PLANT FACT SHEET

Senegalia montis-usti (Merxm. & A. Schreib.) Kyal. & Boatwr.

GENUS *Senegalia* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Brandberg acacia

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Bark - drink

The seeds are roasted and eaten.
The bark is used to assist in the fermenting of beer.

DESCRIPTION

A shrub or small tree. It has several stems. It loses its leaves during the year. The stems are spiny. It grows 2-9 m high. The bark is red brown with dull green specks. It flakes off in papery sheets. Old plants have deep cracks in the bark. The leaves have 2-6 pairs of pinnae. The leaflets are small. The flowers are dull yellow and in spikes. The fruit is an oblong pod. The edges are thickened. They are red-brown and 2 cm long.

HABITAT

It is a subtropical plant. It grows in areas with an annual rainfall below 200 mm. It grows in well drained shallow stony soil. The soil can be alkaline. It grows between 600-1,600 m above sea level. It is resistant to wind and can tolerate drought. It can grow in arid places.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

It can be cut back and will re-grow.

NOTES

Also as Mimosaceae.

REFERENCES

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database. Published on the Internet; http://www.rbgkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet [Accessed 26th April 2011] (As Acacia montis-usti)

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

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/ee34ebd9-d5ee-43a2-b926-005c23e6638b