Vachellia sieberiana (DC.) Kyal. & Boatwr.

Identifiants : 40239/vacsie

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (https://lepotager-demesreves.fr)
Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze
Dernière modification le 12/05/2024

- ***Classification phylogénétique :***
  - ***Clade : Angiospermes ;***
  - ***Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;***
  - ***Clade : Rosidées ;***
  - ***Clade : Fabidées ;***
  - ***Ordre : Fabales ;***
  - ***Famille : Fabaceae ;***
- ***Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :***
  - ***Règne : Plantae ;***
  - ***Division : Magnoliophyta ;***
  - ***Classe : Magnoliopsida ;***
  - ***Ordre : Fabales ;***
  - ***Famille : Fabaceae ;***
  - ***Genre : Vachellia ;***
- ***Synonymes : Acacia amboensis Schinz, Acacia nefasia (Hochst. ex A. Rich) Schweinf. var. vermoesenii Keay & Brenan, Acacia purpurascens Vatke, Acacia sieberana DC, Acacia vermoesenii De Willd, Acacia sieberana DC subsp. vermoesenii (De Wild.) Troupin, Inga nefasia Hochst. ex A. Rich, Prosopis dubia Guill. et Perrott ;***
- ***Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Paperbark acacia, Flat-topped thorn, , Achara, Asa, Asaro, Conga, Etirir, Etirok, Gunga, Maronga, Minganzolo, Morumosetlha, Munga kuu, Mutiti, Muwawa, Muyanya, Mwera, Nthonkoryo, Papierbasdoring ;***

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

Parties comestibles : gomme{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)} | Original : Gum{{{0(+x) La gomme est consommée crue

Partie testée : feuilles{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)
Original : Leaves{{{0(+x)

Taux d'humidité	*Énergie (kj)*	*Énergie (kcal)*	*Protéines (g)*	*Pro-vitamines A (µg)*	*Vitamines C (mg)*	*Fer (mg)*	*Zinc (mg)*
91	*126*	*30*	*1.8*	*945*	*19*	*3.7*	*0*

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" :

Addis, G., et al, 2005, Ethnobotanical Study of Edible Wild Plants in Some Selected Districts of Ethiopia. Human Ecology, Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 83-118 ; Agroforestree Database. World Agroforestry Centre ; Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 7 ; Bekele-Tesemma A., Birnie, A., & Tengnas, B., 1993, Useful Trees and Shrubs for Ethiopia. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 5. p 66 ; Bunderson, W. T. et al, 2002, Common Agroforestry Species in Malawi. Malawi Agroforestry Extension Project, Pubication No. 46, Lilongwe. p 14 ; Chapman, J. D. & Chapman, H. M., 2001, The Forest Flora of Taraba and Andamawa States, Nigeria. WWF & University of Canterbury. p 183 ; Choudhary, S., 1999, Ethnobotany of Janjangbureh Island, The Gambia, West Africa. Honors thesis Dept. Biology City University of New York. ; Dharani, N., 2002, Field Guide to common Trees & Shrubs of East Africa. Struik. p 36 ; Drummond, R. B., 1981, Common Trees of the Central Watershed Woodlands of Zimbabwe, National Herbarium Salisbury. p 54 ; Fowler, D. G., 2007, Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses. Kew. p 33 ; Gallagher, D. E., 2010, Farming beyond the escarpment: Society, Environment, and Mobility in Precolonial Southeastern Burkina Faso. PhD University of Michigan ; Grubben, G. J. H. and Denton, O. A. (eds), 2004, Plant Resources of Tropical Africa 2. Vegetables. PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. p 559 ; Harris, F. M. A. and Mohammed, S., 2003, Relying on Nature: Wild Foods in Northern Nigeria. Ambio Vol. 32 No. 1. p 25-30 ; ILDIS Legumes of the World http:www;ildis.org/Legume/Web ; Joffe, P., 2007, Creative Gardening with Indigenous Plants. A South African Guide. Briza. p 133 ; 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 58 ; Maydell, H. von, 1990 Trees and shrubs of the Sahel: their characteristics and uses. Margraf. p 141 ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, Trees of Southern Africa. Struik Publishers. p 251 ; Palmer, E and Pitman, N., 1972, Trees of Southern Africa. Vol. 2. A.A. Balkema, Cape Town p 700 ; Prodr. 2:463. 1825 ; Roodt, V., 1998, Trees & Shrubs of the Okavango Delta. Medicinal Uses and Nutritional value. The Shell Field Guide Series: Part 1. Shell Botswana. p 195 ; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database. Published on the Internet; http://www.rbgkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet [Accessed 27th April 2011] (As Acacia sieberiana var. woodii) ; Storrs, A. E. C., 1995 reprint, Know Your Trees. Some Common Trees found in Zambia, Forestry Division. p 47 ; van Wyk, B, van Wyk, P, and van Wyk B., 2000, Photographic guide to Trees of Southern Africa. Briza. p 43 ; Venter, F & J., 2009, Making the most of Indigenous Trees. Briza. p 30 ; www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/sea/products/afdbases/af/asp