## 2018-01-26 LanguaL proposal from FoodEx2 - plants in facet B

The following are proposals to update LanguaL Facet B, after having indexed **EFSA FoodEx2 Exposure hierarchy 20170919**. To these, I have added previously-submitted 2017 proposals based on GS1 that have not (yet) been included in LanguaL facet B. GS1 terms and FoodEx2 terms in the following tables are just given to indicate the origin of the proposal. Comments are given in red.

First, some simple <u>additions of terms to the SYNONYM field</u>, to make it easier to find descriptors in the LanguaL Food Product Indexer:

descriptor	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
WORMWOOD [B3433]	Add SYN:		
	artemisia vulgaris		
LITTLE RADISH [B2960]	Add SYN:		
	raphanus sativus		
BLACK RADISH [B2959]	Add SYN:		
	raphanus sativus niger		
PARSNIP [B1483]	Add SYN:		
	pastinaca sativa		
ARRACACHA [B3439]	Add SYN:		
2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	arracacia xanthorrhiza	CC1 100063E6 Causeh	Squark Chalca grown from Sockium adula
CHAYOTE [B1730]	Add SYN: choko	GS1 10006356 - Squash (Choko)	Squash, Choko, grown from Sechium edule
NEW ZEALAND SPINACH		GS1 10006427 - New-	Tetragonia tetragonoides
[B1732]	Add SYN: tetragonia tetragonoides	Zealand Spinach	Tetragonia tetragonolaes
JAPANESE MILLET	Add : barnyard millet;	A000Z Barnyard millet	Echinochloa esculenta (A. Braun) H. Scholz,
[B4320]	echinochloa esculenta	,	Barnyard millet or Japanese Millet.
INDIAN LONG PEPPER	Add SYN!	A019B Long pepper fruit	Piper longum
[B2956]	piper longum		
EUROPEAN ELDER	Modify SYN:		
[B1403]	sambucus spp. (which refers to		
	broader term)		
	Should be		
	sambucus nigra		
DOG ROSE [B2961]	ADD SYN:		
LOOSELEAFLETTUSE	rosa canina		
LOOSE LEAF LETTUCE [B2087]	Add SYN: lactusa sativa L. var. crispa		
LOLLO ROSSO [B2088]	Add SYN:	GS1 10006425 - Lollo	Lactuca sativa L. var. crispa
LOLLO NOSSO [BZ000]	red coral lettuce	Rosso	
JAVA APPLE [B3395]	Add syn!		<u> </u>
37.47.741 FE [D3333]	syzygium samarangense		
<u> </u>	7 70 0		

Some existing descriptors would also greatly benefit from updated AI (and synonyms):

descriptor	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	Add to Al: There are two main varieties of cultivated <i>C. endivia</i> : Curly endive, or frisée (var <i>crispum</i> ) and Escarole, or broad-leaved endive (var <i>latifolia</i> ). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endive]		A00LD Escaroles and similar-	
BROADLEAVED	add to AI:		A00LE Escaroles	

descriptor	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
ENDIVE [B2942]	Escarole, or broad-leaved endive (var latifolia), has broad, pale green leaves and is less bitter than the other varieties. Varieties or names include broad-leaved endive, Bavarian endive, Batavian endive, grumolo, scarola, and scarole. It is eaten like other greens, sauteed, chopped into soups and stews, or as part of a green salad. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endive]			
CURLED ENDIVE [B2941]	Add to Al:  Curly endive, or frisée (var <i>crispum</i> ). This type has narrow, green, curly outer leaves. It is sometimes called chicory in the United States and is called chicorée frisée in French.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endive]		A00LF Curly endives	
WATER MIMOSA [B2445]	Add AI <scinam>Neptunia oleracea Lour. [ITIS 517536] <scinam>Neptunia oleracea Lour. [GRIN 25212]</scinam></scinam>	Add SYN : neptunia oleracea	A0DJM Water mimosas	Marsilea crenata Presl
MUSTARD AND CRESS [B4301]	Add AI: <diction> seedlings of white mustard and garden cress, used in salads [Collins English Dictionary]</diction>			
BROCCOFLOWER [B2600]	Add to Al: broccoflower has the physical attributes of a white cauliflower, but the curd color is lime-green [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broccoflower]	Add syn: green cauliflower		
CAPE GOOSEBERRY [B1684]	Add to Al:  Physalis peruviana, a plant species of the genus Physalis, has its origin in the present day region of Chile and Peru. The plant and its fruit are commonly called Cape gooseberry, goldenberry or physalis, among numerous regional names. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physalis_peruviana]		AODMT Cape gooseberries	Physalis peruviana L.,
MEXICAN GROUND CHERRY [B2015]	Update AI: <scifam>Solanaceae [ITIS 30411]  <scinam>Physalis philadelphica Lam. [ITIS 504374]  <scinam>Physalis philadelphica Lam. [GRIN 102411]  <scinam>Physalis philadelphica Lam. [PLANTS PHPH2]  The tomatillo (Physalis philadelphica), also known as the Mexican husk tomato, is a plant of the nightshade family bearing small, spherical and green or green-purple fruit of the same name. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tomatillo]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>		AODMN Tomatillos	Physalis philadelphica Lam., Tomatillos or Husk tomatoes.
BELL PEPPER OR SWEET PEPPER [B2628]	Add to Al:  The bell pepper (also known as sweet pepper or pepper in the United Kingdom, Canada and Ireland, and capsicum in Australia, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Singapore and New Zealand) is a cultivar group of the species Capsicum annuum. Bell peppers are sometimes grouped with less pungent pepper varieties as "sweet peppers".  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bell_pepper]			
CONE PEPPER [B2632]	Add Al:  Long and conical in shape, the Italian Sweet Pepper is a popular variety of chile pepper commonly used in Italian cooking. Often referred to as a frying pepper, it is frequently sautéed in olive oil. [https://www.cayennediane.com/big-list-of-hot-peppers/]	Add SYN: italian sweet pepper; frying pepper	GS1 10006100 - Elongated Sweet Peppers (Pointed)	

descriptor	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
BANANA PEPPER	Add AI:			
[B3722]	The banana pepper (also known as the yellow wax pepper or banana chili) is a medium-sized member of the chili pepper family that has a mild, tangy taste. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banana_pepper]			
CHERRY PEPPER	Add AI:			
[B2556]	A pimiento, pimento, or cherry pepper is a variety of large, red, heart-shaped chili pepper ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> ) that measures 3 to 4 in (7 to 10 cm) long and 2 to 3 in (5 to 7 cm) wide (medium, elongate). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pimiento]			
ARBOL PEPPER	Add AI:			
[B2551]	The Chile de árbol (Spanish for tree chili) is a small and potent Mexican chili pepper also known as bird's beak chile and rat's tail chile. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chile_de_árbol]			
CASCABEL	Add AI:			
PEPPER [B2552]	The cascabel chili (little bell), also known as the rattle chili, is one of the Mirasol cultivars of the species <i>Capsicum annuum</i> . The 'rattle' and 'bell' designations describe the tendency of loose seeds to rattle inside a dried cascabel when shaken. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascabel_chili]			
HABANERO	Add AI:	Add SYN:	A0DMK Chinese	Capsicum chinense Jacq.,
PEPPER [B2555]	<scinam>Capsicum chinense Jacq. [ITIS 30494] <scinam>Capsicum chinense Jacq. [GRIN 8910] <scinam>Capsicum chinense Jacq. [PLANTS CACH30] The habanero chili was disseminated by Spanish colonists to other areas of the world, to the point that 18th-century taxonomists mistook China for its place of origin and called it Capsicum chinense ("the Chinese pepper"). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Habanero]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	capsicum chinense	capsicum	Chinese capsicum or Ghost pepper.
JALAPENO	Add AI:			
PEPPER [B1666]	The jalapeño is a medium-sized chili pepper pod type cultivar of the species <i>Capsicum annuum</i> . It can have a range of pungency, with Scoville heat units of 3,500 to 8,000. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jalapeño]			
PASILLA PEPPER	Add AI:	Add SYN:		
[B2560]	The pasilla chile or chile negro is the dried form of the chilaca chili pepper, a long and narrow member of species <i>Capsicum annuum</i> . In the United States, producers and grocers often incorrectly use "pasilla" to describe the poblano, a different, wider variety of pepper, the dried form of which is called an ancho. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pasilla]	chilaca chili pepper		
PEQUIN PEPPER	Add AI:			
[B2561]	Pequin (or piquin) pepper is a hot chili pepper cultivar commonly used as a spice. Taxonomically, it is classified within variety <i>glabriusculum</i> of the species <i>Capsicum annuum</i> . [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pequin_pepper]			

descriptor	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
ROCOTILLO PEPPER [B2562]	Add Al: <scinam>Capsicum baccatum L. [ITIS 510075]  <scinam>Capsicum baccatum L. [GRIN 8907]  <scinam>Capsicum baccatum L. [PLANTS CABA29]  <scinam>Capsicum baccatum L. var. baccatum [PLANTS CABAB]  <scinam>Capsicum baccatum L. var. pendulum (Willd.)  Eshb. [PLANTS CABAP]  A Rocotillo pepper (Capsicum baccatum) is a type of chile pepper that originated in Peru. Unripe rocotillos are green or yellow, but the color at maturity varies. Common colors are red, orange or brown.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rocotillo_pepper]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	Add SYN: capsicum baccatum; ají amarillo; bishop's crown; lemon drop	AODML Capsicum baccatum	Capsicum baccatum L, Ají amarillo or Bishop's Crown or Lemon drop.
SERRANO PEPPER [B2563]	Add Al:  The serrano pepper (Capsicum annuum) is a type of chili pepper that originated in the mountainous regions of the Mexican states of Puebla and Hidalgo.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serrano_pepper]			
THAI PEPPER [B2564]	Add Al:  Bird's eye chili, bird eye chili, bird's chili, chile de árbol, piri piri or Thai chili is a chili pepper, a cultivar from the species Capsicum annuum, commonly found in Ethiopia and Southeast Asia.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bird%27s_eye_chili]	Add: bird eye chili		
BITTER MELON [B1101]	Add AI: <scifam> Cucurbitaceae  <scinam>Momordica charantia L. [ITIS 22399]  <scinam>Momordica charantia L. [GRIN 24520]  <scinam>Momordica charantia L. [PLANTS MOCH2]  <scinam>Momordica charantia L. [EuroFIR-NETTOX 2007 184]  <scinam>Momordica charantia L. [DPNL 2003 11229]  Momordica charantia, known as bitter melon, bitter gourd, bitter squash, or balsam-pear, is a tropical and subtropical vine of the family Cucurbitaceae, widely grown in Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean for its edible fruit.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Momordica_charantia]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>			
LOVAGE [B2952]	Update Al: <scinam>Levisticum officinale W.D.J. Koch [ITIS 29673]  <scinam>Levisticum officinale W.D.J. Koch [PLANTS LEOF]  <scinam>Levisticum officinale W.D.J. Koch [GRIN 22014]  Lovage, Levisticum officinale, is a tall perennial plant, the sole species in the genus Levisticum in the family Apiaceae, subfamily Apioideae. The leaves can be used in salads, or to make soup or season broths, and the roots can be eaten as a vegetable or grated for use in salads.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lovage]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	Add SYN: levisticum officinale; garden lovage	A00QN Lovage roots	Levisticum officinale W.D.J. Koch,
BULBOUS CHERVIL [B3440]	Update Al: <scinam>Chaerophyllum bulbosum L. [ITIS 29615]  <scinam>Chaerophyllum bulbosum L. [GRIN 10020]  <scinam>Chaerophyllum bulbosum L. [PLANTS CHBU5]  <scinam>Chaerophyllum bulbosum L. [DPNL 2003 8552]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	Add SYN: chaerophyllum bulbosum	A00RM Turnip- rooted chervil GS1 10006418 - Turnip Rooted	Chearophylium bulbosum

descriptor	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	Chaerophyllum bulbosum is a species of flowering plant from the carrot family and known by several common names, including turnip-rooted chervil, tuberous-rooted chervil, bulbous chervil, and parsnip chervil. It is native to Europe and Western Asia. It was a popular vegetable in the 19th century.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chaerophyllum_bulbosum]		Chervil	
BLACK SALSIFY [B2962]	Update AI: <scinam>Scorzonera hispanica L. [ITIS 505091]  <scinam>Scorzonera hispanica L. [GRIN 33412]  <scinam>Scorzonera hispanica L. [PLANTS SCHI2]  <scinam>Scorzonera hispanica L. [EuroFIR-NETTOX 2007 257]  <scinam>Scorzonera hispanica L. [DPNL 2003 12946]  Scorzonera hispanica, black salsify or Spanish salsify, also known as black oyster plant, serpent root, viper's herb, viper's grass or simply scorzonera, is a perennial member of the genus Scorzonera in the sunflower family (Asteraceae), cultivated as a root vegetable in the same way as purple salsify (Tragopogon porrifolius), also in the sunflower family. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scorzonera_hispanica]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>		A00RC Scorzonera	Scorzonera hispanica
REISHI MUSHROOM [B2361]	Add to Al:  Ganoderma lucidum (M.A.Curtis) P.Karst. [DPNL 2003 9927]  The lingzhi mushroom or reishi mushroom is a species complex that encompasses several fungal species of the genus Ganoderma, most commonly the closely related species Ganoderma lucidum, Ganoderma tsugae, and Ganoderma lingzhi.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lingzhi_mushroom]	Add SYN: lingzhi mushroom	GS1 10006836 - Lingzhi Mushrooms	
BURNET [B3421]	Update AI: Sanguisorba is a genus of flowering plants in the family Rosaceae native to the temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere. The common name is burnet. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sanguisorba]	Add SYN AI: sanguisorba ssp	A00VZ Burnet	Sanguisorba officinalis L., Burnet or Garden burnet or Great burnet or Salad burnet.
GALANGAL [B2971]	Add Al: The word galangal, or its variant galanga, can refer in common usage to the aromatic rhizome of any of four plant species in the Zingiberaceae (ginger) family, namely: Alpinia galanga, or greater galangal Alpinia officinarum, or lesser galangal Boesenbergia rotunda, also called Chinese ginger or fingerroot Kaempferia galanga, also called kencur, black galangal or sand ginger [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galangal]			
LESSER GALANGAL [B2938]	Update AI: <scifam>Zingiberaceae  <scinam>Alpinia officinarum Hance [ITIS 506514]  <scinam>Alpinia officinarum Hance [GRIN 101035]  <scinam>Alpinia officinarum Hance [PLANTS ALOF4]  <scinam>Alpinia officinarum Hance [EuroFIR-NETTOX 2007 14]  <scinam>Alpinia officinarum Hance [DPNL 2003 7398]  Alpinia officinarum, known as lesser galangal, is a plant in the ginger family, cultivated in Southeast Asia. The</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	Add SYN: alpinia officinarum	A010M Lesser galangal roots	Alpinia officinarum Hance or Languas officinarum (Hance) P.H.Hô, Lesser galangal or Chinese ginger.

descriptor	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	rhizomes, known as galangal, are valued for their sweet spicy flavor and aromatic scent. These are used throughout Asia in curries and perfumes, and were previously used widely in Europe. They are also used as an herbal remedy. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpinia_officinarum]			
ASAFETIDA [B2171]	Add Al: <scinam>Ferula assa-foetida L. [ITIS 505943]  <scinam>Ferula assa-foetida L. [GRIN 16603]  <scinam>Ferula assa-foetida L. [PLANTS FEAS2]  <scinam>Ferula foetida (Bunge) Regel [GRIN 102100]  Asafoetida is the dried latex (gum oleoresin) exuded from the rhizome or tap root of several species of Ferula, native to the deserts of Iran and mountains of Afghanistan and mainly cultivated in nearby India. As its name suggests, asafoetida has a fetid smell, but in cooked dishes, it delivers a smooth flavour reminiscent of leeks.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asafoetida]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	ferula assa- foetida  Add SYN: ferula foetida; devil's-dung; asafoetida	A01AF Asafetida roots	Ferula foetida (Bunge) Regel or Ferula assa- foetida L.,
EDIBLE CURRANT [B1528]	Add Al: The genus <i>Ribes</i> includes the edible currants (blackcurrant, redcurrant, white currant), the gooseberry, and several hybrid varieties. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ribes]		A01FM Currants (black, red and white)	
BLACK CURRANT [B1192]	Add to Al: The blackcurrant ( <i>Ribes nigrum</i> ) is a woody shrub in the family <i>Grossulariaceae</i> grown for its piquant berries. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blackcurrant]	Add SYN blackcurrent		
RED CURRENT [B1055]	Add to AI: The redcurrant, or red currant ( <i>Ribes rubrum</i> ) is a member of the genus Ribes in the gooseberry family. It is native across western Europe. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Redcurrant]  For justification of removal of synonyms, see WHITE CURRANT below	Add SYN redcurrant  Remove SYN: ribes sativum; ribes silvestre		
COMMON CRANBERRY [B2969]	Add to Al:  Vaccinium oxycoccos is a species of flowering plant in the heath family. It is known by the common names small cranberry, bog cranberry, swamp cranberry, or, particularly in Britain, just cranberry.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaccinium_oxycoccos]		A0DSX Small cranberries	Vaccinium oxycoccus (L.) MacMill., Small cranberries or European cranberries.
BUTTERHEAD LETTUCE [B2084]	Add to Al:  Butterhead – Also known as Boston or Bibb lettuce, and traditional in the UK as "round lettuce", this type is a head lettuce with a loose arrangement of leaves, known for its sweet flavor and tender texture.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lettuce#Cultivars]			
CHINESE ONION [B3417]	Add AI: <scinam>Allium chinense G. Don [ITIS 506482]  <scinam>Allium chinense G. Don [GRIN 101417]  <scinam>Allium chinense G. Don [PLANTS ALCH5]  Allium chinense (also known as Chinese onion, Chinese scallion, glittering chive, Japanese scallion, Kiangsi scallion, and Oriental onion) is an edible species of Allium, native to China and Korea, and cultivated in many other countries.</scinam></scinam></scinam>	Add SYN: allium chinense; rakkyo	A00HE] Rakkyo	Allium chinense G. Don., Rakkyo or Chinese onions.

descriptor	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allium_chinense]			
BANANA PASSIONFRUIT [B2028]	Update AI: <scinam>Passiflora tripartita (Juss.) Poir. [ITIS 896790]  <scinam>Passiflora tripartita (Juss.) Poir. [GRIN 27012]  <scinam>Passiflora tripartita (Juss.) Poir. [PLANTS PATR13]  <scinam>Passiflora tripartita (Juss.) Poir. var. mollissima (Kunth) Holm-Niesen &amp; P.M. Jørg. [PLANTS PATRM]  <scinam>Passiflora tripartita (Juss.) Poir. var. mollissima (Kunth) Holm-Niels. &amp; P.M. Jørg. [DPNL 2003 11668]  Banana passionfruit is the fruit of several plants in the genus Passiflora, and is therefore related to the passion fruit. They look somewhat like a straight, small banana with rounded ends. Banana passionfruit is used as rootstock for grafting the passionfruit varieties more commonly grown for food, especially in climates too cool for productive passionfruit growing.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banana_passionfruit]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	Add SYN: passiflora tripartita mollissima; banana poka; banana passionflower		
PITAYA [B2781]	Update Al: Hylocereus undatus (white-fleshed pitahaya) is a species of Cactaceae and is the most cultivated species in the genus. It is used both as an ornamental vine and as a fruit crop - the pitahaya or dragon fruit. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hylocereus_undatus]			
SNAKE GOURD [B3434]	<pre>update Al:</pre>	REMOVE: cucumis melo flexuosus; snake melon; serpent melon  ADD: trichosanthes cucumerina; serpent gourd	A00KM Snake gourds	Trichosanthes cucumerina L. var. anguina,
BURDOCK, GOBO [B2889]  Rename to: BURDOCK, GREATER	Add Al: <scinam>Arctium lappa L. [ITIS 36545]  <scinam>Arctium lappa L. [GRIN 3857]  <scinam>Arctium lappa L. [PLANTS ARLA3]  <scinam>Arctium lappa L. [DPNL 2003 7654]  <scinam>Arctium lappa L. var. edule (Siebold ex Miq.)  Mansf. [DPNL 2003 7655]  Arctium lappa, commonly called greater burdock, edible burdock, lappa, beggar's buttons, thorny burr, or happy major is a Eurasian species of plants in the sunflower family, cultivated in gardens for its root used as a vegetable. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arctium_lappa]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	Add SYN: arctium lappa; edible burdock; greater burdock; gobo burdock	AOORL Burdock, greater or edible	Arctium lappa L

descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
COCONUT PALM [B1536]	Add BT: PALM [B1286]			AODEA Coconut palm hearts	
PINUS GENUS [B1083]	Add BT: TEMPERATE- ZONE NUT PRODUCING	Add AI: <scifam>Pinaceae [ITIS 18030] <scinam>Pinus L. [ITIS 18035] <scinam>Pinus spp. [GRIN 300465]</scinam></scinam></scifam>	Add SYN: pinus	A01BV Pine nut kernels	Pinus spp.,
Rename to PINE [B1083]	PLANT [B1062]	<scinam>Pinus L. [PLANTS PINUS] <scinam>Pinus [DPNL 2003 11951] A pine is any conifer in the genus Pinus, of the family Pinaceae. Some species have large seeds, called pine nuts, that are harvested and sold for cooking and baking. The soft, moist, white inner bark (cambium) found clinging to the woody outer bark is edible and very high in vitamins A and C. A tea made by steeping young, green pine needles in boiling water (known as tallstrunt in Sweden) is high in vitamins A and C. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pine]</scinam></scinam>			
		Up until now, only one descriptor (STONE PINE [B1596]) has been available for indexing pine nuts. Note that Wikipedia says that Korean pine is the most common taxon sold as pine nuts in markets throughout Europe and the United States It is necessary to make room for more varieties, which will be proposed below.			
GUAR [B1334]	Add BT: BEAN (VEGETABLE) [B1567]	Add Al: <scinam>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (L.) Taub. [ITIS 506245]  <scinam>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (L.) Taub. [GRIN 12701]  <scinam>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (L.) Taub. [DPNL 2003 9077]  The Guar or cluster bean, with the botanical name Cyamopsis tetragonoloba, is an annual legume and the source of guar gum. It is also known as Gavar, Guwar, or Guvar bean. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guar]</scinam></scinam></scinam>		AODCL Guar beans (dry)	Cyamopsis tetragonoloba

## Also, some descriptors need to be $\underline{\text{moved}}$ from one BT to another, by $\underline{\text{modify the existing BT}}$ :

descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonym s	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
CHINESE LANTERN [B2955]	Move from FRUIT USED AS VEGETABLE [B1006] to GROUND CHERRY [B2519]	Add to Al:  Physalis alkekengi (bladder cherry, Chinese lantern, Japanese-lantern, strawberry groundcherry, or winter cherry) is a relative of P. peruviana (Cape gooseberry). It is easily identifiable by the large, bright orange to red papery covering over its fruit, which resembles paper lanterns. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physalis_alkekengi]	Add SYN: physalis alkekengi	AODMV Alkekeng i	Physalis alkekengi L., Alkekengi or Chinese lanterns or Ground cherries.
ANAHEIM PEPPER [B2549]	Move from HOT PEPPER [B1643] to NEW MEXICO	Add Al:  An Anaheim pepper is a mild variety of the cultivar 'New Mexico No. 9'. They are also called 'California chile' or 'Magdalena', and dried as chile seco del			

descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonym s	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	RED PEPPER [B2558]	norte. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Mexico_chile]			
CUBANELLE PEPPER [B2583]	Move from HOT PEPPER [B1643] to PUNGENT PEPPER VARIETY [B2633]	Add Al:  The Cubanelle, also known as "Cuban pepper" and "Italian frying pepper", is a variety of sweet pepper of the species <i>Capsicum annuum</i> . When unripe, it is light yellowish-green in color, but will turn bright red if allowed to ripen.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cubanelle]			
GUAJILLO PEPPER [B2554]	Move from HOT PEPPER [B1643] to PUNGENT PEPPER VARIETY [B2633]	Add AI:  A guajillo chili or guajillo chile is a variety of chile pepper of the species <i>Capsicum annuum</i> which is widely used in the cuisine of Mexico. Its heat (rating 2,500 to 5,000 on the Scoville scale) is considered mild to medium.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guajillo_chili]			
MULATO PEPPER [B2557]	Move from HOT PEPPER [B1643] to PUNGENT PEPPER VARIETY [B2633]	Add Al:  Closely related to Poblano or Ancho chile [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poblano]			
NEW MEXICO RED PEPPER [B2558]	Move from HOT PEPPER [B1643] to PUNGENT PEPPER VARIETY [B2633]	Add AI:  The New Mexico chile peppers are popular in the cuisine of the Southwestern United States and in the broader Mexican cuisine, and an integral staple of New Mexican cuisine.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Mexico_chile]	Add SYN: new mexico chile		
POBLANO PEPPER [B2559]	Move from HOT PEPPER [B1643] to PUNGENT PEPPER VARIETY [B2633]	Add Al:  The poblano ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> ) is a mild chili pepper originating in the state of Puebla, Mexico.  Dried, it is called ancho or chile ancho.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poblano]	ancho		
ANCHO PEPPER [B2550]	Move from HOT PEPPER [B1643] to POBLANO PEPPER [B2559]	Scope Note: This term is only kept for backward compatibility. DO NOT USE for new indexing.			
TABASCO PEPPER [B2636]	Move from PUNGENT PEPPER VARIETY [B2633] to HOT PEPPER [B1643]	Add: <scifam>Solanaceae  <scinam>Capsicum frutescens L. [GRIN 8913]  <scinam>Capsicum frutescens L. [EuroFIR-NETTOX 2007 72]  <scinam>Capsicum frutescens L. [DPNL 2003 8333]  The tabasco pepper is a variety of chili pepper species Capsicum frutescens with its origins in Mexico. It is</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>			

descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonym s	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		best known through its use in Tabasco sauce, followed by peppered vinegar. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tabasco_pepper]			
PRICKLY ASH [B2295]	Move from CITRUS FAMILY [B1139] To SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	Update AI: <diction>Zanthoxylum (including Fagara) is a genus of about 250 species of deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs in the citrus or rue family, Rutaceae, native to warm temperate and subtropical areas worldwide. The fruit of several species is used to make the spice Sichuan pepper. Common names include Prickly-ash and Hercules' Club. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zanthoxylum]</diction>	Add SYN: sichuan pepper	A018S Sichuan pepper fruit	Zanthoxylu m L. spp.,
JAPAN PEPPER [B2306]  Rename to:	Move from SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	add AI: <scinam>Zanthoxylum piperitum (L.) DC. [GRIN 42197] Zanthoxylum piperitum, also known as Japanese papper Koroan papper sanshā is a desiduous</scinam>	Add SYN: japan pepper	AOCHB Japanese pepper fruit	Zanthoxylu m piperitum
JAPANESE PEPPER	To PRICKLY ASH [B2295] B2295 is already under B1179	pepper, Korean pepper, sanshō, is a deciduous aromatic spiny shrub or small tree, belonging to the <i>Rutaceae</i> (citrus and rue) family. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zanthoxylum_piperitum]			
PRICKLY PEAR [B1672]	Move from FRUIT- PRODUCING PLANT [B1140] to CACTUS [B2241], which is already under B1140				
ICEBERG LETTUCE [B2083]	Move from BUTTERHEAD LETTUCE [B2084] To	ICEBERG LETTUCE [B2083] should not be under BUTTERHEAD LETTUCE [B2084] because butterhead lettuce has loose leaves.  Add to AI:		GS1 1000626 7 - Iceberg Lettuce	sativa L. var. capitata L. with closed heads
	LETTUCE [B1390].	Iceberg/Crisphead - the most popular type in the US, it is very heat-sensitive and was originally adapted for growth in the northern US. It ships well, but is low in flavor and nutritional content, being composed of even more water than other lettuce types.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lettuce#Cultivars]			
BANANA PASSIONFRUIT [B2028]	Move from TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT PRODUCING PLANT [B1024] to PASSIONFLOWE R [B4670]				

descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonym s	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
GIANT GRANADILLA [B2785]	Move from TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT PRODUCING PLANT [B1024]				
PURPLE PASSIONFLOWE R [B4198]	PASSIONFLOWE R [B4670]  Move from PLANT USED FOR DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS [B4168]				
PRICKLY PEAR	PASSIONFLOWE R [B4670] Move from				
[B1672]	FRUIT- PRODUCING PLANT [B1140] to CACTUS [B2241]				
STONE PINE [B1596]	Move from TEMPERATE- ZONE NUT PRODUCING PLANT [B1062] to PINE [B1083]			AODXV Stone pine nut kernels	Pinus pinea L.,
CIRUELA [B2398]	Move from TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL	Update AI: <scifam> Anacardiaceae <scinam>Spondias L. [ITIS 28815]</scinam></scifam>	add SYN: ciruela		
MOMBIN [B2398]	FRUIT PRODUCING PLANT [B1024] to TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT - EDIBLE PEEL [B3387]	<scinam>Spondias spp. [GRIN 312460] <scinam>Spondias L. [PLANTS SPOND] <scinam>Spondias [DPNL 2003 13276] Spondias is a genus of flowering plants in the cashew family, Anacardiaceae. The genus consists of 17 described species, 7 of which are native to the Neotropics and about 10 are native to tropical Asia. They are commonly named hog plums, Spanish plums, libas in Bikol and in some cases golden apples for their brightly colored fruit which resemble an apple or small plum at a casual glance. They are only distantly related to apple and plum trees, however. A more unequivocal common name is mombins. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spondias]</scinam></scinam></scinam>			
AMBARELLA [B1284]	Move from TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT PRODUCING PLANT [B1024]				

descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonym s	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	<mark>to</mark> MOMBIN				
	[B2398]				

It would also be beneficial to **MOVE** some plants in **TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT PRODUCING PLANT** [B1024] to commonly-used subgroups according to type of peel (classification from FoodEx2):

descriptor	CHANGE BT <b>B1024</b> to <b>B3387</b>
ACEROLA [B1360]	TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT - EDIBLE PEEL [B3387]
ASSAI PALM [B4592]	
BABACO [B2797]	
BILIMBI [B2513]	
CARAMBOLA [B1686]	
CARISSA [B4267]	
COCO PLUM [B2763]	
DATE [B1209]	
DAVIDSON PLUM [B4662]	
DESERT DATE [B2837]	
DOUM PALM [B2782]	
EUGENIA [B2921]	
FICUS SPP. {B2922}	
JUJUBE [B1311]	
OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY[B2360]	
SANTOL [B2449]	
STRAWBERRY TREE [B2761]	
SYZYGIUM [B4677]	

descriptor	CHANGE BT <b>B1024</b> to <b>B3391</b>
AKEE [B1690]	TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT - INEDIBLE PEEL [B3391]
BANANA [B4270]	
BAOBAB [B2759]	
BREADFRUIT [B1504]	
CHERIMOYA [B1687]	
CUSTARD APPLE [B1689]	
DURIAN [B2448]	
GUAVA [B1333]	
JACKFRUIT [B1545]	
KIWIFRUIT [B1664]	
LITCHI [B1212]	
LONGAN [B1628]	
MAMMY APPLE [B1685]	
MANGO [B1270]	
MANGOSTEEN [B2037]	
MARMALADE BOX [B2662]	
NARANJILLA [B2062]	

descriptor	CHANGE BT <b>B1024</b> to <b>B3391</b>
PAPAYA [B1249]	
PASSIONFLOWER [B4670]	
PINEAPPLE [B1484]	
PINEAPPLE GUAVA [B2767]	
POMEGRANATE [B162]	
PULASAN [B3349]	
RAMBUTAN [B1629]	
SAPOTE [B1694]	
SAPOTE [B1694]	
SCLEROCARYA [B2822]	
SOURSOP [B1480]	
SPANISH LIME [B1468]	
STAR APPLE [B2036]	
SWEETSOP [B1477]	
WOOD APPLE [B2845]	

Then the more difficult **modifications of existing descriptors** and proposls for **new descriptors**.

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
PURPLE AMARANTH	AMARANTH [B1717]	I -	amaranthus blitum; guernsey pigweed	AODKH Purple amaranth leaves	Amaranthu s blitum L.
FOXTAIL AMARANTH	AMARANTH [B1717]	<scinam>Amaranthus caudatus L. [PLANTS AMCA3] <scinam>Amaranthus caudatus L. [DPNL 2003 7428] Amaranthus caudatus is a species of annual</scinam></scinam>	amaranthus caudatus; purple amaranth; velvet-flower; tassel-flower; love-lies- bleeding	A0D9X Foxtail amaranth grain	Amaranthu s caudatus L
RED AMARANTH	AMARANTH [B1717]	<scifam>Amaranthaceae <scinam>Amaranthus cruentus L. [ITIS 20730]</scinam></scifam>	amaranthus cruentus; blood	A0D9V Red amaranth grains,	Amaranthu s cruentus L

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		<scinam>Amaranthus cruentus L. [GRIN 70070] <scinam>Amaranthus cruentus L. [PLANTS AMCR4] <scinam>Amaranthus cruentus L. [DPNL 2003 7429]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	amaranth; purple amaranth	AODKG Red amaranth leaves	
SPLEEN AMARANTH	AMARANTH [B1717]	<scifam>Amaranthaceae <scinam>Amaranthus dubius Mart. ex Thell. [ITIS 20754] <scinam>Amaranthus dubius Mart. ex Thell. [GRIN 101534] <scinam>Amaranthus dubius Mart. ex Thell. [PLANTS AMDU] Amaranthus dubius, the red spinach, Chinese spinach, spleen amaranth, hon-toi-moi, yin choy, or hsien tsai is a plant species. It belongs to the economically important family Amaranthaceae. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amaranthus_dubius]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	amaranthus dubius	AODKF Spleen amaranth leaves	Amaranthu s dubius Mart. ex Thell.
PRINCE OF WALES- FEATHER AMARANTH	AMARANTH [B1717]	<scifam>Amaranthaceae <scinam>Amaranthus hypochondriacus L. [ITIS 20736] <scinam>Amaranthus hypochondriacus L. [GRIN 2796] <scinam>Amaranthus hypochondriacus L. [PLANTS AMHY2] <scinam>Amaranthus hypochondriacus L. [DPNL 2003 7431]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	amaranthus hypochondriacu s	AOD9T Prince of Wales- feather amaranth grain	Amaranthu s hypochondr iacus L
CHINESE AMARANTH	AMARANTH [B1717]	<scifam>Amaranthaceae <scinam>Amaranthus tricolor L. [ITIS 181927] <scinam>Amaranthus tricolor L. [GRIN 2807] <scinam>Amaranthus tricolor L. [PLANTS AMTR2] <scinam>Amaranthus tricolor L. [DPNL 2003 7432] Cultivars have striking yellow, red, and green foliage. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amaranthus_tricolor]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	amaranthus tricolor; joseph's-coat	AODKE Chinese amaranth leaves + GS1 10006420 - Hin Choy	Amaranthu s tricolor L.,
GREEN AMARANTH	AMARANTH [B1717]	<scifam>Amaranthaceae <scinam>Amaranthus viridis L. [ITIS 20751] <scinam>Amaranthus viridis L. [GRIN 2808] <scinam>Amaranthus viridis L. [PLANTS AMVI] Amaranthus viridis is a cosmopolitan species in the botanical family Amaranthaceae and is commonly known as slender amaranth or green amaranth. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amaranthus_viridis]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	amaranthus viridis ; slender amaranth	AODKD Green amaranth leaves	Amaranthu s viridis L.
CANARY GRASS	MILLET [B2505]	<scinam>Phalaris canariensis L. [ITIS 41336] <scinam>Phalaris canariensis L. [GRIN 27517] <scinam>Phalaris canariensis L. [PLANTS PHCA5] <scinam>Phalaris canariensis L. [DPNL 2003 11800]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	phalaris canariensis	AOBJZ Canary grass grain	Phalaris canariensis L.
FLINT CORN	FIELD CORN [B1379]	Flint corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> var. <i>indurata</i> ; also known as Indian corn or sometimes calico corn) is a variant of maize, the same species as common corn. Because each kernel has a hard outer layer to protect the soft endosperm, it is likened to being hard as flint; hence the name [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flint_corn]	zea mays indurate; indian corn	A0D9S Indian corn grain	Zea mays var. indurata Sturtev., Indian corn or Flint corn
HYBRID RICE	RICE [B1322]	New Rice for Africa ("NERICA") is a cultivar group of interspecific hybrid rice developed by the Africa Rice	oryza sativa x oryza	A0CGM Hybrid Nerica®	Oryza sativa x Oryza glaberrima

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		Center (AfricaRice) to improve the yield of African rice cultivars. The new rice for Africa was created by crossing <i>O. glaberrima</i> and <i>O. sativa</i> . [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Rice_for_Africa]	glaberrima; nerica		
SUDANGRAS S	SORGHUM [B1448]	<scinam>Sorghum X drummondii (Nees ex Steud.) Millsp. &amp; Chase [ITIS 506626] Sorghum × drummondii (Sudangrass), is a hybrid-derived species of grass raised for forage and grain, native to tropical and subtropical regions of Eastern Africa. The plant is cultivated in Southern Europe, South America, Central America, North America and Southern Asia, for forage or as a cover crop. It is distinguished from the grain sorghum (Sorghum bicolor) by the grain (caryopsis) not being exposed at maturity.[ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sorghum_%C3%97_drummondii]</scinam>	sorghum x drummondii	AOD9N Sudan grass grain	Sorghum x drummondi i (Steud.) Millsp. & Chase
ESCAROLE	BROADLEAV	This term is a duplicate			
[B1446]	ED ENDIVE [B2942]	<u>Scope Note</u> : This term is only kept for backward compatibility. DO NOT USE for new indexing.			
WITLOOF	CHICORY [B1552]	Belgian endive is known in Dutch as witloof or witlof ("white leaf"), endive or (very rarely) witloof in the United States, indivia in Italy, endivias in Spain, chicory in the UK, as witlof in Australia, endive in France, and chicon in parts of northern France, in Wallonia and (in French) in Luxembourg. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicory#Cultivated]	cichorium intybus ; belgian endive	A00NE Witloofs	
PUNTARELLE	CHICORY [B1552]	Puntarelle or cicoria di catalogna or cicoria asparago is a variant of chicory. The heads are characterized by an elongated shape (about 40–50 cm), light green stems and dandelion shaped leaves. 'Puntarelle' shoots have a pleasantly bitter taste. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puntarelle]	cichorium intybus	AODLA Puntarelle + GS1 10006423 - Puntarelle	Cichorium intybus L.
PERENNIAL WALLROCKE T	LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]	<scinam>Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC. [ITIS 502098] <scinam>Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC. [GRIN 316651] <scinam>Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC. [PLANTS DITE4] <scinam>Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC. [EuroFIR-NETTOX 2007 515] <scinam>Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC. [DPNL 2003 9330] Diplotaxis tenuifolia is a species of flowering plant in the mustard family known by the common name perennial wall-rocket. This plant is native to Europe and Western Asia. It can be found throughout much of the temperate world where it has naturalized. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diplotaxis_tenuifolia]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	diplotaxis tenuifolia ; wall rocket; sand rocket	A00LP Wall rocket	Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC
MELIENTHA	LEAFY VEGETABLE	<scinam>Melientha suavis Pierre [GRIN 405776] The genus contains only one known species,</scinam>		A16QH Melientha grass	Melientha Suavis

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
-	[B1566]	Melientha suavis, native to Southeast Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Melientha]			
BLUMEA	LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]	<scinam>Blumea lanceolaria (Roxb.) Druce [GRIN 104094]</scinam>		A16QR Blumea leaves	Blumea lanceolaria.
BITTERBLAD	LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]	<scinam>Cestrum latifolium Lam. [GRIN 102350] Common name: Bitter greens, bita wiwiri, bitterblad. Synonym: Cestrum tenuiflorum. Family: Solanaceae (Nightshade family). [http://www.tropilab.com/bitawiri.html]</scinam>	cestrum latifolium; cestrum tenuiflorum; bitter greens	AODKC Bitterblad leaves	Cestrum latifolium Lam.
BITTERLEAF	LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]	Vernonia is a genus of about 1000 species of forbs and shrubs in the family Asteraceae. Several species of Vernonia, including V. calvoana, V. amygdalina, and V. colorata, are eaten as leaf vegetables. Common names for these species include bitterleaf, onugbu in the Igbo language, ewuro and ndole. They are common in most West African and Central African countries.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vernonia]	vernonia spp	AODKB Bitterleaves	Vernonia Schreb. spp
ROCK SAMPHIRE	LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]	<scinam>Crithmum maritimum L. [GRIN 402237] Crithmum is a genus of flowering plant with the sole species Crithmum maritimum, known as samphire, rock samphire, or sea fennel. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crithmum]</scinam>	crithmum maritimum; samphire; sea fennel	A0DJY Rock samphires	Crithmum maritimum L.
SEA ASTER	LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]	<scinam>Tripolium pannonicum (Jacq.) Dobrocz. [ITIS 565581]  <scinam>Tripolium pannonicum (Jacq.) Dobrocz. [GRIN 459980]  <scinam>Tripolium pannonicum (Jacq.) Dobrocz. [PLANTS TRPA26] Tripolium pannonicum, called sea aster or seashore aster and often known by the synonyms Aster tripolium or Aster pannonicus, is a flowering plant, native to Eurasia and northern Africa, that is confined in its distribution to salt marshes, estuaries and occasionally to inland salt works. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tripolium_pannonicum]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	tripolium pannonicum; aster tripolium; aster pannonicus	AODJX Sea asters	Aster tripolium L.
SEA LAVENDER	LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]	<scinam>Limonium vulgare Mill. [ITIS 503466] <scinam>Limonium vulgare Mill. [GRIN 431464] <scinam>Limonium vulgare Mill. [PLANTS LIVU3] Limonium is a genus of 120 flowering plant species. Members are also known as sea-lavender, statice, caspia or marsh-rosemary. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limonium]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	limonium vulgare; mediterranean sealavender; marsh-rosemary	A0DJV Sea lavanders GS1 10006459 - Sea Lavender	Limonium vulgare
NARDOO	LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]	<scinam>Marsilea crenata C. Presl [ITIS 899183] <scinam>Marsilea crenata C. Presl [GRIN 403776] <scinam>Marsilea crenata C. Presl [PLANTS MACR81] Marsilea crenata is a species of fern found in Southeast Asia. It is an aquatic plant looking like a four leaf clover. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marsilea_crenata]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	marsilea crenata; water clover	A0DJN Water clovers	Acacia pennata (L.) Maslin or Senegalia pennata (L.) Maslin,

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	IFOOGEXZ	FoodEx2 def
OSTRICH FERN	FERN [B2453]	<scinam>Matteuccia struthiopteris (L.) Tod. [ITIS 17596] <scinam>Matteuccia struthiopteris (L.) Tod. [GRIN 400400] Matteuccia is a genus of ferns with one species, Matteuccia struthiopteris (common names ostrich fern, fiddlehead fern or shuttlecock fern). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matteuccia]</scinam></scinam>	matteuccia struthiopteris	A0F7A Ostrich fern	Matteuccia struthiopter is,
VEGETABLE FERN	FERN [B2453]	<scinam>Diplazium esculentum (Retz.) Sw. [ITIS 17502] <scinam>Diplazium esculentum (Retz.) Sw. [GRIN 403231] <scinam>Diplazium esculentum (Retz.) Sw. [PLANTS DIES] <scinam>Diplazium esculentum (Retz.) Sw. [DPNL 2003 9327] Diplazium esculentum, the vegetable fern, is an edible fern found throughout Asia and Oceania. It is probably the most commonly consumed fern. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diplazium_esculentum]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	diplazium esculentum	A0F7C Vegetable fern	Diplazium esculentum ,
ROYAL FERN	FERN [B2453]	<scinam>Osmunda regalis L. [IT IS 17218] <scinam>Osmunda regalis L. [GRIN 400804] <scinam>Osmunda regalis L. [PLANTS OSRE] <scinam>Osmunda regalis L. var. spectabilis (Willd.) A. Gray [PLANTS OSRES] <scinam>Osmunda regalis L. [DPNL 2003 11539] Osmunda regalis, or royal fern, is a species of deciduous fern, native to Europe, Africa and Asia, growing in woodland bogs and on the banks of streams. The species is sometimes known as flowering fern due to the appearance of its fertile fronds. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Osmunda_regalis]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	osmunda regalis	GS1 10006362 - Ferns (Royal)	Osmunda regalis
JERSEY KALE	KALE [B1281]	<scinam>Brassica oleracea var. palmifolia DC. [GRIN 319630] The Jersey cabbage (Brassica oleracea longata, also known as Jersey kale or cow cabbage, and by a variety of local names including giant cabbage, long jacks, tree cabbage and the French chour and chou à vacque. It is a variety of cabbage native to the Channel Islands that grows to a great height and was formerly commonly used there as livestock fodder and for making walking sticks. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jersey_cabbage]</scinam>	cabbage; tree	AODLE Jersey kales	Brassica oleracea var. longata
SIBERIAN KALE	KALE [B1281]	<scinam>Brassica napus L. var. pabularia (DC.) Rchb. [PLANTS BRNAP]</scinam>	brassica napus pabularia; rape kale	AODLD Rape kales	Brassica napus var. pabularia (DC.) Janch
ROMANESC O CAULIFLOWE R	ER [B1094]	Romanesco broccoli, also known as Roman cauliflower, Broccolo Romanesco, Romanesque cauliflower or simply Romanesco is an edible flower bud of the species <i>Brassica oleracea</i> . First documented in Italy, it is chartreuse in color.	romanesco broccoli; roman cauliflower	AODLK Romanesco cauliflowers + GS1 10006196 - Romanesco	Brassica oleracea L. var. botrytis L

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	BROCCOLI [B1443]	Romanesco has a striking appearance because its form is a natural approximation of a fractal. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanesco_broccoli]			
COMMON BAMBOO	BAMBOO [B1271]	<scinam>Bambusa vulgaris Schrad. ex J.C. Wendl. [ITIS 193444] <scinam>Bambusa vulgaris Schrad. ex J.C. Wendl. [PLANTS BAVU2] <scinam>Bambusa vulgaris Schrad. ex J. C. Wendl. [GRIN 6438] Bambusa vulgaris, common bamboo, is an openclump type bamboo species Young shoots of the plant, cooked or pickled, are edible and eaten throughout Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bambusa_vulgaris]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	bambusa vulgaris	AODEE Common bamboo	Bambusa vulgaris Schrd. Ex J.C. Wendl,
PEACH PALM	PALM [B1286]	<scinam>Bactris gasipaes Kunth [ITIS 506706] <scinam>Bactris gasipaes Kunth [GRIN 418541] <scinam>Bactris gasipaes Kunth [PLANTS BAGA2] Bactris gasipaes is a species of palm native to the tropical forests of South and Central America Bactris gasipaes has been used for food for centuries. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bactris_gasipaes]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	bactris gasipaes	A0DEB Peach palm hearts	Bactris gasipaes Kunth
DEVIL RATTAN	PALM [B1286]	<scinam>Daemonorops jenkinsiana (Griff.) Mart. [GRIN 462871] Daemonorops is a genus of rattan palms in the family Arecaceae found primarily in the tropics and subtropics of southeastern Asia with a few species extending into southern China and the Himalayas. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daemonorops]</scinam>	daemonorops jenkinsiana	AODDZ Devil rattan hearts	Daemonoro ps jenkinsiana (Griff.) Mart.,
MARIPA PALM	PALM [B1286]	<scinam>Attalea maripa (Aubl.) Mart. [GRIN 407180] Attalea maripa, commonly called maripa palm, is a palm native to tropical South America and Trinidad and Tobago. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Attalea_maripa]</scinam>	attalea maripa	AODAC Maripa palm fruits	Attalea maripa
AMERICAN OIL PALM	PALM [B1286]	<scinam>Elaeis oleifera (Kunth) Cortés [ITIS 506718] <scinam>Elaeis oleifera (Kunth) Cortes [GRIN 70242] <scinam>Elaeis oleifera (Kunth) Cortes [PLANTS ELOL2] <scinam>Elaeis oleifera (Kunth) Cortés [DPNL 2003 9486] Elaeis oleifera is a species of palm commonly called the American oil palm. It is native to South and Central America from Honduras to northern Brazil. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elaeis_oleifera]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	elaeis oleifera	A0DAA American oil palm fruits	Elaeis oleifera
SALAK PALM	PALM [B1286] + TROPICAL OR	Salacca zalacca (Gaertn.) Voss [IT IS 817227] Salacca zalacca (Gaertn.) Voss [GRIN 401079] Salak (Salacca zalacca) is a species of palm tree (family Arecaceae) native to Java and Sumatra in Indonesia. The fruits grow in clusters at the base of the palm, and are also known as snake fruit due to	Salacca zalacca ; snakefruit	GS1 10006436 - Salak (Snake Fruit)	Salacca zalacca

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		the reddish-brown scaly skin. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salak]			
OBLIQUE ONION	ONION [B1300], GARLIC [B1233]	<scinam>Allium obliquum L. [GRIN 2330] Allium obliquum, common name lop-sided onion or twisted-leaf onion, is a Eurasian species of wild onion with a range extending from Romania to Mongolia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allium_obliquum]</scinam>	allium obliquum; twistedleaf garlic	A0DNE Twistedleaf garlic	Allium obliquum L
FRENCH GREY SHALLOT	SHALLOT [B1538]	<scinam>Allium oschaninii O. Fedtsch. [GRIN 2339]</scinam>	french shallot; allium oschaninii	A0DNA French grey shallots	Allium oschaninii O.Fedtsch.
PERSIAN SHALLOT	SHALLOT [B1538]	<scinam>Allium stipitatum Regel [GRIN 2391] Allium stipitatum, Persian shallot, is an Asian species of onion native to central and southwestern Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allium_stipitatum]</scinam>	allium stipitatum; allium hirtifolium	A0DMZ Persian shallots	Allium stipitatum Regel,
ERVIL	PLANT USED AS FODDER [B3358]	<scinam>Vicia ervilia (L.) Willd. [ITIS 505682] <scinam>Vicia ervilia (L.) Willd. [GRIN 41481] <scinam>Vicia ervilia (L.) Willd. [PLANTS VIER81] <scinam>Vicia ervilia (L.) Willd. Ervum ervilia L [DPNL 2003 13822] Vicia ervilia, known as ervil or bitter vetch, is an ancient grain legume crop of the Mediterranean region. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vicia_ervilia]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	vicia ervilia; ervum ervilia; bitter vetch; blister vetch	AODFT Ervils (with pods) AODFN Ervils (without pods) AODCM Ervils (dry)	Vicia ervilia (L.) Willd. or Ervum ervilia L., Ervils or Lentil vetches.
MONANTHA VETCH	PLANT USED AS FODDER [B3358]	<scinam>Vicia articulata Hornem. [ITIS 505681] <scinam>Vicia articulata Hornem. [GRIN 41458] <scinam>Vicia articulata Hornem. [PLANTS VIAR81] <scinam>Vicia articulata Hornem. [DPNL 2003 13821]  (according to SciName, Vicia monanthos is synonym of Vicia articulate)</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	vicia articulata; vicia monanthos; one-flower vetch	AODFS Monantha vetches (with pods) AODFL Monantha vetches (without pods) AODCK Monantha vetches (dry)	Vicia monanthos (L.) Desf.,
PARKIA	BEAN (VEGETABLE ) [B1567]	<scinam>Parkia speciosa Hassk. [ITIS 506261] <scinam>Parkia speciosa Hassk. [GRIN 26781] <scinam>Parkia speciosa Hassk. [PLANTS PASP15] <scinam>Parkia speciosa Hassk. [DPNL 2003 11635] Parkia speciose (petai, bitter bean, twisted cluster bean, or stink bean) is a plant of the genus Parkia in the family Fabaceae. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parkia_speciosa]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	parkia speciosa ; stink bean	A0DFQ Stink beans (with pods) A0DFI Stink beans (without pods) A0DCG Stink beans (dry)	Parkia speciosa Hassk
WINGED PEA	POD OR SEED VEGETABLE [B1156]	<scinam>Lotus tetragonolobus L. [ITIS 516137] <scinam>Lotus tetragonolobus L. [GRIN 22745] <scinam>Lotus tetragonolobus L. [DPNL 2003 10947] <scinam>Tetragonolobus purpureus Moench [PLANTS TEPU6] Lotus tetragonolobus, synonym Tetragonolobus purpureus, known as asparagus-pea or winged pea, is an annual herb native to the warm temperate</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	tetragonolobus purpureus; Lotus tetragonolobus; asparagus pea	A00QB Winged pea (young pods) = Lotus tetragonolo bus L. A0DFD Asparagus peas (without pods)	AODFG Asparagus peas (with pods)= Tetragonolo bus purpureus L.

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
•		regions of the Old World. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lotus_tetragonolobus]		GS1 10006455 - Winged Pea	
STRAWBERR Y-TOMATO	GROUND CHERRY [B2519]	<scinam>Physalis grisea (Waterf.) M. Martiñez [ITIS 508058] <scinam>Physalis grisea (Waterf.) M. Martiñez [PLANTS PHGR22] <scinam>Physalis grisea (Waterf.) M. Martinez [GRIN 318474]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	physalis grisea; hairy ground- cherry; dwarf cape- gooseberry	AODMS Dwarf Cape gooseberrie s	Physalis grisea (Waterf.) Mahinda Martínez or Physalis edulis Sims, Dwarf Cape gooseberrie s or Strawberry tomatoes.
ROCOTO CAPSICUM	PUNGENT PEPPER VARIETY [B2633]	<pre><scinam>Capsicum pubescens Ruiz &amp; Pav. [ITIS 505855] <scinam>Capsicum pubescens Ruiz &amp; Pav. [GRIN 8919] <scinam>Capsicum pubescens Ruiz &amp; Pav. [PLANTS CAPU38] <scinam>Capsicum pubescens Ruiz &amp; Pav. [DPNL 2003 8334] Capsicum pubescens is a species of the genus Capsicum (pepper), known in Peru as rocoto [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capsicum_pubescens]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></pre>	capsicum pubescens ; horse chili; apple chile	A0DMH Rocoto capsicum	Capsicum pubescens Ruiz & Pav.,
SOLANACEA	PLANT ACCORDING TO FAMILY [B3357]	<scifam>Solanaceae Juss.</scifam>	nightshade family	A00HP Solanacea	family Solanaceae Juss.
STICKY NIGHTSHADE	VEGETABLE [B1006] +	<scinam>Solanum sisymbriifolium Lam. [ITIS 30457] <scinam>Solanum sisymbriifolium Lam. [GRIN 101521] <scinam>Solanum sisymbriifolium Lam. [PLANTS SOSI Solanum sisymbriifolium is commonly known as vilavila, sticky nightshade, red buffalo-bur, the fire-andice plant, litchi tomato, or Morelle de Balbis. The small edible fruits are red on the outside and yellow inside. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solanum_sisymbriifolium]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	solanum sisymbriifolium; litchi tomato	AODMP Litchi tomatoes	Solanum sisymbriifoli um Lam., Litchi tomatoes or Sticky nightshades
AFRICAN EGGPLANT	FRUIT USED AS VEGETABLE [B1006] + SOLANACEA	<scinam>Solanum macrocarpon L. [ITIS 505838] <scinam>Solanum macrocarpon L. [GRIN 102157] <scinam>Solanum macrocarpon L. [PLANTS SOMA7] Solanum macrocarpon otherwise known as the African eggplant or gboma is a plant of the Solanaceae family. S. macrocarpon is a tropical perennial plant that is closely related to the eggplant. The parts of the plant that is consumed are the fruits and its young leaves. While taste of both the leaves and the fruit are very bitter they have a high nutrient yield. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solanum_macrocarp</scinam></scinam></scinam>	solanum macrocarpon; gboma ; antroewa	AODMG Antroewas GS1 10006452 - Antroewa	Solanum macrocarpo n L., Antroewas or African eggplants

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		on]			
ETHIOPIAN EGGPLANT	FRUIT USED AS VEGETABLE [B1006] + SOLANACEA	<scinam>Solanum aethiopicum L. [ITIS 505828] <scinam>Solanum aethiopicum L. [GRIN 100448] <scinam>Solanum aethiopicum L. [PLANTS SOAE2] <scinam>Solanum aethiopicum L. [DPNL 2003 13161] Solanum aethiopicum, the bitter tomato, Ethiopian eggplant, or nakati, is a fruiting plant of the genus Solanum mainly found in Asia and Tropical Africa. It is also known as Ethiopian nightshade, garden eggs, and mock tomato. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solanum_aethiopicum]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	solanum aethiopicum; scarlet eggplant; tomato-fruit eggplant	A0DMF Ethiopian eggplants	Solanum aethiopicu m L
THORN- APPLE	FRUIT USED AS VEGETABLE [B1006] + SOLANACEA	<scinam>Solanum incanum L. [ITIS 505835] <scinam>Solanum incanum L. [GRIN 101488] <scinam>Solanum incanum L. [PLANTS SOIN5] Solanum incanum is a species of nightshade that is native to Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East, eastwards to India. Common names include thorn apple, bitter apple, bitterball and bitter tomato [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solanum_incanum]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	solanum incanum; bitter- apple; thorn apple	A0DME Thorn apples	Solanum incanum L.
TURKEY BERRY	FRUIT USED AS VEGETABLE [B1006] + SOLANACEA	<scinam>Solanum torvum Sw. [ITIS 30460] <scinam>Solanum torvum Sw. [GRIN 101441] <scinam>Solanum torvum Sw. [PLANTS SOTO4] <scinam>Solanum torvum Sw. [DPNL 2003 13173] Solanum torvum is a bushy, erect and spiny perennial plant used horticulturally as a rootstock for eggplant. It is also known as turkey berry, prickly nightshade, shoo-shoo bush, wild eggplant, pea eggplant, pea aubergine [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solanum_torvum]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	solanum torvum; pea eggplant; turkeyberry	AODMD Turkey berries	Solanum torvum Sw., Turkey berries, Devil's figs, Pea eggplants, Pea aubergines.
GOURD/SQU	PLANT	Add:	Add:	A00JK	plants of
Rename to CUCURBITS [B4460] as in FoodEx2 and because the current name is too close to its NT SQUASH, GOURD OR PUMPKIN [B2091]	ACCORDING TO FAMILY [B3357]	The Cucurbitaceae, also called cucurbits and the gourd family, are a plant family consisting of about 965 species in around 95 genera, the most important of which are: Cucurbita — squash, pumpkin, zucchini, some gourds; Lagenaria — calabash, and others that are inedible; Citrullus — watermelon (C. lanatus, C. colocynthis) and others; Cucumis — cucumber (C. sativus), various melons; Luffa — luffa, loofah [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cucurbitaceae]  Copy some descriptors as NT to B460: SQUASH, GOURD OR PUMPKIN [B2091]  WATERMELON [B1391]	cucurbitaceae	Cucurbits fruiting vegetables	the taxonomic group Cucurbitace ae family.
CUCUMIS SPECIES [B4459]	CUCURBITS [B4460]	Add:  Cucumis is a genus of twining, tendril-bearing plants in the Cucurbitaceae family which includes the cucumber (Cucumis sativus), muskmelons (Cucumis melo, including cantaloupe and honeydew), the			

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		horned melon ( <i>Cucumis metuliferus</i> ), and the West Indian gherkin ( <i>Cucumis anguria</i> ). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cucumis]  Copy some descriptors as NT to B4459: CUCUMBER [B1404] MELON [B1283]			
ARMENIAN CUCUMBER	FRUIT USED AS VEGETABLE [B1006] + CUCUMIS SPECIES [B4459	SNAKE GOURD [B3434] <scinam>Cucumis melo var. flexuosus (L.) Naudin [GRIN 12569]  The Armenian cucumber, Cucumis melo var. flexuosus, is a type of long, slender fruit which tastes like a cucumber and looks somewhat like a cucumber inside. It is actually a variety of muskmelon (C. melo), a species closely related to the cucumber (C. sativus). It is also known as the yard-long cucumber, snake cucumber, snake melon, and uri in Japan. It should not be confused with the snake gourds (Trichosanthes spp.).  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenian_cucumber]</scinam>	cucumis melo flexuosus ; snake melon; serpent melon	AODMA Armenian cucumbers GS1 10006830 - Armenian Cucumber	Cucumis melo var. flexuosus Naud.,
DOSAKAI	CUCUMBER [B1404]	Dosakai is a yellow cucumber available in parts of India. These fruits are generally spherical in shape. It is commonly cooked as curry, added in sambar or soup, daal and also in making dosa-aavakaaya (Indian pickle) and chutney; it is also grown and available through farms in Central California. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cucumber#Varieties]		A0DLZ Dosakai	Cucumis sativus L., Dosakayi or Indian curry cucumbers.
POINTED GOURD	GOURD [B1719]	<scinam>Trichosanthes dioica Roxb. [ITIS 505901] <scinam>Trichosanthes dioica Roxb. [GRIN 314328] <scinam>Trichosanthes dioica Roxb. [PLANTS TRDI7] Trichosanthes dioica, also known as pointed gourd, is a vine plant in the Cucurbitaceae family, similar to cucumber and squash, though unlike those it is perennial. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trichosanthes_dioica]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	trichosanthes dioica	AODLX Pointed gourds	Trichosanth es dioica Roxb.
SPINE GOURD	GOURD [B1719]	<scinam>Momordica dioica Roxb. ex Willd. [ITIS 505903] <scinam>Momordica dioica Roxb. ex Willd. [GRIN 24523] <scinam>Momordica dioica Roxb. ex Willd. [PLANTS MODI8] Momordica dioica, Bristly Balsam Pear, commonly known as spiny gourd or spine gourd and also known as prickly carolaho, Teasle gourd, kantola, is a species of flowering plant in the gourd family. It is used as a vegetable in all regions of India and some parts in South Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Momordica_dioica]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	momordica dioica ; balsampear	A16PT Kakrol	Momordica dioic
SWEET GOURD	GOURD [B1719]	<pre><scinam>Momordica cochinchinensis (Lour.) Spreng. [ITIS 505902] <scinam>Momordica cochinchinensis (Lour.)</scinam></scinam></pre>	momordica cochinchinensis; gac; spiny	A16QK Gac	Momordica cochinchine nsis

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		Spreng. [GRIN 24521] <scinam>Momordica cochinchinensis (Lour.)  Spreng. [PLANTS MOCO5]  Gac (Momordica cochinchinensis) is found throughout the Southeast Asian region from South China to Northeastern Australia. Gac is notable for its densely orange fruit containing rich contents of beta-carotene and lycopene. It is known as red melon, baby jackfruit, spiny bitter gourd, sweet gourd, or cochinchin gourd in English. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gac]</scinam>	bitter- cucumber; balsampear		
BURNET- SAXIFRAGE	PLANT FOR MEDICINAL USE [B3359]	<scinam>Pimpinella saxifraga L. [ITIS 29824] <scinam>Pimpinella saxifraga L. [GRIN 315595] <scinam>Pimpinella saxifraga L. [PLANTS PISA] <scinam>Pimpinella saxifraga L. ssp. nigra (Mill.) Gaudin [PLANTS PISAN] <scinam>Pimpinella saxifraga L. ssp. saxifraga [PLANTS PISAS] <scinam>Pimpinella saxifraga L. [DPNL 2003 11948] Pimpinella saxifraga, known as burnet-saxifrage, solidstem burnet saxifrage, lesser burnet, or salad burnet is a plant of the family Umbelliferae a native of the British Isles and temperate Europe and Western Asia" it is a capital wound herb" [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pimpinella_saxifraga]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	pimpinella saxifrage; solidstem burnet saxifrage	A0DNQ Burnet saxifrage roots	Pimpinella saxifrage
GREATER BURNET- SAXIFRAGE	PLANT FOR MEDICINAL USE [B3359]	<scinam>Pimpinella major (L.) Huds. [ITIS 29823] <scinam>Pimpinella major (L.) Huds. [GRIN 315035] <scinam>Pimpinella major (L.) Huds. [PLANTS PIMA6] <scinam>Pimpinella major (L.) Huds. [DPNL 2003 11947] Pimpinella major, common name greater burnet-saxifrage or hollowstem burnet saxifrage, is a herbaceous perennial plant in the genus Pimpinella belonging to the carrot family (Apiaceae). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pimpinella_major]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	pimpinella major; hollowstem burnet saxifrage	A0DJE Pimpernel	Pimpinella major (L.) Huds., Pimpernel or Greater burnet- saxifrage.
MACA	PEPPERWEE D [B4739]	<scinam>Lepidium meyenii Walp. [ITIS 506211] <scinam>Lepidium meyenii Walp. [GRIN 21767] <scinam>Lepidium meyenii Walp. [PLANTS LEME19] Lepidium meyenii (maca) is an herbaceous biennial plant of the crucifer family native to the high Andes of Peru. It is grown for its fleshy hypocotyl (a fused hypocotyl and taproot), which is used as a root vegetable and a medicinal herb. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lepidium_meyenii]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	lepidium meyenii	AODNK Maca roots	Lepidium meyenii,
GOLDEN THISTLE	PRODUCING PLANT, MOST PARTS USED	<scinam>Scolymus hispanicus L. [ITIS 505088] <scinam>Scolymus hispanicus L. [GRIN 33399] <scinam>Scolymus hispanicus L. [PLANTS SCHI] <scinam>Scolymus hispanicus L. [DPNL 2003 12939] Scolymus hispanicus, the common golden thistle or Spanish oyster thistle, is a flowering plant in the genus Scolymus in the family Asteraceae, native to southern and western Europe, north to</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	scolymus hispanicus; common goldenthistle; spanish oysterplant	A00RB Spanish salsifies	Scolymus hispanicus L.

	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		northwestern France. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scolymus_hispanicus]			
TUBEROUS- ROOT MUSTARD	MUSTARD [B2069]	<scinam>Brassica juncea subsp. napiformis (Pailleux &amp; Bois) Gladis [GRIN 461021]</scinam>	brassica juncea napiformis; brassica napiformis; turnip-root mustard; root mustard	AODNF Tuberous- rooted mustards	Brassica juncea subsp. napiformis (Pailleux & Bois) Gladis,
CORN SMUT	BASIDIOMY CETES [B2035]	<scinam>Ustilago maydis (DC.) Corda [ITIS 192071] Corn smut is a plant disease caused by the pathogenic fungus Ustilago maydis that causes smut on maize and teosinte. The fungus forms galls on all above-ground parts of corn species, and is known in Mexico as the delicacy huitlacoche; which is eaten, usually as a filling, in quesadillas and other tortillabased foods, and soups. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corn_smut]</scinam>	ustilago maydis	AODDV Corn smuts	Ustilago maydis (Persoon) Roussel, Corn smuts or Mexican truffles.
FUSARIUM VENENATUM	FUNGUS [B1261]	Fusarium venenatum is a microfungus of the genus Fusarium that has a high protein content. One of its strains is used commercially for the production of the single cell protein mycoprotein Fusarium venenatum intended for use in Quorn products is grown under aerobic conditions in culture vessels by what is known as the 'Quorn Process'.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fusarium_venenatum]	quorn	AODDS Fusarium venenatum	Fusarium venenatum Nirenberg.
OYSTER MUSHROOM [B1632]		Rename In order to distinguish it from its narrower term OYSTER MUSHROOM [B3796] Pleurotus ostreatus		AODDN Pleurotus	Pleurotus (Fr.) P. Kumm. spp
Rename to PLEUROTUS [B1632]					
SCOTCH BONNET	MUSHROO M [B1467]	Marasmius oreades, the Scotch bonnet, is also known as the fairy ring mushroom or fairy ring champignon. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marasmius_oreades]	marasmius oreades	AODDA Scotch bonnet mushrooms	Marasmius oreades (Bolton) Fr
RAMSONS	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179] + ALLIUM SPECIES [B4302] + LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]	<scinam>Allium ursinum L. [ITIS 810202] <scinam>Allium ursinum L. [GRIN 2413] <scinam>Allium ursinum L. [PLANTS ALUR] Allium ursinum – known as ramsons, buckrams, wild garlic, broad-leaved garlic, wood garlic, bear leek, or bear's garlic – is a wild relative of chives native to Europe and Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allium_ursinum]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	allium ursinum; bear garlic; buckrams	A0DJH Ramson	Allium ursinum L., Ramson or Wild garlic or Bear's garlic.
SPIRITWEED	SPICE OR	SCINAM>Eryngium foetidum L. [ITIS 29507]	eryngium	AOCSR	Eryngium

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Eryngium foetidum L. [GRIN 15716] <scinam>Eryngium foetidum L. [PLANTS ERFO5] Eryngium foetidum is a tropical perennial herb in the family Apiaceae. Its scientific Latin name literally translates as "foul-smelling thistle". Common names include culantro, "shado beni", Mexican coriander and long coriander. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eryngium_foetidum]</scinam></scinam>	foetidum ; culantro ; false coriander	Culantro leaves AOCGP Culantro seed	foetidum L.,
SALAD BURNET	BURNET [B3421]	<scinam>Sanguisorba minor Scop. [ITIS 25303] <scinam>Sanguisorba minor Scop. [GRIN 300526] <scinam>Sanguisorba minor Scop. [PLANTS SAMI3] <scinam>Sanguisorba minor Scop. [DPNL 2003 12791] Sanguisorba minor, the salad burnet, garden burnet, small burnet, burnet, is a plant in the family Rosaceae that is native to western, central and southern Europe; northwest Africa and southwest Western Asia; and which has naturalized in most of North America. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sanguisorba_minor]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	sanguisorba minor; garden burnet; small burnet	A0DJD Salad burnet	Sanguisorba minor Scop., Salad burnet, Lady's mantle.
GREAT BURNET	BURNET [B3421]	<scinam>Sanguisorba officinalis L. [ITIS 25306] <scinam>Sanguisorba officinalis L. [GRIN 33026] <scinam>Sanguisorba officinalis L. [PLANTS SAOF3] <scinam>Sanguisorba officinalis L. [DPNL 2003 12793] Sanguisorba officinalis (great burnet) is a plant in the family Rosaceae, subfamily Rosoideae. It is native throughout the cooler regions of the Northern Hemisphere in Europe, northern Asia, and northern North America. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sanguisorba_officinal is]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	sanguisorba officinalis	A00VZ Burnet	Sanguisorba officinalis L.,
SORREL [B1641]		Make the definition of this descriptor more general, to allow for narrower terms: <scifam>Polygonaceae [ITIS 20842]  <scinam>Rumex L. [ITIS 20933]  <scinam>Rumex spp. [GRIN 311838]  <scinam>Rumex L. [PLANTS RUMEX]  <scinam>Rumex [DPNL 2003 12693]  The docks and sorrels, genus Rumex L., are a genus of about 200 species of annual, biennial, and perennial herbs in the buckwheat family Polygonaceae.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rumex]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>		A00YL Sorrel	Rumex acetosa L. or Rumex scutatus L. or Rumex patientia L. or Rumex rugosus Campd
GARDEN SORREL	SORREL [B1641]	<scifam>Polygonaceae [ITIS 20842] <scinam>Rumex acetosa L. [ITIS 504901] <scinam>Rumex acetosa L. [GRIN 32518] <scinam>Rumex acetosa L. [PLANTS RUAC2] <scinam>Rumex acetosa L. [DPNL 2003 12694] <mansfeld>9486 Common sorrel or garden sorrel (Rumex acetosa),</mansfeld></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	rumex acetosa; common sorrel; spinach dock		Rumex rugosus Campd. or Syn. Rumex acetosa subsp. ambiguus (Gren.) Á. Löve, Garden

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		often simply called sorrel, is a perennial herb in the family Polygonaceae. Other names for sorrel include spinach dock and narrow-leaved dock. It is a common plant in grassland habitats and is cultivated as a garden herb or salad vegetable (pot herb). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sorrel]			sorrel or Spinach dock.
MAORI DOCK	SORREL [B1641]	<scifam>Polygonaceae <scinam> Rumex flexuosus Sol. ex G.Forst. [http://www.nzflora.info/factsheet/taxon/Rumex-flexuosus.html]</scinam></scifam>	rumex flexuosus; rumex brownianus; rumex cunninghamii; new zealand dock	AODJC Maori dock	Rumex flexuosus Sol. ex Hook, Maori dock or New zealand dock.
GREAT WATER DOCK	SORREL [B1641]	<scinam>Rumex hydrolapathum Huds. [GRIN 401825] Rumex hydrolapathum, the great water dock, water dock, or giant water dock, is a species of perennial herbaceous plants in the genus Rumex native to fens and freshwater banks of Europe and Western Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rumex_hydrolapathum]</scinam>	rumex hydrolapathum	AODJB Water dock	Rumex hydrolapath um Huds., Water dock or Great water dock.
REDVEIN DOCK	SORREL [B1641]	<scinam>Rumex sanguineus L. [ITIS 20975] <scinam>Rumex sanguineus L. [GRIN 32550] <scinam>Rumex sanguineus L. [PLANTS RUSA2] <scinam>Rumex sanguineus L. [DPNL 2003 12702]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	Rumex sanguineus; wood dock; bloodwort dock	AODJA Bloodwort dock	Rumex sanguineus L., Bloodwort dock or Wood dock or Redvein dock.
GREEK SAGE	SAGE [B1303]	<scinam>Salvia fruticosa Mill. [ITIS 832881] <scinam>Salvia fruticosa Mill. [GRIN 318127] <scinam>Salvia fruticosa Mill. [PLANTS SAFR10] Salvia fruticosa, Greek oregano or Greek sage, is a perennial herb or sub-shrub native to the eastern Mediterranean, including southern Italy, the Canary Islands and North Africa. It is especially abundant in Israel. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salvia_fruticosa]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	salvia fruticosa ; greek-oregano	AODHT Greek sage	Salvia fruticosa Mill. or Salvia triloba L.,
MEXICAN BUSH SAGE	SAGE [B1303]	<scinam>Salvia leucantha Cav. [ITIS 832889] <scinam>Salvia leucantha Cav. [PLANTS SALE9] Salvia leucantha (Mexican bush sage) is a herbaceous perennial that is native to subtropical and tropical conifer forests in central and eastern Mexico. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salvia_leucantha]</scinam></scinam>	salvia leucantha	A0DHS Jamé's sage	Salvia leucantha Cav., Jamé's sage or Mexican sage or Mexican bush sage.
SANTOLINA	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Santolina L. [ITIS 38353] <scinam>Santolina L. [PLANTS SANTO] <scinam>Santolina [DPNL 2003 12799]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	lavender cotton	A0DHP Santolina	Santolina rosmarinifol ia L. or Santolina virens
LEMON SAVORY		<scifam> Labiatae/Lamiaceae <scinam>Satureja biflora (D. Don) Briq. <scinam> Micromeria biflora (D. Don) Benth { http://plants.jstor.org/compilation/Satureja.biflora</scinam></scinam></scifam>	satureja biflora; micromeria biflora; African lemon savory	A0DHL Lemon savory	Micromeria biflora (Buch Ham. ex D.Don) Benth. or

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		} Satureja biflora, known as "lemon savory", grows widely in Southern and Eastern parts of Africa. The plant has been used in Kenyan and Tanzanian traditional medicine as an antimicrobial, spasmolytic, diuretic, analgesic, and cicatrizing herb. [Moghdadam et al. (2015) Metabolite profiling for caffeic acid oligomers in Satureja biflora. Industrial Crops and Products, 76; 892-899]			Satureja biflora (Buch Ham. ex D. Don) Briq.,
MASTIC THYME	THYME [B1199]	<scifam>Lamiaceae <scinam>Thymus mastichina L. [GRIN 402033] Thymus mastichina is a species in the Lamiaceae family. It is endemic to the central Iberian Peninsula in Spain and Portugal. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thymus_mastichina]</scinam></scifam>	spanish marjoram	AODHJ Mastic thyme	Thymus mastichina L.,
LEMON THYME	THYME [B1199]	<scinam>Thymus x citriodorus (Pers.) Schreb. [GRIN 409871] <scinam>Thymus x citriodorus (Pers.) Schreb. ex Schweigg. &amp; Körte [DPNL 2003 13529] Thymus citriodorus, the lemon thyme or citrus thyme, is a lemon-scented evergreen mat-forming perennial. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thymus_citriodorus]</scinam></scinam>	thymus citriodorus	GS1 10006076 - Lemon Thyme	Thymus citriodorus
SYRIAN OREGANO	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Origanum syriacum L. [ITIS 833026] <scinam>Origanum syriacum L. [GRIN 448310] Origanum syriacum; syn. Majorana syriaca, bible hyssop, Biblical-hyssop, Lebanese oregano or Syrian oregano, is an aromatic perennial herb in the mint family, Lamiaceae. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Origanum_syriacum]</scinam></scinam>	origanum syriacum; lebanese oregano; biblical-hyssop	AODHG Syrian oregano	Origanum syriacum
APPLE MINT	MINT [B1267]	<scinam>Mentha suaveolens Ehrh. [ITIS 503753] <scinam>Mentha suaveolens Ehrh. [GRIN 313976] <scinam>Mentha suaveolens Ehrh. [PLANTS MESU5] <scinam>Mentha suaveolens Ehrh. [DPNL 2003 11155] Mentha suaveolens, the apple mint, pineapple mint, woolly mint or round-leafed mint (synonyms M. rotundifolia, Mentha macrostachya, Mentha insularis), is a member of the mint family Lamiaceae. It is native to southern and western Europe including the Mediterranean region. It is a herbaceous, upright perennial plant that is most commonly grown as a culinary herb or for ground cover. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mentha_suaveolens]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	mentha suaveolens; round-leaf mint; pineapple mint	AODHA Apple mint + GS1 10006063 - Apple Mint	Mentha suaveolens
CORSICAN MINT	MINT [B1267]	<scinam>Mentha requienii Benth. [ITIS 506031] <scinam>Mentha requienii Benth. [GRIN 313206] <scinam>Mentha requienii Benth. [PLANTS MERE7] <scinam>Mentha requienii Benth. [DPNL 2003 11153] Mentha requienii, or Corsican mint, is a herb and species of mint, native to Corsica, Sardinia, and mainland Italy, and naturalized in Portugal and in the</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	mentha requienii	AODGY Corsican mint	Mentha requienii

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		British Isles. It is a very low-growing species with bright green leaves and a strong minty aroma. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mentha_requienii]			
WATER MINT	MINT [B1267]	<scinam>Mentha aquatica L. [ITIS 32268] <scinam>Mentha aquatica L. [GRIN 24068] <scinam>Mentha aquatica L. [PLANTS MEAQ] <scinam>Mentha aquatica L. [DPNL 2003 11148] Mentha aquatica (water mint; syn. Mentha hirsuta Huds.) is a perennial flowering plant in the mint family Lamiaceae. It grows in moist places and is native to much of Europe, northwest Africa and southwest Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mentha_aquatica]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	mentha aquatic; mentha hirsuta	AODGV Water mint	Mentha aquatica L. or Mentha hirsuta Huds,
HOARY BASIL	MEDICINAL	<scinam>Ocimum americanum L. [ITIS 517628] <scinam>Ocimum americanum L. [GRIN 402305] Ocimum americanum, known as American basil or "hoary basil", is an annual herb with white or lavender flowers. It is used for medicinal purposes. Despite the misleading name, it is native to Africa, the Indian Subcontinent, China, Southeast Asia. The species is naturalized in Queensland, Christmas Island, and parts of tropical America. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ocimum_americanu m]</scinam></scinam>	ocimum americanum ;a merican basil	AODHE Hoary basil 10006043 - American Basil	Ocimum americanu m
HOLY BASIL	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Ocimum tenuiflorum L. [ITIS 507863] <scinam>Ocimum tenuiflorum L. [GRIN 25491] <scinam>Ocimum tenuiflorum L. [PLANTS OCTE2] Ocimum tenuiflorum (synonym Ocimum sanctum), commonly known as holy basil, tulasi (sometimes spelled thulasi) or tulsi, is an aromatic perennial plant in the family Lamiaceae. It is native to the Indian subcontinent and widespread as a cultivated plant throughout the Southeast Asian tropics. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ocimum_tenuiflorum]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	ocimum tenuiflorum; ocimum sanctum; brush- leaf-tea; sacred basil	AODHD Holy basil + GS1 10006042 - Holy Basil	Ocimum tenuiflorum L.,
LESSER CALAMINT	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Calamintha nepeta (L.) Savi [PLANTS CANE17] <scinam>Calamintha nepeta (L.) Savi ssp. glandulosa (Riquien) P.W. Ball [PLANTS CANEG] <scinam>Calamintha nepeta (L.) Savi ssp. nepeta [PLANTS CANEN] <scinam>Calamintha nepeta (L.) Savi [DPNL 2003 8214] Clinopodium nepeta (synonym Calamintha nepeta), known as lesser calamint, is a perennial herb of the mint family. Lesser calamint is used in borders. It is also as a spice in the Italian cuisine where it is called mentuccia, nipitella or nepitella. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clinopodium_nepeta]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	clinopodium nepeta; calamintha nepeta	A0DGQ Lesser calamint	Calamintha nepeta (L.) Savi or Clinopodiu m nepeta (L.) Kuntze
CHAMELEON -PLANT	FLAVOR-	<scinam>Houttuynia cordata Thunb. [ITIS 506518] <scinam>Houttuynia cordata Thunb. [GRIN 102694] <scinam>Houttuynia cordata Thunb. [PLANTS HOCO3]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	houttuynia; fish mint; fish leaf; lizard tail	AODGP Lizard tail	Houttuynia cordata Thunb.,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	[B1179]	<scinam>Houttuynia cordata Thunb. [DPNL 2003 10346] Houttuynia cordata, known as fish mint, fish leaf, lizard tail, chameleon plant, heartleaf, fishwort, and bishop's weed, is one of two species in the genus Houttuynia (the other being H. emeiensis), a flowering plant native to Japan, Korea, southern China, and Southeast Asia, where it grows in moist, shady places. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Houttuynia_cordata]</scinam>			
RICE PADDY HERB	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Limnophila aromatica (Lam.) Merr. [ITIS 507349] <scinam>Limnophila aromatica Merrill [PLANTS LIAR11] Limnophila aromatica (synonym: Limnophila chinensis var. aromatica; also called rice paddy herb) is a tropical flowering plant in the plantain family, Plantaginaceae. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limnophila_aromatic a]</scinam></scinam>	limnophila	AODGG Rice paddy herb	Limnophila aromatica
SIAMESE CASSIA	SENNA [B2056]	<scinam>Senna siamea (Lam.) H.S. Irwin &amp; Barneby [ITIS 505177] <scinam>Senna siamea (Lam.) H. S. Irwin &amp; Barneby [GRIN 100033] <scinam>Senna siamea (Lam.) Irwin &amp; Barneby [PLANTS SESI3] Senna siamea, also known as Siamese cassia, kassod tree, cassod tree and Cassia tree, is a legume in the subfamily Caesalpinioideae. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senna_siamea]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	senna siamea ; thailand shower; thai cassia; siamese cassia; siamese senna	AODGD Siamese cassia	Senna siamea
AZTEC SWEETHERB	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Phyla dulcis (Trevir.) Moldenke [ITIS 832847] <scinam>Phyla dulcis (Trevir.) Moldenke [GRIN 429352] Phyla dulcis is a species of perennial herb that is native to southern Mexico, the Caribbean (Cuba, Hispaniola, and Puerto Rico), Central America, Colombia, and Venezuela. It is known by several common names, including Aztec sweet herb, bushy lippia, honeyherb, hierba dulce, and tzopelic-xihuitl (Nahuatl). This plant has historically been used as a natural sweetener and medicinal herb in its native Mexico and parts of Central America. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phyla_dulcis]</scinam></scinam>	phyla dulcis; lippia dulcis; honeyherb; Mexican lippia	AODGB Aztec sweet herb	Lippia dulcis or Phyla dulcis,
MARIGOLD [B3428]  Rename to  POT MARIGOLD [B3428]	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	update AI: <scifam>Asteraceae (alt. Compositae)  <scinam>Calendula officinalis L. [ITIS 36910]  <scinam>Calendula officinalis L. [GRIN 8457]  <scinam>Calendula officinalis L. [PLANTS CAOF]  <scinam>Calendula officinalis L. [DPNL 2003 8238]  Calendula officinalis, the pot marigold, ruddles, common marigold or Scotch marigold, is a plant in the genus Calendula of the family Asteraceae. Pot</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	Replace all current SYN with:  calendula officinalis; ruddles; scottish-marigold		

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		marigold florets are edible. They are often used to add color to salads or added to dishes as a garnish and in lieu of saffron. The leaves are edible but are often not palatable. They have a history of use as a potherb and in salads.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calendula_officinalis]			
MARIGOLD [Bxxxx]	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Tagetes L. [ITIS 38482] <scinam>Tagetes L. [PLANTS TAGET] <scinam>Tagetes spp. [GRIN 300597] <scinam>Tagetes [DPNL 2003 13424] Tagetes is a genus of annual or perennial, mostly herbaceous plants in the sunflower family (Asteraceae). The common name in English, "marigold", is derived from "Mary's gold", a name first applied to a similar plant native to Europe, Calendula officinalis. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tagetes]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	tagetes	A00XT Marigold flowers	Tagetes
AZTEC MARIGOLD [B2339]	SPICE OR FLAVOR-	Add Al: <scinam>Tagetes erecta L. [ITIS 38483]  <scinam>Tagetes erecta L. [GRIN 36197]  <scinam>Tagetes erecta L. [PLANTS TAER]  <scinam>Tagetes erecta L. [DPNL 2003 13425]  Tagetes erecta, the Mexican marigold or Aztec marigold, is a species of the genus Tagetes native to Mexico. Despite its being native to the Americas, it is often called African marigold.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tagetes_erecta]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	african marigold; big marigold; tagetes erecta  add SYN: mexican marigold		
MUSTER JOHN HENRY	MARIGOLD [Bxxxx]	<scinam>Tagetes minuta L. [ITIS 38487] <scinam>Tagetes minuta L. [GRIN 36201] <scinam>Tagetes minuta L. [PLANTS TAMI3] Tagetes minuta muster John Henry, southern marigold, Khakibos , stinking roger, wild marigold, or black mint, is a tall upright marigold plant from the genus Tagetes, with small flowers, native to the southern half of South America. It is used as a culinary herb in Peru, Ecuador, and parts of Chile and Bolivia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tagetes_minuta]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	tagetes minuta; stinkweed	A0DGN Dwarf marigold	Tagetes minuta L., Dwarf marigold or Aztec marigold.
SIGNET MARIGOLD	MARIGOLD [Bxxxx]	<scinam>Tagetes tenuifolia Cav. [GRIN 36205] <scinam>Tagetes tenuifolia Cav. [DPNL 2003 13427] Tagetes tenuifolia, the signet marigold or golden marigold, is a species of the wild marigold in the daisy family (Asteraceae). It is widespread across most of Mexico as well as Central America, Colombia, and Peru. The plant's edible flowers can be used as a garnish. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tagetes_tenuifolia]</scinam></scinam>	tagetes tenuifolia; slender-leaf marigold	A0DGM Signet marigold	Tagetes tenuifolia Cav., Signet marigold or Slender-leaf marigold.
NASTURTIU M	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scifam>Tropaeolaceae [ITIS 29177] <scinam>Tropaeolum L. [ITIS 29178] <scinam>Tropaeolum spp. [GRIN 317119] <scinam>Tropaeolum L. [PLANTS TROPA] <scinam>Tropaeolum [DPNL 2003 13680]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	tropaeolum	A00YD Nasturtium flowers and leaves A019Q Nasturtium pods	Tropaeolum majus L. or T. minus L.,

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	PRODUCING PLANT, ABOVE- GROUND PARTS USED [B1057]	Tropaeolum, commonly known as nasturtium, is a genus of roughly 80 species of annual and perennial herbaceous flowering plants. The nasturtiums received their common name because they produce an oil similar to that of watercress (Nasturtium officinale).  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tropaeolum]			
DWARF NASTURTIU M	MASTURTIU M [Bxxxx]	<scinam>Tropaeolum minus L. [ITIS 506373] <scinam>Tropaeolum minus L. [GRIN 40687] <scinam>Tropaeolum minus L. [PLANTS TRMI13] Tropaeolum minus, the dwarf nasturtium is a species of perennial plant in the Tropaeolaceae family. It is endemic to mountainous regions of Ecuador and Peru. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tropaeolum_minus]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	tropaeolum minus	A0DGJ Dwarf nasturtium	Tropaeolum minus L.,
INDIAN CRESS [B2968]	move from LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]  to  NASTURTIU M [Bxxxx]	update AI: <scifam>Tropaeolaceae [ITIS 29177]  <scinam>Tropaeolum majus L. [ITIS 505615]  <scinam>Tropaeolum majus L. [GRIN 40686]  <scinam>Tropaeolum majus L. [PLANTS TRMA7]  <scinam>Tropaeolum majus L. [EuroFIR-NETTOX 2007 286]  <scinam>Tropaeolum majus L. [DPNL 2003 13681]  <mansfeld>4811  Tropaeolum majus (garden nasturtium, Indian cress or monks cress) is a flowering plant in the family Tropaeolaceae, originating in the Andes from Bolivia north to Colombia. All its parts are edible. The flower has most often been consumed, making for an especially ornamental salad ingredient; it has a slightly peppery taste reminiscent of watercress, and is also used in stir fry.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tropaeolum_majus]</mansfeld></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	tropaeolum majus; garden nasturtium	A0DGK Garden nasturtium A0CXV Garden nasturtium pods	Tropaeolum majus L.,
GARDEN NASTURTIU M [B3456]	move from SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179] to INDIAN CRESS [B2968]	This descriptor appears to be a duplicate!  Scope Note: This term is only kept for backward compatibility. DO NOT USE for new indexing.	tropaeolum majus		
PURPLESTEM TARO	F ELEPHANT'S	<scifam>Araceae <scinam>Xanthosoma violaceum Schott [ITIS 505765] <scinam>Xanthosoma violaceum Schott [GRIN 42091] <scinam>Xanthosoma violaceum Schott [PLANTS XAVI] Xanthosoma violaceum, Blue Tannia, Purple Taro or Purple Elephant's Ear, is now considered</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	xanthosoma violaceum; blue taro; purple elephant's ear	AODPL Blue taros + GS1 10006109 - Lilac Tannia	Xanthosom a violaceum Schott,

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		taxonomically to be a synonym of Xanthosoma saggittifolium. [http://www.tropicalbritain.co.uk/xanthosoma-violaceum.html]			
POTATOBEA N		<scinam>Apios americana Medik. [ITIS 25390] <scinam>Apios americana Medik. [GRIN 310730] <scinam>Apios americana Medik. [PLANTS APAM] Apios americana, sometimes called the potato bean, hopniss, Indian potato, hodoimo, America-hodoimo, American groundnut, or groundnut (but not to be confused with other plants sometimes known by the name groundnut) is a perennial vine that bears edible beans and large edible tubers. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apios_americana]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	apios americana; american potato-bean; american groundnut	AODPF American groundnuts tubers	Apios americana
COMMON POLYPODY	FERN [B2453]	<scifam>Polypodiaceae <scinam>Polypodium vulgare L. [GRIN 29309] <scinam>Polypodium vulgare L. [DPNL 2003 12122] Polypodium vulgare, the common polypody, is a fern of the Polypodiaceae family. Polypody has traditional uses in cooking for its aroma and sweet taste, and in herbal medicine as a purgative and vermifuge. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polypodium_vulgare]</scinam></scinam></scifam>	polypodium vulgare; golden- maidenhair; wall fern; polypody; adder's fern	AOCXL Common polypody roots	Polypodium vulgare
YACON		<scinam>Smallanthus sonchifolius (Poepp. &amp; Endl.) H. Rob. [GRIN 402296] The yacón (Smallanthus sonchifolius) is a species of perennial daisy traditionally grown in the northern and central Andes from Colombia to northern Argentina for its crisp, sweet-tasting, tuberous roots. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yacón]</scinam>	smallanthus sonchifolius; yacón; peruvian ground apple	AOCXK Yacon roots	Smallanthu s sonchifolius (Poepp. & Endl.) H. Robinson,
BIRCH	SUGAR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1012]	<scifam> Betulaceae <scinam>Betula L. [ITIS 19478] <scinam>Betula spp. [GRIN 310082] <scinam>Betula L. [PLANTS BETUL] <scinam>Betula [DPNL 2003 8013] The sap is boiled down to produce birch syrup. Currently, only a few small scale operations in Alaska and Yukon currently produce birch syrup from this species. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Betula_papyrifera]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	betula	AOCXJ Birches (trunk sap)	Betula papyrifera Marshall,
MANNA ASH	SUGAR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1012]	<scinam>Fraxinus ornus L. [ITIS 505982] <scinam>Fraxinus ornus L. [GRIN 302] <scinam>Fraxinus ornus L. [PLANTS FROR2] <scinam>Fraxinus ornus L. [DPNL 2003 9879] Fraxinus ornus, the manna ash or South European flowering ash, is a species of Fraxinus native to southern Europe and southwestern Asia A sugary extract from the sap is extracted by making a cut in the bark; this was compared in late medieval times (attested by c.1400[7]) with the biblical manna. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fraxinus_ornus]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	fraxinus ornus; flowering ash	AOCXH Manna ashes (trunk sap)	Fraxinus ornus
CHILE COCOPALM	SUGAR- PRODUCING	<scinam>Jubaea chilensis (Molina) Baill. [ITIS 506726]</scinam>	jubaea chilensis ;	AOCXF Chilean coco palm	Jubaea chilensis (Molina)

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	PLANT [B1012] + PALM [B1286]	<scinam>Jubaea chilensis (Molina) Baill. [GRIN 20718] <scinam>Jubaea chilensis (Molina) Baill. [PLANTS JUCH3] Jubaea is a genus of palms (family Arecaceae) with one species, Jubaea chilensis, or J. spectabilis, the Chilean wine palm or Chile cocopalm. The common name refers to the past use of the sap from the trunk of this palm to produce a fermented beverage. The sap is also boiled down into a syrup and sold locally as miel de palma. The tree also produces small round fruits that are about 2–3 centimetres (0.79–1.18 in) in diameter. The fruit has a very hard outer shell and whitish meat on the inside, like a miniature coconut. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jubaea]</scinam></scinam>	jubaea spectabilis; chilean coco palm; Chilean wine palm	(trunk sap)	Baill
CANARIUM	TROPICAL OR SUBTROPIC AL FRUIT - EDIBLE PEEL [B3387]	Canarium is a genus of about 100 species of tropical and subtropical trees, in the family Burseraceae. The trees and their edible nuts have a large number of common names in their range. These include Pacific almond, canarium nut, pili nut, Java almond, Kenari nut, galip nut, nangai, and ngali. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canarium]  Move some narrower terms from B1022 and place under it:  JAVA-ALMOND [B3390] PILI TREE [B1289]		AODYN Canarium nuts AODYM Canarium nuts (harveyi) AO15A Canarium nuts (indicum)	Canarium nuts or Galip nuts. Canarium harveyi Seem., Canarium indicum var. indicum L. or Java almonds.
CHINESE BLACK OLIVE	CANARIUM	<scinam>Canarium pimela K.D. Koenig [ITIS 506414] <scinam>Canarium pimela K. D. Koenig [GRIN 8821] <scinam>Canarium pimela Konig [PLANTS CAPI16]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	canarium pimela; canarium tramdenum	AODRX Chinese black olives	Canarium tramdenum
CHINESE WHITE OLIVE	CANARIUM	<scinam>Canarium album (Lour.) Rausch. [ITIS 506411] <scinam>Canarium album (Lour.) Raeusch. [GRIN 8810] <scinam>Canarium album (Lour.) Rausch. [PLANTS CAAL31]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	canarium album	A0DRV Chinese white olives	Canarium album (Lour.)
AMERICAN CHESTNUT	CHESTNUT [B1544]	<scinam>Castanea dentata (Marsh.) Borkh. [ITIS 19454] <scinam>Castanea dentata (Marsh.) Borkh. [PLANTS CADE12] The American chestnut (Castanea dentata) is a large, monoecious deciduous tree of the beech family native to eastern North America. The nuts were once an important economic resource in North America, being sold on the streets of towns and cities, as they sometimes still are during the Christmas season [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_chestnut]</scinam></scinam>	castanea dentata	A0DYG American chestnut	Castanea dentata
EUROPEAN FILBERT [B1533]		Judging from current synonymns (corylus maxima and corylus avellana, hazelnut and filbert), B1533 appears to have been used for several varieties of	Remove all existing SYN except for:	AOCFF Hazelnuts and similar-	

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
Rename to:  HAZEL [B1533]		Corylus Therefore, I propose to make its definition more general and then to create individual Corylus as Narrower Terms.  New AI: <scifam>Betulaceae [ITIS 19465]  <scinam>Corylus L. [ITIS 19505]  <scinam>Corylus spp. [GRIN 300151]  <scinam>Corylus L. [PLANTS CORYL]  <scinam>Corylus [DPNL 2003 8880]  The hazel (Corylus) is a genus of deciduous trees and large shrubs native to the temperate Northern Hemisphere. The fruit of the hazel is the hazelnut. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hazel]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	corylus		
COMMON	HAZEL [B1533]	<scifam>Betulaceae [ITIS 19465] <scinam>Corylus avellana L. [ITIS 501642] <scinam>Corylus avellana L. [GRIN 11643] <scinam>Corylus avellana L. [PLANTS COAV80] <scinam>Corylus avellana L. [EuroFIR-NETTOX 2007 107] <scinam>Corylus avellana L. [DPNL 2003 8881] Corylus avellana, the common hazel, is a species of hazel native to Europe and western Asia. Common hazel is cultivated for its nuts. The name hazelnut applies to the nuts of any of the species of the genus Corylus. This hazelnut or cob nut, the kernel of the seed, is edible and used raw or roasted, or ground into a paste. The cob is round, compared with the longer filbert nut. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corylus_avellana]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	corylus avellana; cobnut	A014L Hazelnuts	Corylus avellana L., Hazelnuts or Cobnuts or Common hazelnut.
FILBERT	<b>HAZEL</b> [B1533]	<scinam>Corylus maxima Mill. [PLANTS COMA18] <scinam>Corylus maxima Mill. [DPNL 2003 8883] Corylus maxima, the filbert, is a species of hazel native to southeastern Europe and southwestern Asia, from the Balkans to Ordu in Turkey. The filbert is similar to the related common hazel, C. avellana, differing in having the nut more fully enclosed by the tubular involucre. This feature is shared by the beaked hazel C. cornuta of North America, and the Asian beaked hazel C. sieboldiana of eastern Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corylus_maxima]</scinam></scinam>	corylus maxima; giant filbert; european filbert	A0CFG Filberts	Corylus maxima Mill., Filberts or European filbert or European hazel or Giant filbert.
BEAKED HAZEL [B4506]	move from B1062 to: HAZEL [B1533]				
SWISS PINE	PINE [B1083]	<scinam>Pinus cembra L. [ITIS 506605] <scinam>Pinus cembra L. [GRIN 28427] <scinam>Pinus cembra L. [PLANTS PICE2] <scinam>Pinus cembra L. [DPNL 2003 11956] Pinus cembra, also known as Swiss pine, Swiss stone pine or Arolla pine or Austrian stone pine or just Stone pine, is a species of pine tree that grows in the</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	pinus cembra; arolla pine; swiss stone pine	AODXT Swiss pine nut kernels	Pinus cembra

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		Alps and Carpathian Mountains of central Europe The seeds are also harvested and sold as pine nuts. Pine cones cut into slices are used to flavor Schnapps. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinus_cembra]			
CHILGOZA PINE	PINE [B1083]	<scinam>Pinus gerardiana Wall. ex D. Don [ITIS 822553] <scinam>Pinus gerardiana Wall. ex D. Don [GRIN 28450] <scinam>Pinus gerardiana Wall. ex D. Don [PLANTS PIGE2] Pinus gerardiana, known as the chilgoza pine, is a pine native to the northwestern Himalayas Chilgoza pine is well known for its edible pine nuts, rich in carbohydrates and proteins. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinus_gerardiana]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	pinus gerardiana; gerard's pine; chilghoza pine	AODXS Chilgoza pine nut kernels	Pinus gerardiana Wall. ex D. Don,
KOREAN PINE	PINE [B1083]	<scinam>Pinus koraiensis Siebold &amp; Zucc. [ITIS 822554] <scinam>Pinus koraiensis Siebold &amp; Zucc. [GRIN 28463] <scinam>Pinus koraiensis Siebold &amp; Zucc. [PLANTS PIKO2] <scinam>Pinus koraiensis Siebold &amp; Zucc. [DPNL 2003 11968] Pinus koraiensis is a species of pine known commonly as the Korean pine. The nuts of this tree are edible and sold commercially. It is the most common taxon sold as pine nuts in markets throughout Europe and the United States. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinus_koraiensis]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	pinus koraiensis; chinese pinenut	AODXR Korean pine nut kernels.	Pinus koraiensis Siebold & Zucc.,
SIBERIAN PINE	PINE [B1083]	<scinam>Pinus sibirica Du Tour [ITIS 822573] <scinam>Pinus sibirica Du Tour [GRIN 28543] <scinam>Pinus sibirica Du Tour [PLANTS PISI3] Pinus sibirica, or Siberian pine, in the family Pinaceae is a species of pine tree that occurs in Siberia The seeds are also harvested and sold as pine nuts, which in Russia are marketed as Cedar nuts. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinus_sibirica]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	pinus sibirica	AODXQ Siberian pine nut kernels.	Pinus sibirica Du Tour,
CORN GROMWELL	OIL- PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]	<scinam>Buglossoides arvensis (L.) I.M. Johnst. [ITIS 501090]  <scinam>Buglossoides arvensis (L.) I.M. Johnst. [PLANTS BUAR3]  <scinam>Buglossoides arvensis (L.) I. M. Johnst. [GRIN 105293]  <scinam>Lithospermum arvense L. [DPNL 2003 10894]  Lithospermum arvense, the field gromwell, corn gromwell, or bastard alkanet, is a flowering plant of the family Boraginaceae. It is also known as Buglossoides arvensis. The European Union has granted the refined oil of the seed of Buglossoides arvensis novel food status and some farmers are growing it.</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	buglossoides arvensis; lithospermum arvense; field gromwell	AOCGJ Corn gromwell seeds	Buglossoide s arvensis (L.)I.M.John st. or Lithosperm um arvense L.,

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lithospermum_arven se]			
HONESTY	PLANT FOR MEDICINAL USE [B3359]	<scifam> Brassicaceae <scinam>Lunaria L. [ITIS 23237] <scinam>Lunaria spp. [GRIN 459743] <scinam>Lunaria L. [PLANTS LUNAR] <scinam>Lunaria [DPNL 2003 10958] Lunaria (common name honesty) is a genus of flowering plants in the family Brassicaceae, native to central and southern Europe. It includes 4 species, the annual or biennial L. annua (syn. L. biennis), Lunaria elongata, the perennial L. rediviva and the rare Balkan species Lunaria telekiana. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lunaria] Note: All parts of L. annua are edible and seed can be used to make a sort of mustard, but I chose B3359 as BT because L. rediviva is ornamental and</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	lunaria	AODAZ Honesty seeds AODAY Annual honesty seeds AODAX Perennial honesty seeds	Lunaria Lunaria annua Lunaria rediviva
SALVATION JANE	MEDICINAL	medicinal. <scinam>Echium plantagineum L. [ITIS 31898]  <scinam>Echium plantagineum L. [GRIN 14875]  <scinam>Echium plantagineum L. [PLANTS ECPL]  <scinam>Echium plantagineum L. [DPNL 2003  9466]  Echium plantagineum, commonly known as purple viper's-bugloss or Paterson's curse, is poisonous to grazing livestock, especially those with simple digestive systems, like horses.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Echium_plantagineum]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	Echium plantagineum ; purple viper's- bugloss	AOCGH Purple viper's bugloss seeds	Echium plantagineu m
вико	PRODUCING PLANT, ABOVE- GROUND	<scinam>Gnetum gnemon L. [ITIS 183503] <scinam>Gnetum gnemon L. [GRIN 17841] <scinam>Gnetum gnemon L. [PLANTS GNGN] Gnetum gnemon is a species of Gnetum native to southeast Asia and the western Pacific Ocean islands widely used in Indonesian cuisine. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gnetum_gnemon]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	gnetum gnemon ; spanish joint-fir; melinjo	A16RB Melinjo seeds	Gnetum gnemon,
BLACK- CARAWAY	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Bunium persicum (Boiss.) B. Fedtsch. [GRIN 406659] Bunium persicum is a plant species in the family Apiaceae that was previously included in genus Carum. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bunium_persicum]</scinam>	bunium persicum; carum heterophyllum; carum persicum	AOCZD Black caraway seed AOCHD Black caraway fruit	Bunium persicum
RANDHUNI	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scinam>Trachyspermum roxburghianum (DC.) Craib [GRIN 406695] Trachyspermum roxburghianum (also known as Carum roxburghianum) is a flowering plant in the family Apiaceae. It is grown extensively in the South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Indonesia. Its aromatic dried fruits, like its close relative ajwain, are often used in Bengali cuisine but are rarely used in the rest of India. The fresh leaves are used as an herb in Thailand and it is used medicinally in Myanmar.</scinam>	trachyspermum roxburghianum; carum roxburghianum	A0F7E Radhuni seed	Trachysper mum roxburghian um,

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trachyspermum_rox burghianum]			
CASSIA, BATAVIA [B1556]  Rename to:  PADANG CASSIA [B1556] =preferred name in PLANTS & ITIS		<scinam>Cinnamomum burmannii (Nees &amp; T. Nees) Blume [ITIS 501525] <scinam>Cinnamomum burmannii (Nees &amp; Th. Nees) Nees ex Blume [PLANTS CIBU2] <scinam>Cinnamomum burmannii (Nees &amp; T.Nees) Blume [DPNL 2003 8667] Cinnamomum burmannii, also known as Indonesian cinnamon, Padang cassia, Batavia cassia, or korintje, is one of several plants in the genus Cinnamomum whose bark is sold as the spice cinnamon. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinnamomum_burmannii]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	cinnamomum burmannii; malaysian cinnamon; batavia cassia	AOCXZ Batavia cinnamon buds	Cinnamomu m burmannii (Nees & Th. Nees) Nees ex Blume, Batavia cinnamon buds or Java cassia buds.
PADANG CASSIA [B2944]	Move under PADANG CASSIA [B1556]	Scope Note: This term is only kept for backward compatibility. DO NOT USE for new indexing.  B2944 is more recent, so this duplicate term should be deprecated			
MIOGA GINGER	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scifam>Zingiberaceae <scinam>Zingiber mioga (Thunb.) Roscoe [ITIS 506508] <scinam>Zingiber mioga (Thunb.) Roscoe [GRIN 42253] <scinam>Zingiber mioga (Thunb.) Roscoe [PLANTS ZIMI4] Myoga, myoga ginger or Japanese ginger is the species Zingiber mioga in the Zingiberaceae family. Only its edible flower buds and flavorful shoots are used in cooking. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Myoga]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	zingiber mioga; japanese ginger; myoga	A0CHJ Myoga	Zingiber mioga,
FINGERROOT	GALANGAL [B2971]	<scifam>Zingiberaceae <scinam>Boesenbergia rotunda (L.) Mansf. [ITIS 506504] <scinam>Boesenbergia rotunda (L.) Mansf. [GRIN 100983] <scinam>Boesenbergia rotunda (L.) Mansf. [PLANTS BORO4] <scinam>Boesenbergia rotunda (L.) Mansf. [DPNL 2003 8056] Boesenbergia rotunda, commonly known as Chinese keys, fingerroot, lesser galangal or Chinese ginger, is a medicinal and culinary herb from China and Southeast Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boesenbergia_rotund a]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	boesenbergia rotunda; chinese-keys; rotund boesenbergia	AOCYD Fingerrot roots	Boesenberg ia rotunda
KENCUR	GALANGAL [B2971]	<scifam>Zingiberaceae <scinam>Kaempferia galanga L. [ITIS 506507] <scinam>Kaempferia galanga L. [GRIN 20916] <scinam>Kaempferia galanga L. [PLANTS KAGA2] Kaempferia galanga, commonly known as kencur, aromatic ginger, sand ginger, cutcherry, or</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	kaempferia galangal; galanga	AOCYC Galanga roots	Kaempferia galanga

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		resurrection lily, is a monocotyledonous plant in the ginger family, and one of four plants called galangal. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaempferia_galanga]			
TEMULAWAK	SPICE OR FLAVOR- PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]	<scifam>Zingiberaceae <scinam>Curcuma zanthorrhiza Roxb. [GRIN 411356] Curcuma zanthorrhiza, known as temulawak, Java ginger, Javanese ginger, or Javanese turmeric is a plant species, belonging to the ginger family. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curcuma_zanthorrhiz a]</scinam></scifam>	curcuma zanthorrhiza; curcuma xanthorrhiza	A0CYB Temulawak roots	Curcuma zanthorrhiz a Roxb or Curcuma xanthorrhiz a Roxb. orth. Var,
TAHITIAN VANILLA	VANILLA [B1355]	<scinam>Vanilla tahitensis J. W. Moore [GRIN 403489] Vanilla tahitensis is a vine that grows on trees for support. It has zig-zag stems, narrow elliptic leaves and yellowish-green flowers, which are followed by bunches of bean-like pods. As compared to the more widely grown Vanilla planifolia, the pods are shorter and broader, and its taste and fragrance are also distinctive. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vanilla_tahitensis]</scinam>	vanilla tahitensis	AOCHE Tahiti vanilla	Vanilla tahitiensis,
WEST INDIAN VANILLA	VANILLA [B1355]	<scinam>Vanilla pompona Schiede [ITIS 505646] <scinam>Vanilla pompona Schiede [GRIN 41112] <scinam>Vanilla pompona Schiede [PLANTS VAPO2] Vanilla pompona is a species of vanilla orchid. It is native to Mexico and northern South America, and is one of the sources for vanilla flavouring, due to its high vanillin content. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vanilla_pompona]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	vanilla pompona	A0CHF West Indian vanilla	Vanilla pompon
TRIFOLIATE ORANGE	SOUR ORANGE [B1193]	<scinam>Poncirus trifoliata (L.) Raf. [ITIS 28989] <scinam>Poncirus trifoliata (L.) Raf. [GRIN 29344] <scinam>Poncirus trifoliata (L.) Raf. [PLANTS POTR4] <scinam>Poncirus trifoliata (L.) Raf. [DPNL 2003 12142] The trifoliate orange, Citrus trifoliata or Poncirus trifoliata, is a member of the family Rutaceae in the Citrus genus. It is native to northern China and Korea, and is also known as the Japanese bitterorange, hardy orange or Chinese bitter orange. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trifoliate_orange]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	poncirus trifoliata; citrus trifoliate; hardy orange	AODYZ Trifoliate oranges	Poncirus trifoliate
SWEET LIME	CITRUS FAMILY [B1139]	<scinam>Citrus limetta Risso [ITIS 501572] <scinam>Citrus limetta Risso [GRIN 10730] <scinam>Citrus limetta Risso [PLANTS CILI2] <scinam>Citrus limetta Risso [EuroFIR-NETTOX 2007 92] <scinam>Citrus limetta Risso [DPNL 2003 8693] Citrus limetta, alternatively considered to be a cultivar of Citrus limon, C. limon 'Limetta', is a species of citrus, commonly known as mousambi, musambi, sweet lime, sweet lemon, and sweet limetta. Sweet lime is almost exclusively served as</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	citrus limetta; bitter orange; sweet lemon	AODYS Sweet limes	Citrus limetta

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		juice, and is the most common available citrus juice in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citrus_limetta]			
PERSIAN LIME	LIME (CITRUS) [B1067]	<scinam>Citrus latifolia (Yu. Tanaka) Tanaka [GRIN 314291] Persian lime (Citrus × latifolia), also known by other common names such as seedless lime, Bearss lime and Tahiti lime, is a citrus fruit species of hybrid origin, known only in cultivation. The fruit is about 6 centimetres (2.4 in) in diameter, often with slightly nippled ends, and is usually sold while green, although it yellows as it reaches full ripeness. It is also widely available dried, as it is often used this way in Persian cuisine. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persian_lime]</scinam>	citrus latifolia; tahiti lime; bearss lime; seedless lime	AODYR Tahiti limes	Citrus latifolia
MEXICAN HAWTHORN	HAWTHORN [B1708]	<scinam>Crataegus mexicana DC. [ITIS 836473] <scinam>Crataegus mexicana DC. [GRIN 12119] <scinam>Crataegus mexicana DC. [PLANTS CRME12] Crataegus mexicana is a species of hawthorn known by the common names tejocote, manzanita, tejocotera and Mexican hawthorn. The fruit is eaten in Mexico cooked, raw, or canned. It is a main ingredient used in ponche, the traditional Mexican hot fruit punch as well as candy. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crataegus_mexicana]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	crataegus mexicana; tejocote; manzanita	A0DXF Tejocotes	Crataegus mexicana
CHINESE QUINCE	QUINCE [B1298]	<scinam>Pseudocydonia sinensis (Thouin) C. K. Schneid. [GRIN 318589] <scinam>Pseudocydonia sinensis (Thouin) C.K. Schneid. [PLANTS PSSI4] Pseudocydonia sinensis, the Chinese quince, is a deciduous or semi-evergreen tree in the family Rosaceae, native to eastern Asia in China, and the sole species in the genus Pseudocydonia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudocydonia]</scinam></scinam>	pseudocydonia sinensis	A0DXB Chinese quinces	Pseudocydo nia sinensi
JAPANESE QUINCE	QUINCE [B1298]	<scinam>Chaenomeles japonica (Thunb.) Lindl. ex Spach [ITIS 508021] <scinam>Chaenomeles japonica (Thunb.) Lindl. ex Spach [GRIN 10007] <scinam>Chaenomeles japonica (Thunb.) Lindl. ex Spach [PLANTS CHJA2] <scinam>Chaenomeles japonica (Thunb.) Lindl. ex Spach [DPNL 2003 8549] Chaenomeles japonica, known as Maule's quince, is a species of flowering quince. The fruit is edible, but hard and astringent-tasting, unless bletted. The fruit is occasionally used in jam, jelly and pie making as a substitute for its cousin, the true quince, Cydonia oblonga. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chaenomeles_japonica]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	chaenomeles japonica; flowering- quince; maule's quince	AODXA Japanese quinces	Chaenomel es japonica
JAPANESE APRICOT	APRICOT [B1529]	<scinam>Prunus mume Siebold &amp; Zucc. [ITIS 506231]</scinam>	prunus mume; chinese plum	A0DVV Japanese apricots	Prunus mume

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		<scinam>Prunus mume Siebold &amp; Zucc. [GRIN 30048] <scinam>Prunus mume Siebold &amp; Zucc. [PLANTS PRMU5] <scinam>Prunus mume Siebold &amp; Zucc. [DPNL 2003 12286] Prunus mume is an Asian tree species classified in the Armeniaca section of the genus Prunus subgenus Prunus. Its common names include Chinese plum and Japanese apricot. Although generally referred to as a plum in English, it is more closely related to the apricot. In Chinese, Japanese and Korean cooking, the fruit of the tree is used in juices, as a flavouring for alcohol, as a pickle and in sauces. It is also used in traditional medicine. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prunus_mume]</scinam></scinam></scinam>		GS1 10006831 - Mumes	
NANKING CHERRY	CHERRY [B1306]	SCINAM>Prunus tomentosa Thunb. [ITIS 504627] SCINAM>Prunus tomentosa Thunb. [GRIN 30138] SCINAM>Prunus tomentosa Thunb. [PLANTS PRTO80] SCINAM>Prunus tomentosa Thunb. [DPNL 2003 12302] The Nanking cherry (Prunus tomentosa) is a species of Prunus native to northern and western China. Other common names for P. tomentosa include Korean cherry, Manchu cherry, downy cherry, Shanghai cherry, Ando cherry, mountain cherry, Chinese bush cherry, Chinese dwarf cherry. The fruit is edible, being an ingredient of juice, jam, and wine, and in pickled vegetables and mushrooms. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prunus_tomentosa]	prunus tomentosa; manchu cherry; korean cherry	AODVN Nanking cherries	Prunus tomentosa
SATURN PEACH	PEACH [B1350]	Saturn peaches, <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>platycarpa</i> , (also known as donut (or doughnut) peaches), are a variety of peach with white flesh and a flattish, round shape. They are known by many other names, including 'doughnut peach', paraguayo peach, pan tao peach, saucer peach, flat peach, belly-up peach, UFO peach, chinese flat peach, hat peach, anjeer peach, custard peach, pumpkin peach, squashed peach, bagel peach or pita peach.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saturn_Peach]	flat peach; paraguayo peach; donut peach; doughnut peach	AODVL Flat peaches GS1 10006443 - Paraguaya	Prunus persica var. platycarpa (L.) Stokes ex Batsch, Saturn peaches or Paraguayas.
BEACH PLUM	PLUM [B1206]	<scinam>Prunus maritima Marshall [ITIS 24790] <scinam>Prunus maritima Marshall [GRIN 30039] <scinam>Prunus maritima Marsh. [PLANTS PRMA2] Prunus maritima, the beach plum, is a species of plum native to the East Coast of the United States, from Maine south to Maryland. The species is grown commercially for its fruit to a small extent, used to make jam. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prunus_maritima]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	prunus maritima	A0DVJ Beach plums	Prunus maritima
KLAMATH PLUM	PLUM [B1206]	<scinam>Prunus subcordata Benth. [ITIS 24803] <scinam>Prunus subcordata Benth. [GRIN 30123] <scinam>Prunus subcordata Benth. [PLANTS</scinam></scinam></scinam>	prunus subcordata	A0DVH Klamath plums	Prunus subcor <del>a</del> dat a

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		PRSU2]  Prunus subcordata, known by the common names  Klamath plum, Oregon plum, Pacific plum and Sierra plum, is a member of the genus Prunus, native to the western United States The plums are small and tart but edible.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prunus_subcordata]			
SCHISANDRA	BERRY [B1231]	<scinam>Schisandra chinensis (Turcz.) Baill. [GRIN 70678] <scinam>Schisandra chinensis (Turcz.) Baill. [DPNL 2003 12905] Schisandra chinensis (common name: magnolia-vine, Chinese magnolia-vine, schisandra), whose fruit is called magnolia berry or five-flavor-fruit [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schisandra_chinensis]</scinam></scinam>	Schisandra chinensis; magnolia-vine. five-flavor-fruit	A0DVD Schisandra berries GS1 10006832 - Five-Flavor Berries	Schisandra chinensis
AMUR GRAPE	GRAPE [B1329]	<scinam>Vitis amurensis Rupr. [ITIS 506084] <scinam>Vitis amurensis Rupr. [GRIN 41847] <scinam>Vitis amurensis Rupr. [PLANTS VIAM4] Vitis amurensis, the Amur grape, is a species of grape native to the Asian continent. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vitis_amurensis]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	vitis amurensis	A0DVB Amur river grapes	Vitis amurensis
ARCTIC BRAMBLE	BERRY, BRAMBLE [B1121]	<scinam>Rubus arcticus L. [ITIS 24849] <scinam>Rubus arcticus L. [GRIN 32262] <scinam>Rubus arcticus L. [PLANTS RUAR] <scinam>Rubus arcticus L. [DPNL 2003 12662] Rubus arcticus, the Arctic bramble or Arctic raspberry, is a species of slow-growing bramble belonging to the rose family, found in arctic and alpine regions in the Northern Hemisphere. Its dark red fruit is considered a delicacy. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubus_arcticus]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	rubus arcticus; arctic blackberry; arctic raspberry	AOCFL Arctic brambles	Rubus arcticus
KOREAN BRAMBLE	RASPBERRY [B1494]	<scinam>Rubus coreanus Miq. [GRIN 32299] Rubus coreanus, known as bokbunja, Korean black raspberry, or Korean bramble, is a species of raspberry native to Korea, Japan, and China. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubus_coreanus]</scinam>	rubus coreanus; korean black raspberry; korean blackberry	A0DTT Korean black raspberries	Rubus coreanus
KOREAN RASPBERRY	RASPBERRY [B1494]	<scinam>Rubus crataegifolius Bunge [ITIS 836403] <scinam>Rubus crataegifolius Bunge [GRIN 32302] <scinam>Rubus crataegifolius Bunge [PLANTS RUCR5] Rubus crataegifolius, also called Korean raspberry, is a species of raspberry native to East Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubus_crataegifolius]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	rubus crataegifolius	AODTS Korean raspberries	Rubus crataegifoli us
SOUTHERN BLUEBERRY	HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY [B2026]	<scinam>Vaccinium formosum Andrews [GRIN 317473] <scinam>Vaccinium formosum Andrews [PLANTS VAFO] Southern Highbush Blueberry is a medium-sized deciduous shrub common in moist areas of the Coastal Plain of North Carolina. Many, if not most, cultivated highbush blueberries are of this species. [http://www.carolinanature.com/trees/vafo.html]</scinam></scinam>	vaccinium formosum; swamp highbush blueberry	A0DTR Southern blueberry	Vaccinium formosum

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
CHOKEBERR Y	CORE OR POME FRUIT [B1599]	<scifam>Rosaceae [ITIS 24538] <scinam>Aronia Medik. [ITIS 25125] <scinam>Aronia spp. [GRIN 313669] <scinam>Aronia [DPNL 2003 7718] Aronia is a genus of deciduous shrubs, the chokeberries, in the family Rosaceae native to eastern North America and most commonly found in wet woods and swamps. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aronia]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	aronia	A0DTQ Aronia berries	Chokeberri es (black, purple and red)
BLACK CHOKEBERRY [B3455]	CORE OR POME FRUIT [B1599] Move to	<scifam>Rosaceae [ITIS 24538] <scinam>Aronia melanocarpa (Michx.) Elliott [ITIS 25127] <scinam>Aronia melanocarpa (Michx.) Elliott [GRIN 4247] <scinam>Aronia melanocarpa (Michx.) Elliott [DPNL 2003 7720] Aronia melanocarpa, called the black chokeberry, is a species of shrubs in the rose family native to eastern North America its flowers are white or pink, they appear at the end of spring and produce black fruits in September. Many people consider the fruits to be foul-tasting. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aronia_melanocarpa]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>		AODTN Aronia berries (black)	Aronia melanocarp a
RED CHOKEBERRY		<scifam>Rosaceae [ITIS 24538] <scinam>Aronia arbutifolia (L.) Pers. [ITIS 25126] <scinam>Aronia arbutifolia (L.) Pers. [GRIN 4245] <scinam>Aronia arbutifolia (L.) Pers. [DPNL 2003 7719] Aronia arbutifolia, called the red chokeberry, is a North American species of shrubs in the rose family. Flowers are white or pink, producing black or bright red fruits. Many people consider the fruits to be foul-tasting. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aronia_arbutifolia]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	aronia arbutifolia	AODTP Aronia berries (red)	Aronia arbutifolia
PURPLE CHOKEBERRY		<scifam>Rosaceae [ITIS 24538] <scinam>Aronia X prunifolia (Marshall) Rehder (pro sp.) [ITIS 836548] <scinam>Aronia x prunifolia (Marshall) Rehder [GRIN 104451] <scinam>Aronia x prunifolia (Marshall) Rehder [DPNL 2003 7721] Aronia prunifolia, called the purple chokeberry, is a North American species of shrubs in the rose family. Flowers are white or pink, producing purple fruits. Many people consider the fruits to be foul-tasting. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aronia_prunifolia]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	aronia prunifolia	AODTM Aronia berries (purple)	Aronia prunifolia
COMMON CHOKEBERRY [B4518] Rename to CHOKECHER RY [B4518]		Rename (see AI) to avoid confusion with CHOKEBERRY (Aronia)!	Remove SYN: chokeberry; virginia chokeberry  Add SYN: virginia		

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
WESTERN CHOKEBERRY [B4519] Rename to WESTERN CHOKECHER RY [B4519]		Rename (see AI) to avoid confusion with CHOKEBERRY (Aronia)!	chokecherry; common chokecherry Remove SYN: black chokeberry		
WHITE CURRANT [B2752]	EDIBLE CURRANT [B1528]	There is a problem with this descriptor, because the original Langual did not have AI. I believe that the current AI and SYN are incorrect, and propose the following AI:  The white currant is also a cultivar of <i>Ribes rubrum</i> . Although it is a sweeter and albino variant of the redcurrant, not a separate botanical species, it is sometimes marketed with names such as <i>Ribes sativum</i> or <i>Ribes silvestre</i> , or sold as a different fruit. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Redcurrant]	Remove SYN: ribes glandulosum; skunk currant  Add SYN: ribes rubrum; ribes sativum; ribes silvestre		
SKUNK CURRANT	BERRY, RIBES [B1159]	<scifam>Grossulariaceae [ITIS 24094] <scinam>Ribes glandulosum Grauer [ITIS 24466] <scinam>Ribes glandulosum Grauer [GRIN 31803] <scinam>Ribes glandulosum Grauer [PLANTS RIGL] Ribes glandulosum, the skunk currant, is a North American species of flowering plant in the currant family. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ribes glandulosum]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	ribes glandulosum; wild currant		
JOSTABERRY	BERRY, RIBES [B1159]	Ribes x nidigrolaria Rud. Bauer & A. Bauer [GRIN 318352] The jostaberry is a complex-cross fruit bush in the Ribes genus, involving three original species, the black currant R. nigrum, the North American coastal black gooseberry R. divaricatum, and the European gooseberry R. uva-crispa [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jostaberry]	Ribes nidigrolaria	GS1 10005934 Jostaberries	Ribes nidigrolaria
GOLDEN CURRANT	BERRY, RIBES [B1159]	<scinam>Ribes aureum Pursh [ITIS 24452] <scinam>Ribes aureum Pursh [GRIN 31779] <scinam>Ribes aureum Pursh [PLANTS RIAU] <scinam>Ribes aureum Pursh [DPNL 2003 12571] Ribes aureum, known by the common names golden currant, clove currant, pruterberry and buffalo currant, is a species in the genus Ribes. It is native to Canada, most of the United States (except the southeast) and northern Mexico. The berries were used for food, and other plant parts for medicine, by various Native American groups across its range in North America. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ribes_aureum]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	ribes aureum; clove currant; buffalo currant	AODTK Golden currant	Ribes aureum
BLUE HONEYSUCKL	BERRY [B1231]	<scinam>Lonicera caerulea L. [ITIS 503543] <scinam>Lonicera caerulea L. [GRIN 22559]</scinam></scinam>	lonicera caerulea;	A0CFS Haskaps	Lonicera coerulea =another typo!

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
E		<scinam>Lonicera caerulea L. [PLANTS LOCA6] <scinam>Lonicera caerulea L. [DPNL 2003 10916] Lonicera caerulea, the honeyberry, haskap berry, blue-berried honeysuckle, or sweetberry honeysuckle, is a honeysuckle native throughout the cool temperate Northern Hemisphere. The fruit is an edible, blue berry, somewhat rectangular in shape weighing 1.3 to 2.2 grams, and about 1 cm in diameter. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lonicera_caerulea]</scinam></scinam>	haskap; fly honeysuckle; sweetberry honeysuckle		
MYRTLE	PLANT FOR MEDICINAL USE [B3359]	<scinam>Myrtus communis L. [ITIS 506164] <scinam>Myrtus communis L. [GRIN 24898] <scinam>Myrtus communis L. [PLANTS MYCO9] <scinam>Myrtus communis L. [DPNL 2003 11306] Myrtus communis, the common myrtle, is a species of flowering plant in the myrtle family Myrtaceae. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Myrtus_communis]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	myrtus communis	A0DTJ Myrtle berries	Myrtus communis
NATIVE CURRANT	BERRY [B1231]	<scifam>Ericaceae <scinam>Acrotriche depressa R. Br. [GRIN 1380] Acrotriche depressa, commonly known as native currant or wiry ground-berry, is a dwarf evergreen perennial shrub native to southern Australia, occurring naturally in sandy or heavy clay moist soils. The fruits are eaten out-of-hand, or used in jams and jellies. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acrotriche_depressa]</scinam></scifam>		AODTH Native current	Acrotriche depressa
SALAL	BERRY [B1231]	<scifam>Ericaceae <scinam>Gaultheria shallon Pursh [ITIS 23658] <scinam>Gaultheria shallon Pursh [GRIN 366] <scinam>Gaultheria shallon Pursh [PLANTS GASH] <scinam>Gaultheria shallon Pursh [DPNL 2003 9941] Gaultheria shallon is a leathery-leaved shrub in the heather family (Ericaceae), native to western North America. In English, it is known as salal, shallon, or simply gaultheria in Britain. Its dark blue berries and young leaves are both edible and are efficient appetite suppressants, both with a unique flavor. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaultheria_shallon]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	gaultheria shallon; shallon	AODTG Salal	Gaultheria shallon
CHILEAN GUAVA	BERRY [B1231]	<scinam>Ugni molinae Turcz. [ITIS 834895] <scinam>Ugni molinae Turcz. [GRIN 40809] <scinam>Ugni molinae Turcz. [PLANTS UGMO] Ugni molinae, commonly known as Chilean guava, or strawberry myrtle, is a shrub native to Chile and adjacent regions of southern Argentina. The fruit is sometimes marketed as "Ugniberry", as "New Zealand cranberry" in New Zealand, and the name "Tazziberry" has been trademarked in Australia, but it is not a native plant to these countries. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ugni_molinae]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	ugni molinae; strawberry myrtle	AODTF Ugniberries	Ugni molinae Turcz., or Chilean guavas.
WORCESTER BERRY	BERRY, RIBES [B1159]	<scinam>Ribes divaricatum Douglas [ITIS 24463] <scinam>Ribes divaricatum Douglas [GRIN 31796] <scinam>Ribes divaricatum Douglas [PLANTS RIDI]</scinam></scinam></scinam>	ribes divaricatum; spreading	A0CFQ Worcesterb erries	Ribes divaricatum

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		<scinam>Ribes divaricatum Douglas [DPNL 2003 12573] Ribes divaricatum is a species of in the genus Ribes found in the forests, woodlands, and coastal scrub of western North America from British Columbia to California common names include coast black gooseberry, wild gooseberry and, in the UK, Worcesterberry [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ribes_divaricatum]</scinam>	gooseberry; coastal black gooseberry; wild black gooseberry		
MUNTRY	BERRY [B1231]	<scifam>Myrtaceae <scinam>Kunzea pomifera F. Muell. [ITIS 835022] <scinam>Kunzea pomifera F. Muell. [GRIN 21272] <scinam>Kunzea pomifera F. Muell. [PLANTS KUPO2] Muntries (Kunzea pomifera) - also known as emu apples, native cranberries, munthari, muntaberry or monterry - are low-growing plants found along the southern coast of Australia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kunzea_pomifera]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	kunzea pomifera; emu apple	AODSZ Muntries	Kunzea pomifera
PARTRIDGE BERRY	BERRY [B1231]	<scifam> Rubiaceae <scinam> Mitchella repens L. [ITIS 35063] <scinam> Mitchella repens L. [GRIN 402637] <scinam> Mitchella repens L. [PLANTS MIRE]  Mitchella repens (partridge berry or squaw vine) is the best known plant in the genus Mitchella. It is a creeping prostrate herbaceous woody shrub occurring in North America belonging to the madder family (Rubiaceae). The scarlet berries are edible but rather tasteless, with a faint flavour of wintergreen, resembling cranberries (to which they are not closely related). They are often confused with the Newfoundland "partridgeberry" which is actually a relative of the lingonberry. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mitchella repens]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	mitchella repens; squawvine		Mitchella repens
SMALL CRANBERRY [B4210]	[B4209] <u>to</u> COMMON	According to SciName, Vaccinium microcarpum (small cranberry in Wikipedia) is a synonym of Vaccinium oxycoccos.  Scope Note: This term is only kept for backward compatibility. DO NOT USE for new indexing.			
RUGOSA ROSE	ROSE [B1225]	<scinam>Rosa rugosa Thunb. [ITIS 24811] <scinam>Rosa rugosa Thunb. [GRIN 32156] <scinam>Rosa rugosa Thunb. [PLANTS RORU] <scinam>Rosa rugosa Thunb. [DPNL 2003 12629] Rosa rugosa (rugosa rose, beach rose, Japanese rose, or Ramanas rose) is a species of rose native to eastern Asia, in northeastern China, Japan, Korea and southeastern Siberia, where it grows on the coast, often on sand dunes. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rosa_rugosa]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam>	rosa rugosa; japanese rose; beach rose	AODSQ Rugosa rose	Rosa rugose
CINNAMON ROSE	ROSE [B1225]	<scinam>Rosa majalis J. Herrm. [ITIS 504822] <scinam>Rosa majalis J. Herrm. [PLANTS ROMA81]</scinam></scinam>	rosa majalis; may rose	AODSR Cinnamon rose	Rosa majalis

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		<scinam>Rosa majalis Herrm. [GRIN 32088] Rosa majalis (cinnamon rose, double cinnamon rose) is a species of deciduous shrubs in the genus Rosa, native to forests of Europe and Siberia. It grows to 2 m. and yields edible hip fruits rich in vitamin C, which are used in medicine and to produce rose hip syrup. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rosa_majalis]</scinam>			
RED BAYBERRY	BERRY [B1231]	<scifam> Myricaceae <scinam> Morella rubra Lour. [ITIS 845182] <scinam> Morella rubra Lour. [GRIN 402433] <scinam> Morella rubra Lour. [PLANTS MORU3]   Myrica rubra, also called yangmei, yamamomo,   Chinese bayberry, Japanese bayberry, red bayberry,   yumberry, waxberry, or Chinese strawberry (and   often mistranslated from Chinese as arbutus) is a   subtropical tree grown for its sweet, crimson to dark   purple-red, edible fruit.   [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Myrica_rubra]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	morella rubra; chinese bayberry	AODSL Bayberries	Morella rubra
SILVER BUFFALOBER RY	BERRY [B1231]	<scifam>Elaeagnaceae <scinam>Shepherdia argentea (Pursh) Nutt. [ITIS 27778] <scinam>Shepherdia argentea (Pursh) Nutt. [GRIN 33863] <scinam>Shepherdia argentea (Pursh) Nutt. [PLANTS SHAR] Shepherdia argentea, commonly called silver buffaloberry, bull berry, or thorny buffaloberry, is a species of Shepherdia in the Russian olive family. t is native to central and western North America. The buffaloberry has been a staple food to some American Indians, who ate the berries in puddings, jellies, and in raw or dried form. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shepherdia_argentea]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	Shepherdia argentea; buffalo-berry	AODSK Buffalo berries	Shepherdia argentea
ZHE	MULBERRY [B1501]	<scifam>Moraceae <scinam>Maclura tricuspidata Carrière [ITIS 823733] <scinam>Maclura tricuspidata Carrière [GRIN 23062] Maclura tricuspidata is a tree native to East Asia, occasionally grown for its fruit, somewhat similar to that of the related mulberry (Morus spp.). It is also known by common names including cudrang, mandarin melon berry, silkworm thorn, zhe or che, and Chinese mulberry (but not to be confused with Morus australis also known by that name). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maclura_tricuspidata]</scinam></scinam></scifam>	Maclura tricuspidata; che; storehousebush	A0DSJ Che berries	Maclura tricuspidata
DWARF ELDER	ELDERBERR Y [B4211]	SCINAM>Sambucus ebulus L. [ITIS 35321]   SCINAM>Sambucus ebulus L. [GRIN 32986]   SCINAM>Sambucus ebulus L. [PLANTS SAEB]   Sambucus ebulus, also known as danewort, dane weed, danesblood, dwarf elder or European dwarf	sambucus ebulus; danewort; dwarf elderberry	AODSH Dwarf elderberries	Sambucus ebulus L.,

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		elder, walewort, dwarf elderberry, elderwort and blood hilder is a herbaceous species of elder, native to southern and central Europe and southwest Asia. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sambucus_ebulus]			
GUELDER- ROSE	BERRY [B1231]	<scifam>Adoxaceae <scinam>Viburnum opulus L. [ITIS 35270] <scinam>Viburnum opulus L. [GRIN 409945] <scinam>Viburnum opulus L. [PLANTS VIOP] <scinam>Viburnum opulus L. [DPNL 2003 13810] Viburnum opulus (common name guelder-rose) is a species of flowering plant in the family Adoxaceae (formerly Caprifoliaceae) native to Europe, northern Africa and central Asia. Other common names include water elder, cramp bark, snowball tree and European cranberrybush, though this plant is not closely related to the cranberry. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viburnum_opulus]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	viburnum opulus; crampbark; european cranberrybush	A0DSG Guelder rose berries	Viburnum opulus
PLUMCOT	STONE FRUIT [B1539]	Pluots, apriums, apriplums, or plumcots, are some of the hybrids between different Prunus species that are also called interspecific plums. Whereas plumcots and apriplums are first-generation hybrids between a plum parent (P. salicina or P. cerasifera or their hybrids), and an apricot (P. armeniaca), pluots and apriums are later-generations. Both names "plumcot" and "apriplum" have been used for trees derived from a plum seed parent, and are therefore equivalent. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pluot]		GS1 10005915 Plumcots	Prunus domestica H Prunus armeniaca
SWEET GRANADILLA	TROPICAL OR SUBTROPIC AL FRUIT PRODUCING PLANT [B1024]	Passiflora ligularis Juss. [ITIS 504140] Passiflora ligularis Juss. [GRIN 26982] Passiflora ligularis Juss. [PLANTS PALI8] Passiflora ligularis Juss. [DPNL 2003 11662]	passiflora ligularis	GS1 10005951 - Sweet Granadilla	Passiflora ligularis
YELLOW PITAYA	PITAYA [B2781]	Hylocereus megalanthus (K. Schum. ex Vaupel) Ralf Bauer [GRIN 451344] Hylocereus megalanthus is a cactus species in the genus Hylocereus that is native to northern South America, where it is known, along with its fruit, by the name of Pitahaya. The species is grown commercially for its yellow fruit, but is also an impressive ornamental climbing vine with perhaps the largest flowers of all cacti. The yellow fruit has thorns, unlike the red dragon fruits (H. undatus, H. polyrhizus, H. costaricensis), and is commonly known as "yellow dragon fruit", "yellow pitahaya" or "yellow pitaya". [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hylocereus_megalant hus]	hylocereus megalanthus ; Selenicereus megalanthus	GS1 10005956 - Yellow Dragonfruit s	Selenicereu s megalanthu s
ABYSSINIAN MUSTARD	MUSTARD [B2069]	Brassica carinata A. Braun [ITIS 501051] Brassica carinata A. Braun [GRIN 7642] Brassica carinata A. Braun [PLANTS BRCA30] -	ethiopian rape; ethiopian mustard; texel	GS1 10006342 - Greens (Texas	Brassica carinata

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	-	[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brassica_carinata	mustard	Mustard)	
CHINESE PEAR	PEAR [B1344]	Pyrus ussuriensis Maxim. [ITIS 506230] Pyrus ussuriensis Maxim. [GRIN 30607] Pyrus ussuriensis Maxim. [PLANTS PYUS2] Pyrus ussuriensis, also known as the Ussurian pear, Harbin pear, and Manchurian pear, is a species of flowering plant in the family Rosaceae. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyrus_ussuriensis]	Manchurian pear; Harbin pear; Ussurian pear; Ussuri pear	GS1 10006415 - Ya Pear (Shandong)	Pyrus ussuriensis var. viridis
BATAVIA LETTUCE	LETTUCE [B1390]	Summercrisp – Also called Batavian or French crisp, this lettuce is midway between the crisphead and leaf types. These lettuces tend to be larger, boltresistant and well-flavored.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lettuce#Cultivars]	summercrisp lettuce	GS1 10006419 – Batavia	Lactuca sativa L. var. capitata L. with closed heads
CURLED LETTUCE [B3343]  Rename to LOLO BIONDA [B3343]	LOOSE LEAF LETTUCE [B2087]	There is no apparent difference between CURLED LETTUCE [B3343] (Lactusa sativa L. var. crispa) and its broader term LOOSE LEAF LETTUCE [B2087] (Lactusa sativa L. var. crispa).  Moreover, the name "curly lettuce" can refer to several plants, including Curly endive, Oak leaf lettuce and Curly Kale [http://homeguides.sfgate.com/names-curly-lettuce-75076.html]  Given that CURLED LETTUCE [B3343] is a type of LOOSE LEAF LETTUCE [B2087], parallel to LOLO ROSSO [B2088], I propose that B3343 be renamed "LOLO BIONDA" with "curled lettuce" and "green coral lettuce" as SYN	Add SYN: curled lettuce; green coral lettuce	GS1 10006424 - Lollo Bionda	Lollo Bionda, from Lactuca sativa L. var. crispa
ANNONACEA E		* copy all the ANNONACEAE under this: ANONIDIUM [B2833] CHERIMOYA [B1687] CUSTARD APPLE [B1689] SOURSOP [B1480] SWEETSOP [B1477] ILAMA [B3394] WILD CUSTARD APPLE [B2762]		GS1 10006433 - Annona Other	
GOLDEN SHOWER TREE	PLANT FOR MEDICINAL USE [B3359]	Cassia fistula L. [IT IS 25749] Cassia fistula L. [GRIN 9334] Cassia fistula L. [PLANTS CAFI3] Cassia fistula, known as the golden rain tree, canafistula and by other names, is a flowering plant in the family Fabaceae. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cassia_fistula]	cassia fistula ; indian- laburnum ; purging cassia	GS1 10006437 – Cassia	Golden shower tree or Cassia, Cassia fistula
OROBLANCO	GRAPEFRUI T [B1507] + PUMMELO [B2018]	An oroblanco, oro blanco (white gold) or sweetie (Citrus grandis Osbeck × C. paradisi Macf.) is a sweet seedless citrus hybrid fruit similar to grapefruit. It is often referred to as oroblanco grapefruit. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oroblanco]	sweetie	10005879 – Sweeties	Citrus maxima x paradisi var. oroblanco
PALESTINE SWEET LIME	LEMON [B1275] +	Citrus limettioides Tanaka [GRIN 312652] Citrus limettioides, Palestinian sweet lime or Indian sweet	sweet lime; indian sweet	GS1 10006438 - Indian	Citrus limettioides

proposed descriptor	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
	LIME [B1067]	lime or common sweet lime, alternatively considered a cultivar of Citrus × limon, C. × limon 'Indian Lime', is a low acid lime that has been used in Palestine for food, juice and rootstock. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palestinian_sweet_lime]	lime; palestine sweet lemon	Limes	
BROCCOLINI	BROCCOLI [B1443]	Broccolini is a green vegetable similar to broccoli but with smaller florets and longer, thin stalks. It is a natural hybrid of broccoli and gai lan, both cultivar groups of Brassica oleracea. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broccolini]	Bimi	GS1 10006445 - Bimi and Other Brassica Interbreeds	
CONOMON MELON		Cucumis melo var. conomon (Thunb.) Makino [GRIN 404418]	cucumis melo conomon ; snake cucumber ; pickling melon	GS1 10006829 - Conomon Melons	Cucumis melo L conomon
PEA, EDIBLE POD CULTIVARS [B1031]		The narrower terms <b>B2466</b> and <b>B2467</b> were previously deprecated, not allowed for new indexing. <u>However</u> , GS1 seems to think they are important, so I propose that they be re-authorized.	Add SYN: mangetout pea		
SNOW PEA [B2466]	PEA, EDIBLE POD CULTIVARS [B1031]	Remove Scope Note and Update AI:  The snow pea (Pisum sativum var. saccharatum) is a vegetable, more specifically a variety of pea eaten whole in its pod while still unripe. The name mangetout (French for "eat all") can apply both to snow peas and to snap peas.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snow_pea]	Pisum sativum saccharatum	GS1 10006270 - Snow Peas	Pisum sativum var. saccharatu m
SUGAR PEA, EDIBLE POD [B2467] Rename to SUGAR SNAP PEA [B2467]	PEA, EDIBLE POD CULTIVARS [B1031]	Remove Scope Note and Update AI:  Snap peas (Pisum sativum var. macrocarpon), also known as sugar snap peas, are a cultivar group of edible-podded peas that differ from snow peas in that their pods are round as opposed to flat. The name mangetout (French for "eat all") can apply both to snap peas and snow peas.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snap_pea]	Add SYN: "sugar pea, edible pod"	GS1 10005985 - Sugar Snap Peas	Pisum sativum ssp. sativum convar. axiphium
RIBERRY	AL FRUIT	<scifam>Myrtaceae <sciname> Syzygium luehmannii (F.Muell.) L.A.S.Johnson Syzygium luehmannii is a medium-sized coastal rainforest tree native to Australia. Common names include riberry, small leaved lilly pilly, cherry satinash, cherry alder, or clove lilli pilli. It is commonly grown as an ornamental tree and for its fruit, known as a riberry. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syzygium_luehmannii]</sciname></scifam>	syzygium luehmannii	AODSD Riberries	Syzygium luehmannii
SASKATOON	CORE OR POME FRUIT [B1599]	<scifam>Rosaceae <scinam>Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. [ITIS 25109] <scinam>Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M.</scinam></scinam></scifam>	amelanchier alnifolia; western serviceberry;	A0CFZ Saskatoons	Amelanchie r alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt., Pacific serviceberri

•	BT proposed	AI	synonyms	FoodEx2 term	FoodEx2 def
		Roem. [GRIN 2870] <scinam>Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. [PLANTS AMAL2]  Amelanchier alnifolia, the saskatoon, Pacific serviceberry, western serviceberry, alder-leaf shadbush, dwarf shadbush, chuckley pear, or western juneberry, is a shrub with edible berry-like fruit, native to North America from Alaska across most of western Canada and in the western and north-central United States. Historically, it was also called pigeon berry.  [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amelanchier_alnifolia]</scinam>	pacific serviceberry		es.
SILVERBERRY	STONE FRUIT [B1539]	<scifam> Elaeagnaceae <scinam>Elaeagnus L. [ITIS 27769] <scinam>Elaeagnus spp. [GRIN 315350] <scinam>Elaeagnus L. [PLANTS ELAEA] <scinam>Elaeagnus [DPNL 2003 9478] Elaeagnus, silverberry or oleaster, is a genus of about 50–70 species of flowering plants in the family Elaeagnaceae. The vast majority of the species are native to temperate and subtropical regions of Asia. The fruit is a fleshy drupe containing a single seed; it is edible in many species. Several species are cultivated for their fruit, including E. angustifolia, E. umbellata and E. multiflora (gumi). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elaeagnus]</scinam></scinam></scinam></scinam></scifam>	elaeagnus; oleaster	A0DSC Silverberries	Elaeagnus spp., Russian olives.
GANDARIA	TROPICAL OR SUBTROPIC AL FRUIT - EDIBLE PEEL [B3387]	<scifam>Anacardiaceae <scinam>Bouea macrophylla Griff. [GRIN 7510] <scinam>Bouea macrophylla Griff. [DPNL 2003 8066] Bouea macrophylla, commonly known as gandaria in english, is a species of flowering plant native to Southeast Asia. The tree belongs to the Anacardiaceae family which also includes mango and cashew. The fruit (resembling a mango) are green in colour and mature to an orange/yellow, with the seed being pink. Both the leaves and fruit from the tree can be eaten. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bouea_macrophylla]</scinam></scinam></scifam>	bouea macrophylla	AODRP Maprangs	Bouea macrophyll a
CAMU- CAMU	TROPICAL OR SUBTROPIC AL FRUIT - EDIBLE PEEL [B3387]	<scinam>Myrciaria dubia (Kunth) McVaugh [GRIN 401456] Myrciaria dubia, commonly known as camu camu, camucamu, cacari, or camocamo, is a small bushy riverside tree from the Amazon rainforest in Peru and Brazil, which grows to a height of 3–5 m (9.8–16.4 ft) and bears a red/purple cherry-like fruit. It is a close relative of the jabuticaba (Myrciaria cauliflora) and the guavaberry or rumberry (Myrciaria floribunda). [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Myrciaria_dubia]</scinam>	myrciaria dubia	AODRL Camu camus	Myrciaria dubia
LANGSAT	TROPICAL OR	<scinam>Lansium domesticum Corrêa [ITIS 506421] <scinam>Lansium domesticum Correa [GRIN 70393]</scinam></scinam>		A0CGB Langsats	Lansium domesticu m or

BT proposed	AI	synonyms	IFOOGEX2	FoodEx2 def
AL FRUIT - INEDIBLE PEEL [B3391]	<scinam>Lansium domesticum Corrêa [PLANTS LADO2] <scinam>Lansium domesticum Corrêa [DPNL 2003 10691] Lansium parasiticum, also known as langsat or lanzones, is a species of tree in the Mahogany family. L. parasiticum is cultivated mainly for its fruit, which can be eaten raw. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lansium_parasiticum]</scinam></scinam>	lansium parasiticum		Lansium parasiticum ,