

# ***Nymphaea gigantea* Hook.**

**Identifiants : 21941/nymgig**

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

**Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze**

**Dernière modification le 07/05/2024**

- **Classification phylogénétique :**

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

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

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

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Giant waterlily, Blue waterlily, , Bubuga, Jirrch, Kaooroo, Miani, Mijagarlawurr ;**



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

**Parties comestibles : tiges, graines, racines, rhizome<sup>(((0(+x)) traduction automatique)</sup> | Original : Stalks, Seeds, Roots, Rhizome<sup>(((0(+x)) traduction automatique)</sup>**  
**La tige poreuse de la graine est pelée et consommée crue ou rôtie. Les tubercules sont rôtis et mangés. Les têtes de graines sont consommées crues**

**Partie testée : graine<sup>(((0(+x)) traduction automatique)</sup>**

**Original : Seed<sup>(((0(+x))</sup>**

Taux d'humidité	Énergie (kj)	Énergie (kcal)	Protéines (g)	Pro-vitamines A (µg)	Vitamines C (mg)	Fer (mg)	Zinc (mg)
57.4	0	0	3.4	0	9	1.8	0.2



**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" :

Anon., 2003, Native Plants for the Fitzroy basin. Society for Growing Australian Plants Inc. (Rockhampton Branch) p 68 ; Bailey, F. M., 1913, Comprehensive Catalogue of Queensland Plants. Queensland Government. p 32 ; Beasley, J., 2011, Plants of Tropical North Queensland - the compact guide. Footloose publications. p 174 ; Bindon, P., 1996, Useful Bush Plants. Western Australian Museum. p 187 ; Bodkin, F., 1991, Encyclopedia Botanica. Cornstalk publishing, p 731 ; Bot. Mag. 78: t. 4647. 1852 ; Brickell, C. (Ed.), 1999, The Royal Horticultural Society A-Z Encyclopedia of Garden Plants. Convent Garden Books. p 711 ; Cherikoff V. & Isaacs, J., The Bush Food Handbook. How to gather, grow, process and cook Australian Wild Foods. Ti Tree Press, Australia p 128, 190 ; Crawford, I. M., 1982, Traditional Aboriginal Plant Resources in the Kalumburu Area: Aspects in Ethno-economics. Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement No. 15 ; Cribb, A.B. & J.W., 1976, Wild Food in Australia, Fontana. p 98, 125 ; Cronin, L., 1989, The Concise Australian Flora. Reed. p 102 ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1997, Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation. Vol 7. Lothian. p 46 ; Haslam, S., 2004, Noosa's Native Plants. Noosa Integrated Catchment Assn. Inc. p 131 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 443 ; Hinton, B & B., 1982, A Wilderness in Bloom. Wildflowers of tropical Australia. p 32 ; Hussey, B.M.J., Keighery, G.J., Cousens, R.D., Dodd, J., Lloyd, S.G., 1997, Western Weeds. A guide to the weeds of Western Australia. Plant Protection Society of Western Australia. p 186 ; Lavelle, M., 2008, Wild Flowers of Australia and Oceania. Southwater. p 112 ; Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia, CSIRO. p 172 ; Leach, G.J., & Osborne, P.L., 1985, Freshwater Plants of Papua New Guinea. UPNG Press, p 197 ; Levitt, D., 1981, Plants and people. Aboriginal uses of plants on Groote Eylandt. Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra. p 111 ; Lim, T. K., 2015, Edible Medicinal and Non Medicinal Plants. Volume 9, Modified Stems, Roots, Bulbs. Springer p 58 ; Low, T., 1991, Wild Food Plants of Australia. Australian Nature FieldGuide, Angus & Robertson. p 56 ; Low, T., 1992, Bush Tucker. Australia's Wild Food Harvest. Angus & Robertson. p Title page, 131 ; Morley, B.D., & Toelken, H.R., (Eds), 1983, Flowering Plants in Australia. Rigby. p 48 ; Paczkowska, G . & Chapman, A.R., 2000, The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Calatogue. Western Australian Herbarium. p 412 ; Romanowski, N., 2007, Edible Water Gardens. Hyland House. p 32 ; Sainty, G.R. & Jacobs, S.W.L., 1981, Waterplants of New South Wales. Water Resources Commission. NSW p 329 ; Slocum, P.D. & Robinson, P., 1999, Water Gardening. Water Lilies and Lotuses. Timber Press. p 169 ; Smith, N. M., 1991, Ethnobotanical Field Notes from the Northern Territory, Australia, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 14(1): 1-65 ; Specht, R.L. 1958, Records of the American-Australian Scientific Expidition to Arnhem Land.3: 479-503 MUP. ; Stephens, K.M., & Dowling, R.M., 2002, Wetland Plants of Queensland. A field guide. CSIRO p 55 ; Townsend, K., 1994, Across the Top. Gardening with Australian Plants in the tropics. Society for Growing Australian Plants, Townsville Branch Inc. p 304 ; Wheeler, J.R.(ed.), 1992, Flora of the Kimberley Region. CALM, Western Australian Herbarium, p 65 ; Williams, K.A.W., 1999, Native Plants of Queensland Volume 4. Keith A.W. Williams North Ipswich, Australia. p 286