

Rubus niveus Thunb., 1813 **(Framboisier mysore (tp* "mysore raspberry"))**

Identifiants : 2846/rublniv

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze ([Le Potager de mes/nos Rêves](#))
Dernière modification le 29/09/2020

- **Classification/taxinomie :**

- **Famille : Rosaceae ;**

- **Synonymes français : framboisier ou framboise des collines (tp* de "hill raspberry"), framboisier ou framboise de Mysore (tp* de "Mysore raspberry"), framboisier ou framboise de Ceylan (tp* de "Ceylon raspberry") ;**

- **Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) : Mysore raspberry, hill raspberry, Ceylon raspberry, Mysore black raspberry ;**

- **Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) : Partie(s) comestible(s)μ{{{0(+x)μ fruitμ0(+x)μ. Utilisation(s)/usage(s)μ{{{0(+x)μ culinaires : les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus ; ils sont aigres ; ils sont également utilisés pour les confiture, jus de fruits, tartes et geléesμ{{{0(+x)μ.**



Précautions à prendre :

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

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

dont classification :

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

dont Google (recherche de/pour) "Rubus niveus" : [pages](#), [images](#) | "Framboisier mysore (tp* "mysore raspberry")" : [pages](#) ;

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

dont biographie/références de "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Altschul, S.V.R., 1973, Drugs and Foods from Little-known Plants. Notes in Harvard University Herbaria. Harvard Univ. Press. Massachusetts. no. 1428 ; Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 533 ; 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 ; Brown, W.H., 1920, Wild Food Plants of the Philippines. Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 21 Manila. p 64 ; Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 209 ; Gangwar, A. K. & Ramakrishnan, P. S., 1990, Ethnobotanical Notes on Some Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh, Northeastern India. Economic Botany, Vol. 44, No. 1 pp. 94-105 ; Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, Food Plants of China. The Chinese University Press. p 459 ; Jin, Chen et al, 1999, Ethnobotanical studies on Wild Edible Fruits in Southern Yunnan: Folk Names: Nutritional Value and Uses. Economic Botany 53(1) pp 2-14 ; Ju, Y., et al, 2013, Eating from the wild: diversity of wild edible plants used by Tibetans in Shangri-la region, Yunnan, China, Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethno medicine 9:28 ; Krishna, B., & Singh, S., 1987, Ethnobotanical Observations in Sikkim. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 9 No. 1 pp 1-7 ; Long, C., 2005, Swaziland's Flora - siSwati names and Uses <http://www.sntc.org.sz/flora/> ; Lorenzi, H., Bacher, L., Lacerda, M. & Sartori, S., 2006, Brazilian Fruits & Cultivated Exotics. Sao Paulo, Instituto Plantarum de Estuados da Flora Ltda. p 520 ; Lu Lingdi, Boufford, D.E., Rubus. Flora of China. ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, Plants and People of Nepal. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 405 ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, Traditional Food Plants of Kenya. National Museum of Kenya. 288p ; Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests. Philippine Journal of Science. p 535 ; Morton, J. F., 1987, Fruits of Warm Climates. Wipf & Stock Publishers p 109 ; Parmar, C., & Kauschel, M. K., 1982, In Wild Fruits. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, India. p 95-97 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam.

Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 783 ; *Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK*. <http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/> ; *PROSEA handbook Volume 9 Plants yielding non-seed carbohydrates*. p 189 ; *Rawat, G.S., & Pangtey, Y.P.S., 1987, A Contribution to the Ethnobotany of Alpine Regions of Kumaon. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 11 No. 1 pp 139-147 ; Rubo 9. 1813 ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, Wild edible Plants of India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 71 ; Srivastava, R. C., 2010, Traditional knowledge of Nyishi (Daffla) tribe of Arunachal Pradesh. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 9(1):26-37 ; Sundriyal, M., et al, 1998, Wild edibles and other useful plants from the Sikkim Himalaya, India. Oecologia Montana 7:43-54 ; Swaziland's Flora Database <http://www.sntc.org.sz/flora> ; 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) ; *White, F., Dowsett-Lemaire, F. and Chapman, J. D., 2001, Evergreen Forest Flora of Malawi. Kew. p 456 ; www.Efloras.org Annotated checklist of the Flowering Plants of Nepal.**