

# ***Hydrolea zeylanica (L.) Vahl***

**Identifiants : 16408/hydzey**

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

**Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze**

**Dernière modification le 15/05/2024**

- **Classification phylogénétique :**

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Astéridées ;
- Clade : Lamiidées ;
- Ordre : Solanales ;
- Famille : Hydroleaceae ;

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Solanales ;
- Famille : Hydrophyllaceae ;
- Genre : Hydrolea ;

- **Synonymes :** *Nama zeylanica L*, *Beloanthera oppositifolia Hasskarl*, *Hydrolea arayatensis Blanco*, *Hydrolea inermis Louriero*, *Hydrolea javanica Blume**Hydrolea zeylanica (L.)Vahl*. var. *ciliata Choisy*, *Nama javana L*, *Steris aquatica Burm.f*, *Steris javanica L* ;

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) :** *Ceylon hydrolea*, , *Alumu*, *Dhauka*, *Djukut saaet*, *Gheruvallel*, *Gohuwa*, *Gunda*, *Indranil*, *Isha-langulia*, *Kasschra*, *Krapen tuk*, *Langali*, *Langulia*, *Leheti bon*, *Lehti bon*, *Phak ka-liang* ;



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

**Parties comestibles : feuilles, fleurs<sup>((0+x) traduction automatique)</sup> | Original : Leaves, Flowers<sup>((0+x)</sup> Les jeunes feuilles sont cuites et consommées comme légume**



**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 : <sup>0</sup>"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

dont biographie/références de <sup>0</sup>"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

**Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 278 ; Arora, R. K., 2014, Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective. Bioversity International. p 41, 104 ; Chowdhury, A. & Das, A. P., 2014, Conservation through sustainable utilization of wetland leafy vegetables of Terai and Duars, West Bengal, India. International Journal of Advanced Life Sciences (IJALS), 7(4) p 655 ; Cruz-Garcia, G. S., & Price, L. L., 2011, Ethnobotanical investigation of 'wild' food plants used by rice farmers in Kalasin, Northeast Thailand. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 7:33 ; Dobriyal, M. J. R. & Dobriyal, R., 2014, Non Wood Forest Produce an Option for Ethnic Food and Nutritional Security in India. Int. J. of Usuf. Mngt. 15(1):17-37 ; Fang Rhui-cheng, Constance, L., Hydrophyllaceae. Flora of China. ; Khumgratok, S., Edible Plants in Cultural Forests of Northeastern Thailand. Mahasarakham University Thailand. ; Maituthisakul, P., et al, 2007, Assessment of phenolic content and free radical-scavenging capacity of some Thai indigenous plants. Food Chemistry 100: 1409-1418 ; Mishra, N., et al, 2016, Indigenous knowledge in utilization of wetland plants in Bhadrak district, Odisha, India. Indian Journal of Natural Products and Resources. Vol. 7(1) pp. 82-89 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, Plants and People of Nepal. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 266 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, Edible Leaves of the Tropics. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 195 ; Ochse, J.J. et al, 1931, Vegetables of the Dutch East Indies. Asher reprint. p 348 ; Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue. Western Australian Herbarium. p 270 ; 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 84 ; Phon, P., 2000, Plants used in Cambodia. © Pauline Dy Phon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. p 354 ; 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 ; Romanowski, N., 2007, Edible Water Gardens. Hyland House. p 107 ; 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 ; Smith, N., Mori, S.A., et al, 2004, Flowering Plants of the Neotropics. Princeton. p 190 ; Swapna, M. M. et al, 2011, A review on the medicinal and edible aspects of aquatic and wetland plants of India. J. Med. Plants Res. 5 (33) pp. 7163-7176 ; Symb. bot. 2:46. 1791**