Ziziphus rugosa Lam.

Identifiants : 41433/zizrug

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (https://lepotager-demesreves.fr)
Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze
Dernière modification le 04/05/2024

- ***Classification phylogénétique :***
  - ***Clade : Angiospermes ;***
  - ***Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;***
  - ***Clade : Rosidées ;***
  - ***Clade : Fabidées ;***
  - ***Ordre : Rosales ;***
  - ***Famille : Rhamnaceae ;***
- ***Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :***
  - ***Règne : Plantae ;***
  - ***Division : Magnoliophyta ;***
  - ***Classe : Magnoliopsida ;***
  - ***Ordre : Rhamnales ;***
  - ***Famille : Rhamnaceae ;***
  - ***Genre : Ziziphus ;***
- ***Synonymes : Ziziphus glabra Roxb, Ziziphus latifolia Roxb, Ziziphus xylopyrus (Retz.) Willd ;***
- ***Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : , Anneri, Bata bakuri, Bayer, Bili soori hannu, Bon bogori, Bonbokuri, Churan, Churna, Dawanra, Dumakpul, Dung-soh-lang-khrithad, Elachi, Gamarai, Ghatbor, Kattilandai, Kattilanthai, Kottai, Kottaipazham, Mak-kok, Myauk-zi, Malantutali, Pinduparighamu, Poran, Sammankaw, Sekra, Simu koli, Taw-zi, Thodali, Tinkoli, Todali, Toran, Yumrang bogori, Zi-ganauk, Zi-talaing ;***

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

Parties comestibles : fruit{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)} | Original : Fruit{{{0(+x) La pulpe farineuse du fruit mûr est consommée crue. Ils sont également utilisés pour les currys

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	*0*	*0*	*0*	*35.0*	*23.9*	*3.7*

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" :

Ajesh, T. P., et al, 2012, Ethnobotanical Documentation of Wild Edible Fruits used by Muthuvan Tribes of Idukki, Kerala-India. International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences 3(3): 479-487 ; Altschul, S.V.R., 1973, Drugs and Foods from Little-known Plants. Notes in Harvard University Herbaria. Harvard Univ. Press. Massachusetts. no. 2620 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 704 ; Burkill, 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 2347 (As Zizyphus xylopyrus) ; Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, Wild Edible Plants in Nepal. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017. ; Datar, M. N. & Upadhye, A. S., 2016, Forest foods of northern region of Western Ghats. MACS - Agharkar Research Institute, Pune. Pp 1-160. ISBN: 978-93-85735-10-3 p 103 ; Dobriyal, M. J. 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