Acacia mangium

## **Occurrence**

The natural occurrence reaches from northeastern Australia over Papua New Guinea up to Indonesia. Today's range extends over Southeast Asia, India as well as Central and South America. The tree also grows on soils that are low in nutrients.

# Significance

Acacia mangium is a relatively undemanding tree with a high growth rate and can filter pollutants from the soil. For this reason it is often extensively cultivated on plantations.

## **Threats**

The tree is not endangered and is characterised by a fireproof bark, a strong root system and a high drought resistance.

## At ForestFinance

Acacia mangium can be found at our project sites in Panama in the Chiriquí and Panama regions, in the Vichada region of Colombia and in the Quang Ninh and Quang Tri regions of Vietnam.



## **Characteristics**

#### Leave

The 18 cm long dark green arched leaves feel firm and smooth. The tree is thick with leaves all year round.

#### Bark

The hard and cracked bark turns grey to dark brown with age.

#### Fruits

The 90 mm large brown corrugated legumes contain shiny black seeds. Between 66,000 and 120,000 seedlings can be grown from one kilogram of seed.

#### Flowers

The flowers are pollinated by insects. After 18 months the first seed production takes place and the cream-coloured flowers bloom for the first time.

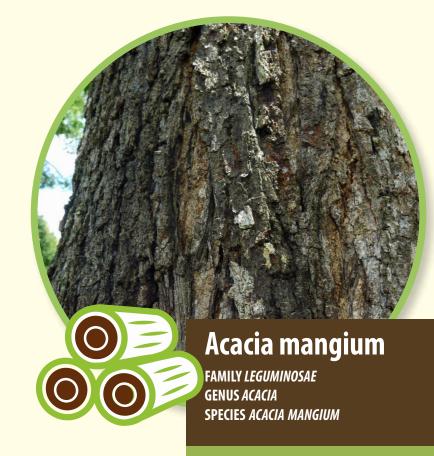




# Acacia mangium

## Description of wood

Acacia wood, also known as Australian teak, has a golden brownish colour. A special characteristic of this wood is that it can withstand decades of changing weather conditions. In addition, it is very heavy, hard and stable.



### Use

The wood can be used in many ways. It is used in the construction and mining industries as construction timber and by carpenters for furniture, doors and window frames.

**DENSITY** 0.5-0.58 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

JANKA HARDNESS
1100 lbf



The wood can be easily processed into furniture such as these stacking boxes. If treated, the wood surface develops a natural shine.



Every year, deforestation in the Asian-Pacific region progresses by about 4.4 million hectares of forest. This is why sustainable forestry is so important to protect forests and native species such as Acacia mangium.

Acacia mangium is also known as Australian teak. It is sold under the commercial names black wattle, brown salwood and hickory wattle.