# Acacia haematoxylon

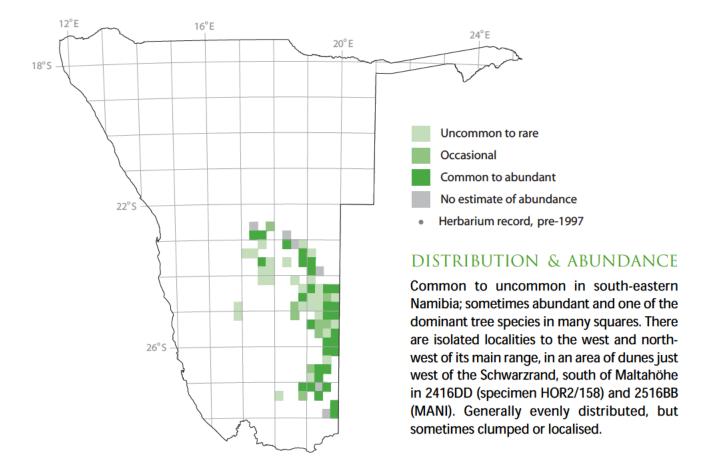
## Vaalkameel

Grey camel-thorn (E); !khas (K)

[164 records from 75 (7%) squares]

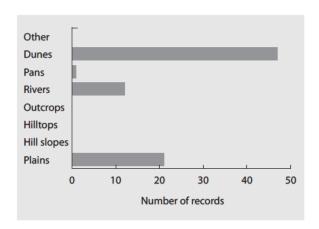


Shrub or small tree with markedly grey appearance. THORNS extremely slender, straight and white. LEAVES grey; leaflets so tiny and close together that the leaves appear to be once-compound only. FLOWERS in yellow balls. Fruit a woody, grey, velvety pod; narrow, cylindrical, sickle-shaped to spirally contorted. Flowers and pods are obvious. Could be confused with *Tarchonanthus camphoratus*. This species cannot be confused with any other *Acacia*, but hybrids between it and *A. erioloba* have features midway between the two.



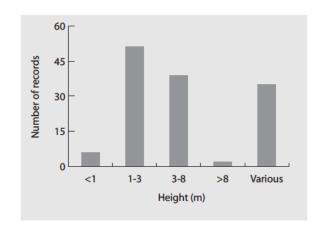
#### **HABITAT**

Mostly found on dunes and sand hummocks; also on sandy plains and interdune valleys; sometimes dry river courses, where it was generally rare. Substrate always sand or gravel. Individuals over 8 m were mostly recorded in dry riverbeds.



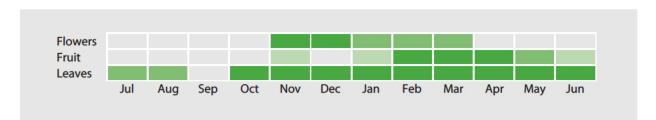
#### **GROWTH FORM**

Generally a tree from 1–8 m tall; occasionally over 8 m. Often a shrub or shrubby tree up to 8 m high. Forms thickets south-east of Windhoek. Mixed populations of various heights were often recorded.



#### ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS November to March. Fruit mostly February to May, with a few records in other months. Leaves almost year-round, although many trees bare or with old leaves in September; new leaves produced in response to rain in 2318CB in October 2000 (FOR1).



#### **GENERAL**

Die-back and coppicing were noted in areas to the south-east of Windhoek. Fruit eaten by stock.

### **CONSERVATION CONCERNS**

None recorded. Protected by forestry legislation.



Acacia haematoxylon, E. Ellinger