

1. ACACIA ANGUSTISSIMA

Economics of production

Mafongoya & Dzowela (1999) carried out an experiment in Zimbabwe to evaluate biomass production of tree fallows and their residual effect on maize. Maize yield data from research conducted were used in the study. The study found out that improved fallows increased the yields of post-fallow maize (table 1).

Table 1: Yield of two years maize crops after *A.angustissima* fallows of different duration in Domboshawa Training Center in Zimbabwe.

Fallow duration (Year)	Maize grain yield (Mg/ha)			
	With no Fertilizer		With Fertilizer	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2
1	2.7	3.1	1.4	0.2
2	2.9	1.3	1.1	2.3
3	2.2	3.2	2.0	1.6

Source: Mafongoya & Dzowela 1999

Further reading

Mafongoya P.L. and Dzowela B.H. (1999) Biomass production of tree fallows and their residual effect on maize in Zimbabwe. *Agroforestry Systems* 47: 139–151.