**Erysimum cheiranthoides**

[Synonyms: *Cheiranthus aquaticus*, *Cheiranthus cheiranthoides*, *Cheiranthus cheiranthoides var. prostratus*, *Cheiranthus erysimoides*, *Cheiranthus scapigerus*, *Cheiranthus turritooides*, *Cheirinia cheiranthoides*, *Cheirinia cheiranthoides var. prostrata*, *Cheirinia parviflora*, *Conringia turritooides*, *Crucifera erysimum*, *Erysimastrum cheiranthus*, *Erysimum altum*, *Erysimum cheiranthoides subsp. altum*, *Erysimum cheiranthoides forma angustifolium*, *Erysimum cheiranthoides forma brachycarpum*, *Erysimum cheiranthoides subsp. cheiranthoides*, *Erysimum cheiranthoides forma dentatum*, *Erysimum cheiranthoides forma dolichocarpum*, *Erysimum cheiranthoides var. japonicum*, *Erysimum cheiranthoides forma paniculatum*, *Erysimum etnense*, *Erysimum japonicum*, *Erysimum lanceolatum*, *Erysimum parviflorum*, *Erysimum segusianum*]

**TREACLE MUSTARD** is an annual to perennial. Native to Europe, it has small yellow flowers.

It is also known as *Acker-Schöterich* (German), *Åkerkårel* (Swedish), *Fausse giroflée* (French), *Horčičník cheirantovitý* (Slovak), *Schöterich* (German), *Tarrify*, *Treacle hedge mustard*, *Treacle wormseed*, *Trýzel malokvětý* (Czech), *Ukonnauris* (Finnish), *Wallflower*, *Wormseed mustard*, and *Wormseed wallflower*.

**Warning** – large doses of seeds can be poisonous. They can cause severe purging.

*Cheiranthoides* is made up of the old genus name *Cheiranthus* (now *Erysimum*, the wallflower genus) and Greek -*oides* (like) components meaning ‘wallflower-like (*Erysimum cheiri*)’.

The plant came to be known to the Chippewa North American Indian tribe and they absorbed it into their range of medicines. A decoction of root was applied to some skin disorders.

Medicinally, in the countryside people used the seeds to treat worms, as well as rheumatism and jaundice. In small doses they were also used as a purgative.