

Terminalia macroptera Guill. & Perr.

English: Indian Laurel - Français: Badamier (Emprunt au persan *bâdâm*, 'amande', et *-ier*, 'arbre'; dictionnaire *Antidote*). **Jóola Affiniam: sg. bwanga, pl. uanga.** - **Terminalia** = from latin 'boundary' > concentration of the foliage at the very end of the twigs; macro -ptera: large 'wings' (-ptera) - **Family: Combretaceae**

Senckenberg

African Plants - A Photo Guide



Prelude Medicinal Plants

42 références, 54 symptômes

Exemple:

Référence HG 11, Auteurs : Grand, A. & P.A. Wondergem, Titre: Les phytothérapies anti-infectieuses de la forêt-savane, Sénégal (Afrique occidentale), .Journal of Ethnopharmacology, Volume 21, pp. 109 - 125, (1987)

Symptômes: H(037) cough, (tuberculosis), hoarseness, pneumonia, pleuropneumonia, persistent cough, bronchitis, chest pain, pleurisy, pulmonary diseases, syrup against cough, lung diseases. Région : Sénégal du Sud (Casamance, peuple Jóola)

*H for concoctions used for humans

*ONS / RNS: Organ, body / Recipe not specified

Thieme E-Journal - Planta Medica

In vitro antimicrobial activity screening of Terminalia macroptera leaf, Abstract: We present the results of an anti-microbial activity screening performed by the twofold serial microdilution assay against seven reference bacterial strains and against Candida albicans...

Terminalia macroptera ©HGT

Écoparc Jemberëng

Researchgate

Proximate and phytochemical constituents:

The stem bark of TM revealed the presence of alkaloids, cyanogenic glycosides, anthraquinones, terpenoids, flavonoids, tannins and saponins.

Blog HTKM

Hôpital traditionnel

Keur Massar, Djibril Bâ

Terminalia catappa

See also: Invasive species compendium (ISC)

Terminalia catappa (Singapore almond)