

Bruguiera gymnorrhiza (L.) Savigny

Identifiants : 5349/brugym

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 16/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Fabidées ;
- Ordre : Malpighiales ;
- Famille : Rhizophoraceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Rhizophorales ;
- Famille : Rhizophoraceae ;
- Genre : Bruguiera ;

- Synonymes : *Rhizophora gymnorrhiza* L., *Bruguiera conjugata* (L.) Merr, *Bruguiera australis* Arn, *Bruguiera capensis* Blume, *Bruguiera cylindrica* (non Blume) Hance, *Bruguiera eriopetala* W. & Arn, *Bruguiera reedii* Blume, *Rhizophora conjugata* L., *Rhizophora australis* (Arn.) Steud ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Red mangrove, Large-fruited orange mangrove, , Aongo, Betut, Biiu, Bodu kandoo, Burma mangrove, Busaing, Denges, Dogo, Dogo-kana, Dogo salusalu, Dogo tagane, Etam, Etum, Jon, Kandeka, Kankara, Kankra, Kekra, Khoa, Ko'a ania, Koa kini, Large-leaved Mangrove, M'tumansi, Mchofi, Mkifu, Mshinzi, Muia, Ong, Pang ka hua sum, Pasak, Petu, Rasinia, Sigapukokandam, Sohmw, Sraol, Tangampoly, Tango, Tanjung, Te buangi, Thuddaponna, Tiotsa, Tiri, Tiri wai, Togo, Tongo, Tumbus, Tumu merah, Tumu, Tumus, Vet du ;



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

Parties comestibles : fruits, feuilles, racines^{{{{0(+x)}}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Fruit, Leaves, Roots^{{{{0(+x)}}}} Les fruits sont bouillis deux fois dans l'eau, le revêtement extérieur étant enlevé entre les cuissons. Les fruits féculents sont ensuite consommés. Les jeunes feuilles peuvent être mangées, cuites. Le bois est un bon combustible mais corrode le métal en brûlant

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)
64	0	0	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.5



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 88 ; Argent, G et al, nd, *Manual of the Larger and More important non Dipterocarp Trees of Central Kalimantan Indonesia*. Volume 2 Forest Research Institute, Samarinda, Indonesia. p 523 ; Awasthi, A.K., 1991, *Ethnobotanical studies of the Negrito Islanders of Andaman Islands, India - The Great Andamanese*. *Economic Botany* 45(2) pp274-280. ; Barrau, J., 1976, *Subsistence Agriculture in Melanesia*. Bernice P. Bishop Museu, Bulletin 219 Honolulu Hawaii. Kraus reprint. p 17, 53 (As *Bruguiera eriopetala*) ; Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, *Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics*. AUC Press. p 67 (As *Bruguiera conjugata*) ; Brock, J., 1993, *Native Plants of Northern Australia*, Reed. p 103 ; 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 376 (As *Bruguiera conjugata*) ; Castillo, C., 2013, *The Archaeobotany of Khao Sam Kaeo and Phu Khao Thong: The Agriculture of Late Prehistoric Southern Thailand*. Ph. D. thesis University College, London p 379 ; Cherikoff V. & Isaacs, J., *The Bush Food Handbook. How to gather, grow, process and cook Australian Wild Foods*. Ti Tree Press, Australia p 198 ; Clarke, W.C. & Thaman, R.R.(Eds.), 1993, *Agroforestry in the Pacific Islands: Systems for sustainability*. United Nations University Press. New York. p 225 ; Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, *Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest*. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 427 ; Cribb, A.B. & J.W., 1976, *Wild Food in Australia*, Fontana. p 81 ; Cronin, L., 1989, *The Concise Australian Flora*. Reed. p 148 ; L. A. J. Desrousseaux et al., *Encycl.* 4:696. 1798 ; Dharani, N., 2002, *Field Guide to common Trees & Shrubs of East Africa*. Struik. p 300 ; Ding Hou, 1958, *Rhizophoraceae in Flora Malesiana* 5(4) p 461 ; 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 ; Elevitch, C.R.(ed.), 2006, *Traditional Trees of the Pacific Islands: Their Culture, Environment and Use*. Permanent Agriculture Resources, Holualoa, Hawaii. p 139 ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1982, *Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*. Vol 2. Lothian. p 383 ; Fell, D.G. & Stanton, D.J., 2015: *The vegetation and flora of Mabuyag, Torres Strait, Queensland*. *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum* "Culture" 8(1):1-33. Brisbane. ISSN 1440-4788. ; Floyd, A.G., 1977, *Ecology of the Tidal Forests in the Kikori-Romilly Sound Area Gulf of Papua*. *Ecology Report No 4* Division of Botany, Lae, Papua New Guinea. p 28 ; Forest Inventory and Planning Institute, 1996, *Vietnam Forest Trees*. Agriculture Publishing House p 598 ; Franklin, J., Keppel, G., & Whistler, W., 2008, *The vegetation and flora of Lakeba, Nayau and Aiwa Islands, Central Lau Group, Fiji*. *Micronesica* 40(1/2): 169-225, 2008 ; French, B.R., 2010, *Food Plants of Solomon Islands. A Compendium*. Food Plants International Inc. p 301 ; Frodin, D.G. & Leach, G.L., 1982, *Mangroves of the Port Moresby Region*. Biology Department Occasional Paper No 3 Revised edition. Papua New Guinea, p 30 ; Furusawa, T., et al, 2014, *Interaction between forest biodiversity and people's used of forest resources in Roviana, Solomon Islands: implications for biocultural conservation under socioeconomic changes*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine*, 10:10 ; GTZ 1996, *A Guide to some Indigenous Fijian Trees*. GTZ Suva. p 81 ; Haslam, S., 2004, *Noosa's Native Plants*. Noosa Integrated Catchment Assn. Inc. p 126 ; Havel, J.J., 1975, *Forest Botany, Volume 3 Part 2 Botanical taxonomy*. Papua New Guinea Department of Forests, p 230 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 138 ; Henderson, C.P. and I.R.Hancock, 1988, *A Guide to the Useful Plants of the Solomon Islands*. Res. Dept. Min of Ag. & Lands. Honiara, Solomon Islands. p 105 ; Heywood, V.H., Brummitt, R.K., Culham, A., and Seberg, O. 2007, *Flowering Plant Families of the World*. Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew. p 279 ; Isaacs, J., 1987, *Bush Food, Aboriginal Food and Herbal Medicine*. Weldon. p 129 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food*. CUP p 1740 ; Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, *Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia*, CSIRO. p 40 ; Levitt, D., 1981, *Plants and people. Aboriginal uses of plants on Groote Eylandt*. Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra. p 119 ; Lovelock, C., & Clarke, S., 1999, *Field Guide to the Mangroves of Queensland*. Australian Institute of Marine Science. p 56 ; Low, T., 1991, *Wild Food Plants of Australia*. Australian Nature FieldGuide, Angus & Robertson. p 45 ; Low, T., 1992, *Bush Tucker. Australia's Wild Food Harvest*. Angus & Robertson. p 83 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 216 ; Melzer, R. & Plumb, J., 2011, *Plants of Capricornia*. Belgamba, Rockhampton. p 288 ; Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, *Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests*. *Philippine Journal of Science*. p 532 ; Morley, B.D., & Toelken, H.R., (Eds), 1983, *Flowering Plants in Australia*. Rigby. p 172 ; Palgrave, K.C., 1996, *Trees of Southern Africa*. Struik Publishers. p 655 ; Palmer, E and Pitman, N., 1972, *Trees of Southern Africa*. Vol. 3. A.A. Balkema, Cape Town p 1609 ; Parham, H. B. R, 1940, *Supplement to the Journal of the Polynesian Society* No. 16. *Fiji Plants: Their Name and Uses*. ; Peekel, P.G., 1984, (Translation E.E.Henty), *Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists*, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 400, 398 ; Powell, J.M., *Ethnobotany*. In Paijmans, K., 1976, *New Guinea Vegetation*. Australian National University Press. p 108 (As *Bruguiera conjugata*) ; PROSEA handbook Volume 13 Spices. p 274 ; Seeman, B., 1865-1873, *Flora Vitiensis* p 92 ; 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 10th June 2011] ; Ryan, M. (Ed.), 2003, *Wild Plants of Greater Brisbane*. Queensland Museum. p 43 ; Sahni, K.C., 2000, *The Book of Indian Trees*. Bombay Natural History Society. Oxford. p 103 ; Sainty, G.R. & Jacobs, S.W.L., 1981, *Waterplants of New South Wales*. Water Resources Commission. NSW p 291 ; Scarth-Johnson, V., 2000, *National Treasures. Flowering Plants of Cooktown and Northern Australia*. Vera Scarth-Johnson Gallery Association. Cooktown, Australia. p 21 ; Schatz, G.E., 2001,

Generic Tree Flora of Madagascar. Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew and Missouri Botanical Garden. p 313 ; Smith, A.C., 1981, *Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii, Volume 2* p 607 ; Sujanapal, P., & Sankaran, K. V., 2016, *Common Plants of Maldives. FAO & Kerala FRI*, p 60 ; Terra, G.J.A., 1973, *Tropical Vegetables. Communication 54e* Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam, p 33 ; Thaman, R. and W. Clarke, *Paper on Agroforestry on Aneityum and Tanna, Vanuatu from Internet (As Bruguiera eriopetala)* ; Thaman, R. R., 1987, *Plants of Kiribati: A listing and analysis of vernacular names. Atoll Research Bulletin No. 296* ; van Wyk, B, van Wyk, P, and van Wyk B., 2000, *Photographic guide to Trees of Southern Africa. Briza. p 73* ; Walter, A. & Sam C., 2002, *Fruits of Oceania. ACIAR Monograph No. 85. Canberra. p 278* ; www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/treedb/