

***Drymaria cordata* (L.) Willd. ex Schult.**

Identifiants : 12095/drycor

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 :** Dicotylédones vraies ;
- **Ordre :** Caryophyllales ;
- **Famille :** Caryophyllaceae ;

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- **Règne :** Plantae ;
- **Division :** Magnoliophyta ;
- **Classe :** Magnoliopsida ;
- **Ordre :** Caryophyllales ;
- **Famille :** Caryophyllaceae ;
- **Genre :** *Drymaria* ;

- **Synonymes :** *Holosteum cordatum* Linnaeus, *Drymaria cordata* subsp. *diandra* (Blume) J. A. Duke, *Drymaria diandra* Blume ;

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) :** West Indin Chickweed, Whitesnow , Abhijalo, Anantsaritaka, Chimjera, Dalokshal, Erva-de-jaboti, He lian dou cao, Jaboticaa, Jabshri, Jabsri, Kur-vengso, Lai jabori, Laijabri, Linyolo, Lugulashili, Sadhab, Samsang-karing, Samsithalap, Ukiko ;



- **Note comestibilité :** **

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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, légumes, racines^{{}(0(+x)) (traduction automatique)} | **Original :** Leaves, Vegetable, Root^{{}(0(+x))} Les pousses tendres et les feuilles sont cuites comme légume. Les pousses peuvent être stockées pendant 4-5 jours



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- **Note médicinale :** **

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

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

° 5 "Plants For a Future" (en anglais) : https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Drymaria_cordata ;

dont classification :

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

dont biographie/références de ° "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 184 ; Baro, D., Baruah, S. and Borthukar, S. K. 2015, *Documentation on wild vegetables of Baksa district, BTAD (Assam)*. Scholars Research Library. Archives of Applied Science Research, 2015, 7 (9):19-27 ; Barua, U., et al, 2007, *Wild edible plants of Majuli island and Darrang districts of Assam*. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge 6(1) pp 191-194 ; 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 875 ; Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, *Wild Edible Plants in Nepal*. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017. ; Deka, N. & Devi, N., 2015, *Wild edible aquatic and marshland angiosperms of Baka district, BTC area, Assam, India*. Asian J. Plant Sci. Res. 5(1):32-48 ; Diaz-Betancourt, M., et al, 1999, *Weeds as a future source for human consumption*. Rev. Biol. Trop. 47(3):329-338 ; Dutta, U., 2012, *Wild Vegetables collected by the local communities from the Churang reserve of BTAD, Assam*. International Journal of Science and Advanced Technology. Vol. 2(4) p 121 ; Ekman Herbarium records Haiti ; Flora of China @ efloras.org Volume 6 ; Fowler, D. G., 2007, *Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses*. Kew. p 78 ; 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 ; Grubben, G. J. H. and Denton, O. A. (eds), 2004, *Plant Resources of Tropical Africa 2. Vegetables*. PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. p 561 ; Jackes, B.R., 2001, *Plants of the Tropics. Rainforest to Heath. An Identification Guide*. James Cook University. p 46 ; Joshi, N., et al, 2007, *Traditional neglected vegetables of Nepal: Their sustainable utilization for meeting human needs*. Tropentag 2007. 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K., 2014, *Wild edible plants from the Dima Hasao district of Assam, India*. Pleione 8(1): 133-148 ; Msuya, T. S., et al, 2010, *Availability, Preference and Consumption of Indigenous Foods in the Eastern Arc Mountains, Tanzania*, Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 49:3, 208-227 ; Narzary, H., et al, 2013, *Wild Edible Vegetables Consumed by Bodo tribe of Kokrajhar District (Assam), North-East India*. Archives of Applied Science Research, 5(5): 182-190 ; Pagag, K. & Borthakur, S.K., 2012, *Wild edible wetland plants from Lakhimpur district of Assam, India*. Pleione 6(2): 322 - 327 ; Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, *Wild Edible Plants of Assam*. Geethaki Publishers. p 8 ; Pegu, R., et al, 2013, *Ethnobotanical study of Wild Edible Plants in Poba Reserved Forest, Assam, India*. Research Journal of Agriculture and Forestry Sciences 1(3):1-10 ; Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. <http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/> ; Plants of Haiti Smithsonian Institute <http://botany.si.edu> ; Raponda-Walker, A & Sillans, R., 1961, *Les Plantes Utiles du Gabon*. Editions Paul Lechevalier, Paris. p 119 ; Ruffo, C. K., Birnie, A. & Tengnas, B., 2002, *Edible Wild Plants of Tanzania*. RELMA p 292 ; Saikia, M., 2015, *Wild edible vegetables consumed by Assamese people of Dhemaji District of Assam, NE India and their medicinal values*. Archives of Applied Science Research, 2015, 7 (5):102-109 ; Sakar, A. & Das, A. P., 2018, *The traditional knowledge on edible wild leafy vegetables of Rabha Tribe in Duars of North Bengal: a potential reinforcement to food security*. Pleione 12(2): 275 - 281. 2018. ; Sarma, H., et al, 2010, *Updated Estimates of Wild Edible and Threatened Plants of Assam: A Meta-analysis*. International Journal of Botany 6(4): 414-423 ; Sasi, R. et al, 2011, *Wild edible plant Diversity of Kotagiri Hills - a Part of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, Southern India*. Journal of Research in Biology. Vol. 1 No. 2, pp 80-87 ; Singh, B., et al, 2012, *Wild edible plants used by Garo tribes of Nokrek Biosphere Reserve in Meghalaya, India*. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 11(1) pp 166-171 ; Smith, A.C., 1981, *Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii, Volume 2* p 274 ; Smith, N., Mori, S.A., et al, 2004, *Flowering Plants of the Neotropics*. Princeton. p 90 ; Syst. veg. 5:406. 1819 ; Teron, R. & Borthakur, S. K., 2016, *Edible Medicines: An Exploration of Medicinal Plants in Dietary Practices of Karbi Tribal Population of Assam, Northeast India*. In Mondal, N. & Sen, J.(Ed.) *Nutrition and Health among tribal populations of India*. p 150