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# COMMON NAMES OF COMMERCIALY CULTIVATED VEGETABLES OF THE WORLD IN 15 LANGUAGES<sup>1</sup>

STANLEY J. KAYS AND JOÃO C. SILVA DIAS

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**Kays, Stanley J.** (Department of Horticulture, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7273 USA) and **João C. Silva Dias** (Section of Horticulture, Instituto Superior de Agronomia, Tapada da Ajuda, 1300 Lisboa, Portugal). **COMMON NAMES OF COMMERCIALY CULTIVATED VEGETABLES OF THE WORLD IN 15 LANGUAGES.** *Economic Botany* 49(2):115–152. 1995. The cultivated vegetable crops of the world are listed by family and Latin binomial, followed by the common name(s) in English, Arabic, Chinese (Mandarin), Danish, Dutch, French, German, Hindi, Italian, Japanese, Malay, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, and Tagalog. The edible portion of the plant utilized for food and the general method of preparation were reviewed and listed.

Nomes vulgares de hortaliças comercialmente cultivadas no mundo em 15 línguas. *Apresenta-se uma lista das culturas olerícolas cultivadas no Mundo organizadas por famílias e os seus nomes latinos seguidos dos respectivos nomes vulgares em Inglês, Árabe, Chinês (Mandarin), Dinamarquês, Holandês, Francês, Alemão, Hindu, Italiano, Japonês, Malaio, Português, Russo, Espanhol e Tagalogue. Para cada uma das culturas refere-se qual a sua parte comestível e o seu modo de preparação na alimentação.*

**Key Words:** edible crops; food crops; horticulture; vegetable diversity; utilization; synonym.

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Vegetable crops make up a major portion of the diet of humans. While the nutritional importance of vegetables has long been recognized within the nutrition and medical communities, there is an increasing awareness among the general public of the health advantages of diets high in vegetables. Vegetables provide not only calories but also essential vitamins, fiber, and minerals. The caloric contribution of vegetables to the diet varies widely with geographical region, nationality, local customs, and cuisine. Near the Arctic Circle, vegetables make up only a small part of the caloric intake of Aleuts and Eskimos (Bell and Heller 1978; Nobmann et al. 1992). In contrast, sweetpotatoes often comprise up to 90% of the daily diet of Murapin highlanders in Papua New Guinea (Sinnott 1975). The worldwide importance of vegetables in the diet is difficult to estimate, owing to scant production statistics. Even where crop reporting services are an integral part of the agricultural infrastructure, infor-

mation is available on only a small percentage of the vegetable crops grown (USDA 1989).

In many areas of the world, increased consumption of vegetables has been stimulated by a growing understanding of the health implications of diets high in vegetables, along with an increasing variety of vegetables for consumption. Ethnic diversity is a primary contributor to changing food consumption patterns, increasing the variety of foods available. The introduction of crops to one region from another has been constant throughout history, due to the migration of people and the impact of maritime discoveries and commercial trade routes. The "silk route," for example, was responsible for many plant exchanges between the Occident and China. As people immigrate to new countries, they take with them their languages, religions, traditional customs, and foods. Vegetables, in particular, are attractive candidates for introduction into a new environment. Most vegetables tend to be short season crops and, as a consequence, lend themselves to a more cosmopolitan production distribution. Favored crops and cultivars, in turn, are often assimilated into the cuisine of the original inhabitants.

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In the United States, in a number of European countries, and in many other areas of the world, there has, and continues to be, substantial immigration of peoples from a diverse range of countries. For example, in the 1960s southern Europeans immigrated to work in the north-western European industrial zone, bringing with them their distinct consumer behavior patterns and vegetable preferences (Smith 1989). Currently within the United States, one in seven Americans aged five or older speaks a language other than English at home (Waldrop 1993). The city of Atlanta is an excellent example of the increasing ethnic diversity in the southeastern United States and its impact on the vegetables available. The estimated Atlanta immigrant population in 1992 approached a quarter of a million people (Waldrop 1993), made up of a diverse mosaic of the world's ethnic groups. For example, the Greek population was estimated at 8000; Lebanese 7000; Korean 25 000; Ethiopian 5000; and Mexican 80 000 (Murphy 1994). Ethnic markets developed in order to cater to the Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Hispanic populations. Vegetables such as pea eggplant (*Solanum torvum* Swartz), tindora [*Coccinia grandis* (L.) Voigt.], parval (*Trichosanthes dioica* Roxb.), and cactus "leaves" [*Opuntia ficus-indica* (L.) Miller], once virtually unheard of in Atlanta, are now readily found in ethnic markets. New vegetables, in turn, begin to move into the traditional markets of the original residents as superior crops are adopted by the general public, enriching the diversity of vegetables grown and consumed.

Increased exposure to new crops due to more frequent international travel and the substantially greater variety of vegetable crops available in many local markets has often resulted in confusion concerning the identity of some crops. When new crops are introduced, e.g. tindora into the Atlanta area, the common name used by the group introducing the crop is often maintained. In some cases, different names are utilized in neighboring markets run by the same or other ethnic groups. When the large number of vegetable crops is combined with the extremely large number of languages worldwide, the number of common names is in the tens of thousands. To help prevent confusion, to encourage consistency in terminology, and to better understand the extent and diversity of vegetable production and utilization worldwide, we have compiled a list

of the common names in 15 languages of the vegetable crops grown commercially around the world. In addition to the common names, the portion of the plant utilized and the general method of preparation (i.e., raw, cooked, preserved) were reviewed and listed.

## METHODS

One of the first questions confronted when compiling a list of vegetables is: what constitutes a vegetable? The term vegetable has evolved since its first use in the English language, as have many words. First appearing in 1582, the term vegetable referred to "a living organism belonging to the vegetable kingdom or the lower of the two series of organic beings; a growth devoid of animal life" (Simpson and Weiner 1989). By the 1820's, vegetable was used in conjunction with dishes, i.e., vegetable dishes; in 1853—vegetable market; in 1860—vegetable wagons (Simpson and Weiner 1989); and in 1863—vegetable gardens (Burr 1863).

What is considered a vegetable depends to a large extent upon who is defining the term. The problem of determining what is or is not a vegetable is not new. In 1893 the U.S. Supreme Court rendered the decision that the tomato [*Lycopersion lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten] was a vegetable and not a fruit (Boswell 1949). Many vegetable textbooks do not define vegetable. Of the definitions found in textbooks, none were identical. Most definitions of vegetable include the following: 1) a herbaceous or largely herbaceous plant or plant part; 2) consumed by humans; 3) eaten raw, cooked or preserved; and 4) eaten as part of the main course or appetizer, rather than as a dessert (Chittenden 1951; Fritz et al. 1989; Gove 1971; Huxley 1992; Parker 1989; Seymour 1990; Soule 1985). However, when these criteria are superimposed upon the crops listed in a typical vegetable textbook, a significant number of crops are included that do not fulfill these requirements. For example, melons (honeydew [*Cucumis melo* L. Inodorus group], muskmelon [*C. melo* L. Reticulatus group], watermelon [*Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Natsum & Nakai]) are traditionally included as vegetable crops, although they are almost invariably used as a dessert or sweet. Likewise, crops that are clearly condiments (seasonings used to give flavor to foods) such as horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana* Gaertn., Mey., Scherb.) and wasabi [*Wasabia japonica* (Miq.) Matsum.] are included, apparently

due to their similar cultural requirements with vegetables and due to tradition. Other problems include: 1) crops such as potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) or sweetpotato [*Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Lam.] that are considered agronomic crops in some countries and vegetables in others; 2) vegetables that are not cultivated but are simply gathered from the wild [e.g., *Ipomoea pes-caprae* (L.) R. Br.]; and 3) vegetables that are gathered during the production of a non-food crop (e.g., bamboo). Furthermore, how sweet must a product be in order to be considered a dessert? When is a fruit (botanical term) a fruit (horticultural term), and when is it a vegetable [e.g., muskmelon vs. cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L.)]?

The list of vegetables presented here was restricted by excluding: 1) non-cultivated species; 2) lower organisms (e.g., fungi); 3) most trees and woody shrubs; and 4) plants grown in or gathered from salt water (e.g., sea weeds). Our list has several exceptions which were included: 1) banana inflorescence (*Musa paradisiaca* L. var. *paradisiaca*) and plantain (*M. paradisiaca* L. var. *paradisiaca*) that are from herbaceous trees; 2) several species that are traditionally utilized as condiments but are consumed in sufficient quantities in salads in some areas of the world; 3) and several species that could be considered woody shrubs but are cultivated as leafy vegetables, such as *Cnidioscolus aconitifolius* (Miller) Johnston, *C. chayamansa* McVaughn, and *Manihot esculenta* Crantz; these species represent important vegetable crops in Africa and some areas of South America. The list of crops was compiled with the help of scientists from approximately 40 countries, representing diverse climatic and ethnic regions.

#### LATIN BINOMIALS

Taxonomic divisions follow Raven, Evert, and Eichhorn (1992), with classification terminology within parentheses following Cronquist (1988). Genera and species names, where applicable, largely followed Terrell et al. (1986). In several instances where large numbers of species were used similarly (e.g., amaranths and lily), the group was condensed under the genus, with a representative list of the species grown, though not as individual crops. Where distinct differences were evident among subspecies, the nomenclature used in the country of utilization was adopted.

While several authors have separated crops within the Brassicaceae into groups (e.g., *Bras-*

*sica oleracea* Botrytis group vs. *B. oleracea* L. var. *botrytis* L.), we have followed the botanical code retaining the older, more widely utilized botanical variety designation. Varieties of *B. juncea* were selected in the Far East over a number of years. This has resulted in a cross-section of strains with different edible parts. Instead of combining the morphologically similar strains, as done by several authorities, we have retained the traditional treatment currently utilized in China (Yang et al. 1988). In *B. oleracea*, a similar treatment was followed, taking into consideration the morphological diversity and cultural traditions associated with the kales and other compacted rosette coles like tronchuda cabbages (*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *costata* DC.).

#### LANGUAGES

The following languages were selected (abbreviations utilized in the appendix are enclosed in parentheses): Arabic (Ara); Mandarin Chinese (Chi); Danish (Dan); Dutch (Dut); English (Eng); French (Fre); German (Ger); Hindi (Hin); Japanese (Jpn); Malay (Mal); Portuguese (Por); Russian (Rus); Spanish (Spa); and Tagalog (Tal). The languages selected are largely of European origin, with representatives of the Middle East and Asia. The languages are spoken by approximately the following number of people: Arabic—183 million people in the Middle East and northern Africa; Mandarin Chinese—two-thirds of the 1 billion people in China; Danish—5 million people, largely in Denmark; Dutch—15 million people in the Netherlands and 6 million in Belgium; English—used by up to 1500 million people; second only to Chinese in the number of speakers worldwide, including two-thirds of the scientific community; 80% of the world's electronically stored information is in English (Crystal 1987); French—spoken by 51 million in France and 12–13 million outside of France; German—100 million speakers in western and central Europe; Hindi—over 200 million worldwide, with the greatest concentration in India; Japanese—121 million speakers; Malay—200 million speakers in Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, and Brunei; Portuguese—the 5th most widely spoken language in the world with 168 million speakers in Portugal, Brazil, and several African countries; Russian—134 million speakers in the former USSR; Spanish—300 million speakers in Spain, Equatorial Guinea, and 18 states in Latin Amer-

ica; and Tagalog—10 million people in the Philippines (Asher 1994; Bright 1992).

### COMMON NAMES

The most widely used common name is listed for each language. When more than one common name is listed for a given language, the secondary name(s) follows, separated by a comma. In some instances, several names may be comparable in the frequency of use; likewise, the order of names may differ among countries utilizing the same language. When foreign names are used locally, they have been included [e.g., aubergine for eggplant (*Solanum melongena* L.) in England]. Many of the crops do not have names in one or more languages. Likewise, the presence of a name in a language (e.g., Chinese or English), does not necessarily indicate that the crop is grown in that country(s) where the language is spoken. Where appropriate, common names have been transliterated.

### PLANT PART UTILIZED AND METHOD OF UTILIZATION

The scientific name for each crop is followed by the part of the plant utilized (edible part—EP). When an additional part or parts of the plant has a secondary use, that part is designated with a superscript s (e.g., root<sup>s</sup>). The methods of preparation (P) have been separated into the following classes (R—raw, C—cooked, P—preserved). Preservation includes vegetables that are pickled, salted, jellied, or preserved by other methods, excluding canning and freezing. When more than one method of preparation is employed, they are presented in the general sequence of frequency of use.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There is a wealth of genetic diversity in the vegetable crops cultivated worldwide. Of the 390 crops listed, 69 families and 223 genera are represented (Appendix 1). In most countries, however, only a relatively limited number of crops are actually utilized. For example in the United States, only around 67 (17% of the total) of the crops listed would be considered common, 52 (13%) minor, and 85 (22%) rare. In total, this represents only about one half of vegetable crops cultivated worldwide.

A wide diversity of plant parts are utilized as vegetables (Table 1). Leaves are the most common part of the plant consumed, followed by

young shoots/spears and fruits. Collectively, species grown for leaves, shoots, and young plants, generally excellent sources of provitamin A carotenoids in the diet, comprised 50% of the total crops grown. With an estimated 500 000 cases of active corneal lesions and 6 to 7 million cases of noncorneal xerophthalmia diagnosed each year due to vitamin A deficiency (FAO 1988), increased utilization of leafy vegetables as a source of provitamin A in geographical areas with dietary vitamin A deficiency would be advantageous. Certain crops listed may provide new sources of green vegetables that meet production, dietary, and consumer acceptance requirements for these areas.

Below ground organs ranked as follows in frequency of use: roots > tubers > rhizomes > corms > bulbs > stolons (Table 1) and comprised 17% of the total number of plants consumed. The majority of the crops were prepared via some manner of cooking, approximately 2.5 times the number consumed raw and 16 times those preserved. For many crops, more than one means of preparation was common (e.g., spinach, *Spinacea oleracea* L. which is eaten raw and cooked).

English had the highest number of crops with common names (Table 1). This reflects, in part, the number of people worldwide speaking the language, as well as how readily new or foreign names and/or crops are incorporated into the language. English, French, Portuguese and Spanish had a high percentage of crop names, perhaps in part reflecting the colonization of other parts of the world by European countries speaking these languages and the resulting interest in the indigenous plants of those areas. One crop, *Maesa latifolia* (Blume) A. DC. whose Indonesian name is kipeit, did not have a common name in any of the 15 languages listed. It should be noted that the presence of a common name in a particular language for a crop does not necessarily signify utilization of the crop as a vegetable.

The introduction and popularity of a small number of new crops in some countries have resulted in a steady increase in their utilization. Chinese cabbage [*B. rapa* L. var. *pekinensis* (Lour.) Olsson] and pak-choi [*B. rapa* L. var. *chinensis* (Rupr.) Olsson] were novelties in much of the United States in the 1970's, but are now widely consumed. Likewise, sweet corn (*Zea mays* L. subsp. *mays*) consumption has increased in several European countries. In the United



TABLE 1. NUMERICAL COMPARISON OF PLANT PARTS CONSUMED, METHODS OF PREPARATION, AND CROPS NAMED IN EACH OF 15 LANGUAGES FOR THE COMMERCIALLY CULTIVATED VEGETABLES OF THE WORLD.

Category	Number	Category	Number
Plant part consumed <sup>1</sup>		Method of preparation <sup>2</sup>	
a. Above ground		Cooked	364
Young plants	7	Raw	141
Shoots/spears	75	Preserved	23
Stems	6	Language <sup>3</sup>	
Pseudostems	4	English	387
Axillary buds	3	French	358
Leaves	202	Portuguese	345
Petioles	12	Spanish	338
Flowers/buds/spikes/parts	28	Chinese	305
Fruit	61	Danish	294
Immature seed pods & seeds	21	German	292
Seeds/sprouts	48	Italian	290
		Dutch	256
b. Below ground		Japanese	236
Roots	37	Malay	159
Tubers	23	Arabic	143
Rhizomes	14	Hindi	136
Corms	11	Tagalog	130
Bulbs	10	Russian	90
Stolons	1		

<sup>1</sup> Some crops have more than one plant part used.

<sup>2</sup> A number of crops have more than one method of preparation.

<sup>3</sup> The presence of a name in a particular language does not necessarily indicate that the crop is grown in the country(s) where the language is spoken.

States and Western Europe, immigration has had a pronounced effect on the vegetables consumed, though the number of new crops that become common vegetables remains relatively small. The number of crops that are likely to be utilized within a locality will depend on the ethnic diversity of the location, affluence of the population, production and marketing constraints, and other factors.

It is hoped that the list of commercially cultivated vegetable crops (Appendix 1) will reduce confusion and encourage increased consistency in terminology. The information can likewise aid in understanding the extent and diversity of vegetable production and utilization worldwide. Increased knowledge of the diversity of vegetables available may facilitate the identification, introduction, and testing of new crops for specific food and/or health needs.

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## Appendix 1. Cultivated Vegetable Crops of the World with Common Names in 15 Languages, Edible Part, and Method of Preparation.

### Division Sphenophyta<sup>1</sup>

#### Equisetaceae

*Equisetum arvense* L.

(EP)<sup>2</sup> young strobili; (P) C,P.

(Eng)<sup>3</sup> horsetail; (Ara) el-konbath, zail el-hosam; (Chi) wen jing; (Dan) ager-padderokk; (Dut) heermoes; (Fre) prêle des champs; (Ger) Zinnkraut; (Ita) coda cavallina; (Jpn) sugina, tsukushi; (Por) cavalinha, c. dos campos, pinheira, cauda de cavalo; (Spa) cola de caballo, equiseto menor.

### Division Pterophyta

#### Dennstaedtiaceae

*Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn.

(EP) immature fronds; (P) C.

(Eng) bracken, braken fern; (Ara) sarkhas; (Chi) huo jue cai; (Dan) ornebregne; (Dut) Adelaarsvaren; (Fre) ptèride à l'aigle, fougere aigle; (Ger) Adlerfarn; (Ita) felce aquilina; (Jpn) warabi; (Por) feto ordinário, f. fêmea, samambaia do campo; (Spa) helecho comun.

#### Osmundaceae

*Osmunda cinnamomea* L.

(EP) immature fronds; (P) C.

(Eng) cinnamon fern; (Ara) el-khenshar alkarfy; (Chi) fen zhu zi qi; (Fre) osmonde cannelle; (Ger) Zimtrispennfarn; (Jpn) yamadori zenmai; (Por) feto cinanono, osmunda; (Spa) osmunda.

*Osmunda japonica* Th.

(EP) immature fronds; (P) C.

(Eng) Japanese flowering fern; (Chi) zi qi; (Fre) osmonde du Japon; (Jpn) zenmai; (Por) osmundo do Japão; (Spa) osmunda japonesa.

#### Parkeriaceae

*Ceratopteris thalictroides* (L.) Brongn.

(EP) young leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) water fern, watersprite; (Ara) el-khenshar almaec; (Chi) shui jue; (Ita) paku roman; (Jpn) mizu-warabi; (Por) feto aquático.

#### Polypodiaceae

*Diplazium esculentum* (Retz.) Swartz.

(EP) young leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) vegetable fern; (Ara) el-khenshar alkhamel; (Chi) cai jue; (Dan) spiselig fjerbregne; (Jpn) kuware-shida; (Mal) paku, pakis; (Tal) pokô.

### Division Anthophyta (Magnoliophyta)<sup>4</sup>

#### Class Monocotyledons (Lilopsida)

#### Alismataceae

*Sagittaria sagittifolia* L. (syn. *S. natans*; *S. japonica*)

(EP) corms; (P) C.

(Eng) arrowhead; (Ara) raas el-saham; (Chi) ci qu; (Dut) pijkruid; (Fre) flèche, flèche d'eau, sagittaire; (Ger) Ectes, Pfeikraut; (Ita) sagittaria commune, erba saetta, barba silvuna; (Jpn) kuwai; (Mal) ubi kéladi; (Por) seta, erva frecha, chapéu de couro; (Spa) saeta de agua, flecha de agua; (Tal) gáuai-gáuai.

<sup>1</sup> Taxonomic divisions follow Raven, Evert, and Eichorn, 1992. Names marked with an asterisk have been changed under article 18 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, 1972. Either name is correct.

<sup>2</sup> (EP) Edible part of the plant. A superscript <sup>s</sup> indicates a secondary part utilized; (P) method of preparation: R = raw; C = cooked; P = preserved e.g. pickled, salted, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Abbreviations: Eng = English; Ara = Arabic; Chi = Mandarin Chinese; Dan = Danish; Dut = Dutch; Fre = French; Ger = German; Hin = Hindi; Ita = Italian; Jpn = Japanese; Mal = Malay; Por = Portuguese; Rus = Russian; Spa = Spanish; Tal = Tagalog.

<sup>4</sup> Classification terminology within parentheses follows Cronquist, 1988.



*Sagittaria trifolia* L. var. *edulis* (Sieb.) Ohwi (EP) corms; (P) C.  
 (Eng) Chinese arrowhead; (Ara) kewi; (Chi) ye ci qu; (Fre) fléchère commune, sagittaire de Chine; (Ger) Gemeines pfeilkraut; (Ita) erba saetta cinese; (Jpn) kuai, shiro-guwai; (Por) erva frecha chinesa; (Spa) flecha chinesa, saetta chinesa.

## Alliaceae

*Allium ampeloprasum* L. Ampeloprasum group (EP) bulb and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C,R.  
 (Eng) great-headed garlic, levant garlic, wild leek; (Ara) tum-zu el-raas; (Chi) da tou suan; (Dan) perleleg, orientalsk løg; (Dut) wilde prei, wild look; (Fre) ail d'orient, a. gros, poireau d'été; (Ger) Perllauch, Ackerknoblauch; (Ita) porrandello, porraccio, porro selvatico; (Por) alho porro bravo; (Rus) luk vinogradnyj; (Spa) puerro agreste, p. salvaje, p. silvestre; (Tal) kutsai.

*Allium ampeloprasum* L. Kurrat group (EP) pseudostem and bulb; (P) C,R.  
 (Eng) kurrat; (Ara) kurrat; (Fre) kurrat; (Jpn) kurrat nabati; (Por) kurrat; (Spa) kurrat.

*Allium ampeloprasum* L. Porrum group (syn. *A. porum*) (EP) pseudostem and leaves; (P) C,R.  
 (Eng) leek; (Ara) kurrat; (Chi) jiu cong; (Dan) porre; (Dut) prei; (Fre) poireau, porreau; (Ger) Porree; (Hin) kirath, kiras; (Ita) porro, porretta; (Jpn) liiki; (Mal) lik; (Por) alho porro, a. francês; (Rus) luk porej; (Spa) ajo porro, a. puerro; (Tal) kutsai.

*Allium cepa* L. Aggregatum group (syn. *A. cepa* var. *aggregatum*; *A. ascalonicum*) (EP) pseudostem and leaves; (P) R,C.  
 (Eng) shallot, potato or multiplier onion; (Ara) bassal el shallot; (Chi) fen nie yang cong; (Dan) skalotteløg, kartoffelløg; (Dut) sjalot; (Fre) échalote, oignon-patate; (Ger) Eschlauch; (Hin) gandana; (Ita) scalogno; (Jpn) sharotto; (Mal) daun bawang, bawang merah, bawang kecil; (Por) chalota; (Rus) luk-šalot; (Spa) chalote, escaluña, ascalonia; (Tal) sibuyas talalog.

*Allium cepa* L. Cepa group (EP) bulb; (P) R,C.  
 (Eng) onion; (Ara) bassal; (Chi) yang cong; (Dan) kepa-løg; (Dut) ui; (Fre) oignon; (Ger) Speisezwiebel, Küchenzwiebel; (Hin) piyaz; (Ita) cipolla; (Jpn) tam an egi; (Mal) bawang besar; (Por) cebola; (Rus) luk repčatyj; (Spa) cebolla; (Tal) sibuyas bombay, sibuyas buyas.

*Allium cepa* L. Proliferum group (EP) aerial bulbs; (P) R,C.  
 (Eng) tree or Egyptian onion; (Ara) bassal el-masry; (Chi) ding sheng yang cong; (Dan) etage-løg; (Dut) egyptische ui; (Fre) oignon d'Egypte, oignon catawissa; (Ger) Etagezwiebel; (Ita) cipolla di Egitto; (Por) cebola do Egipto, c. egípcia; (Rus) luk mnogojarusnyj; (Spa) cebolla del Egipto.

*Allium chinense* G. Don. (syn. *A. bakeri*) (EP) bulb; (P) C.  
 (Eng) rakkyo, Baker's garlic; (Ara) tum el-khabazeen; (Chi) xic; (Dan) rakkyo; (Fre) echalotte chinoise, rakkyo; (Jpn) rakkyou; (Por) chalota chinesa; (Spa) chalote chinesa.

*Allium fistulosum* L. (EP) pseudostem and leaves; (P) R,C.  
 (Eng) Welsh or Japanese bunching onion; (Ara) bassal el-mustatere, bassal el-ankudy; (Chi) cong; (Dan) pibe-løg; (Dut) grof bieslook; (Fre) ciboulette, cive, ail-ciboule, ciboule; (Ger) Winterzwiebel; (Ita) cipolla d'Inverno, cipolletta; (Jpn) negi; (Mal) daun bawang; (Por) cebolinha, c. comum, c. de todo o ano, c. verde; (Rus) luk batun; (Spa) cebolleta, c. común, cebollino de verdeo común; (Tal) nebuka.

*Allium grayi*, Regel (syn. *A. nipponicum*) (EP) leaves; (P) C,R.  
 (Eng) Japanese garlic; (Fre) ail du Japon, nobiru; (Ita) aglio giapponese; (Jpn) nobiru; (Por) alho do Japão; (Spa) ajo del Japon.

*Allium sativum* L. (EP) bulb and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) R,C.  
 (Eng) garlic; (Ara) tum, saum; (Chi) da suan; (Dan) hvid-løg, slangehvidløg; (Dut) knoflook; (Fre) ail, a. ordinaire, a. blanc; (Ger) Knoblauch; (Hin) lahsan; (Ita) aglio, a. domestico; (Jpn) ninniku; (Mal) bawang putih; (Por) alho, a. comum; (Rus) česnok; (Spa) ajo, ajo común; (Tal) bawany.

*Allium schoenoprasum* L. (syn. *A. sibiricum*) (EP) leaves; (P) R.  
 (Eng) chive; (Ara) bassal el-shifce; (Chi) xi xiang cong; (Dan) pur-løg; (Dut) bieslook; (Fre) ciboulette, fines herbes; (Ger) Schnittlauch; (Hin) cives; (Ita) cipollina; (Jpn) asatsuki; (Mal) kucai; (Por) cebolinho, cebolinha miúda, c. galega, ceboleto de França; (Rus) šnittluk; (Spa) cebollino, c. francés; (Tal) chives.

*Allium scorodoprasum* L. (EP) leaves and bulb; (P) R.  
 (Eng) giant garlic, sand leek; (Ara) tum el-emlak; (Chi) xiao suan; (Dan) skov-løg; (Dut) slangenlook; (Fre) ail rocambole; (Ger) Schlangenlauch; (Ita) aglio romano; (Por) alho grosso de Espanha, a. gigante, a. rocambole, a. vermelho; (Spa) ajo ramano.

*Allium tuberosum* Rottler ex Sprengel (syn. *A. odorum*) (EP) leaves, immature flowers; (P) C,R.  
 (Eng) Chinese chive or leek, oriental garlic; (Ara) kurrat seeny; (Chi) jiu cai; (Dan) kina-løg; (Fre) ail civette de Chine, a. chinoise, ciboulette chinoise; (Ger) Chinalauch; (Ita) cipollina cinese; (Jpn) nira; (Mal) kuchai; (Por) alho chinês; (Spa) cive chino, cebollino de la China.

*Allium victorialis* L. var. *platyphyllum*, Hult. (EP) bulb, leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.  
(Eng) longroot onion; (Ara) bassal zu-el-gazoor; (Dan) allemandsharnisk; (Fre) ail de cerf; (Jpn) gyouja ninniku.

*Allium x wakegi* Araki (syn. *A. fistulosum* var. *caespitosum*) (EP) leaves; (P) C.  
(Eng) turfed stone leek; (Chi) da gaun cong; (Fre) ciboule, oignon d'Hiver; (Ita) cipolla d' Inverno; (Jpn) wakegi; (Por) cebolinha verde; (Spa) cebolleta.

### Araceae

*Alocasia macrorrhiza* (L.) Schott (syn. *A. indica*) (EP) corm, immature leaves<sup>s</sup>, petioles<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) giant taro, alocasia; (Ara) el-qulqass, el-emlak; (Chi) hai yu; (Dan) kæmpetaro; (Fre) taro géant; (Hin) mankanda; (Ita) apé; (Jpn) dokuimo, kuwazu-imo; (Mal) birah nēgēri; (Por) inhame gigante, i. monstro, i. taro; (Spa) cará tayá, malangá; (Tal) gabing San Fernando, biga.

*Amorphophallus paeoniifolius* (Dennst.) Nicolson (EP) corm; (P) C.

(syn. *A. campanulatus*)

(Eng) elephant yam; (Ara) batata el-feel; (Chi) bai ban mo; (Dan) elefantyams; (Fre) kouniak d'annam, pomme de terre de télinga; (Hin) jangli suran, suran, jimikand, zaminkand; (Jpn) konjac, konniaku; (Mal) loki, chena, karrk-kavanai; (Por) jararaca mirim, batata de telinga; (Spa) patata de Telinga; (Tal) pañgapoñg, ápon.

*Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott (EP) corm, immature leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) taro, dasheen, cocoyam; (Ara) qolqas; (Chi) yu; (Dan) taro, kokosyams; (Dut) taro; (Fre) taro, aronille; (Ger) Taro; (Hin) arvi, kachalu, ghuiya; (Ita) colocasia, aro di Egitto; (Jpn) satoimo; (Mal) keladi; (Por) inhame, i. branco, taro, taioba; (Rus) taro; (Spa) colocasia, malanga, yame de Canarias, alcocaz; (Tal) gabi.

*Cyrtosperma chamissonis* (Schott) Merr. (EP) corm; (P) C.

(Eng) giant swamp taro; (Ara) qolqas el-mustaukat; (Dan) sumptaro; (Fre) faux-taro; (Jpn) te babai; (Mal) keladi air; (Por) falso taro; (Spa) falso taro.

*Cyrtosperma merkusii* (Hassk.) Schott. (EP) corm; (P) C.

(Eng) gallan; (Fre) siguine; (Spa) gallan.

*Xanthosoma brasiliense* (Desf.) Engler (EP) immature leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) tannier spinach, calalou; (Ara) sabaneckh; (Dan) belembe; (Fre) calalou, belembe, quélimbé; (Por) belembe, calalu; (Spa) belembe, calalú, kelembe, quelembe; (Tal) San Fernando gabi.

*Xanthosoma sagittifolium* (L.) Schott (syn. *X. violaceum*) (EP) corms and young leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) tannia, yellow yautia, yellow ocumo; (Chi) ya yu; (Dan) tannia; (Dut) tajer; (Fre) yautia des anglo saxons, tannie, tanier, chou caraibe, mangaride, taye, tayotte; (Ger) Goldnarbe, Okumo, Tannia, Yautia; (Jpn) yautea; (Mal) keladi betawi; (Por) mangará mirim, magarás, mangarito, taioba; (Spa) yautía bravia, mangaras, mangarito, malanga amarilla, qualuza, mafafa; (Tal) yautia.

### Cannaceae

*Canna indica* L. (syn. *C. edulis*) (EP) rhizomes; (P) C.

(Eng) edible or Indian canna, Queensland arrowroot; (Ara) kanna; (Chi) shi yong mei ren jiao; (Dan) spiselig kanna; (Dut) eetbaar bloemriet, Indisch bloemriet, ganjong; (Fre) balisier comestible, achira, canna d'Inde; (Ger) Eßbares Blumenrohr, Indisches Blumenrohr, Achira, Kapocho; (Ita) canna commestibile, c. dolce, c. edule, c. d'India; (Jpn) shokuyou-kanna; (Mal) ubi gereda, kenyong, zemba; (Por) cana comestível, cana da Índia, birú manso, merú; (Spa) achera, achira, caña comestible, c. de las Indias.

### Cyperaceae

*Cyperus esculentus* L. (EP) tubers; (P) C,R.

(Eng) chufa, rushnut; (Ara) hab-el-samar; (Chi) yang di li; (Dan) jordmandel; (Dut) aardmandel; (Fre) amande de terre, souchet comestible, chufa; (Ger) Erdmandel; (Hin) chichoda; (Ita) zigolo dolce; (Por) chufa, junça doce, cipero comestível, juncinha, tiririca-amarela; (Spa) chufa.

*Eleocharis dulcis* (Burm.f.) Trin. ex Henschel (syn. *E. tuberosa*) (EP) corms; (P) C,R.

(Eng) water chestnut, chinese water chestnut, matai; (Ara) el-kustnaa, el-maee; (Chi) bi qi; (Dan) kinavandkastanie; (Fre) châtaigne d'eau; (Jpn) ohkuro guai; (Por) castanheiro de água; (Spa) cabezas de negrito; (Tal) apúlid, buslig.

*Eleocharis kuroguwai* Ohwi (syn. *E. plantaginea*) (EP) corms; (P) C,R.

(Eng) wild water chestnut; (Fre) pi tsi; (Jpn) kuro-guwai.

**Dioscoreaceae***Dioscorea alata* L.

(EP) tuber; (P) C.

(Eng) water, greater, winged, asiatic or white yam; (Ara) batata mae; (Chi) da shu; (Dan) yams; (Fre) igname de chine, i. ailée, pacala; (Ger) Yamswurzel, Wasseryam; (Hin) ratalu, chupri alu, khamalu; (Ita) igname; (Jpn) daisho; (Mal) ubi kemali; (Por) cará de Angola, c. branco, inhame bravo, cará da terra; (Spa) ñame de agua, ñ. grande, ñ. branco, cará branco; (Tal) ubi.

*Dioscorea batatas* Decue. (syn. *D. opposita*)

(EP) tuber; (P) C.

(Eng) Chinese or cinnamon yam; (Ara) batata seeny; (Chi) pu tong shan yao; (Dan) yams; (Dut) essbare yamswurzel; (Fre) igname de Chine; (Ger) Chinesische Yamswurzel; (Ita) igname Chinese; (Jpn) yamaimo; (Por) inhame da China, cará amarelo; (Spa) ñame de la China.

*Dioscorea bulbifera* L.

(EP) tubers; (P) C.

(Eng) potato or aerial yam; (Chi) huang du; (Dan) yams; (Fre) igname pousse en l'air, i. bulbifere, i. patate, pomme de l'air; (Ger) Knollen-Yam; (Hin) ratalu, suaralu, pitalu; (Ita) igname; (Jpn) maruba-dokoro, kashû-imo, niga-gashû; (Mal) ubi atatus; (Por) inhame de bolbos aéreos, i. de rama, cará de sapateiro; (Spa) ñame del aire, ñame congo; (Tal) bayag-toro, ubi-ubihan.

*Dioscorea cayenensis* Lam.

(EP) tuber; (P) C.

(Eng) yellow or negro yam, yellow Guinea yam; (Ara) batata safraa, batata swdaa; (Chi) fei zhou shan yao; (Dan) yams; (Fre) igname de la Guinée, i. jaune, i. pays-nègre; (Ger) Guinea Yamswurzel, cayenne Yamswurzel; (Ita) igname; (Por) cará do Pará; (Spa) affoo, ñame amarillo, ñ. negro, ñ. de Guinea.

*Dioscorea dumetorum* (Kunth) Pax.

(EP) tuber; (P) C.

(Eng) bitter, cluster or trifoliate yam; (Ara) batata mura; (Dan) yams; (Fre) igname sauvage; (Ger) Wild Yamswurzel; (Ita) igname salvatico; (Por) inhame amargo, i. bravo; (Spa) ñame amargo, ñ. de tres hojas.

*Dioscorea esculenta* (Lour.) Burk.

(EP) tuber; (P) C.

(Eng) lesser yam; (Chi) tian shu; (Dan) yams; (Fre) igname des blancs, i. patate, i. pas possible; (Ger) Yamswurzel; (Ita) igname; (Jpn) hari-imo; (Mal) ubi torak; (Por) inhame de São Tomé; (Spa) ñame papa, ñ. pequeño; (Tal) apali, tongo.

*Dioscorea rotundata* Poir.

(EP) tuber; (P) C.

(Eng) white Guinea yam, Guinea yam; (Ara) batata beda; (Chi) yuan xing shu yu; (Dan) yams; (Fre) igname de la Guinée, i. blanche; (Ger) Guinea Yamswurzel; (Ita) igname; (Por) inhame da Guiné branco; (Spa) ñame Guieno blanco; (Tal) nami.

*Dioscorea trifida* L. f.

(EP) tuber; (P) C.

(Eng) cush-cush or Indian yam; (Dan) yams; (Fre) igname couche-couche, i. douce, i. de la Martinique; (Ita) igname couche-couche; (Por) cará doce, c. mimoso; (Spa) ñame morado, ñ. yampí, ñ. mapucy, ñ. couche-couche.

**Iridaceae***Tigridia pavonia* Ker.-Gawl.

(EP) bulb; (P) C.

(Eng) maravilla bulb, common tiger flower; (Dan) tigerblomst; (Dut) tiggerbloem; (Fre) iris, lis de tigre; oeil de paon, cacomite; (Ger) Echte Tigerblume, Tigerlilie; (Por) flor de lis, tigrídia, açucena de Trindade; (Spa) flor de la maravilla, hierba de la Trinidad.

**Liliaceae***Asparagus acutifolius* L.

(EP) shoot (spear); (P) C.

(Eng) wild asparagus; (Ara) asparagus barry; (Chi) xi zhen song ye; (Dan) tgerblomst; (Dut) spitsbladige asperge; (Fre) asperge sauvage; (Ger) spitzblättriger Spargel; (Hin) shatawar; (Ita) asparago pungente; (Por) espargo silvestre, espargo bravo; (Spa) espárrago amarguero.

*Asparagus officinalis* L.

(EP) shoot (spear); (P) C.

(Eng) asparagus; (Ara) holgun; (Chi) lu sun; (Dan) asparges; (Dut) asperge; (Fre) asperge; (Ger) Spargel; (Hin) nag-down, halyum; (Ita) asparago; (Jpn) asuparagasu; (Mal) asparagus; (Por) espargo, asparago; (Rus) sparža aptechnaja; (Spa) espárrago; (Tal) asparagus.

*Hemerocallis* spp. (e.g., *H. flava*, *H. fulva*,

(EP) flower; (P) C.

*H. minor* - each species has a unique Chinese/Japanese name)

(Eng) day lilies; (Ara) el-sawsan, el-naharry; (Chi) jin zhen cai, chin-chên-ts'ao, ch'ien-yieh-hsüan-ts'ao, chin-hgüan-ts'ao; (Dan) daglilje; (Dut) daglelie; (Fre) hémérocalie; (Ger) Taglilie; (Ita) giglio; (Jpn) kinshinsai, wasure-gusa, shina-kanzô, yabu-kanzô, ezo-zentei-ka, hosoba-kisuge; (Por) hemerocalis; (Spa) azucena.

*Leopoldia comosa* (L.) Parl. (syn. *Muscari comosum*)

(EP) bulb; (P) C.

(Eng) tufted hyacinth, tassel grapehyacinth; (Ara) el-sawsan, el-masamy; (Dan) perlehyacinth, druehyacinth; (Dut) pluimhyacint, druifhyacint, blauwe druifjes; (Fre) muscari à toupet, jacinthe musquée; (Ger) Schopfige Traubenhyazinthe; (Ita) cipollaccia, giacinto del pennacchio, muscari comune; (Por) jacinto das searas, j.

bravo, muscari; (Spa) cebolla de lagarto, nazarena de penacho, muscari, jacinto racimoso.

*Lilium* spp. (e.g., *L. auratum*, *L. brownii*, *L. concolor*, (EP) bulb; (P) C.

*L. cordifolium*, *L. japonicum*, *L. lancifolium*, *L. leichtlinii*, *L. longiflora*, *L. maximowiczii*, *L. tigrinum*, etc. - each species has a unique Japanese name)

(Eng) lily; (Ara) el-sawsan; (Chi) bai he; (Dan) lilje; (Dut) lelie; (Fre) lis; (Ger) Lilie; (Ita) giglio; (Jpn) yurime, teppô-yurime, oni-yurime, sasa-yurime, hime-yurime, kibana-no-oni-yurime, yama-yurime, hakata-yurime, ko-oni-yurime; (Por) lírios, açucenas; (Spa) azucena, lirio.

### Limnocharitaceae

*Limnocharis flava* (L.) Buchenau (EP) young leaves, petioles and floral shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) yellow velvetleaf, sawah lettuce; (Ara) el-makmalia, el-safræ; (Chi) shi yong lan hua jiao; (Mal) jinjir paku rawan; (Por) limnocares, golfo, barata; (Spa) hoja de buitrea.

### Marantaceae

*Calathea allouia* (Aubl.) Lindl. (EP) tubers; (P) C.

(Eng) topce, leren, sweet corn root; (Ara) topia; (Dan) topi; (Fre) topi, alléluia, cucuma d'Amerique; (Por) tupinambor; (Spa) tupinambur, lairén, aleluia.

*Maranta arundinacea* L. (EP) rhizomes; (P) C.

(Eng) West Indian, Bermuda, or St. Vincent arrowroot; (Chi) zhu yu; (Dan) maranta; (Dut) vestindisk pilrod, pijlwortel, bamboeachtige; (Fre) marante en forme de bambou, arrowroot des Antilles; (Ger) Pfeilwurz, schilfartige Pfeilwurz; (Hin) tavkil; (Ita) fecola a froma di bambù, maranta; (Jpn) kuzu-ukon; (Mal) ubi garut, sagu belanda; (Por) araruta, maranta; (Spa) maranta, cará maco, arrurruz arundináceo; (Tal) urard.

### Musaceae

*Musa* × *paradisiaca* L. var. *paradisiaca* (EP) a. fruit, b. flower bud; (P) a. C,R, b. C.

a. (Eng) plantain; (Ara) mooz el-gana; (Dan) vejbred, pisang; (Dut) weegbree; (Fre) plantain, banane à cuire; (Ger) wegerich, Kochbanane, Mehlbanane; (Hin) kela; (Ita) banana da cuocere, b. verde, piantaggine, banano plantain; (Mal) pisang; (Por) banana pão, pacova, pacoba; (Spa) llantén, plátano de cocinar, p. macho; (Tal) saping na saba.

b. (Eng) banana flower; (Ara) zaher el-mooz; (Dan) bananblomsterstand, blomst banan; (Dut) bloesum banaan; (Fre) banane à curie, fleur banane; (Ger) Bananenblüte; (Ita) flore banana; (Mal) jantung pisang; (Por) flôr de bananeira; (Spa) flor de plátano; (Tal) puso ug saging.

### Poaceae (Gramineae)\*

*Bambusa* spp. (e.g., *B. beecheyana*, *B. oldhamii*, *B. vulgaris*) (EP) young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) bamboo shoots; (Ara) crasen el-kharazan; (Chi) wu jiao lu zhu; (Dan) bambusskud; (Dut) bamboespruiten; (Fre) bambou, pousses de bambou; (Ger) Bambus, Bambussprossen; Bambusspitzen; (Hin) bans; (Ita) bambù, getti di bambù; (Jpn) diasan-chiku, ryoku-chiku; (Mal) rebung; (Por) bambú, rebentos de bambú, brotos de bambú; (Spa) bambú, brotes de bambú; (Tal) labong, tambo.

*Dendrocalamus latiflorus* Munro (EP) young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) bamboo shoots; (Chi) ma zhu; (Dan) bambusskud; (Dut) bamboespruiten; (Fre) pousses de bambou; (Ger) Bambus; (Ita) bambú; (Jpn) machiku; (Mal) rebung; (Por) bambú; (Spa) bambú; (Tal) labong.

*Pennisetum purpureum* Schum. (EP) young spears; (P) C.

(Eng) elephant or napier grass; (Ara) osheb el-feel; (Dan) elefantgræs, afrikansk elefantgræs; (Dut) olifantsgrass; (Fre) herbe à éléphant, napier, fausse canne à sucre, sissongo; (Ger) elefantengræs; (Ita) erba di napier, c. elefantina, pennisetto rosso; (Mal) rumput gajah; (Por) capim elefante, c. da Rodésia c. napier; (Spa) pasto elefante, p. napier, hierba elefante.

*Phyllostachys* spp. (e.g., *P. dulcis*, *P. makinoi*, *P. nuda*, (EP) young shoots; (P) C.  
*P. pubescens*, *P. viridis*)

(Eng) bamboo shoots; (Chi) gang zhu, tan-chu, k'u-chu; (Dan) bambusskud; (Dut) Bamboespruiten; (Fre) pousses de bambou; (Ger) Bambus; (Ita) bambú; (Jpn) takenoko, hotei-chiku, kei-chiku, kuro-chiku, mada-ke; (Mal) rebung; (Por) bambú; (Spa) bambú; (Tal) labong.

*Saccharum edule* Hassk. (EP) immature inflorescence; (P) C.

(Eng) sugarcane inflorescence; (Dan) sukkerrør; (Dut) suikerriet; (Fre) canne à sucre, telur tebu; (Ger) Zuckerrohr; (Ita) canna da zucchero; (Mal) tebu bertelur; (Por) cana de açúcar; (Spa) caña de azúcar, cañamiel.

*Setaria palmifolia* (Koen.) Stapf. (EP) young plants; (P) R,C.

(Eng) palm-grass, highlands pitpit; (Ger) Palmenblattridge Borstenhirse; (Jpn) sasa-kibi; (Mal) lachang;

(Spa) pasto de palma.

*Zea mays* L. subsp. *mays*

(EP) immature kernels, immature cob with kernels; (P) C,R.

(Eng) sweet corn; (Ara) zora sukaria; (Chi) yu mi; (Dan) sukkermays; (Dut) suikermâis; (Fre) maïs sucré, m. doux; (Ger) Zuckermâis; (Hin) makai, makka, bhutta, junri, kukri, barajowar; (Ita) maïs zuccherino, m. dolce, granoturco da zucchero; (Jpn) tomorokoshi; (Mal) jagung manis, sonak jagung; (Por) milho doce; (Rus) sacharnaja kukuruza; (Spa) maíz dulce, m. azucarado, m. tierno; (Tal) mais.

*Zizania latifolia* (Griseb.) Turcz. ex Stapf. (syn. *Z. aquatica*) (EP) swollen shoot/stem (P) C.

(Eng) water bamboo, cobo; (Ara) kharazan el-maa; (Chi) jiao bai; (Dan) vildris; (Fre) riz sauvage; (Ita) riso d'acqua, r. d'America, r. indiano, tuscarora; (Jpn) makomo; (Por) arroz bravo; (Spa) arroz silvestre.

### Pontederiaceae

*Monochoria hastata* (L.) Solms. (syn. *M. hastaeifolia*) (EP) young leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) hastate-leaved pondweed; (Jpn) nan'yo-mizu-aoi; (Mal) chacha layar, kangkong air; (Por) monocória; (Tal) gabi-gabihan.

*Monochoria vaginalis* (Brum.) Kunth

(EP) young leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) oval-leaved pondweed; (Mal) kelayar, keladi agak; (Por) monocória, udoendo; (Tal) biga-bigaan.

### Taccaceae

*Tacca leontopetaloides* (L.) Kuntze (syn. *T. pinnatifida*) (EP) rhizome, (P) C.

(Eng) East Indian, Fiji, Tahiti or Polynesian arrowroot; (Ara) gezer sahmî hindî; (Chi) ju ruo shu; (Dan) ostindisk pilrod; (Fre) hydropire, arrowroot de Tahiti, a. polynésien; (Mal) lukeh; (Por) araruta do Tahiti; (Spa) yabia; (Tal) yabyaban.

### Zingiberaceae

*Alpinia galanga* (L.) Sw. (syn. *Languas galanga*,

(EP) floral sprouts and flowers, tender shoots<sup>s</sup>, rhizomes<sup>s</sup>; (P) C,R,P.

*Maranta galanga*)

(Eng) greater or Java galangal, Siamese galanga; (Ara) el-galangal, el-adkham; (Chi) hong dou kou; (Dan) stor galanga; (Fre) galanga, g. de l'Inde, g. majeur, herbe indienne, grand galanga; (Ger) galanga, galgant, grosser galgant; (Hin) kulanjan, barakulanjar; (Ita) galanga; (Jpn) naukyo; (Mal) lengkuas; (Por) galanga maior; (Spa) galanga, g. mayor.

*Curcuma longa* L. (and other species, syn. *C. domestica*) (EP) rhizome; (P) C.

(Eng) turmeric, yellow ginger; (Ara) kur kum, zangabeel asfer; (Chi) jiang huang; (Dan) gorkemeje, kurkuma; (Dut) geelwortel; (Fre) curcuma, c. longue, curry, safran des Indes; (Ger) lange Kurkuma, Gelbwurzel; (Hin) haldi, halada; (Ita) curcuma lunga, zafferano delle Indie, radice gialla; (Jpn) ukon; (Mal) kunyit; (Por) açafrão da Índia, curcuma, gengibre dourada; (Spa) cúrcuma larga, c. longa, azafrán de la India; (Tal) luyang dilaw.

*Curcuma mangga* Valetton & Van Zijp

(EP) rhizomes, young shoots; (P) R,C.

(Jpn) temu mangga; (Mal) temu pauh.

*Curcuma zedoaria* Roscoe (syn. *C. pallida*)

(EP) rhizomes; (P) C.

(Eng) long or round zedoary, zedoary; (Dan) zedoar; (Fre) zédoaire, curcuma **zédoaire**; (Ger) zitwer; (Hin) kachura; (Ita) zedoaria; (Jpn) gajutsu; (Por) zedoária, zedoeira; (Spa) cedoaria, c. larga, c. redonda.

*Zingiber mioga* (Thunb.) Roscoe

(EP) rhizomes, tender shoots<sup>s</sup>, leaves<sup>s</sup> and flowers<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) Japanese wild or mioga ginger; (Ara) zangabeel; (Chi) rang he; (Fre) zédoaire; (Ger) Zedoarwurzel, Zittwer Ku-kum, Japaningwer; (Ita) zenzero; (Jpn) myouga, mioga; (Mal) temu kuning; (Por) gengibre; (Spa) jengibre.

*Zingiber officinale* Roscoe

(EP) rhizomes and tender shoots<sup>s</sup>; (P) R,C.

(Eng) ginger; (Ara) alzangabeel; (Chi) jiang; (Dan) ingefær; (Dut) gember, amoom; (Fre) amome, gingembre; (Ger) Ingwer-Gewürz, Kardamom; (Hin) adrak, ada; (Ita) zenzero officinale; (Jpn) shouga; (Mal) halia; (Por) gengibre, g. amarelo, g. das boticas; (Spa) jengibre, j. oficial; (Tal) luya.

## Division Anthophyta (Magnoliophyta)

### Class Dicotyledons (Magnoliopsida)

#### Acanthaceae

*Justicia insularis* T. And.

(EP) young shoots, leaves, roots<sup>s</sup>; (P) R,C.

(Eng) tettui; (Chi) jou yeh jue chuangu; (Ita) carmantina; (Por) justiça.



*Rungia klossii* S. Moore

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) rungia; (Dan) rungia; (Dut) rungia; (Fre) rungia; (Ger) Rungia; (Ita) rungia; (Por) rungia; (Spa) rungia.

**Aizoaceae***Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* L. (syn. *Cryophytum crystallinum*) (EP) leaves; (P) R.

(Eng) ice plant; (Ara) napat althalg; (Chi) bing hua; (Dan) is-middagsblomst; (Dut) ijplant, ijsplantje; (Fre) ficoïde, f. cristalline, f. glaciale, herbe à la glace; (Ger) Gemeines Eiskraut, Eisblume; (Ita) erba cristallina; (Por) folha de gelo, flor de gelo; (Spa) escarchada, algazul.

*Tetragonia tetragoniodes* (Pall.) O. Kuntze (syn. *T. expansa*) (EP) tender shoots and leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) New Zealand spinach; (Ara) is banekh; (Chi) fan xing; (Dan) Newzealandsk spinat; (Dut) Nieuw Zeelandse spinazie, Neuseeland-spinat; (Fre) épinard de la Nouvelle Zélande, tétragonne; (Ger) neuzeeländer Spinat; (Hin) katela pulak; (Ita) tetragonia della Nuova Zelanda, spinacio di Nuova Zelanda; (Jpn) tsuruna; (Mal) kabak; (Por) espinafre da Nova Zelândia, tetragónia; (Rus) novozelandskij špinat; (Spa) espinaca de Nueva Zelandia.

**Amaranthaceae***Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Martius) Griseb. (EP) young tops; (P) R,C.

(Eng) alligator weed, Joseph's coat; (Dan) papegocjoblad; (Fre) alternanthere; (Ger) Pagageienblatt; (Ita) alternantera; (Por) alternantera; (Spa) alternantera, lagunilla.

*Alternanthera sessilis* (L.) R. Br. (syn. *A. triandra*) (EP) young tops; (P) R,C.

(Eng) sessile alternanthera; (Chi) mau-t'ien-hsing; (Dut) garnalenmoes; (Fre) alternanthere sessile, magloire; (Ita) alternantera sessile; (Jpn) tsuro-no-geitō; (Mal) bayam pasir, bayam tanah; (Por) alternantera sésil; (Spa) alternantera sesil, sanguinaria, santoma cimarrona.

*Amaranthus* spp. (e.g., *A. albus*, *A. caudatus*, *A. cruentus*, *A. dubius*, *A. hybridus*, *A. lividus*, *A. mangostanus*, *A. tricolor*, *A. viridis* - many of the individual species have unique Japanese and Hindi common names) (EP) tender shoots, leaves and sprouted seeds; (P) C,R.

(Eng) amaranthus, tampala; (Ara) napat orguani; (Chi) xian cai; (Dan) amarant; (Dut) amarant; (Fre) amarant, amarante; (Ger) Amarant, Fuchsschwanz; (Hin) chaulai gag, ram dana, lal sag, rajgira, ramdana, chuamarsa, ganhar, kalgaghasa, chua, chaulai, chumli sag, lalnatiya; (Ita) amaranto; (Jpn) hiyu, inu-hime-shiro-biyu, senninkoku, ha-geitō, honaga-ao-geitō, inu-biyu, seiyo-ha-geito, ao-biyu; (Mal) bayam, bayam hijau, bayam merah; (Por) amarantos, bredos, carurú; (Spa) amarantos, bledos blancos; (Tal) kulitis.

*Celosia* spp. (e.g., *C. argentea* var. *cristata*) (EP) leaves and tender shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) cockscomb; (Ara) katifa orf el-deek; (Chi) ji guan hua, quing hsiang; (Dan) hanekam; (Dut) hanekam; (Fre) crête de coq, célosie; (Ger) hahnen kamm; (Hin) lal murghka, kokan, pile murghka, sufaid murga, sarwari; (Ita) cresta di gallo; (Jpn) no-geito, keitō; (Mal) balung ayam; (Por) crista de galo; (Spa) cresta de gallo.

**Aponogetonaceae***Aponogeton distachyus* L. f. (EP) tender shoots, flower spikes; (P) C,P.

(Eng) cape pond weed, cape asparagus, water onion; (Ara) basal el-maa; (Chi) xi wang feng yan zi cai; (Fre) asperge du Cap; (Ger) kap spargel; (Ita) asparago delle Cabo; (Por) espargo do Cabo; (Spa) espárrago del Cabo.

**Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)\****Angelica archangelica* L. (syn. *A. officinalis*) (EP) tender shoots and leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) angelica; (Ara) hashsha almalak; (Chi) bai zhi; (Dan) angelik, kvan; (Dut) engelwortel; (Fre) angélique; (Ger) Engelwurz, Brustwurz, Angelika; (Ita) angelica, arcangelica; (Por) angélica, erva do Espírito Santo; (Spa) angélica, hierba del Espíritu Santo.

*Angelica keiskei* (Miq.) Koidz. (syn. *A. utilis*) (EP) tender shoots and leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) Japanese angelica; (Chi) ming ri cao; (Dan) ashitaba; (Jpn) ashitaba.

*Anthriscus cerefolium* (L.) Hoffm. (EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) chervil; (Ara) makdoonis afrangy; (Chi) xi ye xinag cai; (Dan) kørvel, have-kørvel; (Dut) kervel; (Fre) cerfeuil; (Ger) Garten-Kerbel; (Ita) cerfoglio, cerefolgio; (Por) cerefólio, cerefolho; (Rus) kervel'; (Spa) cerefollo, cerefolio, salsa de pastor, perifollo, perfollo.

*Apium graveolens* L. var. *dulce* (Mill.) Pers. (syn. *A. dulce*) (EP) petioles, leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) celery, blanched celery; (Ara) karafs; (Chi) qin cai; (Dan) blegselleri, bladselleri; (Dut) bleekselderij; (Fre) céleri à côtes, c. à branchir; (Ger) Bleichsellerie, Stangensellerie; (Hin) ajmod, bari ajmod, ajmud; (Ita) sedano, s. da coste; (Jpn) serurii; (Mal) saderi, daun saderi; (Por) aipo, a. hortense, a. de talos, salsão; (Rus)



selderej čereškovyj; (Spa) apio blanco, a. autoblanqueable, a. de tallo; (Tal) celery.

*Apium graveolens* L. var. *rapaceum* (Mill.) Gaud. (syn. *A. rapaceum*) (EP) root, leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C,R.

(Eng) celeriac, turnip-rooted celery; (Ara) cherafes; (Chi) gen qin cai; (Dan) knoldselleri; (Dut) knolselderij; (Fre) céleri tubéreux, c. rave; (Ger) Knollen-Sellerie; (Ita) sedano-rapa; (Jpn) seruriatku; (Mal) selderi; (Por) aipo de raiz, a. de cabeça, a. nabo; (Rus) kornevoj sel'derej; (Spa) apio nabo, apirrábano.

*Arracacia xanthorrhiza* Bancroft (syn. *A. esculenta*) (EP) root; (P) C.

(Eng) arracacha, Peruvian carrot; (Chi) ya lai jia li ya; (Fre) arracacha, panéme, pomme de terre céleri; (Ger) Arrakatascha; (Por) arracacha mandioquinha, m. salsa, cenoura do Perú; (Spa) arracacha.

*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban (syn. *Hydrocotyle asiatica*) (EP) leaves and stolons<sup>s</sup>; (P) R,C.

(Eng) asiatic pennywort; (Chi) ji xue cao; (Dan) asiatisk centella; (Fre) ecuelle d'eau, hydrocotyle asiatique; (Hin) braham-manduki, khulakhudi; (Jpn) gotukola, tsubo-kusa; (Mal) pegaga; (Por) cairussú, donheiro em pença, pata de cavalo; (Spa) hierba de clavo.

*Chaerophyllum bulbosum* L. (EP) roots (P) C.

(Eng) tuberous chervil; (Ara) almakdoonis zu el-gzoor, el-liftia; (Chi) pu qin; (Dan) knoldet hulsvøb, kjervel roe; (Dut) knoll-kervel, knolribzand; (Fre) cerfeuil tubéreux; (Ger) knolliger Kälberkropf, Kerbeirübe, Knollen Kerbel; (Ita) cerfoglio bulboso; (Jpn) chuubaa-charilu; (Por) cerefolho tuberoso, c. bolboso, batata baronesa; (Rus) kervel' korneplodnyj (Spa) perifollo tuberoso, p. bulboso.

*Coriandrum sativum* L. (EP) leaves and seeds; (P) R,C.

(Eng) coriander, collender; (Ara) kuzbara; (Chi) yan sui; (Dan) koriander; (Dut) koriander; (Fre) coriandre; (Ger) Koriander; (Hin) dhania, dhanya; (Ita) coriandolo; (Jpn) koendoro; (Mal) ketumbar; (Por) coentro; (Spa) coriandro, cilantro, culantro.

*Cryptotaenia japonica* Hassk. (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) Japanese hornwort; (Chi) ya er qin, pai-chin-ts'ai; (Dan) mitsuba; (Fre) mitsuba; (Ita) lereschia giapponese; (Jpn) mitsuba; (Mal) salderi djepang.

*Daucus carota* L. subsp. *sativus* (Hoffm.) Arcang. (EP) root and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) R,C.

(Eng) carrot; (Ara) jazar; (Chi) hu luo bo; (Dan) gulerod; (Dut) peen; (Fre) carotte; (Ger) Möhre; (Hin) gajar; (Ita) carota; (Jpn) ninjin; (Mal) lobak merah, karot; (Por) cenoura; (Rus) moskov' kul'turnaja (Spa) zanahoria; (Tal) karot, remolacha.

*Foeniculum vulgare* var. *azoricum* (Miller) Thell. (EP) leaves; (P) R,C.  
(syn. *F. dulce*)

(Eng) fennel; (Ara) helba; (Chi) yi da li hui xiang; (Dan) knoldfennikel; (Dut) venkel; (Fre) fenouil; (Ger) fenchel; (Hin) saunf, sonp; (Ita) finocchio; (Jpn) uikyuu; (Por) funcho; (Spa) hinojo común, fenícula.

*Foeniculum vulgare* var. *dulce* Fiori (EP) leaf base; (P) R.

(Eng) Florence fennel; (Ara) bisbas; (Chi) tian hui xiang; (Dan) fennikel, sødfennikel, krydderfennikel; (Dut) knolvenkel; (Fre) fenouil à bulbe, f. doux; (Ger) Knollenfenchel, Zwiebelfenchel; (Ita) finocchio domestico, f. dolce, f. da seme; (Jpn) furohresu-fennelu; (Por) funcho doce, f. de Florença, fiolho; (Rus) fenchel' ovoščnoj; (Spa) hinojo, h. de Florencia.

*Glehnia littoralis* F. Schm. (EP) leaves, stems, roots; (P) C.

(Eng) coastal glehnia; (Chi) shan hu cai; (Jpn) boufuu, hama-bōfū.

*Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides* Lam. (EP) young shoots and leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) hydrocotyle, lawn pennywort; (Dut) waternavel; (Ita) soldinella sibtorpioide; (Jpn) chidome-gusa; (Mal) pegaga embun.

*Myrrhis odorata* (L.) Scop. (EP) leaves, roots<sup>s</sup> and seeds<sup>s</sup>; (P) R.

(Eng) garden myrrh, sweet cicely; (Ara) samag albostan; (Chi) ou zhou mo yao; (Dan) sødskærm, vandnavle; (Dut) roomse kervel; (Fre) cerfeuil musqué, c. anisé; (Ger) Süßdoldie; (Ita) mirride delle Alpi, m. odorata; (Por) cerefolho almiscarado, c. anisado; (Spa) perifollo oloroso, p. almizclado.

*Oenanthe javanica* (Blume) DC. subsp. *javanica* (EP) leaves and tender shoots; (P) R,C.

(Eng) water dropwort, oriental celery; (Ara) oshb el-maa almodala; (Chi) shui qin; (Dut) torkruid; (Fre) oenanthe, perisil séri; (Ger) Pferdesaat; (Ita) finocchio-acquatico; (Jpn) seri; (Mal) shelum, selom piopo; (Por) funcho aquático, f. oriental, cicuta (Spa) cicuta, enante, felandrio, hinojo de agua; (Tal) ongsoy.

*Pastinaca sativa* L. (EP) root and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C,R.

(Eng) parsnip; (Ara) gazar abiad; (Chi) mei guo fang feng; (Dan) pastinak; (Dut) pastinaak; (Fre) pastenague, panais; (Ger) Pastinake, Pastinak; (Hin) gujur; (Ita) pastinaca, carota rossa; (Jpn) paasunitpu; (Mal) parsnip; (Por) pastinaca, pastinaga, chirivia; (Rus) pasternak poscvnoj; (Spa) pastinaca, chirivía; (Tal) parsnip.

*Petroselinum crispum* (Mill.) Nym. var. *crispum* (EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(syn. *P. hortense*)

(Eng) parsley; (Ara) madanous; (Chi) yang yan sui; (Dan) kruspersille, glatbladet persille, persille; (Dut) peterselie; (Fre) persil, p. commun, p. fris ; (Ger) Petersilie; (Hin) parseley; (Ita) prezzemolo; (Jpn) paserii; (Mal) parsli, daun pasli; (Por) salsa, s. comum, salsinha; (Rus) petru ka; (Spa) perejil; (Tal) parsley.

*Petroselinum crispum* (Mill.) Nym. var. *tuberosum* (EP) root and leaves<sup>5</sup>; (P) C,R.

(Bernh.) Crov.

(Eng) turnip-rooted parsley; (Ara) madanous leefty; (Chi) gen xiang qin; (Dan) rodpersille; (Dut) knolpeterselie; (Fre) persil tub reux, p. racine; (Ger) Knollen-Petersillie, wurzel-Petersillie; (Ita) prezz molo tuberoso; (Jpn) ne-paserii; (Por) salsa tuberosa; (Spa) perejil tuberoso.

*Petroselinum crispum* (Mill.) Nym. var. *neapolitanum* (EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

Danert

(Eng) Italian parsley; (Ara) madanous etaly; (Chi) yi da li xiang qin; (Fre) persil italienne; (Ger) italienisch Petersilie; (Ita) prezz molo napolitanum; (Por) salsa, s. italiana; (Spa) perejil, p. italiana.

*Sium sisarum* L. (EP) roots; (P) C.

(Eng) skirret; (Chi) sh n qin; (Dan) sukkerrod; (Dut) zoete waterpeppe; (Fre) berle   sucre, chervis, girole; (Ger) Zucker-Merk, Zukerwurzel, Su wurz; (Ita) sedanina coltivata, sisaro, shervola; (Por) s saro, sisir o, afiou, ra z a ucarada; (Spa) escarav , chiriv  de az car, c. tudesca, sisaro.

## Araliaceae

*Aralia cordata* Thunb. (syn. *A. edulis*) (EP) tender shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) spikenard; (Chi) tu dang qui; (Dan) udo; (Fre) aralia cordiforme; (Ger) Bergaralie; (Jpn) udo; (Por) aralia, a. cordiforme; (Spa) aralia, zarzaparrilha.

*Aralia elata* Seeman (EP) young leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) Japanese angelica, J. aralia; (Chi) liao dong dang qui; (Dan) manchurisk aralie; (Fre) angelique en arbre du Japon, aralia elev e; (Ger) Japanische Aralie, Japanischer Angelicabum; (Ita) aralia elevata; (Jpn) taranoki; (Por) aralia, a. japonesa; (Spa) aralia.

## Asteraceae (Compositae)\*

*Arctium lappa* L. (EP) root, petioles<sup>5</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) edible burdock; (Chi) niu bang; (Dan) japansk burre; (Dut) grote klis; (Fre) bardane g ante, grande bardane; (Ger) Gro e Klette; (Ita) bardana maggiore, lappa bardana; (Jpn) gobou; (Por) bardana maior, erva dos tinhosos, pergamasso, carrapicho grande; (Spa) bardana mayor, lampazo.

*Artemisia dracunculus* L. var. *sativa* L. (EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) French tarragon; (Chi) xai ye qing hao; (Dan) estragon; (Dut) estragon; (Fre) estragon; (Ger) estragon; (Ita) dragoncello, dragone, estragone; (Por) estrag o; (Spa) estrag n, dragoncillo.

*Artemisia indica* Willd. var. *maximowiczii* (Nakai) Hara (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) mugwort; (Chi) ai; (Dut) alsem; (Fre) armoise; (Ger) Beifu ; (Ita) assenzio; (Jpn) yomogina, nishi-yomogi; (Por) artem sia; (Spa) ajenjo.

*Aster scaber* Thunb. (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) aster; (Chi) dong feng cai; (Dan) aster, h staster; (Dut) aster; (Fre) aster; (Ger) Aster; (Ita) astro; (Jpn) shirayama-giku; (Por) aster, florinhas de S. Francisco; (Spa) aster; (Tal) aster.

*Bidens pilosa* L. (EP) young shoots and leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) bur marigold; (Chi) san yeh kwei jen tsao; (Dan) broendsel; (Dut) tarrelzaad naaldekruid; (Fre) bident pileux; (Ita) forbicina, f. pelosa; (Mal) kanching baju, subang puteri batek; (Por) amor de burro, pega pega; (Spa) aceitilla, cadillo negro.

*Chrysanthemum* spp. (e.g., *C. coronarium*, *C. × morifolium*) (EP) leaves and tender shoots, (P) C.

(Eng) edible chrysanthemum; (Chi) ou tong hao; (Dan) okse je, krysanthemum, k mpemargerit, vinterasters; (Dut) ganzebloem, chrysant; (Fre) chrysanth me, chrysanthemum; (Ger) Wucherblume, Chrysantheme; (Hin) guldaudi; (Ita) crisantemo, margherita; (Jpn) shungiku, shokuyou-giku; (Mal) tong ho, kek wah; (Por) cris ntemo, margarida; (Spa) crisantemo, margarita.

*Cichorium endivia* L. (EP) leaves; (P) R.

(Eng) endive, escarole; (Ara) siikuri; (Chi) ku qu; (Dan) endivie; (Dut) andijvie; (Fre) chicor e endive, c. fris e, scarole; (Ger) Endivie, Winterendivie, Endiviensalat; (Hin) kasini, kashini; (Ita) endivia, indivia, scarola; (Jpn) endairu; (Por) end via, escarola, chic ria escarola; (Rus) endivij; (Spa) endivia, endibia, escarola; (Tal) endiba.

*Cichorium intybus* L. (EP) leaves; (P) R.

a. (Eng) chicory; (Ara) handab; (Chi) ye ku qu; (Dan) cikorie, cikoriesalat; (Dut) cichorei, groenloof,

witloof; (Fre) chicorée sauvage, c. à feuilles vertes, c. intybe; (Ger) Chicorée, Zichorienwurzel, Fleischkraut; (Hin) kasni, kasani, kashini; (Ita) cicoria comune, c. da taglio; (Jpn) kiku-nigana; (Por) chicória do café, c. amarga, c. selvagem, almeirão; (Rus) cikornyj salat vitluf; (Spa) achicoria silvestre, a. de raíz, a. de hojas verdes, a. de bruselas, amargón, almirón; (Tal) chicory.

b. (Eng) redleaf chicory, radicchio; (Dan) rød cikorie; (Dut) roodloof; (Fre) chicorée sauvage à feuilles rouges; (Ita) radicchio; (Ger) Radicchio, Rosettenzichorie; (Por) chicória vermelha, c. de folhas roxas, radicchio; (Spa) achicoria de hoja roja, endibia acogollada roja.

*Cirsium dipsacolepis* (Maxim.) Matsum. (EP) root; (P) P,C.

(Eng) gobouazami; (Chi) ju niu bang; (Jpn) gobouazami, mori-azami, yamagobou.

*Cosmos caudatus* Kunth (EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) R,C.

(Eng) cosmos; (Dan) cosmos; (Dut) cosmos; (Fre) cosmos; (Ger) Cosmos; (Ita) cosmea caudata; (Mal) ulam raja, pelampong; (Por) cosmos; (Spa) cosmos, estrella de mar; (Tal) cosmos.

*Crassocephalum bialfræ* (Oliv. et Hiern) S. Moore (EP) young shoots and leaves; (P) R.

(Eng) Sierra Leone bologi.

*Crassocephalum crepidioides* (Benth.) S. Moore (syn. (EP) young shoots and leaves; (P) R.

*Gynura crepidioides*)

(Eng) hawkbeard velvetplant; (Jpn) benibana-borogiku.

*Cynara cardunculus* L. (EP) petiole; (P) C.

(Eng) cardoon; (Ara) korchef; (Chi) shi yong ji; (Dan) kardon; (Dut) kardoen; (Fre) cardon; (Ger) Kardone; (Ita) cardone, carciofo; (Jpn) karudon; (Por) cardo hortense, c. do coalho, c. coalhador, alcachofra brava; (Rus) kardon; (Spa) cardo comestible, c. de huerta.

*Cynara scolymus* L. (EP) immature flower bud; (P) C.

(Eng) globe artichoke; (Ara) karchuf; (Chi) chao xian ji; (Dan) artiskok; (Dut) artisjok; (Fre) artichaut commun; (Ger) Artischoke; (Hin) hathichoke, hatichak; (Ita) carciofo, articiocche; (Jpn) aachi chohku; (Por) alcachofra; (Rus) artišok; (Spa) alcachofero, alcachofa.

*Emilia sonchifolia* (L.) DC. (EP) young shoots and leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) emilia, false sow thistle; (Chi) yi dlan hong; (Fre) emilie, e. à feuilles de laitron, herbe a lapin; (Hin) hirankhuri; (Ita) emilia; (Jpn) usu beninigana; (Mal) ketumbit jantan, setumbak merah; (Por) emilia, erva do fígado, falsa serralha; (Spa) emilia, clavel chino, pincel de amor, hierba socialista; (Tal) tagulinau.

*Enydra fluctuans* Lour. (EP) young shoots and leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) buffalo spinach; (Mal) chengkeru, kangkong kerbau; (Tal) kangkong kalabaw.

*Farfugium japonicum* (L.) Kitamura (EP) petiole; (P) C.

(Eng) Japanese farfugium; (Chi) da wu feng cao; (Dan) japansk foelfod; (Jpn) tsuwabuki; (Por) farfúgio; (Spa) farfugio.

*Fedia cornucopiae* DC. (syn. *Valeriana cornucopiae*) (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) African valerian, horn of plenty; (Chi) fei zhou ye ju; (Dan) algiersalat; (Dut) overdadige fedia; (Fre) fédia, corme d'abondance, doucette d'Alger, valériane d'Alger; (Ger) überreichliche Fedia, algerisches Baldrian; (Ita) lattughella, cornucoppia; (Por) cornucopia, alface de Alger; (Spa) cornucopia, trompetillas.

*Galinsoga parviflora* Cav. (EP) young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) galinsoga, guasca; (Dan) håret kortstråle; (Dut) klein knopkruid; (Fre) galinsoga glabre; (Ger) kleinblütiges Knopfkraut; (Ita) galinsoga comune; (Por) galinsoga, erva da moda, picão bravo, p. branco, fazendeiro; (Spa) galinsoga de flores pequeñas; (Tal) galinsoga.

*Gynura bicolor* DC. (EP) young leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) gynura; (Chi) zi bei tian kui; (Dan) flvejlsblad; (Fre) gynura à deux couleurs; (Jpn) suizenjina.

*Helianthus tuberosus* L. (EP) tubers; (P) C,R.

(Eng) Jerusalem artichoke, topinambur; (Ara) tertufa; (Chi) ju yu; (Dan) jordskok; (Dut) aardpeer, topinamboer; (Fre) topinambour, artichaut de Jérusalem; (Ger) Topinambur, Erdbirne, Erdartischecke; (Hin) hatichuk; (Ita) topinambur, t. elianto; (Jpn) kikumo; (Por) topinambo, girassol tuberoso, g. batateiro; (Rus) topinembur; (Spa) topinambo, pataca, aguaturma.

*Kalimeris yomena* Kitam. (syn. *Aster yomena*) (EP) leaves, young plants; (P) C.

(Chi) chi-êrh-ch'ang; (Jpn) yomena.

*Lactuca indica* L. (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) Indian lettuce; (Ara) khass hindy; (Chi) shan wo ju; (Dan) indisk salat; (Fre) laitue d'Inde, l. indienne; (Ger) Indischer Lattich; (Jpn) aki-no-nogeshi; (Mal) sawi rana, daun panjang; (Por) alface da India; (Spa) lechuga de la India.

*Lactuca sativa* L. var. *asparagina* Bailey (syn. *L. augustana*) (EP) stem; (P) C,R.

(Eng) celtuce, stem or asparagus lettuce; (Ara) khass saki; (Chi) nen jing wo ju; (Dan) aspergesalat; (Dut)

aspergesalat; (Fre) laitue asperge, l. asperge romain; (Ger) spargelsalat; (Ita) lattuga asparago; (Jpn) kaki-jisha; (Por) alface espargo; (Spa) lechuga espárrago.

*Lactuca sativa* L. var. *capitata* L. (EP) leaves; (P) R.

(Eng) head or butterhead lettuce; (Ara) salata; (Chi) wo ju; (Dan) hovedsalat; (Dut) kropsla, botersla; (Fre) laitue pommée; (Ger) Buttersalat, Krachsalat, Kopfsalat; (Hin) kahu, salad; (Ita) lattuga a cappuccio, l. cappuccia, l. a testa; (Jpn) lotasu; (Mal) selada bulat; (Por) alface, a. repolhuda, a. de repolho, a. francesa; (Rus) salat kočannyj; (Spa) lechuga acogollada, l. arrepollada; (Tal) litsugas.

*Lactuca sativa* L. var. *longifolia* Lam. (syn. *L. sativa* var. *acephala*) (EP) leaves; (P) R.

(Eng) leaf or romaine lettuce; (Ara) khass waraxi; (Chi) ye wo ju; (Dan) bindsalat, pluksalat, snitsalat; (Dut) pluksalat, snijsalat; (Fre) laitue romaine, l. lombard, l. à couper, chinchon; (Ger) Blattsalat, römischer Salat, Bindersalat; (Hin) kahu, salad; (Ita) lattuga di taglio, l. romana; (Jpn) liifu letasu; (Mal) selada; (Por) alface romana, a. orelha de mula, a. de cortar; (Rus) listovoj salat; (Spa) lechuga romana, l. par cortar, l. de hojas, lechuguino; (Tal) letsugas.

*Launaea taraxacifolia* (Willd.) Amin ex C. Jeffrey (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) wild lettuce; (Ita) launea a foglia di tarassaco.

*Petasites japonicus* (Sieb. & Zucc.) Maxim. (EP) petiole; (P) C.

(Eng) butterbur, Japanese butterbur, sweet coltsfoot; (Chi) feng dou cai; (Dan) japansk hestehov; (Dut) Japans hoefblad; (Fre) pétasites japonais, fuki; (Ger) japanische Pestwurz; (Ita) farfaraccio giapponese; (Jpn) fuki; (Por) petaside japonês; (Spa) fárfara japonesa.

*Polymnia sonchifolia* Poepp. & Endl. (EP) roots; (P) C.

(Eng) yacon stawberry; (Fre) yacon, poire de terre, poire de terre Cochet; (Ger) Erdbirne; (Ita) polinia; (Jpn) yaakon; (Por) polinia; (Spa) arboloco, jacón, llamón, aricoma, jiquimilla.

*Scolymus hispanicus* L. (EP) roots and leaves<sup>5</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) scolymus, golden thistle; (Ara) sunariysh; (Chi) xi ban ya bo luo men shen; (Dan) guldtdisel; (Dut) spaanse schorsoneer; (Fre) carduille, cardon d'Espagne, scolyme d'Espagne; (Ger) spanisher Golddistel, Goldwurz; (Ita) cardo scòlmo, cardoncello salvatico; (Por) cangarinha, cardo de ouro, escolimo de Espanha; (Rus) skolimus; (Spa) escolimo, cardillo, almirón de España.

*Scolymus maculatus* L. (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) spotted garden thistle; (Fre) scolyme tache, spine-jaune; (Ger) Gefleckte Golddistel; (Ita) scardaccione macchiato; (Por) cardo branco, escólmo malhado; (Spa) escolimo maculado.

*Scorzonera hispanica* L. (EP) roots and leaves<sup>5</sup>; (P) C,R.

(Eng) scorzonera, black salsify; (Ara) khass el-kalab; (Chi) hei pi bo luo men shen; (Dan) have-skorzoner, skorzoner, skorzonerrød; (Dut) schorseneer; (Fre) scorzonère, s. noire, s. d'Espagne, salsifis noir; (Ger) Schwarzwurzel, Garten-Schwarzwurzel, Schorzonere; (Ita) scorzonera, s. di spagna, barba di becco nera; (Jpn) kikugobou; (Por) escorcioneira, salsifi negro; (Rus) černyj koren' (Spa) escorzonera, e. de España, salsifi negro.

*Sonchus oleraceus* L. (EP) leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) sow or milk thistle; (Chi) ku qu cai; (Dan) svinemælk; (Dut) gewone melkdistel; (Fre) laitue de hierre; (Ger) Hussarenknopf, Kohl-Gänsedistel; (Hin) dudhi, dodak; (Ita) serralha, cardeda; (Jpn) nogeshi; (Por) serralha, s. macia, leituga; (Spa) cerraja, lechuguilla silvestre.

*Spilanthes acmella* (L.) Murr. (EP) young leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) para cress, Brazil cress; (Chi) qian ri ju; (Dan) parakarse; (Dut) Brazil vlakbloem; (Fre) spilanthe des lieux humides, cresson du Brésil, c. de Para, brède mafane; (Ger) Sumpfparakresse, Husarenknopf; (Ita) crescionne di Para; (Jpn) sennichi-modoki; (Mal) pokok getang; (Por) agrião do Brasil, a. do mato; (Spa) berro de Pará, chisaca.

*Spilanthes ciliata* HBK (EP) young leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) guasca; (Fre) herbe aux serpents; (Por) guasca; (Spa) guasca.

*Spilanthes iabadicensis* A.H. Moore (EP) young leaves and flower shoots; (P) C,R.

(Mal) getang, kerabu.

*Spilanthes paniculata* Wall ex DC. (EP) young leaves and flower shoots; (P) C,R.

(Mal) getang, kerabu.

*Strachium sparganophora* (L.) O. Ktze. (EP) young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) bitter leaf; (Fre) oreille mouton; (Por) libó d'água.

*Taraxacum officinale* Wiggers (EP) leaves, root<sup>5</sup>; (P) R,C.

(Eng) dandelion; (Chi) pu cong ying; (Dan) mælkebøtte, løvetand; (Dut) molsla, paardebloem; (Fre) dent de lion, pissenlit, p. commun; (Ger) Löwenzahn, Kuhlblume; (Hin) dulal, barau, kandhul; (Ita) dente de leone,

soffione tarassaco, radichiello; (Jpn) shokuyou-tanpopo, tampopo; (Por) dente de leão, taraxaco, amor dos homens; (Rus) oduvančik lekarstvennyj; (Spa) diente de león, taraxacón.

*Tragopogon porrifolius* L. (EP) root and young leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) RC.

(Eng) salsify, vegetable oyster; (Chi) bo lou men shen; (Dan) havrerod; (Dut) haverwortel, blauwe morgenster; (Fre) salsifi, salsifi blanc; (Ger) Haferwurzel, Weisswurzel; (Ita) scorzobianca, anca; (Jpn) salusifai; (Por) salsifi branco, cersefi, cercifi, barba de bode; (Rus) sal'sifi; (Spa) salsifi blanco.

*Tragopogon pratense* L. (EP) young roots and shoots; (P) C,R.

(Eng) meadow salsify, goatsbeard; (Chi) cao di bo lou men shen; (Dut) gele morgenster; (Fre) salsifis des prés; (Ger) Wiesen-Bocksbart; (Ita) salsèfrica, barba di bêcco, b. di prete; (Por) cersefi bastardo, barba de bode; (Spa) barba cabruna.

*Vernonia amygdalina* Delile. (EP) young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) bitter leaf; (Dan) vernonie; (Dut) bitterblad; (Fre) vernonie, vernonia; (Ger) Vernonia; (Ita) vernonia; (Por) pau fede, fede, vernonia, libó, sucumadeira; (Spa) vernonia.

## Basellaceae

*Basella alba* L. (also *B. alba* cv. Rubra) (syn. *B. cordifolia*) (EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) Ceylon, Indian or Malabar spinach, Malabar nightshade; (Chi) hong luo kui; (Dan) malabarspinat, indisk spinat; (Dut) basella; (Fre) baselle, b. blanche, brette d'Angole, épinard de Malabar; (Ger) indischer Spinat, Malabar Spinat; (Hin) poi; (Ita) basella, b. bianca, spinaccio del Malabar, s. della Cina, s. d'America; (Jpn) tsuru-murasaki; (Mal) remayong, pacar gandula; (Por) bacela, basela, bertalha, bredo de Angola; (Spa) espinaca basela, e. blanca, e. de Malabar, bretaña, libato; (Tal) albugbati.

*Ullucus tuberosus* Lozano (EP) tubers; (P) C.

(Eng) ulluco; (Chi) zhi li shu; (Dan) ulluco; (Fre) ulluque, ulluco; (Ger) Knollenbaselle; (Por) uluco; (Spa) ulluco, melloco, papa lisa, ruba.

## Boraginaceae

*Borago officinalis* L. (EP) petioles; (P) C.

(Eng) borage; (Chi) bo li qu; (Dan) hjulkroner, borago; (Dut) bernagie, borago; (Fre) bourrache; (Ger) Boretsch, Gurkenkraut; (Ita) boragine, borrana; (Por) borragem; (Spa) borraja, borrracha.

*Symphytum officinale* L. (EP) leaves and tender shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) common comfrey; (Dan) læge-kulsukker; (Dut) gewone smeerwortel; (Fre) consoule officinale; (Ger) gemeiner Beinwell; (Ita) consolida maggiore, orecchia d'asino; (Jpn) kohn furii; (Por) consolda maior, orelhas de asno; (Spa) consuelda mayor, sinfito mayor.

*Symphytum x uplandicum* Nyman (EP) young leaves and shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) prickly, Quaker or Russian comfrey; (Dan) foder-kulsukker; (Dut) Uplaudse smeerwortel; (Fre) consoude voyageuse, c. d'Upland, c. russe; (Ger) Komfrey, Hochland-Beinwell, Schwedischer Beinwell; (Ita) consolida azzurra; (Por) consolda; (Spa) consuelda azul.

## Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)\*

*Armoracia rusticana* Gaertn., Mey., Scherb. (EP) roots, leaves<sup>s</sup>, sprouted seeds<sup>s</sup>; (P) R,C.

(Eng) horseradish; (Ara) feegel; (Chi) la gen; (Dan) peberrod; (Dut) mierikswortel; (Fre) cran, armoracie raifort, raifort sauvage; (Ger) Meerrettich; (Ita) cren, barbafonte, rafano rusticano; (Jpn) wasabi daikon, seiyo-wasabi; (Por) armorácia, rabanete selvagem, rábano rústico, r. de carvalho; (Rus) chren; (Spa) rábano rusticano, r. picante, r. silvestre.

*Barbarea verna* (Mill.) Aschers (syn. *B. praecox*) (EP) leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) upland cress; (Chi) chun shan jie; (Dan) langskulpet vinterkarse, vinterkarse; (Dut) vroeg barbarakruid; (Fre) cresson de terre, barbarée printanière; (Ger) Garten-Kress, Amerikanische winterkresse, Frühlings-Barbarakraut; (Ita) erba di Santa Barbara vernale, crescione inglese; (Jpn) fuyu-garashi; (Por) agrião de horta, a. rinçãõ, a. da terra; (Spa) hierba de Santa Bárbara, berro de tierra, masturzo de jardín.

*Brassica carinata* A. Braun (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) Abyssinian or Ethiopian mustard; (Dan) abessinsk sennep; (Fre) moutarde de l'Éthiopie; (Ger) Aethiopischer Senf; (Ita) senape; (Por) mostarda da Etiópia; (Spa) mostaza de Abisinia.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *capitata* Hort. (EP) leaves; (P) P,C.

(Eng) capitata mustard; (Chi) jie qiu jie; (Dan) mosterd; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Jpn) ketkyyu-takana; (Mal) sawi, sawi pahit; (Por) mostarda de cabeça; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *crassicaulis* (EP) stem; (P) C.

Chen and Yang

(Eng) bamboo shoot mustard; (Chi) sun zi jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape;



(Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *crispifolia* Bailey (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) cut leaf or curled mustard; (Chi) mi tuo jie; (Dan) mosterd; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde frisée; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda frisada; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *foliosa* Bailey (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) small leaf mustard; (Chi) xiao ye jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde à petites feuilles; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda de folhas pequenas; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *gemmifera* Lee & Lin (EP) stem and axillary buds; (P) C.

(Eng) gemmiferous mustard; (Chi) bao zi jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde gemminifère; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda gemmifera; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *involuta* Yang & Chen (EP) leaves; (P) C,P.

(Eng) involute mustard; (Chi) juan xin jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *latipa* Li (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) wide petiole mustard; (Chi) kuan bing jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde à large pétiole; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda de pecíolos largos; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *leucanthus* Chen & Yang (EP) leaves; (P) C,P.

(Eng) white flowered mustard; (Chi) bao hua jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde à fleurs blanches; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda de flores brancas; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *linearifolia* (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) line mustard; (Chi) feng wei jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde à feuilles linéaires; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda de folhas lineares; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *longepetiolata* Yang & Chen (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) long petiole mustard; (Chi) chang bing jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde à long pétiole; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda de pecíolos longos; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *megarrhiza* Tsen & Lee (EP) root; (P) C.

(Eng) tuberous-rooted mustard; (Chi) dai tou jie; (Fre) moutarde tubéreuse; (Por) mostarda tuberosa; (Spa) mostaza tuberosa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *multiceps* Tsen & Lee (EP) leaves; (P) P.

(Eng) tillered mustard; (Chi) fen nie jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda de vários lançamentos; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *multisecta* Bailey (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) flower-like leaf mustard; (Chi) hua ye jie; (Dut) mosterd; (Fre) moutarde; (Ger) Senf; (Ita) senape; (Por) mostarda; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *rugosa* Bailey (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) large leaf, brown or Indian mustard, mustard greens; (Chi) dai ye jie; (Dan) mosterd; (Dut) Sareptamosterd, Indiause mosterd; (Fre) chou faux jone, moutarde de Sarepta, m. jonciforme; (Ger) Sarepta-Senf, Ruten-Kohl; (Hin) rai; (Ita) senape indiana; (Jpn) taniku takana; (Mal) sawi pahit; (Por) mostarda de folhas, m. indiana, mostarda vermelha; (Spa) mostaza de la China, mostaza de India; (Tal) mustasa.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *strumata* Tsen & Lee (EP) stem; (P) C,P.

(Eng) strumous mustard, tsatsai; (Chi) zha cai, tsatsai; (Fre) tsatsai; (Jpn) kuki takana.

*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *tumida* Tsen & Lee (EP) stem and leaves; (P) P,C.

(Eng) swollen stem mustard; (Chi) jing liu jie; (Fre) moutarde; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.



- Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. & Coss. var. *utilis* Li (EP) young flower stalks; (P) C.  
(Eng) peduncled mustard; (Chi) tai jie; (Fre) moutarde; (Ita) senape; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda; (Spa) mostaza; (Tal) mustasa.
- Brassica napus* L. var. *napobrassica* (L.) Reichb. (EP) roots and leaves<sup>5</sup>; (P) C.  
(syn. *B. napobrassica*, *B. napus* Napobrassica group)  
(Eng) rutabaga, swede, swede turnip; (Ara) lift; (Chi) rui dian wu jing; (Dan) kálroe, kálrabi; (Dut) koolraapen, koolraap; (Fre) rutabaga, navet de Suède; (Ger) Steckrübe; (Ita) rutabaga, navone; (Jpn) rutabaya; (Por) rutabaga, nabo da Suécia, rábia, nabo amarelo; (Rus) brjukva; (Spa) rutabaga, nabo sueco, n. de Suecia.
- Brassica napus* L. var. *napus* (EP) leaves and young flower stalks; (P) C.  
(Eng) vegetable rape, colza; (Chi) xi yang you cai; (Dan) kálraps, raps; (Dut) koolzaad; (Fre) chou navet, colza; (Ger) Kohlrübe, kohlraps, raps; (Ita) cavolo navone, colza; (Por) couve nabo, couve nabiça, colza; (Spa) colinabo, nabicol, colza.
- Brassica napus* L. var. *pabularia* (DC.) Reichb. (EP) leaves; (P) C.  
(syn. *B. fimbriata*, *B. napus* Pabularia group)  
(Eng) Siberian kale, Hanover salad; (Chi) xi bai li ya yu gan lan; (Fre) chou à faucher, chou de Sibérie; (Ger) Schnittkohl; (Por) couve da Sibéria; (Spa) col de la Sibéria.
- Brassica nigra* Koch. (syn. *Sinapis nigra*) (EP) leaves; (P) C,R.  
(Eng) black mustard; (Ara) habet el-baraka; (Chi) hei jie; (Dan) sennep, sort sennep; (Dut) zwarte mosterd, bruine mosterd; (Fre) moutarde noire; (Ger) schwarzer Senf, Senfkohl; (Hin) benarasi rai; (Ita) cavolo senape-nera; (Jpn) kuro-garashi; (Por) mostarda negra, m. preta; (Spa) mostaza negra, jenabe ajenabo.
- Brassica oleracea* L. var. *acephala* DC. (EP) leaves; (P) C.  
(syn. *B. acephala*, *B. oleracea* Acephala group, includes *B. oleracea* var. *palmifolia* and *B. oleracea* var. *selsensia*)  
(Eng) kales, tree kale, Scotch kale, borecole, collards; (Chi) yu yi gan lan; (Dan) grønkål; (Dut) boerenkool; (Fre) chou cavalier, c. fourrager, c. vert, c. frisé; (Ger) Grünkohl, Blätterkohl, Federkohl, Futterkohl; (Hin) karam-sag; (Ita) cavolo riccio, c. da foraggio, c. cavaliere, c. a penna; (Jpn) keelu, ryokuyō-kanran; (Por) couve de folhas, c. de desfolhar, c. galega, c. cavaleira, c. manteiga; (Rus) kapusta listovaja kurčavaja; (Spa) berza, b. col, col caballar, c. gallega, c. forragera; (Tal) kales.
- Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra* Bailey (syn. *B. chinensis*, *B. oleracea* Alboglabra group) (EP) young flower stalk and leaves; (P) C.  
(Eng) Chinese kale, Chinese broccoli, kailan; (Chi) jie lan; (Dan) kailan-kål; (Dut) kailan; (Fre) kailan; (Jpn) kailan; (Mal) kailan, kailan cina; (Por) kailan; (Tal) gailon.
- Brassica oleracea* L. var. *botrytis* L. (syn. *B. botrytis*, *B. oleracea* Botrytis group) (EP) immature floral stalk, (P) C,R.  
(Eng) cauliflower; (Ara) carnapeet, zaher; (Chi) hua ye cai; (Dan) blomkål; (Dut) bloemkool; (Fre) chou fleur; (Ger) Blumenkohl; (Hin) phul gobi, phul gobi; (Ita) cavolfiore; (Jpn) kalifurawaa, hana-yasai; (Mal) kubis bunga; (Por) couve flor; (Rus) kapusta cvetnaja; (Spa) coliflor; (Tal) koli plawer.
- Brassica oleracea* L. var. *capitata* L. (syn. *B. capitata*, *B. oleracea* Capitata group) (EP) leaves; (P) C,R.  
a. (Eng) common cabbage, white cabbage; (Ara) curumb; (Chi) gan lan; (Dan) hovedkål, hvidkål; (Dut) sluitkool, witte kool; (Fre) chou cabus, c. blanc, c. pommé; (Ger) Weisskohl, Weisskraut, Kopfkohl; (Hin) band gobi, bandh gobi; (Ita) cavolo cappuccio; (Jpn) kyabetsu, chirimen-kanran; (Mal) kubis bulat; (Por) couve repolho, repolho; (Rus) kapusta belokočannaja; (Spa) col repollo, repollo, r. blanco; (Tal) repolyo.  
b. (Eng) red cabbage; (Dan) rødkål; (Dut) rode kool; (Fre) chou rouge; (Ger) Rotkraut, Rotkohl; (Ita) cavolo rosso; (Por) couve roxa, repolho roxo; (Spa) col roja, repollo morado.
- Brassica oleracea* L. var. *costata* DC. (syn. *B. oleracea* var. *trunchuda*) (EP) leaves and inflorescences; (P) C.  
(Eng) trunchuda or Portuguese cabbage; (Dan) ribbekål; (Dut) Kool met dikke ribben; (Fre) chou trunchuda, chou à grosses côtes; (Ger) trunchudakohl, Rippenkohl; (Ita) cavolo trunchuda; (Por) couve trunchuda, c. penca, c. de cortar, c. de nervuras; (Rus) rebristaya kapusta, tronhude; (Spa) col trunchuda, col de pezon gruezo.
- Brassica oleracea* L. var. *gemmifera* Zenk. (syn. *B. gemmifera*, *B. oleracea* Gemmifera group) (EP) axillary buds; (P) C.  
(Eng) Brussels sprouts; (Chi) bao zi gan lan; (Dan) rosenkål; (Dut) spruitkool, spruitjes; (Fre) choux de Bruxelles; (Ger) Rosenkohl, Sprossenkohl, Brüsseler kohl; (Hin) choke kobee; (Ita) cavolo di Bruxelles; (Jpn) me-kyabetsu, komochi-kanran, komochi-kyabetsu; (Mal) anak kubis; (Por) couve de Bruxelas, repolho

de Bruxelas; (Rus) kapusta brjussel'skaja; (Spa) col de Bruselas, repollo de Bruselas.

*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *gongylodes* L. (EP) enlarged stem; (P) R,C.

(syn. *B. caulorapa*, *B. oleracea* Gongylodes group)

(Eng) kohlrabi; (Chi) qiu jing gan lan; (Dan) knudekål, glaskålraibi; (Dut) koolraibi; (Fre) chou rave; (Ger) Kohlrabi; (Hin) ganth gobi, ganth gobhi; (Ita) cavolo rapa, col rabano; (Jpn) kohrurabi, kyūkei-kanran; (Por) couve rábano, couve rabão; (Rus) kol'rabi; (Spa) col rábano, colirrábano.

*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *italica* Plenck. (syn. (EP) immature flower stalk; (P) C,R.

*B. oleracea* var. *italica*, *B. oleracea* Italica group)

(Eng) broccoli; (Chi) qing hua cai; (Dan) broccoli; (Dut) broccoli; (Fre) chou broccoli, brocoli; (Ger) Brokkoli; (Ita) cavolo broccoli; (Jpn) burotkorii, Italia-kanran; (Mal) broccoli; (Por) brócolo, couve brócolo; (Rus) brokoli; (Spa) broccoli; (Tal) brocoli.

*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *medullosa* Thell. Marrow (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) marrow stem kale; (Dut) markstamkool; (Fre) chou moëllier; (Ger) Markkohl, Markstammkohl, Kuhkohl; (Ita) cavolo; (Por) couve de medula; (Spa) col de meollo, col medular.

*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *ramosa* Alef. (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) thousand-headed kale; (Dut) tausendkopfkool; (Fre) chou à cent têtes, c. à mille têtes, c. branchu; (Ger) Tausendkopfkohl; (Por) couve de mil cabeças; (Spa) col de mile cabezas.

*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *sabauda* L. (syn. *B. oleracea* (EP) leaves; (P) C.

var. *bullata*, *B. bullata* var. *sabauda*)

(Eng) savoy cabbage; (Chi) zhou ye gan lan; (Dan) savojkål; (Dut) savooiekkool; (Fre) chou de savoie, c. de Milan; (Ger) Wirsing, Welschkohl, Wirsingkohl; (Ita) cavolo verzotto; (Jpn) saboi-kyabetsu; (Mal) kubis keriting; (Por) couve lombarda, couve de Sabóia; (Rus) kapusta savojskaja beločkočannaja; (Spa) col de milan; (Tal) repolyo.

*Brassica perviridis* Bailey (syn. *B. rapa* Perviridis group) (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) spinach or tendergreen mustard; (Dan) spinatsennep; (Dut) komatsuna; (Fre) moutarde épinard; (Ita) senape spinacio; (Jpn) komatsuna; (Mal) sawi; (Por) mostarda espinafre, komatsuna; (Spa) mostaza espinaca.

*Brassica rapa* L. var. *chinensis* (Rupr.) Olsson (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(syn. *B. chinensis*, *B. rapa* Chinensis group)

(Eng) pak-choi, Chinese or celery mustard; (Chi) xiao bai cai, pak choi; (Dan) pak-choi; (Dut) pakchoi; (Fre) pak-choi; (Ger) Pakchoi; (Ita) pak-choi; (Jpn) pakuchoi, tai-si, shakushi-na; (Mal) sawi puhit; (Por) pakchoi; (Spa) pakchoi; (Tal) pechay.

*Brassica rapa* L. var. *narinosa* (Bailey) Olsson (syn. (EP) leaves; (P) C.

*B. narinosa*)

(Eng) broad beaked mustard; (Chi) wu ta cai; (Jpn) taasai.

*Brassica rapa* L. var. *parachinensis* (Bailey) Tsen & Lee (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) mock pak choy, choy sum; (Chi) cai tai; (Dut) choy sum; (Fre) choy sum; (Jpn) saishin; (Mal) sawi hajau, sawi manis; (Por) choy sum; (Spa) choy sum.

*Brassica rapa* L. var. *pekinensis* (Lour.) Olsson (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(syn. *B. pekinensis*, *B. rapa* Pekinensis group)

(Eng) Chinese or celery cabbage, pe-tsai; (Chi) da bai cai, pe-tsai; (Dan) kinakål, Kinesisk kål; (Dut) Chineseekool; (Fre) chou de Chine, chou de Shanton, pé-tsai, chou chinois; (Ger) Pekingkohl, Schantungkohl, Chinakohl; (Ita) cavolo di Cina, c. cinese; (Jpn) hakusai; (Mal) kubis china, kubis panjang, sawi pahit; (Por) couve chinesa, couve da China, repolho chinês, petsai; (Rus) kapusta kitajskaja; (Spa) col de China, repollo chino; (Tal) petsay.

*Brassica rapa* L. var. *rapa* (DC.) Metzg. (including (EP) a. enlarged root, b. leaves and

*B. rapa* var. *utilis* and *B. rapa* var. *septica*)

c. inflorescence; (P) C.

a. (Eng) turnip; (Ara) lift; (Chi) wu jing; (Dan) majroe, høstroe; (Dut) raap, meiraap, stopelknol; (Fre) navet, n. potager; (Ger) Mairübe, Speiserübe; (Hin) salgam, shalga; (Ita) rapa, r. coltivate; (Jpn) kabu; (Mal) turinp; (Por) nabo; (Rus) turneps; (Spa) nabo.

b. (Eng) turnip greens, leaf turnip; (Dan) agerkål; (Dut) raapstelen, raapsteeltjes, steeltjes; (Fre) raves de feuille; (Ger) rübenstiell, rübstiele; (Ita) rapa da foglia, rapa senza testa; (Por) nabiças; (Spa) nabizas.

c. (Eng) broccoli raab, turnip broccoli, Italian turnip, broccoletto; (Dut) broccoletto; (Fre) brocolis de raves, brocoli navet, cima di rapa; (Ita) cima di rapa, broccoletti di rapa; (Por) nabo greleiro, n. de espigos; (Spa) nabo de brotes.

*Bunias orientalis* L. (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) hill mustard; (Chi) you guo chi qi; (Dan) takkeklap; (Dut) oosterse bunias; (Fre) bunias oriental,

bunier; (Ger) hohe Zachenschöte; (Ita) cascellore orientale; (Por) saramago oriental; (Spa) jaramago oriental.

*Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medikus

(EP) young leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) shepard's purse; (Chi) qi cai; (Dan) hyrdetaske; (Dut) herderstasje; (Fre) bourse à berger, b. à pasteur; (Ger) Hirtentäschel, gemeines Hirtentäschelkraut; (Ita) borsa di pastore comune, borsacchina; (Jpn) nazuna, naeng-ie; (Por) bolsa de pastor, erva do bom pastor; (Spa) bolsa de pastor común.

*Cardamine pratensis* L.

(EP) leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) cuckoo-flower; (Chi) xiao hua sui mi qi; (Dan) engkarse; (Dut) pinksterbloem; (Fre) cardamine des prés, cresson des prés; (Ger) Wiesen-Schaumkraut; (Ita) billeri dei prati, cardamino dei prati; (Por) agrião dos prados, cardamina dos prados; (Spa) cardamina, mastuerzo de prado, berro de prado.

*Crambe maritima* L.

(EP) petioles and young leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) sea kale; (Chi) bin cai; (Dan) strandkål, strandkoal; (Dut) zeekool; (Fre) chou marin, crambe; (Ger) Meerkohl, Echer Meerkohl; (Ita) cavolo marino, c. di mare; (Jpn) hamana; (Por) couve marinha, c. bestarda; (Rus) kapusta morskaja; (Spa) col marina, crambe.

*Crambe tatarica* Jacq.

(EP) petioles and young leaves, root; (P) C,R.

(Eng) tartar bread-plant, tartarian sea kale; (Dan) tatarisk strandkål, strandkål; (Dut) zeekool; (Fre) chou marim de Hongrie, c. tartare, crambe tartare, c. lacinié; (Ger) Meerkohl; (Ita) cambio di tataria; (Por) couve marinha da Hungria, c. tårtara; (Spa) col marina tartara.

*Diplotaxis muralis* (L.) DC.

(EP) leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) wallrocket; (Dan) mursennep; (Dut) muurzandkool; (Fre) roquette des muraille; (Ger) Mauerdoppelsame, Mauerrauke; (Ita) rucola murale, ruchetta; (Por) saramago amarelo; (Spa) jaramago amarillo, mostacilla.

*Eruca sativa* Miller (syn. *E. vesicaria* subsp. *sativa*)

(EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) roquette or rocket salad; (Chi) zhi ma cai; (Dan) salatsennep; (Dut) gekweekte eruca, tuimeruca; (Fre) eruca, roquette, r. des jardins; (Ger) Garten-Senfauke, Öl-Senfauke, Garten-Ruke, Oel-Rauke; (Hin) taramira, seoha; (Ita) eruca, rucola comune, ruchetta, ruca; (Jpn) roketto salada, kibana-suzushiro; (Por) eruca, rúcula, pinhão; (Spa) roqueta común, eruca.

*Lepidium meyenii* Walp.

(EP) root; (P) C.

(Eng) maca; (Chi) ma ka cai; (Fre) maca; (Por) maca; (Spa) maca.

*Lepidium sativum* L.

(EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) garden or land cress; (Ara) carabu; (Chi) jia du xing cai; (Dan) have-karse, karse; (Dut) sterkers, tuinkers; (Fre) cresson alénois; (Ger) Garten-Kresse; (Hin) halim, hurf, chausaur; (Ita) mastruzzo, masturzio d'orto, lepidio, l. ortense, crescione inglese; (Jpn) gaaden kuresu, koshōsō; (Por) mastruço, agrião mouro, a. do seco, a. de terra seca, mastrugo; (Rus) sadovyj kress; (Spa) mastuerzo, m. hortense, berro común, b. de tierra, lepidio.

*Nasturtium officinale* R. Br. (syn. *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*)

(EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) watercress; (Ara) karsun mehi; (Chi) dou ban cai; (Dan) brøndkarse; (Dut) waterkers; (Fre) cresson d'eau, c. de fontaine; (Ger) Brunnenkresse; (Hin) peni sag; (Ita) nasturzio acquatico, crescione d'acqua; (Jpn) wohataa kuresu, oranda-garashi; (Mal) semanggi; (Por) agrião, a. de água, a. do rio; (Rus) kress vodjanoj; (Spa) berro, b. de água, mastuerzo acuático.

*Raphanus sativus* L. Caudatus group (syn. *R. caudatus*)

(EP) immature seed pods; (P) P,C.

(Eng) rat tail radish; (Chi) shu wei luo bo; (Fre) radis serpent; (Hin) sungra, singri, mungra; (Por) rabanete serpente.

*Raphanus sativus* L. Radicula group

(EP) root; (P) R,C.

(Eng) radish; (Chi) ying tao luo bo; (Dan) radis; (Dut) radijs; (Fre) radis, ravenet; (Ger) Garten-Rettich, Radies, Radieschen; (Hin) muli, mula, mura, muri; (Ita) rafano, ravello, radice; (Jpn) hatsuka daikon; (Mal) lobak, lobak kecil; (Por) rabanete; (Spa) rabanito, rabanete, rabanillo; (Tal) labonas.

*Raphanus sativus* L. Dakion group (syn. *R. sativus*

(EP) root; (P) C,R.

cv. *longipinnatus*)

(Eng) Chinese radish, daikon, oriental winter radish; (Ara) fejl; (Chi) luo bo; (Dan) ræddike, japanræddike, kinaræddike; (Dut) ramenar; (Fre) rave, daikon; (Ger) Rettich; (Hin) muli; (Ita) rafano; (Jpn) daikon; (Mal) lobak putih; (Por) rábano, rabão; (Rus) red'ka; (Spa) rábano; (Tal) labaños.

*Sinapis alba* L. (syn. *Brassica hirta*)

(EP) leaves and young flower stalks; (P) C,R.

(Eng) white mustard; (Chi) bai jie; (Dan) gul sennep, sennep; (Dut) mosterd, gele mosterd; (Fre) moutarde blanche; (Ger) englischer Senf, Weißer Senf; (Hin) sufed rai; (Ita) senape bianca; (Jpn) shiro-garashi; (Por) mostarda branca; (Spa) mostaza blanca.

*Wasabia japonica* (Miq.) Matsum. (syn. *Alliaria wasabi*, (EP) rhizomes, young shoots; (P) C.

*Eutrema wasabi*)

(Eng) wasabi, Japanese horseradish; (Chi) ahan kui; (Dan) wasabi; (Dut) wasabi; (Fre) wasabi, raifort japonais; (Jpn) wasabi; (Por) wasabi, rábano japonés; (Spa) wasabi, rábano japonés.

### Cabombaceae

*Brasenia schreberi* Gmelin

(EP) young leaves; (P) R.

(Eng) watershield; (Chi) chun cai; (Dut) brasenia; (Fre) braseniae; (Ger) scheimkraut; (Ita) brasenia; (Jpn) junsai; (Por) aguapé, brasenia; (Spa) brasenia.

### Cactaceae

*Opuntia ficus-indica* (L.) Mill.

(EP) pads, fruit; (P) C,R(fruit).

(Eng) prickly-pear, Indian fig, tuna; (Chi) xian ren zhang; (Dan) figenkaktus; (Dut) schijfcactus; (Fre) chardon d'Indie, figuier d'Inde, f. de barbarie, opunce, raquette; (Ger) Feigenkaktus, indischer Feigenkaktus, Opuntie; (Ita) fico d'India, pero pungente, opunzia, opuntia; (Por) figueira da Índia, piteira; (Spa) higuera de las Indias, chumbera, tuna.

### Campanulaceae

*Campanula rapunculus* L.

(EP) roots and first leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) R,C.

(Eng) rampion; (Chi) jie geng cai; (Dan) rapunsel-klokke; (Dut) rapunzelklokje; (Fre) campanule raiponce, raiponce, rampon, rave suave, cheveux d'évêque; (Ger) Rapunzel-Glockenblume, Rapunzel; (Ita) raperònzolo, raponzo, rapònzolo; (Jpn) kabura kikyô; (Por) rapúnzio, campainha rabanete, rapôncio; (Spa) rapónchigo, rapúnculo, ruiponce, raipóntico.

*Codonopsis lanceolata* Trautv

(EP) rhizomes, young plants; (P) R,C.

(Dan) suerleklokke; (Jpn) tsuru-ninjin, deodeog.

### Capparaceae

*Capparis spinosa* L.

(EP) flower buds; (P) P,C,R.

(Eng) capper, capper bush; (Chi) ci shan gan; (Dan) kapers; (Dut) kapper-boon, kapperstruik; (Fre) câprier; (Ger) Kappernstrauch; (Hin) kabra; (Ita) càpperio, càpparo; (Por) alcaparra, alcaparreira; (Spa) alcaparra.

*Cleome gynandra* L. (syn. *Gynandropsis gynandra*)

(EP) leaves, young shoots and fruits; (P) C.

(Eng) cat's whiskers, bastard mustard, african spiderflower, kaffir cabbage; (Chi) bai hua cai; (Fre) feuilles caya, mozambé, mouzambe, cleome; (Ger) Senfkapper; (Hin) hulul; (Mal) manam; (Por) mussambé cor de rosa, m. de cinco folhas; (Spa) caya, volatín, volantincillo.

*Platycodon grandiflorum* A. DC.

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) Chinese or Japanese bellflower, balloonflower; (Chi) jie geng; (Dan) ballonklokke; (Fre) platycodon à grandes fleurs; (Jpn) kikyô.

### Chenopodiaceae

*Atriplex hortensis* L.

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) orache; (Ara) el-hejaz; (Chi) shi yong bin li; (Dan) have-melde, melde; (Dut) tuinmelde; (Fre) arroche, a. épinard, a. cultivée; (Ger) Gartenmelde; (Hin) korake, surake, paharipalang; (Ita) atriplice; (Jpn) yama-hourensou; (Por) armoles, erva armoles; (Rus) lebeda sadovaja; (Spa) armuelle, a. de huerta.

*Beta vulgaris* L. Cicla group (syn. *B. vulgaris* subsp. *cilca*)

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) chard, Swiss chard, spinach beet; (Ara) salk; (Chi) tian cai; (Dan) bladbede, snitbladbede, sølvbede; (Dut) snijbiet; (Fre) bette, blette, poirée à couper; (Ger) Mangold; (Hin) palak; (Ita) bieta a foglia, bietola da costa; (Jpn) hudansou; (Por) acelga; (Rus) svekla listovaja; (Spa) blada, acelga.

*Beta vulgaris* L. Crassa group (syn. *B. vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris*)

(EP) root and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C,R.

(Eng) garden, table or red beet, beetroot; (Ara) silig; (Chi) gen tian cai; (Dan) rødbede, guldbede; (Dut) rode biet, kroot; (Fre) betterave rouge, b. potagère; (Ger) Rote Rübe, Rote Beete; (Hin) chukandar; (Ita) bietola da orta, barba bietola d'insalata; (Jpn) biito, shokuyôbîto, kaensai; (Mal) akar bit, bit; (Por) beterraba hortícola, b. de salada, b. de mesa, b. vermelha; (Rus) svekla stolovaja; (Spa) remolacha hortelana, r. roja, r. de mesa; (Tal) remolatsa pula.

*Chenopodium bonus-henricus* L.

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) Good King Henry, mercury; (Chi) li cai; (Dan) stolthenriks-ga'sefod; (Dut) brave hendrik; (Fre) chénope bon-Henri, épinard sauvage, bon-Henri; (Ger) guter Heinrich; (Ita) farinello buono-enrico; (Por) quenopódio bom-henrique, anserina bom-henrique; (Spa) zurrón, anserina, buen enrique.

*Chenopodium quinoa* Willd.

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) quinoa, white quinoa, goosefoot; (Chi) qi nu ya li; (Dan) quinoa; (Dut) ganzevoet; (Fre) quinoa, ansérine quinoa, petit riz du Pérou, ansérine du Pérou; (Ger) reismelde, peruanischer Reisspinat; (Ita) quinoa; (Por) arroz miúdo do Perú, espinafre do Perú, quinoa, q. branca; (Rus) lebeda kvinoa; (Spa) quinua.

***Kochia scoparia* (L.) Schrader**

(EP) tender shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) summer or mock cypress, Mexican burningbush, kochia; (Chi) di fu; (Dan) sommercypress; (Dut) studentenkruid; (Fre) kochie, ansérine belvédère; (Ger) Besenkraut, Besenradmelde; (Ita) belvedere, granata, scoparia; (Jpn) houkigi; (Por) belverde, valverde, mirabela; (Spa) mirabel, albahaca larga, sisallo, barriola.

***Salsola komarovii* Iljin.**

(EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) barilla plant, Komarov Russian thistle; (Chi) wu chi zhu mao cai; (Dan) komarov-sodaurt; (Dut) Komarov loogkruid; (Fre) salsola de Komarov; (Ita) salsola di Komarov; (Jpn) okahijiki; (Por) salsola de Komarov; (Spa) salsola de Komarov.

***Salsola soda* L.**

(EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) salsola; (Chi) su da zhu mao cai; (Dut) soda kruid; (Fre) salsola soda, herbe au verre, soude commune; (Ger) Soda-Salzkraut; (Ita) roscano, bacicci; (Por) salsola; (Spa) barrilla, peralejo.

***Spinacia oleracea* L.**

(EP) leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) spinach; (Ara) isfanahk; (Chi) bo cai; (Dan) spinat; (Dut) spinazie; (Fre) épinard; (Ger) Spinat; (Hin) vilayati palak, isfanaj, palak; (Ita) spinacio, spinaci; (Jpn) horensou, horengo; (Mal) poh choy, bayam; (Por) espinafre; (Rus) špinat ogorodnyj; (Spa) espinaca; (Tal) spinach.

***Suaeda asparagoides* Mak.**

(EP) young stems, leaves, plants; (P) C.

(Eng) common seepweed; (Chi) jian peng; (Fre) soude, s. asperge; (Jpn) matsuna.

**Convolvulaceae*****Convolvulus japonicus* Thunb. (syn. *Calystegia japonica*, (EP) root; (P) C.*****Ipomoea angustifolia*)**

(Eng) rose glorybind, Japanese bindweed; (Chi) chang lie xuan hua; (Dan) japansk snorle; (Dut) Japanaamse winde; (Fre) liseron du Japon; (Ita) vilucchio giapponese; (Jpn) hirugao, kohirugao; (Por) campainha do Japão; (Spa) boniato del Japón.

***Ipomoea aquatica* Forssk. (syn. *I. reptans*)**

(EP) tender shoots and leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) water spinach, kangkong, swamp morning glory; (Chi) weng cai; (Dan) kangkong, bladgrøntsag; (Dut) kangkong; (Fre) liseron d'eau, patate aquatique; (Ger) Sumpf-Trichterwinde; (Hin) kalmisag, karmi, patuasag; (Ita) patate acquatica, villucchio d'acqua; (Jpn) you-sai, en-sai; (Mal) kangkong; (Por) batata aquática, cancon; (Spa) batatilla aquatica, boniato de agua, camotillo; (Tal) kang kong.

***Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Lam.**(EP) roots and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) sweetpotato; (Ara) ba ta tah helua; (Chi) gan shu; (Dan) sød kartoffel, batat; (Dut) bataat, zoete aardappel; (Fre) patate douce; (Ger) Batate Süßkartoffel; (Hin) sakarkand, mitha alu; (Ita) patata americana, patata dolce, batata; (Jpn) satsuma-imo; (Mal) keledak; (Por) batata doce; (Rus) batat; (Spa) batata, boniato, camote, papa dulce, moniato; (Tal) kamote.

**Crassulaceae*****Sedum sarmentosum* Burge**

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) sedum, stonecrop; (Chi) qiang wei gen jing tian; (Dut) muurpeper; (Fre) sédum, s. âcre; (Ger) scharfer Mauerpfeffer; (Ita) borracina acre; (Jpn) tsuru-manneu-gusa; (Por) saião acre, pimenta das paredes; (Spa) pampajarito, pan de cuco.

**Cucurbitaceae*****Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn. (syn. *B. cerifera*)**

(EP) immature/mature fruit; (P) C,P.

(Eng) wax gourd; (Chi) dong gua; (Dan) voksagurk; (Fre) courge à la cire, c. cireuse; (Ger) Wachskürbis, Weisser Kürbis; (Hin) petha; (Ita) benincasa; (Jpn) tougan, kamo-uri; (Mal) kundur; (Por) benincasa, abóbora de água; (Spa) calabaza branca, c. china; (Tal) kundol.

***Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Natsum & Nakai (syn. *C. vulgaris*)**(EP) ripe fruit and seeds<sup>s</sup>; (P) R.

(Eng) watermelon; (Ara) bateekh; (Chi) xi gua; (Dan) vandmelon; (Dut) watermeloen; (Fre) pastèque, melon d'eau; (Ger) Wassermelone; (Hin) tarbuj, tarbuz, kharmuja, tarmuj; (Ita) cocomero, anguria, melone d'acqua; (Jpn) suika; (Mal) tembikai, sikoi; (Por) melancia; (Rus) arbuз stolovyy; (Spa) sandía; (Tal) pakwan.

***Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides* (Bailey) Mansf.**

(EP) fruit; (P) P.

(Eng) citron, preserving melon; (Chi) xiao xi gua; (Fre) citre, méreville.

***Coccinia grandis* (L.) Voigt (syn. *C. cordifolia*, *C. indica*)**

(EP) fruit, tender shoots and leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) ivy gourd, tindora, kovai fruit; (Chi) hong gua; (Dan) skariagenagurk; (Hin) tindora, tinda, tendus, kunduzi; (Jpn) yasai karasuuri; (Mal) pepasan, papasan; (Spa) pepino cimarrón.

***Cucumeropsis mannii* Naudin (syn. *C. edulis*)**

(EP) fruit and seeds; (P) C,R.

(Eng) white-seeded melon, dark egusi; (Chi) gang guo gua; (Fre) ononde, graines d'quonde; (Jpn) egusi-ito; (Spa) calabaza pamué.



- Cucumis anguria* L. (syn. *C. evinaceus*) (EP) immature fruit; (P) P,C.  
 (Eng) West Indian or bur gherkin, gooseberry gourd, wild spiny cucumber; (Chi) xī yīh du huang gua; (Dan) anguria-agurk; (Dut) eivormige komkommer; (Fre) concombre des antilles, cornichon des Antilles, angourie; (Ger) angurien- Gurke, Westindische-Gurke, Pfeffer-Gurke; (Ita) cetriolo americano; (Jpn) gaakin; (Por) pepino das Antilhas, cornichão das Antilhas, machiché, maxixé; (Rus) anguria; (Spa) pepino de sábana, patilla de golero, pepino de monte.
- Cucumis melo* L. Cantaloupensis group (syn. *C. melo* var. *cantaloupensis*) (EP) fruit; (P) R.  
 (Eng) cantaloupe; (Ara) cantaloupe; (Chi) ying pi tian gua; (Dan) melon; (Dut) kanteloep, knobbelmeloen; (Fre) cantaloup, melon cantaloup; (Ger) Kantaloupe-melone, Rippen-melone; (Ita) melone cantalupo; (Jpn) kantarohpu; (Mal) tembikai wangi; (Por) melão cantalupe; (Spa) melón cantaloupe; (Tal) melon.
- Cucumis melo* L. Chito group (syn. *C. melo* var. *chito*) (EP) fruit; (P) R.  
 (Eng) mango, garden or lemon melon; (Chi) mǐ gān tiān guā; (Dut) mango meloen; (Fre) melon mango; (Ger) Mango-melone; (Ita) melone mango; (Jpn) shiro-uri; (Por) melão mango; (Spa) melón mango; (Tal) melon.
- Cucumis melo* L. Conomon group (syn. *C. melo* var. *conomon*) (EP) young fruit; (P) P,C,R.  
 (Eng) oriental pickling melon; (Chi) yue gua; (Jpn) shiro-uri; (Spa) melón manzana, pepino limón; (Tal) melon.
- Cucumis melo* L. Flexuosus group (syn. *C. melo* var. *flexuosus*) (EP) immature fruits; (P) R,P.  
 (Eng) Armonian or Japanese cucumber, snake or serpent melon; (Ara) khiar yapany; (Chi) shē tiān guā; (Fre) melon serpent, concombre serpent; (Ger) Schangen-Melone; (Por) melão serpente; (Spa) melón serpiente; (Tal) melon.
- Cucumis melo* L. Inodorus group (syn. *C. melo* var. *inodorus*) (EP) fruit; (P) R.  
 (Eng) winter, honeydew or casaba melons; (Ara) shahed; (Chi) sōng tiān guā; (Fre) melon, m. d'hiver; (Ger) melone; (Ita) melone; (Jpn) wintaa melon; (Mal) tembikai susu (Por) melão; (Spa) melón; (Tal) honeydew.
- Cucumis melo* L. Reticulatus group (syn. *C. melo* var. *reticulatus*) (EP) ripe fruit; (P) R.  
 (Eng) muskmelon, Persian melon, netted melon; (Ara) faghoo; (Chi) wāng wén tiān guā; (Dan) melon; (Dut) meloen; (Fre) melon brodé, m. réticulé; (Ger) zuckermelone, Netz-melone; (Hin) kharbuza; (Ita) melone retado; (Jpn) netto melon, makuwauri; (Mal) tembikai wangi; (Por) melão, m. reticulado; (Rus) dynja; (Spa) melón bordado; (Tal) katimon, melon.
- Cucumis metuliferus* E. Meyer ex Naudin (EP) fruits; (P) R.  
 (Eng) African horned cucumber; (Dan) afrika agurk; (Dut) zuiltjesdragende komkommer; (Fre) concombre africain, c. porte bornes, kiwano, melon à cornes; (Ita) kiwano; (Jpn) kiwano furuutsu; (Por) kiwano, pepino africano, kumbundu, umbundu; (Spa) kiwano.
- Cucumis sativus* L. (EP) immature fruit; (P) R,P.  
 a. (Eng) cucumber; (Ara) khiar; (Chi) hu gua; (Dan) agurk, Asie-agurk, drueagurk; (Dut) komkommer, augurk; (Fre) concombre; (Ger) Salat-Gurke, Schlangengurke, Schälgurke; (Hin) khira; (Ita) cetriolo, cetriolino; (Jpn) kyuuri; (Mal) timun; (Por) pepino, p. de salada; (Rus) ogurec, ogurtzy dlinno plodny, ogurtzy korotka; (Spa) pepino, cohombro; (Tal) pepino.  
 b. (Eng) pickling cucumber, gherkin; (Dan) agurk; (Dut) agurk; (Fre) cornichon, c. au vinaigre; (Ger) Essiggurke, Gewürzgurke, Einlegegurke; (Ita) cetriolino sotto aceto; (Por) pepino para conserva, cornichon; (Spa) pepinillo en vinagre.
- Cucurbita argyrosperma* Huber (syn. *C. mixta*) (EP) young/mature fruit, and seeds\*; (P) C,R (seeds).  
 (Eng) pumpkin, cushaw pumpkin, winter squash; (Ara) qara sudani; (Chi) mō xī gē nán guā, yǐ-kwā; (Dan) centnergræskar; (Dut) reuzenkalebas; (Fre) potiron; (Ger) Riesen-Kürbis; (Hin) vilayati kaddu; (Ita) zucca gigante; (Jpn) seiyou-kabocha; (Por) abóbora menina; (Rus) tykva knupnoplodnaja; (Spa) zapallo; (Tal) kalabasa.
- Cucurbita ficifolia* Bouché (EP) fruits; (P) C.  
 (Eng) Malabar or fig-leaf gourd; (Chi) hēi zī nán guā; (Dan) figenblad-græskar; (Fre) gousse de Malabar, courge à feuilles de figuier, c. de Siam, c. à graines noires; (Ger) Feigenblattkürbis; (Ita) cocòmero del Malabar, zucca del Malabar; (Jpn) kurodane kabocha; (Por) abóbora chila, a. gila, gila; (Spa) chilacayote, cidra cayote, chirigaita.



*Cucurbita maxima* Duch.(EP) mature fruit and seeds<sup>s</sup>; (P) C,R (seeds).

(Eng) pumpkin, giant pumpkin; (Ara) qara sudani; (Chi) yin du nan gua, yü-kwa; (Dan) centnergræskar; (Dut) reuzenkalebas, reuzenpompoen; (Fre) potiron, grosse courge, giraumon; (Ger) Riesen-Kürbis, Zentnerkürbis; (Hin) vilayati kaddu; (Ita) zucca gigante; (Jpn) seiyō, seiyō-kabocha; (Mal) labu manis; (Por) abóbora menina, girimú, moganga; (Rus) tykva krupnoplodnaja; (Spa) calabaza grande, c. gigante, c. de Castilla, zapallo; (Tal) kalabasa.

*Cucurbita moschata* Duch. ex Poir.

(EP) young and mature fruit; (P) a. C, C.

(Eng) musky pumpkin, squash or gourd, butternut squash; (Ara) qara sudani; (Chi) zhong guo; (Dan) moskusgræskar, centnergræskar; (Dut) reuzenkalebas; (Fre) courge muscarde, c. musquée, giraumon; (Ger) Moschuskürbis, Bisamkürbis; (Hin) vilayati kaddu, lal kumra, mitha kumra, kadimah, sitaphal; (Ita) zucca moscada, z. muschiata, z. torta; (Jpn) nihon kabocha; (Mal) labu merah; (Por) abóbora almiscarada, a. da Guiné, a. moscata, a. preta; (Rus) tykva krupnoplodnaja; (Spa) calabaza moscada, c. almiscrada, c. almiscrada, c. amelonada; (Tal) kalabasa.

*Cucurbita pepo* L.

(EP) a. young fruit, b. young/mature fruit and seeds; (P) a. C,R, b. C,R (seeds).

a. (Eng) summer squash, courgette, zucchini, marrow; (Ara) garra; (Chi) meiguo nan gua; (Dan) græskar; (Dut) courgette, zucchini, kalebas; (Fre) courgette, courge pépon; (Ger) Garten-Kürbis, Zucchini, Chiromon-Kürbis; (Hin) chappan kaddu, kumra, safedkaddu; (Ita) zucca, zucchini, zucchini, zucchini, zuccheti, zuccheti; (Jpn) pepokabocha; (Mal) labu air; (Por) aboborinha, aboborita; (Rus) tykva tverdokoraja; (Spa) calabacin, zapallito.

b. (Eng) pumpkin, common field pumpkin; (Ara) qara sudani; (Dan) centnergræskar; (Dut) reuzenkalebas; (Fre) potiron; (Ger) Riesen-Kürbis; (Hin) vilayati kaddu; (Ita) zucca gigante; (Jpn) pepokabocha, seiyō-kabocha; (Por) abóbora porqueira; (Rus) tykva krupnoplodnaja; (Spa) zapallo, calabaza común, c. de San Juan; (Tal) kalabasa.

*Cyclanthera pedata* (L.) Schrader var. *pedata*

(EP) immature fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) pepnio, cyclanthera; (Chi) sai huang gua; (Fre) concombre grim pant; (Por) taimiá de comer, t. de cipó; (Spa) pepino de comer, p. de rellenar, caigua.

*Lagenaria siceraria* (Mol.) Standl. (syn. *L. leucantha*)(EP) immature fruit, tender shoots<sup>s</sup> and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) bottle or calabash gourd; (Chi) bian pu; (Dan) flaskegræskar, kalabas; (Dut) fleskalebas, flessepompoen; (Fre) calebasse, courge bouteille, calabassier, gourde; (Ger) Flaschen-Kürbis, Trompetenkürbis, Kalebassenkürbis; (Hin) kaddis, kaddu, lauki, ghia, tumri; (Ita) zucca da vino, z. da nuoto, z. bottiglia, cocozza; (Jpn) yougao, maru-yougao, hyoutan; (Mal) labu putin, labu botol; (Por) cabaça, colombo, abóbora carneira; (Spa) calabaza de peregrinos, c. de San Roque, c. viñatera, c. viñadera, cojombro; (Tal) upo.

*Luffa acutangula* (L.) Roxb.

(EP) immature fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) angled loofah, Chinese okra; (Ara) bamya seeny; (Chi) ling jiao si gua; (Dan) kantagurk; (Fre) concombre papengae, papangaye, eponge végétale torcho; (Hin) kalitori, jhingta tori; (Jpn) togado hechima; (Mal) petola segi, ketola; (Por) lufa riscada, gousalim, bucha de purga; (Spa) calabaza de aristas, dringi; (Tal) patola.

*Luffa aegyptiaca* Miller (syn. *L. cylindrica*)(EP) immature fruit and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) smooth loofah, dishcloth or sponge gourd; (Ara) luff; (Chi) si gua, ssu-kuo; (Dan) luffasvamp, frottersvamp; (Dut) nenwa, luffa; (Fre) loofah, éponge végétale, serviette des pauvres; (Ger) Schwammgurke, Schwammkürbis, Luffa; (Hin) ghiya tori, nerua; (Ita) luffa, spugna vegetale, zucca da spugna; (Jpn) hechima, naga ito-uri; (Mal) petola manis, petola balat; (Por) lufa, esponja vegetal, bucha, b. dos paulistas, esfregão, fruta dos paulistas; (Rus) ljufa; (Spa) calabaza de aristas, esponja, servilleta del pobre; (Tal) loofah.

*Momordica charantia* L.(EP) immature fruit and young leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) bitter gourd, balsam pear, African cucumber; (Chi) ku gua; (Dan) karela; (Dut) springkomkommer; (Fre) assorossic, margase, pomme de merveille, momordique a feuilles de vigne; (Ger) Balsamapfel, Wunder-Balsampfel, Bitterer Balsamkürbis; (Hin) karela, kaveli; (Ita) balsamini lunghi, pomo balsamo, caranza, vite indiana; (Jpn) tsuru reishi, niga-uri; (Mal) peria; (Por) balsamina longa, melão de São Caetano; (Spa) balsamina, calabaza africana, cundeamor, estropajo; (Tal) ampalaya.

*Praecitrullus fistulosus* (Stocks) Pang.

(EP) fruit; (P) R.

(Eng) squash or round melon.

*Sechium edule* (Jacq.) Swartz.(EP) fruit, tender shoots<sup>s</sup> and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) chayote, mirliton, vegetable pear, cho-cho; (Ara) chaco; (Chi) cai yao li; (Dan) kayote, chayote; (Dut) groente peer, kajot; (Fre) chayotte, chou-chou, christophine; (Ger) chayote; (Ita) chayote, zuccheti africana,

saiotta; (Jpn) hayato uri; (Mal) labu siam; (Por) chuchú, alcaiota, caiota, pepinela; (Rus) cajot; (Spa) cayote, chayote, chayotera, talote, pipinela; (Tal) sayote.

*Sicana odorifera* (Vell.) Naudin (EP) immature/mature fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) casabanana, curuba; (Chi) she xiang gua; (Dan) casabanana; (Fre) calebasse zombi, mélocoton; (Por) coroa, cruá, melão de caboclo; (Spa) casabanana, cajuá, cajuba, melocotón, melon de odor.

*Telfairia occidentalis* Hook. f. (EP) seeds, leaves and tender shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) fluted gourd or pumpkin, telfairia; (Chi) xi fei li; (Por) sabina.

*Telfairia pedata* (Smith ex Sims) Hook. (EP) seeds; (P) C.

(Eng) oyster nut, kwemi nut; (Chi) wen li; (Fre) bane, châtaigne de l'Inhambane, kouéme; (Ger)

Talerkürbis; (Por) castanha de Inhambane; (Spa) kueme.

*Trichosanthes cucumerina* L. var. *anginea* (L.) Haines (EP) immature fruit, leaves<sup>s</sup> and tender shoots<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) snake gourd; (Chi) wang gua; (Dan) trikosantes, lang tomat; (Dut) haarbloem; (Fre) courge serpent, serpent végétal, s. japonais; (Ger) Schlangengurke, Schlangen-Haargurke; (Hin) chichinda; (Ita) serpentona, zucchetta cinese; (Jpn) hebi uri; (Mal) petola ular; (Por) abóbora serpente, patola; (Spa) anguina, calabaza de culebra, culebrina, serpiente vegetal; (Tal) pakupis, tabubok.

*Trichosanthes cucumeroides* (Ser.) Maxim. (EP) immature fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) Japanese snake gourd; (Fre) patola, kikenga; (Jpn) karasuuri; (Por) sabina da Índia.

*Trichosanthes dioica* Roxb. (EP) immature fruit and tender shoots<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) pointed gourd, patol, parvar; (Chi) ye she gua; (Fre) patole; (Ger) patol; (Hin) parwal, parvar, parwal; (Ita) patole; (Por) patola; (Spa) patole.

## Euphorbiaceae

*Cnidoscolus aconitifolius* (Miller) Johnston (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) chaya; (Fre) manioc or ricin batard; (Por) chaya; (Spa) chaya, manolo, papayuelo.

*Cnidoscolus chayamansa* McVaughn (EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) chaya; (Fre) chaya; (Por) chaya; (Spa) chaya.

*Codiaeum variegatum* (L.) Blume (EP) young leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) croton; (Dan) krotón; (Fre) croton; (Ger) croton; (Ita) croton; (Jpn) hen-yô-boku; (Mal) puding mas; (Por) cróton; (Spa) croton.

*Manihot esculenta* Crantz (syn. *M. utilissima*) (EP) roots and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) cassava, manioc, yuca, tapioca plant; (Chi) shu shu; (Dan) maniok, kassava; (Dut) cassave, maniok; (Fre) manioc, cassave; (Ger) Maniok, bittre cassava, Cassavastrauch, Maniokstrauch, Tapiokapflanze; (Hin) tikhoors maravalli; (Ita) cassave, manioca, mandioca, iucca; (Jpn) imanoka; (Mal) ubi kayu; (Por) mandioca, m. brava, maniba; (Rus) maniok s'edobnyj; (Spa) yuca, tapioca, mandioca, guacamote; (Tal) kamoteng-kahoy, balirghoy.

*Sauropus androgynus* (L.) Merr. (EP) leaves; (P) C,R.

(Eng) common saupopus; (Chi) shou gong mu; (Jpn) ruridama-no-ki; (Mal) cekur manis, chekor manis, chekkurmanis, asin-asin, cangkak manis; (Spa) katuk.

## Fabaceae (Leguminosae)\*

*Arachis hypogaea* L. (EP) immature/mature seeds; (P) C,R.

(Eng) ground nut, peanut; (Ara) fool sudanee; (Chi) hua sheng; (Dan) jordnøt; (Dut) aardnootje, aardnoot, pinda; (Fre) arachide, pois de terre, cacahouette; (Ger) Erdnuß; (Hin) mungphali, vilayati mung; (Ita) arachide, nocciolina americana; (Jpn) ratkasei, nankin-mame; (Mal) kacang tanah; (Por) amendoim; (Spa) aráquida, cacahuete, maní; (Tal) mani.

*Bauhinia esculenta* Burchell (syn. *Tylosema esculenta*) (EP) immature pods and root; (P) C.

(Eng) Marama bean; (Dan) maramabønne; (Fre) bauhinia; (Ita) bauhinia; (Por) bauhinia, feijão de Marama; (Spa) bauhinia, judia de Marama.

*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Huth. (syn. *C. indicus*) (EP) immature pods/leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) pigeon, cajan or Congo pea, yellow dhal; (Ara) adas asfar; (Chi) shu dou; (Dan) sertebønne, ærtbønne, jordært; (Dut) duivenerwt, wandoe; (Fre) pois d'Angola, p. cajan, p. du Congo, ambrévade; (Ger) Straucherbse, Strauchbohne, Taubenerbse; (Hin) adhaki, tuvari, tuvarika, tur, arhar, tuver; (Ita) caiano, pisello dei tropici, p. arboreo; (Jpn) juto, ki-mame; (Mal) kacang dhal; (Por) ervilha de Angola, e. do Congo, feijão do Congo, f. guandú, guandú, jisongo; (Rus) kajanus; (Spa) frijol del monte, guisante de Angola, guando; (Tal) kadyos.

*Canavalia ensiformis* (L.) DC. (EP) immature seed; (P) C.

(Eng) jack bean; (Ara) faul; (Chi) ai xing dao dou; (Dan) jackbønne; (Fre) haricot de Madagascar, haricot

sabre; (Ger) Jackbohne, Schwertbohne, Madagaskarbohne; (Hin) bara sem, sufed kadsumbal; (Ita) canavalia; (Jpn) nata mame, tachi-nata-mame; (Mal) kacang parang putih; (Por) feijão sabre, f. de porco, f. bravo; (Spa) judia sable, canavalia, judia de puerco, j. de caballo.

*Canavalia gladiata* (Jacq.) DC.

(EP) immature seed. (P) C.

(Eng) sword bean; (Chi) dao dou; (Dan) sværdbønne; (Fre) pois sabre rouge, dolc en sabre, haricot sabre, h. rouge; (Ger) Schwertbohne; (Hin) bara sem, lal kadsumbal; (Ita) canavalia; (Jpn) nata-mame; (Mal) kacang parang; (Por) feijão sabre, fava contra; (Spa) haba de burro, judia sable.

*Cicer arietinum* L.

(EP) seeds; (P) C.

(Eng) garbanzo, chick pea, Bengal gram; (Ara) hummus; (Chi) ji er dou; (Dan) kikerært, kikært; (Dut) kekererwt, keker, spaanse erwt; (Fre) pois-chiche; (Ger) Kichererbse; (Hin) chana, but, chunna; (Ita) cece, garbanzo; (Jpn) hyokkomeme; (Mal) kacang kuda; (Por) grão de bico, gravaço; (Rus) nut obyknovennyji; (Spa) garbanzo; (Tal) garbanzo.

*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* (L.) Taub.

(EP) immature pods and seeds; (P) C.

(Eng) cluster bean, guar; (Chi) sui dou; (Dan) guar, guarplante, indisk nytteplant; (Dut) guar; (Fre) guar; (Ger) Guarpfanze, Cyamopsis; (Hin) guar, gowar; (Ita) guar, fagioli agrappolo; (Mal) kacang siam; (Por) guar; (Spa) guar.

*Flemingia vestita* Benth. ex Bak. (syn. *Moghania vestita*)

(EP) tubers; (P) C.

(Eng) flemingia; (Chi) bei mao qian jin ba, (Dan) flemingia; (Fre) flemingia.

*Glycine max* (L.) Merr. (syn. *G. soja*)

(EP) immature and sprouted seeds; (P) C.

(Eng) soybean, soya, s. bean; (Ara) ful suyah; (Chi) mao dou; (Dan) sojabønne; (Dut) sojaboon; (Fre) soya; (Ger) Sojabohne; (Hin) bhat, bhatwar, bhetmas, ramkurthi; (Ita) soia, soya; (Jpn) daizu, eda mame, tsuru mame, no mame; (Mal) kacang soya; (Por) soja; (Rus) soja; (Spa) soja, soya; (Tal) utaw.

*Lablab purpureus* (L.) Sweet. (syn. *L. niger*)

(EP) immature seeds, (P) C.

(Eng) hyacinth, Indian or lubia bean, lablab; (Ara) lubish; (Chi) que dou; (Dan) hjelmbønne; (Dut) slingerboon, lablab; (Fre) dolique d'egypte, pois indien; (Ger) Helmbohne, Faselbohne; (Hin) sem; (Ita) dolico, fagiolo lablab; (Jpn) fiji mame; (Mal) kacang kara; (Por) feijão cutelinho, feijão lab-lab, lablab; (Rus) lobija; (Spa) frijol del antibo, dólico lablab, d. gigante; (Tal) batau.

*Lathyrus sativus* L.

(EP) immature pods/seed; (P) C.

(Eng) grass or chickling pea; (Ara) jilbana; (Dan) græs-fladbælg, fladbælg; (Dut) zaailathyrus; (Fre) gesse blanche, g. cultivée, pois carré; (Ger) Saat-Platterbse, Deutsche-Kicher; (Hin) khesari, latri, teora, kass'ur; (Ita) cicerchia, robiglio; (Jpn) garasy mame; (Por) chícharos, c. comum, ervilha de cheiro; (Rus) čina posevnaja; (Spa) arvejo, almorta, muela, tito, guija.

*Lathyrus tuberosus* L.

(EP) tuber; (P) C.

(Eng) earth chestnut, groundnut; (Chi) wan dou shu; (Dan) knold-fladbælg; (Dut) aardaker; (Fre) gesse tubéreuse, anette, châtaigne de terre; (Ger) Knollen-Platterbse; (Ita) cicerchia tuberosa, ghianda di terra, tartufo di prato; (Por) chícharo tuberoso; (Spa) arveja tuberosa, guija, cicércula tuberosa.

*Lens culinaris* Medikus (syn. *L. esculenta*)

(EP) immature pods, sprouted seeds; (P) C,R.

(Eng) lentil; (Ara) adas; (Chi) jin mai wan; (Dan) linse; (Dut) linze; (Fre) lentille; (Ger) Linse; (Hin) masur, masser, masuri, mascur; (Ita) lenticchia; (Jpn) hiramame; (Mal) kacang dal; (Por) lentilha; (Rus) ččevica; (Spa) lenteja.

*Lupinus* spp.<sup>5</sup> (e.g., *L. albus*, *L. mutabilis*, *L. termis*)

(EP) seeds; (P) C.

(Eng) lupin; (Chi) bai hua yu shan dou; (Dan) lupin; (Dut) lupine; (Fre) lupin, pois de loup; (Ger) Lupine, Wolfsbohne; (Hin) turmas, (Ita) lupino; (Por) tremço, tremoceiro; (Spa) altramuz, lupino.

*Macrotyloma geocarpum* (Harms) Marechal and Baudet. (EP) seed; (P) C.

(syn. *Voandzeia geocarpa*, *Kerstingiella geocarpa*)

(Eng) Kersting's or hausa groundnut; (Dan) hausaknold, hausa jordnød; (Fre) doï, bindi, kouarourou.

*Macrotyloma uniflorum* (Lam.) Verdc.

(EP) seed; (P) C.

(Eng) horse gram; (Chi) chang geng pi dou; (Dan) kulthi; (Fre) grain de cheval; (Hin) kulthi.

*Medicago sativa* L. (and several closely related species)

(EP) leaves, young shoots, and sprouted seeds; (P) R,C.

(Eng) alfalfa, alfalfa sprouts, lucerne; (Chi) zi hua mu xu; (Dan) lucerne; (Dut) luzerne, lucerne; (Fre) luzerne; (Ger) Saat-Luzerne; (Hin) wilayti-gawuth, lasunghas; (Ita) erba medica, erba Spagna; (Jpn) alu falufa, murasaki-uma-goyashi; (Mal) alfalfa; (Por) luzerna, alfalfa; (Spa) alfalfa, mielga.

<sup>5</sup> Many of the *Lupinus* species contain toxic alkaloids that must be removed before consumption.

*Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC. (and other species, e.g., *M. pachylobia*) (EP) seeds; (P) C.

(syn. *Stizolobium deeringianum*)

(Eng) velvet or buffalo bean, cowage; (Chi) li dou; (Dan) fløjlsbønne; (Dut) jeukboontje; (Fre) pois velu, p. a gratter, p. pouilleux, mucuna, liane à gratter; (Ger) Juckbohne, Juckfasel; (Ita) fagiolo antelmintico, f. de nigriti; (Jpn) fūki-mame; (Por) pó de mico, olho de burro, café de Mato Grosso; (Spa) picapica, ojo de zamuro, chiporro.

*Neptunia oleracea* Lour.

(EP) leaves and tender shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) water mimosa; (Chi) ya cai; (Dan) vandmimose; (Fre) neptunie potagère; (Ger) Gemeine Wassermimose; (Jpn) mizu-ojigi-sō; (Mal) akar keman hantu, keman gajah, tangki; (Por) carurú d'água, juqueri-manso, malícia d'água; (Spa) sensitiva acuatica.

*Pachyrhizus ahipa* (Wedd.) Parodi

(EP) root; (P) C.

(Eng) yam bean, ahipa; (Dan) andes-yamsbønne; (Fre) dolique des Andes; (Ger) andine Knollenbone; (Por) ahipa, feijão ahipa; (Spa) ahipa.

*Pachyrhizus erosus* (L.) Urban

(EP) root, immature pods<sup>s</sup> and seeds<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) jicama, Mexican yam bean, short-podded yam bean; (Chi) dou shu; (Dan) mexikansk yamsbønne; (Dut) Bangkoewang; (Fre) dolique bulbeux, d. tubéreux, pois patate, patate cochon, jicama; (Ger) Yams-Bohne, Knollen-Bohne, Knollige-Bohne; (Hin) sankalu, (Ita) fagiolo patata; (Jpn) kuzuimo; (Mal) sengkuan; (Por) jicama; (Spa) judia batata, achipa, ajipa, jicama, yuco de bejuco; (Tal) sinkamás, bunga.

*Pachyrhizus tuberosus* (Lam.) Sprengel

(EP) root and immature pods; (P) C.

(Eng) potato bean, tuberous yam bean; (Chi) da di gua; (Dan) brasiliansk yamsbønne; (Fre) dolique bulbeux, d. tubéreux, pois patate; (Ger) Knollen-Bohne; (Ita) fagiolo patata; (Mal) sengkuan; (Por) jacatupé das Antilhas; (Spa) cohén, macucú, sincama; (Tal) bunga.

*Phaseolus acutifolius* A. Gray

(EP) seeds, immature pods (P) C.

(Eng) tepary bean; (Chi) jian ye cai dou; (Dan) tepary-bønne; (Fre) haricot tepary, h. à feuilles aigües; (Ger) Tepary-Bohne; (Ita) fagiolo tepari; (Por) feijão tepari; (Spa) judia tepari, escomite.

*Phaseolus coccineus* L. (syn. *P. multiflorus*)

(EP) immature pods and seeds; (P) C.

(Eng) scarlet runner bean; (Chi) hong hua cai dou; (Dan) pralbønne; (Dut) pronkboon; (Fre) haricot d'Espagne, haricot moucheté; (Ger) Feuerbohne, Prunkbohne; (Ita) fagiolo di Spagna, f. coccineofagiolone, fiore scarlato; (Jpn) benibanaingen; (Por) feijão escarlata, feijoca, feijão de sete anos, feijão da Espanha; (Rus) tureckie boby; (Spa) judia escarlata, j. de España, j. roja, j. pinta, poroto de España.

*Phaseolus lunatus* L. (syn. *P. limensis*)

(EP) immature seeds; (P) C.

(Eng) lima or sieva bean; (Chi) da li cai dou; (Dan) lima-bønne, månebønne; (Dut) lima-boon, sebijari, kratok; (Fre) haricot de Lima, kissi, pois du Cap; (Ger) Limabohne, Mondbohne; (Hin) sem; (Ita) fagiolo di Lima; (Jpn) laima biin, raimame; (Mal) kacang serinding; (Por) feijão de Lima, f. carolino de Lima; (Rus) fasol'-lima; (Spa) judia de Lima, poroto de Lima, p. de manteca; (Tal) patani.

*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.

(EP) immature pods and seeds; (P) C.

(Eng) common, green, French or snap bean; (Ara) fasulyah; (Chi) cai dou; (Dan) bønne, buskbønne, stangbønne, brækbønne, brydbønne, havebønne; (Dut) slaboon, stokboon, sperzieboon, prinsesseboon, Franse boon; (Fre) haricot vert, h. commun, phaséole; (Ger) Gartenbohne, Brechbohne, Salatbohne, Prinzeßbohne; (Hin) bakla, lobia, farash bean, rajmah; (Ita) fagiolino, fagiolo; (Jpn) ingen mame; (Mal) kacang buncis; (Por) feijão, f. comum, f. verde; (Rus) fasol' obyknovennaja; (Spa) judia común, j. verde, faséolo; (Tal) habichuelas.

*Pisum sativum* L. ssp. *sativum*

(EP) immature seeds, tender shoots<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) pea, garden pea; (Ara) basella; (Chi) wan dou; (Dan) havacært, ært; (Dut) erwt, doperwt; (Fre) pois potager, petit pois; (Ger) Erbse, Garten-Erbse; (Hin) matar; (Ita) pisello coltivato; (Jpn) endou; (Mal) kacang wangi; (Por) ervilha, e. de debulhar, ervilheira, griseús; (Rus) goroch ovoščenoj; (Spa) guisante, g. común, pésol, arveja; (Tal) bichuelas, habichuelas.

*Pisum sativum* L. ssp. *sativum* f. *macrocarpon*

(EP) immature pods; (P) C,R.

(syn. *P. macrocarpon*)

(Eng) edible podded, sugar, snow or Chinese pea; (Chi) tian cui wan dou; (Dan) sukkerært; (Dut) peul; (Fre) pois mange tout, p. sucré; (Ger) Zuckererbse; (Ita) pisello mangiatutto, p. dolce, taccola; (Jpn) kinusaya; (Mal) kacang pi; (Por) ervilha torta, e. de quebrar, e. tipo come-tudo; (Spa) guisante tirabeque, g. come-todo, g. azucarado.

*Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* (L.) DC.

(EP) immature pods, seeds, leaves<sup>s</sup>, root<sup>s</sup>; (P) C,R.

(Eng) winged or Goa bean; (Chi) yi dou; (Dan) goabønne; (Fre) pois ailé, p. carré; (Ger) Goabohne; (Jpn) shikaku mame; (Mal) kacang botor, kacang kelisa, kacang sirek; (Por) fava de cavalo; (Spa) frijol alado,

- dólico de Goa; (Tal) sigarilyis, sigarillas, sigadillas.  
*Pueraria lobata* (Willd.) Ohwi (syn. *P. hirsuta*, (EP) roots, leaves<sup>s</sup> and tender shoots<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.  
*P. thunbergiana*, *Pachyrhizus thunbergianus*)  
 (Eng) kudzu, tropical kudzu; (Ara) kaskt; (Chi) ge teng; (Dan) kudzibønne; (Dut) koedzoe; (Fre) kudzu, k. du Japon, koudzou, vigne japonaise, puéraria; (Ger) Kudzu-bohne, Kopoubohne; (Hin) dab; (Ita) pueraria, p. strisciante; (Jpn) kuzu; (Por) kudzu, k. tropical, pueraria, puero; (Rus) kudzu; (Spa) kudzu común, k. tropical, hierba kudzu.
- Sphenostylis stenocarpa* (Hochst. ex. A. Rich.) Harms. (EP) tubers and seeds<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.  
 (Eng) African yam bean; (Chi) suan pan zi; (Dan) afrikansk yamsbønne; (Fre) haricot igraine, pomme de terre du Batéke, p. de t. du Mossi, diégemtenguéré; (Ger) Afrikanisch Knollenbohne.
- Tetragonolobus purpureus* Moench (syn. *Lotus tetragonolobus*) (EP) immature pods; (P) C.  
 (Eng) asparagus or winged pea; (Chi) duan ce yi dou; (Dan) aspargesært; (Dut) drakenbloed; (Fre) pois asperge, lotier rouge, l. cultivé; (Ger) rote Spargelbohne, Fluegelerbse; (Ita) vecchia pisello, lotto rosso, pisello asparagio; (Por) loto vermelho; (Rus) tetragonolobus purpurnyj; (Spa) bocha cultivada, guisantillo rojo; (Tal) sequidillas.
- Trigonella foenum-graecum* L. (EP) leaves, tender shoots and immature pods; (P) C.  
 (Eng) fenugreek, methi; (Chi) hu lu ba; (Dan) bukkehorn; (Dut) hoornklaver, fenugriek; (Fre) trigonelle, foin grec, fenugrec; (Ger) Schabzieger-Klee, Bockshorn-Klee, Griechisch-Heu; (Hin) methi, muthi; (Ita) fieno greco; (Jpn) koroha; (Mal) halba; (Por) feno grego, fenacho, alforvas; (Spa) alholva, fenogreco, heno griego.
- Vicia faba* L. (syn. *Faba vulgaris*) (EP) immature seeds; (P) C.  
 a. (Eng) broad, horse or fava bean; (Ara) ful; (Chi) ye hu lu ba; (Dan) valsk bønne, hestebønne; (Dut) grote boon, tuinboon; (Fre) fève, f. de marais, f. à gros grain; (Ger) Pferdebohne, Saubohne, Puffbohne, Großebohne, Dickebohne; (Hin) bakla, kala matar; (Ita) fava, f. maggiore, f. grossa; (Jpn) gora mame, otafuku mame; (Por) fava, faveira, feijão fava; (Rus) konskij bob; (Spa) haba, h. major, h. de huerta.  
 b. (Eng) pigeon or thick bean; (Dan) bønne med små frø; (Dut) duiveboon; (Fre) féverolle, f. à petites graines, petite fève; (Ger) Tautenbohne; (Ita) favino; (Por) fava cavalinha, f. miúda, feverole; (Spa) haba baby.
- Vigna aconitifolia* (Jacq.) Maréchal (syn. *Phaseolus aconitifolius*) (EP) immature pods and seeds; (P) C.  
 (Eng) moth or mat bean; (Ara) fasulia; (Chi) e dou; (Dan) mättebønne; (Fre) haricot papillon; (Ger) Mat-Bohne, Mattenbohne; (Hin) moth, bhringga.
- Vigna angularis* (Willd.) Ohwi & Ohashi (syn. *Phaseolus angularis*, *Azuki angularis*) (EP) seeds; (P) C.  
 (Eng) adzuki bean; (Chi) hong dou; (Dan) adzukibønne; (Dut) adzuki boon; (Fre) haricot à feuilles angulaires, h. adzuki, pois azuki; (Ger) Adzuki-Bohne; (Ita) fagiolo adzuki; (Jpn) azuki; (Por) feijão adzuqui, f. azuki; (Spa) judia adzuki, poroto arroz.
- Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper (syn. *Phaseolus mungo*) (EP) immature pods and seeds; (P) C.  
 (Eng) black gram, urd; (Ara) homos; (Chi) ji dou; (Dan) sort mungbønne, urdbønne; (Dut) mungboon, oerd, oerdoe; (Fre) haricot velu, h. d'Angola, mungo; (Ger) Urdbohne, Linsen-Bohne; (Hin) urd, urid; (Ita) fagiolo de salsa, f. mungo, f. urd; (Jpn) ketsuruazuki; (Por) feijão do Congo, f. mungo; (Rus) fasol'mungo; (Spa) frijol mungo, judia de urd.
- Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilcz. (syn. *Phaseolus aureus*, *P. radiatus*) (EP) immature pods, sprouted seed, seeds; (P) C.  
 (Eng) mung bean, green or golden gram; (Chi) lu dou; (Dan) mungbønne; (Dut) tauge, mungboon; (Fre) ambérique, haricot doré; (Ger) Mungbohne; (Hin) mung, pessara; (Ita) fagiolo aureo, f. mungo; (Jpn) ryokutou, bundo, yac-nari; (Mal) kacang hijau; (Por) ervilha de Jerusalem, feijão mungo, mungo-verde, feijão da Índia; (Rus) mas; (Spa) judia de mungo, frijol mungo, f. de oro, poroto mungo; (Tal) munggo.
- Vigna subterranea* (L.) Verdn. (syn. *Voandzeia subterranea*) (EP) immature/mature seeds; (P) C.  
 (Eng) bambara or Madagascar groundnut, African peanut; (Chi) ban ba la hua sheng; (Dan) bambarajordnød; (Dut) bambarra aarnootje; (Fre) pois bambara, p. sousterrain, p. de terre, voandzou, arachide de bambarra; (Ger) Bambara-Erbse, Angola-Erbse, Erderbse; (Ita) pisello di terra; (Por) mandubi de Angola, jinguba de Cambambé, mancarra redonda; (Spa) bambarra, cacachuete de bambara, guisante de tierra, mani de Bambarra, m. africano.



*Vigna umbellata* (Thunb.) Ohwi & Ohashi (syn. (EP) seeds; (P) C.

*Phaseolus calcaratus*, *Azuki umbellata*)

(Eng) rice bean; (Chi) mi dou; (Dan) risbønne; (Fre) haricot sauvage, h. de riz; (Ger) Reis-Bohne; (Hin) sutri, ghurush; (Jpn) shima-tsuru-azuki; (Por) feijão arroz; (Spa) frijol arroz, f. mambi, judia arroz.

*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. subsp. *cylindrica* (EP) immature pods and seeds; (P) C.

(L.) Van Eselt. ex Verdn. (syn. *V. catjang*)

(Eng) catjang; (Chi) jiang dou; (Dan) catjang; (Fre) dolique de Chine, d. géant, d. mongette, d. kunde; (Ger) Catjangbohne; (Ita) vigna cinese, fagginola del occhio; (Jpn) hata-sasage; (Por) feijão fradinho; (Spa) judia catjang.

*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. subsp. *sesquipedalis* (L.) (EP) immature pods and seeds; (P) C.

Verdn. (syn. *V. sesquipedalis*)

(Eng) yard-long or asparagus bean, garterbean; (Chi) chang jiang dou; (Dan) aspargesbønne, meterbønne; (Dut) Indiaansche boon, kouseband; (Fre) haricot asperge, h. kilomètre, dolique asperge; (Ger) Spargelbohne, Langbohne; (Ita) fagiolo asparagio, f. lungo un metro, fagiolino asparago, fagiololetto americano; (Jpn) jûroku-sasage; (Mal) kacang panjang; (Por) feijão chicote, feijão a metro, feijão frade alfange; (Spa) judia espárrago, j. chinas, dólico espárrago, poroto metro, chancha por metro; (Tal) sitaw.

*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. subsp. *unguiculata* (L.) (EP) immature pods and seeds; (P) C.

Walp. (syn. *V. sinensis*)

(Eng) southern or black-eyed pea, cowpea; (Ara) homos shami; (Chi) pu tong jiang dou; (Dan) vignabønne, foderplante, bælplante; (Dut) vignaboom; (Fre) haricot à oeil noir, h. dolique, niébé, dolique chinois; (Ger) Kuherbse, Kuhbohne, Augenbohne; (Hin) lobia, loby, chowli, rawans, riantshi, santa; (Ita) fagiolino dall'occhio, vecchia; (Jpn) sasage; (Mal) kacang putih; (Por) feijão frade, f. careto, f. miúdo, f. da China, caupi; (Spa) caupi, judia de vaca, frijol de vaca, f. de pinta negra, f. de ombligo negro, caragilates; (Tal) poagap.

## Gnetaceae

*Gnetum gnemon*, L.

(EP) leaves, tender shoots and fruits; (P) C.

(Eng) buko; (Dut) tamme gnetumboom; (Mal) meninjau, emping or kripik melinju; (Por) genemo; (Spa) bago, bulso, genemo; (Tal) gnemo, bago.

## Haloragaceae

*Myriophyllum aquaticum* (Vellozo) Verdc.

(EP) shoot tips; (P) C.

(Eng) parrot's feather; (Dan) papegoejerjer; (Ita) millefoglio d'acqua; (Por) pinheirinha de água.

## Icacinaeae

*Icacina senegalensis* A. Juss.

(EP) tubers; (P) C.

(Eng) false yam; (Fre) bankanas, basouna, pané; (Por) manganaz; .

## Lamiaceae (Labiatae)\*

*Lycopus lucidus* Turcz.

(EP) rhizomes; (P) C,P.

(Eng) shiny bugleweed; (Chi) di gua er miao; (Dut) wolfspoot; (Fre) lycope; (Ger) Wolfstrapp; (Ita) erba sega; (Jpn) shirone; (Por) menta de lobo; (Spa) menta de lobo.

*Mentha pulegium* L.

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) european pennyroyal, pennyroyal mint, pudding grass; (Chi) chun e bo he; (Dan) polej-mynte; (Dut) polei; (Fre) baume petit, menthe pouliot; (Ger) Flohkraut, Polei, Poleiminze; (Ita) menta puleggia, m. salvatica, poggio, pulezzo; (Por) poejo; (Spa) póleo, p. común, p. menta, p. negro.

*Mentha spicata* L. em. Harley (syn. *Mentha viridis* L.) (EP) leaves and inflorescence; (P) R.

(Eng) spearmint, green or lamb mint; (Chi) liu lan xiang; (Dan) grøn mynte, krusemynte; (Dut) groene munt, kruizemunt; (Fre) baume verte, menthe en épi, m. de Notre-Dame, m. crépue, m. verte; (Ger) Grüne Minze, Grüne Rossmünze, Spearmint; (Hin) pahari pudina, pudina; (Ita) mentha verde, m. gentile, m. romana, m. crespia; (Por) hortelã, hortelã comum, h. verde; (Spa) hierba buena, h. santa, h. sana mentha, mentha romana, m. crespia.

*Ocimum basilicum* L.

(EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) sweet or common basil; (Chi) hsiang tsai; (Dan) basilikum; (Dut) basilicum, bazielskruid, koningskruid; (Fre) basilic; (Ger) Basilikum, Basilienskraut; (Hin) babui tulsi, gular tulsi, marva; (Ita) basilico; (Mal) selaseh, selasi; (Por) basilico, manjeriço grande, manjerico da folha grande; (Spa) albahaca, alhábeda.

*Ocimum canum* Sims. (syn. *O. americanum*)

(EP) young leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) hoary basil; (Chi) hui luo bo; (Hin) kala tulsi, mamri; (Mal) selaseh, kemang, ruku-ruku; (Por) manjeriço branco; (Spa) albahaca velluda.



*Origanum vulgare* L.(EP) flowering plant and inflorescence;  
(P) R,C

(Eng) marjoram, wild marjoram; (Chi) hua bo he; (Dan) merian; (Dut) marjolein, wilde marjolein; (Fre) origan, o. commun, o. vulgare, marjolaine, m. sauvage; (Ger) Germeiner-Dost, brauner Dosten, wilder Majoran, Oregano; (Hin) sathra; (Ita) origano, maggiorana, m. selvatica, regamo, acciughero; (Por) orégão, ouregão; (Spa) orégano, o. común, oriégano, ourego.

*Perilla frutescens* (L.) Britt. var. *crispa* (Thunb.) Deane (EP) leaves and seeds<sup>s</sup>, (P) C.(syn. *P. ocimoides*, *Ocimum frutescens*)

(Eng) perilla, beef-stake plant; (Chi) bai su; (Dan) perilla; (Dut) perille; (Fre) mélisse, perille, shiso, grande basilique; (Ger) Nessellippe, Perille, Gemeine Schwarzenessel; (Hin) bhanjira; (Ita) perilla; (Jpn) shiso; (Por) perilha, perila; (Spa) perilla.

*Plectranthus esculentus* N.E. Br. (syn. *Coleus dazo*, (EP) tubers; (P) C,R,P.*C. esculenta*)

(Eng) country or Livingstone or Kaffir potato; (Chi) ka fei shu; (Dan) kaffirknold, kaffirkartoffa; (Dut) kaffiraardappel; (Fre) geunaine, plectranthe; (Ger) Kaffirkartoffel, Harfenstrauch; (Por) jitamba.

*Satureja hortensis* L.

(EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) summer or annual savory, savory; (Chi) mu li bo he; (Dan) almindelig sar, sar, bønneurt; (Dut) bonenkruid, boonenkruid; (Fre) sarriette, s. annuelle, s. commune, s. des jardins, herbe de Saint-Julien; (Ger) Sommer-Bohnenkraut, Bohnenkraut, Weinkraut; (Ita) santoreggia, satureja, conicella; (Jpn) kidachi-hakka; (Por) segurelha, alfavaca do campo, remédio do vaqueiro; (Spa) ajedrea, a. común, a. de jardín, a. blanca, sabouja.

*Solenostemon rotundifolius* (Poir.) J. K. Morton (EP) tubers; (P) C.

(Eng) hausa potato; (Dan) hausakartoffel; (Dut) hausa aardappel; (Fre) Madagascar potato, pomme de terre des Hausa; (Ger) Hausakartoffel; (Por) batata de Madagascar; (Spa) patata de los Hausas.

*Stachys affinis* Bunge (syn. *S. sieboldii*)

(EP) tubers; (P) C,R,P.

(Eng) Japanese or Chinese artichoke, crosne, knotroot; (Chi) cao shi can; (Dan) kinaskok, crosne; (Dut) crosne, Japanese andoorn; (Fre) épière affine, crosne, c. du Japon, stachys tubereux; (Ger) Japanknollen, Stachys, Knollen-Ziest, Japanische kartoffel; (Ita) stregona giapponese, tuberina; (Jpn) chorigi; (Por) alcachofra chinesa, crosne do Japão, estaque, urtiga japonesa; (Spa) ortiga japonesa, crosne del Japón, alcachofra tuberosa.

**Malvaceae***Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench (syn. *Hibiscus* (EP) immature fruit; (P) C,P.  
*esculentus*)

(Eng) okra, gumbo, lady's fingers; (Ara) banya; (Chi) huang qiu kui; (Dan) okra, abelmoskus, gombo; (Dut) gombo, okra, oker; (Fre) gombo, okra, ketmie comestible; (Ger) Gombo, Gombro, Okra; (Hin) bhindi, tori, ramturai; (Ita) ibisco, frutto d'ibisco, gombo, gombro, ocra; (Jpn) okura, america-neri; (Mal) bendi, kacang lendir; (Por) quiabo, gombro, quingombo; (Rus) bamija; (Spa) gombo, ocra, chaucha turca, quimgombó; (Tal) okra.

*Abelmoschus manihot* (L.) Medikus (syn. *Hibiscus manihot*) (EP) leaves and tender shoots; (P) C,R.

(Eng) sunset hibiscus, hibiscus root; (Fre) ketmie à feuilles de manioc; (Ger) maniok-Eibisch; (Jpn) tororo-aoi.

*Hibiscus acetosella* Wel. ex Hiern

(EP) young leaves and shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) false roselle; (Dan) roselle; (Fre) fausse oseille de Guinée; (Por) falsa rosela, f. rosela da Guiné; (Spa) falsa rosella, f. rosella de Guinea, sorrel.

*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.(EP) calyx and leaves<sup>s</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) roselle, Jamaican sorrel; (Chi) lou shen kui; (Dan) rosella; (Dut) roselle, surinaamse zuring; (Fre) oscille de Guinée, ketmie, ketmicrose, roselle, bissap, karkadé; (Ger) Roselle, Rosellaebisch, Rosellahanf, Rama; (Hin) lal-ambari, patwa; (Ita) carcade, ibisco da fibra; (Jpn) rohzelu; (Mal) asam susur; (Por) rosela, roseta, baguitohe, canhamo do Decão, linho de Gombo, caruru azedo; (Spa) cañamo de Guinea, rosella, sereni.

*Malva rotundifolia* L. (and other species, e.g., *M. verticillata*) (EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) mallow; (Chi) yuan ye jin kui; (Dan) liden katost; (Dut) kranskaasjeskruid, rondbladig kaasjerkruid; (Fre) mauve, m. ronde, m. à feuilles rondes; (Ger) Malve, Kleinbluetige Malve; (Hin) khubasi; (Ita) malva comune, m. domestica, m. piccola; (Jpn) fuyu aoi; (Por) malva; (Spa) malva, m. de hoja redonda, m. de flor pequena.

**Moraceae***Humulus lupulus* L.

(EP) tender shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) hops, hop shoots, common hop; (Chi) pi jiu hua; (Dan) almindelig humle; (Dut) hop; (Fre) houblon commun, h. lupulin; (Ger) gemeiner Hopfen; (Ita) lùppolo; (Jpn) karahana-sô; (Por) lúpulo; (Spa) lúpulo común, hombrecillo.

**Myrsinaceae***Maesa latifolia* (Blume) A. DC.<sup>6</sup>

(EP) young leaves and shoots; (P) C.

**Nelumbonaceae***Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn. (syn. *N. nelumbo*)(EP) a. rhizomes, leaves<sup>5</sup>; b. seed;

(P) a. C; b. C.

a. (Eng) lotus root, East Indian lotus; (Dan) lotus; (Fre) lotus sacré, l. égyptien, l. indien, fève d'Égypte, lis du Nil, rose du Nil, racines de lotus; (Ger) Indische Lotosblume, Indischer Lotus, Agyptische Bohne; (Hin) kanwal, kamal; (Ita) loto d'Egitto, giglio de nilo; (Jpn) renkon; (Mal) teratai; (Por) lotus do Egipto, l. índico; (Spa) loto sagrado, rosa del Nilo, haba de Egipto; (Tal) baino.

b. (Eng) lotus seeds; (Fre) graines de lotus; (Por) sementes de lotus; (Spa) semillas de loto.

**Nyctaginaceae***Mirabilis expansa* (Ruiz & Paron) Standley

(EP) tubers; (P) C.

(Eng) mauka; (Dan) mauka; (Dut) nachtschone; (Fre) belle de nuit, mauka; (Ger) Wunderblume; (Ita) bella di notte espansa.

**Nymphaeaceae***Euryale ferox* Salisb.(EP) seeds, tender shoots<sup>5</sup>, roots<sup>5</sup>; (P) C.

(Eng) euryale, foxnut, gorgon water lily; (Chi) qian shi; (Dut) woeste euryale; (Fre) euryale; (Hin) makhana; (Jpn) onibasy, ibara-basu.

*Nymphaea nouchali* Burm.f. (syn. *N. stellata*)(EP) rhizomes, flower stalks, seeds<sup>5</sup>; (P) C,R.

(Eng) water lily; (Chi) lian; (Dan) åkande; (Dut) waterlelie; (Fre) nénuphar, lotus bleu d'Égypte; (Ger) Seerose; (Hin) kanval, koka, koi, bhenght; (Ita) ninfea, n. stellata; (Mal) kelipoh; (Por) golfão, g. branco; (Spa) ninfea, nenufar; (Tal) lauas, pulau.

**Onagraceae***Oenothera biennis* L.

(EP) leaves and tender shoots; (P) R,C.

(Eng) evening primrose; (Dan) toårig natlys; (Dut) gewone teunisbloem; (Fre) onagre bisannuelle, herbe aux ânes; (Ger) gemeine Nachtkerze; (Ita) enàgra comune; (Por) onagra, erva dos burros, boa tarde, minuana; (Spa) onagra, o. bienal, o. común, hierba del asno, enotera.

**Orobanchaceae***Orobanche crenata* Forsskal.

(EP) shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) broomrape; (Dan) gyvelkvæler; (Fre) orobanche chevelue; (Ger) Pferdebohne Sommerwurz, Ackerbohne Sommerwurz; (Ita) orobanche della fava; (Por) orobanca, rabo de raposa, erva toira; (Spa) jopo de las habas, orobanca.

**Oxalidaceae***Oxalis tuberosa* Molina

(EP) tubers; (P) C.

(Eng) oca, oka; (Chi) nam mei cu jiang cao; (Dan) oka; (Dut) knolklaverzuring; (Fre) oxalide tubéreuse, truffette acide, oca; (Ger) Knollen-Sauerklee, Knolliger Sauerklee; (Ita) acetosella tuberosa; (Por) oca, azedinha; (Spa) oca, huisisai, ibia, aleluya tuberosa.

**Passifloraceae***Passiflora biflora* Lam.

(EP) shoots, young leaves, flowers; (P) C,R.

(Eng) passion flower; (Dan) passionsblomst; (Dut) passiebloem; (Fre) passiflore à deux fleurs, fleur de la passion; (Ger) Passionsblume; (Ita) passiflora; (Por) flor da paixão, chagas; (Spa) passionaria, flor de la pasión.

**Pedaliaceae***Sesamum radiatum* Schum. ex Thonn.

(EP) young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) gogoro; (Por) sésamo selvagem, s. bravo; (Spa) sésamo salvaje.

<sup>6</sup> Utilized in Indonesia as a vegetable.

**Phytolaccaceae**

*Phytolacca acinosa* Roxb. (EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) C.  
(Eng) Indian poke; (Chi) shang lu; (Dan) almondolig kermesbaer; (Fre) shanglu; (Hin) matazor, sarangun;  
(Ita) cremesina acinosa.

*Phytolacca americana* L. (EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) C.  
(Eng) poke salat, poke; (Chi) yang shang lu; (Dan) amerikansk kermesbaer; (Dut) Amerikaanse karmozijnbes, westerse karmozijnbes; (Fre) raisin d'Amérique morelle à grappe; (Ger) amerikanische or gewöhnliche Kermesbeere; (Ita) cremesina uva-turca, ura da colorare; (Jpn) yôshu-yama-gobô; (Por) fitolaca; (Spa) fitolaca, bledo carbonero, hierba carmin decandra.

*Phytolacca esculenta* Van Houtte (EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) C.  
(Eng) pokeweed; (Chi) ke si shang lu; (Dan) almdelig kermesbaer; (Fre) yama gobo; (Ita) cremesina edule; (Jpn) yama gobô.

*Phytolacca octandra* L. (EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) C.  
(Eng) inkweed.

**Plantaginaceae**

*Plantago coronopus* L. var. *sativa* Fiori (EP) leaves; (P) R,C.  
(Eng) buckshorn plantain; (Ara) coronop; (Chi) chou qi zhuang che qian; (Dan) fliget vejbred, hærtshørnvejbred; (Dut) hertshoornweegbree; (Fre) corne de cerf; (Ger) Hirschhorn-Salat, Krähenfuß-Wegerich, Schlitz-Wegerich; (Ita) coròno, corno di cervo; (Por) diabelha, estrela-mar, galapito, guibelha; (Spa) estrellamar, cuerno de ciervo.

**Polygonaceae**

*Rheum rhabarbarum* L. (syn. *R. rhaponticum*) (EP) petioles; (P) C.  
(Eng) rhubarb, pieplant; (Ara) rawend zahar; (Chi) tang da huang; (Dan) rabarber; (Dut) gegolfde rabarber; (Fre) rhubarbe, rhapontic; (Ger) Rhabarber, Rhapontic; (Hin) revand chini; (Ita) rabarbaro, rapontico; (Jpn) rubaabu, kara daio; (Mal) rubab; (Por) ruibarbo, r. hortense; (Rus) reven' ogorodnyj; (Spa) ruibarbo, rapóntico; (Tal) rhubarb.

*Rumex acetosa* L. (EP) leaves; (P) R,C.  
(Eng) sorrel, garden sorrel; (Ara) dierb; (Chi) suan mo; (Dan) almindelig syre, syre; (Dut) tuinzuring, veldzuring; (Fre) grand oseille; (Ger) Garten-Sauerampfer; (Hin) khatta palak, chuka; (Ita) acetosa, a. maggiore; (Jpn) sorelu, sukampo, suiba; (Por) azedas, azedinha da horta, azeda brava; (Rus) ščel' morščinistij; (Spa) acedera, a. común.

*Rumex patientia* L. (EP) leaves; (P) C.  
(Eng) dock; (Chi) ba tian suan mo; (Dan) engelsk spinat; (Dut) patientie; (Fre) patience, oseille épinard; (Ger) Garten-Ampfer, Gemuse-Ampfer, Ewiger Spinat; (Ita) erba pazienza; (Jpn) france-suiba; (Por) labaga, paciencia dos jardins, azeda espinafre, azeda-crespa, língua de vaca; (Rus) ščavel' špinatnyj; (Spa) hierba de la paciencia, acedera espanica.

*Rumex scutatus* L. (EP) leaves; (P) C.  
(Eng) French sorrel; (Chi) yuan ye juan mo; (Dan) romersk syre; (Dut) Spaanse zuring; (Fre) rumex à écusson, oseille ronde; (Ger) Schild-Ampfer; (Hin) ambavati; (Ita) acetosa romana, romice scudata; (Por) azeda romana; (Spa) acedera romana, badolas, romaza escudada.

**Portulacaceae**

*Montia perfoliata* (Donn. ex Willd.) Howell (syn. *Clayton perfoliata*) (EP) leaves; (P) R,C.  
(Eng) miner's lettuce, winter purslane; (Chi) chuan ye chun mei cao; (Dan) vinterportulak; (Dut) winterpostelein; (Fre) pourpier d'hiver, claytone de Cuba, claytonia perfoliée; (Ger) Winterportulak, Kuba-Spinat; (Ita) portulaca d'inverno, spinacio di Cuba; (Por) beldroega de Inverno, claitônia de Cuba; (Spa) verdolaga de invierno, v. de Cuba.

*Portulaca oleracea* L. (EP) leaves and young shoots; (P) R,C.  
(Eng) purslane; (Ara) bighel; (Chi) ma chi xian; (Dan) have-portulak, portulak; (Dut) postelein; (Fre) pourpier potager; (Ger) Portulak; (Hin) kulfa; (Ita) portulaca, porcellana; (Jpn) tachi suberi hiyu; (Mal) jerami; (Por) beldroega; (Rus) portulak ogorodnyj; (Spa) verdolaga; (Tal) kolasiman.

*Talinum paniculatum* (Jacq.) Gaertn. (EP) young shoots; (P) C.  
(Eng) flamedflower; (Chi) tu jen san; (Dan) talinum; (Fre) pourpier, p. de la plage; (Hin) khursa, baralaniya, kulfa; (Por) beldroega das areias, b. de praia; (Spa) portulaca de playa.

*Talinum triangulare* (Jacq.) Willd. (EP) leaves; (P) C.  
(Eng) waterleaf, Lagos bologi, Suraim spinach, talinum; (Ara) filfil ahmar; (Chi) jia ren shen; (Dut) Surinaamse postelein; (Fre) grand pourpier, pourprier droit, grassé; (Ger) Talinum, Javaspinat, Brautpflanze;

(Ita) talia; (Por) beldroega grande; (Spa) espinaca de Filipinas, c. de Java, verdolaga de playa; (Tal) talinum, talilong.

## Resedaceae

*Reseda odorata* L.

(EP) leaves and flowers; (P) C.

(Eng) mignonette; (Dan) have-reseda, reseda; (Dut) reseda; (Fre) herbe d'amour, mignonette, réséda odorante; (Ger) Garten-Reseda; (Ita) reseda, amorino, amoretti d'Egitto, miglionet; (Por) reseda, r. de cheiro, erva de amor, minhonete; (Spa) réseda, r. de odor, miñoneta.

## Saururaceae

*Houttuynia cordata* Thunb.

(EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) saururis, tsi; (Chi) ji cai; (Dan) kamaeleonblad; (Fre) hottuynie, (Fre) hottuynie en coeur; (Ger) Chamälooonblatt; (Jpn) dokudami.

## Solanaceae

*Capsicum annuum* L. Grossum group (syn. C.

(EP) mature fruit.; (P) R,C.

*frutescens* var. *grossum*)

(Eng) bell, green, sweet or pimento pepper; (Ara) filfil; (Chi) tian jiao; (Dan) paprika, peberfrugt; (Dut) paprika; (Fre) poivre d'Espagne, piment d'Espagne, paprica, poivron, piment doux; (Ger) Gemüse-Paprika, Paprika, Gewürzpaprika, Spanischer Pfeffer; (Hin) lalmirach; (Ita) peperone, p. dolce, peperoncino; (Jpn) piiman, shishi-tôgarashi; (Mal) cili manis, kada manis, lada besar; (Por) pimento, pimentão, paprica; (Rus) perec sladkij; (Spa) pimienta, p. dulce, p. morron, paprica, chile dulce; (Tal) sili.

*Capsicum annuum* L. Longum group (syn. C. *frutescens* (EP) mature fruit; (P) C.

var. *longum*)

(Eng) Cayenne, chilli or hot pepper, chilli; (Chi) chang la jiao; (Dan) spansk peber; (Dut) spaanse peper; (Fre) poivre de Cayenne, piment de Cayenne, p. d'oiseau, p. fort; (Ger) Cayenne, Chilli, Vogel or Spanischer Pfeffer, Gewürzpaprika; (Hin) lalmirich, gachmarich; (Ita) pepe di Cayenna, peperone rabbioso, peperoncino piccante; (Jpn) nagami-tougarashi; (Mal) cili, cili besar; (Por) malagueta, jindungo, pimento de Caiena, pimenta vermelha, pimentão de Caiena; (Spa) chile, guindilla, pimienta picante.

*Capsicum baccatum* L. var. *baccatum*

(EP) fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) small pepper; (Fre) piment d'oiseau, p. zouzéau, p. rouge; (Por) pimento cereja, p. comarim, cumarim; (Spa) pimienta loco, p. silvestre.

*Capsicum chinense* Jacq.

(EP) fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) bonnet pepper; (Fre) poivre de Chine, piment antillais; (Ita) peperone cinese; (Por) pimento chinês; (Spa) ají, pimienta chinesa.

*Capsicum frutescens* L.

(EP) fruit; (P) P,C.

(Eng) tabasco pepper; (Chi) xiao mi jiao; (Dan) cayennepeber, chili peber; (Dut) chillipeper; (Fre) piment, p. d'oiseaux, pilli, tabasco pepper; (Ger) Tabasco Pfeffer; (Ita) tabasco, peperone ornamentale; (Mal) cili api, cili padi, lada padi; (Por) tabasco, pimenteira, pimentinha; (Spa) tabasco, chile, guindilla; (Tag) siling labuyo.

*Capsicum pubescens* Ruiz & Pavon

(EP) fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) rocoto; (Dan) rocoto; (Dut) rocoto; (Fre) rocoto; (Ger) Rocoto, Caraibcher Pfeffer; (Ita) rocoto; (Por) pimento das Caraíbas, rocoto; (Spa) rocoto, chile manzana, pimienta bravo, p. caribe, ají.

*Cyphomandra betacea* (Cav.) Sendtner

(EP) ripe fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) tree tomato, tamarillo; (Chi) shu fan qie; (Dan) trætomat; (Dut) boom tomatie, struiktomaat; (Fre) arbe à tomates, tomate arbustive, t. en arbre, tamarillo; (Ger) Tomatobaum, Baumtomate, Baumtomatenstrauch; (Ita) pomodoro arboreo, albero del pomodoro, pionandra, solano bietolone; (Jpn) shihomandora; (Por) tomate de árvore, tomate chimango, tomateiro arbóreo, t. arbusto; (Spa) árbol tomate, tomate arbóreo, palo de tomate, tomate arbol.

*Lycium chinense* Miller

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) Chinese wolfberry or box thorn; (Chi) gou qi; (Dan) bredblad et bukketorn; (Dut) chinese boksdoorn; (Fre) lyciet de la Chine, kaoki; (Ger) chinesischer Bocksdoorn; (Ita) spina santa cinese; (Jpn) kuko; (Mal) kau kei, kaukichai, kauichoy, kei-chi; (Por) cambroeira da China; (Spa) cambroner de la China.

*Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten (syn. *L. esculentum*) (EP) ripe fruit; (P) R,C.

(Eng) tomato; (Ara) tamatum; (Chi) fan qie; (Dan) tomat; (Dut) tomaat; (Fre) tomate, pomme d'amour; (Ger) Tomate; (Hin) tamatar, vilayithi baingan; (Ita) pomodoro; (Jpn) tomato; (Mal) tomato; (Por) tomate, tomateiro; (Rus) pomidor; (Spa) tomate; (Tal) kamatis.

*Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium* (L.) Miller

(EP) ripe fruit; (P) R,C.

(Eng) currant tomato, cherry tomato; (Chi) cu li fan qie; (Dan) kirsebærtomat; (Dut) cherry tomaat; (Fre) tomate cerise, t. cherry, t. groseille; (Ger) Johannisbeertomate, Kirschtomate; (Ita) pomodoro da serbo, p.

ciliegia, pomidori salvatico; (Por) tomate cereja, t. selvagem; (Spa) tomate cereza, t. cimarrón, t. salvage, t. cherry, tomatillo.

*Physalis alkekengi* L.

(EP) ripe fruit; (P) R,C.

(Eng) chinese lantern plant, strawberry tomato; (Ara) tamatum el-sholak; (Chi) suan jiang; (Dan) jødekirsebær; (Dut) lampionplant, jodenkers; (Fre) coqueret alkéke, amour en cage; (Ger) Gemeine-Blasenkirche, Judenkirche, Lampionpflanze, Lanternenpflanze; (Ita) fisalis, acchechengio, alchechengi, coralli palloncini; (Jpn) shokuyou kouzuki; (Por) fisalis, alquequenje, lanterna chinesa, lanterninha chinesa, cassussua, tomatinho de capuz, cerejas de judeu; (Spa) tomate inglés, halićábalo, alquequenje, vejiga de perro.

*Physalis ixocarpa* Brot. ex Hornem.

(EP) unripe fruit; (P) R,C.

(Eng) tomatillo, husk tomato; (Ara) tomatin, bandora; (Chi) da suan jiang; (Dan) tomatillo; (Fre) tomatillo; (Ger) Blasenkirche; (Jpn) ohbudou houzuki; (Por) camapú; (Spa) tomate de cáscara, tomatillo.

*Physalis peruviana* L. (syn. *P. edulis*)

(EP) ripe fruit; (P) R,C.

(Eng) Cape gooseberry, peruvian groundcherry; (Ara) enab el-deep; (Chi) xiao guo suan jiang; (Dan) ananaskirsebær; (Dut) Peruaanse lampionplant; (Fre) coqueret du Pérou; (Ger) peruanische Blasenkirche, Kapstachelbeere, Andenbeere; (Hin) tipari; (Ita) alchechengi peruviano, a. giallo; (Jpn) shima houzuki, ke-houzuki; (Por) alqueque do Perú, camapú bexiga; (Spa) capulí, alqueque del Perú.

*Solanum aethiopicum* L.

(EP) fruit and leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) golden apple, mock tomato; (Ara) el-tofah el-dahabi; (Dan) osun; (Dut) peper van Guinée; (Fre) tomate amère, pomme d'amour; (Por) tunga.

*Solanum americanum* Miller

(EP) tender shoots, leaves, unripe fruit; (P) R,C.

(Eng) American black nightshade, caribnettle; (Fre) morelle; (Mal) ranti, terong meranti, terong perat; (Por) Maria pretinha, erva moura; (Spa) hierba mora, yerba mora.

*Solanum ferox* L. (syn. *S. indicum*)

(EP) mature fruit; (P) R,C.

(Chi) mao qie; (Mal) terong iban, terong asam, terong dayak; (Por) beringeira do mato; (Tal) tabanburo.

*Solanum gilo* Raddi

(EP) young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) jilo, gilo; (Dan) gilo; (Fre) grande morelle, gilo, aubergine africaine; (Por) giló, jiló, jiloeiro; (Spa) gilo.

*Solanum incanum* L.

(EP) unripe fruit; (P) R,C.

(Eng) garden egg; (Por) tomateiro bravo; (Spa) berenjena silvestre.

*Solanum integrifolium* Poir.

(EP) immature fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) scarlet eggplant, tomato eggplant; (Chi) hong qie; (Fre) aubergine moucheté, a. tomate; (Ita) melanzana scarlata; (Jpn) hira nasu; (Por) beringela escarlata; (Spa) berenjena escarlata.

*Solanum macrocarpon* L.

(EP) leaves and fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) African or native eggplant; (Ara) bazengan africy; (Chi) fei zhou qie; (Dan) afrikansk æplante; (Dut) Afrikaanse aubergine, antroewa; (Fre) aubergine indigène, fausse tomate, grosse anghive, gboma, petite bringelle; (Ger) Afrikanische Eirpflanze; (Ita) melanzana africana; (Mal) terong santan, terong rapoh; (Por) beringela africana; (Spa) berenjena africana.

*Solanum melongena* L.

(EP) immature fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) eggplant, aubergine; (Ara) badhingan; (Chi) qie zi; (Dan) æplante, ægfrugt, aubergine; (Dut) aubergine, eierplant; (Fre) aubergine; (Ger) Eierfrucht, Aubergine; (Hin) brinjal, bangain, baingan, bhanta, badanjan; (Ita) melanzana, petonciano; (Jpn) nasu; (Mal) terong; (Por) beringela; (Rus) baklažan; (Spa) berenjena; (Tal) talonga.

*Solanum muricatum* Ait.

(EP) ripe fruit; (P) C.

(Eng) pepino, melon pear, sweet pepino; (Chi) xiang gua qie; (Dan) pepino, melonpære; (Dut) pepino, appelmelo, meloenpeer; (Fre) melon poire, poire melon, pépino; (Ger) Pepino, melonenbirne; (Ita) pepino, pera melone; (Jpn) pepino; (Por) pepino doce, pera melão, tomateiro francês; (Spa) pepino, pera melón, pepino dulce, manguena.

*Solanum nigrum* L.

(EP) mature fruit, leaves and tender shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) black nightshade, wonderberry; (Chi) long kui; (Dan) sort natskygge; (Dut) zwarte nachtschade, agoema; (Fre) morelle noire, tue-chien; (Ger) Nachtschatten, Schwarze Nachtschatten, Schwarze Teufelskirche; (Hin) makoi; (Ita) solano nero, erba morella, morella minore, ballerina, pomidorella; (Jpn) inu-hózuki; (Mal) terong telunjuk; (Por) erva moura, erva moira, maria pretinha; (Spa) hierba mora, solano negro, tomatitos, tomatillos del diablo; (Tal) kanti.



*Solanum quitoense* Lam.

(EP) ripe fruit; (P) R.

(Eng) naranjillo, naranjilla, lulo; (Dan) naranjilla; (Fre) narangille, orange de Quito.

*Solanum torvum* Swartz

(EP) tender shoots and immature fruits; (P) C.

(Eng) pea eggplant, terongan berries; (Chi) shui qie; (Dan) ærte-natskygge; (Fre) morelle diable, belangere batarde, z'amorétte, aubergine du diable; (Jpn) suzume-nasubi; (Mal) terong pipit putch; (Por) jurubera; (Spa) berengena cimarrona.

*Solanum tuberosum* L. (and related species)

(EP) tuber; (P) C.

(Eng) potato; (Ara) batates; (Chi) ma ling shu; (Dan) kartoffel; (Dut) aardappel; (Fre) pomme de terre, patata; (Ger) Kartoffel; (Hin) alu, salooalu; (Ita) pomi di terra, patata; (Jpn) jagaimo; (Mal) ubi kentang; (Por) batata, batateira; (Rus) kartofel; (Spa) patata, papa; (Tal) patatas.

*Solanum violaceum* Ortega

(EP) mature/immature fruit; (P) R,C.

(Tal) talong-na-puti, talong-pipit.

**Tiliaceae***Corchorus olitorius* L.

(EP) leaves and tender shoots; (P) C,R.

(Eng) Jew's marrow, bush okra, nalta or red jute; (Ara) bamia; (Chi) chang shuo huang ma; (Dan) jute; (Dut) jute, crain-crain; (Fre) corette potagère, coréte, feuilles lalo, jute à capsules cylindriques, méloukhia; (Ger) Jutepflanze, Toassa-Jute, Jute-Wolle, Nalta-Jute; (Ita) cibo degli ebrei, còcoro siliquoso, c. ortense, còcora, jute malva di giudèi, spinacio africano; (Jpn) moroheyia, Taiwan-tsunaso; (Por) juta, malva dos judeus, carurú da Baía; (Spa) yute, y. de hojas comestibles, y. de fruto alargado; (Tal) saluyot.

**Trapaceae***Trapa bicornis* Osbeck

(EP) seeds; (P) C.

(Eng) water chestnut, horn chestnut; (Chi) er jiao wan ling; (Fre) châtaigne d'eau, macre; (Ger) Wassernuss; (Ita) castagna d'acqua; (Por) castanha de água; (Spa) castaña de água; (Tal) apulid.

*Trapa natans* L.

(EP) seed; (P) C.

(Eng) water or singhara chestnut, caltrop; (Chi) si jiao ling; (Dan) hornnød; (Dut) waternoot; (Fre) noix aquatique, n. de singhara, mâcre nageante, châtaigne d'eau, saligot; (Ger) Schwimmende Wassernuss; (Hin) singhara; (Ita) castagna d'acqua singara, tribolo acquatico; (Jpn) hishi; (Por) falsa castanha de água, castanha de agua singara; (Spa) castaña de água singara, abrojo de água, tribulo acuático; (Tal) apulid.

**Tropaeolaceae***Tropaeolum majus* L.(EP) leaves, flowers<sup>s</sup>; (P) R.

(Eng) Indian cress, nasturtium; (Chi) jin lian hua; (Dan) blomsterkarse; tropæolum; (Dut) grote Oostindische kers; (Fre) cresson d'Inde, capucine; (Ger) große Kapuzinerkresse; (Ita) nasturzio comune, crescione del Perù; (Jpn) nasutaa chuumu, nôzen-haren; (Por) chagas, mastruço do Perù, flor de sangue, capuchinha grande; (Spa) nasturcio, mastranzo de las Indias, llagas de Cristo.

*Tropaeolum tuberosum* Ruiz & Pavon

(EP) tubers; (P) C.

(Eng) tuberous nasturtium; (Chi) kuai jing jin lzan hua; (Dan) anu; (Dut) knof Oostindische kers; (Fre) capucine tubéreuse; (Ger) Knollen-Kapuzinerkresse; (Ita) nasturzio tuberoso, cappuccina; (Por) capuchinha tuberosa; (Spa) mashua, ysaño, anu, capuchina tuberosa.

**Urticaceae***Pilea glaberrima* (Blume) Blume

(EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) pilea; (Dan) pilea; (Dut) pilea; (Fre) pilea; (Ger) pilea; (Ita) pilea; (Por) pîlea; (Spa) pilea.

*Pilea trinervia* Wight (syn. *P. melastomoides*)

(EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) pilea; (Dan) pilea; (Dut) pilea; (Fre) pilea; (Ger) pilea; (Por) pîlea; (Spa) pilea.

*Urtica dioica* L.

(EP) leaves; (P) C.

(Eng) stinging nettle, nettle; (Dan) stor nælde; (Dut) grote brandnetel; (Fre) grande ortie, ortie, ortage; (Ger) Brennessel, grosse Brennessel; (Hin) bichhu booti; (Ita) ortiga maggiore, o. grande, o. dioique, orticone; (Por) urtiga maior, urtigão, urtiga mansa; (Spa) ortiga, o. mayor, hierba del ciego.

**Valerianaceae***Valerianella eriocarpa* Desv.

(EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(Eng) Italian corn-salad; (Chi) yi da li ye ju; (Dut) ruigvruchtige veldsla, wolvruchtveldsla; (Fre) valérianella à fruits velus, mâche à fruits velus, m. d'Italie; (Ger) wollfrüchtiger Feldsalat, haarfrüchtiger Feldslat, italienisches Rapünzchen, wollfrucht-Rapünzchen; (Ita) dolcetta d'Italia, gallinella campanulata; (Por) valeriana de Itália, alface de Alger; (Spa) valerianela de Italia.

*Valerianella locusta* (L.) Laterrade em. Betteke

(EP) leaves; (P) R,C.

(syn. *V. olitoria*)

(Eng) cornsalad, European corn or field salad, lamb's lettuce; (Ara) samma; (Chi) ye ju; (Dan) vårsalat; (Dut) veldsla; (Fre) doucette, valérianelle potagère, rampon, laitue de brevis, valériane petite, mâche; (Ger) Feldsalat, Ackersalat, Gemeiner Feldsalat, Saat-Rapuenzchen, Mausohr; (Hin) mushakwali; (Ita) raperonzolo, valerianella, saleggia, agnellino, dolcetta, gallinette; (Jpn) kohn salada, no-jisha; (Por) alface de cordeiro, alface do campo; (Rus) polevoj salat; (Spa) valeriana, valerianela, lechuga de campo, hierba de los canónigos.

**Violaceae***Viola tricolor* L.

(EP) flowers and leaves; (P) R.

(Eng) Johnny-jump-up, violet, wild violet or pansy, heartsease; (Dan) stedmoderblomst; (Dut) driekleurig akkerviooltje, viooltje; (Fre) violier, violette, v. tricolore, pensée sauvage; (Ger) Veilchen, wildes Stiefmütterchen; (Ita) viola, v. tricolore, v. del pensiero, violetta; (Por) amor perfeito bravo, viola, violeta; (Spa) viola, violeta, pensamiento silvestre.

**Vitaceae***Cissus javana* DC.

(EP) leaves, young shoots; (P) C.

(Eng) kangaroo vine; (Dan) russervin, kænguruvin; (Dut) cissus; (Fre) liane aux voyageurs; (Ger) Australischer Wein, Känguruhwein; (Ita) cissus; (Por) cisso, vinha virgem; (Spa) cisos, parra virgen.

## BOOK REVIEWS

**Ancient South America.** Karen O. Bruhns. 1994. Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, 10011-4211. xxiii + 424 pp. (paperback). \$59.95 (hardcover), \$22.95 (paperback). ISBN 0-521-27761-2 (paperback); ISBN 0-521-25920-7 (hardcover).

The author is clear from the beginning: this book is an introduction to the archaeology of a largely unknown and vast continent which is outcompeted by documentaries and publications of what anthropologists and archaeologists have deemed as "more glamorous" civilizations, a reflection no doubt, of Gordon Childe's type of characterizing the cultures from an European point of view.

Chapter three, The Physical Setting, is the only part of this book that leaves the reader disappointed. The diversity of the South American continent should not be dealt with in those brief pages. A nature that is proverbially and factually rich to the point of being indescribable is best left alone in a book of this nature. There are some misspelled plant names (which are far too few) and some photographs that do not depict what their legend indicates. But then, these are the appreciations of a botanist.

Ms. Bruhns has produced a very cohesive, infor-

mative, very readable and modern account of ancient South America. *Ancient South America* is an excellent introduction for the neophyte and a very useful source of materials for the expert as well. It is worthy of notice that, unlike other similar treatises on branches of the social sciences, the text is interspersed with objective criticism of the Marxist anthropological point of view that has, and in many places still does, hinder the evolution of conceptual anthropology in Latin America.

Chapters 8 through 12 are a delight to the ecologist who has sensibility for the phenomenon of civilization as a result of interactions between human populations and the landscape. Fine reading are the chapters on textiles and metallurgy and the appendices dealing with cultivars that originated in South America.

The illustrations are of good quality and most of them are new for those of us who periodically seek publications on the archaeology of South America and its influence on the Central American isthmus. This is an excellent reference book.

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