Callicarpa macrophylla Vahl

Identifiants : 5789/calmac

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 : Astéridées ;***
    - ***Clade : Lamiidées ;***
    - ***Ordre : Lamiales ;***
    - ***Famille : Lamiaceae ;***
- ***Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :***
    - ***Règne : Plantae ;***
    - ***Division : Magnoliophyta ;***
    - ***Classe : Magnoliopsida ;***
    - ***Ordre : Lamiales ;***
    - ***Famille : Lamiaceae ;***
    - ***Genre : Callicarpa ;***
- ***Synonymes : Callicarpa incana Roxb ;***
- ***Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Beauty berry, Urn fruit, , Dahidhula, Dahigola, Dahijalo, Dahiya, Daia, Daiya, Daya, Dayya, Dhaichamia, Guyelo, Guyali, Mathara, Mattraiya, Pebok-gale-ahpyu, Priyangu, Shiwali, Sigyi, Upneu ;***

- ***Note comestibilité : ****
- ***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) Les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus. Ils sont doux

  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	0	0	0

néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- ***Note médicinale : ****

- ***Illustration(s) (photographie(s) et/ou dessin(s)):***

- ***Liens, sources et/ou références :***

  - ***[5]"Plants For a Future" (en anglais) :*** https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Callicarpa_macrophylla ***;***

    dont classification :

    dont livres et bases de données : [0]"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

    dont biographie/références de [0]"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

    Acharya K. P. and Acharya, R., 2010, Eating from the Wild: Indigenous knowledge on wild edible plants in Parroha VDC of Rupandehi District, Central Nepal. International Journal of Social Foresttry. 3(1):28-48 ; Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 96 ; Bandyopadhyay, S. et al, 2009, Wild edible plants of Koch Bihar district, West Bengal. Natural Products Radiance 8(1) 64-72 ; 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 ; Dangol, D. R., 2002, Economic uses of forest plant resources in western Chitwan, Nepal. Banko Janakari, 12(2): 56-64 ; Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, Wild Edible Plants in Nepal. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017. ; Etherington, K., & Imwold, D., (Eds), 2001, Botanica's Trees & Shrubs. The illustrated A-Z of over 8500 trees and shrubs. Random House, Australia. p 156 ; Gangwar, A. K. & Ramakrishnan, P. S., 1990, Ethnobotanical Notes on Some Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh, Northeastern India. Economic Botany, Vol. 44, No. 1 pp. 94-105 ; Malhotra, C.L.., et al, 1985, Additional Notes on the wild edible plants of India J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol 6. No.2 pp 481-482 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, Plants and People of Nepal. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 128 ; Mehta, P. S. et al, 2010, Native plant genetic resources and traditional foods of Uttarakhand Himalaya for sustainable food security and livelihood. Indian Journal or Natural products and Resources. Vol 1(1), March 2010 pp 89-96 ; Murtem, G. & Chaudhrey, P., 2016, An ethnobotanical note on wild edible plants of Upper Eastern Himalaya, India. Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences, 2016, v. 3, no. 5, p. 63-81 ; Negi, K.S., 1988, Some little known wild edible plants of U.P. Hills. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 12 No. 2 pp 345-360 ; Pandey, K. C. & Pande, N., 2016, Ethnobotanical Documentation of Wild Edible Plants used by Gujjar Community of Tarai West Forest Division Ramnagar, Nainital, India, Current World Environment. Vol. 11(3), 808-818 ; Radha, B., et al, 2013, Wild Edible Plant Resources of the Lohba Range of Kedarnath Forestt Division (KFD), Garhwal Himalaya, India. Int. Res J. Biological Sci. Vol. 2 (11), 65-73 ; Singh, V. B., et al, (Ed.) Horticulture for Sustainable Income and Environmental Protection. Vol. 1 p 214 ; Staples, G.W. and Herbst, D.R., 2005, A tropical Garden Flora. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii. p 558 ; Symb. bot. 3:13, t. 53. 1794 ; Thapa, L. B., et al, 2014, Wild Edible Plants used by endangered and Indigenous Raji Tribe in Western Nepal. International Journal of Applied Sciences and Biotechnology. Vol 2(3):243-252 ; Tiwari, J. K., et al, 2010, Some Promising Wild Edible Plants of Srinagar and its Adjacent Area in Alaknanda Valley of Garhwal Himalaya, India. Journal of American Science 6(4) p 167ff ; Upreti, K., et al, 2010, Diversity and Distribution of Wild Edible Fruit Plants of Uttarakhand. Bioversity Potentials of the Himalaya. p 164