Rhynchotechum ellipticum (Wall. ex D. Dietrich) A. DC.

Identifiants : 27379/rhyell

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (https://lepotager-demesreves.fr)
Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 04/05/2024

- ***Classification phylogénétique :***
    - ***Clade : Angiospermes ;***
    - ***Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;***
    - ***Clade : Astéridées ;***
    - ***Clade : Lamiidées ;***
    - ***Ordre : Lamiales ;***
    - ***Famille : Gesneriaceae ;***
- ***Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :***
    - ***Règne : Plantae ;***
    - ***Division : Magnoliophyta ;***
    - ***Classe : Magnoliopsida ;***
    - ***Ordre : Scrophulariales ;***
    - ***Famille : Gesneriaceae ;***
    - ***Genre : Rhynchotechum ;***
- ***Synonymes : Corysanthera elliptica Wall. ex D. Dietrich, Chiliandra obovata Griffith, Rhynchotechum latifolium J.D.Hooker & Thomson ex C.B.Clarke, Rhynchotechium obovatum (Griffith) B.L.Burtt ;***
- ***Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : , Chenkup, Endroigi, Ja-kharia, Japang esing, Jooke, Kosabio, Mebitchi, Mehek, Mimalai, Re-gong, Telhlep, Theshuvi, Tiarep, Xian zhu ju tai ;***

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

  Parties comestibles : feuilles{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)} | Original : Leaves{{{0(+x)} Les feuilles sont cuites et consommées comme légume. Ils sont cuisinés avec de la viande ou du poisson

  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 526 ; Ethnobotany of Karbis. Chapter 4 in p 100 ; 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 ; Maikhuri, R, K, and Gangwar, A. K., 1993, Ethnobiological Notes on the Khasi and Garo Tribes of Meghalaya, Northeast India, Economic Botany, Vol. 47, No. 4, pp. 345-357 ; Medhi, P. & Borthakur, S. K., 2012, Phytoresources from North Cachur Hills of Assam -3: Edible plants sold at Hflong market. Indian Journal or Natural Products and Resources. 3(1) pp 84-109 ; Medhi, P. & Borthakur, S. K., 2013, Wild edible plants sold by the Zeme Nagas at the makeshift market of Mahur, Dima Hasao district of Assam. Pleione 7(1): 84 - 93. 2013 ; 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 ; Murtem, G. & Chaudhrey, P., 2016, An ethnobotanical note on wild edible plants of Upper Eastern Himalaya, India. Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences, 2016, v. 3, no. 5, p. 63-81 ; Neogi, B., Prasad, M. N. V. and Rao, R. R., 1989, Ethnobotany of Some Weeds of Khasi and Garo Hills, Meghalaya, Northeastern India. Economic Botany 43(4): 471-479 ; Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, Wild Edible Plants of Assam. Geethaki Publishers. p 93 ; Pfoze, N. L., et al, 2012, Assessment of Local Dependency on Selected Wild Edible Plants and fruits from Senapati district, Manipur, Northeast India. Ethnobotany Research & Applications 10:357-367 ; Pfoze, N. L., et al, 2012, Survey and assessment of floral diversity on wild edible plants from Senapati district of Manipur, Northeast India. Journal or Biodiversity and Environmental Sciences. 1(6):50-52 ; Sangma, A. j. T., 2018, Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) used by Garo tribe of Rongram block in West Garo Hills, Meghalaya. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge Vol 18 (1), pp 151-161 ; Sarma, H., et al, 2010, Updated Estimates of Wild Edible and Threatened Plants of Assam: A Meta-analysis. International Journal of Botany 6(4): 414-423 ; Sawian, J. T., et al, 2007, Wild edible plants of Meghalaya, North-east India. Natural Product Radiance Vol. 6(5): p 421 ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K.,1978, Wild edible Plants of India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 34 ; Terangpi, R., et al, 2013, Utilization of less known plants, Gnetum gnemon L. and Rhynchotechum ellipticum (Dietr.)A. DC. among the Karbis, Northeast India. Journal of Scientific and Innovative Research 2013; 2 (5): 943-949 ; Teron, R. & Borthakur, S. K., 2016, Edible Medicines: An Exploration of Medicinal Plants in Dietary Practices of Karbi Tribal Population of Assam, Northeast India. In Mondal, N. & Sen, J.(Ed.) Nutrition and Health among tribal populations of India. p 152 ; Wang Wentsai, Pan Kaiyu, Li Zhenyu, Weitzmann, A.L., Skog, L.E., Gesneraceae. Flora of China p