

Ethnobotany. Lecture 23

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Outline

1 Vegetables

Main families of vegetable plants

- Cruciferae, cabbage family
- Amaranthaceae, amaranth family
- Umbelliferae, umbel family
- Solanaceae, potato family

Plants to be covered in the greenhouse excursion

- Pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*, Cucurbitaceae): from previous lecture
- Spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*, Amaranthaceae)
- Beet (*Beta vulgaris*, Amaranthaceae)
- Dill (*Anethum graveolens*, Umbelliferae)
- Broccoli (*Brassica oleracea*, Cruciferae)
- Eggplant (*Solanum melongena*, Solanaceae)—will also virtually cover tomato, *Solanum lycopersicon*
- Red pepper (*Capsicum annuum*, Solanaceae)
- Basil (*Ocimum basilicum*, Labiatae): representative of herbs & spices for next lecture

Summary

- All vegetative organs: roots, stems and leaves—may become sources of edible vegetable
- However, fruits of Solanaceae are also considered as vegetables
- Modifications (typically, enlargement) of these organs will increase the value of vegetable

For Further Reading



A. Shipunov.

Ethnobotany [Electronic resource]. 2011—onwards.

Mode of access:

http://ashipunov.info/shipunov/school/biol_310



P. M. Zhukovskij.

Cultivated plants and their wild relatives [Electronic resource].

Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux, 1962.

Mode of access:

http://ashipunov.info/shipunov/school/biol_310/zhukovskij1962_cultivated_plants.pdf

Pages 72–74.