

Grewia bicolor Juss.

Identifiants : 15222/grebic

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (<https://lepotager-demesreves.fr>)

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 09/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Malvidées ;
- Ordre : Malvales ;
- Famille : Malvaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Malvales ;
- Famille : Malvaceae ;
- Genre : Grewia ;

- Synonymes : *Grewia disticha* Dinter & Burret, *Grewia grisea* N. E. Br, *Grewia kwebensis* N. E. Br, *Grewia madandensis* J. R. Drumm. ex Baker f, *Grewia mossambicensis* Burret, *Grewia miniata* Mat. ex Hiern, *Grewia salvifolia* Heyne ex Roth ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Two-coloured grewia, White-leaved raisin, , Bamberou, Bastard brandybush, Bereza, Dahita, Daiyta, Dawaita, Ekaliye, False brandybush, Hebele, Imizziz, Kongulubi, Lomo, M'tongolo, Mariken dutse, Metapuesssa, Mkole, Mkoma, Mkone, Mlawa, Mogwana, Mulawa, Muntongoro, Muragwa, Mutongoro, Olsitete, Omundjembere, Osiminde, Ositeti, Seffa, Sibane, Somoya, Tsewayita, Umhlampunzi, Umpumpulwane ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, feuilles - thé, légumes^{{}(0(+x)) (traduction automatique)} | Original : Fruit, Leaves - tea, Vegetable^{{}(0(+x))} Les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus et frais. Les graines ne sont pas consommées. Les fruits sont également séchés comme bonbons. Le jus de fruit est bu et ajouté à la bouillie. Il est également fermenté en bière. Les feuilles sont consommées en tant que liant pour les sauces. Les feuilles fraîches sont transformées en boisson au thé

Partie testée : feuilles^{{}(0(+x)) (traduction automatique)}

Original : Leaves^{{}(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	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 47 ; Addis, G., Asfaw, Z & Woldu, Z., 2013, *Ethnobotany of Wild and Semi-wild Edible Plants of Konso Ethnic Community, South Ethiopia. Ethnobotany Research and Applications.* 11:121-141 ; Asfaw, Z. and Tadesse, M., 2001, *Prospects for Sustainable Use and Development of Wild Food Plants in Ethiopia. Economic Botany, Vol. 55, No. 1, pp. 47-62* ; Balemie, K., & Kebebew, F., 2006, *Ethnobotanical study of wild edible plants in Derashe and Kucha Districts, South Ethiopia. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine.* ; Bekele-Tesemma A., Birnie, A., & Tengnas, B., 1993, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Ethiopia. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 5.* p 262 ; 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 ; Brink, M., 2007, *Grewia bicolor Juss. [Internet] Record from Protabase.* Louppe, D., Oteng-Amoako, A.A. & Brink, M. (Editors). *PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa)*, Wageningen, Netherlands. < <http://database.prota.org/search.htm>>. Accessed 16 October 2009. ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 1.* Kew. ; Dalziel, J. M., 1937, *The Useful plants of west tropical Africa. Crown Agents for the Colonies London.* ; Dharani, N., 2002, *Field Guide to common Trees & Shrubs of East Africa.* Struik. p 236 ; Ethiopia: *Famine Food Field Guide.* <http://www.africa.upenn.edu/faminefood/category3.htm> ; Exell, A.W. et al, (Ed), 1963, *Flora Zambesiaca Vol 2 Part 1 Crown Agents, London.* p 49 ; FAO, 1988, *Traditional Food Plants, FAO Food and Nutrition Paper 42.* FAO Rome p 306 ; Feyssa, D. 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J. H. and Denton, O. A. (eds), 2004, *Plant Resources of Tropical Africa 2. Vegetables.* PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. p 562 ; Gueye, M., et al, 2014, *Wild Fruits Traditionally Gathered by the Malinke Ethnic Group in the Edge of Niokolo Koba Park (Senegal). American Journal of Plant Sciences* 5, 1306-1317 ; Hines, D. A. & Eckman, K., 1993, *Indigenous multipurpose trees of Tanzania: Uses and economic benefits for people.* FAO Forestry Department. p 170 ; INFOODS:FAO/INFOODS Databases ; Keay, R.W.J., 1989, *Trees of Nigeria.* Clarendon Press, Oxford. p 114 ; Kebebew, M. & Leta, G., 2016, *Wild Edible Plant Bio-diversity and Utilization System in Nech Sar National Park, Ethiopia. International Journal of Bio-resource and Stress Management* 2016, 7(4):885-896 ; Kuhnlein, H. V., et al, 2009, *Indigenous Peoples' food systems.* FAO Rome p 239 ; Leger, S., 1997, *A Description of Today's Use of Plants in West Bushmanland (Namibia).* German Development Service. PO Box 220035, 14061 Berlin, Germany. <http://www.sigridleger.de/book/> ; Le Houerou, H. N., (Ed.), 1980, *Browse in Africa. The current state of knowledge.* International Livestock Centre for Africa, Ethiopia. p 163 ; Long, C., 2005, *Swaziland's Flora - siSwati names and Uses* <http://www.sntc.org.sz/floral/> ; Luoga, E. J., et al, 2000, *Differential Utilization and Ethnobotany of Trees in Kitulungalo Forest Reserve and Surrounding Communal Lands, Eastern Tanzania. Economic Botany, Vol. 54, No. 3, pp. 328-343* ; 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 ; Malan & Owen-Smith, 1974, ; Mannheimer, C. A. & Curtis, B.A. (eds), 2009, *Le Roux and Muller's Field Guide to the Trees and Shrubs of Namibia.* Windhoek: Macmillan Education Namibia. p 316 ; Maroyi, A., 2011, *The Gathering and Consumption of Wild Edible Plants in Nhema Communal Area, Midlands Province, Zimbabwe. 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