

Langermannia gigantea (Batsch. ex Pers.) Rostk.

Identifiants : 17890/langgiga

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 07/05/2024

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- **Règne : Fungi ;**
- **Division : Basidiomycota ;**
- **Classe : Agaricomycetes ;**
- **Ordre : Agaricales ;**
- **Famille : Agaricineae ;**
- **Genre : Langermannia ;**

- **Synonymes : *Calvatia gigantea*, *Lycoperdon bovista* Fries ;**

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Giant Puffball, Boenphal, Jorputka, , Olataboka ;**

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

Parties comestibles : champignon^{{}{{(0+x)} (traduction automatique)}} | Original : Fungus, Mushroom^{{}{{(0+x)}}



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 342 (As *Lycoperdon bovista*) ; Beckstrom-Sternberg, Stephen M., and James A. Duke. "The Foodplant Database." [Page 1/2](http://probe.nalusda.gov:8300/cgi-bin/browse/foodplantdb.(ACEDB version 4.0 - data version July 1994) (As <i>Lycoperdon giganteum</i>) ; Boa, E. R., 2004, <i>Wild edible fungi and their importance to people</i>. FAO Non Wood Forest Products Booklet 17 ; Bremness, L., 1994, <i>Herbs</i>. Collins Eyewitness Handbooks. Harper Collins. p 289 ; Brouk, B., 1975, <i>Plants Consumed by Man</i>. Academic Press, London. p 64 (As <i>Lycoperdon giganteum</i>) ; Burkhill, I.H., 1966, <i>A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula</i>. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 2 (I-Z) p 1398 (As <i>Lycoperdon giganteum</i>) ; Christensen, M., et al, 2008, <i>Collection and Use of Wild Edible Fungi in Nepal</i>. Economic Botany, 62(1), 2008, pp. 12â€“23 ; Colenso, 1881, (As <i>Lycoperdon giganteum</i>) ; Cribb, A.B. & J.W., 1976, <i>Wild Food in Australia</i>, Fontana. p 203 (As <i>Lycoperdon giganteum</i>) ; Crowe, A., 1997, <i>A Field Guide to the Native Edible Plants of New Zealand</i>. Penguin. p 136 ; Harter, J.(Ed.), 1988, <i>Plants. 2400 copyright free illustrations</i>. Dover</p></div><div data-bbox=)

p 6.21 (As *Lycoperdon giganteum*) ; Hiddins, L., 1999, *Explore Wild Australia with the Bush Tucker Man*. Penguin Books/ABC Books. p 159 (As *Lycoperdon giganteum*) ; Jordan, P., 2000, *The Mushroom Guide and Identifier*, Hermes House, p 68 ; Kaufmann, B. et al, 1999, *The Great Encyclopedia of Mushrooms*. Konemann. p 196 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food*. CUP p 322 (As *Lycoperdon giganteum*) ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food*. CUP p 322 (As *Calvatia gigantea*) ; Kuhnlein and Turner, 1991, (As *Calvatia gigantea*) ; Low, T., 1992, *Bush Tucker. Australia's Wild Food Harvest*. Angus & Robertson. p 167 ; Lentini, F. and Venza, F., 2007, *Wild food plants of popular use in Sicily*. J Ethnobiol Ethnomedicine. 3: 15 ; Mabey, R., 1973, *Food for Free. A Guide to the edible wild plants of Britain*, Collins. p 52 (As *Lycoperdon giganteum*) ; Yanovsky, 1936, (As *Calvatia gigantea*) ; Vetner, J., 2004, *Arsenic content of some edible mushroom species*. Eur. Food Res. Technol. 219: 71-74