

***Fragaria nubicola* (Hook. f.) Lindl. ex Lacaita**

Identifiants : 14254/franuo

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 ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Fabidées ;
- Ordre : Rosales ;
- Famille : Rosaceae ;

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Rosales ;
- Famille : Rosaceae ;
- Genre : *Fragaria* ;

- **Synonymes :** *Fragaria vesca* var. *nubicola* Hook. f, *Potentilla nubicola* (Lindl. ex Hook.f.) Mabb ;

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) :** Indian Strawberry , Baley bashu, Ban, aakhre, Bhi-kafal, Bhuin ainselu, Bhuinkafal, Bri-rta-sa-'zin, Budimewa, Bumbra, Chhilum, Dita-sazin, Gande kafal, Gan-kaphal, Jal bamun, Jal bunonoo, Jangli gonch, Kunchi, Lahare kafal, Sa-mrep, Saohaldong, Sazin, Selem, Shagaltang, Tama tinsek ;



- **Note comestibilité :** **

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

Parties comestibles : fruit^{{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)} | **Original :** Fruit^{{{0(+x)}}} Les fruits mûrs sont consommés. Le rhizome est utilisé comme substitut du thé



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=Fragaria_nubicola ;

dont classification :

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

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

Amjad, M. S., et al, 2015, *Ethnobotanical inventory and folk uses of indigenous plants from Pir Nasoora National Park, Azad Jammu and Kashmir*. *Asian Pac J Trop Biomed* 2015; 5(3): 234-241 ; Aryal, K. P., et al, 2018, *Diversity and use of wild and non-cultivated edible plants in the Western Himalaya*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* (2018) 14:10 ; Bhattarai, K. R., Shrestha, B. B. & Lekhak, H. D., 2009, *Non-timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in the Sagarmatha National Park, Nepal Himalaya*. *Scientific World* Vol. 7, No. 7 p 88 ; Bhattarai, S and Chaudary, R. P., 2009, *Wild Edible Plants Used by the People of Manang District, Central Nepal*. *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, 48:1-20 ; Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, *Wild Edible Plants in Nepal*. *Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR*, 2017. ; *Flora of China @ efloras.org* Volume 9 ; 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) ; Ghimire, S. K., et al, 2008, *Non-Timber Forest Products of Nepal Himalaya*. *WWF Nepal* p 130 ; Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, *Food Plants of China*. *The Chinese University Press*. p 434 ; J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 43:467. 1916 ; Khan, M. & Hussain, S., 2014, *Diversity of wild edible plants and flowering phenology of district Poonch (J & K) in the northwest Himalaya*. *Indian Journal of Sci. Res.* 9(1): 032-038 ; Khan, W., et al, 2013, *Ethnomedicinal plants of Kakul Hills, District Abbottabad, KPK, Pakistan*. ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. *Timber Press*. Portland, Oregon. p 238 ; Mir, M. Y., 2014, *Documentation and ethnobotanical survey of wild edible plants used by the tribals of Kupwara, J & K, India*. *International Journal of Herbal Medicine*. 2(4): 11-18 ; Negi, P. S. & Subramani, S. P., 2015, *Wild Edible Plant Genetic Resources for Sustainable Food Security and Livelihood of Kinnaur District, Himachal Pradesh, India*, *International Journal of Conservation Science*. 6 (4): 657-668 ; Polunin, O., & Stainton, A., 2006, *Flowers of the Himalaya*, Oxford India Paperbacks. p 123 ; Radha, B., et al, 2013, *Wild Edible Plant Resources of the Lohba Range of Kedarnath Forest Division (KFD), Garhwal Himalaya, India*. *Int. Res J. Biological Sci.* Vol. 2 (11), 65-73 ; Rana, D., et al, 2019, *Ethnobotanical knowledge among the semi-pastoral Gujjar tribe in the high altitude (Adhwariâ's) of Churah subdivision, district Chamba, Western Himalaya*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* (2019) 15:10 ; Rana, P. K., et al, 2014, *Uses of Local Plant Biodiversity among the Tribal Communities of Pangri Valley of District Chamba in Cold Desert Himalaya, India*. *The Scientific World Journal*. Volume 2014, Article ID 753289, 15 pages (As Synonym with *Potentilla nubicola*) ; Rashid, A., Anand, V.K. & Serwar, J., 2008, *Less Known Wild Plants Used by the Gujjar Tribe of District Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir State*. *International Journal of Botany* 4(2):219-244 ; Sharma, P., et al, 2013, *Wild edibles of Murari Devi and surrounding areas in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh, India*. *International Journal of Biodiversity and Conservation*. Vol. 5(9), pp. 580-592, September 2013 ; Singh, V. B., et al, (Ed.) *Horticulture for Sustainable Income and Environmental Protection*. Vol. 1 p 217 ; Thakur, D., et al, 2017, *Why they eat, what they eat: patterns of wild edible plants consumption in a tribal area of Western Himalaya*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* (2017) 13:70 ; Tsering, J., et al, 2017, *Ethnobotanical appraisal on wild edible plants used by the Monpa community of Arunchal Pradesh*. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. Vol 16(4), October 2017, pp 626-637 ; Upreti, K., et al, 2010, *Diversity and Distribution of Wild Edible Fruit Plants of Uttarakhand*. *Bioersivity Potentials of the Himalaya*. p 172 ; www.Efloras.org Annotated checklist of the Flowering Plants of Nepal. ; Yeshi, K. et al, 2017, *Taxonomical Identification of Himalayan Edible Medicinal Plants in Bhutan and the Phenolic Contents and Antioxidant Activity of Selected Plants*. *TBAP* 7 (2) 2017 pp 89 - 106