Cycas pectinata Buch.-Ham.

Identifiants : 10465/cycpec

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (https://lepotager-demesreves.fr)
Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze
Dernière modification le 14/05/2024

- ***Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :***
  - ***Règne : Plantae ;***
  - ***Division : Cycadophyta ;***
  - ***Classe : Cycadopsida ;***
  - ***Ordre : Cycadales ;***
  - ***Famille : Cycadaceae ;***
  - ***Genre : Cycas ;***
- ***Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : , Daqu, Dezhe, Dieng-sia-goda, Hmab ntshav ciaj, Maprao-dao-luang, Mondaing madai, Nagehampa, Or-oh, Pagula, Tanglu, Thakal, Thaljimura, Thulo nyuro, Yendang ;***

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

  Parties comestibles : feuilles, fruits, amidon de tige, pousses, graines{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)} | Original : Leaves, Fruit, Stem-starch, Shoots, Seeds{{{0(+x)} Les feuilles ou pousses tendres sont cuites comme légume. Ils sont frits ou bouillis. Ils peuvent être stockés pendant 15 jours

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 153 ; Burkill, 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 731 ; 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 ; Dobriyal, M. J. R. & Dobriyal, R., 2014, Non Wood Forest Produce an Option for Ethnic Food and Nutritional Security in India. Int. J. of Usuf. Mngt. 15(1):17-37 ; Dutta, U., 2012, Wild Vegetables collected by the local communities from the Churang reserve of BTD, Assam. International Journal of Science and Advanced Technology. Vol. 2(4) p 120 ; Gangte, H. E., et al, 2013, Wild Edible Plants used by the Zou Tribe in Manipur, India. International Journal of Scientific and

Research Publications, Volume 3, Issue 5 ; Guite, C., 2016, A study of wild edible plants associated with the Paite tribe of Manipur, India, International Journal of Current Research. Vol. 8, Issue, 11, pp. 40927-40932 ; Jones, D.L., 2000, Cycads of the world. Reed New Holland. p 151 ; Kar, A., & Borthakur, S. K., 2008, Wild vegetables of Karbi - Anglong district, Assam, Natural Product Radiance, Vol. 7(5), pp 448-460 ; Kar, A., & Borthakur, S. K., 2008, Wild edible fruits of Karbi's of Karbi Anglong district of Assam, India, Pleione 2(2): 175-181 ; 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 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, Plants and People of Nepal. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 182 ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide. White Lotus. p 66 ; Mem. Wern. Nat. Hist. Soc. 5:322. 1826 ; Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, Wild Edible Plants of Assam. Geethaki Publishers. ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 215 ; Sarma, H., et al, 2010, Updated Estimates of Wild Edible and Threatened Plants of Assam: A Meta-analysis. International Journal of Botany 6(4): 414-423 ; Sawian, J. T., et al, 2007, Wild edible plants of Meghalaya, North-east India. Natural Product Radiance Vol. 6(5): p 415 ; Singh, S.R. and Singh, N.I., 1985, A Preliminary Ethnobotanical studies on wild edible plants in the markets of Manipur - 1. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 6 No. 3 pp 699-703 ; Sundriyal, M., et al, 1998, Wild edibles and other useful plants from the Sikkim Himalaya, India. Oecologia Montana 7:43-54 ; Sundriyal, M., et al, 2004, Dietary Use of Wild Plant Resources in the Sikkim Himalaya, India. Economic Botany 58(4) pp 626-638 ; Teron, R. & Borthakur, S. K., 2016, Edible Medicines: An Exploration of Medicinal Plants in Dietary Practices of Karbi Tribal Population of Assam, Northeast India. In Mondal, N. & Sen, J.(Ed.) Nutrition and Health among tribal populations of India. p 151 ; 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 327 ; Whitney, C. W., et al, 2014, Conservation and Ethnobotanical Knowledge of a Hmong Community in Long Lan, Luang Prabang, Lao Peopleâ's Democratic Republic. Ethnobotany Research and Applications 12:643-658 ; Wickens, G.E., 1995, Edible Nuts. FAO Non-wood forest products. FAO, Rome. p173 ; Xu, You-Kai, et al, 2004, Wild Vegetable Resources and Market Survey in Xishuangbanna, Southwest China. Economic Botany. 58(4): 647-667.