Prosopis chilensis

Mimosoideae

Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Texas

Common names: Eng: mesquite.

Ecology: A small tree native to North and South America from

Argentina and Chile to Mexico and Texas, 0-3,000 m. It grows in a wide range of soils, including gravelly or rocky sands. Its climatic range is dry plateau. It tolerates some

waterlogging but is sensitive to weed competition.

Uses: Firewood, charcoal, timber, poles, posts, food (fruit), fodder

(leaves and pods), bee forage, shade, ornamental, nitrogen fixation, soil conservation, soil improvement, tannin, gum.

live fence.

Description: A fairly small tree or shrub, 8-15 m, light, drooping foliage.

BARK: grey, cracked. LEAVES: alternate, compound, about 1 cm, oblong, tip pointed. FLOWERS: greenish-yellow spikes. FRUIT: about 10 cm long pods, yellow when ripe. becoming black, numerous, up to 25 seeds within a sweet

pulp.

Propagation: Seedlings, direct sowing.

Seed info.: No. of seeds per kg: 32,000. Germination 30-90% in 10-30

days. Seeds can be extracted by exposing pods to termites. Sun dry pods, cut in pieces, then soak for 24 hours, crush

and extract seed, dry in the sun.

treatment: nick the seed or soak in cold water for 24 hours.

storage: seed stores well both in pods and when extracted as it is

not attacked by insects.

Management: Fairly fast growing; coppicing.

Remarks: The tree can become a weed in wetter areas. Pods contains

much sugar and are excellent animal feed, sometimes

ground to a powder concentrate.

