### Proposals for new descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A000A | Teff grain | Subgroup/Item of the group "Millet grain (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)" belonging to the taxonomic group Eragrostis tef (Zucc.) Trotter. Otherwise known under the name of Taf. The group includes all types of Teff grain. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. | TEFF  
**BT**: MILLET [B2505]  
**SYN**: eragrostis tef  
**AI**: Eragrostis tef (Zuccagni) Trotter [SciName], see also http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eragrostis_tef |
| A000B | Millet grain, finger | Subgroup/Item of the group "Millet grain (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)" belonging to the taxonomic group Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn. Otherwise known under the name of Finger millet. The group includes all types of Millet grain, Finger. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. | FINGER MILLET  
**BT**: MILLET [B2505]  
**SYN**: eleusine coracana  
**AI**: Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn. [SciName], see also http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleusine_coracana |
| A000C | African millet grain | Subgroup/Item of the group "Millet grain, Finger" belonging to the taxonomic group Eleusine coracana subsp. Africana. The group includes all types of African millet grain. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. | AFRICAN FINGER MILLET  
**BT**: FINGER MILLET (new term)  
**SYN**: eleusine coracana  
**AI**: Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn. ssp. africana (Kennedy & O’Byrne;Byrne) Hilu & de Wet [SciName] |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A000E</td>
<td>Millet grain, little</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Millet grain (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Panicum sumatrense Roth. The group includes all types of Millet grain, Little. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A000F</td>
<td>Oat grains (p)</td>
<td>Group/Item belonging to the taxonomic group Avena spp.. The group includes all types of Oat grains (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation). The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A000H</td>
<td>Oat grain, red</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Oat grains (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Avena byzantina K. Koch. The group includes all types of Oat grain, Red. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A000Q</td>
<td>Cañihua grain</td>
<td>Group/Item belonging to the taxonomic group Chenopodium pallidicaule Aellen. The group includes all types of Cañihua grain. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LITTLE MILLET**
- **BT**: MILLET [B2505]
- **SYN**: panicum sumatrense
- **AI**: Panicum sumatrense Roth ex Roem. & Schult [SciName], see also http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panicum_sumatrense

**AVENA**
- **BT**: GRAIN [B1324]
- **SYN**: avena spp
- **NT**: OAT [B1219]

**RED OAT**
- **BT**: AVENA (new term)
- **SYN**: avena byzantina
- **AI**: Avena byzantina K. Koch

**CANIHUA**
- **BT**: GRAIN [B1324]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A000Z</td>
<td>Millet grain, barnyard</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Millet grain (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Echinochloa esculenta (A. Braun) H. Scholz. Otherwise known under the name of Japanese Millet. The group includes all types of Millet grain, Barnyard. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A001T</td>
<td>Kamut</td>
<td>Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Triticum turgidum subsp. turanicum (Jacub.) Mk.? . The group includes all types of Kamut. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A00GP</td>
<td>Portugese kale</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Kale and similar (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Brassica oleracea L. var. viridis L. The group includes the leaves of all types of Portugese kale. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A00GQ</td>
<td>Portugese cabbage</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Kale and similar (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Brassica oleracea L. var. costata DC. . The group includes the leaves of all types of Portugese cabbage. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.

### TRONCHUDA CABBAGE
- **BT**: KALE [B1281]
- **SYN**: portuguese cabbage ; brassica oleracea costata
- **AI**: Brassica oleracea L. var. costata DC. [SciName]

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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A00GR</td>
<td>Cow cabbage</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Kale and similar (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Brassica oleracea L. var. viridis L. The group includes the leaves of all types of Cow cabbage. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COW CABBAGE
- **BT**: KALE [B1281]
- **SYN**: brassica oleracea viridis
- **AI**: Brassica oleracea L. var. viridis L

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A00HD</td>
<td>Silverskin onion</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Onion and similar (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Allium cepa L. The group includes the bulb (and in fresh varieties eventually also the attached stem portion) of all types of Silverskin onion. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### SILVERSKIN ONION
- **BT**: ONION [B1300]
- **AI**: Silverskin onions are onions of the genus Allium and belong to the botanical family of Alliaceae. They are a small variety of bulb onions. Silverskin onions may reach between 15 and 35 mm and have a white to silvery skin. Although they look very similar to pearl onions, they belong to a different botanical variety. Most silverskin onions are processed industrially for mixed pickles. [http://en.foodlexicon.org/s0000540.php](http://en.foodlexicon.org/s0000540.php) |

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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A00HS</td>
<td>Beefsteak tomato</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Tomato and similar (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Lycopersicum esculentum Mill.. The group includes the fruiting body of all types of beefsteak tomato. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BEEFSTEAK TOMATO
- BT: TOMATO [B1276]
- AI: Beefsteak tomatoes are the largest varieties of cultivated tomatoes, some weighing 1 pound (450 g) or more. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beefsteak_(tomato)]

ITALIAN CORNSALAD
- BT: LAMB'S LETTUCE [B1754]
- SYN: valerianella eriocarpa
- AI: Valerianella eriocarpa Desv. [SciName]

SUGARLOAF
- BT: CHICORY [B1552] (this is where GEMS & EFSA classify it)
- SYN: sugar loaf
- AI: This very hardy vegetable is grown as an annual. The edible head is large (up to 1.5kg), terminal bud composed of tightly packed, overlapping leaves, forming a pointed head. The leaves are green in colour and smooth in texture. [http://www.rangeviewseeds.com.au/product.php?productid=16181]

MIWZUNA
- BT: BRASSICA SPECIES [B3372]
- SYN: brassica rapa nipposinica
- AI: Brassica rapa L subsp. nipposinica (L.H. Bailey) Hanelt.

AGRETTI
- BT: PURSLANE [B3372]
- SYN: purslane
- AI: Purslane (as defined in the list of pesticide regulation) belonging to the taxonomic group Salsola soda Weinm.. The group
includes the leaves of all types of Agretti. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.

AGRETTI
- BT: LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]
- SYN: salsola soda
- AI: Salsola soda L. [SciName] Salsola soda, more commonly known in English as Opposite Leaved Saltwort, Oppositeleaf Russian Thistle, or Barilla Plant, is a small (to 0.7 m tall), annual, succulent shrub that is native to the Mediterranean Basin. It is a halophyte (a salt-tolerant plant) that typically grows in coastal regions and can be irrigated with salt water. The Italian name agretti is commonly used in English to refer to the edible leaves of Salsola soda. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agretti]

GLASSWORT
- BT: LEAFY VEGETABLE [B1566]
- SYN: salicornia ; pickleweed
- AI: Salicornia L. [ITIS 20646]

COMMON GLASSWORT
- BT: GLASSWORT (new descriptor)
- SYN: salicornia europaea
- AI: Salicornia europaea L. [GRIN 412197]

PLANTAIN, GREATER
- BT: INDIANWHEAT (which should be renamed PLANTAGO, with SYN indianwheat) [B3712]
- SYN: broadleaf plantain ; commopn plantain ; plantago major
- AI: Plantago major L. [SciName] Plantago major is a species of Plantago, family Plantaginaceae. The plant is native to most of Europe and northern and central Asia. It is widely naturalised elsewhere in the world, where it is a common weed. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plantago_major]

GENTIANE
- BT: INDIANWHEAT (which should be renamed PLANTAGO, with SYN indianwheat) [B3712]
- SYN: genian ; gentian ; gentianella ; monarda ; monardella
- AI: Gentiana lutea L. [SciName] Gentiana is a genus of flowering plants in the family Gentianaceae. Most species are found in the northern hemisphere, with a center of diversity in Europe. The genus is named after an ancient Roman name for a root used in medicine and cosmetics. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gentiana_lutea]
The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.

### GENTIAN, YELLOW
- **BT:** SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]
- **SYN:** gentiana lutea ; great yellow gentian
- **AI:** *Gentiana lutea* L. [SciName] *Gentiana lutea* (Great Yellow Gentian) is a species of gentian native to the mountains of central and southern Europe. Other names include 'Yellow Gentian', 'Bitter Root', 'Bitterwort', 'Centiyane', and 'Genciana'. Gentian root has a long history of use as a herbal bitter in the treatment of digestive disorders and is an ingredient of many proprietary medicines. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gentiana_lutea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gentiana_lutea)

### EUCHEMA
- **BT:** ALGAE, RED [B1743]
- **SYN:** seucheumatoideae, betaphycus gelatinae, eucheuma denticulatum, kappaphycus alvarezi europaeae
- **AI:** Eucheuma is a general term used to describe a group of red seaweeds/seaplants representing the Tribe *Eucheumatoideae*, used in the production of Carrageenan, an important product used in cosmetics, food processing and industrial uses, as well as a food source for those living in Indonesia and the Philippines. Some of the most significant species include *Betaphycus gelatinae*, *Eucheuma denticulatum*, and several species of the genus *Kappaphycus including K. alvarezi*. Since the mid-1970's Kappaphycus and Eucheuma have been the major source for the expansion of the carrageenan industry. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eucheuma](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eucheuma)

### SEA THONG
- **BT:** ALGAE, BROWN [B2395]
- **SYN:** sea spaghetti ; thong weed ; himanthalia elongata
- **AI:** *Himanthalia elongata* (Linnaeus) S.F. Gray 1821 [SciName] *Himanthalia elongata* is a brown alga in the order *Fucales*, also known by the common names thongweed, sea thong and sea spaghetti. It is found in the north east Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Himanthalia_elongata](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Himanthalia_elongata)
### Aniseed Myrtle

- **BT**: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]
- **SYN**: ringwood; aniseed tree; syzygium anisatum; backhousia anisata; anetholea anisata
- **AI**: *Syzygium anisatum* (formerly *Backhousia anisata* and *Anetholea anisata*), ringwood or aniseed tree

Aniseed myrtle, otherwise known as anise myrtle, is a rare Australian rainforest tree with an aromatic leaf that has an essential oil profile comparable to true aniseed. The leaf from cultivated plantations is used as a bushfood spice and distilled for the essential oil, and is known in the trade as aniseed myrtle or anise myrtle.


### Kaffir Lime

- **BT**: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179] and CITRUS FAMILY [B1139]
- **SYN**: mauritius papeda; citrus hystrix
- **AI**: *Citrus hystrix* DC. [SciName] The kaffir lime (Citrus × hystrix, Rutaceae) is also known as combava, kieffer lime, limau purut, jeruk purut or makrut lime, Kabuyao (Cabuyao). It is a lime native to Indochinese and Malesian ecoregions in India, Laos, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, and adjacent countries. It is used in Southeast Asian cuisine.


### Lemon Myrtle

- **BT**: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1779]
- **SYN**: australian lemon myrtle; lemon ironwood; backhousia citriodora
- **AI**: *Backhousia citriodora* F. Muell. [SciName] *Backhousia citriodora* (common names lemon myrtle, lemon scented myrtle, lemon scented ironwood) is a flowering plant in the family Myrtaceae, genus *Backhousia*. It is endemic to subtropical rainforests of central and south-eastern Queensland, Australia, with a natural distribution from Mackay to Brisbane. Other common names are sweet verbena tree,
sweet verbena myrtle, lemon scented verbena, and lemon scented backhousia.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A00YA</th>
<th>Vietnamese mint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Polygonum odoratum and Persicaria odorata (Lour.) Soják. Otherwise known under the name of Vietnamese coriander or Vietnamese cilantro or Cambodian mint or Hot mint. The group includes the fresh aromatic vegetative part of all types of Vietnamese mint. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PENNYROYAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- BT: MINT [B1267]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SYN: SYN mentha pulegium major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Al: Mentha pulegium L. [SciName] Pennyroyal refers to two plants in the mint family, Lamiaceae. The European pennyroyal, Mentha pulegium, is a plant in the mint genus, within the family Lamiaceae. Crushed Pennyroyal leaves exhibit a very strong fragrance similar to spearmint. Pennyroyal is a traditional culinary herb, folk remedy, and abortifacient. The essential oil of pennyroyal is used in aromatherapy, and is also high in pulegone, a highly toxic volatile organic compound affecting liver and uterine function. [<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mentha_pulegium">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mentha_pulegium</a>]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Savory</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Satureja hortensis L. and Satureja montana L.. Otherwise known under the name of Summer savory or Winter savory. The group includes the fresh aromatic vegetative part of all types of Savory. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAVORY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- BT: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1779]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SYN: satureja *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SAVORY, SUMMER [B1123] , SAVORY, WINTER [B1114]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Al: Satureja is a genus of aromatic plants of the family Lamiaceae, related to rosemary and thyme. There are about 30 species called savories, of which Summer savory and Winter savory are the most important in cultivation. [<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Savory_(genus)">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Savory_(genus)</a>]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- move SAVORY, SUMMER [B1123] and SAVORY, WINTER [B1114] under this new descriptor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VIETNAMESE CORIANDER
- BT: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1779]
- SYN: persicaria odorata ; vietnamese mint palm
- AI: Persicaria odorata (Lour.) Sojak [SciName] Persicaria odorata, the Vietnamese coriander, is an herb whose leaves are used in Southeast Asian cooking. Other English names for the herb include Vietnamese mint, Vietnamese cilantro, Cambodian mint and hot mint. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polygonum_odoratum]

| A0OYS | White ginger | Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Hedychium coronarium J. Konig. The group includes the fresh aromatic vegetative part of all types of White ginger. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. |

WHITE GINGER
- BT: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1779]
- SYN: Hedychium coronarium
- AI: Hedychium coronarium J. Koenig [SciName] The White ginger lily (Hedychium coronarium) is originally from the Himalayas region of Nepal and India where it is known as dolan champa. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hedychium_coronarium]

| A0OYT | Winter cress | Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Barbarea vulgaris W.T. Aiton. and Barbarea verna (Mill.) Asch.. Otherwise known under the name of Yellow rocket or Common winter cress or American winter cress. The group includes the fresh aromatic vegetative part of all types of Winter cress. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. |

WINTER CRESS
- BT: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1779]
- SYN: barbarea vulgaris ; rocket cress ; yellow rocket
- AI: Barbarea vulgaris W. T. Aiton [SciName] Barbarea vulgaris, also called as Bittercress, Herb Barbara, Rocketcress, Yellow Rocketcress, Winter Rocket, and Wound Rocket, is a biennial herb of the genus Barbarea, belonging to the family Brassicaceae. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbarea_vulgaris]

| A014Z | Japanese horse-chestnut | Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Aesculus turbinata Blume. The group includes the edible nuts from all types of Japanese horse-chestnut. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. |

JAPANESE HORSE- CHESTNUT
- BT: TEMPERATE-ZONE NUT PRODUCING PLANT [B1062]
- **SYN:** aesculus turbinata hystrix
- **AI:** Aesculus turbinata Blume [SciName]

Japanese horse-chestnut (Aesculus turbinata) may be an error. EFSA might mean Japanese chestnut (Castanea crenata), grown for its sweet, edible nuts. Japanese chestnut is included in GEMS food list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A015B</th>
<th>Pachira nut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Pachira aquatica Aubl.. Otherwise known under the name of Saba nut. The group includes the edible nuts from all types of Pachira nut. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**PACHIRA**
- **BT:** TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL NUT-PRODUCING PLANT [B1022]
- **AI:** Pachira (syn. Carolinea) is a genus of tropical trees distributed in Central and South America, Africa and India. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pachira]

**MALABAR-CHESTNUT**
- **BT:** PACHIRA (new descriptor)
- **SYN:** pachira aquatica major
- **AI:** Pachira aquatica Aubl. [SciName]

**WILD CHESTNUT [B3405]** has SYN pachira; malabar chestnut; malabar chestnut

=> Proposal to change preferred term to PACHIRA and change SYN “pachira” to “wild chestnut”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A016G</th>
<th>Tucum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Astrocaryum vulgare Mart. and Bactris setosa Mart.?.. Otherwise known under the name of aouara or awarra. The group includes the (edible oil containing) seeds from all types of Tucum. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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</table>

**TUCUM**
- **BT:** OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]
- **SYN:** astrocaryum vulgare; tucuma; awarra palm
- **AI:** Astrocaryum vulgare Mart. [SciNAME]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A019D</th>
<th>Pink or red pepper, dried</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Black pepper&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Schinus molle and schinus terebinthifolius. The group includes the dried fruits from all types of pink or red pepper. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PEPPERTREE**
- **BT:** SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]
- **SYN:** schinus; pepper tree major
- **AI**: *Schinus* L. [SciName] *Schinus* is a genus of flowering trees and tall shrubs in the sumac family, Anacardiaceae. Members of the genus are commonly known as pepper trees. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schinus]

### PERUVIAN PEPPERTREE
- **BT**: PEPPERTREE (new descriptor)
- **SYN**: *Schinus molle*
- **AI**: *Schinus molle* L. [SciName] Peruvian Pepper (*Schinus molle*, also known as American pepper, Peruvian peppertree, escobilla, false pepper, molle del Peru, pepper tree, peppercorn tree, Californian pepper tree, pirul and Peruvian mastic) is an evergreen tree that grows to 15 meters (50 feet). Although not related to commercial pepper (*Piper nigrum*) the pink/red berries, like the berries of its close relative the Brazilian pepper (*S. terebinthifolius*), are sold as pink peppercorns and often blended with commercial pepper. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schinus_molle]

### BRAZILIAN PEPPER TREE [B2347]
- move from SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179] to PEPPERTREE (new descriptor)
- **SYN** rose pepper.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A019F</td>
<td>West african pepper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WEST AFRICAN PEPPER
- **BT**: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]
- **SYN**: *Piper guineense*; ashanti pepper; benin pepper; guinea cubeb
- **AI**: *Piper guineense* Schumach. & Thonn. [SciName] West African Pepper, also known as Ashanti Pepper, Benin Pepper, False Cubeb, Guinea Cubeb, Uziza Pepper or (ambiguously) ‘Guinea pepper’, called locally kale, kukaube, masoro, sasema and soro wisa, is a West African spice that corresponds to the dried fruit of *Piper guineense*. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piper_guineense]

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<tr>
<td>A019G</td>
<td>Cubeb</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### CUBEB
- **BT**: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]
- **SYN**: *Piper cubeba*; java pepper; guinea cubeb
- **AI**: *Piper cubeba* L. f. [SciName] Cubeb (*Piper cubeba*), or tailed pepper, is a plant in genus *Piper*, cultivated for its fruit and essential oil. It is mostly grown in Java and Sumatra, hence sometimes called Java pepper. The fruits are gathered before they are ripe, and carefully dried. Commercial cubeb consist of the dried berries, similar in appearance to black pepper, but with stalks attached — the ‘tails’ in ‘tailed pepper’. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piper_cubeba]
### A019N Candle nut

| Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Aleurites moluccana L. Willd.. The group includes the dried fruits from all types of Candle nut. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. |

**CANDELNUT**
- **BT**: SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]
- **SYN**: aleurites moluccana ; indian walnut
- **AI**: *Aleurites moluccana* (L.) Willd. [SciName] *Aleurites moluccana*, the Candlenut, is a flowering tree in the spurge family, *Euphorbiaceae*, also known as Candleberry, Indian walnut, Kemiri, Varnish tree, Nuez de la India, Buah kera or Kukui nut tree. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aleurites_moluccana]

### A019P Grains of paradise

| Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Aframomum melegueta (Rosc.) K Schum. Otherwise known under the name of Melegueta pepper or alligator pepper or Guinea grains or Guinea pepper. The group includes the dried fruits from all types of Grains of paradise. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. |

**GRAINS-OF-PARADISE**
- **BT**: AFRAMOMUM [B2760]
- **SYN**: aframomum melegueta
- **AI**: *Aframomum melegueta* K. Schum. [SciName] *Aframomum melegueta* is a species in the ginger family, *Zingiberaceae*. This spice, commonly known as grains of paradise, melegueta pepper, alligator pepper, Guinea grains or Guinea pepper, is obtained from the ground seeds; it gives a pungent, peppery flavour. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aframomum_melegueta]

### A01CG Cleopatra mandarin

| Subgroup/Item of the group "Mandarins (including Mandarin-like hybrids)" belonging to the taxonomic group Citrus reshni Hort. Ex Tan.. The group includes the fruits from all types of Cleopatra mandarin. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. |

**CLEOPATRA MANDARIN**
- **BT**: MANDARIN ORANGE [B1429]
- **SYN**: citrus reshni ; spice mandarin
- **AI**: *Citrus reshni* hort. ex Tanaka [SciName] Small-fruited Mandarins: *Citrus reshni* Hort. ex Tan. is the chota or billi kichili of India and the Cleopatra mandarin of the United States. The tree is attractive, round-topped, symmetrical, and thornless, with small, dark-green leaves. The fruit is orange-red, small, oblate, and highly depressed at the apex, with thin, somewhat rough rind. The flesh texture is soft and juicy and the flavor is somewhat acid. Seeds are small, polyembryonic, and have green cotyledons. [http://websites.lib.ucr.edu/agnic/webber/Vol1/Chapter4.html]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A01CN</td>
<td>Tankan mandarin</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Mandarins (including Mandarin-like hybrids)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Citrus reticulata Blanco tankan Hyata. The group includes the fruits from all types of Tankan mandarin. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>TANKAN MANDARIN</td>
<td>- <strong>BT</strong>: MANDARIN ORANGE [B1429] &lt;br&gt;- <strong>SYN</strong>: citrus tankan &lt;br&gt;- <strong>AI</strong>: Citrus tankan Hayata [SciName]</td>
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<tr>
<td>A01CQ</td>
<td>Chironja</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Oranges, Sweet, Sour (including Orange-like hybrids)&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Citrus sinensis x Citrus paradisi. Otherwise known under the name of Orangelo. The group includes the fruits from all types of Chironja. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ORANGELO</td>
<td>- <strong>BT</strong>: CITRUS FAMILY [B1139] &lt;br&gt;- <strong>SYN</strong>: chironja &lt;br&gt;- <strong>AI</strong>: An orangelo (Spanish chironja) is a hybrid citrus fruit believed to have originated in Puerto Rico. The fruit, a cross between a grapefruit and an orange, had spontaneously appeared in the shade-providing trees grown on coffee plantations in the Puerto Rican highlands. [<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orangelo">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orangelo</a>]</td>
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<tr>
<td>A01FB</td>
<td>Blueberry, rabbiteye</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Blueberries&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Vaccinium virgatum Aiton. The group includes the fruits from all types of Blueberry, Rabbiteye. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BLUEBERRY, RABBITEYE</td>
<td>- <strong>BT</strong>: BLUEBERRY [B1491] &lt;br&gt;- <strong>SYN</strong>: vaccinium virgatum ; smallflower blueberry &lt;br&gt;- <strong>AI</strong>: Vaccinium virgatum Aiton [SciName] Rabbiteye Blueberry (Vaccinium virgatum) is a species of blueberry native to the Southeastern United States, from North Carolina south to Florida and west to Texas. [<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaccinium_virgatum">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaccinium_virgatum</a>]</td>
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</table>
**SORBUS**
- **BT**: CORE OR POME FRUIT [B1599]
- **SYN**: sorbus spp
- **NT**: EUROPEAN ROWAN [B2746] and SERVICE TREE [B2963]
- **AI**: Sorbus is a genus of about 100–200 species of trees and shrubs in the Rose family Rosaceae. Species of Sorbus (s.l.) are commonly known as whitebeam, rowan, service tree, and mountain-ash. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sorbus]
- move EUROPEAN ROWAN [B2746] and SERVICE TREE [B2963] under this new descriptor

**CHINESE PERSIMMON**
- **BT**: PERSIMMON [B1447]
- **SYN**: diospyros sintenisii
- **AI**: Diospyros sintenisii (Krug & Urb.) Standl. [SciName]

**CHINESE WHITE OLIVE**
- **BT**: TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT - EDIBLE PEEL [B3387]
- **SYN**: canarium album
- **AI**: Canarium album (Lour.) Rausch. [SciName]

JAVA-ALMOND [B3390] with SYN Chinese olive may be an acceptable match (question sent to EFSA)

**Aonla**
- Subgroup/Item of the group "Otaheite gooseberry" belonging to the taxonomic group Phyllanthus emblica L. and . Otherwise known under the name of Indian gooseberry.
The group includes the fruits from all types of Aonla. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.

**INDIAN GOOSEBERRY**
- BT: OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY [B2360]
- SYN: phyllanthus emblica; aonla
- AI: *Phyllanthus emblica* L. [SciName] *Phyllanthus emblica* (syn. *Emblica officinalis*), the Indian gooseberry, or aamla, is a deciduous tree of the *Phyllanthaceae* family. It is known for its edible fruit of the same name. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phyllanthus_emblica]

**CAPE BUFFALO**
- BT: AFRICAN BUFFALO [B4156]
- SYN: *syncerus caffer caffer*
- AI: *Syncerus caffer caffer* Sparrman, 1779 [SciName]

**BACTRIAN CAMEL**
- BT: CAMEL [B2103]
- SYN: camelus bactrianus
- AI: *Camelus bactrianus Linnaeus*, 1758 [SciName] The Bactrian camel (*Camelus bactrianus*) is a large, even-toed ungulate native to the steppes of central Asia. The Bactrian camel has two humps on its back, in contrast to the single-humped dromedary camel. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camelus_bactrianus]

**DROMEDARY CAMEL**
- BT: DROMEDARY [B1422]
- SYN: camelus dromedarius
- AI: *Camelus dromedarius Linnaeus*, 1758 [SciName] The Dromedary camel (*Camelus dromedarius*) is a large, even-toed ungulate native to the steppes of north Africa. The Dromedary camel has a single hump on its back, in contrast to the Bactrian camel. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camelus_dromedarius]
**DROMEDARY CAMEL**
- **BT:** CAMEL [B2103]
- **SYN:** camelus dromedarius
- **AI:** Camelus dromedarius Linnaeus, 1758 [SciName] The Dromedary camel or Arabian camel (Camelus dromedarius) is a large, even-toed ungulate with one hump on its back. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camelus_dromedarius]

**MOUFFLON**
- **BT:** SHEEP [B1183]
- **SYN:** ovis aries orientalis major
- **AI:** Ovis aries orientalis Gmelin, 1774 [SciName] The mouflon (Ovis aries orientalis group) is a subspecies group of the wild sheep Ovis aries. Populations of Ovis aries can be partitioned into the mouflons (orientalis group) and urials or arkars (vignei group). The mouflon is thought to be one of the two ancestors for all modern domestic sheep breeds. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ovis_aries_orientalis]

**RATITE**
- **BT:** POULTRY OR GAME BIRD [B1563]
- **SYN:** struthionide
- **NT:** EMU [B2719], OSTRICH [B2118]

**BOBWHITE QUAIL**
- **BT:** QUAIL [B1346]
- **SYN:** colinus virginianus; northern bobwhite; virginia quail
- **AI:** Colinus virginianus (Linnaeus, 1758) [SciName] The Northern Bobwhite, Virginia Quail or (in its home range) Bobwhite Quail (Colinus virginianus) is a ground-dwelling bird native to the United States, Mexico, and the Caribbean. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colinus_virginianus]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A01TD</td>
<td>Quail, california fresh meat</td>
<td>Subgroup/Item of the group &quot;Quail fresh meat&quot; belonging to the taxonomic group Callipepla californica. The group includes all types of Quail, California fresh meat. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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</table>
| CALIFORNIA QUAIL  | - BT: QUAIL [B1346]  
- SYN: callipepla californica  
- AI: Callipepla californica (Shaw, 1798) [SciName] The California Quail, *Callipepla californica*, also known as the California Valley Quail or Valley Quail, is a small ground-dwelling bird in the New World quail family. It is the state bird of California. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Callipepla_californica] |

| A01TG  | Mallard fresh meat                 | Subgroup/Item of the group "game birds fresh meat" belonging to the taxonomic group Anas platyrhynchos. The group includes all types of Mallard fresh meat. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors. |
| MALLARD  | - BT: DUCK [B1316]  
- SYN: anas platyrhynchos  
- AI: Anas platyrhynchos Linnaeus, 1758 [SciName] The Mallard, or Wild Duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*), is a dabbling duck which breeds throughout the temperate and subtropical Americas, Europe, Asia, and North Africa, and has been introduced to New Zealand and Australia. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anas_platyrhynchos] |

**Proposals for modifying existing descriptors**

**ACACIA (GENUS) [B1327]** (under HEMICELLULOSE-PRODUCING PLANT[B1014])
- copy under SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]
- add SYN wattle
- add AI: Acacias are also known as thorn-trees, whistling thorns or wattles, including the yellow-fever acacia and umbrella acacias. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acacia]

**AFRICAN HORNED CUCUMBER [B2842]**
- SYN kiwano
- add to AI: *Cucumis metuliferus* E. Mey. ex Naud. [SciName] The horned melon (*Cucumis metuliferus*), also called African horned cucumber or melon, jelly melon, hedged gourd, English tomato, melano, kiwano, or cherie, is an annual vine in the cucumber and melon family. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cucumis_metuliferus]
ANGLED LOOFAH [B3488]
- add to AI: *Luffa acutangula* (L.) Roxb. [SciName]  
*Luffa acutangula* (Angled luffa, Ridged luffa, Vegetable Gourd, Silk squash, Sin qua) is a species of *Luffa*. It is commercially grown for its unripe fruits as a vegetable. Mature fruits are used to make cleaning sponges. Its fruit slightly resembles a cucumber with ridges. It ranges from central Asia and eastern Asia to southeastern Asia.  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luffa_acutangula]

BISON [B2098]
- add to AI: Members of the genus Bison are large, even-toed ungulates within the subfamily Bovinae. Two extant and four extinct species are recognized. The surviving species are the American bison, also known as the American buffalo (although it is only distantly related to the true buffalo), *Bison bison* (with two subspecies, the plains bison, *Bison bison bison*, and the wood bison, *Bison bison athabascae*), found in North America, and the European bison, or wisent (*Bison bonasus*), found in Europe and the Caucasus. While these species are usually grouped into their own genus, they are sometimes included in the closely related genus *Bos*, together with cattle, gaur, kouprey and yaks, with which bison have a limited ability to interbreed.  

AFRICAN BUFFALO [B4156]
- add to AI: The African buffalo, affalo, nyati, Mbogo or Cape buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*) is a large African bovine. It is not closely related to the slightly larger wild Asian water buffalo, but its ancestry remains unclear. Owing to its unpredictable nature which makes it highly dangerous to humans, it has not been domesticated unlike its Asian counterpart the domestic Asian water buffalo.  

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<tr>
<th>A01SD</th>
<th>Wapiti elk meat</th>
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<td>Group/item belonging to the taxonomic group Cervus canadensis. The group includes all types of Wapiti elk meat. The part consumed/analysed is by default unspecified. When relevant, information on the part consumed/analysed has to be reported with additional facet descriptors.</td>
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ELK [B1292] has AI *Cervus elaphus* and SYN red deer, wapiti  
- add SYN cervus canadensis ; wapiti elk

BROAD BEAN [B1367] and HORSE BEAN [B1663] are both described as *Vicia Faba*.  
**HORSE BEAN** [B1663] should have SYN *vicia faba equina* (instead of *vicia faba*) and be moved under BROAD BEAN [B1367]

BROADLEAF WILD LEEK [B3716]  
- add SYN: great-headed garlic
BUTTERHEAD LETTUCE [B2084]
- **AI**: Lactuca sativa var. capitata L. [GRIN 21361]
- **SYN** head lettuce

ICEBERG LETTUCE [B2083]
- add **SYN** crisphead lettuce

CELTUCE [B1728] **BT** LETTUCE [B1390]
- copy under **STEM OR SPEAR VEGETABLE** [B1005]
- add **SYN** asparagus lettuce, chinese lettuce
- **AI**: Lactuca sativa var. angustana L. H. Bailey [SciName] Celtuce (Lactuca sativa var. asparagina, augustana, or angustata), also called stem lettuce, celery lettuce, asparagus lettuce, or Chinese lettuce, is a cultivar of lettuce grown primarily for its thick stem, used as a vegetable.

CHUFA [B2179]
- **AI**: Cyperus esculentus L. [SciName] Cyperus esculentus (chufa sedge, yellow nutsedge, tigernut sedge, earth almond) is a species of sedge native to warm temperate to subtropical regions of the Northern Hemisphere, often cultivated for its edible tubers (tigernuts).
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyperus_esculentus]
- Change **Preferred Term** to NUTSEDGE.
- Add **SYN** chufa ; tigernut
- **Move from** **BT VEGETABLE-PRODUCING PLANT**[B1579] to **BT VEGETABLE-PRODUCING PLANT, ROOT, TUBER OR BULB USED** [B1018]

COMMON MATRIMONYVINE [B4197]
- copy under **BT FRUIT USED AS VEGETABLE** [B1006]
- change **Preferred Term** to WOLFBERRY
- make **SYN** common matrimony vine ; gojiberry ; wolfberry
- **AI**: Wolfberry, commercially called goji berry, is the common name for the fruit of two very closely related species: Lycium barbarum and L. chinense, two species of boxthorn in the family Solanaceae. It is also known as Chinese wolfberry, mede berry, barbary matrimony vine, bocksdorn, Duke of Argyll's tea tree, Murali (in India), red medlar, or matrimony vine.
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lycium_barbarum]

DISHCLOTH GOULD [B1721]
- proposal to change **Preferred Term** to LOOFFA, SMOOTH
- **SYN** dishcloth gourd; smooth luffa
- **AI**: Luffa aegyptiaca is a species of Luffa. Commonly known as Smooth Luffa, Egyptian Luffa and mướp hương in Vietnamese, sometimes under the obsolete name Luffa cylindrica and frequently misspelled ‘Luffa aegyptica’, it is cultivated and grown for its fruit. The fruit resembles a cucumber. Young fruit can be eaten as a vegetable while ripe fruits can be used to make bath sponges.
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luffa_aegyptiaca]
EMU [B2719]
- move from POUltrey OR GAME BIRD [B1563] to the new RATITE descriptor
- add to AI: The Emu (Dromaius novaehollandiae) is the largest bird native to Australia and the only extant member of the genus Dromaius. It is the second-largest extant bird in the world by height, after its ratite relative, the ostrich. There are three subspecies of Emus in Australia.

OSTRICH [B2118]
- move from POUltrey OR GAME BIRD [B1563] to the new RATITE descriptor
- add to AI: The Ostrich is one or two species of large flightless birds native to Africa, the only living member(s) of the genus Struthio. Some analyses indicate that the Somali Ostrich may be better considered a full species apart from the Common Ostrich, but most taxonomists consider it to be a subspecies. Ostriches share the order Struthioniformes with the kiwis, emus, and other ratites.

GOURD [B1719]
- Al: A gourd is a plant of the family Cucurbitaceae. Gourd is occasionally used to describe crops like cucumbers, squash, luffas, and melons. The term gourd, however, can more specifically refer to the plants of the two Cucurbitaceae genera Lagenaria and Cucurbita, or also to their hollow, dried-out shell.

GLOBE TOMATO [B1078]
- add to AI: ‘Slicing’ or ‘globe’ tomatoes are the usual tomatoes of commerce, used for a wide variety of processing and fresh eating.
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tomato]

PEAR TOMATO [B1107]
- add to AI: Pear Tomato or teardrop tomatoes is the common name for any one in a group of indeterminate heirloom tomatoes. It originated in Europe in the 1700s. There are yellow, orange, and red varieties of this tomato; the yellow variety being most common. They are generally sweet, and are in the shape of a pear, but smaller.
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pear_Tomato]

ILAMA [B3394]
- add SYN annona diversifolia

INDIANWHEAT [B3712]
- rename to PLANTAGO with indianwheat as SYN (see argumentation above: PLANTAIN, GREATER)

ITALIAN TANGERINE [B4216]
- add SYN mediterranean mandarin, willow-leaf mandarin
JAVA-ALMOND [B3390] (under TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT - EDIBLE PEEL [B3387])
- copy under TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL NUT PRODUCING PLANT [B1022]

KAPOK [B3416]
- move from PLANT USED FOR PRODUCING EXTRACT OR CONCENTRATE [B1013] to narrower term OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]

LAMB’S LETTUCE [B1754]
- add SYN valerianella locusta
- change SYN "corn salad (plant)" to cornsalad

MALABAR NIGHTSHADE [B1150]
- add SYN Indian spinach

MEXICAN TEA [B2058]
- add SYN wormseed ; dysphania ambrosioides ; epazote
- add AI: Dysphania ambrosioides (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants [SciName] Epazote, wormseed, Jesuit's tea, Mexican tea, Paico or Herba Sancti Mariæ (Dysphania ambrosioides, formerly Chenopodium ambrosioides) is an herb native to Central America, South America, and southern Mexico. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dysphania_ambrosioides]

PEARL MILLET [B2140]
- add SYN: bulrush millet

MINIATURE TOMATO [B1608]
- add to AI: Cherry tomatoes range in size from a thumbtip up to the size of a golf ball, and can range from being spherical to slightly oblong in shape. The more oblong ones often share characteristics with plum tomatoes, and are known as grape tomatoes. The cherry tomato is regarded as a botanical variety of the cultivated berry, Solanum lycopersicum var. cerasiforme. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cherry_tomato]

PLUM TOMATO [B3742]
- add to AI: A plum tomato, also known as a processing tomato or paste tomato, is a type of tomato bred for sauce and packing purposes. Varieties commonly available in markets include Roma VF, San Marzano, Ropreco Paste, Amish Paste and Big Mama. Five hybrid cultivars grown in California constitute over 60% of total production of processing tomatoes. Small plum tomatoes (similar in size to cherry tomatoes) are known as grape tomatoes. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plum_tomato]

RED LEAF LETTUCE [B2088]
- rename to LOLLO ROSSO
- add SYN red leaf lettuce
- add AI: *Lactuca sativa* L. var. crispa L.

**SATSUMA ORANGE** [B2722]
- add SYN satsuma mandarin

**SWEET CLOVER** [B2332] (BT CLOVER [B1254])
- copy under SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179]
- add SYN sweet-clover
- add AI: *Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Lam. *Melilotus officinalis*, known as the yellow sweet clover, yellow melilot, ribbed melilot or common melilot is a species of legume native to Eurasia and introduced in North America, Africa and Australia. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Melilotus_officinalis]

**SWEET PEA** [B1487]:
The name "sweet pea" refers to *Lathyrus odoratus*, a flowering plant. Therefore, SWEET PEA [B1487] was placed under PEA, POISONOUS CULTIVARS [B3483] a few years ago to warn food composition database compilers not to use it for garden peas. However, now it appears that the ITIS database lists "sweetpea" as a synonym for Common Vetch (*Vicia sativa*). This seems a more logical explanation for having introduced the descriptor SWEET PEA [B1487], as FDA would not likely have added a poisonous plant for indexing foods.
- move SWEET PEA [B1487] under POD OR SEED VEGETABLE [B1156]
- rename to COMMON VETCH
- remove all present SYN and replace with sweetpea ; *vicia sativa*
- remove present AI and replace with: *Vicia sativa* L. [SciName] *Vicia sativa*, known as the Common Vetch, Tare or simply ‘the vetch’, is a nitrogen fixing leguminous plant. Although considered a weed when found growing in a cultivated grainfield, this hardy plant is often grown as green manure or livestock fodder. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vicia_sativa]

**TONKA** [B1039] (BT SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1179])
- copy under TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT - INEDIBLE PEEL [B3391]
- add SYN dipteryx odorata ; cumaru ; kumaru
- AI: *Dipteryx odorata* (Aubl.) Willd. [SciName] *Dipteryx odorata* (commonly known as ‘cumaru’ or ‘kumaru’) is a species of flowering tree in the pea family, *Fabaceae*, that is native to the Orinoco region of northern South America. Its seeds are known as Tonka Beans. They are black and wrinkled and have a smooth brown interior. Their fragrance is reminiscent of vanilla, almonds, cinnamon, and cloves. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipteryx_odorata]

**TREE TOMATO** [B2016]
- add SYN solanum betaceum
- add AI: *Solanum betaceum* Cav. [SciName] *Solanum betaceum* (syn. *Cyphomandra betacea*) is a small tree or shrub in the flowering plant family *Solanaceae* "the nightshade plant". It is best known as the species that bears the tamarillo, an egg-shaped edible fruit. Other names include tree tomato and tomate de árbol. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solanum_betaceum]
TROPICAL ALMOND [B3437]  
add SYN: terminalia catappa

WAKAME [B1747]  
- add to AI: Undaria pinnatifida or wakame is a large brown kelp with a branched holdfast giving rise to a stipe.  ... Wakame is a laminarian kelp indigenous to the temperate regions of Japan, China and Korea. It has been spread around the world by international shipping and mariculture.  [http://www.marlin.ac.uk/speciesinformation.php?speciesID=4547]

WILD PLUM [B2670]  
- Change preferred term to PLUM, AMERICAN
- change SYN "american plum" to "wild plum"
- Add to AI: Prunus americana, commonly called the American Plum, Wild Plum, or Marshall's Large Yellow Sweet Plum, is a species of Prunus native to North America from Saskatchewan to New Mexico east to New Hampshire and Florida.  [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prunus_americana]

ZUCCHINI [B1462]  
- add SYN courgette

Proposals for copying/moving existing descriptors
BEEFALO [B2407] should be removed from under BUFFALO [B1476] but remain under BISON [B2098], because according to AI "Beefalo are a fertile hybrid offspring of domestic cattle, Bos taurus, and the American bison, Bison bison", which may be called "buffalo" in US but is actually a Bison.

BORAGE [B1735] under PLANT USED FOR DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS [B4168]  
- copy under SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1779] and under OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]

BROCCOLI [B1443] and CAULIFLOWER [B1094]  
- copy under BRASSICA SPECIES [B3372]

CARDOON [B1727] (BT VEGETABLE-PRODUCING PLANT, MOST PARTS USED [B1058] )  
- copy under STEM OR SPEAR VEGETABLE [B1005]

FLORENCE FENNEL [B3333]  
- copy under STEM OR SPEAR VEGETABLE [B1005]

EUROPEAN ROWAN [B2746] and SERVICE TREE [B2963]  
- move from CORE OR POME FRUIT [B1599] to SORBUS (new descriptor)

EVENING PRIMROSE [B2109] under OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]  
- copy under SPICE OR FLAVOR-PRODUCING PLANT [B1779]
GARLIC [B1233]
- copy under VEGETABLE-PRODUCING PLANT, ROOT, TUBER OR BULB USED [B1018], so it will be with onions etc.

GRAPE [B1329]
- copy under OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]

IVY GOURD [B2420] and SNAKE GOURD [B3434]
- move both descriptors from under SQUASH, GOURD OR PUMPKIN [B2091] to the narrower term GOURD [B1719]

LUPINE BEAN [B1701] (under OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017])
- copy under POD OR SEED VEGETABLE [B1156]

MUSTARD [B2069]
- copy under OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]

OAT [B1219]
- move under AVENA (new term)

PEA, POISONOUS CULTIVARS [B3483]
- move from PEA [B1338] to PLANT FOR MEDICINAL USE [B3359] (see argumentation under SWEET PEA above).

PEANUT [B1337]
- copy under OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]

POMEGRANATE [B1162]
- move from FRUIT-PRODUCING PLANT [B1140] to TROPICAL OR SUBTROPICAL FRUIT - INEDIBLE PEEL [B3391]

PUMPKIN [B1546]
- copy under OIL-PRODUCING PLANT [B1017]

RADICCHIO [B2452]
- copy under CHICORY [B1552]

SAVORY, SUMMER [B1123] and SAVORY, WINTER [B1114]
- move both of these under SAVORY (new descriptor)

TURNIP-ROOTED PARSLEY [B2734]
- copy under VEGETABLE-PRODUCING PLANT, ROOT, TUBER OR BULB USED [B1018]

CHUTNEY OR PICKLE (EUROFIR) [A0860] is currently under VEGETABLE OR VEGETABLE PRODUCT (EUROFIR) [A0825].
- Proposal to move it down a level and place it under VEGETABLE PRODUCT (EUROFIR) [A0827], because it is a vegetable product.