

Persicaria chinensis L.

Identifiants : 23725/perchi

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 27/04/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Ordre : Caryophyllales ;
- Famille : Polygonaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Polygonales ;
- Famille : Polygonaceae ;
- Genre : Persicaria ;

- Synonymes : *Polygonum chinense* L, *Ampelgynum chinense* (L.) Lindley, *Coccoloba crispata* Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb, *Polygonum auriculatum* Lam, *Polygonum brachiatum* Lam, *Polygonum patens* D.Don ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : , Ameta, Angom-yensil, Bai fan teng, Bai-vu, Bakhre thotne, Behu, Besongali, Bilichini, Boktaung, Chorakam, Delap, Duoi tom, Ganigalu, Gelaiche, Heganturia, Ja-lynnong, Jampera, Kakka karumbu, Kakur thotne, Kelnap, Kuki, Kundyut-pam, La lom, Lorum, Lymbbeh, Madhu soleng, Madhuri tenga, Maha-gar-kyansit, Maikhri thai, Mekri donok, Modhu soleng, Narali, Obiovu, Okhi morokpo, Okung, Paral, Phiahapa, Pokok semuloh, Qaub yag, Ta-ham, Theidon, Thom lom, Wetkyein, Yerumai naakku chedi ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruit^{{{0(+x)}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Fruit^{{{0(+x)}}} Les jeunes feuilles se mangent en salade ou en condiment. Les feuilles récoltées peuvent être conservées pendant 4 à 5 jours. Ils sont cuits et utilisés comme légume. Ils sont utilisés dans les currys et les chutney. Les feuilles tendres et les pousses sont marinées. Ils sont également consommés frais. Les petites nœuds sont également consommés. ATTENTION Plusieurs *Polygonums* ou mauvaises herbes intelligentes sont considérés comme toxiques pour les animaux



cf. consommation

- 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 479 ; Anderson, E. F., 1993, *Plants and people of the Golden Triangle*. Dioscorides Press. p 218 (As *Polygonum chinense*) ; Angami, A., et al, 2006, Status and potential of wild edible plants of Arunachal Pradesh. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge* 5(4) October 2006, pp 541-550 ; Bandyopadhyay, S. et al, 2009, Wild edible plants of Koch Bihar district, West Bengal. *Natural Products Radiance* 8(1) 64-72 ; Baro, D., Baruah, S. and Borthukar, S. K. 2015, Documentation on wild vegetables of Baksa district, BTAD (Assam). Scholars Research Library. Archives of Applied Science Research, 2015, 7 (9):19-2 (As *Polygonum chinense*) ; Barua, U., et al, 2007, Wild edible plants of Majuli island and Darrang districts of Assam. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge* 6(1) pp 191-194 ; 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 1822 ; Deka, N. & Devi, N., 2015, Wild edible aquatic and marshland angiosperms of Baka district, BTC area, Assam, India. *Asian J. Plant Sci. Res.* 5(1):32-48 ; Devi, O.S., P. Komor & D. Das, 2010, A checklist of traditional edible bio-resources from Ima markets of Imphal Valley, Manipur, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 2(11): 1291-1296 ; Dutta, U., 2012, Wild Vegetables collected by the local communities from the Churang reserve of BTAD, Assam. *International Journal of Science and Advanced Technology*. Vol. 2(4) p 122 ; Ethnobotany of Karbis. Chapter 4 in p 99 (As *Polygonum chinense*) ; Flora of Pakistan. www.eFloras.org ; French, B.R., 1986, *Food Plants of Papua New Guinea, A Compendium*. Asia Pacific Science Foundation p 378 ; Henty, E.E., in Womersley, J.S., (ed), 1978, *Handbooks of the Flora of Papua New Guinea*. Melbourne University Press, Victoria. Vol 1, p 234 ; Jain et al, 2011, Dietary Use and Conservation Concern of Edible Wetland Plants at Indo-Burma Hotspot: A Case Study from Northeast India. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* 7:29 p 7 (As *Polygonum chinense*) ; Kar, A., 2004, Common wild vegetables of Aka tribe of Arunachal Pradesh. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge* 3(3) pp 305-313 ; Kar, A., & Borthakur, S. K., 2007, Wild vegetables sold in local markets of Karbi Anglong, Assam. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. 6(1) January 2007, pp 169-172 ; Kar, A., et al, 2013, Wild Edible Plant Resources used by the Mizos of Mizoram, India. *Kathmandu University Journal of Science, Engineering and Technology*. Vol. 9, No. 1, July, 2013, 106-126 ; Kumar, Y J. et al, 1987, Further Contribution to the Ethnobotany of Meghalaya: Plants used by "War jaintia" of Jaintia Hill District. *Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol 11 No. 1 pp 65- ; Kuo, W. H. J., (Ed.) Taiwan's Ethnobotanical Database (1900-2000), <http://tk.agron.ntu.edu.tw/ethnobot/DB1.htm> ; Li, D. et al, 2017, Ethnobotanical survey of herbal tea plants from the traditional markets in Chaoshan, China. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*. 205 (2017) 195-206 (As *Polygonum chinense*) ; Lungphi, P., Wangpan, T. & Tangjang, S., 2018, Wild edible plants and their additional uses by the Tangsa community living in the Changlang district of Arunachal Pradesh, India. *Pleione* 12(2): 151 - 164. 2018. ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 354 ; Medhi, P., Sarma, A and Borthakur, S. K., 2014, Wild edible plants from the Dima Hasao district of Assam, India. *Pleione* 8(1): 133-148 ; Mot So Rau Dai an Duoc O Vietnam. Wild edible Vegetables. Ha Noi 1994, p 204 ; Narayanan Ratheesh, M. K. et al, 2011, Wild edible plants used by the Kattunaikka, Paniya and Kuruma tribes of Wayanad District, Kerala, India. *Journal of Medicinal Plants Research* Vol. 5(15), pp. 3520-3529 ; Nayaham, M. C., et al, 1993, Less Known Edible Fruit - Yielding plants of Nilgiris. *Ancient Science of Lif.* Vol. X11 Nos. 3 & 4, pp 363-376 (As *Polygonum chinensis*) ; Pagag, K. & Borthakur, S.K., 2012, Wild edible wetland plants from Lakhimpur district of Assam, India. *Pleione* 6(2): 322 - 327 ; Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, *Wild Edible Plants of Assam*. Geethaki Publishers. p 114 ; Pegu, R., et al, 2013, Ethnobotanical study of Wild Edible Plants in Poba Reserved Forest, Assam, India. *Research Journal of Agriculture and Forestry Sciences* 1(3):1-10 (As *Polygonum chinensis*) ; Pfoze, N. L., et al, 2012, Survey and assessment of floral diversity on wild edible plants from Senapati district of Manipur, Northeast India. *Journal of Biodiversity and Environmental Sciences*. 1(6):50-52 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam*. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 747 ; Powell, J.M., Ethnobotany. In *Pajmans, K., 1976, New Guinea Vegetation*. Australian National University Press. p 111 ; Ramachandran, V. S., 2007, Wild edible plants of the Anamalais, Coimbatore district, western Ghats, Tamil Nadu. *Indian Journal or Traditional Knowledge*. 6(1) pp 173-176 ; Ramachandran, V. S., & Udhayavani, C., 2013, Knowledge and uses of wild edible plants by Paniyas and Kurumbas of Western Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu. *Indian Journal of Natural Products and Resources*. 4(4) December 2013, pp 412-418 ; Sangma, A. j. 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K., 2016, Edible Medicines: An Exploration of Medicinal Plants in Dietary Practices of Karbi Tribal Population of Assam, Northeast India. In Mondal, N. & Sen, J.(Ed.) *Nutrition and Health among tribal populations of India*. p 154 ; Tewari, D.N., 1994, *Important Plants of India*. International Book Distributors, India. p 74 ; Tsering, J., et al, 2017, Ethnobotanical appraisal on wild edible plants used by the Monpa community of Arunchal Pradesh. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. Vol 16(4), October 2017, pp 626-637 ; Vartak, V.D. and Kulkarni, D.K., 1987, Monsoon wild leafy vegetables from hilly regions of Pune and neighbouring districts, Maharashtra state. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol. 11 No. 2 pp 331-335 ; Whitney, C. 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