PLANT FACT SHEET

Indigofera atropurpurea Buch.-Ham. ex Hornemann

GENUS *Indigofera* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Sagino

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Flowers, Pod

The flowers are boiled as a vegetable and also pickled.

DESCRIPTION

A shrub. It grows 3.5 m tall. The branches are hairy when young. The leaves are 15-23 cm long. The leaves have an odd number of leaflets. There ate 11-17 leaflets. These are oval and dark green. The flowers are pinkish. The pod is narrow and stiff. It is 2.5-3.8 cm long. There are 6-10 seeds.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It grows in scrub on mountains and near streams between 300-1,900 m above sea level in southern China. In Nepal it grows between 700-3200 m altitude. It grows on open hillsides. In Sichuan and Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seeds.

Harvesting and Seed Production

In China plants flower in May to September and fruit in August to December.

NOTES

There are about 500-700 Indigofera species. They grow in the tropics and subtropics.

REFERENCES

Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 286

Acharya K. P. and Acharya, R., 2010, Eating from the Wild: Indigenous knowledge on wild edible plants in Parroha VDC of Rupandehi District, Central Nepal. International Journal of Social Forestry. 3(1):28-48

Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, Wild Edible Plants in Nepal. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017.

Gautam, R. S., et al, 2022, Ethnobotanical Review of Wild Edible Plants of Nepal. Journal of Natural History Museum Volume 32, 2021-22 p 115

Hort. bot. hafn. suppl. 152. 1819 (ex Roxb., Fl. ind. ed. 1832, 3:381. 1832)

Kumar, P. D., et al, 2015, Ethnobotanical Knowledge and Usage of Wild Plants in Theog Forest Division, Himachal Pradesh, North Western Himalaya. The Journal of Ethnobiology and Traditional Medicine. Photon 124(2015) 922-935

Kunwar, R.M., et al, 2012, Underutilized Plant Species in Far West Nepal. J. Mt. Sci. (2012) 9:589-600

Manandhar, N.P., 2002, Plants and People of Nepal. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 273

Sundriyal, M., et al, 1998, Wild edibles and other useful plants from the Sikkim Himalaya, India. Oecologia Montana 7:43-54

Sundriyal, M., et al, 2004, Dietary Use of Wild Plant Resources in the Sikkim Himalaya, India. Economic Botany 58(4) pp 626-638 (As Indigofera hamiltonii)

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/b2b9a892-8cf8-4db8-b7be-e1c2d899e507