

Phyllanthus reticulatus Poir.

Identifiants : 24092/phyrei

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

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- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Fabidées ;
- Ordre : Malpighiales ;
- Famille : Phyllanthaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Euphorbiales ;
- Famille : Euphorbiaceae ;
- Genre : Phyllanthus ;

- Synonymes : *Kirganelia reticulata* (Poir.) Baillon, *Phyllanthus multiflorus* Willd ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Potato bush, , Abiranj, Amluki, Anamsule, Buinowla, Chippulinelli, Chongchong belut, Datwan, Echekeana, Huli balli, Jandaki, Kabonan, Kang pla, Karesuli, Karunelli, Karuppupilnji, Kattukilanelli, Kattuniruri, Kayu darah belut, Kilanelli, Krishna-kamboji, Leetsane, Loetsane, Makhi, Makki, Mkasiri, Mkwamba, Nalla pullelika, Nallapuli, Nallapurugundu, Nealbari, Nirnelli, Nirppul, Pandibarranlue, Panjuli, Pavana, Pichrundi, Polan, Perdu madu hitam, Poola, Potato-smell, Pula, Pulisar, Sannajogesoppu, Silari, Tampal besi, Trembilu, Wel kayila, Ye-chin-yar ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruit^{irréfutable (traduction automatique)} | Original : Fruit^{irréfutable} Les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus. Il est prétendu que les fruits sont toxiques



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" :

Abbiw, D.K., 1990, *Useful Plants of Ghana. West African uses of wild and cultivated plants*. Intermediate Technology Publications and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. p 48 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 309 (As Kirganelia reticulata) ; Ambe, G., 2001, Les fruits sauvages comestibles des savanes guinéennes de Côte-d'Ivoire : État de la connaissance par une population locale, les Malinké. *Biotechnol. Agron. Soc. Environ.* 5(1), 43-48 ; Arinathan, V., et al, 2007, Wild edibles used by Palliyars of the western Ghats, Tamil Nadu. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. 6(1) pp 163-168 ; Ashton, M. S., et al 1997, *A Field Guide to the Common Trees and Shrubs of Sri Lanka*. WHT Publications Ltd. pdf p 210 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa*, Vol. 2. Kew. ; Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, *Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest*. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 196 ; Cowie, I, 2006, *A Survey of Flora and vegetation of the proposed Jaco-Tutuala-Lore National Park. Timor-Lests (East Timor)* www.territorystories.nt.gov.au p 47 ; Dale, I. R. and Greenway, P. J., 1961, *Kenya Trees and Shrubs*. Nairobi. p 215 ; Dalziel, J. M., 1937, *The Useful plants of west tropical Africa*. Crown Agents for the Colonies London. ; East African Herbarium records, 1981, ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1997, *Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*. Vol 7. Lothian. p 286 ; *Encycl.* 5:298. 1804 ; Fowler, D. G., 2007, *Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses*. Kew. p 27 ; Gallagher, D. E., 2010, *Farming beyond the escarpment: Society, Environment, and Mobility in Precolonial Southeastern Burkina Faso*. PhD University of Michigan. ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, *FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2*.p 154 ; Jadhav, V. D. et al, 2011, *Documentation and ethnobotanical survey of wild edible plants from Kolhapur district*. *Recent Research in Science and Technology*. 3(12): 58-63 ; Kannan, M., et al, 2015, *Ethnobotanical survey on wild edible plants of Kalrayan Hills, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, India*. *Global J. Res. Med Plants & Indigen. med.* 4(12): 236-246 ; Kenneally, K.E., Edinger, D. C., and Willing T., 1996, *Broome and Beyond, Plants and People of the Dampier Peninsula, Kimberley, Western Australia*. Department of Conservation and Land Management. p 105 ; Kuvar, S. D. & Shinde, R. D., 2019, *Wild Edible Plants used by Kokni Tribe of Nasik District, Maharashtra*. *Journal of Global Biosciences*. Volume 8, Number 2, 2019, pp. 5936-5945 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 360 ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, *Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide*. White Lotus. p 93 ; Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, *The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue*. Western Australian Herbarium. p 246 ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, *Trees of Southern Africa*. Struik Publishers. p 401 ; Pickering, H., & Roe, E., 2009, *Wild Flowers of the Victoria Falls Area*. Helen Pickering, London. p 93 ; 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 (As Kirganelia reticulata) ; Rasingam, L., 2012, *Ethnobotanical studies on the wild edible plants of Irula tribes of Pillur Valley, Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu, India*. *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine*. (2012) S1493-S1497 ; Reddy, K.R., 1989, *Additional Notes on the Wild Edible Plants of India*. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* Vol. 13 No. 1 pp 125-127 (As Kirganelia reticulata) ; Roodt, V., 1998, *Trees & Shrubs of the Okavango Delta. Medicinal Uses and Nutritional value*. *The Shell Field Guide Series: Part 1*. Shell Botswana. p 49 ; 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 16th April 2011] ; Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, *3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia*. LIPI p 688 ; Swaziland's Flora Database <http://www.sntc.org.sz/flora> ; Wheeler, J.R.(ed.), 1992, *Flora of the Kimberley Region*. CALM, Western Australian Herbarium, p 622