

Sonneratia alba J. Sm.

Identifiants : 37432/sonalb

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 03/05/2024

• **Classification phylogénétique :**

- **Clade : Angiospermes ;**
- **Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;**
- **Clade : Rosidées ;**
- **Clade : Malvidées ;**
- **Ordre : Myrales ;**
- **Famille : Lythraceae ;**

• **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- **Règne : Plantae ;**
- **Division : Magnoliophyta ;**
- **Classe : Magnoliopsida ;**
- **Ordre : Myrales ;**
- **Famille : Lythraceae ;**
- **Genre : Sonneratia ;**

• **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : White mangrove, , Berembang, Betah, Bidada, Bogem, Bulabol, Djolor, Gedalu, Jolorr, Konpat, Lam pen, M'kuate, Mangrove apple, Maniralbanco, Metunundi, Milana, Mpia, Mpira, Pagatpat, Parapa, Perepat, Pornupan, Te nikabubuti, Tindir, Urava, White flowered Pornupan mangrove ;**



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, feuilles, nectar de fleurs^{(((0(+x)) (traduction automatique)} | Original : Fruit, Leaves, Flower nectar^{(((0(+x)) Les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus ou cuits. Ils sont également utilisés pour aromatiser le poisson. Les feuilles sont consommées crues ou cuites. Le nectar des fleurs est mangé}



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

• **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" :

Argent, G et al, nd, Manual of the Larger and More important non Dipterocarp Trees of Central Kalimantan Indonesia. Volume 2 Forest Research Institute, Samarinda, Indonesia. p 602 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 584 ; Brock, J., 1993, Native Plants of Northern Australia, Reed. p 300 ; Brown, W.H., 1920, Wild Food Plants of the Philippines. Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 21 Manila. p 130 ; Burkhill, 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 2088 ; Cherikoff V. & Isaacs, J., The Bush Food Handbook. How to gather, grow, process and cook Australian Wild Foods. Ti Tree Press, Australia p 201 ; Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, Fruits

of the Australian Tropical Rainforest. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 523 ; Dharani, N., 2002, *Field Guide to common Trees & Shrubs of East Africa*. Struik. p 305 ; Dunlop, C.R., Leach, G.J. & Cowie, I.D., 1995, *Flora of the Darwin Region. Vol 2. Northern Territory Botanical Bulletin No 20*. p 131 ; Floyd, A.G., 1977, *Ecology of the Tidal Forests in the Kikori-Romilly Sound Area Gulf of Papua. Ecology Report No 4 Division of Botany, Lae, Papua New Guinea*. p 45 ; Frodin, D.G. & Leach, G.L., 1982, *Mangroves of the Port Moresby Region. Biology Department Occasional Paper No 3 Revised edition*. Papua New Guinea, p 63 ; 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 188 ; Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, *Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia, CSIRO*. p 224 ; Lovelock, C., & Clarke, S., 1999, *Field Guide to the Mangroves of Queensland. Australian Institute of Marine Science*. p 52 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 220 ; Milow, P., et al, 2013, *Malaysian species of plants with edible fruits or seeds and their evaluation*. International Journal of Fruit Science. 14:1, 1-27 ; Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, *Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests*. Philippine Journal of Science. p 547 ; Morley, B.D., & Toelken, H.R., (Eds), 1983, *Flowering Plants in Australia*. Rigby. p 171 ; Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, *The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue*. Western Australian Herbarium. p 538 ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, *Trees of Southern Africa*. Struik Publishers. p 651 ; Peekel, P.G., 1984, (Translation E.E.Henty), *Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG*. p 395, 394 ; A. Rees, Cycl. 33: Sonneratia no. 2. 1816 ; Reis, S. V. and Lipp, F. L., 1982, *New Plant Sources for Drugs and Foods from the New York Botanical Garden herbarium*. Harvard. p 204 ; Scarth-Johnson, V., 2000, *National Treasures. Flowering Plants of Cooktown and Northern Australia*. Vera Scarth-Johnson Gallery Association. Cooktown, Australia. p 29 ; Slik, F., www.asianplant.net ; Smith, M & Kalotas, A. C., 1985, *Bardi Plants: An Annotated List of Plants and Their Use by the Bardi Aborigines of Dampierland, in North-western Australia*. Rec. West Aust. Mus. 1985, 12(3): 317-359 ; Soepadmo, E. and Wong, K. M., 1995, *Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak. Forestry Malaysia. Volume One*. p 449 ; Thaman, R. R., 1987, *Plants of Kiribati: A listing and analysis of vernacular names*. Atoll Research Bulletin No. 296 ; Wheeler, J.R.(ed.), 1992, *Flora of the Kimberley Region*. CALM, Western Australian Herbarium, p 488 ; Williams, K.A.W., 1999, *Native Plants of Queensland Volume 4*. Keith A.W. Williams North Ipswich, Australia. p 358