

Artocarpus chama Buch.-Ham.

Identifiants : 3307/artchm

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 09/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Fabidées ;
- Ordre : Rosales ;
- Famille : Moraceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Rosales ;
- Famille : Moraceae ;
- Genre : Artocarpus ;

- Synonymes : Artocarpus chaplasha Roxb, Artocarpus melinoxylus Gagnep, Ficus chrysophthalma (Miq.) Miq, Urostigma chrysophthalmum Miq ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Chaplash, , Chamal, Cham kathal, Chamin gulo, Chattim, Dieng-soh-ram, Heirukothong, Jarm, Jram, Knorprey, Lutta, Mit rung, Panoh-deh, Phong, Sam, Sonapati chaam, Tak sam schein, Tatkawng, Taung-peinne, Thaingpeinne, Toung-peing-naï, Vivoi, Ye shu bo luo ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, graines, légumes, écorce^{{{0(+x)}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Fruit, Seeds, Vegetable, Bark^{{{0(+x)}}} Les graines sont étuvées puis fermentées et cuites au four avant d'être consommées. Les jeunes fruits sont consommés comme légume. Les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus. Ils sont doux. Ils sont également utilisés dans les cornichons

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)
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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 57 ; 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 ; Baishya, S. Kr., et al, 2013, Survey of Wild Edible Fruits of Dhubri District, Assam, India. *Plant Archives* Vol 13 (1): 155-158 (As *Artocarpus chama*) ; Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, *Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics*. AUC Press. p 43 ; Biswas, S. C., et al, 2018, Diversity of wild edible minor fruits used by the ethnic communities of Tripura, India. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. Vol 17(2), April 2018, pp 282-289 ; 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 249 ; Chakraborty, S. & Chaturvedi, H. P., 2014, Some Wild Edible Fruits of Tripura- A Survey. *Indian Journal of Applied research*. (4) 9 (As *Artocarpus chaplasha*) ; Das, T. & Das, A. K., 2005, Inventorying plant biodiversity in homegardens: A case study in Barak Valley, Assam, North East India. *CURRENT SCIENCE*, VOL. 89, NO. 1, 10 JULY 2005 ; 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 (As *Artocarpus chaplasha*) ; Ethnobotany of Karbis. Chapter 4 in p 103 ; Fl. ind. ed. 1832, 3:525. 1832 ; Hazarika, T. K., et al, 2012, Studies on wild fruits of Mizoram, India used as ethno-medicines. *Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution*. Published on line 03 February, 2012 (As *Artocarpus chama*) ; Jeeva, S., 2009, Horticultural potential of wild edible fruits used by the Khasi tribes of Meghalaya. *Journal of Horticulture and Forestry* Vol. 1(9) pp. 182-192 (As *Artocarpus chaplasha*) ; 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 *Artocarpus chama*) ; Lalfakzuala, R., 2007, Ethnobotanical usages of plants in western Mizoram. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. Vol 6(3) pp 480-493 ; 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 ; Partha, P., 2014, Ethnobotany of the Laleng (Patra) Community in Bangladesh. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*. 2(6):173-184 ; Patiri, B. & Borah, A., 2007, *Wild Edible Plants of Assam*. Geethaki Publishers. p 132 (As *Artocarpus chama*) ; 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 *Artocarpus chama*) ; Pradheep, K., et al, 2016, Wild edible plants used by Konyak tribe in Mon district of Nagaland: Survey and inventorisation. *Indian Journal of Natural Products and Resources*. Vol 7(1) pp 74-81 ; PROSEA (Plant Resources of South East Asia) handbook, Volume 2, 1991, Edible fruits and nut. p 79 ; Sahni, K.C., 2000, *The Book of Indian Trees*. Bombay Natural History Society. Oxford. p 159 ; Sang, D. T., & Mizoue, K. O. N., 2012, Use of Edible Forest Plants among Indigenous Ethnic Minorities in Cat Tien Biosphere Reserve, Vietnam. *Asian Journal of Biodiversity* Vol. 3 (1), p 23-49 ; Sarma, H., et al, 2010, Updated Estimates of Wild Edible and Threatened Plants of Assam: A Meta-analysis. *International Journal of Botany* 6(4): 414-423 (As *Artocarpus chama*) ; Sawian, J. T., et al, 2007, Wild edible plants of Meghalaya, North-east India. *Natural Product Radiance* Vol. 6(5): p 413 ; Swaminathan, M.S., and Kochnar, S.L., 2007, *An Atlas of major Flowering Trees in India*. Macmillan. p 246 ; 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 153 ; Turreira Garcia, N., et al, 2017, Ethnobotanical knowledge of the Kuy and Khmer people in Prey Lang, Cambodia. *Cambodian Journal of Natural History* 2017 (1): 76-101 ; www.efloras.org Flora of China (As *Artocarpus chama*)