

Acacia senegal (L.) Willd.

Identifiants : 301/acasee

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 23/04/2024

- 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 : Acacia ;

- Synonymes : *Acacia circummarginata* Chiov, *Acacia cufodontii* Chiov, *Acacia glaucophylla* sensu Brenan, *Acacia kinionge* sensu Brenan, *Acacia oxyosprion* Chiov, *Acacia rupestris* Boiss, *Acacia senegal* subsp. *modesta* (Wallich) Roberty, *Acacia senegal* subsp. *senegalensis* Roberty, *Acacia somalensis* Brenan, *Acacia spinosa* Marloth & Engl, *Acacia thomasii* Brenan, *Acacia vereck* Guill. & Perr, *Acacia volkii* Suesseng, *Mimosa senegal* L, *Senegalia senegal* (L.) Britton ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Sudan Gum Arabic, , Cadaad, Cape Gum, Dakwara, Danga, Ekonoit, Gombier blanc, Goradio-babul, Hidhaadhoo, Kher, Khor, Kikwata, Kordofan gum, Kumata, Kumbat, Kumbatiyo, Kumta, Kumut, mu -Nyua, Muyumu, Mzasa, Olibilie, Pohitata, Saphansa adi, Senegal gum, Sneti khadira, Three thorned acacia ;



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

Parties comestibles : graines, écorce, gomme, légumes^{{{0(+x)}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Seeds, Bark, Gum, Vegetable^{{{0(+x)}}}
La gomme est mangée. C'est très nutritif. Les personnes qui consomment 200 g par jour peuvent survivre plusieurs jours. La gomme arabique a une utilisation importante dans les produits alimentaires qu'elle permet de mélanger l'huile et l'eau. La gomme a peu de goût. Il est utilisé dans la confiserie et la gomme à mâcher. L'écorce interne molle est également mâchée. Les graines sont consommées comme légume. Ils peuvent être séchés et stockés



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

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

- Liens, sources et/ou références :

dont classification :

dont livres et bases de données : ⁰"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

dont biographie/références de ⁰"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Addis, G., Asfaw, Z & Woldu, Z., 2013, *Ethnobotany of Wild and Semi-wild Edible Plants of Konso Ethnic Community, South Ethiopia. Ethnobotany Research and Applications*. 11:121-141 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Addis. G. et al, 2013, *The Role of Wild and Semi-wild Edible Plants in Household Food Sovereignty in Hamar and Konso Communities, South Ethiopia. Ethnobotany Research & Applications*. 11:251-271 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; 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 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 7 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Ballal, M. E., et al, 2014, *Ethno-botany of Natural Forests of Nuba Mountains, South Kordofan State, Sudan. Journal of Forest Products & Industries*. 3(1):13-19 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Bekele-Tesemma A., Birnie, A., & Tengnas, B., 1993, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Ethiopia*. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 5. p 62 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Bernholt, H. et al, 2009, *Plant species richness and diversity in urban and peri-urban gardens of Niamey, Niger. Agroforestry Systems* 77:159-179 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, *Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics*. AUC Press. p 5 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica*. Cornstalk publishing, p 33 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; BROKENSHA & RILEY, (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Brouk, B., 1975, *Plants Consumed by Man*. Academic Press, London. p 260 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Brown, D., 2002, *The Royal Horticultural Society encyclopedia of Herbs and their uses*. DK Books. p 98 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa*, Vol. 3. Kew. (As *Acacia senegal*) ; COSSALTER, (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Dale, I. R. and Greenway, P. J., 1961, *Kenya Trees and Shrubs*. 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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*) ; Fox, F. W. & Young, M. E. N., 1982, *Food from the Veld*. Delta Books. p 201 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Gaisberger, H., et al, 2017, *Spatially explicit multi-threat assessment of food tree species in Burkina Faso: A fine-scale approach*. PLoS ONE 12 (9): e0184457 ; Gemedo-Dalle, T., et al, 2005, *Plant Biodiversity and Ethnobotany of Borana Pastoralists in Southern Oromia, Ethiopia. Economic Botany* 59(1) pp. 43-65 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Hall, N. et al, 1972, *The Use of Trees and Shrubs in the Dry Country of Australia*, AGPS, Canberra. p 342 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 20 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; ILDIS Legumes of the World <http://www.ildis.org/Legume/Web> (As *Acacia senegal*) ; 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 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food*. CUP p 1713 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Krishen P., 2006, *Trees of Delhi, A Field Guide*. DK Books. p 273 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Kuhnlein, H. V., et al, 2009, *Indigenous Peoples' food systems*. FAO Rome p 239 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Le Houerou, H. N., (Ed.), 1980, *Browse in Africa. The current state of knowledge*. International Livestock Centre for Africa, Ethiopia. p 162 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Long, C., 2005, *Swaziland's Flora - siSwati names and Uses* <http://www.sntc.org.sz/flora/> (As *Acacia senegal*) ; 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 (As *Acacia senegal*) ; Mannheimer, C. A. & Curtis. 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