

Grewia villosa Willd.

Identifiants : 15327/grevil

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 14/05/2024

- **Classification phylogénétique :**

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Malvidées ;
- Ordre : Malvales ;
- Famille : Malvaceae ;

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Malvales ;
- Famille : Malvaceae ;
- Genre : Grewia ;

- **Synonymes :** *Grewia corylifolia* A. Rich, *Grewia echinata* Del, *Grewia orbiculata* G. Don ;

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) :** Round-leaf grewia, Mallow raisons, , Amapayenyane, Amasendendwangu, Banta, Bonkako, Chenulu, Chiamaguna, Citta, Epongai, GangetÃ©, Gomesha, Habeleyta, Hlukayebe, Injarai, Jalidar, Jenukallai, Kharmati, Kobbish, Korfu, Kubbish, Kullai, Kumorobasho, Lonkas, Luketa, Mallow raisin, Mallow-leaved cross-berry, Mbuu, Mkoma, Mshoshote, Mugu, Mupunzu, Mushendewabosokwe, Offissa, Ogadie, Ogomdii, Ogomteta, Ogumdi, Olmangulai, Padekhado, Parekhado, Perukadalai, Qoffissa, Rug, Sannudippe, Tomur al abid, Umjelekudzi, Umlekule, Vattachi ;



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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, fruits, graines^{(((0+x) traduction automatique)} / Original : Leaves, Fruit, Seeds^{(((0+x)} Les fruits orange sont généralement consommés crus. La peau est frottée et les graines jetées



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" :

Abbiw, D.K., 1990, *Useful Plants of Ghana. West African uses of wild and cultivated plants. Intermediate Technology Publications and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.* p 47 ; Addis, G., et al, 2005, *Ethnobotanical Study of Edible Wild Plants in Some Selected Districts of Ethiopia. Human Ecology*, Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 83-118 ; Addis, G., Asfaw, Z & Woldu, Z., 2013, *Ethnobotany of Wild and Semi-wild Edible Plants of Konso Ethnic Community, South Ethiopia. Ethnobotany Research and Applications*. 11:121-141 ; Addis, G., et al, 2013, *The Role of Wild and Semi-wild Edible Plants in Household Food Sovereignty in Hamer and Konso Communities, South Ethiopia. Ethnobotany Research & Applications*. 11:251-271 ; Ahmad, K. & Pieroni, A., 2016, *Folk knowledge of wild food plants among the tribal communities of Thakht-e-Sulaiman Hills, North-West Pakistan. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*, 12:17 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India.* p 250 ; Arinathan, V., et al, 2007, *Wild edibles used by Palliyars of the western Ghats, Tamil Nadu. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. 6(1) pp 163-168 ; 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 ; Balemie, K., & Kebebew, F., 2006, *Ethnobotanical study of wild edible plants in Derashe and Kucha Districts, South Ethiopia. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* ; Bekele-Tesemma A., Birnie, A., & Tengnas, B., 1993, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Ethiopia. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 5.* p 266 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 5. Kew.* ; Busson, 1965, ; Dale, I. R. and Greenway, P. J., 1961, *Kenya Trees and Shrubs. Nairobi.* p 571 ; Dalziel, J. M., 1937, *The Useful plants of west tropical Africa. Crown Agents for the Colonies London.* ; 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 ; Ethiopia: Famine Food Field Guide. <http://www.africa.upenn.edu/faminefood/category3.htm> ; Exell, A.W. et al, (Ed), 1963, *Flora Zambesiaca Vol 2 Part 1 Crown Agents, London.* p 62 ; FAO, 1988, *Traditional Food Plants, FAO Food and Nutrition Paper 42. FAO Rome* p 314 ; Feyssa, D. H., et al, 2011, *Seasonal availability an consumption of wild edible plants in semiarid Ethiopia; Implications to food security and climate change adaptation. Journal of Horticulture and Forestry* 3(5): 138-149 ; Flora Somalia Vol. 1, 1993, <http://plants.jstor.org> ; Flora of Pakistan. www.eFloras.org ; Fowler, D. G., 2007, *Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses. Kew.* p 45 ; Fox, F. W. & Young, M. E. N., 1982, *Food from the Veld. Delta Books.* p 355 ; Gallagher, D. E., 2010, *Farming beyond the escarpment: Society, Environment, and Mobility in Precolonial Southeastern Burkina Faso. PhD University of Michigan.* ; Gemedo-Dalle, T., et al, 2005, *Plant Biodiversity and Ethnobotany of Borana Pastoralists in Southern Oromia, Ethiopia. Economic Botany* 59(1) pp. 43-65 ; Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin Neue Schriften 4:205. 1803 ; Goode, P., 1989, *Edible Plants of Uganda. FAO p 30* ; Grivetti, L. E., 1980, *Agricultural development: present and potential role of edible wild plants. Part 2: Sub-Saharan Africa, Report to the Department of State Agency for International Development.* p 41, 47 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world.* p 334 ; INFOODS:FAO/INFOODS Databases ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 79, 141* ; Kebebew, M. & Leta, G., 2016, *Wild Edible Plant Bio-diversity and Utilization System in Nech Sar National Park, Ethiopia. International Journal of Bio-resource and Stress Management* 2016, 7(4):885-896 ; Kidane, B., et al, 2014, *Ethnobotany of Wild and Semi-wild Edible Fruit Species used by Maale and Ari Ethnic Communities in South Ethiopia. Ethnobotany Research and Applications.* Vol. 12, 1546-3465-12-455 ; Le Houerou, H. N., (Ed.), 1980, *Browse in Africa. The current state of knowledge. International Livestock Centre for Africa, Ethiopia.* p 163 ; 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* ; 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 328 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.* p 221 (Also as *Grewia corylifolia*) ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, *Traditional Food Plants of Kenya. National Museum of Kenya.* 288p ; Maydell, H. von, 1990, *Trees and shrubs of the Sahel: their characteristics and uses. Margraf.* p 299 ; Mbuya, L.P., Msanga, H.P., Ruffo, C.K., Birnie, A & Tengnas, B., 1994, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Tanzania. Regional Soil Conservation Unit. Technical Handbook No 6.* p 292 ; Mokganya, M. G. et al, 2018, *An evaluation of additional uses of some wild edible fruit plants of the Vhembe District Municipality in the Limpopo Province, South Africa. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge.* Vol 17(2) April 2018, pp 276-281 ; Msuya, T. S., et al, 2010, *Availability, Preference and Consumption of Indigenous Foods in the Eastern Arc Mountains, Tanzania, Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, 49:3, 208-227 ; Ojelel, S., et al, 2019, *Wild edible plants used by communities in and around selected forest reserves of Teso-Karamoja region, Uganda. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* (2019) 15:3 ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, *Trees of Southern Africa. Struik Publishers.* p 582 ; Palmer, E and Pitman, N., 1972, *Trees of Southern Africa.* Vol. 2. A.A. Balkema, Cape Town p 1442 ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, *Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa.* Kew. p 194 ; Ramachandran, V. S., 2007, *Wild edible plants of the Anamalais, Coimbatore district, western Ghats, Tamil Nadu. Indian Journal or Traditional Knowledge.* 6(1) pp 173-176 ; Rasingam, L., 2012, *Ethnobotanical studies on the wild edible plants of Irula tribes of Pillur Valley, Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu, India. Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine.* (2012) S1493-S1497 ; Reddy, K. N. et al, 2007, *Traditional knowledge on wild food plants in Andhra Pradesh. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge.* Vol. 6(1): 223-229 ; Roodt, V., 1998, *Trees & Shrubs of the Okavango Delta. Medicinal Uses and Nutritional value. The Shell Field Guide Series: Part 1. Shell Botswana.* p 197 ; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). *Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database. Published on the Internet;* <http://www.rbgkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet> [Accessed 11th June 2011] ; Ruffo, C. K., Birnie, A. & Tengnas, B., 2002, *Edible Wild Plants of Tanzania. RELMA* p 356 ; Sasi, R. & Rajendran, A., 2012, *Diversity of Wild Fruits in Nilgiri Hills of the Southern Western Ghats - Ethnobotanical Aspects. IJABPT*, 3(1) p 82-87 ; SAXENA, ; SHANKARNARAYAN & SAXENA, ; Shumsky, S., et al, 2013, *Institutional factors affecting wild*

edible plant (WEP) harvest and consumption in semi-arid Kenya. Land Use Policy 38 (2014) 48-69 ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, Wild edible Plants of India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 62 ; Swaziland's Flora Database <http://www.sntc.org.sz/flora> ; Teklehaymanot, T., 2017, An ethnobotanical survey of medicinal and edible plants of Yalo Woreda in Afar regional state, Ethiopia. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 13:40 ; Vanderjagt, F. J., et al, 2000, The trypsin inhibitor content of 61 wild edible plant foods of Niger. Plant Foods for Human Nutrition 55: 335–346, 2000. ; van Wyk, Be., & Gericke, N., 2007, People's plants. A Guide to Useful Plants of Southern Africa. Briza. p 44 ; Vivien, J., & Faure, J.J., 1996, Fruitiers Sauvages d'Afrique. Espèces du Cameroun. CTA p 354 ; Wehmeyer, A. S, 1986, Edible Wild Plants of Southern Africa. Data on the Nutrient Contents of over 300 species ; www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/treedb/ ; www.zimbabweflora.co.zw 2011