

TABLE 1

Distribution of the anthocyanin carrot from Asia Minor to Western Europe.

Century A.D.	Locality	Source	Indications of characters of carrots
10th	Iran	Laufer (1919)	—
10th	Babylonia, Nabatea	Ibn-al-Awam (Clement-Mullet, 1866)	A «red» and a yellow type; the red was finer, more juicy and more tasty than the yellow.
11th	Syria	Simeon Seth (new edition 1868)	A «red» and a yellow type; the red was better than the yellow.
12th	Spain	Ibn-al-Awam (Clement-Mullet, 1866)	—
13th or beg. 14th	Italy	Pier de Crescenzi (new edition 1548)	A «red» type, which when cooked with turnips made a beautifully red compote.
14th	France	Gibault (1912)	«Carrots are red roots which are bought in the market in bunches, and in every bunch a white one».
14th	Germany	Hofmann (1913)	—
14th	Netherlands	Sangers (1952)	In 14th century documents, it was only said that carrots were grown around most towns. In a 15th century document, mention is made of «white carrots» (according to Sangers probably parsnips and «red» carrots.
15th	England	Alicia Amherst (1895)	—
16th-18th	W. Europe	Fuchs (1543) Dodoens (1554) Gerarde (1597) Parkinson (1640) Munting (1672) de Ville (1680) Nylandt (1682) Zwinger (1744)	A long «red» type, also indicated as brown-red, blackish red, atro-rubens, rubra, or «even redder than the root of a red beet». A long yellow type, also indicated as yellow, fair yellow, or lutea.