

Corchorus aestuans L.

Identifiants : 9255/coraes

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 15/05/2024

- **Classification phylogénétique :**

- **Clade : Angiospermes ;**
- **Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;**
- **Clade : Rosidées ;**
- **Clade : Malvidées ;**
- **Ordre : Malvales ;**
- **Famille : Malvaceae ;**

- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- **Règne : Plantae ;**
- **Division : Magnoliophyta ;**
- **Classe : Magnoliopsida ;**
- **Ordre : Malvales ;**
- **Famille : Malvaceae ;**
- **Genre : Corchorus ;**

- **Synonymes : *Corchorus acutangulus* Lam, *Corchorus fuscus* Roxb, *Corchorus oppositiflorus* Hassk ;**

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : West African mallow, , Awachuwaey, Balu jihar, Kanakadali, Chamalawi, Chamalimba, Chechbhaji, Chonch, Cunhunho, Etigo-akalocoro, Gon-shaw, Kagnama, Kukakudhinge, Lalel-babos, Nalu, Papau ockroe, Patoi, Phute jhangi, Pilaw-hka, Pilaw-yin, Rumput bayam rusa, Telele yabasangu, Thelele, Titapat ;**



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

Parties comestibles : feuilles, racine, légume^{((0+x) (traduction automatique)} | Original : Leaves, Root, Vegetable^{((0+x)} Les feuilles sont consommées crues ou en potasse. Les fruits non mûrs sont cuits et mangés



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 "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 40 ; Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, *The Useful Plants of India*. CSIR India. p 140 ; 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 666 ; Busson, 1965, ; Chandrakumar, P., et al, 2015, *Ethnobotanical studies of wild edible plants of Gond, Halba and Kawar tribes of Salekasa Taluka, Gondia District, Maharashtra State, India*. International Research Journal of Pharmacy 6(8) ; Dangol, D. R. et al, 2017, *Wild Edible Plants in Nepal*. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on CUAOGR, 2017. ; Dalziel, J. M., 1937, *The Useful plants of west tropical Africa*. Crown Agents for the Colonies London.(As *Corchorus acutangulus*) ; Dansi, A., et al, 2008, *Traditional leafy vegetables and their use in the Benin Republic*. Genet Resour Crop Evol (2008) 55:1239–1256 ; Diouf, M., et al, *Leafy Vegetables in Senegal*. Bioversity website ; Exell, A.W. et al, (Ed), 1963, *Flora Zambesiaca Vol 2 Part 1* Crown Agents, London. p 87 ; Facciola, S., 1998, *Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants*. Kampong Publications, p 241 ; FAO, 1988, *Traditional Food Plants*, FAO Food and Nutrition Paper 42. FAO Rome p 218 ; Flora of Pakistan. www.eFloras.org ; Fondio, L. & Grubben, G.J.H., 2004. *Corchorus olitorius L.* [Internet] Record from Protabase. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. <<http://database.prota.org/search.htm>>. Accessed 15 October 2009. ; 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 29 (As *Corchorus acutangulus*) ; Grubben, G. J. H. and Denton, O. A. (eds), 2004, *Plant Resources of Tropical Africa 2. Vegetables*. PROTA, Wageningen, Netherlands. p 560 ; Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. p 215 (As *Corchorus acutangulus*) ; Henty, E.E., & Pritchard, G.S., 1973, *Weeds of New Guinea and their control*. Botany Bulletin No 7, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 153 ; Jardin, C., 1970, *List of Foods Used In Africa*, FAO Nutrition Information Document Series No 2.p 69 ; 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. (As *Corchorus acutangulus*) ; 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 192 ; 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 ; Manandhar, N.P., 2002, *Plants and People of Nepal*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. p 169 ; Martin, F.W. & Ruberte, R.M., 1979, *Edible Leaves of the Tropics*. Antillian College Press, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. p 221 (As *Corchorus acutangulus*) ; Maundu, P. et al, 1999, *Traditional Food Plants of Kenya*. National Museum of Kenya. 288p ; Misra S. & Misra M., 2016, *Ethnobotanical and Nutritional Evaluation of Some Edible Fruit Plants of Southern Odisha, India*. International Journal of Advances in Agricultural Science and Technology, Vol.3 Issue.1, March- 2016, pg. 1-30 ; Mot So Rau Dai an Duoc O Vietnam. *Wild edible Vegetables*. Ha Noi 1994, p 130 (As *Corchorus acutangulus*) ; Ojele, 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 ; Okigbo, B.N., *Vegetables in Tropical Africa*, in Opena, R.T. & Kyomo, M.L., 1990, *Vegetable Research and development in SADC countries*. Asian Vegetable Research and development Centre. Taiwan. p 45 ; Paczkowska, G. & Chapman, A.R., 2000, *The Western Australian Flora. A Descriptive Catalogue*. Western Australian Herbarium. p 560 ; Peekel, P.G., 1984, (Translation E.E.Henty), *Flora of the Bismarck Archipelago for Naturalists*, Division of Botany, Lae, PNG. p 353, 354 (As *Corchorus acutangulus*) ; Peters, C. R., O'Brien, E. M., and Drummond, R.B., 1992, *Edible Wild plants of Sub-saharan Africa*. Kew. p 190 ; Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, *An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam*. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 480 ; Plants of Haiti Smithsonian Institute <http://botany.si.edu/antilles/West Indies> ; Purseglove, J.W., 1968, *Tropical Crops Dicotyledons*, Longmans. p 613 ; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). *Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database*. Published on the Internet; <http://www.rbge.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet> [Accessed 11th June 2011] ; Syst. nat. ed. 10, 2:1079. 1759 ; Tanaka, ; Wheeler, J.R.(ed.), 1992, *Flora of the Kimberley Region*. CALM, Western Australian Herbarium, p 162 ; Williamson, J., 2005, *Useful Plants of Malawi*. 3rd. Edition. Mdadzi Book Trust. p 78 ; Zon, A.P.M. van der, Grubben, G.J.H., 1976, *Les legumes-feuilles spontanées et cultives du Sud-Dahomey*, Communication 65, Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam, p 51 ;