

Grewia hirsuta Vahl

Identifiants : 15258/grehir

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 polygama Mast ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : , Chinnaachu, Cikkudippe, Coke khong-long, Govali, Gursukdi, Hukta-pata, Jana, Jibilike, Kakarundah, Kallai, Kirmid, Kolhati, Kukurbicha, Kulo, Kyet-tayaw, Pichondi, Sakkarai palam, Sirukadalai, Soh-synting, Sunaranga, Tavidu, Tayaw ;



- 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 sont acides et utilisés dans les boissons à base de jus. Les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus



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" :

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 249 (As *Grewia hirsuta*) ; Arinathan, V., et al, 2007, *Wild edibles used by Palliyars of the western Ghats, Tamil Nadu*. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. 6(1) pp 163-168 ; Chakraborty, S. & Chaturbedi, H. P., 2014, *Some Wild Edible Fruits of Tripura- A Survey*. *Indian Journal of Applied research*. (4) 9 ; Chandrakumar, P., et al, 2015, *Ethnobotanical studies of wild edible plants of Gond, Halba and Kavar tribes of Salekasa Taluka, Gondia District, Maharashtra State, India*. *International Research Journal of Pharmacy* 6(8) ; Gardner, S., et al, 2000, *A Field Guide to Forest Trees of Northern Thailand*, Kobfai Publishing Project. p 91 (As *Grewia hirsuta*) ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 333 (As *Grewia hirsuta*) ; Jeeva, S., 2009, *Horticultural potential of wild edible fruits used by the Khasi tribes of Meghalaya*. *Journal of Horticulture and Forestry* Vol. 1(9) pp. 182-192 ; Kachenchart, B., et al, 2008, *Phenology of Edible Plants at Sakaerat Forest*. In *Proceedings of the FORTROP II: Tropical Forestry Change in a Changing World*. Bangkok, Thailand. ; Kuvar, S. D. & Shinde, R. D., 2019, *Wild Edible Plants used by Kokni Tribe of Nasik District, Maharashtra*. *Journal of Global Biosciences*. Volume 8, Number 2, 2019, pp. 5936-5945 ; Majumdar, K and Datta, N., 2009, *Traditional wild edible fruits for the forest dwellers of Tripura, India*. *Pleione* 3(2) 167-178 ; Misra S. & Misra M., 2016, *Ethnobotanical and Nutritional Evaluation of Some Edible Fruit Plants of Southern Odisha, India*. *International Journal of Advances in Agricultural Science and Technology*, Vol.3 Issue.1, March-2016, pg. 1-30 ; Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, *Wild Edible Plants of Assam*. Geethaki Publishers. p 18 (As *Grewia hirsuta*) ; 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 ; Ramachandran, V. S., 2007, *Wild edible plants of the Anamalais, Coimbatore district, western Ghats, Tamil Nadu*. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. 6(1) pp 173-176 ; Rasingam, L., 2012, *Ethnobotanical studies on the wild edible plants of Irula tribes of Pillur Valley, Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu, India*. *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine*. (2012) S1493-S1497 ; Reddy, K. N. et al, 2007, *Traditional knowledge on wild food plants in Andhra Pradesh*. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. Vol. 6(1): 223-229 ; 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 ; Sasi, R. & Rajendran, A., 2012, *Diversity of Wild Fruits in Nilgiri Hills of the Southern Western Ghats - Ethnobotanical Aspects*. *IJABPT*, 3(1) p 82-87 (As *Grewia hirsuta*) ; Sawian, J. T., et al, 2007, *Wild edible plants of Meghalaya, North-east India*. *Natural Product Radiance* Vol. 6(5): p 418 (As *Grewia hirsuta*) ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, *Wild edible Plants of India*. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 62 (As *Grewia hirsuta*) ; Sivakumar, A. & Murugesan, M., 2005, *Ethnobotanical Studies of the wild edible plants used by the tribals of the Anaimalai Hills, the Western Ghats*. *Ancient Science of Life*. XXV(2) Oct-Dec. ; *Symb. bot.* 1:34. 1790 (As *Grewia hirsuta*)