Cinnamomum burmannii (Nees) Blume

Identifiants : 121621/cinnburm

Association du Potager de mes (nos) Rêves
(https://lepotager-demesreves.fr - https://terralisme.fr)
Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze
Dernière modification le 25/07/2026

- **Classification phylogénétique :**
  - Clade : Angiospermes ;
  - Clade : Magnoliidées ;
  - Ordre : Laurales ;
  - Famille : Lauraceae ;
- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**
  - Règne : Plantae ;
  - Division : Magnoliophyta ;
  - Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
  - Ordre : Laurales ;
  - Famille : Lauraceae ;
  - Genre : Cinnamomum ;
- **Synonymes :** Cinnamomum ammannii Lukman.; Cinnamomum chinense Blume; Cinnamomum dulcis (Roxb.) Sweet; Cinnamomum chinense Bl.; Cinnamomum hainanense Nakai; Cinnamomum kiamis Nees; Cinnamomum mindanaense Elmer; Cinnamomum thunbergii Lukman; Cinnamomum miaoshanense S. Lee & F.N. Wei; ? Laurus burmannii C.G. & Th. Nees; Laurus dulcis Roxb.; ;
- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) :** , Batavia cassia, Batavia cinnamon, Caneleira, Kami, Korintje cinnamon, Mindanao cinnamon, Padang cassia, Pohon kayumanis, Yin xiang, ;

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

  Détails : L'écorce est une source importante d'épices. Elle est utilisée comme substitut de l'écorce de cassia. Les feuilles sont également utilisées pour l'aromatisation.{{{0(+x) (traduction automatique)
  Original : The bark is an important source of spice. It is used as a substitute for cassia bark. The leaves are also used for flavouring{{{0(+x)

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  Précautions : néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

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

  dont classification :

  *dont biographie/références de **0**"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :*

Ambasta, S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 125Arora, R. K., 2014, Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective. Bioversity International. p 102Bijdr. 569. 1825Bodkin, F., 1991, Encyclopedia Botanica. Cornstalk publishing, p 258Brouk, B., 1975, Plants Consumed by Man. Academic Press, London. p 293Brown, D., 2002, The Royal Horticultural Society encyclopedia of Herbs and their uses. DK Books. p 169Brown, W.H., 1920, Wild Food Plants of the Philippines. Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 21 Manila. p 60 (As Cinnamomum mindanense)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 559 (As Cinnamomum mindanense)Duarte, M. C., et al, 2022, Diversity of Useful Plants in Cabo Verde Islands: A Biogeographic and Conservation Perspective. Plants 2022, 11, 1313 p 13Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 138Hemphill, I, 2002, Spice Notes. Macmillan. p 133Li Xi-wen, Li Jie, Huang Puhua, van der Werff, H., Lauraceae. Flora of China.Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 2:705. 1910 (As Cinnamomum mindanense)Monsalud, M.R., Tongacan, A.L., Lopez, F.R., & Lagrimas, M.Q., 1966, Edible Wild Plants in Philippine Forests. Philippine Journal of Science. p 484 (As Cinnamomum mindanense)Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 347Purseglove, J.W., 1968, Tropical Crops Dicotyledons, Longmans. p 187Reis, S. V. and Lipp, F. L., 1982, New Plant Sources for Drugs and Foods from the New York Botanical Garden herbarium. Harvard. p 77 (As Cinnamomum mindanaense)Seidemann J., 2005, World Spice Plants. Economic Usage, Botany, Taxonomy. Springer. p 100 (Also as Cinnamomum mindanaense)Staples, G.W. and Herbst, D.R., 2005, A tropical Garden Flora. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, Hawaii. p 366Sujarwo, W., et al, 2016, Traditional knowledge of wild and semi-wild edible plants used in Bali (Indonesia) to maintain biological and cultural diversity. Plant Biosystems, 2016, Vol. 150, No. 5, 971-976Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, 3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia. LIPI p 197van Wyk, B., 2005, Food Plants of the World. An illustrated guide. Timber press. p 135Wiersema, J. H. & Leon, B., 2013, World Economic Plants. A Standard Reference CRC Press. 2nd Ed. p 176World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, KewZeven, A. C. & de West, J. M. J., 1982, Dictionary of cultivated plants and their regions of diversity. Wageningen. p 56