

Ximenia americana L.

Identifiants : 41150/ximame

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 ;
- Ordre : Santalales ;
- Famille : Olacaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Santalales ;
- Famille : Olacaceae ;
- Genre : Ximenia ;

- Synonymes : *Ximenia aculeata* Crantz, *Ximenia elliptica* G. Forst, *Ximenia exarmata* F. Muell, *Ximenia fluminensis* M. Roem, *Ximenia laurina* Delile, *Ximenia multiflora* Jacq, *Ximenia inermis* L, *Ximenia montana* Macfad, *Ximenia rogersii* Burt Davy, *Ximenia spinosa* Salisb, et d'autres ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Wild olive, Yellow plum, , Agara, Bedara laut, Blue sourplum, Boure, Chiru-illantai, Citronier-de-mer, Elamai, En boo, Enkoye, Enseka, False sandalwood, Fransman-mope, Helelea, Hudha, Inginkada, Kadaranji, Kandanakkare, Konda nakkera, Kondanakkera, Leenga, Limon-di-sancho, Limon-do-mato, Mampa, Messenguele, Meyo, Mhingi, Misimisi, Moli tai, Mopubono, Moretologa, Mtrio, Mtumbatumba, Mtumbitumbi, Mtundwa, Mtundwahavi, Mtundwi, Mukla, Mukunduthi, Mulaho, Mullancho, Mu-Tuura, Nagaragandaman, Nagarigidde, Naggiri, Nakkare, Nakkera, Nhundu, Nhundwa, O-suca-s, Olemo, Olemu, Olimo, Oora nechra, Pangungan, Pidzi, Pinle-kayin, Pinle-zi, Plum hutan, Prunier-de-mer, Quiltic yocsa'a, Rukam laut, Seaside plum, Sengigta, Siruyilandai, Small sourplum, So munoru, Sour plum, Tallow-wood, Tchabuli, Tcheme, Tjeme, Tsada, Tufissa, Tumbecrinhaque, Turino, Udongul, Umbuvah, Undemna-aguidig, Unko, Uranechra, Urgi, Wiri ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, graines - huile^{{{0(+x)}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Fruit, Seed - oil^{{{0(+x)}}} Les fruits mûrs sont consommés crus ou marinés. Ils sont utilisés pour la confiture et les gelées. Ils peuvent être séchés. Ils sont également utilisés pour faire de la bière. Les graines ou les noix sont réduites en poudre et mélangées avec du sagou pour faire du pain. Les grains des noix sont enregistrés comme comestibles et purgatifs. Ils ne doivent être consommés qu'en petit nombre. ATTENTION Les feuilles ont été signalées comme toxiques. Ils contiennent un glycoside cyanogène. Les jeunes feuilles sont consommées après la cuisson



cf. consommation

- 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" :

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