

LanguaL challenges related to GEMS/Food List

Submitted by Jayne Ireland, 2007-04-15; updated 2007-05-17 after remarks E. Smith; revised by Anders Møller 2007-05-28.

New descriptors.

GREAT-HEADED GARLIC

- BT: VEGETABLE-PRODUCING PLANT, ROOT, TUBER OR BULB USED [B1018]
- Syn: levant garlic, wild leek, allium ampeloprasum; elephant garlic ; garlic, great-headed ; broadleaf wild leek
- AI: <SCIFAM>Alliaceae <SCINAM>Allium ampeloprasum L., var. ampeloprasum <GRIN>400394 <ITIS> 185435

TREE ONION

- BT: VEGETABLE-PRODUCING PLANT, ROOT, TUBER OR BULB USED [B1018]
 - Syn: beltsville bunching onion; catawissa onion; egyptian onion, top onion; wakegi onion
 - AI: <SCIFAM>Alliaceae <SCINAM>Allium xproliferum (Moench) Schrad. ex Willd. <GRIN>404736
- Wikipedia: Tree onions, also commonly called top onions or Egyptian onions, are a strong-growing onion with a bunch of bulblets where a normal onion would have flowers. In some varieties these bulblets will sprout and grow while still on the original stalk, which may bend down under the weight of the new growth, giving rise to the name, walking onion.

ANGLED LOOFAH

- BT: GOURD [B1719]
- Syn: chinese-okra, ribbed gourd, ribbed loofah, ridged gourd, silky gourd ; sinkwa towelsponge
- AI: <SCIFAM>Cucurbitaceae <SCINAM>Luffa acutangula (L.) Roxb. <GRIN>22787<ITIS>503569

RED HUCKLEBERRY

- BT HUCKLEBERRY [B1064]
 - synonym: vaccinium parvifolium ; red whortleberry ; red bilberry
 - AI: <SCIFAM>Ericaceae <SCINAM>Vaccinium parvifolium Sm. <ITIS>23612 <GRIN>41050
- Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry) is a species of Vaccinium native to the Pacific Northwest of North America. Indigenous peoples found the plant and its fruit very useful. The bright red, acidic berries were used extensively for food throughout the year. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaccinium_parvifolium)

CARAMOTE PRAWN

- BT: PENAEID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1081]

- Syn: melicertus kerathurus ; penaeus kerathurus ; triple-grooved shrimp ; prawn, caramote
- AI: <SCIFAM>Penaeidae
<SCINAM> Melicertus kerathurus (Forskål, 1775); Cancer kerathurus Forskål, 1775 ; Melicertus tigrinus Rafinesque-Schmaltz, 1814 ; Penaeus kerathurus (Forskål, 1775)
<ITIS> 551590

EASTERN KING PRAWN

- BT: PENAEID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1081]
- Syn: melicertus plebejus ; penaeus plebejus ; prawn, eastern king
- AI: <SCIFAM>Penaeidae
<SCINAM>Melicertus plebejus (Hess, 1865) ; Penaeus plebejus Hess, 1865
<ITIS>551593

ENDEAVOUR PRAWN

- BT: PENAEID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1081]
- Syn: metapenaeus endeavouri ; penaeopsis endeavouri
- AI: <SCIFAM>Penaeidae
<SCINAM> Metapenaeus endeavouri (Schmitt, 1926) ; Penaeopsis endeavouri
<ITIS> 95812

GREEN TIGER PRAWN

- BT: PENAEID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1081]
- Syn: penaeus semisulcatus ; prawn, green tiger
- AI: <SCIFAM>Penaeidae
<SCINAM>Penaeus semisulcatus De Haan,1844
<ITIS> 95644

KURUMA PRAWN

- BT: PENAEID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1081]
- Syn: marsupenaeus japonicus ; kuruma shrimp, japanese tiger shrimp ; prawn, kuruma
- AI: <SCIFAM>Penaeidae
<SCINAM> Marsupenaeus japonicus (Bate, 1888) ; Penaeus canaliculatus japonicus Bate, 1888 ; Penaeus japonicus Bate,1888
<ITIS> 551588

WESTERN KING PRAWN

- BT: PENAEID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1081]
- Syn: melicertus latisulcatus ; penaeus latisulcatus ; prawn, western king
- AI: <SCIFAM>Penaeidae
<SCINAM> Melicertus latisulcatus (Kishinouye, 1896) ; Melicertus latisulcatus latisulcatus (Kishinouye, 1896); Penaeus latisulcatus Kishinouye, 1896
<ITIS> 551687

DEEP-WATER ROSE SHRIMP

- BT: PENAEID SHRIMP FAMILY [B1081]
- Syn : parapenaeus longirostris ; parapenaeus paradoxus ; shrimp, deep-water rose
- AI: <SCIFAM>Penaeidae
<SCINAM> Parapenaeus longirostris (Lucas, 1846) ; Parapenaeus paradoxus (Bouvier, 1905)
<ITIS> 95733
<http://www.fao.org/fi/website/FIRetrieveAction.do?dom=species&fid=2598>

JAPANESE EEL

- BT FRESHWATER EEL FAMILY [B2545]
- Syn : anguilla japonica ; eel, japanese
- AI: <SCIFAM> Anguillidae
<SCINAM>Anguilla japonica Temminck & Schlegel, 1847
<FishBase>295
<ITIS>161134

AMUR PIKE

- BT PIKE FAMILY [B1826]
- Syn= esox reicherti ; blackspotted pike
- AI: <SCIFAM> Esocidae
<SCINAM>Esox reichertii Dybowski 1869
<ITIS> 623349
<http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/FactSheet.asp?speciesID=682>)

GOLDEN PERCH

- BT PERCH FAMILY [B2004]
- AI: <SCIFAM> Percichthyidae
<SCINAM>Macquaria ambigua (Richardson, 1845)
<ITIS> 641895
FishBase <http://filaman.ifm-geomar.de/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?id=10312>

SALEMA

- BT PORGY FAMILY [B1808]
- Synonyms: boops salpa ; sarpa salpa
- AI: <SCIFAM> Sparidae
<SCINAM> Sarpa salpa (Linnaeus, 1758) ; Boops salpa (L.)
<ITIS>182942
<Fishbase>204

GEMS Foods: WS 5001 Salema, see Boque, Boops salpa (L.); syn: Sarpa salpa L. However, the name SALEMA corresponds to several references in <ITIS> not all in the same fish family! <ITIS>182942, 169190, 169510, 169118... Archosargus rhomboidalis (Linnaeus, 1758) ; Kyphosus analogus (Gill, 1862) ; Xenistius californiensis (Steindachner, 1976)

AM: Since the salema is defined by the scientific names in the GEMS/Food list, I would use this definition.

Descriptor updates:

BILBERRY [B2013]

- Syn= vaccinium myrtillus; whortleberry (vaccinium myrtillus); whinberry
- AI : <GRIN>41040

HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY [B2026]

- add Synonym: american blueberry ; whortleberry (vaccinium **corymbosum**)
- AI : <SCIFAM>Ericaceae <SCINAM>Vaccinium corymbosum L.
<ITIS>23573 <GRIN>41002 <Mansfeld>1753

LINGONBERRY (COWBERRY) [B1019]

- add Synonym: alpine cranberry <GRIN>41069

HUCKLEBERRY [B1064]

- Add AI: Huckleberry is a name used in North America for several plants in two closely related genera in the family Ericaceae: Gaylussacia and Vaccinium. While some Vaccinium species, such as the Red Huckleberry, are always called huckleberries, other species may be called blueberries or huckleberries depending upon local custom. Similar Vaccinium species in Europe are called bilberries. Berries range in color according to species from bright red, through dark purple, and into the blues. In taste the berries range from tart to sweet, with a flavor similar to that of a blueberry, especially in blue/purple colored varieties. (Wikipedia : <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huckleberries>)

CHINESE ARTICHOKE [B2965]

- => add synonym: japanese artichoke ; artichoke betony
- <SCINAM>Stachys affinis Bunge
<GRIN>35402
<ITIS>505349

BUTTER [A0809]

- Add RT A0702 12 BUTTER AND ANIMAL FATS (EFG)

POULTRY (EUROFIR) [A0795]

- Rename to "POULTRY MEAT (EUROFIR) "

DISHCLOTH GOURD [B1721]

- Add AI: <SCIFAM>Luffa <SCINAM> Luffa aegyptiaca Mill.
<ITIS>503570 <GRIN>22788
- Add synonyms: sponge gourd, dishrag gourd, loofah, rag gourd, smooth loofah, vegetable-sponge

AMARANTH (GRAIN) [B1717]

- BT GRAIN [B1324] (BBT GRAIN OR SEED-PRODUCING PLANT [B1047])

- => additional BT: LEAFY VEGETABLES [B1566]

- AI : <SCIFAM>Amaranthaceae <SCINAM>Amaranthus L.
<ITIS>20715

Amaranthus, collectively known as amaranth or pigweed, is a cosmopolitan genus of herbs. Approximately 60 species are presently recognised, with inflorescences and foliage ranging from purple and red to gold. Although several species are often considered weeds, people around the world value amaranths as leaf vegetables, cereals and ornamentals.
(<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amaranth>)

- => modify descriptor to **AMARANTHUS**

Add synonyms: amaranth (grain) ; pigweed

PIT FRUIT [B1539]

- Change preferred term to **STONE FRUIT** (name given in CODEX CCPR) and retain “pit fruit” as synonym

LAKE VICTORIA PERCH [B1935]

Change preferred term to **NILE PERCH**

- add synonyms: lake victoria perch ; perch, lake victoria ; african snook
- Add AI: <SCIFAM>Centropomidae <SCINAM>Lates niloticus (Linnaeus, 1758)
<FishBase>347
<ITIS>167670

EURASIAN PERCH [B2336]

- Add AI: <SCIFAM>Percidae <SCINAM>Perca fluviatilis Linnaeus, 1758
<ITIS> 168470
- Add synonyms: european perch ; river perch

FISH, PLEURONECTIFORM [B1023]

- => add synonym “flatfishes”

EULACHON [B2654]

- synonym thaleichthys pacificus
- AI: <SCIFAM>Osmeridae
<SCINAM>Thaleichthys pacificus (Richardson, 1836)
<ITIS>162051
<FishBase>256

SMELT [B1310]

- Syn osmerus thaleichthys (**IS THIS CORRECT? Not found in ITIS or FishBase, see answer below**)
- add synonyms : osmerus eperlanus ; european smelt ; smelt, european
- AI: <SCIFAM>Osmeridae
<SCINAM>Osmerus eperlanus (Linnaeus, 1758)
<ITIS>162039

<FishBase>1334

AM: *Osmerus thaleichthys* Ayres, 1860 is a synonym for **long-fin smelt** (*Spirinchus thaleichthys* (Ayres, 1860)). Its natural habitat is the Pacific Ocean from Alaska to California (Central America) and North American inland lakes (Washington), and as such different from the European smelt. The long-fin smelt is mentioned in <IT IS>162049 and <FISHBASE>2698.

I suggest to rename B1310 to Long-fin smelt, and create a new term, EUROPEAN SMELT, with the information given for SMELT above.

Further discussion:

CRUSTACEAN [B1734]

- CODEX WC0144 Freshwater crustaceans: FRESHWATER FISHING AREA [R0220]
- CODEX WC0145 Marine crustaceans: **how can we distinguish these???**

BS:: *I note we have “freshwater fish” and “marine fish” but I don’t think that is a good idea since FSO is intended to name a fish rather than indicate from what water salinity it originates. Suggestion: we have “FRESHWATER FISHING AREA (R0220)” already in the vocabulary. I propose a new term **MARINE FISHING AREA** and then use either of these terms to indicate from where a specifically named seafood item comes.*

AM: *To me, it is perfectly logical to distinguish between the fish environments (freshwater, marine, and diadromous) in facet B. It is quite normal biologically to distinguish fish in this way. To me, it corresponds to whether a plant is oil-producing, vegetable producing, starch producing, etc.*

There is a need to have this distinction in facet B, because the type of fish (genus/species) sometimes is unknown. However, it may be known that the fish is a marine/freshwater/diadromous fish.

Similar distinctions are warm-water and cold-water fishes. This distinction is normally not used about fish in connection with food (but with catches)

The facet R’s FISHING AREAS are of a different nature. That is to me, where the fish is caught, not necessarily to which environment is normally belongs.

Furthermore, facet R is not mandatory – and it needs a complete revision.