PLANT FACT SHEET

Entada parvifolia Merr.

GENUS *Entada* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Kati-u

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves

The young leaves are cooked and eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A climbing vine. The branches are slender, round and smooth. The leaves have two rows of leaflets and are slightly covered with soft downy hairs when young. The leaflets are oblong, papery and about 8 pairs with the edges rolled lengthwise. The leaf stalks are short. The pods are narrowly oblong, flattened and 10 to 25 cm long. They are 4 to 5 cm wide. The seeds are shiny, round, flattened and about 2 cm across.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. They are found in the Philippines in areas of shrub at low altitude throughout the country especially in Zambales. In Taiwan it grows between 100-600 m above sea level.

NOTES

There are about 30 Entada species. They occur in the tropics. Also as Mimosaceae.

REFERENCES

Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests. Philippine Journal of Science. p 490

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/927e3783-1bb5-4f67-81ac-8f7df304d24e