

# ***Citrus maxima (Burm.) Merr., 1917*** **(Pamplemoussier)**

**Identifiants : 1085/citmax**

**Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze ([Le Potager de mes/nos Rêves](#))**  
**Dernière modification le 19/09/2020**

- **Classification/taxinomie :**
  - Famille : Rutaceae ;
- **Synonymes :** *Citrus grandis* (L.) Osbeck 1757, *Citrus decumana* L. 1767 (synonyme mais nom illégitime selon TPL) ;
- **Synonymes français :** pomelo, pamplemousse {fruit}, shadek ;
- **Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) :** pummelo, pomeло, shaddock , you (cn transcrit), zhu luan (cn transcrit), Adamsapfel (de), Pampelmuse (de), Pomelo (de), Pumelo (de), limau (id), pompelmo (it), buntan (jp romaji), zabon (jp romaji), jamboa (pt), toronja (es), pompelmus (sv) ;
- **Rusticité (résistance face au froid/gel) :** -8°C (premiers dégâts/dommages dès -5°C) ;



- **Note :** \*\*\*\*
- **Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) :** Fruit (fruits $\mu 0(+x)\mu$ ) et feuille (feuilles $\mu 0(+x)\mu$  [assaisonnement : arôme (condiment aromatique $\mu\{{\{(dp^*)\mu/aromatisant\mu 0(+x)\mu}\}})$  comestibles $\mu 0(+x)\mu$ . ;



**Précautions à prendre :**

*néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.*

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

*Par Descourtilz M.E. (Flore médicale des Antilles, vol. 3: t. 220, 1827) [J.T. Descourtilz], via plantillustrations.org*

- **Liens, sources et/ou références :**
  - **Wikipedia :**
    - [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citrus\\_maxima\\_\(en\\_français\)](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citrus_maxima_(en_français)) ;
    - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pomelo\\_\(source\\_en\\_anglais\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pomelo_(source_en_anglais)) ;
  - **GardenBreizh :** <https://gardenbreizh.org/modules/gbdb/plante-108-citrus-maxima.html> ;
  - **WIKIPEDIA : pamplemousse et pomélo :** [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pamplemousse\\_et\\_pom%C3%A9lo](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pamplemousse_et_pom%C3%A9lo) ;
  - "Fruits of Warm Climates" (livre en anglais, pages 147 à 151, par Julia F. Morton), via Purdue Agriculture (NewCROP) : <https://www.hort.purdue.edu/newcrop/morton/pummelo.html> ;

*dont classification :*

- "The Plant List" (en anglais) ;
- "GRIN" (en anglais) ;
- INPI (recherche, en anglais) ;

dont Google (recherche de/pour) "Citrus maxima" : [pages, images](#) / "Pamplemoussier" : [pages](#) ;

dont livres et bases de données : 0"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" (en anglais) ;

dont biographie/références de "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

AAK, 1980, *Bertanam Pohon Buah-buahan*. Penerbitan Yayasan Kanisius, Yogyakarta. p 25 ; AAK, 1994, *Jeruk, Penerbit Kanisius*, Yogyakarta. p 194 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Alexander, D.M., Scholefield, P.B., Frodsham, A., 1982, *Some tree fruits for tropical Australia*. CSIRO, Australia. p 39 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 129 ; Anderson, E. F., 1993, *Plants and people of the Golden Triangle*. Dioscorides Press. p 206 ; Barwick, M., 2004, *Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide*. Thames and Hudson p 118 ; Blamey, M and Grey-Wilson, C., 2005, *Wild flowers of the Mediterranean*. A & C Black London. p 123 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica*. Cornstalk publishing. p 261 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Bodner, C. C. and Gereau, R. E., 1988, *A Contribution to Bontoc Ethnobotany*. Economic Botany, 43(2): 307-369 ; Brouk, B., 1975, *Plants Consumed by Man*. 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Food Plants International Inc. p 227 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Friday, J. B., 2005, *Forestry and Agroforestry Trees of East Timor*. [http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor\\_trees.html](http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor_trees.html) (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Fu, Yongneng, et al, 2003, *Relocating Plants from Swidden Fallows to Gardens in Southwestern China*. Economic Botany, 57(3): 389-402 ; Hearne, D.A., & Rance, S.J., 1975, *Trees for Darwin and Northern Australia*. AGPS, Canberra p 46 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002*. Florilegium. p 68 ; Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, *Food Plants of China*. The Chinese University Press. p 493 ; Interpr. Herb. amboin. 296. 1917 ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 128 ; John, L., & Stevenson, V., 1979, *The Complete Book of Fruit*. Angus & Robertson p 148 ; John, L., & Stevenson, V., 1979, *The Complete Book of Fruit*. Angus & Robertson p 148 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Lembaga Biologi Nasional, 1977, *Buah-Buahan*, Balai Pustaka, Jakarta. p 48 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Lorenzi, H., Bacher, L., Lacerda, M. & Sartori, S., 2006, *Brazilian Fruits & Cultivated Exotics*. Sao Paulo, Instituto Plantarum de Estudos da Flora Ltda. p 543 ; Macmillan, H.F. (Revised Barlow, H.S., et al) 1991, *Tropical Planting and Gardening. Sixth edition*. Malayan Nature Society. Kuala Lumpur. p 277 ; Martin, M.A., 1971, *Introduction L'Ethnobotanique du Cambodge*. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Paris. (As *Citrus grandis*) ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, *Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide*. White Lotus. p 108 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Morton, J. F., 1987, *Fruits of Warm Climates*. 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Espèces du Cameroun*. CTA p 298 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Walter, A. & Lebot, V., 2007, *Gardens of Oceania*. ACIAR Monograph No. 122. p 131 (As *Citrus grandis*) ; Yuncker, T.G., 1959, *Plants of Tonga*, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Hawaii, Bulletin 220. p 154