

Rosa sericea Lindley

Identifiants : 27695/rosser

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 13/05/2024

- **Classification phylogénétique :**

- **Clade : Angiospermes ;**
- **Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;**
- **Clade : Rosidées ;**
- **Clade : Fabidées ;**
- **Ordre : Rosales ;**
- **Famille : Rosaceae ;**

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- **Règne : Plantae ;**
- **Division : Magnoliophyta ;**
- **Classe : Magnoliopsida ;**
- **Ordre : Rosales ;**
- **Famille : Rosaceae ;**
- **Genre : Rosa ;**

- **Synonymes : Rosa tetrasepala Royle ;**

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Himalayan Rose , Chapala, Darimpate, Dhurkunja, Durkunja, Jangali gulaf, Manger, Sae, Se ba, Sepala, Seva, Sewa, Se-wai-metog ;**



- **Note comestibilité : ****

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

Parties comestibles : fruits, graines^{{}{{(0+0)} (traduction automatique)}} | Original : Fruit, Seeds^{{}{{(0+0)} Les fruits mûrs sont consommés. Les femmes enceintes mangent avec prudence. Les tiges tendres sont consommées comme légume. Flowers sont utilisés pour les tisanes}}}



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- **Note médicinale : ***

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

- **Liens, sources et/ou références :**

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

dont classification :

dont livres et bases de données :⁰"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

dont biographie/références de⁰"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 529 ; **Bhattarai, S and Chaudary, R. P., 2009, Wild Edible Plants Used by the People of Manang District, Central Nepal. Ecology of Food and Nutrition,** 48:1-20 ; **Bhattarai, K. R., Shrestha, B. B. & Lekhak, H. D., 2009, Non-timber Forest Products (NTFPs) in the Sagarmatha National Park, Nepal Himalaya. Scientific World Vol. 7, No. 7 p 88** ; Boesi, A., 2014, Traditional knowledge of wild food plants in a few Tibetan communities. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* 10:75 ; Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, *Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible*. ABC Books. p 1218 ; Dobriyal, M. J. R. & Dobriyal, R., 2014, *Non Wood Forest Produce an Option for Ethnic Food and Nutritional Security in India. Int. J. of Usuf. Mngt.* 15(1):17-37 ; *Flora of China @ efloras.org Volume 9* ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002, Florilegium*. p 275 ; Kunwar, R.M., et al, 2012, *Underutilized Plant Species in Far West Nepal. J. Mt. Sci.* (2012) 9:589-600 ; **Manandhar, N.P., 2002, Plants and People of Nepal. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon.** p 401 ; Mehta, P. S. et al, 2010, *Native plant genetic resources and traditional foods of Uttarakhand Himalaya for sustainable food security and livelihood. Indian Journal or Natural products and Resources. Vol 1(1), March 2010 pp 89-96* ; Negi, P. S. & Subramani, S. P., 2015, *Wild Edible Plant Genetic Resources for Sustainable Food Security and Livelihood of Kinnaur District, Himachal Pradesh, India, International Journal of Conservation Science.* 6 (4): 657-668 ; *Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/* ; Polunin, O., & Stainton, A., 2006, *Flowers of the Himalaya, Oxford India Paperbacks.* p 113 ; Radha, B., et al, 2013, *Wild Edible Plant Resources of the Lohba Range of Kedarnath Forest Division (KFD), Garhwal Himalaya, India. Int. Res J. Biological Sci. Vol. 2 (11), 65-73* ; Rawat, G.S., & Pangtey, Y.P.S., 1987, *A Contribution to the Ethnobotany of Alpine Regions of Kumaon. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 11 No. 1 pp 139-147* ; Ros. monogr. 105, t. 12. 1820 ; Savita, et al, 2006, *Studies on wild edible plants of ethnic people in east Sikkim. Asian J. of Bio Sci. (2006) Vol. 1 No. 2 : 117-125* ; Tsering, J., et al, 2017, *Ethnobotanical appraisal on wild edible plants used by the Monpa community of Arunchal Pradesh. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. Vol 16(4), October 2017, pp 626-637* ; Upreti, K., et al, 2010, *Diversity and Distribution of Wild Edible Fruit Plants of Uttarakhand. Bioversity Potentials of the Himalaya.* p 184 ; Wang, J. et al, 2013, *A Study on the Utilization of Wild Plants for Food in Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture. Plant Diversity and Resources.* 35(4): 416-471 ; Yeshi, K. et al, 2017, *Taxonomical Identification of Himalayan Edible Medicinal Plants in Bhutan and the Phenolic Contents and Antioxidant Activity of Selected Plants. TBAP* 7 (2) 2017 pp 89 - 106 ; Zhang, L., et al, 2016, *Ethnobotanical study of traditional edible plants used by the Naxi people during droughts. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine.* 12:39