the character is omitted or NR (Not recorded) given.

#### Bole:

Straight/ Fluted/ Buttressed/ Stilt roots/ Crooked/ Branched/ Scandent.  
Maximum size: Large >30 m./ Medium 15 - 30 m. / Small <15 m.

#### Bark:

Colour. Texture.

#### Slash:

Colour. Texture: Fibrous/ granular. Smell. Exudate: Present/absent,  
description: latex/sap.

#### Leaf:

##### Shape:

Simple/ Palmate/ Digitate/ Trifoliolate/ Odd-pinnate/ Even-pinnate. Number of leaflets and size for pinnate leaves.

##### Arrangement:

Opposite/ Alternate/ Whorled. Numbers of leaves for whorls. Clustered at ends of branches or not.

##### Size:

Small/ Medium/ Large (examples of these leaf sizes are: Anisophylla/ Allanblackia/ Myrianthus), with approximate dimensions as length x width cm.

##### Petiole:

Sessile, or length (cm.). Characters: channelled; pulvinus; colour; wings.

##### Lamina:

##### Shape:

Ovate/ Elliptic/ Oblong/ Lanceolate/ Oblong-lanceolate/Deltoid

##### Base:

Cuneate/ Cordate/ Sagittate/ Hastate/ Auriculate/Rounded/Peltate.  
Symmetrical/asymmetrical. Number of nerves from the base if this is greater than one.

##### Tip:

Acuminate/ Acute/ Obtuse/ Truncate/ Retuse/ Emarginate/ Apiculate/  
Mucronate/ Caudate

##### Edge:

Entire/ Serrate

##### Indumentum:

- Glabrous/ Hairy. Simple/stellate.
- Domatia:  
Present/absent. Pits/hairs.
- Glands:  
Present/absent, with some description.
- Stipules:  
Present/ Absent. With some description, if needed.
- Thorns/spines:  
Present/Absent. With some description if needed.
- Flower:  
Colour, scent. Short description of the inflorescence type and position (terminal/axillary/cauliflorous). Dioecious/monoecious/hermaphrodite.
- Fruit:  
Colour/shape. A short description of the fruit.
- Ecology:  
Based on altitude, moisture gradients and successional stage. (Woodland. Grassland. Thicket. Riverine. Groundwater. Dry lowland, lowland, submontane, dry montane, montane, upper montane). See Section 3.
- Distribution:  
Main areas (see Figure 1 in Section 3): Coastal (C). Eastern Arc (EA). Northern (N). Lake Nyasa (LN). Lake Tanganyika (LT). Lake Victoria (LV). Mountains (north to south): Teita Hills (Te), Pare (P), Usambara (Us), East Usambara (EUs), West Usambara (Wus), Northern Nguru (NNg), Southern Nguru (SNg), Nguru (Ng), Uluguru (Ul), Malundwe (Mal), Udzungwa (Udz), Mahenge (Ma). Also includes a summary of distribution outside Tanzania where relevant.
- Notes:  
Includes further species information such as seasonality (evergreen/deciduous), distinguishing features (Key characters, including notes on floral and fruit characters necessary for definitive identification if they are needed to separate closely related species. Variation below subspecific level), and other interesting information.
- Uses:  
Short description of local and commercial uses.

### 3. Tanzanian Forests

The forests of Tanzania can be divided on the basis of geographical location, altitude, moisture gradients and successional stage. Geographical divisions are based on geology and climate. Coastal, Eastern Arc and Northern forests are under the direct climatic influence of the Indian Ocean, but Coastal forests are predominantly on sedimentary rocks, the Eastern Arc are on igneous and metamorphic rocks, and Northern forests are predominantly on volcanic areas (with the exception of the Mbulu highlands). Forests associated with the great lakes of Victoria, Tanganyika and Nyasa are subject to environmental fluctuations associated with variation in the local climates associated with these lakes (Figure 1).

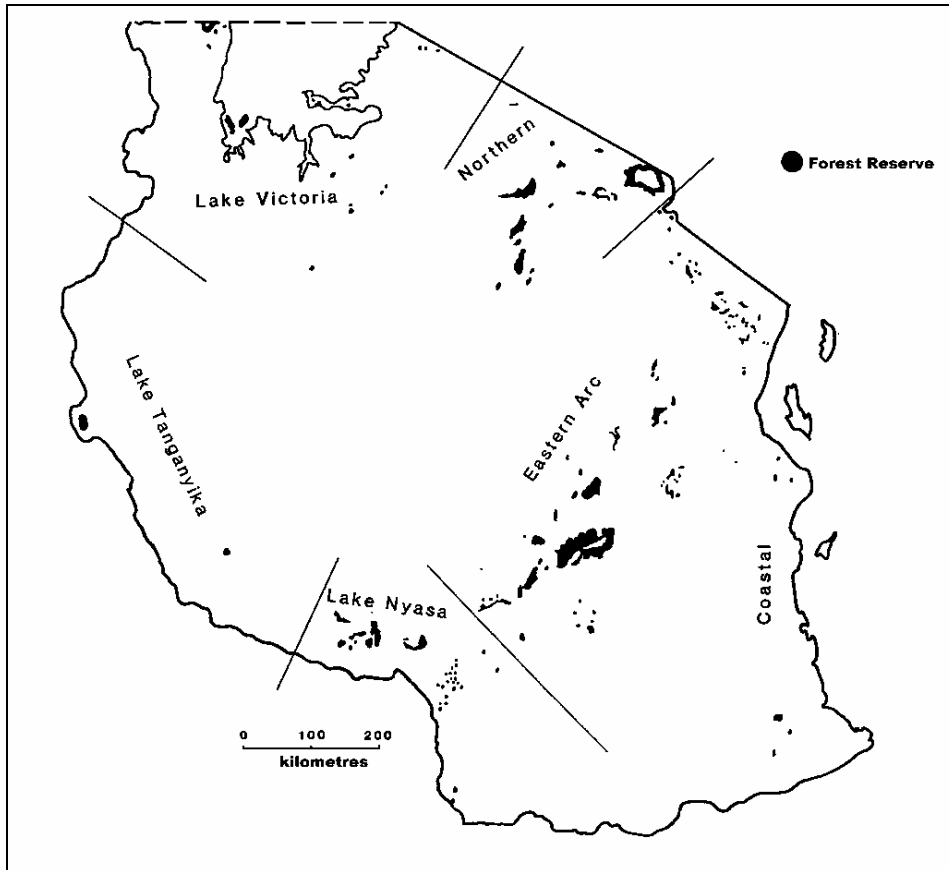


Figure 1. Division of Tanzanian forests on the basis of geology and climate (from Lovett, J.C. 1990. Classification and status of the moist forests of Tanzania. *Mitteilungen aus dem Institut für Allgemeine Botanik Hamburg* 23a: 287–300.). Forest distribution is based on forest reserves containing closed forest formations.

Altitudinal divisions of the forests are arbitrary as, in the absence of disturbance, there is a continuous turnover of species with elevation. The terms used here are Lowland, Submontane, Montane and Upper Montane. Moisture availability is also an important determinant of species distribution. We use the terms Riverine and Groundwater for species that grow by rivers or on a high water table in areas otherwise too dry to support forest. Some species will also grow outside the closed canopy forest environment in open Grassland, which has very few trees, or Woodland, which has an open canopy and grassy understorey, or in Thicket, which is a dense scrub with emergent trees. In closed canopy forest we recognise Dry Lowland and Dry Montane forest types. Tree species in the drier forest types often have a wide elevational range. Approximate elevational ranges and rainfall for the different forest types recognised in the Eastern Arc are given in Table 1. Equivalent forest types are at higher elevations in western and central Tanzania (i.e. around Lake Victoria and Lake Tanganyika) because temperatures are higher compared to the eastern coast.

Forest Type	Elevational Range (m)	Annual Rainfall (mm)
Dry Lowland	<800	1000-1500
Lowland	<800	>1500
Submontane	800-1400	>1500
Dry Montane	>1500	1000-1200

Montane	1200-1800	>1200
Upper Montane	>1800	>1200

Table 1. Elevational ranges and annual rainfall for forest types recognised in the Eastern Arc. These divisions are arbitrary and are for convenience only. From Lovett, J.C. 1993. Eastern Arc moist forest flora. Pp. 33-55. In: J.C. Lovett & S.K. Wasser (editors) Biogeography and Ecology of the Rainforests of Eastern Africa. Cambridge University Press.

Disturbance is an important determinant of species composition. Some species are pioneers which become established following disturbance. These species tend to be geographically widespread, occur over a wide altitudinal range and have broad ecological tolerances. Examples include *Bridelia micrantha*, *Harungana madagascariensis* and *Macaranga capensis*. When forests are ecologically dynamic, then they are composed predominately of pioneer species. Fire can be an agent of disturbance and result in particular particular forest types such as those dominated by *Juniperus procera* and *Hagenia abyssinica*. More generally though, fire results in forest being converted to grassland with occasional relictual forest trees. There is also evidence of the reverse taking place. In some forests moribund individuals of fire resistant species such as *Agarista (Agauria) salicifolia* are found under a closed evergreen canopy, they appear to be relicts of more open conditions.

## GYMNOSPERMAE (PINOPHYTA)

### CUPRESSACEAE

**Juniperus procera** Hochst. ex Endl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *J. procera* Hochst. ex A. Rich. **Syn. other:** The name *J. excelsa* M. Bieb. has been used, but this species is now thought to be distinct and does not occur in Africa. **Local names:** East African Juniper (E), East African Pencil Cedar (E), Mbechera (K), Mselemko (K), Msingo (Me), Mso (C), Mtarakwa (C), Mwangati (S), Nderakwa (Me), Ol darakwa (A, M), Ol tarakwa (A, M), Selemuka (Ny), Semit (Ba). **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale brown, thin, fibrous, cracking and peeling in long narrow strips. **Slash:** Pale yellow. Fibrous. Resinous smell. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/whorled. **Petiole:** Sessile. **Lamina:** Small. Juvenile: 0.8 - 1 × 0.1 cm. Adult: 0.1 - 0.8 × 0.1 cm. Lanceolate when young, becoming scales. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present. Juvenile leaves with a linear gland on the back and adult leaves with an elliptic oil gland on the back near the base. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cones. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Brown/black berry-like cone, 0.4 - 0.8 cm in diameter with 1 - 4 seeds. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Us only), N, LN. Arabian Peninsula and Ethiopia to Zimbabwe. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Wood used for timber, building poles, roof shingles, beehives, storage pots, trays for drying food stuffs, flooring and posts. The tree is also used for ornamental hedges and wind breaks. The wood and leaves are used by WaMasai for smoking milk pots, the leaves alone are used for stomach-ache and as a hot bath for the treatment of fever.

### PODOCARPACEAE

**Afrocarpus dawei** (Stapf) C. N. Page

**Syn. FTEA:** *Podocarpus usambarensis* Pilg. var. *dawei* (Stapf) Melville **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Omurauma, Msenene (Ha), Podo (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Black/brown. Scaling. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** Sessile. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Juvenile: 13 × 0.8 cm. Adult: 1.0 - 1.5 × 0.15 - 0.25 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cones. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Globose green/black berry-like cone, 1.9 - 3.5 cm long, 1.6 - 3.0 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Swamp forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda. **Notes:** The fruit does not have a red receptacle. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber. Distinguished from *A. falcatus* by broader scales of male cones and thinner shell of seeds.

**Afrocarpus falcatus** (Thunb.) C. N. Page

**Syn. FTEA:** *Podocarpus gracilior* Pilg., *Podocarpus usambarensis* Pilg. var. *usambarensis* **Syn. TTCL:** *P. gracilior* Pilg., *P. usambarensis* Pilg. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** African yellow-wood (E), Dukmo (Ir), Kisalasala (Ng), Laganehel (Ba), Mpoda (R), Mpodo (Sw), Mse (S), Mshunga (P), Msisimu (Ha), Msosi (C), Mtokosi (C), Muanziri (L), Muvembanyigo (H), Mvavavi (C), Mziziru (Ha), Nokim (Ir), Ol piripiri (A), Ol wiriwiri (Me, M), Podo (E). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Black/brown. Scaling. **Slash:** Pink to pale brown. Resinous smell. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** Sessile. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Juvenile: 18 × 1 cm. Adult: 0.1 - 1.5 × 0.2 - 0.3 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cones. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Globose green/ black berry-like cone, 1.5 - 3.5 cm long, 1.5 - 3 cm in diameter.

**Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N. Eastern, North Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** The fruit does not have a red receptacle. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber for furniture, plywood, boxes, pallets and food containers. Firewood. The tree is planted for hedges, avenue and shade. The bark is used by the WaShambaa, WaHehe and WaMasai for the treatment of diarrhoea and stomach-ache.

**Podocarpus henkelii** Stapf ex Dallim. & B. D. Jacks.

**Syn. FTEA:** *P. ensiculus* Melville **Syn. TTCL:** *P. ?henkelii* Stapf ex Dallimore & Jackson  
**Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpodo (Sw), Mse (S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Fibrous with shallow longitudinal fissures. **Slash:** Pink-red. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** Sessile. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Adult: 6 - 15 × 0.3 - 0.8 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cones. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green/ yellow berry-like cone 2.5 - 3.5 cm long 1.8 - 2.8 cm in diameter with a receptacle 0.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA. Tanzania to South Africa. **Notes:** Receptacle not coloured. Leaves pendulous, tapering from below the middle. Rare in Tanzania. **Uses:** In South Africa the wood is considered suitable for timber and other uses.

**Podocarpus latifolius** (Thunb.) R.Br. ex Mirb.

**Syn. FTEA:** *P. milanjanus* Rendle **Syn. TTCL:** *P. milanjanus* Rendle, *P. ulugurensis* Pilg.  
**Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Dukmo (Ir), Laganehel (Ba), Mfulanyebele (F), Mkensi (K), Mpodo (Sw), Mseso (Me), Mse-mawe (S), Msoso (C), Mtokosi (C), Mtongoso (C), Mtosi (C), Muanziri (L), Muvembanyigo (H), Mwarinyani (R), Nuki (Ir), Nyalulasi (Ny), Podo (E), Siegi (Nh), Tawaso (C). **Bole:** Straight. Large/small. To 35 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Scaling. **Slash:** Pale brown. Resinous smell. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** Sessile. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Juvenile: 20 × 1.3 cm. Adult: 2 - 15 × 0.5 - 1.2 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cones. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green berry-like cone 0.9 - 1.2 cm long with a red receptacle 1.5 - 1.8 cm long. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, Southern and West Central Africa. **Notes:** Red receptacle. **Uses:** Timber, flooring, ornamental.

## ANGIOSPERMAE (MAGNOLIOPHYTA)

## DICOTYLEDONAE (MAGNOLIOPSIDTA)

## ALANGIACEAE

**Alangium chinense** (Lour.) Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. chinense* (Lour.) Rehder. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkondogogo(S), Mmavimavi(Sw), Mringonu (C). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Grey/pale green. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow with white or yellow lines. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 19 × 2.5 - 10 cm (juvenile up to 25 × 27 cm). Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/cordate. Asymmetric. 5 - 7 nerved from base. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. Simple. **Domatia:** Present/absent. Small tufts of hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale yellow. Fragrant. Inflorescence 3 - 23 flowered axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Globose 0.8 - 1.0 × 0.4 - 0.9 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. Pioneer. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LV. Tropical East, Southern, Central and West Central



Africa. Asia and Far East. **Notes:** Distinct very asymmetric leaf base. **Uses:** The soft wood is used for firewood, night torches and for making stools, wheels for wheelbarrows, water troughs, milk pots, spear shafts and knife sheaths. The tree is suitable for shade and agroforestry because the leaves are believed to enrich the soil. The WaChagga, WaPare and WaShambaa use the leaves for fodder and for covering bananas and finger millet during germination for preparation of beer.

**Alangium salviifolium** (L.f.) Wangerin subsp. **salviifolium**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Light brown. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** Up to 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 23 × 1.4 - 9 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Present. Spines up to 1.2 cm long. **Flower:** White/ yellow. Inflorescence almost sessile in axils. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Purple. Ellipsoid 0.9-2.2 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA. Asia, China, and Comoro Islands. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for firewood, torches, stools, wheels for wheelbarrows, water troughs, milk pots, spear shafts, knife sheaths, shade and fodder.

## ANACARDIACEAE

**Lannea antiscorbutica** (Hiern) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muumbu (Sw). **Bole:** Branchlets with stellate hairs. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/pale brown. Smooth/scaly. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 2 - 4 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. Crowded at ends of twigs. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 6 - 7 cm. Terminal petiolule 2 - 4 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 14 × 2 - 7 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/cordate. Slightly asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except for domatia. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink. Spike-like panicles below leaf buds. Appearing before leaves. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green. Ovoid drupe. Appearing before leaves. 0.7 - 0.9 (- 1.2) × 0.6 - 0.8 cm. Green in the early stages. **Ecology:** Dry lowland thicket/woodland. **Distr:** C. Tropical Southern and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The soft wood of *Lannea* spp. is used for making utensils such as cups, spoons and small grain mortars. The dry wood is used for starting fires and for torches for hunting at night. The bark is used for ropes and for smearing winnowing trays.

**Lannea schweinfurthii** (Engl.) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *L. ambigua* Engl., *L. stublmannii* (Engl.) Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mumbu (S), Muwumbu (Z), Mnyumbu (N), Msighe (P), Msayu (Su), Muhingilo (L), Muwumbu (G), Ndelemwana (Mt), Tambaragi (Ir), Muumbu (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 22 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Flaking off in fragments up to 10 cm long. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 2 - 4 (- 6) pairs of leaflets. Alternate. Clustered at ends of branchlets. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** **Petiolules:** 0.1 - 0.5 cm long. Terminal petiolule 0.7 - 2.5 cm long. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 11 × 2 - 5.3 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Lateral lfts asymmetric. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. Simple/stellate. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream/green/yellow. Spikes or panicles 2 - 20 (- 40) cm long. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Red/brown drupe 0.8 - 1.2 cm long 0.6 - 0.8 cm broad. **Ecology:** Lowland dry forests. Woodlands and grasslands up to 1820 m. **Distr:** Widespread in Southern and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** There are four varieties. **Uses:** The wood is general purpose timber for doors, bedsteads, household utensils, cart-wheels,

milk pots, grain mortars and stools. The bark is used for rope making, red dye and for making tea as a blood tonic. A decoction of the bark is used by the WaPare and WaGogo for diarrhoea, stomach-ache and headache. The ripe fruits are edible. Roots are used by the WaShambaa as a bath to bring good luck. The tree is also used for live fences.

**Lannea welwitschii** (Hiern) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *L. amaniensis* Engl. & Krause **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muumbu (Sw), Mwmbu (S). **Bole:** Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey with concentric rings. Rough/scaling. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 2 - 4 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. Clustered at ends of branches. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** **Petiolules:** (terminal) 2 - 5 cm, (lateral) 1 - 5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 15 × 5 - 7 cm. Ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. Stellate. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow, hairy. Subterminal axillary panicles. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid drupe. 0.6 - 0.8 cm long. 0.4 - 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. West and Central Africa. **Notes:** var. *ciliolata* Engl. is restricted to eastern Tanzania and south east Kenya. **Uses:** The wood is used for household utensils such as cups, plates, milk pots; for starting fires and for grain mortars. The bark is used for rope and produces a red dye. The WaShambaa use the powder made from the dry bark for the treatment of snake bites and for wounds. The tree is also used for live fences.

**Pistacia aethiopica** Kokwaro

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. lentiscus* L. var. *emarginata* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Ol daangudwa (M). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Brown/black. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 - 5 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** Rachis winged. Leaflets sessile. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 5 × 0.5 - 2 cm. Oblong-lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/purple. Axillary racemes 1 - 5 cm long. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green becoming red. Globose drupe 0.4 - 0.5 cm in diameter. Mango-like smell when crushed. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** N. Ethiopia, Northern Somalia, Uganda, Kenya. **Notes:** Young leaves red. Twigs and leaves turpentine scented when crushed. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles and for making wooden spoons by WaIraqw and WaMasai tribesmen. Gum from the bark is chewed by herdsmen and is believed to be very nutritious. The twigs are also used for toothbrushes and the bark is used for tea.

**Pseudospondias microcarpa** (A. Rich.) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Sorindeia obtusifoliolata* Engl. var. *parvifoliolata* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Omubolu (Ha), Buhono (I) **Bole:** Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey/yellow. Falling off in large flakes. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 5 - 17 lfts. Alternate. **Lft:** Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** **Petiolules:** 0.3 - 0.1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 20 × 3 - 8 cm. Oblong-ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/midrib pubescent. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles 10 - 32 (- 40) cm long. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Blue/black drupe. Ellipsoid 1.5 - 2.5 cm long, 1 - 1.8 cm broad. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** LT, LV. West and Central Africa, Uganda, western Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is moderately soft and is used for grain mortars, stools, water troughs and canoes. It is also a good shade tree. The fruits are

edible. The bark produces a red dye and is used for smearing grain trays by the WaTongwe who live on lake shore south of Kigoma.

**Sorindeia madagascariensis** Thouars ex DC.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *S. obtusifoliolata* Engl., *S. usambarensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwingwina (S), Mtikiza, Mpilipili (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Dark/light brown. Smooth/cracked. **Slash:** Pink/red. Resinous smell. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 10 - 32 cm long. 7 - 13 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 2.3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 9 - 34 × 3 - 13 cm. Oblong/ovate. Rounded/cuneate. Asymmetrical (Terminal leaflet symmetrical). Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/orange. Panicles on older branches & trunk 20 - 95 cm long. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Bright yellow, apiculate ellipsoid drupe. 1.5 - 2.5 cm long, 0.7 - 1.3 cm in diameter, edible. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN. South Eastern tropical Africa. Mascarenes. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, doors, spoons, milk pots, grain mortars, tool handles and canoe paddles, pestles and carvings. The roots are used by the WaShambaa for the treatment of tuberculosis, schistosomiasis and menstruation problems. The yellow ripe fruits are edible. The tree provides good shade and is important in agroforestry.

**Trichoscypha ulugurensis** Mildbr. subsp. **ulugurensis**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. ulugurensis* Mildbr. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small/large. To 25 m. **Bark:** Dark. Smooth/fissured in squares. **Slash:** Pink, white streaks, brown/purple edge. Exudate present. White honey coloured drops. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. Up to 50 cm long. 7 - 11 lfts. Alternate. **Lft:** Alternate. **Petiole:** **Petiolule:** 0.3 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 5.5 - 17 × 3 - 7.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** With red hairs, in terminal panicles up to 30 cm long. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Ovoid drupe 1.5 - 2 cm long, 1 - 1.5 cm in diameter with red hairs. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for making tool handles, knife and sword sheaths. It is also suitable for shade. However, it is believed that its leaves can cause an allergic rash when touched. So people are advised not to keep this tree near their homes.

## ANISOPHYLLEACEAE

**Anisophyllea obtusifolia** Engl. & Brehmer

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. laurina* R. Br. **Syn. other:** Formerly included in Rhizophoraceae. **Local names:** Msaa-mti (S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 45 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/brown. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** Red/brown with thin vertical lines and white edge. Granular. Hard. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Leaves of two different sizes. 2 - 7.5 × 0.5 - 3.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Hairy when young/glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Spikes up to 4 cm long. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The hard wood is used for timber, building poles, tool handles, firewood and charcoal. The twigs are used as toothbrushes. Roots are used by the WaShambaa for the treatment of kidney problems.

## ANNONACEAE

**Annickia kummeriae** (Engl. & Diels) Setten & Maas

**Syn. FTEA:** *Enantia kummeriae* Engl. & Diels. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. kummeriae* Engl. & Diels.  
**Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muaka (S), Ng'waka (S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30m.  
**Bark:** Grey/brown. **Slash:** Bright yellow. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:**  
0.3 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. (5 -) 7.5 - 30 × (2.5 -) 3.5 - 8.7 cm. Oblong/elliptic.  
Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:**  
Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green. Extra-axillary, solitary.  
Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Monocarps 15 - 30. Ellipsoid-oblong 3.5 cm long 1.5 cm wide.  
**Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only. **Notes:** Bright yellow  
wood. **Uses:** The wood is straight grained and splits easily. It is used for building poles,  
wooden spoons, tool handles and firewood. The bark produces a yellow dye which is  
used for colouring mats and as a spice for soup.

**Annona senegalensis** Pers. subsp. **senegalensis**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. chrysophylla* Bojer, *A. chrysophylla* Bojer var. *porpetac*  
(Baill.) Robyns & Ghesq. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfila (N), Mkonyo (Zn),  
Mrisirisi (C), Mtonkwe (S), Mtopetope (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10m. **Bark:** Grey brown,  
rough and corugated. Young branches ferruginous velvety to grey tomentose. **Slash:**  
NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. Glabrous to velvety tomentose.  
Indumentum scaly. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 19 × 2.5 - 12 cm. Oblong to ovate or elliptic.  
Cuneate/truncate/cordate. Round/emarginate. Papery/coriaceous. Glabrous. Midrib  
ferruginous velvety. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns  
and spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream to yellowish. Solitary fascicles. Extra axillary. **Fruit:**  
Ovoid/globose. Orange. 2 - 5 × 2 - 4 cm. Edible. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest.  
Woodland. Grassland. **Distr:** Widespread in Tropical Africa, also in Madagascar and  
Comoro Islands. **Notes:** A woodland species that also occurs in open areas in forest.  
**Uses:** Fruits are edible. Woods used for firewood and tool handles. Used by the  
WaNyamwezi for medicine for stomach ache and snake bite.

**Anonidium usambarense** R.E. Fr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Large.  
**Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** Channelled. 0.5 - 0.7 cm.  
**Lamina:** Medium/large. 25 × 9 - 10 cm. Oblong/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire.  
Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent.  
**Flower:** Grey. Borne on branches/trunk. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest.  
**Distr:** EA only (EUs). **Notes:** Not recollected since 1910. **Uses:** Not known.

**Greenwayodendron suaveolens** (Engl. & Diels) Verdc. subsp. **usambaricum** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Polyalthia oliveri* Engl. sensu Scheffler. **Syn. other:** NR.  
**Local names:** Ng'wati (S). **Bole:** Straight/slightly fluted. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:**  
Grey/brown/black. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** Pale brown with white streaks, yellow  
toward wood. Discolouring darker. Broad black edge. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:**  
0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 12 (- 28) × 1.6 - 5.4 (- 10) cm. Oblong/elliptic.  
Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:**  
Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/green-white. Extra-axillary. Male  
and hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Monocarps (2 -) 8 - 10 (- 13). Purple-red/brown. 1.2 - 1.8 cm  
long, 0.9 - 1.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only. **Notes:** subsp.  
*suaveolens* is west and central African, extending to Uganda. **Uses:** The wood is straight  
grained and splits easily. It is very much favoured by the WaShambaa for building poles,  
tool handles, wooden spoons and firewood.

**Isolona heinsenii** Engl. & Diels

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mzikoziko (S). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4.6 - 22 × 1.7 - 8.3 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except for the midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green becoming yellow. Axillary. Solitary or paired. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Dark green speckled white/yellow with six raised longitudinal ribs. 6 - 10 cm long 2.4 - 2.7 cm wide. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs, Udz). **Notes:** The local name Mzikoziko means a tree for making spoons. **Uses:** The wood is light and splits quite easily. It is used for building poles, firewood, tool handles and wooden spoons.

**Isolona hexaloba** Engl. & Diels

**Syn. FTEA:** *I. sp. A.* **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mulinditi (H). **Bole:** Straight. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Black. Scaling in small squares. **Slash:** Pale brown with black edge darkening. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 13.5 × 2.8 - 9.2 cm. Elliptic-oblong. Rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/brown-red. Axillary. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green with raised spots. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Udz, Ma, EUs). West and West Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Lettowianthus stellatus** Diels

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth. Young stems lenticellate. **Slash:** White with brown stains and a dark edge. Soft. Aromatic. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.8 cm **Lamina:** Medium. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-yellow turn red, scented. Solitary in axils. **Fruit:** Monocarps on long stipes, 1.2 - 1.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. Riverine forest and woodland. **Distr:** C, EA. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is light, used for firewood, building poles, wooden spoons and tool handles.

**Monodora grandidieri** Baill.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. veithii* Engl. & Diels **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mchofu (Sw), Mkuwakuwe (S), Mkuakua (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small. 2 - 12 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey, Flaking, papery. Young branchlets dark, at first greyish pubescent later glabrous lenticellate. **Slash:** Layered dark brown on light brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.3 cm often blackish. **Lamina:** Medium. Oblong/lanceolate. Cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Solitary. Terminal/extra axillary. **Fruit:** green and white mottled, obovoid round/ellipsoid, 5 - 7.5 × 4 - 4.5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. Woodland and thicket. **Distr:** C, EA. Somalia to Mozambique and Malawi. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is light, straight grained and flexible. It is used for firewood, building poles, tool handles, wooden spoons, bows, spear handles and carriage beams. It is also suitable as an ornamental tree because of its sweet-scented flowers.

**Polyceratocarpus scheffleri** Engl. & Diels

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight/branched. Large/small. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Brown with cream streaks. Discolouring. Black edge. Granular/fibrous. Aromatic. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 16 - 30 × 5 - 10 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy when young. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary/on branches. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Monocarps up to 20. Curved/coiled. 15 - 20 cm long 2.3 - 2.7 cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs, Ul, Udz). **Notes:** In the East Usambara forests it is not well known by local people and has not been seen since 1916 except only a sterile specimen collected by Mr. Ruffo from Amani in 1986. **Uses:** NR.

**Sanrafaelia ruffonammari** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NR. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. 2 - 6 m. **Bark:** Pale brown, smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.7 cm, dark brown. **Lamina:** Medium. 10.0 - 16.5 × 3.2 - 6.0 cm. Elliptic/oblong-elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy when young beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Solitary. Axillary. Cream outside, white inside. **Fruit:** Very immature linear, pubescent. Mature unknown. **Ecology:** Lowland forest, seasonal stream banks. **Distr:** EA only (EUs). **Notes:** Known only from Kwamgumi Forest Reserve, first collected in 1986. **Uses:** NR.

**Uvari dendron gorgonis** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkenene (S). **Bole:** Branched. Fluted. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Dark brown/black/grey. Flaking/smooth. Branchlets grey/brown, at first covered with silky silvery or ferruginous adpressed hairs but later glabrous. **Slash:** Dirty white/yellow discolouring brown. Spicy smell. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Lemon scented. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 8 - 41 × 3 - 12 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Rounded. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Solitary or in fascicles on old wood. Creamy-brown outside, maroon inside. **Fruit:** Greenish, cylindrical, cauliflorous monocarps, 50 - 60. 4 - 8 × 1 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and groundwater forest. **Distr:** C, EA. **Notes:** Most parts lemon scented. **Uses:** The light wood and is used for building poles, firewood, tool handles, beds, bows and withies.

**Uvari dendron kirkii** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mnofu-wa-kuku (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 17.5 × 2.2 - 7.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream tinged maroon. Solitary/fascicles. Axillary/on old wood. **Fruit:** Green/orange. Monocarps 7 - 20. Ellipsoid/oblong. 1.6 - 4.5 cm long, 1.3 - 2 cm wide. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is light and straight-grained. It is used for firewood, building poles, wooden spoons and withies. The bark is used as an antidote for snake bites and as medicine for wounds and stomach-ache in Zanzibar.

**Uvari dendron oligocarpum** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NR. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Black/brown. Smooth. With horizontal rings. **Slash:** White/brown/red with white streaks. Discolouring. Black edge. Fibrous. Aromatic. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 22 × 5.6 - 11.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale Yellow. Cauliflorous. **Fruit:** Monocarps 3.5 - 9.5 × 2.3 - 3.5 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Us). **Notes:** Although it is quite common at Ambangulu and Kwamkoro, it was only described scientifically in 1986. **Uses:** It has moderately light wood used for building poles, firewood, tool handles, wooden spoons, beds and withies.

**Uvarioidendron pyncophyllum** (Diels) R.E. Fr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkenene (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Flaking off in plates. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 15 - 28 × 2.5 - 6.5 cm. Oblong/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Silvery-silky. Axillary. Solitary. **Fruit:** Monocarp 2.5 cm long 1.6 cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Us). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The WaShambaa use this species for building poles, firewood, tool handles and knife sheaths.

**Uvarioidendron usambarense** R.E. Fr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkenene (S). **Bole:** Straight. Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Smooth/flaking. **Slash:** Pale brown. Black edge. Fibrous. Faint aromatic smell. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Large. 30 - 50 cm × 8 - 16 cm. Oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-yellow/dark red. Cauliflorous. **Fruit:** Monocarps about 15. Oblong-cylindric 3.5 - 7 cm long, 2 - 2.7 cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs, Ng). **Notes:** Distinctive large leaves. **Uses:** Used by the WaShambaa for firewood, building poles, tool handles and beds. It is also left in fields as a shade tree and as ornamental because of its attractive large dark-green leaves.

**Uvariopsis bisexualis** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NR. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Brown. **Slash:** Pale yellow-brown with brown streaks and black edge. Fibrous. Slightly acrid smell. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 13.4 - 15 × 3.7 - 4.8 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. Solitary. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Not known. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz, EUs). **Notes:** Only known from few collections. **Uses:** NR.

**Xylopia aethiopica** (Dunal) A. Rich.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *X. eminii* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlawia, Msofu (S). Mchofu (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. To 45 m. **Bark:** Light brown/grey. **Slash:** Variable. Yellow/brown/cream with brown streaks. Hard. Granular/fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 8 - 16 × 3 - 7 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent.

**Flower:** Cream-green. Axillary. Solitary or in 3 - 5 flowered fascicles. Hermaphrodite.  
**Fruit:** Up to 40 clustered green/red monocarps 1.5 - 6 cm long, 0.5 - 0.7 cm wide.  
**Ecology:** Submontane, montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LV. Tropical South, Central and West Africa. **Notes:** Finger like flowers. **Uses:** The wood is used as a general purpose timber for firewood, tool handles, beds, oxen yokes, knife sheaths and spear handles. It is also used as a shade tree. Fruits are used as medicine for stomach-ache, coughs, dizziness, amenorrhoea, bronchitis and dysentery.

**Xylopi longipetala** De Wild. & T. Durand

**Syn. FTEA:** *X. parvijflora* (A. Rich.) Benth. **Syn. TTCL:** *X. antunesii* Engl. & Diels, *X. boltzji* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kahwibili (T), Mlawia (S), Msofu (S), Mchofu (Sw). **Bole:** Straight/buttressed. Small/large. 6 - 24 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth. Branchlets red to purplish black. **Slash:** Cream, discolouring slightly, black edge. Slightly aromatic. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4.5 - 11 × 1 - 4.7 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous, densely adpressed pubescent below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/green. Axillary. Solitary to 2 - 4 flowers. **Fruit:** Clusters of monocarps, obovoid/cylindric 1 - 3.7 × 0.7 - 1 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** For timber, building poles, tool handles, beds and for making domestic utensils. The tree is also suitable for shade near houses or in farmland. The bark is used as medicine for snake bites and stomach-ache.

**Xylopi rubescens** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mchofu (Sw). **Bole:** Stilt roots. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (7 -) 9 - 21.5 × (2.2) 4 - 8.5 cm. Oblong/elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Orange-yellow/green-yellow, crimson base. Axillary. Solitary/2 - 5 flowered fascicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Monocarps 1 - 11, green. 2 - 7 cm long, 0.8 - 1.2 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine and swamp forest. **Distr:** LT. Tropical West, Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Usually found near rivers and swamps. **Uses:** Timber tree. Other uses include firewood, building poles, beds and shade.

**Species of uncertain generic position = Ede 65**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Dark purple-brown. Flaking slightly. **Slash:** Pink-brown with thin yellow fibres and cream granules in deep pink background. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** Channeled above. 0.5 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 13.5 - 15 × 6 - 9 cm. Oblong. Rounded. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Only known from a bud. **Fruit:** Monocarps about 9. Probably large. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz). **Notes:** Only known from fragmentary material. **Uses:** NR.

**APOCYNACEAE**

**Acokanthera laevigata** Kupicha

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msungu (H), Msunguti (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Smooth/striate/ribbed. **Slash:** White



latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 12 × 3 - 7 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acute/mucronate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Contracted axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Ovoid 2.5 - 3.2 × 2 - 2.5 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Malawi. **Notes:** Leaves coriaceous. The local name Msungu means a poisonous tree. **Uses:** The tough stems being suitable for building poles, firewood and tool handles. The bark roots and leaves are used to prepare arrow poison. All plant parts (except only ripe fruits which may be eaten) are poisonous.

**Alstonia boonei** De Wild.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight. Fluted. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Light brown. Smooth to granular, with prominent lenticels. **Slash:** White/yellow. Sometimes with orange flecks. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorled. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 20 × 5.5 cm. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** NR. **Fruit:** 20 - 40 cm long. Wind borne seeds. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** LT. Uganda, West Africa to Ethiopia. **Notes:** Deciduous. **Uses:** NR.

**Funtumia africana** (Benth.) Stapf

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. latifolia* (Stapf) Stapf ex Schlecht. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kilimboti (S). **Bole:** Straight/buttressed. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Dark brown/grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/orange, edge purple. Copious pure white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite, coriaceous. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 32 × 2 - 17 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-white, fragrant. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Long follicle. Fruiting carpels 22 cm long, 15 cm wide. Seeds small with long hairs. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, lowland, submontane, riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Pure white latex distinguishes it from *Trilepisium* which has dirty white latex. **Uses:** The wood is white, light and easy to plane. It is used for making cheap furniture and is suitable for plywood, firewood and torches. The white latex is used for making bird-lime and balls. The smoke of the wood is used as an insect repellent.

**Holarrhena pubescens** Wall. ex G. Don

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *H. febrifuga* Klotzsch **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbelebele (Su). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey/whitish. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 2 - 20 × 1.5 - 11 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute/emarginate. Entire. Hairy/glabrous (more so on the lower than on the upper side). **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White, sweetly scented. Axillary heads. **Fruit:** Paired long follicles. 20 - 37.7 cm long. 0.2 - 0.9 cm in diameter. Seeds hairy. **Ecology:** Lowland dry and riverine forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LV, LN, LT. Widespread in Southern and Central Africa. Also Asia. **Notes:** The local name Mbelebele means a tree with milky latex. **Uses:** The wood is soft. It is used for firewood and in the preparation of gun powder, knife sheaths and stools. It is also a good ornamental tree because of its sweet-scented white flowers. Leaves are used as medicine for stomach-ache. Roots are used as medicine for snake bites, and fever in children, influenza and for stimulating lactation in women.

**Hunteria zeylanica** (Retz.) Gardner ex Thwaites

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *H. africana* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mziwaziwa (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Medium/large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale yellow with bright orange underbark. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1.3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 22 × 2 - 4 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White to pale yellow. Terminal/axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Orange paired fleshy berries. 1.1 - 2.7 × 0.6 - 2.1 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Eastern Africa to Asia. **Notes:** The local name Mziwaziwa means a tree with milky latex. **Uses:** The wood is soft and light and used for firewood, knife and sword handles and sheaths. The white latex is used as a substitute for rubber. The tree is used for ornamental purposes because of its dark-green shiny leaves with sweet-scented white flowers. It can withstand water logging and salinity.

**Mascarenhasia arborescens** A. DC.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Lanugia variegata* (Britten & Rendle) N.E. Br. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgoa (Sw), Mlindaziwa (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Brown. Smooth. Twigs grey, rough with lenticels. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 16.5 × 1.7 - 6 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Petiolar glands. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White with yellow tube. Axillary/terminal clusters/fascicles/cymes. **Fruit:** Narrowly paired elliptic follicle. 5 - 17.5 cm long with rough grey surface. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest. **Distr:** C. Tropical Southern and Central Africa. Madagascar, Comoros. **Notes:** The local name Mlindaziwa means a tree which guards the lake. **Uses:** The soft wood is used for firewood, knife sheaths and spear handles. Ornamental sweet scented flowers.

**Pleiocarpa pycnantha** (K. Schum.) Stapf

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Pleiocarpa* sp. nr. *swynnertonii* S. Moore **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth/scaling. **Slash:** White/cream/pale brown with darker yellow striations. Brown yellow beneath. Milky latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/whorled. **Petiole:** Often narrowly winged. 0.3 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 14 × 2 - 6 cm. Elliptic/ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Dense axillary fascicles. **Fruit:** Pale green/orange when ripe. Paired berries 0.7 - 2 × 0.5 - 1.8 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, LV, LT. Widespread in Tropical Africa. **Notes:** In Tanzania this species is usually a small shrub. **Uses:** The wood is white, hard and durable, used for building poles tool handles, pestles, pegs, wooden spoons and firewood. The WaShambaa chew the roots to stimulate sex.

**Rauvolfia caffra** Sond.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *R. goetzei* Stapf, *R. inebrians* K. Schum., *R. natalensis* Sond., *R. obliquinervis* Stapf, *R. ochrosioides* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkonga (G), Mkufi (Sw), Msesewe (C), Msumai (R), Mveriveri (H), Mweeti (S). **Bole:** Crooked/straight. Small/large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Corky. Lenticellate/smooth/rough. **Slash:** Pale brown. Granular. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorled. **Petiole:** 0 - 6 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 2 - 50 × 2 - 15 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale green/pale yellow. Terminal many flowered cyme. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Dark red. Lenticellate. One-two

lobed. Globose 1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT. Widespread in Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used as timber which is suitable for simple doors, boxes, water troughs, spoons, bowls, milk pots, stools, grain mortars, beehives and drums. The bark from the stem and roots are used by many tribes for treating high blood pressure and intestinal worms. The WaChagga use the bark when preparing a native drink to make it strong and tasty. The bark is also used as medicine for pneumonia, rheumatism, allergy and body swellings. The tree is also used for shade, ornamental and as a bee forage.

**Tabernaemontana elegans** Stapf

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Conopharyngia elegans* (Stapf) Stapf **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuti, Mbombo (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Corky. Longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 23 × 2 - 8 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/occasionally hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present as interpetiolar ochrea. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream/pale yellow. Fragrant. Axillary corymb. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green with pale brown warts, 2 separate mericarps. 5 - 8 × 4 - 6.5 cm. 4 - 5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Secondary veins 12 - 23 pairs at 70 - 90 degrees to the midrib. The local name Mbombo means a fire stick. **Uses:** The wood is white and easy to work. It is used for firewood, spoons, knife and sword handles, building poles and pegs for making animal traps. The seeds, stem bark and roots are used by the WaBondei and WaDigo for treating heart diseases. The latex is tapped for making bird lime.

**Tabernaemontana odoratissima** (Stapf) Leeuwenb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale/dark brown. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 9 - 26 × 2 - 11 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Apiculate/obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Scattered black dots on leaf underside. **Stipules:** Present as interpetiolar ochrea. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Axillary corymb. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** 2 separate mericarps 5 × 4.5 × 4.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** EA (Ma, Udz). Uganda, Central Africa. **Notes:** Secondary veins 7 - 15 pairs at 45 - 80 degrees to midrib. **Uses:** NR.

**Tabernaemontana pachysiphon** Stapf

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Conopharyngia angolensis* (Stapf) Stapf., *Conopharyngia bolstii* (K.Schum.) Stapf **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kibombo, Muambe (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey brown/yellow. Soft. Prominent cream lenticels. **Slash:** Yellow with a brown yellow edge. Soft. Copious pure white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 10 - 50 × 5 - 26 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Scattered minute black dots beneath. **Stipules:** Present, interpetiolar. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White with yellow throat, sweetly scented, opening in day time. Axillary corymb. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Yellow/green. In pairs. 7 - 15 × 6 - 13 cm. 6 - 14 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Widespread in Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaf veins at 60 - 80 degrees to the midrib. Aril white. The local name Kibombo means small fire stick. **Uses:** The wood is white and soft. It is used for firewood, knife sheaths and handles. The bark and roots are used as medicine for

hypertension, stomach-ache, constipation, headache and flatulence. The latex is applied on fresh wounds to prevent infection and to hasten healing. The tree is used for shade and amenity because of its dark green shiny leaves and sweet-scented white flowers.

**Tabernaemontana stapfiana** Britten

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Conopharyngia johnstonii* Stapf **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mracha (C), Mwambe (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Pale/dark grey/brown. 1 cm thick and corky. Lenticellate. White latex. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Scattered black dots beneath. **Stipules:** Present as interpetiolar ochrea. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White with a pale green tube and often with a pale yellow throat, fragrant. Axillary corymb. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Dark/pale green white/yellow dots, 2 separate big mericarps. Above 5 cm long. 10 - 20 × 8 - 20 cm. 8 - 20 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern and Central Africa. **Notes:** Leaf veins at 70 - 90 degrees to the midrib. **Uses:** White, soft wood which is used for firewood and handles for swords and knives. The bark, roots and seeds are used as medicine for high blood pressure. The tree is used for shade, bee forage and for ornamental purposes because of its large fruits and sweet-scented white flowers.

**Tabernaemontana ventricosa** Hochst. ex A. DC.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Conopharyngia usambarensis* (K. Schum.) Stapf **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwambe-ziwa (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Fissured, often slightly corky. Lenticellate. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. Coriaceous. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 27 × 1.5 - 10 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present as interpetiolar ochrea. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream, fragrant. Pale yellow throat, greenish tube/entirely pale yellow on the mature bud. Axillary/terminal corymb. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Dark green, paired mericarps, joined at base. Obliquely ellipsoid, rounded with two faint lateral ridges. 6 - 7 × 4.5 - 5 cm. 4 - 4.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Leaf veins at 60 - 80 degrees to the midrib. Aril orange. **Uses:** The soft white wood is similar to other species of this genus. The wood is used for making stools, beds and knife sheaths. The seeds, bark and roots are used as medicine for nerve problems and for high blood pressure. The latex is used to cure wounds. This species is also suitable for planting in swampy areas where other species fail to survive.

**Voacanga africana** Stapf

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *V. boehmii* K.Schum., *V. lutescens* Stapf. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Ikolyoko (I), Mbelebele (L), Mbwewe (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale grey-brown. Smooth to shallowly fissured. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** Sessile to 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 7 - 42 × 3 - 20 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow-white-green. Malodorous. Lax corymbose in forks of branches. **Fruit:** Dark/pale green spotted. Two mericarps of which one develops 3 - 8 × 3 - 8 × 2.5 - 7 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. Woodland. Grassland. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Widespread in Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft and light and used for firewood, knife and sword sheaths, handles for billhooks and for the preparation of gun powder. The seeds

are used as medicine for high blood pressure and for stimulating nerves and removing fatigue. The plant is planted for ornamental purposes because of its sweet-scented white flowers.

**Voacanga thouarsii** Roem. & Schult.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *V. obtusa* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlindaziwa (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale grey-brown. Smooth with small lenticels. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 2.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 25 × 2 - 9 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Minute pits on both surfaces. **Stipules:** Ochrea widened into interpetiolar stipules. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow-white-green. Fragrant. Lax corymbose in forks of branches. **Fruit:** Pale and dark green spotted. Paired mericarps 4 - 10 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Groundwater, riverine and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LV. Throughout Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Dominant of swampy areas. Leaves obtuse. The local name Mlindaziwa means a tree which guards the lake. **Uses:** The wood is white, hard and tough. It is used for firewood, beds, tool handles and animal traps. The bark, roots and seeds are used as medicine for stimulating nerves, stomach-ache, snake bites and high blood pressure. The powder from pounded bark is used for the treatment of wounds, sores and boils. The latex is used for bird-lime. The tree is suitable for planting on swampy areas and stream banks.

## AQUIFOLIACEAE

**Ilex mitis** (L.) Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Pofwe-honsi (F), Msaera (C), Saira (C), Genda-na-mto(S). **Bole:** Straight/crooked. Branched. Large/small. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey/pale brown. Smooth. With slight horizontal rings. **Slash:** Pale orange/yellow with pale flecks, discolouring dirty yellow near the wood. Soft. Wet toward wood. Granular. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1 cm. Channeled. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 14 × 1 - 5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/apiculate. Entire at base, serrate at tip. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present, falling, small. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary cymes, usually fascicled, rarely solitary. Fragrant. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Yellow-green drupe. Globose. 0.4 - 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane, dry montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Tropical and Southern Africa, Madagascar. **Notes:** Spinous toothing towards leaf-tips, though this is often obscure. Prominent mid-rib on upper leaf surface. The local name Genda-na-mto means a riverine tree. **Uses:** The wood is white and hard. It is used for timber, grain mortars, pestles, animal yokes, building poles, sleepers, tool handles, wooden spoons and fencing poles. The powder made from dried bark is inhaled to cure colds and wounds. A decoction from bark is used to cure constipation. The small fruits are sometimes eaten. The tree is also important as a bee forage.

## ARALIACEAE

**Cussonia holstii** Harms ex Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpapai mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Black-grey. Fissured, shed in papery scales. **Slash:** Wood soft. **Leaf:** Palmate/digitate. 3 - 7 leaflets. Whorled at ends of branches. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 42 cm. **Petiolule:** 7 cm. **Lamina:** Large when palmate: 18 × 36 cm. Medium when digitate: 19 × 9 cm. When digitate: Ovate.

Cuneate/cordate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate/caudate. Serrate/entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. 2 pronged adnate to petioles. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. In terminal spikes of up to 30 together. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** 0.4 - 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LV. Eastern and Central Africa. **Notes:** Mature leaves petiolulate and glabrous. The local name Mpapar mwitu means a wild paw paw tree (though paw paw is in the Caricaceae). **Uses:** The wood is white and soft, used for making temporary stools and doors, water troughs, beehives, and wheels for wheelbarrows. The leaves are used for fodder. The bark is boiled in water and the infusion is taken by WaMasai women for cleaning the uterus and removing the placenta after giving birth. The tree is used as a live fence around houses and cattle enclosures.

#### **Cussonia spicata** Thunb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Katikisa (F), Mntindi (S), Mynonzolo (H), Mpokori (C), Mpororo (C). **Bole:** Straight. Medium/small. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Soft. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate/palmate. 6-12 leaflets. Whorled. At ends of branches. **Lft:** Palmate. **Petiole:** 50 - 67 cm. **Petiolules:** Winged. Sessile - 8 cm. **Lamina:** Large. 30 - 35 × 15 - 19 cm. Lanceolate/partially pinnate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present, persistent, large. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Terminal pedunculate spikes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Subconical up to 1.2 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Spike with distinct peduncle. Lfts pinnatifid. Flowers sessile or subsessile. **Uses:** *Cussonia spicata* has soft wood similar to *C. bolstii*. The wood and leaves are used in the same way as in *C. bolstii*. The tree is also used for boundary marking and shade. Leaves are used as medicine for snake bites, malaria and constipation.

#### **Cussonia zimmermannii** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbomba maji, Mpapai mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/green. Fissured/rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Whorled. Clustered at ends of branches. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 20 - 53.5 cm. **Petiolule:** Sessile - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Large. 10 - 25 × 4 - 8 cm. Oblanceolate/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Serrate/entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal spikes of up to 12 together, up to 34 cm long. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Obconical/ hemispherical 0.6 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Lfts sessile not pinnatifid. Flowers pedicellate. Lfts simple. Petiolules without obvious wings. The local name Mpapai mwitu means a wild paw paw tree (though paw paw is in the Caricaceae). The height of 45 m given in FTEA is probably too tall, and may be due to confusion with *Ricinodendron heudelotii* in the field. **Uses:** The wood is soft and used for bee hives, stools, water troughs, doors, coffins, wheels for wheelbarrows and sheaths for swords and knives. Leaves are used as medicine for gonorrhoea, malaria and fever. Roots are boiled and the liquid is used as a tooth gargle to stop gum bleeding and bewitchment.

#### **Polyscias albersiana** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kogo (S). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 7 - 11 leaflets. 60 cm long. Whorled. At ends of branches. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** **Petiolules:** 0.8 - 3.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 13 × 5.5 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic/ovate. Cordate/rounded. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy below. Stellate. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent.

**Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. In umbellules. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Ovoid to 0.7 cm long. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N. **Notes:** A record from Ufipa may be a new species. Dichotomous branching and flat crown. Flowers in racemosely arranged umbellules. **Uses:** The wood is white and soft being used for making bee hives, water pots, stools and milk pots. The tree is used for shade and ornamental purposes.

**Polyscias fulva** (Hiern) Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. ferruginea* (Hiern) Harms, *P. malosana* Harms, *P. polbotrya* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kogo (S), Mdeke (H), Namatata (F), Sihanda (T). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Mottled, pale brown. **Leaf:** Odd/even-pinnate, 6 - 12 pairs of leaflets. 80 cm long. Whorled. At ends of branches. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Up to 20 cm. **Petiolules:** Sessile - 1.4 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 14 × 6 cm. Lanceolate/ovate. Cordate/cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate/mucronate. Entire. Hairy below. Stellate. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-yellow/white. Terminal racemule. Flowers honey scented. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Ovoid 0.4 - 0.6 × 0.3 - 0.4 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Dichotomous branching and flat crown. Flowers in racemosely arranged racemules. **Uses:** Soft, white wood which is used for general purpose timber for doors, bee hives, water troughs, food containers, tea chests, plywood, firewood, milk pots and sheaths for knives and swords. The tree is also important in agroforestry being fast growing and enriching the soil by its massive foliage which falls and rots on the ground. It is also a good ornamental and shade tree because of its heavy umbrella-shaped crown.

**Polyscias stuhlmannii** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kogo (S). **Bole:** Straight/crooked. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Whorled. Odd-pinnate. 4 - 5 pairs of lflts. To 60 cm long. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** **Petiolules:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 12 × 2 - 5.5 cm. Ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Dark red petals. Paniculate, pedicels umbellate. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Urceolate 0.7 - 0.9 cm long. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA only. **Notes:** Flowers in umbellules. Leaves glabrous. **Uses:** The wood is used for bee hives, food pots, water troughs, cups, milk pots and firewood. The tree is evergreen and attractive for shade and amenity.

**Schefflera abyssinica** (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Lutala (T). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 30 m. Also an epiphyte. **Bark:** Grey-brown to grey black. Rough, fissured, smooth. Corky. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Whorled at ends of branches. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** Up to 42 cm. **Petiolules:** Up to 7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. Up to 25 × 15 cm. Elliptic/ovate/oblanceolate. Cordate/rounded/cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present on younger leaves. Up to 1.7 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Umbel or short raceme of up to 12 pedunculate umbellules. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Urceolate to subspherical up to 0.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane forest. **Distr:** LT. Tropical Southern, Western and North Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Inflorescence of racemosely arranged umbellules. Lflts with conspicuous regularly spaced lateral veins. **Uses:** Soft wood used for stools and

water pots. The tree is attractive and is used for amenity. The leaves and young shoots are pounded and used as medicine for small pox by the WaBende.

#### **Schefflera goetzenii** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** *S. barteri* sensu Tennant non (Seem.) Harms **Syn. TTCL:** *S. stublmannii* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Zutwe (S). **Bole:** Crooked/scandent. Medium. To 15 m (as a tree), 30 m (as a liane). **Bark:** Pale brown. **Slash:** Pale yellow. **Leaf:** Digitate with 4 - 11 leaflets. Alternate. **Lfl:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 57 cm. **Petiolules:** 0.5 - 7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 25 × 10 cm. Elliptic/ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acuminate/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Large, 2.7 cm long. Persistent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Umbel of 3 - 10 racemes of umbellules. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Urceolate to 0.5 × 4 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA. Central and Southern tropical Africa. **Notes:** Lateral veins few. Infl. with racemose and umbellate branching. The local name Zutwe means a liane. **Uses:** Soft wood. It is used for ornamental purposes in gardens and as a pot plant indoors because of its attractive dark-green digitate leaves. It also provides nice shade. The wood is used for firewood. Roots are boiled and the liquid is taken before child-birth for safe delivery.

#### **Schefflera lukwangulensis** (Tennant) Bernardi

**Syn. FTEA:** *Cussonia lukwangulensis* Tennant **Syn. TTCL:** *Cussonia buchananii* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Zutwe (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. Whorled. Clustered at ends of branches. **Lfl:** Digitate. **Petiole:** Up to 18 cm. **Petiolules:** Up to 2.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. Up to 15 × 4 cm. Oblong-lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/slightly serrate. Glabrous/circular pustules. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Group of 20 racemes of umbellules. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ng, P, Udz, Ul). **Notes:** Differs from *S. umbellifera* by longer leaf acumen, narrower leaves and more attenuate leaf base. A clump of trees on the lower part of Luisenga Stream in Mufindi has been identified in the field as *S. umbellifera*, but herbarium material from this locality has been placed in *S. lukwangulensis*. The taxonomic relationship between *S. umbellifera* and *S. lukwangulensis* needs to be clarified. **Uses:** Suitable for shade and ornamental purposes.

#### **Schefflera myriantha** (Baker) Drake

**Syn. FTEA:** *S. polysciadia* Harms **Syn. TTCL:** *S. polysciadia* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Zutwe (S). **Bole:** Scandent/branched. Usually a tall liane, occasionally a small/medium tree to 16 m. **Bark:** Pale brown, soft. **Slash:** Pale yellow. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Whorled at ends of branches. **Lfl:** Digitate. **Petiole:** Up to 22 cm. **Petiolules:** 1 - 8.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. Up to 28 × 12.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acuminate/mucronate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Large up to 4.5 cm long. Persistent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Panicles of umbellules. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Urceolate to subspherical up to 0.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Eastern and Central Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Flowers pedicellate in umbellules. Lfls with many close lateral veins. Lvs with conspicuous stipules. Styles 5 - 9. **Uses:** Attractive liane or small tree suitable for shade and ornamental purposes.

#### **Schefflera stolzii** Harms



**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Normally a liane. If it behaves like the other species of Schefflera, then it will also become a tree. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 - 6 leaflets. Whorled at ends of branches. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 22 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 15 × 8 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Rounded/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Sheath like, up to 0.7 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Umbel of branched racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Urceolate 0.4 cm long. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** LN. **Notes:** Flowers sessile in pedunculate capitula. Lfts long-acuminate. **Uses:** Liane with very decorative leaves suitable for pot planting in doors.

**Schefflera volkensii** (Engl.) Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfuruma (C), Oltini (M). **Bole:** Branched/scandent. Medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 4 - 7 leaflets. Whorled at ends of branches. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** Up to 13 cm. **Petiolule:** 2.1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. Up to 15 × 7 cm. Elliptic/oblanceolate. Rounded/cuneate. Acute/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Sheath-like up to 1.2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Raceme of bractate racemes. Flowers sessile. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Urceolate, up to 0.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA (P), N. East and North East Africa. **Notes:** Flowers sessile. Lfts acute to rounded. Petiolules 2.1 cm. Peduncles of capitula 1 cm long. **Uses:** Wood is used for firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for ornamental purposes and as a shade tree for coffee farms. The resin from the bark is used as medicine for coughs and colds by the WaMasai, WaMeru and WaChagga after mixing with honey. Leaves are also used for liver problems.

## BALANITACEAE

**Balanites wilsoniana** Dawe & Sprague

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** Under Simaroubaceae in TTCL. **Local names:** Mkonga (Sw), Mnuwili wa msitu (Ng). **Bole:** Yellow-grey/grey green. Medium. 5 - 15 m. **Bark:** Pale yellow-brown/grey, smooth, with an underlying layer of silky fibres. Very hard. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 3 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.5 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 10 × 4 - 7 cm. Ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Present. Bifurcated, 9 cm long. **Flower:** Green. Solitary or clustered in cymes. **Fruit:** Yellow-green, unpleasantly scented. Ovoid-ellipsoid. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. West and Central Tropical Africa, Uganda, Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, building poles, carvings, tool handles, spoons, walking sticks, furniture, grain mortars and stools. The leaves and fruits are used for fodder.

## BIGNONIACEAE

**Fernandoa magnifica** Seem.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbomba, Mtalawanda (Sw), Muuwa-uwa (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Rough. Deeply fissured. Prominent yellow/white lenticels. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 4 - 7 pairs leaflets. Opposite. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 2.5 - 9 cm. **Petiolule:** Petiolules sessile, except terminal one reaching 3 cm. **Lamina:** Leaf: 5 - 25

cm. Leaflet: Medium. 3 - 14 × 2 - 6 cm. Lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetric. Acute/acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Orange/crimson with yellow centre. Axillary racemose cyme. Borne before leaves. **Fruit:** Pale brown slender flattened long twisted capsule. 33 - 54 × 1.2 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest and edge. Woodland. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya to Tropical South East Africa. **Notes:** Distinct red flowers in the dry season. The local name Mtalawanda means a clog tree. **Uses:** The wood is white and light and used for firewood, tool handles, and knife sheaths. The tree is used as an ornamental because of its large red flowers. Roots are used as medicine for chest pains, fatigue and constipation by WaShambaa.

**Kigelia africana** (Lam.) Benth.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *K. aethiopica* Decne., *K. aethiopica* var. *usambarica* Sprague. *K. pinnata* (Jacq.) DC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtandi (Ng), Mvungwa (N), Mwegea (Sw), Sausage tree (E). **Bole:** Straight/branched. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth/flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 3 - 5 pairs leaflets. 3 - 30 cm long. Opposite/whorls of 3. At ends of branches. **Lft:** Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 3.5 - 14 cm. **Petioulule:** 1 - 4 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 20 × 3 - 11 cm. Ovate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetrical. Acute/obtuse. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Deep red with yellow veins, unpleasantly scented. Hanging terminal panicles. **Fruit:** Grey. Hanging sausage. 100 × 18 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Riverine. Woodland. Grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Widespread Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for bee hives, drums, water troughs, mortars, stools, milk pots and canoes. The fruits are used for fermenting local beer. The leaves and stem bark are used as medicine for venereal diseases, rheumatism, malaria, infertility, dysentery, epilepsy and headache. The tree is good for ornamental purposes because of its large red flowers and its hanging sausage-like large fruits. It is also used as a bee forage tree.

**Markhamia lutea** (Benth.) K.Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. hildebrandtii* (Benth.) Sprague, *M. platycalyx* Sprague **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kabulampako (T), Mtalawanda (Sw). **Bole:** Fluted. Medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Brown/red. Finely fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 7 - 11 lflets. Opposite. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Pseudostipules orbicular foliaceous. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** Yellow. Axillary or terminal panicles. **Fruit:** Brown. Twisted. Linear 40 - 80 cm long. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Widespread Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, timber for general purpose, building poles, spoons, tool handles and knife sheaths. The tree is used for ornamental purposes, bee forage, shade, avenue, mulch and soil conservation. Leaves and bark are used as medicine for tooth-ache(as a gargle) and for convulsion in children. Roots are also used for venereal diseases and for preventing abortion by WaShambaa.

**Markhamia obtusifolia** (Baker) Sprague

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbapa (N), Mguoguo (G), Mpugupugu (Ng), Mtalawanda (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m **Bark:** Light brown to grey, smooth to somewhat striated. Branchlets velvet tomentose. **Slash:** Succulent with strict dark brown on white. **Leaf:** Odd pinnate. **Lft:** 4 pairs. Opposite. **Petiole:** 2 - 9.5 cm. Leaflet sessile. Rachis: 18 - 56 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6.5 - 5.17 ×

2.3 - 9.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong/ovate/obovate. Cuneate/cordate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/round/acute/acuminate. Entire. Thinly pubescent. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Pseudostipules subulate. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Bright yellow, terminal branched panicle. **Fruit:** Capsule. 20.84 × 1.8 - 2.5 cm, nearly straight flattened. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Widespread Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, tool handles, poles and spoons. The tree is used for shade, ornament and bee forage.

**Markhamia zanzibarica** (Bojer ex DC.) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. acuminata* (Klotzsch) K. Schum., *M. puberula* (Klotzsch) K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtalawanda (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth or rough. Peeling. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate 2 - 4 pairs. Opposite. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 2 - 7 cm. Sometimes winged. **Petiolules:** To 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Leaf up to 35 cm long. Leaflets: Medium. 2 - 25 × 2 - 13 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Slightly hairy. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** Black glands near near the midrib. **Stipules:** Pseudostipules. 0.5 - 2 cm in diameter. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green with maroon flecks. Terminal/axillary lax panicle or raceme. **Fruit:** Slender capsule 22 - 68 × 1 - 2 cm. Seeds winged. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Riverine. Woodland. Grassland. **Distr:** C, LT. Southern and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, carvings, bedsteads, stands, spoons, building poles, tool handles, bows, carriage beams, clubs and fencing posts. The bark is dried and pounded for use as medicine for venereal diseases especially syphilis. Roots are used to cure stomach-ache.

## BOMBACEAE

**Adansonia digitata** L.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbuyu (Sw), Mkondo (H), Mpela (G), Mramba (P), Ol mesera (M). **Bole:** Massive. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth with holes and pits. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Alternate. Clustered at ends of branches. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 4 - 12 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.05 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 17 × 2 - 7 cm. Lanceolate/obovate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. Young leaves with stellate hairs. **Domatia:** Hairs in the base of leaflets. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White, unpleasantly scented. Axillary, solitary, hanging. **Fruit:** Pale brown/grey-green. Woody, cylindric-oblong ovoid, hanging. Edible, filled with mealy pulp, densely pubescent. Up to 35 × 13 cm. Seeds many to 1.3 cm, dark brown. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Dry woodland. **Distr:** C, LN. Widespread Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Deciduous. **Uses:** Soft and fibrous wood which stores a lot of water which can be tapped and used during times of scarcity. The bark is fibrous and used for making ropes and weaving mats. Leaves are used as vegetable and medicine for stomach-ache. Fruits are edible and are used for making juices and ice cream. The tree is also important for bee forage, ornamental, and for religious ceremonies. The bark is used as medicine for generalised body pains. The bark is also used as a hot bath for fever in adults and for weak children.

**Bombax rhodognaphalon** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** *Rhodognaphalon schumannianum* Robyns **Local names:** Msufi-mwitu (Sw), Wild Kapok tree (E). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 40 m.

(36 m in FTEA). **Bark:** Green/brown. Peeling in thin flakes/smooth. Scaly on older trees. Young branches glabrous/few scattered hairs. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Alternate. Clustered at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 3.5 - 12.5 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.3 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 14 × 2 - 6 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy (for the species and varieties in T6 the leaves and pedicels are completely glabrous) with stellate pubescence. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. Lanceolate. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Red/pale yellow/white. Axillary fascicles of 2 - 5 flowers. **Fruit:** Brown. Hairy. Woody capsule. Ellipsoid. Seeds with hairs. 5 - 13 × 2.4 - 4.5 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. Riverine. Coastal thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Eastern and Southeastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** var. *rhodognaphalon*, glabrous; var. *tomentosum* Robyns, stellate hairs. **Uses:** The soft wood is used for timber and pulp. The bark produces ropes, red dye and is used as medicine for diarrhoea by WaShambaa. Leaves and roots are also used as medicine against bewitchment. The fruits have floss which is used for making pillows and mattresses. The tree is planted as an avenue tree.

## BORAGINACEAE

**Hilsenbergia nemoralis** (Gürke) J. S. Mill.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Bourreria nemoralis* (Gürke) Thulin **Syn. TTCL:** *Ehretia litoralis* Gürke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtundutundu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Smooth/rough and longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 5.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 1 - 18 × 0.7 - 8 cm. Elliptic/Ovate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Glandular hairs. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary cymes. Sweetly scented. **Fruit:** Orange-yellow. Globose. 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Tropical Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Probably a variety of *B. petiolaris*, but leaves hairy beneath. The local name Mtundutundu means a hollow-stemmed tree. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, firewood, tool handles, spoons, canoe pedals and bed-steads.

**Hilsenbergia petiolaris** (Lam.) J. S. Mill.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Bourreria petiolaris* (Lam.) Thulin **Syn. TTCL:** *Ehretia petiolaris* Lam. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtundutundu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Smooth/rough and longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 5.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 1 - 14.5 × 0.7 - 7.5 cm. Elliptic/Ovate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary cymes. Sweetly scented. **Fruit:** Orange-yellow. Globose. 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA (P). Tropical Eastern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** *B. petiolaris* is very similar to *B. nemoralis*. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, tool handles, spoons, canoe pedals, bed-steads and knife sheaths.

**Cordia africana** Lam.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. abyssinica* R. Br. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbapu (L), Mfufu (S), Mkibu (Be), Mringaringa (Sw, C), Msingati (Nh). **Bole:** Straight/fluted/crooked/branched. Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Dark to pale brown. Rough and fibrous, peeling, longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** Yellow or white turning green, grey or brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.3 - 13 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 7.5 - 17.5 × 3.5 - 9 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Rounded/cordate/cuneate.

Obtuse/acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/hairy beneath. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles of scorpioid cymes. Sweetly scented. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Yellow. subglobose/ovoid 1 - 1.2 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, dry montane and secondary forest. Grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT. Widespread in Africa. **Notes:** The local name Mringaringa means water tree. **Uses:** The wood is used for furniture, beehives, mortars, carvings, building and firewood. The tree is also important for coffee shade and for avenues and ornamental purposes. The fruits produce glue and are also eaten by children. The bark is used as medicine for stomach-ache and for treatment of fractures with the fresh juicy bark tied against the broken part until the bone is healed.

#### ***Cordia goetzei* Gürke**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Fluted/scandent. (vertically ridged) Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey-white. (as if white washed) Smooth. Peeling to reveal yellow-green or green surface. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 2 - 12.5 × 1 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acute. Entire. Glabrous or with dense minute tubercles. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White-yellowish. Sweetly scented in lax cymes. Terminal or axillary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Woody endocarp in cupular calyx. 0.8 - 1 × 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Tropical Eastern and Southeastern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

#### ***Cordia millenii* Baker**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkibu gwesimbwa (T). **Bole:** Branched/straight/buttressed. Small/large. To 32 m. **Bark:** Pale brown, greenish grey/grey-brown. Rough and fibrous. Flaking. **Slash:** Pale yellow. Discolouring. Fibrous and layered. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 2.5 - 7.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 9 - 15 × 6 - 11 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Rounded/cordate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy below. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Condensed cymes in large panicles. Sweetly scented. **Fruit:** Obovoid, ellipsoid. 2 - 4.4 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** LT. West and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is similar to that of *C. africana* but a bit lighter in weight. It is used for furniture, beehives, tool handles, grain mortars, firewood, drums and water containers. It is also used for shade. Fruits produce glue.

#### ***Cordia monoica* Roxb.**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. ovalis* R. Br. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msasa (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. Rough/smooth/flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** (0.5 -) 1.2 - 5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. (1 -) 2.5 - 8 (- 11) × (1 -) 2 - 9 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Apiculate/emarginate/acute. Entire/serrate. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white/pale yellow. Fragrant. Terminal or axillary panicles. **Fruit:** Yellow/orange/black. Ovoid 0.9 - 2 cm long, 0.6 - 1.2 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry montane, dry lowland forest. Dry woodland. Grassland. **Distr:** N. Widespread in Africa and Madagascar. **Notes:** Very variable. The local name Msasa means sand paper tree. **Uses:** The wood is tough and is used for building poles, firewood, bows, withies, walking sticks, clubs and pestles. Fruits are edible. Leaves are used as medicine for eye diseases. The leaves and stem bark are used as medicine for leprosy using a hot bath from leaves and washing the body with a decoction made from

pounded bark. The leaves are very coarse and used as sand-paper. Also used as an ornamental tree and as a bee forage.

**Cordia** sp. E of FTEA

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Black. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 1.8 - 13.5 × 1.2 - 6.8 cm. Elliptic. Rounded. Acuminate. Glabrous above/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cymes in a terminal panicle. **Fruit:** Oblong-ovoid, sharply beaked, 1.4 cm long, 0.7 cm wide. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. **Distr:** EA, C. **Notes:** Leaves discoloured, black above. **Uses:** NR.

**Cordia torrei** H. F. Martins

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small tree. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey, lenticellate glabrous with distinct nodular petiole bases resembling short spines. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple, alternate. **Petiole:** 2 - 4 cm, pubescent channelled above. **Lamina:** 6 - 12 × 3 - 9 cm. Acute/obtuse at the apex, +/- cuneate base, 3-nerved from base, discoloured at first, matted to glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Subsessile terminal panicles, white, dioecious. **Fruit:** Oblong, ovoid, 1.5 - 1 cm sitting in calycine cup. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C. Tropical Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Only known from a few collections. **Uses:** NR.

**Ehretia cymosa** Thonn.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. silvatica* Gürke = var. *silvatica* (Gürke) Brenan, *E. divaricata* Baker = var. *divaricata* (Baker) Brenan **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkangalanyabu (H), Mlefu (S), Mnemvu (C). **Bole:** Branching/crooked. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Thick with prominent lenticels. **Slash:** Soft, even white with orange brown flecks discolouring brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.2 - 3.5 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 7.5 - 20 × 3.5 - 12 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above, slightly hairy beneath. Simple. **Domatia:** Present. Hairy tufts. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White, yellow, pink-white. Panicles of corymbose cymes. Fragrant. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Orange, red or black. Ovoid to subglobose 0.2 - 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane and dry lowland forest. Grassland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN. Widespread throughout Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for furniture, firewood, grain mortars, stools, beds, milk pots, wooden spoons, water troughs, drums, tool handles and yokes. The tree is also used for shade in coffee farms. The leaves and roots are known to be poisonous but are used as an aphrodisiac and as medicine for stomach-ache. Leaf juice is styptic and used to heal wounds.

## BREXIACEAE

**Brexia madagascariensis** (Lam.) Ker Gawl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** Under Escalloniaceae in FTEA. **Local names:** Mfurugudu (S). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium to large. 3.5 - 35 × 2 - 7.6 cm. Oblong/linear-oblong. Rounded/cuneate. Retuse. Entire/serrate/spinously toothed. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present, falling. **Thorns &**

**Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream. Axillary cymes/false umbels. **Fruit:** Ovoid/oblong 4 - 10 × 1.9 - 3 cm. 5 ribbed. **Ecology:** Groundwater and lowland dry forest. Mangroves. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Mozambique. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for firewood, poles and tool handles. Fruits are edible.

## BURSERACEAE

### *Canarium madagascariense* Engl. subsp. *madagascariense*

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. liebertianum* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbani, Mpafu (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Large. **Bark:** Grey. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 50 cm long. **Lfts:** 9 - 11 (- 19). **Petiole:** 5 cm. **Petiolules:** 1.1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 15 (- 18) × 4 (- 5.5) cm. Oblong. Cordate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy below. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles. **Fruit:** Purple. Ellipsoid. 4cm long, 2 cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane forests. Pioneer. **Distr:** C, EA (WUs). Mozambique, Madagascar. **Notes:** The local name Mbani means incense tree. **Uses:** The wood is soft and used for timber, firewood, charcoal and veneer. The tree is used as an ornamental and for shade. The bark produces resin which is used for incense. Fruits are edible.

### *Canarium schweinfurthii* Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbani, Mpafu (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 50 cm long. **Lfts:** 17 - 25 (- 45). **Petiole:** 5 cm. **Petiolules:** 0.1 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 15 (- 18) × 4 (- 5.5) cm. Oblong. Cordate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy below. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles. **Fruit:** Purple. Ellipsoid. 4cm long, 2 cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane forests. Pioneer. **Distr:** LT, LV. West and Central Africa, Uganda. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft and used for timber, firewood, charcoal and veneer. The tree is used for ornamental and shade. The bark produces resin which is used for incense. Fruits are edible.

### *Commiphora eminii* Engl. subsp. *trifoliolata* (Engl.) J. B. Gillett

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Spondiopsis trifoliolata* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mnyakwa (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** White, turning purple. Aromatic. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 3 (- 5) lfts. **Petiole:** 7 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 8 × 3 cm. Lanceolate/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary paniculate cymes. Appearing with the leaves. **Fruit:** Globose/ellipsoid. 1.2 - 1.4 × 1.0 - 1.2 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and montane forest. Forest edge. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Wood is used for wooden spoons carvings, cups, water pots, milk pots, bee hives and stools. The tree is planted as a live fence and for boundary marking. Leaves as used for fodder.

### *Commiphora eminii* Engl. subsp. *zimmermannii* (Engl.) J. B. Gillett

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. zimmermannii* Engl., *C. puguensis* Engl., *C. keyimbilensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mnyakwa (Sw) **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth. **Slash:** White, turning purple. Aromatic. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. (3 -) 5 - 7 (- 11) lfts. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 7 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 8 × 5 cm. Lanceolate/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:**

Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary paniculate cymes. Appearing with the leaves. **Fruit:** Globose/ellipsoid. 1.2 - 1.4 × 1.0 - 1.2 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. Forest edge. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT. Tropical Eastern and Southeastern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for carvings, bee hives, water pots, firewood, milk pots, stools, drums and wooden spoons. The tree is used for shade in coffee farms, boundary marking and live fences. Leaves are used for fodder. Roots and bark are used as medicine for stomach-ache, abdominal pain, indigestion, snake bites and preventing abortion.

**Commiphora fulvotomentosa** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. sp.* near *C. trollii* Mattick **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mponda (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Red/grey. Smooth/papery/horizontally folded. **Slash:** Clear scented resin. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 5 - 15 leaflets. Alternate. Clustered at ends of branches. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 4 - 5 cm. **Petiolule:** Under 1 mm long. **Lamina:** Small. 7 × 3 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Rounded/obtuse. Acuminate/acute. Crenate/serrate. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent/branched spines present on the stem. **Flower:** Axillary clusters. Appearing with the leaves. **Fruit:** Flattened, ellipsoid. Puberulous or glabrescent. Pericarp 2-valved. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C. Mozambique. **Notes:** The local name Mponda means a soft tree. **Uses:** The wood is soft and is used for carvings, wooden spoons, water pots and beehives. The tree is used for making live fences and for boundary marking.

**Commiphora serrata** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. serrata* Engl. var. *multipinnata* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mponda (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Green. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 9 - 17 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Up to 3 cm. **Petiolule:** Lateral leaflets: 0.5 - 1 mm. Terminal leaflet: up to 7 mm long. **Lamina:** Small. 5 × 1 cm. Lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acute/acuminate. Finely serrate. Hairy/glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines on branches. **Flower:** Red/green-yellow. In cymes. Appearing with or before leaves. **Fruit:** Globose/ellipsoid, with succulent pericarp. 20 - 23 × 20 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Mozambique. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The tree is used as a live fence and for boundary and grave marks. The resin is used for glueing spear and arrow handles, and for incense.

## CANELLACEAE

**Warburgia elongata** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkaa, Msokonoi (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Smooth. Scattered red-brown lenticels. **Slash:** Thin. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Elliptic/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate/narrowly winged. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Dense pellucid-punctate glands in the lamina and petals. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary solitary or two flowered cyme. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Berry. Elongated to 6 × 2 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland riverine and groundwater forest. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** Fruit ellipsoid, elongated. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, building poles, tool handles, beds and carvings. The bark is chewed and the juice swallowed in order to treat stomach-ache, constipation, hernia, fever, tooth-ache, generalized body pains, joint and muscle pains. The bark



powder is taken in small quantities - a teaspoonful in soup or cup of tea daily for prevention of different diseases by the WaMasai. The tree is used for shade and ornamental purposes.

**Warburgia stuhlmannii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkaa, Msokonoi (Sw) **Bole:** Straight. Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Yellow/black-grey. Flaking in irregular patches. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 10 × 1 - 3 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Lamina and petals gland dotted. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary, solitary or cyme of 3 - 4. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green berry. 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C. South East Kenya. **Notes:** Fruit globose. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, carvings, wooden spoons, beds, building poles and grain mortars. The bark is used as a medicine for stomach-ache, fever, malaria, hernia, toothache, generalized body pains and for eradicating intestinal worms. The tree is used for shade and ornamental purposes.

**Warburgia ugandensis** Sprague subsp. **longifolia** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkaa, Msokonoi (Sw). **Bole:** Medium. To 27 m. **Bark:** Yellow/black-grey. Splitting into irregular patches. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 7 - 12 × 1.7 - 2.1 cm. Oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Lamina and petals gland dotted. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary solitary or cyme of 3 - 4 flowers. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green to purple when ripe. Berry. Up to 5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** Leaves oblong-lanceolate. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, poles, charcoal, stools, carvings, spoons and grain mortars. The bark is used as medicine for many human diseases including stomach-ache, fever, colds, headache, stomach-ache, hernia, malaria, toothache, intestinal problems, generalized body pains, fatigue and constipation. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Warburgia ugandensis** Sprague subsp. **ugandensis**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhangana (H), Mlifu (S), Mkaa, Msokonoi(Sw), Olsokonoi (M). **Bole:** Straight. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Dark brown to black-grey. Splitting into rectangular scales. **Slash:** Red with fine streaks. Scanty sticky sap. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 15 × 1.4 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Lamina and petals gland dotted. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary 3 - 4 flowered cymes, or solitary. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green becoming purple. Berry. Up to 5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Groundwater, and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LV. East, East Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves elliptic to oblong-elliptic. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, poles, charcoal, stools, carvings and grain mortars. The bark is used as medicine for stomach-ache, malaria, fever, toothache, generalized body pains and stomach worms. Leaves are used for fodder. The tree is used for shade and amenity. The resin is used for glue.

**CAPPARACEAE (CAPPARIDACEAE in FTEA)**

**Cladostemon kirkii** (Oliv.) Pax & Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdudu (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/scandent. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate. Alternate. **Petiole:** 3 - 14 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 11.5 × 2 - 4.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-reddish, small petals, big petals white to yellow. Terminal/pseudoterminal corymbose raceme. **Fruit:** Large globose, to 10 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Eastern and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Monotypic genus. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, wooden spoons and building poles. The tree is used for shade and ornamental purposes. The roots can be used for food during times of famine.

**Ritchiea albersii** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdudu, Mtunguru (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Brown/dark brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale brown becoming yellow/brown, paler toward wood. Hard. **Leaf:** Simple to digitate with 3 - 5 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 12 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. To 20.5 × 8 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Small. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Cylindrical 5 × 2.5 cm. with 6 longitudinal grooves. **Ecology:** Montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, wooden spoons and knife sheaths. The tree is used for shade and ornamental purposes. Roots are boiled and eaten during food scarcity. Leaves are used as medicine for stomach-ache and for snake bites.

## CARICACEAE

**Cylicomorpha parviflora** Urb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpapai-mwitu (Sw), Mtonto (S). **Bole:** Straight. Hollow. Medium/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/dark green-grey. Smooth. With prickles. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Palmate with 3 - 5 lobes. Whorled at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 45 cm. **Lamina:** Large. 25 × 35 cm. Palmate. Ovate in outline. Cordate. Apiculate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Short straight prickles. **Flower:** Pale yellow/pale green. Axillary panicles or racemes. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green-yellow. Fleshy 5-angled berry 8 cm long with numerous seeds like a small pawpaw. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. Pioneer. **Distr:** EA, LN. Kenya, Malawi. **Notes:** The local name Mpapai-mwitu means wild paw paw. **Uses:** The wood is soft and fibrous, used for beehives and water pots. The tree is used for shade, bee forage and ornamental purposes. The bark is used as medicine for the treatment of venereal diseases, stomach-ache, abdominal pains and intestinal worms.

## CECROPIACEAE (MORACEAE in FTEA)

**Myrianthus arboreus** P. Beauv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Isakama (I). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 - 7 leaflets. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** (15 -) 25 - 55 cm. Leaflets sessile. **Lamina:** Large. 30 × 30 - 90 × 90 cm (all leaflets together). Leaflets elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy. **Domatia:**

NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** (1.5 -) 3 - 5 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Male: axillary spike-like glomerules. Dioecious. **Fruit:** 6 - 10 (- 15) cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** LT. Uganda, Western and Central Africa. **Notes:** Leaves hairy on veins above. Hairs white/pale yellow on main veins of leaf underside and stipules. **Uses:** The wood is white, moderately light and used for domestic utensils and firewood. Fruits are edible.

**Myrianthus holstii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. mildbraedii* A. Peter **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Isakama (T), Luwisa (Nh), Mabagala (K), Mfutsa (H), Mkonde (S), Mswiza (Ny). **Bole:** Crooked/straight. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Variable. Pale brown/dark brown. Slightly granular. **Leaf:** Palmate/digitate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Palmate/digitate. **Petiole:** 7 - 35 cm. Leaflets sessile. **Lamina:** Large. 25 × 25 - 60 × 60 cm (leaflets together). Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 1.5 - 4 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Male: axillary spike-like glomerules. Dioecious. **Fruit:** 5 - 8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT. Central and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves hairy on veins above. Hairs brown/golden yellow on main veins of leaf underside and stipules. **Uses:** The wood is white, soft and used for firewood. The fruits are edible.

**Myrianthus preussii** Engl. subsp. **seretii** (De Wild.) De Rooter

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfutsa (H). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 10 - 20 cm. **Lamina:** Large. 20 × 20 - 30 × 40 cm (leaflets together). Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous above/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary glomerules. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Up to 5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** EA (Ulanga only). Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda. **Notes:** Leaves glabrous above. **Uses:** The wood is soft, white and moderately light. It is used for firewood. It has edible fruits.

**CELASTRACEAE**

**Catha edulis** (Vahl) Forssk. ex Endl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. edulis* Forsk. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mrungi (Sw), Muhulo (H), Mwandama (S), Olmeraa (M), Takana (F). **Bole:** Straight/crooked/slightly buttressed. To 25 m. **Bark:** Brown/orange/grey. Smooth/fissured vertically. **Slash:** Pink/brown/red with bright orange underbark. Thin. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5.5 - 11 × 1.5 - 4.5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small, 0.2 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White-green. Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red capsule. 0.6 - 1.0 cm long. Winged seeds. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Southwestern Arabian Peninsula, Eastern and Southern Africa to Angola. Madagascar. **Notes:** Young leaves red. **Uses:** The wood is hard and durable, and is used for timber, firewood, building poles, pestles, animal yokes and tool handles. Leaves are chewed as a stimulant but have dangerous long term side effects. The tree is also used for shade and as a bee forage.

**Maytenus acuminata** (L.f.) Loes.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Gymnosporia acuminata* (L.f.) Szyszyl. var. *lepidota* (Loes.) Loes., *Gymnosporia amaniensis* Loes., *Gymnosporia bukobina* Loes. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlimbolimbo (S), Mbuzunga (S). **Bole:** Crooked. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Brown. Scaling. **Slash:** Pink/red fibrous with sticky threads. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1.7 - 12.1 × 0.8 - 4.7 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Serrate/entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Very small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white/dark red. Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green/yellow/orange/red capsule. 0.4 - 1.1 cm long. Seeds enclosed in an orange aril. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, East Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Sticky threads in the leaf. The local name Mlimbolimbo means bird lime tree, referring to the sticky latex threads. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for building poles, firewood, wooden spoons, tool handles, pestles, milk pots and yokes. The leaves are resinous and used for smearing trays and for producing a red dye. The tree is used for shade and as a bee forage.

**Maytenus undata** (Thunb.) Blakelock

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Gymnosporia rehmannii* Szyszyl., *Gymnosporia lancifolia* (Thonn.) Loes., *Gymnosporia luteola* (Del.) Loes., *Gymnosporia goetzeana* Loes., *M. goetzeana* (Loes.) Loes., *M. laurifolius* (A.Rich.) Loes. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Chongalindi (F), Kakuhona (T), Olgerosha (M). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3.2 - 13 × 1.2 - 7.5 cm. Oblong/ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/subcordate. Acute. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale yellow. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Capsule. Obovoid/subglobose/3-gonous. White/pink/orange. 0.4 - 0.7 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland, dry montane forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Widespread in Tropical and Southern Africa, Madagascar, Comoros. **Notes:** No latex threads in the leaves. Usually a shrub. **Uses:** The timber of larger trees is red, hard and heavy, used for carpentry and building. Bark decoction is used as a tonic.

**Mystroxydon aethiopicum** (Thunb.) Loes.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. aethiopicum* (Thunb.) Loes. var. *pubescens* (Oliv.) Brenan, *M. goetzei* Loes., *M. holstii* (Loes.) Loes., *M. ussanguensis* Loes. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlimbolimbo (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Black/dark brown. Fissured. Rough. **Slash:** Dark red, paler beneath. Hard. Thin. Watery exudate. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/ opposite. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 1.6 - 12 × 0.8 - 5.6 cm. Ovate/lanceolate/oblong/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acute/obtuse/emarginate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Leaves can be glandular denticulate. **Stipules:** Present. Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale green/yellow. Axillary clusters. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green/red/dark red. Globose drupe. 0.8 - 2 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland, upper montane and dry montane forest. Woodland. Grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. North-East, Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Variable species. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, wooden spoons, tool handles, mortars, beehives, yokes and milk pots.. The tree is used for shade and bee forage. Fruits are sometimes eaten. Leaves are used for tea by the WaMasai. The bark is used as medicine for stomach-ache, anaemia, and produces brown dye. Leaves are pounded and the resin is used to prepare bird lime.

**Platypterotheca tanganyikensis** Dunkley & Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwandama-mghoshi(S). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 27 m. **Bark:** Grey with red-yellow tinge. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 11.5 × 1.1 - 5.3 cm. Ovate/lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Yellow/red-brown. 4 - 5 wings. 1.6 - 3.6 × 2.5 - 5 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (WUs). **Notes:** Possibly extinct. This monotypic endemic genus is only known from a few collections from the drier parts of the Shume-Magamba forests of the West Usambara mountains. These forests were excised from the forest reserve in the 1960's and the area given over to cultivation. The tree has not been relocated since. **Uses:** The wood is hard and strong. It was used for firewood, wooden spoons, tool handles, mortars, bee hives and yokes. The tree was used for shade and as a bee forage by the WaShambaa. Leaves were chewed like those of *Catha edulis*.

**Pleurostyliya africana** Loes.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kaulwampako (N), Mnamai, Mnwamaji (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 16 m. **Bark:** Grey. Rough in older trees. Pale grey-green and 4-lined when young. **Slash:** Pink. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 9 × 1 - 4 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-yellow. Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green. Drupe. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C. Eastern, Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Usually found on forest edge. Numerous lateral veins slightly raised on both surfaces. **Uses:** The wood is used for wooden spoons, mortars, milk pots, combs, beehives and firewood. Bark and roots are used as medicine for stomach-ache and as an aphrodisiac. It is also used for shade and bee forage.

**CHRYSOBALANACEAE (ROSACEAE in FTEA)**

**Hirtella megacarpa** R.A. Graham

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** Sometimes regarded as a synonym of *H. zanzibarica* Oliv. Under Rosaceae in FTEA. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/dark brown/black. Scaling/flaking in strips. **Slash:** Pink-orange/red. Hard with darker vertical lines. Granular. Slight cream exudate. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 8 × 2.8 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/caudate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green. Hard. Oblong-ovoid. 3.5 - 4 × 1.8 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA Only (WUs, Udz). **Notes:** Leaves with markedly reticulate venation below, 3 times as long as broad. **Uses:** NR.

**Hirtella zanzibarica** Oliv. subsp. **zanzibarica**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *H. zanzibarica* Oliv. **Syn. other:** Under Rosaceae in FTEA. **Local names:** Mkonechacha, Mwawa (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Black. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.4 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Up to 12 × 5 cm. Ovate/elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetric. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/slightly hairy beneath.

**Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Stalked or sessile glands on bracts. **Stipules:** Present. Up to 0.5 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white. Terminal or axillary thyrse. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Dark brown, ellipsoid drupe. 1.8 - 2.3 × 1.1 - 1.2 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C, LN. Tropical Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves 2 times as long as broad. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, spoons and mortars. The tree is used for shade and bee forage. The fruits are edible.

**Magnistipula butayei** De Wild. subsp. **greenwayi** (Brenan) F. White  
**Syn. FTEA:** *M. butayei* De Wild. var. *greenwayii* (Brenan) R.Grah. **Syn. TTCL:** *Hirtella sapinii* (De Wild.) A.Chev. var. *greenwayi* Brenan **Syn. other:** Under Rosaceae in FTEA and TTCL. **Local names:** Mlawia (S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 8.5 - 15.5 × 3.2 - 5 cm. Oblong/elliptic/oblanceolate. Cordate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling or persistent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal/axillary raceme of cymules. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Drupe up to 5 × 3 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs). Democratic Republic of Congo. **Notes:** Other subspecies are West and Central African. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, wooden spoons and mortars. The tree is used for shade and is important for bee forage. Leaves are crushed and the powder is applied on babies' umbilical cords as a disinfectant.

**Maranthes goetzeniana** (Engl.) Prance  
**Syn. FTEA:** *Parinari goetzeniana* Engl. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. goetzeniana* Engl. **Syn. other:** Included in Rosaceae in FTEA & TTCL. **Local names:** Banko, Fuzu (S), Ng'anga (S). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Flaking in patches/smooth. **Slash:** Dark red with pale grey edge. Slight milky exudate. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 15 × 4 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** 2 glands on petiole. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/green-white. Panicle. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Black drupe. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** EA (EUs). Tropical Eastern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and is used for railway sleepers, firewood, charcoal, building poles, tool handles and yokes. The tree is used for shade and bee forage. Fruits are sometimes eaten.

**Parinari excelsa** Sabine  
**Syn. FTEA:** *P. excelsa* Sabine subsp. *bolstii* (Engl.) R. Grah. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. whytei* Engl. **Syn. other:** Rosaceae in FTEA & TTCL. **Local names:** Mbula (Sw), Muula (S), Msawula (H). **Bole:** Straight/buttressed. Large. To 45 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** Pink/red. Fibrous/granular. Hisses when cut to the wood. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5.5 - 12 × 1.5 - 3.5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** 2 glands on the upper side of the petiole or at the junction of the petiole with the blade. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. 2 × 0.2 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Terminal/axillary. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Brown with white spots. Ellipsoid drupe. 5 × 3.2 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland, submontane, montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Widespread in Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, mortars, tool handles and building poles. The tree is used for shade in coffee farms and is also important for bee forage. The fruit pulp and kernel are edible.

## COMBRETACEAE

**Combretum schumannii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. macrostigmatum* Engl. & Diels **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgurure, Mkongolo (S), Mlama (L), Mpera-mwitu (Sw), Muamamjewa (P). **Bole:** Crooked. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Buff-Brown. Spongy. Scaling in flakes/smooth. **Slash:** Pink with paler vertical streaks. Exuding a thick sap. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 12 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous and shiny. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow, scented. Round axillary spikes. **Fruit:** Yellow/green. 4 wings. 3.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA (Ul foothills). Eastern and Southeastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** The local name Mpera-mwitu means wild guava tree (though guava is in the Myrtaceae). **Uses:** The wood is hard and blackish. It is used for timber, carvings, firewood, charcoal, building poles, pestles, combs, musical instruments and flooring strips. Leaves are used as medicine for headache, epilepsy and pneumonia. Root bark is pounded and rubbed on swollen legs to reduce oedema.

**Pteleopsis apetala** Vollesen

**Syn. FTEA:** NR. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mnepa wa msitu (Ng). **Bole:** Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth/longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Entire. Alternate/subopposite. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 8 × 2 - 3 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary subcapitate corymbose racemes. Opening before leaves. **Fruit:** Yellow. 2 wings. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Pteleopsis myrtifolia** (M. A. Lawson) Engl. & Diels

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgoji, Mlakwenzi (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/straight. Medium/large. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/yellow-grey. Young branchlets reddish-brown. **Slash:** Wood red, hard. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite to subopposite/alternate. **Petiole:** Up to 1 cm long. **Lamina:** Small. 9.5 × 3 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow, fragrant. Axillary subcapitate racemes. **Fruit:** Yellow/green. 2 - 3 wings. 1 - 3 × 0.5 - 1.8 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, tool handles and wooden spoons. The roots are boiled in water and the liquid is drunk to cure venereal diseases.

**Pteleopsis tetraptera** Wickens

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgoji, Mlakwenzi (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Branchlets greyish-white. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite to subopposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 cm, pubescent. **Lamina:** Small. 7 × 4 cm. Elliptic. Rounded. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream. Axillary racemes. **Fruit:** 4-winged. Subcircular. 1.2 cm long and wide in outline. 1.2 × 1.2 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, spoons and tool handles. Roots are used as medicine for snake bites and venereal diseases.

**Terminalia sambesiaca** Engl. & Diels

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. aemula* Diels, *T. riparia* Engl. & Diels, *T. foetens* Gilg, miss-id by Griffiths as *T. kilimandscharica* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkulungo, Mpululu (S). **Bole:** Straight. Slightly buttressed. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey/dark brown. Smooth/fissured. **Slash:** Variable. Dirty yellow with brown streaks, bright yellow toward the wood. Smells sweet. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorled. At ends of branches. **Petiole:** 4 cm tomentose. **Lamina:** Medium. 18 × 13 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary/terminal spikes. **Fruit:** Red/brown. 2 wings, velvety. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Eastern and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, mortars, stools, beehives, tool handles and building poles. The leaves are used as medicine for stomach-ache and infertility in women. The bark is boiled and drunk or used as a hot bath for fever and colds.

## COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)

**Brachylaena huillensis** O. Hoffm.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *B. hutchinsii* Hutch. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhuhu, Mkarambaki (Sw). **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Fibrous/fissured. Flaking in strips. **Slash:** Yellow/woody with fine layers, discolouring brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Leaves crowded at ends of twigs. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1.4 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 10 × 1 - 3 cm. Oblong/lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/mucronate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous above/hairy below. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary or terminal panicles of capitula. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Nut. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and dry montane forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, carvings, flooring strips, building poles, firewood, transmission poles and an extract for aromatic oil for perfumery. Roots are used as medicine for schistosomiasis and leaves for diabetes.

## CORNACEAE

**Cornus volkensii** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** *Afrocrania volkensii* (Harms) Hutch. **Syn. TTCL:** *Afrocrania volkensii* (Harms) Hutch. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mnyandege(S), Msese (H). **Bole:** Straight. Small/large. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/black. Granular. **Slash:** Pale yellow/brown with darker streaks. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** Up to 2 cm long. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 17.5 × 2.5 - 6.3 cm. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. Simple. **Domatia:** Present. Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-yellow. In dense inflorescences. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Purple-black. Ellipsoid drupe. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. East Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, wooden spoons, drums, water troughs, firewood and handles for bill-hooks. The tree is used for shade, avenues, and for planting on swampy areas in higher altitudes. Leaves are used as a poultice for boils by the WaHehe.

## DICHAPETALACEAE

**Dichapetalum madagascariense** Poir.



**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwaya, Chikwaya (Sw). **Bole:** Scandent/branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.11 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 17 × 2 - 10 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate/cordate. Obtuse/acuminate/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** Small. **Stipules:** Small. 0.2 - 0.5 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale yellow. Axillary. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Globose/ellipsoid. 1 - 6 × 1 - 2.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland (var. *madagascariense*) and dry montane (var. *brevistylum* Breteler). **Distr:** var. *brevistylum*: N, var. *madagascariense*: C, N, LV. Tropical Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The leaves and roots are poisonous and are used as a fishing bait. Roots and leaves are pounded and dried for use as a poison for house rats and are also poisonous to livestock.

**Dichapetalum stuhlmannii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. schliebenii* Mildbr. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwaya, Chikwaya (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Smooth, lenticellate on the branches. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.8 cm, hairy. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 13 × 3 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/emarginate/acuminate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Few often hidden by indumentum. **Stipules:** Present. 0.2 - 0.6 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary globose head. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Yellow. Subellipsoid/subglobose. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. Grassland. **Distr:** C, LT. Eastern and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The leaves and roots are poisonous to humans and livestock. They are used for fish and rat poison.

**Dichapetalum zenkeri** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwaya, Chikwaya (Sw). **Bole:** Scandent/branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Whitish pale brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 15 × 1.5 - 5 cm. Elliptic/obovate/ovate. Rounded/cuneate. Acuminate/acute/obtuse/mucronate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. Nerves prominent. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. 0.1 - 0.3 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellowish green. Axillary or grouped on leafless axillary shoots. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Orange. Ellipsoid to reniform. 2 - 4.5 × 1 - 2.5 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The leaves and roots are used as fish and rat poison. The plant is also poisonous to humans and livestock.

**Tapura fischeri** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mmemelasango, Msogo (S). **Bole:** Straight/branched. Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth. Lenticels. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 10 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Slightly asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Hairy. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. 0.1 - 0.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White, fragrant. Clusters on the petiole apex. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Ovoid/ellipsoid. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles and wooden spoons. The leaves are used for fodder and as a medicine for stomach-ache by the WaShambaa.

## EBENACEAE

### **Diospyros abyssinica** (Hiern) F. White subsp. **abyssinica**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Maba abyssinica* Hiern **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdaa-mwitu (Sw), Nluhi (C). **Bole:** Straight. Large/medium. To 35 m. **Bark:** Dark grey/black. Finely fissured/rectangular loose scales. **Slash:** Brown/yellow with a brown edge. Soft. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 7 - 12 × 2.5 - 4 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate-elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow, fragrant. Axillary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow-green/black. Berry. 1.4 × 0.9 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, submontane and dry montane forests. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, building poles, tool handles, mortars and spoons. The tree is used for shade.

### **Diospyros amaniensis** Gürke

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kihambie (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Brown/black. **Slash:** Dark red with a black edge. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 9 - 28 × 3 - 11 cm. Oblong/lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Sweetly scented. Axillary/cauliflorous. **Fruit:** Globose, 1.5 cm in diameter. Covered in brown/black hairs. **Ecology:** Groundwater, lowland and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, C. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** Normally less than 5 m tall with axillary flowers in lowland forest. However, a montane tall tree from the Udzungwa mountains and Malundwe Hill with cauliflorous flowers has also been included in this species in FTEA. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles and wooden spoons. The tree is used for shade. The bark is used as medicine for snake bites and yields red dye.

### **Diospyros capricornuta** F. White

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 16 m. **Bark:** Yellowish/reddish, striated. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6.5 - 11 × 3 - 5 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/sub-acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib and beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary clusters. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Not yet observed. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** Young leaves dark brown - pubescent beneath. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, charcoal, tool handles and wooden spoons.

### **Diospyros consolatae** Chiov.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. vaughaniae* Dunkley **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkululu, Mkururu (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Heartwood sometimes black. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey/black. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.4 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2.5 - 10 × 1.2 - 6 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream. Fragrant. Axillary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow. Globose. Fruiting calyx lobed. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Tropical Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Sticky varnish-like exudate covering young leaves, flower buds and fruits. **Uses:** The wood is

used for firewood, building poles, charcoal, tool handles, wooden spoons, withies and pestles.

**Diospyros bussei** Gürke

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. decipiens* Gürke **Syn. other:** *D. cornii* Chiov. **Local names:** Mkululu, Mkururu (Sw). **Bole:** Medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Black/dark grey. Rough with deep longitudinal fissures. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 8.5 × 1 - 3.7 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Rounded. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream. Sweetly scented. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow. Globose/ovoid, 2 - 2.8 cm long, 1.7 - 2.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Tropical Eastern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for firewood, poles, charcoal, withies and tool handles.

**Diospyros greenwayi** F. White

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlala (D). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 11 (- 13.5) × 1 - 4.5 (- 5.8) cm. Elliptic/oblanceolate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy at the base of the midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Male flowers in axillary cymes. Female flowers ramiflorous. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Subglobose. Persistent large calyx. Solitary or in clusters on older branchlets, 2 cm long, 1.7 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine and dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for firewood, building poles, withies, tool handles and spoons.

**Diospyros kabuyeana** F. White

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. sp. nov.* **Syn. other:** *D. brucei* F. White, nom. nud. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched/fluted. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Dark brown/grey. Smooth/roughened by lenticels/flaking. **Slash:** Pink/yellow with black edge. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.9 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4.8 - 14 (- 15.8) × 1.7 - 7 cm. Lanceolate/oblanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetric. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy on nerves beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/brown. Axillary fascicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow/white becoming bright orange. Subglobose 2.7 × 3 cm. Hairy. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** EA, C. Kenya. Mozambique. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, withies and tool handles.

**Diospyros mespiliformis** Hochst. ex A.DC.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. holtzii* Gürke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgiriti (Sw), Mjongolo (P), Mkeakilindi (S), Mkoko (L), Msinde (N), Nzakala-we-mwana (Mt). **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Dark brown/black. Scaling/rough with longitudinal fissures. **Slash:** Pink with a black edge. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.5 - 19 × 1.5 - 7.5 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/grey, fragrant. Axillary, cymose. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow. Berry-like 1.5 - 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. Woodland. Grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa, Arabian Peninsula. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber,

carvings, canoes, gun handles, firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for shade and avenues. Fruits are edible. The bark is used as medicine for stomach-ache and for dyeing mats with a red colour. Roots are used as medicine against Makua wizards when mixed with those of *Asparagus* in honey.

**Diospyros natalensis** (Harv.) Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Maba natalensis* Harv. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkululu (Sw). **Bole:** Straight/branched. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Smooth/peeling. **Slash:** Brown. Wood white. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. (0.8 -) 1.3 - 5.5 × (0.3 -) 0.6 - 2.4 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/margin with a few ciliate hairs. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Solitary or 2 - 4 flowered axillary cymes or ramiflorous. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow. Ellipsoid/ovoid, 0.6 - 0.8 cm long 0.5 cm wide, base surrounded by cupular calyx. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and dry montane forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Central, Eastern and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Variable leaf size and shape. However the trees at Shume in the West Usambara are a distinctive small leaved variant. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, charcoal and wooden spoons. The tree is also used for shade.

**Diospyros occulta** F. White

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** *D. troupinii* F. White in part. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Black/dark brown. Smooth/flaking. **Slash:** Pink on white. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1.5 - 12.5 × 1.3 - 5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Axillary/ramiflorous. **Fruit:** Yellow. Subglobose 2.8 × 1.8 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** The Eastern African plants were originally included in *D. troupinii* and subsequently considered to be a distinct species. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, wooden spoons and tool handles.

**Diospyros squarrosa** Klotzsch

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. stublmannii* Gürke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpweke (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Brown/black-grey. Longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 5.5 - 12 × 3 - 6.5 cm. Ovate/elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow, fragrant. Axillary. Male: cymules. Female: solitary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow. Fleshy, subglobose, glabrous, 2 × 2 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA (Ru). Tropical Eastern and Central Africa. **Notes:** Leaves red when young. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, tool handles, animal yokes, spoons, charcoal and beams for carrying water.

**Diospyros verrucosa** Hiern

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. tuberculosa* Gürke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey/black. Fissured longitudinally. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 2.5 - 12.5 × 1.2 - 5.5 (- 7) cm. Ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent.

**Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Axillary cymes or solitary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Cream/orange, becoming black, broadly ellipsoid. 4.5 × 4 cm. **Ecology:** Evergreen forest, coastal scrub and grassland. **Distr:** C. Mozambique. **Notes:** Grey-green leaves. **Uses:** NR.

**Diospyros whyteana** (Hiern) F. White

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Royena goetzei* Gürke, *Royena nyassae* Gürke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtonga, Litonga, Msisina (H). **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small. To 13 m. **Bark:** Brown. Rough. **Slash:** Yellow, discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 8 × 1 - 3 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic. Rounded/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale orange. Axillary. Solitary. **Fruit:** Red. Subglobose, up to 2 cm in diameter enclosed in an inflated papery calyx. **Ecology:** Riverine and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. Southern Africa. **Notes:** Young shoots red. Leaf margins fringed with long hairs. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, tool handles and spoons. Stems are used for tooth-brushes. Roots are used as medicine for snake-bites. The bark is used as a lip-stick and for dyeing mats.

**Euclea natalensis** A.DC. subsp. **obovata** F. White

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. fructuosa* Hiern, *E. multiflora* Hiern **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdaa, Mdaa-mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Dark grey. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** (0.4 -) 0.5 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3.5 - 12.5 × 1.5 - 5.7 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/cream/white. Sweetly scented. Axillary. **Fruit:** Globose, 5 - 5.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane and dry lowland forest. Grassland and thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Roots yield a black dye.

**Euclea racemosa** L. subsp. **schimperi** (A.DC.) F. White

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. kellau* Hochst., *E. bilocularis* Hiern, *E. karaguensis* Gürke, *E. microcarpa* Gürke, *E. urijiensis* Hiern **Syn. other:** *E. schimperi* (A.DC.) Dandy **Local names:** Mdaa (Sw), Olkinyei (M). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Pink. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2.8 - 13.5 × 0.8 - 4 cm. Ovate/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary. **Fruit:** Red/black. 0.6 - 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane and dry lowland forest. Thicket. Grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LV. Eastern and Central Africa. Arabian Peninsula. Comoro Is. **Notes:** *E. bilocularis* may be distinct. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and tool handles. Roots are purgative and produce black dye.

**Euclea divinorum** Hiern

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. stuhlmannii* Gürke, *E. lanceolata* E. Mey. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdaa (Sw), Nkenge (C). **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown/black. Thick. Rough. Longitudinally fissured/scaling. **Slash:** Dark red/pink, orange toward wood. Thick. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small. 1.6 - 12 × 0.6 - 4.5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. Red scales beneath, white scales above. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream. Axillary raceme. Fragrant. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Globose berry 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. Thicket. Grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LT, LV. Eastern and Southern Africa, Socotra. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for

firewood, building poles, tool handles and spoons. The tree is used for shade. Leaves are used by the WaMasai to treat diarrhoea. Fruits, bark and roots are used as a purgative (in soup) also as a tonic for anaemia. The bark is used for treating tooth-ache. The roots of this species and those of *Croton megalocarpus* are boiled and drunk for treating pneumonia, chest pains and internal swellings. The bark produces a brown dye. Small branches are used as tooth brushes. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

## ERICACEAE

**Agarista salicifolia** (Comm. ex Lam.) G. Don

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *Agauria salicifolia* (Comm. ex Lam.) Hook. f. ex Oliv.  
**Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkolongo (H), Mhahana (C), Mkomolo (F), Mwana (C), Myunguvo (Sw), Ologomati (M). **Bole:** Crooked/branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Brown. Rough, deeply fissured. Thick. **Slash:** Yellowish with white streaks. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 12 × 0.8 - 3.5 cm. Lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white/cream/red. Axillary racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Capsule 0.5 - 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. Grassland. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Eastern and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and charcoal. The leaves are poisonous to cattle. The bark is used in soup for constipation and aiding digestion by WaMasai people. The tree is suitable for shade and amenity.

**Erica arborea** L.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msila (C). **Bole:** Branched/crooked. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorls. **Petiole:** 0.1 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Small. 0.2 - 0.7 × 0.1 cm. Inrolled to become lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Usually clustered towards ends of short, lateral branches. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red. Capsule. 0.3 cm long. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. Upland heath. **Distr:** EA (WUs, Ul), N. East Africa, Horn of Africa, Mediterranean Region. **Notes:** Flowers 4-merous. Bract halfway down the pedicel. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal and fencing poles. The tree is suitable for ornamental purposes and as a bee forage.

**Erica excelsa** (Alm & T.C.E.Fr.) Beentje

**Syn. FTEA:** NP **Syn. TTCL:** *Philippia excelsa* Alm & T.C.E.Fr. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdamba (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/crooked. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorls of 3. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 0.2 - 0.6 × 0.1 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Serrate. Minutely denticulate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Capsule, 0.2 cm long. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. Upland heath. **Distr:** EA (Ul), N. Kenya, Uganda. **Notes:** Flowers 3-merous. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, fencing poles and for tobacco smoking pipes. The tree is used for amenity and as a bee forage.

## ERYTHROXLAEEAE

**Erythroxylum emarginatum** Thonn.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. schliebenii* O.E. Schulz **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Karra (B). **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Dark grey or grey-brown, sometimes pink tinged. Vertically fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.6 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 13 × 1 - 5 cm. Oblanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Persistent. Completely united. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream. Solitary or in fascicles. Axillary. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Bright red. Ellipsoid berry. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and dry montane forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves always emarginate. **Uses:** Fruit edible. No other data on uses have been mentioned but *E. emarginatum* can be used as an ornamental plant in the garden and as a pot plant indoors.

**Erythroxylum fischeri** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Scaly, warted. **Slash:** Pale pink. Vertically streaked, discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.3 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 18 × 2.5 - 7.7 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Fragrant. Axillary or apparently terminal. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red/orange oblong drupe. 1.5 - 1.9 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Eastern and Central Africa. **Notes:** Leaf apex narrowly rounded. **Uses:** Produces hard durable poles which are resistant to termites. Can be used for ornamental purposes in garden and indoors as a pot plant.

## EUPHORBIACEAE

**Antidesma membranaceum** Müll. Arg.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muindi (S). **Bole:** Fluted. Small buttresses. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Rough/smooth. Vertical fissures. **Slash:** Pink/red with dark brown lines, pale yellow edge. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 10 × 2 - 5 cm. Oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. 0.4 - 0.8 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Racemes/spikes. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Pink/black when ripe, small drupe. 0.5 - 0.7cm long when dry. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, dry lowland, lowland forests. Woodland. Thickets. **Distr:** C, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves markedly more acuminate with less indumentum than *A. venosum*. **Uses:** The wood is used for tool handles, wooden spoons, firewood and knife sheaths. Roots are used as medicine for pneumonia and as a tonic for Kwashiorkor by the WaDigo. Roots are scraped and used to treat mouth ulcers in children. Leaves are used as medicine for stomach-ache and snake bites by the WaShambaa. Tree is used for shade.

**Antidesma venosum** E. Mey. ex Tul.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwinamia-ziwa, Mtimagoa, Musaga (Sw), Msekela (N). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Fibrous. Smooth to lightly fissured. **Slash:** Wood white/pale brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 10 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Hairy.

**Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Small. 0.4 - 0.8 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white/yellow. Axillary spikes. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Pink/black. Flattened drupe 0.3 - 0.5cm when dry. **Ecology:** Riverine and dry lowland forest. Woodland. Grassland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** The local name Mwinaniaziwa means a tree leaning towards the lake. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, tool handles and knife sheaths. The leaves and roots are chewed as a remedy for snake bites, stomach-ache and hook worm. Seeds are steeped in water and drunk for liver complaints. Roots are also known to be very bitter, emetic, poisonous and used as a fish poison. Fruits are sometimes eaten.

**Antidesma vogelianum** Müll. Arg.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwinamia-ziwa (Sw). **Bole:** Straight/branched. Large/small. **Bark:** Pale grey/brown. Flaking slightly. Lenticels. **Slash:** Pink. Soft. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 10 × 2 - 5 cm. Oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy on midrib beneath. Coriaceous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Small. 0.4 - 0.8 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white/yellow. Axillary spikes. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Pink/black. Flattened drupe. 0.7 - 0.9cm long when dry. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, dry lowland, lowland and submontane forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves almost glabrous, except on the midrib. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, tool handles and knife sheaths. Leaves and roots are used for treating snake bites and stomach-ache. Roots are pounded and used as a fish poison.

**Aristogeitonia monophylla** Airy Shaw

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Smooth, rugulose, greyish brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 6 - 32 × 2 - 13 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present, falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Whitish yellowish, pseudohermaphrodite, cauliflorous. **Fruit:** Trigonous shiny red/purple. 0.7 cm. 3 valved cocci. 1 - 1.2 cm long. 1.2 - 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest on limestone. **Distr:** C. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Bridelia atroviridis** Müll. Arg.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkarati (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Reticulate/rough, branchlets purplish brown, lenticellate. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 15 × 3 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous on surface/hairy on midrib on both sides. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Linear-lanceolate. 0.5 - 0.8 mm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Blunt straight spines on main stems. **Flower:** Green/red. Dense axillary clusters. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Green becoming black, berry like. 0.6 - 0.8 × 0.5 - 0.8 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, secondary lowland forest and forest edges. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves black on drying. The local name Mkarati means hard tree. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, tool handles, wooden spoons, and withies.

**Bridelia brideliifolia** (Pax) Fedde

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkarati (Sw), Lihapi (H). **Bole:** Straight/crooked. Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown/red-



brown. Smooth/flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 15 × 3 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on nerves beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Trunk sometimes spiny. **Flower:** Pale yellow-green. Terminal leafless spikes or panicles. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Black drupe. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Lateral nerves running directly to the margin. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, tool handles, firewood, charcoal, building poles and stools.

**Bridelia micrantha** (Hochst.) Baill.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kamembe (T), Mkarati, Mtutu (Sw), Msumba (L), Mwaru (C), Mwesa (H), Mwiza (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown/black. Smooth/fissured/flaking. **Slash:** Dark red. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 15 × 3 - 8 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Small, pubescent. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Present. Trunk & branches usually with woody thorns. **Flower:** White/yellow. Axillary clusters. Monoecious **Fruit:** Green/black. Berry-like. **Ecology:** Edges and pioneer of lowland, montane, dry montane and riverine forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV, Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves usually have brown spots. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, tool handles, pestles, mortars, stools, bedsteads, poles and wooden spoons. The bark is boiled and drunk to cure stomach-ache and tapeworm. The bark is also used by the WaMasai for treating dysentery in children and for diarrhoea. The bark can be cooked with soup and mixed with milk and given to children as a tonic. Roots are used by the WaShambaaa for treating allergies, gonorrhoea, headache and prolapse of the rectum. The leaf sap is used to cure sore eyes. The tree is used for shade and agroforestry. Fruits are edible.

**Cleistanthus polystachyus** Hook. f. ex Planch.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. amaniensis* Jabl., *C. sp. 3* **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msala (S). **Bole:** Straight/fluted/slightly buttressed. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Smooth/finely fissured vertically/flaking. **Slash:** Pink/brown with darker lines or dark red on younger trees, yellow toward wood. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. (3 -) 4 - 16 × 1 - 6 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Linear 0.7 - 1 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/cream. Fragrant. Axillary/subterminal. Inflorescence solitary. Pseudoracemose up to 20 flowers. **Fruit:** Green. Trilobate-subglobose. 0.9 - 1.2 cm long, 1.1 - 1.3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, poles, tool handles and for making animal traps by tying snares on the small poles of this species.

**Croton dictyophlebodes** Radcl.-Sm.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. sp. 8* **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mshinduzi (S). **Bole:** Straight. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Slightly fissured into squares or vertically/smooth. **Slash:** Pale brown/yellow-brown/pale yellow with paler broad streaks in larger trees. Brown edge. Soft. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. (3 -) 5 - 10.5 × 2.5 - 6 cm. Ovate. Cordate/rounded. Acuminate/obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. Stellate. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** 2 sessile discoid glands at leaf base. **Stipules:** Lanceolate. 0.1 cm long. Falling.

**Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow. Terminal racemes. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Subglobose/subtrilobed. 1.3 - 1.4 cm long, 1.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (WUs). **Notes:** Closely related to *C. sylvaticus* Hochst. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, beehives, knife sheaths and water troughs. The leaves are used for fodder. The fruits are used as medicine for intestinal worms. The tree is used for shade.

**Croton jatrophioides** Pax

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msinduzi (Sw), Mshinduzi (Sh). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 19 m. **Bark:** Pale pinkish/greyish brown for older twigs. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 3 - 7cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 15 × 4 - 12 cm. Ovate. To 5 lobed. Cuneate/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** 2 small basal glands. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. 0.1 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green. Terminal racemes. **Fruit:** Bilobed, ovoid 0.8 - 1.9cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine. Lowland forest edge and clearings. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, beehives, water containers and knife sheaths. The fruits are used as medicine for intestinal worms by WaShambaa. Roots are strongly scented and used for colds and stomach-ache. The leaves are used for fodder. The tree is used for shade.

**Croton macrostachyus** Hochst. ex Delile

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. macrostachyus* Hochst. ex A. Rich. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Ibonobono (T), Msinduzi (Sw), Mshinduzi (S), Muvulugu (H), Mzululwa (F). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Smooth/small fissures. **Slash:** Cream layered yellow/orange. Smells peppery. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 11 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 15 × 2 - 10 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cordate/rounded. 5 - 7 (- 9) nerved. Acuminate/obtuse. Serrate. Hairy. Stellate. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present. 2 - 4 (- 8) discoid glands at leaf base. **Stipules:** Present. Lanceolate 0.5 - 1.4 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/green. Terminal racemes. Dioecious/monoecious. **Fruit:** 3 - 4 lobed. 0.8 - 0.9 cm long 8 - 1.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland and dry montane forest. Pioneer. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and as rough timber for general purposes, also for making beehives, water pots, stools and tool handles. Roots and fruits are used by WaMasai for stomach worms, constipation and as a purgative. Leaves are used for treating colds and coughs. Roots are used by WaKikuyu for malaria and venereal diseases. The bark and roots are boiled and bathed to cure rashes in children. Leaf juice hastens blood clotting on fresh wounds. Fruits are used for stomach worms but are also poisonous. The leaves are used for fodder. The tree is used for shade.

**Croton megalocarpus** Hutch.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Marabai (Me), Mlalai (C), Muhande (P), Muhihi (Ha), Nyaki (C), Olmergoit (M). **Bole:** Small/large. 15 - 25 m up to 35 m. **Bark:** Dark grey/pale grey-brown. Closely fissured. **Slash:** Yellow-brown, minutely mottled. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 2 - 8 cm. With stellate hairs. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 14 × 3 - 7 cm. Oblong/ovate/elliptic-lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. Stellate. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** 2 to 4 sessile or stalked glands at lamina base. **Stipules:** Present. Linear 0.5 - 1 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Silvery lepidote/greenish yellow. Terminal racemes 7.5 - 30 cm long. Monoecious/dioecious. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid. 3 - 4.5 cm long 2.5 - 3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest.

**Distr:** EA, N, LT, LV. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, beehives, stools, mortars, charcoal and poles. The bark is used as medicine for intestinal worms and whooping cough. The tree is used for shade, hedges, amenity and bee forage.

**Croton sylvaticus** Hochst.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. bukobensis* Pax **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msinduzi(Sw), Mshinduzi (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale yellow/brown/grey. Smooth/slightly fissured with vertical lines of lenticels. **Slash:** Pale yellow/brown with occasional vertical brown streaks. Aromatic. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 3 - 7 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 15 × 4 - 8 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. 3 - 5 (- 7) nerved. Acuminate/acute. Serrate. Stellate hairs beneath/glabrous above. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** 2 (- 4) subsessile or stipitate discoid glands at the lamina base. Stalked glands in leaf serrations. **Stipules:** Present. Linear/lanceolate 0.6 - 0.8 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/green. Terminal racemes 10 - 30 cm long. Monoecious. **Fruit:** 3-lobed. Subglobose. 0.7 - 1.1 cm long 0.5 - 1 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and dry montane forests. Pioneer. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Stalked glands in leaf serrations. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, beehives, drums, stools, water pots and tool handles. Leaves are pounded and used as a wash for body swellings caused by kwashiorkor or by tuberculosis. Roots are pounded up and used as poultices for body swellings and boils. Roots and bark are used as medicine for malaria and tuberculosis. Leaves are used also as a purgative. The tree is used for shade.

**Drypetes gerrardii** Hutch.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. battiscombei* Hutch., *D. subdentata* Mildbr. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kamyalala (T), Kihambie (S). **Bole:** Branched/straight/slightly buttressed. Small/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale/dark grey/brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/cream/white, orange/white flecks, discolouring brown/yellow/orange from edge. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (2 -) 5 - 12 (- 17) × (1 -) 2 - 6 (- 9) cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acute/obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. Triangular-ovate. 0.1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/green/white. Fragrant. Axillary fascicles. **Fruit:** Yellow/brown. Obovoid/subglobose. 1 - 1.5 cm long, 1 - 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and dry montane forests. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, Central and Southern Africa, Angola. **Notes:** Three varieties are recognized. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, pestles, stools, building poles and tool handles. The tree is used for shade.

**Drypetes natalensis** (Harv.) Hutch.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D.holtzii* Pax & K. Hoffm., *D. major* (Pax) Hutch. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mjafari, Msunduri (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Smooth/flaking. **Slash:** White/yellow/orange discolouring pink/orange, with yellow/orange layers and orange flecks. Hard. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 12 - 20 × 3 - 7 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetric. Acuminate/obtuse. Serrate/entire. Spikey. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Linear 0.1 - 0.15 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/white/pink, unpleasent smell. Fascicles on main trunk and older branches. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow/brown to orange when ripe. Subglobose 2.7 cm long, 3.3 cm in diameter. Seeds orange. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. **Distr:**

C, N, LT. Eastern Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Two varieties are recognised. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, wooden spoons, tool handles and beds. The tree is used for shade.

**Drypetes reticulata** Pax

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mjafari (Sw), Kihambie (S). **Bole:** Crooked/branched/straight. Slightly buttressed. Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey/yellow-grey. Smooth/flaking. **Slash:** Red with white wood. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 2 - 8 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 10 × 1.5 - 5 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. 0.1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow. Axillary clusters. **Fruit:** Red-brown hairy. 0.7 - 0.9 cm long. 0.9 - 1.2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA (Ul). Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Flowers axillary like *D. gerrardii*, but leaves entire and tertiary nerves prominently reticulate. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, tool handles, pestles, stools and bedsteads. The tree is used for shade.

**Drypetes usambarica** (Pax) Hutch.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kihambie (S). **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Large/small. To 60 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth. Knobs on trunk. **Slash:** Pale yellow. Discolouring brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 15 × 1.5 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. lanceolate. 0.1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/green. Fasciculate on bosses on the trunk. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green/brown/orange. Ovoid. (1.5 -) 2 cm long, (1 -) 1.5 - 1.7 cm wide. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forests. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs, Udz). **Notes:** Five varieties are recognised. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for firewood, charcoal, pestles, mortars, poles, tool handles and wooden spoons. The tree is used for shade and bee forage.

**Euphorbia obovalifolia** A. Rich.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. winkleri* Pax **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkweche (Sw), Mzuo (F). **Bole:** Cactiform simple trunk. Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey. Rough. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/whorled on young growth. **Petiole:** 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 15 × 6 cm. Obovate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines stout. 0.1 - 0.3 cm long. **Flower:** Cyathia. Cymes. **Fruit:** Red. Capsule. Subglobose. 1.2 × 1.6 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** LN, LT. East Africa, Ethiopia, northern Malawi-Zambia border. **Notes:** A tall cactiform *Euphorbia* occurs in the lowland forests of Kanga Mountain in the Nguru. **Uses:** The wood is soft and is used for making drums, water pots, xylophones and local trumpets. The latex is poisonous to eyes but is used in small quantities (1-2 drops in porridge) for constipation. The carbon from burnt wood is used for making gun powder. The tree is also used for amenity.

**Heywoodia lucens** Sim

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mutaigoka (Ki). **Bole:** Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Rough/cracking/flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 (- 4) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 15 (- 25) × 2 -

12 (- 15) cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. 0.1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. Fasciculate. **Fruit:** 1 cm long, 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, submontane forest. **Distr:** LV. Southwestern Uganda, South-central Kenya, Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, wooden spoons and poles. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Macaranga capensis** (Baill.) Benth. ex Sim var. **capensis**

**Syn. FTEA:** *M. capensis* (Baill.) Sim **Syn. TTCL:** *M. inopinata* Prain, *M. multiglandulosa* Pax & K. Hoffm., *M. usambarica* Pax & K. Hoffm. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkalanga, Mlanga-makelele, Mbawa (Sw), Mkumba (S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Dark/pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Red/brown with darker edge. Fibrous. Wood yellow. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 10 - 20 cm. Base narrowed. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 10 - 30 × 10 - 20 cm. Ovate. Cordate/peltate. 7 - 11 nerved. Acuminate/acute. Entire/serrate. Hairy beneath/glabrous above. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** At lamina base. Lower surface of the leaf covered in small black glands. **Stipules:** Lanceolate. 1 - 2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Present/absent. Thorns on young stems. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary panicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow green. Subglobose/bilobate. 0.3 - 0.5 cm long, 0.4 - 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. Pioneer. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, knife sheaths, xylophones and water pots. Leaves are used by WaShambaa for allergies. It is also a shade tree.

**Macaranga capensis** (Baill.) Benth. ex Sim var. **kilimandscharica** (Pax) Friis & M. G. Gilbert

**Syn. FTEA:** *M. kilimandscharica* Pax **Syn. TTCL:** *M. kilimandscharica* Pax **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Itungulu (T), Muhaa (C), Mkalanga, Mbawa (Sw), Mkumba (S), Mpalala (H). **Bole:** Fluted/straight. Medium. To 27 m. **Bark:** Dark brown/pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Red with white stripes. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 5 - 10 cm. Round. Pulvinate at base. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 15 × 3 - 10 cm. Ovate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate/peltate. 3 - 7 nerved. Acute/acuminate. Entire/serrate. Hairy/glabrous. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** 2 glands at lamina base. **Stipules:** Lanceolate 0.8 - 1.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent/present. Spines on saplings. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Inflorescences axillary panicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Subglobose 0.4 - 0.6 cm long 0.5 - 1.1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forests. Pioneer. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, knife sheaths, boxes, crates, beehives and stools. The tree is used for shade in coffee farms and for soil conservation. Leaves are used as medicine for stomach-ache. Roots are used for treating coughs, colds and bilharzia.

**Macaranga conglomerata** Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkalanga, Mbawa (Sw), Mkumba (S). **Bole:** Large. To 32 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth with horizontal lenticels. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 11 cm. Base pulvinate. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 17.5 × 2 - 13 cm. Ovate. Cordate. 7 - 9 (- 11) nerved. Acuminate. Entire/slightly serrate. Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Two glands at the leaf base. **Stipules:** Lanceolate. 0.8 - 1.3 × 0.2 - 0.3 cm. Persistent/falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Axillary. Conglomerate. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green/yellow. Obovoid/ellipsoid. 0.5 - 0.6 cm long, 0.4 - 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:**

Montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Te, WUs, South P), LN. **Notes:** A local offshoot of the *M. capensis-kilimandscharica* complex. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, water pots, knife sheaths, and for making xylophones. The tree is used for shade.

**Macaranga monandra** Müll. Arg.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkalanga, Mbawa (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth/mottled. **Slash:** Soft. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** (2 -) 4 - 10 (- 12) cm. Slightly puvinate at base. **Lamina:** Medium. (5 -) 11 - 16 (- 20) × (3 -) 6 - 10 (- 12) cm. Ovate/elliptic/oblong. 3 (- 5) nerved from base. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Two glands at leaf base. **Stipules:** Lanceolate. 0.5 - 0.7 × 0.1 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Spiny trunk. Spines up to 7.5 cm. **Flower:** Green/brown. Axillary. Male paniculate. Female racemose. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow becoming black. Ovoid. 0.6 - 0.7 cm long, 0.8 - 0.9 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Groundwater, riverine and secondary forests. **Distr:** LV. Southern Uganda, Western and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is rather soft and used for general purposes such as: timber, firewood, boxes, crates and beehives. The tree is used for shade.

**Macaranga schweinfurthii** Pax

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkalanga, Mbawa (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** White/pink. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 12 - 40 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 25 - 50 × 25 - 50 cm. Ovate. Cordate. Emarginate. Entire. Hairy when young becoming glabrous above. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Foliaceous. 3 - 5 × 2 - 3 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-yellow. Scented. Axillary panicles/fasicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Bilobate. Up to 1.7 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine/groundwater forests. **Distr:** LV. Southern Uganda, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, boxes crates, stools and beehives. The tree is used for shade.

**Macaranga spinosa** Müll. Arg.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkalanga, Mbawa (Sw). **Bole:** Straight/fluted/stilt roots. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Silvery. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 5 cm. Pulvinate at base. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 12 × 3 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pair of glands at leaf base. Glandular punctate on underside of leaf. **Stipules:** Lanceolate 0.5 - 0.7 × 0.1. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Spiny trunk and twigs. Spines 10 - 20 cm long, downwardly directed. **Flower:** Creamy white. Axillary/ramiflorous. Panicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Ovoid. 0.3 cm long, 0.4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Edges of groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. Southern Uganda, Western and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, stools and wooden spoons. The tree is used for shade.

**Mallotus oppositifolius** (Geiseler) Müll.Arg.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC for species, some changes in varieties and forms. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mchacha, Mtundutundu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Smooth/rough. Slightly flaky. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** Two types. 2.5 - 11 cm (long) 0.5 - 2 cm (short). **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 18 × 2 - 13 cm. Ovate/oblong for long petiole. Cordate/cuneate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/hairy. Stellate/simple. **Domatia:** Simple hairs. **Glands:** Yellow pellucid, near base on upper leaf and on lower leaf surface. **Stipules:** Subulate. 0.1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns &**

**Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow/green. Fragrant. Racemes. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Globose. 3 - 4 lobed rounded. 0.5 - 0.7 cm long. 0.7 - 0.9 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Grownwater, lowland forest edges. Thickets. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** There are two varieties, one of them with two forms. **Uses:** Firewood and tool handles. Roots are used as medicine for stomach-ache and chest pains.

**Margaritaria discoidea** (Baill.) G. L. Webster

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Phyllanthus discoideus* (Baill.) Müll. Arg., *Flueggia fagifolia* Pax **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Lulyolwankanga (T), Mhina-mwitu, Mkwamba (Sw). **Bole:** Crooked/branched. Small/large. To 25 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Soft. Flaking in strips/scaling. **Slash:** Pink. Soft. Thin. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.5 cm. Channelled. Sometimes winged. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 8 × 1 - 4 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate/obtuse/rounded. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Linear. 0.2 - 0.5 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. Males in fascicles. Females 2 - 3 per axil or solitary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Subglobose or lobed. 0.5 - 0.7 cm long 1 - 1.3 cm wide. Seeds metallic blue. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** There are four varieties. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, charcoal, tool handles, wooden spoons and forks. Leaves are used by the WaShambaa for treating convulsions in children. Roots are used for stomach-ache. Leaves are used for fodder.

**Necepsia castaneifolia** (Baill.) Bouchat & J. Léonard subsp. **kimbozensis** (Radcl.-Sm.) Bouchat & J. Léonard

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Dark. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** (0.5 - ) 1 (- 1.5) cm. Pulvinate at apex and base. **Lamina:** Medium. 9.5 - 19.5 × 4 - 9 cm. Elliptic/oblong/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/slightly hairy along the midrib. Simple. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Gland dotted beneath leaves, glands arranged in two rows. **Stipules:** Triangular/lanceolate. 0.4 - 0.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. Racemose. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Trilobate/bilobate. 0.7 - 0.8 cm long, 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest on dolomitic marble. **Distr:** EA only (Ul (Kimboza)). **Notes:** Subsp. *castaneifolia* and subsp. *capuronii* occur in Madagascar. Subsp. *chirindica* occurs in eastern Zimbabwe. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles and tool handles. The tree is suitable for shade and for ornamental purposes.

**Neoboutonia macrocalyx** Pax

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Ihundu (C), Mbona (S), Pofwe (F). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** White to pale brown, sometimes mottled. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 10 - 20 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Large. 6 - 35 × 6 - 35 cm. Ovate. Cordate. 7 (- 9) nerved. Acuminate/acute/obtuse. Entire/serrate. Hairy. Stellate. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Two irregular stipitate glands at lamina base. **Stipules:** Ovate. 1 × 1 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Inflorescence terminal panicles. Up to 40 - 50 cm long and 30 cm wide. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Trilobate. 1 - 1.2 cm long, 1.2 - 1.3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forests. Pioneer. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft and is used for making boxes, crates, beehives, stools, water pots and for firewood. The wood is also suitable for paper pulp. The tree is suitable for planting in swampy valleys in montane rain forests.

**Neoboutonia melleri** (Müll. Arg.) Prain

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *N. africana* (Müll. Arg.) Pax **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Pofwe (F). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. smooth/warty. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** (1 -) 10 - 17 (- 25) cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 5 - 25 × 5 - 25 cm. Ovate. Cordate. Obtuse/acute. 7 - 9 nerved from base. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy beneath. Stellate. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Leaves gland-dotted above and beneath. **Stipules:** Ovate/lanceolate. 0.4 - 0.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow. Terminal. Paniculate. Dioecious. **Fruit:** 3 (-4) lobate. 0.5 - 0.8 cm long. 0.8 - 1.3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Groundwater, riverine forest. **Distr:** LN, LT, LV. East Africa, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft and is used for boxes, crates, stools, water pots, knife sheaths, carvings and beehives. The wood is also suitable for paper pulp. The tree is suitable for soil conservation near lakes and swamps. The tree is known to be poisonous.

**Oldfieldia somalensis** (Choiv.) Milne-Redh.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Paiwausa orientalis* Mildbr., *Oldfieldia* sp. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbauri, Mbambara (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/dark brown. Deeply longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Alternate/Subopposite. **Lfl:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 4 - 8 cm. **Petiolute:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 10 × 1.5 - 5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/pubescent along midrib and beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Subcapitate cymes. **Fruit:** Yellow. Globose. 1.5 - 2 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C. Southern Somalia, Eastern Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for firewood, carvings, wooden spoons, mortars, door frames and construction. The bark is bitter and poisonous but is also used as medicine for pneumonia.

**Phyllanthus inflatus** Hutch.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkeche (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Pale yellow/green. Scaling. **Slash:** Cream/pale brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. (1 -) 3 - 5 (- 7) × (0.8 -) 1.5 - 2 (- 2.8) cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. Lanceolate. 0.2 - 0.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Sparsely spiny. **Flower:** Pale green. Axillary fascicles. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Pale green. Trilobate. Subglobose. 2 - 3 cm long, 2 - 2.5 cm in diameter. Inflated. **Ecology:** Riverine, submontane and montane forest edges. **Distr:** EA, N. Eastern and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leafy shoots resemble pinnate leaves. Fruits inflated. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, wooden spoons, cups and carvings. Leaves and roots are used as medicine for bewitchment by the WaShambaa.

**Pycnocoma littoralis** Pax

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtambuu-mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10m. **Bark:** Grey. Rough. **Slash:** Exuding greenish sap. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 22 × 4 - 10 cm. Obovate/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream and orange. Solitary. Terminal. **Fruit:** 3- (occasionally 4-) lobed, 6 - 8-horned, 2 - 3 × 3 - 4 cm fulvous tomentose, tardily dehiscent. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and poles.



**Ricinodendron heudelotii** (Baill.) Heckel subsp. **africanum** (Müll. Arg.) J. Léonard  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *R. gracilior* Mildbr., *R. schliebenii* Mildbr. **Syn. other:** NR.  
**Local names:** Muawa (Sw), Sitobaga (T), Tondoo (S). **Bole:** Straight/branched. Slightly buttressed. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey/dark grey. Smooth/rough, pitted/scaling.  
**Slash:** Pink/red, white and yellow flecks/mottled. Soft. **Leaf:** Digitate 3 - 7 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 10 - 40 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 30 × 5 - 15 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy beneath/glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Dark glands along edge of leaf (on the adaxial surface). **Stipules:** Large, 2 - 3 cm long. Toothed. Persistent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow/green/greenish white. Panicles. **Fruit:** 2 - 3 locular and bilobed or trilobed. 2.5 - 3.5 × 4 - 5 cm.  
**Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. Pioneer. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Deciduous. Two varieties. **Uses:** The wood is very soft and perishable but is used for domestic utensils such as spoons, cups, bowls and plates. Roots are used by WaShambaa for diarrhoea and constipation. The seeds are cooked and eaten – the edible oil they produce is also used in soap making.

**Shirakiopsis elliptica** (Hochst.) Esser

**Syn. FTEA:** *Sapium ellipticum* (Krauss) Pax **Syn. TTCL:** *Sapium ellipticum* (Hochst.) Pax  
**Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkongoo (S), Msasa (T). **Bole:** Crooked/fluted/branched. Small/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Soft. Fibrous/flaking/fissured. **Slash:** Dirty yellow/orange/brown and yellow toward wood. Fibrous. Sparing sticky white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** (0.2 -) 0.5 - 1.0 (- 1.5) cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (2.5 -) 4 - 14 (- 18) × (1 -) 1.5 - 5 (- 7) cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cordate/cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** 2 - 4 glands at leaf base. **Stipules:** Triangular-ovate. 0.2 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale green. Spicate. Terminal/subterminal. **Fruit:** Bilobate. 0.6 - 0.8 (- 9) cm long, 0.8 - 1.1 (- 1.4) cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane and dry montane forest. Edges and secondary. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** White sticky latex in leaves. **Uses:** The wood is soft and perishable. The wood is used for making domestic utensils such as spoons, bowls, cups and plates. The bark is used by the WaShambaa to treat generalized body pains and tuberculosis. Roots are used as medicine for chronic coughs and colds. The latex is poisonous but is used as medicine for constipation. The tree is used for shade and amenity. It is also used for firewood, charcoal and tool handles.

**Sibangea pleioneura** Radcl.-Sm.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Orange/brown. Thin. Slightly roughened. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 15 - 35 × 6 - 13 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Slightly asymmetrical. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Fasciculate on older twigs. **Fruit:** Yellow. Ellipsoid. 1.3 - 1.7 cm long. 1 - 1.2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is white and suitable for firewood, charcoal, spoons, bowls and bedsteads.

**Spondianthus preussii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Ombubili (Ha). **Bole:** Straight/stilt roots. Medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Smooth/shaggy. **Slash:** Wood pinkish. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 11.5 (- 13) cm. **Lamina:** Medium/small. (1 -) 3 - 35 × (0.7 -) 1.5 - 18 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-ovate.

Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular-lanceolate. 0.4 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink tinged. Panicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Ovoid-ellipsoid. 1.5 - 2 cm long 1.2 - 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Groundwater forest. **Distr:** LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Long and short petioles often on the same shoot. **Uses:** The wood is white. Most parts of the tree are known to be very poisonous. However, the bark is used as medicine for snake bites and cancer.

**Suregada lithoxyla** (Pax & K.Hoffm.) Croizat

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Gelonium lithoxylon* Pax & K.Hoffm., non *Gelonium procerum* Prain **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdimu-mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Dark grey. **Slash:** Yellow, discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 (- 0.7) cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 19 × 10 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Translucent pustules on leaf. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.2 × 0.1 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white/yellow. Fascicles. Axillary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs, UI (Kimboza)). **Notes:** Very like *S. procera*, but with larger leaves and the translucent pustules situated in the centre of each reticulation. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for firewood, poles, tool handles and spoons. The tree is used for shade and is suitable for ornamental purposes.

**Suregada procera** (Prain) Croizat

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Gelonium procerum* Prain **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Grey/black. Granulate/rough. **Slash:** Yellow, discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 (- 0.7) cm. **Lamina:** Small. (3 -) 5 - 12 (- 14) × 1.5 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Translucent pustules on leaf. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.2 × 0.1 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white/yellow. Fascicles. Axillary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Trilobate. (0.6 -) 0.8 - 1 (- 1.1) cm long. (0.9 -) 1 - 1.2 (- 1.5) cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. Forest edges. **Distr:** EA (Udz), LV. Uganda, Kenya, Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Except for the population at Lulanda Forest (Udzungwa Mountains), Eastern Tanzania plants named *S. procera* should now be referred to *S. lithoxyla*. **Uses:** The wood is hard, used for firewood, poles and handles. The tree can be used for shade and ornament.

**Suregada zanzibariensis** Baill.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Gelonium zanzibarensis* (Baill.) Müll. Arg. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdimu-mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Straight/branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey/reddish grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Orange/yellow. Yellow toward wood. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 10 × 1 - 7 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acute/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Dark glandular vesicles in leaves. **Stipules:** Triangular-ovate. 0.1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/yellow. Axillary. Fascicles. **Fruit:** Dark green to orange/red. 3-locular. 0.5 - 0.6 × 0.6 - 0.7 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA (Udz). Coastal Eastern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Smaller leaves than *S. lithoxyla*. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for building poles, tool handles, spoons, firewood and withies. The tree is used for shade, amenity and soil conservation near the sea. Roots are boiled and the juice is taken twice a day as a purgative. Roots may also be boiled and drunk or chewed to treat snake bites.

**Tannodia swynnertonii** (S. Moore) Prain

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey/dark brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.3 cm. Pulvinate at both ends. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (4 -) 10 - 15 × (2 -) 4.5 - 9 cm. Ovate/elliptic-ovate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except for domatia. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Lanceolate. 0.2 - 0.3 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream/green. Terminal. Raceme. Dioecious. **Fruit:** 1.3 - 1.5 cm long. 1.2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA (Udz). Zimbabwe. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft and used for firewood, tool handles, spoons cups and stools. The tree is suitable for shade and amenity.

**Tetrorchidium didymostemon** (Baill.) Pax & K.Hoffm.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Scandent/straight. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Brown. Smooth/minutely fissured. **Slash:** Milky sap. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.0 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (4 -) 7 - 12 (- 17) × (2 -) 3 - 6 (- 8) cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** Green/yellow. Opposite the leaves. Male spicate. Female umbellate. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green/brown. Subglobose. Trilobate/bilobate. 0.5 cm long. 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine. Lowland forest. Forest edges. **Distr:** LV. West and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** A little known eastern forest species, *T. ulugurense* Verdc., occurs in the lowland Nguru Mountains but is not included as it is probably less than 10 m tall. **Uses:** NR.

**Uapaca guineensis** Müll. Arg.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Stilt roots. Medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 25 × 5 - 17 cm. Obovate. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Minute. Subulate. 0.05 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Solitary. On branches. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green. Ovoid/subglobose. 1.8 - 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C (Pemba), LT. Western and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Disjunct distribution. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, canoes and firewood.

**Uapaca paludosa** Aubrév. & Leandri

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Stilt roots. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** (3 -) 5 - 9 (- 13) cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 9 - 30 (- 50) × 4 - 17 (- 25) cm. Obovate/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy on midrib. Simple. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Foliaceous. Lanceolate/ovate. (0.5 -) 1 - 2 cm × (0.3 -) 0.5 - 0.7 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/yellow-green. Borne just below the leaves. Solitary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green becoming brown. Ovoid-subglobose (1.5 -) 2.5 - 3 cm long, (1 -) 1.5 - 2 cm wide. **Ecology:** Groundwater, riverine, submontane forest. **Distr:** EA (Ng, Udz), LN. West and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Deciduous. **Uses:** The wood is used as timber for general purposes and for firewood, charcoal, boxes, crates and for making domestic utensils such as spoons and cups. The tree is used for shade.

**Zimmermannia capillipes** Pax

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kizeza-mzitu (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey/grey-green. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.2 (- 1.7) cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 18 × 3 - 7.5 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Foliaceous. Ovate. (0.3 -) 0.5 - 0.6 × (0.6 -) 0.7 - 1.0 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green. Axillary. Male in fascicles, female pedunculate. Dioecious. **Fruit:** green. Trilobate. 1 cm long. 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Green. **Distr:** EA only (Us). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is white and rather soft and is used for firewood. The roots are used by the WaShambaa for stomach-ache and stomach worms. The plant is suitable for shade and for ornamental purposes.

## FLACOURTIACEAE

**Aphloia theiformis** (Vahl) Benn.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. myrtifolia* Galp. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdananda (S), Mhinja (C), Mpile (C), Mpomo (H), Msurungu (C). **Bole:** Crooked/straight. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Brown, finely fissured. **Slash:** Pale yellow with vertical lines. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 8 × 1.2 - 2.8 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Minute. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Fragrant. Axillary. Solitary or in few flowered racemes or fascicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** White fleshy berry. 0.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for building poles, withies, tool handles, spoons and combs. The roots are used as medicine for stomach worms. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Casearia battiscombei** R.E. Fr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kumbiri (C), Moroma (C), Mrikawanda (C), Msarungu (C), Oljaliyan (M), Mlelulelu (H). **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Large/small. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Soft. Scaling in small flakes. **Slash:** Orange with cream layers. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 12 - 22 × 3 - 5 cm. Oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetrical. Acuminate/obtuse. Serrate/entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present/absent. Pellucid gland dots and dashes in young leaf margins. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-yellow. Clustered in axillary fascicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Yellow-orange capsule splitting into 2 - 4 valves. 1 - 1.3 cm long. 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is white, soft and brittle, used for furniture, lorry bodies, boxes, crates, carvings and firewood. The tree is used for shade.

**Casearia engleri** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** Included in Samydaceae in TTCL. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight/slightly buttressed. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale yellow-grey. Smooth/scaling slightly. **Slash:** Yellow flecked with white. Wet. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 (- 6) cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 11 (- 14) × 3 - 5.5 (- 7) cm. Obovate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetric. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Obscure pellucid dots in the leaf margins. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green. Axillary. Fascicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Pale yellow/orange. Ovoid-ellipsoid capsule. 2.5 - 3 (- 3.5) × 1.5

cm. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (South P, WUs).  
**Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber and firewood. The tree can be used for shade.

**Casearia gladiiformis** Mast.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. boltzji* Gilg, *C. macrodendron* Gilg **Syn. other:** Included in Samydaceae in TTCL. **Local names:** Mdegepa (H). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.0 - 1.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 18 × 3 - 7 cm. Ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Circular & linear pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white. Axillary fascicles. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid, 1.2 - 1.6 × 0.9 - 1.2 cm in diameter. Orange. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. Secondary. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is white and soft, used for timber which is used for making furniture, boxes, crates, doors and carvings. The tree is used for shade.

**Dasylepis integra** Warb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. leptophylla* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Isanga (C), Kigwande (S), Nnyinga (C). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey scaling to reveal red/brown patches. **Slash:** Red-orange. Discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.7 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 16 × 2.5 - 6 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Red-pink. Drooping axillary racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Subglobose pale purple capsule splitting into 3 valves. 1.5 - 2 cm. diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N (Mbulu). Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** Flowers with pedicels. Young leaves red. **Uses:** The wood is moderately hard and is used for firewood, spoons, beds, stools, tool handles and clubs (rungwe). The tree is used for shade.

**Dovyalis abyssinica** (A. Rich.) Warb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. engleri* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgola (H), Mmango (C). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Pale grey-brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.4 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 9 × 2 - 3.5 cm. Ovate/oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/hairy on nerves beneath. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present/absent. Obscure scattered pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Present. Axillary spines 0.5 - 1.5 cm long. **Flower:** Green/yellow/white. Axillary fascicles or solitary. Dioecious/monoecious. **Fruit:** Yellow-red fleshy berry 2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern Africa, Socotra. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for firewood, tool handles, spoons and beds. The leaves are pounded, soaked in water and taken for indigestion. Roots are used for treating venereal diseases. Fruits are edible.

**Flacourtia indica** (Burm.f.) Merr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mchongoma, Mgovigovi (Sw), Mgola (H), Mbilipili (Mt), Msambuchi (C), Mwanga (F). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Rough. **Slash:** White often orange or yellow markings. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 2 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 12 × 2 - 8 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acuminate/emarginate. Serrate.

Glabrous/hairs on midrib beneath. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Branched spines on trunk up to 12 cm long. **Flower:** Axillary racemes or solitary. Dioecious/hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red/red-black fleshy drupe. Globular. To 2.5 cm in diameter with persistent styles. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and dry montane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. Asia, Malesia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is white, tough and used for firewood, charcoal, spoons, beds and building poles. Leaves are used as medicine for asthma, as a tonic for anaemic persons and for treating screw worms in cattle. Roots are used as medicine for indigestion and stomach pains. The powder made from dried bark is soaked in water with salt and leached to produce a medicine for treating sore throats and coughs. The fruits are edible.

**Homalium longistylum** Mast.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *H. calodendron* Gilg **Syn. other:** Included in Samydaceae in TTCL. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight. Large/small. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/white. Smooth/rough. Hard. Branch scars on trunk. **Slash:** Yellow/orange/brown. Granular. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 14 × 4 - 7 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/green. Axillary racemes. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and submontane forest. Forest edge. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern, Central and Western Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal and tool handles.

**Kiggelaria africana** L.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *K. serrata* Warb., *K. grandifolia* Warb., *K. hylophila* Gilg, *K. glabrata* Gilg, *K. flavo-velutina* Sleumer **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mguluka (H). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 13 m. **Bark:** Pale/dark grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Small. 3.5 - 9 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/obtuse. Entire/serrate. Hairy/occasionally glabrous. Yellow. Stellate/simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary cyme-like racemes or solitary. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Leathery yellow-green globose capsule with 2 - 5 valves. Seeds with a bright orange-red aril. **Ecology:** Upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is pink, moderately hard and used for furniture, rafters, tool handles and boards. It also produces a pink dye and hydrocyanic acid from various parts of the tree. The tree is also believed to attract lightning and to provide protection to cattle kraals.

**Ludia mauritiana** J. F. Gmel.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfuwate (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 9 × 2 - 4 cm. Oblong/elliptic/obovate. Cuneate/emarginate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present, impressed on the lower half of the leaf. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Axillary/in clusters on stem. **Fruit:** Reddish. Globular with warts. 1 - 1.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Eastern Tropical Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for building poles, charcoal, tool handles, bedsteads, and spoons.

**Oncoba spinosa** Forssk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Thick and rough. **Slash:** White with yellow lines, discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.5 - 14 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Present. Axillary spines up to 7 cm long. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Solitary. Axillary or terminal on short side shoots. Hermaphrodite/monoecious. **Fruit:** Globose. 5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine forest, forest edges. Thicket. **Distr:** C, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy, used for poles, firewood and handles. Fruits are sometimes eaten. Fruit shells are used as snuff containers.

**Oncoba welwitschii** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Caloncoba welwitschii* (Oliv.) Gilg **Syn. TTCL:** *Caloncoba gigantocarpa* Perkins & Gilg, *Caloncoba grotei* Gilg ex Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mjambegha (S). **Bole:** Straight/crooked. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. At ends of branches. **Petiole:** 4 - 12 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 28 × 8 - 20 cm. Ovate. Cordate/cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. Papyry. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Large. 2.5 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary fascicles or on older branches. **Fruit:** Spiny capsule. Elliptic/subglobular. 7 - 10 × 4 - 6 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Eastern, Central and Western Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, stools, spoons and mortars. The tree is used for shade and ornamental purposes.

**Rawsonia lucida** Harv. & Sond.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *R. schlechteri* Gilg, *R. usambarensis* Engl. & Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kigwande (S). **Bole:** Straight/branched. Medium/small. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Scaling to reveal red/brown patches. **Slash:** Thin yellow or brown, discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.2 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 16 × 2.5 - 6 cm. Lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Oblong. 0.5 - 0.7 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Axillary spike-like dense racemes. Hermaphrodite/monoecious. **Fruit:** Globose, yellow, berry-like when first ripe, later splitting into 3 - 5 sections. 2 - 2.5 × 0.3 - 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and upland rain forest, dry evergreen forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LV. Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Spikes densely arranged. Peduncle 0.2 - 0.6 cm. Flowers with short pedicles, otherwise similar to *Dasylepis* in bark and leaf. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy and used for firewood, charcoal, walking sticks, tool handles and spoons. Fruits are edible.

**Rawsonia reticulata** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *R. ulugurensis* Sleumer **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kigwande (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey. Scaling to reveal red/brown patches. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. (7 -) 10 - 14 × 2.5 - 6.5 cm. Oblong/elliptic-oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Axillary spike-like racemes. Hermaphrodite/monoecious. **Fruit:** Ovoid-subglobose. 2 - 3 cm long, 1.3 - 2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT. Malawi. **Notes:** Spikes with long slender peduncle 4.5 - 7 cm long. Dentation on the

leaves is usually less sharp than *R. lucida*. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and tough, used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, pestles, spoons and walking sticks.

**Scolopia rhamniphylla** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *S. guerkeana* Volk. ex Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgovigovi (Sw), Mgola (H). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** Soft and thick, pink to purple red. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Small. Ovate/oblong/lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Serrate. Glabrous/slightly hairy on midrib and nerves. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Present. Axillary spines up to 6 cm long, sometimes on trunk, up to 15 cm long. **Flower:** Axillary racemes/fascicles, solitary or in pairs. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Subglobose fleshy red berry. 0.6 - 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LV. West, Central, and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for firewood, charcoal, poles, tool handles and yokes. Fruits are edible. The tree is important for bee forage.

**Scolopia stolzii** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *S. riparia* Mildbr. & Sleumer **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgovigovi (Sw), Mgola (H). **Bole:** To 10 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/smooth flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** 5 - 7 × 3 - 5.5 cm. Elliptic/ovate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Solitary in the upper axils, sessile or subsessile. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Subglobose, fleshy red. Glabrous/sparsely hairy. 2 - 2.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Two varieties. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for tool handles, poles, firewood, charcoal and yokes. The fruits are edible.

**Scolopia theifolia** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgovigovi (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey-white. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. (2.5 -) 3.5 - 6.5 (- 8) × (1.2 -) 1.7 - 2.7 (- 4) cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary fascicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red. Berry. Oblong-ovoid. 1 cm long, 0.7 diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern and North-eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, poles and tool handles. Fruits are edible. The tree is used for shade.

**Trimeria grandifolia** (Hochst.) Warb. subsp. **tropica** (Burkill) Sleumer

**Syn. FTEA:** NC **Syn. TTCL:** *T. tropica* Burkill, *T. bakeri* Gilg **Syn. other:** Included in Samydeaceae in TTCL. **Local names:** Mbani (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Thin, flaking. **Slash:** Soft, cream. Wood white. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 2.5 - 8.5 × 2.5 - 7.5 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Rounded/cordate. (3 -) 5 - 9 nerved. Acuminate/obtuse. Serrate. Hairy/glabrous. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Like small leaves 0.3 - 1 × 0.2 - 1.8 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary racemes. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Capsule. 3-valved. 2.5 - 3.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LV. Eastern, Central and Western Tropical



Africa. **Notes:** Subsp. *grandifolia* is southern African. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and tool handles. The roots are used for treating venereal disease, swollen scrotum and testicles. The gum from the bark is used for treating wounds and as incense.

## GUTTIFERAE (CLUSIACEAE)

**Allanblackia stuhlmannii** (Engl.) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. saclouxii* Hua **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkange, Mshambo, Mwaka (Sw), Msambu(S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Dark grey/black. Rough. Scaling in squares. **Slash:** Red with white stripes. Fibrous/granular. Slight clear exudate. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 1.8 cm long. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 19.5 × 1.2 - 7 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Large, waxy, pink. Solitary in axils. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Brown/red-brown. Oblong/subglobose. Large. 16 - 34 cm long, 15 - 17 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA (EUs, Ul, Udz) only. **Notes:** Yellow latex in fruit. Anthers on both faces of stamen bundles. **Uses:** The wood has timber value and is used for furniture, boxes, crates, beehives and water containers. Seeds are pounded and cooked to extract an edible fat. Fresh leaves are chewed to cure coughs. The oil from seeds is drunk in small quantities twice a day for rheumatism. The bark produces yellow dye. Leaves and roots are used as medicine for impotence. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Allanblackia ulugurensis** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkange, Mshambo, Mwaka (Sw). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Red-brown/brown-grey. **Slash:** Pink with yellow latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1.4 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7.5 - 19.5 × 4 - 11 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink. Large, waxy. Axillary. At ends of branches. **Fruit:** Brown/pink. Conical-oblong. 10 - 13.5 cm long, 6.5 - 8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Ng, Udz, Ul) only. **Notes:** Anthers on inside face of stamen bundles only. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber which is suitable for furniture, crates, boxes and beehives. Seeds produce edible fat. The sap produced from the tree yields yellow dye. The tree is used for shade and is suitable for amenity.

**Garcinia buchananii** Baker

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** Some authors include *G. buchananii* in *G. buillensis* Oliv. **Local names:** Unsongwa (Ny). **Bole:** Straight. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Brown/pale grey/black. Smooth/scaling off in small patches to reveal pale areas. Young branchlets red. **Slash:** Yellow/white. Thin. Wood white. Usually yellow latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.5cm. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 5 - 11 × 3 - 5 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Translucent glandular canals in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Orange/green-yellow. Solitary or fascicles in axils. **Fruit:** Yellow/orange/red. Subglobose, smooth, glabrous. 2 - 2.5 cm in diameter. Edible. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Eastern and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Resin canals in leaves. Differs from the woodland species *G. buillensis* in the acuminate leaves, longer petiole and smooth/scaling bark. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, spoons, milk pots and stools. The sap yields a

yellow dye. Fruits are edible and contain vitamin C. The tree is used for shade and for amenity. An infusion from roots is used as aphrodisiac and as a lotion for venereal sores.

**Garcinia kingaensis** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *G. polyantha* Oliv. in part. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfilafila, Msilasila (H). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Rough/smooth. **Slash:** Red. Fine drops of yellow latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1.6 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 16 × 3 - 6 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse/acuminate/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Resin canals visible beneath. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white/yellow. Axillary. Solitary/fascicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT. South-eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for firewood, poles, tool handles, spoons, stools and milk pots. The sap gives yellow dye. Fruits are edible. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Garcinia livingstonei** T. Anderson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *G. pendula* Engl., *G. pallidinervia* (Engl.) Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpekecho, Mutumbi (Sw). **Bole:** Crooked. Small/medium. To 18m. **Bark:** Rough/smooth. Slightly fissured. **Slash:** Yellow/red latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/whorled. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 14 × 1.5 - 11.5 cm. Lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate. Acute/apiculate/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Secretory canals not visible. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary/ramiflorous. Scented. **Fruit:** Orange/yellow/red. Ovoid/ellipsoid/obovoid/globose. 1 - 2.5 cm long. 0.5 - 1.0 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Very variable species. Stamens free. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, tool handles and spoons. Fruits are edible and are used for the preparation of a local brew. Leaves and flowers have been tested for antibiotic properties. An infusion from roots is mixed with milk and drunk by women for abdominal pains during pregnancy or soon after delivery.

**Garcinia semseii** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msengela (H). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. **Slash:** Yellow latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. (12 -) 19 - 25 × (4.5 -) 7 - 16.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow. Ramiflorous. Dioecious/hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Subglobose. 5 cm long. 4 cm in diameter. Warty. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Ng, Udz) only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, tool handles and spoons. Fruits are edible. The sap produced from bark yields yellow dye. The tree is suitable for amenity.

**Garcinia smeathmannii** (Planch. & Triana) Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *G. polyantha* Oliv. in part. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfilafila (H). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/yellowish/red-brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/red exudate. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** (0.8 -) 1 - 3 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 35 × 2.5 - 15 cm. Oblong/ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Resin canals scarcely visible. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent.

**Flower:** White/pink. Axillary/ramiflorous fascicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Purple/green becoming yellow. Subglobose. (1 -) 2 - 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. Woodland. **Distr:** LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Stamens in 4 bundles. Pedicels and sepals crimson. The local name Mfilafila means tree with latex. **Uses:** Building poles, firewood, tool handles. Fruits are edible.

**Garcinia volkensii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *G. albersii* Engl., *G. usambarensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbuni, Mndee-mzize (S), Mbarambambo (C), Mtowiri (C). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale yellow. White/yellow latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/whorled. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.8 cm. Angled and narrowly winged. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 4 - 20 × 1.5 - 8 cm. Oblong/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Resin canals. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream/green-white/pink. Inflorescence in axillary cymes. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green becoming yellow/orange/brown. Ovoid berry 1 - 3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LT, LV. Eastern and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Twigs stiff, grooved, 3 - 4 angled. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, tool handles and spoons. Fruits are edible. The bark produces yellow dye. The tree is used for shade and ornamental purposes.

**Harungana madagascariensis** Lam. ex Poir.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** Included in Hypericaceae in FTEA and TTCL. **Local names:** Mbura, Mdamudamu (Sw), Mkuntu (S), Mtunu (T). **Bole:** Branched/straight/crooked/slightly buttressed. Small/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Brown. Slightly fissured. Soft. **Slash:** Pale pink/orange brown/red brown with white streaks. Smooth. Soft. Thin. Orange/red latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** Up to 2.7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6.5 - 20 × 4.5 - 10 cm. Ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. Glandular/stellate. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Sweet scented. Terminal. Corymbose-cymose panicle. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Yellow/orange. Spherical drupe. 0.4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. Pioneer. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Large trees in undisturbed forest do not have orange latex in the slash. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, building poles, tool handles and wooden spoons. The leaves are rubbed on the head to cure headache. The sap is used in the treatment of scabies and tapeworm. Leaves are also used to treat diarrhoea, gonorrhoea, sore throats and haemorrhages. Leaves and bark are used in the treatment of bloody diarrhoea by the WaLuhya. The bark is used to treat malaria. Roots are used to hasten breast development in young women. The bark and roots are boiled and the infusion is taken twice a day to interrupt menses. The tree is also important in agroforestry.

**Mammea usambarensis** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Ochrocarpus africanus* sensu Brenan non Oliv. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight. Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/red-brown. Smooth/flaking. **Slash:** Red. Yellow latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1.1 - 1.4 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 13.5 - 29 × 6.4 - 9 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Translucent lines and dots in a network. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary. Fascicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Pale green/yellow. Subglobose. 4 - 6.5 cm long. 3.5 - 7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (WUs, P). **Notes:** Close to the

West African *M. africana*, but the pyrene is thinner. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, building poles, tool handles, spoons and bedsteads. Fruits are edible. The bark has yellow dye. The tree is used for shade.

**Symphonia globulifera** L.f.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *S. gabonensis* (Vesque) Pierre **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mziwaziwa (Sw). **Bole:** Straight/stilt roots. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Yellow/green/grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/orange latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 12.5 × 1 - 5 cm. Oblong/elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Resin canals not visible. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Red. Terminal cymes on short lateral branches. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green/red/brown. Ellipsoid/globose. 1.5 - 4.5 cm long, 2 - 3.5 cm in diameter. Warty. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forests. **Distr:** EA, LV. Western and Central Africa, Uganda. South and Central America. Antilles. **Notes:** Numerous parallel nerves. The local name Mziwaziwa means a tree which has latex. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, spoons, tool handles and building poles. The bark produces yellow dye. The tree is suitable for amenity and swamp planting.

**Visima orientalis** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mguwe (Sw), Uhakowa-ngoto (S). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 13 × 1 - 7 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Black glandular dots in lamina. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White marked with pink/red. Terminal cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green/pink berry. 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** The local name Uhakowa-ngoto means sheep's bath. **Uses:** The wood is used for house building, wooden spoons, tool handles and firewood. A root decoction is taken as a remedy of lassitude, tongue disease and as a tonic. The bark is pounded, mixed with butter and rubbed on the skin of a person suffering from scabies.

**Vismia pauciflora** Milne-Redh.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 4.0 - 6.5 × 2.2 - 3.9 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Scattered and submarginal black glandular dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C only (Rondo). Mozambique. **Notes:** Leaves deciduous. **Uses:** NR.

**HAMAMELIDACEAE**

**Trichocladus ellipticus** Eckl. & Zeyh. subsp. **malosanus** (Baker) Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. malosanus* Baker **Syn. other:** NR. **Local name:** Muhuka (H), Mkombeti (S). **Bole:** Crooked. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/white/pale brown. Smooth/rough. Scaling in patches on large trees. **Slash:** Dark red/pink. Thin. Wood white. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 7 - 28 × 4 - 12 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above, pubescent beneath. Stellate. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Linear. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent.

**Flower:** Yellow/white/green-yellow. Fragrant. Capitata, axillary or apparently terminal. Hermaphrodite/monoecious. **Fruit:** Capsule 0.7 cm long 0.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** subsp. *ellipticus* is southern African. **Uses:** The wood is white, hard and heavy used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, building poles and pestles. A decoction of bark is added to soup or taken with meat to help the digestion.

**Trichocladus goetzei** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** *T. dentatus* Hutch. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. dentatus* Hutch. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Purple/brown. Rough/flaking in patches. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** small/medium. 3 - 11 × 0.8 - 4.2 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded/peltate when young. Acute/acuminate. Entire/serrate when young. Glabrous/hairs when young. Stellate. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Linear. 0.5 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Capitata. Axillary/terminal. Only hermaphrodite observed **Fruit:** Capsule. 1 - 1.1 cm long. 0.9 - 1 cm across. **Ecology:** Upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Udz, Ul), LN. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

## HERNANDIACEAE

**Gyrocarpus americanus** Jacq. subsp. *americanus*

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Gyrocarpus jacquini* Roxb. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbawa, Mbomba mweupe (Sw), Mwenkaa (S). **Bole:** Straight. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/yellow-brown/white. Smooth/scaly. **Slash:** Pale yellow with green margin. **Leaf:** Palmate, 3-lobed to simple. Whorled/alternate. **Petiole:** 4 - 18 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 4 - 25 × 2 - 22 cm. Ovate/palmate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Scented. Terminal much branched cymes. **Fruit:** Brown wings, hairy. 1.2 - 2 × 1.1 - 1.5 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. Secondary grassland. **Distr:** C, EA. Old and New World Tropics. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is white, soft and with less value than other species, but has been used to make canoes. The wood is used for firewood.

## HYMENOCARDIACEAE (EUPHORBIACEAE)

**Hymenocardia ulmoides** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** Included in Euphorbiaceae in TTCL. **Local names:** Mteti (Sw). **Bole:** Small tree. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple, alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm, pubescent. **Lamina:** 1.5 - 4 × 0.7 - 2 cm. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** Sparsely dotted beneath. **Stipules:** Lanceolate or linear-lanceolate. 0.4 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Male spicate or subpaniculate. Female terminal on lateral shoots. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Winged. Suborbicular-obcordate or obovate. 1.8 - 2.3 × 1.3 - 2.3 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal and poles. Leaves are used as medicine for stomach-ache, coughs, diarrhoea and as a poultice for boils.

## ICACINACEAE

**Alsodeiopsis schumannii** (Engl.) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkaranga-mwitu (Sw), Muozambeyu (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/pale brown. Discolouring. Thin. Hard. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 12 × 1.5 - 5 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Axillary. Lax panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Orange-red. Ellipsoid. 2.2 cm long. 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane and upper montane forests. **Distr:** EA (EUs, Ul) only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for building houses, firewood, tool handles and spoons. The fruits are edible. The tree is suitable for shade and amenity.

**Apodytes dimidiata** E. Mey. ex Arn.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. stublmannii* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mmba (T), Mbuli (H), Mbululu (F), Mlambuzi (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/straight/buttressed/fluted. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 15 × 1.5 - 8 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal/axillary panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Black and red. Asymmetric oblong-obovate. 0.5 - 1.1 cm long, 0.5 - 0.9 cm high, 0.3 - 0.4 cm wide. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. India. **Notes:** Two varieties are recognised. Leaves drying black. A large tree in the West Usambara attributed to *A. dimidiata* may be distinct. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and suitable for furniture and agricultural implements, firewood, beds and carvings. Leaves are used in the treatment of ear infections. Roots are used as medicine for intestinal worms. The bark is soaked in water and taken for stomach troubles. The tree is used for shade and as a bee forage.

**Leptaulus daphnoides** Benth.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 15 × 2 - 6 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Ovoid/ellipsoid. 1.0 - 1.2 cm long. 0.8 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. West and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

## IXONANTHACEAE

**Klainedoxa gabonensis** Pierre ex Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mututtu (Ga). **Bole:** Straight/buttressed/fluted. Large. To 45 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Rough. Fissured/flaking in strips. **Slash:** Yellow/brown. Granular. Mottled. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. (5 -) 7.5 - 28 (- 40) × (2 -) 4 - 8 (- 10) cm. Ovate/elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Very long. Linear. 5 - 15 (- 20) cm. Falling.

**Thorns & Spines:** Spines up to 2.5 cm long on trunk. **Flower:** White/pink. Axillary/terminal panicles. **Fruit:** Globose. Ribbed. (3 -) 4 - 5 cm long. (3 -) 6 - 8 cm wide. **Ecology:** Groundwater, lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** Fallen stipules beneath the tree. Falling fruits are dangerous. **Uses:** The wood is hard and a good timber for carpentry. It is also used for firewood, charcoal, poles and tool handles. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

## LAURACEAE

**Beilschmiedia kweo** (Mildr.) Robyns & R. Wilczek

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Tylostemon kweo* Mildbr. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfimbo, Mkweo (S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Flaking in large scales. **Slash:** Pink/red. Smooth. Soft. Watery exudate. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** 1.7 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. (10-) 11.5 - 18 (- 22) × 4 - 9 (- 11) cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Dark red. Axillary panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid. 3.4 - 5 cm long, 1.5 - 2.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA (EUs, Ng, Udz) only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is olive-green, hard and used as furniture timber. It is also used for flooring strips, panelling, veneers, gun stocks, firewood and tool handles.

**Beilschmiedia ugandensis** Rendle var. *ugandensis*

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwasa, Nakiragara (Ga). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 27 m. **Bark:** Flaking in patches. **Slash:** Red to yellow near wood. Fibrous. Pitted. Watery exudate. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1.3 cm. **Lamina:** Elliptic/elliptic-oblong. 2.5 - 17 (- 19) × 1.5 - 8.5 cm. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Brown-yellow/pink. Axillary panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Purple/black with dark red juice. Ellipsoid/elongate. 2.5 - 4 cm long, 1.4 - 2 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater forest. **Distr:** LT, LV. Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber firewood and tool handles.

**Cryptocarya liebertiana** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** The name *C. liebertiana* has been applied to *C. transvaalensis* in southern Africa. **Local names:** Mtonte (S). **Bole:** Medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Black/brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Brown. Hard. Wet toward wood. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1 cm. Red. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2.3 - 13.5 × 1.1 - 7.5 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/green. Axillary panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Black. Subglobose. 1.6 - 2 cm long, 1.3 - 1.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. Malawi. **Notes:** 3-nerved from just above the leaf base. Leaf underside glaucous. Closely related to the 3-nerved *C. latifolia* Sond. and the pinnately nerved *C. transvaalensis* Burt Davy from Southern Africa. **Uses:** The wood is light-coloured hard and tough. It is used for firewood, tool handles and spoons. The tree is used for shade and ornamental purposes.

**Ocotea kenyensis** (Chiov.) Robyns & R. Wilczek

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkanfa, Mkulo (S). **Bole:** Straight. Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/dark brown. Rough/scaly.

**Slash:** Yellow brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.6 (- 2) cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium/small. (4.5 -) 6.5 - 20 × 2 - 9.5 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white/yellow-white. Fragrant. Axillary cymes/terminal panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Grey-green. Oblong-ellipsoid drupe in a cup. 1.7 - 2.7 cm long. 0.8 - 1.4 cm wide. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forests. **Distr:** EA, LV. Eastern, Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves not whitish beneath. Usually glabrous. Fruit cups 1 - 1.2 cm wide. A variable species. Populations in the West Usambara may be distinct. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber which is suitable for furniture, joinery, panelling, veneers and gun stocks. The tree is used for shade.

**Ocotea usambarensis** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkanfa, Mkulo (S), Mseri (C), East African Camphor (E). **Bole:** Straight/leaning. Large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Red/brown. Flaking. **Slash:** Pink. Fibrous. Camphor smell. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 12 × 3 - 5 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white/yellow. Axillary panicles. Hermaphrodite/monoecious. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid drupe in a cup, 1 cm long 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane and upper montane forests. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves usually white beneath. Fruit cups 0.4 - 0.6 cm wide. **Uses:** Camphorwood is one of the best utility hardwoods. It is mainly used for furniture but also for house constructions, joinery, vehicle building, boat building, ship fittings and flooring strips. The bark and roots are pounded, mixed with a little water and rubbed on the skin to cure body swellings including boils, tumours and tonsillitis. The bark is boiled and the liquid is drunk to cure convulsions in babies. The roots are pounded, soaked in water and taken for headache and malaria. The inner bark of this tree with those of *Morella salicifolia* and *Brucea antidysenterica* are taken in meat soup for measles, swellings, abscess and whooping cough. The tree is used for shade.

**Ocotea** sp. = Ruffo & Kisenia 2809

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Grey. Flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 9.5 × 6.5 cm. Elliptic. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** NR. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. **Distr:** LT (Mbizi). **Notes:** Only known from a few leaves. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber and firewood.

## LECYTHIDACEAE

**Barringtonia racemosa** (DC.) Spreng.

**Syn. FTEA:** *B. racemosa* (L.) Spreng. **Syn. TTCL:** *B. racemosa* (L.) Blume. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtomondo (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Occasionally buttressed. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown/yellow. Rough/smooth/fissured. Leaf scars on young branches. **Slash:** Pale brown, red edge. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Leaves at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.25 - 1.5 cm **Lamina:** Medium/large. 15 - 36 × 6 - 14 cm. Oblong-lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent **Glands:** Leaf veins ending in glands like black teeth. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns**



**& Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink/white. Hanging racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid/conical/round in section or distinctly angular 3 - 7 × 2 - 4cm. **Ecology:** Riverine lowland forest. Edges of mangroves. **Distr:** C. Eastern Africa. Indian and Pacific Ocean, South Asiatic coast, Malesia, Australia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft and not valued. Fruits are used as soap substitute and as medicine for malaria. The bark has a high content of tannin and is used as fish poison and for fibre. The tree is used for shade and ornamental purposes.

## LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE): CAESALPINIOIDEAE

**Afzelia quanzensis** Welw.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. africana* Sm. ex Pers. (this West African species is not known in Tanzania). **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkongo, Mkora, Mbambakofi (Sw). Pod mahogany (E). **Bole:** Straight/branched. Small/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Grey/pale brown. Flaking in large patches. **Slash:** Pale yellow. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate, 4 - 6 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 6 - 32 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 9 × 1.5 - 6 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Glands at leaflet base. **Stipules:** Small. 0.3 cm long. Persistent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green with one red petal, fragrant. Erect raceme. **Fruit:** Large thick woody pods. Seeds black with a red aril. 2 - 3.4 × 0.9 - 1.7 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Coastal Kenya. Western, Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** There are low elevation (leaf base glabrous) and higher elevation (leaf base hairy) variants in Tanzania. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for furniture, building, plywood, panelling, flooring strips, gun stocks, mortars, and stools. Roots are used as medicine for Bilharzia and snake bites. Bark infusion is used as a fortune bath. The tree is used for shade. The seeds are used for making necklaces.

**Anthonotha noldeae** (Rossberg) Exell & Hillc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlembela (I). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Yellow-grey. Smooth/scaling in patches. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even pinnate, 4 - 6 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis: 7.5 - 15 (- 20) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 12 (- 17.5) × 1.2 - 3 (- 6.9) cm. Oblong-lanceolate/oblong-elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Lateral or terminal panicles. **Fruit:** Brown. Hairy. Pod elliptic/oblong. 5 - 9.5 × 4.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, montane forest. **Distr:** LT. Central Africa. **Notes:** Underside of leaf with silk copper-coloured sheen. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, tool handles and building poles. The tree is suitable for avenue and ornamental purposes.

**Aphanocalyx richardsiae** (J. Léonard) Wieringa

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. One pair leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. Sessile. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1.7 - 7.5 (- 10) × 0.6 - 3.2 (- 4.5) cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Dense terminal/axillary racemes. **Fruit:** Pod. 2.5 - 3.7 × 1.5 - 2.3 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. **Distr:** LT. South Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Baikiaea insignis** Benth. subsp. **minor** (Oliv.) J. Léonard  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *B. eminii* Taub. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Nkobakoba (Ha). **Bole:** Straight. Medium/large. To 34 m. **Bark:** Grey/grey-brown. Smooth/slightly fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. **Lflts:** (2 -) 3 - 8 (- 10). Alternate. **Petiole:** With rachis: (1.5 -) 3.5 - 17 cm. **Petiolules:** 0.3 - 0.9 (- 1.0) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (3.5 -) 5.5 - 18.5 (- 23) × (1.5 -) 2.7 - 11 cm. Ovate/elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream with yellow standard. Terminal/axillary racemes. **Fruit:** Brown-velvety pods. 17 - 42 (- 60) cm long, 1.5 - 3 cm wide. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** LT, LV. West Central Africa, Angola. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and is used for timber for building, heavy construction, firewood, charcoal, tool handles, grain mortars and stools. The tree is used for shade. Seeds are roasted and eaten during famine.

**Baikiaea ghesquiereana** J. Léonard  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even pinnate. 3 - 4 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Petiole:** With rachis: 7 - 19 cm. **Petiolules:** 0.5 - 0.9 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 19 × 3.2 - 6.8 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate/ovate-elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Brown hairy buds. Terminal and axillary racemes. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C only (Matumbi Hills, Namakutwa and Ruawa FRs). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Brachystegia spiciformis** Benth.  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mrihi, Mriti, Mtondoro(Sw), Mtundu(N). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Rough/scaling. Reticulate/longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 - 6 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 3 cm. rachis: 3 - 15 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 8 × 1 - 4 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cordate/cuneate. Asymmetrical. Emarginate/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Obscure glands in leaf. **Stipules:** Linear. 0.5 - 3 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green with white filaments and red anthers. Terminal raceme. **Fruit:** Beaked woody pod. 16.5 - 20 × 4.5 - 5.5 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thickets. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Central and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is pale brown hard and heavy. It is used for building construction, cheap furniture, railway sleepers, canoes and door frames. The bark is used for ropes and beehives, storage, pots and roofing. Fresh ropes of the bark are chewed and the juice swallowed for snake bites. The tree is used for shade and avenues.

**Cassia angolensis** Welw. ex Hiern  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkundekunde (Sw), Mkungwena (S). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale/dark brown. Smooth/scaling. **Slash:** Red/pink with white streaks, yellow toward wood. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 13 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Rachis up to 30 cm long. **Lamina:** Small. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Racemes. **Fruit:** Pods cylindrical. Up to 70 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Large yellow flowers on the ground beneath flowering trees. **Uses:** The wood is used for

firewood, charcoal, tool handles and spoons. The tree is suitable for shade and ornamental planting.

**Cynometra alexandri** C.H. Wright

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muhimbi (R). **Bole:** Buttressed. Medium/large. To 50 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. Alternate. 4 (- 6) leaflets. **Lflts:** Opposite. Sessile. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.4 cm. rachis: 0.5 - 3.5 cm. Channelled/winged. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 10 × 0.5 - 3 (- 4) cm. Lanceolate/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Linear. 0.3 - 0.6 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Sweetly scented. Axillary/terminal panicles. **Fruit:** Pods. Rounded/apiculate at apex. 5 - 10 cm long, 3 - 5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** LT. Uganda, Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, poles, stools, and timber which is suitable for flooring, bridges, railway sleepers and mining props. The tree is used for shade, bee forage and soil conservation.

**Cynometra brachyrachis** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. brachyrachis* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda (Sw), Mkwe (S). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Patchy grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even pinnate. 4 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite/alternate, sessile. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.3 cm. With rachis: 0.8 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 5 × 0.5 - 2 cm. Lanceolate/oblong/ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate/acute. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal. Raceme. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs). **Notes:** This may be a *Scorodophloeus*. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy being used for firewood, charcoal, building poles, tool handles, stools and grain mortars. The tree is used for shade and bee forage.

**Cynometra engleri** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwe (S), Mfunda (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 21 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1.8 cm. **Petioliules:** 0.1 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 6.5 - 14 (- 16) × 2.4 - 7.3 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for timber, firewood, tool handles, charcoal and poles. The tree is used for shade, avenue and bee forage.

**Cynometra longipedicellata** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda (Sw), Mkwe (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2-4 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. Sessile. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 12 × 2 - 7 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Leafy. Ovate. 0.7 - 1.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for timber. It is also used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, grain mortars and stools. The tree is used for shade and for bee forage.

**Cynometra** sp. A of FTEA

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda (Sw), Mkwe (S). **Bole:** Straight/buttressed. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 4 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. Sessile. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. rachis: 1.2 - 2.2 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 13 × 1.2 - 5 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Linear. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** NR. **Fruit:** Pods with a beak. 7 - 9 cm long, 3 - 3.8 cm wide. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (?T, EUs). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for firewood, charcoal, grain mortars, stools and tool handles. The tree is suitable for shade and bee forage.

**Cynometra** sp. B of FTEA

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** C. sp. no. 13. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda (Sw), Mkwe (S). **Bole:** Medium. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 4 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.5 cm. Rachis 1.2 - 2.4 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2.3 - 11 × 1.2 - 5 cm. Obovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Linear/subulate. 0.5 - 0.7 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal/axillary. Panicles. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, grain mortars, tool handles and stools. The tree is suitable for shade and avenue.

**Cynometra suaheliensis** (Taub.) Baker f.

**Syn. FTEA:** C. *greenwayi* Brenan **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda (Sw), Mkwe (S). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Red-grey. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 4 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.7 - 8 × 0.5 - 5 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Rounded. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal racemes/panicles. **Fruit:** Smooth pod, shortly beaked at the apex. 4 - 6 × 2 - 3 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for building houses, charcoal, stools, grain mortars and firewood. The tree is used for shade and as a bee forage.

**Cynometra ulugurensis** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda (Sw). **Bole:** Large. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 4 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. Sessile. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.3 cm. With rachis: 0.8 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.8 - 4 × 0.5 - 1.5 cm. Lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Panicles. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** EA only (UI). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy, used for firewood, building poles, charcoal, grain mortars, tool handles and stools. The tree is used for shade.

**Cynometra webberi** Baker f.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda (Sw), Mkwe (S). **Bole:** Branched/buttressed. Small. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. Young branchlets shortly pubescent. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 6 - 8 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.3 cm. Rachis: 0.8 - 3 (- 4) cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 3 × 0.5 - 1 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White, fragrant. Panicles. Terminal/axillary.

**Fruit:** Beaked pod 4 - 6 × 2.6 - 3.3 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland.  
**Distr:** C. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, poles, tool handles, stools and withies. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Dialium holtzii** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpepeta (Sw), Mshida (S). **Bole:** Straight. Small buttresses. Medium/large. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/pale brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale brown/purple, outer cream. Wood cream. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 11 - 15 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** With rachis: 8 - 18 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2.5 - 7 × 1.5 - 3 cm. Oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/sparsely pubescent. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Panicles. Terminal/lateral. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Small round brown pods. 1.3 - 1.8 cm long, 1 - 1.3 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA. Mozambique. **Notes:** Leaves acuminate. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and heavy and used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles and dhow ribs. The fruits are edible.

**Dialium orientale** Baker f.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpepeta (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 7 - 9 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate/subopposite. **Petiole:** with rachis: 4 - 5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1.5 - 5 × 1 - 3 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/slightly emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/pubescent on midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/green. Panicles. Terminal/lateral. **Fruit:** Red-brown subglobose pods. 1.3 - 1.8 cm long, 1 - 1.3 cm wide. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Southeastern Kenya. **Notes:** Leaves obtuse, not acuminate. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for firewood, building poles, charcoal, tool handles and dhow ribs. The fruits are edible.

**Englerodendron usambarense** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mzumba (S). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. **Slash:** Pale pink with brown edge. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 5 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis: 4 - 12.5 (- 15) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2.5 - 10.8 (- 12.5) × 1 - 4.9 (- 6) cm. Elliptic-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Minute intrapetiolar scale. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Lax terminal panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Pod brown, hairy. 4 - 9.5 (- 12.5) × 3.7 - 5 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Us). **Notes:** Monotypic genus found only in the Usambara mountains. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber which is suitable for sleepers, bridges and house construction. It is also used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles and grain mortars. The tree is used for shade and bee forage.

**Erythrophleum suaveolens** (Guill. & Perr.) Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. guineense* G. Don **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbaraka, Mwavi (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Brown/red. Scaling. Rough. **Slash:** Brown/pink with orange flecks/pink streaks. Granular. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. 2 - 4 pairs of pinnae. 7 - 14 leaflets per pinna. Alternate. **Lflts:** Pinnae opposite. Leaflets alternate. **Petiole:** With rachis: 11 - 35 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 9 × 1 - 5 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/pubescent on midrib beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns**

**& Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-white/green-yellow. Spike-like racemes. **Fruit:** Slightly curved pod. 8 - 17 × 3 - 5.3 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LT. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** The "ordeal" tree. Used in West Africa for witch-craft ordeals. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy and used for railway sleepers, bridge decking, fresh water piling, flooring, firewood, charcoal, tool handles, pestles and building poles. The bark and seeds are poisonous. The decoction made from roots is used in a weak concentration for stomach worms. The tree is used for shade.

**Gigasiphon macrosiphon** (Harms) Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Baubinia macrosiphon* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/pink grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 17 × 6 - 16 cm. Ovate. Cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Large. Terminal racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Indehiscent pod. 30 × 6 - 6.8 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** Large beautiful flowers. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, poles and tool handles. The tree is suitable for ornament and bee forage.

**Guibourtia schliebenii** (Harms) J. Léonard

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Copaifera schliebenii* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtulila (Mw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 5 × 1 - 3 cm. Ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/pubescent near base. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Gland dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Brown pod. 3 - 3.5 × 2 - 2.3 cm. **Ecology:** Groundwater, lowland forest. **Distr:** C. Mozambique. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for firewood, poles, charcoal, tool handles, stools and spoons. The sap from the bark is used as adhesive material and when dry it is used as gum copal. The tree is suitable for ornamental planting and as a bee forage.

**Hymenaea verrucosa** Gaertn.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Trachylobium verrucosum* (Gaertn.) Oliv. **Syn. TTCL:** *Trachylobium verrucosum* (Gaertn.) Oliv. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msandarusi (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/dark grey with a violet tinge. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 12 × 2 - 6 cm. Ovate/elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Gland dots in leaflets. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles. Axillary. **Fruit:** Woody, warty, resinous pods. 2.5 - 5 × 1.5 - 3 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Eastern Tropical Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is heavy and hard. It is used for general construction, flooring, joinery, bridges, sleepers, firewood, charcoal, poles and tool handles. The tree produces gum copal.

**Isoberlinia scheffleri** (Harms ex Engl.) Greenway

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbarika (Sw), Mtoa-magasa (S). **Bole:** Straight/buttressed/fluted. Large. To 46 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/yellow-brown. Smooth. Scaling in flakes. **Slash:** Pink/brown with a white edge. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 - 4 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis: 4 - 14.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 18 × 3 - 9.5 cm. Elliptic/ovate.

Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Lanceolate. Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal. Panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Flat brown woody pod. 15 - 31 cm long, 5.5 - 9.3 cm wide. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs, UdZ). **Notes:** Persistent fallen pods under the tree. Ripe pods are held above the canopy and burst in sunshine with a noise like the clapping of hands giving rise to the KiShambaa name of Mtoa maghasa. **Uses:** The wood is reddish-brown and hard. It is used for firewood, tool handles, charcoal, and also for timber of limited utility because of being susceptible to termites and wood borers. The pods can be used for shoe soles. The tree is used for shade.

**Julbernardia magnistipulata** (Harms) Troupin

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Isoberlinia magnistipulata* (Harms) Milne-Redh. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwe (S). **Bole:** Straight. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 - 3 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis: 3.8 - 9 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 11 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Large. Persistent. 0.5 - 5 × 0.25 - 3 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream. Panicle. Terminal. **Fruit:** Pod. Glabrous. 5.5 - 14 × 2.5 - 5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. Lowland woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs), Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** Panicles borne upright above the leaves. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, stools and spoons. The bark is used for ropes. The tree is used for bee forage and for ornamental and shade purposes.

**Julbernardia unijugata** J. Léonard

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Brown/pale grey. Flaking in large plates. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 1 pair leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.3 - 11 × 1.5 - 5.1 cm. Ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Leaf-like. Persistent. Ovate. 0.5 - 1.2 × 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles. Terminal. **Fruit:** Brown hairy pod. 8 - 15 × 3 - 4.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** LT only. **Notes:** Distinctive in that the leaflets are always in one pair only. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy – it is used for firewood, charcoal and tool handles. The bark is used for ropes and bee hives. The tree is used for shade and bee forage.

**Oxystigma msoo** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msoo (C). **Bole:** Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey. Flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** Rachis 4 - 14 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 14 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaflets. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Panicle of spiciform racemes. **Fruit:** Pod. Longitudinally veined. Winged at end. 4 - 6 × 2.5 - 4 cm. **Ecology:** Groundwater, submontane and lowland forest. **Distr:** EA (EUs), N. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used as timber for general utility and for building houses, canoes, plywood, tool handles, spoons, grain mortars, water pots and carvings. The tree is used for shade and bee forage.

**Paramacrolobium coeruleum** (Taub.) J. Léonard

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Macrobium coeruleum* (Taub.) Harms **Syn. other:** NR.  
**Local names:** Mkwe (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Fluted/buttressed. Small/medium. To 15 m.  
**Bark:** Pale grey/brown with horizontal brown lenticels. Smooth. **Slash:** Pink. Granular.  
Hard. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 - 5 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:**  
With rachis: 10 - 25 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 10 × 2 - 4 cm. Lanceolate/ovate/oblong.  
Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent.  
**Stipules:** Large. Persistent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Blue. Terminal  
panicles. **Fruit:** Pod. 8.5 - 18 × 2.5 - 5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA.  
Disjunct to Central and Western Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for  
firewood, tool handles, charcoal, stools and grain mortars. The bark is used for fibre.

**Scorodophloeus fischeri** (Taub.) J. Léonard

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Cynometra fischeri* (Taub.) Bak.f., *Cynometra* sp. 15. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgodoma, Muande (Sw), Mhande, Mkwe (S). **Bole:**  
Branched. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:**  
Odd-pinnate. 3 - 5 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.4 cm. **Lamina:**  
Small/medium. Lower leaflets: 1 × 0.7 cm. Terminal leaflet: 3 - 11 × 1.5 - 6 cm.  
Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:**  
Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent.  
**Flower:** White. Honey scented. Terminal/axillary raceme. **Fruit:** Beaked pod. 5.5 - 7 ×  
3.3 - 4.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA.  
Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** Often dominant. **Uses:** The wood is used for rough  
construction, firewood, tool handles and stools. The tree is used for shade and bee  
forage.

**Senna petersiana** (Bolle) Lock

**Syn. FTEA:** *Cassia petersiana* Bolle **Syn. TTCL:** *Cassia petersiana* Bolle **Syn. other:** NR.  
**Local names:** Mkundekunde (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Pale brown.  
Rough/fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even pinnate. 4 - 10 (- 13) pairs leaflets. **Lflts:**  
Opposite. **Petiole:** **Petiolule:** 0.2 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2.8 - 10.3 × 0.9 - 4.2 cm.  
Lanceolate/ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Acute. Entire. **Domatia:**  
Absent. **Glands:** Rachis with prominent caducous gland between leaflets. **Stipules:**  
Leafy. 2.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Terminal panicles.  
**Fruit:** Pods compressed, indehiscent, 12 - 25 cm. long. **Ecology:** Riverine forest, forest  
edge. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Throughout Tanzania. Eastern,  
Central, Western and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is  
light, used for firewood and tool handles. Roots are used to treat malaria. Suitable for  
ornamental planting.

**Senna singueana** (Delile) Lock

**Syn. FTEA:** *Cassia singueana* Del. **Syn. TTCL:** *Cassia zanzibarensis* Vatke, *Cassia singueana*  
Del. var *glabra* (Bak.f.) Brenan, *Cassia singueana* Del. var *flavescens* (Bak.f.) Brenan. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbaraka (Sw), Mhumba (L), Mdimwambuli (N). **Bole:**  
Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 6 - 10 leaflets. **Petiole:**  
**Petiolule:** 0.2 - 0.4 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2.5 - 6.3 × 1.4 - 2.7 cm. Elliptic/oblong.  
Rounded. Emarginate/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Rachis with  
fusiform/stipitate gland. **Stipules:** Small. Subulate. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent.  
**Flower:** Yellow. Racemes. Aggregated towards ends of branches. **Fruit:** Linear pods  
sometimes twisted. Indehiscent. Glabrous. 6 - 26 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry lowland  
forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT. Widespread in Tropical Africa.  
Comoros. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and tool handles. Leaves



are used to treat malaria, worms, epilepsy and yellow fever. Roots are used to treat convulsions and coughs. The tree is used for amenity, fodder, bee forage and agroforestry.

**Stuhlmannia moavi** Taub.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Moavi (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Rough/smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 3 - 5 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 9 × 1 - 5 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/rounded. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Terminal/raceme. **Fruit:** Pod. Glossy. 5 × 2 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** Monotypic genus. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, tool handles, charcoal, firewood and stools. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Tamarindus indica** L.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwaju (Sw), Mkwazu (B), Moya (C), Msisi (N), Olmasambrai (Ma). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Grey/black. Rough. **Slash:** Pale brown. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 10 - 18 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 3 × 0.3 - 1 cm. Oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetric. Rounded/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. Tuft of yellow hairs at base. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow with red veins. Raceme. Axillary. **Fruit:** Curved sausage shaped pods. 6.5 - 14 cm long. 2 - 3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. On termite mounds in woodlands. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT. Widespread in old world Tropics. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Source of tamarind. The wood is very hard and heavy. It is used for general carpentry, boat building, firewood, charcoal, poles, walking sticks, tool handles, pestles, bows and carvings. Fruits are edible. Leaves are used for fodder and as medicine to stop diarrhoea and dysentery. Leaves are also used for stomach-ache, poultices for wounds and for fever. Roots are used for treating coughs. The tree is used for shade, amenity, bee forage and windbreak.

**Tessmannia burttii** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey/dark brown. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. (2 -) 5 - 8. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** With rachis: (2 -) 4 - 10 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 9.5 × 1.2 - 3 (- 3.8) cm. Elliptic/lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaflets. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink. Axillary/lateral racemes. **Fruit:** Brown hairy pod with raised warts on surface. 4 - 5.5 × 2.5 - 2.8 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine. **Distr:** LT. Zambia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Tessmannia densiflora** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 16 - 26 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis: 3 - 6 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 1.5 × 0.4 - 0.6 cm. Oblong/lanceolate/ovate-oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaflets. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Red. Axillary dense flowered racemes. **Fruit:** Pods 3.3 - 4.5 × 2.5 - 2.8 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Tessmannia martiniana** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Probably small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey brown reticulate. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 6 - 12 leaflets. Alternate. **Lfts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** 2 - 7 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 3 × 1 - 2 cm. Oblong/ovate. Cuneate. Emarginate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Gland dots in leaflets. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Brown. Axillary racemes. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Probably dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Zenkerella capparidacea** (Taub.) J. Léonard subsp. **capparidacea**

**Syn. FTEA:** *Z. capparidacea* (Taub.) J. Léon., *Z. schliebenii* (Harms) J. Léon. **Syn. TTCL:** *Cynometra schliebenii* Harms, *Cynometra capparidacea* (Taub.) Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtati (L). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 20.4 × 1 - 7.8 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Axillary racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Pods semi-circular. 4.2 - 5 × 2.7 - 3.4 cm. **Ecology:** Montane and submontane forests. **Distr:** EA only (Ul, Ng). **Notes:** Young leaves red or white. **Uses:** The wood is brown and is used for building poles firewood, charcoal, walking sticks, bows and spoons. The tree is attractive and suitable for shade and amenity.

**Zenkerella capparidacea** (Taub.) J. Léonard subsp. **grotei** (Harms) Temu

**Syn. FTEA:** *Z. grotei* (Harms) J. Léon. **Syn. TTCL:** *Cynometra grotei* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda, Kihambie, Mhande (S). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Brown. Roughened by lenticels. **Slash:** Pink/red. Discolouring orange. Wet. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.0 - 15 (- 18) × 1.2 - 6.4 (- 8) cm. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Axillary racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Pods elliptic. Asymmetric. 4 - 5.5 × 2.4 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Us). **Notes:** Young leaves red. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, spoons, bows, carriage beams, walking sticks, tool handles and building poles. The tree is good for ornamental planting and for shade.

**Zenkerella egregia** J. Léonard

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Cynometra capparidacea* (Taub.) Harms in part. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda (S), Mtati (L). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 12 - 25 × 4 - 10 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate/cordate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Large. Persistent. 1 - 3 × 1 - 2 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Axillary raceme. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Pod. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for firewood, building poles, bows, spoons and for ornament and shade.

**Zenkerella perplexa** Temu

**Syn. FTEA:** NR. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. Brown lenticels. **Slash:** Red. Hard. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 28 × 2 - 11 cm. Ovate.

Cuneate/cordate. Asymmetric. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Large. Ovate. 1.2 - 5.5 × 1.0 - 4.0. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary raceme. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Pod. 3.5 - 4.5 × 2 - 3 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ul, Mal). **Notes:** Only known from two localities. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, tool handles, charcoal, walking sticks and bows. The tree is suitable for shade and amenity.

## LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE): MIMOSOIDEAE

**Acacia kirkii** Oliv. subsp. **kirkii**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. kirkii* Oliv. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgunga (Sw), Mlelawana (G), Ollerai (M). **Bole:** Flat crown. Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Green. Peeling/scaling. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. Pinnae 6 - 14 pairs. **Petiole:** Rachis 3 - 8 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.2 - 0.5 × 0.1 cm. Oblong/oblong-linear. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Young branchlets with numerous reddish sessile glands. **Stipules:** Spinescent. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines up to 8 cm long. **Flower:** Red. Axillary heads. **Fruit:** Pod. Indehiscent. 3.5 - 9 × 0.8 - 2.1 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater forest. **Distr:** N, LT. Eastern and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Joints of pod with wart-like projections. **Uses:** The wood is not durable. It is used for firewood and for construction of cattle and farm enclosures. The bark is aromatic and is used by the WaMasai for making tea. Roots are used as a medicine for stomach diseases.

**Acacia kirkii** Oliv. subsp. **mildbraedii** (Harms) Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. mildbraedii* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgunga (Sw), Mlelawana (G), Ollerai (M). **Bole:** Flat crown. Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Green. Peeling/scaling. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. Pinnae 6 - 14 pairs. **Petiole:** Rachis 3 - 8 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.2 - 0.5 × 0.1 cm. Oblong/oblong-linear. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Young branchlets with numerous reddish sessile glands. **Stipules:** Spinescent. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines up to 8 cm long. **Flower:** Red. Axillary heads. **Fruit:** Pod. Indehiscent. 3.5 - 9 × 0.8 - 2.1 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater forest. **Distr:** LV. Central Tropical Africa, Uganda. **Notes:** Joints of pod without wart-like projections. **Uses:** The wood is not durable. It is used for firewood and for construction of cattle and farm enclosures. The bark is aromatic and is used by the WaMasai for making tea. Roots are used as a medicine for stomach diseases.

**Acacia polyacantha** Willd. subsp. **campylacantha** (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. campylacantha* Hochst. ex A. Rich. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkengewa (Sw), Mkwanga (Ngi), Mgupulu (N), Mtonya (Mt), Muwindi (L). **Bole:** Medium. To 21 m. **Bark:** Fissured. Knobbly persistent prickles. White/yellow-grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. Pinnae (6 -) 13 - 40 (- 60) pairs. **Lfts:** (15 -) 26 - 64 pairs. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 0.2 - 0.5 (- 0.6) × 0.1 cm. Linear. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on margins. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Petiole and rachis glandular. **Stipules:** Not spinescent. **Thorns & Spines:** Prickles hooked in pairs below the each node /sometimes absent. **Flower:** Cream/white. Spikes. **Fruit:** Pods brown. Dehiscent. 7 - 18 × 1 - 2.1 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater forest. Woodland. Grassland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Widespread in Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** On rich alluvial soils. **Uses:** The sapwood is perishable and is used mainly for firewood and charcoal. The heartwood is durable and used for buildings, carvings and pestles. Leaves are dried, pounded and the powder is

rubbed into heads of children who are suffering from head sores. Roots are used for treating snake bites.

**Acacia robusta** Burch. subsp. **usambarensis** (Taub.) Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** *A. clavigera* E. Mey. subsp. *usambarensis* (Taub.) Brenan **Syn. TTCL:** *A. usambarensis* Taub. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgunga (Sw), Muhongo (Ngi), Mkongowe (L). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/dark brown. Smooth/fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. 2 - 10 pairs of pinnae. Alternate. **Lflts:** 9 - 27 pairs leaflets per pinnae. Pinnae: opposite. Leaflets: opposite. **Petiole:** 3 - 7 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.4 - 0.7 × 0.1 - 0.4 cm. Oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Spinescent. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines. Straight/curved. Up to 0.7 cm long. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Axillary head/peduncles. **Fruit:** Pods falcate. Glabrous. Linear. 11 - 19 × 0.7 - 1.7 cm. Dehiscent. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LT. Central and Eastern Kenya, Mozambique. **Notes:** The typical subsp. is from South-eastern Tropical Africa. **Uses:** The heartwood is hard and heavy. It is used for building houses, pestles, firewood and charcoal. The tree has been reported to have been used by Arabs against malaria. It is also used as part of a remedy against bubonic plague.

**Acacia royumae** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. chrysothrix* Taub. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgunga (Sw). Mgawa (S). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Dark grey/grey green. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. 6 - 9 pairs of pinnae, 13 - 31 pairs of leaflets per pinna. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis: 8 - 15 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.4 - 0.8 × 0.2 - 0.3 cm. Oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acute/obtuse. Glabrous beneath/hairy on nerves. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** On petioles. **Stipules:** Not spinescent. **Thorns & Spines:** Prickles in pairs below nodes. Straight/slightly curved. **Flower:** White with red calyx. Spikes. **Fruit:** Pods irregularly breaking up. Glabrous. 7 - 15 × 1.7 - 2.5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, riverine, saline groundwater forest. **Distr:** C. Eastern Tropical Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The heartwood is heavy, hard and used for building houses and pestles. It is also used for firewood and charcoal.

**Acacia xanthophloea** Benth.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgunga (Sw), Mwerera (P), Mweda (R), Olerai (M). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Yellow/green-yellow. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. 3 - 6 (- 8) pairs pinnae. **Lflts:** Numerous. **Petiole:** Rachis (2.5 -) 3 - 7 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.3 - 0.7 × 0.1 cm. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Spinescent. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines straight up to 7 cm. **Flower:** White/pink or yellow/golden. **Fruit:** Pods indehiscent. (3 -) 4 - 13.5 × 0.7 - 1.4 cm. Breaking into segments. **Ecology:** Groundwater and riverine forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Northern populations with white/pink flowers, and southern populations with yellow/golden flowers. The famous fever tree cited in Rudyard Kipling's story about the Elephant's child. **Uses:** The heartwood is moderately hard and heavy. It is used as a general purpose timber and for firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for avenues.

**Albizia adianthifolia** (Schumach.) W. Wight

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** Species B under *Albizia gummifera* (Gmel.) C.A. Sm. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkenge (Sw), Mshai (S), Mtanga wa msitu (Ngi). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/yellow-brown. Rough/smooth. **Slash:** Pale yellow. Fibrous. Smell of crushed pea pods. **Leaf:** Bipinnate, 5 - 8 pairs of pinnae, 9 - 7

pairs of leaflets per pinna. Alternate. Pinnae: Opposite. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Leaflets sessile with a pulvinus. Rachis: Slightly Channelled. Slight pulvinus on petiolule base. **Lamina:** Small. 0.7 - 2 × 0.4 - 1 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/mucronate. Entire. Hairy on veins. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** One gland at tip of rachis. **Stipules:** Small/large. Ovate. 0.5 - 1.2 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White-green. Axillary half spherical heads. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Brown flat straight oblong pod. 9 - 19 cm long. 1.9 - 3.2 cm wide. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, lowland and submontane forest. Woodland. Upland grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Staminal tube projecting beyond corolla. Leaves pubescent. **Uses:** The wood is straight-grained and used as timber which is suitable for general building constructions, parquet blocks and flooring strips. It is also used for firewood and charcoal. The tree provides good shade for coffee farms. The bark is known to be poisonous.

**Albizia coriaria** Welw. ex Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mugavu (Common), Mkenge (Sw). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 36 m. **Bark:** Rough/flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. Pinnae: (2 -) 3 - 6 (- 8) pairs. **Lflts:** (4 -) 6 - 11 (- 12) pairs. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 1.3 - 3.3 × 0.5 - 1.4 (- 1.7) cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate-oblong. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/few hairs beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. **Fruit:** Brown oblong glabrous pod. (10 -) 14 - 21 × (2.3 -) 3.2 - 3.7 (- 4.8) cm. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. Grasslands. **Distr:** LV. Western and Central Africa, Uganda, Western Kenya. **Notes:** Staminal tube not projecting beyond corolla. **Uses:** The heartwood is hard, durable and used for building houses, firewood, charcoal, pestles and tool handles. The bark is used for treating gonorrhoea, threatened abortion and bleeding after delivery.

**Albizia glaberrima** (Schumach. & Thonn.) Benth.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Albizia glabrescens* Oliv. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kafunampasa (T), Mugavu (Common), Mkenge-maji (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Grey/smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. 1 - 3 pairs of pinnae. 3 - 6 pairs of leaflets per pinna. Alternate. **Lflts:** Pinnae: Opposite. Leaflets: Opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis: 4.5 - 7 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 7 × 1 - 3 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink with white stamens. Axillary head. **Fruit:** Yellow-brown thin pods. Glossy. 12 - 26 × 3 - 4.2 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LT. Tropical Africa. Comoros. **Notes:** Three varieties. Staminal tube not projecting beyond corolla. Leaves mostly glabrous. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, stools, beehives, tool handles and grain mortars. The tree is used for shade and as a bee forage.

**Albizia grandibracteata** Taub.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Nongo (Common), Mkenge (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Smooth/pock marked at base. Lenticels in vertical columns. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. Pinnae: (1 -) 2 - 3 pairs. **Lflts:** Of distal pinnae: 3 - 6 pairs. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. Largest distal leaflet: 2.9 - 7.2 (- 10) × 1.6 - 3.2 cm. Obovate. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acute. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.7 - 1.8 × 0.8 - 2.0 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink/white. **Fruit:** Pod 7 - 15 × 1.5 - 3 cm. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Sudan, Democratic Republic

of Congo. **Notes:** Deciduous. Staminal tube pink/red projecting beyond corolla. **Uses:** Used for timber, poles, firewood, charcoal, tool handles and stools. The tree provides good shade. Roots are used for treating tonsillitis by gargling the infusion.

**Albizia gummifera** (J.F. Gmel.) C.A. Sm.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Albizzia laevicorticata* Zimm. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfuranje (C), Mkenge (Sw), Msaamaji (R), Msanga (P), Mshai (S), Mtanga (H), Ol geturai (M). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/orange. Granular. **Leaf:** Bipinnate, 5 - 7 pinnae, 9 - 16 leaflets per pinna. Alternate. Pinnae: Opposite. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Leaflets sessile with a pulvinus. Rachis: Slightly Channelled. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 2 × 0.5 - 1 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/acute. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib and rachis. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present/absent. On upper side of rachis. **Stipules:** Small. Lanceolate. 0.6 - 0.7 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White and red. Axillary heads. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Pale brown flat oblong pod. 10 - 21 × 2 - 3.4 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland, montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Two varieties. Staminal tube projecting beyond corolla. Leaves mostly glabrous. **Uses:** Used for timber, firewood, charcoal, poles, grain mortars, beds and handles. The bark is used for treating malaria. A bath made from pounded roots soaked in water is used to cure skin diseases. An extract from crushed pods is drunk for stomach pains.

**Albizia petersiana** (Bolle) Oliv. subsp. *petersiana*

**Syn. FTEA:** *A. petersiana* (Bolle) Oliv. **Syn. TTCL:** *Albizzia brachycalyx* Oliv. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkenge (Sw), Msisigulu (N), Mtanga mbelete (Ngi), Mwilu (C). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 21 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. 2 - 5 pairs pinnae. 5 - 12 pairs leaflets per pinna. Leaves Alternate. Pinnae Opposite. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 0.5 - 2 × 0.2 - 2 cm. Obovate. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acute/mucronate. Entire. Glabrous/small hairs beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Staminal tube red. Axillary. **Fruit:** Red/purple. Oblong pods. 4 - 15 × 1.7 - 3 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater forest. Termite mounds in woodlands. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Widespread in Eastern and Southeastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Deciduous. **Uses:** The wood is straight-grained and hard. It is used for timber, firewood, building poles, tool handles, spoons, bows and carriage beams. Leaves are used by WaNyamwezi for treating stomach-ache while roots are used for hernia and lung diseases. The bark is pounded, soaked in water and taken three times a day for rheumatism.

**Albizia schimperiana** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Albizzia maranguensis* Taub., *A. amaniensis* Baker f. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfuranje (C), Mkenge (Sw), Mshai (S), Olsanguwesi (A). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. Pinnae: 2 - 7 pairs. Leaflets: 6 - 21 pairs. Alternate. Pinnae: Opposite. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Leaflets sessile. Pulvinus at base of petiolules. Rachis: Channelled. **Lamina:** Small. 0.7 - 2.1 × 0.4 - 0.9 cm. Oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acute/mucronate. Entire. Hairy beneath. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Between pinnae on upper side of rachis. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale yellow. Axillary heads. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Brown flattened pod 18 - 34 × 2.8 - 5.9 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland, submontane, dry montane and montane forest. Upland thicket. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern, Central and Southern

Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Three varieties. **Uses:** Used for timber, firewood, charcoal, tool handles, beehives, stools, grain mortars, spoons and shade for coffee farms. The infusion from the bark is added to porridge made from germinated flour of finger millet and drunk to cure headache and generalized body pains.

**Albizia zimmermannii** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkenge (Sw), Mshai (S), Mtanga wa bondeni (Ngi). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate, 3 - 6 pairs pinnae, 8 - 17 pairs of leaflets per pinna. Alternate. Pinnae: Opposite. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Leaflets sessile. Rachis: shallowly Channelled. **Lamina:** Small. 0.5 - 1.5 × 0.5 - 1 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Round heads. Axillary/terminal. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red/brown. Oblong pod. 15 - 32 × 3.8 - 7 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. Forest edge. Secondary. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Staminal tube not projecting beyond corolla. Pod broad. Leaves small and pubescent. Deciduous. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles and grain mortars. The tree is used for shade and avenues.

**Albizia zygia** (DC.) J.F. Macbr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Nongo (Common), Mkenge (Sw). **Bole:** Small/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Rough/smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. Pinnae: (1 -) 2 - 3 (- 4) pairs. Leaflets of distal pairs of pinnae: 2 - 5. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 2.9 - 7.2 × 1.6 - 4.3 cm. Obovate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/acute. Entire. Glabrous/hairs on midrib and margins. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. Triangular-lanceolate. 0.2 - 0.7 × 0.1 - 0.2 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. **Fruit:** Pod oblong, flat. 10 - 18 × 2 - 4 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. Wooded grassland. **Distr:** LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Staminal tube red projecting beyond corolla. **Uses:** Used for timber which makes good furniture, door frames, building construction, firewood, charcoal, poles and grain mortars. The tree is good for shade.

**Faidherbia albida** (Delile) A. Chev.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Acacia albida* Del. **Syn. TTCL:** *Acacia albida* Del. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mchese (F), Mkababu (Sw), Mluma (G), Mpogolo (H), Mrunda (Ha). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Brown/green-grey. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. (2 -) 3 - 10 pairs pinnae. **Lflts:** 6 - 23 pairs. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 0.3 - 1.2 × 0.1 - 0.4 cm. Acute/mucronate. Entire. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** At junction of each of the pinnae. **Stipules:** Spinescent. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines up to 1.3 (- 2.3) cm. **Flower:** Cream. **Fruit:** Bright orange. Indehiscent. Coiled. 6 - 25 × 2 - 3.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater forest. Woodland. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT, LV. Widespread in Tropical and Southern Africa. Arabian Peninsula. **Notes:** There are several races. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and heavy. It is used for timber, firewood, poles, pestles, stools and tool handles. pods and leaves are used for fodder. The tree is important in agroforestry as it bears leaves in the dry season, fixes nitrogen, and provides shade for coffee farms. Roots are used as medicine to cure coughs and diarrhoea.

**Newtonia buchananii** (Baker f.) G. C. C. Gilbert & Boutique

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Piptadenia buchananii* Baker **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkufi (C), Mnyasa (S), Mtanga (F). **Bole:** Straight. Large buttresses. Large. To

40 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Smooth. Red edge to buttresses. **Slash:** Pale yellow/white. Occasional honey coloured exudate. **Leaf:** Bipinnate, 12 - 23 pairs pinnae, 38 - 67 leaflets per pinna. Alternate. Pinnae: Opposite. **Lfts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Leaflets sessile. Rachis: Channeled. **Lamina:** Very small. 0.2 - 0.6 × 0.1 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Hairy on edges and rachis. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Stipitate glands on rachis. **Stipules:** Linear. 0.4 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Axillary spikes 3.5 - 19 cm long. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Long pods 10 - 32 × 1.3 - 2.5 cm. Seeds winged. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, Central, and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is heavy and hard. It is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, tool handles, grain mortars and spoons. The tree provides good shade and is suitable for avenue planting.

**Newtonia hildebrandtii** (Vatke) Torre

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Piptadenia hildebrandtii* Vatke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkami (P), Mkengelechuma (H). **Bole:** Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Dark grey. Rough/smooth. Flaking. Branchlets puberulous, flaking. **Slash:** Red. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. 4 - 7 pairs pinnae. 6 - 19 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lfts:** Pinnae: Opposite. Leaflets: Opposite. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Very small. 0.3 - 1 × 0.1 - 0.3 cm. Oblong/linear-oblong. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Cylindrical gland between each pinna pair. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Spikes. **Fruit:** Pod. 9 - 30 × 2.2 - 2.6 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Two varieties. **Uses:** The wood is red, hard and heavy. It is used for building houses, pestles, carvings, fencing poles, pegs, combs and clubs. Roots are boiled and the decoction is used as medicine for intestinal worms.

**Newtonia paucijuga** (Harms) Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Piptadenia paucijuga* Harms, *Cylicodiscus battiscombei* Baker f. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkunguni, Mpilipili (Sw), Myovu (Z). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/green-grey/brown. Smooth. Vertical lines of brown lenticels. **Slash:** Pink/cream/pink with white lines. Honey coloured exudate. **Leaf:** Bipinnate, 1 - 2 pairs pinnae, 2 - 3 pairs leaflets per pinna. Alternate. **Lfts:** Pinnae: Opposite. Leaflets: Opposite. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 1 - 7 × 0.5 - 4 cm. Ovate/elliptic, obovate. Cuneate. Rounded. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Hemispherical glands between leaflet pairs and pinnae. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Spike. **Fruit:** Brown pod. 23 - 60 × 1.8 - 3.1 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is red-brown, straight-grained and moderately heavy. It is used for timber which is suitable for general building work, joinery and canoe making. The tree is used for shade.

**Parkia filicoidea** Welw. ex Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Iseha (T), Mkunde (Sw), Mnyese, Muindi (L). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. Spreading crown. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/scaly. Vertical lines of brown lenticels. Young branchlets glabrous to puberulous. **Slash:** Red/brown with brown/white streaks. **Leaf:** Bipinnate, 4 - 11 pairs of pinnae, 11 - 17 pairs of leaflets per pinna. Alternate. **Lfts:** Pinnae: Opposite. Leaflets: Opposite. **Petiole:** Rachis puberulous. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 3 × 0.5 - 1 cm. Oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/retuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Petiole glandular. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Red/pink/brown, pungent smell. Hanging balls. **Fruit:** Dark brown/black long



hanging pods, 50 - 60 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT?, LV. Central, Southern, and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is white, rather soft, and is used for firewood, water containers, stools and beehives. Fruits are edible. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Tetrapleura tetraptera** (Schumach. & Thonn.) Taub.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Njiligwi (Mw), Mkongoro (L). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/rough. Young branchlets glabrous. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate, 5 - 7 pinnae, 6 - 11 pairs of leaflets per pinna. **Lflts:** Pinnae: Opposite/alternate. Leaflets: Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 4 - 11 cm **Lamina:** Small. 0.5 - 2 × 0.5 - 1.5 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/pink. Racemes. **Fruit:** Dark brown pods. 12 - 25 × 3.5 - 6.5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LT?, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Reddish, hard and heavy wood which is used for firewood, building poles, pestles, tool handles and carvings.

## LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE): PAPILIONOIDEAE (FABOIDEAE)

**Angylocalyx braunii** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kihambie (S). **Bole:** Straight/branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/green grey. Smooth. Small vertical fissures. Knobs. **Slash:** Yellow. Granular/ fibrous. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 3 - 7 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 14 × 4 - 7 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Subulate/cordate. 0.2 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale pink/cream. Racemes from knobs on old wood. **Fruit:** Brown hairy knobbly sausages, 10 - 20 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, straight-grained and used for building poles, walking sticks, tool handles, spoons and firewood. It is also suitable for ornamental planting.

**Baphia kirkii** Baker

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuruti (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 27 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 3.2 cm. Pulvinus at both ends. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 14 × 2 - 6 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acute/acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Ovate/oblong. 1.5 × 0.4 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White with yellow spot near the base. Axillary racemes. **Fruit:** Pale yellow woody pods/straw-coloured. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and heavy. It is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, tool handles, pestles, stools and carvings. The tree is suitable for ornamental planting and for shade.

**Baphia pauloi** Brummitt

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1.0 cm. Pulvinus at both ends. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 × 2.8 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Short axillary racemes. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:**

EA only (Kimboza). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles and spoons. The tree is suitable for shade and amenity.

**Baphia puguensis** Brummitt

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 14 m. **Bark:** Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.8 cm. Pulvinus at both ends. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2.5 - 6.8 × 1.4 - 2.4 cm. Obovate/Oblong-lanceolate. Rounded. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Solitary in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Pod 6 - 8.5 × 1.6 - 1.8 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C only (Pugu, Kazimzumbwi, Matumbi). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for building poles, firewood, spoons, tool handles and charcoal. This plant is suitable for amenity and shade.

**Baphia semseiana** Brummitt

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.2 - 10 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 21 × 2.5 - 8 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale pink with a yellow spot near base. Lax terminal and axillary racemes. **Fruit:** Pod. 7 - 12 × 1.3 - 1.9 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ng, Udz). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, charcoal, spoons and tool handles. The tree can be grown for ornamental purposes.

**Baphiopsis parviflora** Benth. ex Baker

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. (In Caesalpinioideae) **Syn. TTCL:** *B. stublmannii* Taub. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mutoke, Omutoke (Ha). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Red-brown. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 4 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (3 -) 4.5 - 16.5 (- 25) × (1.2 -) 1.5 - 7 (- 11) cm. Rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Short racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Black pod. 3 - 4 (- 6) cm long, 1.5 - 2.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. Southern Uganda, Central and West-central Africa, Angola. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for firewood, charcoal, building poles and tool handles. The tree is suitable for shade, ornamental planting and swamp planting.

**Calpurnia aurea** (Aiton) Benth. subsp. *aurea*

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. subdecandra* (L'Hérit.) Schweickerdt **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlangao (C). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. Alternate. (4 -) 5 - 15 leaflets. **Lfts:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 2.5 - 4 (- 5) × 1.2 - 1.6 (- 2) cm. Ovate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/mucronate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. Hairy. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Axillary raceme. **Fruit:** Pod. 5 - 12 × 0.8 - 1.6 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and dry montane forest edges and clearings. **Distr:** EA, N, LT. Central, Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal and tool handles. The tree is attractive with profuse yellow flowers making it suitable for amenity, and it is also important in agroforestry. The roots and bark are poisonous. Fresh juice from crushed leaves is applied to wounds to kill jiggers.

**Cordyla africana** Lour.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. (In Caesalpinioideae) **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgwata (Sw), Mroma (C). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Fissured/rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 11 - 28 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** with rachis: 9 - 24 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 5 × 1.5 - 2.5 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots and streaks in leaves. **Stipules:** Small. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green with yellow tufts and orange/yellow stamens. Axillary/terminal. Racemes. **Fruit:** Yellow woody beaked pod. 4.5 - 8 × 3 - 6 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The heartwood is brown, hard and is used for heavy construction, sleepers, bridge timber, wooden spoons, drums and stools. The fruits are edible. The tree is used for shade and is suitable for avenue planting.

**Craibia brevipendula** (Vatke) Dunn subsp. **baptistarum** (Büttner) J. B. Gillett  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. wenzeliana* (Harms) Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** With rachis: Up to 10 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 11 × 3.5 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Ovate. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale purplish/brown, hairy. Raceme. Terminal. **Fruit:** Pod. 9 × 3 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** LN, LT. Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Indumentum of inflorescence golden-brown. **Uses:** The wood of this species is hard and is used for poles, firewood, charcoal and spoons. The tree is suitable for avenue, shade and ornamental purposes.

**Craibia brevipendula** (Vatke) Dunn subsp. **brevicaudata**  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. brevipendula* (Vatke) Dunn **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfunda mweupe, Mkibwe (Sw). **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 3 - 5 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** With rachis: Up to 10 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 11 × 3.5 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Ovate. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale purplish/brown, hairy. Raceme. Terminal. **Fruit:** Pod. 9 × 3 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** C. Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood of this species is hard and is used for poles, firewood, charcoal and spoons. The tree is suitable for avenue, shade and ornamental purposes.

**Craibia brevipendula** (Vatke) Dunn subsp. **schliebenii** (Harms) J. B. Gillett  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. gazensis* sensu Brenan non (Baker f.) Baker f., *C. schliebenii* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhande (S). **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/yellow-grey. Smooth/slightly fissured. **Slash:** Yellow/white discolouring brown/yellow, can be orange near bark. Hard. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 5 - 7 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** With rachis: Up to 10 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 11 × 3.5 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Ovate. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale purplish/brown, hairy. Raceme. Terminal. **Fruit:** Pod. 9 × 3 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA (EUs, Rubeho, Ulu). Mozambique. **Notes:** Almost linear drip tips. Leaves drying blue-green. **Uses:** The wood of this species is hard and is used for poles, firewood, charcoal and spoons. The tree is suitable for avenue, shade and ornamental purposes.

**Craibia brownii** Dunn

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. elliotii* Dunn **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhande (S). **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. Alternate. 3 - 8 leaflets. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** Rachis up to 12 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Up to 15 × 7 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Oblong. Persistent/falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Blue/pink/white. Raceme. **Fruit:** Pod. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** EA, LV. Central and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** The eastern Tanzania record is from a plantation and may have been introduced. **Uses:** Used for firewood, charcoal, building poles, tool handles, wooden spoons, shade and amenity.

**Craibia zimmermannii** (Harms) Harms ex Dunn

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhande (S). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 3 - 5 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 × 5 cm. Ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Raceme. **Fruit:** Flat woody pod, 6 - 11 × 2 - 3.5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Southeast Kenya, Southeastern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** This species is used for firewood, charcoal, building poles, tool handles, wooden spoons, shade and amenity.

**Dalbergia boehmii** Taub. subsp. **boehmii**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Dalbergia elata* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mchlochulo (Ngi), Msensa (Z). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Rough/flaking in small pieces. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 9 - 17 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** Rachis: 10 - 25 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 8 × 1 - 4 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/mucronate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.8 - 1.5 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream turning yellow. Fragrant. Panicles. **Fruit:** Red/brown pod. Oblong. 6 - 11 × 1 - 2 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LT. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Good building poles, tool handles, firewood and charcoal. The tree is also used for shade and avenue purposes.

**Erythrina excelsa** Baker

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. sereti* De Wild. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight. Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale. Smooth with woody conical spines. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate. Alternate. **Petiole:** 4 - 21 cm. **Petiolules:** 0.6 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 23.5 × 3.5 - 16.5 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Rounded. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy when young. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Straight prickles. **Flower:** Red. Pyramidal, many flowered. Flowering when leafless. **Fruit:** Pod. Woody. Curved. Constricted between seeds. 20 × 1.5 - 2.3 cm. **Ecology:** Groundwater and riverine forest. **Distr:** LT, LV. Uganda, Kenya, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for firewood, charcoal, grain mortars, avenue and ornamental purposes.

**Erythrina sacleuxii** Hua

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muungu (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:**

Trifoliolate. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 6.5 - 27.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 20 × 5 - 22 cm. Ovate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Hairy when young/ glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Black prickles. **Flower:** Red. Spikes. Before leaves. **Fruit:** Woody pods, curved/contorted. 9 - 14 × 2.2 - 3 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for firewood, charcoal, grain mortars, amenity and avenue planting.

**Millettia elongatistyla** J. B. Gillett

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhafa (S). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. Alternate. (9 -) 11 (- 13) leaflets. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 11 cm. With rachis: up to 25 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 11 × 5 cm. Oblong-elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy when young. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Narrowly triangular, 0.2 - 0.3 cm. Stipellae similar, 0.2 - 0.3 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Purple. Panicle. **Fruit:** White hairy pod. Oblong. 12 × 1.8 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA (Mahenge, Udz, Ulu, Kimboza, Kiono) **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and is used for firewood, building poles, charcoal, tool handles and wooden spoons. It is also suitable for shade and ornamental purposes.

**Millettia oblata** Dunn

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhafa (S). **Bole:** Medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. Alternate. 9 - 21 leaflets. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 9 cm. With rachis to 30 cm. **Petiolute:** 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 9 × 3 cm. Oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Strap shape. Up to 0.9 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Purple-blue. Axillary pseudoracemes. **Fruit:** Pod brown. 10 × 1.8 - 2.5 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** There are five subspecies in eastern African forests, with one (subsp. *burtii* J. B. Gillett) in the Itigi thicket. **Uses:** The wood is heavy, hard and used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, tool handles and pestles. The tree is important for shade and amenity. The bark is used to treat stomach-ache. Roots are used with soup for treating swollen parts of the body.

**Millettia sacleuxii** Dunn

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhafa (L,S). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Whitish. Striate. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 7 - 5 (- 9) leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 9 cm. Rachis up to 25 cm. **Petiolute:** 0.6 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 18 × 11 cm. Oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy when young. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Purple. Panicles. **Fruit:** Pod. 17 × 3.5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs, Ng). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The very hard, heavy heartwood is used for building poles, fencing, tool handles and pestles. Suitable for amenity planting.

**Millettia usaramensis** Taub. subsp. *usaramensis*

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. usaramensis* Taub. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhamvi (L). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Longitudinally flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 7 - 17 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis: 10 - 15 cm. **Petiolute:** 0.2 - 0.4 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 7 × 4 cm. Ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/slightly hairy beneath.

**Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Purple. Axillary pseudoraceme. **Fruit:** Red-brown hairy flat pod, 14 × 1.1 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest edge. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and heavy. It is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, pestles and withies. It is also suitable for shade and amenity.

**Pterocarpus mildbraedii** Harms subsp. **usambarensis** (Verdc.) Polhill  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mninga-maji (Sw), Mkula (S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 36 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Orange/brown/pale yellow with purple flecks near wood. Hard. Exuding a red gum. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 3 - 5 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 14 × 2.8 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Mucronate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Large. Oblong-lanceolate. 1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Raceme/panicle. **Fruit:** Round. Large flat wing. 10 - 12 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs). **Notes:** Style base half way around the wing. The species as a whole is West African. **Uses:** The wood is red, hard and heavy. It is used for timber, building poles charcoal, firewood, pestles, carvings and shade.

**Pterocarpus tinctorius** Welw.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. chrysothrix* Taub., *P. boltzjii* Harms, *P. megalocarpus* Harms, *P. stolzii* Harms., *P. sp. no. 8.*, *P. sp. no. 9* **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mninga-maji (Sw), Mkula (S), Mkurungu(N). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/fissured. **Slash:** White. Red exudate. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 2 - 6 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 11 × 2 - 7 cm. Ovate/oblong. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. 0.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/orange. Axillary/terminal panicle. **Fruit:** Large plate like fruit. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland, lowland and submontane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. Angola. **Notes:** Style at base of fruit wing. A number of races are informally recognised. **Uses:** The wood is red, hard and heavy. It is used for timber, building poles, tool handles and carvings. The tree is used for shade.

**Schefflerodendron usambarensis** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msase (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 7 - 12 leaflets. Alternate. **Lflts:** Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 11 × 1 - 4 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Orange glands on underside of leaflets. **Stipules:** Small. 0.1 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Axillary racemes. **Fruit:** Thick inflated woody pods. 8 × 3.5 × 3 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs). West Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and heavy. It is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, tool handles and fencing poles.

## LOGANIACEAE

**Anthocleista grandiflora** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** *A. zambesiaca* Baker **Syn. TTCL:** *A. orientalis* Gilg, *A. pulcherrima* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkungu-maji, Mtambuu-mwitu (Sw), Mpumu (S). **Bole:** Straight/crooked. Buttressed. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/pale brown. Smooth with vertical lines of projecting lenticels. **Slash:** Pale yellow/brown with green/yellow broad streaks. Yellow toward wood. Soft. Fibrous. Smell of crushed peas. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 2 cm/sessile. **Lamina:** Large. 20 - 60 (- 120) × 8 - 30 (- 50). Ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Sweetly scented. Terminal cymes. **Fruit:** Ovoid. 3 - 3.5 × 2 - 2.5 cm. **Ecology:** Groundwater, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT, LV. Central, Eastern and Southern Africa. Comoros. **Notes:** Leaves clustered at end of branches. **Uses:** The wood is white, soft and only used for firewood. The tree is very attractive and is planted for amenity and shade. Leaves are used as medicine for malaria while roots treat diarrhoea, asthma, kidney disease and tapeworm.

**Anthocleista schweinfurthii** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. stublmanniana* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgongogongo (I), Mkungu-maji, Mtambuu-mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1.9 cm/sessile. **Lamina:** Large. 13 - 45 (- 80) × 6 - 14 (- 23) cm. Obovate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Sweetly scented. Terminal cymes. **Fruit:** Ovoid/globose. 2.5 - 3.6 × 2 - 3 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA, LT, LV. Uganda, Sudan, Western and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** This species has very soft wood which is used for firewood. The tree has a beautiful form and is planted for amenity and shade.

**Anthocleista vogelii** Planch.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. nobilis* G. Don **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkungu-maji, Mtambuu-mwitu (Sw) **Bole:** Medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 2.5 cm/sessile. **Lamina:** Large. 15 - 50 × 8 - 24 cm. Obovate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines in pairs on branchlets and old stems. **Flower:** White. Sweetly scented. Terminal cymes. **Fruit:** Globose/ovoid. 2.5 - 4 × 1.8 - 3 cm. **Ecology:** Groundwater forest. **Distr:** LT, LV. Kenya, Uganda, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft and is used for firewood. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Nuxia congesta** R. Br. ex Fresen.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *N. keniensis* Th. Fr. jr, *Lachnopylis congesta* (R. Br. ex Fresen.) C.A. Sm., *Lachnopylis goetzeana* (Gilg) Greenway, *Lachnopylis odorata* (Gilg) Greenway, *Lachnopylis platyphylla* (Gilg) Dale, *Lachnopylis sambesina* (Gilg) C.A. Sm. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Ilebu (C), Lulindi (I), Mongwa (F), Mongongo (C), Mungogo (H). **Bole:** Fluted. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Soft. Flaking in strips. **Slash:** White to green, discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorled in threes. **Petiole :** 0.3 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. To 7 - 11 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Acute/mucronate. Entire in mature leaves, coppice leaves serrate. Mature leaves glabrous, coppice leaves hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Reduced to a line. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal congested to lax umbels or panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Capsule to 1 cm long. **Ecology:** Upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves entire. **Uses:** Whitish-yellow, hard and heavy wood. The wood is used

for timber, firewood and building poles. The leaves and bark may be chewed or boiled and the decoction drunk for indigestion.

**Nuxia floribunda** Benth.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *N. siebenlistii* Gilg ex Siebenlist, *Lachnopylis floribunda* (Benth.) C.A. Sm., *Lachnopylis polyantha* (Gilg) C.A. Sm. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlikoliko (C), Mongura (C), Mgađu (S), Mungogo (H). **Bole:** Branched/fluted. Medium. To 20m. **Bark:** Pale brown-grey. Fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 5.5 cm. Sometimes winged. **Lamina:** Medium. 14 × 2 - 4 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Serrate/entire. Glabrous/hairy with minute glandular hairs. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Reduced to a line. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Fragrant. Inflorescences terminal panicle or umbel. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Capsule brown, 0.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves dentate, acute. **Uses:** The wood is yellow and heavy. It is occasionally used for timber but is good for firewood and building poles. The leaves are dried and burnt, the smoke is inhaled by a child who suffers from convulsions. Roots are used for treating influenza.

**Nuxia oppositifolia** (Hochst.) Benth.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC **Syn. TTCL:** *Lachnopylis oppositifolia* Hochst. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Red-brown. Smooth/longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 13 × 0.4 - 3 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/mucronate. Serrate/entire. Glabrous/minute glandular hairs. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Reduced to a line. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal congested umbels or panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Capsule 0.4 - 0.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. **Distr:** N, LT. Eastern, Central and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Leaves dentate and rounded at apex. **Uses:** NR.

**Strychnos lucens** Baker

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Scandent. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** To 0.5 cm. Bases persistent on bark. **Lamina:** Small-medium. 2 - 11 × 1 - 7 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. 3-nerved from base. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Greenish white, axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Orange drupe with hard rind. 1.5 - 5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, LT, LV. Central Southern Africa. **Notes:** Bifurcate tendrils present. **Uses:** NR.

**Strychnos mellodora** S. Moore

**Syn. FTEA:** NR. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtonga (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Small/medium/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Orange with black edge, becoming whiter near wood. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 12 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. 3-nerved from base. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Line 0.2 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary/apparently terminal. **Fruit:** Globose. 12 - 19 × 10 - 18. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forests. **Distr:** EA, N, LN? Zimbabwe, Mozambique. **Notes:** Differs from *S. mitis* in glabrous branchlets, leaves drying dark brown. **Uses:** The wood is white, hard and heavy. It is used for firewood, building poles and tool handles. The tree is used as a bee forage.



**Strychnos mitis** S. Moore

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtonga (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/slightly fibrous/scaling/with many small furrows. **Slash:** Pale brown/cream with layers or orange brown flecks. Fibrous. Thin. Wood grey/brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 12 × 1 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. 3 - 5 nerved from base. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/pubescent. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream white. Fragrant. Axillary/terminal cymes. **Fruit:** Yellow/orange. Round. 1.2 - 2 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland, montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Central, Eastern and Southern Africa. Comoros. **Notes:** Differs from *S. mellodora* in pubescent branchlets and leaves drying pale green-brown. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used mainly for firewood, tool handles and building poles.

**Strychnos usambarensis** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtonga (Sw). **Bole:** Scandent. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale to dark green/grey-brown. **Slash:** Orange. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 7 × 1.3 - 3.8 cm. Acuminate. cuneate/rounded. 3-nerved from base. Ovate/lanceolate/ovate lanceolate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White, yellow. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Orange, ellipsoid laterally compressed. 1.0 × 1.8 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and montane forests. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Also a liane. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and tool handles.

## MELASTOMATACEAE

**Lijdenia brenanii** (A.&R. Fern.) Jacq.-Fél.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Memecylon brenanii* A.&R. Fernandes **Syn. TTCL:** *M. sp. 17* **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kigwande, Msekene (S). **Bole:** Medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.4 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 7.5 × 2.4 - 4 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. 3-nerved from base. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary cyme. **Fruit:** Globose. 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA (EUs, WUs, Udz [sterile specimens only]). **Notes:** Branchlets 4-angled. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for firewood, charcoal and building poles.

**Memecylon greenwayii** Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kigwande, Msekene (S). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.9 - 2 × 0.9 - 1.9 cm. Ovate. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink/white. Axillary. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs). **Notes:** Leaf with only one prominent nerve (the midrib) and papillose beneath. **Uses:** Used for building poles, firewood, tool handles and for amenity.

**Memecylon myrianthum** Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm.

**Lamina:** Small. 3.5 - 8 (- 12) × 2.5 - 5 (- 6) cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Pseudo-umbels. **Fruit:** Globose. 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. Central and West Central Africa. **Notes:** Anthers blue. **Uses:** This species is used for firewood, tool handles, poles, and for ornamental and shade purposes.

**Memecylon** sp. A of FTEA

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** NR. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** 6 - 11 × 3 - 6 cm. Ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** NR. **Fruit:** Black. 1.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz). **Notes:** Papillose on both leaf surfaces. **Uses:** Used for tool handles, firewood, poles and amenity.

**Warneckea jasminoides** (Gilg) Jacq.-Fél.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Memecylon jasminoides* Gilg **Syn. TTCL:** *Memecylon jasminoides* Gilg, *Memecylon heterophyllum* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 15 × 2 - 6.5 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. 3-nerves from base. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Blue. Axillary. **Fruit:** Blue. Globose. 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** LT, LV. Uganda, Central Africa (Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for building poles, tool handles, firewood, shade and amenity.

**Warneckea sansibarica** (Taub.) Jacq.-Fél.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Memecylon sansibaricum* Taub. **Syn. TTCL:** *Memecylon lutambense* Markgraf **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpera-mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Yellow grey. Smooth. Branchlets obscurely 4-angled. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple, opposite. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.4 cm. **Lamina:** 1.4 - 12 × 1.2 - 6.4 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate 3-nerved from base. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White becoming blue. Axillary. **Fruit:** Blue, 0.5 - 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, LN. Eastern and South-central Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Coastal (subsp. *sansibarica*, leaf obtuse to shortly acuminate) and inland subspecies (subsp. *buchananii* (Gilg) Borhidi, leaf long-acuminate) are recognised. The local name Mpera-mwitu means wild guava (though guava is in the Myrtaceae). **Uses:** Used for building poles, tool handles, wooden spoons, firewood, amenity and shade.

## MELIACEAE

**Carapa grandiflora** Sprague

**Syn. FTEA:** *C. procera* DC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlangale (T), Mutongana (Toro). **Bole:** Branched/fluted. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. Alternate. Crowded at ends of branchlets. 6 - 18 Leaflets. **Lfl:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Leaves up to 1.5 m long. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 40 × 16 cm. Oblong-elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Apex of leaflet with short glandular acumen. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pyramidal panicle. **Fruit:** Subglobose capsule. 12 - 15 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** LT,

LV. Nigeria to Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi. **Notes:** Leaves bright red when young. African species of *Carapa* are undergoing taxonomic revision by D. Kenfack, and precise ranges are difficult to ascertain. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood and charcoal. Seeds produce edible oil. The tree is used for amenity and shade.

**Ekebergia capensis** Sparrm.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. b Buchananii* Harms, *E. boltzjii* Harms, *E. meyeri* Presl, *E. rueppelliana* (Fresen.) A. Rich. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mng'ongo (F), Monko (S), Mnyamati (H), Mtarima (R), Mtutu (C), Musimbi (Ha), Ol mukuna (M). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed/fluted. Small/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Brown/red with pale stripes, paler toward wood. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate, 7 - 15 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Petiole and rachis 35 cm long, round/winged. Leaflets subsessile. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 14.5 × 6 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/pubescent. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Fragrant. Inflorescence many flowered axillary cymose panicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Dark red drupe. 1.5 × 1.5 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, poles and tool handles. Leaves are used for fodder. The bark is used for dysentery and as an emetic. Roots are used for treating chronic coughs. Leaves are also used for intestinal worms. The tree is used for shade, amenity, wind breaks and soil conservation.

**Entandrophragma delevoyi** De Wild.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. lucens* Hoyle **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwovu (F). **Bole:** Slightly buttressed. Large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Flaking in large irregular pieces. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate/odd-pinnate. 6 - 10 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/Alternate. **Petiole:** Leaves up to 25 cm long. **Petiolules:** 1 - 2 (- 3.5) cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 9.5 × 4 cm. Oblong/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Panicle. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Capsule cylindrical. 12 - 20 × 2 - 4 cm. Seeds winged. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry submontane forest. **Distr:** LT. South Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for shade and avenue planting.

**Entandrophragma excelsum** (Dawe & Sprague) Sprague

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *E. deiningeri* Harms, *E. stolzjii* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbokoboko (S), Mwovu (F). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. To 55 m. **Bark:** Grey with pale scaling patches. **Slash:** Red with white streaks. Soft. Thick. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate, 5 - 6 pairs of leaflets. Up to 60 cm long. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 18 × 8 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/emarginate/rounded/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Large panicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Cylindric capsule. 12 - 20 × 3 - 4 cm. Seeds winged. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, Malawi. **Notes:** Curiously absent from the Udzungwa mountains where it is apparently replaced by *Khaya anthotheca* in montane forest. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and used for timber, firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for shade in coffee farms.

**Khaya anthotheca** (Welw.) C.DC.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Khaya nyasica* Stapf ex Baker f. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mjofu (T), Mkangazi (Sw), Mtembo (F), Mtondoo (B), Myofu (Ha). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. To 60 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/pitted/scaling. Vertical lines of lenticel pits. **Slash:** Red with white streaks/pink. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 3 - 7 pairs of leaflets. 30 (- 40) cm long. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Petiole 13 cm round. **Petiolules:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm channeled. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 17 × 7 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White, sweetly scented. Axillary panicle. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Woody round capsule. Seeds winged. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood makes fine timber. It is also used for firewood, charcoal, shade and avenues.

**Lepidiotrichilia volkensii** (Gürke) J.-F. Leroy

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Trichilia volkensii* Gürke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbangwe (S), Mpeka (C). **Bole:** Branched. Fluted. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Pink to red, sometimes with white lines. Scented. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate, 7 - 11 leaflets. 30 cm long. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** Petiole 7 cm. round. **Petiolules:** 1 cm channeled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. To 16.5 × 7.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/pubescent beneath especially on veins. Stellate. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Minute red and black glands beneath leaflets. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Fragrant. Cymose axillary panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Globose berry. 1.5 × 1 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Central and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Stellate indumentum. **Uses:** The wood is white, hard and fine-textured. It is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, spoons, tool handles, shade and amenity.

**Lovoa swynnertonii** Baker f.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msau (C). **Bole:** Straight. Fluted/buttressed. Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown with brown/red patches. **Slash:** Red. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 3 - 8 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** Leaves up to 30 cm. Petiole flattened. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 10 × 2 - 4 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Panicles. **Fruit:** Woody capsule, brownish black, with scattered minute white lenticels. 5.5 × 2 cm. Seeds winged. **Ecology:** Groundwater, riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Central and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is pale brown, moderately hard and heavy. The timber is used for furniture, joinery work, boat-frames and canoes. It has also proved suitable for plywood.

**Lovoa trichilioides** Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *L. brownii* Sprague, *L. swynnertonii* in part. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Nkoba (Luganda). **Bole:** Straight/buttressed. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 10 - 14 leaflets. Alternate. **Petiole:** Flattened, slightly winged. **Lamina:** Medium. 16 × 4 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary/terminal panicle. **Fruit:** Capsule 6 × 1.3 cm. Seeds winged. **Ecology:** Groundwater forests. **Distr:** LV. West and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** This species is a very important timber species. The wood is reddish, hard, is worked easily and is mostly used for furniture. It can also be used for low grade plywood. The tree is good for shade and avenue.

**Pseudobersama mossambicensis** (Sim) Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Bersama mossambicensis* Sim (under Melianthaceae) **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msiwa (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 9 - 17 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis: to 30 cm, minutely puberulous. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 9 × 1 - 4 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Pubescent/glabrous when older. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Red round spiky woody capsule. 3 - 4.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** A monotypic genus, but *Pseudobersama* may in fact be a *Trichilia*. **Uses:** White, light and durable wood. It is used for general purpose timber, firewood and charcoal. The tree provides good shade.

**Trichilia dregeana** Sond.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. chirindensis* Swynnerton & Baker f., *T. schliebenii* Harms, *T. stuhlmannii* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kamoko (T), Mgolimazi (S), Mkungwina, Mtimaji (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey/dark brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Red/brown/white with cream flecks discolouring darker. Soft. Sparing off-white, milky exudate. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate, 7 - 11 leaflets. 26 cm long. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 8 cm. Round. Petiolules channeled. **Lamina:** Medium. To 21 × 8.5 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/occasionally hairy along margin and midrib. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cymose panicles. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Round capsule. Black seeds with a bright red aril. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is pink, moderately heavy and easy to work. It is used for furniture, domestic utensils, canoes, firewood and charcoal. The tree is evergreen and used for shade and amenity.

**Trichilia emetica** Vahl

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. grotei* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kamoko (T), Mchenga (C), Mgolimazi (S), Mkungwina, Mtimaji (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Red-brown. Smooth. **Slash:** White. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 4 - 5 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite to subopposite. **Petiole:** with rachis: To 28 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 12 - 15 × 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Rounded/retuse. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy below. **Domatia:** Present/absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream-green, fragrant. Axillary cymose condensed panicle. **Fruit:** Creamy-brown/red round capsule. 1.8 - 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Widespread in Africa. **Notes:** Leaves more tapered at apex than *T. dregeana*. **Uses:** Pinkish-brown to brownish-grey wood which is straight-grained and easy to plane. It is well known for furniture, household utensils, water pots, beehives and canoes. The bark is used as medicine for pneumonia and as an emetic or enema. Roots are used as medicine for colds and for hastening labour in pregnant women. However, both bark and roots are poisonous so only small quantities should be taken. The seeds produce edible fat and when pounded the oil is used as medicine for broken limbs and for making soap. The tree provides pleasant shade and avenue.

**Trichilia lovettii** Cheek

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 7 - 11 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** Leaves up to 18 cm long. **Lamina:** Small. 11.5 × 3.5 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary/below current years shoot. Lax cyme. **Fruit:** Capsule. 1.2 × 1.8 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz). **Notes:** Closely related to *T. capitata* Klotzsch from South-eastern Africa. **Uses:** This species is suitable for firewood, tool handles, spoons and shade.

**Trichilia prieuriana** A. Juss.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kamoko (T), Mtimaji (Sw). **Bole:** Fluted. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Rough/ peeling. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. (5 -) 7 - 9 (- 11) leaflets. Alternate. **Petiole:** Leaves up to 25 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Up to 18 × 6.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Panicle. Axillary/in axils of fallen leaves. **Fruit:** Capsule globose. 2 × 2 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** LN, LT. West and Central Africa. **Notes:** Bole deeply fluted. Leaflets rarely more than 7. Venation indistinct. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal tool handles and spoons. The timber splits easily and has little value. The tree is suitable for shade and ornamental purposes.

**Trichilia rubescens** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtimaji (Sw). **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Smooth/flaking in thin strips. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 9 - 17 leaflets. Alternate. **Petiole:** Leaves up to 30 cm long. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Up to 20 × 8 cm. Oblong-lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy below. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Panicle. **Fruit:** Capsule. Wrinkled. 2 - 3 (- 4) lobed. Ca. 2 cm in length and width. **Ecology:** Groundwater, lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. West and Central Africa. **Notes:** Bole not fluted. Petioles with knife-like edges at base. Capsule wrinkled. **Uses:** Used for charcoal, poles, tool handles, spoons and firewood. It is also suitable for avenue and shade.

**Turraea abyssinica** Hochst. ex A. Rich.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. kilimandscharica* Gürke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Chamyangashi (M). **Bole:** Branched/scandent. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** Up to 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Up to 12 × 5 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except for domatia. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white/cream. Terminal or lateral cyme. **Fruit:** Capsule globose. 0.7 - 0.8 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** N. Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for tool handles, poles, firewood and spoons. The WaMasai use the roots for medicine. The tree is suitable for ornamental planting.

**Turraea floribunda** Hochst.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. kaessneri* Baker f. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msonganya (S), Mlangilangi-mwitu, Mtamagoa (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/scandent. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 15 × 8 cm. Ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Pubescent.

**Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white. Fragrant. False raceme. **Fruit:** Dark brown/black. Capsule. Cylindric/globose. Ribbed. 2.5 × 1.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Deciduous. Staminal tube not bearded at throat. **Uses:** The wood is pale white and moderately hard. It is used for making domestic utensils and implements, firewood and charcoal. The tree is of ornamental value. The bark and roots are used as a purgative and an emetic. Roots and leaves are also used for rheumatism and heart problems.

**Turraea holstii** Gürke

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlelawana (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 18 m. **Bark:** Brown, smooth. **Slash:** White-cream with green layer under bark. Wood white. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 0.9 cm. Channeled. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 10 × 2 - 5 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. Simple. **Domatia:** Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White turning yellow. Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Capsule. Globose 0.7 - 1 cm. Reddish black seeds with a red aril. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forests. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN. Eastern Africa, Arabian Peninsula. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, straight-grained and white. It is used for firewood, poles, tool handles and shade. The flowers are very fragrant making it suitable for ornamental planting and for bee forage.

**Turraea robusta** Gürke

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. goetzei* Harms **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlidandegé (C), Mnyandegé (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey/pale brown/white. Smooth. **Slash:** Pink, sometimes with white lines. Foul smelling. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 1.8 cm. Round/channeled. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 11 × 3 - 7 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Acute/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous above. Hairy beneath on veins. Simple. **Domatia:** Present. Hairy tufts. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Axillary cyme. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green capsule. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland, submontane and montane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN. Eastern and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** This species is used for firewood, tool handles, spoons, shade and amenity. Leaves are used as antidote for general poisoning. Roots are used for treating diarrhoea and stomach problems.

**MELIANTHACEAE**

**Bersama abyssinica** Fresen. subsp. *abyssinica*

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *B. erythrocarpa* v. Brehm., *B. goetzei* Gürke, *B. holstii* Gürke, *B. jaegeri* Gilg & v. Brehm., *B. suffruticosa* v. Brehm., *B. ussanguensis* v. Brehm., *B. volkensii* Gürke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtata (Sw), Mbamba (S), Mbatsamono (H), Mwangawakwao (Sw), Nakanchete (F), Sinyesha (T), Wowosa (C). **Bole:** Crooked/straight. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown/pale brown. Rough. Corky. **Slash:** Orange/Brown with white reticulate streaks on pale brown. Outer part mottled brown. Wet. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate, 6 - 10 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 4 - 8 cm. Channeled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 13 × 2 - 6 cm. Lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate/apiculate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/hairy. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Large. Fused with petiole. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale yellow. Terminal racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red/pink grooved round smooth capsule. 1 - 2 cm

long. Seeds bright red with pale yellow aril. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane, montane, upper montane forest. Forest edge. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern Africa, Rwanda, Burundi. **Notes:** Rachis without wings. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, domestic utensils and beehives. The tree is important for shade, avenue and bee forage.

**Bersama abyssinica** Fresen. subsp. **paullinioides** (Planch.) Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *B. deiningeri* v. Brehm., *B. deneckeana* v. Brehm, *B. engleriana* Gürke, *B. faucicola* Gilg & v. Brehm., *B. myriantha* Gilg & v. Brehm., *B. paullinioides* (Planch.) Baker, *B. usambarica* Gürke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwangwakwao (Sw), Nakanchete (F), Wowosa (C), Sinyesha (T), Mtata (Sw), Mbamba (S), Mbatsamono (H). **Bole:** Crooked/straight. Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate, 6 - 10 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lfl:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Rachis widely winged. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 22 × 8 cm. Lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Large. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream/white. Terminal racemes. **Fruit:** Capsule. Smooth reddish pink. **Ecology:** Lowland, montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Capsule larger than subspecies *abyssinica*. Rachis winged. **Uses:** Used for timber, charcoal, firewood, domestic utensils, beehives, water containers and stools. It is also used for bee forage, shade and avenue.

## MONIMIACEAE

**Xymalos monospora** (Harv.) Warb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kidimdim (S), Mkafi (H), Ndiri (C). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 27 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Rough/flaking. **Slash:** Pale brown. Granular. Wood yellow. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.7 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 4.5 - 20 × 1.8 - 10 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Leaves gland dotted and lemon scented. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green. Axillary panicles or racemes. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Orange/red. Ovoid, fleshy 1 - 1.9 cm long. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern and Southern Africa, Cameroon highlands, Equatorial Guinea (Bioko). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is lemon-yellow, straight-grained and easily planed. It is used for timber, firewood, poles, grain mortars and stools. The tree is suitable for shade and avenues. Leaves are twisted several times and tied as poultices for sores. Roots are used as an aphrodisiac. The bark and roots are pounded and the powder is applied on any painful part of the body after incising with a razor blade.

## MORACEAE

**Antiaris toxicaria** Lesch. subsp. **welwitschii** (Engl.) C.C. Berg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. usambarensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkunde (Sw), Mkuzu(S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth/fibrous. **Slash:** Yellow/orange with green edge. Off-white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 15 × 3 - 12 cm. Ovate/elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire/serrate. Hairy/glabrous when older. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns &**



**Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** On spurs in leaf axils or below the leaves. **Fruit:** Dark red hairy receptacles. 1 - 1.5 × 0.8 - 1 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** There are three varieties. Two subspecies in Madagascar, one in Asia. **Uses:** The wood is white, moderately soft and mainly used for plywood and canoes. The tree is used for shade. The latex is used for birdlime. The bark was formerly used for making bark-cloth.

**Bosqueiopsis gillettii** De Wild. & T. Durand

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *B. parvifolia* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 6 m (see notes). **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 4 × 1 - 6 cm. Oblong/lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. 3-nerved from base. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 0.7 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Sessile or on peduncle. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid/subglobose. To 2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Mozambique. Disjunct to Central Africa. **Notes:** The east coast populations only reach 6 m in height, but trees from the Congo basin can be 35 m tall. **Uses:** This species is mainly used for firewood, poles and tool handles. It is also suitable for ornamental planting in pots.

**Ficus artocarpoides** Warb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate in spirals. **Petiole:** 1 - 3.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 21 × 2 - 6 cm. Oblong/ovate/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous above/slightly hairy on veins beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 4 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia on curved spurs. Ramiflorous. **Fruit:** Green/purple fig. Globose. 3 - 4 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** LT. Uganda, Central and Western Africa. **Notes:** Hemi-epiphyte and strangling. **Uses:** The tree is used for shade, and for marking graves and farm boundaries.

**Ficus bubu** Warb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale green/pale grey. **Slash:** Exuding white latex. **Leaf:** Whorled. **Petiole:** 3.5 - 11 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 12 - 30 × 6 - 23 cm. Elliptic. Obtuse/rounded/cordate. Acuminate/rounded. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm, up to 4 cm on flush. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia on short spurs on main branches. **Fruit:** Fig globose, brown. To 3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern, Southern and Western Africa. **Notes:** Hemi-epiphyte to terrestrial. **Uses:** The wood is very soft and of little value. The tree is used for shade.

**Ficus bussei** Warb. ex Mildbr. & Burret

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. changuensis* Warb. ex Mildbr. & Burret **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgumo (N), Mkuyu (Sw), Mlandege (Ngi). **Bole:** Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Flaking in small patches. **Slash:** Exuding white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spiral. **Petiole:** 3 - 5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 24 × 3 - 10cm. Ovate/oblong. Acute/obtuse. Cordate. Entire. Glabrous above/slightly hairy below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 1.2 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** Syconia paired/solitary in leaf axils. Long persistent peduncle. **Fruit:** Fig smooth/warted, greenish at maturity. 2 - 3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern and Southeastern Tropical

Africa. **Notes:** Terrestrial. **Uses:** This species is used for shade and ropes are made from the bark.

**Ficus chirindensis** C.C. Berg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Large. To 35 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spirals. **Petiole:** (1.5 -) 2 - 4 (- 6) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (4 -) 6 - 12 × (2.5 -) 3 - 5.5 (- 7.5) cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cordate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm long, up to 4 cm on flush. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia on spurs on older wood. **Fruit:** Figs globose, green/pale yellow, brown spots. 2.5 - 4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine and montane forest. **Distr:** N, LN. Eastern Africa, Democratic Republic of Congo. **Notes:** Pillar roots. **Uses:** Used for shade and amenity due to its attractive pillar-roots.

**Ficus craterostoma** Warb. ex Mildr. & Burret

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spirals. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 8 × 2 - 4.5 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.5 cm. Persistent/falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia in pairs in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Fig globose/ellipsoid, red-yellow. 0.8 - 1.2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** EA, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Hemi-epiphyte. **Uses:** Used for shade. Occasionally planted as a fence.

**Ficus cyathistipula** Warb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. rhyncocarpa* Warb. ex Mildbr. & Burret **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spirals. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 4 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 20 × 3 - 8 cm. Oblong-lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** (0.5 -) 1 - 2 (- 3) cm partly connate. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia 1 - 3 in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Fig pale green/yellow, globose. 3 - 5 cm in diameter. Warty when dry. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Terrestrial or hemi-epiphytic. **Uses:** Used for shade and for ornamental purposes because of its aerial roots.

**Ficus exasperata** Vahl

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Lwago (T), Msasa (Sw). **Bole:** Slightly crooked/fluted/buttressed. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/yellow/green. Smooth. **Slash:** White. White latex, discolouring yellow (or clear and watery). **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2.5 cm. Round/channeled. **Lamina:** Medium. 2.5 - 16 × 1 - 12 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Serrate/entire. Hairy. Coarse. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Glandular spots in leaf vein axils. **Stipules:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. Hairy. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia in pairs or solitary in axils or below the leaves. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Yellow/red when ripe. 1 - 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland, lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa, Yemen, Sri Lanka, Southern India. **Notes:** Leaves on coppice shoots 3-lobed. The local name Msasa means sand paper tree. **Uses:** The wood is white, moderately hard and used for firewood, stools, domestic utensils, and water containers. The rough leaves are used as a substitute for sandpaper and as medicine for eye disease.

**Ficus lingua** Warb. ex De Wild. & T. Durand subsp. **depauperata** (Sim) C.C. Berg  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC: **Syn. TTCL:** *F. depauperata* Sim **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR.  
**Bole:** Medium. To 30m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spiral.  
**Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.8 cm long. **Lamina:** NR. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent.  
**Stipules:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Paired axillary  
syconia. **Fruit:** Globose/ellipsoid. Reddish/yellowish at maturity. Smooth. Wrinkled  
when dry. 0.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C.  
Mozambique. **Notes:** Hemi-epiphyte or terrestrial; subsp. *lingua* is Western and Central  
African extending to Uganda. **Uses:** Shade.

**Ficus lutea** Vahl

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. quibeba* Welw. ex Ficalho, *F. subcalcarata* Warb. &  
Schweinf., *F. vogelii* (Miq.) Miq. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw), Mlandege  
(Ngi), Mtsombe (H), Mvumo (S). **Bole:** Buttressed. Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:**  
Dark brown. Smooth. Prominent lenticels. **Slash:** Pink with light brown edge. Copious  
white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Whorled. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 13 cm. Winged. **Lamina:**  
Medium/large. 7 - 25 × 3 - 12 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate. Entire.  
Glabrous/hairy beneath on young leaves. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:**  
Glandular spot at base of midrib beneath. **Stipules:** 0.5 - 2.5 cm. Up to 8 cm on young  
growth. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Up to 4 sessile syconia in leaf axils  
or just below. **Fruit:** Yellow/orange/brown when ripe. Globose 1 - 2.5 cm in diameter.  
**Ecology:** Riverine, lowland, submontane and montane forests. In cleared areas. **Distr:**  
C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern and Southern Africa, Angola, Madagascar, Seychelles.  
**Notes:** NR. **Uses:** This large, spreading evergreen tree is favoured for shade and  
religious ceremonies. The bark was formerly used for making bark-cloth.

**Ficus mucoso** Welw. ex Ficalho

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mvumo (S).  
**Bole:** Buttressed. Medium/large. To 40 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple.  
Alternate. **Petiole:** (1 -) 2 - 9 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 17 × 4 - 15 cm.  
Elliptic/obovate. Cordate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Hairy on main veins. **Domatia:**  
NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 1 - 2 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:**  
Syconia on leafless branches up to 30 cm long. Ramiflorous/cauliflorous. **Fruit:** Fig red  
orange, globose, 2.5 - 4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA, LV.  
Uganda, Western and Central Africa, Angola. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Ornament and shade.

**Ficus natalensis** Hochst.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. lepriurii* Miq. (see notes). **Syn. other:** NR. **Local  
names:** Mlumba (Sw), Mulumba (N), Mtamba (H). **Bole:** Medium. To 30 m. **Bark:**  
NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spirals/opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 3 cm.  
**Lamina:** Medium. 2.5 - 10 × 1 - 4.5 cm. Oblong/elliptic/obovate. Cuneate.  
Acuminate/obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent.  
**Stipules:** 0.2 - 1.0 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Paired axillary  
syconia. **Fruit:** Fig red/orange/yellow to brown. Globose/ellipsoid. 1.5 - 2 cm in  
diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, dry lowland and lowland forest. **Distr:** C,  
EA, N, LN. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** *F. lepriurii* Miq. is recorded from the  
Usambara in TTCL, but this species is now regarded as a west African subsp. of *F.  
natalensis*. Possibly this record is based on a mis-identification. Hemi-epiphyte or  
terrestrial. **Uses:** Planted as stakes for shade, windbreaks, avenues, and for boundary  
and grave marks. It is also used for pot plants. The latex is used for making birdlime.  
The bark is used as medicine for whooping cough by WaNyamwezi.

**Ficus ottoniifolia** (Miq.) Miq. subsp. **lukanda** (Welw. ex Ficalho) C.C. Berg  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. lukanda* Welw. ex Ficalho **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15. **Bark:** Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Spiral. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 7 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4.5 - 15 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.2 - 0.8 cm long, up to 4 cm on new growth. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia on spurs. Ramiflorous. **Fruit:** Fig ellipsoid/globose. 1.5 - 2.0 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** LT, LV. Uganda, West-central and Central Africa. **Notes:** Lateral veins 3 - 8 pairs. **Uses:** A good shade tree and is also suitable for indoor pot raising.

**Ficus ottonifolia** (Miq.) Miq. subsp. **ulugurensis** (Warb. ex Mildbr. & Burret) C.C. Berg  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. scheffleri* Warb. ex Mildbr. & Burret, *F. ulugurensis* Warb. ex Mildbr. & Burret **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Spiral. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 4.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 7.5 - 15 × 3 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong/ovate. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.2 - 0.8 cm long, up to 4 cm on flush. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia on spurs. Ramiflorous. **Fruit:** Fig ellipsoid/subglobose. 2 - 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, submontane and lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Southwestern Uganda, coastal Kenya, Malawi. **Notes:** Lateral veins 8 - 14 pairs. **Uses:** Suitable for ornamental planting and shade.

**Ficus polita** Vahl subsp. **brevipedunculata** C.C. Berg  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw), Mtamba (L). **Bole:** Medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spiral. **Petiole:** 2 - 12 cm long. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 16 × 3.5 - 10 cm. Obong/ovate. Cordate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.5 - 2 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia 1 - 4 together on spurs on the older wood. **Fruit:** Figs green/purple, globose. 2 - 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA. South-eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Lateral veins (8 -) 10 - 12 pairs. **Uses:** Used for shade, grave marks and ornamental purposes.

**Ficus polita** Vahl subsp. **polita**  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Ficus polita* Vahl **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spiral. **Petiole:** 2 - 12 cm long. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 16 × 3.5 - 10 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cordate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.5 - 2 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia 1 - 4 together on spurs on the older wood. **Fruit:** Figs green/purple, globose. 3 - 4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Lateral veins 5 - 8 (- 9) pairs. **Uses:** Used for shade, amenity and boundary marking.

**Ficus sansibarica** Warb. subsp. **sansibarica**  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Ficus sansibarica* Warb. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw), Mpoloto, Mpondopondo (Ngi). **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spiral. **Petiole:** 2 - 5.5 cm. long. **Lamina:**

Medium. 4.5 - 13 × 2 - 6 cm. Oblong/lanceolate. Rounded/cordate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.1 - 1.5 cm long. 4.5 cm on flush. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconium-bearing spurs up to 3.5 cm. long. **Fruit:** Figs green/purple. Subglobose. 2 - 6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, LT. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Hemi-epiphyte or terrestrial. **Uses:** Used for shade, grave marks, and amenity. The figs are sometimes eaten and are also used by women as a tonic to promote fertility in Zanzibar. The split stems are used for making baskets.

**Ficus saussureana** DC.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. eriobotryoides* Kunth & Bouché **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spirals. **Petiole:** 1 - 8 (- 16) cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. (10 -) 15 - 50 × 3 - 17 (- 25) cm. Oblong/ovate/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy below. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 1 - 8 cm long. 12 cm on flush. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia 3 together in axils or just below leaves. **Fruit:** Fig yellow-orange/reddish, subglobose. 2 - 4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Kenya, Central and Western Africa. **Notes:** Hemi-epiphytic or terrestrial. **Uses:** The plant is used mainly for shade as well as for boundary and grave marking.

**Ficus scassellatii** Pamp. subsp. **scassellatii**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Ficus kirkii* Hutch. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mvumo (Taveta), Kinyandege (S). **Bole:** Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** Smooth. **Slash:** Cream with red flecks/pink. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spiral. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 20 × 3 - 8 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 2 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia 1 - 2 in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Fig green, globose/ellipsoid, 3 - 4.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Eastern Africa, Democratic Republic of Congo. **Notes:** Hemi-epiphyte or terrestrial. **Uses:** Used for shade, amenity and grave marks. The latex is used for making birdlime.

**Ficus sur** Forssk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. capensis* Thunb., *F. mallatocarpa* Warb. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Ikubila (T), Mkuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/buttressed. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Pitted. **Slash:** Red/yellow discolouring. White latex. Fibrous. Wood white. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 9 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 20 × 3 - 13 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/cordate. Obtuse/acuminate. Serrate/entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Hairy. 1 - 3.5 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia on leafless branchlets on branches and trunk. **Fruit:** Fig red/dark orange. Subglobose 2 - 4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland, submontane and montane forest. Left in cleared areas. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Yemen. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for shade. The wood is used for canoes, water pots, beehives, stools and grain mortars. The fruits are edible. The bark is used by the WaMasai for stomach-ache and baby's diarrhoea. Roots are used by the WaDigo for treating coughs.

**Ficus sycomorus** L.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. gnaphalocarpa* (Miq.) A. Rich. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Ikuku (T), Mkuyu (Sw), Mkuyu (G, N, Ngi), Msoho (F), Mtsombe (H). **Bole:**

Buttressed. Medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/yellow-green. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 4 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 12 × 2 - 11 cm. Ovate. Cordate/cuneate. Obtuse. Entire/slightly serrate. Glabrous/hairy on the nerves. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.5 - 2.5 cm. long. Hairy. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia solitary or in pairs in the leaf axils or just below. **Fruit:** Fig white/yellow/brown. Hairy. Subglobose. 1.5 - 5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest edge. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern and Southern Africa. Arabian Peninsula, Madagascar, Comoros. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for shade while its wood is used for grain mortars, doors, beehives, canoes, stools and domestic utensils. The figs are edible. The bark and latex are used as medicine for diarrhoea, swollen throats, chest and glandular complaints.

#### **Ficus thonningii** Blume

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. dekedekena* (Miq.) A. Rich., *F. eriocarpa* Warb., *F. hochstetteri* (Miq.) A. Rich., *F. persicifolia* Welw. ex Warb., *F. petersii* Warb., *F. thonningii* Blume var. *heterophylla* A. Peter **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kajimonsole (T), Mlumba (G), Mtamba (L), Mvumo (Sw), Mulumba (N). **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Pink. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spirals. **Petiole:** (0.5 -) 1 - 4 (- 6) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (1.5 -) 3 - 12 (- 18) × (1 -) 1.5 - 6 (- 7). Elliptic/lanceolate/ovate. Rounded. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib and below. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 1 (- 1.5). Hairy. Falling/persistent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia in pairs on leaf axils. **Fruit:** Figs reddish/yellow/brown, globose/ellipsoid. 0.5 - 1.5 (- 2) cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, montane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern and Southern Africa, Angola. **Notes:** A very variable species. A number of forms are recognised. Hemi-epiphytic or terrestrial. **Uses:** Commonly planted using stakes and is used for shade, grave marks and for live fences. The bark is used as medicine for influenza and for painful joints. The bark was formerly used for bark-cloth. The latex is tapped for making birdlime. Roots are used to induce lactation.

#### **Ficus tremula** Warb. subsp. **tremula**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Ficus tremula* Warb. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mvumo (Sw). **Bole:** Scandent/branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spiral. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 4.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2.5 - 8 × 0.7 - 4 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Rounded/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/midrib hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.2 - 1 cm long, 3 cm on flush. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia 1 - 6 together on curved spurs up to 3 cm long on older wood. **Fruit:** Fig green, subglobose/ellipsoid. 2 - 3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** There are two other subspecies with slight morphological differences, but separated ecologically and geographically: subsp. *acuta* (De Wild.) C.C. Berg in Central African montane forest, and subsp. *kimuuzensis* (Warb.) C.C. Berg in lowland Western Africa. **Uses:** Used for shade and amenity because of its shaking leaves. The bark is used for making very strong string.

#### **Ficus trichopoda** Baker

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. congensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Stilt or pillar roots. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spirals. **Petiole:** 2 - 4 (- 7) cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 20 (- 28) × 4 - 12 (- 21) cm. Cordate/rounded. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy below. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 1.5 - 4.5 (- 8) cm long.

Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia up to 4 together in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Fig red/yellow, smooth/warted, globose. 1 - 2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine and groundwater forest. **Distr:** C, LN, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Terrestrial. **Uses:** Used for shade and grave marking.

**Ficus usambarensis** Warb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mvumo (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/spiral. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 3.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 9.5 - 14.5 × 4.5 - 6.0 cm. Oblong/lanceolate. Rounded. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia 2 - 7 together on a spur in leaf axils/below leaf. **Fruit:** Fig globose, 0.8 - 1 cm in diameter when dry. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, LT. Zambia. **Notes:** Terrestrial. **Uses:** Mainly used for shade, grave marks and for religious ceremonies. The latex is tapped for making birdlime.

**Ficus vallis-choudae** Delile

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. vallis-choudae* Delile var. *pubescens* A. Peter **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/pale brown. Rough. **Slash:** Red. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/whorled. **Petiole:** 2 - 11 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 24 × 3 - 24 cm. Ovate. Cordate/cuneate. Obtuse/acute/acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous above/hairy on young leaves. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present. Glandular spots in axils of main basal lateral veins. **Stipules:** 1 - 3 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia solitary in leaf axils or below the leaves. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Yellow/orange when ripe with longitudinal orange/red stripes. Globose 3 - 6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for cheap furniture, domestic utensils, grain mortars, stools, water containers and beehives. The figs are edible.

**Ficus variifolia** Warb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mvumo (Sw). **Bole:** Buttressed. Large. To 35 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 20 × 2 - 11.5 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cordate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire/lobed when young. Glabrous/hairy when young. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 0.7 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Syconia solitary or pairs in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Fig, yellow, globose. 2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. Pioneer. **Distr:** LT. Uganda, Central and Western Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Commonly used for shade and grave marks.

**Mesogyne insignis** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuhe (S). **Bole:** Straight. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Pink/brown with broad cream streaks slowly discolouring brown. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.0 (- 1.5) cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 26 × 1.5 - 9.5 cm. Oblong/obovate/elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous above/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 1.1 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid. 2.5 - 3 × 1.5 - 2 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C,

EA. Disjunct to Sao Tomé. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and used for firewood, tool handles, building poles and spoons.

**Milicia excelsa** (Welw.) C. C. Berg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Chlorophora excelsa* (Welw.) Benth. & Hook. f. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkamba (T), Mvule (Sw). **Bole:** Straight/buttressed. Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** Brown to grey and black. Rough and scaling. Distinct yellow/brown lenticels. **Slash:** Yellow to orange toward wood. Copious white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 20 × 4 - 10 cm. Oblong/elliptic, variable. Cordate/cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/serrate on young trees and coppice shoots. Hairy when young, becoming glabrous with age. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.5 - 5 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. In drooping axillary spikes. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Small nut surrounded by fleshy lobes. 0.25 - 0.3 cm long clustered together in green spikes. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland, lowland and submontane forest. Pioneer. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** An excellent timber for furniture, building construction, bridges, boat building, flooring strips and veneer. The tree is used for shade and avenues.

**Morus mesozygia** Stapf

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. lactea* (Sim) Mildbr. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuzufunta (S). **Bole:** Small/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Grey/pink with white patches. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 13 × 2 - 8 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/cordate. Asymmetrical. 3-nerved from base. Acuminate/acute. Serrate. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.5 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary/below the leaves. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid/subglobose. 0.5 × 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. **Distr:** EA, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and moderately heavy. It is used for timber, tool handles, stools and carvings. The latex is used for making birdlime.

**Treculia africana** Decne.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mjaya, Mwaya (Matengo). **Bole:** Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. (5 -) 10 - 25 × (2.5 -) 4 - 12 cm. Elliptic/ovate/oblong/lanceolate/ovate. Rounded/cordate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous above/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 1 - 1.8 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Globose inflorescence 2.5 - 10 cm in diameter. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Subglobose. Up to 30 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** EA, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is white, soft and used for rough timber, firewood and charcoal. The tree is suitable for avenue and shade planting. Seeds are roasted and eaten or pounded and cooked with soup.

**Trilepisium madagascariense** Thouars ex DC.

**Syn. FTEA:** *T. madagascariensis* DC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Bosqueia phoberos* Baill. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mzughu (S). Mfilafila (H). **Bole:** Straight. Small/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow with brown/purple edge. Off-white latex usually copious. Wood white. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.5 cm. Channeled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 14 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.2 - 1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. Monoecious. Female flower



solitary, resembles a fig but is wide open at apex. Male flowers many, perianth absent, stamens long, creamy-white to mauvish. **Fruit:** Ovoid/ellipsoid purple/red drupe-like. 1.2 - 1.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland and submontane forests. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar, Seychelles. **Notes:** The local name Mfilafila means a tree with latex. **Uses:** The wood is strong and heavy. It is used for firewood, building poles, tool handles and spoons. The latex is used for making birdlime.

## MYRICACEAE

**Morella kandtiana** (Engl.) Verdc. & Polhill

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Myrica kandtiana* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 6 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 10 × 2 - 4 cm. Elliptic-oblong to oblong-obovate. Acute to obtuse. Usually serrate/rarely subentire. Glabrous/hairy below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Small off-white or pale yellow glands on leaf undersurface. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Catkins. Almost always monoecious. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid-globose warted drupe, blue or grey to blackish purple, often covered with white wax. 0.35 - 0.40 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Swamps and swamp forest edges. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Kenya, Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Morella salicifolia** (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Verdc. & Polhill

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Myrica goetzei* Engl., *Myrica hanangensis* (never described), *Myrica meyeri-johannis* Engl., *Myrica oligadenia* A. Peter., *Myrica salicifolia* Hochst. ex A. Rich., *Myrica usambarensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdatsa (H), Mpache (C), Mfurukwe (C), Mshegheshe (S), Mwefi (H). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Thick, corky, pale grey. Rough/fissured. **Slash:** Dark red. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 1.6 cm. Round. Slightly pulvinate. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 1.5 - 17.0 × 0.6 - 6.0 cm Elliptic-oblong to elliptic-obovate or elliptic-oblong. Rounded to acute. Serrate/entire. Glabrous/hairy below. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present/absent. Small yellow glands on leaf undersurface. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Catkins. Almost always dioecious. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid-globose to subglobose warted drupe often covered with white wax. 0.18 - 0.4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern and East-central Tropical Africa. Arabian Peninsula. **Notes:** Four subspecies, with two in Tanzania: subsp. *kilimandscharica* (Engl.) Verdc. & Polhill in EA, N, and LN, and subsp. *meyeri-johannis* (Engl.) Verdc. & Polhill in N only. Subsp. *mildbraedii* (Engl.) Verdc. & Polhill may occur in EA (S Pare), but only sterile specimens have been collected and identification is unsure. **Uses:** The wood is moderately hard and is used for firewood and charcoal. The tree makes good shade and avenue. Leaves are pounded, mixed with ghee and applied on skin to cure skin diseases. The bark is used for headaches, stomach-ache, toothache and generalized body pains.

**Morella serrata** (Lam.) Killick

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Myrica conifera* Burm. f. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 9 m. **Bark:** Grey, smooth to rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 7 - 12 × 1 - 3 cm. Linear-oblong to oblong-elliptic. Acute to obtuse. Subentire to coarsely serrate. Glabrous/hairy below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Small golden-yellow glands on both leaf undersurface. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Catkins.

Dioecious/less commonly monoecious. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid-globose warted drupe. 0.3 - 0.4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Swamps along rivers and in thickets. **Distr:** LT, LN. Southern Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

## MYRISTICACEAE

**Cephalosphaera usambarensis** (Warb.) Warb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtambaa (S), Mtambara (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** Pale/grey brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale brown/orange with paler flecks. Granular. Red exudate. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 29 × 4 - 7.3 cm. Oblong/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. **Fruit:** Yellow-green, splitting into two lobes to release the egg shaped fruit. Cream/yellow aril. **Ecology:** Submontane forest, lowland streamside forest. **Distr:** C, EA. **Notes:** Leaves pale grey beneath. **Uses:** The wood is reddish-brown and easy to plane. It is used for furniture, joinery, boxes, crates and plywood. The tree provides good shade and is suitable for avenue planting. The bark produces red dye. Roots are used as medicine for hernia.

**Pycnanthus angolensis** (Welw.) Warb. subsp. **schweinfurthii** (Warb.) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. schweinfurthii* Warb. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Lulumasha (T), Mkungu-mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 30 × 10.2 cm. Oblong. Cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Panicles. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Groundwater forest. **Distr:** LT, LV. East Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft and is used for firewood. The tree is used for shade in farms and is suitable for ornamental planting. Seeds are pounded and used as soap substitute.

## MYRSINACEAE

**Maesa lanceolata** Forssk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Katunula (T), Mriro (C), Mruwe (C), Mtelepa (F), Ngesi (C), Mdami (S), Mtandu (H). **Bole:** Fluted/branched. Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** Pink with white streaks discolouring orange brown. Soft. Occasionally with orange-red exudate. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.4 - 4 cm. Rounded to channeled. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 6 - 22 × 2 - 11 cm. Elliptic/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/mucronate. Serrate. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present/absent. Gland dots or streaks in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale yellow. Inflorescence: much branched axillary panicle. Hermaphrodite/monoecious. **Fruit:** Yellow-brown/red. Globose berry. 0.3 - 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane and dry montane forests. Forest edge. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. Arabian Peninsula. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal and tool handles. The fruits or seeds are used as medicine for stomach worms. Roots are used for stomach-ache, jaundice and sore throat.

**Myrsine melanophloeos** (L.) R.Br.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Rapanea melanophloeos* (L.) Mez. **Syn. TTCL:** *Rapanea gracilior* Mildbr., *Rapanea pulchra* Gilg & Schellenb., *Rapanea rhododendroides* (Gilg) Mez, *Rapanea schliebenii* Mildbr., *Rapanea ulugurensis* (Gilg) Mez, *Rapanea usambarensis* Gilg & Schellenb. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlimang'ombe (C), Mpango (F), Msankafya (T), Msangabale (T), Mkangalashamba (Sw), Mnyalati (H). **Bole:** Straight. Occasionally fluted. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/fissured. **Slash:** Red/brown with white lines. Hard. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/whorled at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 3.5 cm. Winged/channeled. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 2.4 - 20 × 1 - 7 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present/absent. Black resinous streaks. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow/green/pink. Inflorescence axillary clusters of 3 - 12 flowers on short shoots below leaves. Hermaphrodite or functionally female. **Fruit:** Globose. Pink, blue, purple, white. 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Occasionally dry lowland, usually montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is attractive, heavy and hard. It makes good timber for furniture, joinery cabinets and flooring strips. The bark is used as an expectorant and emetic.

## MYRTACEAE

**Eugenia bukobensis** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small to 9 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.4 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 2.5 - 9.0 × 1.3 - 5.0 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-lanceolate. Cuneate. Subacuminate/rounded. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white/pink. Fascicles in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Bright yellow/red-brown. Ellipsoid, 1.0 - 1.2 × 0.7 - 1.0 cm, born in clusters. **Ecology:** Swamp forest, lakeside forest, woodland. **Distr:** LT, LV. Western Kenya, Southern Uganda. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Eugenia capensis** (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Sond. subsp. **multiflora** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkangaa (Sw), Mshiwi (S). **Bole:** Small. To 7.5 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown or brown. Smooth to fissured and flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 2.5 - 13.0 × 1.5 - 7.0 cm. Oblanceolate/elliptic. Rounded/cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white. Fascicles in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Red/purple/blue-black. Ellipsoid/round, 0.5 - 1.3 × 0.5 - 1.5 cm, born in clusters. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland, coastal thicket, mangrove swamp edges. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique. **Notes:** Subsp. *capensis* occurs in South Africa and Southern Mozambique. **Uses:** The wood is white, hard and heavy. It is used for firewood, charcoal, poles and spoons.

**Eugenia mufindiensis** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 3 m. **Bark:** Reddish brown, slightly flaky. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.15 - 0.25 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.7 - 3.3 × 0.5 - 2.3 cm. Elliptic/narrowly elliptic. Rounded. Subacute/rounded. Entire. Few hairs on midrib beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Purplish green/white/pink. Fascicles in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Pink or red. Ellipsoid,

0.9 × 0.7 cm, born in clusters. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz).  
**Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Eugenia toxanatica** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mganda, Mlama mweupe (P). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Brown, smooth. **Slash:** Brown, paler towards wood. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 2.5 - 13.0 × 1.5 - 5.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Rounded/obtuse/acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fascicles in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Reddish/nearly black. Ellipsoid/obpyriform, 0.6 - 1.8 × 0.7 - 1.3 cm, born in clusters. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (WUs, South P, Ma, Udz). May occur in Malawi. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Syzygium congolense** Vermoesen ex Amshoff

**Syn FTEA:** NC. **Syn TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Omunuma (Ha), Kalunginsanvu (Ga). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Cream, grey, or reddish brown. Thin and smooth. **Slash:** Dark brown, reddish, or white. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 0.9 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.5 - 16.0 × 1.5 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong/obovate. Cuneate. Rounded/apiculate /shortly acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal cymes. **Fruit:** Globose. Purple. 1.0 - 1.6 cm diameter. **Ecology:** Swamp forest, rain forest at lake edges. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Central and West Central Africa. **Notes:** Can be distinguished from *S. guineense* by frequently 4-angled young branches and imbricate calyx lobes. **Uses:** NR.

**Syzygium cordatum** Hochst.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msu (F), Mpengele (Ny), Mzati (Za), Mugege (Ha), Mlama (P), Mshihwi (S), Mzambarau-ziwa (Sw), Mvengi (H). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 20 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Rough/fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** Nearly sessile or to 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 2.3 - 13.5 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cordate/subcordate/rounded/broadly cuneate. Rounded/obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink, sweetly scented. Terminal cymes. **Fruit:** Purple, fleshy, ovoid. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater, lowland, montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. Usually near water. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, Central, and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Two subspecies: stems quadrangular and leaves distinctly cordate in subsp. *cordatum*, stems somewhat square and leaves subcordate to broadly cuneate in subsp. *shimbaense* Verdc. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, spoons, stools, beehives and canoes. The fruits are edible. Roots or bark are boiled and the decoction taken for indigestion.

**Syzygium guineense** (Willd.) DC. subsp. **afromontanum** F. White

**Syn. FTEA:** NC **Syn. TTCL:** *S. guineense* (Willd.) DC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlama (P), Muhulo (G), Mlalambo (F), Lusangabale (T), Nkolo (Mt), Msalazi (L), Mzambarau mwitu, Msuari (Sw), Mshihwi (S), Mvengi (H). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Flaking in patches with "shell marks". **Slash:** Brown. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 2.2 cm. Round to angled. Narrowly channeled above. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5.5 × 2 - 13 × 4 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present/absent. Translucent

dots in leaf lamina. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Many flowered terminal or axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Purple-black subglobose berry  $1.8 \times 1.5$  cm. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane, upper montane, dry montane and riverine forests. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Eastern, Central, and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** There are four subspecies recognised for *S. guineense*: subsp. *afromontanum* has a long acumen and usually grows in forests, subsp. *guineense* has a short acumen and usually grows in woodland. In contrast, subsp. *huillense* (Hiern) F. White is a distinct geoxylic suffrutex (shrublet with stems mostly underground) on the edges of dambos, and subsp. *macrocarpum* (Engl.) F. White is a fire-resistant tree or shrub of woodland and seasonally wet grassland. **Uses:** Pale-brown, hard and heavy wood. It is used for furniture. panelling, sleepers, flooring strips, poles, tool handles, stools and carvings. The tree is also used for fodder, bee forage, tannin and shade. The fruits are edible. The powder from pounded bark is soaked in water and taken for treating stomach-ache and as a purgative and for stomach worms. Roots are used by the WaShambaa to treat epilepsy.

**Syzygium masukuense** (Baker) R.E. Fr. subsp. **masukuense**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mvengi (H), Mzambarau-mwitu, Mzuari (Sw). **Bole:** Medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Dark grey. Scaling. **Slash:** Brown. Thick and fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Medium.  $4.5 - 11.0 \times 2.5 - 5.0$  cm. Lanceolate-elliptic/elliptic. Acuminate. Rounded/cordate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Many flowered terminal or axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Purple, fleshy, ovoid. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Udz), LN, LT. Malawi, Zimbabwe. **Notes:** Despite its narrower leaves with distinctively acuminate apices, *S. masukuense* may be conspecific with *S. micklethwaitii*, in which case the latter would have to be treated as a subspecies of *S. masukuense*, which is much the older name. **Uses:** Used for timber, tool handles, stools, spoons, fodder, shade and avenue. Fruits are edible.

**Syzygium micklethwaitii** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *S. sclerophyllum* Brenan. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mshihwi (S), Mzambarau-mwitu, Mzuari (Sw), Mlama (P). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium.  $1 - 8 \times 1 - 6$  cm. Elliptic/almost round. Cuneate/rounded/subcordate. Rounded/obtuse/shortly acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pinkish. Terminal cymes. **Fruit:** Subglobose. Purple-black.  $0.8 - 1.6 \times 0.7 - 1.4$  cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Te, WUs, South P, SNg, Ul). **Notes:** Two subspecies are recognised: subsp. *micklethwaitii* with elliptic leaves and slender petioles, and subsp. *subcordatum* Verdc. with rounded leaves and short, stout petioles. **Uses:** It is used for timber, poles tool handles, wooden spoons, grain mortars, fodder shade and amenity. The fruits are edible.

**Syzygium owariense** (P. Beauv.) Benth.

**Syn FTEA:** NC. **Syn TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth or rough and flaky. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2.4 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium.  $4.5 - 14.0 \times 2.4 - 6.0$  cm. Ovate/ovate-lanceolate. Rounded/truncate/broadly cuneate. Narrowly acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent.

**Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/purplish green. Terminal cymes. **Fruit:** Urceolate. Purple-black. 0.9 - 1.8 × 0.4 - 0.9 cm. **Ecology:** Swamp forest. **Distr:** EA (Udz), LT. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Rare in East Africa, otherwise known only from southern Uganda. Can be distinguished from *S. guineense* by frequent presence of stilt-roots. **Uses:** NR.

## OCHNACEAE

**Brackenridgea zanguibarica** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mchonga mahana (SW, D). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Black/dark grey. Rough/finely reticulate. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 8 × 1 - 3 cm. Oblong/elliptic/lanceolate/obovate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate/mucronate. Serrate. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** On leaf margin. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns and spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White-creamy white. Sepals crimson. Solitary fascicles. Axillary. **Fruit:** Drupes curved-lenticular. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The bark is used for a yellow dye for mats.

**Ochna holstii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *O. prunifolia* Engl., *O. densicoma* Engl. & Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkamachuma (Sw), Mtakula (S). **Bole:** Straight. Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/pale brown/orange. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale orange on outside becoming brown/red with white lines toward wood. Granular/fibrous. Hard. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.4 cm. Channeled. Flattened. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 12 × 1.5 - 4 cm. Elliptic/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale to bright yellow. Inflorescence an elongated axillary raceme. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Flattened-cylindric. 9 - 12 × 6 - 7 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT. Eastern and Southern Africa including Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is moderately hard, heavy but perishable. It is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, domestic utensils, grain mortars and stools. It is also used for shade and amenity. The bark produces a yellow dye.

**Ouratea densiflora** De Wild & T. Durand

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 12 - 32 × 5 - 12 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Acute. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Panicles. **Fruit:** Black drupelets. 0.9 × 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Groundwater forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Central Africa, Sudan, Zambia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Ouratea hiernii** (Tiegh.) Exell

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *O. bukobensis* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 23 × 3.5 - 6.7 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Panicles. **Fruit:** Black drupelets. **Ecology:** Groundwater forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Central and West-central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Ouratea sacleuxii** (Tiegh.) Beentje

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *O.* sp. no. 7. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 19 - 34 × 4.5 - 9 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Rounded/cordate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Unbranched spike. **Fruit:** Black drupelets 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. **Distr:** EA (Ul). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Ouratea scheffleri** Engl. & Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 9 - 20 × 2.5 - 7 cm. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Lax axillary racemes. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA (EUs). **Notes:** Sometimes confused with *O. schusteri*. **Uses:** This species is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, spoons, shade and amenity.

**Ouratea schusteri** Gilg ex Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** Dark red with white edge. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 7.5 - 15 × 3 - 7.5 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Unbranched spike. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Te, Ul, Udz). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for tool handles, firewood, charcoal, shade and for ornamental purposes.

**Ouratea warneckeii** Gilg ex Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kidada (S). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 16 × 1 - 3.4 cm. Lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow in terminal racemes. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for firewood, tool handles, charcoal, spoons, shade and amenity.

## OCTOKNEMATACEAE

**Octoknema orientalis** Mildbr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. [as Olacaceae] **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** In Olacaceae in FTEA. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 2 - 3 cm. Pulvinate. **Lamina:** Medium. 12 - 21 × 5 - 10 cm. Elliptic/oblong lanceolate. Rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. Stellate. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-brown. Axillary spike. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Oblong, ellipsoid. 1.5 × 0.8 cm (immature). **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ng, Ma, Udz). **Notes:** Sole Eastern African representative of a West African genus of five species. **Uses:** Used for firewood, charcoal, spoons, stools and shade.

## OLACACEAE

**Olax dissitiflora** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtungapwezi (Sw) **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple, alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 6 × 0.8 - 3 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic. Round/cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary in short racemes. **Fruit:** Drupe, ellipsoid/ovoid, reddish when mature. 0.7 - 0.9 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine and dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. South-eastern Africa. Madagascar, Comoros. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for firewood, poles, tool handles and ornamental purposes.

**Olax obtusifolia** De Wild.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Finely wrinkled/rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 9 × 2 - 4 cm. Ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream/green. Axillary racemes. **Fruit:** Orange globose drupe. 1 - 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Central and South Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** A good ornamental and shade tree, also used for firewood, poles, and handles for domestic tools.

**Strombosia scheffleri** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *S. minor* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msangana (S). **Bole:** Straight/slightly fluted and buttressed. Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey. Flaking off to reveal lighter patches. **Slash:** Red/brown with green edge. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 3 cm. Channeled. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 38 × 4 - 10 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale yellow. Axillary, fasciculate. **Fruit:** Black, ellipsoid. 2.3 × 1.2 cm. With a circular depression at the apex. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is reddish brown, hard and heavy. It's timber is used for sleepers, bridges, furniture, and flooring strips. It is also used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, stools, spoons and grain mortars.

## OLEACEAE

**Chionanthus mildbraedii** (Gilg & Schellenb.) Stearn

**Syn. FTEA:** *Olea mildbraedii* (Gilg & Schellenb.) Knobl. **Syn. TTCL:** *Olea mildbraedii* (Gilg & Schellenb.) Knobl., *Linociera latipetala* M.R.F. Taylor **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mau (Sw), Mgiwe (H). **Bole:** Branched, scandent. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3.5 - 18 × 1.1 - 7 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White-yellow/green/pink. Lax axillary panicles. **Fruit:** Drupe. Ellipsoid. 1.6 × 1 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N. Kenya, Uganda, Central and West-central Africa. **Notes:** Slender tree. **Uses:** NR.



**Olea capensis** L. subsp. **macrocarpa** (C. H. Wright) I. Verd.

**Syn. FTEA:** *O. hochstetteri* Baker **Syn. TTCL:** *O. hochstetteri* Baker **Syn. other:** NR.

**Local names:** Loliondo (Sw), Mgiwe (H), Mshio (C), Lolyondo (P), Sasi (F), Olmasi (A), Ololiondoi (M). **Bole:** Straight. Large/small. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/pale

brown/black. Longitudinally fissured/smooth. **Slash:**

Orange/brown/cream/yellow/white. Discolouring black/grey. Thin. Soft. Fibrous.

Exuding opaque sap. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 1.5 cm. Rounded/variable.

**Lamina:** Small/medium. 4.5 - 9 × 1.2 - 4 cm. Elliptic/ovate/oblong. Cuneate.

Acuminate/acute/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. Scattered circular scales. **Domatia:**

Absent. **Glands:** Present. Lamina punctate. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:**

Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal or axillary paniculate cyme. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:**

Ellipsoid drupe. 1.7 cm long. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane and dry montane

forest. **Distr:** EA, N. Tropical and Southern Africa, Madagascar, Comoros. **Notes:**

Circular scales on lower leaf surface. **Uses:** The wood is pale brown, heavy and very hard. It is used for heavy construction, sleepers, tool handles, grain mortars, flooring and carvings. The tree is used for shade in coffee farms. Fruits are sometimes eaten. Roots are used by the WaShambaa for infertility in women.

**Olea europea** L. subsp. **cuspidata** (Wall. ex G. Don) Cif.

**Syn. FTEA:** *O. chrysophylla* Lam., *O. kilimandscharica* Knobl. **Syn. TTCL:** *O. chrysophylla*

Lam., *O. kilimandscharica* Knobl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msenefu (C),

Mziaghembe (S), Mhagati (H), Mgiwe (H), Muranganji (P), Ol orien (M). **Bole:** Straight.

Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Dark brown/grey. Hard. Fissured. **Slash:** Yellow/brown

with orange flecks. Woody. Hard. Smells of pombe. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:**

0.1 - 1.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 1.8 - 9.5 × 0.8 - 2.4 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic.

Cuneate. Acute/obtuse/mucronate. Entire. Glabrous. Lower surface densely covered

with small circular scales. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present. Lamina minutely

punctate. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant.

Terminal and lateral paniculate cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Drupe. Ellipsoid 0.5 - 1

cm long. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N. Widespread in Eastern and

Southern Africa. Mascarenes, Arabian Peninsula to Iran, India, and China. **Notes:** NR.

**Uses:** The wood is dark brown, hard and heavy. It is used for firewood, charcoal, building poles, flooring, carvings, pestles and fencing posts. Leaves are soaked in a pot containing local brew to make it strong.

**Olea schliebenii** Knobl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:**

Medium. To 17 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.6

cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 5 × 2 - 4 cm. Elliptic/broadly elliptic. Obtuse.

Rounded/obtuse/shortly cuspidate. Entire. Glabrous. Scattered circular scales on both

surfaces but especially on lower. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present. Lamina minutely

punctate. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant.

Terminal and lateral paniculate cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Not known. **Ecology:**

Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ul, Udz). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Olea welwitschii** (Knobl.) Gilg & Schellenb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Steganthus welwitschii* (Knobl.) Knobl. **Syn. other:** NR.

**Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:**

Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1.7 - 4.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 19 × 2.3 - 7.6 cm.

Lanceolate/elliptic. Obtuse/acute. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. Widely scattered

circular scales on both surfaces. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present. Lamina minutely

punctate. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Terminal paniculate cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Drupe, ovoid-ellipsoid, 1.0 - 1.2 × 0.6 - 0.7 cm. **Ecology:** Wet lowland forest to dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LT. Uganda, Kenya, South Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Olea woodiana** Knobl. subsp. **disjuncta** P. S. Green

**Syn. FTEA:** NR. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 16 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.5 - 7.0 × 1.7 - 4.0 cm. Elliptic/broadly elliptic. Narrowly cuneate. Obtuse/acute/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. Scattered circular on lower surface. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present. Lamina minutely punctate. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Terminal and lateral paniculate cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Ovoid drupe, 0.8 - 1.5 × 0.5 - 1.0 cm. **Ecology:** Coastal forest. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Schrebera alata** (Hochst.) Welw.

**Syn. FTEA:** *S. goetzeana* Gilg, *S. greenwayi* Turrill, *S. holstii* (Engl. & Gilg) Gilg, *S. mazoensis* S. Moore **Syn. TTCL:** *S. goetzeana* Gilg, *S. greenwayi* Turrill, *S. holstii* (Engl. & Gilg) Gilg, *S. mazoensis* S. Moore, *S. merkeri* Lingelsh., *S. nyassae* Lingelsh., *S. obliquifoliolata* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muhongola, Mkombalwiko (H). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Scaling. **Slash:** Yellow-brown with brown layers. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 5 leaflets. Opposite. **Lflts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** Often winged. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4.5 - 9.5 × 1.6 - 4.3 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Woody capsule pear-shaped, splitting in two. 2.2 - 3.5 × 1.2 - 1.4 cm. Seeds winged. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Eastern Tropical Africa, Angola. **Notes:** Differs from *S. trichoclada* in odd-pinnate leaves. The local name Mkombalwiko means the spoon tree. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and is used for timber, spoons, firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for shade in coffee farms.

**Schrebera trichoclada** Welw.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *S. kailoneura* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpulika (N), Mwahama (H). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Yellow/grey. Flaking/furrowed. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 10 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow-green. Axillary. **Fruit:** Woody capsule. 6 × 3 cm. Seeds winged. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Central and Eastern Africa, Angola, Madagascar. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and used for firewood, charcoal, poles and spoons. The leaves are used by WaNyamwezi for snake bites – the new leaves and twigs are chewed and the very bitter juice is swallowed, whilst the paste of it crushed in a pestle is smeared on the wound after incising with a razor blade. The leaves are also used for coughs and stomach-ache.

## OLINIACEAE

**Olinia rochetiana** A. Juss.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *O. discolor* Mildbr., *O. usambarensis* Gilg, *O. volkensii* Gilg  
**Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlandege (H), Mlyanku (F), Mnduruma (C), Msada (C), Mwambe (S). **Bole:** Branched. Crooked. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth/rough/flaking in scales. **Slash:** Outer part pink, inner part discolouring brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.9 cm. Channeled. Flat. Reddish. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 0.6 - 12 × 0.5 - 4.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/ minutely hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Apparently absent. Vestiges. Black. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink/red/white. Fragrant. Inflorescence globose. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Pink/red. Globose 0.5 - 1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Eastern, Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** 4-angled stem. Leaves often bright red when young. **Uses:** Used for firewood, charcoal, spoons, stools, milk pots, tool handles and shade.

## PITTOSPORACEAE

### *Pittosporum abyssinicum* Delile

**Syn. FTEA:** *P. lanatum* Hutch. & Bruce **Syn. TTCL:** *P. fulvo-tomentosum* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpande (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Leaves crowded at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4.5 - 8 × 1.5 - 3.5 cm. Oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal. **Fruit:** Round capsule. 0.9 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. Thicket. **Distr:** N, LN. Eastern and Central Africa. **Notes:** Differs from *P. viridiflorum* in denser, more coriaceous leaves, hairy sepals and thick valves to the capsule. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, spoons, and stools. The infusion of the bark being a purgative and an emetic is used by the Kipsigis for treating malaria.

### *Pittosporum goetzei* Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mponde (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Crowded at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 6.5 × 1.3 - 2.7 cm. Obovate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal panicles. **Fruit:** Round capsule. Up to 1.0 - 1.3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ul). **Notes:** Leaves sessile. Flowers large. **Uses:** Suitable for firewood, tool handles, stools and spoons. The tree is used for amenity and shade.

### *Pittosporum viridiflorum* Sims

**Syn. FTEA:** *P. hynesii* Cuf., *P. mannii* Hook.f., *P. spathicalyx* De Wild. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. malosanum* Baker **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kamsunga (I), Mpande (Sw), Mpeeta (H). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale to dark grey/brownish. Smooth. **Slash:** Whitish. Scented. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Crowded at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 18 × 2 - 4.5 cm. Ovate/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Rounded/acuminate. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence terminal/axillary panicle. Hermaphrodite. Flowers small, greenish-white to cream, sweetly scented. **Fruit:** Capsule 0.6 - 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT,

LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar, Southern India. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for firewood, tool handles, spoons, clogs and for shade and ornamental purposes. The bark is used as a medicine for anaemia and for preventing abortion in young women. The bark yields red dye. Root fibre is used in basketry.

## PROTEACEAE

**Faurea delevoyi** De Wild.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. Other:** Often confused with *F. saligna* Harv. **Local names:** Mhenyi (H). **Bole:** Medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** Sessile/very short. **Lamina:** Medium. Up to 19 × 5 cm. Cuneate. Acute/mucronate. Entire. Glabrous/few hairs at base on lower surface. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow-green. Fragrant. Dense terminal spikes. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. Central, South-central and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Sessile glossy bright green leaves usually more than 2.5 cm broad. **Uses:** Timber, firewood, ornament and bee forage.

**Faurea wentzeliana** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. Other:** Formerly often confused with the woodland species *F. saligna* Harv. **Local names:** Mhenyi (H). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Dark brown/black. Scaling lightly. **Slash:** Dark red with white lattice which is also impressed on underside of bark as pits. Thin. Hard. Fibrous. Wood yellow. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. To 20 × 3.5 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Mucronate. Entire. Glabrous/a few hairs at lamina base when young. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale yellow. Terminal/axillary spikes 13 cm long. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Globose nut. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Central and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Bright green glossy leaves with undulate margins and red venation are distinctive. Leaves 4 times as long as broad. **Uses:** The species is being utilized for timber, firewood, charcoal, poles, windbreaks, mulch, tannin, ornamental purposes, and bee forage.

## PTAEROXYLACEAE

**Ptaeroxylon obliquum** (Thunb.) Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. Other:** In Meliaceae in TTCL. **Local names:** Mwandara (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 16 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Smooth with slight vertical furrows. **Slash:** Yellow brown with broad white streaks. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 3 - 8 pairs. Alternate. **Lfts:** Opposite. **Petiole:** With rachis 12 cm. Flattened, slightly winged. **Lamina:** Small. 1.8 - 6 × 0.5 - 3 cm. Oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy when young. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale yellow. Axillary thyrses. **Fruit:** Brown capsule 1.8 × 1.2 cm. Seed winged. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA. Disjunct to South Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Deciduous. Flowering with undeveloped leaves. **Uses:** The wood is very handsome being rose-red or golden brown and used as furniture timber. It is also used for firewood and charcoal. The sawdust from the wood is irritating and causes severe sneezing. The resin can be used as an insecticide.

## RHAMNACEAE

**Berchemia discolor** (Klotzsch) Hemsl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgandu (G), Mkuni (N), Mnago (Sw), Nyahumbu (L), Ooko (Sd). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Dark grey/brown. Flaking in rectangles/reticulately fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple, opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 4 - 13 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 9 × 1.5 - 6 cm. Elliptic/ovate-oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acute/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Intra-axillary. 0.2 - 0.4 cm. Falling. **Thorns and spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellowish green, solitary/fascicles of 2 - 6 in axils. **Fruit:** Yellow, 1.2 - 2 × 0.7 - 1.1 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland dry forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA. Angola, Eastern and Southern Africa. Yemen, Madagascar. **Notes:** Lower side of the midrib purplish red. **Uses:** The wood is resinous, hard and heavy. It is used for furniture and construction timber, buildings, gun handles, tool handles and fencing posts. Leaves are used for tea. The bark produces a brown resin which is used as a glue and dye. The heartwood and roots produce a black dye. The ash from burnt wood is used for whitewash. Fruits are edible and are used for fodder. The tree is used for shade, amenity, wind breaks and bee forage. The bark is also used as medicine for liver problems.

**Maesopsis eminii** Engl. subsp. **eminii**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Maesopsis eminii* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Musizi, Muhumula (Ha), Mhesi (S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 42 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Shallow vertical fissures. **Slash:** Pale red/yellow with red edge and yellow toward wood. Granular. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 7 - 14 × 2.5 - 6 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Small. 0.2 - 0.6 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Drupe. Obovoid. 2.2 - 3.0 × 1.0 - 1.6 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** EA (introduced), LT, LV. Kenya, Uganda, Central Africa, Zambia, Angola. **Notes:** Introduced into the East Usambara where it colonises disturbed forest. Fruits dispersed by hornbills. **Uses:** Used for timber, firewood, poles, shade, fodder and avenues.

**Ziziphus mucronata** Willd. subsp. **mucronata**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Z. mucronata* Willd. var. *inermis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kagowole (H), Mgugunu (N), Mkunazi-mwitu (Sw), Mnyangwe (G). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Dark grey. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** Crimson. Soft. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 6 × 2 - 4 cm. Ovate. Cuneate/cordate. Asymmetrical. 3-nerved from base. Acute/acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Spinous. **Thorns & Spines:** Spinous stipules/absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Red/brown. Globose. 1.2 - 2 cm thick. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Tropical and Southern Africa. Arabian Peninsula, Madagascar. **Notes:** Zig-zag branches. **Uses:** An important species for building poles, firewood and charcoal. Fruits are sometimes eaten. Leaves and fruits are used as fodder for livestock. Leaves and roots are used as medicine for stomach-ache, chest pains, and when pounded they are used as poultices for boil and skin diseases. Roots are used for snake bites and bark for rheumatism and stomach-ache.

**Ziziphus pubescens** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kagowole (H), Mgugunu (N), Mkone (Sw), Mnyangwe (G). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Dark/pale grey/brown with vertical brown lines. **Slash:** Pale orange becoming bright orange toward the wood. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small. (2 -) 3 - 5 (- 8) × (1.4 -) 2 - 2.5 (- 3) cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Sometimes asymmetric. 3-nerved from base. Acuminate/acute. Serrate. Glabrous/pubescent above. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Subulate. 0.1 - 0.2 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Yellow/red-yellow. Globose. 0.7 - 1.0 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland and lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Eastern, Central, and South Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Glandular point of each tooth with a bundle of grey hairs. Zig-zag branches. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, tool handles and spoons. Fruits are edible. Leaves and fruits are used for fodder.

## RHIZOPHORACEAE

### *Cassipourea euryoides* Alston

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mugome (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Orange with purple border. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 8 × 3 - 4 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/sparsely hairy below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/green. Axillary. **Fruit:** Hairy spherical capsule. 0.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique. **Notes:** Leaves mostly entire. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and durable. It is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal and tool handles.

### *Cassipourea gummiflua* Tul.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. redslobii* Engl., *C. verticillata* N.E. Br. f. *decussata* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msaa (S), Msikundazi (Sw), Msengela-mtitu (H). **Bole:** Straight. Medium/large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Orange/yellow/brown. Granular. Hard. Wet toward wood. Exuding clear liquid. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 11.5 - 14 × 6 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. **Fruit:** Capsule ellipsoid. 0.7 cm long. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** Leaves occasionally bluntly serrate. Yellow petioles. The local name Msengela-mtitu means black Cassipourea. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, poles, dhow masts, spoons, canoe paddles and yokes. The tree is used for shade.

### *Cassipourea malosana* (Baker) Alston

**Syn. FTEA:** *C. congoensis* DC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. eickii* (Engl.) Alston, *C. elliotii* (Engl.) Alston **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Ndiri (C), Niri (C), Nri (C), Msengela-mwelu (H). **Bole:** Straight. Medium/large. To 45 m. **Bark:** Dark grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale pink/orange with purple edge. Granular. Hard. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.7 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 10 × 1 - 5 cm. Elliptic/ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/obtuse/acute. Serrate/entire. Glabrous above/hairy beneath on veins. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent.

**Stipules:** Interpetiolar. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellowish, greenish or cream. Axillary fascicle. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Capsule drying black. Hairy. 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** The local name Msengela-mwelu means white Cassipourea. **Uses:** A very hard and heavy wood used for timber, building poles, sleepers, flooring and tool handles. The tree is also used for shade.

## ROSACEAE

**Hagenia abyssinica** J.F. Gmel.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwalanga (C), Mdobole (H), Alcham-lengai (M), Mlanga (Me), Mfonoo (Bn), Luziluzi (S), Mturunga (Nyika). **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Brown/red-brown. Peeling in strips. **Slash:** Pink on older trees, white on younger. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 6 - 8 pairs leaflets. To 40 cm long. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 12 - 13 cm. Winged and Channelled. Leaflets: sessile. **Lamina:** Medium. 12 - 15 × 3.5 - 5.2 cm. Oblong. Rounded/cordate. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Fused with petiole to create wings. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Orange-brown/white. Terminal drooping panicle 30 - 60 × 20 - 30 cm. Dioecious/hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Achenes brown. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Central and Eastern Africa, Zambia, Malawi. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Wood is used for timber, firewood and carvings. The tree is used for shade, amenity and soil conservation. The bark, roots and flowers are used as medicine for stomach-ache and intestinal worms.

**Prunus africana** (Hook.f.) Kalkman

**Syn. FTEA:** *Pygeum africanum* Hook.f. **Syn. TTCL:** *Pygeum africanum* Hook.f. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkomahoya (S), Mkodekode (C), Mudi (C), Mwiluti (H). **Bole:** Straight/slightly buttressed. Large/small. To 36 m. **Bark:** Dark brown/black/grey. Scaling in squares/longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** Pink, discolouring orange/brown. Smells of cyanide. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. To 15 × 5.2 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate/obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Small. Linear 0.2 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream. Axillary raceme 3.5 - 8 cm long. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red/red-brown ellipsoid drupe 0.7 cm long, 1.1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar. **Notes:** The local name Mkomahoya means axe breaker. Mwiluti means black tree. **Uses:** The wood is red, heavy and very hard. It is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, building poles, pestles, mortars and animal yokes. The tree is used for shade, avenue, mulch and windbreak. Leaves are used as an appetizer and as an inhalant for fever. The pounded bark is mixed with water and drunk to cure stomach-ache.

## RUBIACEAE

**Afrocanthium lactescens** (Hiern) Lantz

**Syn. FTEA:** *Canthium lactescens* Hiern **Syn. TTCL:** *Canthium lactescens* Hiern **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Olkumi (M). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Dark grey/reddish. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 18 × 5 - 13 cm. Elliptic. Rounded/cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy

beneath. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Triangular/ovate. 0.6 - 1.2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream/yellow. On leafless nodes of previous years growth. Cymes. **Fruit:** Yellowish. Bilobed. 0.7 - 1.2 × 0.8 - 1.2 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and dry montane forest patches. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** EA, LT, LV. Angola, Central and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for firewood, building poles, withies and tool handles. Fruits are edible.

**Afrocanthium parasiebenlistii** (Bridson) Lantz

**Syn. FTEA:** *Canthium parasiebenlistii* Bridson **Syn. TTCL:** *Canthium parasiebenlistii* Bridson **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** (0.3 -) 0.5 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 12 (- 14.5) × 3 - 9 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular-acuminate. 0.3 - 1.2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** Green-yellow. On uppermost nodes. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Oblong. 0.6 - 0.9 × 0.7 - 0.9 cm. **Ecology:** Upland riverine forest. Woodland. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT. South-central Africa. **Notes:** Leaves immature and sticky at time of flowering. Very closely related to *C. siebenlistii*, but differing in ecology. There is a possible undescribed subspecies in coastal forest. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for firewood, tool handles, bows and spoons. The tree is used for amenity and bee forage.

**Afrocanthium siebenlistii** (K. Krause) Lantz

**Syn. FTEA:** *Canthium siebenlistii* (K. Krause) Bullock **Syn. TTCL:** *Canthium siebenlistii* (K. Krause) Bullock **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Fluted. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth/cracked into squares. **Slash:** Yellow brown with brown flecks. Fibrous. Orange underbark in larger trees. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 6 - 8.5 × 3 - 6.2 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/sometimes hairy on midrib below. **Domatia:** Conspicuous hairy tufts. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm long. With slender filiform lobe. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-yellow. On naked branches or with immature leaves. Cymes. **Fruit:** Heart-shaped. 0.8 - 1.0 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Us, Udz) only. **Notes:** A closely related undescribed taxon has been collected from the southern Uluguru. **Uses:** Used for bee forage, shade and amenity. The wood is used for firewood, poles and tool handles.

**Aidia micrantha** (K. Schum.) Bullock ex F. White var. **msonju** (K.Krause) E. M. A. Petit

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Randia msonju* K. Krause **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 (- 1.0) cm long. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 16 (- 18) × 3 - 7 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 0.5 (- 0.9) × 0.2 - 0.3 (- 0.6) cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Flowers fragrant, pink/purple/white, at node with one leaf, the other leaf being reduced to a scale. **Fruit:** Green becoming red. Globose. 0.6 - 0.8 (- 1.0) cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and lowland forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT, LV. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** The four other varieties extend to West Central Africa. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, bows, tool handles and spoons. The tree is used for amenity and bee forage.

**Aoranche penduliflora** (K. Schum.) Somers



**Syn. FTEA:** *Porterandia penduliflora* (K. Schum.) Keay **Syn. TTCL:** *Amaralia penduliflora* (K. Schum.) Wernham **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 2.0 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 11 - 30 × 5 - 16 cm. Elliptic/oblanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Glabrous/bristly hairs on the midrib/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Large. Elliptic. 1 - 1.2 × 0.5 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream, tinged pink/red. Pendulous. Axillary. **Fruit:** Orange when ripe. Ellipsoid. 3 - 5 × 1.6 - 2 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs, Ul, Udz) only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for firewood, tool handles, shade and ornamental purposes.

**Belonophora coffeoides** Hook. f. subsp. **hypoglauca** (Welw. ex Hiern) S. E. Dawson & Cheek

**Syn. FTEA:** *B. hypoglauca* (Hiern) A. Chev. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6.5 - 20 (- 27) × 1.7 - 9 (- 12.5) cm. Oblong/elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Subulate. 1 - 1.8 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Scented. Axillary fascicles. **Fruit:** Red. 1.2 - 1.3 (- 1.7) × 1.0 - 1.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. Woodland. **Distr:** LT, LV. Uganda, Angola, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles and tool handles. The tree is used for shade, ornamental purposes and for bee forage.

**Breonadia salicina** (Vahl) Hepper & J. R. I. Wood

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Adina microcephala* (Del.) Hiern **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgwina (Sw), Mgwina (S), Mgwina (Nk). **Bole:** Medium. To 21 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Fissured into squares/flaking. Striated. **Slash:** Red/pale red. Fibrous. Soft. **Leaf:** Simple. In whorls of 3 or 4. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 2.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 33 × 2 - 9 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute/obtuse. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Triangular, bifid separating into a 4-toothed ring. **Thorns and spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pinkish green, white, yellowish brown. In hanging balls on stalks. **Fruit:** Capsule. 0.35 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine in dry lowland, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Tropical and Southern Africa. Madagascar, Yemen. **Notes:** Usually found near water. **Uses:** The wood is pinkish-brown, heavy and very hard. It is used for building constructions, sleepers, bridges, flooring, and yokes. The tree makes good shade, avenue and bee forage.

**Burttdavya nyasica** Hoyle

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mvule maji (Sw). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 2 - 6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 7.5 - 31 × 5 - 23 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Rounded/cordate/cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Glabrous/hairs on midrib below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Large. Elliptic/obovate. 3 - 5.6 × 1.5 - 3.5 cm. Falling. **Thorns and spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Fragrant. In solitary terminal balls. **Fruit:** In fruiting heads. Red. Oblong-ovoid. 0.5 - 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA. South-eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Remarkable golden-orange/greenish wood. **Uses:** Used for timber, tool handles, canoes, grain mortars, spoons, firewood, shade and avenue.

**Canthium oligocarpum** Hiern subsp. **captum** (Bullock) Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. captum* Bullock **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msanda (F), Mhomang'ambako (H), Mtagamba (H). **Bole:** Straight/slightly fluted.

Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow, discolouring orange/brown. Soft. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 14.5 × 1.5 - 6 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/domatia hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Hairy. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Sheathing at base. 0.2 - 0.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines present on coppice, but not on mature stems. **Flower:** White/yellow-green. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Bilobed. 1.4 - 1.7 × 1.2 - 1.4 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. South-eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves with (5 -) 6 - 7 main pairs of lateral nerves. The local name Mhomang'ambako means the tree which pricks bulls. **Uses:** Used for firewood, tool handles, charcoal and building poles.

**Canthium oligocarpum** Hiern subsp. **intermedium** Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.5 - 9.5 × 1.8 - 4.7 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/domatia hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Hairy. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Sheathing at base. 0.2 - 0.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** White/yellow-green. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Bilobed. 1.3 - 1.7 × 1.4 - 1.6 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N. Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** Leaves with 3 - 5 (- 6) main pairs of lateral nerves. Young stems covered with pale/grey bark. **Uses:** Used for firewood, tool handles, charcoal and building poles.

**Canthium oligocarpum** Hiern subsp. **oligocarpum**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 14.5 × 1.5 - 6 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous above/domatia hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Hairy. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Sheathing at base. 0.2 - 0.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** White/yellow-green. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Bilobed. 1.3 - 2.4 × 1.5 - 2 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** LT. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves with 3 - 5 (- 6) main pairs of lateral nerves. Young stems usually green. **Uses:** Used for firewood, tool handles, charcoal and building poles.

**Chassalia subochreata** (De Wild.) Robyns

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 3.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.5 - 18 × 1.2 - 5.5 cm. Oblong-lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Bluntly triangular. 0.3 - 0.4 × 0.3 - 0.5 cm. Joined to form a sheath. Becoming yellowish and corky. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Peduncles white. Panicles. **Fruit:** Black. Ellipsoid. 0.5 - 0.7 × 0.4 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LT. Uganda, Kenya, Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The plant is used for firewood, shade, amenity and bee forage.

**Coffea costatifructa** Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** C. spp. F and J **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbuni mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 9 × 2.5 - 5.2 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Small, with few hairs. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.1 - 0.2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. 1 - 2 per axil. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The species is

used for shade, amenity and bee forage. It is also used for firewood, poles and tool handles.

**Coffea mongensis** Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbuni mwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4.6 - 12.5 × 1.8 - 6.6 cm. Obovate/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Pits, sometimes hairy. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular-ovate. 0.2 - 0.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary. Singly or in fascicles. **Fruit:** 1.3 - 2 × 0.7 - 1 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Us, Ng, Udz) only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for firewood, tool handles and building poles. The tree is suitable for amenity and bee forage.

**Craterispermum schweinfurthii** Hiern

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. sp.* **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey/white. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 17 × 2 - 8 cm. Elliptic/oblong/obovate/oblanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.25 - 0.5 cm long. Thicker parts with hairs. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White pink fragrant. Supra-axillary peduncles. **Fruit:** Sessile berry, brown when dry. 0.5 - 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and dry submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves drying yellow green. **Uses:** The wood is hard, tough and used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, tool handles and sticks. Roots are chewed and the juice taken as an aphrodisiac.

**Didymosalpinx norae** (Swynn.) Keay

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Gardenia abbeokuta* Hiern (see note). **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muruwana (Digo). **Bole:** Scandent. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4.5 - 14 (- 17) × 1.5 - 5.5 (- 7). Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Small, hairy. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Broad with short apiculum. 0.1 - 0.4 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Spines paired. **Flower:** Cream/white tinged green. Large. Fragrant at night. Solitary in axils. **Fruit:** Pale green/white. Dark green longitudinal lines. Globose/ellipsoid. 2 - 3.3 × 1.7 - 2.3 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA. South-eastern Kenya, South-eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Grey-green on drying. Closely related to the West African *D. abbeokuta* (Hiern) Keay, with which the eastern African material has been confused. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, charcoal and spoons. The tree is used for ornamental purposes.

**Galiniera saxifraga** (Hochst.) Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *G. coffeoides* Del. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mmafimafi (H), Mliwa (C), Mnengenenge (C). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 14 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. **Slash:** Light brown with orange markings. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5.5 - 20 × 2 - 8 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib/hairy. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Triangular. 0.6 - 1.8 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Fragrant. Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red/purple-brown. 0.8 - 0.9 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Eastern, Central and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** A good shade and

ornamental tree. The wood is used for firewood, tool handles, spoons, walking sticks and liquid stirring sticks.

Genus ? nov. A of FTEA

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** Short. **Lamina:** Small. 1.5 - 4.5 × 0.8 - 1.8 cm. Oblong-elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Distinctive. Subulate. 0.3 - 0.4 cm long. Large club shaped collater at apex. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale green. Fasciculate/solitary. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Nguru). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

Genus ? nov. B of FTEA

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Reddish brown. Flaking in minute pieces. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5.2 - 13.5 × 2.5 - 6 cm. Oblong. Rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** NR. **Fruit:** Globose. 3 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Mitragyna rubrostipulata** (K. Schum.) Havil.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Hallea rubrostipulata* (K. Schum.) J.-F. Leroy **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mromberombe (S), Msibesibe (T). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Flaking in patches. **Slash:** Yellow, discolouring brown. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 5.5 cm. **Lamina:** Large. 4.5 - 35 × 2.5 - 25 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Rounded/cordate/cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Pubescent/glabrous beneath. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Bright red. Elliptic. Large. 3.5 - 7.5 (- 15) cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/pale yellow. Fragrant. Inflorescences terminal and axillary globose heads. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid 0.9 - 1.3 cm long 0.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Groundwater in submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, Central and South Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Large red stipules are distinctive. **Uses:** The wood is pinkish-brown, moderately hard and used for timber, firewood, charcoal and grain mortars. The tree is used for shade and stream planting. Roots are used as medicine for convulsions in children and for kidney problems by the WaShambaa.

**Heinsenia diervilleoides** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** *Anlacocalyx diervilleoides* (K. Schum.) E. M. A. Petit **Local names:** Kiberu (S). **Bole:** Branched/fluted. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Smooth/scaling finely. **Slash:** Cream/yellow with orange flecks, discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 1.0 cm. Red when young. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 5 - 16.5 × 1 - 7.7 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Subulate point. 0.4 - 0.7 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White, spotted pink inside. On short terminal branchlets. Axillary/lateral. **Fruit:** Green/purple. Subglobose. 1.1 - 1.3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Young leaves reddish. Two subspecies are recognised: subsp. *diervilleoides* occurs throughout the range, and has oblong/lanceolate leaves; subsp. *mufindiensis* (Verdc.) Verdc. is known only from the

southern Udzungwa mountains and has smaller elliptic leaves. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for firewood, poles, tool handles, shade and amenity.

***Ixora albersii*** K.Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwinga (S). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Corky. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.5 - 11 cm long. Elliptic/oblong/obovate. Rounded/cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Subulate. 0.3 - 0.7 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Red outside, white/pink inside. Fragrant. Corymbs. Terminal. **Fruit:** Black. 1.1 cm wide. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (WUs, South P). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for shade, amenity and for bee forage. The wood is used for firewood, poles and tool handles.

***Ixora burundiensis*** Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 16 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.8 (- 1.2) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6.5 - 17.5 × 2.3 - 5.6 cm. Obovate/oblong-elliptic/elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.3 - 0.6 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream. Pink at base. Fragrant. Corymbs. Terminal. **Fruit:** 0.9 - 1.1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** LT. East-central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** An ornamental, shade and bee forage tree. The wood is used for poles and tool handles.

***Ixora narcissodora*** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Ixora stolzii* K. Krause **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlindi-chozi (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 18 × 1 - 8 cm. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/obtuse/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous/finely hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.2 - 0.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Fragrant. Corymbs. **Fruit:** Often galled. 0.9 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT. Eastern and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Close to *I. euosimia* K.Schum. from Cameroun and the two taxa might be better treated as subspecies. **Uses:** This species is used for shade, ornamental, poles, firewood and handles.

***Ixora scheffleri*** K.Schum. & K. Krause subsp. **scheffleri**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *I. latituba* K.Krause, *I. ulugurensis* Bremek. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkonyangubi (H). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 17 m. **Bark:** Brown. **Slash:** Pale pink, discolouring brown. Soft. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 18 × 1.2 - 6 cm. Elliptic/oblong-elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. 0.2 - 0.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Fragrant. Corymbs. Terminal. **Fruit:** Red. 0.8 - 1.0 cm in diameter. Often galled. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. Malawi. **Notes:** The other subspecies, subsp. *keniensis* Bridson, is found only on Mt. Kenya. **Uses:** An ornamental and shade tree. It is also used for firewood and building poles.

***Lagynias pallidiflora*** Bullock

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched/fluted. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Flaking/rough. **Slash:** White/brown, streaked. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 1.4 - 15 × 0.7 - 6 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Filiform-subulate. 0.4 - 1.0 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream, greenish white/greenish yellow. Umbel-like. **Fruit:** Brown assymetrically ellipsoid-subglobose. 1.6 × 1 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. Thickets. **Distr:** C, EA. Coastal Kenya. **Notes:** Leaves discolorous on drying. Minute pustules on veins under leaf. Stipules needle-like. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and poles. It is also used for amenity.

**Lagynias rufescens** (E. A. Bruce) Verdc. subsp. **angustiloba** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 13.5 × 1 - 6 cm. Oblong/oblong-elliptic. Rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular-ovate base, subulate tip. 0.9 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary. **Fruit:** Globose 2.5 - 3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz). **Notes:** Leaves, young stems and inflorescences covered in rusty red bristly hairs. Subsp. *rufescens* is a small shrub from the Ulugurus and Ngurus. **Uses:** This species is used for ornamental, firewood, tool handles and building poles.

**Lasianthus wallacei** E.A. Bruce

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 9 - 17 × 2.5 - 7 cm. Oblong-lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on nerves beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.3 - 0.4 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/purple. Subsessile in leaf axils. **Fruit:** Blue. Ellipsoid. 1.7 × 1.3 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ul). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, tool handles and spoons. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Leptactina platyphylla** (Hiern) Wernham

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *L. hexamera* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Yongo (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/fluted. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Flaking. **Slash:** Pink. Soft. Smooth. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.7 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 6.6 - 29.5 (- 38) × 4.3 - 15 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Broad, reflexed. 0.8 - 2.3 (- 3) × 1.1 - 2.6 (- 3) cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Large. Sweet scented. Terminating lateral shoots. **Fruit:** Oblong-ellipsoid. 1.1 - 2 × 0.7 - 1.4 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Eastern, Central and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** An attractive white-flowered shrub used for ornamental, firewood and tool handles.

**Morinda asteroscepa** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mromberombe (S). **Bole:** Branched/fluted. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Brown. Flaking/fibrous. Rough. **Slash:** Yellow. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** (1 -) 1.7 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7.8 - 22.6 (- 25) × 3.5 - 15.2 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate.

Asymmetrical. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except for domatia. **Domatia:** Tufts of hair. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Lanceolate. 3.6 - 6 × 0.5 - 2 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream/yellow. In tight heads, often bearing a large leaf-like coloured bract. **Fruit:** Heads of fruits 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA. Malawi. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, grain mortars, spoons, domestic utensils, water pots and firewood. The bark produces yellow dye. Roots are used as medicine for convulsions in children by the WaShambaa. The tree is good for shade, amenity and bee forage.

**Morinda lucida** Benth.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Crooked. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Scaling/rough. **Slash:** Green/yellow. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5.8 - 18 × 2.2 - 8.9 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except for domatia. **Domatia:** Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Mucronate. 0.1 - 0.3 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/green-yellow. Scented. In heads. Axillary, alternating at each node. **Fruit:** Green becoming soft and black. Clustered in heads, 0.8 - 2.2 (- 2.5) cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** LT, LV. Uganda, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** A shade and ornamental tree with white sweet-scented flowers. The wood is used for timber, grain mortars, domestic utensils and beehives.

**Multidentia fanshawei** (Tennant) Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Scandent. Small. To 14 m. **Bark:** Red-brown. Powdery. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. Restricted to apices of branches. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 12 × 2.5 - 5 (- 7) cm. Elliptic/oblong-elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous except for domatia. **Domatia:** Hairy tufts. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Sheathing. 0.2 - 0.3 cm long with linear subulate lobe. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Cymes. **Fruit:** Subglobose. Bilobed. 1.8 - 2.5 cm × 1.9 - 2.7 cm. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for firewood, tool handles and building poles. The plant is suitable for shade, amenity and bee forage.

**Multidentia sclerocarpa** (K.Schum.) Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Canthium sclerocarpum* (K.Schum.) Bullock **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 13 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. At apices of branches. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 11 × 2.5 - 4.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except for domatia. **Domatia:** Tufts of hair. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Sheath-like. 0.2 - 0.5 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green. Fleshy. Cymes on nodes of leaves that have been shed. **Fruit:** 1.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs). Southeast Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, tool handles and spoons. The tree is used for shade and bee forage.

**Mussaenda microdonta** Wernham subsp. **microdonta**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. holstii* Wernham, *M. ulugurensis* Wernham **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkulikwa (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 27 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 2.3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 17 × 2.9 - 11 cm. Elliptic. Acuminate/acute. Cuneate. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Triangular. 0.3 - 1.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent.

**Flower:** Tube green-yellow with bright yellow lobes. Fragrant. Inflorescence dense terminal and axillary panicles. Leaf-like white/cream sepals. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green, globose. 0.6 - 0.9 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Us, Ng, Ul). **Notes:** 6 - 10 pairs lateral nerves. **Uses:** An ornamental and shade tree. The wood is used for firewood, domestic utensils and stools.

**Mussaenda microdonta** Wernham subsp. **odorata** (Hutch.) Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkulikwa (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 27 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 2.3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 13 - 21 × 2.9 - 11 cm. Elliptic. Acuminate/acute. Cuneate. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Triangular. 0.3 - 1.3 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Tube green-yellow with bright yellow lobes. Fragrant. Inflorescence dense terminal and axillary panicles. Leaf-like white/cream sepals. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green, globose. 1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** N. Eastern Uganda and Kenya. **Notes:** 11 - 13 pairs lateral nerves. **Uses:** A shade and ornamental tree. The wood is used for firewood and tool handles.

**Oxyanthus speciosus** DC.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** For subsp. *stenocarpus* (K. Schum.) Bridson (see note): *O. gerrardii* Sond., *O. stenocarpus* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfupapo (Sw), Mbuni (S), Mbuni-mwitu (S). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Smooth. **Slash:** Green to white. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1.5 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 7.2 - 25.5 × 2.9 - 12.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy on midrib. Simple. **Domatia:** Tufts of hair. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Triangular/lanceolate. 0.6 - 2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Fragrant. Inflorescence axillary panicles. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid 1.8 - 6.3 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland, submontane, montane and upper montane forest. Thicket. **Distr:** See note. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** In Tanzania there are three subspecies with different geographical distributions: subsp. *globosus* Bridson (LV), subsp. *mollis* (Hutch.) Bridson (LT), subsp. *stenocarpus* (K.Schum.) Bridson (EA, N, LN, LT). **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles, whipsticks and tool handles. The tree is used for shade and amenity. Subsp. *stenocarpus*: Leaves and roots are used as an antidote for snake bites and arrow poison.

**Pauridiantha paucinervis** (Hiern) Bremek.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. bolstii* (K.Schum.) Bremek. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kihwaga (H), Mnavilavi (Z). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Brown. **Slash:** Pale yellow. Discolouring. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3.5 - 15.5 × 0.9 - 5.2 cm. Oblong-elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy on nerves below. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Lanceolate. 0.3 - 1.4 × 0.1 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/yellow. Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Berries orange/red. Subglobose 0.3 - 0.5 × 0.3 - 0.4 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Tropical Africa, Madagascar. **Notes:** Four subspecies have been recognized, but are no longer maintained. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, building poles, tool handles and withies. The tree is used for shade and bee forage. Roots are used by the WaShambaa for headache and as a purgative.

**Pauridiantha viridiflora** (Schweinf. ex Hiern) Hepper



**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. (7 -) 9.6 - 15.5 (- 23.5) × 2 - 5.6 (- 8.4). Elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Glabrous/hairy on nerves. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Ovate-triangular. 0.5 - 1.8 × 0.3 - 1.2 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/green-white. Extensive terminal and lateral inflorescences. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Berries green. Subgobose. 0.5 - 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Western and Central Africa. **Notes:** Leaves yellow green and deeply furrowed. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, building poles and tool handles. The tree is good for shade, amenity and bee forage.

**Pavetta hymenophylla** Bremek.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. sp.* 3 nr. *ternifolia*, *P. sp.* 4. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6.5 - 23.5 × 2.2 - 10.6 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** Leaf nodules linear on midrib and nerves. **Stipules:** Keeled. 0.4 - 1.0 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Lax terminal coryb. **Fruit:** Black. 1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT. Kenya, Malawi. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** This species is used for firewood, poles and ornamental purposes.

**Pavetta refractifolia** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. cooperi* Harv. & Sond. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 11 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Thin, cracking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 12 × 2 - 6 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Nodules on leaf nerves and scattered. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.4 - 1 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal corymbs on lateral branches. **Fruit:** Black. 0.7 - 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** An ornamental and bee forage species. The wood is used for firewood.

**Polysphaeria macrantha** Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** (0.4 -) 0.6 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (5.5 -) 9.5 - 17 cm. Oblong/oblong-lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular/ovate-triangular. 0.4 - 0.7 × 0.4 - 0.5 cm. Mucronate. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary. Sessile/shortly pedunculate. **Fruit:** Subglobose. 1.2 - 1.4 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs, South P, Udz). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** It is used for firewood, building poles, pegs and tool handles. The tree is also used for shade, amenity and bee forage.

**Polysphaeria parvifolia** Hiern

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkanja, Mlapaa (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Reddish brown. Peeling in strips. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 0.4 - 6 (- 11) × 0.4 - 4.5 (- 4.7) cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** 0.1 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/greenish. Axillary. Clustered. Sessile or

short peduncles. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. East and North-east Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Rarely a tree. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for firewood, building poles, pegs, tool handles and animal traps. The tree is used for shade and bee forage. Roots are used as a medicine for stomach-ache.

**Psychotria capensis** (Eckl.) Vatke

**Syn. FTEA:** *P. riparia* (K. Schum. & K. Krause) Petit **Syn. TTCL:** *Grumilea bussei* K. Schum. & K. Krause, *Grumilea riparia* K. Schum. & K. Krause **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkanja, Mlapaa (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 4 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 20 × 1 - 10 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular/ovate. 0.3 - 0.8 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/white/green-yellow. Branched inflorescences. **Fruit:** Drupes red. Subglobose 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine and dry lowland forest. Thicket and bushland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** There is a record of the tree up to 20 m tall. There are several varieties recognised. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and tough. It is used for firewood, charcoal, poles, pegs, withies, fish and animal traps. The tree is used for shade and amenity. Roots are used as an aphrodisiac.

**Psychotria cyathicalyx** E. M. A. Petit

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Grumilea buchananii* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdizi (S). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2.8 - 8 (- 10) × 1 - 5 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-obovate. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Whitish. Obovate-elliptic. 0.5 - 1.5 (- 1.7) cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/cream. Much-branched panicles. **Fruit:** Drupes orange-red. Subglobose. 0.5 - 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Us, South P, Ul, Udz), N. **Notes:** Lower leaf surface appears to be covered in scales, but these are in fact the stomata. **Uses:** This species is used for firewood, shade and ornamental purposes. Roots are boiled and the liquid is taken three times a day as an aphrodisiac.

**Psychotria elachistantha** (K.Schum.) E. M. A. Petit

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Grumilea elachistantha* K.Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 8 - 16 × 2.5 - 6 cm. Elliptic/oblong-elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Ovate. 0.7 - 1 (- 1.7) cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale pink/yellow-white. Much branched panicles. **Fruit:** Drupes orange-red. Globose 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ul). **Notes:** Leaves drying red-brown. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, handles, firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for shade, amenity and bee forage.

**Psychotria mahonii** C.H. Wright

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Lipumila, Mmemenang'olo (H). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Black. **Slash:** Pale purple with black edge. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 3.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 23 × 1.5 - 10 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except for distinctive hairy domatia. **Domatia:** Hairy. **Glands:** Absent, but some bumps simulate nodules. **Stipules:** Obovate. Bilobed at apex. 0.4 - 1.7

cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/green/yellow. Sweet-smelling. Much branched panicles. **Fruit:** Drupes red. 0.5 - 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, upper montane and dry montane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, Central, and South-eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** There are three varieties. Glistening stomata look like scales on leaf undersurface. The local name Mmemenang'olo means chewed by sheep. **Uses:** The tree is used for firewood, tool handles, shade and amenity. Bark and roots are used as a gargle for treating sores in the throat.

***Psychotria megalopus*** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 6 cm long. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 28 - 43 × 9.6 - 24 cm. Oblong/obovate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Large. Oblong. 2.6 × 2.4 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. In heads on long red peduncle. **Fruit:** Yellow. Ellipsoid. 0.9 - 1.0 × 0.4 - 0.5 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ul, Udz). **Notes:** Extra-ordinarily long red peduncles grow from the branch tips to the ground, with the flowers opening near or on the ground. **Uses:** The plant is used for shade, amenity, firewood and poles.

***Psychotria megistantha*** E. M. A. Petit

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 4 (- 5.5) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 7 - 19 × 3 - 13 cm. Elliptic/oblong-elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except for domatia. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Ovate-triangular. 0.6 - 1.7 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Branched inflorescences of condensed heads. **Fruit:** Blue drupe. Subglobose. 0.8 - 1.2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ul). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** An ornamental and shade tree. It is also used for firewood, tool handles and poles.

***Psychotria orophila*** E. M. A. Petit

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 3.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 7 - 18 × 3.5 - 7 (- 10) cm. Elliptic/oblong elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy on nerves beneath and domatia. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Ovate/ovate-elliptic. Sometimes bifid. 1 - 2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pink. Much-branched panicles. **Fruit:** Drupes red. Ellipsoid. 0.6 - 0.7 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** N. East and Northeast Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The species is used for ornamental and shade purposes. It is also used for firewood and amenity.

***Psychotria*** sp. A of FTEA

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.6 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 11 × 1.4 - 3.6 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Ovate. 0.5 - 0.6 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** NR. **Fruit:** Striped. Subglobose. 0.5 - 0.6 × 0.5 - 0.8 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** N only. **Notes:** Leaves drying pale yellow-green. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles and tool handles. The tree is suitable for shade and ornamental purposes because of its lazy branches.

**Psychotria succulenta** (Hiern) E. M. A. Petit

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 25 × (1.1 -) 2 - 10 cm. Elliptic/oblong-elliptic. Rounded/cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Obovate. Emarginate. 1 - 1.5 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/green-yellow. Sweet-scented. Much branched panicles. **Fruit:** Red. Subglobose/ellipsoid. 0.6 - 0.7 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** LT, LV. Uganda, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** Leaves drying yellow or purplish. **Uses:** An ornamental and shade tree. The wood is used for firewood and charcoal.

**Psydrax parviflora** (Afzel.) Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** (see note) subsp. *parviflora*: *Canthium vulgare* (K.Schum.) Bullock, subsp. *rubrocostata* (Robyns) Bridson: *Canthium rubrocostatum* Robyns **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkomahoya (S). **Bole:** Fluted/straight. Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Brown. Slightly fissured. **Slash:** Cream with darker layers or cream yellow with orange flecks. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5.5 - 15.5 × 2 - 8 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Prominent blisters. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.2 - 0.7 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Many flowered corymbs. **Fruit:** Black. 0.5 - 0.8 × 0.8 - 1.4 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. Thickets. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** There are two subspecies in Tanzania which are geographically separate: subsp. *parviflora* has pale midribs, glabrous domatia and the leaves dry green (LT, LV) and subsp. *rubrocostata* has red midribs, ciliate domatia and the leaves drying brown (EA, N, LN). The local name Mkomahoya means axe breaker. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, and tool handles. The tree is used for shade, amenity and bee forage. Subsp. *parviflora*: The fruits are used as medicine for coughs and influenza. Roots are cooked with animal soup (meat and bones) and taken for intestinal worms and generalized body pains.

**Psydrax schimperiana** (A.Rich.) Bridson subsp. *schimperiana*

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Canthium euryoides* Bullock ex Hutch. & Dalz., *Canthium schimperianum* A. Rich. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlela (Z). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Fissured. Hard. **Slash:** Yellow. Thin. Hard. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 10.5 × 1.3 - 5 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent/inconspicuous. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Triangular and keeled. 0.3 - 0.7 (- 1.0) cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Sessile umbellate cymes. **Fruit:** Black. 0.5 - 0.7 × 0.6 - 0.7 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa, Yemen. **Notes:** The other subspecies, subsp. *occidentalis* Bridson, occurs in western Africa. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, poles and spoons. The tree is used for shade and bee forage. The bark is used as medicine for indigestion.

**Pyrostria bibracteata** (Baker) Cavaco

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Canthium bibracteatum* (Baker) Hiern **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkonge (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/brownish. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 13 × 2 - 6 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/obtus. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Tufts of hairs/absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:**

Triangular, lobed above. 0.4 - 1.4 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellowish cream. Umbels. **Fruit:** Yellow. Globose. 0.6 × 0.2 - 0.3 cm. Edible. **Ecology:** Lowland forest edges. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Eastern Tropical Africa. Madagascar, Seychelles. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for firewood, charcoal, poles, pegs and tool handles. The tree is used for shade, amenity and bee forage. The fruits are edible.

**Rhipidantha chlorantha** (K.Schum.) Bremek.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 8.5 - 21 × 2.5 - 11 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath when young. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Ovate, yellow, fleshy. 0.5 - 0.9 × 0.3 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale green. Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (UI). **Notes:** Monotypic genus. Young leaves blue. **Uses:** The species is used for shade, and amenity, firewood and tool handles.

**Rothmannia fischeri** (K.Schum.) Bullock subsp. **fischeri**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Randia fischeri* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhuzi (S). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Scaling. **Slash:** Cream with brown layers. Hard. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite, often with extra leaf at some nodes (representing true apex of sympodial stem). **Petiole:** 0.1 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 11 (- 14) × 1 - 6 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Glabrous/hairy pits. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.1 - 0.6 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Large, funnel-shaped. White with red lines and spots. Solitary. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green with pale green spots. Sessile. Round. 3 - 6.2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Central and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Leaves drying blackish. Another subspecies, subsp. *verdcourtii* Bridson, occurs in Northeast Tanzania and Kenya on rocky hillsides. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles and spoons. The tree is used for shade and amenity. The fruits are used for making snuff-containers.

**Rothmannia manganjae** (Hiern) Keay

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kitovutovu (S). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Rough/smooth. Flaking. **Slash:** Cream/white with many orange brown flecks/vertical brown lines, discoloring greenish. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite, often with extra leaf at some nodes (representing true apex of sympodial stem).. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 8 - 15 × 2 - 6 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Present/absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Triangular. Acuminate. 0.1 - 0.3 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Large white/pink sweetly scented. Terminal, solitary or clustered. **Fruit:** Green, black when ripe. Globose. 1.8 - 4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LT. Eastern and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, whipsticks, tool handles and spoons. The tree is good for ornamental and shade.

**Rothmannia ravae** (Chiov.) Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kitovutovu (Z). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Pale grey flaking to reveal chocolate brown underlayer. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite, often with extra leaf at some nodes (representing

true apex of sympodial stem). **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 12 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Small pits. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.1 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Solitary. White/cream with red-purple spots. **Fruit:** Green with pale green spots. Ellipsoid. 4 - 8 × 3.5 - 4.8 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA. Coastal Kenya and Somalia. **Notes:** Leaves drying blue-black. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy is used for firewood, poles, tool handles and spoons. The tree is suitable for shade and amenity.

**Rothmannia urcelliformis** (Schweinf. ex Hiern) Bullock ex Robyns

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Gardenia urcelliformis* Schweinf. ex Hiern **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m tall. **Bark:** Dark brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite, often with extra leaf at some nodes (representing true apex of sympodial stem). **Petiole:** 0.4 - 1.1 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 5.7 - 18 × 1.2 - 10 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Hairy on veins, glabrous above. Simple. **Domatia:** Tufts of hair. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Triangular. 0.2 - 1.2 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White with purple spots. Axillary. Solitary. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green. Spherical/ellipsoid 2.5 - 7.6 cm long. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** An ornamental shrub with white fragrant flowers. The wood is used for firewood and poles.

**Rytigynia acuminatissima** (K. Schum.) Robyns subsp. **acuminatissima**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *R. acuminatissima* (K. Schum.) Robyns **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Dark purple/red. Flaking in pieces to reveal a dark red-brown powdery surface. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 14.5 (- 15) × 0.6 - 6 (- 8) cm. Oblong-elliptic/elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Glabrous except for domatia. **Domatia:** Hairy. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Ovate. 0.2 - 0.4 cm. Subulate tip falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale green. Often borne at leafless nodes. **Fruit:** Subglobose. 0.7 - 1.3 × 0.6 - 1.0 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** LV. Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and tough. It is used for building poles, tool handles, firewood and charcoal.

**Rytigynia induta** (Bullock) Verdc. & Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Canthium indutum* Bullock **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 11 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2.5 - 7.5 × 1.2 - 5 cm. Ovate-oblong/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acute/acuminate. Entire. Hairy/occasionally glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular. Acuminate. 0.3 - 0.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** Green outside, cream inside. Cymes. Axillary. **Fruit:** Subglobose 1.4 - 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** N. Central Kenya. **Notes:** Leaves drying blackish. **Uses:** The species is used for building poles, tool handles, firewood, and charcoal. The tree is suitable for shade, amenity and bee forage.

**Rytigynia lichenoxenos** (K.Schum.) Robyns

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1.5 - 8 × 0.9 - 3 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Sometimes asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR.

**Stipules:** Triangular base, subulate apex. (0.3 -) 0.6 - 0.7 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white/green-yellow. Almost sessile cymes. Axillary. **Fruit:** Blackish when ripe. Globose. 1 - 1.2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. **Notes:** Red-rusty velvety indumentum on young stems. There are two subspecies: subsp. *lichenoxenos* (corolla tube pilose outside) from the Ulugurus and subsp. *glabrituba* Verdc. (corolla tube glabrous outside) from the Udzungwas and Matengo Hills. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles and tool handles.

**Rytigynia pseudolongicaudata** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 9 × 0.9 - 3 cm. Oblong/oblong-lanceolate. Rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular with subulate tip. 1.0 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Greenish-yellow/yellow. Solitary. Axillary. **Fruit:** Green. Obovoid/subglobose. Flattened on one face. 1.3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane, upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ul, Ukaguru, NG, Rubeho, Udz). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles and tool handles.

**Tarenna luhomeroensis** Bridson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 11.5 - 18 × 2.5 - 4 cm. Rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Glabrous or ciliate. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Interpetiolar. Sheathing. 0.2 - 0.3 cm long. Black when dry. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal corymb with an additional pair of inflorescences in the node below. **Fruit:** 1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz). **Notes:** Leaves sometimes of differing sizes. **Uses:** The wood is likely to be hard, tough and heavy. It would be suitable for building poles, firewood charcoal and withies. The tree might also be suitable for shade and avenue.

**Tarenna pavettoides** (Harv.) Sim

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Chomelia ulugurensis* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** subsp. *affinis*: Mguashamba (S). **Bole:** Small. To 10m. **Bark:** Red brown. Flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 20 × 2 - 9 cm. Oblanceolate/obvate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous/pubescent on midrib base. **Domatia:** Present. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Deltoid 0.2 - 0.6 cm sometimes with subulate acumen 0.1 - 0.6 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal on lateral branches and on next two nodes down. **Fruit:** Pale blue when mature, black on drying. 0.4 - 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** subsp. *affinis*: C, EA, LN. South-eastern Tropical Africa. subsp. *gillmannii*: EA, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, Central, and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Two subspecies in Tanzania: subsp. *affinis* (K. Schum.) Bridson has leaves drying blackish and glabrous stems, subsp. *gillmannii* Bremek. ex Bridson has leaves drying green/dark brown with hairy stems. *T. pavettoides* subsp. *friesiorum* (K. Krause) Bridson may occur in the South Pares, but is represented only by sterile specimens and requires confirmation. **Uses:** An ornamental and shade shrub. The wood is used for firewood and building poles. Roots are used as medicine for coughs.

**Tricalysia anomala** E.A. Bruce

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. Ovate/elliptic/obovate. Rounded/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Densely hairy/glabrous except on nerves. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular. 0.2 - 0.3 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/greenish. Fascicles. Axillary. **Fruit:** Grey. Round. 1.5 × 2.0 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA. West and Central Africa. **Notes:** There are three varieties. Most parts densely hairy. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for building poles, pegs, firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Tricalysia pallens** Hiern

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. microphylla* Hiern **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.7 (- 1.0) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 11 (- 19) × 1.5 - 4 (- 8) cm. Obovate/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** Pits. Ciliate/hairy. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Sheathing. 0.3 - 0.9 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/green/cream. Scented. Axillary fascicles. **Fruit:** Red. Round. 0.3 - 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LT. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, and tool handles. The tree is suitable for ornamental purposes.

**Tricalysia** sp. C of FTEA

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 10 × 1.5 - 3 cm. Cuneate. Acuminate/mucronate. Entire. Slightly hairy. **Domatia:** Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Sheathing. Awns up to 0.6 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green. Axillary fascicles. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** LN only. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for poles, firewood and tool handles. The tree is suitable for shade and amenity.

**Tricalysia verdcourtiana** Robbr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 11 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 13 × 1.5 - 3.5 (- 5) cm. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate/mucronate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath and on midrib. **Domatia:** Hairy, sometimes pitted. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Sheathing. Awns 0.3 - 0.6 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary fascicles. **Fruit:** Red. 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** LN, LT. Malawi, Zambia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** It is used for firewood, poles, tool handles, shade and amenity.

**Vangueria apiculata** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *V. sp. nr. randii* S. Moore **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mviru (Sw), Msambalawe (H). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1 (- 1.4) cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 15 (- 17) × 1.5 - 6 (- 8) cm. Elliptic/oblong/ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Broad base with filiform part 0.3 - 1.0 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white/yellow. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Green/brown. Subglobose. 1.7 - 2.2 × 1.4 - 2.2 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, groundwater and dry montane forest. **Distr:** N, LT, LV. Central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, tough and heavy. It is



used for firewood, poles, pegs, tool handles, and charcoal. The tree is important in agroforestry. The fruits are edible. Leaves are used to cure stomach-ache. Roots are boiled and the decoction is used three times a day for intestinal worms.

**Vangueria madagascariensis** J. F. Gmel.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *V. acutiloba* Robyns **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mviru (Sw), Msambalawe (H). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale/dark. Smooth/longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 1.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 28 × 3.2 - 15 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acute/acuminate. Glabrous/young leaves hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Broad base and narrow apex 0.4 - 1.8 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Greenish yellow/yellow/cream. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Green/brown. Subglobose. 2.5 - 5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine, dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, charcoal, tool handles, pegs, and stirring sticks. The tree is semi-domesticated. The fruits are edible.

**Vangueria** sp. A of FTEA

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mviru (Sw). **Bole:** Tall (height not given). **Bark:** Brown. Powdery/peeling. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 3 × 1 - 1.2 cm. Elliptic-lanceolate. Rounded. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Broad base with linear appendage 0.2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C only (Pemba). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for building poles, pegs, firewood, and tool handles. The fruits are edible.

**Vangueria volkensii** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *V. kiyimbilensis* Robyns, *V. linearisepala* K.Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mviru (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Dark grey. Smooth/slightly fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 17 (- 26) × 1.5 - 10 (- 14) cm. Ovate-oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acuminate. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Filiform part 0.5 - 1.2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Bright green/yellow-green. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Green/brown. Subglobose 2 - 2.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine, montane and dry montane forest. Thicket. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LV. Central and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Densely hairy with yellowish hairs. **Uses:** The tree is used for firewood, poles, handles and stirring sticks. Fruits are edible.

**Vangueriopsis longiflora** Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 13 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1.3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 21 × 5.5 - 14.3 cm. Oblong-ovate/elliptic. Rounded/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Triangular base with appendage 1.5 - 2.5 × 0.1 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green. Axillary cymes at ends of leafless branches. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid. 2.3 - 3.2 (- 4) × 1.5 - 2.6 (- 3.5) cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. Thickets. **Distr:** EA only (Udz). **Notes:** Leaves discolorous. **Uses:** The wood is white and perishable. It is used for firewood and domestic utensils. The tree is used for shade fodder and bee forage. The fruits are edible.

## RUTACEAE

**Calodendrum capense** (L.f.) Thunb.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpisili (C), Isau (Me), Olarashi (A), Tumatumo (Ir), Munyinkanyuki (Nt), Olarashi (M). **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 14 × 3.5 - 8 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate/cordate. Acute/apiculate/rounded. Entire. Hairy/glabrous. Simple, stellate, branched. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid glands in leaf. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pale purple/white. Inflorescence to 15 cm long. Terminal panicle. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Globose woody warty 5-valved capsule. 3.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine and dry montane forests. **Distr:** N, EA. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for timber, grain mortars, tool handles and building poles. The tree is also used for shade and amenity.

**Calodendrum eickii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlungu-imbago (S). **Bole:** Medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 23 × 4 - 10 cm. Cuneate/cordate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid glands in leaf. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white. Terminal panicle. **Fruit:** 5-lobed. Spiny. 5 - 8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (WUs). **Notes:** Deciduous. Differs from *C. capense* in the smaller flowers and larger fruit with spine-like warts. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, tool handles, building poles and grain mortars. The tree is used for amenity and shade. Roots are used for treating hypertension.

**Clausena anisata** (Willd.) Hook. f. ex Benth.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. anisata* (Willd.) Oliv. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mjavikali (S). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey, mottled. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. Alternate. 11 - 37 lflts. **Lfl:** Alternate/subopposite. **Petiole:** Leaves 7 - 38 cm long. **Petiolule:** 0.1 - 0.35 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 11 × 0.7 - 4.3 cm. Ovate/ovate-oblong/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetric. Acute/emarginate. Serrate/entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream/whitish yellow, smells of aniseed. Terminal/axillary panicle. **Fruit:** Ovoid/globose. 0.35 - 0.7 cm in diameter. Immature fruits yellowish green. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa, Comoros Islands. **Notes:** Often a small shrub. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for building poles, tool handles and firewood. The leaves and roots are used as medicine for infertility, leprosy, dementia, malaria, colds, syphilis, madness and gonorrhoea. Leaves are used as hot bath for heart problems, rheumatism, fevers and as a deodorant. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Fagaropsis angolensis** (Engl.) Dale

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfu (C), Mtua (C), Mtongoti (Ir), Olmoljoi (M), Mkunguni (S), Marambit (Bar). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Rough/smooth. **Slash:** Pale yellow. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 2 - 4 pairs leaflets. 12 - 30 cm long. Opposite/subopposite. **Lfl:** Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 13 cm. Round. **Petiolule:** 0.1 - 0.2 cm, 2 cm on terminal leaflet. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 9 × 2 - 5 cm. Ovate/elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate/acute. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/hairy along midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots

in leaf margins. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-white. Terminal panicles 12 cm long. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Globose. Resinous smell. 0.6 - 0.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry submontane and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LV. Eastern and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** A good timber tree with dark-green wood used for furniture, veneer, joinery, sleepers and building constructions.

**Vepris arushensis** Kokwaro

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium. To 17 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate. Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 5 cm. Flattened/Channelled above. **Lamina:** Small. 8 - 18 × 2 - 6 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/a few hairs beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Numerous pellucid gland dots. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Axillary and terminal panicles 6 - 15 cm long. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Brown. Ellipsoid 0.8 - 1.1 cm long 0.5 - 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** N only. **Notes:** Similar to *V. nobilis* but differs in hairy inflorescences and ellipsoid glandular-bullate fruits. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, tool handles, walking sticks, bows and spoons. The tree makes good shade and avenues.

**Vepris grandifolia** (Engl.) Mziray

**Syn. FTEA:** *Teclea grandifolia* Engl. **Syn. TTCL:** Plants referred to as *Teclea grandifolia* in TTCL are *Vepris hanangensis*. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 11 m. **Bark:** Yellow-brown. Rough/flaking. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate, occasionally 1 - 2 leaflets. Alternate. **Petiole:** 2 - 4.5 cm. Grooved and flattened. Leaflet: Sessile. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 7 - 19 × 2.5 - 7 cm. Elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Creamy white. Axillary/terminal panicles. **Fruit:** Ovoid. 0.7 - 1.0 × 0.5 - 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and submontane forest. **Distr:** LV. Angola, South and West Central Africa, Sudan, Uganda, Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, tough and used for poles, pegs, firewood, bows, sticks and spoons. The tree makes fine shade and avenue.

**Vepris hanangensis** (Kokwaro) Mziray

**Syn. FTEA:** *Teclea hanangensis* Kokwaro. See note. **Syn. TTCL:** *Teclea* sp. nov. 9, *Teclea* sp. 10. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Lenticels brown and raised. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate (see note). Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 4 cm flattened/Channelled above. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 10.2 × 2 - 3.7 cm. Elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid gland-dots in leaves. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow. Terminal/axillary panicles. **Fruit:** Oblong-ovoid. 1.5 - 1.8 × 0.5 - 0.8 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** N, LN. Central Kenya. **Notes:** The specimen Gillett 14120 from northern Kenya cited in FTEA as *Teclea hanangensis* is in fact *Vepris borenensis* (M.G.Gilbert) Mziray. **Uses:** The wood is used for poles, firewood, handles, bows and spoons. The tree is good as an avenue and shade tree.

**Vepris morogorensis** (Kokwaro) Mziray

**Syn. FTEA:** *Diphasia morogorensis* Kokwaro **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate. Alternate. **Petiole:** (1 -) 3 - 9 cm **Petiolule:** 0 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 11 -

22 × 4 - 7.5 cm. Elliptic-oblong/ovate-elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid glands in leaves. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Terminal/axillary panicles. **Fruit:** 2-lobed. 1.2 - 1.5 × 1.0 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs, Ng, Ul, Udz). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, tool handles, spoons and bows. The tree is suitable for avenue and shade.

**Vepris nobilis** (Delile) Mziray

**Syn. FTEA:** *Teclea nobilis* Del. **Syn. TTCL:** *Teclea nobilis* Del. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Iitisi (Ba), Mlimang'ombe (C), Omuzo (Ha), Mputsa (H), Kilongolo (S), Mulungusigiti (N), Muzo (Zn). Mju (Su), Kwati (S), Ol glai (M). **Bole:** Medium/small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Variable in texture. Yellow turning darker. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate/simple. Alternate. **Lfl:** Trifoliolate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 6 cm. Rounded/Channelled. **Petiolule:** 1 cm/sessile. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 15 × 1.4 - 4 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid glands in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence of terminal and axillary panicles 4 - 15 cm long. Monoecious/hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red. Obovoid 0.6 - 0.8 cm × 0.5 - 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and montane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT, LV. Eastern and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for timber, tool handles, spoons, building poles, bows and walking sticks. Roots are used by the WaMasai for pneumonia and venereal diseases. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

**Vepris simplicifolia** (Engl.) Mziray

**Syn. FTEA:** *Teclea simplicifolia* (Engl.) Verdoorn **Syn. TTCL:** *Teclea simplicifolia* (Engl.) Verdoorn **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mndizi (S), Ol gelai (M). **Bole:** Branched/fluted. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Dark grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.8 cm. Rounded/Channelled. Pulvinus at leaf base. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 15 × 1.8 - 5.6 cm. Elliptic/ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Acute/rounded/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. Raised gland dots beneath. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary panicles or racemes. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Green becoming yellow-orange, red. Globose 0.6 - 1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Kenya, Ethiopia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, tool handles, spoons, bows, walking sticks and poles. Leaves and twigs are used as medicine for treating pleurisy by the WaMasai.

**Vepris stolzii** I. Verd.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwati (S). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale yellow with a green edge. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate. Alternate. **Petiole:** 2 - 5 (- 8) cm. Channelled above. **Petiolule:** 0.3 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 8 - 14 (- 17) × 2.5 - 6 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots small, sometimes inconspicuous. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary/terminal panicles/racemes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Drupe. 1.1 - 1.5 × 0.8 - 1.5 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT. Eastern and Central Tropical Africa, Angola. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** It is used for building poles, spoons, handles, bows and firewood. The tree is good for avenue and shade.

**Zanthoxylum deremense** (Engl.) Kokwaro

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Fagara braunii* Engl., *Fagara deremensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkunungu (Sw), Mhombo (S), Mlungulungu (H). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** With bosses. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 4 - 9 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** with rachis: 15 - 56 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 12 - 20 × 6 cm. Lowest leaflets smaller. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/sessile/rounded. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Gland dots conspicuous. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Conical prickles. **Flower:** White. Terminal panicle. **Fruit:** Shiny black. Subglobose. 0.8 - 1.0 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Malawi. **Notes:** Trunk with large bosses. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, tool handles, spoons, bows and charcoal. The bark is used as medicine for fevers, coughs, malaria, rheumatism and general body pains.

**Zanthoxylum gillettii** (De Wild.) P. G. Waterman

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Fagara amaniensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mflakumbi (S). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. With bosses. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 13 - 27 leaflets. Alternate. Clustered at ends of branches. **Lft:** Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** petiolules: 0.5 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. (8 - ) 14 - 30 × 3.5 - 10 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves, sometimes obscure. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Prickles. **Flower:** White. Terminal/axillary panicles. **Fruit:** Reddish. Subglobose. 0.4 - 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LV. Uganda, Kenya, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** Deciduous. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber which is suitable for furniture, sleepers, veneer, plywood, boat building, firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for shade. The bark is used as medicine for coughs, fever and rheumatism.

**Zanthoxylum leprieurii** Guill. & Perr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkunungu (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 16 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Spiny bosses. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd/even-pinnate. 4 - 8 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** with rachis: 15 - 55 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 12 × 2 - 4 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Gland dots conspicuous. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Prickles on stems becoming bosses on trunk. **Flower:** Cream/white. Axillary panicle. **Fruit:** Reddish subglobose follicle. 0.4 - 0.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Rachis +/- with recurved prickles. Leaflets aromatic when crushed. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, domestic utensils, beehives, firewood and water pots. Bark and roots are used as a medicine for rheumatism and generalized body pains.

**Zanthoxylum usambarense** (Engl.) Kokwaro

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Fagara usambarensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkunungu (Sw), Kibabe (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 16 m. With woody prickle-bearing outgrowths. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Yellow beneath. Rough with deep longitudinal ridges and furrows. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd/even-pinnate. 2 - 8 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** Petiolule: sessile to 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2.2 - 8 × 1.5 - 3 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Serrate. Acuminate/apiculate/obtuse. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid glands along leaflet margin. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Dark red prickles. **Flower:** White/cream/green-yellow. Terminal panicle. **Fruit:** Red-green. Paired subglobose follicles. 0.8 - 1.1 × 0.9 - 0.8 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA,

N, LV. Kenya, Rwanda, Ethiopia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, domestic utensils, bows, beehives, stools and grain mortars. The bark is used as an emetic and as a medicine for malaria and rheumatism.

## SALVADORACEAE

**Dobera loranthifolia** (Warb.) Warb. ex Harms

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. glabra* (Forssk.) DC. var. *subcoriacea* Engl. & Gilg, *D. glabra* sensu Brenan **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msiga (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Black/pale grey. Flaky/fissured/smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Entire. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.5cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 1 - 9 × 1 - 4 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse/slightly apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green/white. Axillary/terminal panicles. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid drupe. 1 - 1.4 × 0.7 - 1 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, grain mortars, spoons, tooth-brushes and utensils. The tree is used for shade, amenity and soil conservation.

## SANTALACEAE

**Osyris lanceolata** Hochst. & Steud.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *O. abyssinica* Hochst., *O. densifolia* A. Peter, *O. laeta* A. Peter, *O. oblanceolata* A. Peter, *O. nightiana* Wall. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mzulu (S), Kizulu (P), Mdunula (H). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** Winged. Up to 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** 2.5 - 7.5 cm. Obovate/elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Male flowers in axillary cymes. Female solitary. All small and yellow-green or green. All floral parts in four. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Scarlet/bright red globose drupe. About 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT. Northern, Tropical, and Southern Africa, Socotra, Southern Europe, Asia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is very hard, strong and heavy. It is used for carvings, grain mortars, pestles, pegs and building poles. The wood is scented and produces powder and perfume. Roots and bark are used for tea and as a tonic in soup. Roots are used for treating diarrhoea and for making a red dye. Fruits are edible.

## SAPINDACEAE

**Allophylus abyssinicus** (Hochst.) Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbangwe (S). **Bole:** Straight/fluted/buttressed. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey/green/brown. Smooth/scaling/with rings. **Slash:** Yellow/brown with orange flecks, discolouring orange/brown. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate. Alternate. **Lft:** Trifoliolate. **Petiole:** 2 - 9 cm. Round. **Petiolule:** 0.2 - 0.9 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5.5 - 21 × 3 - 11 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Serrate. Pubescent/glabrous. Simple. **Domatia:** Present. Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence up to 22 cm long. Monoecious. Flowers very small and white to yellow. **Fruit:** Drupaceous. Globose 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest, forest edges, riverine forest, thicket, woodland. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern and Southern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves drying dark brown above, paler beneath.

**Uses:** Wood soft and not durable. Used for firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for shade, amenity and bee forage. Roots are used as medicine for stomach-ache.

**Allophylus africanus** P. Beauv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. goetzeanus* Gilg (= var. *africanus*), *A. griseotomentosus* Gilg (= var. *griseotomentosus* (Gilg) Verdc.) **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Black/grey/red-brown. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** Yellow with pink tinge. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate. Alternate. **Lft:** Trifoliolate. **Petiole:** 2 - 7.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 14.5 × 1 - 7 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous/pubscent. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent/present. Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence up to 15 cm long. Flowers small, white/green/yellow-green. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid, 0.5 - 0.7 × 0.4 - 0.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine forest, woodland, thicket, grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Widespread in Africa. **Notes:** Leaves very discoloured. Var. *africanus*, glabrous. Var. *griseotomentosus*, hairy with domatia. **Uses:** NR.

**Allophylus grotei** F.G. Davies & Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. sp.* 3. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Unifoliolate. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.9 - 1.5 cm long. **Petiolule:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small. 6.5 - 12.5 × 2.5 - 5.7 cm. Elliptic/oblong-elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence unbranched, 4 - 7 cm long. Flowers small, green-white. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid, 1 × 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs). **Notes:** Leaves thin, drying brown, darker above. Rare, not collected since 1932. **Uses:** NR.

**Allophylus melliodorus** Gilg ex Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbangwe (S). **Bole:** Branched. Crooked. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Black. Flaking to reveal lighter patches. **Slash:** Orange with layers. Wood white. **Leaf:** Unifoliolate. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3.8 - 14 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Serrate. Glabrous with hairy domatia. **Domatia:** Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence 6 - 12 cm long, simple/branched. Flowers small, yellow-green/pale yellow. **Fruit:** Subglobose, 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane, submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Us, Ng). **Notes:** Leaves not shiny above. Vestiges of lateral leaflets sometimes present. **Uses:** The wood is not durable. It is used for firewood and charcoal.

**Allophylus pseudopaniculatus** Baker f.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched/scandent. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate. Alternate. **Petiole:** 5 - 7 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.1 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 18 × 1.5 - 9 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Asymmetrical in laterals. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence 10 - 15 cm long, simple/branched. Flowers small, cream/yellow-green. Monoecious. **Fruit:** (1 -) 2 - 3 subglobose mericarps each 0.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Groundwater forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Eastern Central Africa. **Notes:** Leaves very discoloured, dark purple-brown above, dark green beneath. **Uses:** NR.

**Allophylus rubifolius** (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. alnifolius* (Baker) Radlk., *A. calophyllus* Gilg, *A. kilimandscharicus* Taub. (= var. *alnifolius* (Baker) Friis & Vollesen), *A. spragueanus* (sensu Brenan non Burtt Davy sensu stricto) (= var. *dasystachys* (Gilg) Verdc.), *A. stachyanthus* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Trifoliolate. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 1 - 10 × 0.8 - 5.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Emarginate/acute. Serrate. Hairy. **Domatia:** Hair tufts. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence 2 - 18 cm long. Simple/occasionally branched. Flowers small, green/yellow-white. **Fruit:** Orange/red. 1 - 2 ellipsoid mericarps 0.6 - 0.8 × 0.5 - 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane, dry lowland, riverine forest, woodland, thicket, grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Widespread in Southern and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Very variable with three varieties recognised. Leaves discolourous, drying purple-brown above, grey-green beneath. **Uses:** NR.

**Aporrhiza paniculata** Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *A. nitida* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Untenga (Ny), Mnywa-mazi (D). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 22 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown/grey-green. Smooth/fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 3 - 5 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lfl:** Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 9 cm. Petiolule fleshy. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 25 × 2 - 9 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy along nerves beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Terminal panicle 20 - 50 cm long. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Green/brown hairy flattened capsule. 2 mericarps 1.5 - 2 × 1 - 1.2 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and groundwater forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Young parts and fruits with velvety red/grey-green pubescence. Seeds black, bean shaped, mostly covered by a yellow or orange aril. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and tough. It is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles and building poles. The WaDigo use the bark for treating tuberculosis and the roots for treating gonorrhoea.

**Blighia unijugata** Baker

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Phialodiscus zambesiacus* (Baker) Radlk. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkukilemba (Sw), Mzindanguruwe (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/ridged/warted. **Slash:** Orange-red/white/brown, mottled/streaky, pitted, discolouring near wood. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 - 4 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lfl:** Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** To 4 cm. Petiolule: 0.1 - 0.2 cm. Rachis 0.6 - 10 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 26 × 1 - 10 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairs on veins. **Domatia:** Hairy tufts. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow, small, fragrant. Axillary racemes 5 - 10 cm long. Probably dioecious. **Fruit:** Red capsule. 4 × 2.5 cm winged. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest, woodland, thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Southern and Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves reddish when young, drying bright green or brown. Seeds black/brown with bright yellow aril. **Uses:** The wood is very hard, tough and heavy. It is used for building poles, pestles, tool handles, pegs, firewood and charcoal. Roots are used by the WaShambaa for treating epilepsy, hernia, fever, and for sores in children.

**Chytranthus atrovioleaceus** Baker f. ex Hutch. & Dalziel

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 18 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 4 - 6 pairs leaflets. **Petiole:** 20 - 50 cm. Petiolules 0.7 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Large/medium. 14 - 42 × 6.5 - 17 cm.



Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence purplish, borne on trunk, thyrseoid, 10 - 15 cm long. Flowers purple. Probably dioecious. **Fruit:** Star-shaped, 4 - 6 lobed, winged, hairy, 7 - 13 cm wide. **Ecology:** Lowland and groundwater forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, West and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Possibly also occurs in the Mahenge mountains. **Uses:** NR.

**Chytranthus obliquinervis** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpwakapwaka (D). **Bole:** Leaves at end of bole. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 7 - 12 pairs leaflets. Rachis 35 - 100 cm. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 3 cm. Petiolules swollen 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 5.5 - 45 × 4 - 14 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Clusters of pink-green inflorescences borne on trunk and branches, 5 - 15 cm long. Flowers white/yellow-green. Dioecious or monoecious. **Fruit:** Mature fruit not described. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA (EUs, South P). South-eastern Kenya. **Notes:** Mostly unbranched with apical crown. *C. longibracteatus* F.G. Davies from the Nguru looks similar but the inflorescence is subtended by a bract 2 cm long. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough and used for firewood, poles, snare traps, pegs and charcoal. Fruits are edible.

**Deinbollia fulvotomentella** Baker f.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey/pale brown. Thin. Smooth. **Slash:** Brown. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. Up to 5 - 10 pairs. **Lft:** Alternate. **Petiole:** 6 - 40 cm, rachis up to 70 cm, petiolules 0 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 6.5 - 40 × 2.7 - 11.8 cm. Oblong-lanceolate/elliptic. Cordate/rounded. Acute. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** Inflorescence much branched up to 1 m long. Flower white, fragrant. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Globose, hairy, 1 - 2 mericarps 1.5 - 1.8 × 1.7-2.5 cm. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** LT, LV. Angola, Uganda, Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaflets, inflorescence and fruits covered in yellow-brown hairs. Possibly also occurs on the Mbarawala Plateau in southeastern Tanzania. **Uses:** NR.

**Deinbollia kilimandscharica** Taub.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. adusta* Radlk. (= var. *adusta* (Radlk.) Verdc. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkunguma (Sw), Mbwakabwaka (S). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey brown. **Slash:** Pale pinkish yellowish. Wood very pale yellow. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 8 - 12 leaflets. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 5 - 20 cm. Round. Rachis 15 - 40 cm. Petiolules 0.3-1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 4 - 27 cm × 2 - 10 cm. Elliptic-oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetric. Obtuse/acuminate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence panicles 9 - 30 cm long. Flowers small white/cream. **Fruit:** Globose. 1.2 - 1.5 × 1.2 - 1.8 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** The varieties are doubtfully distinct: var. *kilimandscharica* - calyx glabrous, var. *adusta* - calyx hairy. **Uses:** The wood is white and not durable. The wood is used for firewood, charcoal, and spoons. Roots are used as medicine for stomach-ache, intestinal worms and for cleaning bowels. The tree is used for ornamental purposes, amenity and bee forage. The fruits are edible.

**Dodonaea viscosa** Jacq.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. viscosa* (L.) Jacq. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Black/brown. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0 - 2.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 13 × 1.3 - 4.2 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Leaf surfaces glandular. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Loose panicles at ends of twigs. Flower green-yellow. Unisexual or bisexual. **Fruit:** Papery winged capsule 1.5 - 2.3 × 0.8 - 1.1 cm with wings 0.3 - 0.7 cm. **Ecology:** Coastal bushland (var. *viscosa*), Dry montane forest, woodland, thicket, grassland (var. *angustifolia*). **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN. Widespread in Southern and Tropical Africa. Also throughout tropics and subtropics worldwide. **Notes:** Usually a small shrub. var. *angustifolia* (L.f.) Benth. occasionally a tree in forest clearings. Leaf surfaces coated with glandular exudate. **Uses:** NR.

**Filicium decipiens** (Wight & Arn.) Thwaites

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *F. elongatum* Radlk. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkong'o (H). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Rough. Flaking in scales. Also described as white and smooth. **Slash:** Pink/orange. Wood white. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 5 - 10 pairs leaflets. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 11 cm, winged. Rachis 15 - 30 cm, winged. Leaflets sessile. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 16 × 0.5 - 4 cm. Lanceolate/oblong-elliptic. Sessile. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Leaflets with wax dots. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence axillary panicles 6 - 20 cm long. Flower small, yellow. Male and female in the same inflorescence. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid 0.9 - 1 × 0.6 - 0.8 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Eastern Tropical Africa to India, Sri Lanka, Madagascar, Comoros. **Notes:** Leaves resinous when young. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and used for building poles, firewood, charcoal and tool handles.

**Glenniea africana** (Radlk.) Leenh.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Melanodiscus africanus* Radlk., *Melanodiscus oblongus* Radlk. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/rough in larger trees. **Slash:** Orange. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 2 - 3 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 0 - 0.5 cm. Rachis 3 - 12 cm long. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 3 - 25 × 1.5 - 11 cm. Lower-most leaflet smaller. Elliptic/ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy on veins beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent, but lowest leaflets forming pseudo-stipules 1.5 - 4 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence terminal/axillary/cauliflorous branched racemes 5 - 15 cm long, elongating to 30 cm in fruit. Flowers small, pale pink/yellow. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Ovoid, orange, hairy, berry-like. 2 × 2.5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, dry submontane and riverine forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Shrub or tree. Leaves yellow when young, turning pink then pale green. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for poles, tool handles, spoons, firewood and charcoal. Fruits are edible. The tree is used for amenity and bee forage.

**Haplocoelopsis africana** F.G. Davies

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Haplocoelum* sp. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtumbi mweusi (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Fluted. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Black/brown. Flaking/smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/orange/pink/brown. Layered. Hard. **Leaf:** Even pinnate. **Petiole:** 0 - 0.5 cm. Rachis 3 - 8 cm. **Petiolule:** 0 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 16 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairs on midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent, but lower-most leaflets

stipule-like 0.5 - 2 × 0.4 - 2.5 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence axillary raceme, simple or branched, 3.5 - 11 cm long. Flowers small, probably monoecious. **Fruit:** Yellow, subglobose, 2.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Lowland forest and thickets. **Distr:** C, EA. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique; disjunct to Angola. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for firewood, poles and tool handles.

**Haplocoelum inoploeum** Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *H. trigonocarpum* Radlk. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Scandent. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey/grey-brown/black. Smooth/rough, fissured, flaking in patches. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even pinnate. 1 - 2 pairs. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 1.1 cm. Rachis 0.4 - 3 cm, narrowly winged. **Petiolule:** 0.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 0.5 - 11.5 × 1 - 5.7 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Emarginate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary fascicles. Flowers white/cream/green, fragrant, appearing before the leaves. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Red/orange/yellow, ellipsoidal, 1.2 - 2 × 0.6 - 1.2 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya, Southern Somalia. **Notes:** Leaves tufted in short shoots. Semideciduous or evergreen. **Uses:** The hard wood is used for walking sticks and clubs.

**Haplocoelum foliolosum** (Hiern) Bullock

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *H. gallaense* (Engl.) Radlk., *H. mombasense* Bullock (= subsp. *mombasense* (Bullock) Verdc.), *H. strongylocarpum* Bullock (= subsp. *strongylocarpum* (Bullock) Verdc.) **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mhale (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. Flaking in large scales. **Slash:** Yellow/orange. Granular. Hard. Wood white. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate, 2 - 16 leaflets. Leaves 2 - 10 cm. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.5 cm, channelled. Pulvinus at base. Rachis often narrowly winged. **Petiolule:** 0.5 cm/sessile. **Lamina:** Small. 1.5 - 6 × 0.3 - 0.9 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib beneath. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Dense axillary clusters, often appearing before the leaves. Flower small cream/yellow-green. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Brown-red, ellipsoid. 1.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Submontane and riverine forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LT, LV. Southern, Eastern and Central Tropical Africa, probably South Africa. **Notes:** Leaves pink when young, borne on short spur shoots. A variable species occurring in a wide range of habitats and divided into three subspecies. The variant occurring in submontane forest in the Uluguru and Udzungwa mountains has a deep apical notch and may represent a further subspecies. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and heavy. It is used for building poles, tool handles, pegs, firewood, charcoal and pestles. Fruits are sometimes eaten.

**Lecaniodiscus fraxinifolius** Baker subsp. *vaughaniae* (Dunkley) Friis

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *L. vaughanii* Dunkley **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mbwewe (S), Mkunguma (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/straight/buttressed. Small/medium. To 21 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/dark grey with darker scales. Rough. **Slash:** Pale pink. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate, 2 - 6 pairs of leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/subopposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 6 cm. Rachis 2 - 15 cm. **Petiolule:** 0 - 0.3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 15 × 2 - 4 cm. Lanceolate/oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Sometimes sessile glands on leaf rachides (axes) and petiolules. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Loose axillary spike-like racemes. Flower yellow/green. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Capsule.

Yellow/orange, pink when ripe, velvety, ovoid.  $1.5 \times 1.3$  cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, riverine and groundwater forest. Thicket. Grassland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LT, LV. Eastern and East-central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves pink when young, usually infected with brown galls. Seed enclosed by an aril. subsp. *scassellatii* (Chiov.) Friis occurs in Kenya and southern Somalia, subsp. *fraxinifolius* occurs in Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for building poles, domestic utensils, grain mortars, firewood and charcoal. The tree is used for shade. The bark is used as a soap substitute, for stimulating the flow of milk and to assist in purifying milk in the breast after rubbing into the breasts for about three days.

**Lepisanthes senegalensis** (Juss. ex Poir.) Leenh.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Aphania senegalensis* (Juss. ex Poir.) Radlk. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Oleragai (M). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 21 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Flaking longitudinally/smooth. **Slash:** Orange-brown. Minutely mottled. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 1 - 3 pairs leaflets, only 1 leaflet pair in eastern Tanzania. Alternate/sub-opposite. **Lft:** Opposite/sub-opposite. **Petiole:** 0 - 5 cm. Rachis 0 - 10 cm. **Petiolute:** 0 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium.  $6.5 - 27 \times 2 - 10$  cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate/Acute/emarginate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence terminal panicles, 5 - 20 cm long, with new flush of leaves. Flower small, green-white, unpleasant smelling. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Red, fleshy, ellipsoid,  $1 - 1.8 \times 0.8 - 1.5$  cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and dry submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Tropical Africa, Madagascar, India and Malesia. **Notes:** Base of midribs crimson when young. All material from eastern Tanzania has one pair of leaflets, whilst that from Lake Victoria region has 2 - 3 pairs of leaflets. Aril absent, seeds black. **Uses:** The wood is medium hard and used for furniture, building poles, tool handles and spoons. The tree is used for shade. The leaves, fruits and flowers are poisonous to livestock. It is also used as fish poison. Fruits are edible.

**Lychnodiscus cerospermus** Radlk. var. **mortehanii** (De Wild.) Hauman

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium/large. To 20 m. **Bark:** Smooth, greyish white with patches of orange. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. Leaflets in 6 or 7 pairs, opposite or alternate. **Lft:** Petiolulate. **Petiole:** To 10 cm. **Lamina:**  $6 - 15 \times 3 - 5$  cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire/toothed at apex. Glabrous above/hairs on midrib and veins beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence terminal and axillary thyrses, 14 - 45 cm long. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Capsule bright red, 1.6 - 2.0 cm wide. **Ecology:** Swamp forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan. **Notes:** Var. *cerospermus*, with leaflets toothed throughout margin, has essentially the same distribution but has not been found in Tanzania. **Uses:** NR.

**Macphersonia gracilis** O. Hoffm. var. **hildebrandtii** (O. Hoffm.) Capuron

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. hildebrandtii* O. Hoffm. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Bipinnate. Rachides (axes) in 4 - 10 pairs, mostly opposite. Leaflets in 8 - 18 pairs. **Lft:** Sessile. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.8 cm. primary rachis 6 - 20 cm. **Lamina:** Small.  $1 - 2.5 \times 2.5 - 8$  cm. Oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Obtuse/emarginate/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous/hairs on margin and midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** Inflorescence an unbranched thyrse, 4 - 13 cm long. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Capsule red or purple, 1.1 - 1.5 cm wide. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. Forest edges.

Thicket. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique. Madagascar and islands. **Notes:** Leaves superficially legume-like, sometimes once pinnate in early development. Lateral nerves fern-like, closely set. Salt tolerant. The other three varieties of this species and the other six species in the genus are Madagascan. **Uses:** NR.

**Majidea fosteri** (Sprague) Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight/buttressed. Medium/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Grey/grey-brown/yellowish. Smooth/flaking. Dense lenticels. Smells of thymol. **Slash:** Creamy yellow/yellow-brown. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 5 - 9 pairs leaflets. **Petiole:** Rachis 15 - 20 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 10.5 × 1.5 - 3 cm. Lanceolate/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence terminal panicle to 13 cm long, hairy. Flowers green, tinged pink. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Dehiscent capsule, reddish outside, bright pink/scarlet inside. 3.5 - 4 × 5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Majidea zanguebarica** Kirk ex Oliv. subsp. **zanguebarica**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Majidea zanguebarica* Kirk ex Oliv. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlanyuni (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 22 m. **Bark:** Rough/smooth. White-yellow. **Slash:** Cream/pale orange. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 5 - 7 pairs leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite/alternate. **Petiole:** Rachis 10 - 30 cm, 4-angled. **Petiolule:** 0.1 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 7 × 2 - 3 cm. Elliptic/ovate-lanceolate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous/hairy when young. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal panicles, hairy, 8 - 15 cm long. Flowers yellow-green/red, fragrant. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Hairy capsule, brown-yellow outside, bright pink inside, 3 - 3.5 × 3.5 - 4.5 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and riverine forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C. Eastern Tropical Africa, Madagascar. **Notes:** Leaflets drying bright green, drooping when young. Mature fruits and male flowers commonly occur together. Subsp. *madagascariensis* (Baill.) Capuron is restricted to Madagascar. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, handles, charcoal and spoons. The tree is sometimes cultivated.

**Pancovia golungensis** (Hiern) Exell & Mendonça

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Dark brown/pale grey. Flaking in scales/smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/orange/pink with cream layers and purple edge. Wood white, satin. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate, 2 - 5 leaflets. Alternate. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 2.5 - 15 cm, thickened at base. Rachis 6 - 12 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.5 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5.5 - 27 × 1.7 - 7 cm. Oblong/elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present on undersurface of leaf. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence axillary and on older wood, orange-brown hairs, male 2 - 20.5 cm long, female 2.5 - 7 cm long. Flowers cream, sweetly scented. Spikes or racemes on older wood. **Fruit:** Orange-yellow when ripe, ellipsoid, berry-like, 1.5 - 2 × 1.1 - 1.5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, and riverine forest. **Distr:** C. EA (lower altitudes). Eastern and Southern Africa, disjunct to Angola. **Notes:** Possibly a synonym of *P. turbinata*, see also *P. holtzii* notes. **Uses:** The wood is hard, used for building poles, tool handles, firewood and charcoal.

**Pancovia holtzii** Gilg ex Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Blackish. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 1 - 4 pairs leaflets. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 6 - 14 cm. Rachis 3.5 - 12 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.5 - 1.1 cm, thickened and wrinkled. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 22 × 2 - 8 cm. Oblong/oblong-elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Very small obscure glands on leaf underside. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence with orange-brown hairs, axillary and on older wood. Flowers yellow-white. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Green-yellow drupe, 3 × 2 cm, 3-lobed. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, dry submontane and riverine forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA. Coastal Mozambique. **Notes:** Leaves drying grey-green. Subsp. *holtzii* - leaflets acuminate, venation prominent beneath. Subsp. *faulknerae* Verdc. - leaflets not acuminate, venation beneath less prominent than above (NE Tanzania only). Differs from *P. golungensis* in male inflorescence being condensed, otherwise rather similar. **Uses:** NR.

**Pancovia turbinata** Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Brown/red-brown. Smooth/horizontally striated. **Slash:** Granular, pale brown, mottled with orange-brown. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate/pseudotrifoliolate. 1 - 3 pairs of leaflets. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 10 cm, dark brown. Rachis 1 - 5 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.2 - 1 cm, thickened. **Lamina:** Small. 3.5 - 15 × 1.7 - 6.3 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence axillary or ramiflorous, 0.3 - 5 cm long, dark-brown hairy. Flowers white/green-yellow. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid, 1 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Central and Western Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves drying grey-green. **Uses:** NR.

**Pancovia** sp. B

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** Brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale brown, granular, slightly layered. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 1 - 2 pairs of leaflets. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 14 × 1.3 - 3.8 cm. Elliptic-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescences axillary, 1.2 cm long. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Udz). **Notes:** Differs from *P. golungensis* by having only 2 pairs of leaflets. **Uses:** NR.

**Placodiscus amaniensis** Radlk.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 3 - 5 pairs of leaflets. **Petiole:** 5 - 17 cm. Rachis 4 - 20 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.4 - 1 cm, swollen, channelled. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 10 - 26 × 4 - 13 cm. Oblong-elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence simple, spike-like, 27 - 40 cm long, cauliflorous/ramiflorous. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs, Udz). **Notes:** Leaves drying brown. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for firewood, poles and tool handles.

**Placodiscus pedicellatus** F.G. Davies

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Even-pinnate. 6 - 7 pairs of leaflets.

**Lft:** Alternate/opposite. **Petiole:** 3.5 - 6 cm. Rachis 13 - 17 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.2 cm, swollen. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 12 × 2 - 3 cm. Oblong-elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence branched, up to 27 cm long, cauliflorous. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz). **Notes:** Leaves drying brown. Differs from *P. amaniensis* in branched inflorescence and more pairs of leaflets. **Uses:** NR.

**Stadmania oppositifolia** Lam. subsp. **oppositifolia**

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** Yellow/brown. Smooth/finely fissured/concentrically-flaking. **Slash:** Pink. **Leaf:** Pinnate. 2 - 4 pairs of leaflets. **Lft:** Opposite. **Petiole:** 3 - 7 cm. Rachis 4 - 10 cm. **Petiolule:** 0.1 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 15 × 2.5 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Emarginate/Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Minute glands on both leaf surfaces. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Inflorescence an axillary thyrse, 4 - 12.5 cm long. Flowers yellow, scented. **Fruit:** Globose, yellow, shortly hairy, 1 - 2.1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique, Madagascar and islands. **Notes:** Seeds globose, loosely covered in a red fleshy aril. subsp. *rhodesica* Exell from Zimbabwe has smaller leaflets (4 - 10 × 2 - 4 cm), shorter petioles and a more pronounced vein reticulum on the leaf undersurface than subsp. *oppositifolia*. **Uses:** Wood is hard and used for construction.

**Zanha golungensis** Hiern

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwanga (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 24 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Scaling in patches. Reddish warty lenticels. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** 4 - 6 pairs of leaflets. **Petiole:** Rachis 15 - 25 cm, winged when young, terete. **Petiolule:** 0 - 0.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 6 - 11 × 2 - 4 cm. Elliptic/ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Male in cymose clusters, female in cluster or short panicle. Flowering before leaves emerge. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Drupe pink/yellow/orange, 1.4 - 2 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Deciduous. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for building poles, grain mortars, beehives, firewood, animal traps and charcoal. Fruits are sometimes eaten. The bark is used as medicine for chronic coughs, as a soap substitute and for treating hernias.

## SAPOTACEAE

**Chrysophyllum gorungosanum** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. albidum* sensu Brenan non G. Don (*C. albidum* occurs in West and Central Africa, Uganda and Kenya, not Tanzania), *C. fulvum* S. Moore **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Banasa (S), Mkuṭi (S, Z), Masambia longwe (S). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/brown. **Slash:** Pale brown/yellow-brown with cream streaks. White latex near the wood. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 2.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 15 × 2.3 - 5.5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acute/acuminate. Entire. Hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Clustered in leaf axils. Cream/yellow. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid, 4 × 3 cm. Dense reddish-brown hairs. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN,

LT. Cameroon, East-central and Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves silvery/golden brown beneath. Prominent brown midrib and lateral nerves. Hairs of intercostal areas closely appressed. White latex in leaves and fruit. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, grain mortars, beehives, veneer and plywood.

**Chrysophyllum lanceolatum** (Blume) A. DC. var. **stellatocarpon** P. Royen  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** NR.  
**Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** NR. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** NR. **Domatia:** NR.  
**Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** NR. **Fruit:** 5-ribbed fruits star-like in cross section. **Ecology:** NR. **Distr:** Recorded at Amani and Ngezi Forest Reserve. **Notes:** Possibly introduced. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, plywood, grain mortars and beehives. The tree has good shade.

**Chrysophyllum perpulchrum** Mildbr. ex Hutch. & Dalziel  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. africanum* sensu TTCL non A. DC. **Syn. other:** NR.  
**Local names:** Mbarazi (S), Mukwe (S), Mkuti (S, Z). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate.  
**Petiole:** 1.5 - 3.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 20 × 3 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong/ovate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acute/acuminate. Entire. Hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Clustered in leaf axils. Cream. **Fruit:** Globose. 3.5 cm in diameter. Covered in reddish-brown/purple-brown hairs. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA (EUs, Rubeho). Disjunct to Uganda and Central & Western Africa. **Notes:** Underside of leaf with red-brown/purple-brown indumentum giving the crown a coppery colour. Midrib and lateral nerves raised. Hairs of intercostal areas erect and crisped. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, plywood, grain mortars and beehives. The tree is used for shade.

**Chrysophyllum pruniforme** Pierre ex Engl.  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Medium. To 30 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 11 × 1.8 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong-elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous except on midrib beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Clustered in leaf axils. Flowers small, green. **Fruit:** Globose/ovoid, yellow, up to 5 × 4 cm, glabrous. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Central and Western Africa. **Notes:** Primary nerves numerous and closely parallel. Closely related to *C. viridifolium* Wood & Franks, but midrib not impressed, leaves narrowly acuminate, not drying green and fruit up to 5 × 4 cm. A small tree (8 m tall) from upper montane forest at Nyumbanitu on the Udzungwa mountains (*C. sp.* 1 of FTEA) has affinities to *C. pruniforme*. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, grain mortars and beehives. It is also used for shade.

**Chrysophyllum viridifolium** J. M. Wood & Franks  
**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. **Slash:** Milky latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 10 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/rusty hairy on young leaves. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Clustered in leaf axils. Yellow/green. **Fruit:** Yellow when ripe, subglobose berry. To 3.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, dry montane and riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern and South-eastern Africa, south to Natal. **Notes:** Closely related



to *C. pruniforme* Engl. Primary nerves numerous and closely parallel. Midrib impressed, leaves bluntly acuminate, drying green and fruit up to 3.5 cm in diameter. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, grain mortars and stools. The tree is good for shade.

**Englerophytum magalismontanum** (Sond.) T. D. Penn.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Bequaertiodendron magalismontanum* (Sond.) Heine & J. H. Hemsl. **Syn. TTCL:** *Chrysophyllum argyrophyllum* Hiern, *Chrysophyllum moborense* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mduyuyu (Sw). **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey to brown slightly fissured/flaking in small patches. Glabrous. **Slash:** Cream with pink tinge. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Crowded at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 19 × 2 - 6 cm. Obovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Emarginate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. 0.3 - 0.8 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Fascicles at nodes on older twigs and branches. White/red-brown. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid berry, red when ripe, 2.5 × 1.8 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, dry montane and riverine forest. On termite mounds in woodland. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for building poles, firewood, tool handles, and spoons. Fruits are edible.

**Englerophytum natalense** (Sond.) T. D. Penn.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Bequaertiodendron natalense* (Sond.) Heine & J.H. Hemsl. **Syn. TTCL:** *Chrysophyllum kilimandscharicum* G.M. Schulze, *Chrysophyllum natalense* Sond. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mduyuyu (Sw), Mgambo (S), Nyeikatibu (S). **Bole:** Branched. Fluted. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Flaking. **Slash:** Yellow. Sparing white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1.4 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 17.5 × 2 - 5.5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Pubescent beneath. Brown/silvery. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary, solitary or up to 3 together. Creamy white. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red. Ellipsoid. 2.5 cm long 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, lowland, submontane, montane, riverine and groundwater forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Eastern, South-eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles, tool handles, milk pots, and spoons. The tree is used for shade and amenity. Roots are used as a medicine for stomach-ache. The fruits are edible.

**Inhambanella henriquesii** (Engl. & Warb.) Dubard

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkungu-wazimu, Msidundazi (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Rough. Fissured. **Slash:** Pink. Sparing white latex. Wood white. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 4 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 15 × 3 - 9 cm. Elliptic/ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** In small clusters on branchlets. Grey/brown, hairy. **Fruit:** Red and 3 cm in diameter when mature. **Ecology:** Lowland and groundwater forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern and South-eastern Africa. **Notes:** There is only one other species in the genus, *I. guereensis* (Aubrév. & Pellegr.) T. D. Penn., from West Africa. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, tool handles and domestic utensils. The tree is good for shade and amenity. The fruits are edible.

**Manilkara dawei** (Stapf) Chiov.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Terminal

whorls. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 4 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 10 - 29 × 3.5 - 9.5 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate/acuminate. Entire. Upper surface glabrous above/silvery hairy below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary fascicles. White/green-white. **Fruit:** Subglobose. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Upper surface of leaf dark green, lower surface silvery-grey/whitish. Leaf vein reticulum conspicuous. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, spoons, tool handles, charcoal and firewood. The tree is good for shade.

**Manilkara discolor** (Sond.) J.H. Hemsl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. eickii* (Engl.) H.J. Lam, *Mimusops altissima* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgamba (S), Mgambo (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Dark grey/black/brown. Thick. Fissured in squares. Rough. **Slash:** Red, white toward wood. Sparing white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Whorled. Crowded at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.7 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 9 × 5 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate. Cuneate. Emarginate/rounded. Entire. Glabrous above/silvery hairy below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary clusters. Yellow. **Fruit:** Ovoid/ellipsoid. 1.8 cm × 0.8 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and dry montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern and South-eastern Africa, south to Natal. **Notes:** Leaf upper surface deep green, lower surface silvery-grey. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for timber, tool handles, grain mortars and spoons. Fruits are edible.

**Manilkara mochisia** (Baker) Dubard

**Syn. FTEA:** NR. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. densiflora* Dale **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. **Bark:** Brownish grey/blackish with longitudinal fissures. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Terminal rosettes on short shoots. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 2 - 7 × 0.3 - 3 cm. Elliptic-obovate/obovate. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on lower surface. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns and spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. White to pale yellow. **Fruit:** Yellow. Red edible pulp when mature. 1.8 × 1.3 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. Thickets. **Distr:** C, EA, LT. Eastern and Southern Africa, Angola. **Notes:** Mostly in thornbush rather than forest. Leaves in terminal rosettes on short thick lateral branches. **Uses:** NR.

**Manilkara obovata** (Sabine & G. Don) J.H. Hemsl.

**Syn. FTEA:** *M. multinervis* (Baker) Dubard subsp. *schweinfurthii* (Engl.) J. H. Hemsl., *M.* sp. 1. **Syn. TTCL:** *Chrysophyllum boltzïi* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgama, Mgambo (Sw). **Bole:** Fluted/buttressed. Medium/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/dark brown-grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Clustered at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 3 - 10 × 1.6 - 5.5 cm. Obovate/obovate-oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/lower surface hairy when young. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Fascicles in axils of older or fallen leaves. White. **Fruit:** Subglobose, yellow, up to 2.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland, riverine and groundwater forest. **Distr:** EA, LT, LV. Uganda, West and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Mature leaves appearing glabrous beneath. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for timber, building poles, tool handles and carvings. The fruits are edible.

**Manilkara sansibarensis** (Engl.) Dubard

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mguvi (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown/black. Rough. **Slash:** Milky latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.9 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 14 × 3 - 7 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate/acute. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy below. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white. Congested in axils. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid/globose. 1.3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland and dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique. **Notes:** Upper surface of leaves with deeply impressed reticulum. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, handles, and domestic utensils. The bark is used to treat pneumonia. Roots are used as a medicine for gonorrhoea, syphilis and constipation.

**Manilkara sulcata** (Engl.) Dubard

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mchedi, Mchejidume (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Small longitudinal fissures. **Slash:** Milky latex only in branchlets. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Whorled. Clustered at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 6 × 3 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Emarginate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. Pale green. **Fruit:** Greenish. Ellipsoid to obovoid. 1 cm × 0.7 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique. **Notes:** Leaves mostly less than 4 cm long, glabrous beneath. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and heavy. It is used for building poles, firewood, charcoal, tool handles, domestic utensils and animal traps. The fruits are edible. The tree is used for shade. Roots are used for snake bites. Leaves are crushed and rubbed on the skin to cure rashes in children.

**Mimusops aedificatoria** Mildbr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Myohoyo, Mgambo (S), Mseseluguru (Z). **Bole:** Buttressed. Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 3 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 16 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/acute. Entire. Hairy becoming glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White and brown. Axillary. **Fruit:** Yellow subglobose berry. 2 cm long, 1.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane, groundwater and riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Southeastern Kenya, Malawi. **Notes:** Closely related to *M. zeyheri* Sond. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, tool handles, firewood and charcoal. The tree has good shade.

**Mimusops bagshawei** S. Moore

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgambo (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5.5 - 12 × 2 - 5.3 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/scattered hairs on midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** 2 - 4 per axil, fragrant, pendulous, green-yellow/cream. **Fruit:** Ovoid berry, yellow/orange-yellow, up to 2.5 × 2 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and montane forest. **Distr:** LT, LV. Uganda, Kenya, Southern Sudan. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, carvings, domestic utensils and beehives. The tree is used for shade. The fruits are edible.

**Mimusops obtusifolia** Lam.

**Syn. FTEA:** *M. fruticosa* A. DC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. busseana* Engl., *M. fruticosa* Bojer, *M. kilimanensis* Engl., *M. usambarensis* Engl., *M. usaramensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgambo-kapu (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Pale. Fissured. **Slash:** Exuding milky latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 4 - 8 × 2 - 6 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Creamy white. Axillary clusters. **Fruit:** Orange/red. Globose/subglobose berry. 1 - 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and riverine forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, LN. Eastern and South-eastern Africa. Madagascar and islands. **Notes:** Closely related to *M. zeyheri* Sond. **Uses:** The wood is hard, used for timber, firewood, poles, tool handles and dhow building. The tree is suitable for shade and avenue.

**Mimusops kummel** Bruce ex A. DC.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. kilimandscharica* Engl., *M. langenburgiana* Engl., *M. pohlii* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgambo (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Dark grey. **Slash:** Crimson or red-brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Small. 4.5 - 12 × 2.4 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on younger leaves. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Creamy white. Fragrant. Axillary. 2 - 4 per axil. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Orange/orange-red berry 2.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry montane and riverine forest. Woodland. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Closely related to both *M. zeyheri* Sond. and *M. obovata* Sond., but the petioles of *M. kummel* are shorter than *M. zeyheri*, the leaf lower surface is usually glabrous and the venation inconspicuous. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, carvings, tool handles and beehives. The fruits are edible. The tree has good shade.

**Mimusops penduliflora** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgama (L). **Bole:** Small. To 10m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** Up to 3 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 12 - 15 × 4 - 5 cm. Elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Clustered in leaf axils, pendulous. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. **Distr:** EA only (Uluguru). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for timber, firewood, charcoal, building poles and grain mortars. Fruits are edible. The tree has fine shade.

**Mimusops riparia** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *M. dependens* Engl., *M. usegubensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgama (L), Mgambo (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** Exuding white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 2.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7.5 - 13 × 4 - 8 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-obovate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present, falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream. Axillary clusters. Fragrant. **Fruit:** Pale yellow to red subglobose berry. 3.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Southeastern Kenya. **Notes:** Close affinity to *M. obtusifolia* Lam., but the leaves and flowers are generally larger. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, poles, carvings and domestic utensils. The fruits are edible. The tree is used for shade.

**Neohemsleya usambarensis** T. D. Penn.

**Syn. FTEA:** Imperfectly known genus. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mdaa (S). **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. **Slash:** Red with white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 9 × 1.8 - 3.5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary, solitary or in threes. Greenish-cream. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Obovoid, 1.1 - 1.3 × 0.7 - 0.8 cm. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (WUs, Ng). **Notes:** Monotypic genus with affinities to *Sarcosperma* of India to Malaysia. **Uses:** Medicine for stomach and teeth.

**Omphalocarpum strobocarpum** Y.B. Harv. & Lovett

**Syn. FTEA:** NR. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtonamambi jike (H). **Bole:** Straight/ fluted. Medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Brown. Smooth. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 2 - 4 cm. Ridged. **Lamina:** Medium. 17 - 31 × 5 - 9 cm. Oblong-ovate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cauliflorous fascicles. White, slightly fragrant. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Base rounded, apex acute. 4 - 6 × 4 - 5 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Udz, Ul). **Notes:** A rare tree, known only from a few individuals in two populations. **Uses:** Saplings used to make snare traps.

**Pouteria adolfi-friedericii** (Engl.) Meeuse subsp. **australis** (J. H. Hemsl.) L. Gaut.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Aningeria adolfi-friedericii* (Engl.) Robyns & Gilbert subsp. *australis* J.H. Hemsl. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kutu, Mkutu (S). **Bole:** Straight. Fluted. Buttressed. Large. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. **Slash:** Pink-white, white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 2.0 - 2.7 cm. Rounded/slightly angled. Twisted. **Lamina:** Medium. 12 - 20 × 5.0 - 8.5 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Broadly cuneate, not decurrent. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Hairy on lower surface, becoming sparsely hairy to glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream. Fascicles in axils. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green. Ellipsoid to 4 cm long. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA (South P), N, LN, LT. Zambia/Malawi border. **Notes:** Mature canopy leaves with flat or only slightly inrolled edges. Lateral nerves 18 - 25 on each side of midrib. Pellucid dots in young leaves only. Calyx densely hairy. **Uses:** NR.

**Pouteria adolfi-friedericii** (Engl.) Meeuse subsp. **floccosa** (J. H. Hemsl.) L. Gaut.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Aningeria adolfi-friedericii* (Engl.) Robyns & Gilbert subsp. *floccosa* J.H. Hemsl. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight. Fluted. Buttressed. Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.0 - 2.6 cm. Rounded/slightly angled. Twisted. **Lamina:** Medium. 11 - 17 × 4.0 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Broadly cuneate, not decurrent. Acute/rounded. Entire. Densely hairy on lower surface, remaining so at maturity. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream. Fascicles in axils. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green. Ellipsoid to 4 cm long. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** N only. **Notes:** Mature canopy leaves with flat or only slightly inrolled edges. Lateral nerves 15 - 21 on each side of midrib. Pellucid dots in young leaves only. Calyx densely hairy. **Uses:** NR.

**Pouteria adolfi-friedericii** (Engl.) Meeuse subsp. **keniensis** (R. E. Fr.) L. Gaut.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Aningeria adolfi-friedericii* (Engl.) Robyns & Gilbert subsp. *keniensis* (R. E. Fries) J.H. Hemsl. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:**

Straight. Fluted. Buttressed. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.0 - 1.8 cm. Rounded/slightly angled. Twisted. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 12 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate, not (or only slightly) decurrent. Acute/rounded. Entire. Densely hairy on lower surface, remaining so at maturity. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream. Fascicles in axils. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green. Ellipsoid to 4 cm long. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA (South P), N. Central Kenya. **Notes:** Mature canopy leaves with inrolled edges. Lateral nerves 10 - 15 on each side of midrib. Pellucid dots in young leaves only. Calyx densely hairy. **Uses:** NR.

**Pouteria adolfi-friedericii** (Engl.) Meeuse subsp. **usambarensis** (J. H. Hemsl.) L. Gaut.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Aningeria adolfi-friedericii* (Engl.) Robyns & Gilbert subsp. *usambarensis* J.H. Hemsl. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kuti, Mkuti (S). **Bole:** Straight. Fluted. Buttressed. Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** Smooth light coloured. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.3 cm. Rounded/slightly angled. Twisted. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 13 × 2.5 - 4.0 cm. Elliptic. Narrowly cuneate, decurrent. Acute/rounded. Entire. Hairy on lower surface, becoming sparsely hairy to glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Cream. Fascicles in axils. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Green. Ellipsoid to 4 cm long. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Us). **Notes:** Mature canopy leaves with inrolled edges. Pellucid dots in young leaves only. Lateral nerves 11 - 16 on each side of midrib. Calyx sparsely hairy. **Uses:** The tree is used for timber, firewood and charcoal and shade. The seeds contain an edible oil.

**Pouteria alnifolia** (Baker) Roberty

**Syn. FTEA:** *Malacantha alnifolia* (Baker) Pierre **Syn. TTCL:** *Malacantha ferrugineo-tomentosa* (Engl.) Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mguoguo (Sw), Nguonguo (S), Msambia-ongwe (B, S, Z). **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Brown. Papery. Flaking. **Slash:** Pale yellow with darker yellow striations. Fibrous. Occasional white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 12 - 22 × 7 - 12 cm. Ovate/oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse/apiculate. Entire. Hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Gland dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/green. Clustered in axils. **Fruit:** Red, fleshy. Up to 2.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, lowland, riverine and groundwater forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Two varieties: var. *alnifolia* widespread in tropical Africa, and var. *sacleuxii* (Lecomte) L. Gaut. apparently restricted to Zanzibar. Deciduous, leaves becoming orange and red before falling. **Uses:** The tree is used for timber, firewood and charcoal. The fruits are edible.

**Pouteria altissima** (A. Chev.) Baehni

**Syn. FTEA:** *Aningeria altissima* (A. Chev.) Aubrév. & Pellegr. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 13 × 3 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong-elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/emarginate/acute/acuminate. Glabrous except on midrib beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Fascicled in leaf axis. Fragrant. Green-cream/pale yellow. **Fruit:** Red. Subglobose, up to 2 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest. **Distr:** LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Gland dots in leaves. Flowers in leaf axils. **Uses:** Timber.

**Pouteria pseudoracemosa** (J.H. Hemsl.) L. Gaut.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Aningeria pseudoracemosa* J.H. Hemsl. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR.

**Local names:** Mkuti (Sw), Mlembeembe (L). **Bole:** Straight. Fluted. Buttressed. Medium/large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Cream with brown stains and brown edge. Sparing white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 8 - 17 × 4 - 8 cm. Elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acute/rounded. Entire. Hairy on lower surface, becoming glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in the mature leaf. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary racemes. **Fruit:** Unknown. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA. **Notes:** Flowers on short and densely pubescent shoots. Gland dots in leaves. **Uses:** Timber, firewood, charcoal and shade.

**Sideroxylon inerme** L. subsp. **diospyroides** (Baker) J.H. Hemsl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Sideroxylon diospyroides* Baker. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkokobara (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey. Fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 1.5 cm. Glabrous. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 10 × 2 - 6 cm. Ovate. Cuneate. Emarginate/obtuse/rounded. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-white, fragrant. Axillary clusters or on older wood. **Fruit:** Black, berry like. 0.6 - 1.5 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and riverine forest. Woodland. Thicket. Fringes of mangroves. **Distr:** C. Eastern Tropical Africa. Aldabra. **Notes:** Subsp. *inerme* is in southern Africa. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal and spoons. The tree has good shade. The fruits are sometimes eaten.

**Synsepalum brevipes** (Baker) T. D. Penn.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Pachystela brevipes* (Baker) Engl. **Syn. TTCL:** *Pachystela brevipes* (Baker) Baill. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msambia (B, S, Z), Msamvia (Sw). **Bole:** Fluted. Small/medium/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Rough. Fissured. **Slash:** Red. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 9 - 20 × 3 - 8 cm. Oblong/lanceolate/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Older leaves glabrous/young leaves hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. 1.2 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green/cream, fragrant. Axillary clusters or on wood. **Fruit:** Yellow/orange-yellow. 2.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Pedicels 0.2 cm long. Leaves usually less than 7 cm wide, leaf base cuneate. **Uses:** The wood is hard and used for firewood, charcoal and domestic utensils. The tree has good shade. Fruits are edible.

**Synsepalum cerasiferum** (Welw.) T. D. Penn.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Afrosersalisia cerasifera* (Welw.) Aubrév. **Syn. TTCL:** *Sersalisia usambarensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mohoyo (S). **Bole:** Straight. Fluted/buttressed slightly. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Shallowly fissured/pitted. **Slash:** Pink/brown. Sparing white latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/whorled at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 1.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 17 × 5 - 6 cm. Oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Congested in axils of older leaves or ramiflorous. Green/yellow. **Fruit:** Red. Globose berry, 2.5 × 2 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane, montane, riverine and groundwater forest. **Distr:** EA, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal and domestic utensils. The tree has good shade. Fruits are edible. Leaves and roots are aromatic. Roots are used as a medicine for prolapse of the uterus.

**Synsepalum msolo** (Engl.) T. D. Penn.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Pachystela msolo* (Engl.) Engl. **Syn. TTCL:** *Pachystela msolo* (Engl.) Engl., *Pachystela ulugurensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msambia (B, S, Z), Msamvia (Sw). **Bole:** Fluted. Large. To 50 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 10 - 35 × 4 - 14 cm. Ovate/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate/cordate. Acuminate/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous above/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Present on leaves. **Stipules:** Present. 1.5 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Greenish-white, fragrant. Clustered on older branches. **Fruit:** Yellow. 2.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and riverine forests. **Distr:** C, EA. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Pedicels 0.6 cm long. Leaves usually more than 7 cm wide. Lower surface of leaf silvery. Base of leaf usually not cuneate. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, grain mortars and spoons. The tree is used for shade. The fruits are edible.

**Synsepalum passargei** (Engl.) T. D. Penn.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Vincentella passargei* (Engl.) Aubrév. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Red/brown. Rough/pitted. **Slash:** Red/brown. Fibrous. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 1 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 12 × 4.5 cm. Lanceolate/oblong/ovate. Cuneate. Acuminate/emarginate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy along midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Congested in axils of current or fallen leaves. Green-white. **Fruit:** Yellow/orange-yellow berry to 1.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Riverine forest. **Distr:** LN, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The tree is used for firewood, charcoal, poles, tool handles and shade.

**Synsepalum ulugurense** (Engl.) Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** 12 - 16 × 3 - 4 cm. Lanceolate/oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy along midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Ramiflorous? **Fruit:** Orange-red berry ca. 3.2 × 2.2 cm? **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Ul, Ng?). **Notes:** The syntypes were sterile and are presumed destroyed at Berlin; inflorescence position and fruit characters are here taken from the Nguru material, which is only doubtfully assigned to this species. **Uses:** NR.

**Vitellariopsis cuneata** (Engl.) Aubrév.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Mimusops cuneata* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched/straight. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Rough, vertically fissured. **Slash:** Red/brown. White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate/whorled. Clustered towards ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 7 - 11 × 3 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous/hairy along midrib. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Clustered in axils of terminal leaf rosettes. Yellow. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. **Distr:** EA only (Us, Udz). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard, heavy and tough. It is used for firewood, poles, animal traps and tool handles. The tree is used for shade and amenity.

## SCROPHULARIACEAE

**Halleria lucida** L.



**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuka (H), Mkunga-lungo (S), Mkalya (F). **Bole:** Crooked/branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 1.2 cm. Channelled. **Lamina:** Small. 4.5 - 10 × 2.0 - 6.2 cm. Ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present. Minutely glandular punctate beneath. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Orange-yellow. Curved tube. Cauliflorous. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Black-purple. Ovoid berry 1.5 × 1 cm. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Eastern and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for firewood, whipsticks and tool handles. The plant is used for ornamental purposes.

## SIMAROUBACEAE

**Harrisonia abyssinica** Oliv.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Corky, pale with conical corky bases. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Odd pinnate. 3 - 6 pairs of leaflets. **Lft:** Subopposite, sessile. **Petiole:** With rachis 2.5 - 25 cm long; nearly unwinged or with wing to 0.3 cm wide. **Lamina:** Small. 0.7 - 7 × 0.5 - 3 cm. Elliptic/obovate. Acute/round. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Serrate. Hairy. Pubescence of simple hairs. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns and spines:** Recurved in corky bosses on stem. Often paired. **Flower:** White-yellow. Axillary panicles. **Fruit:** 4 - 5 lobed berry, bright red when ripe. 1 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and riverine forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Quassia undulata** (Guill. et Perr.) D. Dietr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Odyndea zimmermannii* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Banku (S), Hanko (Z), Mbanku (S), Kuti (S), Mjoho (Sw). **Bole:** Straight. Large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Brown. Smooth. With horizontal rings. **Slash:** Pale yellow. Smooth/slightly granular. Soft. **Leaf:** Odd-pinnate. 3 - 4 pairs of leaflets. **Petiole:** Rachis 30 - 40 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 7.5 - 12 × 4 - 5.3 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Asymmetric. Obtuse/apiculate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Pellucid dots in leaves. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal panicles. Green. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forests. **Distr:** C, EA. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** *Odyndea zimmermannii* has been sunk into the very variable and widespread *Quassia undulata*, but it is distinctive and perhaps should be represented at some taxonomic rank. **Uses:** The wood is used for plywood. The tree has dense shade.

## STERCULIACEAE

**Cola clavata** Mast.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muungu (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Brown-grey/pale green. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 6 cm. Slightly swollen at base. **Lamina:** Medium. 13 × 6 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.3 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary clusters or on older wood. Pale brown/cream/green-white. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Follicle. 2 × 1.1 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique. **Notes:** Stellate hairs on young branches and petiole. Flora Zambesica suggests that this species is only found in Mozambique and that specimens from further north represent a new species. Flowers unusually small for the

genus. **Uses:** The wood is hard, tough and heavy. It is used for firewood, building poles, tool handles, animal traps and fencing poles. The tree is suitable for shade and avenues.

**Cola discoglyprena** Brenan & A. P. D. Jones

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muungu (S). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Whitish. Longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 6.6 cm. Basal and apical pulvini. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 18 × 3 - 13 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.8 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** In axillary clusters on older wood. White/yellow. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Red/brown on older wood. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** C. Mozambique. **Notes:** Stellate hairs on young branches and petiole. **Uses:** Used for firewood, poles, tool handles, animal traps and shade.

**Cola greenwayi** Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** C. sp. no. 6. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkwati (S), Msasani (S), Muungu (S). **Bole:** Straight/fluted. Large. To 24 m. **Bark:** Pale brown/grey. Thick. Smooth/scaling. **Slash:** Pale brown/cream/yellow with fine lighter streaks, discolouring brown. Fibrous. Slight acrid smell. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Towards end of branches. **Petiole:** 5.5 cm. Pulvinus below lamina. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 15 × 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.5 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Ramiflorous clusters. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Follicles 1 - 1.8 × 1.4 - 2 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forests. **Distr:** EA. Eastern and Southeastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** var. *greenwayi* in Tanzania, var. *keniensis* Brenan in Kenya. **Uses:** The wood is tough, hard and heavy. It is used for building poles, tool handles, pegs, animal traps, firewood and charcoal.

**Cola scheffleri** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msamaka (B, S), Kavi (S, Z), Mlungu (S), Mombwe (S), Msasani (S). **Bole:** Large. **Bark:** Small protrusions on trunk. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 4 - 10 cm. **Lamina:** Large. 7.5 - 23 × 4 - 13 cm. Oblong. Cordate. Entire. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Racemose. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA (Us). **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft and used for firewood. The tree is used for shade and amenity. Fruits are edible.

**Cola uloloma** Brenan

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Straight. Slightly fluted. Small/large. **Bark:** Pale brown. Slightly fissured. **Slash:** Cream with broad white stripes and finely layered. Woody. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small. 4 - 11 × 1.5 - 5 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Pink/brown. Dioecious. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Kenya, Malawi. **Notes:** The small leaves and relatively short petiole make it distinct amongst the Tanzanian *Cola* species. **Uses:** Used for firewood, poles, tool handles, charcoal and shade.

**Cola usambarensis** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muungu (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** NR. **Petiole:**

19 cm. Swollen and bent near apex. **Lamina:** Medium. 25 × 13 cm. Oblong-elliptic. Cuneate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** Ramiflorous. Brown-cream. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Submontane forest. **Distr:** EA. **Notes:** Young shoots with stellate hairs. **Uses:** The wood is very hard, heavy and tough. It is used for firewood, poles, charcoal, animal traps and tool handles. The tree has good shade.

**Dombeya kirkii** Mast.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. gilgiana* K. Schum., *D. gilgiana* K. Schum. var. *scaberula* K. Schum., *D. warneckei* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlwati (Z), Msausa (G). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 15 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple/rarely lobed. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 8.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3.5 - 18 × 2 - 13 cm. Ovate. Cordate. Acuminate/acute. Serrate. Hairy. Stellate. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.4 - 0.7 cm long. Lanceolate. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary panicle. White. **Fruit:** Globose capsule. 0.4 - 0.6 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Secondary lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Eastern and Central Africa. **Notes:** A closely related smaller species, *D. taylorii* Baker f., differs from *D. kirkii* in the leaves being broadest in the upper half, apex broadly rounded and venation prominently reticulate beneath. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, bows, arrows, spear shafts & tool handles. The tree is used for ornamental purposes. Roots are boiled and used in the treatment of yaws and abdominal pains.

**Dombeya mupangae** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *Dombeya shupangae* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlwati (Z), Msasi (G). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Dark and rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple/lobed. Alternate. **Petiole:** 8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 × 20 cm. Ovate. Acute. Cordate. Serrate. Hairy. Stellate. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.3 cm. Lanceolate. Falling. **Thorns and spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary panicles. White/pink. **Fruit:** Capsule. Globose tomentose. 0.6 - 0.7 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Lowland forest (in Malawi in montane forest). Woodland. **Distr:** C. Eastern and Central Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Closely related to *D. rotundifolia*, but has larger leaves with a less densely hairy undersurface and less prominent and close reticulate venation. **Uses:** Used for firewood, charcoal, tool handles, bows, spoons and amenity.

**Dombeya torrida** (J.F. Gmel.) Bamps

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** Subsp. *erythroleuca* (K. Schum.) Seyani: *D. erythroleuca* K. Schum., *D. macrotis* K. Schum., *D. malacoxylon* K. Schum., *D. monticola* K. Schum., *D. schoenodoter* K. Schum. Subsp. *torrida*: *D. heterotricha* Mildbr., *D. leucoderma* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkilika, Mlwati (S). **Bole:** Branched. Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale pink. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 4 - 20 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 28 × 5 - 20 cm. Ovate. Cordate. 7 - 9 nerved. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy. Stellate/simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** To 2.1 cm long. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary, subumbellate, panicles. White/pink. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Globose capsule. **Ecology:** Secondary or open montane, upper montane and dry montane forest. Pioneer. **Distr:** Subsp. *erythroleuca*: EA, LN. Eastern Tropical Africa. Subsp. *torrida*: N. Central and North-eastern Africa. **Notes:** Subsp. *erythroleuca*: lower leaf surface more sparsely hairy, leaf more gradually narrowed to apex. Subsp. *torrida*: lower leaf surface densely hairy, leaf lamina abruptly narrowed at apex. **Uses:** It is used for firewood, poles, bows, spoons, fibre (bark), amenity and bee forage. The bark of subsp. *torrida* is used for treating indigestion.

**Heritiera littoralis** Dryand.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 16 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 9 - 30 × 4 - 15 cm. Elliptic-ovate/elliptic-oblong. Acute/obtuse. Rounded/cordate. Entire. Glabrous with silvery scales beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** To 0.6 cm long, falling. **Thorns and spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary panicles. Green-yellow. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Brown shiny woody indehiscent carpels, keeled along back. 5 - 8 cm long. **Ecology:** Landward side of mangroves. **Distr:** C. Eastern Tropical Africa, Madagascar, Comoros, Tropical Asia and the Pacific. **Notes:** The follicles float and are distributed by sea currents. **Uses:** Trunks are used for dhow masts.

**Leptonychia usambarensis** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mzonozone (S), Kulakula (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. **Slash:** White/yellow with streaks, discolouring brown, black underbark. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.0 - 1.6 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 22 × 2 - 9 cm. Oblong/elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Present. Simple hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary cymes. Green-white. **Fruit:** Apiculate capsule. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is white, slightly heavy and easy to work. It is used for tool handles, spoons, bedsteads and whip-sticks. The tree is good for shade, amenity, and bee forage. The bark produces fibre.

**Nesogordonia holtzii** (Engl.) Capuron ex L. C. Barnett & Dorr

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *Cistanthera holtzii* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muheru (Sw). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/dark grey. Smooth/rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 2 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 6.5 × 3.5 cm. Ovate/oblong/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate/cordate. Acute/obtuse/mucronate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy on midrib beneath. Stellate. **Domatia:** Present. Tufts of hairs. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 0.5 cm. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary 1 - 2 flowered cymes. White/cream. **Fruit:** Black, globose capsule. 1.5 × 1 cm. Depressed at apex. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique, Madagascar. **Notes:** Young branches with stellate hairs. **Uses:** The timber is hard and heavy but not durable. It is used for firewood, charcoal and building poles.

**Pterygota mildbraedii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mshunduzi (Sw). **Bole:** Large. To 60 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. 3-lobed. Alternate. **Petiole:** 15 cm. **Lamina:** Large. 40 × 30 cm. Ovate. 7 - 9 nerved from base. Cordate. Acute. Entire/3-lobed. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Male and female. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid dehiscent capsule, 17 × 14 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and lowland forest. **Distr:** LT (see note), LV? Uganda, East-central Africa. **Notes:** In TTCL *P. schumanniana* Engl. is recorded from mountain forest at Kavendo on the Ratuma. This may be Katuma stream in Mpanda, and may possibly not be *P. schumanniana*. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood and charcoal. The tree is suitable for shade and avenue.

**Sterculia appendiculata** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfuné (B, S, Z, Sw), Mgude (Z, L). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Large. To 40 m. **Bark:** Pale yellow/green. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Usually with 3 - 7 acuminate lobes. Alternate. At ends of branches. **Petiole:** To 12 cm. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 14 - 30 × 4 - 30 cm. Palmate. Cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** 1 cm long. Lanceolate. Falling. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal panicles. Green/yellow-brown. **Fruit:** Brown hairs, 2 - 3 carpels. 7 - 9 × 5 - 6 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest. Woodland. **Distr:** C. Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is soft, white and used for plywood. The tree is good for shade and avenue. Seeds are roasted and eaten.

## THEACEAE

**Balthasaria schliebenii** (Melch.) Verdc.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Melchiora schliebenii* (Melchior) Kobuski **Syn. TTCL:** *Adinandra schliebenii* Melch. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msambia (S), Msungu (L). **Bole:** Straight. Large/medium. To 40 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 1 cm long. **Lamina:** Medium/small. 5 - 16 × 1.5 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary. On peduncles to 3.5 cm long. Large. Orange-red. **Fruit:** Ovoid-conical. 2 - 3 × 1 cm. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA. Uganda, Central Africa. **Notes:** In FTEA four varieties have been recognised based on patterns of pubescence. Large trees have a massive trunk resembling *Ocotea usambarensis*. **Uses:** The wood is hard and durable. It is used for timber, firewood, poles and tool handles. The tree is suitable for shade and amenity.

**Ficalhoa laurifolia** Hiern

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** In Ericaceae. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkuka (S), Mnwamasi (F), Mjikundu (Z), Mwavula (S). **Bole:** Medium/large. To 36 m. **Bark:** Brown. Rough. Fissured/scaling. Scales revealing concentric marks. **Slash:** White latex. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.9 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 7 - 12 × 2 - 4 cm. Oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary solitary or paired cymes. White/yellow/green. **Fruit:** Capsule. 0.3 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN, LT. Uganda, Central and South-eastern Tropical Africa. Angola. **Notes:** The massive trunk of large trees is similar to *Ocotea usambarensis*, but is easily distinguished by the off-white latex. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for timber, firewood, charcoal, poles and grain mortars. The tree has heavy shade.

**Ternstroemia polypetala** Melch.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mboja-mboja (L). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. Whorled at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 9 × 1.5 - 2.5 cm. Oblong-ovate/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary, solitary. White. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Ovoid. 1.2 - 1.6 × 0.7 - 1.0 cm. **Ecology:** Upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA (U, Udz). Northern Malawi. Disjunct to Cameroon. **Notes:** In the northern Udzungwa mountains the seeds have an orange aril and dangle on strands at maturity. **Uses:** This species is used for firewood, poles, tool handles, shade and amenity.

## THYMELAEACEAE

### *Dais cotinifolia* L.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey-brown. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 3 - 9 × 2 - 5 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal head. Pink. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Montane forest edges and riverine forest. **Distr:** EA. LN. South-eastern Africa to Southern Africa. **Notes:** Deciduous. The other species in the genus is from Madagascar. **Uses:** An attractive ornamental shrub. The bark produces excellent quality rope.

### *Dicranolepis usambarica* Gilg

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. usambarica* Gilg var. *nana* Domke **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Dark brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.4 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 5 - 8.5 × 2 - 3.8 cm. Oblong/elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary, solitary or paired. White. **Fruit:** Red. 1 - 1.2 × 0.7 - 0.9 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (Te, Us, South P, Ng, Ul, Ma, Udz). **Notes:** Usually a small shrub rather than a tree. **Uses:** NR.

### *Peddiea fischeri* Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. fischeri* Engl. var. *coriacea* Domke, *P. volkensii* Gilg **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkisigizi (S), Mwawa (Z). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Pale pink to red. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.2 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 6.5 - 16 × 2.2 - 5 cm. Lanceolate/elliptic. Cuneate. Obtuse/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White, yellow-green, occasionally red at base. Inflorescence an umbel 8 - 12 flowered. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Red/green. Hairy at top. 0.8 - 1.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Submontane, montane and dry montane forest. Forest edges. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** *P. fischeri* has tufts of hairs at the tip of the ovary (and fruit), *P. africana* does not. The two species overlap in southern tropical Africa. **Uses:** An ornamental shrub. The bark produces strong ropes. The plant is known to be poisonous.

## TILIACEAE

### *Carpodiptera africana* Mast.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mlanga, Mwanga (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Rough. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** To 6 cm. Pubescent with stellate hairs. **Lamina:** Medium. 20 × 13 cm. Ovate/oblong. Cordate/rounded. 3 - 5 nerved from base. Acute. Entire. Glabrous above/slightly stellate hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present, falling. 0.8 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary cymes. **Fruit:** Capsule, 2 - 3 lobed, stellate hairs. 1.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya and Mozambique, Comoros. **Notes:** The genus has an unusual distribution in that it is absent from West Africa, being known only

from Central America, the West Indies and Eastern Africa. **Uses:** The wood is used for building, firewood, poles, bows and tool handles. The bark yields fibres.

**Grewia goetzeana** K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkole (Sw).

**Bole:** Crooked. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Rough. Flaking. **Slash:** Pale red/brown. Fibrous. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. Brown-red indumentum. **Lamina:** Medium. 4 - 14 × 1.5 - 9 cm. Oblong-lanceolate.

Cuneate/cordate. Acute. Serrate. Hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR.

**Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow. Axillary. **Fruit:** Drupe. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. Forest edges. Woodland. **Distr:** C, EA. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and heavy. It is used for firewood, building poles, tool handles, animal traps and pegs. Roots are used as a medicine for glandular disorders.

**Grewia mildbraedii** Burret

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muhang'ana (H).

**Bole:** Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Rough. Flaking. **Slash:** Tan with fleshy pink vertical lines. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.0 - 1.7 cm. Appressed scale-like indumentum. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 20 × 2.5 - 6.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong/ovate/obovate. Obtuse/truncate. Acuminate. Entire/shallowly serrate toward apex. Glabrous/minutely stellate-pubescent on nerves beneath or with tufts of hairs in vein axils. **Domatia:** NR.

**Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellowish white/pink in centre. Axillary or terminal. **Fruit:** Drupe with thick fibrous mesocarp, red-orange when mature. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA (Ma, Udz). Uganda, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

## ULMACEAE

**Celtis africana** Burm.f.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. kraussiana* Bernh., *C. kraussiana* Bernh. var. *stolzii* Mildbr. ex A. Peter **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kimungwe (Sw), Mjambega (S).

**Bole:** Straight/branched/fluted. Small/medium/large. To 35 m. **Bark:** Grey/white-grey with pink patches. Smooth. Horizontal rings. **Slash:** Cream with rings of purple flecks. Freshly cut wood unpleasant smelling. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.5 cm.

Channelled. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 10 × 2 - 6 cm. Ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate.

Asymmetrical. 3-nerved. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy beneath/glabrous. Simple.

**Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. Small. 0.4 cm long.

**Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary cymes. Monoecious. Male flowers in clusters, female solitary. All small and greenish. **Fruit:** Orange, subglobose drupe. 0.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, dry montane, montane and riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa, Arabian Peninsula, Comoros.

**Notes:** Styles unbranched; ripe fruits less than 0.6 cm long; leaf-blades serrate in upper two-thirds. **Uses:** The wood is strong, tough and is used for furniture, building poles and tool handles. It is also suitable for ornamental and shade. Leaves are used for fodder. The roots are boiled and the infusion drunk to stop shaking.

**Celtis gomphophylla** Baker

**Syn. FTEA:** *C. durandii* Engl. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. durandii* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mjambegha (S), Mshunduzi (Z), Mzusa (B,S). **Bole:** Straight. Fluted/slightly buttressed. Small/medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth/flaking in patches.

**Slash:** Cream with layers of red, discolouring orange. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 17 × 2 - 8 cm. Oblong/elliptic/ovate/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetrical. 3-nerved. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Small. Falling. Linear. 0.2 - 0.6 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary cymes. Monoecious/dioecious. Flowers small and greenish. **Fruit:** Dark yellow. Conic-ovoid fleshy drupe. 0.4 - 0.6 × 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa, Madagascar, Comoros. **Notes:** Styles unbranched; ripe fruits less than 0.6 cm long; leaf-blades entire. **Uses:** The wood and bark have a bad smell and are used as insect and snake repellent in houses. Leaves and shoots are used for fodder and are also favoured by black and white Colobus monkeys (*Colobus angolensis*).

**Celtis mildbraedii** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. soyauxii* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkozera-mperere (Z), Msugu (Z). **Bole:** Straight. Buttressed. Small/medium/large. To 45 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth/scaling in plates. **Slash:** Dark brown fibrous layers in yellow/off white. Discolouring darker brown. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 1 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 15 × 5 - 6 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate. Asymmetrical. 3-nerved from base. Acuminate/mucronate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous/hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Falling. Small. Lanceolate. 0.4 - 0.7 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow-green. Axillary cymes. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Red. Ovoid-ellipsoid 0.7 - 1 × 0.5 - 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** Styles bifid; ovary nearly glabrous; ripe fruit longer than 0.6 cm; leaves 3-nerved from base; leaves soon glabrous. **Uses:** The wood is moderately hard and is used for firewood, tool handles and spoons.

**Celtis philippensis** Blanco

**Syn. FTEA:** *C. nightii* Planch. **Syn. TTCL:** *C. mauritiana* Planch. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kimungwe (S), Mtambuu (D). **Bole:** Branched/fluted/buttressed. Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.4 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 18 × 3 - 8 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetrical. 3-nerved from base. Acuminate/mucronate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Lamina punctate. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. Lanceolate. 0.3 - 0.7 cm long. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White. Axillary cymes. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Red. Ovoid. 0.9 - 1.2 × 0.7 - 1 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland, groundwater and riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LV. Tropical Africa, eastwards to Madagascar, Asia, Malesia, and Australia. **Notes:** Styles bifid; leaf-blades elliptic, 3 - 5 nerved from base, serrate in upper half; ovary glabrous. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, poles and tool handles. Roots are used as a medicine for diarrhoea by the WaDigo.

**Celtis zenkeri** Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgomoka (S). **Bole:** Branched. Medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 0.8 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 7.5 - 14 × 4 - 7.8 cm. Oblong-elliptic/ovate. Cuneate/rounded. Asymmetrical. 3-nerved from base. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous above/hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Lanceolate. 0.7 - 1 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary cymes, or at nodes below. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Subglobose, red, 0.7 - 0.8 × 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Deciduous. Styles bifid; ovary densely hairy; ripe fruit longer than 0.6 cm; leaves 3-nerved from base; leaves persistently



hairy beneath. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal and tool handles. The tree is used for shade. Leaves are used as sandpaper.

**Chaetachme aristata** Planch.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Luwaso (M).  
**Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Brown/grey. Smooth/fibrous/finely fissured.  
**Slash:** Dirty yellow, outer darker than inner, discolours rapidly. Wood with orange tint.  
**Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.6 cm. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 6 - 11 × 3 - 5 cm. Elliptic/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Asymmetrical. Acuminate/mucronate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous above, occasionally pubescent beneath.  
**Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. Oblong-lanceolate. 1 - 2 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Present, axillary spines. **Flower:** Axillary congested cymes. Monoecious/dioecious. Flowers small, greenish-yellow or yellow-white. Female solitary and axillary. **Fruit:** Yellow/orange. Ovoid. 3.5 - 2 cm fresh. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest edges, riverine forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa and Madagascar. **Notes:** Axillary spines, glossy leaves, bristle-tipped leaf apex and zig-zag twigs are distinctive. **Uses:** The wood is very hard and tough. It is used for firewood, charcoal and tool handles. Roots are believed to be toxic.

**Trema orientalis** (L.) Blume

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *T. guineensis* (Schum. & Thonn.) Ficalho **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpesi (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Grey. Smooth. Lenticels. **Slash:** Very soft. Brown to almost white or pale pink. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.8 - 1 cm. Round. **Lamina:** Medium. 6 - 11 × 2 - 5 cm. Ovate/oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Asymmetrical. 3-nerved. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy, more dense below. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. Falling. Lanceolate. 0.4 - 0.7 cm. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Green-cream. Axillary cymes. Monoecious/dioecious. **Fruit:** Black. Ovoid. 0.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Pioneer in riverine, lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa to Madagascar and Asia. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is very light and perishable. It is used for firewood. The leaves and twigs are used for fodder. The tree is used for shade. Leaves when crushed and mixed with lemon juice are used for coughs, pneumonia and bronchitis. It is also believed to be a good antidote for poisoning and an insecticide.

## URTICACEAE

**Obetia radula** (Baker) Baker ex B.D. Jacks.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *O. pinnatifida* Baker **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small. To 13 m. **Bark:** Grey/brown. Smooth/flaky. **Slash:** Soft. Juicy. **Leaf:** Simple. Palmately-lobed. Clustered at ends of branches. **Petiole:** 8 - 15 cm. Hairy. **Lamina:** Large. 15 - 25 × 15 - 25 cm. Ovate. Lobed. Cordate. Acuminate. Serrate. Hairy. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Punctiform cystoliths. **Stipules:** Large, ovate, 1.5 - 2.5 × 1.2 - 1.8 cm, persistent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary panicles up to 20 cm long. Flowers small, yellow. Dioecious. **Fruit:** Achene to 0.2 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry montane forest margins. Thicket. **Distr:** EA, N, LV. Uganda, Kenya, Central Africa and Madagascar. **Notes:** Deciduous. Sparsely branched. Stinging hairs. **Uses:** NR.

## VERBENACEAE

**Premna angolensis** Gürke

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Crooked/fluted, usually hollow. Medium. To 27 m. **Bark:** Pale grey/red-grey. Finely furrowed. **Slash:** Pale brown to white, yellow toward wood with scattered orange-brown flecks. Soft. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite or in whorls of 4. **Petiole:** 3 - 10 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 21 × 3 - 13 cm. Ovate/oblong/elliptic. Cuneate/rounded/cordate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous/hairy above or all over. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Glandular-punctate. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal panicles. White tinged with green. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Globose. Green, turning purple. 0.4 - 0.5 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** Submontane forest edges. Grassland. **Distr:** LT, LV. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and tough. It is used for timber, firewood, poles, animal traps and tool handles.

**Premna hildebrandtii** Gürke

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mtumbatu (Z). **Bole:** Branched/scandent. Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** Young branches red lenticellate. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 15 × 3 - 9 cm. Ovate/elliptic. Rounded/cordate. Acuminate. Entire/slightly serrate. Hairy. Simple. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White-yellow green. Sweetly scented. Dense terminal panicles of cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Black. Globose 0.6 - 0.7 × 0.5 - 0.6 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland and groundwater forest. Woodland. Thicket. Grassland. **Distr:** C. Eastern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is hard and is used for building poles, tool handles and firewood. Roots are used as a medicine for stomach-ache.

**Premna schliebenii** Werderm.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mitiopala (Po). **Bole:** Small. To 16 m. **Bark:** Yellow-brown. Smooth/finely longitudinally fissured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1 - 1.5 cm. Hairy. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 29 × 2 - 14 cm. Oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate/obtuse. Entire/slightly serrate. Hairy. Stellate, yellow, branched. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White or green. Panicle. **Fruit:** Green drupe. Subglobose. 0.6 × 0.5 cm. Pubescent and gland dotted. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. Grassland. **Distr:** C, EA. Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Closely related to the woodland *P. chrysoclada* (Bojer) Gürke **Uses:** The wood is tough and hard. It is used for building poles, tool handles and firewood.

**Vitex amaniensis** W. Piep.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfuru (S). **Bole:** Small/medium/large. To 30 m. **Bark:** White/pale grey. Smooth fibrous. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate, 5-leaflets. Opposite. **Petiole:** 6 - 12 cm. **Petiolules:** 0.5 - 2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 18 × 3 - 9 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire/serrate. Glabrous above/hairy on veins beneath. Simple. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Glandular-punctate. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Axillary cymes. Pale blue/white. **Fruit:** Ellipsoid, black, 0.9 - 1.1 × 0.7 cm. **Ecology:** Submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** EA only (EUs, UI, Udz). **Notes:** Leaves dry dark. **Uses:** The wood is used for timber, firewood, tool handles and spoons.

**Vitex ferruginea** Schumach. & Thonn.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** subsp. *amboniensis* (Gürke) Verdc. var. *amboniensis*: *V. amboniensis* Gürke, *V. tangensis* Gürke; var. *amaniensis* (W. Piep.) Verdc.: *V. amboniensis*

Gürke var. *amaniensis* Pieper **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfuu (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale grey. Smooth. **Slash:** Thin, dirty white, turning green brown. Absent. **Leaf:** Digitate. 3 - 7 leaflets. Opposite. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 3 - 13 cm. **Petiolute:** 0.2 - 1.3 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 17 × 1 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate/obtuse. Entire/serrate. Hairy. Simple. var. *amboniensis* glabrous above. var. *amaniensis* hairy above. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Present. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale blue/violet. Axillary cymes. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Black. Globose 1.4 - 4 cm in diameter. **Ecology:** subsp. *amboniensis* var. *amboniensis*: Dry lowland forest. Woodland. Thicket. var. *amaniensis*: Lowland and submontane forest. subsp. *ferruginea*: Lowland, riverine and groundwater forest. **Distr:** subsp. *amboniensis* var. *amboniensis*: C. Eastern and southern Africa, var. *amaniensis*: EA only (EUs). subsp. *ferruginea*: LV. Uganda, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** subsp. *ferruginea*: leaflets narrowly long acuminate; subsp. *amboniensis*: leaflets shortly acuminate/obtuse. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood, charcoal and spoons. Fruits are edible. Leaves are chewed to treat sore and swollen throats.

*Vitex* sp. B.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfuu (Sw). **Bole:** Medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Grey white. Corky. Smooth. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Digitate. 5 leaflets. Opposite. **Lft:** Digitate. **Petiole:** 4 - 8 cm. **Petiolute:** To 1.5 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 5 - 10 × 2 - 4 cm. Elliptic. Cuneate. Acuminate. Glabrous above. Hairy beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** NR. **Fruit:** Oblong-obovoid 1.4 - 1.7 cm wide, 5.5 - 8.5 cm long. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest. **Distr:** C only (Pande). **Notes:** Fruits elongate. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and charcoal. Fruits are edible.

*Vitex zanzibarensis* Vatke

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mfuu (Sw). **Bole:** Branched/crooked. Small/medium. To 16 m. **Bark:** Yellow-brown. Longitudinally fissured/flaking. **Slash:** Bright yellow with red streaks. **Leaf:** Digitate. 3 - 5 leaflets. Opposite. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 9 cm. Winged or unwinged. Leaflets sessile. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 13 × 1 - 7 cm. Oblong/lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** Leaves gland dotted above and beneath. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Blue/purple, fragrant. Hairy panicles. Terminal/axillary. Hermaphrodite. **Fruit:** Orange-black. Globose 0.8 - 1 cm in diameter. Dark blue juice. **Ecology:** Dry lowland forest edges. Woodland. Thicket. **Distr:** C. Eastern Tropical Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The wood is used for firewood and charcoal. The fruits are edible.

## VIOLACEAE

*Rinorea angustifolia* (Thouars) Baill.

subsp. *albersii* (Engl.) Grey-Wilson

subsp. *ardisiiflora* (Welw. ex Oliv.) Grey-Wilson

subsp. *engleriana* (De Wild. & T. Durand) Grey-Wilson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** subsp. *albersii*: *R. albersii* Engl.; subsp. *ardisiiflora*: *R. holtzii* Engl.; subsp. *engleriana*: NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kibandu, Muandama (S).

**Bole:** Small To 10 m. **Bark:** Grey brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate.

**Petiole:** 0.1 - 0.4 cm. Pubescent. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 2 - 8 × 1 - 3 cm.

Elliptic/ovate/oblong. Cuneate/rounded. Obtuse/acuminate. Serrate/subentire.

Glabrous/slightly hairy. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present.

**Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/yellow-white. Fragrant. Axillary raceme. **Fruit:** Subglobose capsule. 0.6 - 0.9 cm long. **Ecology:** subsp. *albersii*: submontane and montane forest; subsp. *ardisijflora*: Lowland, montane and upper montane forest; subsp. *engleriana*: submontane forest. **Distr:** subsp. *albersii*: EA only (Us); subsp. *ardisijflora*: C, EA. Eastern Tropical Africa, Angola, Zambia; subsp. *engleriana*: LV. Uganda, West and Central Africa. **Notes:** subsp. *albersii*: petiole glabrous; subsp. *ardisijflora*: petiole pubescent, leaf shortly acuminate/acute; subsp. *engleriana*: petiole pubescent, leaf long acuminate. **Uses:** The wood is used for poles, whipsticks, tool handles and animal traps. The plant is suitable for ornamental planting.

**Rinorea elliptica** (Oliv.) Kuntze

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mshunduzi (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 12 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.7 - 1.0 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 3 - 13 × 2 - 7 cm. Elliptic/oblong. Rounded/cordate. Obtuse/acute. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White/pale pink. Lax axillary raceme. **Fruit:** Reddish. Subglobose capsule 0.6 - 0.9 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Coastal Kenya, Mozambique, Malawi. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** An attractive ornamental shrub. The wood is used for firewood and tool handles.

**Rinorea oblongifolia** (C. H. Wright) Marquand ex Chipp

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** Small/medium. To 20 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 1.5 - 5.2 cm. **Lamina:** Medium. 7.5 - 29.0 × 3.6 - 12.5 cm. Elliptic/oblong/oblong-lanceolate. Rounded/cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate-crenate/subentire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Yellow/orange/reddish. Broad terminal thyrses. **Fruit:** 3-lobed capsule 1.5 - 2.2 cm. **Ecology:** Swamp forest edges. **Distr:** LV. Uganda, Western and Central Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Rinorea welwitschii** (Oliv.) Kuntze subsp. *tanzanica* Grey-Wilson

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkandaa-mwitu, Mshunduzi (Sw). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.5 - 3 cm. Bristly pubescent. **Lamina:** Medium. 7 - 18 × 3 - 7 cm. Ovate/oblong/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous above, slightly hairy beneath. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Brown dots underneath leaves. **Stipules:** Present. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Slender terminal thyrses. **Fruit:** Capsule 3-lobed. 0.1 - 1.7 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C only. **Notes:** Differs from subsp. *welwitschii*, which is from West and Central Africa, by being far less pubescent. **Uses:** It is used for poles, firewood, tool handles, animal traps, shade and amenity.

**Rinorea** sp. A.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** "Tall tree" (height unknown - probably small). **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** 0.3 - 0.5 cm. **Lamina:** Small. 4.3 - 12.5 × 1.8 - 5 cm. Elliptic/elliptic-oblong. Cuneate. Acuminate. Serrate. Glabrous above/few hairs on midrib beneath. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Short axillary raceme. **Fruit:** Shallowly lobed capsule, 1 cm long. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** EA only (Kimboza). **Notes:** Related to the West-central Africa species *R. beniensis* Engl. **Uses:** NR.

## MONOCOTYLEDONAE (LILIOPSIDA)

### DRACAENACEAE (AGAVACEAE)

#### *Dracaena afromontana* Mildbr.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Longe (S), Kimwe (S). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/white. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorled. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 30.5 × 3.8 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Lax terminal panicles up to 30 cm long. White. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Rwanda, Burundi. **Notes:** Leaves lax on the stem. Perianth lobes 3 × length of the tube. **Uses:** The plant is used for marking field boundaries and graves, and for ornamental purposes. Roots are used as a medicine for chest pains by taking the decoction or by rubbing the powder from roots into the incised part of the chest.

#### *Dracaena steudneri* Engl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Msamaka, Mshindamaji (Sw), Longe, Mpapata (S). **Bole:** Small/medium. To 18 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/white. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorled. Clustered at ends of branches. **Petiole:** Sessile. **Lamina:** Large. 60 × 10 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Panicles. **Fruit:** NR. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN. Malawi, Rwanda, Burundi. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The tree is used for shade, amenity, bee forage, live fences, and for grave and boundary marking. The stem is used for fodder.

#### *Dracaena mannii* Baker

**Syn. FTEA:** NP. **Syn. TTCL:** *D. usambarensis* Engl. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Kiteguzi (B, S), Longe (S), Mshindamaji (Sw). **Bole:** Branched. Small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. Smooth. **Slash:** Yellow/white. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorled. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 15 - 26 × 2.2 - 5 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** NR. **Flower:** Panicle. Green-white. **Fruit:** Red-brown. Fleshy. **Ecology:** Lowland, submontane and montane forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LN, LT. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaves lax on the stem. Perianth lobes as long as the tube. **Uses:** The plant is used for ornament, shade, bee forage, live fencing and marking graves and boundaries. The stems are also used for fodder. Roots are used to treat gonorrhoea, stomach-ache and chest pains. Leaves are used as a wash for witchcraft protection.

### GRAMINEAE (POACEAE)

#### *Oreobambos buchwaldii* K. Schum.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwanzi (Sw), Lasi (S). **Bole:** Slender. Medium/small. To 18 m. **Bark:** Green. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Medium. 10 - 35 × 2.5 - 6 cm. Lanceolate/oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute/acuminate. Entire. Hairy on midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Spikelet clusters in axils of deciduous bladeless or short bladed sheath. Brown. **Fruit:** Small grain. **Ecology:** Lowland and submontane forest. **Distr:** EA, LN. Tropical Central and Eastern Africa. **Notes:** Clumps flower and die within 6 to 12 months. Leaf

blades indistinctly cross veined (as are the leaves of *Oxytenanthera abyssinica*, a bamboo of woodland and much planted for the drink ulanzi). **Uses:** The stems are used for buildings, fencing, weaving chairs, baskets, mats and for soil conservation.

**Sinarundinaria alpina** (K. Schum.) C. S. Chao & Renvoize

**Syn. FTEA:** *Arundinaria alpina* K. Schum. **Syn. TTCL:** *Arundinaria alpina* K. Schum., *Arundinaria tolangae* K. Schum. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mwanzi (Sw). **Bole:** Slender. Medium/small. To 19.5 m. **Bark:** Green becoming yellow. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Alternate. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Small/medium. 5 - 20 × 6 - 15 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate (see note). Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Terminal panicles, 5 - 15 cm long. **Fruit:** A grain. **Ecology:** Montane and upper montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LT. Tropical Africa. **Notes:** Leaf-blades strongly cross-veined, and narrow to a fine bristle up to 2 cm long. Can occur in extensive dense stands, often over old cultivation. **Uses:** Used for building, fencing, weaving storage pots, baskets, chairs and for soil conservation. In the Poroto mountains entire villages are constructed using this bamboo.

## MUSACEAE

**Ensete ventricosum** (Welw.) Cheesman

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *Musa ensete* Gmel., *Musa bolstii* K. Schum., *Musa proboscoidea* Oliv., *Musa ulugurensis* Warb. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mgombamwitu (Sw). **Bole:** Fleshy. To 10 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Simple. Whorled. **Petiole:** NR. **Lamina:** Large. 5 × 1.5 m. Oblong-lanceolate. Cuneate. Obtuse/acute. Entire. Glabrous. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** White with orange-yellow tips. Inflorescence terminal, pendulous. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Elongated fleshy berry 8 - 15 × 3 - 4.5 cm. Seeds smooth, hard, black. **Ecology:** Montane forest. **Distr:** EA, N, LN, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** The tree is used for ornament and shade. The stem pulp is edible after cooking. The seeds are used for making necklaces and for playing. The stem is also used as fodder for cattle. The stem and leaves are used for liver and miscarriage problems.

## PALMAE (ARECACEAE)

**Dypsis pembana** (H.E. Moore) Beentje & J. Dransf.

**Syn. FTEA:** *Chrysalidocarpus pambanus* H. E. Moore **Syn. TTCL:** NR. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mpapindi (Sw). **Bole:** Green. Strongly winged with leaf scars. To 18 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Pinnate. Whorled. +/- 10 leaves in a crown. **Lft:** 40 - 50. 4 - 5 cm apart. **Petiole:** With rachis: to 240 cm. **Lamina:** Large. Basal leaflets, 76 × 3.6 cm. Proximal leaflets 75 × 2.4 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acuminate. Entire. Waxy peltate scales on abaxial surface. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Interfoliar. Monoecious. **Fruit:** Oblong-ovoid. Waxy red. 1.4 - 1.5 × 0.7 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland forest. **Distr:** C only (Pemba). **Notes:** The genus *Dypsis* does not occur on mainland Africa. Other species are in Madagascar and islands. **Uses:** The tree is used for ornamental planting and building construction.

**Elaeis guineensis** Jacq.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mchikichi, Mgazi (Sw). **Bole:** Medium/small. To 15 m. **Bark:** Brown. Covered by remains of leaf-bases. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Pinnate. Whorled. To 3 - 5 m long. 40 - 50 leaves in crown. **Lft:** 100 - 150 on each side inserted in two planes. **Petiole:** To 125 cm long, and to 20 cm wide at base. **Lamina:** Large. 120 × 8 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire/serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Bulbous-based spines to 4 cm long on petiole. **Flower:** Monoecious. **Fruit:** Bright orange/red/black. 3 - 5.5 × 2 - 3 cm. **Ecology:** Lowland and riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT. Tropical Africa and Madagascar. **Notes:** Leaf segments reduplicate in bud (inverted V-shaped in cross-section). Much cultivated, but also occurring wild in Eastern and Western Tanzania. The wild and cultivated forms are said to be different (TTCL), the wild form being slender-stemmed and the cultivated form being thick-stemmed. **Uses:** Used for shade and avenues. A palm wine and fibre can be obtained from the tree. Fruits produce a good oil for cooking and soap making. Leaves are used for thatching houses and making baskets.

**Phoenix reclinata** Jacq.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** NC. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkindu (Sw), Msaa (B,S). **Bole:** Small. To 10 m. **Bark:** Pale brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Pinnate. Whorled. To 2.5 m long. +/- 25 leaves in a crown. **Petiole:** To 15 cm long, but appearing 50 cm long due to reduced spinelike leaflets near base. **Lft:** 120 on each side of rachis. **Lamina:** Medium/large. 25 × 2 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Entire. Glabrous/white indumentum beneath when young. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Absent. **Flower:** Dioecious. **Fruit:** Pale yellow/orange/dull red. 1.3 - 1.7 × 0.9 - 1.7 cm. **Ecology:** Dry lowland, montane and riverine forest. Thicket. **Distr:** C, EA, N, LN, LT, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa, Madagascar. **Notes:** Leaf segments induplicate in bud (V-shaped in cross-section). Often grows in clusters. Leaflets sharply pointed. **Uses:** The tree is used for shade and amenity. The stem is used for building houses and bridges. Leaves are used for roofing, and for weaving mats, hats and baskets. The fruits are sometimes eaten.

**Raphia farinifera** (Gaertn.) Hyl.

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *R. monbuttorum* Drude (this species does not occur in Tanzania), *R. ruffia* (Jacq.) Mart. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Muale, Mwale (Sw). **Bole:** Medium. To 25 m. **Bark:** NR. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Pinnate. Whorled. To 20 m long. **Lft:** +/- 150 on each side. **Petiole:** 1.5 m long. 20 cm in diameter. Round. **Lamina:** Large. 100 × 8 cm. Lanceolate. Cuneate. Acute. Serrate. Glabrous. **Domatia:** NR. **Glands:** NR. **Stipules:** NR. **Thorns & Spines:** On leaf margin and veins. **Flower:** Axillary from reduced leaves at stem apex. 300 × 35 cm. **Fruit:** Ovoid/ellipsoidal. Covered with orange brown scales 7.5 - 10 × 4 - 5.5 cm. **Ecology:** Riverine and groundwater forest. **Distr:** C, EA, LV. Tropical and Southern Africa, Madagascar. **Notes:** Massive clustering palm. Leaves covered in white wax. **Uses:** The tree is used for avenue and ornamental purposes. The leaves are used for thatching and weaving baskets, mats and hats. The fibre is used in grafting. The fruits are used for decoration.

**PANDANACEAE**

**Pandanus chiliocarpus** Stapf

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. hemiacanthus* A. Peter, *P. welwitschii* Rendle **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** To 15 m. **Bark:** Grey or brown. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:**

Spirally arranged, simple. **Petiole:** Absent. **Lamina:** Lanceolate/linear, 135 - 270 × 4 - 8 cm. Clasping. Acuminate. Spines on margins and midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Conical spines on bark, sharp spines on stilt-roots. **Flower:** Unisexual. Staminate flowers in spicately arranged spadices 14 - 26 cm long, with 4 - 6 spathes; pistillate flowers unknown. **Fruit:** Syncarps 19 - 38 × 8 - 20 cm. **Ecology:** Swamps, stream beds, riverine forest. **Distr:** LT. Uganda. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Pandanus kirkii** Rendle

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. heddei* Warb., *P. usaramensis* Martelli, *P. warburgii* Martelli **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** NR. **Bole:** To 15 m. **Bark:** Smooth, dark grey. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Spirally arranged, simple. **Petiole:** Absent. **Lamina:** Linear, 90 - 300 × 4.7 - 6.6 cm. Clasping. Flagellate-attenuate. Toothed on margins and midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** A few blunt knobs on trunk, sharp spines on stilt-roots. **Flower:** Unisexual. Staminate flowers in spicately arranged spadices 20 - 64 cm long, with 9 - 12 spathes; pistillate flowers unknown. **Fruit:** Syncarps 8 - 18 × 5 - 16 cm. **Ecology:** Sandy beaches and on coral near sea. **Distr:** C. Coastal Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** NR.

**Pandanus rabaiensis** Rendle

**Syn. FTEA:** NC. **Syn. TTCL:** *P. goetzei* Warb., *P. stublmannii* Warb., *P. engleri* Warb. **Syn. other:** NR. **Local names:** Mkadi, Msamaka (Sw). **Bole:** To 20 m. **Bark:** Buff-coloured. **Slash:** NR. **Leaf:** Spirally arranged, simple. **Petiole:** Absent. **Lamina:** Linear, 90 - 300 × 4.7 - 6.6 cm. Clasping. Attenuate. Spines on margins and midrib. **Domatia:** Absent. **Glands:** Absent. **Stipules:** Absent. **Thorns & Spines:** Sharp conical spines on trunk, small conical spines on stilt-roots. **Flower:** Unisexual. Staminate flowers in spicately arranged spadices 12 - 30 cm long; pistillate flowers unknown. **Fruit:** Syncarps 7 - 20 × 5.5 - 12.0 cm. **Ecology:** Swamps, limestone, white sand, riverine forest. **Distr:** C, EA. Coastal Kenya. **Notes:** NR. **Uses:** Used for ornament, basketry, matting and soil conservation.



## Glossary

- Abaxial - The side or face away from the axis
- Abruptly-pinnate - A pinnate leaf without an odd terminal leaflet, the same as *paripinnate* (see figure 6A)
- Achene - A small dry fruit, not splitting when ripe, and containing a single seed, as in *Compositae* and *Clematis*
- Acuminate - Tapering gradually to a sharp point (see figure 4A)
- Acute - Having a sharp point or tip (see figure 4B)
- Aestivation - The manner in which the sepals and petals are arranged in a bud (see figure 1)
- Alternate - Applied to leaves, etc., inserted at different levels along the branch as distinct from opposite
- Anther - The part of the stamen which contains the pollen, usually divided into two pouches or cells
- Apex - The usually pointed end of an object; the tip
- Apiculate - Ending abruptly in a short point (see figure 4G)
- Apiculum - A short, abrupt, flexible point
- Apocarpous - Carpels free and separate from one another (see figure 7A)
- Appressed - Lying close and flat
- Ascending - Growing or directing upward from a curved or slanted base, as certain plant stems
- Asymmetrical - Irregular in shape
- Auriculate - Having an ear-like lobe or appendage at the base of a leaf or other organ (see figure 3E)
- Awn - A fine bristle terminating in an organ (usually applied in the case of the flowers of grasses)
- Axil - The angle between the leaf and the branch
- Axile - Used of the attachment of ovules to the axis or to the inner angle of a syncarpous ovary (see figure 7D)
- Axillary - Arising from the Axil
- Axis - (1) of inflorescence - that part of the stem or branch on which the individual flowers are borne; (2) of ovary - the central column or the central part where the inner angles of the cells (of which the ovary is composed) meet
- Bifid - Cleft into two parts at the tip
- Bilobed - Two-lobed
- Bipinnate - When the primary divisions (pinnae) of a pinnate leaf are themselves pinnate
- Bract - A small leaf subtending a flower or flower stalk
- Branched - To put forth a branch or branches; spread by dividing
- Bullate - Surface of leaves are prominently raised between the veins, as in the Savoy cabbage (**need better example here**)
- Buttress - Something that serves to support, prop, or reinforce
- Caducous - Falling off early; shed at an early stage of development
- Calyx - The outer envelope of the flower, consisting of sepals free or united; *calyx-tube* - when the sepals are partly united the lower portion is the tube and the upper free part is the *limb* usually divided into *calyx-teeth*, *-lobes* or *-segments*
- Cambium - A series of formative cells lying outside of the wood proper and inside of the inner bark. The growth of new wood takes place in the cambium, which is very soft
- Capitate - (1) Like the head of a pin, as the stigma of some flowers; (2) collected into compact head-like clusters (as the flowers of *Compositae*)

Capsule - A dry fruit composed of two or more united carpels, and either splitting when ripe into pieces called valves, or opening by slits or pores  
 Carpel - A simple pistil formed of a fruit-leaf folded lengthwise and united by its edges, or one of several such united to form a syncarpous ovary  
 Caudate - Abruptly ending in a long tail-like tip or appendage (see figure 4I)  
 Cauline - Arising from or inserted on the stem  
 Cauliflorous - Producing flowers from the old wood separate from the leaves  
 Cell - (1) The cavity or cavities of an ovary or fruit containing the ovules or seeds; (2) The pollen-sac of an anther, an anther-lobe (= theca); (3) The smallest structural unit of an organism that is capable of independent functioning, consisting of one or more nuclei, cytoplasm, and various organelles, all surrounded by a semipermeable cell membrane  
 Channelled - Having grooves in  
 Ciliate - With a fringe of hairs along the edge  
 Ciliolate - Minutely ciliate  
 Compound - The opposite of simple; composed of several similar parts, as a leaf of several leaflets; *compound fruit* - when the fruits of separate flowers become united into a mass, as in *Morinda* (*Rubiaceae*); *compound umbel* - where each ray again bears an umbel  
 Conical - Shaped like a cone  
 Connate - When parts of the same series are united so closely that they cannot be separated without tearing  
 Cordate - Applied to the base of a leaf when it is more or less deeply notched (see figure 3B)  
 Corolla - The inner envelope of the flower, consisting of petals free or united  
 Corymb - A more or less flat-topped inflorescence in which the branches or pedicels start from different points but all reach to about the same level  
 Crenate - The margin notched with regular blunt or rounded teeth (see figure 5C)  
 Crenulate - crenate with very small teeth  
 Crooked - A part that is curved or bent  
 Cuneate - Of the base of a leaf when tapering gradually, i.e. wedge-shaped (see figure 3A)  
 Cuspidate - Abruptly tipped with a sharp rigid point (see figure 4I)  
 Cylindric - Of, relating to, or having the shape of a cylinder  
 Cyme - An inflorescence in which the central flower opens first (centrifugal), and the first branches at least are usually forked or opposite  
 Cymose - Having the nature of a cyme, or derived from a cyme; bearing, or pertaining to, a cyme or cymes  
 Cystolith - Mineral concretions  
 Dambos - A geological feature consisting of shallow depressions, often located near rivers, which fill with water during the rainy season. A dambo can be a kilometer in length and several hundreds of meters in width  
 Deciduous - Falling off eventually; not evergreen  
 Decurrent - When the edges of the leaf are continued down the stem as raised lines or narrow wings  
 Dehiscent - Opening spontaneously when ripe, as capsules and anthers  
 Deltoid - **ADD IN**  
 Dentate - The margin prominently toothed, the teeth directed outwards (see figure 5E)  
 Dicotyledon - A plant whose seeds divide into two seed lobes, or cotyledons, in germinating  
 Digitate - A compound leaf whose leaflets diverge from the same point (the apex of the petiole), like the fingers of a hand (see figure 6C)

Dioecious - With unisexual flowers, the male flowers on one individual, and the female flowers on another  
 Domatia - Small structures on the lower surface of a leaf in some woody dicotyledons, usually consisting of depressions, partly enclosed by leaf tissue or hairs, located in the axils of the primary veins  
 Drooping - To bend or sag gradually  
 Drupe - A stone fruit such as plum, cherry, etc.  
 Ellipsoid - An elliptic solid  
 Elliptic - Having the shape of an ellipse, rounded like an egg (see figure 2B)  
 Elongate - Long in proportion to width  
 Emarginate - Notched at the extremity (see figure 4F)  
 Endemic - Confined to a region or country and not native anywhere else  
 Endosperm - The nutritive material (mealy, oily, fleshy or horny) stored within the seed, and often surrounded by the embryo (formerly called albumen)  
 Entire - With an even margin without teeth, lobes, etc. (see figure 5A)  
 Epigynous - When the sepals, petals, and stamens are apparently above the ovary (see figure 8C)  
 Evergreen - Having foliage that persists and remains green throughout the year  
 Exudate - A substance that has oozed out of a plant (i.e. it has been exuded out of plant tissue/pores).  
 Fascicles - A cluster of flowers, leaves, etc., arising from about the same point  
 Fibrous - Having, consisting of, or resembling fibres  
 Filiform - Slender, thread-like  
 Fluted **NOWT**  
 Free - Neither adhering nor united; *free-basal placenta* - one in which the ovules are attached to a central column arising from the base of the ovary-cavity and not reaching the top, e.g. *Primulaceae* (see figure 7F); *free-central placenta* - the same, but reaching to the top of the ovary, e.g. most *Caryophyllaceae* (see figure 7E)  
 Fulvous - Tawny; dull yellow, with a mixture of gray and brown  
 Fusiform - Spindle-shaped, thick but tapering towards each end  
 Gall - An abnormal swelling of plant tissue caused by insects, microorganisms, or external injury  
 Geoxylic - Characterized by massive woody underground stems. Usually occurring in dry open areas, often ravaged by fires  
 Glabrescent - Becoming glabrous, or nearly so  
 Glabrous - Devoid of hairs  
 Gland - (1) A secreting structure on the surface or embedded in the substance of a leaf, flower, etc., or raised on a small stalk (*glandular hairs* or *stipate glands*); (2) A warty protuberance or fleshy excrescence (often on petiole, inflorescence, or within the flower)  
 Glandular - Pertaining to a gland  
 Glaucous - A pale bluish green, or with a pale bloom  
 Globose - Having a rounded form resembling that of a globe; globular, or nearly so; spherical  
 Glomerule - A small compact cluster  
 Glumes - Lower two empty bracts, usually chaffy, as in the spikelets of grasses  
 Gum copal - A resin exuding from various species and genera of trees. Yellowish or brownish, irregular masses, often with a wrinkled surface; breaks with a glossy conchoidal fracture (characterized by smooth, shell-like convexities and concavities); odorless and tasteless. Used in making varnishes  
 Gynaecium - (*Pistil*) the female part of the flower, consisting when complete of ovaries, styles and stigmas

Hairy - With hairs  
 Hastate - Of the base of a leaf when it has two more or less triangular lobes diverging laterally (see figure **3D**)  
 Hermaphrodite - Having stamens and pistil in the same flower  
 Horizontal - At right angles to the vertical  
 Hypogynous - Petals and stamens inserted on the receptacle below the ovary and free from it, the ovary being thus *superior* (see figure **8A**)  
 Imparipinnate - Pinnate with an odd terminal leaflet (see figure **6B**)  
 Indehiscent - Not opening when ripe  
 Indumentum - Any covering, such as hairs, wool, scales, etc.  
 Induplicate - The margins (of petals or sepals) folded inwards but not overlapping  
 Inflorescence - The arrangement of the flowers on a plant; *infructescence* - the inflorescence in the fruiting stage  
 Intercostal - Located or occurring between the ribs (e.g. of a leaf)  
 Interpetiolar - Of stipules placed between the petioles of opposite leaves (often connate)  
 Intrapetiolar - Between the petiole and the stem  
 Lamina - The blade of a leaf; the broad, expanded portion of a petal or sepal of a flower  
 Lanceolate - Tapering from a rounded base toward an apex; shaped like the head of a lance or spear (see figure **2D**)  
 Lax - Not tense, firm, or rigid; loose; slack  
 Leaflet - One of the divisions of a compound leaf  
 Lenticels - Corky spots on the bark  
 Malesia - The greater Malesian region, including Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, etc.. The area included in Flora Malesiana  
 Mericarp - One of the separate halves or parts of a fruit  
 Mesocarp - When the walls of a pericarp consist of three different layers, the middle one is the mesocarp; it is often fleshy or succulent  
 Micropyle - A minute opening in the ovule through which the pollen-tube enters  
 Monoecious - When the male and female flowers are separate, but borne on the same individual plant  
 Mucronate - Ending abruptly in a short stiff point (see figure **4H**)  
 Nerves - The principal or more conspicuous ribs of a leaf which start from the midrib and diverge or branch throughout the blade; the smaller branches are veins; *nervosa* - with prominent nerves  
 Nut - Properly a one-seeded indehiscent fruit, with a hard, dry pericarp (the shell)  
 Nutlet - A little nut  
 Obtusate - More or less heart-shaped, but with the narrow end below and the broad end deeply notched  
 Oblanceolate - Lanceolate in the reversed order - i.e. narrowing toward the point of attachment more than toward the apex (see figure **2D**)  
 Oblong - Having a somewhat elongated form with approximately parallel sides (see figure **2C**)  
 Obovate - Ovate with the broadest part above  
 Obovoid - Egg-shaped and solid, with the narrow end attached to the stem  
 Obpyriform - Reversed pyriform, with the attachment at the narrow end  
 Obtuse - Blunt or rounded at the end (see figure **4C**)  
 Ochrea - A tubular stipule sheathing the stem  
 Ochreate - With an *ochrea*  
 Odd-pinnate - See imparipinnate

Opposite - (1) of leaves or branches when two are borne at the same node on opposite sides of the stem; (2) of other organs, e.g. stamens, when opposite or placed in front of the petals instead of alternating with them

Orbicular - Flat with a more or less circular outline

Oval - Broadly elliptic

Ovary - That part of the pistil (the usually enlarged base) which contains the ovules and eventually becomes the fruit

Ovate - (or *Ovoid*) Egg-shaped, of a flat surface which is scarcely twice as long as broad, with the broader end below the middle (see figure **2A**)

Palmate - Divided into segments like the palm of the hand

Panicle - An inflorescence in which the axis is divided into branches bearing several flowers

Paniculate - Growing or arranged in a panicle

Papilionaceous - Applied to flowers of the pea-flower shape

Papillose - Covered with minute, nipple-like protruberances

Parietal placentation - When the ovules are attached to the inner surface of the wall of a one-celled syncarpous ovary (see figure **7C**)

Paripinnate - (See abruptly-pinnate and figure **6A**)

Pedicel - The stalk of each individual flower of an inflorescence

Peduncle - The general name for a flower-stalk bearing either a solitary flower or a cluster, or the common stalk (rachis, or axis) of several pedicellate or sessile flowers

Pellucid - Translucent

Peltate - Of a leaf of which the stalk is attached to its under-surface instead of to its edge

Pendulous ovule - An ovule hanging down (see figure **7H**)

Perianth - The floral envelopes, consisting of calyx or corolla or both

Pericarp - The wall of the ripened ovary; its layers may be fused into one, or more or less divisible into epicarp, mesocarp and endocarp

Perigynous - When the sepals, petals and stamens are carried up around the ovary, but not attached to it (see figure **8B**)

Petiole - The stalk of a leaf

Petiolule - The stalk of a leaflet

Pinna - A primary division of a pinnate leaf (plural = *pinnae*)

Pinnate - Of a compound leaf with the leaflets arranged along each side of a common rachis

Pinnatifid - With the margin pinnately cleft (see figure **5G**)

Pinnatilobed - Pinnately divided to about half-way to the midrib (see figure **5H**)

Pinnatipartite - Pinnately divided almost to the midrib (see figure **5I**)

Pinnule - The secondary or tertiary division of a leaf which is twice or thrice pinnate

Pistil - see gynaecium

Pitted - Having small indentations in the surface

Plicate - Folded like a fan

Pod - A dry dehiscent fruit, including (1) a legume, formed of a single carpel (*Leguminosae*), and (2) a siliqua which is two-celled, divided by a thin partition (*Cruciferae*)

Pombe - A bush-beer brewed using germinated millet seed

Puberulous - Shortly pubescent

Pubescent - Covered with short soft hairs

Pulvinate - Having a swelling at the base. Used of a leafstalk.

Pulvinus - A cushionlike swelling at the base of the stalk of a leaf or leaflet (plural *pulvini*)

Punctiform - Having the form or character of a point

Punctate - Marked with dots or translucent glands

Pyrene - A nutlet, or kernel, the stone of a drupe or similar fruit

Pyriform - Having the form of a pear; pear-shaped  
 Raceme - An inflorescence in which the flowers are borne on pedicels along an individual axis or peduncle  
 Racemose - Resembling or borne in a raceme  
 Racemule - **ADD IN**  
 Rachis - (or Rhachis) (1) The principal axis of an inflorescence. (2) The common petiole on which the leaflets of a compound leaf are inserted. Plural = rachides  
 Ramiflorous - Flowering on the branches  
 Reduplicate - inverted V-shaped in cross-section  
 Reflexed - Bent backward or outward  
 Reticulate - Net-veined, when the smallest veins of a leaf are connected together like the meshes of a net  
 Reticulum - A netlike formation or structure; a network  
 Retuse - Notched (see figure **4E**)  
 Ribbed - Having ribs  
 Rosette - A circular cluster of leaves that radiate from a center at or close to the ground  
 Rufous - Reddish (of various shades)  
 Sagittate - Of the base of a leaf with two acute straight lobes directed downwards (see figure **3C**)  
 Scales - (1) reduced leaves, usually sessile and scarious and seldom green; (2) a kind of indumentum in the form of small, flat disks attached by the centre; (3)  
 Scaling - Bark scaling off in patches due to the presence of discontinuous cork cambium  
 Scarious - Thin and dry, not green  
 Scandent - Climbing  
 Sepal - One of the separate, usually green parts forming the calyx of a flower  
 Serrate - Toothed like a saw, with regular pointed teeth (see figure **5E**)  
 Serrulate - Serrate with minute teeth  
 Sessile - Without a stalk  
 Sheath - An enveloping tubular structure; in grasses, the lower portion of the leaf clasping the stem  
 Sheathing - Forming a sheath  
 Silicule - a short siliqua, not much longer than broad  
 Siliqua - A pod divided into two cells by a thin partition, opening by two valves which fall away from a frame on which the seeds are borne (e.g. *Cruciferae*);  
 Simple - The opposite of compound; *Simple leaf* - of one blade, not divided into leaflets; *simple fruit* - one which results from the ripening of a single carpel or ovary  
 Spadices - Plural of spadix  
 Spadix - A flower spike with a fleshy or thickened axis (e.g. *Aroideae* and some Palms).  
 Spathe - A large bract enclosing a spadix, or two or more bracts enclosing a flower-cluster  
 Spicate - Arranged in a spike  
 Spiciform - Spike-shaped  
 Spike - An inflorescence with the flowers sessile along a simple undivided axis or rachis  
 Spikelet - A small or secondary spike; in grasses a small spike composed of one or more flowers within a common pair of plumes  
 Spine - A sharp-pointed hardened structure  
 Spinescent - Having a spine or spines; terminating in a spine  
 Stamen - The pollen-producing reproductive organ of a flower, usually consisting of a filament and an anther  
 Standard - The large posterior petal (outside in the bud) of a papilionaceous corolla

Stellate - Starlike; having similar parts radiating from a common center; as, stellate flowers

Stigma - The point or surface of the pistil which receives the pollen, either sessile (when there is no style) or on the top or surface of the style or its branches

Stilt root - An aerial root

Stipe - The stalk supporting a carpel or gynaecium

Stipellae - Two small secondary stipules at the base of a leaflet

Stipitate - Supported on a special stalk, or stipe, as an ovary (e.g. *Capparidaceae*)

Stipules - Leaf-like or scale-like appendages of a leaf, usually at the base of the petiole

Stoma - (plural *Stomata*) breathing pores in the epidermis

Straight - Approximately straight; not much curved; as, straight ribs are such as pass from the base of a leaf to the apex, with a small curve

Style - The narrow upper part of the ovary supporting the stigma

Sub - a prefix implying somewhat or slightly, e.g. *subacute* - somewhat acute

Subentire - Having a very slightly uneven margin

Subulate - Awl-shaped

Suffrutescent - Like a suffrutex

Suffrutex - An undershrub, usually producing erect leafy and flowering shoots from a woody underground stock each year

Superior - Of an ovary when the sepals, petals and stamens are inserted below it (hypogynous); also when the receptacle bearing the calyx, corolla and stamens is prolonged so as to be separate from the ovary, but forms a cup surrounding it (perigynous)

Syconia - The fleshy multiple fruit of the fig, consisting primarily of the enlarged, hollow, globose floral receptacle open at the apex and containing numerous fruitlets.

Symmetrical - (1) Having, involving, or exhibiting symmetry; (2) Having an equal number of parts in the successive circles of floral organs; -- said of flowers; (3) Having a likeness in the form and size of floral organs of the same kind; regular

Sympodial - A primary axis that develops from a series of short lateral branches and often has a zigzag or irregular form

Syncarp - A fleshy compound fruit composed either of the fruits of several flowers, as in the pineapple and mulberry, or of several carpels of a single flower, as in the magnolia and raspberry

Syncarpous - Composed of two or more united carpels (see figure **7B**)

Terete - Cylindrical, circular in transverse section

Terminal - Growing or appearing at the end of a stem, branch, stalk, or similar part

Thyrse - A panicle with the secondary and ultimate axes cymose

Thyrsoid - Like a thyrse

Tomentose - Covered with short, dense, matted hairs

Trifoliolate - Three-leaved

Trifoliolate - Having three leaflets (see figure **6D**)

Truncate - Cut off more or less squarely at the end (see figure **4D**)

Tumid - Inflated, swollen

Umbel - An inflorescence in which the divergent pedicels or rays spring from the same point; *compound umbel* - where each ray itself bears an umbel, each of the latter being a *partial umbel*; *simple umbel* - where each ray terminates in a flower

Undulate - Wavy on the margin (see figure **5B**)

Unisexual - Having stamens only or pistils only

Valvate - When the edges of the petals or sepals meet without overlapping (see figure **1C**)

Valve - (1) One of the parts produced by the splitting of a capsule when ripe; (2) in grasses the glume next to the flower  
Velutinous - Velvety  
Verticil - A whorl or arrangement of similar parts in a circle at the same level; *verticillate* - of leaves in a whorl or several arising at the same node arranged regularly around the stem  
Vestige - A rudimentary or degenerate, usually nonfunctioning, structure that is the remnant of an organ or a part that was fully developed or functioning in a preceding generation or an earlier stage of development  
Viscid - Sticky  
Viscous - Glutinous or very sticky  
Whorled - Furnished with whorls; arranged in the form of a whorl or whorls; *verticillate*; as, whorled leaves  
Withies - Long flexible twigs  
Zig-zag - A line or course that proceeds by sharp turns in alternating directions; One of a series of such sharp turns



**Blurb for the back of the book:**

*The Field Guide to the Forest Trees of Tanzania contains descriptions of xxxxx species of the larger trees. A large tree is defined as reaching greater than 10 m tall or a diameter of 20 cm at breast height. The forests covered are closed evergreen and semi-deciduous forests on the Eastern Arc mountains and coast, the northern and southern mountains, and forests on the shores of Lakes Victoria, Tanganyika and Nyasa. The forests range from lowland groundwater and riverine forests to elfin mist forests on the highest peaks. The guide is updated from draft text derived from a file card index prepared by Jon Lovett during field work from 1979 to 1992, with additions from students at the Botanical Museum of Copenhagen. Each description is compiled using a limited set of botanical terms in order to avoid complicated terminology. Local names and uses are primarily provided by C.K. Ruffo, based on a lifetime of field work. Taxonomy and nomenclature have been checked and updated by Roy Gereau with additional species not included in the original draft. Illustrations of xxxxx species are by Line Sørensen and Jilly Lovett. Distribution maps for xxxxx species were prepared by James Taplin from published and unpublished sources using WORLDMAP. James Taplin also formatted the text and prepared the glossary and index. Publication was made possible through a Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund small grant.*