

# ***Carissa congesta Wight***

***Identifiants : 6700/carcon***

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

**Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze**

**Dernière modification le 13/05/2024**

- **Classification phylogénétique :**

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Astéridées ;
- Clade : Lamiidées ;
- Ordre : Gentianales ;
- Famille : Apocynaceae ;

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Gentianales ;
- Famille : Apocynaceae ;
- Genre : Carissa ;

- **Synonymes : Arduina carandas (Linnaeus) K. Schumann, Damna-canthus esquirolii H. L'vov et V. V. Karavaiev, Carissa carandas Linn ;**

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Bengal currant, Avighna, Berenda, Caramba, Cay siro, Ci huang guo, Garchana kaayi, Kalakai, Kalakkay, Karamarda, Karamcha, Karanda, Karandan, Karande kaayi, Karaunda, Karaunte, Karekayi, Karonda, Karvanda, Karwand, Kerandang, Kerenda, Manaao ho, Naam daeng, Naam khee kaet, Nam-daeng, Perunkila, Senggaritan, Vaka, Wakay okachettu ;**



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

**Parties comestibles : fruit<sup>{}{{0}+x}</sup> (traduction automatique) | Original : Fruit<sup>{}{{0}+x}</sup> Les fruits peuvent être consommés frais ou utilisés pour le jus ou la gelée. Les fruits mûrs peuvent être très acides mais sucrés. Ils sont utilisés pour les puddings, les cornichons, les confitures ou comme fruits cuits. Les fruits non mûrs sont marinés.**

**Partie testée : fruit<sup>{}{{0}+x}</sup> (traduction automatique)**

**Original : Fruit<sup>{}{{0}+x}</sup>**

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	0



**néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.**

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

- Liens, sources et/ou références :

dont classification :

dont livres et bases de données :<sup>0</sup>"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

dont biographie/références de<sup>0</sup>"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Aberoumand, A., 2008, Comparison of protein values from seven wild edible plants of Iran. *African Journal of Food Science.* Vol 2. pp 73-76 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India.* CSIR India. p 106 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Arora, R. K., 2014, *Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective.* Bioversity International. p 62 ; Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, *Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics.* AUC Press. p 84 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Bole, P.V., & Yaghani, Y., 1985, *Field Guide to the Common Trees of India.* OUP p 69 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Burkhill, I.H., 1966, *A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula.* Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 1 (A-H) p 470 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Chin, H.F., & Yong, H.S., 1996, *Malaysian Fruits in Colour.* Tropical press, Kuala Lumpur p 61 ; Coronel, R.E., 1982, *Fruit Collections in the Philippines.* IBPGR Newsletter p 6 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Davis, S.D., Heywood, V.H., & Hamilton, A.C. (eds), 1994, *Centres of plant Diversity.* WWF. Vol 1 or 2. p 117 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants.* Kampong Publications, p 22 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Flora of Pakistan. [www.eFloras.org](http://www.eFloras.org) (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Flowerdew, B., 2000, *Complete Fruit Book.* Kyle Cathie Ltd., London. p 163 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; GAMMIE (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, *Food Plants of China.* The Chinese University Press. p 630 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Janick, J. & Paul, R. E. (Eds.), 2008, *The Encyclopedia of Fruit & Nuts.* CABI p 70 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food.* CUP p 1745 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Krishen P., 2006, *Trees of Delhi, A Field Guide.* DK Books. p 95 ; Li Ping-tao; Antony J. M. Leeuwenberg, David J. Middleton, *Apocynaceae, Flora of China Vol. 15* p 146 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Lyle, S., 2006, *Discovering fruit and nuts. Land Links.* p 105 ; Macmillan, H.F. (Revised Barlow, H.S., et al) 1991, *Tropical Planting and Gardening.* Sixth edition. Malayan Nature Society. Kuala Lumpur. p 296 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal.* Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 137 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Martin, F. W., et al, 1987, *Perennial Edible Fruits of the Tropics.* USDA Handbook 642 p 18 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, *Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide.* White Lotus. p 7 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Morton, Julia F., 1987, *Fruits of Warm Climates.* Creative Resources Systems, Inc. . p. 422 ; Patil, M. V. & Patil, D. A., 2000, *Some More Wild Edible Plants of Nasik District (Maharashtra). Ancient Science of Life Vol. X1X (3&4): 102-104 ; PROSEA* (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Purseglove, J.W., 1968, *Tropical Crops Dicotyledons,* Longmans. p 626 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Sadhale, A., et al, 1991, *Ethnobotanical studies of sacred grove at Ajiwali, Pune district.* J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 15 No. 1 pp 167-172 ; Shah, G.L. et al, 1981, *An account of the Ethnobotany of Saurashtra in Gujarat State (India).* J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol 2 pp 173-182 ; Shah, G.L., 1984, *Some economically important plant of Salsette Island near Bombay.* J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 5 No. 4 pp 753-765 ; Sharma, B.B., 2005, *Growing fruits and vegetables.* Publications Division. Ministry of Information and broadcasting. India. p 76 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; SHORTT (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, *Wild edible Plants of India.* Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 53 ; Singh, V. and Singh, P., 1981, *Edible Wild Plants of Eastern Rajasthan.* J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol 2 pp 197-207 ; Singh, V. B., et al, (Ed.) *Horticulture for Sustainable Income and Environmental Protection.* Vol. 1 p 214 ; Swaminathan, M.S., and Kochnar, S.L., 2007, *An Atlas of Major Flowering Trees in India.* Macmillan. p 207 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN). [Online Database] National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. Available: [www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/econ.pl](http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/econ.pl) (10 April 2000) (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Upreti, K., et al, 2010, *Diversity and Distribution of Wild Edible Fruit Plants of Uttarakhand.* Bioversity Potentials of the Himalaya. p 164 ; Verheij, E. W. M. and Coronel, R.E., (Eds.), 1991, *Plant Resources of South-East Asia.* PROSEA No 2. Edible fruits and nuts. Pudoc Wageningen. p 322 (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Ravikrishna, S., 2011, *Ethno-medico-botanical survey on Wild Edible fruits of Udupi Taluk, Udupi p 64 WATT.* (As *Carissa carandas*) ; Wong, K. C., 1995, *Collection and Evaluation of Under-Utilized Tropical and Subtropical Fruit Tree Genetic Resources in Malaysia.* JIRCAS International Symposium Series No. 3: 27-38 ; [www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/treedb/](http://www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/treedb/)