PLANT FACT SHEET

Pennisetum divisum (Forsk. ex J. F. Gmel.) Henrard

GENUS *Pennisetum* **FAMILY** Poaceae

COMMON NAMES Bristle grass

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Cereal

DESCRIPTION

A grass. It keeps growing from year to year. It forms thick clumps. It has short woody rhizomes or underground stems. It grows 1 m high. The plant has a woody base. The stems have angular joints at the nodes. The leaves are rolled. The leaf blades are 7.5 cm long by 1-1.5 mm wide. The flowers are in a spike like head.

HABITAT

A desert plant. It grows on gravelly and stony soils in Bahrain. It is a desert plant. It grows in dry Saharan areas in West Africa. It can grow in arid places.

NOTES

There are about 100 Pennisetum species.

REFERENCES

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 438

Blumea 3:162. 1938

Burkill, H. M., 1985, The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 2. Kew.

Flora of Pakistan. www.eFloras.org

Jardin, C., 1970, List of Foods Used In Africa, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 6 (As Pennisetum dichotomum)

Nassif, F., & Tanji, A., 2013, Gathered food plants in Morocco: The long forgotten species in Ethnobotanical Research. Life Science Leaflets 3:17-54

Phillips, D.C., 1988, Wild Flowers of Bahrain. A Field Guide to Herbs, Shrubs, and Trees. Privately published. p 117

Rivera, D. et al, 2006, Gathered Mediterranean Food Plants - Ethnobotanical Investigations and Historical Development, in Heinrich M, Müller WE, Galli C (eds): Local Mediterranean Food Plants and Nutraceuticals. Forum Nutr. Basel, Karger, 2006, vol 59, pp 18–74 (As Pennisetum dichotomum)

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/4cbdb952-017b-4c5b-b2a5-d7df057242f6