

# ***Terminalia kaernbachii* Warb., 1894 (Noyer okari)**

**Identifiants : 3289/terkae**

**Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze ([Le Potager de mes/nos Rêves](#))  
Dernière modification le 22/09/2020**

- **Classification/taxinomie :**
  - **Famille :** Combretaceae ;
- **Synonymes :** *Terminalia okari* ;
- **Nom(s) anglais et/ou international(aux) :** okari ;
- **Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) :** Partie(s) comestible(s)  $\mu\{\{0(+x)\mu\}$  : fruit  $\mu0(+x)\mu$ .  
**Utilisation(s)/usage(s)  $\mu\{\{0(+x)\mu\}$  culinaires :**
  - le noyau à l'intérieur de la graine du fruit est comestible ; il se mange cru et aussi rôti ou cuit au four ;
  - la graine peut être pressée pour en extraire l'huile  $\mu\{\{0(+x)\mu$ .



**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) "*Terminalia kaernbachii*" :** [pages](#), [images](#) | "*Noyer okari*" : [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. 3044 ; Barwick, M., 2004, Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide. Thames and Hudson p 410 ; Borrell, O.W., 1989, An Annotated Checklist of the Flora of Kairiru Island, New Guinea. Marcellin College, Victoria Australia. p 62 ; Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 18:201. 1893 ; Bourke, M., 1995, Edible Indigenous Nuts in Papua New Guinea. In South Pacific Indigenous Nuts. ACIAR Proceedings No 69, Canberra. p 46 ; Coode, M.J.E., in Womersley, J.S., (Ed), 1978, Handbooks of the Flora of Papua New Guinea. Melbourne University Press. Vol 1. p 82 ; Coronel, R.E., 1982, Fruit Collections in the Philippines. IBPGR Newsletter p 10 ; Darley, J.J., 1993, Know and Enjoy Tropical Fruit. P & S Publishers. p 77 ; Evans, B. R, 1999, Edible nut Trees in Solomon Islands. A variety collection of Canarium, Terminalia and Barringtonia. ACIAR Technical Report No. 44 96pp ; Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 80 ; French, B.R., 1986, Food Plants of Papua New Guinea, A Compendium. Asia Pacific Science Foundation p 171 ; French, B.R., 2010, Food Plants of Solomon Islands. A Compendium. Food Plants International Inc. p 186 ; Henderson, C.P. and I.R.Hancock, 1988, A Guide to the Useful Plants of the Solomon Islands. Res. Dept. Min of Ag. & Lands. Honiara, Solomon Islands. p 74 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, The Cambridge World History of Food. CUP p 1824 (As Terminalia okari) ; Lepofsky, D., 1992, Arboriculture in the Mussau Islands, Bismarck Archipelago. Economic Botany, Vol 46, No. 2, pp. 192-211 (As Pandanus kaernbachii) ; Macmillan, H.F. (Revised Barlow, H.S., et al) 1991, Tropical Planting and Gardening. Sixth edition. Malayan Nature Society. Kuala Lumpur. p 310 ; Martin, F. W., et al, 1987, Perennial Edible Fruits of the Tropics. USDA Handbook 642 p 25 ; Massal, E. and Barrau, J., 1973, Food Plants of the South Sea Islands. SPC Technical Paper No 94. Nounea, New Caledonia. p 32 ; Menninger, E.A., 1977, Edible Nuts of the World. Horticultural Books. Florida p 61 ; Peekel, P.G., 1984,*

*(Translation E.E.Henty), Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 403, 402, 404 ; Solomon, C., 2001, Encyclopedia of Asian Food. New Holland. p 390 ; Walter, A. & Sam C., 2002, Fruits of Oceania. ACIAR Monograph No. 85. Canberra. p 259 ; Wickens, G.E., 1995, Edible Nuts. FAO Non-wood forest products. FAO, Rome. p 65, 117 ; Womersley, J.S., (Ed.) Handbooks of the Flora of Papua New Guinea. Vol. 1. P 82*