

Flacourtia indica (Burm. f.) Merr., 1917 (Prunier malgache)

Identifiants : 1637/flaind

**Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze ([Le Potager de mes/nos Rêves](#))
Dernière modification le 21/09/2020**

- **Classification/taxinomie :**

- **Famille : Salicaceae ;**

- **Synonymes : Flacourtia ramontchii L'Hér. 1786 (synonyme selon GRIN mais pas TPL) ;**
- **Synonymes français : prunier de Madagascar ;**
- **Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) : Governor's plum ;**



- **Note : *****

- **Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) : Fruit μ 0(+) μ (fruits μ 27(+) μ {chair μ (dp*) μ / pulpe μ 0(+) μ } mûrs {crus ou cuits μ {{0(+) μ ; frais μ (dp*) μ ou séchés μ 0(+) μ ; bruts ou transformés} [nourriture/aliment : fruit μ {{(dp*) μ et légume μ 0(+) μ]) comestible μ 0(+x),27(+) μ ;**

La pulpe charnue du fruit se mange crue quand il est mûr ; ils sont également cuits et mangés ou peuvent être utilisés pour faire de la gelée.

Les fruits peuvent être séchés et stockés μ {{0(+x) μ . Consommation locale μ {{27(+) μ . La peau et les graines sont-elles également comestibles et consommables ? (qp*) ;



Précautions à prendre :

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

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



De gauche à droite :

Par Rumphius G.E. (Herbarium amboinense, Auctuarium, vol. 7: p. 36, t. 19, fig. 1,2, 1755), via flickr

- **Liens, sources et/ou références :**

dont classification :

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

dont Google (recherche de/pour) "*Flacourtia indica*" : [pages, images](#) | "*Prunier malgache*" : [pages](#) ;

dont livres et bases de données : 0"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" (en anglais), 27Dictionnaire des plantes comestibles (livre, page 139, par Louis Bubenicek) ;

dont biographie/références de "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

References *Flacourtia indica* (Burman f.) Merr. Governor's-plum ; Synonyms for species: *Flacourtia ramontchii* L'Her.; *Flacourtia sepiaria* Roxb.; *Gmelina indica* Burman f. ; 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 ; 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 225 (As *Flacourtia ramontchii*) ; Backer & Bakh. f. 1963-1968. *Flora of Java* ; Bandyopadhyay, S. et al, 2009, *Wild edible plants of Koch Bihar district, West Bengal. Natural Products Radiance* 8(1) 64-72 ; Barwick, M., 2004, *Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide. Thames and Hudson* p 190 ; Bekele-Tesemma A., Birnie, A., & Tengnas, B., 1993, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Ethiopia. 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