

A review of edible plants on the Turkish Apiaceae species

Ahmet Doğan*, Gizem Bulut, Ertan Tuzlacı, İsmail Şenkardes

Department of Pharmaceutical Botany, Faculty of Pharmacy, Marmara University,
34668, İstanbul, Turkey.

Abstract: Apiaceae family is the eighth biggest families in the Flora of Turkey. And it is also one of the most important family in which there are many popular plants used as food and spices in Turkey because they carry essential oils. The aim of this study is a revision on the wild edible plants of the Apiaceae family in Turkey according to our investigations and scientific literature records. Our studies are based on mainly local ethnobotanical investigations. The information about the plants was obtained through open and semi-structured interviews from the local people.

According to the list based on our investigations and the literature records, 80 taxa of Apiaceae used as food and spices were determined in Turkey. Among them, *Anethum graveolens*, *Anthriscus nemorosa*, *Eryngium campestre* var. *virens*, *Falcaria vulgaris*, *Foeniculum vulgare*, *Malabaila secacul*, *Oenanthe pimpinelloides*, *Opopanax hispidus*, *Prangos ferulacea*, *Scandix pecten-veneris*, are the most popular plants and they are used in many localities of Turkey.

Key words: Apiaceae, edible plants, Turkey

Introduction

Wild plants, even after the advent of agriculture, constituted an important part of the human diet, especially in poor rural communities (Łuczaj, 2007). At the same time rising curiosity in the use of wild edible plant resources stems from efforts to find alternatives to the industrialization and globalization of agriculture and to provide food security in times of agricultural crisis (Łuczaj, 2012). In the not so distant past many wild plants, instead of being eliminated from agricultural systems, constituted valuable supplementary sources of nutrition (Turner et al. 2011). The strong connection between nutrition and health is increasingly recognized that

*Correspondence: adogan@marmara.edu.tr

subject is frequent in popular magazines as well as in prestigious scientific journals (Etkin, 1996). All this information shows that dietary habits with wild plants are moving gaining importance from rural area to urban area.

Apiaceae family's taxa are one of the most important family in which there are many popular plants used as spices and food in Turkey because they carry essential oils. Apiaceae family is the eighth biggest families in the Flora of Turkey (Davis, 1972).

The aim of this study is a revision on the wild edible plants in Turkey of the Apiaceae family.

Materials and methods

The main source of this study is a book by Prof. Dr. Ertan Tuzlacı on wild edible plants of turkey titled “Wild Food Plants and Herbal Dishes of Turkey (Türkiye'nin Yabani Besin Bitkileri ve Ot Yemekleri)” which includes a list of species which have been consumed in Turkey (Tuzlacı, 2011). All references used in this book and the other additional literature (Dogan, 2014; Şenkardes, 2014) are presented in the references in the end of this paper.

Table 1.

Scientific name	Local names	Used parts	Uses
<i>Ammi visnaga</i> (L.) Lam.	Diş otu, Hiltan, Hırhir, Kürdan otu, Kürdanlık, Koşni, Namus otu, Uslu baldırın	Young shoots	Salad (Muğla)
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.	Börek otu, Çörek otu, Dere otu, Hukar, Sibit, Tarak otu, Tarakdalı, Tarhana otu, Tere otu	Leaves Leaves	Spice (Afyon, Aksaray, Ankara, Çanakkale, Muğla) Spice in cheese (Antalya, Hakkari, Van)
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i> L.	Kekire	Young stems Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling (Erzurum, Kars) Jam (Bursa)
<i>Anthriscus kotschyii</i> Fenzl ex Boiss. et Bal.	Kazyak	Leaves Leaves	Cooked as meal.(Bartın) Eaten fresh (Bartın)

Scientific name	Local names	Used parts	Uses
<i>Anthriscus nemorosa</i> (Bieb.) Sprengel	Banda, Gimı, Gımığımı, Hırhindilik, Mendi, Mendik, Mendo, Peçek, Piçekli	Young stems Young shoots and leaves Young aerial parts Young aerial parts Young shoots Stems Young shoots Young shoots Young shoots	Eaten fresh after peeling (Erzurum, İğdir, Sivas, Tunceli) Eaten fresh (İğdir) Cooked as meal with egg (Sivas) Cooked as meal (İğdir, Van) Pickle (Erzurum) Pickle (İğdir) Spice (Van) Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Gımı, Gimığımı, Mendi, Mendo	Young shoots Young stems Young shoots Young shoots	Spice in cheese (Van) Eaten fresh (İğdir) Eaten fresh (İğdir) Cooked as meal (İğdir)
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i> (L.) Lag.	Bendik, Tatlı gerdeme, Tatlı kerdeme	Leaves Young shoots	Cooked as meal (Diyarbakır) Cooked as meal (İstanbul)
<i>Berula erecta</i> (Huds.) Coville	Kazayağı, Tere	Aerial parts	Salad (İstanbul)
<i>Bifora radians</i> Bieb.	Ayran otu, Kişiş, Kokar ot, Küçük kişiş otu, Yabani kişiş otu	Aerial parts	Spice (Ağrı, Van)
<i>Bunium ferulaceum</i> Sm.	Topalak	Tuber	Eaten fresh after peeling (Mersin)
<i>Bunium microcarpum</i> (Boiss.) Freyn	Adol, Gimı, İncirop, Yalık	Tuber Tuber	Eaten fresh after peeling (Antalya, Ardahan, Erzurum, Kars) Eaten after boiling (Ardahan, Erzurum, Kars)
<i>Bunium paucifolium</i> DC.	-	Tuber Dried tuber	Eaten fresh after peeling (East Anatolia) to make bread after powdered (East Anatolia)
<i>Carum carvi</i> L.	Çemen, Frenk kimyonu, Kümi, Kitik	Young stems Young aerial parts	Spice in cheese (Van) Spice (Kars)
<i>Chaerophyllum angelicifolium</i> Bieb.	Cacık	Young aerial parts Young aerial parts Young aerial parts Young aerial parts	Spice in cheese (İğdir) Cooked with yogurt (İğdir) Cooked as meal (İğdir) Eaten fresh after peeling (İğdir)

Scientific name	Local names	Used parts	Uses
<i>Chaerophyllum aromaticum</i> L.	Mendek	Young aerial parts Young aerial parts	Cooked as meal (Giresun) Soap (Giresun)
<i>Chaerophyllum aureum</i> L.	Deli manca	Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling (Iğdır)
<i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i> L.	Handok, Hılkak, Kımı	Young stems Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling (Erzurum) Pickle (Erzurum)
<i>Chaerophyllum byzantinum</i> Boiss.	Çarşır, Çarşır otu, Yoğurt otu	Young stems and leaves Young stems Young stems and leaves	Cooked as meal Spice (Kocaeli) Spice (North Anatolia)
<i>Chaerophyllum crinitum</i> Boiss.	Mendi, Mendo	Leaves	Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Chaerophyllum libanoticum</i> Boiss. et Kotschy	Mentik	Young stems	Eaten fresh (Hatay)
<i>Chaerophyllum macropodum</i> Boiss.	Mendi, Mendo	Leaves Young stems	Spice in cheese (Van) Eaten fresh after peeling (Van)
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Aş otu, Kinzi, Kişişi, Kuzbere, Yumurca, Yumurcak	Leaves Leaves Fruits	Salad Spice (Antalya, Erzurum, Kars) Spice
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i> L.	Ada marulu, Deniz baklaşı, Deniz otu, Geneviz, Kaya koruğu, Kereviz otu	Aerial parts Leaves Leaves Leaves	Salad (Muğla) Eaten fresh (Muğla) Pickle (Mersin, Muğla) Eaten after boiling (Çanakkale)
<i>Cymbocarpum anethoides</i> DC.	Aş otu	Young aerial parts	Spice (Iğdır)
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Arnamus otu, Boldo, Çakalboğan, Çocukboğan, Eşek otu, Hiltan, Kaymak otu, Keldimen, Kokar ot, Mayasıl otu, Pitirak otu, Taraklık, Tepeli ot	Young aerial parts Young aerial parts Roots and young shoots	Used in Börek (a special pastry) Cooked as meal Cooked as meal (Çanakkale)
<i>Echinophora orientalis</i> Hedge et Lamond	Çöven	Roots	Added into halva (Van)
<i>Echinophora tenuifolia</i> L. subsp. <i>sibthoriana</i> (Guss.) Tutin	Çördük, Çörtük	Roots Leaves and flowers Leaves and flowers Aerial parts	Eaten fresh (Aksaray) Spice for pickles (Afyon) Spice for soap (Bilecik) Spice for molasses (Nevşehir)

Scientific name	Local names	Used parts	Uses
<i>Echinophora tournefortii</i> Jaub. et Spach	Kuşkonmaz	Young Stems	Eaten fresh after peeling (Nevşehir)
<i>Eryngium billardieri</i> Delar.	Boğa diken, Engürek, Gelenk, Karance karan, Şekrok, Tüsü, Tüysi	Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling (Erzurum, İğdir, Malatya, Hakkari, Van)
<i>Eryngium campestre</i> L.	Boğa diken, Deve diken, Eşek diken, Kalgagan diken, Kengel, Kenger, Kuşkonmaz, Şeker diken, Tengel diken, Yıldız otu,	Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling (Ankara, Erzurum, Nevşehir)
<i>Eryngium campestre</i> L. var. <i>virens</i> Link	Ak diken, Boğa diken, Çakır diken, Deve diken, Devetabani, Devetabani diken, Gelenkzer, Kaldirak diken, Kazayağı, Tavukgötürtmeği	Roots Leaves Young shoots Flowering parts Leaves Young stems	Salad (Muğla) Salad (Muğla) Cooked as meal (Muğla) Eaten fresh (Niğde) Cooked as meal (Yalova) Eaten fresh after peeling (İğdir, Karaman)
<i>Eryngium creticum</i> Lam.	Çistok, Deve diken, Devetabani, Devetabani diken, Göz diken, Kaldirak diken,	Roots Leaves Young shoots Young stems	Salad (Muğla) Salad (Muğla) Cooked as meal (Muğla) Eaten fresh after peeling (Ş.urfa)
<i>Eryngium giganteum</i> Bieb.	At diken	Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling
<i>Falcaria vulgaris</i> Bernh.	Kazayağı, Pekaz	Young stems Young stems Young stems Young stems Young stems Young stems	Salad (İğdir, Van) Cooked as meal (Erzurum, Van) Cooked as meal after boiled in milk (İğdir) Pickle (Erzurum, İğdir, Van) Eaten fresh (İğdir) Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Ferula caspica</i> Bieb.	Girmizi bolu, Girmizi pöllük, Kırmızı bolu	Young shoots and stems Young stems Young shoots and leaves	Cooked as meal (İğdir) Eaten fresh after peeling (İğdir) Pickle (İğdir)
<i>Ferula orientalis</i> L.	Eşek çasırı, Heliz, Helizan	Leaves Leaves	Spice in cheese (Van) Spice (İğdir)

Scientific name	Local names	Used parts	Uses
<i>Ferula rigidula</i> DC.	Heliz	Leaves Leaves Young shoots and leaves Young stems Leaves	Spice in cheese (Van) Cooked as meal (Van) Pickle (İğdir) Eaten fresh after peeling (İğdir) Cooked as meal (İğdir)
<i>Ferula sp.</i>	Çakşır, Çakşır otu, Helis, Hitik, Hiltik, Kasrı, Kerkor, Peynir otu	Young shoots and leaves Leaves	Cooked as meal (Artvin, Erzurum) Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Ferula szowitsiana</i> DC.	Kasrı	Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling (Sivas)
<i>Ferulago trachycarpa</i> Boiss.	Çağşır, Çaşır, İlki çağşırı	Basal leaves	Eaten fresh (Konya)
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Miller	Arapsaçı, Bokluk otu, Cumhur, Çumra, Erezene, Isırı, Kokar ot, Mayana, Meletüre, Meyana, Muyana, Rezene, Sira, Sincibil, Sincilip	Young shoots and leaves Young shoots Young shoots and leaves Young shoots and leaves Young shoots and leaves Aerial parts Young shoots and leaves Leaves Aerial parts Aerial parts Fruits	Cooked as meal (Muğla) Cooked as meal with egg (Çanakkale, Muğla) Cooked with other vegetables (Muğla) Cooked with milk (Muğla) Spice (Aydın, Balıkesir, İzmir, Muğla) Cooked as meal (Muğla) Spice (Antalya, G.antep, İzmir, Muğla) Spice (Bursa Çanakkale, İzmir, Muğla, Yalova) Tea (Çanakkale) Spice (Batman) Spice (Karaman)
<i>Grammosciadium daucoides</i> DC.	Kami	Fruits	Spice (Malatya)
<i>Heracleum crenatifolium</i> Boiss.	Sov, Suh	Young stems Young stems Young stems	Cooked as meal (Van) Spice (Van) Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Heracleum persicum</i> Desf.	Sov, Suh	Young stems and leaf petioles Young stems and leaf petioles Young stems and leaf petioles	Cooked as meal (Van) Spice (Van) Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Heracleum platytaenium</i> Boiss.	Halvan, Halvan otu, Hometi, Kamşam, Kekrer, Romati, Tavşancıl otu, Tavşanlı, Yaban lahanası	Young stems and leaf petioles Young stems and leaf petioles Leaves Young stems	Pickle (Kocaeli) Pickle (Rize) Spice for fish dishes (Kocaeli) Eaten fresh after peeling (Rize)

Scientific name	Local names	Used parts	Uses
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> L. subsp. <i>ternatum</i> (Velen.) Brummitt	Çağşur, Devesil, Devesil otu	Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling (Bartın)
<i>Heracleum trachyloma</i> Fisch. et Mey.	Baldırgan, Baldırğan, Soy	Young stems Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling (İğdır) Spice (İğdır)
<i>Hippomarathrum cristatum</i> (DC.) Boiss.	Çarşamba, ÇAŞIR, Tarhana otu	Root Young shoots Flowering parts Flowering parts Aerial parts	Eaten fresh after peeling (Muğla) Cooked as meal Soap (Aydin, İzmir, Muğla) Spice Spice (Kırklareli)
<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i> L.	Karaca ot, Peynir otu, Pülüsküñ	Fruits Flowering parts	Spice in cheese (Muğla) Spice in cheese (Muğla)
<i>Laser trilobum</i> (L.) Borkh.	Kefe kimyonu, Kimyon, Sıra, Yabani kimyon	Fruits	Spice (Adana, Çanakkale, Mersin)
<i>Laserpitium glaucum</i> Post	Baldırın	Root	Eaten fresh after peeling (Adana)
<i>Laserpitium hispidum</i> Bieb.	-	Young stems	Eaten fresh after peeling
<i>Ligusticum alatum</i> (Bieb.) Sprengel	Küçük sov, Sov, Suh	Aerial parts	Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Malabaila dasyantha</i> (C.Koch) Grossh.	Kelemekeşir, Kelemenkeşir, Kelemkeşir, Sov, Suh	Young aerial parts Young stems and root Stems Young stems and leaves	Cooked as meal (İğdır) Eaten fresh after peeling (İğdır) Spice (İğdir) Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Malabaila secacul</i> Banks et Sol.	Çakşır, Çördük otu, Çörtülü otu, Keçimemesi, Kelemekeşir, Kelemenkeşir, Kelemkeşir, Koyunekmeği	Young stems and leaves Young stems and leaves Root Young aerial parts Young stems and roots Young stems	Eaten fresh (Hatay, Van) Cooked as meal (Hatay) Eaten fresh (Mersin) Spice in cheese (Van) Eaten fresh after peeling (İğdir) Spice (İğdir)
<i>Myrrhoides nodosa</i> (L.) Cannon	Kitik	Young stems and leaves	Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i> L.	Gazyak, Kazayağı, Kazyak	Basal leaves	Cooked as meal (Muğla)

Scientific name	Local names	Used parts	Uses
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i> L.	Frenk maydanozu, Gazyak, Güre maydanoz, Kara kazyak, Kazayağı, Kazyak	Basal leaves Basal leaves Basal leaves Basal leaves Basal leaves	Cooked as meal (İstanbul, Kocaeli) Cooked as meal with egg (Çanakkale, Muğla) Cooked with rice (Kocaeli) Used in Börek (a special pastry) (Muğla) Pickle (İstanbul, Kocaeli)
<i>Oenanthe sp.</i>	Deli maydanoz, Kazayağı	Basal leaves Basal leaves Leaves Basal leaves	Salad (Denizli, Muğla) Cooked as meal (Aegean district) Eaten fresh (Muğla) Pickle (Bursa)
<i>Opopanax hispidus</i> (Friv.) Gris.	Çördük otu, Çortluk otu, Halız, Heliz, Kaymak otu, Kaymaklık, Kekire, Kirkora zar, Mayasıl otu, Sarı çiçek, Sarı ot	Young shoots and leaves Young leaves Young leaves Young shoots and leaves Young stems Young stems	Cooked with milk (Muğla) Cooked as meal and eaten with yoghurt (Muğla) Cooked as meal (Muğla) Cooked as meal and eaten with yoghurt. (Muğla) Eaten fresh after peeling (Erzurum, Malatya, Muğla) Pickle (Malatya)
<i>Pastinaca armena</i> Fisch. et Mey.	Kelemenkeşir	Young aerial parts	Cooked as meal (Erzurum, Kars)
<i>Pastinaca armena</i> Fisch. et Mey. subsp. <i>armena</i>	Kelemekeşir, Kelemenkeşir, Kelemkeşir	Young stems Leaves	Eaten fresh after peeling (Iğdır) Spice (Iğdır)
<i>Pastinaca pimpinellifolia</i> Bieb.	Kelemenkeşir	Young aerial parts	Cooked as meal (Erzurum, Kars)
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L.	Kelemenkeşir	Young aerial parts	Cooked as meal (Erzurum, Kars)
<i>Peucedanum longifolium</i> Waldst. et Kit.	Çaşır, Çasur	Young aerial parts	Pickle (Iğdır)
<i>Peucedanum palimboides</i> Boiss.	Bahar	Aerial parts	Spice (Ankara)
<i>Pimpinella peregrine</i> L.	Mendi, Mendo, Taraklık	Leaves and flowering parts	Spice in cheese (Van)
<i>Prangos ferulacea</i> (L.) Lindl.	Çakşır, Çasır, Eşek çaşırı, Heliz, Köfte otu, Sarı çasır, Tekesakalı	Leaves Leaves Stems Young leaves	Added into lentil patties (Niğde) Spice in cheese (Van) Eaten fresh after peeling (Erzurum) Salad (Iğdır)
<i>Prangos meliocarpoides</i> Boiss. var. <i>meliocarpoides</i>	Çakşır, Çasır, Hiltıl, Sultanteresi	Leaves Young shoots	Spice in cheese (Niğde) Cooked as meal (Niğde)
<i>Prangos pubularia</i> Lindl.	Çakşır, Çasır, Heliz, Hiltik, Hitik, Kerkür	Leaves	Spice in cheese (Van)

Scientific name	Local names	Used parts	Uses
<i>Prangos platychlaena</i> Boiss. ex Tchihat	Çağşır, Çakşır, Kırkor, Korkor	Stems Stems Young shoots	Eaten fresh after peeling (Malatya) Pickle (Malatya) Cooked as meal (Sivas)
<i>Prangos uechtritzii</i> Boiss. et Hausskn.	Çakşır, Çaşır	Stems Stems Young aerial parts	Pickle (Nevşehir) Eaten boiled after peeling (Nevşehir) Cooked as meal (Nevşehir)
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> L.	İğnelik, Kişkincik otu, Kişkiş otu, Ördekburnu, Taraklık	Young aerial parts Young aerial parts Young aerial parts Young aerial parts Young aerial parts Young aerial parts Young aerial parts	Eaten fresh (Muğla) Cooked as meal (Muğla) Cooked as meal (Muğla) Spice (Muğla) Used in Börek (a special pastry) (Muğla) Salad (Antalya)
<i>Scandix sp.</i>	Kişkiş	Young aerial parts	Eaten fresh (Muğla)
<i>Seseli libanotis</i> (L.) W. Koch	Kelemenkeşir	Young aerial parts	Salad (Erzurum, Kars)
<i>Sium sisarum</i> L. var. <i>lancifolium</i> L.	Su kazayağı	Leaves	Used in Börek (a special pastry)
<i>Smyrnium connatum</i> Boiss. et Kotschy	Baldıran	Roots	Eaten fresh (Antalya, Mersin)
<i>Smyrnium olusatrum</i> L.	Baldıran, Göret, Kokar baldıran	Young shoots and leaves Young shoots Young shoots Roots Young shoots Young shoots Roots Roots	Cooked as meal and eaten with yoghurt (Muğla) Salad (İzmir, Muğla) Cooked with milk (Muğla) Salad (Muğla) Eaten fresh after peeling (Muğla) Eaten fresh (Muğla) Eaten fresh after peeling (Muğla) Cooked as meal. (Muğla)
<i>Tordylium apulum</i> L.	Boncuk otu, Davul çiçeği, Davul otu	Fruits	Spice (Çanakkale)
<i>Zosima absinthifolia</i> (Vent.) Link	Bolu, Peynir otu, Pölük	Young leaves Young stems	Cooked as meal (İğdır) Eaten fresh after peeling (İğdır)

Result

As a result of our investigations and the literature records, 80 species of Apiaceae family hat are being used as food and spices were identified in Turkey. Among them, *Anethum graveolens*, *Anthriscus nemorosa*,

Eryngium campestre var. *virens*, *Falcaria vulgaris*, *Foeniculum vulgare*, *Malabaila secacul*, *Oenanthe pimpinelloides*, *Opopanax hispidus*, *Prangos ferulacea*, *Scandix pecten-veneris*, are the most popular plants and they are used in many localities of Turkey. The result belonging to the most popular uses and using parts of the plants are presented in table 2 and 3.

Table 2.

Uses	Number of taxon
Eaten fresh	46
Spice	43
Cooked as meal	41
Pickle	14
Salad	12

Table 3.

Using parts of plants	Number of taxon
Leaves	35
Young stems	30
Aerial parts	24
Young shoots	16
Roots	12

References

- Abay G, Kılıç A (2001) Pürenbeleni ve Yanıktepe (Mersin) yöresindeki bazı bitkilerin yoresel adları ve etnobotanik özellikleri, Ot Sistematisk Botanik Dergisi, 8 (2): 97-104
- Akalın E (1993) Tekirdağ ilinde ilaç ve gıda olarak kullanılan yabani bitkiler, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İstanbul, (Danışman: Doç. Dr. K. Alpinar)
- Akan H, Korkut MM, Balos MM (2008) Arat Dağı ve çevresinde (Birecik, Ş.urfa) etnobotanik bir araştırma, Fırat Üniversitesi Fen ve Mühendislik Bilimleri Dergisi 20 (1): 67-81
- Akçiçek E, Vural M (2003) Kumalar Dağı (Afyon) ve çevresindeki bazı bitkilerin yoresel adları ve etnobotanik özellikleri, Ot Sistematisk Botanik Dergisi 10 (2): 151-162
- Altundağ E (2009) İğdır ilinin (Doğu Anadolu Bölgesi) doğal bitkilerinin halk tarafından kullanımı, Doktora Tezi, İstanbul, (Danışman: Prof. Dr. N. Özhatay)
- Bağcı Y (2000) Aladağlar (Yahyalı, Kayseri) ve çevresinin etnobotanik özellikleri, Ot Sistematisk Botanik Dergisi, 7 (1) 89-94
- Bulut G, Tuzlacı E (2009) Bozcaada'ının Çiçekleri ve Yararlı Bitkileri İstanbul
- Bulut GE, (2008) Bayramiç (Çanakkale) yöresinde etnobotanik araştırmalar, Doktora Tezi, İstanbul, (Danışman: Prof. Dr. E. Tuzlacı)
- Davis PH (1972) Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands, Vol. 4, Edinburgh University Press, London.
- Doğan A (2014) Pertek (Tunceli) Yöresinde Etnobotanik Araştırmalar, Unpublished PhD

thesis, Marmara University, İstanbul, (Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Ertan Tuzlacı)

Duran A (1998) Akseki (Antalya) ilçesindeki bazı bitkilerin yerel adları ve etnobotanik özellikleri, Ot Sistematisk Botanik Dergisi, 5 (1): 72-92

Duran A, Satılı F, Tümen G (2001) Balıkesir yöresinde yenen yabani meyveler ve etnobotanik özellikleri, Ot Sistematisk Botanik Dergisi, 8 (1): 87-94

Ertuğ F (2000) An ethnobotanical study in central Anatolia (Turkey), Economic Botany, 54 (2): 155-182

Etkin NL (1996) Medicinal cuisines: diet and ethnopharmacology. International Journal of Pharmacognosy, doi: 10.1076/phbi.34.5.313.13246.

Genç GE (2003) Çatalca yöresinde etnobotanik bir araştırma, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İ.Ü. Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, İstanbul, (Danışman: Prof. Dr. N. Özhatay)

Gürsoy D (2005) Kuzeyden Güneye, Doğudan Batıya Yöresel Mutfağımız, Oğlak Yayıncılık

Işık S, Gönüz A, Arslan Ö, Öztürk M (1995) Afyon (Türkiye) ilindeki bazı türlerin etnobotanik özellikleri, Ot Sistematisk Botanik Dergisi, 2 (1): 161-166

Kahraman A, Tatlı A (2004) Umurbaba Dağı (Eşme-Uşak) ve çevresindeki bazı bitkilerin mahalli adları ve etnobotanik özellikleri, Ot Sistematisk Botanik Dergisi 11(2): 147-154

Kargioğlu M, Cenkci S, Serteser A, Evliyaoğlu N, Konuk M, Kök MŞ, Bağcı Y (2008) An ethnobotanical survey of inner-west Anatolia, Turkey, Hum. Ecol, 36:763-777

Keskin M (2008) Kavaklıdere (Samsun) ilçesine bağlı bazı köylerde etnobotanik bir araştırma, Ot Sistematisk Botanik Dergisi, 15 (1): 141-150

Keskin M, Alpinar K (2002) Kışlak (Yayladağ-Hatay) hakkında etnobotanik bir araştırma, Ot Sistematisk Botanik Dergisi, 9 (2): 91-100

Kızılarslan Ç (2007) İzmit Körfezi' nin güney kesiminde etnobotanik bir araştırma, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İstanbul, (Danışman: Prof. Dr. N. Özhatay)

Koçak S (1999) Karaman yöresinde etnobotanik bir araştırma, İ.Ü. Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İstanbul, (Danışman: Prof. Dr. N. Özhatay)

Koçyiğit M (2005) Yalova ilinde etnobotanik bir araştırma, İ.Ü. Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İstanbul, (Danışman: Prof. Dr. N. Özhatay)

Kültür Ş (2008) An ethnobotanical study of Kırklareli (Turkey), Phytologia Balcanica, 14(2): 279-289

Łuczaj ŁJ (2012) Ethnobotanical review of wild edible plants of Slovakia. Acta Societatis Botanicorum Poloniae, DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5586/asbp.2012.030>

Łuczaj ŁJ, Szymański WM (2007) Wild vascular plants gathered for consumption in the Polish countryside: a review. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine, DOI:10.1186/1746-4269-3-17.

Özdemir E (2005) Niğde-Aladağlar'ın batısında etnobotanik bir araştırma, İ.Ü. Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İstanbul, (Danışman: Prof. Dr. K. Alpınar)

Özgen U, Kaya Y, Coşkun M (2004) Ethnobotanical studies in the villages of the district of İlica (Province Erzurum), Turkey, Economic Botany, 58 (4): 691-696

Sadıkoğlu N, Alpınar, K (2001) Etnobotonik açıdan Bartın, XIII. Bitkisel İlaç Hammaddeleri Toplantısı (20-22 Eylül 2000, İstanbul) Bildiri Kitabı (Ed. E. Gürkan, E. Tuzlacı), 87-99, İstanbul

Sayar A, Güvensen A, Özdemir F, Öztürk M (1995) Muğla (Türkiye) ilindeki bazı türlerin etnobotanik özellikleri, Ot Sistematič Botanik Dergisi, 2 (1): 151-160

Şenkardeş İ (2014) Nevşehir'in Güney İlçelerinde (Acıgöl, Derinkuyu, Gülşehir, Nevşehir-Merkez, Ürgüp) Etnobotanik Araştırmalar, Unpublished PhD thesis, Marmara University, İstanbul, (Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Ertan Tuzlacı)

Şimşek I, Aytekin F, Yeşilada E, Yıldırımlı Ş (2004), An ethnobotanical survey of the Beypazarı, Ayaş and Güdül district towns of Ankara Province (Turkey), Economic Botany, 58(4): 705-720

Turner NJ, Łuczaj ŁJ, Migliorini P, Pieroni A, Dreon AL, Sacchetti LE, Paoletti MG (2011) Edible and tended wild plants, traditional ecological knowledge and agroecology. Critical Reviews in Plant Sciences, DOI:10.1080/07352689.2011.554492

Tuzlacı E (2003) Bodrum Yarımadası'nın Çiçekleri ve Yararlı Bitkileri, Celsus Yayıncılık, İstanbul

Tuzlacı E (2004) Babadağı (Muğla) florası ve Fethiye yöresinde halkın yararlandığı bitkiler hakkında bir ön araştırma, XIV. Bitkisel İlaç Hammaddeleri Toplantısı (29-31 Mayıs 2002, Eskişehir) Bildiriler, 417-426, Ed.: K.H.C. Başer, N. Kırımer,

Tuzlacı E (2004) Datça yarımadası (Muğla) florası ve bu yörede halkın yararlandığı bitkiler, XIV. Bitkisel İlaç Hammaddeleri Toplantısı (29-31 Mayıs 2002, Eskişehir) Bildiriler, 394-417, Ed.: K.H.C. Başer, N. Kırımer

Tuzlacı E (2005) Bodrum'da Bitkiler ve Yaşam, İstanbul

Tuzlacı E (2011) Türkiye'nin Yabani Besin Bitkileri ve Ot Yemekleri, Alfa Yayınları.

Vural F, Karavelioğulları A, Polat H (1997) Çiçekdağı (Kırşehir) ve çevresinin etnobotanik özellikleri, Ot Sistematič Botanik Dergisi, 4(1), 117-124

Yeşil Y, (2007) Kürecik (Akçadağ / Malatya) Bucağı'nda etnobotanik bir araştırma, İ.Ü. Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İstanbul, (Danışman: Doç. Dr. E. Akalın)

Yıldırımlı Ş, Koca AD, Dinç M (2005) The Turkish folk plant names and some uses. Proceedings of the IVth ICEP 2005, 613-616