

Murraya koenigii (L.) Spreng.

Identifiants : 21376/murkoe

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 02/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Malvidées ;
- Ordre : Sapindales ;
- Famille : Rutaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Sapindales ;
- Famille : Rutaceae ;
- Genre : Murraya ;

- Synonymes : *Bergera koenigii* L, *Chalcas koenigii* (L.) Kurz, *Murraya foetidissima* Teijsm. & Binnend ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Curry-leaf tree, , Ar-pa-til, Asare, Bai karee, Ban-neem, Barsan, Barsanga, Basango, Bhursunga, Bishahari, Boke, Bokejanu no, Bokraitee, Bowala, Curryblatt, Curry bwlaï, Curry patta, Daun kari, Dengjari, Duo ye jiu li xiang, Efinrin oso, Foglio di curry, Gandaela, Gandhela, Gandhla, Gandi, Gandla, Gangela, Gani, Goranimb, Hikandhi faiy, Hikandhi gas, Hoja de cari, Indian bay leaf, Jhirang, Ka li cai, Kadhilimbdo, Kadi patta, Kantrok samlor, Kantrook, Kara keeling, Karapincha, Karepaku, Karhinimb, Kari, Kariaphulli, Karibevu, Kari pata, Karipatta, Karipattar, Karivempu, Kariveppilei, Karpoolay, Karupillay, Karuvembu, Karuvepillai, Karuveppilei, Kathneem, Kathnim, Kattuveppilei, Konda karivepaku, Kurry patta, Kyaung-thwe, Ma jiao ye, Mechia sag, Meetha neem, Mithhalimb, Mitha-neem, Mitho nim, Mvuje, Nangken nyibumturum, Narashingha, Narasingha, Narasinha, Nolsing, Nwrsing, Poospala, Pyi-naw-thein, Pyindaw-thein, Pyin-taw-sein, Salam koja, Sam-khatsi, Surabhininiba, Sweet neem, Tejpatii, Thamsi-youngihabia, Thengsakso, Thenhskso ;



- Note comestibilité : ***

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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, fruits, herbes, épices, légumes, fleurs^{{{0(+x)}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Leaves, Fruit, Herb, Spice, Vegetable, Flowers^{{{0(+x)}}} Les feuilles sont utilisées pour parfumer les plats de soupe et de curry. Ils sont également utilisés dans les chutneys et les ragoûts. Ils sont d'abord frits dans du ghee ou de l'huile jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient croustillants, puis ajoutés au curry. Les feuilles sont également séchées et réduites en poudre et utilisées dans les mélanges d'épices. Les fruits mûrs sont consommés frais. Ils sont poivrés. Leaves peuvent être séchées au soleil et stockées

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)
73	370	88	9.7	93	12	2.1	0



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- Note médicinale : ***

- Illustration(s) (photographie(s) et/ou dessin(s)):



Par Roxburgh, W., *Plants of the coast of Coromandel (1795-1819) Pl. Coromandel vol. 2 (1798) t. 112*, via plantillustrations

- Liens, sources et/ou références :

° 5 "Plants For a Future" (en anglais) : https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Murraya_koenigii ;

dont classification :

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

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

Acharya K. P. and Acharya, R., 2010, *Eating from the Wild: Indigenous knowledge on wild edible plants in Parroha VDC of Rupandehi District, Central Nepal*. *International Journal of Social Forestry*. 3(1):28-48 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 384 ; 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 ; Arora, R. K., 2014, *Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective*. *Bioversity International*. p 105 ; Bandyopadhyay, S. et al, 2009, *Wild edible plants of Koch Bihar district, West Bengal*. *Natural Products Radiance* 8(1) 64-72 ; Banerjee, A., et al, 2013, *Ethnobotanical Documentation of Some Wild Edible Plants in Bankura District, West Bengal, India*. *The Journal of Ethnobiology and Traditional Medicine*. Photon 120 (2013) 585-590 ; Baro, D., Baruah, S. and Borthukar, S. K. 2015, *Documentation on wild vegetables of Baksa district, BTAD (Assam)*. *Scholars Research Library. Archives of Applied Science Research*, 2015, 7 (9):19-2 ; Barwick, M., 2004, *Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide*. Thames and Hudson p 286 ; Bohra, N., et al, 2017, *Ethnobotany of wild edible plants traditionally used by the local people in the Ramnagar regions from Nainital District, Uttarakhand, India*. *Bioline* 5(1): 12-19 ; Bremness, L., 1994, *Herbs. Collins Eyewitness Handbooks*. Harper Collins. p 115 ; 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 1531 ; Burnie, G & Fenton-Smith, J., 1999, *A Grower's Guide to Herbs*. Murdoch Books. p 28 ; Cengel, D. J. & Dany, C., (Eds), 2016, *Integrating Forest Biodiversity Resource Management and Sustainable Community Livelihood Development in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest*. *International Tropical Timber Organization* p 123 ; 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) ; Cheifetz, A., (ed), 1999, *500 popular vegetables, herbs, fruits and nuts for Australian Gardeners*. Random House p 139 ; Chin, H. F., 1999, *Malaysian Vegetables in Colour*. Tropical Press. p 81 ; Chowdery, T., et al, 2014, *Wild edible plants of Uttar Dinajpur District, West Bengal*. *Life Science Leaflets*. 47:pp 20-36 <http://lifesciencesleaflets.ning.com> (As *Bergera koenigii*) ; Chowdhury, M. & Mukherjee, R., 2012, *Wild Edible Plants Consumed by Local Communities of Maldah of West Bengal, India*. *Indian J.Sci.Res.*3(2) : 163-170 ; Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, *Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible*. ABC Books. p 232 (As *Bergera koenigii*) ; Dangol, D. R., 2002, *Economic uses of forest plant resources in western Chitwan, Nepal*. *Banko Janakari*, 12(2): 56-64 ; Deb, D., et al, 2013, *Wild Edible Plants and Their Utilization in Traditional Recipes of Tripura, Northeast India*. *Advances in Biological Research* 7(5):203-211 ; Dhyani, S.K., & Sharma, R.V., 1987, *Exploration of Socio-economic plant resources of Vyasi Valley in Tehri Garwhal*. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol. 9 No. 2 pp 299-310 ; Etherington, K., & Imwold, D., (Eds), 2001, *Botanica's Trees & Shrubs. The illustrated A-Z of over 8500 trees and shrubs*. Random House, Australia. p 484 ; *Ethnobotany of Karbis*. Chapter 4 in p 108 ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants*. Kampong Publications, p 221 ; *Flora of Pakistan*. www.eFloras.org ; Foo, J.T.S.(ed), 1996, *A Guide to Common Vegetables*. Singapore Science Foundation. p 127 ; *Food Composition Tables for use in East Asia* FAO <http://www.fao.org/infoods/directory> No. 488 ; Gardner, S., et al, 2000, *A Field Guide to Forest Trees of Northern Thailand, Kobfai Publishing Project*. p 101 ; Hanif, U., et al, 2013, *Ethnobotanical studies on some wild plants of head Qadirabad and adjoining areas, Pakistan*. *International Journal of Phytomedicine* 5:373-377 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 423 ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002, Florilegium*. p 199 ; Hutton, W., 1997, *Tropical Herbs and Spices of Indonesia*. Periplus. p 29 ; Hu, Shiu-ying,

2005, *Food Plants of China*. The Chinese University Press. p 502 ; Kar, A., & Borthakur, S. K., 2008, *Wild vegetables of Karbi - Anglong district, Assam*, *Natural Product Radiance*, Vol. 7(5), pp 448-460 ; Kar, A., et al, 2013, *Wild Edible Plant Resources used by the Mizos of Mizoram, India*. *Kathmandu University Journal of Science, Engineering and Technology*. Vol. 9, No. 1, July, 2013, 106-126 ; 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 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food*. CUP p 433 ; Krishen P., 2006, *Trees of Delhi, A Field Guide*. DK Books. p 246 (As *Bergera koenigii*) ; Kumar, P. 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