

Vachellia leucophloea (Roxb.) Maslin, Seigler & Ebinger

Identifiants : 124919/vachleuc

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

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

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- **Classification phylogénétique :**

- Clade : Angiospermes ;
- Clade : Dicotylédones vraies ;
- Clade : Rosidées ;
- Clade : Fabidées ;
- Ordre : Fabales ;
- Famille : Fabaceae ;



- **Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :**

- Règne : Plantae ;
- Division : Magnoliophyta ;
- Classe : Magnoliopsida ;
- Ordre : Fabales ;
- Famille : Fabaceae ;
- Genre : Vachellia ;

- **Synonymes :** Mimosa leucophloea Roxb.; Acacia leucophloea Willd.; Acacia arcuata Decne; Delaporteia ferox Roxb.; Delaporteia microphylla Gagnep. ;

- **Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) :** , Ai-muti, Akasia pilang, Annj, Arinj, Bilijali, Chalep deng, Haribaval, Hewar, Hivur, Hiwar, Jhira, Kabesak, Katu andara, Keo trang, Kikar, Nimbar, Pattacharaya maram, Pilang, Reru, Reunja, Ronj, Safed babul, Safed kikar, Shvetabarbura, Tanaung, Tellatuma, Velva-yalam, Velvel, ;



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

Détails : Les jeunes gousses et graines sont utilisées comme légume. Les graines sont germées et cuites. Les graines sont moulues et mélangées à de la farine. L'écorce est broyée et mélangée à de la farine lorsque la nourriture vient à manquer. L'écorce est également utilisée pour aromatiser l'alcool brassé à base de canne à sucre et de jus de palme.{{{0(+x)}} (traduction automatique)

Original : The young pods and seeds are used as a vegetable. The seeds are germinated and cooked. The seeds are ground and mixed with flour. The bark is ground and mixed with flour when food is short. The bark is also used to flavour brewed spirit made from sugarcane and palm juice{{{0(+x)}}



Précautions : néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

• Liens, sources et/ou références :

dont classification :

dont biographie/références de "FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Ambasta S.P. (Ed.), 2000, The Useful Plants of India. CSIR India. p 6 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Ashton, M. S., et al 1997, A Field Guide to the Common Trees and Shrubs of Sri Lanka. WHT Publications Ltd. pdf p 234 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Basha, S. K. M., Ethnobotanical Trees of Sri Lanka Malleswara Wildlife Sanctuary; Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. (As *Acacia leucophloea*) BHANDARI, (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Bircher, A. G. & Bircher, W. H., 2000, Encyclopedia of Fruit Trees and Edible Flowering Plants in Egypt and the Subtropics. AUC Press. p 4 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) 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 21 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) 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 p 50 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Dassanayake, M. D. & F. R. Fosberg. 1980-. A revised handbook to the flora of Ceylon. (As *Acacia leucophloea*) 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 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Facciola, S., 1998, Cornucopia 2: a Source Book of Edible Plants. Kampong Publications, p 151 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Flora of Pakistan. www.eFloras.org (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Friday, J. B., 2005, Forestry and Agroforestry Trees of East Timor. [http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor trees.html](http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/data/Timor/Timor%20trees.html) (As *Acacia leucophloea*) GAMMIE; (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Gunjatkar, N., & Vartak, V.D., 1982, Enumeration of wild edible legumes from Pune District, Maharashtra State. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol 3 pp 1-9 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) GUPTA & KANODIA, (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 20 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) http://palaeoworks.anu.edu.au/Nuno_PhD/04.pdf re Timor (As *Acacia leucophloea*) ILDIS Legumes of the World <http://www.ildis.org/Legume/Web> (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Kew Plants of the World Online Krishen P., 2006, Trees of Delhi, A Field Guide. DK Books. p 270 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Menninger, E.A., 1977, Edible Nuts of the World. Horticultural Books. Florida p 88 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 824 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) 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 26th April 2011] (As *Acacia leucophloea*) SAXENA; (As *Acacia leucophloea*) SHANKARNARAYAN & SAXENA, (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Siemonsma, J. S. & Kasem Piluek, eds. 1993. Vegetables. In: Plant Resources of South-East Asia (PROSEA) 8:311 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Singh, H.B., Arora R.K., 1978, Wild edible Plants of India. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. p 78, 82 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Singh, V. and Singh, P., 1981, Edible Wild Plants of Eastern Rajasthan. J. Econ. Tax. Bot. Vol 2 pp 197-207 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Sp. pl. 4(2):1083. 1806 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Sukarya, D. G., (Ed.) 2013, 3,500 Plant Species of the Botanic Gardens of Indonesia. LIPI p 100 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Usher, G., 1974, A Dictionary of Plants Used by Man. Constable. p 13 (As *Acacia leucophloea*) WATT. (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Westphal, E. and P. C. M. Jansen, eds. 1989. A selection. In: Plant Resources of South-East Asia (PROSEA) A:28. (As *Acacia leucophloea*) Wild edible plants of Himachal Pradesh (As *Acacia leucophloea*) World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew