

Meyna spinosa Roxb. ex Link

Identifiants : 20808/meyspi

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 08/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Astéridées ;
- Clade : Lamiidées ;
- Ordre : Gentianales ;
- Famille : Rubiaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Rubiales ;
- Famille : Rubiaceae ;
- Genre : Meyna ;

- Synonymes : *Pyrostria spinosa* (Roxb. ex Link) Miq, *Vangueria miqueliana* Kurz, *Vangueria pyrostria* Boerl, *Vangueria spinosa* (Roxb ex Link) Roxb, *Vangueria stellata* Blanco, et d'autres ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : False thorn-randa, , Aliv, Alu, Duri timun tahl, Haibi mana, Heibi, Kotkora, Maina, Mainphal, Mamagua, Moina kata, Mongota, Monkanta, Mon phang, Monphol, Mwina, Se-magyi, Soh-mon, Thieskine, ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, feuilles^{{{{0(+x)}}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Fruit, Leaves^{{{{0(+x)}}}} Les jeunes feuilles se mangent en salade. Les fruits mûrs sont consommés frais ou séchés. Les fruits secs mûrs sont consommés avec des sels



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" :

Angami, A., et al, 2006, Status and potential of wild edible plants of Arunachal Pradesh. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge* 5(4) October 2006, pp 541-550 (As *Vangueria spinosa*) ; Bandyopadhyay, S. et al, 2009, Wild edible plants of Koch Bihar district, West Bengal. *Natural Products Radiance* 8(1) 64-72 ; Bandyopadhyay, S., et al, 2012, A Census of Wild Edible Plants from Howrah District, West Bengal, India. *Proceedings of UGC sponsored National Seminar 2012* ; Brahma, S., et al, 2013, Wild edible fruits of Kokrajhar district of Assam, North-East India, *Asian Journal of Plant Science and Research* 3(6):95-100 ; Burkill, I.H., 1966, A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 2 (I-Z) p 2259 (Also as *Vangueria spinosa*) ; Das, T. & Das, A. K., 2005, Inventorying plant biodiversity in homegardens: A case study in Barak Valley, Assam, North East India. *CURRENT SCIENCE*, VOL. 89, NO. 1, 10 JULY 2005 ; Devi, O.S., P. Komor & D. Das, 2010, A checklist of traditional edible bio-resources from Ima markets of Imphal Valley, Manipur, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 2(11): 1291-1296 (As *Vangueria spinosa*) ; Gardner, S., et al, 2000, A Field Guide to Forest Trees of Northern Thailand, Kobfai Publishing Project. p 225 (As *Vangueria spinosa*) ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 671 (As *Vangueria spinosa*) ; Konsam, S., et al, 2016, Assessment of wild leafy vegetables traditionally consumed by the ethnic communities of Manipur, northeast India. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*, 12:9 (As *Vangueria spinosa*) ; 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 ; Marandi, R. R. & Britto, S. J., 2015, Medicinal Properties of Edible Weeds of Crop Fields and Wild plants Eaten by Oraon Tribals of Latehar District, Jharkhand. *International Journal of Life Science and Pharma Research*. Vo. 5. (2) April 2015 (As *Vangueria spinosa*) ; Medhi, P., Sarma, A and Borthakur, S. K., 2014, Wild edible plants from the Dima Hasao district of Assam, India. *Pleione* 8(1): 133-148 ; Milow, P., et al, 2013, Malaysian species of plants with edible fruits or seeds and their evaluation. *International Journal of Fruit Science*. 14:1, 1-27 ; Mishra, S. & Chaudhury, S. S., 2012, Ethnobotanical flora used by four major tribes of Koraput, Odisha, India. *Genetic Resources Crop Evolution* 59:793-804 (As *Meyna spinosa* var. *pubescens* - possibly *Meyna pubescens*) ; Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, Wild Edible Plants of Assam. Geethaki Publishers. p 68 ; PROSEA No. 2 ; Sadhale, A., et al, 1991, Ethnobotanical studies of sacred grove at Ajiwali, Pune district. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol. 15 No. 1 pp 167-172 (As *Vangueria spinosa*) ; Sawian, J. T., et al, 2007, Wild edible plants of Meghalaya, North-east India. *Natural Product Radiance* Vol. 6(5): p 423 (As *Vangueria spinosa*) ; Singh, S.R. and Singh, N.I., 1985, A Preliminary Ethnobotanical studies on wild edible plants in the markets of Manipur - 1. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol. 6 No. 3 pp 699-703 (As *Vangueria spinosa*) ; 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