

Indigenous

Ar: *Sharube*
Tg: *Andel*

Bl: *Higula*
Tr: *Andel*

Km: *Olala*

Ecology: A climbing shrub widespread in tropical Africa from the Sahel to Ethiopia, east Africa to South Africa. In Eritrea, it grows in semi-arid and semi-humid lowland, highland woodlands, forest edges and scrub throughout the country, 600-2,000 m.

Uses: **Medicine** (roots, leaves, bark, ground seeds used for dressing of wounds), fodder (browse for camels), **live fence, fencing** (cut branches), river-bank stabilization.

Description: A thorny **shrub** to 3 m or a strong climber reaching 10 m. **Thorns small, curved back**, in pairs beside leaves. **LEAVES:** Long and oval to 3-9 cm, **grey-green, thick and leathery**, on a short stalk, may be hairy below, slightly pink. **FLOWERS:** To 5 cm across with very many white stamens, 4 small white petals, 4 sepals. The ovary is on a stalk. Flowers are usually in groups. **FRUIT:** Hang down on **long stalks to 5 cm, rounded** 1-6 cm across, **shiny orange-red**, drying black, **persisting** on the bush. Many seeds embedded in pinkish edible flesh.

Propagation: Seedlings, cuttings, wildings.

Seed:

treatment:

storage:

Management: Lopping.

Remarks: May become a serious weed unless controlled. Roots can be very poisonous. There is a belief among some villagers that smoke coming out of the Capparis wood causes separation of a husband and wife.

