

# Mucuna gigantea (Willd.) DC.

Identifiants : 21327/mucgig

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 15/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Fabidées ;
- Ordre : Fabales ;
- Famille : Fabaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Fabales ;
- Famille : Fabaceae ;
- Genre : Mucuna ;

- Synonymes : *Dolichos gigantea* Willd, *Mucuna longipedicillata* Haumann, *Mucuna quadrialata* Baker, *Stizolobium giganteum* Spreng ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Velvet bean, Burny Bean, Elephant cowitch, Sea bean, , Enugadulagondi, Kakavalli, Kalgaivalli, Macmeo khong-lo, Tupe, Turi-bilangi ;



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

Parties comestibles : graines<sup>{{0(+-x)}}</sup> (traduction automatique) | Original : Seeds<sup>{{0(+-x)}}</sup> Les graines peuvent être mangées mais doivent d'abord être cuites



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 : <sup>0</sup>"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

dont biographie/références de <sup>0</sup>"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 381 ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica*. Cornstalk publishing, p 709 ; Brink, M., 2006. *Mucuna gigantea* (Willd.) DC. [Internet] Record from Protabase. Brink, M. & Belay, G. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. < <http://database.prota.org/search.htm>>. Accessed 20 October 2009 19 October 2009. ; Brock, J., 1993, *Native Plants of Northern Australia*, Reed. p 261 (Photo) ; Burkill, 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 1528 ; Cherikoff V. & Isaacs, J., *The Bush Food Handbook*. How to gather, grow, process and cook Australian Wild Foods. Ti Tree Press, Australia p 200 ; Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, *Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest*. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 213 ; Cribb, A.B. & J.W., 1976, *Wild Food in Australia*, Fontana. p 95 ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1993, *Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*. Vol 6. Lothian. p 450 (Photo) ; *Flora of Australia* Volume 49, *Oceanic Islands 1*, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra. (1994) p 182 ; *Flora of Solomon Islands* ; Franklin, J., Keppel, G., & Whistler, W., 2008, *The vegetation and flora of Lakeba, Nayau and Aiwa Islands, Central Lau Group, Fiji*. *Micronesica* 40(1/2): 169â€225, 2008 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 422 ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002*, Florilegium. p 199 ; Hinton, B & B., 1982, *A Wilderness in Bloom*. *Wildflowers of tropical Australia*. p 4 ; Jackes, B.R., 2001, *Plants of the Tropics*. *Rainforest to Heath. An Identification Guide*. James Cook University. p 55 ; Jones, D.L. & Gray, B., 1977, *Australian Climbing Plants*. Reed. p 126 ; Jones D, L., 1986, *Ornamental Rainforest Plants in Australia*, Reed Books, p 292 ; Lamoureux, C.H., 1976, *Trailside Plants of Hawaii's National Parks*. Hawaii Natural History Association. p 40 ; Low, T., 1992, *Bush Tucker. Australia's Wild Food Harvest*. Angus & Robertson. p 98 ; Melzer, R. & Plumb, J., 2011, *Plants of Capricornia*. Belgamba, Rockhampton. p 372 ; Nicholson, N & H., 1996, *Australian Rainforest Plants 3*, Terania Rainforest Publishing. NSW. p 41 ; Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, *The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue*. Western Australian Herbarium. p 441 ; Peekel, P.G., 1984, (Translation E.E.Henty), *Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists*, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 251, 248, 252 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam*. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 940 ; Prodr. 2:405. 1825 ; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). *Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL)* database. Published on the Internet; <http://www.rbghkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet> [Accessed 29th April 2011] ; Scarth-Johnson, V., 2000, *National Treasures. Flowering Plants of Cooktown and Northern Australia*. Vera Scarth-Johnson Gallery Association. Cooktown, Australia. p 134 ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, *Wild edible Plants of India*. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 82 ; Smith, A.C., 1985, *Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii*, Volume 3 p 211 ; Thaman, R. R., 1987, *Plants of Kiribati: A listing and analysis of vernacular names*. Atoll Research Bulletin No. 296 ; Thaman, R. R., 2016, *The flora of Tuvalu*. Atoll Research Bulletin No. 611. Smithsonian Institute p 91 ; Townsend, K., 1994, *Across the Top. Gardening with Australian Plants in the tropics*. Society for Growing Australian Plants, Townsville Branch Inc. p 300 ; Verdcourt, B., 1979, *Manual of New Guinea Legumes*. Botany Bulletin No 11, Division of Botany, Lae, Papua New Guinea. p 443 ; Wheeler, J.R.(ed.), 1992, *Flora of the Kimberley Region*. CALM, Western Australian Herbarium, p 421 ; Yuncker, T.G., 1959, *Plants of Tonga*, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Hawaii, Bulletin 220. p 146