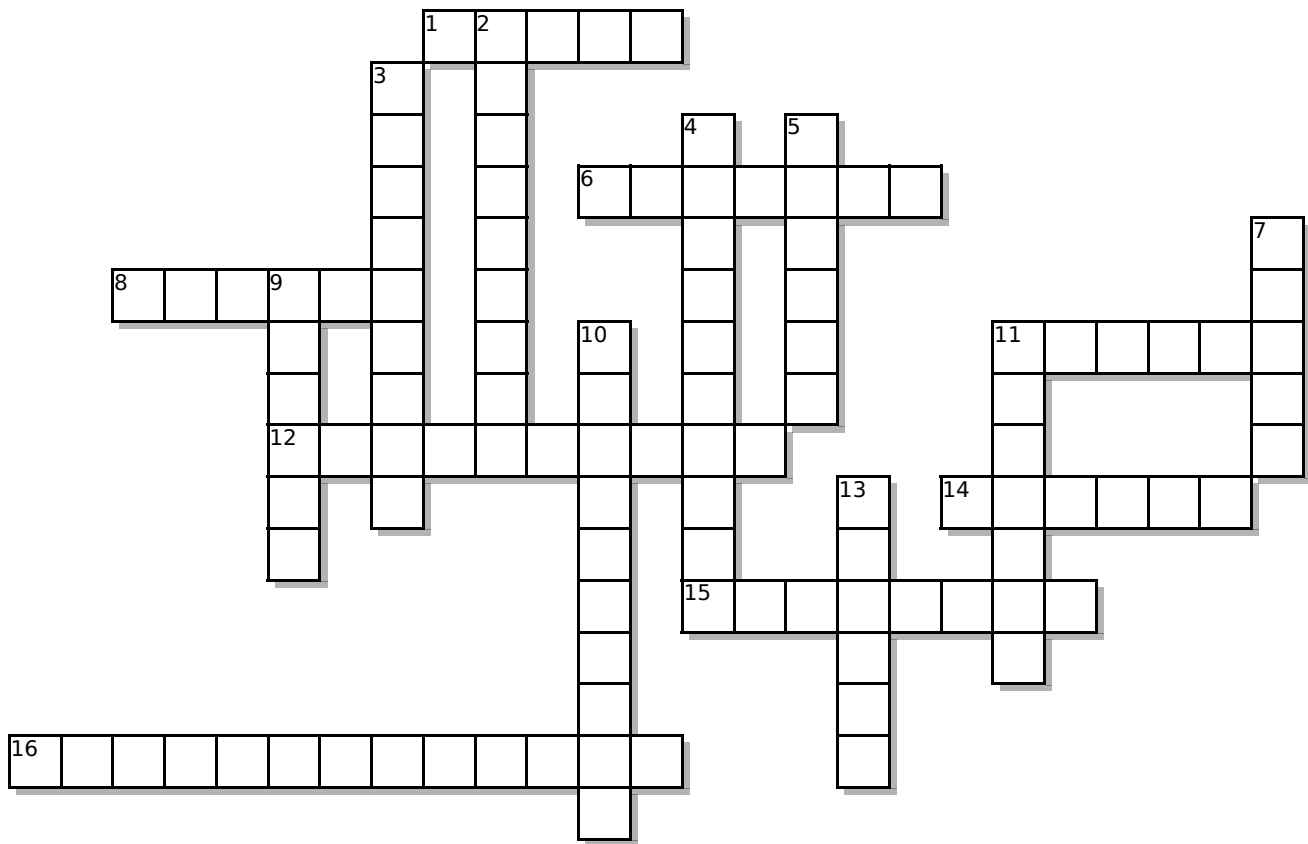


Tudor Fruit and Vegetables



ACROSS

- 1 There are two main types of samphire, rock and
- 6 One of the fruits introduced into England in the 1540s.
- 8 Carrots today tend to be orange, but in Tudor times they could also be black, white, yellow and
- 11 This word described any vegetable dish, raw or cooked.
- 12 A fruit grown for its medicinal qualities rather than to eat and enjoy.
- 14 Henry VIII sent his fruiterer to France and the Low Countries to collect these.
- 15 Potatoes, peppers and were introduced into England in the 16th century from the New World.
- 16 This vegetables leaves were similar to spinach, but with a more peppery flavour.

DOWN

- 2 This was said to be Henry VIII's favourite vegetable.
- 3 Salsify belongs to this plant family.
- 4 In 1569, during an outbreak of the plague, it became illegal to sell this.
- 5 Seakale was taken on voyages because it prevented
- 7 Samphire takes its name from this saint.
- 9 Scorzonera was once thought to cure this.
- 10 Every part of this plant was edible and it still grows today on clifftops and in coastal hedgerows.
- 11 A sweet, white root vegetable that was very popular in medieval and early Tudor times.
- 13 Which part of the beetroot plant did Tudor people commonly eat?

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