

Biodiversity and Human Activities in the Udzungwa Mountain Forests, Tanzania. 1. Ethnobotanical Survey in the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve

Authors: Shangali, C. F., Mabula, C. K., and Mmari, C.

Source: Journal of East African Natural History, 87(1) : 291-318

Published By: Nature Kenya/East African Natural History Society

URL: [https://doi.org/10.2982/0012-8317\(1998\)87\[291:BAHAIT\]2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.2982/0012-8317(1998)87[291:BAHAIT]2.0.CO;2)

BioOne Complete (complete.BioOne.org) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

**BIODIVERSITY AND HUMAN ACTIVITIES
IN THE UDZUNGWA MOUNTAIN FORESTS, TANZANIA.
1. ETHNOBOTANICAL SURVEY IN THE UZUNGWA SCARP
FOREST RESERVE**

C.F. Shangali, C.K. Mabula & C. Mmari

Tanzania Forestry Research Institute, Lushoto Silvicultural Research Centre
P.O. Box 95, Lushoto, Tanzania
e.mail: taforisilvic@twiga.com

ABSTRACT

An ethnobotanical survey was conducted between March and September 1997 in the northwestern and southern parts of the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve using strip transects. Altogether 489 plant species from 107 families were recorded, most of them trees (37 %) and shrubs (27 %). Others were lianas, herbs, ferns and parasites. Endemic plants restricted to the Udzungwa Mountains and Eastern Arc endemic plants not restricted to the Udzungwas were present. It was established that local communities around the forest highly depend on the natural forests for forest products. Most human uses were for traditional medicine, fuelwood and building materials. Quality hardwoods *Khaya anthotheca*, *Azelia quanzensis*, *Milicia excelsa* and *Ocotea usambarensis* were noted. To reduce the pressure on the natural forest, agroforestry is recommended in the area to meet some of the people's needs for forest products, thereby contributing to the conservation of biodiversity. It is also important to do more intensive surveys in the area and to document the valuable indigenous knowledge of useful plants.

INTRODUCTION

The Udzungwa Mountains within the Eastern Arc Mountains are famous for their high species diversity and endemism. The local people surrounding these unique forests rely on them for their livelihood and have a vast ethnobotanical knowledge that is not very well explored and documented. It is mainly the elderly who hold the greatest knowledge of using and maintaining forest resources and as they die, their inherited knowledge is being lost. An ethnobotanical survey was conducted in the north-western and south-western parts of the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve in March–April and September–October 1997, covering the rainy and dry seasons respectively. The purpose was to identify and document, in collaboration with indigenous ethnobotanists, useful plant species in the Forest Reserve.

Kaale (1983) estimated that 91 % of energy used in Tanzania is based on firewood. Hedberg (1987) reported poisonous plants and potential medicinal plants in forests and expressed the need to document the vast indigenous knowledge contained in the minds of elderly people. Ruffo (1989) recorded some useful plants of the East Usambara Mountains,

where he mentioned 17 uses and Ruffo *et al.* (1989) recorded 185 forest plants used to treat 63 different diseases. A recent survey in the West Usambaras revealed the unique richness of medicinal plants for livestock (Mwihomeke, 1994). Mmari & Mabula (1996) recorded 283 forest plants with various uses in Kiranzi-Kitunguru, Kitemela and Kawemba Forest Reserves within the Udzungwa Mountains.

However, the Uluguru and Udzungwa Mountains are still poorly explored ethnobotanically. Rising rates of deforestation and degradation of biodiversity in the Eastern Arc forests are among the factors that pushed us to initiate this study. The aim was to rescue some of the rapidly disappearing indigenous ethnobotanical knowledge on biological resources in these forests. The study also tried to answer the following question about the reserve: What species are present, what are they used for by the local people, and what is their conservation status?

History of the study area

Before the colonial period, the areas surrounding the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve and the present reserved areas were covered by thick and extensive forests. Although some agricultural activities were carried out and the people were living within forest areas, there was no severe impact on the forest resources, and people lived more in harmony with the environment (Chami, 1994; Mmari & Mabula, 1996). Traditional values of the forest focussed on the management of natural ecosystems and the maintenance of the forest to meet their own needs.

During the colonial period (1891–1960), conflicts between forest conservation regulations and villagers' use of forest resources became pronounced. Indigenous conservation methods were overlooked by colonial administrators, who issued land for the establishment of large agricultural estates to colonial masters and established forest reserves for timber and watershed protection. 'Natives' were forced into marginal unproductive lands. Poor forest management, and a lack of alternative income-generating activities led to intensified forest exploitation for fuelwood, building and weaving materials, timber, medicinal plants, animals and encroachment for agriculture. This trend led to a depletion of the forest resources and their destruction. Tibaijuka (1993), Mung'ong'o (1991) and Hunter (1992) call this "the period of over-exploitation of the forest resources".

After independence many people were moved from their scattered homesteads to concentrated settlements. Populations grew, resulting in increased population pressures and increased demand for food crops, thus leading to further encroachment of the natural forest for agricultural activities.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Site description

Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve is in the Udzungwa Mountains in southern central Tanzania at 35°50' to 36°05' E and 8°10' to 8°37' S (figures 1 & 2). The reserve covers an area of 19,384 ha and is located over a series of isolated hills with steep slopes on the eastern side, facing the Kilombero Valley.

There are various streams that flow from the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve. The western streams feed the Great Ruaha River, while the steep eastern scarp streams flow to the Kilombero River. The rivers provide water for irrigation and the generation of hydroelectric power.

The ethnic group in the area is Wahehe. They depend almost solely on agriculture with some animal husbandry. The principal crops cultivated on the western side of the Reserve include maize, millet and Irish and sweet potatoes, while on the southern part in Mufindi District maize and rice are cultivated. Domestic animals include dogs used for hunting, goats, pigs and rarely cows. Woodlots established near homesteads are planted with *Pinus* spp, *Cupressus* spp and *Acacia mearnsii*. Occasionally *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Grevillea robusta* and *Acacia melanoxylon* are planted as windbreaks. Fruit trees such as *Prunus persica*, *Persea americana*, plums and pears are found on some farms in Iringa District. Natural forest tracts exist in some villages and are respected for their use in ritual activities. The forest tracts are also potential areas for medicinal plants and other forest products. Main species in the forest tracts are *Parinari excelsa* (*Msaula*), *Macaranga kilimandscharica* (*Mpalala*), *Ficus* spp (*Mtsombe*) and *Albizia* spp (*Mwitsa*).

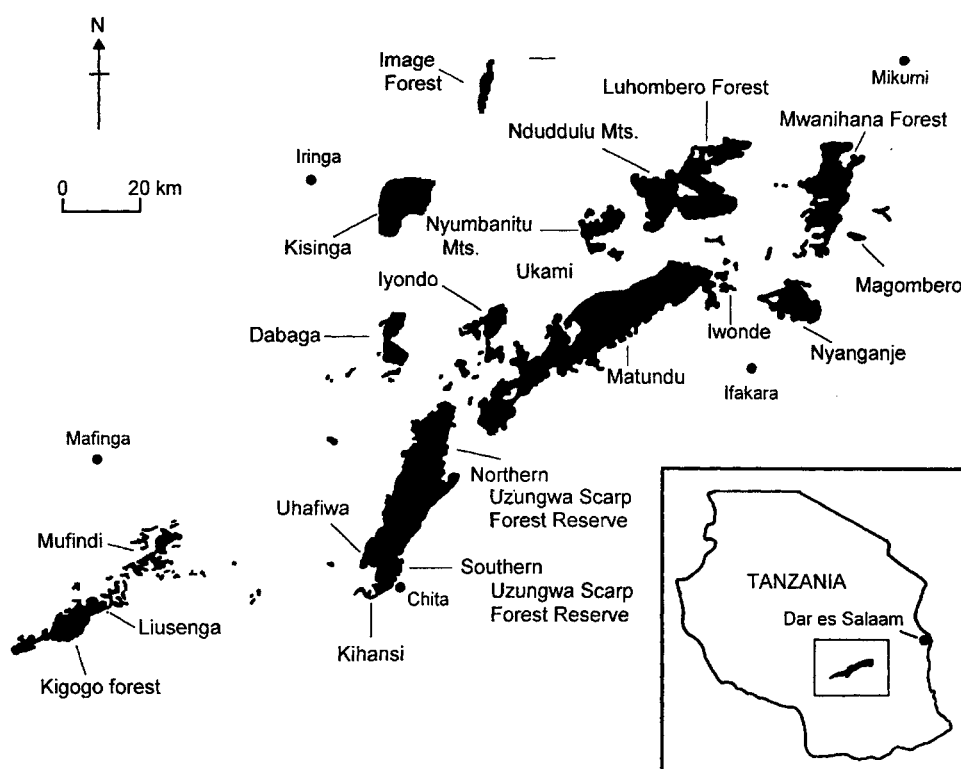


Figure 1. Map of the Udzungwa Mountain forests showing the location of the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve.

Rodgers & Homewood (1982), Lovett (1992), Chami (1994) and Fjelds  (1999) have described ecology of the Udzungwa Mountains. Udzungwa soils like other Eastern Arc forest soils are basically fertile sandy loams due to the build-up of nutrients from litter decomposition and protection from erosion and excessive leaching. Extensive areas of bare rocks covered with lithophytes also occur in the area.

Rainfall in the area is unimodal in pattern, starting from November with peak in April and ending in June. The climate is influenced by the November–May Southeast monsoon winds. High altitudes above 1,600 m a.s.l. receive more rain than the lower slopes. Rainfall

in the area ranges from 1,800 to 2,000 mm per year (Rodgers & Homewood, 1982) or sometimes to over 3,000 mm per year in wetter areas (Lovett, 1992).

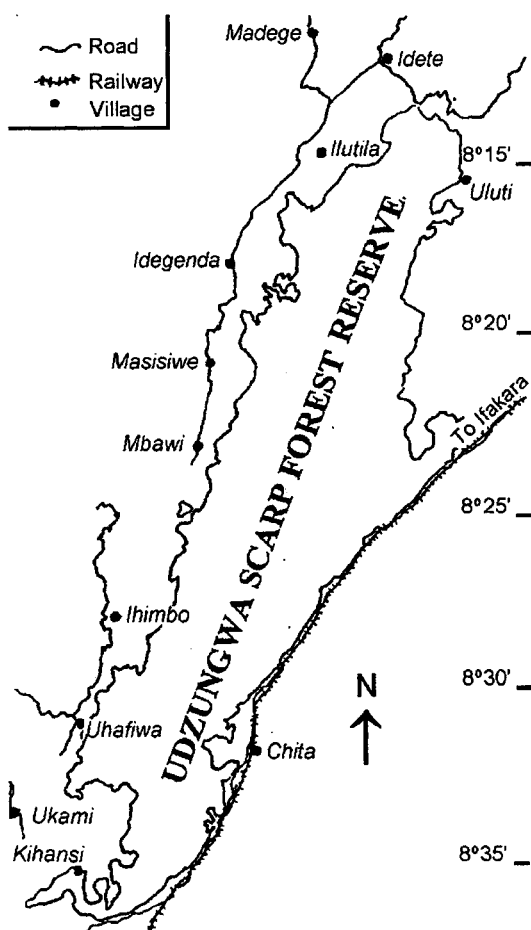


Figure 2. Location of the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve and the villages represented in the study.

Methods

A literature survey was conducted at the Iringa Hifadhi Mazingira (HIMA) Project Office and the Regional Natural Resources Office. Topographic maps were used to locate the area and villages. Villages bordering the Forest Reserve were represented in the study by local informers who accompanied the research crew to the forest. Some villagers were interviewed. Transects 7.5 m wide were established at the forest border from represented villages to the forest. The villages studied include Ilutita, Uluti, Idegenda, Mbawi, Masisiwe, Kitemela, Ihimbo, and Uhafiwa (figure 2).

A plotless strip sampling method was used with the assumption that the species are randomly distributed in the forest. The transects were placed running across the contours and along footpaths. Forest borders, hill tops and riverbanks were considered independently even if they lay outside the transects.

Altitude was recorded at the start of the transect and after every 100 m. All species occurring on the transects and on the areas of special interest were identified by their botanical and local names and their uses were recorded. Plant specimens were collected, pressed and taken to Lushoto Silviculture Research Centre Herbarium for further identification. Some were sent to the Royal Botanic Gardens (Kew) for further studies.

Quadrats of 60 x 7.5 m were placed on transects for forest structure determination. All trees in the quadrats with diameter at breast height greater than 4.8 cm were noted and their rooting position recorded. Total height, crown height and crown projection area were measured and recorded. Tree regeneration in the gaps and in the forest was also estimated.

Interviews were initially conducted in the villages regarding the local names and use of plants. Later interviews were conducted at the same time as the botanical survey to facilitate documentation of ethnobotanical information, proper identification of plant species and cross checking of other information. While in the forest the local informers provided information on the uses of the forest plants.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Plant species

Altogether 489 plant species representing 107 families were recorded and identified from the western and southern parts of the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve. Of the species identified 37 % were trees, 27 % shrubs, 16 % herbs and 10 % lianas. The others were creepers, ferns and grasses. Parasitic and sedge plants were also recorded (figure 3). The most common families were Rubiaceae (12 % of species), Compositae (6 %), Euphorbiaceae (5 %) and Papilionaceae (5 %). Mmari & Mabula (1996) obtained similar results in a botanical survey conducted in Kawemba, Kitemela and Kiranzi-Kitunguru Forest Reserves in the Udzungwas. The Kihansi area was noted to be rich in plant species, possibly due to the moist micro-climatic conditions supporting different vegetation types to those represented in the rest of the area. On the other hand, Masisiwe was observed to be poor in plant species (figure 4). Most tree species were fairly abundant in the reserve except *Prunus africana*, *Ocotea usambarensis* and *Rapanea* sp., which are threatened in the area. This may be due to their extraction for timber. Only one sapling of *Ocotea usambarensis* was noted, although scattered big trees are reported to be present near the scarp in the east. Species restricted to the Udzungwa Mountains such as *Ixora scheffleri* and *Alsodeiopsis schumannii* were also recorded. Species restricted to the Eastern Arc forests like *Allanblackia stuhlmannii*, *A. ulugurensis*, *Cephalosphaera usambarensis*, *Cryptocarya libertiana* and *Sabecea orientalis* were also recorded. Other species recorded include high quality hardwood species like *Azelia quanzensis* and *Milicia excelsa*.

Vegetation types

Five vegetation types are presented in the Forest Reserve:

- 1) Miombo woodlands at Kihansi at an altitude of 150–300 m a.s.l. The miombo woodland has a low and often broken canopy 10–15 metres high. Dominant tree species are *Brachystegia* spp, *Azelia* spp, *Sterculia quinqueloba*, *Annona* spp, *Uapaca kirkiana* and *U. nitida*. Bryophytes are almost absent.
- 2) Lowland evergreen rain forest along the Kihansi River at an altitude of 300–800 m a.s.l. The tree canopy is 15–25 m high along streams and river valleys, with emergents reaching 25–30 m. In disturbed areas, especially where *Milicia excelsa* has been

extracted, dense thickets occur. The trees include *Azelia quanzensis*, *Anthocleista* spp., *Funtumia* sp., *Garcinia buchananii*, *Khaya anthotheca*, *Malacantha* sp., *Milicia excelsa*, *Newtonia buchananii* and *Sterculia* sp.

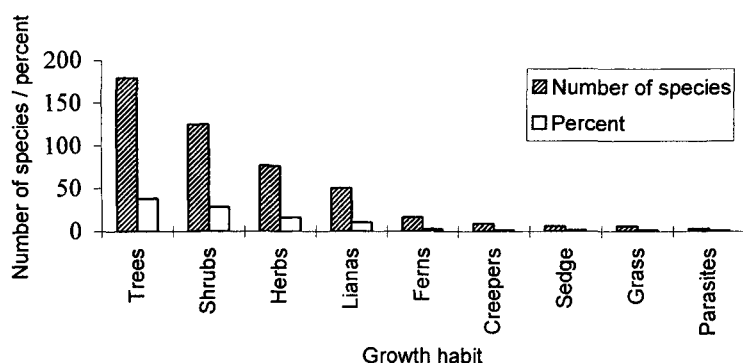


Figure 3. Distribution of plant species by growth habits in the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve.

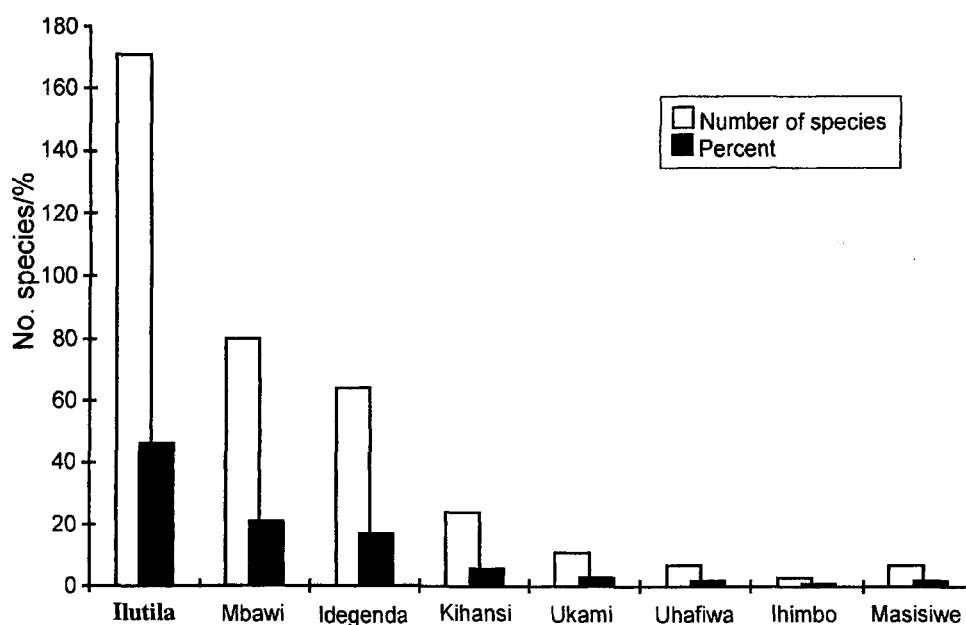


Figure 4. Number of plant species in the transects in the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve.

- Submontane rain forest at 700–1,400 m altitude, which has higher diversity of tree species and taller trees than those of other vegetation types. This forest type is dominated by *Allanblackia stuhlmannii*, *A. ulugurensis*, *Syzygium guineense*, *Englerophyton natalensis*, *Bombax rhodognaphalon*, *Ixora scheffleri* and *Newtonia buchananii*. Other trees include *Macaranga kilimandscharica*, *Albizia gummifera* and *Bridelia micrantha*. The trees are 10–25 m high, with dominant trees reaching 20–25 m in other parts, and further north they are up to 50 m. The canopy is discontinuous.

- 4) Montane rain forest at 1,400–1,800 m altitude, occupying large areas in the Reserve. Trees are not as tall as in the submontane forest and the forest is rich in shrubs and undergrowth. Common tree species are *Allanblackia* spp, *Parinari excelsa*, *Albizia gummifera*, *Agauria salicifolia*, *Aphloia theiformis* and *Macaranga kilimandscharica*. Tree ferns (*Cyathea manniana*) are common.
- 5) Mountain bamboo forest occurs in the northwestern part of the Reserve, being the dominant vegetation near Masisiwe and Mbawi villages. The dominant species is *Arundinaria alpina*. The canopy is about 10 m high and the forest has very poor undergrowth. However, the bamboo zone changes abruptly to mature forest near the scarp.

Gap dynamics

Several gaps of various sizes from about half up to two hectares were observed in the forest area. The gaps apparently originate from hunters' and honey collectors' activities and timber harvesting. Some wild animals, especially elephants, were considered to be abundant in the past when they may have affected the forest gap formation and maintenance (see Kasenene, 1984; Nummelin, 1990; Struhsaker *et al.*, 1996). Some gaps are a result of previous settlements and encroachment. Pioneer species, such as *Macaranga kilimandscharica*, *Albizia gummifera*, *Polyscias fulva* and *Anthocleista grandiflora* have established themselves in these open gaps. These species occur in a scattered manner leaving most of the ground layer in the gap covered by herbaceous plants. Herbaceous plants like *Pteridium* sp., *Brillantaisia madagascariensis* and *B. ulugurica* cover the gaps in the western part. In the southern part gaps were covered by grasses. Medicinal and food plants like *Mangifera indica*, *Carica papaya*, *Ricinus communis* and *Piper* sp. are also present.

Regeneration

Macaranga kilimandscharica, *Albizia gummifera* and *Polyscias fulva* were regenerating poorly in the gaps. Reasons for the absence of regeneration are not known. An absence of seed-producing mother trees, heavy undergrowth and thick litter may have contributed the failure of the seeds. Outside the gaps, in the closed forest, regeneration was abundant for *Parinari excelsa*, *Syzygium* spp, *Myrianthus arboreus*, *Macaranga kilimandscharica*, *Albizia gummifera*, and *Bersama abyssinica*. Only a few regenerating *Phoenix reclinata*, *Canthium* spp, *Zanthoxylum* spp, *Ochna holstii*, *Myrica salicifolia* and *Cassipourea malasana* were recorded. In some species, such as *Rapanea* sp., *Milicia excelsa* and *Ocotea usambarensis*, regeneration is sparse, if not absent.

Plant uses

Thirty-seven forest plant uses were recorded from the area (appendix). To simplify the many uses, twelve main uses were chosen for discussion (table 1). The most important uses were medicines, fuelwood, building materials and timber. Others include honey production, food, weaving material, fishing gear, fodder and material for utensils (figure 5).

Indigenous technology

The local people living close to the western and southern boarder of the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve benefit from the species richness in the reserve. This survey revealed that the people collect materials from the Forest Reserve for construction of houses using indigenous technology. Poles, withies, ropes and plants for thatching are used for construction. Almost the only source of energy is fuelwood. The use of charcoal and kerosene stoves is limited and

electricity is not available. Equipment like mortars and pestles, beehives, spears, bows and arrows, musical instruments and furniture are manufactured locally by specialists in indigenous technological skills.

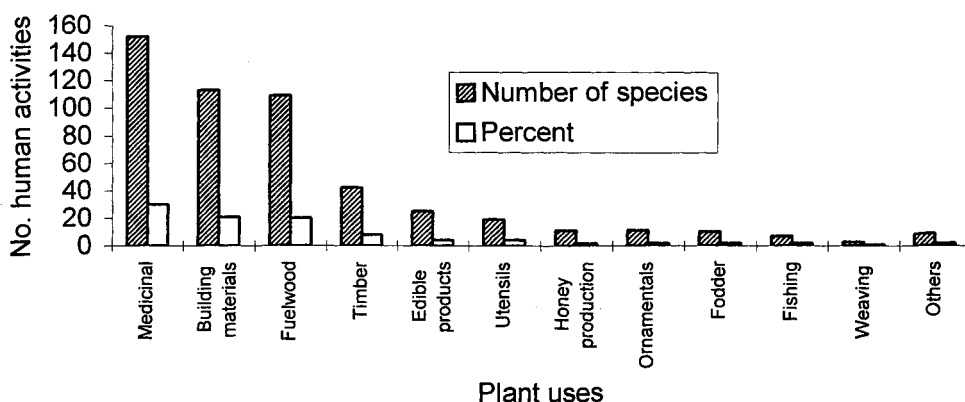


Figure 5. Distribution of plant species by uses in Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve.

Table 1. Forest plant uses in Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve.

Main use	Uses
Edible products	Vegetables, fruits, local brew and thirst conqueror
Timber	High quality and low quality timber
Fodder	For domestic animals and wild animals
Honey production	Constructing beehives and harvesting honey
Building materials	Poles, withies, ropes and thatching
Fuel	Fuelwood and charcoal
Medicinal	Treatment diseases, treatment of bewitchment, prophylaxis for diseases, bewitchment, poisons and rituals
Utensils	Handles (weapons, tools, equipment), mortar (pestles) and domestic utensils
Weapons	Bows and arrows
Fishing	Traps, poison and canoes
Weaving	Fibres (basket, mat, winnowing containers), bamboo for tenga baskets
Ornamental	Gardens and hedges
Others	Birdlime, balls, dye and rain indicators

Traditional practices

The use of medicinal plants by the indigenous people is a practice common in most of Tanzania's rural communities. In the western and southern side of the Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve plants are also used for medicinal purposes. Bark, roots and leaves as well as whole plants are used to produce various forms of medicines that cure disease. Most often more than two plant species (sometimes more than ten) are mixed to cure a specific disease. Thirty percent of the plant species recorded in the study area were medicinal plants. Traditional

practitioners and herbalists depend on the forest plants for practising their art. Ihimbo and Uhafiwa villages have traditional practitioners who kill thieves by using plants and superstition. This practice has created faith in the area and food produce is left in the fields with assured security. *Erythrina abyssinica* and *Parinari excelsa* are considered as sacred trees and are found in sites with old cemeteries and places for traditional rituals. Indigenous taxonomic knowledge used to identify species variability is essential as herbalists use smell, touching and tasting techniques. In all cases herbalists, traditional practitioners, as well as witch-doctors hand over their art to particular son or daughter from father or mother respectively. This knowledge is inherited specifically in a clan and nowadays the youth regard this practice as out of date. Hedberg (1987) also noted that propagation of this technology is limited as it is done through oral tradition. This also makes the study of plant uses difficult.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve has many potentially useful forest plants that need to be explored and documented urgently. This urgency is due to the fact that the knowledge is almost solely with elderly people who may pass away with their uninherited and undocumented knowledge. The same is true in other Eastern Arc Mountains forests. Some of the plant species are rare, endemic and threatened and thus in need of protection and conservation measures.

In order to achieve conservation of the biological resources, sustainable productivity of the soils, and water protection, the following recommendations are made:

- 1) The natural forest tracts that are traditionally conserved forest areas of the villages should be protected and their status should be improved through identification, surveying and enrichment planting by preferred indigenous tree species.
- 2) Enrichment planting in gaps in the natural forest caused by encroachment, old settlements and exploitation of forest products in the past should also be considered. Indigenous tree species from the same habitat are recommended.
- 3) Indigenous conservation methods should be considered for integration with the formal methods; it is anticipated that this will be effective in the conservation of the natural forest as they are accepted and practised at farmers' level.
- 4) Agroforestry practices using preferred indigenous tree species with food crops in the farmlands, planting of woodlots around homesteads, and establishment of village woodlots should also be encouraged in the areas around the natural forests.
- 5) Boundary resurveying should be done and boundaries planted with trees such as *Eucalyptus grandis* and *Casuarina* spp, which will later form a permanent boundary.
- 6) Since the local communities neighbouring the forest have been custodians of the resource for a long time and have been depending on it for their livelihood, it is recommended that local people should be granted more responsibility for conserving the forest.
- 7) Local people should be considered when sharing benefits derived from the forest.
- 8) Local people should be considered for employment as forest guards to work in collaboration with the foresters and as guides on surveys and ecotourism.
- 9) To secure improved management it is important to conduct more intensive surveys in the area to explore and document the precious ethnobotanical knowledge and traditional conservation measures.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks go to the Finnish Support for Forestry Research in Tanzania (FORST) Project for financing the study, TAFORI management for the support and releasing us to do the study. We thank Dr Matti Nummelin for the efforts he made for this study to be successfully accomplished and Ms Mirja Ruokonen for commenting on the manuscript. We would like to thank all the local informers, especially Mr Yuda Kingunge, Mr Jobu Mwituly, Mr Tobias Msofi, Mr Luinuko Ngahungwa, Mr Atanas Kichwelu and Mr Leonas Kanika without whom the results could not have been achieved. Our sincere thanks are also extended to the Village Heads in all villages we visited for their co-operation. We are grateful to HIMA Office for allowing us to stay at their Field Centre and the access to many reports on the Udzungwa Mountains. Our gratitude goes to the Iringa District Natural Resources Officer, Mr Malango, District Forest Officer, Mr Mchomvu, TAFORI Head of Sao Hill Research Centre, Mr Kachwele, Mr Karumuna Johansen of Water Department, Iringa, Mr D. Ruffo, Kihansi Falls Hydroelectric Power Project Management. We would also like to thank all those who assisted us after the motor accident leading to the death of Ms Mmari which befell us during the field survey. Last but not least we thank Lushoto Silviculture Research Centre and all TAFORI staff for their various efforts and comments when writing this report.

REFERENCES

- Chami, F. (1994). *The Tanzanian Coast in the First Millennium AD an Archaeology of the Iron Working, Farming Communities*. PhD thesis. University of Dar es Salaam, Dar es Salaam.
- Fjeldså, J. (1999). The impact of human forest disturbance on the endemic avifauna of the Udzungwa Mountains, Tanzania. *Bird Conservation International* 9: 7-62.
- Hedberg, I. (1987). Research on medicinal and poisonous plants of the tropics: Past, present and future. Convenor's introduction to Symposium, International Bot. Congress, Berlin. In *Medicinal and Poisonous plants of the tropics*. Pudoc, Wageningen. Pp. 9-15.
- Hunter, J.P. (1992). Promoting sustainable land management. Problems and experience in the SADCC Region. *Splash* 8: 20.
- Kaale, B.K. (1983). *Tanzania Five Year National Village Afforestation Plan 1982,83-1986,87*. Forest Department, Dar-es-Salaam.
- Kasenene, J.M. (1984). The influence of selective logging on rodent populations and the regeneration of selected tree species in the Kibale Forest, Uganda. *Tropical Ecology* 25: 179-195.
- Lovett, J. (1992). *Udzungwa Forest Management Project* Vol. I. Main Report of the Project Preparation Mission Team. Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.
- Mmari, C. & C. Mabula (1996). *A botanical survey in Kawemba, Kitemela and Kiranzi-Kitunguru Forest Reserves, Udzungwa Mountains, Tanzania*. A Consultant Report to Hifadhi Mazingira (HIMA), Iringa, Tanzania.
- Mwihomeke, S. (1994). *A survey of traditional medicinal plants for livestock in West Usambara Mountains*. TAFORI, Lushoto Silviculture Research Centre, Tanzania.
- Mung'ong'o, C. (1991). Social ecological processes and land question in the Kondoa Hills, Tanzania. *Ambio* 20: 362-365
- Nummelin, M. (1990). Relative habitat use of duikers, bush pigs, and elephants in virgin and logged forests in the Kibale Forest, Uganda. *Tropical Zoology* 2: 111-120.

- Rodgers, W.A. & K.M. Homewood (1982). Biological values and conservation prospects for the forest primate populations of the Udzungwa Mountains, Tanzania. *Biological Conservation* 24: 285–304.
- Ruffo, C.K. (1989). Some useful plants of the East Usambaras. In A.C. Hamilton & R. Bensted-Smith (eds), *Forest Conservation the East Usambara Mountains, Tanzania*. IUCN, Gland and Cambridge. Pp 185–193.
- Ruffo, C.K., I. Mwasha. & C. Mmari (1989). East Usambara. In A.C. Hamilton & R. Bensted-Smith (eds), *Forest Conservation the East Usambara Mountains, Tanzania*. IUCN, Gland and Cambridge. Pp 194–206
- Struhsaker, T.T., J.S. Lwanga & J.M. Kasenene (1996). Elephants, selective logging, and forest regeneration in the Kibale Forest, Uganda. *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 12: 45–64.
- Tibaijuka, A. (1993). Environmental conservation: reflections on current policy issues in Tanzania. *IDRC Currents* No. 4.

APPENDIX. Plant species recorded from Uzungwa Scarp Forest Reserve under their respective families including their local names, growth habit and uses.

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
ACANTHACEAE			
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> (L.) T. Anders	Luisa	Shrub	
<i>Brillantaisia madagascariensis</i> Lindau	Lihuini	Shrub	
<i>B. nyanzarum</i> Burkill		Herb	
<i>B. ulugurica</i> Lindau	Lihuini	Shrub	
<i>Crossandra triadentata</i> Lindau		Herb	
<i>Hypoestes verticillaris</i> R. Br.		Shrub	
<i>Hypoestes</i> sp.	Kalamata	Herb	Fodder
<i>Justicia anisophylla</i> (Mildbr.) Brummitt	Mwikose	Shrub	
<i>J. anglerana</i> (Lindau) C.B.	Livavata	Shrub	
<i>J. glandulosa</i> Lindau	Lihambwi	Shrub	Fodder
<i>J. interrupta</i> (Lindau) C.B.	Vivinganyalafi	Shrub	
<i>J. nyassana</i> Lindau	Kalamata	Herb	Fodder
<i>J. pseudrungia</i> Lindau	Kihunganyawalafi	Herb	
<i>J. uncinulata</i> Oliv.		Herb	
<i>Justicia</i> sp.	Tulilafuno	Herb	
<i>Justicia</i> sp.	Kadangadanga	Herb	Vegetable
<i>Justicia</i> sp.	Lifuge	Herb	Vegetable
<i>Mellera lobulata</i> S. Moore	Lihambwili	Shrub	
<i>Momulopsis glandulosa</i> (Lindl.) Bullock	Lihambwi	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Pseudoranthemum campylosiphon</i> Mildbr.	Ilinganyalafi	Shrub	
<i>P. hilderbrandtii</i> (L.) C.B.		Shrub	
<i>Sclerochiton boivinii</i> C.B.Cl.	Msebele	Shrub	
<i>Sclerochiton holstii</i> (Lindau) C.B.Cl	Mkinamsitu	Shrub	
<i>Thunbergia alata</i> Boj.	Kihugila	Climber	Ropes
<i>Straurogyne</i> sp		Herb	
<i>T. petersiana</i> Lindan	Mwikose	Shrub	
<i>T. usambarica</i> Lindan	Lindelendele	Climber	
<i>Thunbergia</i> sp	Mwambura	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Thunbergia</i> sp	Kitoyala	Herb	
ADIANTHACEAE			
<i>Cheilanthes bergiana</i> Kunze	Mfululusi	Fern	
<i>Pallaea longipilosa</i> Bonap.		Fern	

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Pteris cretica</i> L.		Fern	
AGAVACEAE			
<i>Dracaena afromontana</i> Mildbr.	Kidetema	Shrub	Fodder
<i>D. laxissima</i> Engl.	Mvalambi/Kidetema	Shrub	Toothbrush
<i>D. steudneri</i> Engl.	Mbelewele	Small tree	Fodder
<i>D. usambarensis</i> Engl.	Idetema	Small tree, shrub	Fodder
<i>Sansevieria</i> sp	Kichembuliga	Herb	
ALANGIACEAE			
<i>Alangium chinense</i> (Lour.) Harms	Mhengemela	Tree	Timber, poles
ALOACEAE			
<i>Aloe laterita</i> Engl.	Litembo	Herb	Iron smiths, wound healing
AMARANTHACEAE			
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.	Kimatamata, Liguhanuka	Herb	
<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss.	Linyali	Herb	
<i>Celosia schweinfurthiana</i> Schinz.	Lihuini	Shrub	
<i>Cyathula uncinulata</i> (Shrad) Schinz.	Lilamata	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Pupalia lappacea</i> (L.) Juss	Limsingi	Climber	Medicinal
AMARYLLIDACEAE			
<i>Crinum politifolium</i> Wahlst	Mlelevasi	Herb	Medicinal
ANACARDIACEAE			
<i>Lannea schimperi</i> (A.Rich.) Engl.	Luguvani, Mpugupugu	Tree	Handles
<i>Lannea</i> sp	Isungu	Shrub	
<i>Rhus longipes</i> Engl.	Kubanulalu	Shrub	Medicinal, edible fruits
<i>Rhus vulgaris</i> Meikle	Kitunubi	Shrub	Poles, edible, fruits
<i>Sorindeia madagascariensis</i> DC.	Mpilipili, Mhulo, Tundawasa	Tree	Fuel, Poles, fruits, toolhandles
<i>Trichoscypha ulugurensis</i> Mildbr. ssp <i>ulugurensis</i>	Mbembanigo, Lukumbwembwe/Mpilipili	Tree	Toolhandles, fuel, poles,
ANNONACEAE			
<i>Annona senegalensis</i> Pers.	Mtopeta	Tree	Fuelwood, handles
<i>Greenwayodendron suaveolens</i> (Engl.&Diels) Verd.	Lihomelo	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Isolona heinsenii</i> Engl.	Mkalanganyambwi	Tree	Medicinal, poles
<i>Monanthotaxis buchananii</i> (Engl) Verdc.	Livelevele	Tree	Poles, withies, fuelwood
<i>Monodora grandidieri</i> Baill.	Mkwala	Shrub	Poles, toolhandles
<i>Monodora</i> sp.	Nyalubano	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Uvaria scheffleri</i> Diels.	Mbokovoko	Climber	Medicinal
<i>U. tanzaniae</i> Verdc.	Mbokovoko	Climber	
<i>Uvaria</i> sp..	Mvyokovyoko	Shrub	
<i>Uvari dendron goigonis</i> Verdc.		Tree	
<i>U. oligocarpum</i> Verdc.	Msasati, Mhangama	Tree	Timber
<i>U. pyconophyllums</i> (Diels) R.E.Fries.	Mlindimila	Tree	Poles, withies, fuelwood

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Xylopia aethiopica</i> (Dunal) A.Rich	Kipulula, Msasati	Tree	
<i>X. parviflora</i> (A.Rich) Benth	Lihomelo	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
ANTHERICACEAE			
<i>Chlorophytum filipendulum</i> Berk.	Mlelevati/Nyalumbw embwe	Herb	
APOCYNACEAE			
<i>Ancylobothrys petersiana</i> (KC) Pierre		Climber	
<i>Carvalhoa campanulata</i> K. Schum.	Kitelutelu	Shrub	
<i>Diplorhynchus condylocorpon</i> (Muel. Arg.) Pichon	Mtogo	Tree	Medicinal
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> (Buch Ham) G.Don.	Mkolongo	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Landlovia buchananii</i> Stapf.	Lumonga	Climber	Ropes
<i>Oncinotis lanceolata</i> Gilg.	Mlungamo	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Rauvolfia mannii</i> Stapf.	Nyavihongo ndogo	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>R. mombassana</i> Stapf.	Nyavihongo	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>R. volkensii</i> (Schum.) Stapf.	Nyavihongo	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Saba comorensis</i> (Bojer) Pichon	Mgapa	Climber	Fruits, medicinal
<i>Schizogygia coffaeoides</i> Baill.	Kitelutelu	Shrub	Toolhandles
<i>Tabernaemontana pachysiphon</i> Stapf.	Mkongoza	Tree	Medicinal
<i>Voacanga africana</i> Stapf.	Mlowolowo	Tree	Medicinal
ARACEAE			
<i>Culcasia scandens</i> (Willd.) P. Beauv.	Lukiki	Herb	
<i>Culcasia orientalis</i> Mayo	Mbalawino	Herb	
ARALIACEAE			
<i>Cussonia spicata</i> Thunb.	Mnyonzi, Munyunzulu	Tree	Medicinal
<i>Polyscias fulva</i> (Hiern) Harms	Mdeke	Tree	Timber, poles, fuelwood
<i>Schefflera barteri</i> (Seems.) Harms	Likagata	Climber	Medicinal, ropes
ARISTOLACHIACEAE			
<i>Aristolachia elegans</i> Mast.	Landaladope	Climber	Ropes, baskets
ASCLEPIADACEAE			
Ascepiadaceae genus nov	Lupalakanga	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Marsdenia abyssinica</i> (Hoschst) Schlecht.	Mwendi	Climber	
<i>Secamone</i> sp.	Nyamtitia/Lwamtita	Climber	Ropes
<i>Secamone</i> sp.	Kihugwe, Kihugila	Climber	Ropes
ASPLENIACEAE			
<i>Asplenium elliotii</i> C.H.Wright	Msalatusi	Fern	
<i>A. holstii</i> Hieron	Migungumati	Fern	
BALSAMINACEAE			
<i>Impatiens ehlersii</i> Schweinfurth		Herb	Ornamental
<i>I. hamata</i> Warb.	Minwuwi	Herb	Ornamental
<i>I. irvingii</i> Vel.		Herb	Ornamental
<i>I. meruensis</i> Gilg.	Minwuwi	Herb	Ornamental
<i>I. walleriana</i> Hook. f.		Herb	Ornamental
BASELLACEAE			
<i>Basella alba</i> L.	Belenga	Herb	Vegetable
BEGONIACEAE			
<i>Begonia meyeri-johannis</i> Engl.	Mtsimutsimu	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>B. sutherlandii</i> Hook.f.		Herb	Ornamental
<i>Begonia</i> sp.		Herb	Ornamental
BERBERIDIACEAE			
<i>Berberis holstii</i> Engl.	Kimakatsa	Shrub	Medicinal, dye

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
BIGNONACEAE			
<i>Markamia lutea</i> (Berth.) K.Schum.	Luguwani	Tree	Handles, fuelwood
<i>M. oblusifolia</i> (Bak.) Sprangue	Lukunyani, Kipagupagu	Tree	Handles, fuelwood
<i>Stereospermum kuthanum</i> Cham.	Mkongonangedenge	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Techomaria capensis</i> (Thumb.) ssp <i>nyassae</i> (Oliv.) Brummitt	Kinyalomo, Mnunu	Shrub	Medicinal, fuelwood
BOMBACEAE			
<i>Bombax rhodognaphalon</i> K.Schum	Kavyolovyolo	Tree	Beehives
BURSERACEAE			
<i>Commiphora eminii</i> Engl.		Tree	
BRYACEAE			
<i>Bryum huilensis</i> Weiwei et Bub.		Moss	
CAESALPINIACEAE			
<i>Azelia quanzensis</i> Welw.	Mwale, Mbambakofi	Tree	Timber, poles, fuelwood
<i>Bauhinia petersiana</i> Bolle	Msengera	Tree	Fuelwood, poles, medicinal
<i>Brachystegia microphylla</i> Harms.	Msani	Tree	Fuelwood, charcoal, timber
<i>Brachystegia spiciformis</i> Benth.	Myombo	Tree	Fuelwood, poles, rope, timber
<i>Cassia kirkii</i> L.	Luweletsi	Shrub	
<i>Dialium holtzii</i> Harms	Mkongo	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Erythrophleum suaveoleus</i> (Guill. & Perr.) Brenan.	Mkungugu	Tree	Fuelwood, pestle, handles
<i>Lysidice rhodostegia</i> Hance.	Mpinati	Tree	Poles, fuelwood, toolhandles
CARICACEAE			
<i>Cylicomorpha parvifolia</i> Urban	Mvolvolo	Tree	Bee hives
CARYOPHYLLACEAE			
<i>Drymaria cordata</i> (L.) Wild ex R & L	Kipande, Bapala	Herb	Medicinal
CELASTRACEAE			
<i>Mystroxyton aethiopicum</i> (Thunb) Loes.	Mhomelo	Shrub	Utensils
<i>Maytenus senegalensis</i> (Lam) Exell	Mbondi, Kisugi	Shrub	
<i>M. undata</i> (Thunb.) Blakelock	Mhomelo	Shrub	Fuelwood, utensils
<i>Loeseneriella apocynoides</i> (Oliv.) J. Raynal	Kinyongo	Climber	Local door making
<i>Simirestis goetzei</i> (Loes.) R. Wilczak	Likinyongo	Climber	
CHYSOBALANCEAE			
<i>Hirtella megacarpa</i> R.Graham		Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Parinari curatellifolia</i> (Planch) Benth.	Msaula	Tree	Edible fruits, fuelwood
<i>P. excelsa</i> Sabene	Msaula	Tree	Timber, fuelwood, fruits, bridges
COMBRETACEAE			
<i>Combretum apiculata</i> Sond.	Mlama	Tree	Fuelwood, poles, charcoal
<i>C. molle</i> G.Don.	Kalama	Tree	Poles, fuelwood, charcoal

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>C. zeyheri</i> Sond.	Mlama	Tree	Pestles, charcoal, fuelwood, poles
<i>Combretum</i> sp	Mfufugala	Tree	
<i>Terminalia sambesiana</i> Engl. & Diels	Mkundikwava	Tree	Timber, poles, fuelwood
COMMELINACEAE			
<i>Aneilema aequinoctiale</i> (Beauv) Kunth.	Ngiholawoga	Herb	
<i>Commelina africana</i> L.	Ngulumbwembwe	Herb	
<i>C. banghalensis</i> L.	Ngolowoga	Herb	Fodder
<i>C. latifolia</i> A.Rich.	Ngolowoga	Herb	Fodder
<i>Pollia condensata</i> C.B.Cl	Mlelevasi	Herb	
COMPOSITAE			
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Mzunguzungu	Herb	
<i>Anisopappus oliveranus</i> Wild.		Herb	
<i>Aspilia mossambicensis</i> (Oliv.) Wild.	Kisengelawahinza	Herb	
<i>Blumea aurita</i> (L) Wight		Shrub	
<i>Bidens holstii</i> (O.Hoffm.) Sherff.	Libangwi, Mbangwe	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>B. pilosa</i> L.	Mbangalala	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Berkheya echnacea</i> O. Hoffm.	Namgoha	Herb	
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> (L) Nort.		Shrub	
<i>Conyza floribunda</i> (H.B.K.) Sch. Bip.	Mnung'anung'a	Shrub	
<i>C. persicifolia</i> (Benth.) Oliv. & Hiern	Mbalikila	Shrub	
<i>Emilia sagitata</i> DC.	Sunga	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Gerbera abyssinica</i> Sch. Bip		Herb	
<i>Gutanbergia polycephala</i> Oliv. & Hiern.		Herb	
<i>Helichrysum foetidum</i> (L.) Cass.	Linusi	Herb	Medicinal
<i>H. odoratissimum</i> (L.) Less	Nyawibala	Herb	Medicinal
<i>H. schimperi</i> (Sch.Bip.ex A.Rich.) Moeser	Mfufugala, Libunda	Creeper	Medicinal
<i>Laggera alata</i> (D.Don.) Oliv.	Namgoha	Herb	
<i>Launea comuta</i> (Oliv. & Hiern) C.Jeffrey	Sunga	Herb	Vegetable, medicinal
<i>Microglossa densiflora</i> Hook. F.	Kalumbwegila	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Pluchea monocephala</i> E.A.Bruce	Mpolioto	Herb	
<i>Senecio stolzii</i> Mattfield	Litembuliga	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Senecio</i> sp	Ngelulila	Herb	
<i>Solanensio angulatus</i> (Vahl) C.Jeffrey	Kibuluma	Climber	Medicinal
<i>S. mannii</i> (Hook. f) C.Jeffrey	Tambulalivyovyo	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Sphaeranthus suaveolens</i> D.C.	Likegeta	Herb	
<i>Vernonia abbotiana</i> O.Hoffm.	Kipwaga	Herb	
<i>V. amygdalina</i> Delile.	Tugutu, Ibaha	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>V. anthelmitica</i> (L) Wild.	Mgongo	Herb	
<i>V. cinerea</i> (L) Less	Mbalikila	Herb	Medicinal
<i>V. glabra</i> (Steetz) Vatke	Namgoha	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>V. lasiopus</i> O. Hoffm.	Libaha	Shrub	
<i>V. myriantha</i> Hook. f	Tugutu/ Mtugutu	Shrub	Medicinal, pollen for honey
<i>V. usambarensis</i> O.Hoffm.	Lipasa	Herb	
CONNARACEAE			
<i>Agalaea heterophylla</i> Gilg.	Kinyavalafi, Nyakatitu	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Byrsocarpus boivinianus</i> (Bail) Schell	Kitongolo, Kanyawalafi	Shrub	Utensils, medicinal
<i>B. orientalis</i> (Baill) Bak.	Kinyavalafi	Climber	

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
CONVOLVULACEAE			
<i>Ipomea involucreata</i> Beaiuv.	Lukegeta	Climber	
CRASULACEAE			
<i>Kalanchoe crenata</i> (Andrew) Haw	Lopolopolo	Herb	Medicinal
CUCUBITACEAE			
<i>Momordica anigosantha</i> Hook. f.	Kinyanumta	Climber	Medicinal
<i>M. foetida</i> Schumach. & Thunn.	Lisonyi	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Momodica</i> sp	Lisonyu	Climber	Medicinal
CYPERACEAE			
<i>Carex echinoclhoe</i> Kuntze	Lipopoma	Sedge	Thatching
<i>Cyperus ajax</i> C.B.Cl.	Linyamalati	Sedge	Thatching
<i>C. distans</i> L.	Mwahatsa, Haala	Sedge	Thatching
<i>Kyllinga erecta</i> Schumach.		Sedge	Thatching
<i>Mariscus umbellatus</i> Vahl.		Sedge	Thatching
CYATHEACEAE			
<i>Cyathea manniana</i> Hook.	Liheha	Tree fern	Poles, medicinal
DAVALIACEAE			
<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i> (Swartz.) Schott.	Mtsululusi	Fern	
DENNSTAEDIAACEAE			
<i>Blotiela natalensis</i> (Hook) Tryon	Mfulukiki	Fern	
<i>Pteridium</i> sp	Lisilo, Masululusi	Fern	
DIPSACACEAE			
<i>Cephalaris</i> sp		Herb	
EBENACEAE			
<i>Diospyros usambarensis</i> F.White	Nyakatitu	Tree	Fuelwood, dye
<i>D. whyteana</i> (Hiern) F.White	Msisina, Nyakatitu	Tree	Timber, fuelwood, medicinal
<i>D. zombensis</i> (B L.Burth) F.White	Nyakatitu	Tree	Fuelwood, medicinal
ERICACEAE			
<i>Agauria salicifolia</i> (Lam.) Oliv.	Mkolongo	Tree	Medicinal, poles, fuelwood
EUPHORBIACEAE			
<i>Acalypha chirindica</i> S, Moor.	Kililafuno	Shrub	
<i>A. fructosa</i> Forsk	Kitegero	Shrub	Fishtraps
<i>A. omata</i> A.Rich.	Kivaaga, Suguluti	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Antidesma membranaceum</i> Muell.	Likandekande	Tree	Poles, fuelwood, medicinal
<i>Bridelia carthartica</i> Bartol. f.	Iheyero	Tree	Medicinal, poles, fuelwood
<i>B. micrantha</i> (Hochst) Baill	Mwitsa, Mpalang'ang'a	Tree	Medicinal, fuelwood, dye, beehives, timber
<i>Clusia abyssinica</i> Jaub. & Spach var. <i>pedicellaris</i> (Pax) Pax	Kipwaga	Shrub	
<i>C. paxia</i> Knauf		Shrub	
<i>Drypetes natalensis</i> (Harv.) Hutch.	Mputsa	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Erythrococa usambarica</i> Prain	Mumbere	Shrub	
<i>Erythrococa</i> sp.	Mwefi	Shrub	
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.		Herb	
<i>E. usambarica</i> Pax.	Kingavalami	Herb	

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Macaranga kilimandscharica</i> Pax.	Mpalala	Tree	Timber, poles, fuelwood, beehives, medicinal
<i>Margaritaria discoidea</i> (Baill.) Webster.	Kiheyero	Shrub	Fuel, poles, medicinal
<i>M. discoidea</i> (Baill.) Webster var. <i>fragifolia</i> (Pax.) A.R.Sm.	Mnepa	Shrub	Fuel, Medicinal
<i>Neobotonia macrocalyx</i> Pax	Mhewe	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum. & Thonn.	Kambulikweo	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>P. fischeri</i> Pax.	Kinyang'anya	Shrub	
<i>P. leucanthus</i> Pax.	Kimbilinkweyo	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>P. leucocalyx</i> Hutch.		Shrub	
<i>P. reticulatus</i> Poir.	Kigohomola	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp.	Kitogolo	Shrub	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp	Kinyavalafi	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Pseudolachnostylis maproneifolia</i> (Pax. var. <i>maproneifolia</i> Pax.	Msolo	Tree	Medicinal, fuelwood
<i>Sapium ellipticum</i> (Krauss) Pax.	Mkwembi	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Suregada procera</i> (Prain.) Croizat.	Mkangafu	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Uapaca kirkiana</i> Muell.	Mguhu	Tree	Fruits, beehives, poles, fuelwood
<i>U. nitida</i> Muell. Arg.	Mtoto	Tree	Fruits, beehives, poles, charcoal, fuelwood
FLACOURTIACEAE			
<i>Aphloia theiformis</i> (Vaht) Benn	Mpumu	Tree	Poles, fuelwood, medicinal utensils
<i>Casearia battiscombei</i> R.E.Fries	Mpeeta, Mlelulelu	Tree	Timber, poles, fuelwood
<i>Coloncoba welwitchii</i> Oliv.	Mguoguo, Kisegichiela	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Dasylepis integra</i> Warb.	Mvinditi	Tree	Poles, pestles, Fuelwood
<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Burm f.) Merrill	Mgogola, Mpingipingi	Small tree	Pestles, fruits, fuelwood
<i>Kiggelaria africana</i> L.	Mgukukanzua	Tree	Timber, poles
<i>Lindackeria</i> sp.	Mkoko	Tree	Handles, spear handles fuel, poles
<i>Ludia mauritiana</i> Gmelin	Kajiwe	Tree	Poles, fuelwood, wedges
<i>Rawsonia lucida</i> Harv. & Sond	Mvalambi	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Scolopia rhamniphylla</i> Gilg.	Mpingipingi	Shrub	Medicinal, fruits
<i>Trimeria grandiflora</i> (Hochst) Warb		Small tree	
GRAMINAE			
<i>Arudinaria alpina</i> K. Schum.	Mdenge, Msisi	Bamboo	Poles, weaving, thatching
<i>Hyparrhenia collina</i> (Pilg.) Stapf.	Lipelele	Grass	Fodder, thatching
<i>Isachne mautiana</i> Kunth.	Lukuvata	Grass	Thatch, fodder

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Miscanthus violaceus</i> (K.Schum.) Pilg.	Falugugu	Grass	Fodder, thatch
<i>Oxytheanthera abyssinica</i> (A.Rich.) Munro	Lilanzi	Bamboo	Poles, local brew, utensils
<i>Panicum maximum</i> Jacq.		Grass	Thatching
<i>P. trichocladum</i> K.Schum.	Lugoya	Grass	Thatching, fodder
<i>Pennicetum polystachyon</i> (L.) Schult	Mpembamlusi	Grass	Thatching, fodder
<i>P. unisetum</i> (Nees) Benth.	Lipopoma	Grass	Thatching
<i>Phragmites mauritianus</i> Kunth.	Matete	Grass	Medicinal, weaving, thatching
<i>Setaria megaphylla</i> (Stend) Th. Dur & Schiz	Swakalaswakala	Grass	Thatching
<i>Setaria</i> sp	Kokowo	Grass	Thatching
GLEICHENIACEAE			
<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> (Burm.f.) Underw		Fern	
GUTIFERACEAE			
<i>Allanblackia stuhlmanii</i> (Engl.) Engl.	Mlomboti, Mkani	Tree	Poles, timber, fruits for animals
<i>A. ulugurensis</i> Engl.	Mkani, Msengera	Tree	Fuelwood, poles, Medicinal, timber
<i>Garcinia buchananii</i> Baker	Mduma	Tree	Withies, fruit
<i>G. huillensis</i> Oliv.	Mfilafila, Mkatsa	Tree	Timber, fuelwood,
<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i> Poir.	Mbalala, Kisyembadanda	Tree	Glue, dyes, fuelwood
<i>Harungana</i> sp	Mvavata	Tree	Fuelwood, poles, medicinal, timber
<i>Hypericum peplifolium</i> A.Rich.		Creeper	
HALORAGIDACEAE			
<i>Gunnera persensa</i> L.	Kinyilimbi	Herb	
HAMAMELIDACEAE			
<i>Trichocladus ellipticus</i> Eckl. & Zeyh.		Tree	Fuelwood
HYPOXIDACEAE			
<i>Hypoxis urceolata</i> Nel.		Herb	
ICACINACEAE			
<i>Alsodeiopsis schumannii</i> (Engl.) Engl.		Small tree, shrub	Fuelwood, poles
IRIDACEAE			
<i>Aristea alata</i> Baker		Herb	
<i>Crocasmia aurea</i> Planch		Herb	
IXONANTHACEAE			
<i>Phyllocosmus lemaireanus</i> (De Wild & Th Dur.) Th. & H.Dur.	Kitagata	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
LABIATAE			
<i>Achyrosperrum canvalhi</i> Gurke	Lyamkalichuma	Shrub	
<i>Becium capitatum</i> (Bak.) Agnew		Herb	
<i>Coleus luteus</i> (Gurke) Staner	Mbosoboso	Shrub	
<i>Geniosporum rotundifolium</i> Briq.		Herb	
<i>Hoslundia opposita</i> Vahl.	Kinunganunga	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Leucas deflexa</i> Hook, f.	Kihomonula, Ngelengasa	Herb	Medicinal
<i>L. martinicensis</i> R. Br.		Herb	

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Leonotis mollisma</i> Guerke.	Ngingelengasa	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Ocimum suave</i> Willd.	Kinung'anung'a	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Plectranthus</i> sp	Lufufu	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Pycnostachys meyeri</i> Guerke		Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Solenostemon sylvaticus</i> (Gurke) Agnew	Libosoboso	Creeper	Medicinal.
LAURACEAE			
<i>Cryptocarya liebertiana</i> Engl.	Mwitsukulu, Mhulo	Tree	Timber, fuelwood
<i>Cryptocarpa</i> sp	Ngulukanzila, Mmemona	Tree	Timber, beehives, fuelwood
<i>Ocotea usambarensis</i> Engl.	Mheti	Tree	Timber, fuelwood, medicinal
LILIACEAE			
<i>Asparagus africanus</i> Lam	Lipalakanga	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>A. asiatica</i> L.	Lipalakanga	Shrub	
<i>A. asparagoides</i> (L.) Wight	Mgombagomba	Shrub	
<i>A. buchananii</i> Bak.	Palakanga	Shrub	
<i>A. sateceus</i> (Kunth) Jessop	Palakanga	Climber	
<i>Gloriosa simplex</i> L.	Nyamului	Herb	
LOBELIACEAE			
<i>Lobelia giberroa</i> Hemsl.	Libongobongo, Lihale	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Lobelia holstii</i> Engl.	Luisa kubwa	Herb	Medicinal
LOGANIACEAE			
<i>Anthoclesta grandiflora</i> Gilg	Mumbala	Tree	Medicinal, fish poison, timber
<i>Buddleia salviifolia</i> (L) Lam	Muhahasa	Shrub	Fuelwood
<i>Mostuea brunonis</i> Didr.	Lufyeki/Kawisasa	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Nuxia congesta</i> Fresen		Tree	Fuelwood
<i>N. floribunda</i> Benth.	Mkogo	Tree	Fuelwood, poles
<i>Strychnos angolensis</i> Gilg.	Lubondalafuno	Shrub	Withies, poles
<i>S. mitis</i> S.Moore		Shrub	
<i>S. scheffleri</i> Gilg & Busse	Kibangwi	Climber	
<i>S. spinosa</i> Lam.	Mungulungulu	Shrub	Medicinal, fuelwood, fruits
LORANTHACEAE			
<i>Agelanthus sansibarensis</i> (Engl.) Polh. & Wiens	Ulimbo, Ngurkira	Parasite	Medicinal, birdlime
<i>Englerina woodfordioides</i> Schweinf.	Ulimbo	Parasite	Birdlime
<i>Loranthus</i> sp	Ulimbo	Parasite	Birdlime
LYCOPODIACEAE			
<i>Lycopodium cernum</i> L.	Lubakysahomi	Fern	Mattresses
<i>L. clavatum</i> L.	Lubakysabatamu	Fern	Mattresses
MALVACEAE			
<i>Hibiscus diversifolia</i> Jacq	Mhangana, linyangamabere	Shrub	Medicinal, ropes
<i>H. fuscus</i> Garcke.	Lufufu	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Pavonia patens</i> Chiov.	Lukole	Shrub	
<i>P. urens</i> Cav.	Lukole	Shrub	Ropes
<i>Pavonia</i> sp	Mlegehi	Climber	Ropes
MARANTTIACEAE			
<i>Marattia fraxinea</i> Sm. ex J. F. Gmel		Fern	

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
MELASTOMATACEAE			
<i>Calvoa orientalis</i> Taub	Mtsengelahinza	Shrub	
<i>Dissotis bussei</i> Engl.	Negastuva	Shrub	
<i>D. rotundifolia</i> (Sm.) Triana	Mwini	Herb	
<i>Dissotis</i> sp	Negichwa	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Melastomastrum capitatum</i> (Vahl.) A.R.Fernandes		Shrub	
<i>Memecylon verruculosum</i> Brenan		Shrub	
<i>Tristemma maritimum</i> J.F.Gmel.	Kifumbilamatingo	Shrub	Medicinal, edible fruits
MELIACEAE			
<i>Khaya anthotheca</i> (Welw) C.DC.	Mkangazi	Tree	Timber, fuelwood
<i>Lepidotrichilia volkensii</i> (Gurke) Leroy	Mufanga	Small tree	Fuelwood
<i>Trichilia emetica</i> Vahl.	Mlindimita	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Turraea holstii</i> Guerke	Mhamamala/Kihamamala	Tree	Building, medicinal, fuelwood
MELLIANTHACEAE			
<i>Bersama abyssinica</i> Fres.	Mbatsamono, Mpeme	Tree	Medicinal, fuelwood, timber
MENISPERMACEAE			
<i>Cissampelos mucronata</i> A. Rich.	Nandarope	Climber	Ropes
<i>Stephania abyssinica</i> (Dill & A.Rich) Walp.	Kaswana	Climber	
<i>Tiliacora funifera</i> (Miers) Oliv.	Pulula	Climber	Medicinal
MIMOSACEAE			
<i>Acacia shweinfurthii</i> Benan ex Exel	Kitona	Climber	
<i>Albizia glaberrima</i> (Schumacher & Thonn.) Benth.	Mbegesya	Tree	Fuelwood, poles, canoes, mortars
<i>A. gummifera</i> (J.F.Gmel.) C.A.Sm.	Mtanga	Tree	Handles, mortars, poles, beehives, medicinal, timber
<i>A. petersiana</i> (Bolle) Oliv.	Mgoma	Tree	Medicinal-snakebite
<i>Entanda abyssinica</i> (Stevd.) A.Rich.	Mhulodonya	Tree	Fuelwood, rain indicator
<i>Newtonia buchananii</i> (Baker) Gilg. & Bout.	Mgongo	Tree	Timber, canoes, fuelwood
MONIMIACEAE			
<i>Xymolos monospora</i> (Harv.) Baill.	Mkombamwiko	Tree	Fuelwood, handles, utensils
MORACEAE			
<i>Dorstenia orientalis</i> De Wild	Mfilafila	Shrub	
<i>Dorstenia</i> sp	Lingu'ng'u	Herb	
<i>Ficus altissima</i> Blume	Mdamba	Tree	
<i>F. cyathistipula</i> Warb	Mdamba	Tree	
<i>F. exasperata</i> Vahl.	Mshasha/Kivulugo	Tree	Sandpaper, poles
<i>F. ingens</i> (Miq.) Miq.	Mtamba	Tree	Rain indicator, edible
<i>F. ottonifolia</i> (Miq.) Miq.	Mdamba	Tree	Rain indicator, fruits

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>F. scassellatii</i> Pump. ssp <i>scassellatii</i>	Mdamba	Tree	Birdlime
<i>F. sur</i> Forssk.	Mtsombe, mkuyu	Tree	Medicinal, mortars, fuelwood
<i>F. sycomorus</i> L.	Mkuyu	Tree	Mortars
<i>F. thoningii</i> Bl.	Mdamba	Tree	Medicinal
<i>F. vallis-choudae</i> Del.,	Mzombe	Tree	Mortars, medicinal
<i>Milicia excelsa</i> (Welw.) C.C.Berg.	Mvule	Tree	Timber, canoes, medicinal
<i>Myrianthus arboreus</i> P. Beauv.	Mpuita	Tree	Fruits, fuelwood, poles
<i>M. holstii</i> Engl.	Mvavalandi, kwariti	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Trilepsium madagascariense</i> DC	Mkweta	Tree	Fuelwood, poles
MYRICACEAE			
<i>Myrica humilis</i> Cham & Schltdl.	Mdaiza/ Mwefi	Tree	Poles, fuelwood, medicinal
MYRISTICACEAE			
<i>Cephalosphaera usambarensis</i> (Warb) Warb.	Mtugutsa	Tree	Poles, fuelwood, bridges
MYRSINACEAE			
<i>Embelia schimperi</i> Vatke,	Mnyaninyani, Mhanyi	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Maesa lanceolata</i> Forsk.	Kiguti	Tree	Medicinal
<i>Myrsine africana</i> L.	Lufyogo	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Myrsine melanophloeos</i> (L.) R.Br.		Tree	Timber, medicinal
MYRTACEAE			
<i>Syzygium cordatum</i> Hochst. ex Kiause	Mvenge, Mlalambe	Tree	Timber, poles, fuelwood, fruits
<i>S. guineense</i> (Willd.) DC.	Mvenge	Tree	Timber, poles, fruits, fuelwood
<i>Syzygium</i> sp.	Mvenge mdogo	Small tree	Medicinal
OCHNACEAE			
<i>Ochna holstii</i> Engl.	Mkwality, Mvalambe	Small tree	Medicinal, poles, fuelwood, pestle
<i>O. mossambicensis</i> Klotzsch.	Lulangaladuka	Small tree	Fuelwood, poles
OLACACEAE			
<i>Strombosia scheffleri</i> Engl.	Mkongotsa, Mhangana	Tree	medicinal, fuelwood, poles, timber
<i>Strombosia</i> sp.	Mhulo	Tree	Poles, withies
<i>Ximenia caffra</i> Sond.	Mpingipingi	Shrub	Edible fruits, medicinal
OLEACEAE			
<i>Jasminum flumenense</i> Vell.	Kihaagadume, Lukanyakatsege	Shrub	Medicinal, ornamental
<i>Olea capensis</i> L.	Mgiwe, Mhagati	Tree	Timber, fuelwood, poles
<i>O. europea</i> L. ssp <i>africana</i> (Mill.) P.S. Green	Mgiwe, Mhagati	Tree	Timber, fuelwood, poles

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Schrebera alata</i> (Hochst) Welw.	Lukombamwiko, Mhongola	Tree	Fuelwood, utensils, rafters, medicinal
<i>S. trichoclada</i> Welw.	Kivambaduma	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
OLINIACEAE			
<i>Olinia rechetiana</i> A.Juss	Mliandege	Tree	Fuelwood, poles, medicinal
ORCHIDACEAE			
<i>Aerangis coriacea</i> Summerhayes		Orchid	
<i>A. luteoalba</i> (Kraenz.) Schl.		Orchid	
<i>Ansellia africana</i> Lindl.		Orchid	
<i>Calantha sylvatica</i> (Thon) Lindl.		Orchid	
<i>Disperis anthoceros</i> Reichb. f.	Likenyangubi	Orchid	
<i>Eulophia</i> sp.	Mkumburu	Orchid	
<i>Polystachya tesellata</i> Lindley	Mdetema	Orchid	Medicinal, ornamental
<i>Polystachya</i> sp.	Kikoluwoga	Orchid	Medicinal, ornamental
OSMUNDACEAE			
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> L.	Mfululusi	Terrestrial fern	
OXALIDACEAE			
<i>Oxali corymbosa</i> DC.		Herb	
PALMAE			
<i>Borassus aethiopicum</i> Mart.	Mkochi	Tree	Thatch, local brew
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i> Jacq.	Ngoeta, makweta	Tree (palm)	Weaving, thatching, ropes, poles
<i>Raphia farinifera</i> (Gaertner) H. Hylander	Mwivale	Tree palm	Weaving, ropes, thatching poles
PAPILIONACEAE			
<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.	Kalendi	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Adenocarpus mannii</i> (Hook. f.) Hook. f.	Nzelenyululu	Shrub	Fodder
<i>Argyolobium</i> sp.		Shrub	
<i>Crotalaria natalitia</i> Meissn.		Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Dalbergia boehnii</i> Taub. ssp <i>boehnii</i>	Mgungu	Tree	Medicinal
<i>D. boehnii</i> Taub. ssp <i>stuhlmanii</i> (Taub.) Polhill	Mbegesya	Tree	Fuel, poles, mortars
<i>D. lactea</i> Vatke	Mgungu	Climber	Medicinal, ropes
<i>D. nitidula</i> Bak.	Mlungulungu	Small Tree	Poles, pestle, medicinal
<i>Desmodium adscendens</i> (Sw.) DC.	Viselenyululu	Creeper	Medicinal
<i>Dolichos</i> sp	Kinyawalafi	Climber	
<i>Eriosema burchanania</i> Bak. f.	Kinyawaganga	Herb	Medicinal
<i>E. ellipticum</i> Welw. ex Bak.	Kifilafila	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>E. scioanum</i> Avetta		Herb	
<i>Erythrina abyssinica</i> DC.	Mheni	Tree	Medicinal
<i>Flemingia grahamiana</i> Wight. & Arn.	Kisufi	Shrub	Fodder
<i>Indigofera emarginella</i> Stend. ex A.Rich.	Kigihomola	Shrub	
<i>I. hedyantha</i> Eckl. & Zeyh.		Shrub	
<i>I. longibarbata</i> Engl.		Herb	

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>I. viscidissima</i> Bak ssp <i>orientalis</i> Gillett		Shrub	
<i>I. vohemarensis</i> Bail.	Itonga	Herb	
<i>Kotschya uguenensis</i> (Taub.) F.White		Shrub	
<i>Lonchocarpus bussei</i> Harms	Kisindaupapi	Tree	
<i>Macrotyloma axillare</i> (E. Mey.) Verdc.	Lingangali	Creeper	
<i>Millettia bussei</i> Harms	Mkungugu, Lihafu	Tree	Pesttle, fuel toolhandles
<i>M. dura</i> Dunn.	Mhafe	Tree	Honey, pestle, fuelwood, poles
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC.	Likelesele	Climber	
<i>Pericopsis angolensis</i> (Bak.) Van Meeuwen.	Mwanga	Tree	Fuelwood, canoes
<i>Pseudarthria hookeri</i> Wight & Arn.	Mbali	Tree	Fodder
<i>Pterocarpus angolensis</i> DC.	Mninga	Tree	Timber, medicinal
<i>P. tinctoris</i> Welw.	Mnyingamaji	Tree	Timber
<i>Rhynchosia hirta</i> (Andr.) Meikle.& Verdc.	Livambalasimba	Climber	
<i>Tephrosia aequilata</i> Bak.		Shrub	
<i>Vigna</i> sp.	Kipande	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Xeroderis stuhlmannii</i> (Taub) Mendonca & E.P Sousa	Mubeghesa	Tree	Poles, mortars, fuelwood
PASSIFLORACEAE			
<i>Adenia cissampelos</i> (Planch) Harms	Logolomosi	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Basanantha</i> sp.	Igolomosi	Climber	Ropes
<i>Passiflora</i> sp.	Limbore , kikwepele	Climber	Fruits
PIPERACEAE			
<i>Piper capensis</i> L. f.	Kundukundu, Ludaha	Shrub	Fruits, spice, medicinal
<i>P. umbellutum</i> L.	Litundilambwa, ludaha	Shrub	Medicinal
PITTOSPORACEAE			
<i>Pittosporum lynessii</i> Cuf.		Tree	
POLYGALACEAE			
<i>Polygala gomesiana</i> Welw ex. Oliv.		Shrub	
<i>P. sphenoptera</i> Fresen	Kinyangolola	Herb	Medicinal
<i>P. virginata</i> Thunb. <i>Polygala</i> sp nr <i>kilimanjarica</i> Chill.	Kinyangoloma	Herb	Medicinal
POLYGONACEAE			
<i>Polygonum salicifolium</i> Brous ex. Wild.		Herb	
<i>Polygonum</i> sp.	Linyolo	Creeper	Fodder
<i>Rumex abyssinicus</i> Jacq.	Lipembapemba	Herb	Dye, medicinal
POLYPODIACEAE			
<i>Drynaria laurentii</i> (Christ.) Hieron.		Fern	
<i>Loxogramme lanceolata</i> (Swartz.) C. Presl		Fern	
<i>Phymatodes scolopendria</i> (Burm. f.) Ching		Fern	
<i>Pleopeltis macrocarpa</i> (Willd.) & Kauf.		Fern	Ornamental
PROTEACEAE			
<i>Faurea saligna</i> Harv	Mhenyi	Tree	Beehives, charcoal, honey, fuelwood, poles

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
RANUNCLUACEAE			
<i>Clematis brachiata</i> Thunb.	Kalichuma	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Clematis simensis</i> Frez.	Mwiva, Kinyanguli	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Ranunulus</i> sp.		Herb	
<i>Thalictrum rhynchocarpum</i> Dillone & A.Rich.	Kisisi	Herb	Medicinal
RHAMNACEAE			
<i>Gouania longispicata</i> Engl.		Climber	
<i>Rhamnus prinoides</i> L. Herit.	Likamanda	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Scutia myritina</i> (Burm. f.) Kutz.	Kidasi	Small tree	
RHIZOPHORACEAE			
<i>Cassipourea gummiflua</i> Tul.	Msengera	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>C. malasana</i> (Bak) Alston.	Msengera	Tree	Timber, poles, withies
ROSACEAE			
<i>Prunus africana</i> (Hook. f.) Kalkman	Mwiluti, Muvanga	Tree	Timber, poles, pestles
<i>Rubus apetalus</i> Poir	Mwifa	Shrub	Fruits
<i>Rubus</i> sp.	Mdasi	Shrub	Fruits, medicinal
RUBIACEAE			
<i>Bertiera pauloi</i> Verdc.	Muwawata	Shrub	Fuewood
<i>Cathium oligocarpum</i> Hiern ssp <i>captum</i> (Bullock) Bridson	Mhamamala, Mhamangambakwa	Tree	Fuelwood, poles
<i>Catunaregum spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirvengadam ssp <i>spinosa</i>	Tutummo	Shrub	Medicinal, fuelwood
<i>Chassalia parvifolia</i> K.Schum.	Kivalika, Kitelutelu	Shrub d	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Cremastra triflora</i> (Thonn.) K.Schum.	Likongo	Shrub	Medicinal, fuelwood, poles, pestle
<i>Coffea</i> sp nr <i>C. eugenioides</i> S.Moore	Lukongogosi	Shrub	Withies, local doors
<i>Fadogia triphylla</i> Bak.	Kihulanzunya	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Gardenia ternifolia</i> K.Schumach.	Mwanamasae	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Geophila obvallata</i> Schumac	Matigahuhu	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Hymenodictyon floribundum</i> (Hoschst & Stend.) B.L.Robynson	Mbandabanda	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Ixora scheffleri</i> K.Schum & K. Krauss		Small tree/ Shrub	
<i>Keetia venosa</i> (Oliv.) Bridson	Komangambakwa	Climber	
<i>Lagynias pallidiflora</i> Bullock	Mhamamala	Tree	Fuelwood, poles, withies
<i>Lasianthus</i> sp.	Mchenga	Shrub	Medicinal, fuelwood
<i>Leptactina platyphylla</i> (Hiern) Wernh.	Mvavata	Shrub	Withies, poles, fuelwood
<i>Multidentia crassa</i> (Hiern) Bridson & Verdc.	Mwanamasae	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>M. fanshwei</i> (Tennant) Bridson	Mdegedege	Tree	Medicinal
<i>Mussaenda arcuata</i> Poir	Ndokori	Shrub	Fuelwood, poles
<i>Oldenlandia herbacea</i> (L.) Roxb.		Creeper	
<i>Oxyanthus speciosus</i> DC. ssp <i>sternocarpus</i> (K.Schum) Bridson	Mnug'anung'a	Tree	Timber, poles, fuelwood, medicinal

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Oxyanthus</i> sp.	Mpwaga	Shrub	Withies
<i>Pauridiantha paucinervis</i> (Hiem) Bremek. ssp <i>holstii</i> (K.Schum.) Verdc.	Lupwaga, Msengera	Small tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Pavetta abyssinica</i> Fres.		Shrub	
<i>P. hymnephylla</i> Bremek.		Shrub	
<i>P. manyanguensis</i> Bridson	Lyabondo	Shrub	Poles, fuel
<i>Pavetta schumanniana</i> K. Schum.	Idetema	Shrub	
<i>Pavetta stenosepala</i> K. Schum		Shrub	
<i>Pentas hindsiioides</i> K. Schum	Mshengapaha	Shrub	
<i>P. schimperana</i> (A.Rich.) Vatke.		Shrub	
<i>P. zanzibarica</i> (Klotzsch.) Vatke.	Kalilafuno, Vimungumungu	Herb	
<i>Psydrax parviflora</i> (Afzel.) Bridson.	Mvavata	Tree	Withies, poles, fuelwood
<i>Psychotria alsophila</i> K. Schum	Mshenga	Shrub	Fuelwood
<i>P. cyathicalyx</i> Petit.		Shrub	
<i>Psychotria fractnervata</i> Petit			
<i>P. goetzei</i> (K..Schum) Petit	Mmemenangolo, Mmemena	Shrub	Withies
<i>P. lauracea</i> (K. Schum.) Petit	Iteruteru	Shrub	Fuelwood, poles
<i>P. leucopoda</i> Petit	Kiteruteru	Shrub	
<i>P. megalocarpus</i> Verdc.		Shrub	
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.	Kikongwa	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.	Mpwaga	Shrub	Fuelwood
<i>Richardia scrabra</i> L.	Matigahuhu	Herb	Poles, fuel- wood, fruits for monkeys
<i>Rothmannia manganjae</i> (Hiern)Robyns	Mkogo, msamata	Tree	
<i>R. urcelliformis</i> (Hiern.) Keay.	Mdongadonga	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L.Lusisye		Climber	Medicinal
<i>Rutidea fuscencens</i> Hiern.	Lupebeta	Shrub	
<i>R. orientalis</i> Bridson	Mkalanga	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Rytigynia bagshawei</i> (S.Moore)Robins	Linyavikoko	Shrub	
<i>R. bugoyensis</i> (K.Krause) Verdc.	Mkukuma, Kipulula	Shrub	
<i>R. celastroides</i> (Baill.) Verdc.	Mgungu	Shrub	
<i>R. uhligii</i> (K.Schum & Krause)Verdc.	Linyavihoko	Shrub	
<i>R. xanthotricha</i> (K.Schum) Verdc.	Kihomangambaku	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Rytigynia</i> sp.	Lifagata	Shrub	
<i>Sabicea orientalis</i> Wernham.		Climber	
<i>Sericanthe odoratissima</i> (K.Schum.) Robbrecht.	Kitambulapwaga	Shrub	Poles fuelwood, withies
<i>Spemacose priceae</i> (K.Schum.) Verdc.	Linyauzuba, matigahuhu	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Tarenna pavettoides</i> (Harve) Sim.	Nyamsitu	Shrub	Withies, fuelwood
<i>Tricalysia acocantheroides</i> K.Schum.	Lukoge	Shrub	Poles, withies, fuelwood
<i>T. bangshwei</i> S.Moore.	Mkangafu	Shrub	
<i>T. gilchristii</i> Brenan	Mwahatsa	Tree	Poles, withies, fuelwood
<i>T. pallens</i> Hiern.	Likong'ogose, nyamsitu	Shrub	Fuelwood, poles, withies & pestles

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Tricalysia</i> sp.	Likombenigo	Tree	Poles, pestle
<i>Uncaria africana</i> G.Don.	Mgombandumbili	Climber	
<i>Vangueria infausta</i> Burch.	Msada	Small tree	Medicinal, fruits, fuelwood
<i>Vangueria volkensii</i> K.Schum.	Kibambaduma	Small tree	Fruits, poles, fuelwood
<i>Virectaria major</i> (K. Schum.) Verdc.		Creeper	
RUTACEAE			
<i>Clausena anisata</i> (Willd) Benth.	Mnung'anung'a	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Toddalia asiatica</i> (L.) Lam.	Mtanula , kitona	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Vepris lanceolata</i> (Lam) G.Don.	Mganga	Tree	Handles, withies fuelwood,
<i>V. morogorensis</i> (Kokw.)Mziray	Kamganga	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>V. nobilis</i> (Delile)	Mkusi	Small tree	Pestles poles
<i>V. trichocarpa</i> (Engl.) Mziray	Lupebeta	Small tree	Poles
<i>Zanthophyllum deremens</i> (Engl.) Kokw.	Mlungulungu, Mhangalasi	Tree	Timber
<i>Z. gillettii</i> (De Wild.) Waterm.	Mlungulungu	Tree	Timber, medicinal
<i>Zanthoxylum</i> sp.	Lutona	Climber	Medicinal
SAPINDACEAE			
<i>Allophylus abyssinicus</i> (Hochst) Radlk.	Mnyakisagi	Tree	Timber, medicinal
<i>A. africanus</i> P.Beauv.	Kwalevale, kibeghesa, segelavahinza	Shrub	
<i>A. calophyllus</i> Gilg.	Lihenyeru	Shrub	Poles, withies, fuelwood
<i>A. congolanus</i> Gilg.	Kisiasia	Shrub	
<i>A. chaunostachys</i> Gilg.		Shrub	
<i>A. ferrugineus</i> Taub.	Kitagati	Shrub	
<i>Blighia unijugata</i> Baker	Mkongowa	Tree	Fuel, poles
<i>Chytranthus obliquinervis</i> Engl.		Shrub	
<i>Deinbolia borbonica</i> Scheff.	Mkongowa	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>D. kilimandscharica</i> Taub.	Mnyala	Tree	Timber, poles, fuelwood
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i> Jacq. L.F.	Luhani	Shrub	Fuelwood, withies
<i>Filicum decipiens</i> (Wight & Am.) Thwaites	Mkongo	Small tree	Fuelwood, poles
<i>Paullinia pinnata</i> L.	Mkyalikyuma	Climber	
<i>Zahna africana</i> (Radlk.) Exell.	Kasumba	Tree	Poles, fuelwood, medicinal
SAPOTACEAE			
<i>Chrysophyllum gorungosanum</i> Engl.	Mlemebelembea	Tree	Timber, poles, fuelwood
<i>Englerophyton natalensis</i> (Sond) Pennington	Mkelele	Tree	Poles, fuelwood, withies, pestle, fruits
<i>Maninkara</i> sp.	Likumburu	Tree	Poles fuelwood
<i>Mimusopsis kumel</i> A.DC.	Mlemebelembe	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Pouteria alnifolia</i> (Baker) Roberty	Mheti	Tree	Poles, timber
<i>Synsepalum cerasiferum</i> (Welw.) Pennington	Mluati	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Synsepalum msolo</i> (Engl.) Pennington	Mkumburu	Tree	Fuelwood, poles, fruits
SCROPHULARIACEA			
<i>Alectra sessiliflora</i> (Vahl) O. Kunze		Herb	

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Halleria lucida</i> L.	Mhunuka/Mhuka	Shrub	Medicinal, fruits
<i>Lindernia brevidens</i> Skan.		Herb	
<i>Selago thomsonii</i> Rolfe		Herb	
SELAGINELLACEAE			
<i>Sellaginella abyssinica</i> Spring		Fern	
<i>S. kraussiana</i> (Kunze) A. Braun.		Fern	
SIMAROUBACEAE			
<i>Harrisonia abyssinica</i> Oliv.	Kihangalasi	Shrub	Poles, medicinal
SOLANACEAE			
<i>Datura arborea</i> L.	Mpwelele	Shrub	
<i>Physalis periviana</i> L.	Libotso	Creeper	Medicinal, fruits
<i>Solanum aculeatisimum</i> Jacq.	Mdasi	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>S. anguivi</i> Lam.	Ndwandula	Shrub	
<i>S. bifurcatum</i> A. Rich.	Kimwaga, Lubondwa	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>S. goetzii</i> Dammer		Shrub	Medicinal
<i>S. indicum</i> L.	Ligulukahuna	Shrub	
SMILACACEAE			
<i>Smilax anceps</i> Willd.	Nyazili	Climber	
<i>S. kraussiana</i> Meisn	Mkwangasale, Mdasi, Mgwabi	Climber	Medicinal
STECULIACEAE			
<i>Cola greenwayi</i> Bren.	Luganga, Mwanga	Small tree	Poles
<i>C. scheffleri</i> K. Schum.	Mgaiya	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>C. usambarensis</i> Engl.	Mtwatwa	Tree	Poles, fuelwood
<i>Cola</i> sp	Mkoko	Tree,	Poles fuelwood
<i>Dombeya burgessiae</i> Harve	Mtowo /Mkiu	Small tree	Poles, honey, fuelwood
<i>Leptonychia usambarensis</i> K. Schum.	Kandekande	Shrub	Poles, fuelwood, medicinal
<i>Leptonychia</i> sp.	Mpugupugu	Tree	Fuelwood
<i>Steculia quinqueloba</i>			
THELYPERIDIACEAE			
<i>Christella dentata</i> (Forssk.) Brownsey & Jermy	Mfululusi	Fern	
<i>Cyclosorus dentatus</i> (Forssk) Ching.	Lisululusi	Fern	
<i>Thelypteris confluens</i> (Thunb.) Morton	Mfululusi	fern	
THYMELACEAE			
<i>Dicranolepsis usambarica</i> Gilg.	Kinyavalafi	Shrub	
<i>Peddiea fisheri</i> Engl.	Mkusi, Ngalulenga, Mhagava	Small tree	Ropes, fuel poles
<i>P. subcordata</i> Domke	Kipulula	Shrub	Ropes, medicinal
<i>Synaptolepis kirkii</i> Oliv.	Katambalangwenzi	Shrub	Ropes
TILIACEAE			
<i>Grewia</i> sp.		Shrub	
<i>Triumfetta annua</i> L. .		Shrub	
<i>T. cordifolia</i> G & P.		Shrub	
<i>T. rhomboidea</i> Jacq.	Mtumanzuki	Shrub	Ropes
<i>T. tomatosa</i> Boj.	Mbundungulu	Shrub	Ropes
ULMALACEAE			
<i>Trema orientalis</i> (L.) Bl.	Mbefu, Mbeti	Tree	Medicinal, fuelwood
UMBELIFERAE			
<i>Heteromorpha trifoliata</i> (Wendl.) Echl & Zeyh	Nyatoma	Shrub	Medicinal

BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL NAME	GROWTH HABIT	LOCAL USES
<i>Steganotaenia araliacea</i> Hochst.	Linyekenyeke	Tree	
URTICACEAE			
<i>Boehmeria macrophylla</i> Hornem	Lugeni	Shrub	
<i>Droguetia iners</i> (Forssk) Schweinf.		Creeper	
<i>Pilea usambarensis</i> Engl.		Herb	
<i>Procris crenata</i> C. Robinson	Ndelema	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Urera hypselodendron</i> Wedd.		Climber	
VERBENACEAE			
<i>Cleredendron cephalathum</i> Oliv.	Pambadume	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>C. formicarium</i> Guerke	Ngaleleula	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>C. pleiosciadium</i> Guerke.	Mpaloto	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Lippia plicata</i> Bak.	Chihongole	Shrub	Medicinal, sweeping brush
<i>Lippia javanica</i> (Burm. f.) Spreng.	Luhongole	Shrub	Medicinal
<i>Premna schelibenii</i> Werd.	Lipejeho	Tree	Starting fire, fuelwood, poles
<i>Vitex amaniensis</i> Pieper,	Mpoma/Mkogo	Tree	Timber
<i>V. doniana</i> Sweet.	Mpwanga/Mkoge	Tree	fuelwood
<i>V. madiensis</i> Oliv.	Mpoma	Tree	Timber, fruits, honey, fuelwood
<i>V. strickeri</i> Vatke & Hildebr.	Kibambaduma	Tree	Fuelwood, withies
VIOLACEAE			
<i>Rinorea orientalis</i> Engl.	Lamvyombo, mbondo	Shrub	Fuelwood
<i>Rinorea</i> sp	Nyakiguni	Small tree	
VISCACEAE			
<i>Viscum</i> sp.	Ulimbo	Parasite	Birdlime
VITACEAE			
<i>Cyphostema hildebrandtii</i> (Gilg) Willd & Drum.	Likenyangubi	Climber	Medicinal
<i>Cyphostema</i> sp.	Mwekeke	Climber	
<i>Cissus rotundifolia</i> (Forsk.) Vahl.		Climber	
<i>C. olivera</i> (Engl.) Gilg.	Lilegehi	Climber	Thirst conquerer
<i>Leea guineense</i> G. Don	Mkalichuma	Shrub	
<i>Rhoisissus tridentata</i> (L. f.) Wild & Drum.	Toganigo	Climber	Poison
ZINGIBERACEAE			
<i>Afromonium angustifolia</i> K.Schum.	Mbwembwe	Herb	Medicinal
<i>Costus samentosus</i> Boj.	Matwewe	Herb	
<i>Lanealmia engleri</i> K.Schum.	Matweli	Herb	Edible fruits

Errors remaining in this appendix are the responsibility of the author.