

***Ziziphus abyssinica* Hochst. ex A Rich.**

Identifiants : 41387/zizaby

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 : Rosales ;
- Famille : Rhamnaceae ;

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Rhamnales ;
- Famille : Rhamnaceae ;
- Genre : Ziziphus ;

- **Synonymes : *Ziziphus mauritiana* var. *abyssinica* (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Fiori ;**

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Jube-jube, , Abetere, Anguga, Desert apple, Emuriei, Esilang, Gurumohit, Gusura, Habei, Kagowole, Kala-nangwa, Kalobwe, Kankhande, Katagi, Kobtta, Kottae, Lang akon, Lango, Larukluror, Mpiripiri, Mutanula, Nabag, Olangu, Qal-landi, Ufuru ;**



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, graines, feuilles^{{{{0(+x)}}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Fruit, Seeds, Leaves^{{{{0(+x)}}}} La pulpe et les graines du fruit sont consommées crues. Souvent, les graines sont jetées



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- **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 42 ; Addis, G., Asfaw, Z & Woldu, Z., 2013, Ethnobotany of Wild and Semi-wild Edible Plants of Konso Ethnic Community, South Ethiopia. Ethnobotany Research and Applications. 11:121-141 ; Assogbadjo, A. E. et al, 2013, Specific Richness and Cultural Importance of Wild Edible Trees in Benin. Acta Hort. 979, ISHS 2013 ; Atato, A., et al, 2010, Diversity of Edible Wild Fruit Tree Species of Togo. Global Science Books. ; Berihun, T. & Molla, E., 2017, Study on the Diversity and Use of Wild

Edible Plants in Bullen District Northwest Ethiopia. Hindawi Journal of Botany. Article ID 8383468 ; Bunderson, W. T. et al, 2002, Common Agroforestry Species in Malawi. Malawi Agroforestry Extension Project, Publication No. 46, Lilongwe. p 45 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, The useful plants of west tropical Africa, Vol. 4. Kew. ; Dale, I. R. and Greenway, P. J., 1961, Kenya Trees and Shrubs. Nairobi. p 393 ; Fowler, D. G., 2007, Zambian Plants: Their Vernacular Names and Uses. Kew. p 54 ; Fox, F. W. & Young, M. E. N., 1982, Food from the Veld. Delta Books. p 315 ; Gallagher, D. E., 2010, Farming beyond the escarpment: Society, Environment, and Mobility in Precolonial Southeastern Burkina Faso. PhD University of Michigan. ; Goode, P., 1989, Edible Plants of Uganda. FAO p 30 ; Goode, P., 1989, Edible Plants of Uganda. FAO p 40 ; Grivetti, L. E., 1980, Agricultural development: present and potential role of edible wild plants. Part 2: Sub-Saharan Africa, Report to the Department of State Agency for International Development. p 43, 71, 72 ; <http://www.fao.org/forestry/25323-096344a3de335832e8f363c3ac5184a66.pdf> ; Katende, A.B., Birnie, A & Tengnas B., 1995, Useful Trees and Shrubs for Uganda. Identification, Propagation and Management for Agricultural and Pastoral Communities. Technical handbook No 10. Regional Soil Conservation Unit, Nairobi, Kenya. p 682 ; Kebebew, M. & Leta, G., 2016, Wild Edible Plant Bio-diversity and Utilization System in Nech Sar National Park, Ethiopia. International Journal of Bio-resource and Stress Management 2016, 7(4):885-896 ; Lulekal, E., et al, 2011, Wild edible plants in Ethiopia: a review on their potential to combat food insecurity. Afrika Focus - Vol. 24, No 2. pp 71-121 ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, Traditional Food Plants of Kenya. National Museum of Kenya. 288p ; Mengistu, F. & Hager, H., 2008, Wild Edible Fruit Species Cultural Domain, Informant Species Competence and Preference in Three Districts of Amhara Region, Ethiopia. Ethnobotany Research & Applications 6:487-502 ; Molla, A., Ethiopian Plant Names. <http://www.ethiopic.com/aplants.htm> ; Ojelel, S. & Kakudidi, E. K., 2015, Wild edible plant species utilized by a subsistence farming community in the Obalanga sub-county, Amuria district, Uganda. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine. 11:7 ; Oryema, C., et al, 2013, Edible wild fruit species of Gulu District, Uganda. International Journal of Biology and Biological Sciences Vol 2(4) pp 068-082 ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, Trees of Southern Africa. Struik Publishers. p 549 ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa. Kew. p 166 ; Prins, H. & Maghembe, J. A., 1994, Germination studies on seed of fruit trees indigenous to Malawi. Forest Ecology and Management 64:111-125 ; 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 ; 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 6th June 2011] ; Ruffo, C. K., Birnie, A. & Tengnas, B., 2002, Edible Wild Plants of Tanzania. RELMA p 736 ; Scudder, 1962, 1971, ; Tebkew, M. et al, 2014, Underutilized wild edible plants in the Chilga District, northwestern Ethiopia: focus on wild woody plants. Agriculture & Food Security 3:12 ; Tredgold, M.H., 1986, Food Plants of Zimbabwe. Mambo Press. p 139 ; Vivien, J., & Faure, J.J., 1996, Fruitiers Sauvages d'Afrique. Espèces du Cameroun. CTA p 270 ; www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/treedb/