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DACRYDIUM Lamb. - Rimu - Podocarpaceae

Dacrydium franklinii Hook.

Common Names ▶ Huon pine, Macquarie pine

Usage ▶ flavoring; product of vanillin and huon pine oil

Parts Used ▶ wood

Distribution ▶ Australia, New Zealand, New Caledonia, Malaysian Archipelago, Borneo

Note ▶ The wood has a high methyl eugenol content.

Mabberley 1997; Uphof 1968

DAPHNE L. - Daphne - Thymelaeaceae

Daphne mezereum L.

Common Names ▶ (February) daphne, mezereon; *French*: bois gentil, bois joli, daphné morillon, garo sain-bois; *German*: Bergpfeffer, Gemeiner Seidelbast, Kellerhals; *Italian*: mezereo camelea, laureola femmina; *Russian*: woltschje lyko; *Spanish*: dafne, loriguillo mezéreo, mezereón, torvidco

Usage ▶ spice

Parts Used ▶ fruit

Distribution ▶ Europe, W Asia, Canada; cultivated as an ornamental plant

Note ▶ Sporadically a substitute for pepper when not available! All parts of the plant are poisonous.

Cheers 1998; Erhardt et al. 2002; Hager 3, 1992; Heeger 1956; Hiller/Melzig 1999; Hoppe 1949; Schönfelder 2001; Seidemann 1993c

DAUCUS L. Carrot - Apiaceae (Cruciferae)

Daucus carota L. ssp. *sativus* (Hoffm.) Schübl. et G. Martens

Common Names ▶ garden carrot, carrot; *Arabic*: jazar; *Chinese*: he shi feng, hu luo bo, yeh lo po; *Dutch*: peen; *French*: carotte, racine jaune; *German*: Garten-Möhre, Möhre, Mohrrübe, Karotte, Gelbe Rübe; *Italian*: carota; *Japanese*: ninjin; *Korean*: hongdangmuu; *Malaysian*: lobak merah, karot; *Portuguese*: cenoura; *Russian*: morkov' kul'turnaja; *Spanish*: zanahoria

Usage ▶ spice: succade

Parts Used ▶ turnip-root

Distribution ▶ only cultivated world-wide

Note ▶ Substitute for orangade succade („Kandinat M“) in the former German Democratic Republic (DDR, E Germany) after enzymatic treatment.

Aichele/Schwegler 3, 1995; Cheers 1998; Dudtschenko et al. 1989; Hanelt 2001; Kays/Dias 1995; Schönfelder 2001; Schultze-Motel 1986; Seidemann 1993c; Täufel et al 1993; Wyk et al. 2004; Zeven/de Wet 1982

Daucus visnaga L.

▶ *Ammi visnaga* (L.) Lam.

DECALEPIS Wight et Arn. - Asclepiadaceae

Decalepis hamiltonii Wight et Arn.

- Common Names** ▶ mahali kizhangu
Usage ▶ spice (in India for meat) and condiment
Parts Used ▶ root
Distribution ▶ E India, Deccan Peninsula
Note ▶ The aromatic roots also pickled with lime.

Arora/Pandey 1996; Nagarajan/Rao 2003; Phadke et al. 1994; Seidemann 1993c; Thangadurai et al. 2002

DECASPERMUM Forst. et Forst.f. - Myrtaceae

Decaspermum fruticosum Forst.

- Synonyms** ▶ *Nelitris paniculata* Lindl., *Psidium decaspermum* L.f.
Common Names ▶ shrubby decaspermum, tailor tree;
Malaysian: na s'tuka, tuka benang, tukai benai
Usage ▶ condiment (Java)
Parts Used ▶ terminal shoots
Distribution ▶ tropical Asia to Australia and Polynesia

Uphof 1968

DEIANIRA Cham. et Schlecht. - Gentianaceae

Deianira nervosa Cham. et Schlecht.

- Synonyms** ▶ *Callopsima amplexifolium* Mart.
Common Names ▶ *German:* Deianirakraut; *Brazil (Portuguese):* angelica bravo do matto
Usage ▶ spice; **product:** for bitter liqueurs
Parts Used ▶ herb
Distribution ▶ Brazil, also cultivated

Freise 1936; Hanelt 2001; Schultze-Motel 1986

DENDROBIUM Sw. - Orchidaceae

Dendrobium salaccense (Bl.) Lindl.

- Synonyms** ▶ *Dendrobium gemellum* Ridley, *Grastidium salaccense* Bl.
Usage ▶ seasoning of rice
Parts Used ▶ leaf
Distribution ▶ tropical Asia, especially Malayan Peninsula

Oyen/Dung 1999; Uphof 1968

Dendrobium gemellum Ridley

- ▶ *Dendrobium salaccense* (Bl.) Lindl.

DENNETTIA E.G. Baker - Annonaceae

Dennettia tripetala Baker f.

- Common Names** ▶ pepper fruit
Usage ▶ spice
Parts Used ▶ young leaf, fruit
Distribution ▶ W Africa: Ivory Coast, Nigeria
Note ▶ The fruits have a peppery spice taste.

Burkill 1, 1985

DESPLATSIA Bocquillon - Tiliaceae

Desplatsia dewevrei (de Wild. et Durand) Burret


- Common Names** ▶ *German:* Desplatsiafrucht
Usage ▶ spice for sauces
Parts Used ▶ fruit slime
Distribution ▶ tropical W Africa: Central African Republic, Nigeria

Burkhill 5, 2000; Neuwinger 1999

 **Dialyanthera otoba** (H. et B.) Warb.

▶ *Myristica otoba* H. et B.

**DIANTHUS L. -
Caryophyllaceae**

 **Dianthus caryophyllus** L.

Synonyms ▶ *Dianthus coronarius* Lam.

Common Names ▶ carnation, clove pink, gilly flower;

French: oeillet à bouquet, oeillet giroflée, oeillet de fleuristes *German*: Edelnelke, Gartennelke, Landnelke; *Italian*: garofano, garofano domestico; *Japanese*: kaneishon, rande nadeshiko; *Russian*: gvozdika gollandskaja, gvozdika sadovaja; *Spanish*: alheli, clavel, claveles

Usage ▶ flavoring; **product**: essential oil

Parts Used ▶ flower

Distribution ▶ cultivated in Europe: Italy, Sardinia, Sicily; cultivated in Spain, S France, the Netherlands, Caucasus and other countries

Bremness 2001; Cheers 1998; Davidson 1999; Erhardt et al. 2002; Hanelt 2001; Schultze-Motel 1986; Stör 1974; Tucker 1986; Uphof 1968; Villamar et al. 1994; Zeven/de Wet 1982

 **Dianthus chinensis** L.

Common Names ▶ carnation annual pink, Chinese pink,

Indian pink; *Chinese*: qu mai; *French*: oeillet de Chine; *German*: Chinesische Nelke, Kaiser-Nelke; *Japanese*: kara nadeshike; *Korean*: phaeraengik-kot; *Russian*: gvozdika

Usage ▶ flavoring

Parts Used ▶ flower

Distribution ▶ E China, Korea; in India and Korea cultivated

Cheers 1998; Chopra 1956; Fleischhauer 2003; Hanelt 2001; Hiller/Melzig 1999; NICPBP 1987; Roth/Kormann 1997; Schultze-Motel 1986

 **Dianthus coronarius** Lam.

▶ *Dianthus caryophyllus* L.

**DICERANDRA Benth. - Florida mints,
Dicerandra Balm - Lamiaceae (Labiatae)**

 **Dicerandra christmannii** Huck et Judd

Usage ▶ flavoring; **product**: essential oil

Parts Used ▶ leaf

Distribution ▶ S USA

McCormick et al. 1993

 **Dicerandra cornutissima** Huck

Usage ▶ flavoring; **product**: essential oil

Parts Used ▶ leaf

Distribution ▶ S USA

McCormick et al. 1993

 **Dicerandra frutescens** Benth.

Usage ▶ flavoring; **product**: essential oil

Parts Used ▶ leaf

Distribution ▶ S USA

Note ▶ A high aromatic 'mint' plant.

Eisner et al. 1990; McCormick et al. 1993

 **Dicerandra immaculate** Lakela

Usage ▶ flavoring; **product**: essential oil

Parts Used ▶ leaf

Distribution ▶ S USA

McCormick et al. 1993

DICTAMNUS L. - Dittany - Rutaceae

Dictamnus albus L.

Synonyms ▶ *Dictamnus gymnostylis* Steven

Common Names ▶ burning bush, dittany, dittander; *Chinese*: bai xian pi; *French*: dictame blanc; herbe aux éclairs; *German*: Brennender Busch, Flammender Busch, Diptam, Hexenkraut, Pfefferkraut, Spechtwurz, Weißer Diptam; *Italian*: dittamo bianco; *Russian*: jasenez

Usage ▶ flavoring and bitter (sporadically for alcoholic beverage)

Parts Used ▶ root

Distribution ▶ E, EC Europe, Iberian Peninsula, Germany, the Balkans

Aichele/Schwegler 3, 1995; Charalambous 1994; Cheers 1998; Dudtschenko et al. 1989; Erhardt et al. 2002; Fleischhauer 2003; Hager 4, 1992; Heeger 1956; Hepper 1992; Hiller/Melzig 1999; Kubeiczka et al. 1990; Roth/Kormann 1997; Schönfelder 2001; Seidemann 1993c; Small 1997; Uphof 1968; Wüstenfeld/Haensel 1964

Dictamnus creticus J. Hill

▶ *Origanum dictamnus* L.

Dictamnus gymnostylis Steven

▶ *Dictamnus albus* L.

DICYPELLIUM Nees et Mart.- Lauraceae

Dicypellium caryophyllatum Nees

Common Names ▶ clove bark, pinkwood bark; *Brazil (Portuguese)*: canelaira-cravo, craveiro-do maranhao, cravo-do-mato, cravinho, louro-cheirosa, louro-cravo, pau-cravo; *French*: cannellier giroflée; *German*: Nelkenzimt, Schwarzer Zimt; *Russian*: koriza gvosditschnaja

Usage ▶ spice, like cinnamon or glove bark; flavoring; **product**: essential oil

Parts Used ▶ bark

Distribution ▶ tropical America

Note ▶ The root was discovered in 1539 by Gozola Pizarro in the Upper Amazonas area.

Bois 1934; Erhardt et al. 2002; Hager 4, 1992; Hiller/Melzig 1999; Hoppe 1949; Kumar 2001; Mors et al. 2000; Seidemann 1993c; Seidemann/Siebert 1987; Staesche 1972; Teuscher 2003; Uphof 1968

DIGERA Forssk. - Amaranthaceae

Digera alternifolia Asch.

▶ *Digera muricata* (L.) Mart.

Digera arvensis Forssk.

▶ *Digera muricata* (L.) Mart.

Digera muricata (L.) Mart.

Synonyms ▶ *Digera alternifolia* Aschers, *Digera arvensis* Forssk.

Common Names ▶ wild rhubarb; *Arabic*: bud(d)jer, did(d)jar; *Hindi*: kanjero, latmhura, lasua tandla

Usage ▶ pot-herb (in India)

Parts Used ▶ leaf, tender shoot

Distribution ▶ S, SE Asia: India, Afghanistan, Indonesia, NE tropical Africa: Ethiopia, Arabia

Agarwal 1986; Arora/Pandey 1996; Hanelt 2001; Seshadri/Nambiar 2003; Uphof 1968

DILLENIA L. - Dilleniaceae

Dillenia indica L.

Common Names ▶ chalta tree, elephant apple; *German*: Chalthafrucht, Elephantenapfel; *Hindi*: chalta, cinar, hondapara, outenga, karambel; *Indone-*



■ **Dillenia indica**, fruiting

sian: saimpol; *Japanese*: biwa modoki; *Javanese*: simpoh, chimpoh; *Malaysian*: chimpoh, (Indian) simpoh; *Pilipino*: katmon; *Portuguese*: frula estrela; *Thailand*: mataat; *Vietnamese*: sō

Usage ▶ flavoring (acidic tasting for curries and jellies)

Parts Used ▶ fruit pulp

Distribution ▶ India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malaysia, W Africa: Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone

Note ▶ The fruit should not be confused with the fruit of *Fernonia limonia* (L.) Swingle; the leaves have the aroma of anise seeds.

Bois 1934; Burkill 1966; 3, 1995; Cheers 1997; Dastur 1954; Engel/Phummai 2000; Erhardt et al. 2002; Hanelt 2001; Hoogland 1952; Kottegoda 1994; Kumar 2003; Lück 2000; Schenck/Naundorf 1966; Schultze-Motel 1986; Storrs 1997; Täufel et al. 1993; Uphof 1968; Wealth of India 3, 1952; Wiersema/León 1999

Diosma fragrans Sims

▶ *Adenandra fragrans* (Sims) Roem. et Schult.

Diosma odorata (Wendl.) DC.

▶ *Barosma crenulata* (Torner) Hook.

DILOTAXIS DC. - Wall rocket - Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)

Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC.

Common Names ▶ Lincoln's weed, sand rocket; *German*: Schmalblättriger Doppelsame, Doppelrauke, Ausdauernde Rucola

Usage ▶ pot-herb (locally)

Parts Used ▶ leaf

Distribution ▶ Europe

Aichele/Schwegler 3, 1995; Erhardt 2002; Täufel et al. 1993

DIPTERYX Schreb. - Tonka Bean - Fabaceae (Leguminosae)

Dipteryx odorata (Aubl.) Willd. ■

Synonyms ▶ *Baryosma longa* Gaertn., *Coumarouna odorata* Aubl.

Common Names ▶ tonka, tonka bean; *Brazil (Portuguese)*: cumaru, cumaru-amarelo, cumaru-doamazonas; cumarurana, cumbaru, fèves tonka, muimapagé; *French*: coumarouna, fève de Tonka, tonquin; *German*: Tonkabohne; *Russian*: dipteriks

Usage ▶ spice, substitute for vanilla; flavoring of snuff and liqueurs; **product**: coumarin

Parts Used ▶ seed

Distribution ▶ N Brazil, Venezuela, Malaya, Guyana, Surinam

Note ▶ Seed is strongly bitter, the odor strong after coumarin; the coumarin is a carcinogenic substance and is forbidden in foods in many countries. The use of natural coumarin in food was banned in the USA and other countries (e.g. Germany) in 1954.

Boisvert/Hubert 2000; Davidson 1999; Duke et al. 2003; Ehlers et al. 1995; Erhardt et al. 2002; Guzman/Siemonsma 1999; Hanelt 2001; Hayashi/Thompson 1974; Hoppe 1949; Kumar 2001; Lorenzi 1992;



■ **Dipteryx odorata**, seeds

Pound 1938; Mors/Rizzini 1961; Mors et al. 2000; Nakano/Suarez 1969; Pursglove 1968; Schröder 1991; Schultze-Motel 1986; Seidemann 1993c; 1994; Seidemann/Siebert 1987; Sullivan 1982; Täufel et al. 1993; Teuscher 2003; Uphof 1968; Wörner/Schreier 1991; Wüstenfeld/Haensel 1964; Zeven/de Wet 1982

■ **Dipteryx oppositifolia** (Aubl.) Willd.

➤ *Taralea oppositifolia* Aubl.

■ **Dipteryx punctata** (Blake) Amshoff

Common Names ▶ pointed tonka; *German*: Punktierete Tonkabohne

Usage ▶ spice, like tonka bean

Parts Used ▶ seed

Distribution ▶ Northern S America: Venezuela, Columbia, Caribbean

Hanelt 2001; Kumar 2001; Pursglove 1974; Schultze-Motel 1986; Seidemann 1993c

DISSOTIS Benth. - Melastomataceae

■ **Dissotis plumosa** (D. Don) Hook f.

Synonyms ▶ *Dissotis rotundifolia* (Sm.) Triana

Common Names ▶ rock rose; *German*: Felsenrose

Usage ▶ spice for sauces, pot-herb

Parts Used ▶ leaf

Distribution ▶ C and W Africa: Sierra Leone to Zaire, Cameroon, Liberia

Ayensu 1978; Erhardt et al. 2002; Neuwinger 1998

■ **Dissotis rotundifolia** (Sm.) Hook f.

➤ *Dissotis plumosa* (D. Don) Hook

■ **Dittrichia viscosa** (L.) Greut.

➤ *Inula viscosa* (L.) Ait.

■ **Donacodes walang** Bl.

➤ *Etlingera walang* (Bl.) R.M. Smith

DORSTENIA L. - Moraceae

■ **Dorstenia contrajerva** L.

Synonyms ▶ *Dorstenia houstonii* L., *Dorstenia maculata* Lem., *Dorstenia quadrangularis* Stokes

Common Names ▶ Torn's herb, sanke wood; *French*: herbe aux serpents, racine de charchis; *German*: Dorstenie, Schlangenzur; *Mexico*: barbadilla; *Spanish*: contra hierba, contra de jorba, contra-herba


Usage ▶ flavoring

Parts Used ▶ leaf, rhizome

Distribution ▶ Brazil, S Mexico, West Indies, Africa; Java, Malaccas and in Africa and S America cultivated locally

Note ▶ The leaves and rhizome powder are used for improving the taste of cigarette tobacco.

Burkhill 1966; Hanelt 2001; Schultze-Motel 1986

 **Dorstenia houstoni** L.

▶ *Dorstenia contrajerva* L.

 **Dorstenia maculata** Lem.

▶ *Dorstenia contrajerva* L.

 **Dorstenia opifera** Mart.


Common Names ▶ *Brazil (Portuguese):* caapiá

Usage ▶ flavoring of tobacco

Parts Used ▶ rhizome

Distribution ▶ S America: Brazil

Kumar 2001

 **Dorstenia quadrangularis** Stokes

▶ *Dorstenia contrajerva* L.

DORYSTAECHAS Boiss. - Lamiaceae /Labiatae)

 **Dorystaechus hastata** Boiss. et Heldr. ex Benth.

Common Names ▶ Turkish lavender; *German:* Türkischer Lavendel

Usage ▶ flavoring; **product:** essential oil

Parts Used ▶ herb

Distribution ▶ Turkey: Antalya; W Asia

Başer/Öztürk 1992; Meriçili/Merçili 1986

DRACOCEPHALUM L. - D's Head - Lamiaceae (Labiatae)

 **Dracocephalum ibericum** Bieb.

Synonyms ▶ *Lallemantia iberica* (Bieb.) Fisch. et Mey.

Common Names ▶ *German:* Iberischer Drachenkopf

Usage ▶ pot-herb (in Iran)

Parts Used ▶ leaf

Distribution ▶ Asia Minor, Caucasus, Mesopotamia, Syria, Palestine

Uphof 1968

 **Dracocephalum mexicanum** H.B.K.

▶ *Agastache mexicana* (Kunth) Lint et Epling

 **Dracocephalum moldavica** L.

Synonyms ▶ *Moldavica punctata* Moench, *Moldavica suaveolens* Gilib.;

Common Names ▶ Moldavian balm, dragon's head;

Chinese: xiang qing lan; *French:* dracocéphale moldavique, tête-de-dragon; *German:* Moldawischer Drachenkopf; Türkischer Drachenkopf, Moldauischer Drachenpfeffer, Türkische Melissa; *Russian:* melissa turezkaja, smeegolownik moldawskij, drakonogolownik, sinjawka

Usage ▶ spice, flavoring (liqueurs, worm wood wine, refreshment drinks)

Parts Used ▶ leaf, herb

Distribution ▶ E Europe, especially Moldavia, C Alps, S Siberia to Russian Far East, SW Asia, NW China

Böttcher/Günther 2003; Bois 1934; Dudtschenko et al. 1989; Erhardt et al. 2002; Halász-Zelenik et al. 1988; Hanelt 2001; Hiller/Melzig 1999; Holm et al. 1988a, b; Kakasy et al. 2002; Mikus/Schaser 1995; Pank et al. 1989; Pochljobkin 1974, 1977; Povilaityte/Venskutonis 2000; Povilaityte et al. 2001; Roth/Kormann 1997; Schultze-Motel 1986; Seidemann 1993c; Seidemann/Siebert 1987; Täufel et al. 1993; Teuscher 2003; Wealth of India 3, 1952

DRACONTOMELON BL. - Anacardiaceae

Dracontomelon dao (Blanco) Merr. et Rolfe

Synonyms ▶ *Dracontomelon mangiferum* (Blanco) Merr. et Rolfe; *Dracontomelon sylvestre* Bl.

Common Names ▶ argus pheasant; *Chinese* yan min, yan mien chi; *Dutch*: drakeboom; *German*: Drachenapfel; *Malaysian*: asam kuang, sengkoe-wang; *Pilipino*: dao, batuan, kamarak, maliyau

Usage ▶ spice, flavoring curries

Parts Used ▶ fruit, leaf, flower

Distribution ▶ Asia: S China, Hong Kong; Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines

Note ▶ The lemon-like taste is very sour.

Burkill 1985; Hanelt 2001; Schultze-Motel 1986; Seidemann 1993c; Tigga/Sreekumar 1996; Uphof 1968; Wealth of India 3, 1952

Dracantomelon mangiferum (Blanco) Merr. et Rolfe

▶ *Dracantomelon dao* Bl.

Dracantomelon sylvestre Bl.

▶ *Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco) Merr. et Rolfe

DRIMYS J.R. Forst. et G. Forst. - Winter's Bark - Winteraceae (Magnoliaceae)

Drimys aromatica F. v. Muell.

▶ *Drimys lanceolata* (Poir.) Baill.

Drimys lanceolata (Poir.) Baill.

Synonyms ▶ *Drimys aromatica* F. v. Muell., *Tasmania lanceolata* (Poir.) A.C. Sm.

Common Names ▶ pepper tree, Australian pepper tree, mountain pepper, Tasmania pepper; *German*: Pfefferbaum, Tasmaniapfeffer

Usage ▶ spice, like black pepper (pepper substitute); leaf: flavoring

Parts Used ▶ fruit

Distribution ▶ Australia: NS Wales, Victoria, Tasmania

Note ▶ The leaves of this plant also have a hot taste.

Erhardt et al. 2002; Mabberley 1997; Read/Menary 2001; Uphof 1968; Wiersema/León 1999

Drimys winteri J.R. Forst. et G. Forst. ■

Synonyms ▶ *Winterana aromatica* Desc.

Common Names ▶ drimys bark, Winter's bark, Magelhanian caneel; *Brazil (Portuguese)*: canela-amarga, casca-d'anta, cataia, melambo, paratudo, pau-para-tudo; *French*: Canelle de Magellan; *German*: Beiß-Canelo, Chilenischer Canelo, Karibischer Zimt, Magelhanischer Zimt, Winter's-Rinde; *Mexico*: yaga yña

Usage ▶ spice

Parts Used ▶ bark

Distribution ▶ Chile to Cape Horn, S Argentina

Note ▶ The bark introduced by Captain John Winter 1578.

Berger 1, 1949; Bois 1934; Cortés/Oyarzún 1981; Erhardt et al. 2002; Hager 4, 1992; Hiller/melzig 1999; Hoffmann et al. 1992; Hoppe 1949; Lorenzi 1992; Mors et al. 2000; Rättsch 1998; Seidemann 1993c; Teuscher 2003; Uphof 1968; Wüstenfeld/Haensel 1964

DRYPETES Vahl - Euphorbiaceae

Drypetes aubrevillei Léandri

Common Names ▶ pepper bark, pepper stick, sting pepper; *German*: Pfefferrinde

Usage ▶ spice (rarely)

Parts Used ▶ bark

Distribution ▶ W Africa: Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast

Note ▶ The bark has a peppery taste.

Burkill 2, 1994



■ *Drimys winteri*, flowering

Drypetes paxii Hutch

Usage ▶ spice (rarely)

Parts Used ▶ bark

Distribution ▶ W Africa: S Nigeria, W Cameroon and on to Gabun

Note ▶ The bark has a peppery taste.

Burkill 2, 1994

Drypetes pellegrinii Léandri

Usage ▶ spice (rarely)

Parts Used ▶ bark

Distribution ▶ W Africa: Ivory Coast and Ghana

Note ▶ The bark has a spicy taste.

Burkill 2, 1994

DYSOXYLUM BL. - Meliaceae

Dysoxylum alliaceum (Bl.) Bl.

Synonyms ▶ *Dysoxylum costulatum* (Miq.) Miq., *Dysoxylum euphlebiium* Merr., *Dysoxylum thyrsoideum* Hiern.

Usage ▶ flavoring

Parts Used ▶ young leaves (cooked)

Distribution ▶ Andaman Islands, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysian Archipelago, N Australia, Solomon Islands, S Vietnam

Note ▶ All parts smell strongly of onions.

Guzman/Siemonsma 1999; Terra 1966

Dysoxylum costulatum (Miq.) Miq.

➤ *Dysoxylum alliaceum* (Bl.) Bl.

Dysoxylum euphlebiium Merr.

➤ *Dysoxylum alliaceum* (Bl.) Bl.

Dysoxylum thyrsoideum Hiern.

➤ *Dysoxylum alliaceum* (Bl.) Bl.