PLANT FACT SHEET

Rorippa globosa (Turczaninow) Hayek

GENUS *Rorippa* **FAMILY** Brassicaceae

COMMON NAMES Water creeping green, Ball-fruit wild mustard

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves, Shoots

The young plants are gathered and eaten as a potherb.

DESCRIPTION

An annual cabbage family herb. It is much branched. It grows 50-100 cm high. The base of the stem is woody. The leaves are broadly sword shaped and 5-10 cm long by 1-3 cm wide. They taper to the tip and the base is wedge shaped. The leaves on the stem clasp the stem at there base and are ear shaped at the base. They have coarse teeth. The flowers are yellow. They occur as many together in the axils of leaves and at the top of the plant. The pods are round and 2 mm across. There are many small seeds. They are oval and pale brown.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. A weed in wetlands and fields in central and northern China. It grows in moist areas and riverbanks from near sea level to 2,500 m above sea level. It grows in Sichuan and Yunnan.

REFERENCES

Flora of China @ efloras.org Volume 8

Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, Food Plants of China. The Chinese University Press. p 421

READ, (As Nasturtium globosum)

Wujisguleng, W., & Khasbagen. K., 2010, An integrated assessment of wild vegetable resources in Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region, China. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 6:34

Zhang, Y., et al, 2014, Diversity of wetland plants used traditionally in China: a literature review. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine. 10:72

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/7a8bf669-604a-4248-8f63-3718675e15c3