

Canna indica L., 1753 (Canna comestible)

Identifiants : 859/canind

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze ([Le Potager de mes/nos Rêves](#))
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• Classification/taxinomie :

◦ Famille : Cannaceae ;

- Synonymes : *x* (=) basionym, *Canna achiras* Gillies ex D. Don 1830, *Canna compacta* Roscoe 1824, *Canna coccinea* Mill. 1768, *Canna discolor* Lindl. 1829, *Canna edulis* Ker Gawl. 1824, *Canna hortensis*, *Canna limbata* Roscoe 1827 (synonyme mais nom illégitime, selon TPL), *Canna lutea* Mill. 1768 ;
- Synonymes français : *canna*, *canne d'Inde*, *confloure*, *balisier à fécule*, *balisier à deux couleurs*, *achira*, *balisier*, *balisier rouge*, *toloman*, *balisier comestible*, *canna d'Australie*, *tous-les-mois* ;
- Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) : *Indian shot*, *Queensland arrowroot*, *edible canna*, *capacho* (local), *achira* (local), *toloman* (local), *toulema* (local), *tulema* (local), *tous les mois* (Antilles) ;



- Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) : Fruit $\mu(0+x)\mu$ et racine (racines {tubercules} $\mu\{\{0(+x)\mu\}$) comestibles $\mu(0+x)\mu$. Cette espèce est originaire de l'île de la Trinité, où elle est cultivée très en grand. Elle fournit la fécule appelée *Canna-root* » (Heuzé) $\mu\{\{76(+x)\mu\}$;

Les rhizomes sont récoltés tous les 4 à 8 mois, ils sont consommés cuits ou grillés.

De la pulpe râpée on en extrait de l'amidon qui est utilisé dans l'industrie tel quel ou pour confectionner des pâtes alimentaires (vermicelles chinois) $\mu\{\{31\mu\}$.

On extrait de son rhizome une fécule qu'on a appelée fécule de Chouchoute, fécule de Toloman, fécule de

Tolomane, fécule de Tulema $\mu\{\{76(+x)\mu\}$; elle entre dans la confection de pains, puddings, gâteaux et biscuits (appelés *achiras*), confiseries et sucreries ou comme épaississant entrant dans la composition de desserts $\mu\{\{31\mu\}$.

Racines sources d'arrowroot $\mu\{\{27(+x)\mu\}$;



Précautions à prendre :

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- Illustration(s) (photographie(s) et/ou dessin(s)):

Par Sydenham Teak Edwards (1768-1819) (domaine public), via Wikimedia Commons

- Liens, sources et/ou références :

◦ ³¹ Jardin! L'Encyclopédie : https://nature.jardin.free.fr/1105/canna_edulis.html ;

dont classification :

- ["The Plant List" \(en anglais\)](#) ;
- [INPI \(recherche. en anglais\)](#) ;

dont Google (recherche de/pour) "Canna indica" : [pages](#), [images](#) | "Canna comestible" : [pages](#) ;

dont livres et bases de données : 0"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL " (en anglais), 27Dictionnaire des plantes comestibles (livre, pages 65 et 66 [Canna indica L., Canna achiras Gillies ex D.Don, Canna coccinea Mill.], par Louis Bubenicek), 76Le Potager d'un curieux - histoire, culture et usages de 250 plantes comestibles peu connues ou inconnues (livre, pages 70 à 76 [Canna indica L., Canna achiras Gillies ex D.Don, Canna coccinea Mill.], par A. Paillieux et D. Bois) ;

dont biographie/références de "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

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