

Persicaria nepalensis (Meisn.) Miyabe

Identifiants : 23736/pernep

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 03/05/2024

- **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 :** *Persicaria alata (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Nakai, Persicaria nepalensis (Meisn.) H. Gross, Polygonum alatum Buch.-Ham. ex Spreng, Polygonum nepalense Meisn, Polygonum punctatum auct, non Ell, et d'autres ;*

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) :** *Nepalese Smartweed, , Achiak, Chak-aitu, Gui qiao, Ja-ut, Kangany-machan-pillu, Meija daro aga, Nghe Nepal, Priya ghans, Ratanaulo, Ruri, Sat balon, Trod, Uyushayan, Yarung ;*



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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, graines, tiges^{(((0+x) traduction automatique)} | Original : Leaves, Seeds, Stems^{(((0+x)} Les feuilles et pousses tendres sont cuites et consommées comme légume. Ils sont aigres



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 de⁰"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

*Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 480 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; 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 (As *Polygonum alatum*) ; Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, Wild Edible Plants in Nepal. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017. ; Dobriyal, M. J. R. & Dobriyal, R., 2014, Non Wood Forest Produce an Option for Ethnic Food and Nutritional Security in India. Int. J. of Usuf. Mngt. 15(1):17-37 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Flora of Pakistan. www.eFloras.org ; Gangwar, A. K. & Ramakrishnan, P. S., 1990, Ethnobotanical Notes on Some Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh, Northeastern India. Economic Botany, Vol. 44, No. 1 pp. 94-105 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Henty, E.E., & Pritchard, G.S., 1973, Weeds of New Guinea and their control. Botany Bulletin No 7, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 139 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Henty, E.E., in Womersley, J.S., (ed), 1978, Handbooks of the Flora of Papua New Guinea. Melbourne University Press, Victoria. Vol 1, p 238 (Drawing) (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Joshi, N., et al, 2007, Traditional neglected vegetables of Nepal: Their sustainable utilization for meeting human needs. Tropentag 2007. Conference on International Agricultural Research for Development. ; Kang, Y., et al, 2014, Wild food plants used by the Tibetans of Gongba Valley (Zouqu country, Gansu, China) Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 10:20 (As *Persicaria alata*) ; 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 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, Plants and People of Nepal. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 355 ; Mot So Rau Dai an Duoc O Vietnam. Wild edible Vegetables. Ha Noi 1994, p 208 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 747 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. <http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/> (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Sawian, J. T., et al, 2007, Wild edible plants of Meghalaya, North-east India. Natural Product Radiance Vol. 6(5): p 420 (As *Polygonum alatum*) ; Sharma, P., et al, 2013, Wild edibles of Murari Devi and surrounding areas in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh, India. International Journal of Biodiversity and Conservation. Vol. 5(9), pp. 580-592, September 2013 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Singh, B., et al, 2012, Wild edible plants used by Garo tribes of Nokrek Biosphere Reserve in Meghalaya, India. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 11(1) pp 166-171 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K, 1978, Wild edible Plants of India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 33 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Srivastava, R. C., 2009, Traditional knowledge of Adi tribe of Arunachal Pradesh on plants. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 8(2): 146-153 (As *Polygonum nepalense*) ; Srivastava, R. C., 2010, Traditional knowledge of Nyishi (Daffla) tribe of Arunachal Pradesh. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. 9(1):26-37 (As *Polygonum alatum*)*