

Entada phaseoloides (L.) Merr.

Identifiants : 12742/entpha

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 29/04/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Fabidées ;
- Ordre : Fabales ;
- Famille : Fabaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Fabales ;
- Famille : Fabaceae ;
- Genre : Entada ;

- Synonymes : Entada scandens Benth, Lens phaseoloides L, Mimosa scandens L, ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Match box bean, , Babari, Bambam, Chian, Chituatua, Cinerope, Cocopa, Elephant creeper, Elva climber, Garambi, Garbe, Garbee bean, Geredi, Ghavaulu, Gila-lewa, Gila, Gilatige, Gilla, Gogo, Hallekayi balli, Kaikavu, Kakkavalli, Kayu gandu, Khavauru, Mackay bean, Malamanchadi, Nicker bean, Peddamadupu, Pngra, Saba, Tifa, Vaheakarabo, Vewu, Wa Lai, Wataqiri ;



- Note comestibilité : ***

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

Parties comestibles : graines, noyau, feuilles, noix, attention^{{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)} | Original : Seeds, Kernel, Leaves, Nuts, Caution^{{{0(+x)}}} Les graines sont comestibles cuites. Ils sont consommés après avoir été rôtis, cuits au four, broyés et immergés dans l'eau courante pendant 10 à 12 heures. Ils contiennent deux saponines. Les feuilles sont consommées crues et cuites. Les jeunes gousses tendres sont mangées

Partie testée : graine^{{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)}

Original : Seed^{{{0(+x)}}}

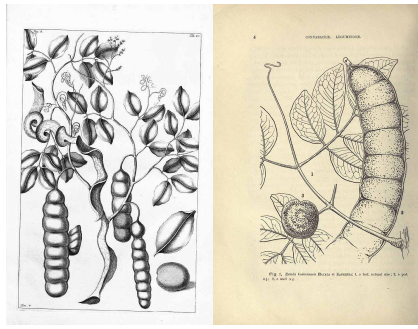
Taux d'humidité	Énergie (kj)	Énergie (kcal)	Protéines (g)	Pro- vitamines A (µg)	Vitamines C (mg)	Fer (mg)	Zinc (mg)
9.1	0	0	23.5	0	0	0	0



cf. consommation

- Note médicinale : **

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



De gauche à droite :

Par Rumphius (Rumpf), G.E., *Herbarium amboinense (1741-1750) Herb. Amboin. vol. 5 (1747)*, via plantillustrations
 Par Hayata, B., *Icones plantarum formosanmarum (1911-1921) Icon. Pl. Formos. vol. 10 (1921)*, via plantillustrations

• Liens, sources et/ou références :

° ⁵"Plants For a Future" (en anglais) : https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Entada_phaseoloides ;

dont classification :

dont livres et bases de données : ° "Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

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

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 196 ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica*. Cornstalk publishing, p 381 ; Borrell, O.W., 1989, *An Annotated Checklist of the Flora of Kairiru Island, New Guinea*. Marcellin College, Victoria Australia. p 95, 194 ; 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 940 ; Cabalion, P. and Morat, P., 1983, *Introduction le vegetation, la flore et aux noms vernaculaires de l'île de Pentcoste (Vanuatu)*, In: *Journal d'agriculture traditionnelle et de botanique appliquee JATBA* Vol. 30, 3-4 ; Cherikoff V. & Isaacs, J., *The Bush Food Handbook. How to gather, grow, process and cook Australian Wild Foods*. Ti Tree Press, Australia p 200 ; Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, *Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest*. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 311 ; Cowie, I., 2006, *A Survey of Flora and vegetation of the proposed Jaco-Tutuala-Lore National Park. Timor-Lests (East Timor)* www.territorystories.nt.gov.au p 50 ; Cribb, A.B. & J.W., 1976, *Wild Food in Australia*, Fontana. p 94 ; Das, S. and Mohiuddin, M., 2012, *Gender role in Home Garden Management in the Indigenous Community: A case study in Bandarban Hill District, Bangladesh*. *International Journal of Social Forestry*. 5(1):22-37 ; Deb, D., et al, 2013, *Wild Edible Plants and Their Utilization in Traditional Recipes of Tripura, Northeast India*. *Advances in Biological Research* 7(5):203-211 ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1984, *Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*. Vol 3. Lothian. p 406 (Drawing) ; *Flora of Australia* Volume 12, Mimosaceae (excl. Acacia) Caesalpiniaceae. Melbourne: CSIRO Australia (1998) p 5, 6, xiii ; Franklin, J., Keppel, G., & Whistler, W., 2008, *The vegetation and flora of Lakeba, Nayau and Aiwa Islands, Central Lau Group, Fiji*. *Micronesica* 40(1/2): 169-225, 2008 ; Ghorbani, A., et al, 2012, *A comparison of the wild food plant use knowledge of ethnic minorities in Naban River Watershed Nature Reserve, Yunnan, SW China*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*; 8:17 ; Hani Medicine of Xishuangbanna, 1999, p 11 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 290 (As *Entada scandens*) ; Henty, E.E., 1980, *Harmful Plants in Papua New Guinea*. Botany Bulletin No 12. Division Botany, Lae, Papua New Guinea. p 86, 87 ; Hiddins, L., 1999, *Explore Wild Australia with the Bush Tucker Man*. Penguin Books/ABC Books. p 150 ; Hill, R. and Baird, A., 2003, *Kuku-Yalanji Rainforest Aboriginal People and Carbohydrate Resource Management in the Wet Tropics of Queensland, Australia*. *Human Ecology*, Vol. 31, No. 1. pp 27-52 ; http://www.ntbg.org/plants/plant_details.php ; Isaacs, J., 1987, *Bush Food, Aboriginal Food and Herbal Medicine*. Weldon. p 81 ; ILDIS Legumes of the World <http://www.ildis.org/Legume/Web> ; Jackes, B.R., 2001, *Plants of the Tropics. Rainforest to Heath. An Identification Guide*. James Cook University. p 65 ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 43 (As *Entada scandens*) ; Jin, Chen et al, 1999, *Ethnobotanical studies on Wild Edible Fruits in Southern Yunnan: Folk Names: Nutritional Value and Uses*. *Economic Botany* 53(1) pp 2-14 ; Jones, D.L. & Gray, B., 1977, *Australian Climbing Plants*. Reed. p 101 ; Jones D, L, 1986, *Ornamental Rainforest Plants in Australia*, Reed Books, p 287 ; Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, *Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia*, CSIRO. p 90 ; Low, T., 1992, *Bush Tucker. Australia's Wild Food Harvest*. Angus & Robertson. p 96 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 199 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 199 (As *Entada scandens*) ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, *Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide*. White Lotus. p 53 ; Menninger, E.A., 1977, *Edible Nuts of the World*. Horticultural Books. Florida p 93 ; Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, *Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests*. *Philippine Journal of Science*. p 487 ; Peekel, P.G., 1984, (Translation E.E.Henty), *Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists*, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 211, 212 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam*. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 817 ; Philipp. J. Sci., C 9:86. 1914 ; Pradheep, K., et al, 2016, *Wild edible plants used by Konyak tribe in Mon district of Nagaland: Survey and inventorisation*. *Indian Journal of Natural Products and Resources*. Vol 7(1) pp 74-81 ; Reis,

S. V. and Lipp, F. L., 1982, *New Plant Sources for Drugs and Foods from the New York Botanical Garden herbarium*. Harvard. p 114 ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, *Wild edible Plants of India*. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 81 ; Smith, A.C., 1985, *Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii*, Volume 3 p 57 ; Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, *3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia*. LIPI p 923 ; Sundriyal, M., et al, 1998, *Wild edibles and other useful plants from the Sikkim Himalaya, India*. *Oecologia Montana* 7:43-54 (As *Entada scandens*) ; Verdcourt, B., 1979, *Manual of New Guinea Legumes*. *Botany Bulletin* No 11, Division of Botany, Lae, Papua New Guinea. p 134 ; Yuncker, T.G., 1959, *Plants of Tonga*, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Hawaii, *Bulletin* 220. p 131