

Rubus ellipticus Smith

Identifiants : 27875/rubell

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 ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Fabidées ;
- Ordre : Rosales ;
- Famille : Rosaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Rosales ;
- Famille : Rosaceae ;
- Genre : Rubus ;

- Synonymes : Rubus flavus Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don, Rubus gowreephul Roxb, Rubus rotundifolius Wall ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Golden evergreen raspberry, Himalayan yellow raspberry, , Aakhre, Aingkushi, Ainselu, Aiselu, Aisyalu, Akhe, Akhi, Akhre, Anchhu, Anselu, Arbei kuning himalaya, Aselu, Baganra, Batnak, Borjetulipoka, Bunut, Butnak, Cheemullu, Cho-sho, Chyaga, Esar, Ga-bra, Gouriphal, Heinra, Hinsalu, Hinsar, Hinure, Hisalu, Hisara, Hishalu, Hmu-tau, Jilyung, Jogiya hisalu, Jotelupoka, Jotelupoka, Kala, Karer, Kimrupsiang, Kinsar, Kisen pot, Kong-mrep, Leole, Lingsan, Machdim, Mach koli, Mullu pazham, Ngushi, Nintcho, Pahelo ainselu, Pulwarhi, Rato aiselu, Romvu, Shaga, Shiinghoshi, Soh-pero, Subwe, Sumwe, Ta hinch, Theimi, Thulo asayloo, Thulo aselu, Titau, Tolu, Tuo yuan xuan gou zi, Yellow raspberry ;



- Note comestibilité : ****

- 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 fruits mûrs sont consommés crus ou transformés en conserves et confitures. Il est utilisé pour le jus

Partie testée : fruit^{{{{0(+x)}}}} (traduction automatique)

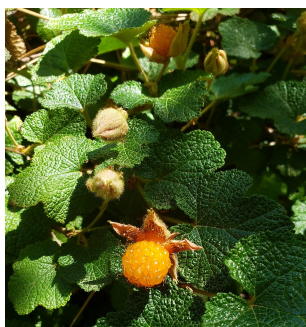
Original : Fruit^{{{{0(+x)}}}}

Taux d'humidité	Énergie (kj)	Énergie (kcal)	Protéines (g)	Pro-vitamines A (µg)	Vitamines C (mg)	Fer (mg)	Zinc (mg)
78	0	0	0	0	4.1	0	0



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- Illustration(s) (photographie(s) et/ou dessin(s)):



Par LiamTownsend, via wikimedia

• Liens, sources et/ou références :

◦ Wikipedia :

- [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubus_ellipticus_\(en_français\)](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubus_ellipticus_(en_français)) ;

◦ ⁵"Plants For a Future" (en anglais) : https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Rubus_ellipticus ;

dont classification :

dont livres et bases de données : ⁰"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

dont biographie/références de ⁰"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Ajesh, T. P., et al, 2012, *Ethnobotanical Documentation of Wild Edible Fruits used by Muthuvan Tribes of Idukki, Kerala-India*. *International Journal of Pharma and Bio Sciences* 3(3): 479-487 ; Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 532 ; Amjad, M. S., et al, 2015, *Ethnobotanical inventory and folk uses of indigenous plants from Pir Nasoor National Park, Azad Jammu and Kashmir*. *Asian Pac J Trop Biomed* 2015; 5(3): 234-241 ; Anderson, E. F., 1993, *Plants and people of the Golden Triangle*. Dioscorides Press. p 220 ; 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 ; Arora, R. K., 2014, *Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective*. *Bioversity International*. p 84 ; Aryal, K. P. et al, 2009, *Uncultivated Plants and Livelihood Support - A case study from the Chepang people of Nepal*. *Ethnobotany Research and Applications*. 7:409-422 ; Aryal, K. P., et al, 2018, *Diversity and use of wild and non-cultivated edible plants in the Western Himalaya*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* (2018) 14:10 ; Bahuguna, A. et al, 2010, *Floristic Diversity and Indigenous uses of Forest Vegetation of Dabka Watershed in Indian Central Himalayas*. *Ethnobotanical Leaflets* 14:491-510 ; Bajracharya, D., 1980, *Nutritive Values of Nepalese Edible Wild Fruits*. *Z. Lebensm. Unters. Forsch.* 171: 363-366 ; Barkatullah and Ibrar, M., 2011, *Plants profile of Malakand Pass Hills, District Malakand, Pakistan*. *African Journal of Biotechnology* Vol. 10 (73) pp. 16521-16535 ; Brown, W.H., 1920, *Wild Food Plants of the Philippines*. Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 21 Manila. p 60 ; Chakraborty, S. & Chaturvedi, H. P., 2014, *Some Wild Edible Fruits of Tripura- A Survey*. *Indian Journal of Applied research*. (4) 9 ; Chase, P. & Singh, O. P., 2016, *Bioresources of Nagaland: A Case of Wild 4 Edible Fruits in Khonoma Village Forest*. in J. Purkayastha (ed.), *Bioprospecting of Indigenous Bioresources of North-East India*. p 51 ; Chettri, N. & Sharma, E., *Non-timber Forest Produce: Utilization, Distribution and Status in the Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve, Sikkim, India*. ; Chua-Barcelo, R. T., 2014, *Ethnobotanical survey of edible wild fruits in Benguet, Cordillera administrative region, the Philippines*. *Asian Pac. J. Trop. Biomed.* 4(Suppl. 1):S525-S538 ; 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 ; *Ethnobotanical Study of Tehsil Kabal, Swat District, KPK, Pakistan, Table 1* ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants*. Kampong Publications, p 208 ; *Flora of China @ efloras.org* Volume 9 ; 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 ; Ghimeray, A. K., Lamsal, K., et al, 2010, *Wild edible angiospermic plants of the Illam Hills (Eastern Nepal) and their mode of use by local community*. *Korean J. Pl. Taxon.* 40(1) ; GUPTA, ; Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, *Food Plants of China*. The Chinese University Press. p 456 ; Jin, Chen et al, 1999, *Ethnobotanical studies on Wild Edible Fruits in Southern Yunnan: Folk Names: Nutritional Value and Uses*. *Economic Botany* 53(1) pp 2-14 (var. obcordatus) ; Johnson, N., 2002, *Environmental Change in northern Thailand: Impact on Wild Edible Plant Availability*. *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, 41: 5, 373-399 ; Kala, C. P., 2007, *Prioritization of cultivated and wild edibles by local people in the Uttaranchal hills of Indian Himalaya*. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. 6(1) pp 239-244 ; 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 ; Karki, S., et al, 2017, *Minor Fruits in Nepal: Utilization and Conservation Efforts*. *Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAPGR, 2017*. ; Karuppusamy, S., et al, 2011, *Antioxidant activity of selected lesser known edible fruits from Western Ghats, of India*. *Indian Journal of Natural Products and resources*. 2(2): 174-178 ; Kermath, B. M., et al, 2014, *Food Plants in the Americas: A survey of the domesticated, cultivated and wild plants used for Human food in North, Central and South America and the Caribbean*. *On line draft*. p 760 ; Khan, M. & Hussain, S., 2014, *Diversity of wild edible plants and flowering phenology of district Poonch (J & K) in the*

northwest Himalaya. *Indian Journal of Sci. Res.* 9(1): 032-038 ; Krishna, B., & Singh, S., 1987, *Ethnobotanical Observations in Sikkim*. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 9 No. 1 pp 1-7 ; Kumar, P. D., et al, 2015, *Ethnobotanical Knowledge and Usage of Wild Plants in Theog Forest Division, Himachal Pradesh, North Western Himalaya*. The Journal of Ethnobiology and Traditional Medicine. Photon 124(2015) 922-935 ; Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, *Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia*, CSIRO. p 207 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 403 ; Manju, S., and Sundriyal, R. C., 2001, *Wild Edible Plants of the Sikkim Himalaya: Nutritive Values of Selected Species*. Economic Botany 55(3): 377-390 ; Mansfield's Encyclopedia of Agricultural and Horticultural Crops p 423 ; Mehta, P. S. et al, 2010, *Native plant genetic resources and traditional foods of Uttarakhand Himalaya for sustainable food security and livelihood*. 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