Indigenous

Sh: Asena Tg: Halka Tr: Subuh

**Ecology:** A small tree which grows from Sierra Leone and Uganda south

to Angola, typically in woodlands. In Eritrea, it is mostly found on the eastern and western escarpments, e.g. around Sabur, Medhanit, Brikentiba, Beareza, Dongolo and Adi-neamen. It also grows on Mt. Lalimba, 600-1,900 m and is usually seen in

association with Combretum molle and Terminalia brownii.

Uses: Firewood, timber (doors for local houses), medicine (roots),

fodder, nitrogen fixation, shade, live fence, fencing (cut

branches), fibre (ropes).

**Description:** A deciduous tree without thorns, 3-10 m, dense, leafy, spreading

crown, flat or rounded. BARK: Grey-brown, rough or smooth. LEAVES: Compound, feathery like acacia, 4-22 pairs of pinnae on a stalk about 13 cm long, pink when young, the leaflets narrow about 1 cm, tip rounded. FLOWERS: Cream-white-yellow in upright spikes, long and narrow to 16 cm, sweet scented. FRUIT: Woody pods which are long and wide, to 39 x 8 cm, straight but wavy. The central 1-seeded sections break away from the woody rim of the pod leaving a pod skeleton on

the tree. About 10 papery winged seeds are released.

**Propagation:** Seedlings, wildings.

**Seed:** Germination  $\pm 70$  %. No. of seeds per kg: 3,600-4,200.

treatment: Not necessary.

storage:

Management: Fast growing on good sites.

Remarks:

