Millettia pinnata

Scientific classification	
Kingdom	: Plantae
(unranked)	: Angiosperms
Order	: Fabales
Family	: Fabaceae
Genus	: *Millettia*
Species	: **M. pinnata**

Millettia pinnata

Description

Fast growing, glabrous, deciduous, tree to ca 25 m tall, branchesdrooping; trunk diameter to 60 cm; bark smooth, gray. Leaves imparipinnate, shiny; young leaves pinkish red, mature leaves glossy, deep green; leaflets 5–9, the terminal leaflet larger than the others; stipels none; stipules caducous. Flowers fragrant, white to pinkish, paired along rachis in axillary, pendent, long racemes or panicles; calyx campanulate or cup-shaped, truncate, short-dentate, lowermost lobe sometimes longer; standard suborbicular, broad, usually with 2 inflexed, basal ears, thinly silky-haired outside; wings oblique, long, somewhat adherent to the obtuse keel; keel petals coherent at apex; stamens monadelphous, vexillary stamen free at the base but joined with others into a closed tube; ovary subsessile to short-stalked, pubescent; ovules 2, rarely 3; style filiform, upper half incurved, glabrous; stigma small, terminal. Pod short stalked, oblique-oblong, flat, smooth, thickly leathery to subwoody, indehiscent, 1-seeded; seed thick, reniform

Uses

- *Millettia pinnata* is well-adapted to arid zones and has many traditional uses.

- It is often used for landscaping purposes as a windbreak or for shade due to the large canopy and showy fragrant flowers.

- The flowers are used by gardeners as compost for plants requiring rich nutrients.

- The bark can be used to make twine or rope and it also yields a black gum that has historically been used to treat wounds caused by poisonous fish.

- The wood is said to be beautifully grained but splits easily when sawn thus relegating it to firewood, posts, and tool handles.

- The residue of oil extraction, called press cake, is used as a fertilizer and as animal feed for ruminants and poultry.[11]