

Cissus javana DC.

Identifiants : 8094/cisjav

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 02/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Ordre : Vitales ;
- Famille : Vitaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Rhamnales ;
- Famille : Vitaceae ;
- Genre : Cissus ;

- Synonymes : *Cissus discolor* Blume, *Cissus sessilis* Amshoff, *Vitis discolor* (Blume) Dalz ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : *Begonia Treevine*, *Mottled cissus*, , *Aroi beubeureuman*, *Banteng*, *Dara*, *Deras*, *Jogi lahara*, *Kam deng*, *Kangaroo vine*, *Kongouyen*, *Lang deng*, *Mirah*, *Nag-vel*, *Rabet dara*, *Sambang*, *Sano purenia lahara*, *Telicha-vel*, *Telitsa-yel*, *Teres*, *Thadavasopu*, *Vallimaruma* ;



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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, fruits^{{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)} | Original : Leaves, Fruit^{{{0(+x)}}} Les feuilles sont consommées crues. Ils sont également ajoutés aux plats pour donner une saveur acidulée. Les feuilles sont utilisées pour les cornichons. Les baies rouges mûres sont consommées. Ils sont piquants



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 126 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Arora, R. K., 2014, *Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective*. Bioversity International. p 47 ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica*. Cornstalk publishing, p 259 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Borrell, O.W., 1989, *An Annotated Checklist of the Flora of Kairiru Island, New Guinea*. Marcellin College, Victoria Australia. p 146 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Brickell, C. (Ed.), 1999, *The Royal Horticultural Society A-Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants*. Convent Garden Books. p 270 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Burkill, I.H., 1966, *A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula*. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 2 (I-Z) p 2285 (As *Vitis discolor*) ; Catalogus 39. 1823 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, *Wild Edible Plants in Nepal*. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017. ; Devi, O.S., P. Komor & D. Das, 2010, A checklist of traditional edible bio-resources from Ima markets of Imphal Valley, Manipur, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 2(11): 1291-1296 (?) ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants*. Kampong Publications, p 245 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Heyne, K., 1927, p 1006 (As *Vitis discolor*) ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002*, Florilegium. p 67 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Kays, S. J., and Dias, J. C. S., 1995, *Common Names of Commercially Cultivated Vegetables of the World in 15 languages*. *Economic Botany*, Vol. 49, No. 2, pp. 115-152 ; Konsam, S., et al, 2016, Assessment of wild leafy vegetables traditionally consumed by the ethnic communities of Manipur, northeast India. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*, 12:9 ; Kumbhojkar, M.S. & Vartak, V.D., 1988, *Ethnobotanical Studies on Wild Edible Grapes from Sacred Groves in Western Maharashtra*. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol. 12 No. 2 pp 257-263 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 224 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Narayanan Ratheesh, M. K. et al, 2011, Wild edible plants used by the Kattunaikka, Paniya and Kuruma tribes of Wayanad District, Kerala, India. *Journal of Medicinal Plants Research* Vol. 5(15), pp. 3520-3529 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Ochse, J. J. et al, 1931, *Vegetables of the Dutch East Indies*. Asher reprint. p 726 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Savita, et al, 2006, *Studies on wild edible plants of ethnic people in east Sikkim*. *Asian J. of Bio Sci.* (2006) Vol. 1 No. 2 : 117-125 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, *Wild edible Plants of India*. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 22 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Staples, G.W. and Herbst, D.R., 2005, *A tropical Garden Flora*. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii. p 572 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Uprety, Y., et al, 2012, *Diversity of use and local knowledge of wild edible plant resources in Nepal*. *Journal of Ethnobotany and Ethnomedicine* 8:16 ; 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 (As *Cissus discolor*) ; Xu, Z., Tao, G. & Tan J., 1988, *Tropical Wild Flowers and Plants in Xishuangbanna*, Agricultural Publishing House. photo 117 (As *Cissus discolor*)