

# Cleome viscosa L.

Identifiants : 8477/clevis

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 06/05/2024

- Classification phylogénétique :

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Malvidées ;
- Ordre : Brassicales ;
- Famille : Cleomaceae ;

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Capparales ;
- Famille : Capparaceae ;
- Genre : Cleome ;

- Synonymes : Arivela viscosa (L.) Raf, Cleome acutifolia Elmer, Cleome icosandra L, Polanisia icosandra (L.f.) Wight & Arn, Polanisia viscosa (L.) DC, Sinapistrum viscosum (L.) Moench ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Sticky Cleome, Asian spiderflower, , Ban tori, Ganeragapa, Gant-galar, Huang hua cao, Huhul, Hulaga, Hulchul, Hulhul, Hurhura, Hushur, Kawal, Mangmang trin, Marang churamani, Momienh khma'ch, Mustard bush, Naikkadugu, Nal sirio, Namkani, Pak-sian-pee, Pingu-pan, Pivli-tilwan, Raa-beberi, Raa-beburi, Sirioarkho, Son tien, Swibhama, Tick weed, Tilwani, Tori jhar, Yellow cleome ;



- Note comestibilité : \*\*

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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, fruits, graines, huile, légumes, épices<sup>{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)</sup> | Original : Leaves, Fruit, Seeds, Oil, Vegetable, Spice<sup>{{0(+x)}}</sup> Les feuilles sont comestibles cuites. Les jeunes fruits sont consommés confits. Les graines torréfiées sont utilisées dans les currys et les cornichons. L'huile de semence est utilisée pour la cuisson. Les graines sont séchées et moulues et utilisées comme légume. Les feuilles sont trempées, fermentées et utilisées comme épice

Partie testée : feuilles<sup>{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)</sup>  
Original : Leaves<sup>{{0(+x)}}</sup>

| Taux d'humidité | Énergie (kj) | Énergie (kcal) | Protéines (g) | Pro-vitamines A (µg) | Vitamines C (mg) | Fer (mg) | Zinc (mg) |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|----------|-----------|
| 80.4            | 0            | 0              | 5.6           | 0                    | 0                | 24       | 0         |



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- Note médicinale : \*\*

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

- **Liens, sources et/ou références :**

- <sup>5</sup>"Plants For a Future" (en anglais) : [https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Cleome\\_viscosa](https://pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Cleome_viscosa) ;

**dont classification :**

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

dont biographie/références de <sup>0</sup>"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

BERRY-KOCH, ; Bodkin, F., 1991, *Encyclopedia Botanica*. Cornstalk publishing, p 265 ; Burkill, H. M., 1985, *The useful plants of west tropical Africa*, Vol. 1. Kew. ; Codjia, J. T. C., et al, 2003, *Diversity and local valorisation of vegetal edible products in Benin*. Cahiers Agricultures 12:1-12 ; Cooper, W. and Cooper, W., 2004, *Fruits of the Australian Tropical Rainforest*. Nokomis Editions, Victoria, Australia. p 111 ; Cowie, I., 2006, *A Survey of Flora and vegetation of the proposed Jaco-Tutuala-Lore National Park*. Timor-Lests (East Timor) [www.territorystories.nt.gov.au](http://www.territorystories.nt.gov.au) p 45 ; Cronin, L., 1989, *The Concise Australian Flora*. Reed. p 78 ; Dalziel, J. M., 1937, *The Useful plants of west tropical Africa*. Crown Agents for the Colonies London. ; Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, *Wild Edible Plants in Nepal*. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017. ; Dey, A. & Mukherjee, A., 2015, *Living and Survival Amidst Hunger: Wild Edible Botanicals as a Prime Forest Productivity in the Rural Purulia District, West Bengal, India from Colonial to Present*. Research Journal of Forestry 9(3): 71-86 ; Dhyani, S.K., & Sharma, R.V., 1987, *Exploration of Socio-economic plant resources of Vyasi Valley in Tehri Garwhal*. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol. 9 No. 2 pp 299-310 ; 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 ; Elliot, W.R., & Jones, D.L., 1984, *Encyclopedia of Australian Plants suitable for cultivation*. Vol 3. Lothian. p 48 ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants*. Kampong Publications, p 78 ; *Flora of Australia*, Volume 8, *Lecythidales to Batales*, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra (1982) p 224 ; *Flora of China*. [www.eFloras.org](http://www.eFloras.org) (As *Arivela viscosa*) ; *Flora of Pakistan*. [www.eFlora.org](http://www.eFlora.org) ; Gallagher, D. E., 2010, *Farming beyond the escarpment: Society, Environment, and Mobility in Precolonial Southeastern Burkina Faso*. PhD University of Michigan. ; GAMMIE, ; Grubben, G. J. H. and Denton, O. A. (eds), 2004, *Plant Resources of Tropical Africa 2*. Vegetables. PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. p 198 ; GUPTA & KANODIA, ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 204 ; Jadhav, R., et al, 2015, *Forest Foods of Northern Western Ghats: Mode of Consumption, Nutrition and Availability*. Asian Agri-History Vol. 19, No. 4: 293-317 ; Joshi, N., et al, 2007, *Traditional neglected vegetables of Nepal: Their sustainable utilization for meeting human needs*. Tropentag 2007. Conference on International Agricultural Research for Development. ; Joshi, N. & Siwakoti, M., 2012, *Wild Vegetables Used by Local Community of Makawanpur District and Their Contribution to Food Security and Income Generation*. Nepal Journal of Science and Technology Vol. 13, No. 1 (2012) 59-66 ; Kenneally, K.E., Edinger, D. C., and Willing T., 1996, *Broome and Beyond, Plants and People of the Dampier Peninsula, Kimberley, Western Australia*. Department of Conservation and Land Management. p 82 ; 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 243 ; Lazarides, M. & Hince, B., 1993, *Handbook of Economic Plants of Australia*, CSIRO. p 61 ; Levitt, D., 1981, *Plants and people. Aboriginal uses of plants on Groote Eylandt*. Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra. p 88 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 159 ; Marandi, R. R. & Britto, S. J., 2015, *Medicinal Properties of Edible Weeds of Crop Fields and Wild plants Eaten by Oraon Tribals of Latehar District, Jharkhand*. International Journal of Life Science and Pharma Research. Vol. 5. (2) April 2015 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 181 ; McMakin, P.D., 2000, *Flowering Plants of Thailand. A Field Guide*. White Lotus. p 89 ; Mehta, P. S. et al, 2010, *Native plant genetic resources and traditional foods of Uttarakhand Himalaya for sustainable food security and livelihood*. Indian Journal of Natural products and Resources. Vol 1(1), March 2010 pp 89-96 ; Mertz, O., Lykke, A. M., and Reenberg, A., 2001, *Importance and Seasonality of Vegetable Consumption and Marketing in Burkina Faso*. Economic Botany, 55(2):276-289 ; Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, *Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests*. Philippine Journal of Science. p 450 ; Morley, B.D., & Toelken, H.R., (Eds), 1983, *Flowering Plants in Australia*. Rigby. p 102 ; Narayanan Ratheesh, M. K. et al, 2011, *Wild edible plants used by the Kattunaikka, Paniya and Kuruma tribes of Wayanad District, Kerala, India*. Journal of Medicinal Plants Research Vol. 5(15), pp. 3520-3529 ; Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, *The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue*. Western Australian Herbarium. p 195 ; Pagag, K. & Borthakur, S.K., 2012, *Wild edible wetland plants from Lakhimpur district of Assam, India*. Pleione 6(2): 322 - 327 ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, *Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa*. Kew. p 77 ; Petheram, R.J. and Kok, B., 2003, *Plants of the Kimberley Region of Western Australia*. UWA Press p 91 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam*. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 598 ; Phon, P., 2000, *Plants used in Cambodia*. Â© Pauline Dy Phon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. p 163 ; *Plants for a Future database*, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. <http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/> ; *Plants of Haiti* Smithsonian Institute <http://botany.si.edu/antilles/WEST Indies> ; Radha, B., et al, 2013, *Wild Edible Plant Resources of the Lohba Range of Kedarnath Forest Division (KFD), Garhwal Himalaya, India*. Int. Res J. Biological Sci. Vol. 2 (11), 65-73 ; 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 7th April 2011] ; 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 ; SAXENA, ; SHANKARNARAYAN & SAXENA, ; Sinha, R. & Lakra, V., 2007, *Edible weeds of tribals in Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal*. Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge 6(1) January 2007 pp 217-222 ; Smith, A.C., 1981, *Flora Vitiensis Nova, Lawaii, Kuai, Hawaii*, Volume 2 p 700 ; Sp. pl. 2:672. 1753 ; Sujanapal, P., & Sankaran, K. V., 2016, *Common Plants of Maldives*. FAO & Kerala FRI, p 88 ; Sukenti, K., et al, 2016, *Ethnobotanical study on local cuisine of the Sasak tribe in Lombok Island, Indonesia*. Journal of Ethnic Foods. 3 (2016) 189-200 p 198 ; Tewari, D.N., 1994, *Important Plants of India*. International Book Distributors, India. p 111 ; Thaman, R. R, 2016, *The flora of Tuvalu*. Atoll Research Bulletin No. 611. Smithsonian Institute p 75 ; Uprety, Y., et al, 2011, *Plant biodiversity and ethnobotany inside the projected impact area of the Upper Seti Hydropower Project, Western Nepal*. Environ. Dev.

*Sustain.* (2011) 13:463-492 ; Uprety, Y., et al, 2012, *Diversity of use and local knowledge of wild edible plant resources in Nepal. Journal of Ethnobotany and Ethnomedicine* 8:16 ; WATT, ; Wheeler, J.R.(ed.), 1992, *Flora of the Kimberley Region. CALM, Western Australian Herbarium*, p 262