

Rubus ulmifolius Schott

Identifiants : 28134/rubulm

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 14/05/2024

- 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 : Rubus ;

- Synonymes : Rubus discolor Weihe & Nees, Rubus fruticosus var. discolor L. et d'autres ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Evergreen Thornless blackberry, Elm-leaf Blackberry, , Akhi, Alish, Amora-preta, Carnero, Chermou, Divlja jagoda, Gharangavo, Goraj, Kanachi, Kumpiena, Kupina, Kupjena, Mora, Mure che chalipo, Murra, Rosita, Rubu, Ruve, Ruvtale, Tatchalt, Zarcera, Zarza, Zarzal, Zarzamora, Zazie ;



- Note comestibilité : **

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

Parties comestibles : fruits, pousses, feuilles^{{}(0(+x) (traduction automatique))} | Original : Fruit, Sprouts, Leaves^{{}(0(+x))} Les fruits sont consommés crus ou en confiture. Les feuilles sont utilisées pour faire une liqueur et aussi du thé

Partie testée : fruit^{{}(0(+x) (traduction automatique))}

Original : Fruit^{{}(0(+x))}

Taux d'humidité	Énergie (kj)	Énergie (kcal)	Protéines (g)	Pro-vitamines A (µg)	Vitamines C (mg)	Fer (mg)	Zinc (mg)
	0	403	6.6	0	0	0	0



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_ulmifolius ;

dont classification :

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

dont biographie/références de ° "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Ahmad, K. & Pieroni, A., 2016, Folk knowledge of wild food plants among the tribal communities of Thakht-e-Sulaiman Hills, North-West Pakistan. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*, 12:17 ; Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 533 (As *Rubus fruticosus* var. *discolor*) ; Biscotti, N. & Pieroni, A., 2015, The hidden Mediterranean diet: wild vegetables traditionally gathered and consumed in the Gargano area, Apulia, SE Italy. *Acta Societatis Botanicorum Poloniae* 84 (3): 327-338 ; Biscotti, N. et al, 2018, The traditional food use of wild vegetables in Apulia (Italy) in the light of Italian ethnobotanical literature. *Italian Botanist* 5:1-24 ; Cordero, S. E., Abello, L. A., & Galvez, F. L., 2017, Plantas silvestres comestibles y medicinales de Chile y otras partes del mundo. *CORMA* p 119 ; Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, *Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible*. ABC Books. p 1285 ; Dashorst, G.R.M., and Jessop, J.P., 1998, *Plants of the Adelaide Plains & Hills*. Botanic Gardens of Adelaide and State Herbarium. p 76 ; Davis, S.D., Heywood, V.H., & Hamilton, A.C. (eds), 1994, *Centres of plant Diversity*. WWF. Vol 1 or 2. p 566 ; Dolina, K. & Luczaj, L., 2014, Wild food plants used on the Dubrovnik coast (south-eastern Croatia) *Acta Soc Bot Pol* 83(3):175-181 ; Egea, I., et al., 2010, Six Edible Wild fruits as potential Antioxidant Additives or Nutritional Supplements. *Plant Foods for Human Nutrition*. 65:121-129 ; Flowerdew, B., 2000, *Complete Fruit Book*. Kyle Cathie Ltd., London. p 82 ; Gonzalez, J. A., et al, 2011, The consumption of wild and semi-domesticated edible plants in the Arribes del Duero (Salamanca-Zamora, Spain): an analysis of traditional knowledge. *Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution* 58:991-1006 ; Hadjichambis, A. C., et al, 2007, Wild and semi-domesticated food plant consumption in seven circum-Mediterranean areas. *International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition*. 2007, 1-32. ; 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 210 ; Isis (Oken) 1(5):821. 1818 ; John, L., & Stevenson, V., 1979, *The Complete Book of Fruit*. Angus & Robertson p 77 ; Jennings, D.L., 1979, Raspberries and blackberries, in Simmonds, N.W., (ed), *Crop Plant Evolution*. Longmans. London. p 251 ; 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 766 ; Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, *Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia*, CSIRO. p 208 ; Lentini, F. and Venza, F., 2007, Wild food plants of popular use in Sicily. *J Ethnobiol Ethnomedicine*. 3: 15 ; Lorenzi, H., Bacher, L., Lacerda, M. & Sartori, S., 2006, *Brazilian Fruits & Cultivated Exotics*. Sao Paulo, Instituto Plantarum de Estudos da Flora Ltda. p 521 ; Luczaj, L. et al, 2013, Wild food plants used in the villages of the Lake Vrana Nature Park (northern Dalmatia, Croatia). *Acta Societatis Botanicorum Poloniae*, 82(4): 275-281 ; Malezas Comestibles del Cono Sur, INTA, 2009, Buenos Aires ; Martin, J. S. & Villagra M. M., 2013, Productos forestales no madereros de la Region del Maule. p 16 ; Menendez-Baceta, G., et al, 2012, Wild edible plants traditionally gathered in Gorbeialdea (Biscay, Basque Country) *Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution* 59:1329-1347 ; Morley, B. & Everard, B., 1970, *Wild Flowers of the World*. Ebury press. Plate 9 ; Nassif, F., & Tanji, A., 2013, Gathered food plants in Morocco: The long forgotten species in *Ethnobotanical Research*. *Life Science Leaflets* 3:17-54 ; Nebel, S., Pieroni, A. & Heinrich, M., 2006, Ta cho`rta: Wild edible greens used in the Graecanic area in Calabria, Southern Italy. *Appetite* 47 (2006) 333-342 ; Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, *The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue*. 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Vol. 8(1), pp. 42-53, January 2014 ; Signorini, M. A., et al, 2009, Plants and traditional knowledge: An ethnobotanical investigation on Monte Ortobene (Nuoro, Sardinia). *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*, 5:6 ; Tardio, J., et al, Ethnobotanical review of wild edible plants in Spain. *Botanical J. Linnean Soc.* 152 (2006), 27-71 ; van Wyk, B., 2005, *Food Plants of the World. An illustrated guide*. Timber press. p 328 ; www.chileflora.com