Acacia hockii

Indigenous

Ecology:

Uses:

treatment:

storage:

Common names: Arusha: endawasi; Bende: kasemele; Fipa: kaselenge

msense; Goro: ditsomi, fitsimo; Hehe: mnyang'anya; Iraqw narmo-aawak; Lugu: mzonapoli; Maasai: endewasi, iuaa Mbug: manogo-gashanda; Nyam: mnyenyela; Nyal munyang'anyi, munyeng'enye; Rangi: kihungawisi

mchachave; Samb: mgunga; Suku: mbese; Swah: mgunga Very widespread in Africa in wooded grasslands an

savannah up to 2,100 m; often associated with overgrazinj It is found in all regions in Tanzania except Ruvuma.

Firewood, dry fencing (branches), ropes (bark).

Description: A tree 6-12 m high, often with rounded crown. BAR!

greenish-brown, thinly peeling and papery, becoming roug dark brown. Branchlets **red-brown**, **sticky** and **hair** THORNS: in pairs, straight and rather weak, usually le; than 2 cm, sometimes absent. LEAVES: compound, 4-1 pairs of pinnae with 20-25 pairs of tiny leaflets, hair FLOWERS: in **small round heads**, **orange-yellow**. FRUI' narrow, **strongly curved pod**, **to 15 cm**, **red-brown** wil black dots, splitting on the tree with the seeds hanging oi

on thread-like stalks.

Propagation: Seedlings, wildings, direct sowing. Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: 13,000-15,000.

Immerse in hot water, allow to cool and soak for 12 houi can be stored for many years if kept in a dry and cool pla

free from insects.

Management: Associated with overgrazing. Slow-growing.

Remarks: Acacia hockii is one of the main species in drier areas

central and northern Tanzania within the Acacia Commiphora - Combretum - Grewia bush / shrub vegetatii type. Branches are commonly used to make cattle *boma*.

Acacia hockii Mtmosoideae

