

Ipomoea aquatica Forssk., 1775 (Ipomée aquatique)

Identifiants : 1882/ipoaqu

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze ([Le Potager de mes/nos Rêves](#))
Dernière modification le 23/09/2020

- **Classification/taxinomie :**

- Famille : Convolvulaceae ;

- Synonymes : *Ipomoea reptans* Poir. 1814 ;

- Synonymes français : liseron d'eau, épinard d'eau, patate aquatique ;

- Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) : kangkong, water convolvus (water-convolvulus), water spinach (water-spinach), chinese cabbage, sweet potato, Chinese water-spinach, swamp morning-glory, weng cai (cn transcrit), y?-sai (jp romaji), kangkong (id), cancon (pt) ;

- Rusticité (résistance face au froid/gel) : zone 8 selon b et t? ;



- Note perso : ****/*****

- Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) : Feuille (feuillesμ0(+x),27(+x)μ, jeunes poussesμ{{{0(+x),27(+x)μ et tigesμ{{{0(+x)μ consomméesμ0(+x),27(+x)μ {crués ou cuitesμ{{{0(+x)μ} [nourriture/alimentμ{{{(dp*)μ {comme légumeμ0(+x),{{{27(+x)μ}}]} et fruit (fruitssμ0(+x)μ) comestiblesμ0(+x)μ. ;

Feuilles, légume, fruitsμ{{{0(+x)μ. Les feuillesμ{{{0(+x),27(+x)μ et les jeunes poussesμ{{{0(+x),27(+x)μ sont cuitesμ{{{0(+x)μ et consomméesμ{{{0(+x),27(+x)μ, localement, comme légumeμ0(+x),{{{27(+x)μ (brède, de la même manière que les épinardsμ{{{(dp*)μ} ; elles peuvent être bouillies, cuites à la vapeur, sautées, ou ajoutées aux soupes, ragoûts ou currys ; elles peuvent également être mangées crues en salade. Les jeunes tiges peuvent être utilisées dans les marinades (pickles). Les racines sont parfois consommées cuites.

Les feuilles récoltées peuvent être stockées pendant 4-5 joursμ{{{0(+x)μ. ;



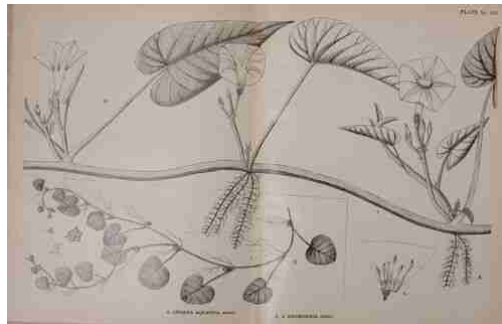
Précautions à prendre :

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- Autres infos : Plante cultivée en Chine du Sud et aux Philippines ; plante largement cultivée sous les tropiquesμ<27(+x)μ. ;

- Nombre de graines au gramme : 15/20 ;

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



De gauche à droite :

Indian medicinal plants (vol. 4: t. 665, fig. A), via plantillustrations.org
Par Eric Guinther (Marshman), via [Wikimedia Commons](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ipomoea_aquatica.jpg)

• Liens, sources et/ou références :

◦ **Wikipedia :**

- [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ipomoea_aquatica_\(en_français\)](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ipomoea_aquatica_(en_français)) ;
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ipomoea_aquatica_\(source_en_anglais\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ipomoea_aquatica_(source_en_anglais)) ;

dont classification :

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

dont Google (recherche de/pour) "Ipomoea aquatica" : [pages](#), [images](#) | **"Ipomée aquatique" :** [pages](#) ;

dont livres et bases de données : 0"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" (en anglais), 27Dictionnaire des plantes comestibles (livre, page 163, par Louis Bubenicek), 76Le Potager d'un curieux - histoire, culture et usages de 250 plantes comestibles peu connues ou inconnues (livre, pages 653 à 656 [Ipomoea reptans Poir.], par A. Paillieux et D. Bois) ;

dont biographie/références de "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

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