

# Coccinia grandis (L.) J. Voigt, 1845 (Gourde écarlate)

Identifiants : 1130/cocgra

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

- **Classification/taxinomie :**

- **Famille :** Cucurbitaceae ;

- **Synonymes :** *Bryonia grandis* L. 1767, *Cephalandra indica* (Wight & Arn.) Naudin 1866 (synonyme mais nom illégitime selon TPL), *Coccinia cordifolia* auct. non (L.) Cogn. 1881, *Coccinia indica* Wight & Arn. 1834 (synonyme mais nom illégitime selon TPL), *Coccinia moghadd* (J.F.Gmel.) Schweinf., *Coccinia palmatisecta* Kotschy 1865, *Turia moghadd* J.F.Gmel. 1791 (nom irrésolu mais possible synonyme, selon TPL) ;

- **Synonymes français :** courge écarlate, gourde ivy = Ivy gourd, tindora ;

- **Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) :** ivy gourd ;



- **Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) :** Feuille (feuilles $\mu 0(+x)\mu$ ), fruit (fruits $\mu 0(+x)\mu$  et graines $\mu 0(+x)\mu$ ) et racine (tubercules $\mu 0(+x)\mu$ ) comestibles $\mu 0(+x)\mu$ . ;

légume $\mu 0(+x)\mu$ . Feuilles cuites (ex. : comme potherbe) ? (qp\*) . ;



**Précautions à prendre :**

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- **Nombre de graines au gramme :** 20 ;

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

De gauche à droite :

Par Blanco M. (*Flora de Filipinas*, t. 414bis, 1875), via [plantillustrations.org](http://plantillustrations.org)

Par Tau?olunga (Travail personnel), via [Wikimedia Commons](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Coccinia_grandis.jpg)

• Liens, sources et/ou références :

- **PROTA4U** : <https://www.prota4u.org/protav8.asp?fr=1&h=M4&t=Coccinia&p=Coccinia+grandis> ;
- **"Eat The Weeds and other things, too"** (en anglais) : <https://www.eattheweeds.com/coccinia-grandis-cucumbers-versatile-kin-2/> ;

dont classification :

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

dont Google (recherche de/pour) **"Coccinia grandis"** : [pages](#), [images](#) | **"Gourde écarlate"** : [pages](#) ;

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

dont biographie/références de **"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL"** :

Addis, G., et al, 2005, *Ethnobotanical Study of Edible Wild Plants in Some Selected Districts of Ethiopia*. Human Ecology, Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 83-118 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 133 (As *Coccinia cordifolia*) ; Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 115, (As *Coccinia indica*) ; Anderson, E. F., 1993, *Plants and people of the Golden Triangle*. Dioscorides Press. p 207 ; Asfaw, Z. and Tadesse, M., 2001, *Prospects for Sustainable Use and Development of Wild Food Plants in Ethiopia*. Economic Botany, Vol. 55, No. 1, pp. 47-62 ; Bandyopadhyay, S. et al, 2009, *Wild edible plants of Koch Bihar district, West Bengal*. Natural Products Radiance 8(1) 64-72 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa*, Vol. 1. Kew. ; Burkill, I.H., 1966, *A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula*. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 1 (A-H) p 600 (As *Coccinia indica*) ; Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, *Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest*. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 140 ; CRÉAC'H, (As *Coccinia cordifolia*) ; Cruz-Garcia, G. S., & Price, L. L., 2011, *Ethnobotanical investigation of 'wild' food plants used by rice farmers in Kalasin, Northeast Thailand*. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 7:33 ; Dutta, U., 2012, *Wild Vegetables collected by the local communities from the Churang reserve if BTDM Assam*. International Journal of Science and Advanced Technology. Vol. 2(4) p 120 ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants*. Kampong Publications, p 85 ; FAO, 1988, *Traditional Food Plants*, FAO Food and Nutrition Paper 42. FAO Rome p 207 ; *Flora of Australia*, Volume 8, *Lecythidales to Batales*, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra (1982) p 176 ; *Flora of Pakistan*. [www.eFloras.org](http://www.eFloras.org) ; *Food Composition Tables for use in East Asia* FAO <http://www.fao.org/infoods/directory> No. 552, 553 (As *Coccinia indica* et al) ; French, B.R., 2010, *Food Plants of Solomon Islands. A Compendium*. Food Plants International Inc. p 311 ; GAMMIE, (As *Cephalandra indica*) ; Grivetti, L. E., 1980, *Agricultural development: present and potential role of edible wild plants. Part 2: Sub-Saharan Africa*, Report to the Department of State Agency for International Development. p 41 ; Grubben, G. J. H. and Denton, O. A. (eds), 2004, *Plant Resources of Tropical Africa 2. Vegetables*. PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. p 202 ; GUPTA & KANODIA, ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 206 (As *Coccinia indica*) ; Hort. suburb. Calcutt. 59. 1845 ; Hussey, B.M.J., Keighery, G.J., Cousins, R.D., Dodd, J., Lloyd, S.G., 1997, *Western Weeds. A guide to the weeds of Western Australia*. Plant Protection Society of Western Australia. p 140 ; Imbumi, M.D., 2004. *Coccinia grandis* (L.) Voigt. [Internet] Record from Protabase. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. < <http://database.prota.org/search.htm>>. Accessed 14 October 2009. ; Jacquat, C., 1990, *Plants from the Markets of Thailand*. D.K. Book House p 54 ; Japanese International Research Centre for Agricultural Science [www.jircas.affrc.go.jp/project/value\\_addition/Vegetables](http://www.jircas.affrc.go.jp/project/value_addition/Vegetables) ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 68 ; Kays, S. J., and Dias, J. C. S., 1995, *Common Names of Commercially Cultivated Vegetables of the World in 15 languages*. Economic Botany, Vol. 49, No. 2, pp. 115-152 ; Kenneally, K.E., Edinger, D. C., and Willing T., 1996, *Broome and Beyond, Plants and People of the Dampier Peninsula, Kimberley, Western Australia*. Department of Conservation and Land Management. p 95 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food*. CUP p 1790 (As *Coccinia cordifolia*) ; Lulekal, E., et al, 2011, *Wild edible plants in Ethiopia: a review on their potential to combat food insecurity*. Afrika Focus - Vol. 24, No 2. pp 71-121 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 162 ; Marinelli, J. (Ed), 2004, *Plant. DK*. p 450 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 189 (As *Coccinia cordifolia*) ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, *Traditional Food Plants of Kenya*. National Museum of Kenya. 288p ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, *Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide*. 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