Wild edible plants in Ethiopia: a review on their potential to combat food insecurity

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This work reviews literature on ethnobotanical knowledge of wild edible plants and their potential role in combating food insecurity in Ethiopia. Information on a total of 413 wild edible plants belonging to 224 genera and 77 families was compiled in this review. Shrubs represented 31% of species followed by trees (30%), herbs (29%) and climbers (9%). Families Fabaceae (35 species), Tiliaceae (20) and Capparidaceae (19) were found to be represented by the highest number of edible species. About 56% (233) of species have edibility reports from more than one community in Ethiopia. Fruits were reported as the commonly utilized edible part in 51% of species. It was found that studies on wild edible plants of Ethiopia cover only about 5% of the country’s districts which indicates the need for more ethnobotanical research addressing all districts. Although there have been some attempts to conduct nutritional analyses of wild edible plants, available results were found to be insignificant when compared to the wild edible plant wealth of the country. Results also show that wild edible plants of Ethiopia are used as supplementary, seasonal or survival food sources in many cultural groups, and hence play a role in combating food insecurity. The presence of anthropogenic and environmental factors affecting the wild plant wealth of the country calls for immediate action so as to effectively document, produce a development plan and utilize the plants.

Key words: ethnobotany, cultural diversity, food insecurity, indigenous knowledge, nutritional analysis

Introduction

Ethnobotanical investigations into wild edible plants

Wild edible plants (WEPs) refer to species that are neither cultivated nor domesticated, but are available from their wild natural habitat and used as sources of food (Beluhan and Ranogajec, 2010). Despite the primary reliance of most agricultural societies on staple crop plants, the tradition of eating WEP products continues in the present day. In addition to their role in closing food gaps during periods of drought or scarcity, WEPs play an important role in maintaining livelihood security for many people in developing countries (Afolayan and Jimoh, 2009).
WEPS have been a focus of research for many ethnobotanists in recent decades. Currently, there is renewed global interest in documenting ethnobotanical information on neglected wild edible food sources (Bharucha and Pretty, 2010). Since traditional knowledge on WEPS is being eroded through acculturation and the loss of plant biodiversity along with indigenous people and their cultural background, promoting research on wild food plants is crucial in order to safeguard this information for future societies (Asfaw, 2009).

A major objective of ethnobotanical investigation into wild food plants is the documentation of indigenous knowledge associated with these plants. Comparative studies on WEPS in different cultures or ethnic groups of a country or among different countries, may contribute to the identification of the most widely used species for further nutritional analysis (Termote et al., 2009; De Caluwé, 2010a and 2010b). Nutritional analysis results provide clues to aid the promotion of those species that have the best nutritional values which helps to to ensure dietetic diversity and combat food insecurity (Tardio et al., 2006).

A considerable amount of research has been conducted worldwide on WEP ethnobotany with an emphasis on field surveys and documentation, to cite but a few: Asfaw and Tadesse (2001); Pieroni et al. (2002); Ertug (2004); Reyes-Garcia et al. (2005); Balemie and Kibebe (2006); Tardio et al. (2006); Arenas and Scarpa (2007); Rashid et al. (2008); Asfaw (2009); Giday et al. (2009); and Teklehaymanot and Giday (2010). Moreover, research on nutritional value and health benefits of WEPS has been reported from Grivetti and Ogle (2000); Ohiokpehal (2003); Heinrich et al. (2005); Balemie and Kibebe (2006); Termote et al. (2009, 2010 and 2011), De Caluwé (2010a and 2010b); Beluhan and Ranoga­jec (2010) and Feyssa et al. (2011). Regardless of the numerous efforts to document WEPS and associated indigenous knowledge, underestimation of the value of these WEPS can lead to the neglect of ecosystems that nurture them and the indigenous knowledge systems that are related to them (Pilgrim et al., 2008). Hence, we found it worthwhile to go through ethnobotanical information on WEPS of Ethiopia and compile existing information as a basis lead for further investigations into these plants.

Potential contribution to food security

When compared to domesticated plant food sources, wild plant foods tend to be overlooked. However there is substantial evidence that indicates the importance of wild edibles in terms of the global food basket. Since WEPS are freely accessible within natural habitats, indigenous people have knowledge of how to gather and prepare the foods (Somnasang and Moreno-Black, 2000). According to Abermound (2009), about one billion people in the world use wild foods (mostly from plants) on a daily basis. Moreover, over 300 million people obtain a substantial part of their livelihood in the form of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) from wild forests (Belcher et al., 2005).

According to Jaenicke and Hoschle-Zeledon (2006), over 50 percent of the world’s daily requirement of proteins and calories is obtained from only three crops: wheat, maize and rice. The dependence on a few domesticated species limits dietetic diversity and leads
to over dependence on limited resources. By contrast, ethnobotanical investigations on WEPs suggest that more than 7,000 species have been used for food in human history (Grivetti and Ogle, 2000). In countries such as China, India, Thailand and Bangladesh hundreds of WEPs are still consumed along with domesticated species (Mazhar et al., 2007). The document of Rathore (2009) shows the presence of 600 WEP species in India. Moreover, Boa (2004) documented the presence of over 1000 species of wild edible fungi (which do not belong to the plant kingdom but are closely related to it) worldwide. These figures show the intimate link between WEPs and the diets of many people, hence wild edibles can be considered to be useful resources in the efforts to achieve food security.

Further to their roles in food security, many WEPs such as *Adansonia digitata* L. (Malvaceae), *Moringa stenopetala* (Bak. f.) Cufod. (Moringaceae), *Syzygium guineense* (Willd.) DC. (Myrtaceae) and *Ximenia americana* L. (Olacaceae) are acknowledged for their medicinal, cultural, forage and economic values (Johns et al., 1996; Ogle et al., 2003; Reyes-Garcia et al., 2005; Shrestha and Dhillon, 2006).

**Nutritional value of WEPs**

Leaves, stems, fruits, flowers, tubers, barks, seeds, roots, and so on, of lots of WEPs are still consumed for their dietary value in many communities around the globe. Some of these WEPs are used as primary food sources while others are used as secondary condiments in dishes prepared from domesticated cultivars (Lockett and Grivetti, 2000). These plants play an important role as a source of energy and micronutrients (Afolayan and Jimoh, 2009; De Caluwe, 2010a and 2010b). Currently, preliminary research results on dietary analysis of many WEPs provide promising information (Table 1.)
Table 1. Nutritional analysis reports on WEPs in some countries

In addition, Becker (1983) reported the presence of vitamins A, B2, and C in WEPs of Senegal. Research on six WEPs from Spain also confirmed the occurrence of lipids, fatty acids and carotenes in the leaves of these species (Guill-Guerrero and Rodriguez-Garcia,
Protein content in a proportion that is comparable to the amount in domesticated plants was also reported from a nutritional study of WEPs in South Africa (Afolayan and Jimoh, 2009). A study on the dietary value of eight wild edibles in Iran and India also showed the presence of sodium, calcium, potassium, iron, zinc, protein, and fat in a ratio comparable to that found in cultivated plants (Aberoumand, 2009). Many wild leafy vegetables of Poland are also mentioned for their rich source of vitamin C, natural antioxidants, carotenoids and folic acid (Luczaj, 2010). Generally, the information available from the nutritional analysis of WEPs shows their potential contribution to dietetic diversity and food security.

**WEPs in Ethiopia**

Ethiopia is a country with varied a topography and a wide spectrum of habitats presenting a large number of endemic plants and animals. The country has about 6000 higher plant species of which about 10% are endemic (Hedberg et al., 2009). Ethiopia also harbours two of the 34 global biodiversity hotspots (CI, 2004) and is recognized as a Vavilov centre of origin and diversification for many food plants and their wild relatives (Edwards, 1991). Forests, grasslands, riverine environments and wetlands are home to numerous WEPs in the country (Asfaw, 2009). Local communities in Ethiopia are also endowed with diverse indigenous knowledge, related to the rich biodiversity of the country.

In most parts of Ethiopia, wild edibles form integral parts of the feeding habits of many communities (Balemie and Kibebe, 2006). However, consumption of wild edibles is more common in food insecure areas than in other areas in the country (Teklehaimanot and Giday, 2010). For example, the Konso people in southern Ethiopia managed to endure three severe drought seasons of crop failure between 1996 and 1999 by consuming WEPs available in the region (Guinand and Lemessa, 2001). Despite the wide availability and utilization of WEPs in Ethiopia, ethnobotanical information on cultural, socio-economic and nutritional values of Ethiopian plants is limited. Hence, there is still a need for documentation, nutritional analysis and domestication of WEPs to assist in the nationwide effort to combat food insecurity and ensure dietetic diversity.

**Objectives and methodology**

The purpose of the present work is to review existing literature on ethnobotanical knowledge of WEPs and their role in combating food insecurity in Ethiopia. Although there are 85 cultural groups and a great number of WEPs in Ethiopia, past research has only addressed a statistically insignificant proportion of them. This work intends to document the status of available ethnobotanical information on WEPs in the country so as to identify existing gaps in research and information on Ethiopian WEPs. Hence as offered by Web of science (WOS), the authors have included all information on WEPs of Ethiopia from published documents including journal articles, books, reports and proceedings. The literature search also addressed online publications on WEPs from other countries in order to point out useful research practices that could be used for future ethnobotanical research on WEPs of Ethiopia. Databases comprising information on WEPs were
browsed using the following main search terms: 'wild edible plants', 'wild edible plants of Ethiopia', 'ethnobotanical study of wild edible plants' and 'food security in Ethiopia'.

Data on Ethiopian WEPs with their scientific and local names, growth form, parts used and specific cultural groups consuming the plants was gathered and compiled after assessing all available Ethiopian ethnobotanical documents. Data was then entered in an Excel spreadsheet and analysed using descriptive statistics to identify the number and percentage of species, genera and families of WEPs, their growth forms and percentage of commonly utilized plant parts. The output of this review can serve as a basis for future ethnobotanical studies on WEPs of Ethiopia. Readers are referred to original articles on Ethiopian WEPs for detailed analytical methods and interpretation of results; all resources used for this review are duly cited.

**Results and discussion**

*Traditional knowledge on wild edible plants of Ethiopia*

In total, ethnobotanical information on 413 WEPs belonging to 224 genera and 77 families was compiled (Appendix 1). About 17% of families were found to be represented by more than 10 edible species, 18% had 5 to 10 species, 36% 2 to 4, whereas the remaining 29% of families were represented by single species only. Families Fabaceae (35 species), Tiliaceae (20) and Capparidaceae (19) were found to be represented by the highest number of edible species (Fig. 1).

![Figure 1. Families represented by highest number of WEP species in Ethiopia](image)

Results show that the country is rich in WEP diversity. The wide utilization of wild edible species of the family Fabaceae could be attributed to the highest number of species in Ethiopian Flora residing in it besides their wider distribution.
Growth form analysis of Ethiopian WEPs indicates that shrubs (129 species, 32%), represented the dominant growth form, followed by trees (127 species, 30%), herbs (121 species, 29%) and climbers (36 species, 9%), respectively. Fruits were the most commonly reported edible parts of about 51% (210 species) of plants reported for food, followed by leaves (97 species, 23%) and seeds (43 species, 10%) (Fig. 2). Moreover, other parts or products such as gum, nectar, bark, inflorescence, tubers or a combination of two or more of these parts or products were also reported for edibility in different communities. This indicates that the different cultural groups in Ethiopia make use of diverse WEP parts as food sources.

Figure 2. The most commonly reported edible parts of Ethiopian WEPs

A total of 233 species (56%) were also reported as edible from more than one community in Ethiopia. This shows that the different cultural groups of the country share relatively similar knowledge on WEPs utilisation. Moreover, it shows that the age-old cultural practice of using WEPs brought people to share the knowledge regarding identification, preparation and consumption of similar WEPs.

Status of research into WEPs of Ethiopia

In this review, it was found that the existing ethnobotanical information on WEPs of Ethiopia is very limited and fragmentary. The areas in Ethiopia for which at least some information has been documented for their WEPs were: southwestern Ethiopia (Abbink, 1993; Guinand and Lemessa, 2001), Alamata, Cheha, Goma, Yilmana Densa districts (Addis et al., 2005), Derashe and Kucha districts (Balemie and Kibebew, 2006), Dera town in Dodotana Sire district (Wondimu et al., 2006), Hamar and Xonso districts (Ad-
dis, 2009), Addi Arkay, Debark and Dejen districts (Fantahun and Hager, 2010), Kara and Kewego people of South Omo zone in Kuraz and Hamar districts (Teklehaymanot and Giday, 2010) and Fantalle and Boosat districts (Feyssa et al., 2011) (Fig. 3). Moreover, the ethnobotanical writings by Getahun (1974), Asfaw and Tadesse (2001) and Asfaw (2009) were found to give some general information on WEPs in the country. In addition, a book by Teketay et al. (2010) was found to be the only one that provides information on 378 WEPs of Ethiopia of which only 262 were presented with specific locality information where they are utilised, while the remaining 116 species were found to be listed in appendices with no locality information. Hence, it was found that all available ethnobotanical research outputs on Ethiopian WEPs address only about 5 percent of the 494 Ethiopian districts which is an insignificant share when the immense geographic, ethnic and cultural diversity of the country is taken into account. Moreover, research appears to focus only on commonly known and widely available plants most of which occur in the central and highland regions of the country.
Figure 3: Map showing Ethiopian Districts partly explored for ethnobotany of WEPs.
None of the available research outputs addressed the drier lowlands of Ethiopia where many cultural groups live with indigenous knowledge of WEPs that are used during dry spells. Moreover, earlier research outputs on WEPs of Ethiopia were not systematic and mainly only report names of plants. It was observed that current research on Ethiopian WEPs is becoming more systematic focusing on indigenous knowledge of specific communities as noted in the writings of Addis (2009).

Among the list of WEPs, the species most commonly reported for utilization include *Urtica simensis* Steudel. (endemic species), *Cordia africana* Lam., *Ximenia americana* L., *Tamarindus indica*, L., *Syzygium guineense* (Willd. ) DC., *Douvitis abyssinica* (A. Rich.) Warb, *Ficus sur* Forssk, *Ficus vasta* Forssk, *Physalis peruviana* L., *Rosa abyssinica* Lindley, *Rubus steudnerii* Schweinf, *Carissa spinarum* L., *Moringa stenopetala* (Bak.f.) Cuf., *Opuntia ficus-indica* (L.) Miller, and *Solanum nigrum* L. (Fig. 4) (Appendix 1) (Balemie and Kibebe, 2006; Addis, 2009; Teklehaymanot and Giday, 2010; Fantahun and Hager, 2010; Teketay et al., 2010). However, we did not find any nutritional analysis of these commonly reported species.

*Cordia africana* Lam.

*Urtica simensis* Steudel
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Tamarindus indica L.  
Syzygium guineense (Willd.) DC.

Figure 4. Some of the most commonly reported Ethiopian WEPs. (Photo source: http://database.prota.org)

Knocking at the gate of Ethiopian wild habitats

Many WEPs from other countries were also found reported for their occurrence in Ethiopian wild habitats, but with no ethnobotanical information about their edibility. For instance, wild plant species including Abutilon hirtum (Lam.) Sweet, Asparagus racemosus Willd., Centella asiatica (L.) Urban, Chenopodium album L., Commelina africana L., Pennisetum purpureum Schumach. and Plantago lanceolata L. are documented for edibility in other countries as noted in the writings of Ryan (2000); Ghirardini et al. (2007); Bandyopadhyay and Mukherjee (2008); Misra et al. (2008); Afolayan and Jimoh (2009); Okaraonye and Ikewuchi (2009) and Binu (2010). However, despite their importance no information on the edibility of these species was found in any of the Ethiopian ethnobotanical documents. This shows the need to carry out further comparative ethnobotanical studies on WEPs of Ethiopia and other countries, so that the information could be used as a tool to further research Ethiopian wild habitats to identify unexplored, but reportedly important, WEPs in the country.

Ethiopian wild edibles and their role in combating food insecurity

According to FAO (2010), more than 35% of Ethiopian people are food insecure. The country’s ever increasing population along with recurrent drought, war and poor agricultural practices with low productivity, have pulled the country into a vicious circle of food insecurity. In addition, over dependence on a limited number of food sources, and poor efforts to diversify dietary sources aggravate the country’s food insecurity problem.

Many WEPs in Ethiopia were reported as emergency, supplementary or seasonal food sources to avert food insecurity in households of Ethiopian cultural groups. For example, the invasive Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Miller (Cactaceae), was found to be widely exploited for its fruit in many parts of northern Ethiopia, playing a significant role in food
source diversification (Addis, 2009). The fruits of this plant are also sold in many local markets in the Tigray region of Ethiopia along with other cultivated food sources such as potato, carrot, bean and maize. Amorphophallus gallaensis (Engl.) N. E. Br and Caralluma sprengeri N. E. Br. were also reported for their role in fighting food insecurity during periods of drought and famine in Konso district (Guinand and Lemessa, 2000). This shows the role that WEPs of Ethiopia play, at least at local levels, to combat food insecurity and their potential to address existing food insecurity at national level if properly managed.

WEPs in Ethiopia that are reported to have nutritional and commercial properties that are valued in other countries (for example, Adansonia digitata L., Tamarindus indica L., and Ziziphus mauritiana Lam.) are found to be underutilized in the country. Hence it is important that policy and decision makers consider all available ethnobotanical information on Ethiopian WEPs so as to develop regional and national plans for the conservation, management and sustainable utilization of the country’s underused wealth of WEPs.

Conservation of WEPs in Ethiopia

Despite their importance, WEPs face serious anthropogenic and environmental threats. Many threats are similar to those that affect plant diversity as a whole. The most common threats reported were agricultural expansion, overgrazing/overstocking, deforestation and urbanization (Kelbessa et al., 1992; Addis, 2009; Asfaw, 2009; Teklehaymanot and Giday, 2010). The reported anthropogenic pressures in the country have resulted in a loss of thousands of hectares of forest that harbour useful WEPs. This loss was also reported to limit benefits gained from the plants and indigenous knowledge associated with these plants. The continuity of knowledge on the utilisation of WEPs has also faced problems because of change in the feeding culture of the people (Teklehaymanot and Giday, 2010).

The reviewed research outputs on WEPs of the country indicate the need for conservation as well as documentation (Balemie and Kibebe, 2006; Addis, 2009; Asfaw, 2009; Teklehaymanot and Giday, 2010; Fantahun and Hager, 2010). Conserving Ethiopian WEPs in situ (in their natural habitat as in nature reserves and parks) or ex situ (e.g. in field gene banks, botanic gardens or cold rooms) is mandatory (Teklehaymanot and Giday, 2010). Moreover, effective protection or sustainable management of the 58 National Forest Priority Areas (NFPAs) of the country will play a major role in conserving a great number of WEPs that cannot be economically cultivated, require very specific habitats, and are exceptionally difficult to reproduce in nurseries.

Lessons learnt from other countries

In the last decade, many countries have given priority to the documenting of WEPs and the associated indigenous knowledge. In countries such as India, Mexico, Bolivia, Spain and Turkey, in-depth ethnobotanical information on WEPs is available (Reyes-Garcia et al., 2005; Tardio et al., 2006; Rashid et al., 2008). By contrast, in this review it was found that research conducted on WEPs of Ethiopia was shallow and addressed only an insignificant portion of the country. Hence, there is a need for extensive research to accumulate WEP knowledge from all 85 cultural groups of the country.
Existing dietary analyses in Ethiopia were found to be very limited and still to be at a basic stage when compared to studies in other countries. In South Africa, Mexico, Niger and India, for example, in-depth nutritional analyses of many WEPs have been reported (Ogle and Grivetti, 1985; Frieberger et al., 1998; Lopez-Garcia and Basurto-Pena, 2007; Afolayan and Jimoh, 2009; Rathore, 2009; Abdillahi et al., 2010). A report on nutritional value assessment of Ziziphus spina-christi (L) Desf. (Rhamnaceae), Balanites aegyptiaca (L.) Del. (Balanitaceae) and Grewia flavescens A. Juss (Tiliaceae) in Ethiopia shows that these species are rich in carbohydrate, protein, and lipid (Feyssa et al., 2011). Further research at least on commonly reported Ethiopian WEPs will help to identify more food supplements with rich nutritional values that can help to avert food insecurity. In addition to nutritional analyses, many research reports are also available documenting anti-nutritional and toxicity studies of WEPs from different countries (Guill-Guerrero et al., 1997; Vanderjagt et al., 2000; Lopez-Garcia and Basurto-Pena, 2007; Spina et al., 2008), which have not been done for WEPs of Ethiopia except for a limited attempt made by Addis (2009).

Integrating WEPs into agricultural landscapes plays an important role in achieving household food security and in the conservation of plants. The practice of integrating fruit-bearing WEPs into agricultural landscapes has been reported in Uganda, Cameroon and Nigeria (Degrande et al., 2006; Agea et al., 2007). In Ethiopia, Fantahun and Hager (2010), reported the extent of integrating wild fruit-bearing species into agricultural landscapes of the Amhara region, and indicated that about 17 species including Ziziphus spina-christi (L) Desf., Cordia africana Lam.(Boraginaceae), Tamarindus indica L. (Fabaceae) and Rosa abyssinica Lindley (Rosaceae) were found integrated in the agricultural settings in the area. Despite such attempts, the overall practice of integrating WEPs into the agricultural landscapes of Ethiopia is limited when compared to other countries, hence the need to address the gap.

Although some WEPs including Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Miller, Morenga stenopetala (Bak. f.) Cufod., Sclerocarya birrea (A. Rich) Hochst. and Leptadenia hastata (Pers.) Decne, were reported to be available in rural markets of Ethiopia (Balemie and Kibebeew, 2006, Addis, 2009), research on market chain analysis and economic value of these plants has not yet been addressed. A lesson on exploring the economic use of WEPs to supplement household income could be taken from the rational economic assessment of these plants from other countries such as Thailand and India (Delang, 2006, Misra et al., 2008).

In many countries, edible forms of wild mushrooms have been identified, cultivated and incorporated as staple foods (Boa, 2004). Extensive collections and herbarium data have also been documented in different countries (Beluhan and Ranogajec, 2010). In contrast to this, in Ethiopia, a country that possesses numerous species of wild mushroom, (Abate, 1999), there is very little information available on such species.

Tuno (2001) reported on the wild edible mushroom utilization by the Majanjir tribe in Ethiopia, and this was found to be the only attempt to address a specific cultural group. This indicates the need for further assessment and documentation of the wild edible mushroom utilization of all other cultural groups in the country.

Some wild fruits that grow in the forests of Ethiopia were found to have important
dietetic value in other countries. For example, Ziziphus mauritiana Lam. (Rhamnaceae) yields a sweet edible fruit (Van Damme and Termote, 2008). This plant has now been improved through grafting and genetic technologies to produce bigger, edible fruits with sweeter flavours (Van Damme and Termote, 2008). In addition, Adansonia digitata L. (Malvaceae) is serving as a source of sweet juice and is now widely available from markets in France and Italy (Van Damme and Termote, 2008). Despite the presence of these useful WEPs in Ethiopia, no report was found on their promotion. Hence, to attain dietetic and economic benefit from such useful WEPs in the country extensive promotion activities on target plants are important.

The diverse groups of epiphytes and orchids available in Ethiopia were also found to be unexplored, hence no ethnobotanical data was found on edible forms of these species. A lesson in this respect could be taken from neighbouring Tanzania that possesses documents on 85 edible orchids and epiphytes (Davenport and Ndangalasi, 2003, Challe and Struik, 2008).

Conclusions

Despite the wide utilization of WEPs in Ethiopia, ethnobotanical information regarding local knowledge of these plants is very limited. Available research information on Ethiopian WEPs represents only about 5% of the country’s districts indicating the need for further ethnobotanical research addressing unexplored regions of the country. Moreover, taking inspiration from the experience of other countries and conducting applied research on ecological distribution, nutritional analysis, toxicity, germplasm collection, promotion and domestication of WEPs is a timely endeavour to utilise potential food sources.

Many people in Ethiopia are undernourished due to factors related to economic, environmental and/or political problems. The availability and utilization of about 413 WEPs in the country, including those with high nutritional and market value, shows the food resource potential that could play a role in averting the recurrent undernourishment and also generate an economic gain.

Although about 413 WEPs have been investigated during the present work, this number could have increased considerably if all Ethiopian cultural groups had been addressed through ethnobotanical investigations. Ethiopian WEPs are faced with threats related to habitat loss and degradation; hence a complementary in situ and ex situ conservation measure is vital to conserve the WEP wealth of the country.

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Appendix

Appendix 1 Wild edible plants of Ethiopia

Abbreviations and Symbols 
**Habit:** T=tree, S=shrub, H=herb, C=Climber. 
**Local names:** Afa-Afar, Amh-Amharic, Anu-Anuak, Awi-Awi, Ben-Bena, Bench-Bench, Ber-Berta, D-Derashe, G-Gamo, Gum-Gumuz, Gur-Gurage, Had-Hadiya, Ham-Hamar K-Kusume, KA-Kara, Kaf-Kafficho, Kon-Xonso, KW-Kwego, NM-Not mentioned, Maj-Majanjir, Mur-Mursi, Nue-Nuer, Oro-Affan Oromo, She-Sheko, Sid-Sidamo, Som-Somali, Tig-Tigray, Tse-Tsemai, Wel-Welaita, Zay-Zay. 
**Source:** 1- Balemie and Kibebew, 2006, 2- Teklehaymanot and Giday, 2010, 3- Teketay et al., 2010, 4- Addis et al., 2005, 5- Fantahun and Hager, 2010, 6- Guinand and Lemessa, 2000, 7- Lulekal, 2009, 8- Addis, 2006, 9- Addis, 2009, 10- Asfaw & Tadesse, 2001, 11- Wondimu et al., 2006, 12- Awas, 2007, 13- Asfaw, 1999.
| No | Scientific name                                    | Family       | Local name         | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia       | Source |
|----|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|--------|
| 1  | Acacia abyssinica Hochst. ex. Benth               | Fabaceae     | Grar               | T     | Gum       | Central Ethiopia         | 10     |
| 2  | Acacia albida Del.                                | Fabaceae     | Grar (Amh)         | T     | Seed      | Gamo Gofa                | 3      |
| 3  | Acacia etbaica Schweinf.                          | Fabaceae     | Girar (Amh)        | T     | Gum       | Adiarkay                 | 5      |
| 4  | Acacia hochii De Wild.                            | Fabaceae     | Chachana (Oro)     | T     | Bark      | Gamo Gofa                | 3, 9   |
| 5  | Acacia negrii Pic. Serm.                          | Fabaceae     | Tedecha (Oro)      | T     | Bark      | Benishangul Gumuz        | 3      |
| 6  | Acacia nilotica (L.) Willd. ex Del.               | Fabaceae     | Grar (Amh)         | T     | Bark and fruit | Gamo Gofa            | 3      |
| 7  | Acacia polycantha Willd.                          | Fabaceae     | Gnuer (Nue)        | T     | Gum       | Kafa, Nuer               | 3, 13  |
| 8  | Acacia senegal (L.) Wild.                         | Fabaceae     | Grara (Amh)        | T     | Seed      | Gamo Gofa                | 3, 9   |
| 9  | Acacia seyal Del.                                 | Fabaceae     | Lorkeyuee(Mur)     | T     | Fruit     | Mursi, Majanjir          | 3, 9, 13|
| 10 | Acacia sieberiana var. woodii (Burtt-Davy) Keay and Brenan | Fabaceae | Nech-girar (Amh) | T     | Gum       | Yilmana Densa            | 4      |
| 11 | Acacia tortilis (Forssk.) Hayne                   | Fabaceae     | Timad (Som)        | T     | Fruit     | Somali region            | 3      |
| 12 | Acalypha frutiosa Forssk.                         | Euphorbiaceae| Keryaya Hola (Mur) | T     | Leaf      | Mursi and Kaffa          | 3      |
| 13 | Acalypha ornata A. Rich.                          | Euphorbiaceae| Atiy homer pap (Anu)| S     | Leaf      | Anuak                    | 13     |
| 14 | Acanthus sennii Chiov.                            | Acanthaceae  | Kusheshilie (Amh)  | S     | Nectar    | Yilmana Densa            | 4      |
| 15 | Acokanthera schimperi (A. DC.) Schweinf.           | Apocynaceae  | Merenz (Amh)       | S     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia   | 3      |
| No | Scientific name                     | Family     | Local name         | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia                      | Source |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 16 | Adansonia digitata L.               | Malvaceae  | Momret (Tig)       | T     | Fruit     | Waghumra and Tekeze area, Berta       | 3, 10, 13 |
| 17 | Adenia ellenbeckii Harms            | Passifloraceae | Kaguto (Kon)     | H     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso                       | 3      |
| 18 | Adenia venenata Forssk.             | Passifloraceae | Nama (Kon)       | C     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso                       | 9      |
| 19 | Aframomum albiovaleum (Ridl.) K. Schum. | Zingiberaceae | Ola (Gum)       | H     | Fruit     | Gumuz                                 | 13     |
| 20 | Albizia grandibracteata Taub.       | Fabaceae   | Bamu (Anu)        | T     | Bark      | Anuak, Majanjir                       | 13     |
| 21 | Albizia schimperiana Oliv.          | Fabaceae   | Sessa (Amh)       | T     | Gum       | Yilmana Densa                         | 4      |
| 22 | Allophylus abyssinicus (Hochst.) Radlk. | Sapindaceae | Imbis (Amh)     | T     | Fruit     | Awi Zone                              | 3      |
| 23 | Allophylus macrobotrys Gilg         | Sapindaceae | Ahow (Anu)       | T     | Fruit     | Anuak, Kara and Kwego                 | 2, 13  |
| 24 | Amaranthus caudatus L.              | Amaranthaceae | Gegebsa (G)     | H     | Seed      | Derashe, Kucha, Xonso and Gamo        | 1, 3, 9 |
| 25 | Amaranthus hybridus L.              | Amaranthaceae | Tsunata (Ber)   | H     | Leaf      | Berta, Kefficho, Majanjir, Xonso      | 10, 13 |
| 26 | Amaranthus dubius Thell.            | Amaranthaceae | Cayo (Som)      | H     | Young shoots | Gambella                            | 3      |
| 27 | Amaranthus graecizans L.            | Amaranthaceae | Horoqota (D)    | H     | Young leaves | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo              | 1, 3    |
| 28 | Amaranthus spinosus L.              | Amaranthaceae | Amugnaeder (Anu)| H     | Leaf      | Anuak, Komo, Nuer                    | 13     |
| No | Scientific name                          | Family          | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia | Source |
|----|----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| 29 | Amaranthus viridis L.                   | Amaranthaceae   | Passa (Kon)| H     | Young shoots | Xonso             | 3      |
| 30 | Amorphophallus abyssinicus (A. Rich.) N.E. Br. | Araceae         | Bagare (Kon)| H     | Tuber      | Xonso             | 3      |
| 31 | Amorphophallus gallaensis (Engl.) N.E. Br. | Araceae         | Luyano (Anu)| H     | Tuber      | Anuak             | 10, 13 |
| 32 | Amorphophallus gomboczianus Pic. Serm.  | Araceae         | Pakanna (Kon)| H     | Root       | Hamar and Xonso   | 9      |
| 33 | Ampelocissus bombycina (Bak.) Planch.   | Vitaceae        | Astigena (Gum)| H     | Fruit      | Benishangul Gumuz | 3      |
| 34 | Ampelocissus schimperiana (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Planch. | Vitaceae | Omok (Anu)| C     | Fruit      | Anuak, Berta, Gumuz, Komo | 10, 13 |
| 35 | Pouteria altissima (A. Chev.) Baehni    | Sapotaceae      | Gomu (Maj)| T     | Fruit      | Majanjir          | 13     |
| 36 | Aneilema beniniense (P. Beauv.) Kunth   | Commelinceae    | Aretekodo (Anu)| H     | Leaf       | Gambella          | 3      |
| 37 | Annona senegalensis Pers.               | Annonaceae      | Monoqo (G)| T     | Fruit      | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo, Berta and Gumuz | 1, 10, 13 |
| 38 | Antidesma venosum Tul.                  | Euphorbiaceae   | Huda (Oro)| H     | Fruit      | Metu              | 3      |
| 39 | Argemone mexicana L.                    | Papaveraceae    | Dandaro (Amh)| H     | Seed       | Hamar and Xonso   | 9      |
| 40 | Arisaema flavum (Forssk.) Schott        | Araceae         | Qoltso (G)| H     | Tuber      | Gamo              | 3, 9   |
| 41 | Arisaema schimperianum Schott           | Araceae         | Qoltso (G)| H     | Roots      | Gamo              | 13     |
| No | Scientific name                          | Family      | Local name    | Habit | Part used     | Where in Ethiopia          | Source |
|----|-----------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 42 | *Arundinaria alpina* K. Schum.          | Poaceae     | Kerkeha (Amh) | T     | Young shoots  | Sheko and Bench- menit area | 3      |
| 43 | *Asparagus africanus* Lam.              | Asparagaceae| Hingarta (Kon)| S     | Seed          | Hamar and Xonso             | 9      |
| 44 | *Asparagus scaberulus* A. Rich.         | Asparagaceae| Mertediye (Gur)| S     | Rhizome       | Cheha, Hamar and Xonso      | 4, 9   |
| 45 | *Asystasia gangetica* (L.) T. Anders.   | Acanthaceae | Mella (Anu)   | H     | Leaf          | Anuak, Gumuz, Komo          | 9, 13  |
| 46 | *Balanites aegyptiaca* (L.) Del.        | Balanitaceae| Hangala (K)   | T     | Fruit and leaf| Derashe and Kucha, Anuak, Gamo, Komo, Kafa, Majanjir, Nuer | 1, 9, 10, 13 |
| 47 | *Balanites rotundifolia* (van Tieghem) Blatter | Balanitaceae| Kurara (K)   | S     | Fruit         | Derashe and Kucha, Kara and Kwego | 1, 2, 9 |
| 48 | *Barleria acanthoides* Vahl             | Acanthaceae | Boko (Ham)    | S     | Flower/nectar  | Hamar and Xonso             | 9      |
| 49 | *Barleria eranthemoides* R. Br.         | Acanthaceae | Gaya-Oukunba (Ham) | S | Flower/nectar  | Hamar and Xonso             | 9      |
| 50 | *Barleria longissima* Lindau            | Acanthaceae | Bichbichat (Kon) | S     | Flower/nectar  | Hamar and Xonso             | 9      |
| 51 | *Becium grandiflorum* (Lam.) Pic.Serm.  | Lamiaceae   | Tabab (Tig)   | S     | Fruit         | Tigray                      | 3      |
| 52 | *Berchemia discolor* (Klotzsch) Hemsl.  | Rhamnaceae  | Qanantab (Kon) | T     | Fruit         | Xonso                       | 3, 9, 10 |
| 53 | *Bidens borianiana* (Sch. Bip. ex Schweinf.) Cufod. | Asteraceae | Ade(Gur)   | H     | Leaf          | Cheha                       | 4      |
| No | Scientific name | Family | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia | Source |
|----|----------------|--------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| 54 | Bidens parhyloma (Oliv. & Hiern) Cufod. | Asteraceae | Chuqii (Oro) | H | Leaf | Kaffa | 3 |
| 55 | Bidens pilosa L. | Asteraceae | Kaella (Anu) | H | Leaf | Anuak, Gumuz | 13 |
| 56 | Bidens prestinaria (Sch. Bip.) Cufod. | Asteraceae | Assegetsiya (Ber) | H | Leaf | Berta | 13 |
| 57 | Blyttia fruticulosum (Decne.) D. V. Field | Asclepiadaceae | Lamtta (Kon) | S | Fruit | Hamar and Xonso | 9 |
| 58 | Borassus aethiopum Mart. | Arecales | Thuwa (Anu) | T | Fruit, young seedlings and root | Benishangul Gumuz, Kar and Kwego, Anuak, Komo | 2, 3, 13 |
| 59 | Boscia coriacea Pax | Capparidaceae | Geri (Som) | S | Fruit | Dassanach, Xonso | 3, 9 |
| 60 | Boscia salicifolia Oliv. | Capparidaceae | Mudaqelle (Ham) | T | Leaf | Hamar and Xonso | 9 |
| 61 | Boscia senegalensis Lam. ex Poir. | Capparidaceae | Tubaçe (Tse) | S | Fruit | South Ethio | 3 |
| 62 | Boswellia papyrifera (Del.) Hochst. | Burseraceae | Meker (Amh) | T | Gum | Filikilik | 7 |
| 63 | Bridelia micrantha (Hochst.) Baill. | Euphorbiaceae | Welakoo (Sid) | S | Fruit | Benishangul Gumuz, Derashe and Kucha | 1, 3 |
| 64 | Bridelia scleroneura Muell. Arg. | Euphorbiaceae | Haragjello (Ber) | S | Fruit | Berta, Gumuz | 9, 10, 13 |
| 65 | Buddleja polystachya Fresen. | Loganiaceae | Madera (Afa) | S | Fruit | Afar | 3 |
| No | Scientific name | Family | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia                  | Source |
|----|-----------------|--------|------------|-------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------|
| 66 | Butyrospermum paradoxum (Gaertn. f.) Hepper | Sapotaceae | Wado (Anu) | T     | Fruit     | Anuak                              | 13     |
| 67 | Cadaba farinosa Forssk. | Capparidaceae | Anaedo (Anu) | S     | Fruit     | Xonso, Anuak, Nuer, Kara and Kwego | 2, 3, 13 |
| 68 | Canthium bogosense (Martelli) Penzig | Rubiaceae | Ajarse (Som) | S     | Fruit     | Gursum                             | 7      |
| 69 | Canthium pseudosetiflorum Bridson | Rubiaceae | Timir Lojir (Som) | S     | Fruit     | Zeyisse, Hamar and Xonso           | 3, 9   |
| 70 | Capparis decidua (Forssk.) Edgew. | Capparidaceae | Gumero (Amh) | S     | Fruit     | Wollo                              | 3      |
| 71 | Capparis erythrocarpus Isert | Capparidaceae | Omono (Anu) | S     | Fruit     | Anuak                              | 13     |
| 72 | Capparis fascicularis DC. | Capparidaceae | Qawisa (Oro) | S     | Fruit     | Dheeraa                            | 11     |
| 73 | Capparis tomentosa Lam. | Capparidaceae | Ungiero (Anu) | S     | Fruit     | Gambella                           | 3      |
| 74 | Caralluma sprengeri N. E. Br. | Asclepiadaceae | Baqibaqa (Kon) | S     | Leaf      | Xonso                              | 6      |
| 75 | Cardamine trichocarpa A. Rich. | Brassicaceae | Okoy (Maj) | H     | Young shoots | Gambella                          | 3      |
| 76 | Carissa spinarum L. | Apocynaceae | Agam (Amh) | S     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia              | 3      |
| 77 | Catunaregam nilotica (Stapf) Tirveng. | Rubiaceae | Ondorko (Tse) | T     | Fruit     | Bena                               | 7      |
| 78 | Caylusea abyssinica (Fresen.) Fisch. & Mey | Resedaceae | Xomita (K) | H     | Leaf      | Derashe and Kucha                  | 1, 10  |
| No | Scientific name | Family       | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia         | Source |
|----|-----------------|--------------|------------|-------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|
| 79 | Cayratia ibuensis (Hook.f.) Suesseng. | Vitaceae     | Daole (Mur) | H     | Tuber     | Gambella                  | 3      |
| 80 | Celosia anthelmintica Asch. In Schweinf. | Amaranthaceae | Chicho (Ham) | H     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso           | 9      |
| 81 | Celosia argentea L. | Amaranthaceae | Horbaita (Kon) | H     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso           | 9      |
| 82 | Celosia trigyna L. | Amaranthaceae | Torchata (Kon) | H     | Young shoots | Xonso, Gambella, Gumuz     | 3, 13  |
| 83 | Celtis africana Burm. f. | Ulmaceae     | Dhawashya (D) | T     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha, Kara and Kwego, Gambella | 1, 2, 3 |
| 84 | Celtis toka (Forssk.) Hepper & Wood | Ulmaceae     | Laere (Anu)  | S     | Fruit     | Anuak, Kara and Kwego, Komo | 2, 3, 13 |
| 85 | Celtis zenkeri Engl. | Ulmaceae     | Bado (Anu)  | S     | Fruit     | Anuak                     | 13     |
| 86 | Cephalopentandra ecirrhosa (Cogn.) C. Jeffrey | Cucurbitaceae | NM       | S     | Fruit     | Harar                     | 8      |
| 87 | Chasmanthera dependens Hochst. | Menispermaceae | Tsatsa (Ham) | C     | Fruit     | Hamar and Xonso           | 9      |
| 88 | Cissus cornifolia (Bak.) Planch. | Vitaceae     | Asinsidhi (Ber) | C     | Fruit     | Berta                     | 10     |
| 89 | Cissus populnea Guill. & Perr. | Vitaceae     | Gniiallo (Anu) | C     | Stem      | Anuak, Komo               | 13     |
| 90 | Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsum & Nakai | Cucurbitaceae | Blass (Kon) | C     | Fruit     | Hamar and Xonso           | 9      |
| 91 | Clausena anisata (Willd.) Benth. | Rutaceae     | Funata (K)  | S     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha, Bench Menit | 1, 3   |
| No | Scientific name                      | Family    | Local name   | Habit | Part used       | Where in Ethiopia                | Source |
|----|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| 92 | Cleome allamanii Chiov.              | Capparidaceae | Erreso (Kon) | C     | Leaf            | Hamar and Xonso                  | 9      |
| 93 | Cleome galaensis Gilg and Bened.     | Capparidaceae | Armagussa (Amh) | S     | Leaf            | Goma                             | 4      |
| 94 | Cleome gynandra L.                   | Capparidaceae | Akiya (Anu)  | H     | Young shoots    | Nuer, Kara and Kwego, Komo       | 2,3,10,13 |
| 95 | Cleome hanburyana Penz.              | Capparidaceae | Kedhi (Ben)  | H     | Leaf            | Humbo                            | 3      |
| 96 | Cleome monophylla L.                 | Capparidaceae | Doran (Som)  | H     | Leaf            | Bena                             | 3      |
| 97 | Coccinia abyssinica (Lam.) Cogn.     | Cucurbitaceae | Anchote (Oro)| C     | Young shoots, tubers and fruits | Many parts of Ethiopia | 3      |
| 98 | Coccinia adoensis (Hochst ex A. Rich) Cogn. | Cucurbitaceae | Thong-diit (Nue) | H     | Fruit           | Nuer                             | 10,13  |
| 99 | Coccinia grandis (L.) Voigt          | Cucurbitaceae | Buta (KA)    | C     | Fruit           | Kara and Kwego, Mursi, Anuak     | 2,3,10,13 |
| 100| Combretum aculeatum Vent.            | Combretaceae | Kalawuri (Mur) | S     | Seed            | Mursi, Xonso                     | 3      |
| 101| Combretum molle R. Br ex G. Don      | Combretaceae | Sebe (Ham)   | T     | Gum             | Hamar and Xonso                  | 9,13   |
| 102| Commelina benghalensis L.            | Commelinaeae | Geneya (Ham) | H     | Roots and leaves | Hamar and Xonso                  | 9,10   |
| 103| Commelina diffusa Burm. f.           | Commelinaeae | Welil (G)    | H     | Young leaves    | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo, Gambella | 1,3    |
| 104| Commelina erecta L.                  | Commelinaeae | Surnae (Mur) | H     | Leaf            | Mursi                            | 3      |
| No | Scientific name                      | Family          | Local name         | Habit | Part used   | Where in Ethiopia    | Source |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|-------------|----------------------|--------|
| 105| Commelina foliacea Chiov.           | Commeliaceae    | Qorde (Ham)        | H     | Leaf        | Hamar and Xonso      | 9      |
| 106| Commelina imberbis Ehrenb. ex Hassk.| Commeliaceae    | Aretekodo (Anu)    | H     | Leaf        | Anuak, Komo          | 9, 13  |
| 107| Commelina petersii Haask.           | Commeliaceae    | Korde (Ham)        | H     | Leaf        | Hamar and Xonso      | 9      |
| 108| Commelina zambesica C. B. Clarke    | Commeliaceae    | Gno (Nue)          | H     | Leaf        | Gambella, Komo       | 3, 13  |
| 109| Commiphora africana (A. Rich.) Engl.| Burseraceae     | Qahitta (Kon)      | S     | Leaf, fruit and root | Many parts of Ethiopia | 3      |
| 110| Commiphora baluensis Engl.          | Burseraceae     | Hagar madow (Som)  | T     | Fruit       | Keyafer              | 7      |
| 111| Commiphora boiviniana Engl.         | Burseraceae     | Elawa (Kon)        | S     | Fruit       | Sidamo               | 3      |
| 112| Commiphora confusa Vollesen         | Burseraceae     | Qeyi(Ham)          | T     | Root        | Hamar and Xonso      | 9      |
| 113| Commiphora habessinica (Berg) Engl. | Burseraceae     | Mesh-Qeyi(Ham)     | T     | Root, stem  | Hamar and Xonso      | 9      |
| 114| Commiphora kataf (Forssk.) Engl.    | Burseraceae     | Kattata-at(Kon)    | T     | Leaf        | Hamar and Xonso      | 9      |
| 115| Commiphora rostrata Engl.           | Burseraceae     | Dirraa (Oro)       | S     | Young leaves and shoots | Kelafo | 3      |
| 116| Commiphora schimperi (Berg.) Engl.  | Burseraceae     | Qeyi (Ham)         | T     | Root        | Hamar and Xonso      | 9      |
| 117| Commiphora terebinthina Vollesen    | Burseraceae     | Kattata-tima(Kon)  | T     | Root        | Hamar and Xonso      | 9      |
| 118| Convolvulus glomeratus Hochst ex Choisy | Convolvulaceae  | Bolok (KW)         | H     | Leaf        | Kara and Kego        | 2      |
| No  | Scientific name                  | Family        | Local name     | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia                  | Source |
|-----|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------|
| 119 | Corallocarpus schimperi (Naud.)Hook. f. | Cucurbitaceae | Danqesha (Ham) | C     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso                     | 9      |
| 120 | Corbichonia decumbens (Forssk.) Exell | Molluginaceae | Gnomai (Mur)   | H     | Whole     | Mursi, Hamar and Xonso              | 3      |
| 121 | Corchorus aetuans L.             | Tiliaceae     | Awachuwaey (Anu) | H     | Leaf      | Anuak                              | 13     |
| 122 | Corchorus fascicularis Lam.      | Tiliaceae     | Awachuwaey (Anu) | H     | Leaf      | Gambella                           | 3      |
| 123 | Corchorus olitorius L.           | Tiliaceae     | Awachuwaey (Anu) | H     | Young leaves | Derashe and Kucha, Kara and Kwego, Anuak, Komo | 1, 2, 10 |
| 124 | Corchorus tridens L.             | Tiliaceae     | Maero (Nue)    | H     | Leaf      | Gambella, Hamar and Xonso          | 3, 9    |
| 125 | Corchorus trilocularis L.        | Tiliaceae     | Shosha interse (G) | H     | Young leaves | Derashe and Kucha Gamo            | 1, 3, 9 |
| 126 | Cordeauxia edulis Hems l.        | Fabaceae      | Yeheb (Som)    | S     | seed      | Ogaden                              | 3      |
| 127 | Cordia africana Lam.             | Boraginaceae  | Wanza (Amh)    | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia              | 3, 10,13 |
| 128 | Cordia monoica Roxb.             | Boraginaceae  | Adeb (Afa)     | T     | Fruit     | Derashe, Xonso, Kusume             | 3      |
| 129 | Cordia ovalis R. Br. ex DC.      | Boraginaceae  | Luketa (D)     | S     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha                  | 1      |
| 130 | Cordia sinensis Lam              | Boraginaceae  | Maderra (Oro)  | T     | Fruit     | Borana, Xonso, Kara and Kwego, Mursi | 2, 3    |
| 131 | Crassocephalum montuosum (S. Moore) Milne-Redh. | Asteraceae   | Miningi(Maj)  | H     | Leaf      | Gambella                           | 3      |
| No  | Scientific name                                      | Family       | Local name          | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia         | Source |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------|--------|
| 132 | Crassocephalum rubens (Juss. ex Jacq.) S. Moore     | Asteraceae   | Shekaadona (Ber)    | H     | Leaf      | Berta                     | 13     |
| 133 | Crateva adansonii DC.                                | Capparidaceae| Bado (Anu)          | S     | Fruit     | Anuak, Komo, Nuer         | 13     |
| 134 | Crotalaria incana L.                                 | Fabaceae     | Qulibush (Ham)      | H     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso           | 9      |
| 135 | Crotalaria philippiae Bak.                           | Fabaceae     | Denquesha (Ham)     | H     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso           | 9      |
| 136 | Crotalaria polysperma Kotschy                        | Fabaceae     | Tekera (Ham)        | H     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso           | 9      |
| 137 | Cucumella kelleri (Cogn.) C. Jeffrey                | Cucurbitaceae| Uneexo(Som)         | C     | Fruit     | Degahabur 38499           | 7      |
| 138 | Cucumis dipsaceus Ehrenb ex. Spach                   | Cucurbitaceae| Bequnba (Ham)       | C     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso           | 9      |
| 139 | Cucumis jeffreanus Thulin                            | Cucurbitaceae| Qalfon (Som)        | S     | Fruit     | Somali                    | 7      |
| 140 | Cucumis pustulatus Naud. ex Hook. f.                 | Cucurbitaceae| Qalfoon (Som)       | C     | Fruit     | Degahabur                 | 7      |
| 141 | Cymbopogon caesi (Hook. & Arn.) Stapf                | Poaceae      | Gnieera Woni (Ber)  | H     | Inflorescence | Berta                 | 13     |
| 142 | Cyperus bulbosus Vahl                                | Cyperaceae   | Kunti (Tig)         | H     | Bulb      | Tigray, Hamar and Xonso   | 3, 9   |
| 143 | Cyperus esculentus L.                                | Cyperaceae   | Kwentii (Tig)       | H     | Tubers    | Tigray                    | 3      |
| 144 | Cyperus rotundus L.                                  | Cyperaceae   | Kuntayle (Ham)      | H     | Root      | Hamar and Xonso           | 9      |
| 145 | Cyperus usitatus Burch.                              | Cyperaceae   | Engicha (Amh)       | H     | Bulb      | Yilmana Densa             | 4      |
| No  | Scientific name                                 | Family     | Local name   | Habit | Part used     | Where in Ethiopia            | Source |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------|---------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 146 | Cyphostemma adenocaule (A. Rich.) Wild & Drummond | Vitaceae   | Okoto (KA)   | H     | Root (peeled) | Kara and Kwego               | 2      |
| 147 | Datura stramonium L.                           | Solanaceae | Astenagir (Amh) | S     | Nectar        | Yilmana Densa                | 4      |
| 148 | Delonix regia (Boj. ex. Hook) Raf.            | Fabaceae   | Merqaya (Ham) | T     | Seed          | Hamar and Xonso              | 9      |
| 149 | Digera muricata (L.) Mart.                    | Amaranthaceae | Kogatu (Kon) | H     | Leaf          | Xonso                        | 3, 9   |
| 150 | Dioscorea abyssinica Hochst. ex Kunth         | Dioscoreaceae | Boye (Sid)  | C     | Tubers        | Kafa                         | 3      |
| 151 | Dioscorea bulbifera L.                        | Dioscoreaceae | Muwëna (Anu) | C     | Tubers        | Anuak, Gamo, Berta, Komo     | 3, 13  |
| 152 | Dioscorea dumetorum (Kunth) Pax               | Dioscoreaceae | NM           | H     | Root          | Gambella                     | 3, 10  |
| 153 | Dioscorea praehensilis Benth.                 | Dioscoreaceae | Modo (Anu)  | C     | Tubers        | Gamo and Anuak, Derashe and Kucha, Komo, Majanjir | 1, 13 |
| 154 | Dioscorea quartinana A. Rich.                 | Dioscoreaceae | Kuba (Oro)  | C     | Tubers        | Kafa                         | 3      |
| 155 | Dioscorea schimperiana Kunth                  | Dioscoreaceae | Ankoruumbaa (Oro) | C     | Root          | Kafa                         | 3      |
| 156 | Diospyros abyssinica (Hiern) F. White         | Ebenaceae   | Dul’o (G)    | T     | Fruit         | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo, Hamar | 1, 3, 9 |
| 157 | Diospyros mespiliformis Hochst. ex A. DC.     | Ebenaceae   | Betre Musie (Amh) | T     | Fruit         | Many parts of Ethiopia       | 3, 10 |
| 158 | Dobera glabra (Forssk.) Poir.                 | Salvadoraceae | Kerseta (K) | T     | Seed          | Derashe and Kucha, Kara and Kwego, Xonso | 1, 2, 3, 9 |
| No | Scientific name                      | Family            | Local name  | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia                | Source |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 159| Dombeya longibracteolata Seyani      | Sterculiaceae     | Kamil (Ham) | S     | Fruit     | Hamar and Xonso                 | 9      |
| 160| Dombeya torrida (G.F. Gmel.) P. Bamps| Sterculiaceae     | Akota (K)   | T     | Fruit     | Kusume, Derashe and Kucha       | 3      |
| 161| Dorstenia barnimiana Schweinf.       | Moraceae          | Kuritata (Kon) | H   | Root      | Hamar and Xonso                 | 9      |
| 162| Douyalis abyssinica (A. Rich.) Warb. | Flacourtiaeae     | Koshim (Amh)| S     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia           | 3      |
| 163| Dracaena afromontana Mildbr.         | Dracaenaceae      | Shuda (Kaf) | S     | Young shoots | Sheko and Bench-Menit          | 3      |
| 164| Ehretia cymosa Thonn.                | Boraginaceae      | Borborta (K)| T     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha, Hamar        | 1, 3   |
| 165| Ekebergia capensis (Sparrm.)         | Meliaceae         | Sheru (Bench)| T     | Fruit     | Bench-Meinit                    | 3      |
| 166| Elaeodendron buchananii (Loes.) Loes | Celastraceae      | Chogaey (Maj)| T     | Fruit     | Majanjir                        | 13     |
| 167| Embelia schimperi Vatke              | Myrsinaceae       | Inqoko (D)  | S     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha               | 1      |
| 168| Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Vign. ex| Poaceae           | Ginchile (Ham)| H   | Seed      | Hamar and Xonso                 | 9      |
| 169| Eragrostis papposa (Roem. & Schult.) Steud. | Poaceae | Qercha (Ham) | H | Seed | Hamar and Xonso | 9 |
| 170| Eragrostis tremula Hochst. ex Steud. | Poaceae           | Buska (Ham) | H     | Seed      | Hamar and Xonso                 | 9      |
| 171| Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl.  | Rosaceae          | Woshimela (Amh)| T  | Fruit     | Goma                            | 4      |
| No | Scientific name                                      | Family     | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia          | Source |
|----|------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 172| *Eriosema cordifolium* Hochst. ex A. Rich.           | Fabaceae   | Silinga (Oro) | H     | Root      | Guji, Gamo, Wolaita         | 3, 10  |
| 173| *Erucastrum abyssinicum* (A. Rich.) R. E. Fries     | Brassicaceae| Bushkin (Maj) | H     | Leaf and stem | Gambella                    | 3      |
| 174| *Erucastrum arabicum* Fisch. & Mey.                  | Brassicaceae| Shimpa (Oro)  | H     | Leaf and stem | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3      |
| 175| *Erythrina Brucei* Schweinf.                         | Fabaceae   | Korch (Amh)  | T     | Root      | Dheeraa                     | 11     |
| 176| *Erythrococca abyssinica* Pax                        | Euphorbiaceae| Beskwi (Ham) | S     | Fruit     | Hamar and Xonso             | 9      |
| 177| *Ethulia gracilis* Del.                             | Asteraceae | Apuda (Anu)  | H     | Whole part burned | Anuak, Nuer                | 13     |
| 178| *Euclea divinorum* Hiern                            | Ebenaceae  | Unsi (Ben)   | T     | Fruit     | Bena, Derashe and Kucha     | 1, 3, 9|
| 179| *Euclea racemosa* Murr.                             | Ebenaceae  | Dedaho (Amh) | T     | Fruit     | Xonso, Abay Gorge, Nefas Mewcha | 3      |
| 180| *Ferula communis* L.                                 | Apiaceae   | Dog (Amh)    | H     | Young shoot | Alamata                     | 4      |
| 181| *Ficus abutilifolia* (Miq.) Miq.                     | Moraceae   | Hoban hobata (Kon) | T | Fruit | Hamar and Xonso             | 9      |
| 182| *Ficus capreaefolia* Del.                            | Moraceae   | Ageta (Anu)  | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3      |
| 183| *Ficus glumosa* Del.                                 | Moraceae   | Kulta (Oro)  | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3      |
| 184| *Ficus ingens* (Miq.) Miq                            | Moraceae   | Lugo (Som)   | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3      |
| No | Scientific name                        | Family          | Local name         | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia                          | Source |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------------------|--------|
| 185 | Ficus mucuso Ficalho                  | Moraceae        | Shola (Bench)      | T     | Fruit     | Gambella and Bench Menit                   | 3      |
| 186 | Ficus ouata Vahl.                     | Moraceae        | Warka (Amh)        | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia                     | 3      |
| 187 | Ficus palmata Forssk.                 | Moraceae        | Yekola-Beles (Amh) | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia                     | 3      |
| 188 | Ficus platyphylla Del.                | Moraceae        | Leiya (Kon)        | T     | Fruit     | Hamar and Xonso                            | 9      |
| 189 | Ficus sur Forssk.                     | Moraceae        | Worka (Tig)        | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia                     | 3, 9   |
| 190 | Ficus sycomorus L.                    | Moraceae        | Wola (Wel)         | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia                     | 1, 2, 3, 13 |
| 191 | Ficus thonningii Blume                | Moraceae        | Ata (Ham)          | T     | Fruit and gum | Hamar and Xonso                            | 9, 10, 12 |
| 192 | Ficus vallis-choudae Del.             | Moraceae        | Boba (Zay)         | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia                     | 3      |
| 193 | Ficus vasta Forssk.                   | Moraceae        | Artyita(D)         | T     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha, Gumuz                   | 1, 10  |
| 194 | Flacourtia indica (Burm. f.)Merr.     | Flacourtiaecae  | Toleta (Kon)       | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia                     | 3      |
| 195 | Fluegea leucopyrus Willd.             | Euphorbiaceae   | Rarata (K)         | S     | Seed      | Derashe and Kucha, Xonso                  | 1      |
| 196 | Fluegea virosa (Willd.) Voigt.        | Euphorbiaceae   | Tanta (KA)         | T     | Fruit     | Kara and Kwego, Benishangul Gumuz, Xonso, Nuer & Komo | 2, 3, 10 |
| 197 | Gartinia livingstonei T. Anders      | Clusiaceae      | Shamper (Ham)      | S     | Fruit     | Hamar and Xonso                            | 9      |
| No | Scientific name                      | Family        | Local name          | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia          | Source |
|----|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|
| 198| *Garcinia ovalifolia* Oliver          | Clusiaceae    | Karawwayyuu (Maj)   | T     | Fruit     | Gambella & Metu            | 3      |
| 199| *Gardenia fiorii* Chiov.              | Rubiaceae     | Himir (Som)         | S     | Fruit     | Wardheer                   | 7      |
| 200| *Gardenia ternifolia* Schumach. & Thonn. | Rubiaceae     | Duwong (Anu)       | S     | Fruit     | Benishangul Gumuz, Anuak, Komo, Shinasha | 10     |
| 201| *Girardinia diversifolia* (Link) Friis | Urticaceae    | Doba (Tig)         | H     | Leaf      | Darassa                    | 3      |
| 202| *Grewia arborea* (Forssk.) Lam.       | Tiliaceae     | Wideir (Som)       | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia     | 3      |
| 203| *Grewia balensis* Sebsebe             | Tiliaceae     | Bereza (K)         | T     | Fruit     | Konso                      | 9      |
| 204| *Grewia bicolor* Juss.                | Tiliaceae     | Bereza (K)         | T     | Fruit     | Kara and Kwego, Xonso & Kusume, Derashe and Kucha | 1, 2, 3 |
| 205| *Grewia erythraea* Schweinfurth       | Tiliaceae     | Midho-Cas (Som)    | S     | Fruit     | Hargeisa                   | 3      |
| 206| *Grewia ferruginea* Hochst. ex A. Rich. | Tiliaceae     | Lenkwata (Amh)     | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia     | 3      |
| 207| *Grewia flavescens* A. Juss.          | Tiliaceae     | Dhabi-Qurquraale (Som) | S       | Fruit     | Jijiga, Hamar and Xonso    | 3, 9   |
| 208| *Grewia kakothamnos* K. Schum.        | Tiliaceae     | Demak (KA)         | S     | Fruit     | Kara and Kwego             | 2      |
| 209| *Grewia lilacina* K. Schum.           | Tiliaceae     | Kocheta (Kon)      | S     | Fruit     | Hamar and Xonso            | 9      |
| 210| *Grewia mollis* A. Juss.              | Tiliaceae     | Tema (Wel)          | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia     | 3, 10, 13 |
| No | Scientific name                        | Family      | Local name       | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia                | Source |
|----|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 211| Grewia schweinfurthii Burret          | Tiliaceae   | Qorawaqo (K)     | S     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha                | 1      |
| 212| Grewia tenax (Forssk. ) Fiori         | Tiliaceae   | Kanatol (Tig)    | S     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia           | 3      |
| 213| Grewia trichocarpa Hochst. ex A. Rich | Tiliaceae   | Roboy (Tig)      | T     | Fruit     | Alamata, Dheeraa                 | 4, 11  |
| 214| Grewia velutina (Forssk.) Vahl        | Tiliaceae   | Dhayita (Kon)    | T     | Fruit     | Bena, Tsemay, Zeyse, Xonso       | 3      |
| 215| Grewia villosa Willd.                 | Tiliaceae   | Rug (KA)         | S     | Fruit     | Derashe, Kucha, Kara and Kwego, Har | 2, 3, 9 |
| 216| Guizotia scabra (Vis.) Chiov.          | Asteraceae  | Gagie (Amh)      | H     | Young leaves | Gambella                      | 3      |
| 217| Heliotropium steudneri Vatke          | Boraginaceae| Gabo (KA)        | T     | Fruit     | Kara and Kwego                   | 2      |
| 218| Hibiscus calyphyllus Cavan.           | Malvaceae   | Gnilorbey (Anu)  | H     | Leaf      | Anuak                           | 13     |
| 219| Hibiscus cannabinus L.                | Malvaceae   | Wuya (Anu)       | H     | Leaf      | Berta                           | 13     |
| 220| Hoslundia opposita Vahl              | Lamiaceae   | Kabushuie (Mur)  | S     | Fruit     | Mursi, Hamar and Xonso          | 3, 9   |
| 221| Hydnora johannis Becc.               | Hydnoraceae | Likeh (Som)       | H     | Roots     | Deghabour, Hamar and Xonso      | 3, 9   |
| 222| Hygrophila schulli (Hamilt.) M.R. & S.M. Almeida | Acanthaceae | Utiwaello (Anu)  | H     | Whole dried | Gambella                      | 3      |
| 223| Hygrophila spiciformis Lindau        | Acanthaceae | Utiwaello (Anu)  | S     | Leaf and wood ash | Gambella                  | 13     |
| No | Scientific name | Family       | Local name       | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia | Source |
|----|----------------|--------------|------------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| 224 | Hyphaene compressa H. Wendl. | Arecaceae | Annui (Mur) | T     | Fruit     | Mursi              | 3      |
| 225 | Hyphaene thebaica (L.)Mart. | Arecaceae | Bar (Som) | T     | Fruit     | Gambella           | 3, 9   |
| 226 | Hypoestes aristata (Vahl) Roem. & Schult. | Acanthaceae | Hamshika (Oro) | H     | Leaf      | Metu               | 3      |
| 227 | Hypoestes forskaolii (Vahl) R. Br. | Acanthaceae | Ononayta (D) | H     | Leaf      | Kusume and Derashe | 3      |
| 228 | Ipomoea aquatica Forssk. | Convolvulaceae | Tach (Nue) | H     | Leaf      | Gambella, Komo    | 3, 10  |
| 229 | Ipomoea cocinnosperma Hochst.ex Choisy | Convolvulaceae | Songoderderta(Kon) | H     | Fruit     | Hamar and Xonso   | 9      |
| 230 | Ipomoea marmorata Britt. & Rendle | Convolvulaceae | Omborooke (Oro) | S     | Root      | Kara and Kewego, Afar, Gambella | 2, 9 |
| 231 | Ipomoea plebeia R. Br. | Convolvulaceae | Boloko (KA) | S     | Leaf      | Kara and Kewego   | 2      |
| 232 | Ipomoea sinensis (Desr.) Choisy | Convolvulaceae | Kamiwi (Ham) | S     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso   | 9      |
| 233 | Justicia calyculata Deflers | Acanthaceae | Randolla (Kon) | H     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso   | 9      |
| 234 | Justicia flava (Vahl) Vahl | Acanthaceae | Honnona (Kon) | H     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso   | 9      |
| 235 | Justicia ladanoides Lam. | Acanthaceae | Aelangiya (Gum) | H     | Leaf      | Gumuz, Hamar and Xonso | 9, 13 |
| 236 | Justicia schimperiana (Hochst. ex Nees) T. Anders. | Acanthaceae | Dhummuugaa (Oro) | S     | Nectar    | Metu               | 3      |
| No | Scientific name                          | Family         | Local name | Habit | Part used      | Where in Ethiopia                  | Source |
|----|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 237| Kedrostis foetidissma (Jacq.) Cogn.    | Cucurbitaceae  | Shunto (KA)| C     | Leaf           | Kara, Kwego, Hamar and Xonso       | 2.9    |
| 238| Kedrostis leloja (Forssk.) C. Jeffrey  | Cucurbitaceae  | Garto (Ham)| C     | Fruit and leaf | Hamar and Xonso                   | 9      |
| 239| Kedrostis pseudogijef (Gilg) C. Jeffrey| Cucurbitaceae  | Naja (Ham) | C     | Leaf           | Gamo, Hamar and Xonso              | 3.9    |
| 240| Lagenaria siceraria (Molina) Standl.   | Cucurbitaceae  | Khil (Kaf) | C     | Young fruit    | Kafa                              | 3      |
| 241| Lalandphia buchananii (Hall.f.) Stapf  | Apocynaceae    | Yemo (Kaf) | C     | Fruit          | Kafa, Shinasha                     | 3.13   |
| 242| Lantana rhodesiensis Mold.             | Verbenaceae    | Untacrayitate (D)| S | Seed and leaf | Derashe and Kucha                 | 1      |
| 243| Lannea humilis (Oliv.) Engl.           | Anacardiaceae  | Gumeda (Ben)| T  | Root bark      | Omo, Hamar and Xonso              | 3.9    |
| 244| Lannea malifolia (Chiov.) Sacl.        | Anacardiaceae  | Wuh-Andri (Som)| T | Fruit and seed | Somali                            | 3      |
| 245| Lannea schimperi (A. Rich.) Engl.      | Anacardiaceae  | Dobbe (Zay)| T     | Fruit and seed | Many parts of Ethiopia             | 3      |
| 246| Lannea schweinfurthii (Engl.) Engl.    | Anacardiaceae  | Kiringenni (Mur)| T  | Fruit          | Mursi & Gambella                  | 3      |
| 247| Lannea triphylla (A. Rich.) Engl.      | Anacardiaceae  | Waanri (Som)| S     | Root           | Somali, Waghmra                   | 3      |
| 248| Lannea welwitschii (Hiern) Engl.       | Anacardiaceae  | Arim (Anu) | T     | Fruit          | Anuak, Komo                       | 13     |
| 249| Lantana camara L.                     | Verbenaceae    | Yeregaa genfo (Amhi)| S     | Fruit          | Yilmana Densa                    | 4      |
| No  | Scientific name                          | Family       | Local name    | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia | Source |
|-----|-----------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| 250 | Lantana ukambensis (Vatke) Verdc.       | Verbenaceae  | Utaorayitate(Der) | S     | Leaf      | Derashe           | 3      |
| 251 | Launaea intybaea (Jacq.) Beauv.         | Asteraceae   | Hankolayita (Kon) | H     | Leaf      | Xonso             | 3      |
| 252 | Launaea taraxacifolia (willd.) Amin ex C. Jeffrey | Asteraceae   | Hangoleita (Kon) | H     | Leaf      | Xonso, Komo       | 3, 10  |
| 253 | Leonotis nepetifolia (L.) R. Br.        | Lamiaceae    | Angesho (Ber)  | H     | Nectar    | Berta             | 13     |
| 254 | Lecaniodiscus fraxinifolius Bak.        | Sapindaceae  | Choro (KA)     | T     | Fruit     | Kara and Kwego    | 2      |
| 255 | Lepidotrichillia volkensii (Gurke) Leroy | Meliaceae    | Kijang (Anu)   | T     | Fruit     | Anuak             | 13     |
| 256 | Lepisanthes senegalensis (Juss. ex Poir.) Leenh | Sapindaceae  | Sembo (Amh)    | T     | Fruit     | Gambella, Derashe and Kucha | 1, 3 |
| 257 | Leptadenia hastata (Pers.) Decne        | Asclepiadaceae | Haila (Kus)   | C     | Leaf      | Derashe, Xonso, Kusume, Anuak | 1, 9,13 |
| 258 | Leucas glabrata (Vahl)Sm. In Rees       | Lamiaceae    | Ountinqama (Ham) | S     | Leaf      | Hamar and Xonso   | 9      |
| 259 | Limnophyton obtusifolium (L.) Miq.      | Alismataceae | Tuytuy (Anu)   | H     | Whole Ash | Anuak             | 13     |
| 260 | Luffa cylindrica (L.) M. J. Roem.       | Cucurbitaceae | Lipa (Anu)    | C     | Fruit and leaf | Majanjir       | 10     |
| 261 | Lycium shawii Roem. & Schult.          | Solanaceae   | Doreda(KA)     | T     | Leaf      | Kara and Kwego    | 2      |
| 262 | Maerua angolensis DC.                   | Capparidaceae | Kadhê (Ben)   | S     | Leaf      | Bena, Tsemay, Hamar | 3, 9  |
| No | Scientific name                        | Local name | Part used | Where in Ethiopia            | Habit |
|----|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------|
| 263 | *Marua oblongifolia* (Forsk.) A. Rich. | Kule (KA)  | Leaf      | Kara and Kwego, Mursi         | S     |
| 264 | *Marua subcordata* (Gilg) De Wolf      | Kulup (KA) | Leaf      | Kara and Kwego, Hamar         | T     |
| 265 | *Marua triplicata* A. Rich.            | Anacso (Anu)| Leaf      | Majanir                      | 10    |
| 266 | *Manilkara hubungi* Chiov.             | Womni (Maj)| Leaf      | Kula                         | S     |
| 267 | *Meyreus sengoides* (Lam.) Exell       | Leela (KW) | Leaf      | Kula and Kwego, Berta, Gumuz | T     |
| 268 | *Mimosops lamellata* Bruce ex A.DC.    | Ishe (Amh)| Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia        | T     |
| 269 | *Mimosops aurifolia* (Forsk.) Fris     | Geza (Gur)| Fruit     | Cheha                        | S     |
| 270 | *Morinda oleifera* Sebua, Exell       | Ye'kura areg (Amh)| Fruit and leaf | Yimana Densa, Berta, Konjo | C     |
| 271 | *Morinda rostrata* A. Zimm.            | Haleko (KA)| Leaf    | Hamar and Xonjo              | T     |
| 272 | *Morinda stenoptera* (Bak. F.) Cufo.  | Injori (Amh)| S        | Cheha                        | T     |
| 273 | *Morus alba* L.                       | Ochik (Amu)| Fruit    | Anacso                       | C     |
| 274 | *Morus mesozygia* Staff                | Minaro (G)| Fruit    | Kula                         | 13    |
| 275 | *Musaenda antuana* Poir.               | Rubaceae   | Fruit    | Kula                         | 1.3   |
| No  | Scientific name                             | Local name  | Habit | Part used       | Where in Ethiopia               | Source |
|-----|--------------------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 276 | Myrsine africana L.                        | Xingiata (D)| T     | Fruit and Seed  | Derashe and Kucha, Hamar       | 1, 9   |
| 277 | Nicandra physaloides (L.) Gaertn.          | Peet (Nue)  | H     | Fruit           | Nuer                           | 13     |
| 278 | Nymphaea nodulosa Burm. f.                 | Kurako (KA) | H     | Root            | Kobo and Kewego, Afr.          | 2, 3, 13|
| 279 | Nymphaea L.                                | Gelela (AF) | H     | Tuber           | Gambella                       | 2, 3, 13|
| 280 | Ochna leucophloeos Hochst. ex. A. Rich.   | Andhia (Gam)| S     | Fruit           | Kobo and Nuer                  | 13     |
| 281 | Othima acuta (Hochst. ex. A. Rich.        | Meno (Anu)  | H     | Inflorescence   | Gambella                       | 3      |
| 282 | Ortum orchidifolii Benth.                 | Kuruttita (Kon)| H   | Leaf and nectar | Kobo and Xonko                 | 9      |
| 283 | Ola apaina subsp. curumpa (Wall. ex. G.   | Shemaho (G)| H     | Leaf            | Berta                          | 13     |
| 284 | Ola apaina subsp. macrocarpa (C. A.       | Buluntsee (Ber)| T  | Fruit           | Fruit                          | 13     |
| 285 | Onobrugia spinosa Forsk.                  | Hagile (G)  | T     | Fruit           | Berta                          | 13     |
| 286 | Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Miller          | Holeta (K)  | H     | Fruit           | Kobo                           | 13     |
| 287 | Opuntia stricta (Haworth) Haworth        | Holeta (K)  | S     | Fruit           | Komo                           | 13     |
| 288 | Ormacranium trilacun (Taunb.) Engl.       | Shibde (Tse)| S     | Flower          | Tse                           | 3      |

Family | Scientific name | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia | Source |
|-------|-----------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| Myrsinaceae | Myrsine africana L. | Xingiata (D) | T     | Fruit and Seed | Derashe and Kucha, Hamar | 1, 9   |
| Solanaceae | Niquandra physaloides (L.) Gaertn. | Peet (Nue) | H     | Fruit | Nuer | 13     |
| Nymphaeaceae | Nymphaea nodulosa Burm. f. | Kurako (KA) | H     | Root | Kobo and Kewego, Afr. | 2, 3, 13|
| Nymphaeaceae | Nymphaea L. | Gelela (AF) | H     | Tuber | Gambella | 2, 3, 13|
| Ochnaceae | Ochna leucophloeos Hochst. ex. A. Rich. | Andhia (Gam) | S     | Fruit | Kobo and Nuer | 13     |
| Ochnaceae | Othima acuta (Hochst. ex. A. Rich. | Meno (Anu) | H     | Inflorescence | Gambella | 3     |
| Lamiaceae | Ortum orchidifolii Benth. | Kuruttita (Kon) | H   | Leaf and nectar | Kobo and Xonko | 9      |
| Lamiaceae | Ola apaina subsp. curumpa (Wall. ex. G. | Shemaho (G) | H     | Leaf | Berta | 13     |
| Lamiaceae | Ola apaina subsp. macrocarpa (C. A. | Buluntsee (Ber) | T  | Fruit | Fruit | 13     |
| Flacourtiaceae | Onobrugia spinosa Forsk. | Hagile (G) | T     | Fruit | Berta | 13     |
| Cactaceae | Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Miller | Holeta (K) | H     | Fruit | Kobo | 13     |
| Cactaceae | Opuntia stricta (Haworth) Haworth | Holeta (K) | S     | Fruit | Komo | 13     |
| Fabaceae | Ormacranium trilacun (Taunb.) Engl. | Shibde (Tse) | S     | Flower | Tse | 3     |
| No | Scientific name                          | Family      | Local name        | Habit | Part used                        | Where in Ethiopia   | Source |
|----|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| 289 | Oryza barthii A. Chev.                  | Poaceae     | Alumo (Anu)       | H     | Seed                            | Anuak               | 13     |
| 290 | Oryza longistaminata A. Chev. & Roehr. | Poaceae     | Alumo (Anu)       | H     | Seed                            | Anuak, Nuer         | 13     |
| 291 | Osyris quadriflora Decn.               | Santalaceae | Wato (Kon)        | S     | Fruit                           | Hamar and Xonso     | 9      |
| 292 | Oxalis corniculata L.                   | Oxalidaceae | Melgissa (Kon)    | H     | Leaves, flower and seed         | Hamar and Xonso     | 9, 10  |
| 293 | Oxygonum sinuatum (Meisn.) Dammer      | Polygonaceae| Chew-mirahut (Tig)| S     | Leaf                            | Alamata, Hamar and Xonso | 4, 9 |
| 294 | Oxytenanthera abyssinica (A. Rich.) Munro | Poaceae     | Enta (Gum)        | T     | Young shoots, fruits, Rhizome, seeds | Benishangul Gumuz, Berta | 3, 10 |
| 295 | Pachycyclusium sprengeri (N. E. Br.) M. G. Gilbert | Asclepiadaceae | Baqibaqa (Kon)    | H     | Young shoot                     | Xonso               | 3      |
| 296 | Pappea capsensis Eckl. & Zeyh.         | Sapindaceae | Defi (Ham)        | T     | Fruit and seed                  | Hamar and Xonso     | 9, 11  |
| 297 | Pavetta abyssinica Fresen.             | Rubiaceae   | Maduginata (K)    | S     | Fruit                           | Derashe and Kucha   | 1      |
| 298 | Pavetta crassipes K. Schum.            | Rubiaceae   | Yetsewuha (Gum)   | T     | Fruit                           | Benishangul Gumuz   | 3      |
| 299 | Pavetta gardenifolia A. Rich.          | Rubiaceae   | Shambulo (Ham)    | S     | Fruit                           | Hamar and Xonso     | 9      |
| No  | Scientific name              | Family            | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia                  | Source |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------|
| 300 | Pentarrhinum inspidum E. Mey | Asclepidaceae     | Kokorpha (D) | C     | Leaf      | Derashe and Kucha                 | 1      |
| 301 | Pentarrhinum somaliense (N.E. Br.) Liede | Asclepiadaceae | Guriso (Tig) | S     | Fruit and seed | Alamata                           | 4      |
| 302 | Peponium vogelii (Hook. f.) Engl. | Cucurbiaceae     | Tojo (Kaf)  | C     | Fruit     | Kafa                              | 3      |
| 303 | Pergularia daemia (Forssk.) Chiov. | Asclepiadaceae   | Korroda (Kon) | C     | Leaf      | Xonso                             | 3      |
| 304 | Phoenix reclinata Jacq.      | Arecaceae         | Zamba (D)   | S     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha, Berta, Kefficho | 1, 13  |
| 305 | Phyllanthus boehmii Pax      | Euphorbiceae      | Butbot (Nue) | H     | Leaves and young shoots | Nuer | 13  |
| 306 | Phyllanthus limmuensis Cufod. | Euphorbiceae      | Karacho (Mur) | S     | Fruit     | Mursi                             | 3      |
| 307 | Physalis micrantha Link      | Solanaceae        | Yefereng Awit (Amh) | S     | Fruit     | Wonji                             | 7      |
| 308 | Physalis peruviana L.        | Solanaceae        | Awxetecha (D) | H     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo, Majanjir | 1, 10  |
| 309 | Phytolaca dodecandra L. H’ erit. | Phytolacaceae   | Indod (Amh) | S     | Leaf      | Goma                              | 4      |
| 310 | Piliostigma thonningii (Schumach.) Milne-Redh | Fabaceae          | Qalqala (Gam) | T     | Fruit, seed and leaves | Derashe and Kucha, South Omo, Gamo, Chagorsa, Gumuz, Komo | 1, 3, 10 |
| No  | Scientific name                                      | Family   | Local name      | Habit | Part used            | Where in Ethiopia                      | Source |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|-------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|--------|
| 311 | Plectranthus edulis (Vatke) Agnew                   | Lamiaceae| Ajo (Kaf)       | H     | Rhizome and leaves   | Kafa                                  | 3      |
| 312 | Podocarpus falcatus (Thunb.) R. Br. ex Mirb.      | Podocarpaceae| Dagacho (Sid)  | T     | Fruit oil            | Chercher                              | 3      |
| 313 | Portulaca oleracea L.                               | Portulacaceae| Adlaga (Anu)  | H     | Leaves and young shoots | Jinka, Nuer, Hamar                     | 3, 9, 10 |
| 314 | Portulaca quadrifida L.                             | Portulacaceae| Mereita (Kon)  | H     | Leaves and young shoots | Derashe and Kucha, Jinka and Gambella  | 1, 3, 9 |
| 315 | Pouteria altissima (A. Chev.) Baehni               | Sapotaceae| Gomu (Maj)      | T     | Fruit                | Gambella                               | 3      |
| 316 | Premia resinosa (Hochst.) Schauer                  | Lamiaceae| Mermer (Ham)    | S     | Fruit                | Hamar and Xonso                       | 9      |
| 317 | Prospis juliflora (Sw.) DC.                         | Fabaceae | Woyane Zaf (Amb)| T     | Fruit                | Dherzaa                               | 10, 11 |
| 318 | Psidium crenatum (A. Rich.) Bridson                | Rosaceae | Chachu (Bench)  | T     | Fruit                | Bench-menit                           | 3      |
| 319 | Prenoidea abyssinica Fresen.                       | Rubiaceae| Kaheltra (Kon)  | S     | Fruit                | Xonso                                 | 3, 9   |
| 320 | Papilia micrantha Hauman                             | Amaranthaceae| Yedena (Ham)  | H     | Leaf                 | Hamar and Xonso                       | 9      |
| 321 | Piptadenia kaukobassina Baili.                      | Lamiaceae| Fanfia (Gur)    | S     | Leaf                 | Cheha                                 | 4      |
| 322 | Piptadenia abyssinica Fresen.                      | Icacinaceae| Apel (Anu)     | C     | Tubers               | Annak, Komo                           | 10     |
| No | Scientific name                                      | Family        | Local name          | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia          | Source |
|----|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|
| 323| Pyrostria phyllanthoidea (Baill.) Bridson           | Rubiaceae     | Qoodho-Orgi (Som)   | S     | Fruit     | Gaara Dalacha              | 7      |
| 324| Rhamnus prinoides L'Herit.                          | Rhamnaceae    | Gesho (Amh)         | T     | Leaf and stem | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 8      |
| 325| Rhamnus staddo A. Rich.                             | Rhamnaceae    | Teddo (Oro)         | T     | Leaf and stem | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3      |
| 326| Rhoicissus revolii Planch.                          | Vitaceae      | Daga-Ceba (Oro)     | C     | Fruit     | Gambella                   | 3      |
| 327| Rhoicissus tridentata (L.f.)Wild & Drummond         | Vitaceae      | Qashro (Tig)        | C     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3      |
| 328| Rhus glutinosa A. Rich.                             | Anacardiaceae | Letata(D)            | T     | Fruit     | Derashe, Gamo, Zeyise      | 3      |
| 329| Rhus longipes Engl.                                 | Anacardiaceae | Ungafree (G)        | S     | Seed      | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo    | 1, 3   |
| 330| Rhus natalensis Krauss                              | Anacardiaceae | Ongaprie (Wel)      | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3      |
| 331| Rhus retinorrhoea Oliv.                             | Anacardiaceae | Debelaca (Oro)      | T     | Fruit     | Dheeraa                    | 11     |
| 332| Rhus ruspolii Engl.                                 | Anacardiaceae | Qacawuleteta (D)    | S     | Seed      | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo, Benishangul Gumuz | 1, 3 |
| 333| Rhus tenuinervis Engl.                              | Anacardiaceae | Dadaraiya (G)       | S     | Fruit     | Gamo                       | 3      |
| 334| Rhus vulgaris Meikle                                | Anacardiaceae | Kemno (Oro)         | S     | Fruit     | Kafa, Berta, Hamar and Xonso | 3, 10  |

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| No  | Scientific name             | Family       | Local name     | Habit | Part used                  | Where in Ethiopia        | Source |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| 335 | Rhynchosia allaudii Sacl.   | Fabaceae     | Holla (Kon)    | S     | Fruit                      | Hamar and Xonso          | 9      |
| 336 | Rhynchosia minima (L.) DC.  | Fabaceae     | Sharkuma (Ham) | H     | Leaves, flower and seed    | Hamar and Xonso          | 9      |
| 337 | Ritchiea albersii Gilg      | Capparidaceae| Gabo (Kaf)     | S     | Fruit                      | Kafa                     | 3      |
| 338 | Rosa abyssinica Lindley     | Rosaceae     | Kega (Amh)     | S     | Fruit                      | Many parts of Ethiopia   | 3      |
| 339 | Rubus aethiopicus R. A. Grah.| Rosaceae    | Hinjaro (Had)  | S     | Fruit                      | Many parts of Ethiopia   | 3      |
| 340 | Rubus apetalus Poir.        | Rosaceae     | Gorra (Oro)    | S     | Fruit                      | Many parts of Ethiopia   | 1, 3   |
| 341 | Rubus erlangeri Engl.       | Rosaceae     | Henjoriya (Wel)| S     | Fruit                      | Many parts of Ethiopia   | 3      |
| 342 | Rubus steudneri Schweinf.   | Rosaceae     | Garo (Kaf)     | S     | Fruit                      | Many parts of Ethiopia   | 3      |
| 343 | Rubus volkensii Engl.       | Rosaceae     | Yedega Injorii (Amh) | S | Fruit                      | Many parts of Ethiopia   | 3      |
| 344 | Rumex abyssinicus Jacqu.    | Polygonaceae | Sholsholo (Maj)| H     | Shoot and root             | Many parts of Ethiopia   | 3      |
| 345 | Rumex nervosus Vahl         | Polygonaceae | Abiche (Awi)   | S     | Leaves, Shoot and Inner part of stem | Awi                     | 3      |
| No  | Scientific name                        | Family       | Local name     | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia              | Source |
|-----|----------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------|
| 346 | Rytigynia neglecta (Hiern) Robyns      | Rubiaceae    | Mitto (Oro)    | T     | Fruit     | Goma                          | 4      |
| 347 | Saba comorensis (Boj.) Pichon          | Apocynaceae  | Goriza (KA)    | T     | Fruit     | Kara and Kwego, Mursi, Gambella | 2.3    |
| 348 | Saccharum spontaneum L.                | Poaceae      | Maqesha (D)    | H     | Stem      | Derashe and Kucha              | 1      |
| 349 | Saccocephalus latifolius (Smith) N. E. | Rubiaceae    | Moyo (Anu)     | S     | Fruit     | Komo                          | 10     |
| 350 | Sageretia thea (Osbeck) M.C. Johnston  | Rhamnaceae   | Kichil agam (T)| S     | Fruit     | Alamata                       | 4      |
| 351 | Salvadoria persica L.                  | Salvadoraceae| Mero (Amh)     | S     | Fruit     | Kara, Kwego, Hamar and Xonso   | 2      |
| 352 | Satureja punctata (Benth.) Briq.       | Lamiaceae    | Gemuri (Ben)   | S     | Leaf      | Bena, Zeyisse                 | 3      |
| 353 | Satyrium aethiopicum Summerh.          | Orchidaceae  | Aziburt (Gur)  | H     | Tuber     | Cheha                         | 4      |
| 354 | Schinus molle L.                       | Anacardiceae | Qundo (Amh)    | S     | Fruit     | Yilmana Densa                 | 4      |
| 355 | Schlechterella abyssinica (Chiov.) Venter & R. L. Verh. | Asclepiadaceae | Potoro (Ham) | C     | Root      | Hamar and Xonso               | 9      |
| 356 | Sclerocarya birrea subsp. birrea (A. Rich.) Hochst. | Anacardiceae | Pasha (D)      | T     | Fruit and seed | Derashe, Gamo, Kusue, Mursi, Zeyise, Komo, Majanjir, Nuer | 1, 10 |
| No | Scientific name                          | Family          | Local name       | Habit | Part used  | Where in Ethiopia                      | Source |
|----|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|------------|----------------------------------------|--------|
| 357| Scolopia theifolia Gilg                 | Flacourtiaeae   | Kokofo (Oro)     | T     | Fruit      | Menagesha                              | 3      |
| 358| Scutia myrtina (Burm. f.) Kurz          | Rhamnaceae      | Haraang (Oro)    | T     | Fruit      | Dheeraa                                | 11     |
| 359| Senna obtusifolia (L.) Irwin & Barneby  | Fabaceae        | Ajada (Anu)      | S     | Leaf       | Anuak, Komo, Nuer                      | 9, 10  |
| 360| Senna occidentalis (L.) Link            | Fabaceae        | Senerneki (Oro)  | H     | Seed       | Gambella                               | 3      |
| 361| Senna singueana (Del.) Lock             | Fabaceae        | Hanqarar (Kon)   | S     | Seed       | Hamar and Xonso                        | 9      |
| 362| Sida collina Schlechtend.              | Malvaceae       | Adik (Anu)       | H     | Leaves and Young Shoot | Anuak, Nuer | 13 |
| 363| Sideroxylon oxyacanthum Baill.          | Sapotaceae      | Davesa (Tig)     | S     | Fruit      | Metu                                   | 3      |
| 364| Solanum americanum Miller              | Solanaceae      | NM               | S     | Fruit and leaf | Shashamane | 7 |
| 365| Solanum memphiticum Gmel.              | Solanaceae      | NM               | S     | Fruit      | Shashamane                              | 7      |
| 366| Solanum nigrum L.                      | Solanaceae      | Tsepo (Kaf)      | S     | Leaf       | Derashe and Kucha, Kara and Kwego, Gümuz, Keffeicho | 1, 2, 10 |
| 367| Solanum tarderemotum Bitter            | Solanaceae      | NM               | S     | Fruit and leaf | Dilla                                | 7      |
| No | Scientific name | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia | Source |
|----|-----------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|--------|
| 368 | Sparmannia ricinocarpa (Eckl. and Zeyh.) O. Kze. | Wulkifa (Amh) | S | Bark | Alamata | 4 |
| 369 | Sphenostylis stenocarpa (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Harms | Fabaceae | H | Seed and root | Tigray | 3 |
| 370 | Sporobolus australis (L.) Rich. | Poaceae | H | Seed | Goma | 4 |
| 371 | Sporobolus indicus (L.) P. Beauv. | Poaceae | H | Seed | Seka Choqorsa | 6 |
| 372 | Sporobolus pyramidalis P. Beauv. | Poaceae | H | Seed | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo | 1, 3 |
| 373 | Sterculia africana (L.) Del. | Sterculiaceae | T | Seed | Derashe, Yonso, Kuume | 1, 3 |
| 374 | Sterculia kunkeliana K. Schum. | Sterculiaceae | S | Seed | Berta, Tsemay | 3 |
| 375 | Strychnos mitis S. Moore | Loganiaceae | S | Fruit | Derashe and Kucha, Berta | 1, 3 |
| 376 | Strychnos innocua Del. | Loganiaceae | T | Fruit and leaf | Bale | 3 |
| 377 | Syzygium guineense (Wild.) DC. | Myrtaceae | T | Leaf | Many parts of Ethiopia | 3 |
| 378 | Tagetes minutula L. | Asteraceae | H | Leaf | Dheeraa | 11 |
| 379 | Talinum portulatifolium (Forssk.) Aschers. ex Schwein | Portulacaceae | H | Leaf | Mursi | 3 |
| No | Scientific name | Family | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia          | Source |
|----|-----------------|--------|------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 380 | Tamarindus indica L. | Fabaceae | Kore (G) | T | Fruit | Many parts of Ethiopia | 10     |
| 381 | Tarenna graveolens (S. Moore) Bremek. | Rubiaceae | Bela (Ham) | S | Fruit | Hamar and Xonso | 9, 10 |
| 382 | Teclea nobilis Del. | Rutaceae | Tsaki (Ham) | T | Fruit | Hamar and Xonso | 9, 10 |
| 383 | Thymus serrulatus Hochst. ex Benth. | Lamiaceae | Yedega Tosign (Amh) | H | Whole part | Many parts of Ethiopia | 3     |
| 384 | Todalia asiatica (L.) Lam. | Rutaceae | Barbari-Burreed (Som) | S | Fruit | Harar | 3     |
| 385 | Tribulus terrestris L. | Zygophyllaceae | Qumputia (Wel) | H | Leaf | North Omo | 3     |
| 386 | Trichilia dregeana Sond. | Meliaceae | Gereche (Anu) | T | Seed | Gambella | 3     |
| 387 | Trilepisium madagascariensis DC. | Moraceae | Gabo (She) | T | Fruit | Majanjir and Sheko | 3, 13 |
| 388 | Tristemma mauritanum J.F. Gmel | Melastomaacee | Gashgano (Kaf) | S | Fruit | Metu | 3     |
| 389 | Triumfetta rhomboidea Jacq. | Tiliaceae | Weeo (Anu) | H | Leaf | Gambella | 3     |
| 390 | Tropaeolum majus L. | Tropaeolaceae | NM | H | Fruit | Cheha | 4     |
| 391 | Tylosema fassoglensis (Kotschy ex Schweinf.) Torre & Hille. | Fabaceae | Ballai (Mur) | S | Fruit and seed | Mursi, Hamar and Xonso | 3, 9 |

Source:

10, 9, 3, 13, 3, 4
| No | Scientific name                      | Family     | Local name           | Habit | Part used              | Where in Ethiopia                          | Source |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|-------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------|
| 392| *Urtica simensis* Steudel           | Urticaceae | Sama (Amh)           | H     | Leaf and stem          | Many parts of Ethiopia                     | 3      |
| 393| *Uvaria angolensis* Oliv.           | Annonaceae | Boyinya (Wel)        | S     | Fruit                  | North Omo                                  | 3      |
| 394| *Uvaria leptocladon* Oliv.          | Annonaceae | Chochum (KW)         | T     | Fruit                  | Kara and Kwego                             | 2      |
| 395| *Vangueria apiculata* K. Schum.     | Rubiaceae  | Gurmase (G)          | S     | Fruit                  | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo and, Komo          | 1, 13  |
| 396| *Vangueria madagascariensis* Gmel.  | Rubiaceae  | Mesho (Kaf)          | S     | Fruit                  | Xonso                                      | 9      |
| 397| *Vatovaea pseudolablab* (Harms) Gillett | Fabaceae | Kullayya (Kon)       | C     | Tuber, Seed, Pod, flower and leaf | Xonso                                      | 3, 9   |
| 398| *Vepris eugenifolia* (Engl.) Verdoorn | Rutaceae  | Tsaki (Ham)          | S     | Fruit                  | Hamar and Xonso                            | 9      |
| 399| *Vepris glomerata* (F. Hoffm.) Engl. | Rutaceae  | Kena (Ham)           | C     | Fruit                  | Hamar and Xonso                            | 9      |
| 400| *Vigna membranacea* A. Rich.       | Fabaceae   | Bog Ajowm (Anu)      | H     | Leaf                   | Anuak, Berta, Komo                        | 13     |
| 401| *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp.      | Fabaceae   | Shirshira (Kon)      | H     | Tuber                  | Xonso                                      | 6      |
| 402| *Vigna vexillata* (L.) A. Rich.     | Fabaceae   | Qwruh-Dibela (Tig)   | H     | Root                   | Many parts of Ethiopia                     | 3      |
| 403| *Vitellaria paradoxa* Gaertn. f.    | Sapotaceae | Wado(Anu)            | T     | Seed and fruit         | Gambella                                   | 3      |
| No | Scientific name                     | Family       | Local name | Habit | Part used | Where in Ethiopia          | Source |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|
| 404| *Vitex doniana* Sweet               | Lamiaceae    | Jwelo (Anu)| T     | Fruit     | Gojam, North Omo, Gumuz     | 3, 10  |
| 405| *Whitfeldia elongata* (P. De Beauv.) De Wild. & T. Durand | Acanthaceae  | Adibuch (G)| S     | Nectar    | Berta                      | 13     |
| 406| *Ximenia americana* L.              | Olacaceae    | Inkoy (Amh)| T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3, 10  |
| 407| *Ximenia caffra* Sond.              | Olacaceae    | Inginkada (Kon)| T   | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3, 10  |
| 408| *Zanthoxylum chalybeum* Engl.       | Rutaceae     | Ketata (K) | T     | Seed and Leaf | Derashe and Kucha, Gamo    | 1      |
| 409| *Ziziphus abyssinica* Hochst. ex A. Rich | Rhamnaceae  | Lang (Aau)| S     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 3, 13  |
| 410| *Ziziphus hamur* Engl.              | Rhamnaceae   | Haamud (Som)| S   | Fruit     | Harar                      | 1, 3   |
| 411| *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lam.          | Rhamnaceae   | Gusura (Afa)| T   | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha, Afar and Gamo | 1, 3  |
| 412| *Ziziphus mucronata* Willd.         | Rhamnaceae   | Kobta (K) | T     | Fruit     | Derashe and Kucha, Bena, Kusume, Xonso, Zeyise | 1, 3, 9 |
| 413| *Ziziphus spina-christi* (L.) Desf. | Rhamnaceae   | Bow (Nue) | T     | Fruit     | Many parts of Ethiopia      | 1, 3, 9, 13 |