Commiphora africana (A. Rich.) Engl.

Identifiants : 9002/comafr

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (https://lepotager-demesreves.fr)
Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze
Dernière modification le 12/05/2024

- ***Classification phylogénétique :***
    - ***Clade : Angiospermes ;***
    - ***Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;***
    - ***Clade : Rosidées ;***
    - ***Clade : Malvidées ;***
    - ***Ordre : Sapindales ;***
    - ***Famille : Burseraceae ;***
- ***Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :***
    - ***Règne : Plantae ;***
    - ***Division : Magnoliophyta ;***
    - ***Classe : Magnoliopsida ;***
    - ***Ordre : Sapindales ;***
    - ***Famille : Burseraceae ;***
    - ***Genre : Commiphora ;***
- ***Synonymes : Commiphora pilosa (Engl.) Engl, Commiphora benadirensis Mattei, Commiphora calcicola Engl, Balsamodendron africanum (A. Rich.) Arn, Heudelotia africana A. Rich ;***
- ***Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : African myrrh, , Agarat, Anqua, Dashi, Dedeck, Ekadeli, Ekadili, Etopojo, Gafal, Hairy corkwood, Iminyela, Inchone, Kabi, Khobo, Khozyo, Kidirigheta, Liminyela, Mbambara, Mogorokoko, Morophaphiri, Msilale, Mtono, Mturituri, Mubvuka, Muchabobo, Mugugudo, Mugugudu, Mukwendekwende, Munyera, Naamo, Orido, Osilalei, Poison-grub commiphora, Qahitta, Siponda, Tchindjove, Togoria, Za, Zanzachenana ;***

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

  Parties comestibles : fruits, racines, feuilles, écorce, gomme{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)} | Original : Fruit, Roots, Leaves, Bark, Gum{{{0(+x)} Le centre des racines est mangé lorsque la nourriture est rare. Il se mange cru. C'est doux. Bark est utilisé pour faire un thé. Le jeune fruit est consommé cru. Attention: Les feuilles sont mangées mais peuvent contenir des poisons. Ils sont cuisinés avec de la potasse et des arachides

  cf. consommation

- ***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" :

Asfaw, Z. and Tadesse, M., 2001, Prospects for Sustainable Use and Development of Wild Food Plants in Ethiopia. Economic Botany, Vol. 55, No. 1, pp. 47-62 ; Ballal, M. E., et al, 2014, Ethno-botany of Natural Forests of Nuba Mountains, South Kordofan State, Sudan. Journal of Forest Poducts & Industries. 3(1):13-19 ; Bekele-Tesemma A., Birnie, A., & Tengnas, B., 1993, Useful Trees and Shrubs for Ethiopia. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 5. p 164 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 1. Kew. ; A. L. P. P. de Candolle & A. C. de Candolle, Monogr. phan. 4:14. 1883 ; Dalziel, J. M., 1937, The Useful plants of west tropical Africa. Crown Agents for the Colonies London. ; Dansi, A., et al, 2008, Traditional leafy vegetables and their use in the Benin Republic. Genet Resour Crop Evol (2008) 55:1239â€“1256 ; Dansi, A., et al, 2009, Traditional leafy vegetables in Benin: folk nomenclature, species under threat and domestication. Acta Bot. 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Identification, Propagation and Management for Agricultural and Pastoral Communities. Technical handbook No 10. Regional Soil Conservation Unit, Nairobi, Kenya. p 200 ; Larson, T. J., 1970, Hambukushu Ethno-botany. Botswana Notes and Records. Vol 13. ; Le Houerou, H. N., (Ed.), 1980, Browse in Africa. The current state of knowledge. International Livestock Centre for Africa, Ethiopia. p 161 ; Long, C., 2005, Swaziland's Flora - siSwati names and Uses http://www.sntc.org.sz/flora/ ; Lulekal, E., et al, 2011, Wild edible plants in Ethiopia: a review on their potential to combat food insecurity. Afrika Focus - Vol. 24, No 2. pp 71-121 ; Malaisse, F., 1997, Se nourrir en floret claire africaine. Approche ecologique et nutritionnelle. CTA., p 91. ; Mannheimer, C. A. & Curtis. B.A. (eds), 2009, Le Roux and Muller's Field Guide to the Trees and Shrubs of Namibia. Windhoek: Macmillan Education Namibia. p 200 ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, Traditional Food Plants of Kenya. 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