Rotheca serrata (L.) Steane & Mabb.

Identifiants : 27746/rotser

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (https://lepotager-demesreves.fr)
Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 15/05/2024

- ***Classification phylogénétique :***
    - ***Clade : Angiospermes ;***
    - ***Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;***
    - ***Clade : Astéridées ;***
    - ***Clade : Lamiidées ;***
    - ***Ordre : Lamiales ;***
    - ***Famille : Lamiaceae ;***
- ***Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :***
    - ***Règne : Plantae ;***
    - ***Division : Magnoliophyta ;***
    - ***Classe : Magnoliopsida ;***
    - ***Ordre : Lamiales ;***
    - ***Famille : Lamiaceae ;***
    - ***Genre : Rotheca ;***
- ***Synonymes : Clerodendrum bracteosum Kostel, Clerodendrum cuneatum Turcz, Clerodendrum serratum (L.) Moon, et quelques autres ;***
- ***Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Barangi, Blue fountain bush, , Angaravalli, Barangi, Beja oti esing, Bharangi, Bharungi, Bommalamarri, Cherutekku, Gantubarangi, Hin-byar, Hin-khar, Kan henda, Kankabharnni, Kertase, Lei dum-suak, Mata kesang, Mismau khasiba, Moirang khanam, Nangal bhanga, Oti'oyi'ng, Phaleng hethoh, Phelang-riho, Pinggir tomek, Pumi aye, Rilong-phlang, Senggunggu, Sengugu, Singugu, Siri tekku, Smlpavqdovniov, Srigungu, Tambun tasek, Tenjal tasek, Timba tasek, Tinjal tasek, Tipin poto, Yin-byar ;***

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

  Parties comestibles : feuilles, fleurs, racines{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)}}} | Original : Leaves, Flowers, Roots{{{0(+x)}}} Les feuilles tendres sont consommées crues ou brièvement rôties comme légume. Ils donnent un arôme amer. Ils sont utilisés dans les currys. Les jeunes fleurs non ouvertes sont frites. Les fruits mûrs sont torréfiés et transformés en chutney. Les racines sont mangées

  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" :

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 132 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Arora, R. K., 2014, Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective. Bioversity International. p 39 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Ashton, M. S., et al 1997, A Field Guide to the Common Trees and Shrubs of Sri Lanka. WHT Publications Ltd. pdf p 395 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Burkill, I.H., 1966, A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Vol 1 (A-H) p 593 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Cat. pl. Ceylon 46. 1824 (As (L.) Moon) (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; 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 Clerodendrum serratum) ; Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 244 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Hani Medicine of Xishuangbanna, 1999, p 683 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 204 (As Clerodendron serratum) ; Japanese International Research Centre for Agricultural Sciencewww.jircas.affrc.go.jp/project/value_addition/Vegetables (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Kar, A., & Borthakur, S. K., 2008, Wild vegetables of Karbi - Anglong district, Assam, Natural Product Radiance, Vol. 7(5), pp 448-460 (As Clerodendron serratum) ; 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 ; Konsam, S., et al, 2016, Assessment of wild leafy vegetables traditionally consumed by the ethnic communities of Manipur, northeast India. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine, 12:9 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Lim, T. K., 2015, Edible Medicinal and Non Medicinal Plants. Volume 9, Modified Stems, Roots, Bulbs. Springer p 24 ; Liu, Yi-tao, & Long, Chun-Lin, 2002, Studies on Edible Flowers Consumed by Ethnic Groups in Yunnan. Acta Botanica Yunnanica. 24(1):41-56 (As Clerodendrum serratum var. amplexifolium) ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, Edible Leaves of the Tropics. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 224 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide. White Lotus. p 71 ; 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 ; Murtem, G. & Chaudhrey, P., 2016, An ethnobotanical note on wild edible plants of Upper Eastern Himalaya, India. Brazilian Journal of Biological Sciences, 2016, v. 3, no. 5, p. 63-81 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Ochse, J. J. et al, 1931, Vegetables of the Dutch East Indies. Asher reprint. p 725 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, Wild Edible Plants of Assam. Geethaki Publishers. p 99 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; 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 Clerodendrum serratum) ; Reddy, K. N. et al, 2007, Traditional knowledge on wild food plants in Andhra Pradesh. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge. Vol. 6(1): 223-229 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Sawian, J. T., et al, 2007, Wild edible plants of Meghalaya, North-east India. Natural Product Radiance Vol. 6(5): p 414 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Shin, T., et al, 2018, Traditional knowledge of wild edible plants with special emphasis on medicinal uses in Southern Shan State, Myanmar. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine (2018) 14:48 ; Singh, H.B., Arora R.K.,1978, Wild edible Plants of India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 22 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Tanaka, (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Teron, R. & Borthakur, S. 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 156 ; 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 (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; WATT (As Clerodendrum serratum) ; Xu, Z., Tao, G. & Tan, J., 1988, Tropical Wild Flowers and Plants in Xishuangbanna, Agricultural Publishing House. photo 28 (As Clerodendrum serratum)