PLANT FACT SHEET

Entada burkei (Benth.) S.A.O'Donell & G.P. Lewis

GENUS *Entada* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Sumach bean, Sumach elephant-root

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

DESCRIPTION

A shrub or small tree. It can be 30 cm high or 6 m high. It can have several stems. It loses its leaves during the year. The bark is dark grey to red. The leaves are like acacia. They are twice compound. They have 4-8 pairs of pinnae and 12-36 pairs of leaflets. The leaflets are 7-17 mm by 2-3.5 mm. The flowers are in creamy white spikes. They are 5-10 cm long. The fruit is a flat woody pod 10-19 cm long by 2-4 cm wide.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows on rocky hill slopes. It grows between 970-1,370 m above sea level. It can grow in arid places.

NOTES

Also as Mimosaceae.

REFERENCES

Palgrave, K.C., 1996, Trees of Southern Africa. Struik Publishers. p 258 (As Elephantorrhiza burkei)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database. Published on the Internet; http://www.rbgkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet [Accessed 28th April 2011] (As Elephantorrhiza burkei)

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (As Elephantorrhiza burkei)

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/4cbc336a-126c-4c58-9c42-c6d03c1efb1f