

Nymphaea capensis Thunberg

Identifiants : 21937/nymcap

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 04/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Ordre : Nymphaeales ;
- Famille : Nymphaeaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Nymphaeales ;
- Famille : Nymphaeaceae ;
- Genre : Nymphaea ;

- Synonymes : *Nymphaea caerulea* Andrews, *Nymphaea edgeworthii* Lehm, *Nymphaea hookeriana* Lehm, *Nymphaea punctata* Edgew, *Nymphaea scutifolia* DC, *Nymphaea capensis* var. *zanzibariensis*, *unsureNymphaea zanzibariensis*, *unsur* ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Cape Blue Water Lily, , Buaphan, Shapla (pink) ;



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

Parties comestibles : graines, tiges, racines^{{{{0(+x)}}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Seeds, Stalks, Roots^{{{{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" :

Bot. Zeitung (Berlin) 35:203. 1877 - a species of uncertain status (As *Nymphaea caerulea* subsp. *zanzibarensis*) ;
Brickell, C. (Ed.), 1999, The Royal Horticultural Society A-Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants. Convent Garden

Books. p 711 ; Cribb, A.B. & J.W., 1976, *Wild Food in Australia*, Fontana. p 99, 125 ; Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, *Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible*. ABC Books. p 937 (As *Nymphaea caerulea*) ; 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 47 and p 73 (As *Nymphaea caerulea*) ; Guil-Guerrero, J. L., et al, *Edible Wild Plants. in Recent Progress in Medicinal Plants Vol. 8 Sci. Tech publishing, Texas* ; Haslam, S., 2004, *Noosa's Native Plants*. Noosa Integrated Catchment Assn. Inc. p 131 ; Hibbert, M., 2002, *The Aussie Plant Finder 2002*, Florilegium. p 111 ; Hossain, U. & Rahman, A., 2018, *Study and quantitative analysis of wild vegetable floral diversity available in Barisal district, Bangladesh*. *Asian J. Med. Biol. Res.* 2018, 4 (4), 362-371 ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, *FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2*.p 46 (As *Nymphaea zanzibarensis*) ; Jiwajinda, S., et al, 2002, *Suppressive Effects of Edible Thai Plants on Superoxide and Nitric Oxide Generation*. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, Vol 3, 2002 ; Llamas, K.A., 2003, *Tropical Flowering Plants*. Timber Press. p 294 ; Malaisse, F., 1997, *Se nourrir en floret claire africaine. Approche ecologique et nutritionnelle*. CTA., p 91. ; *Prodr. pl. cap. 2:92. 1800* ; Recher, P, 2001, *Fruit Spirit Botanical Gardens Plant Index*. www.nrg.com.au/~recher/seedlist.html p 3 ; *Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database. Published on the Internet; http://www.rbgekew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet [Accessed 4th May 2011] ; Sainty, G.R. & Jacobs, S.W.L., 1981, *Waterplants of New South Wales*. *Water Resources Commission. NSW* p 327 ; Slocum, P.D. & Robinson, P., 1999, *Water Gardening. Water Lilies and Lotuses*. Timber Press. p 164, 171 ; Smith, A.C., 1981, *Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii, Volume 2* p 147 ; Staples, G.W. and Herbst, D.R., 2005, *A tropical Garden Flora*. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii. p 436 ; Wehmeyer, A. S, 1986, *Edible Wild Plants of Southern Africa. Data on the Nutrient Contents of over 300 species (As Nymphaea caerulea)**