Martin, Gary John. 1996. Comparative ethnobotany of the Chinantec and Mixte of the Sierra Norte, Oaxaca, Mexico. Ph.D. thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of California at Berkeley.

*1. Botanical and ethnographic synopsis of the Sierra Norte of Oaxaca*

Oaxaca, the most diverse Mexican state, is estimated to have about 10,000 species of vascular plants (1). This study is based in the Sierra Norte, NW of Oaxaca City. Is has a territorial expansion of 9,375 sq. km. and altitudes form 320 to 3400 meters. Five ecosystems are described (pp. 9ff)

* Tropical evergreen forest (100 to 1200 m)
* Montane Cloud Forest (1200 to 2250 m)
* Evergreen Conifer Forest (2750 to 3400 m)
* Pine-Oak Forest (1000 to 2750 m)
* Tropical Deciduous Forest (1000 to 2300 m)

*2. The Chinantec of the Sierra Norte*

*3. The Mixe of the Sierra Norte*

4. History, Theory and Concepts of Ethnobotany

5. Ethnobotanical Inventory Methods

6. Comaltepec Chinantec plant classification

7. Totontepec Mixe plant classification

8. Comparative Analysis of Chinantec and Mixe Plant Classification