Indigenous

Af: Anagali Ar: Kurmut, Algaseb Hd: Ukurmut

Nr: Kulmet Sh: Arangele TV: Lacheb, Kulmet

Ecology: A shrub of low-altitude bushland and semi-desert scrub, also

found in dense riverine thicket on the banks to dry river beds in the Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Socotra, Saudi Arabia and northern Kenya. In Eritrea, it grows in the eastern and western lowlands, e.g. around Erafale, Wokiro, Sheib, Wadi-labka, Mahmimet, Kerkebet, Hawashait, Tesenei and on the Buri Peninsula and

Dahlak Islands, 0-800 m.

Uses: Fodder (leaves for camels), sand-dune fixation.

Description: A much-branched shrub to 2.5 m. Young twigs densely covered

with small glandular hairs, strongly scented. BARK: Grey-brown, smooth when young. LEAVES: Pale green, wide oval to round, leathery, about 3 cm long, the tip well rounded or notched, base rounded to heart shaped and a grooved stalk to 1.7 cm, 2-3 pairs veins clear to the base, paler below. FLOWERS: (No petals) Yellow or white with deep yellow nectaries, fading pink, in dense short heads each flower with 2 plus 2 free sepals about 7 mm long, the stamen stalk with 5 coiled stamens to 16 mm the ovary cylindrical on a stalk about 2 cm long. FRUIT: A cylindrical capsule to 5 cm, slightly narrowed between the seeds, green at first then becoming darker and covered with tiny rough hairs, splitting longitudinally from the tip to reveal a bright

orange-red lining and dark brown seeds.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings.

Seed:

treatment storage:
Management:

Remarks: The smoke from the wood repels insects and is used to reduce

insect damage on the mats that normally cover the agnet hut.

