## **DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD**

Second Edition 2018-mm-dd

Spices and condiments — Terminology



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A Uganda Standard does not purport to include all necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application

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The work of preparing Uganda Standards is carried out through Technical Committees. A Technical Committee is established to deliberate on standards in a given field or area and consists of representatives of consumers, traders, academicians, manufacturers, government and other stakeholders.

Draft Uganda Standards adopted by the Technical Committee are widely circulated to stakeholders and the general public for comments. The committee reviews the comments before recommending the draft standards for approval and declaration as Uganda Standards by the National Standards Council.

This Uganda Standard, DUS DEAS 99: 2017, *Spices and condiments* — *Terminology,* is identical with and has been reproduced from an East African Standard, DEAS 99: 2017, Spices and condiments — Terminology, and adopted as a Uganda Standard.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee UNBS/TC 2, Food and agriculture Subcommittee SC 4, Fruits, Vegetables, Spices and related products.

Wherever the words, "East African Standard" appear, they should be replaced by "Uganda Standard."



ICS 67.220.10

## DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

AST AFR' Spices and condiments — Terminology

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The Community has established an East African Standards Committee (EASC) mandated to develop and issue East African Standards (EAS). The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the public and private sector organizations in the community.

East African Standards are developed through Technical Committees that are representative of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the Principles and procedures for development of East African Standards..

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee EASC/TC 006, Spices culinary herbs and condiments.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (EAS 99:1999), which has been technically revised.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be subject of patent rights. EAC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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#### Introduction

This East African Standard specifies the different plants classified under spices and condiments and which have been recommended for use in the preparation of spices and condiments

Most of the plants that appear in the list are those that are commonly used and those that are grown in the region.

The different plants are given both in their botanical names and English names some of the Swahili corresponding names are not given due to ambiguity in translation.



### Spices and condiments — Terminology

### 1 Scope

This Draft East African Standard provides the list of botanical names of plants classified under spices and condiments.

This standard also gives the part of the plant used, the common English and available Swahili names of spices and condiments imported and those grown in the country.

#### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 2.1

#### spices

are fresh or dried plant parts such as seed, fruit, root, bark or leaves of the plant either in whole or ground form used in small quantities to season or flavor food

#### 2.2

#### condiments

are pungent, hot or fatty substances or a mixture of each used in small quantities in food to improve flavour

#### 2.3

#### masala

the term for an aromatic mixture of spices and/or condiments

The list of spices and condiments together with their botanical, common English and Swahili names and the part used as the spice or condiment are given in Table 1.

Table 1 — List of spices and condiments

S/No.	Botanical	English	Swahili	Part used
1)	Allium cepa Linnaeus	Onion	Kitunguu maji	Bulb
2)	Allium sativui Linnaeus	m Garlic	Kitunguu thaumu/ saumu	Bulb
3)	Anethum graveolen Linnaeus	S Dill seed	Binzari nene	Fruit
4)	Apium graveolen Linnaeus	s Celery seed/Garden celery	-	Fruit, Root, Leaf
5)	Brassica nigr Linnaeus	Black mustard	Haradali	Seed
6)	Capsicum frutescen Linnaeus	s Chillies	Pilipili hoho/Kali	Fruit
7)	Capsicum annuur Linnaeus	Capsicum or (Sweet pepper)	Pilipili tamu/Mboga	Fruit
8)	Carum carvi Linnaeus	Caraway seed	Kisibiti	Fruit
9)	Cinnamomum zeylanlcum Blume	Cinnamon	Mdalasini	Bark, Leaf
10)	Coriandrum Sativui Linnaeus	m Coriander	Kasubara or Mgiligilani	Leaf and seed
11)	Crocus sativu Linnaeus	S Saffron	Zafarani	Stigma
12)	Cuminum cymmur Linnaeus	n Cumin seed	Binzari nyembamba/Uzile/Jeera	Fruit
13)	Curcuma long Linnaeus	Turmeric	Binzari/Manjano	Rhizome
14)	Elettaria cardamomur Maton	n Cardamon	lliki	Fruit and seed
15)	Syzygium aromaticur	n Cloves	Karafuu	
	(L) Merril and Perry	Clove stem	Makonyo	Flower bud, Stem
16)	Foeniculum vulgare Miller	Fennel	Shamari	Seeds fruits
17)	Mangifera indic Linnaeus	Mango slices or powder	Maembe	Unripe fruit
18)	Mentha spicat Linnaeus Hudson	Spear mint	Mnanaa/nanaa	Leaf
19)	Murraya koenig Linnaeus C Sprengel	ii Curry leaves	Mvuje	Leaf
20)	Myristica fragran	s Nutmeg	Kungumanga	Kernels

S/No.	Botanical	English	Swahili	Part used
		Mace	Basibasi	Aril
21)	Papever somniferum Linnaeus	Poppy seed	-	Seed
22)	Pimpinella anisum Linnaeus	Aniseed	-	Fruit
23)	Piper nigrum Linnaeus	Black pepper	Pilipilimanga	Berry
		White pepper		
		Green pepper		
24)	Piper Iongum Linnaeus	Long pepper (pipli of papal)	Pilipili ndefu	Fruit
25)	Satureja hortensis Linnaeus	Savory		Leaf and flowering top
26)	Brassica hirta Moench	White mustard	Haradali	Seed
	(Synonym Sinapis alba Linnaeus)	Yellow mustard		
27)	Thymus vulgaris	Thyme	Zaatari	Leaf and flowering top
28)	Linnaeus Trigonel/a foenum-graecum Linnaeus	Fenugreek	Uwatu	Seed
29)	Vanilla frangrans Ames (Synonym Vanilla planifolia Andrews)	Vanilla	Vanila	Pod (fruit)
30)	Vanilla tahitensis Moore	Vanilla	Vanila	Pod (cured fruit)
31)	Zingiber officiona/e Roscoe	Ginger	Tangawizi	Rhizome
32)	Cymbopogon citrates	Lemon Grass	Mchaichai	Leaf
33)	Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	Rozi meri	Leaf
34)	Salvia officinalis, Salvia triloba	Sage	-	Leaf
35)	Mentha piperita	Peppermint	Mperemende	Leaf
36)	Artemisia dracunculus	Tarragon	-	Leaf and flowering top
37)	Alpinia galanga	Galangal	Khulinjani	Rhizome
38)	Monarda citriodor	Lemon mint	Mpamba wake	Leaf
39)	Averrhoa carambola L.	Carambola/Star fruit	Mbilimbi wa kizungu, Karambola	Fruit
40)	Averrhoa bilimbi	Belimbing	Mbilimbi	Fruit
41)	Origanum vulgare L.	Oregano	Mzamda/Zamda	Leaf, flower
42)	Citrus sinensis	Orange peel	Maganda ya machungwa	Fruit peels

S/No.	Botanical	English	Swahili	Part used
43)	Citrus limon	Lemon, Lemon peel	Limao, Maganda ya Iimao	Fruit, Fruit peels
44)	Illicium verum	Star arnise	Kash kash maua	Fruit
45)	Pimenta dioica (L.) Merr. J.W.Moore	Pimento, all spice	-	Immature fruit, leaf
46)	Tamarindus indica L.	Tamarind	Ukwaju	Fruit
47)	Citrus aurantifolia	Lime	Ndimu	Fruit



### **Bibliography**

- [1] IS 1877 1985, Spices and condiments.
- [2] ISO 676: 1995, Spices and condiments Botanical nomenclature



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