

Coccoloba uvifera (L.) L., 1759 (Raisinier de mer)

Identifiants : 1136/cocuvi

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze ([Le Potager de mes/nos Rêves](#))
Dernière modification le 25/09/2020

- Classification/taxinomie :
 - Famille : Polygonaceae ;
- Synonymes : Coccoloba uvifera (L.) Jacq. 1760 ;
- Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) : sea grape ;
- Rusticité (résistance face au froid/gel) : -1 ;



- Note : ***
- Note perso : ***
- Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) : Fruit (fruits μ (+x),27(+x) μ [nourriture/aliment μ {(dp*) μ {gelées μ 27(+x) μ et base μ (dp*) μ boissons μ 27(+x) μ /breuvages μ (dp*) μ alcoolisé(e) μ 27(+x) μ]}] comestible μ 0(+x) μ . ;



Précautions à prendre :

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

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

Curtis's Botanical Magazine (vol. 59 [ser. 2, vol. 6]: t. 3130, 1832) [L. Guilding], via [plantillustrations.org](#)

- Liens, sources et/ou références :

dont classification :

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

dont Google (recherche de/pour) "Coccoloba uvifera" : [pages](#), [images](#) | "Raisinier de mer" : [pages](#) ;

dont livres et bases de données : 0"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" (en anglais), 27Dictionnaire des plantes comestibles (livre, page 92 [Coccoloba uvifera (L.) Jacq.], par Louis Bubenicek) ;

dont biographie/références de "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Abbiw, D.K., 1990, *Useful Plants of Ghana. West African uses of wild and cultivated plants. Intermediate Technology Publications and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.* p 42 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India.* CSIR India. p 133 ; Barwick, M., 2004, *Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide.* Thames and Hudson p 122 ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica.* Cornstalk publishing, p 269 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 4.* Kew. ; Chizmar Fernandez, C., et al, 2009, *Plantas comestibles de Centroamerica.* Instituto de Biodiversidad, Costa Rica. p 260 ; Coe, F. G., and Anderson, G. J., 1996, *Ethnobotany of the Garifuna of Eastern Nicaragua.* *Economic Botany* 50(1) pp 71-107 ; Coe, F. G. and Anderson, G. J., 1999, *Ethnobotany of the Sumu (Ulwa) of Southeastern Nicaragua and Comparisons with Miskitu Plant Lore.* *Economic Botany* Vol. 53. No. 4. pp. 363-386 ; Condit, R., et al, 2011, *Trees of Panama and Costa Rica.* *Princeton Field Guides.* p 370 ; Coronel, R.E., 1982, *Fruit Collections in the Philippines.* *IBPGR Newsletter* p 6 ; Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, *Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible.* ABC Books. p 396 ; Darley, J. J., 1993, *Know and Enjoy Tropical Fruit.* P & S Publishers. p 133 ; Ekman Herbarium records Haiti ; Elias, T. S. & Dykeman P. A., 1990, *Edible Wild Plants. A North American Field guide.* Sterling, New York p 197 ; Esperanca, M. J., 1988, *Surviving in the wild. A glance at the wild plants and their uses.* Vol. 2. p 215 ; Etherington, K., & Imwold, D., (Eds), 2001, *Botanica's Trees & Shrubs. The illustrated A-Z of over 8500 trees and shrubs.* Random House, Australia. p 218 ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants.* Kampong Publications, p 184 ; Flowerdew, B., 2000, *Complete Fruit Book.* Kyle Cathie Ltd., London. p 163 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world.* p 206 ; Heywood, V.H., Brummitt, R.K., Culham, A., and Seberg, O., 2007, *Flowering Plant Families of the World.* Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew. p 264 ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002, Florilegium.* p 71 ; Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, *Food Plants of China.* The Chinese University Press. p 370 ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.* p 129 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food.* CUP p 1849 ; Llamas, K.A., 2003, *Tropical Flowering Plants.* Timber Press. p 318 ; Lyle, S., 2006, *Discovering fruit and nuts.* Land Links. p 146 ; Martin, F. W., et al, 1987, *Perennial Edible Fruits of the Tropics.* *USDA Handbook* 642 p 52 ; May, R.J., 1984, *Kaikai Aniani. A Guide to Bush Foods Markets and Culinary Arts of Papua New Guinea.* Robert Brown and Associates. p 81 ; Omawale, 1973, *Guyana's edible plants.* Guyana University, Georgetown p 41 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam.* *Nha Xuat Ban Tre.* p 755 ; *Plants of Haiti Smithsonian Institute* [http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West Indies](http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West%20Indies) ; *PROSEA (Plant Resources of South East Asia) handbook, Volume 2, 1991, Edible fruits and nuts.* ; Smith, N., Mori, S.A., et al, 2004, *Flowering Plants of the Neotropics.* Princeton. p 310 ; Staples, G.W. and Herbst, D.R., 2005, *A tropical Garden Flora.* Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii. p 463 (Drawing) ; *Syst. nat. ed. 10, 2:1007. 1759* ; *USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN).* [Online Database] National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. Available: www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/econ.pl (10 April 2000) ; van Roosmalen, M.G.M., 1985, *Fruits of the Guianan Flora.* Utrecht Univ. & Wageningen Univ. p 364 ; Zuchowski W., 2007, *Tropical Plants of Costa Rica.* A Zona Tropical Publication, Comstock Publishing. p 348