

Capparis spinosa L., 1753 (Câprier)

Identifiants : 6320/capspi

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

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• Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Malvidées ;
- Ordre : Brassicales ;
- Famille : Capparaceae ;

• Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Capparales ;
- Famille : Capparaceae ;
- Genre : Capparis ;

- Synonymes : *Blumea grandiflora* Zipp. ex Span, *Capparis aculeata* Steud, *Capparis microphylla* Ledeb, *Capparis murrayi* Stewart ex Dalz, *Capparis ovalis* Risso, *Capparis ovata* Desf, *Capparis peduncularis* C. Presl, *Capparis sativa* Pers. ;
- Synonymes français : câprier épineux, câprier commun ;
- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : caper, caperbush (caper bush), Flinders-rose, Coastal caper, shafallah (ar), echter Kapernstrauch (de), Kapernstrauch (de), alcaparra (pt), alcaparro (es), kapris (sv) ;
- Rusticité (résistance face au froid/gel) : -5°C ;



• Note comestibilité : **

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

Fleur (boutons floraux {confits au vinaigres : cornichons de câprier^{27(+x)}} [nourriture/aliment et/ou assaisonnement^(dp) : condiment^{27(+x)}]) comestible.

Détails :

La France est un important producteur^{27(+x)}.

Les boutons floraux non ouverts sont marinés dans du vinaigre et utilisés comme câpres. Les fruits sont comestibles. Les fruits non mûrs sont consommés comme légume. Les jeunes feuilles sont extraites en 2 changements d'eau puis le solide est cuit et mangé. Les couches sont utilisées pour garnir les pizzas et en sauce. Les jeunes pousses sont mangées

Partie testée : fruit^{27(+x)} (traduction automatique)

Original : Fruit^{27(+x)}

Taux d'humidité	Énergie (kj)	Énergie (kcal)	Protéines (g)	Pro-vitamines A (µg)	Vitamines C (mg)	Fer (mg)	Zinc (mg)
79.6	379	91	4.6	0	23	0.9	0.4



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

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

Par Otto Wilhelm Thomé (1840-1925, *Flora von Deutschland Österreich und der Schweiz*, domaine public), via wikimedia

- **Autres infos** :

dont infos de "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

- **Statut** :

C'est un légume cultivé commercialement^{{{(0(+x)) (traduction automatique)}}}.

Original : It is a commercially cultivated vegetable^{{{(0(+x))}}}.

- **Distribution** :

C'est une plante tropicale ou méditerranéenne. Il pousse le long des ruisseaux et dans les zones côtières rocheuses. Au Népal, il pousse jusqu'à 2000 m d'altitude. Dans l'Himalaya indien, il pousse entre 3000 et 3700 m au-dessus du niveau de la mer. Il convient aux zones de rusticité 9-12^{{{(0(+x)) (traduction automatique)}}}.

Original : It is a tropical or Mediterranean plant. It grows along streams and in rocky coastal areas. In Nepal it grows up to 2000 m altitude. In the Indian Himalayas it grows between 3,000-3,700 m above sea level. It suits hardiness zones 9-12^{{{(0(+x))}}}.

- **Localisation** :

Afghanistan, Afrique, Albanie, Algérie, Arménie, Asie, Australie, Azerbaïdjan, Bahreïn, Balkans, Bosnie, Caucase, Afrique centrale, Tchad, Chine, Crète, Chypre, Égypte, Europe, France, Grèce, Himalaya, Inde, Indochine, Iran, Irak, Israël, Italie, Jordanie, Liban, Libye, Macédoine, Malaisie, Méditerranée, Maroc, Myanmar, Népal, Afrique du Nord, Pacifique, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Arabie Saoudite, Asie du Sud-Est, Sicile, Espagne, Syrie, Thaïlande, Tunisie, Turquie, Turkménistan, Emirats Arabes Unis, Emirats Arabes Unis, Ukraine, Vanuatu, Yémen, Yougoslavie^{{{(0(+x)) (traduction automatique)}}}.

Original : Afghanistan, Africa, Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Asia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Balkans, Bosnia, Caucasus, Central Africa, Chad, China, Crete, Cyprus, Egypt, Europe, France, Greece, Himalayas, India, Indochina, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mediterranean, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, North Africa, Pacific, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, SE Asia, Sicily, Spain, Syria, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, UAE, Ukraine, Vanuatu, Yemen, Yugoslavia^{{{(0(+x))}}}.

- **Notes** :

Il existe environ 250 espèces de Capparis. Il existe environ 50 espèces de Capparis en Amérique tropicale^{{{(0(+x)) (traduction automatique)}}}.

Original : There are about 250 Capparis species. There are about 50 Capparis species in tropical America^{{{(0(+x))}}}.

- **Nombre de graines au gramme** : 120/125 ;
- **Liens, sources et/ou références** :

- Ooreka : <https://jardinage.ooreka.fr/plante/voir/268/caprier> ;
- ⁵"Plants For a Future" (en anglais) : https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Capparis_spinosa ;

dont classification :

- "The Plant List" (en anglais) : www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/record/gcc-128727 ;

dont livres et bases de données : ²⁷Dictionnaire des plantes comestibles (livre, page 66, par Louis Bubenicek) ;

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

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