

Vachellia tortilis (Forsk.) Galasso & Banfi

Identifiants : 40242/vactor

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 14/05/2024

- **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 : Vachellia ;

- **Synonymes : *Acacia heteracantha* Burch, *Acacia maras* Engl, *Acacia litakunensis* Burch, *Acacia spirocarpoides* Engl, *Acacia tortilis* (Forssk.) Hayne ;**

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Umbrella thorn, , Dadach, Dhetata, Etirr, Haak-en-steek, Israeli babool, Mgunga, Nchongwe, Ol-gorete, Ol-tepesi, Qurac, Sagararam, Timad, Ullaf, Xadacha ;**



- **Note comestibilité : ****

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

Parties comestibles : écorce, fruits, graines, gomme^{(((0(+x) (traduction automatique)} | **Original : Bark, Fruit, Seeds, Gum^{(((0(+x)} La gomme est mangée**

**Partie testée : graines^{(((0(+x) (traduction automatique)}
Original : Seeds^{(((0(+x)}**

Taux d'humidité	Énergie (kj)	Énergie (kcal)	Protéines (g)	Pro-vitamines A (µg)	Vitamines C (mg)	Fer (mg)	Zinc (mg)
8.3	0	0	13.2	0	0	0	0



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- **Note médicinale : ****

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

- ⁵"Plants For a Future" (en anglais) : https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Vachellia_tortilis ;

dont classification :

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

dont biographie/références de⁰"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Balemie, K., & Kebebew, F., 2006, Ethnobotanical study of wild edible plants in Derashe and Kucha Districts, South Ethiopia. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*. ; 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 ; Barwick, M., 2004, Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide. Thames and Hudson p 5 ; Bekele-Tesemma A., Birnie, A., & Tengnas, B., 1993, Useful Trees and Shrubs for Ethiopia. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 5. p 68 ; Bunderson, W. T. et al, 2002, Common Agroforestry Species in Malawi. Malawi Agroforestry Extension Project, Publication No. 46, Lilongwe. p 15 ; Burkhill, H. M., 1985, The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 3. Kew. ; Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible. ABC Books. p 79 ; Dharani, N., 2002, Field Guide to common Trees & Shrubs of East Africa. Struik. p 37 ; 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 ; Ethiopia: Famine Food Field Guide. <http://www.africa.upenn.edu/faminefood/category1.htm> ; 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 ; Flora of Pakistan. www.eFloras.org ; Getreue Darstell. Gew. 10: t. 31. 1827 ; Hepper, E.N., 1993, Illustrated Encyclopedia of Bible Plants, IVP, England. p 57, 63 ; 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 60 ; Krishen P., 2006, Trees of Delhi, A Field Guide. DK Books. p 267 ; Kuhnlein, H. V., et al, 2009, Indigenous Peoples' food systems. FAO Rome p 239 ; 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 120 ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, Traditional Food Plants of Kenya. National Museum of Kenya. p 49 ; Maydell, H. von, 1990, Trees and shrubs of the Sahel: their characteristics and uses. Margraf. p 123 ; 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 70 ; Molla, A., Ethiopian Plant Names. <http://www.ethiopic.com/aplants.htm> ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, Trees of Southern Africa. Struik Publishers. p 252 ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa. Kew. p 128 ; 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 27th April 2011] ; van Wyk, B, van Wyk, P, and van Wyk B., 2000, Photographic guide to Trees of Southern Africa. Briza. p 44 ; www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/sea/products/afdbases/af