

# *Tylosema esculentum*

## Maramaboon



© C. Sydes

### **Phylum: Tracheophyta**

Estimated genome size: 615 Million DNA base pairs (0,615 Giga bases)  
Organism size: 3 m

### **Distribution:**

The Marama bean is locally found in northern Gauteng, Limpopo, North West and the Northern Cape where it is localised in patches of grassland and wooded grassland vegetation in sandy and limestone soils.

### **Importance:**

Marama bean is a drought-tolerant perennial legume of southern Africa which has incredible potential to be developed into an agricultural important crop plant. The seeds and tubers are edible, nutritious (high protein content) and a palatable food source that are collected and consumed locally. When cooked or roasted, the seeds develop a rich, nutty flavour reminiscent of coffee beans or roasted cashews. It can also be cooked with maize, ground into flour, or used to create a warm beverage. It is often used in the preparation of cosmetics

### **PromethION Sequencing Report:**

Output: 15.96 Gigabases  
Approximate N50: 17.23 kilobases

### **Draft Genome Assembly Statistics:**

Genome length: 295.03 Mb  
BUSCO completeness score (single and duplicated genes): 98.6%

### **Sample Contributor contact details**

Ernst Van Jaarsveld  
University of Western Cape | Babylonstoren  
Ernst@babylonstoren.com