Southern Australia

Eng: Australian blackwood

**Ecology:** One of several exotic *Acacia* spp. introduced to Eritrea in the

1980s. It is planted in the upland areas, mainly in Senate and Asmara in school compounds, near tree nurseries, etc. It grows best in deep fertile loams but will tolerate wet nearly swampy

soil.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber (furniture, light construction,

plywood), fence posts, ornamental, shade, windbreak, gum.

**Description:** A tall conical timber tree that grows to 35 m. BARK: Dark grey,

much fissured. LEAVES: Dense grey-green, the very first leaves have feathery leaflets, but mature leaves are flat, leathery leaf stalks, slightly curved, to 10 cm long. FLOWERS: Creamy white in small round heads on a branched stalk. PODS: Curved, twisted and about 12 cm in length, they split to reveal hanging

shiny black seeds surrounded by a soft orange aril.

**Propagation:** Seedlings.

**Seed:** No. of seeds per kg: 55,000-85,000.

treatment: Immerse in boiling water, allow to cool. Germination rate:

55-90%.

**storage:** Can be stored. **Management:** Lopping, pollarding.

**Remarks:** A very fast-growing tree producing hard and valuable furniture

timber. It is moderately resistant to termites but highly susceptible to parasitic *Loranthus* spp. and to the fungus *Armillaria mellea*.

