



LEGUMINOSAE

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Acacia reficiens Wawra, Sber. Akad. Wiss. Wien 38: 555 (1859)

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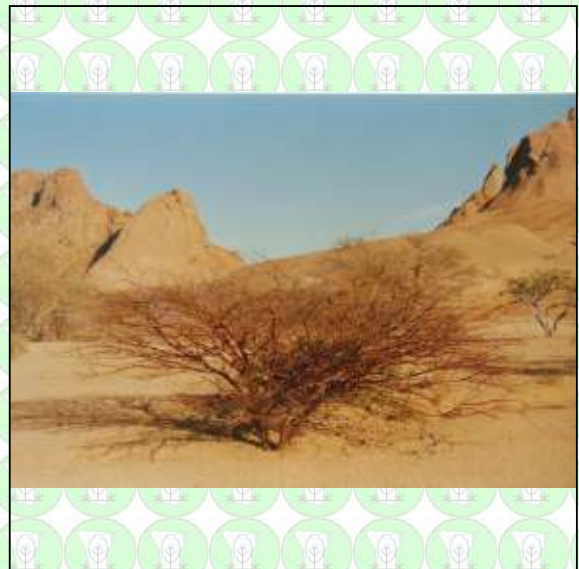
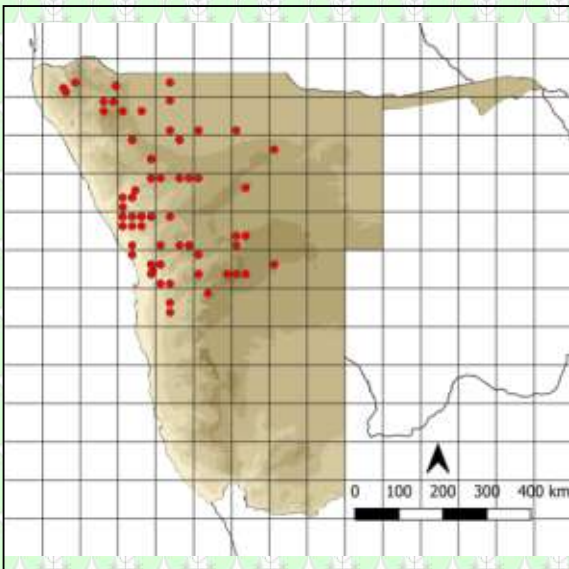
TYPE: from Angola**Synonyms:** *Acacia uncinata* Engl.; *Vachellia reficiens* (Wawra & Peyr.) Kyal. & Boatwr.;**Common Names:** deurmekaardoring, haak-en-steek, rooihaak, rooihaak-en-steek (Afrikaans), red thorn, red umbrella thorn, false umbrella thorn (English), Rotrindenakazie, Schwarzdorn Akazie (German), /gu, | gu, g!A», g/un, '!?', '!g?', !ola (Ju'hoan), ! gÃ»s, !gÃ»b/s, !gÃ»b, !go.s, ! gub/s, !guu.b/s, !noe.s, /gos, /noes, no's (Khoekhoegowab), //gu, | gu, '||g? (Naro), omutyuula (Oshikwanyama), omutsiyamasi, omutsiyamatsi (Oshindonga), enos, omutyuula (Oshiwambo), omungondo (Otjiherero), mumangandjamba, muzwa (Rukwangali), muginda, mutwa (Rumanyo), mughondho (Thimbukushu)**Ecology:** Found occurring in Mopane - *Acacia mellifera* woodland, dry watercourses, rocky slopes, river bed in desert with scattered vegetation, on edge of wash on granite koppies, growing in gravel, red sandy soil or alluvial soil along drainage line in closed scrub, frequently on calcrete soil. ; full sun

Photo: P. Craven



Compiled by Herta Kolberg and Sofia Amakali, Dec 2023



Photo: Herta Kolberg

Photo: Herta Kolberg



Photo: Herta Kolberg

Description: perennial shrub/tree; 1 - 7.9 m high; stem mostly multiple, the stems come near to each other out of the ground and then spread to the top; lower branches spreading, some to 8 m from main stem, forming dense structure (bush), paired recurved prickles and short straight thorns mainly on young branches, younger branches reddish-brown, bark reddish on older branches, whitish on younger twigs; deciduous; leaves bipinnately compound, very small green leaflets, margin pubescent; flowers cream, spherical head; fruit pods brittle, straight, long, slender, flat, woody, red-brown, up to 12 cm long, open on two-sides.

Distribution: Namibia, Angola

Uses: FOOD - Exudates, FUELS - Fuelwood

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