FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL



Helping the Hungry Feed Themselves Well... ... through the strategic use of God's amazing natural resources

Common names

Gadda,

Scientific name

Zanthoxylum chalybeum

Leaves, Bark, Fruit, Vegetable,

Edible portion



Description

A shrub or small tree. It loses its leaves during the year. It grows 6 m tall. The crown is broad and dense. It has prickly processes on the trunk. The leaves are 6-20 cm long. There are 2-5 leaflets. The leaflet blades are 3-7 cm long by 1-3 cm wide. They are narrowly oval. The flower panicle is 9 cm long. It is at the base of new branches. Male and female flowers are separate. The fruit are about 6 mm across. The seed is black and shiny.

Distribution

It is a tropical plant. It grows in the lowlands. It grows in dry woodland and on termite mounds. In Kenya it grows from sea level to 1,800 m altitude. It grows on coastal sands and well-drained red clay soils. It can grow in arid places.

Found in:

Africa, Burundi, Central Africa, Congo DR, East Africa, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, Southern Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe,

Use

The leaves and fruit have a strong aroma and are used to flavour tea. They are also used as a vegetable. They can also be pounded, dried and stored.

The bark is also used to make tea and put in soups for flavour.

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seeds or root suckers. Plants can be cut back and allowed to re-grow.

Production

It is slow growing. Leaves are collected during the rainy season and early dry season.





Nutritional Values

Zanthoxylum chalybeum

Edible Part	Moisture /100 g edible portion %	Energy KJ	Energy Kcal	Protein g	Provit A μg	Vit C mg	lron mg	Zinc mg
Leaves	57.0	275	66	14.0				
Fruit dry	11.0			8.5			21.8	



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