Myrica salicifolia

Indigenous

Common names: Lugishu: Maruss, kiberassia Rukiga: Mujeje, ekijeje Rukonjo: Mukikembo, mundrindi Runvarwanda: Mugezi Sebei: Segatetit. A tree of mountain forests from Saudi Arabia to Zaire and **Ecology:** throughout East Africa to the mountains around Lake Malawi. In Uganda it grows in montane woodland associated with Faurea saligna, Agauria salicifolia and Nuxia floribunda at altitudes of 2-2.500 m.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber (local carpentry), medicine (leaves).

Description: A deciduous shrub, usually 3-10 m but can be a tree to 20 m with a diameter up to 1 m, the trunk often branched from the base. BARK: grey and smooth when young, later rough and dark. Young twigs glandular and hairy. LEAVES: oval and stalked, 4-14 cm, dotted with golden glands on both surfaces, more below, giving a spicy aromatic smell when crushed, tip blunt, base somewhat rounded, 8-20 pairs of fine side veins, the edge wavy with a few well-spaced teeth. FLOWERS: male and female separate. Male flowers yellow on yellow stalks to 3.5 cm, fragrant and dotted with oil glands. Female anthers shorter. FRUIT: on a spike to 4 cm, each fruit round and very small, purple with white waxy dots all over. **Propagation:** Seedlings, wildings, cuttings.

Contained in warty, round fruit. Collected with the coat. Seed:

treatment: Soak the seeds in cold water for 24 hours.

Can be stored in a dry cool place. storage:

Management: Plant closely to encourage straight growth; pruning, coppicing, pollarding.

Remarks: The wood is soft and light.

Myncaceae

