(Asteraceae)

Indi ;enous

Common names:	Luganda: Mugina Lusoga: Kinyirira Rutoro: Mugina.
Ecology:	A common East African plant in all upland drier forest edges,
	sometimes flowering in masses over large tracts of country. In
	Uganda it often grows on termite mounds and in thickets.
	Common in Central and Western Regions.
Uses:	Medicine, soil conservation, boundary marking.
Description:	A succulent semi-woody shrub or trailing climber to 15 m high,
	stem green and smooth. LEAVES: simple, alternate and succulent,
	the edge with minute teeth, about 10 cm long, ovate, tip pointed
	or not. FLOWERS: large terminal heads of small yellow flowers,
	the heads mostly with yellow rays, often only 5 in number.
	FRUIT: typical very small dry fruit of the genus; cylindrical, 10-
	ribbed, topped by many rows of simple hairs.
Propagation:	Cuttings, suckers, wildings and layering, seedlings.
Seed:	Each seed has parachute-like (pappus) hairs which help it to be
	blown by wind. Hard to collect. Collect in the morning.
treatment:	not necessary.
storage:	keep in envelopes.
Management:	Fast growing. Keep trimmed as a boundary hedge.
Remarks:	An effective species in soil conservation. As a medicine it is used to treat malaria, threatened abortion or problems associated with
	teeth eruption in children. Can be grown as a shrub in the back yard or as an undershrub in banana, coffee and cocoa plantations.
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Compositae

Senecio hadiensis (S. petitianus)

Common names: characteristic leafy stipules at the base over on long, hea ad of another vial lash to sing \$1-7 domining her beasds Lee test with a rounded new dearcage dearch of BRS on en 7 Loudiger id visits i had Propagation