

Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels, 1912 (Jamelonier)

Identifiants : 3255/syzcum

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

- Classification/taxinomie :
 - Famille : Myrtaceae ;
- Synonymes : *Eugenia cumini* (L.) Druce 1913, *Eugenia jambolana* Lam. 1789, *Syzygium jambolanum* (Lam.) DC. 1828 ;
- Synonymes français : jambul, jamun, jamblang ;
- Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) : , Java plum, jambolan ;
- Rusticité (résistance face au froid/gel) : zone 10 ;

- 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} : fruit, feuillesμ{{0(+x)μ}.
Utilisation(s)/usage(s)μ{{0(+x)μ} culinaires :
-les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus ; les fruit sont également utilisés pour le vinaigre (fruits non mûrs) et pour le vin (fruits mûrs) ; ils peuvent être utilisés pour la fabrication de gelée ou de confitureμ{{0(+x)μ} ; ils sont également utilisés salésμ{{(dp*)(0(+x)μ} ;
-les jeunes feuilles sont consomméesμ{{0(+x)μ} ; jeunes feuilles cuites (ex. : comme potherbe) ? (qp*).



Précautions à prendre :

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- Nombre de graines au gramme : 1 ;

- Liens, sources et/ou références :

dont classification :

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

dont Google (recherche de/pour) "*Syzygium cumini*" : [pages](#), [images](#) | "*Jamelonier*" : [pages](#) ;

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

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 48 ; Ali, A. M. S., 2005, *Homegardens in Smallholder Farming Systems: Examples from Bangladesh. Human Ecology*, Vol. 33, No. 2 pp. 245-270 (*As Szyum Jambolium*) ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India.* p 614 ; Anderson, E. F., 1993, *Plants and people of the Golden Triangle. Dioscorides Press.* p 222 ; Bajracharya, D., 1980, *Nutritive Values of Nepalese Edible Wild Fruits. Z. Lebensm. Unters. Forsch.* 171: 363-366 ; 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 391 ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica. Cornstalk publishing*, p 458 ; Bole, P.V., & Yaghani, Y., 1985, *Field Guide to the Common Trees of India. OUP* p 59 ; Brown, W.H., 1920, *Wild Food Plants of the Philippines. Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 21 Manila.* p 134 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful*

plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 4. Kew. ; 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 981 (As *Eugenia cumini*) ; Coronel, R.E., 1982, Fruit Collections in the Philippines. IBPGR Newsletter p 8 ; 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 ; Darley, J.J., 1993, Know and Enjoy Tropical Fruit. P & S Publishers. p 131 ; DARLINGTON & AMMAL, ; Davis, S.D., Heywood, V.H., & Hamilton, A.C. (eds), 1994, Centres of plant Diversity. WWF. Vol 1 or 2. p 117 ; Dharani, N., 2002, Field Guide to common Trees & Shrubs of East Africa. *Struik*. p 167 ; Dhyani, S.K., & Sharma, R.V., 1987, Exploration of Socio-economic plant resources of Vyasi Valley in Tehri Garhwal. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol. 9 No. 2 pp 299-310 ; Food Composition Tables for use in East Asia FAO <http://www.fao.org/infoods/directory> No. 883 ; GAMMIE, ; Garner, R.J., and Chaudhri, S.A., (Ed.) 1976, The Propagation of Tropical fruit Trees. FAO/CAB. p 336 ; Ghimeray, A. K., Lamsal, K., et al, 2010, Wild edible angiospermic plants of the Illam Hills (Eastern Nepal) and their mode of use by local community. *Korean J. Pl. Taxon.* 40(1) (As *Syzygium jambolanum*) ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world.* p 298 (As *Eugenia jambolana*) ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002, Florilegium.* p 296 ; IRVINE, ; Jardin, C., 1970, List of Foods Used In Africa, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 164 ; 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 ; Katende, A.B., Birnie, A & Tengnas B., 1995, Useful Trees and Shrubs for Uganda. Identification, Propagation and Management for Agricultural and Pastoral Communities. Technical handbook No 10. Regional Soil Conservation Unit, Nairobi, Kenya. p 602 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food.* CUP p 1791 ; Krishen P., 2006, *Trees of Delhi, A Field Guide.* DK Books. p 85 ; Lalfakzuala, R., 2007, Ethnobotanical usages of plants in western Mizoram. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge.* Vol 6(3) pp 480-493 (Also as *Eugenia jambolana*) ; Llamas, K.A., 2003, *Tropical Flowering Plants.* Timber Press. p 290 ; 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 460 ; Macmillan, H.F. (Revised Barlow, H.S., et al) 1991, *Tropical Planting and Gardening.* Sixth edition. Malayan Nature Society. 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