

***Ficus benjamina* L.**

Identifiants : 13900/ficbej

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 11/05/2024

- **Classification phylogénétique :**

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Fabidées ;
- Ordre : Rosales ;
- Famille : Moraceae ;

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Rosales ;
- Famille : Moraceae ;
- Genre : Ficus ;

- **Synonymes :** *Ficus comosa* Roxb, *Ficus lucida* Aiton, *Ficus nitida* Thunb, *Ficus pyrifolia* Salisb. [Illegitimate], *Ficus retusa* var. *nitida* (Thunb.) Miq, *Urostigma nitidum* Miq, et d'autres ;

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) :** Benjamin's fig, Weeping fig, , Balete, Beringin, Charingin, Chilubor, Chhrey kreum, Chui ye rong, Co hay, Faiy kudhi nika, Jawi-jawi, Jejawi, Kabra, Kyet-kadut, Niakhusi, Nyaung-lun, Nyaung-thabye, Pimpri, Pukar, Putra-juvi, Sai yol, Sai-yoi-bai-laem, Si, The Waringin, Waringin, Weringin ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, feuilles^{{{{0(+x)}}}} (traduction automatique) | **Original :** Fruit, Leaves^{{{{0(+x)}}}} Les fruits sont mangés



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) ;

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 221 ; Argent, G et al, nd, *Manual of the Larger and More important non Dipterocarp Trees of Central Kalimantan Indonesia*. Volume 2 Forest Research Institute, Samarinda, Indonesia. p 439 ; Barwick, M., 2004, *Tropical and Subtropical Trees*. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide. Thames and Hudson p 182 ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica*. Cornstalk publishing, p 472 ; Brickell, C. (Ed.), 1999, *The Royal Horticultural Society A-Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants*. Convent Garden Books. p 438 ; Brock, J., 1993, *Native Plants of Northern Australia*. Reed. p 186 ; 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 1021 ; Cengel, D. J. & Dany, C., (Eds), 2016, *Integrating Forest Biodiversity Resource Management and Sustainable Community Livelihood Development in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest*. International Tropical Timber Organization p 120 ; Chase, P. & Singh, O. P., 2016, *Bioresources of Nagaland: A Case of Wild 4 Edible Fruits in Khonoma Village Forest*. in J. Purkayastha (ed.), *Bioprospecting of Indigenous Bioresources of North-East India*. p 50 ; Cooper W & Cooper W T, 1994, *Fruits of the Rain Forest*. RD Press p 128 ; Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, *Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest*. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 322 ; Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, *Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible*. ABC Books. p 602 ; Dharani, N., 2002, *Field Guide to common Trees & Shrubs of East Africa*. Struik. p 107 ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1992, *Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*. Vol 4. Lothian. p 281 ; Engel, D.H., & Phummai, S., 2000, *A Field Guide to Tropical Plants of Asia*. Timber Press. p 103 ; Etherington, K., & Imwold, D., (Eds), 2001, *Botanica's Trees & Shrubs. The illustrated A-Z of over 8500 trees and shrubs*. Random House, Australia. p 326 ; *Flora of Australia*, Volume 3, Hamamelidales to Casuarinales, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra (1989) p 37 ; *Flora of Pakistan*. www.eFloras.org ; Forest Inventory and Planning Institute, 1996, *Vietnam Forest Trees*. Agriculture Publishing House p 553 (As *Ficus retusa* var. *nitida*) ; French, B.R., 2010, *Food Plants of Solomon Islands. A Compendium*. Food Plants International Inc. p 75 ; Friday, J. B., 2005, *Forestry and Agroforestry Trees of East Timor*. [http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor trees.html](http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor%20trees.html) ; Greig, D., 1996, *Flowering Natives for Home Gardens*. Angus & Robertson. p 181 ; Hall, N. et al, 1972, *The Use of Trees and Shrubs in the Dry Country of Australia*, AGPS, Canberra. p 202 ; Hearne, D.A., & Rance, S.J., 1975, *Trees for Darwin and Northern Australia*. AGPS, Canberra p 69, Pl 19 ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002, Florilegium*. p 101 ; Hussey, B.M.J., Keighery, G.J., Cousens, R.D., Dodd, J., Lloyd, S.G., 1997, *Western Weeds. A guide to the weeds of Western Australia*. Plant Protection Society of Western Australia. p 182 ; Jackes, B.R., 2001, *Plants of the Tropics. Rainforest to Heath. An Identification Guide*. James Cook University. p 66 ; Jones, D.L. & Gray, B., 1977, *Australian Climbing Plants*. Reed. p 102 ; Jones D, L, 1986, *Ornamental Rainforest Plants in Australia*, Reed Books, p 218 ; Krishen P., 2006, *Trees of Delhi, A Field Guide*. DK Books. p 99 ; Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, *Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia*, CSIRO. p 114 ; Lord, E.E., & Willis, J.H., 1999, *Shrubs and Trees for Australian gardens*. Lothian. p 55 ; Martin, M.A., 1971, *Introduction L'Ethnobotanique du Cambodge*. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Paris. ; Molyneux, B. and Forrester, S., 1997, *The Austrafloa A-Z of Australian Plants*. Reed. p 95 ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, *Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide*. White Lotus. p 55 ; Nakahara, K. et al, 2002, *Antimutagenicity of Some Edible Thai Plants, and a Biocative Carbazole Alkaloid, Mahanine, Isolated from Micromelum minutum*. *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*. 50: 4796-4892 ; Peekel, P.G., 1984, (Translation E.E.Henty), *Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists*, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 139, 143 ; *Plants of Haiti* Smithsonian Institute [http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West Indies](http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West%20Indies) ; Purseglove, J.W., 1968, *Tropical Crops Dicotyledons*, Longmans. p 389 ; Schuler, S., (Ed.), 1977, *Simon & Schuster's Guide to Trees*. Simon & Schuster. No. 113 ; Smith, A.C., 1981, *Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii*, Volume 2 p 175 ; Sujanapal, P., & Sankaran, K. V., 2016, *Common Plants of Maldives*. FAO & Kerala FRI, p 133 ; Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, *3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia*. LIPI p 281 ; 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 ; Swaminathan, M.S., and Kochnar, S.L., 2007, *An Atlas of major Flowering Trees in India*. Macmillan. p 263 ; Townsend, K., 1994, *Across the Top. Gardening with Australian Plants in the tropics*. Society for Growing Australian Plants, Townsville Branch Inc. p 211 ; Young, J., (Ed.), 2001, *Botanica's Pocket Trees and Shrubs*. Random House. p 383 ; www.eFloras.org *Flora of China* ;