

Aerva lanata (L.) Juss. ex Schult.

Identifiants : 776/aerlan

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 ;
- Ordre : Caryophyllales ;
- Famille : Amaranthaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Caryophyllales ;
- Famille : Amaranthaceae ;
- Genre : Aerva ;

- Synonymes : *Achyranthes lanata* L, *Aerva elegans* Moq, *Aerva floribunda* Wight, *Amaranthus lanata* Dum. Cours, *Celosia lanata* L, *Illecebrum lanatum* (L.) L, et d'autres ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : *Mountain knot grass*, , *Astmabayota*, *Bhui*, *Bilihindisoppu*, *Boorati*, *Chaya*, *Chepiskut*, *Chepkumot*, *Cherupula*, *Chivwa kuku*, *Daraara*, *Eleturot*, *Eleturot*, *Fod cadde*, *Gadlak biro*, *Gorakha ganjo*, *Hudhuffilaa*, *Kaganza ka mwana*, *Kapur-madhura*, *Karlakem*, *Kaudena jhangi*, *Kidelele*, *Kinongo*, *Kivuma nyuchi*, *Konda pindi*, *Ledra ara*, *Lendra arxa*, *Lopong arak*, *Lopong sag*, *Lopung*, *Lwelya*, *Mada*, *Maovi long*, *Muana nkasi*, *Paramoyo*, *Paunsia*, *Pindiconda*, *Pol-kudu-pala*, *Polpala*, *Pompala*, *Shaza*, *Simetwo*, *Sirru*, *Sirupulai*, *Tabang ahas*, *Tebwa*, *Thelagapindi koora*, *Vhivwa kuku*, *Wario* ;



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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, légumes^{{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)} | Original : Leaves, Vegetable^{{{0(+x)}}} Les jeunes feuilles, tiges et graines sont cuites et mangées. La plante (humide ou séchée) est transformée en boisson. Ils peuvent être séchés au soleil et stockés



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 : ⁰"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

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

Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 17 ; Arora, R. K., 2014, *Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective*. Bioversity International. p 34 ; Biocyclopedia Edible Plant Species. biocyclopedia.org ; Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, *Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics*. AUC Press. p 11 ; Bremness, L., 1994, *Herbs*. Collins Eyewitness Handbooks. Harper Collins. p 153 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa*, Vol. 3. Kew. ; Checklist of NT Vascular Plant Species. January 2003. ; Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, *Wild Edible Plants in Nepal*. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017. ; Dansi, A., et al, 2008, *Traditional leafy vegetables and their use in the Benin Republic*. Genet Resour Crop Evol (2008) 55:1239-1256 ; Dey, A. & Mukherjee, 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 ; Food Composition Tables for use in Africa FAO <http://www.fao.org/infoods/directory> No. 490 ; Fowler, D. G., 2007, *Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses*. Kew. p 6 ; Fox, F. W. & Young, M. E. N., 1982, *Food from the Veld*. Delta Books. p 70 ; Global Plants JSTOR ; Grivetti, L. E., 1980, *Agricultural development: present and potential role of edible wild plants*. Part 2: Sub-Saharan Africa, Report to the Department of State Agency for International Development. p 44 ; Grubben, G. J. H. and Denton, O. A. (eds), 2004, *Plant Resources of Tropical Africa 2. Vegetables*. PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. p 559 ; Harkonen, M. & Vainio-Mattila, K., 1998, *Some examples of Natural Products in the Eastern Arc Mountains*. Journal of East African Natural History 87:265-278 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 27 ; HOOPER Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2. p 51 ; Kanis, A in Womersley, J.S., (Ed), 1978, *Handbooks of the Flora of Papua New Guinea*. Melbourne University Press. Vol 1. p 16 (Line drawing) ; Latham, P. & Mbuta, A. K., 2014, *Useful Plants of Bas-Congo Province, Democratic Republic of Congo*. Volume 1. Salvation Army. p 21 ; Latham, P. & Mbuta, A. K., 2017, *Plants of Kongo Central Province, Democratic Republic of Congo*. 3rd ed p 25 ; Lugod, G.C. and de Padua L.S., 1979, *Wild Food Plants in the Philippines*. Vol. 1. Univ. of Philippines Los Banos. p 10 ; Macmillan, H.F. (Revised Barlow, H.S., et al), 1991, *Tropical Planting and Gardening*. Sixth edition. Malayan Nature Society. Kuala Lumpur. p 356 ; Marandi, R. R. & Britto, S. J., 2015, *Medicinal Properties of Edible Weeds of Crop Fields and Wild plants Eaten by Oraon Tribals of Latehar District, Jharkhand*. International Journal of Life Science and Pharma Research. Vol. 5. (2) April 2015 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 173 ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, *Traditional Food Plants of Kenya*. National Museum of Kenya. p 55 ; Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, *Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests*. Philippine Journal of Science. p 436 ; Msuya, T. S., et al, 2010, *Availability, Preference and Consumption of Indigenous Foods in the Eastern Arc Mountains, Tanzania*, Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 49:3, 208-227 ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, *Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa*. Kew. p 47 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam*. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 731 ; Plowes, N. J. & Taylor, F. W., 1997, *The Processing of Indigenous Fruits and other Wildfoods of Southern Africa*. in Smartt, L. & Haq. (Eds) *Domestication, Production and Utilization of New Crops*. ICUC p 185 (As *Amaranthus lanata*) ; Rajapaksha, U., 1998, *Traditional Food Plants in Sri Lanka*. HARTI, Sri Lanka. p 24 ; Rajkalkshmi, P. et al, 2001, *Total carotenoid and beta-carotene contents of forest green leafy vegetables consumed by tribals of south India*. Plant Foods for Human Nutrition 56:225-238 ; Reddy, K. N., et al, 2006, *Traditional knowledge on wild food plants in Andhra Pradesh*. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge 6(1) pp 223-229 ; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). *Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database*. Published on the Internet; <http://www.rbgekew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet> [Accessed 24th March 2011] ; Ruffo, C. K., Birnie, A. & Tengnas, B., 2002, *Edible Wild Plants of Tanzania*. RELMA p 108 ; Saidulu, P. et al, 2015, *Ethnobotanical Knowledge Studied in Pocharam Wildlife Sanctuary, Telangana, India*. Not Sci Biol, 2015, 7(2):164 -170 ; Siemonsma, J. S. & Kasem Piluek, eds. 1993. *Vegetables*. In: *Plant Resources of South-East Asia (PROSEA)* 8:311 ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, *Wild edible Plants of India*. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p16 ; Sinha, R. & Lakra, V., 2007, *Edible weeds of tribals in Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal*. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge 6(1) January 2007 pp 217-222 ; Sujana, P., & Sankaran, K. V., 2016, *Common Plants of Maldives*. FAO & Kerala FRI, p 23 ; Syst. veg. 5:565. 1819 (A.L. Juss., Ann. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 2:131. 1803, nom. inval.) ; 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 (10 April 2000) ; Vainio-Mattila, K., 2000, *Wild vegetables used by the Sambaa in the Usumbara Mountains, NE Tanzania*. Ann. Bot. Fennici 37:57-67 ; Vartak, V.D. and Kulkarni, D.K., 1987, *Monsoon wild leafy vegetables from hilly regions of Pune and neighbouring districts, Maharashtra state*. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 11 No. 2 pp 331-335