PLANT FACT SHEET

Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth.

GENUS *Albizia* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Forest Siris, Brown Albizia

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves, Pods, Vegetable, Bark

The young leaves are edible cooked.
In times of famine the bark is ground into flour and eaten.

DESCRIPTION

An erect medium sized tree. They are 10 to 25 m high. The twigs sometimes have hairs. The leaves are about 40 cm long and the pinnae are 6 to 10 in number and 15 to 20 cm long. The leaflets are 12 to 20 cm long. The flower is yellowish white in round heads at the ends of small branches. The pods are oblong, thin, smooth and flattened. They contain 8 to 10 seeds.

HABITAT

It is a tropical plant. They are common in forests throughout the Philippines. It grows in Nepal at 300-1100 m altitude. In Java it grows from the lowlands up to 1,200 m above sea level. It is damaged by frost. It suits warm tropical places near the coast. It can grow in arid places. In Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seeds. It can also be grown from cuttings.

NOTES

There are 145-150 Albizia species. They grow in the tropics and subtropics. Also as Mimosaceae.

PICTURES



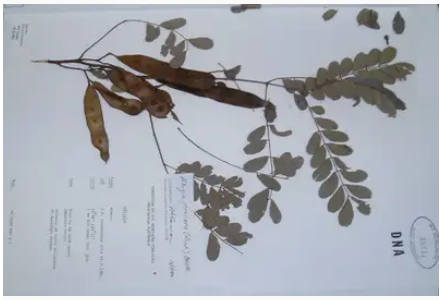
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