

Senegalia senegal (L.) Britton, 1930 **(*Acacia Sénégal*)**

Identifiants : 29808/sensen

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (<https://lepotager-demesreves.fr>)

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 28/04/2024

- **Classification phylogénétique :**

- *Clade : Angiospermes* ;
- *Clade : Dicotylédones vraies* ;
- *Clade : Rosidées* ;
- *Clade : Fabidées* ;
- *Ordre : Fabales* ;
- *Famille : Fabaceae* ;

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- *Règne : Plantae* ;
- *Division : Magnoliophyta* ;
- *Classe : Magnoliopsida* ;
- *Ordre : Fabales* ;
- *Famille : Fabaceae* ;
- *Genre : Senegalia* ;

- **Synonymes : *Acacia senegal (L.) Willd. 1806, Mimosa senegal L. 1753 (basionyme ?)***

- **Synonymes français : gommier blanc, acacia du Sénégal**

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Sudan gum arabic, gum arabic, three-thorned acacia**

- **Rusticité (résistance face au froid/gel) : -28/-29°C (selon Dave's Garden)**



- **Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) :**

Fruit (graines^{0(+x)}) et tronc (extrait^(dp*) {gomme^{0(+x)}} et écorce^{0(+x)}) comestibles^{0(+x)}.



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- **Illustration(s) (photographie(s) et/ou dessin(s)):**

Par Franz Eugen Köhler, Köhler's Medizinal-Pflanzen, List of Koehler Images (domaine public), via wikimedia

- **Liens, sources et/ou références :**

- **PROTA4U** : [https://www.prota4u.org/protav8.asp?fr=1&g=pe&p=Acacia+senegal+\(L.\)+Willd..](https://www.prota4u.org/protav8.asp?fr=1&g=pe&p=Acacia+senegal+(L.)+Willd..) ;
- **WIKIPÉDIA (gomme arabe)** : https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gomme_arabique ;
- "Dave's Garden" : <https://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/80642/#b> ;
- **Wikipedia** :
 - [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acacia_S%C3%A9n%C3%A9gal_\(en_fran%C3%A7ais\)](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acacia_S%C3%A9n%C3%A9gal_(en_fran%C3%A7ais)) ;
 - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acacia_senegal_\(source_en_anglais\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acacia_senegal_(source_en_anglais)) ;

don't classification :

- "The Plant List" (en anglais) : www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/ild-596 ;
- "GRIN" (en anglais) : <https://npgsweb.ars-grin.gov/gringlobal/taxon/taxonomydetail?id=984> ;

don't livres et bases de données : ⁰"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

don't biographie/références de ⁰"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Asfaw, Z. and Tadesse, M., 2001, Prospects for Sustainable Use and Development of Wild Food Plants in Ethiopia. *Economic Botany*, Vol. 55, No. 1, pp. 47-62 ; Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 7 ; Bekele-Tesemma A., Birnie, A., & Tengnas, B., 1993, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Ethiopia*. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 5. p 62 ; Bernholt, H. et al, 2009, *Plant species richness and diversity in urban and peri-urban gardens of Niamey, Niger*. Agroforestry Systems 77:159-179 ; Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, *Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics*. AUC Press. p 5 ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica*. Cornstalk publishing, p 33 ; BROKENSHA & RILEY, ; Brouk, B., 1975, *Plants Consumed by Man*. Academic Press, London. p 260 ; Brown, D., 2002, *The Royal Horticultural Society encyclopedia of Herbs and their uses*. DK Books. p 98 ; Burkhill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa*, Vol. 3. Kew. ; COSSALTER, ; Dale, I. R. and Greenway, P. J., 1961, *Kenya Trees and Shrubs*. Nairobi. p 293 ; Dalziel, J. M., 1937, *The Useful plants of west tropical Africa*. Crown Agents for the Colonies London. ; Dharani, N., 2002, *Field Guide to common Trees & Shrubs of East Africa*. Struik. p 193 ; Etherington, K., & Imwold, D., (Eds), 2001, *Botanica's Trees & Shrubs. The illustrated A-Z of over 8500 trees and shrubs*. Random House, Australia. p 56 ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants*. Kampong Publications, p 151 ; Feyssa, D. H., et al, 2011, *Seasonal availability an consumption of wild edible plants in semiarid Ethiopia; Implications to food security and climate change adaptation*. *Journal of Horticulture and Forestry* 3(5): 138-149 ; Fowler, D. G., 2007, *Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses*. Kew. p 33 (var. *leiorachis*) ; Hall, N. et al, 1972, *The Use of Trees and Shrubs in the Dry Country of Australia*, AGPS, Canberra. p 342 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 20 ; ILDIS Legumes of the World <http://www.ildis.org/Legume/Web> ; Katende, A.B., Birnie, A & Tengnas B., 1995, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Uganda. Identification, Propagation and Management for Agricultural and Pastoral Communities*. Technical handbook No 10. Regional Soil Conservation Unit, Nairobi, Kenya. p 54 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food*. CUP p 1713 ; Krishen P., 2006, *Trees of Delhi, A Field Guide*. DK Books. p 273 ; Long, C., 2005, *Swaziland's Flora - siSwati names and Uses* <https://www.sntc.org.sz/flora/> ; Lulekal, E., et al, 2011, *Wild edible plants in Ethiopia: a review on their potential to combat food insecurity*. *Afrika Focus - Vol. 24, No 2*. pp 71-121 ; Mannheimer, C. A. & Curtis. B.A. (eds), 2009, *Le Roux and Muller's Field Guide to the Trees and Shrubs of Namibia*. Windhoek: Macmillan Education Namibia. p 118 ; Marwah, R. G., et al, 2006, *Antioxidant capacity of some edible and wound healing plants in Oman*. *Journal of Food Chemistry*. ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, *Traditional Food Plants of Kenya*. National Museum of Kenya. p 45 ; Maydell, H. von, 1990 *Trees and shrubs of the Sahel: their characteristics and uses*. Margraf. p 133 ; Mbuya, L.P., Msanga, H.P., Ruffo, C.K., Birnie, A & Tengnas, B., 1994, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Tanzania*. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 6. p 66 ; Morgan, W. T. W., 1981, *Ethnobotany of the Turkana: Use of plants by a Pastoral People and Their Livestock in Kenya*. *Economic Botany* 35(1):96-130 ; Molla, A., *Ethiopian Plant Names*. <https://www.ethiopic.com/aplants.htm> ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, *Trees of Southern Africa*. Struik Publishers. p 250 ; Palmer, E and Pitman, N., 1972, *Trees of Southern Africa*. Vol. 2. A.A. Balkema, Cape Town p 745 ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, *Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa*. Kew. p 128 ; *Plants of Haiti Smithsonian Institute* <https://botany.si.edu/antilles/West Indies> ; Plowes, N. J. & Taylor, F. W., 1997, *The Processing of Indigenous Fruits and other Wildfoods of Southern Africa*. in Smartt, L. & Haq. (Eds) *Domestication, Production and Utilization of New Crops*. ICUC p 184 ; Purseglove, J.W., 1968, *Tropical Crops Dicotyledons*, Longmans. p 209 ; RILEY & BROKENSHA ; Roodt, V., 1998, *Trees & Shrubs of the Okavango Delta. Medicinal Uses and Nutritional value*. The Shell Field Guide Series: Part 1. Shell Botswana. p 195 ; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). *Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database*. Published on the Internet; <https://www.rbgkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet> [Accessed 27th April 2011] ; SAXENA; ; Shah, G.L. et al, 1981, *An account of the Ethnobotany of Saurashtra in Gujarat State (India)*. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol 2 pp 173-182 ; SHANKARNARAYAN & SAXENA. ; Smith, P.M., 1979, *Wattle, in Simmonds, N.W.*, (ed), *Crop Plant Evolution*. Longmans. London. p 311 ; Sp. pl. 4(2):1077. 1806 ; *Swaziland's Flora Database* <https://www.sntc.org.sz/flora> ; Usher, G., 1974, *A Dictionary of Plants Used by Man*. Constable. p 14 ; van Wyk, B, van Wyk, P, and van Wyk B., 2000, *Photographic guide to Trees of Southern Africa*. Briza. p 42 ; van Wyk, B., 2005, *Food Plants of the World. An illustrated guide*. Timber press. p 39 ; Vickery, M.L. and Vickery, B., 1979, *Plant Products of Tropical Africa*, Macmillan. p 97