



PLANT FACT SHEET

Adenanthera pavonina L.

GENUS *Adenanthera* FAMILY Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Barbados pride, Bead Tree, Coral Pea

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Nut, Leaves, Vegetable

The young leaves are cooked and eaten as a vegetable. The flowers are also eaten.

The seeds are roasted and shelled and eaten.

The seeds are also powdered to make coffee.

DESCRIPTION

A deciduous tree up to 7-20 m high. It spreads to 4 m across. It loses many of its leaves during the hot dry season of the year. The stem is erect and slender. The bark is smooth and light brown. The leaves are green and divided twice into leaflets. The whole leaf is 30-45 cm long. The leaf is divided into 3-5 pairs of segments 10-15 cm long. Each is divided again into 10-18 alternate oblong leaflets. These are 1.7-4 cm long by 0.8-2 cm wide. These leaflets are dark green on top and paler underneath. The flowers are small and white or yellow. They occur at the ends of branches. The fruit is a long (20 cm) dark brown pod with red seeds. The pod twists up as it opens. The seeds are shiny red and hard and 0.7-1 cm across. The pods remain on the tree long after ripening. It is a legume.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in the tropical lowlands and up to 600 m. It is often planted as a shade and ornamental tree. It also grows wild in the rainforest. It suits humid locations. It prefers well drained soil and an open sunny position. It cannot tolerate drought and is frost tender. It will grow on most soil types. It suits hardiness zones 11-12. In the Cairns Botanical Gardens. In XTBG Yunnan.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It is grown from seeds. The seeds should be soaked before sowing.

Harvesting and Seed Production

It grows quickly. In the southern hemisphere flowering occurs November to February and fruiting from December to March.

NOTES

There are 12 *Adenanthera* species in tropical Asia. Also as Mimosaceae.

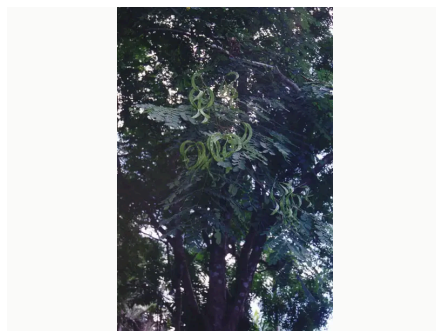
PICTURES



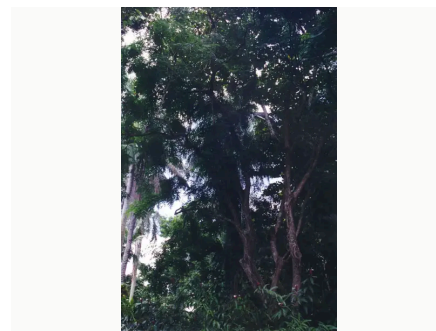
Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

REFERENCES

- Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 14
- Barrau, J., 1976, Subsistence Agriculture in Polynesia and Micronesia. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bulletin 223 Honolulu Hawaii. Kraus reprint. p 56
- Barwick, M., 2004, Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide. Thames and Hudson p 10
- Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics. AUC Press. p 10
- Blench, R., 2004, Fruits and Arboriculture in the Indo-Pacific Region. Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association Bulletin 24. (Taipei Papers Volume 2) p 34
- Bodkin, F., 1991, Encyclopedia Botanica. Cornstalk publishing, p 48
- Bole, P.V., & Yaghani, Y., 1985, Field Guide to the Common Trees of India. OUP p 31
- Bremness, L., 1994, Herbs. Collins Eyewitness Handbooks. Harper Collins. p 33
- Brock, J., 1993, Native Plants of Northern Australia, Reed. p 81
- Burkill, H. M., 1985, The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 3. Kew.
- Burkill, I.H., 1966, A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 1 (A-H) p 46
- Cabalion, P. and Morat, P., 1983, Introduction le vegetation, la flore et aux noms vernaculaires de l'île de Pentecoste (Vanuatu), In: Journal d'agriculture traditionnelle et de botanique appliquee JATBA Vol. 30, 3-4
- Cherikoff V. & Isaacs, J., The Bush Food Handbook. How to gather, grow, process and cook Australian Wild Foods. Ti Tree Press, Australia p 198
- Chiang Mai University Vol. 4 , 1964, bio1080uu, Table 6 p 67
- Clarke, W.C. & Thaman, R.R., 1993, Agroforestry in the Pacific Islands: Systems for sustainability. United Nations University Press. New York. p 221
- Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 305
- Cowie, I, 2006, A Survey of Flora and vegetation of the proposed Jaco-Tutuala-Lore National Park. Timor-Lests (East Timor) www.territorystories.nt.gov.au p 50
- Cribb, A.B. & J.W., 1976, Wild Food in Australia, Fontana. p 103
- Cruz-Garcia, G. S., & Price, L. L., 2011, Ethnobotanical investigation of 'wild' food plants used by rice farmers in Kalasin, Northeast Thailand. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 7:33
- Dunlop, C.R., Leach, G.J. & Cowie, I.D., 1995, Flora of the Darwin Region. Vol 2. Northern Territory Botanical Bulletin No 20. p 20

- Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1982, Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation. Vol 2. Lothian. p 151
- Etherington, K., & Imwold, D., (Eds), 2001, Botanica's Trees & Shrubs. The illustrated A-Z of over 8500 trees and shrubs. Random House, Australia. p 76
- Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 151
- Flora of Australia Volume 12, Mimosaceae (excl. Acacia) Caesalpiniaceae. Melbourne: CSIRO Australia (1998) p xiii, 4, 5.
- Franklin, J., Keppel, G., & Whistler, W., 2008, The vegetation and flora of Lakeba, Nayau and Aiwa Islands, Central Lau Group, Fiji. Micronesica 40(1/2): 169-225, 2008
- French, B., 1986, Food Plants of Papua New Guinea, Asia Pacific Science Foundation p 75
- French, B.R., 2010, Food Plants of Solomon Islands. A Compendium. Food Plants International Inc. p 291
- Friday, J. B., 2005, Forestry and Agroforestry Trees of East Timor. [http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor trees.html](http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor%20trees.html)
- Gardner, S., et al, 2000, A Field Guide to Forest Trees of Northern Thailand, Kobfai Publishing Project. p 157
- Hall, N. et al, 1972, The Use of Trees and Shrubs in the Dry Country of Australia, AGPS, Canberra. p 197
- Hani Medicine of Xishuangbanna, 1999, p 691
- Hardwick, G., 2001, Economically Useful Plants for Northern Australia: Master Species List. Crusader eBooks.
- Havel, J.J., 1975, Forest Botany, Volume 3 Part 2 Botanical taxonomy. Papua New Guinea Department of Forests, p 105
- Hearne, D.A., & Rance, S.J., 1975, Trees for Darwin and Northern Australia. AGPS, Canberra p 14, Pl 4
- Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 26
- ILDIS Legumes of the World <http://www.ildis.org/Legume/Web>
- Jacks, B.R., 2001, Plants of the Tropics. Rainforest to Heath. An Identification Guide. James Cook University. p 64
- Jones D, L, 1986, Ornamental Rainforest Plants in Australia, Reed Books, p 148
- Kachenchart, B., et al, 2008, Phenology of Edible Plants at Sakaerat Forest. In Proceedings of the FORTROP II: Tropical Forestry Change in a Changing World. Bangkok, Thailand.
- Kermath, B. M., et al, 2018, Food Plants in the Americas: A Survey of the Domesticated, Cultivated and Wild Plants Used for Human Food in North, Central and South America and the Caribbean. p 26
- Kumari, B. & Solanki, H., 2019, The Traditional Knowledge of Wild Edible Leaf used by Tribal People in Chhattisgarh. International Journal of Plant and Environment. 5:(4) p 289
- Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia, CSIRO. p 9

Full reference list (47 more) at <https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/ddb4b319-ebbc-471f-9833-90e78ef399bc>

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/ddb4b319-ebbc-471f-9833-90e78ef399bc>