

Kleinhovia hospita L.

Identifiants : 17468/klehos

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 : Kleinhovia ;**

• **Synonymes : *Kleinhovia serrata* Blanco, *Grewia meyeniana* Walp ;**

• **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Guest Tree, Timanga tree, , Abwramat, Bitnung, Bola, Fu'afu'a, Hatsakun, Kati mahar, Katimaha, Katimanga, Matal, Matala, Panaitteku, Pashu-phet-wun, Po farang, Pohon timanga, Tan-ag, Tangkalo, Tangkele, Temahai, Timaha, Tra do ;**



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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, fleurs, tiges, légumes^{((0(+x)) traduction automatique)} | Original : Leaves, Flowers, Stems, Vegetable^{((0(+x))}
Les jeunes feuilles et fleurs sont cuites et mangées. ATTENTION Les feuilles plus âgées sont également enregistrées comme ayant des usages médicinaux. Ils contiennent de l'acide cyanhydrique. (Cela disparaît à la cuisson



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" :

Altschul, S.V.R., 1973, *Drugs and Foods from Little-known Plants. Notes in Harvard University Herbaria*. Harvard Univ. Press. Massachusetts. no. 2789 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 309 ; Antonio, M. A., et al, 2011. *Survey and Characterization of Indigenous Food Plants in Ilocos Norte, Philippines*, SEARCA Agricultural & Development Discussion Paper Series No. 2011-2 ; 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 607 ; Barwick, M., 2004, *Tropical and Subtropical Trees. A Worldwide Encyclopedic Guide*. Thames and Hudson p 236 ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica*. Cornstalk publishing, p 605 ; Borrell, O.W., 1989, *An Annotated Checklist of the Flora of Kairiru Island, New Guinea*. Marcellin College, Victoria Australia. p 139 ; Burkhill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa*, Vol. 5. Kew. ; Burkhill, I.H., 1966, *A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula*. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 2 (I-Z) p 1302 ; Cabalion, P. and Morat, P., 1983, *Introduction le vegetation, la flore et aux noms vernaculaires de l'ile de Pentcoste (Vanuatu)*, In: *Journal d'agriculture traditionnelle et de botanique appliquee JATBA* Vol. 30, 3-4 ; Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, *Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest*. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 533 ; 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 53 ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1993, *Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*. Vol 6. Lothian. p 14 ; Flora of Pakistan. www.eFloras.org ; Flora of Solomon Islands ; French, B.R., 1986, *Food Plants of Papua New Guinea, A Compendium*. Asia Pacific Science Foundation p 357 ; Grubben, G. J. H. and Denton, O. A. (eds), 2004, *Plant Resources of Tropical Africa 2. Vegetables*. PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. p 562 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 365 ; Liefting, A., et al, *Samoan plant names*. <http://en.wikipedia.org> ; Llamas, K.A., 2003, *Tropical Flowering Plants*. Timber Press. p 266 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 221 ; Menisa, A. A., et al, 2012, *Survey and characterization of Indigenous Food Plants in Ilocos Norte, Philippines*. SEARCA Discussion Paper series No. 2011-2 ; Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, *Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests*. Philippine Journal of Science. p 549 ; Peekel, P.G., 1984, (Translation E.E.Henty), *Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists*, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 373, 372 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam*. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 502 ; Plants of Haiti Smithsonian Institute <http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West Indies> ; Plants of Papua New Guinea LAE herbarium record ; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). *Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database*. Published on the Internet; <http://www.rbge.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet> [Accessed 11th June 2011] ; Smith, A.C., 1981, *Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii*, Volume 2 p 399 ; Sp. pl. ed. 2, 2:1365. 1763 ; Staples, G.W. and Herbst, D.R., 2005, *A tropical Garden Flora*. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii. p 544 ; Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, *3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia*. LIPI p 344 ; Thai Forestry Bulletin 23:62-108, 1995 ; Whistler, W.A., 2004, *Rainforest Trees of Samoa*. Isle Botanica Honolulu, Hawaii. p 167 ; Yuncker, T.G., 1959, *Plants of Tonga*, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Hawaii, Bulletin 220. p 186