

Persicaria barbata (L.) H. Hara

Identifiants : 23721/perbar

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 06/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Ordre : Caryophyllales ;
- Famille : Polygonaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Polygonales ;
- Famille : Polygonaceae ;
- Genre : Persicaria ;

- Synonymes : *Persicaria omerostroma* (Ohki) Sasaki, *Polygonum barbatum* L., *Polygonum hispidum* Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don, possibly *Polygonum kotoshoense* Ohki, *Polygonum omerostromum* Ohki, *Polygonum stagninum* Buch.-Ham. ex Meissn, possibl ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Smartweed, Joint weed, Knot weed, , Anbawng, Anbong, Atlari, Bekh-unjubaz, Dhaktasheral, Garaara, Khursani jhar, Konde malle, Kywe-lae-chaung, Naiara, Nara, Narri, Nghe rau, Nghe trang, Niru ganneru, Panimarich, Suzat-pan, Velutta mudela mukku, Yelang ;



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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, légumes^{{{{0(+x)}}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Leaves, Vegetable^{{{{0(+x)}}}} Les feuilles sont consommées au Congo et à Madagascar. Les pousses tendres et les feuilles sont cuites et consommées au Népal. Les feuilles sont utilisées dans les currys en Inde



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 479 (As *Polygonum barbatum*) ; Cowie, I, 2006, *A Survey of Flora and vegetation of the proposed Jaco-Tutuala-Lore National Park. Timor-Lests (East Timor)* www.territorystories.nt.gov.au p 52 ; 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 *Polygonum barbatum*) ; Dey, A. & Mukherjee, A., 2015, *Living and Survival Amidst Hunger: Wild Edible Botanicals as a Prime Forest Productivity in the Rural Purulia District, West Bengal, India from Colonial to Present*. *Research Journal of Forestry* 9(3): 71-86 (As *Polygonum barbatum*) ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1997, *Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*. Vol 7. Lothian. p 204 ; Fowler, D. G., 2007, *Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses*. Kew. p 83 (As *Polygonum barbatum*) ; Fox, F. W. & Young, M. E. N., 1982, *Food from the Veld*. Delta Books. p 305 (As *Polygonum barbatum*) ; French, B.R., 2010, *Food Plants of Solomon Islands. A Compendium*. Food Plants International Inc. p 361 ; Grubben, G. J. H. and Denton, O. A. (eds), 2004, *Plant Resources of Tropical Africa 2. Vegetables*. PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. p 564 (As *Polygonum barbatum*) ; Henty, E.E., & Pritchard, G.S., 1973, *Weeds of New Guinea and their control*. *Botany Bulletin* No 7, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 138 ; Henty, E.E., in Womersley, J.S., (ed), 1978, *Handbooks of the Flora of Papua New Guinea*. Melbourne University Press, Victoria. Vol 1, p 232 ; Henty, E.E., 1980, *Harmful Plants in Papua New Guinea*. *Botany Bulletin* No 12. Division Botany, Lae, Papua New Guinea. p 116, 117 ; Hill, M. & Hallam, D., (eds), 1997, *Na Hang Nature Reserve, Tat Ke Sector. Site description and conservation evaluation*. Hanoi. p 76 (As *Polygonum barbatum*) ; Jain et al, 2011, *Dietary Use and Conservation Concern of Edible Wetland Plants at Indo-Burma Hotspot: A Case Study from Northeast India*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* 7:29 p 7 (As *Polygonum barbatum*) ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 95 ; 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 *Polygonum barbatum*) ; Lalfakzuala, R., 2007, *Ethnobotanical usages of plants in western Mizoram*. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. Vol 6(3) pp 480-493 (As *Polygonum barbata*) ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 353 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 213 ; 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 (As *Polygonum barbatum*) ; Leach, G.J., & Osborne, P.L., 1985, *Freshwater Plants of Papua New Guinea*. UPNG Press, p 213 ; Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, *The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue*. Western Australian Herbarium. p 460 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam*. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 751 ; *Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK*. <http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/> ; Sundriyal, M., et al, 2004, *Dietary Use of Wild Plant Resources in the Sikkim Himalaya, India*. *Economic Botany* 58(4) pp 626-638 ; Terra, G.J.A., 1973, *Tropical Vegetables*. Communication 54e Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam, p 68 ; Wheeler, J.R.(ed.), 1992, *Flora of the Kimberley Region*. CALM, Western Australian Herbarium, p 148 ; Xu, You-Kai, et al, 2004, *Wild Vegetable Resources and Market Survey in Xishuangbanna, Southwest China*. *Economic Botany*. 58(4): 647-667. (As *Polygonum barbatum*)