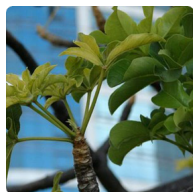


Dead Rat Tree - Plant



Adansonia digitata (baobab) is the most widespread of the Adansonia species, and is native to the African continent. The long-lived pachycauls are typically found in dry, hot savannahs of sub-Saharan Africa, where they dominate the landscape, and reveal the presence of a watercourse from afar. Their growth rate is determined by ground water or rainfall, and their maximum age, which is subject to much conjecture, seems to be in the order of 1,500 years. They have traditionally been valued as sources of food, water, health remedies or places of shelter and are steeped in legend and superstition. Explorers of old were inclined to carve their names on baobabs, and many are defaced by modern graffiti. Common names for the baobab include dead-rat tree (from the appearance of the fruit), monkey-bread tree (the soft, dry fruit is edible), upside-down tree (the sparse branches resemble roots) and cream of tartar tree (cream of tartar).

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 4,922

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Description

Description for Dead Rat Tree

The Baobab tree botanical name is Adansonia digitata but it is also known in English language as African baobab, Baobab of Mahajanga (Madagascar), Cream-tartar tree, and Dead-rat tree. The baobab tree is regarded as being the largest tree in Africa and the largest succulent plant in the world, it is leafless for nine months of the year.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Dead-rat tree, African baobab.	-	-	They can grow to between 5â€“25 m (16â€“82 ft) in height. They are in fact known both for their height and trunk's girth. The trunk tends to be bottle-shaped and can reach a diameter of 10â€“14 m (33â€“46 ft)	Easy.

Planting and care

Sunlight	Soil	Water	Temperature	Fertilizer
Full sun.	Stoney, well drained soils.	Keep the soil moist.	Minimum 10-13 degree C.	-

Caring for Dead Rat Tree

Typical uses of Dead Rat Tree

Special features:

Culinary use: The fruit, called "monkey bread", is eaten. Sometimes people live inside of the huge trunks.

Ornamental use: Baobabs are strikingly beautiful as dominant, attention grabbing specimens. Not for the small garden!

Medicinal use: The baobab s bark, leaves, fruit, and trunk are all used. The bark of the baobab is used for cloth and rope, the leaves for condiments and medicines.

References

http://www.cactus-art.biz/schede/ADANSONIA/Adansonia_digitata/Adansonia_digitata/Adansonia_digitata.htm