## ANGLO-MOROCCAN SHAKESPEARE PLANTS

aconitum, almond, aloe, apple, apricot, ash, aspen (populus), bachelor's button, balm, balsam & balsamum, barley, bay, bean, bilberry, birch, blackberry & bramble, box, brier, broom, bulrush, burdock, burnet, cabbage, camomile, carnation, carraway, carrot, cedar, cherry, chestnut, clove, clover, cockle, coloquintida (bitter-apple), columbine, cork, corn, cowslip, crab apple, crow-flower & cuckoo-flower (buttercup), crown imperial, currant, cypress, daffodil, daisy, darnel (rye grass), date, dewberry, dock, dogberry, ebony, eglantine, elder, elm, fennel, fern, fig, filbert, flag, flax, flower-de-luce (iris), fumitory, furze (gorse), garlic, gillyvor (carnation), ginger, gooseberry, goss or gorse, gourd, grace (rue), grape, grass, harebell, harlock (burdock), hawthorn, hazel, heath (ling), hebanon (probably yew), hemlock, hemp, herb of grace (rue), holly, holy thistle, honeysuckle, hyssop, insane root (myth.), ivy, kecksies (hemlock), knot-grass, lady smock, lark's heels (larkspur), laurel, lavender, leek, lemon, lettuce, lily, lime, ling (heather), locust (gleditzia or robinia), long purple (probably orchis species), love-in-idleness (pansy), mace, mallows, mandragora, mandrake (myth.), marigold & marybud (calendula or pot marigold), marjoram, mast, medlar, mint, mistletoe, moss, mulberry, mushroom, musk rose, mustard, myrtle, narcissus, nettle, nutmeg, oak, oats, olive, onion, orange, osier (willow), oxslip, palm tree, pansy, parsley, pea, peach, pear, peony, pepper, pig-nuts, pine, pink, plane, plantain, plum, pomegranate, poppy, potato, primrose, pumpion (probably gourd), quince, radish, reed, rhubarb, rice, rose, rosemary, rue, rush, rye, saffron, samphire, savory, sedge, senna, speargrass, stover (grass), strawberry, sugar, sycamore, thistle, thorn, thyme, toadstool, turnip, vetch, vine, violet, walnut, wheat, willow, woodbine (honeysuckle), wormwood and yew.

Plant names are written as they were recorded by Shakespeare. These are common names in use in England during the 17th century. Modern English common names are enclosed in brackets where there has been a major change. Plant names highlighted red can be grown in northern Morocco.

© REEP 2013

