Bauhinia petersiana

Caesalpinioideae

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| Indigenous | |
| English: Nyanja: Senga: Tumbuka: | Whitebauhinia Mpondo,katondotondo Mpondo Mpondo |
| Ecology: | A small tree distributed from Tanzania south to Namibia, 150–1,830 m. Common all over Zambia except northern areas. Growing in most woodlands and on anthills. |
| Uses: | Food (seeds), medicine (roots, leaves), fodder (leaves, pods), ornamental , shade, tannin (roots). |
| Description: | Evergreen or semi-deciduous, shrubby scrambler to 2–8 m with spreading branches, branchlets with brown hairs. BARK: grey-brown. LEAVES: blue-green , divided into 2 lobes , lobes rounded, 3–9 cm across, feel hairy below. FLOWERS: white with pink stamens , petals wavy, to 8 cm long, September–January. FRUIT: brown and smooth , to 18 x 6 cm, explode to set free 5–8 flat, brown seeds, May–September; dry spiral pods remain . |
| Propagation: | Seedlings, direct seeding. |
| Seed: treatment: storage: | No. of seeds per kg: 1,500. Soak in hot water and allow to cool for 24 hours. Can be stored. |
| Management: | Pruning, coppicing, pollarding. |
| Remarks: | Elephant browse on leaves and pods. Seeds have been eaten raw or cooked as famine food. Ground seeds have been used as a substitute for coffee, "Zambezi coffee". |

