

Mimusops kummel Bruce ex A. DC.

Identifiants : 21016/mimkum

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 12/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Astéridées ;
- Ordre : Ericales ;
- Famille : Sapotaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Ebenales ;
- Famille : Sapotaceae ;
- Genre : Mimusops ;

- Synonymes : *Mimusops kilimandscharica* Engl, *Mimusops fragrans* (Baker) Engl, *Mimusops langenburgiana* Engl, *Mimusops pohlii* Engl ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Red milkwood, , Aitareng, Eshe, Gosho, Gurcho, Ishe, Mimusops, M'nyenvee, Nyabondo, Olati, Shemiya, Tuleta, Tulukanta, Yelow eta ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, écorce - thé, feuilles, graines^{{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)} | Original : Fruit, Bark - tea, Leaves, Seeds^{{{0(+x)}}} Le fruit mûr se mange cru. Les fruits non mûrs sont enterrés dans le sol jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient mûrs. L'écorce interne est utilisée pour le thé. Les jeunes feuilles sont cuites et consommées comme légume. Les graines sont grillées et mangées



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" :

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 Hamar and Konso Communities, South Ethiopia*. Ethnobotany Research & Applications. 11:251-271 ; 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 ; Atato, A., et al, 2010, *Diversity of Edible Wild Fruit Tree Species of Togo*. Global Science Books. ; 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 314 ; Berihun, T. & Molla, E., 2017, *Study on the Diversity and Use of Wild Edible Plants in Bullen District Northwest Ethiopia*. Hindawi Journal of Botany. Article ID 8383468 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa*, Vol. 5. Kew. ; Chapman, J. D. & Chapman, H. M., 2001, *The Forest Flora of Taraba and Andamawa States, Nigeria*. WWF & University of Canterbury. p 201 ; Glover et al, 1966b, ; 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 45 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 415 ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 148 ; Johns, T., and Kokwaro, J.O., 1991, *Food Plants of the Luo of Siayo District, Kenya*. Economic Botany 45(1), pp 103-113 ; Johns, T., Mhoro, E. B. and Sanaya, P., 1996, *Food Plants and Masticants of the Batemi of Ngorongoro District, Tanzania*. Economic Botany, Vol. 50, No. 1, pp. 115-121 ; Katende, A.B., Birnie, A & Tengnas B., 1995, *Useful Trees and Shrubs for Uganda. Identification, Propagation and Management for Agricultural and Pastoral Communities*. Technical handbook No 10. Regional Soil Conservation Unit, Nairobi, Kenya. p 426 ; Keay, R.W.J., 1989, *Trees of Nigeria*. Clarendon Press, Oxford. p 392 ; 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 ; Kokwaro, J. O. and Johns. T., *Luo Biological Dictionary*. p 66 ; Lemmens, R.H.M.J., 2005. *Mimusops kummel* Bruce ex A.DC. [Internet] Record from Protabase. Louppe, D., Oteng-Amoako, A.A. & Brink, M. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. < <http://database.prota.org/search.htm>>. Accessed 19 October 2009. ; Lovett, J. C. et al, *Field Guide to the Moist Forest Trees of Tanzania*. p 164 ; 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 ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, *Traditional Food Plants of Kenya*. National Museum of Kenya. 288p ; Mengistu, F. & Hager, H., 2008, *Wild Edible Fruit Species Cultural Domain, Informant Species Competence and Preference in Three Districts of Amhara Region, Ethiopia*. Ethnobotany Research & Applications 6:487-502 ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, *Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa*. Kew. p 183 ; Ruffo, C. K., Birnie, A. & Tengnas, B., 2002, *Edible Wild Plants of Tanzania*. RELMA p 468 ; Seyoum, Y., et al, 2015, *Edible Wild Fruit Trees and Shrubs and Their Socioeconomic Significance in Central Ethiopia*. Ethnobotany Research & Applications. 14:183-197 ; Tebkew, M. et al, 2014, *Underutilized wild edible plants in the Chilga District, northwestern Ethiopia: focus on wild woody plants*. Agriculture & Food Security 3:12 ; 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