Dioscorea praehensilis Benth.

Identifiants : 11605/diopra

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (https://lepotager-demesreves.fr)
Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze
Dernière modification le 07/05/2024

- ***Classification phylogénétique :***
    - ***Clade : Angiospermes ;***
    - ***Clade : Monocotylédones ;***
    - ***Ordre : Dioscoreales ;***
    - ***Famille : Dioscoreaceae ;***
- ***Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :***
    - ***Règne : Plantae ;***
    - ***Division : Magnoliophyta ;***
    - ***Classe : Liliopsida ;***
    - ***Ordre : Liliales ;***
    - ***Famille : Dioscoreaceae ;***
    - ***Genre : Dioscorea ;***
- ***Synonymes : Dioscorea angustiflora Rendle, Dioscorea cayenensis Lam. var. praehensilis (Benth.) A. Chev, Dioscorea costermansiana De Wild. & T. Durand, Dioscorea liebrechtsiana De Willd, Dioscorea odoratissima Pax, ;***
- ***Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Forest yam, , Aduaka, Amejko, Amengese, Anga, Ayu, Barafe, Batafo-nto, Begpegu, Bga, Biatenda, Bilungu, Bisadi, Bosondi, Busa, Canhambo, Dian-fasaka, Dolohom, Doyar daji, Endale, Esia, Etete, Fasaka, Ikoni, Ikuse, Inhame, Itiguligwa, Itugu, Kango, Kigonzo, Kisadi, Kiya, Kobo, Kpegu, Lilungu, Luliga, Mitoto, Modo, Mole, Mpama, Mulugu, Muoli, Mupama, N'pabe, Ndiga, Ndoo, Nsende za nkaka, Nsende za sadi, Nyambi ala, Sapa, Senssa, Sinsa, Sopere, Tite, Umpabe, Welo ;***

- ***Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) :***

  Parties comestibles : tubercules, racines, bulbes, feuilles, légumes{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)} | Original : Tubers, Root, Bulbils, Leaves, Vegetable{{{0(+x) Les tubercules sont cuits et consommés comme un aliment de base féculent. Les tubercules peuvent être amers et doivent ensuite être soigneusement préparés. Ils doivent être pelés et trempés avant utilisation. Les jeunes tubercules sont choisis. Les jeunes feuilles sont également enregistrées comme consommées. (Mise en garde

  Partie testée : tubercule{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)
  Original : Tuber{{{0(+x)

Taux d'humidité	*Énergie (kj)*	*Énergie (kcal)*	*Protéines (g)*	*Pro-vitamines A (µg)*	*Vitamines C (mg)*	*Fer (mg)*	*Zinc (mg)*
	0	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

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

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

dont classification :

dont livres et bases de données : [0]"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

dont biographie/références de [0]"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 27 ; Avouhou, H. T., et al, 2012, Ethnobotanical Factors Influencing the Use and Management of Wild Edible Plants in Agricultural Environments in Benin. Ethnobotany Research & Applications Vol 10:571-592 ; Balemie, K., & Kebebew, F., 2006, Ethnobotanical study of wild edible plants in Derashe and Kucha Districts, South Ethiopia. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine. ; Berihun, T. & Molla, E., 2017, Study on the Diversity and Use of Wild Edible Plants in Bullen District Northwest Ethiopia. Hindawi Journal of Botany. Article ID 8383468 ; Bongers, F. et al (Eds), Forest Climbing Plants of West Africa: Diversity, Ecology and Management. CABI ; Bruschi, P., et al, 2014, Traditional use of plants in a rural community of Mozambique and possible links with Miombo degradation and harvesting sustainability. 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Hooker, Niger Fl. 536. 1849 ; Idohou, I., et al, 2013, National inventory and prioritization of crop wild relatives: case study for Benin. Genet Resour Crop Evol (2013) 60:1337â€“1352 ; Jardin, C., 1970, List of Foods Used In Africa, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 14 (Also as Dioscorea liebrechtsiana), p 13 (As Dioscorea angustiflora) ; Koni, J. M. & Bostein, K., 2008, Noms et usages des plantes utiles chez les Nsong, DR Congo. University of Gothenburg. Department of Oriental and African Languages. p 32 ; Latham, P., 2004, Useful Plants of Bas-Congo province. Salvation Army & DFID p 112 ; LautenschlÃ¤ger, T., et al, 2018, First large-scale ethnobotanical survey in the province of UÃge, northern Angola. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine (2018) 14:51 ; Lulekal, E., et al, 2011, Wild edible plants in Ethiopia: a review on their potential to combat food insecurity. Afrika Focus - Vol. 24, No 2. pp 71-121 ; Malaisse, F., 1997, Se nourrir en floret claire africaine. Approche ecologique et nutritionnelle. CTA., p 61 (Also as Dioscorea liebrechtsiana) ; Nkeoua, G. & Boundzanga, G. C., 1999, Donnees sur les produits forestieres non ligneux en Republique du Congo. FAO. p 25 (Also as Dioscorea liebrechtsiana) ; Nyadanu, D., et al, 2015, Agro-biodiversity and challenges of on-farm conservation: the case of plant genetic resources of neglected and underutilized crop species in Ghana. Genet. Resourc. Crop Evol. 62(7): ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa. Kew. p 17 (Also as Dioscorea odoratissima) ; Ruffo, C. K., Birnie, A. & Tengnas, B., 2002, Edible Wild Plants of Tanzania. RELMA p 274 (As Dioscorea odoratissima) ; Sato, H., 2001, The potential of edible wild yams and yam-like plants as a staple food resource in the African Tropical Rain Forest. 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D., 2001, Evergreen Forest Flora of Malawi. Kew. p 97 (As Dioscorea odoratissima) ; Wilkin, P., 2001, Dioscoreaceae of South-Central Africa. Kew Bulletin, Vol. 56, No. 2 (2001), pp 361-404 ; Yamada, T., 1999, A report of the Ethnobotany of the Nyindu in the Eastern part of the former Zaire. African Study Monographs 20(1):1-72 ; Yasuoka, H., 2006, Long-Term Foraging Expeditions (Molongo) among the Baka Hunter-Gatherers in the Northwestern Congo Basin, with Special Reference to the "Wild Yam Question". Human Ecology, Vol. 34, No. 2, April 2006, pp 275 ff ; Yasuoka, H., 2009, Concentrated Distribution of Wild Yam Patches: Historical Ecology and the Subsistence of African Rainforest Hunter-Gatherers. Human Ecology 37:577-587