

Portulaca pilosa L.

Identifiants : 25374/porpil

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 : Portulacaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Caryophyllales ;
- Famille : Portulacaceae ;
- Genre : Portulaca ;

- Synonymes : *Portulaca talmyana* Gagn, *Portulaca pilosa* subsp. *pilosa* Geesink, *Portulaca eriophora* Casar, *Portulaca lanata* Rich, *Portulaca lanuginosa* Crantz, *Portulaca lanuginosa** H.B. & K, *Portulaca pilosa* var. *setacea* DC, *Portulaca sedoides* Spruce ex Rohrb, *Portulaca teretifolia* H. B. & K ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Hairy portulaca, , akulikuli, Djanggara, Mao ma chi zian, Pilnanginma, Safed mushali, Sam long ;



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

Parties comestibles : graines, tubercules, racines, feuilles^{{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)} | Original : Seeds, Tuber, Root, Leaves^{{{0(+x)}}}
Les feuilles sont amères. Ils sont cuits et consommés et également utilisés pour les tisanes. Les feuilles sont utilisées comme légume vert. Les tubercules racines sont utilisés pour les préparations salées



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 486 ; 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 1833 ; Cherikoff V. & Isaacs, J., *The Bush Food Handbook*. How to gather, grow, process and cook Australian Wild Foods. Ti Tree Press, Australia p 164, 190 ; Crawford, I. M., 1982, *Traditional Aboriginal Plant Resources in the Kalumburu Area: Aspects in Ethno-economics*. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 15 ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1997, *Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*. Vol 7. Lothian. p 445 ; Estrada-Castillon, E., et al, 2014, *Ethnobotany in Rayones, Nuevo Leon, Mexico*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*, 10:62 (As *Portulaca mundula*) ; Flora of Pakistan. www.eFloras.org ; Henty, E.E., 1980, *Harmful Plants in Papua New Guinea*. Botany Bulletin No 12. Division Botany, Lae, Papua New Guinea. p 120 ; Hussey, B.M.J., Keighery, G.J., Cousens, R.D., Dodd, J., Lloyd, S.G., 1997, *Western Weeds. A guide to the weeds of Western Australia*. Plant Protection Society of Western Australia. p 202 ; Kenneally, K.E., Edinger, D. C., and Willing T., 1996, *Broome and Beyond, Plants and People of the Dampier Peninsula, Kimberley, Western Australia*. Department of Conservation and Land Management. p 168 ; Kermath, B. M., et al, 2014, *Food Plants in the Americas: A survey of the domesticated, cultivated and wild plants used for Human food in North, Central and South America and the Caribbean*. On line draft. p 679 ; Latz, P.K., 1996, *Bushfires and Bushtucker: Aboriginal plant use in Central Australia*. IAD Press Alice Springs p 251 ; Lu De-Quan, *Portulacaceae, Flora of China*. ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 215 ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, *Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide*. White Lotus. p 79 ; Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, *The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue*. Western Australian Herbarium. p 463 ; Parham, ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam*. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 734 ; *Plants of Haiti* Smithsonian Institute [http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West Indies](http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West%20Indies) ; RIRDC, 2010, *New Root Vegetables for the Native Food Industry*, Australian Government RIRDC Publication 9/161 ; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). *Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database*. Published on the Internet; <http://www.rbghkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet> [Accessed 6th June 2011] ; Smith, A.C., 1981, *Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii*, Volume 2 p 277 ; Staples, G.W. and Herbst, D.R., 2005, *A tropical Garden Flora*. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii. p 466 ; Terra, G.J.A., 1973, *Tropical Vegetables*. Communication 54e Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam, p 68 ; Smith, N and Wightman, G.M., 1990, *Ethnobotanical Notes from Belyuen Northern Territory Australia*. Northern Territory Botanical Bulletin No 10. Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory. p 21, 22 ; Smith, N. M., 1991, *Ethnobotanical Field Notes from the Northern Territory, Australia*, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 14(1): 1-65 ; Sp. pl. 1:445. 1753 ; Vigilante, T., et al, 2013, *Island country: Aboriginal connections, values and knowledge of the Western Kimberley islands in the context of an island biological survey*. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement 81: 145-182 ; Wightman, Glenn et al. 1992. *Mudburra Ethnobotany: Aboriginal Plant Use from Kulumindini (Elliott) Northern Australia*. Northern Territory Botanical Bulletin No 14. Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory. p 28