

# PROPOSAL FOR UPDATE OF LANGUAG THESAURUS 2011-10-11

## 1. Add descriptor for EFSA list

EFSA list: "Red mustard (*Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*)"  
Closest match = BROWN MUSTARD [B1092] *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. & Coss, <GRIN>400711  
**CABBAGE-LEAF MUSTARD**  
BT: MUSTARD [B2069]  
Syn: head mustard ; swatow mustard ; red mustard ; brassica juncea rugosa  
AI: <SCIFAM>Cruciferae (Brassicaceae)  
<SCINAM>*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern. subsp. *integrifolia* (H. West) Thell. var. *rugosa* (Roxb.) M. Tsen & S. H. Lee  
<GRIN>400711

## 2. Copy descriptors under BRASSICA SPECIES

### BRASSICA SPECIES [B3372]

BOK CHOY [B2077]  
BRUSSELS SPROUT [B1611]  
CABBAGE [B1406]  
    GREEN CABBAGE [B2071]  
    PAK KARD [B2456]  
    POINTED HEADED CABBAGE [B3355]  
    RED CABBAGE [B2072]  
    SAVOY CABBAGE [B2415]  
CAULIFLOWER [B1094]  
CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE [B1051]  
    BROCCOFLOWER [B2600]  
CHINESE KALE [B2421]  
SCURVY-GRASS [B2945]  
KALE [B1281]  
    COLLARD [B1385]  
    CURLY KALE [B3376]  
    HANOVER GREENS [B1171]  
    MARROW-STEM KALE [B3375]  
KOHLRABI [B1369]  
KORNATSURNA [B3373]  
MUSTARD [B2069]  
    BLACK MUSTARD [B1127]  
    BROWN MUSTARD [B1092]  
**CABBAGE-LEAF MUSTARD [possible new descriptor]**  
    FIELD MUSTARD [B2068]  
    JAPANESE MUSTARD [B3747]  
    MUSTARD, WHITE [B1148]  
    RUVO KALE [B3720]  
RAPE [B1248]  
RUTABAGA [B1413]

TSAI SHIM [B3374]

**TURNIP [B1238]**

### 3. Update descriptor

**SCURVY-GRASS [B2945]**

**Syn:** cochlearia

**AI:** Scurvy-grass (*Cochlearia* species; a.k.a. Scurvy grass, Scurvygrass, or Spoonwort) is a genus of about 30 species of annual and perennial herbs in the cabbage family Brassicaceae. They are widely distributed in temperate and arctic areas of the northern hemisphere, most commonly found in coastal regions, on cliff-tops and salt marshes where their high tolerance of salt enables them to avoid competition from larger, but less salt-tolerant plants; they also occur in alpine habitats in mountains and tundra. Scurvy-grass was extensively eaten in the past by sailors suffering from scurvy after returning from long voyages, as the leaves are rich in vitamin C, which cures this deficiency disease resulting from a lack of fresh vegetables in the diet. The leaves, which have a strong peppery taste similar to the related horseradish and watercress, are also sometimes used in salads.  
[<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cochlearia>]

## PROPOSAL FOR UPDATE OF LANGUAL THESAURUS 2011-10-12: INFUSIONS etc.

### 1. Add descriptors for EFSA list

EFSA list: "Jasmine flowers (*Jasminum officinale*)"

**JASMINE**

**BT:** SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]

**Syn:** common jasmine

**AI:** *Jasminum officinale* L. <GRIN>20668

EFSA list: "Gypsy mushroom (*Cortinarius caperatus*)"

**GYPSY MUSHROOM**

**BT:** MUSHROOM [B1467]

**Syn:** *cortinarius caperatus*

**AI:** <INDEX\_FUNGORUM> *Cortinarius caperatus* (Pers.) Fr. 1838, (also see Species Fungorum: *Cortinarius caperatus*); Cortinariaceae

*Cortinarius caperatus*, commonly known as the gypsy mushroom, is a highly esteemed edible mushroom of the genus *Cortinarius* found in northern regions of Europe and North America.

[[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cortinarius\\_caperatus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cortinarius_caperatus)]

## 2. Update descriptors

### **GARDEN VALERIAN [B4204]**

Syn: valeriana officinalis ; common valerian ; garden heliotrope

Al: Valeriana officinalis L.

<GRIN>400139

EFSA list: Broad bean (Vicia faba)

EFSA list: Horse bean (Vicia faba equina)

### **FIELD BEAN [1663]**

BT: BEAN (VEGETABLE) [B1567]

Syn: vicia faba ;

### **BROAD BEAN [1367]**

BT: VETCH [B2070]

Syn: fava bean, faba bean, horse bean, vicia faba

<GRIN> 300661 = Vicia faba L. = broad bean, bell-bean, fava-bean, faba-bean

<IT IS> 26339 = Vicia faba L. = horsebean

<GRIN> 41483 = Vicia faba var. equina Pers. = horsebean, field-bean

### **Proposal:**

### **BROAD BEAN [1367]**

BT: BEAN (VEGETABLE) [B1567]

Syn: fava bean, faba bean, horse bean, vicia faba

Al:

<GRIN> 300661 = Vicia faba L. = broad bean, bell-bean, fava-bean, faba-bean

Vicia faba, the Broad Bean, Fava Bean, Field Bean, Bell Bean or Tic Bean, is a species of bean (Fabaceae) native to north Africa and southwest Asia, and extensively cultivated elsewhere. A variety is provisionally recognized: Vicia faba var. equina Pers. – Horse Bean. Although usually classified in the same genus Vicia as the vetches, some botanists treat it in a separate monotypic genus Faba. The term fava bean (from the Italian fava, meaning "broad bean") is usually used in English speaking countries such as the US, however the term broad bean is the most common name in the UK.

[[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vicia\\_faba](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vicia_faba)]

### **FIELD BEAN [1663]**

BT: BROAD BEAN [1367]

Syn: vicia faba equina ; horsebean

Al:

<GRIN> 41483 = Vicia faba var. equina Pers. = horsebean, field-bean

In much of the Anglophone world, the name broad bean is used for the large-seeded cultivars grown for human food, while horse bean and field bean refer to cultivars with smaller, harder seeds (more like the wild species) used for animal feed, though their stronger flavour is preferred in some human food recipes, such as falafel. [[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vicia\\_faba](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vicia_faba)]

EFSA list: Rice bean (*Vigna umbellata*)

**RED BEAN [B1702]**

Syn: phaseolus calcaratus ; rice bean

**Proposal:**

**RED BEAN [B1702] -> RICE BEAN [B1702]**

Syn: phaseolus calcaratus ; rice bean ; red bean, vigna umbellata

Al: <IT IS> 506275 = *Vigna umbellata* (Thunb.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi = rice bean

<GRIN> 41643

*Vigna umbellata* (Thunb.) Ohwi and Ohashi, previously *Phaseolus calcaratus*, is a warm-season annual vine legume with yellow flowers and small edible beans. It is commonly called ricebean or rice bean.

[[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vigna\\_umbellata](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vigna_umbellata)]

EFSA list: Yam bean (*Pachyrhizus erosus*)

**JICAMA [B1738]**

Syn : yam bean ; *pachyrhizus erosus*

Al : *Calopogonium caeruleum* (Benth.) Suav. <IT IS> 501154

The jicama or yam bean (*Pachyrhizus erosus*) is a vine widely grown for its large (10-15 cm diameter and up to 20 kg weight), spherical or elongated taproot. After removal of the thick, fibrous brown skin, the white flesh of the root can be eaten cooked or raw. Crisp, moist, and slightly sweet, the flesh draws comparison with that of the apple. In contrast to the root, the remainder of the jicama plant is very poisonous. [[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yam\\_bean](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yam_bean)]

**PEANUT [B1337]**

BT: NUT [B1213]

Copy to BT: POD OR SEED VEGETABLE [B1156]

EFSA list: Kola nut (*Cola* spp.)

**COLA [B1279]**

Syn: cola acuminata ; kola nut

Al: <SCIFAM>Sterculiaceae

<SCINAM>*Cola acuminata* (Pal. Beauv.) Schott et Endl. [NETTOX]

<GRIN>101905

<MANSFELD>5440

+ *Cola acuminata* belongs to the family Sterculiaceae and its fruits are harvested from the forests of the Democratic Republic of Congo. The fruits are rough, mottled and up to 8 inches long and contain large, flat and bright red coloured seeds. Commonly known as a Kola nut, this fruit is used widely for the treatment of ED. [[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cola\\_acuminata](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cola_acuminata)]

## PROPOSAL FOR UPDATE OF LANGUAL THESAURUS 2011-10-13

### 1. Add descriptors for EFSA list

EFSA list: "Gold of pleasure (Camelina sativa)"

#### **GOLD-OF-PLEASURE**

BT: OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]

Syn: false flax ; big-seed ; false flax ; camelina

AI: Camelina sativa (L.) Crantz <GRIN>8700 <ITIS>22600

Camelina sativa, usually known in English as camelina, gold-of-pleasure, or false flax, also occasionally wild flax, linseed dodder, German sesame, and Siberian oilseed, is a flowering plant in the family Brassicaceae. It has been traditionally cultivated as an oilseed crop to produce vegetable oil and animal feed. The crop is now being researched due to its exceptionally high levels (up to 45%) of omega-3 fatty acids, which is uncommon in vegetable sources. [[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camelina\\_sativa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camelina_sativa)]

EFSA list: Hawthorn (Crataegus and Rhamphiolepis)

#### **HAWTHORN**

BT : CORE OR POME FRUIT [B1599]

Syn: thornapple ; crataegus

AI: Crataegus L. <GRIN> 3040

Crataegus, commonly called hawthorn or thornapple, is a large genus of shrubs and trees in the rose family, *Rosaceae*, native to temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere in Europe, Asia and North America. The name hawthorn was originally applied to the species native to northern Europe, especially the Common Hawthorn *C. monogyna*, and the unmodified name is often so used in Britain and Ireland. However the name is now also applied to the entire genus, and also to the related Asian genus *Rhamphiolepis*. [<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crataegus>]

EFSA list: Azarole (mediteranean medlar) (Crataegus azarolus)

#### **AZAROLE**

BT : **HAWTHORN**

Syn: mediterranean-medlar ; crataegus azarolus

AI: Crataegus azarolus L. <GRIN>12083

Crataegus azarolus is a species of hawthorn known by the common names azarole, mosphilla, and Mediterranean medlar. It is native to the Mediterranean Basin and it is grown there and elsewhere as an ornamental tree and for its fruit. It has been used historically for a number of medicinal purposes. [[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crataegus\\_azarolus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crataegus_azarolus)]

EFSA list: Salmonberry (Rubus spectabilis)

## **SALMONBERRY**

**BT : BERRY, BRAMBLE [B1121]**

Syn: rubus spectabilis

Al: Rubus spectabilis Pursh <GRIN>32449

*Rubus spectabilis* (Salmonberry) is a species of *Rubus* native to the west coast of North America from west central Alaska to California. Salmonberries are edible and share the fruit structure of the raspberry, with the fruit pulling away from its receptacle. Books often call the fruit "insipid", but depending on ripeness and site, they are good eaten raw and when processed into jam, candy, jelly and wine. They were an important food for indigenous peoples. Traditionally, the berries were eaten with salmon or mixed with oolichan grease or salmon roe. They were not dried because of their high moisture content.

[<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salmonberry>]

EFSA list: Thimbleberry (*Rubus parviflorus*)

## **THIMBLEBERRY**

**BT : BERRY, BRAMBLE [B1121]**

Syn: rubus parviflorus ; salmonberry

Al: Rubus parviflorus Nutt. <GRIN> 32408

*Rubus parviflorus*, commonly called thimbleberry or salmonberry, is a species of *Rubus*, native to western and northern North America. Thimbleberry fruits are larger, flatter, and softer than raspberries, and have many small seeds. Because the fruit is so soft, it does not pack or ship well, so thimbleberries are rarely cultivated commercially. However, wild thimbleberries make an excellent jam which is sold as a local delicacy. The fruits can be eaten raw or dried.

[[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubus\\_parviflorus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubus_parviflorus)]

EFSA list: Wineberry (*Rubus phoenicolasius*)

## **WINEBERRY**

**BT : RASPBERRY [B1494]**

Syn: rubus phoenicolasius ; japanese wineberry ; wine raspberry

Al: Rubus phoenicolasius Maxim. <GRIN> 32416

*Rubus phoenicolasius* (Japanese Wineberry, Wineberry, or Wine Raspberry) is a species of raspberry (*Rubus* subgenus *Idaeobatus*) native to northern China, Japan, and Korea. The species was introduced to Europe and North America as an ornamental plant and for its potential in breeding hybrid raspberries. It has subsequently escaped from cultivation and become naturalised and sometimes invasive in parts of Europe and eastern North America. [[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubus\\_phoenicolasius](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rubus_phoenicolasius)]

EFSA list: Crowberry (*Empetrum* spp.)

## **CROWBERRY**

**BT : BERRY [B1231]**

Syn: empetrum

Al: Empetrum L.. <ITIS> 23742

Crowberry (*Empetrum*) is a small genus of dwarf evergreen shrubs that bear edible fruit. Species of crowberry include: *E. nigrum* (Crowberry), *E. eamesii* (Rockberry), *E. rubrum* and *E. hermaphroditum*. In subarctic areas, Crowberry has been a vital addition to the diet of the Inuit and the Sami. After waning popularity, the crowberry is regaining its reputation as an edible berry. It provides a steady crop and the gathering is relatively easy. The high concentration of anthocyanin pigment can be used as a natural food dye. [<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crowberry>]

EFSA list: Jaboticaba (Brazilian grape tree) (*Myrciaria cauliflora*)

### JABOTICABA

BT : BERRY [B1231] ; TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT [B1024]

Syn: myrciaria cauliflora ; brazilian grapetree

Al: Myrciaria cauliflora (C. Martius) O. Berg <ITIS> 506174

The Jaboticaba (*Myrciaria cauliflora* (Mart.) O.Berg.) (also called Brazilian Grape Tree, Jaboticaba, Jabotica, Guaperu, Guapuru, Hivapuru, Sabará and Ybapuru) is a fruit-bearing tree in the family Myrtaceae native to Minas Gerais in southeastern Brazil grown for the purple, grape-like fruits it produces. Other related species in the genus *Myrciaria*, often referred to by the same common name, are native to Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, and Bolivia. The fruit is purplish black, with a white pulp; it can be eaten raw or be used to make jellies and drinks (plain juice or wine).

[[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Myrciaria\\_cauliflora](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Myrciaria_cauliflora)]

EFSA list: Carissa (*Carissa* sp.)

Closest fit = ARABIAN MUMMUM [B2796]

*Carissa edulis* Vahl [ITIS 30165]

### CARISSA

BT : TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT [B1024]

NT : ARABIAN MUMMUM [B2796]

Al: *Carissa* is a genus of about 20-30 species of shrubs or small trees native to tropical and subtropical regions of Africa, Australia and Asia. The fruit are edible but tart, and taste like a giant cranberry and rich in Vitamin C, calcium, magnesium and phosphorus. The fruit of *C. macrocarpa* is especially delicious and is used to make jelly. They are eagerly consumed by birds, which also distribute the seed. If eaten before fully ripe, a bitter, latex-like substance is released from the skin. Other than the fruit, the plant is poisonous. [<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carissa>]

## 2. Modify descriptors

EFSA list: Hempseed (*Cannabis sativa*)

**MARIHUANA PLANT [B2323] -> HEMP [B2323]**

Syn: cannabis sativa, marihuana plant

Al: Cannabis sativa L.

<GRIN>8862

<ITIS>191109

EFSA list: Loquat (Eriobotrya japonica)

**LOQUAT [B1244]**

BT : STONE FRUIT [B1539] -> change to **CORE OR POME FRUIT [B1599]** as it has 5 seeds (according to Wikipedia), not a stone

EFSA list: Rowan (Sorbus)

**EUROPEAN ROWAN [B2746]**

Add SYN: sorbus aucuparia

EFSA list: Nashi pear (Pyrus pyrifolia)

**SAND PEAR [B1523]**

Add SYN: nashi pear

EFSA list: Susina (Prunus salicina)

**JAPANESE PLUM [B2736]**

Add SYN: prunus salicina

EFSA list: Salmonberry (Rubus spectabilis)

Salmonberry is given as a SYN for **CLOUDBERRY [B2029]**, which is Rubus chamaemorus L.

Therefore, **remove "salmonberry" from list of SYN** for CLOUDBERRY [B2029]

EFSA list: Malabar plum (jambu) (Syzygium jambos)

**ROSEAPPLE [B2020]**

Add SYN: syzygium jambos

EFSA list: Elk meat (Alces alces)

**MOOSE [B1257]**



Add SYN: eurasian elk

EFSA list: Mace (*Myristica fragrans*)

MACE is a cooking spice obtained from dried covering of the NUTMEG fruit seed. This is a case similar to PRUNE and PLUM.

**MACE [B1321]**

1. should be **moved** from BT SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179] to BT **NUTMEG [B1214]**
2. **blocked** from using
3. **ScopeNote**: This term is only kept for backward compatibility. DO NOT USE for new indexing.

**NUTMEG [B1214]**

AI: The nutmeg tree is any of several species of trees in genus *Myristica*. The most important commercial species is *Myristica fragrans*, an evergreen tree indigenous to the Banda Islands in the Moluccas (or Spice Islands) of Indonesia. The nutmeg tree is important for two spices derived from the fruit: nutmeg and mace. Nutmeg is the actual seed of the tree, while mace is the dried "lacy" reddish covering or aril of the seed. [<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nutmeg>]