PLANT FACT SHEET

# *Clinopodium brevifolium* (Wahlenb.) Brauchler & Hjertson

**GENUS** *Clinopodium* **FAMILY** Lamiaceae

**COMMON NAMES** Grey moench

## EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

**Edible parts:** Leaves, Roots

The fresh and dried leaves and shoots are eaten raw and also used for seasoning and as a tea. The leaves are used for flavouring.

## DESCRIPTION

A herb.

## HABITAT

It is a Mediterranean climate plant. In Melbourne Botanical gardens.

## PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

## REFERENCES


Al-Qura'n, S. A., 2010, Ethnobotanical and Ecological Studies of Wild Edible Plants in Jordan. Libyan Agriculture Research Center Journal International 1(4):231-243 (As Calamintha incana)

Ciftcioglu, C. G., 2015, Sustainable wild-collection of medicinal and edible plants in Lefke region of North Cyprus. Agroforest Syst. Springer (As Calamintha incana)

Mahklouf, M. H., 2019, Ethnobotanical Study of Edible Wild Plants in Libya. European Journal of Ecology. 5(2): 30-40 (As Calamintha incana)

Oran, S. A. S., 2015, Selected Wild Aromatic Plants in Jordan. International Journal of Medicinal Plants. Photon 108 (2015) 686-699 (As Calamintha incana)

Pieroni, A., et al, 2024, Isolated Mediterranean foraging: wild greens in the matrifocal community of Olympos, Karpathos Island, Greece. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine (2024) 20:98

Tukan, S. K., et al, 1998, The use of wild edible plants in the Jordanian diet. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition. 49:225-235 (As Calamintha incana)



**PROVIDED BY** **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International



**LICENCE** CC BY-NC-SA 3.0


**ONLINE FACT SHEET** https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/5ed2b62b-cc02-4be8-9d27-740afe660818