

***Rubus biflorus* Buch.-Ham. ex Sm. in Rees**

Identifiants : 27829/rubbif

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 28/04/2024

- **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 : Rubus ;**

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Two-flowered raspberry, Himalayan yellow cherry, Aakhae, Achhoi, Akhreri, Anchu, Bla-mrep, Chanch, Cipaaha, Dher, Kala hissalu, Kalo ainselu, Kan-da-ka-ri, Sanu gulpha, Zi ga, Zi na ;**



- **Note comestibilité : *****

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

Parties comestibles : fruit⁵_{0(+x)} (traduction automatique) | **Original : Fruit**⁵_{0(+x)} **Les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus**



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- **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=Rubus_biflorus ;

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 532 ; Bahuguna, A. et al, 2010, *Floristic Diversity and Indigenous uses of Forest Vegetation of Dabka Watershed in Indian Central Himalayas*. *Ethnobotanical Leaflets* 14:491-510 ; Brickell, C. (Ed.), 1999, *The Royal Horticultural Society A-Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants*. Convent Garden Books. p 916 ; Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, *Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible*. ABC Books. p 1284 ; *Flora of China* @ efloras.org Volume 9 ; Geng, Y., et al, 2016, *Traditional knowledge and its transmission of wild edibles used by the Naxi in Baidi Village, northwest Yunnan province*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*. 12:10 ; GUPTA, ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 574 ; Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, *Food Plants of China*. The Chinese University Press. p 455 ; Li, F., et al, 2015, *Ethnobotanical study on wild plants used by Lhoba people in Milin County, Tibet*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*, 11:23 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 403 ; 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 111 ; A. Rees, *Cycl. 30: Rubus* no. 9. 1819 ; Sharma, P., et al, 2013, *Wild edibles of Murari Devi and surrounding areas in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh, India*. *International Journal of Biodiversity and Conservation*. Vol. 5(9), pp. 580-592, September 2013 ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, *Wild edible Plants of India*. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 70 ; Singh, V. B., et al, (Ed.) *Horticulture for Sustainable Income and Environmental Protection*. Vol. 1 p 219 ; 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 185 ; 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