

- Perennial aromatic herbs, 30-60 cm tall
 - Many-branched, with creeping rhizomes
 - Leave opposite, leave blade ovate-lanceolate

Distribution

- Widely distributed in all provinces of China
- Also in Korea, Japan, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, Russia (Far East) and North America

Cultivation

- Grows well in heavy clay soils
- Prefers a slightly acid soil and partial shaded
- Germination is usually fairly quick

Uses

• Essential oils, medicinal, spice and strewing herb



- Perennial herbs, 40-200 cm tall
- Densely tufted fibrous root, bluish-green leaves
- Leaf blades , linear, flat, 30–90 cm long, 0.5-1.5 cm width
- Lemon-scented

Distribution

- · Hainan, Guangdong, Taiwan (cultivated), Indian
- Widely cultivated in tropical Asia

Cultivation

- · Prefers a moisture-retentive soil in full sun
- The plant seldom flowers

Uses

- Seasoning, and essential oil
- The leaves are used in cooking for pork and roasted chicken



- Annual herbs
- 25-80 cm tall, stems erect, many-branched, leave opposite
- Leaf blade ovate or elliptic ovate, green or purple, glabrescent or hairy

Distribution

- Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan, Sichuan, Xinjiang, Jilin, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Anhui, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Taiwan
- Widely spread throughout the Old World tropics

Cultivation

- Prefers a moist but well-drained soil in a sunny position
- Germination is usually free and quick, prick out the seedlings into individual pots

Uses

· Seasoning and essential oils



- Annual herbs, 50-150 cm tall
- Stems erect, obtusely 4-angled, purple or green
- Leaf blade broadly ovate to suborbicular, margin coarsely serrate, purple or green, 5–21 cm long, 3–16 cm width

Distribution

- Widely cultivated and naturalized in China
- Also introduced to Japan, Myanmar, Korean Peninsula, India and Nepal

Cultivation

- Prefers a light soil
- Requires a rich well-drained moisture-retentive soil in full sun

Uses

- Seasoning and medicinal
- Older leaves are also salted and used as a condiment for tofu and as a garnish for tempura



- Annual or perennial herbs, 50–80 cm tall
- Stems much branched, woody at base
- Leaf blade ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 4–10 cm long, 1.5–4 cm width
- Berry usually red, orange-yellow, variously shaped

Distribution

- Native to Mexico and South America
- Widely cultivated worldwide and naturalized in tropical and subtropical regions

Uses

Vegetables, seasoning and colouring

Fun facts

 Birds do not feel "hot" or "spicy" when eating chili peppers. The chemical "Capsaicin "inside chili peppers will only affect mammals but not birds, because the digestive system in mammals will destroy their seeds and lowering their chance to spread far and wide