

Strychnos innocua Delile

Identifiants : 38029/strinn

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 09/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Astéridées ;
- Clade : Lamiidées ;
- Ordre : Gentianales ;
- Famille : Loganiaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Gentianales ;
- Famille : Loganiaceae ;
- Genre : Strychnos ;

- Synonymes : *Strychnos huillensis* Gilg & Busse, *Strychnos penduliflora* Baker, *Strychnos unguacha*, *Strychnos triclisioides* Baker, *Strychnos xerophila* Baker ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Monkey orange, Dull-leaved mukwakwa, , Akwalakwala, Booka, Bunkundu, Dong gud, Ekwakwalet, Ekwalakwala, Eturukuku, Glogbandon, Gum akon, Hog el fil, Jailjeko, Kahongohongo, Kakomekome, Kulegan, Lakwakwalo, Locomin, Madonga, Mangurungundu, Mbaya, Mgulugulu, Mkaye, Mkingi, Mkulwa, Mkwakwa, Mngulungulu, Mpundu, Mtonga, Mtongatonga, Mucuacua, Mukolonkolo, Mukomekome, Munkolo, Munkolokolo, Muzilakiala, Ngaja, Nzilakiala, Olemba, Oola, Ugugee, Ugugia, Umbukesia, Urungu, Yual potiga ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, graines, attention^{{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)} | Original : Fruit, Seeds, Caution^{{{0(+x)}}} La pulpe du fruit est consommée. Il est également séché et stocké une fois les graines retirées. C'est à l'intérieur d'une caisse de fruits durs. La pulpe de fruit est également mise dans l'eau pour faire une boisson. ATTENTION: De nombreuses Loganiacées sont très toxiques. Les graines sont toxiques

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)
70.6	338	81	0.3	0	0	0	0



cf. consommation

- 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" :

Abbiw, D.K., 1990, *Useful Plants of Ghana. West African uses of wild and cultivated plants*. Intermediate Technology Publications and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. p 48 ; Achigan-Dako, E, et al (Eds), 2009, *Catalogue of Traditional Vegetables in Benin*. International Foundation for Science. ; Acipa, A. et al, 2013, *Nutritional Profile of some Selected Food Plants of Otwal and Ngai Counties, Oyam District, Northern Uganda*. African Journal of Food, Agriculture, Nutrition and Development. 13(2) ; Anywar, G., et al, 2014, *Wild Plants Used as Nutraceuticals from Nebbi District, Uganda*. European Journal of medicinal Plants. 4(6):641-660 ; Balemie, K., & Kebebew, F., 2006, *Ethnobotanical study of wild edible plants in Derashe and Kucha Districts, South Ethiopia*. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine. 2:53 ; Bekele-Tesemma A., Birnie, A., & Tengnas, B., 1993, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Ethiopia*. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 5. p 420 ; Berihun, T. & Molla, E., 2017, *Study on the Diversity and Use of Wild Edible Plants in Bullen District Northwest Ethiopia*. Hindawi Journal of Botany. Article ID 8383468 ; Bonou, A., et al, 2013, *Valeur économique des Produits Forestiers Non Ligneux (PFNL) au Benin*. Editions Universitaires Européennes p 97 ; Bruschi, P., et al, 2014, *Traditional use of plants in a rural community of Mozambique and possible links with Miombo degradation and harvesting sustainability*. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine. 2014, 10:59 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa*, Vol. 3. Kew. ; *Centurie de plantes d'Afrique* 53. 1826 (F. Cailliaud, Voy. Meroe 4:346. 1827) ; Ethiopia: *Famine Food Field Guide*. <http://www.africa.upenn.edu/faminefood/category3.htm> ; FAO. 1983, *Food and fruit-bearing forest species 1: Examples from Eastern Africa*. FAO Food and Forestry Paper 44/1 p 103 ; Fowler, D. G., 2007, *Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses*. Kew. p 62 ; Gallagher, D. E., 2010, *Farming beyond the escarpment: Society, Environment, and Mobility in Precolonial Southeastern Burkina Faso*. PhD University of Michigan. ; Goode, P., 1989, *Edible Plants of Uganda*. FAO p 30 ; Goode, P., 1989, *Edible Plants of Uganda*. FAO p 37 ; Grivetti, L. E., 1980, *Agricultural development: present and potential role of edible wild plants. Part 2: Sub-Saharan Africa*, Report to the Department of State Agency for International Development. p 43, 72 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 636 ; <http://www.fao.org/forestry/25323-096344a3de335832e8f363c3ac5184a66.pdf> ; INFOODS:FAO/INFOODS Databases ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 48, 163 ; JSTOR *Global Plants edible* ; Katende, A.B., Birnie, A & Tengnas B., 1995, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Uganda*. Identification, Propagation and Management for Agricultural and Pastoral Communities. Technical handbook No 10. Regional Soil Conservation Unit, Nairobi, Kenya. p 592 ; Kidane, B., et al, 2014, *Ethnobotany of Wild and Semi-wild Edible Fruit Species used by Maale and Ari Ethnic Communities in South Ethiopia*. Ethnobotany Research and Applications. Vol. 12, 1546-3465-12-455 ; Lulekal, E., et al, 2011, *Wild edible plants in Ethiopia: a review on their potential to combat food insecurity*. Afrika Focus - Vol. 24, No 2. pp 71-121 ; Malaisse, F., 1997, *Se nourrir en floret claire africaine. Approche écologique et nutritionnelle*. CTA., p 69 ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, *Traditional Food Plants of Kenya*. National Museum of Kenya. 288p ; Mbuya, L.P., Msanga, H.P., Ruffo, C.K., Birnie, A & Tengnas, B., 1994, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Tanzania*. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 6. p 456 ; Mengistu, F. & Hager, H., 2008, *Wild Edible Fruit Species Cultural Domain, Informant Species Competence and Preference in Three Districts of Amhara Region, Ethiopia*. Ethnobotany Research & Applications 6:487-502 ; Njana, M. A., et al, 2013, *Are miombo woodlands vital to livelihoods of rural households? Evidence from Urumwa and surrounding communities, Tabora, Tanzania*. Forests, Trees and Livelihoods, 22:2, 124-140 ; Ojelel, S. & Kakudidi, E. K., 2015, *Wild edible plant species utilized by a subsistence farming community in the Obalanga sub-county, Amuria district, Uganda*. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine. 11:7 ; Ojelel, S., et al, 2019, *Wild edible plants used by communities in and around selected forest reserves of Teso-Karamoja region, Uganda*. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine (2019) 15:3 ; Oryema, C., et al, 2013, *Edible wild fruit species of Gulu District, Uganda*. International Journal of Biology and Biological Sciences Vol 2(4) pp 068-082 ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, *Trees of Southern Africa*. Struik Publishers. p 766 ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, *Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa*. Kew. p 142 ; RILEY & BROKENSHA, ; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). *Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database*. Published on the Internet; <http://www.rbgekew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet> [Accessed 1st May 2011] (Subsp. innocua) ; Ruffo, C. K., Birnie, A. & Tengnas, B., 2002, *Edible Wild Plants of Tanzania*. RELMA p 634 ; *The Digital Flora of Central Africa*, 2013, (Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda & Burundi) Botanical Garden Meise ; Vivien, J., & Faure, J.J., 1996, *Fruitiers Sauvages d'Afrique. Espèces du Cameroun*. CTA p 189 ; Williamson, J., 2005, *Useful Plants of Malawi*. 3rd. Edition. Mdadzi Book Trust. p 237 ; www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/treedb/