Ziziphus xylopyrus (Retz.) Willd.

Identifiants : 41441/zizxyl

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 : Rosales ;***
    - ***Famille : Rhamnaceae ;***
- ***Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :***
    - ***Règne : Plantae ;***
    - ***Division : Magnoliophyta ;***
    - ***Classe : Magnoliopsida ;***
    - ***Ordre : Rhamnales ;***
    - ***Famille : Rhamnaceae ;***
    - ***Genre : Ziziphus ;***
- ***Synonymes : Rhamnus xylopyrus Retz, Ziziphus glaberrima Santapau ;***
- ***Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : , Bhorgotti, Bon boroi, Bor, Challe, Dagadi bor, Ghatbor, Ghont, Ghot, Ghunt, Gora, Got, Gote, Goti, Gotoboro, Gotte, Hadkibor, Kakor, Kantabohul, Kantegoti, Karkat, Kat-ber, Khat-beri, Kotta, Kottei, Kottaielanti, Mullukare, Mullukottai, Suti ;***

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

Parties comestibles : graines, noyaux, noix, fruits{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique) **| *Original : Seeds, Kernels, Nuts, Fruit{{{0(+x)* *Le fruit mûr se mange cru. Il est aigre mais manque de goût. Les graines sont séchées puis mangées***

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 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 704 ; Arinathan, V., et al, 2007, Wild edibles used by Palliyars of the western Ghats, Tamil Nadu. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 6(1) pp 163-168 ; Bohra, N., et al, 2017, Ethnobotany of wild edible plants traditionally used by the local people in the Ramnagar regions from Nainital District, Uttarakhand, India. Biolife 5(1): 12-19 ; Burkill, I. H., 1966, Vol 2 ; Chaudhary, L. B., et al, 2014, Tree Resources of

Katerniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh, India with especial emphasis on Conservation Status, Phenology and Economic Values. International Journal of Environment. 3(1) ; 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 ; Dey, A. & Mukhererjee, A., 2015, Living and Survival Amidst Hunger: Wild Edible Botanicals as a Prime Forest Productivity in the Rural Purulia District, West Bengal, India from Colonial to Present. Research Journal of Forestry 9(3): 71-86 ; Dobriyal, M. J. R. & Dobriyal, R., 2014, Non Wood Forest Produce an Option for Ethnic Food and Nutritional Security in India. Int. J. of Usuf. Mngt. 15(1):17-37 ; Harisha, R. P. & Padmavathy, S., 2013, Knowledge and Use of Wild Edible Plants in Two Communities in Malai Madeshwara Hills, Southern India. International Journal of Botany 9(2): 64-72. ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 707 ; Jadhav, R., et al, 2015, Forest Foods of Northern Western Ghats: Mode of Consumption, Nutrition and Availability. Asian Agri-History Vol. 19, No. 4: 293-317 ; Majumdar, K and Datta, N., 2009, Traditional wild edible fruits for the forest dwellers of Tripura, India. Pleione 3(2) 167-178 ; Menninger, E.A., 1977, Edible Nuts of the World. Horticultural Books. Florida p 123 ; Prachi, K., et al, 2012, Underutilized wild fruits of North Maharashtra. Journal of Research in Plant Sciences. (2012) 1:071-076 ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K.,1978, Wild edible Plants of India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 85 ; Sp. pl. 1(2):1104. 1798 ; Sivakumar, A. & Murugesan, M., 2005, Ethnobotanical Studies of the wild edible plants used by the tribals of the Anaimalai Hills, the Western Ghats. Ancient Science of Life. XXV(2) Oct-Dec.