

***Lepisanthes rubiginosa* (Roxb.) Leenh., 1969 (Mahuat)**

Identifiants : 4437/leprub

**Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze ([Le Potager de mes/nos Rêves](#))
Dernière modification le 30/09/2020**

- **Classification/taxinomie :**

- **Famille :** Sapindaceae ;

- **Synonymes :** *Sapindus rubiginosa*, *Sapindus rubiginosus* Roxb. 1795, *Erioglossum rubiginosum* (Roxb.) Blume 1847 ;
- **Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) :** rusty sapindus ;



- **Note perso :** **

- **Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) :** Fruit (fruits {arille}μ{{0(+x)}μ [nourriture/alimentμ{{{(dp*)(0(+x))}μ]} et feuille (jeunes feuillesμ{{0(+x)}μ [nourriture/alimentμ{{{(dp*)(0(+x))}μ} {comme légumeμ{{0(+x)}μ}]) comestibleμ0(+x)}μ. ;

Fruit, feuillesμ{{0(+x)}μ.

*Les fruits (l'arille ou couche autour de la graine) sont consommés ; ils sont transformés en confitures et sirops.
Les jeunes feuilles sont consommées comme légumeμ{{0(+x)}μ (potherbeμ0(+x)}μ). ;*



Précautions à prendre :

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- **Catégories :** pscf ;

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



Par Roxburgh W. (Plants of the coast of Coromandel, vol. 1: t. 62, 1795), via [plantillustrations.org](#)

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

- **"Top Tropicals" (en anglais) :** https://toptropicals.com/catalog/uid/Lepisanthes_rubiginosa.htm ;

dont classification :

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

dont Google (recherche de/pour) "*Lepisanthes rubiginosa*" : [pages](#), [images](#) / "Mahuat" : [pages](#) ;

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

dont biographie/références de "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Adema, Leenhouts, P. W., 1994, *Sapindaceae, Flora Malesiana Ser 1 Vol 11 (3) p 648* ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 201 (As Erioglossum rubiginosum)* ; Argent, G et al, nd, *Manual of the Larger and More important non Dipterocarp Trees of Central Kalimantan Indonesia. Volume 2 Forest Research Institute, Samarinda, Indonesia. p 563* ; Bandyopadhyay, S. et al, 2009, *Wild edible plants of Koch Bihar district, West Bengal. Natural Products Radiance 8(1) 64-72* ; 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 953 (As Erioglossum rubiginosum)* ; Cowie, I, 2006, *A Survey of Flora and vegetation of the proposed Jaco-Tutuala-Lore National Park. Timor-Lests (East Timor) www.territorystories.nt.gov.au p 52* ; 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* ; Etherington, K., & Imwold, D., (Eds), 2001, *Botanica's Trees & Shrubs. The illustrated A-Z of over 8500 trees and shrubs. Random House, Australia. p 429* ; Forest Inventory and Planning Institute, 1996, *Vietnam Forest Trees. Agriculture Publishing House p 653* ; Gardner, S., et al, 2000, *A Field Guide to Forest Trees of Northern Thailand, Kobfai Publishing Project. p 136* ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 292 (As Erioglossum edule)* ; Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, *Food Plants of China. The Chinese University Press. p 524* ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food. CUP p 1813 (As Erioglossum rubiginosum)* ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 217 (As Erioglossum rubiginosum)* ; Martin, M.A., 1971, *Introduction L'Ethnobotanique du Cambodge. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Paris. (As Erioglossum rubiginosum)* ; Ochse, p 651 ; Phon, P., 2000, *Plants used in Cambodia. © Pauline Dy Phon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. p 399* ; Sawian, J. T., et al, 2007, *Wild edible plants of Meghalaya, North-east India. Natural Product Radiance Vol. 6(5): p 418* ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, *Wild edible Plants of India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 59 (As Erioglossum rubiginosum)* ; Slik, F., [www.asianplant.net](#) ; Somnasang, P., Moreno, G and Chusil K., 1998, *Indigenous knowledge of wild hunting and gathering in north-east Thailand. Food and Nutrition Bulletin 19(4) p 359f* ; Somnasang, P., Moreno, G and Chusil K., 1998, *Indigenous knowledge of wild hunting and gathering in north-east Thailand. Food and Nutrition Bulletin 19(4) p 359f (As Lipisanthes rubiginosa)* ; Sosef, M.S.M., Hong, L.T. and Prawirohatmodjo, S. (Editors). 1998. *Plant Resources of South-East Asia No. 5(3) Timber trees: Lesser-known timbers. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden, the Netherlands. pp. 325-326.* ; Soepadmo, E. and Wong, K. M. and Saw, L. G., 1996, *Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak. Forestry Malaysia. Volume Two. p 314* ; Wheeler, J.R.(ed.), 1992, *Flora of the Kimberley Region. CALM, Western Australian Herbarium, p 654*