

Syzygium jambos (L.) Alston, 1931 (Jambosier)

Identifiants : 3257/syzjam

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze ([Le Potager de mes/nos Rêves](#))
Dernière modification le 27/09/2020

- Classification/taxinomie :
 - Famille : Myrtaceae ;
- Synonymes français : pomme rose, jamrosat, jambrosade (jambosade), jamerose (jam-rose) {fruit}, jambose {fruit} ;
- Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) : rose apple, jambu, jambos, Malabar-plum , jamboes (af), Rosenapfelbaum (de), manzana rosa (es), pomarrosa (es), yambo (es), rosenäpple (sv) ;
- Rusticité (résistance face au froid/gel) : 0/2 ;
- 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, fleursμ{{{0(+x)μ.
Utilisation(s)/usage(s)μ{{{0(+x)μ culinaires :
 - les fruits sont consommés crus ; ils sont peu intéressants comme fruit à dessert mais, à cause de l'odeur douce de rose, ils sont souvent cristallisés et utilisés dans les bonbons ; ils peuvent être utilisés pour les confitures et les gelées (il est bon de les mélanger avec d'autres fruits étant donné que la pomme rose aide la confiture à prendre) ;
 - les fleurs sont confitesμ{{{0(+x)μ.



Précautions à prendre :

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- Nombre de graines au gramme : 0,4 ;
- Liens, sources et/ou références :

dont classification :

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

dont Google (recherche de/pour) "Syzygium jambos" : [pages](#), [images](#) | "Jambosier" : [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 46 ; Ali, R. M., et al, (Eds.), 2010, ASEAN Herbal and Medicinal Plants. Forestry research Institute Malaysia. p 67 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 614 ; 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 471 ; Barwick, M., 2004, Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide. Thames and Hudson p 392 ; Bianchini, F., Corbetta, F., and Pistoia, M., 1975, Fruits of the Earth. Cassell. p 168 (As Eugenia jambos) ; Bodkin, F., 1991, Encyclopædia Botanica. Cornstalk publishing, p 964 ; Borrell, O.W., 1989, An Annotated Checklist of the Flora of Kairiru Island, New Guinea. Marcellin College, Victoria Australia. p 114 ; Bremness, L., 1994, Herbs. Collins Eyewitness Handbooks. Harper Collins. p 84 ; 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 985 ; Chin, H.F., & Yong, H.S., 1996, Malaysian Fruits in

Colour. Tropical press, Kuala Lumpur p 37 ; Coronel, R.E., 1982, *Fruit Collections in the Philippines*. IBPGR Newsletter p 8 ; Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, *Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible*. ABC Books. p 1392 ; 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 103 (As *Eugenia jambos*) ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants*. Kampong Publications, p 160 ; *Flora Somalia* Vol. 1, 1993, <http://plants.jstor.org> ; Forest Inventory and Planning Institute, 1996, *Vietnam Forest Trees*. Agriculture Publishing House p 573 ; French, B.R., 1986, *Food Plants of Papua New Guinea*, A Compendium. Asia Pacific Science Foundation p 241 ; Friday, J. B., 2005, *Forestry and Agroforestry Trees of East Timor*. [http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor trees.html](http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor%20trees.html) ; Gardner, S., et al, 2000, *A Field Guide to Forest Trees of Northern Thailand*, Kobfai Publishing Project. p 196 ; Garner, R.J., and Chaudhri, S.A., (Ed.) 1976, *The Propagation of Tropical fruit Trees*. FAO/CAB. p 345 ; Hearne, D.A., & Rance, S.J., 1975, *Trees for Darwin and Northern Australia*. AGPS, Canberra p 65 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 298 (As *Eugenia jambos*) ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002*, Florilegium. p 296 ; <http://www.fao.org/forestry/25323-096344a3de335832e8f363c3ac5184a66.pdf> (As *Jambosa jambos*) ; Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, *Food Plants of China*. The Chinese University Press. p 580 ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 164 ; John, L., & Stevenson, V., 1979, *The Complete Book of Fruit*. Angus & Robertson p 161 ; Khoo, H. E., et al, 2008, *Carotenoid Content of Underutilized Tropical Fruits*. *Plant Foods for Human Nutrition* 63:170-175 ; Kintzios, S. E., 2006, *Terrestrial Plant-Derived Anticancer Agents and Plant Species Used in Anticancer research*. *Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences*. 25: pp 79-113 (As *Eugenia jambos*) ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food*. CUP p 1844 ; Llamas, K.A., 2003, *Tropical Flowering Plants*. Timber Press. p 290 ; Lorenzi, H., Bacher, L., Lacerda, M. & Sartori, S., 2006, *Brazilian Fruits & Cultivated Exotics*. Sao Paulo, Instituto Plantarum de Estuados da Flora Ltda. p 461 ; Macmillan, H.F. (Revised Barlow, H.S., et al) 1991, *Tropical Planting and Gardening*. Sixth edition. Malayan Nature Society. Kuala Lumpur. p 309 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 447 ; Omawale, 1973, *Guyana's edible plants*. Guyana University, Georgetown p 36 ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, *Trees of Southern Africa*. Struik Publishers. p 692 ; Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, *Wild Edible Plants of Assam*. Geethaki Publishers. p 55 ; Phon, P., 2000, *Plants used in Cambodia*. © Pauline Dy Phon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. p 578 ; *Plants of Haiti* Smithsonian Institute [http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West Indies](http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West%20Indies) ; Purseglove, J.W., 1968, *Tropical Crops Dicotyledons*, Longmans. p 400 ; Ramachandran, V.S., 1987, *Further Notes on the Ethnobotany of Cannanore District, Kerala*. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol. 11 No. 1 pp 47- ; Schatz, G.E., 2001, *Generic Tree Flora of Madagascar*. Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew and Missouri Botanical Garden. p 289 ; Solomon, C., 2001, *Encyclopedia of Asian Food*. New Holland. p 316 ; Staples, G.W. and Herbst, D.R., 2005, *A tropical Garden Flora*. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii. p 429 ; Tabuti, J. R. S., 2012, *Important Woody Plant Species, their Management and Conservation Status in Balawoli Sub-country, Uganda*. *Ethnobotany Research & Applications* 10:269-286 ; Tankard, G., 1990, *Tropical fruit. An Australian Guide to Growing and using exotic fruit*. Viking p 115 ; Tredgold, M.H., 1986, *Food Plants of Zimbabwe*. Mambo Press. p 126 ; Trimen, *Handb. Fl. Ceylon* 6:115. 1931 ; 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) ; van Roosmalen, M.G.M., 1985, *Fruits of the Guianan Flora*. Utrecht Univ. & Wageningen Univ. p 332 ; Wehmeyer, A. S, 1986, *Edible Wild Plants of Southern Africa. Data on the Nutrient Contents of over 300 species* ; Williams, C.N., Chew, W.Y., and Rajaratnam, J.A., 1989, *Tree and Field Crops of the Wetter Regions of the Tropics*. Longman, p 135 ; Yuncker, T.G., 1959, *Plants of Tonga*, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Hawaii, *Bulletin* 220. p 203