Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Begoniaceae Maranthaceae

Nombre Begonia sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1782, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Por el lado derecho de la brecha, sobre una pequeña cuesta sombreada.

Coords. 16° 48' 43.1" N, 98° 42' 41.1" W | Elev.: 413 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: .

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl yulkul i3ya5

Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *yu1ku1 i3ya5* Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *yu1ku1 i3ya5*

Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul i3ya5

Esteban Guadalupe said that some say that this is edible (comestible) something that the other consultants agreed upon. Constantino Teodoro mentioned that there are three types of yu1ku1 i3ya5. 1) With a white (ya3a3) flower, wild (this collection). 2) With a rose-colored flower, bigger than the first one with white flowers. It also grows in the wild and is edible; 3) Finally a cultivated variety. This is eaten with pipián (calabaza seed mole), with frijoles or with caldo de res. The petiole (varita) is eaten. It is called yu3ba2 ndu1xa32 i3ya5 although some call it yu1ku1 i3ya5. Note that there was a small yellow flower nearby that Constantino Teodoro also called yu1ku1 i3ya5. I took and ate a piece of the leave and it was also sour (agrio) as the begonia.

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1783, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo Det.:

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Por el lado derecho de la brecha, sobre una pequeña cuesta sombreada.

Coords. 16° 48' 43.1" N, 98° 42' 41.1" W | Elev.: 413 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Nombre

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl sin nombre

Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl yulkul tilsa'5a5 i3ya5 (name of plant);

i3ta2 pa3lo5ma2 yu3ku5 (name of flower)
 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl sin nombre
 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl sin nombre

The plant and the flower have different names, not simply a change from tun5 or yu1ku1 to i3ta2. The plant is called yu1ku1 ti1sa'5aa i3ya2 whereas the flower is called i3ta2 pa3lo5ma2 yu3ku5. Apparently this is also the name of a Zingeriberaceae, Hedychium coronarium. This fact demonstrates a general tendency in Yolo. Mixtec to have single terms for a fairly large range of items.

No consultant gave any use for this present plant (Maranthaceae).

Anthericaceae

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Commelinaceae

Antherica

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1784, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Det.: .

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda.

Coords. 16° 48' 46.5" N, 98° 42' 40.3" W | Elev.: 385 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: .

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl no name

Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** no name Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** no name Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** no name Nombre Tripogandra serrulata (Vahl) Handlos

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1785, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Robert Faden (from photo, email of 29 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado.

Coords. 16° 48' 47.7" N, 98° 42' 40.9" W | Elev.: 362 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul ka'15a5 yu3ku5 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul ka'15a5 yu3ku5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul ka'15a5 yu3ku5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul ka'15a5 yu3ku5

No consultant recognized this plant or had a name for it. It was collected as of interest to Ricardo Santiago and the laboratorio.

It seems clear that ka15a5 is the generic term for Commelina. There are several wild types, hence the yu3ku5 ('cerro/silvestre') of the present name. Esteban Guadalupe noted that there were two types, white flowered and blue flowered. One day we saw a blue-petaled Commelina in the housesite of Rey Castillo and the next day we saw another, similar type. He was the only one who noticed that the two were different.

The domestic/cultivated ka'15a5 is used in offerings. The leaf is dobled and sewn together with thread to make a type of garland. It is placed on the ground in offerings called "cambia de año" (similar to "levantamiento de sombra"). And on the day of San Marcos (24-5 of April) it is taken to the hill where rain petitions are offered (Cerro de la

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Araceae Ebanaceae

Nombre Pteromischum aff. inaequilaterum

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1786, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Tom Croat and Michael Grayum (to subgenus possible species from photo; email of 26 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado. Then following the brook another 150 or so meters.

Coords. 16° 48' 48.6" N, 98° 42' 45.0" W | Elev.: 342 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yu1ku1 ka5na3 ko1o5 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** yu1ku1 ka5na3 ko1o5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** yu1ku1 ka5na3 ko1o5

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl yulkul ka5na3 ko1o5

This is used as a toy to "call snakes". The leave is removed from the stem, with the petiole still attached. One can blow through the hollow stem (putting the end of the petiole against ones lips) and a high whistling sound is made. This is said to be a call for snakes, though clearly this is simply a name and not something that is actually believed in.

Nombre Diospyros digyna Jacq.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1787, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Ricardo Santiago (in field).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Salida del pueblo. **Vicinity:** Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado. Then following the brook another 150 or so meters.

Coords. 16° 48' 48.6" N, 98° 42' 45.0" W | Elev.: 342 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yu1ku1 ka5na3 ko1o5 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** yu1ku1 ka5na3 ko1o5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** yu1ku1 ka5na3 ko1o5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yu1ku1 ka5na3 ko1o5

This is used as a toy to "call snakes". The leave is removed from the stem, with the petiole still attached. One can blow through the hollow stem (putting the end of the petiole against ones lips) and a high whistling sound is made. This is said to be a call for snakes, though clearly this is simply a name and not something that is actually believed in.

Leguminosae: Papilionoidae

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Sapotaceae

Nombre Mucuna sp.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1788, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado. Then following the brook another 150 or so meters. No continuing up a slope about 100 mts toward a path along a ridge, a path that goes from Acatlán to Yoloxóchitl.

Coords. 16° 48′ 50.6" N, 98° 42′ 44.8" W | Elev.: 354 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit:,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndu3chi5 ka3fe52 yu3ku5 Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndu3chi5 ka3fe52 yu3ku5 Constantino Teodoro Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndu3chi5 ka3fe52 yu3ku5 Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndu3chi5 ka3fe52 yu3ku5 Esteban Castillo

The plant is called kwi1yo'105 ndu3chi5 ka3fe52 yu3ku5, with i3ta2 preceding to refer to the flower. It is called 'nescafé' in Spanish. Algunos lo usan para omar. Se tuesta el frijol o semilla sobre el comal, se muele y se usa para tomar como café. Animales como ganado y chivo (pero no caballos ni mules) se lo comen y se pueden dejar para apacentar donde hay. No tiene otro uso.

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1789, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado. Then following the brook another 150 or so meters. No continuing up a slope about 100 mts toward a path along a ridge, a path that goes from Acatlán to Yoloxóchitl.

Coords. 16° 48′ 50.6" N, 98° 42′ 44.8" W | Elev.: 354 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

Yoloxóchitl tun5 ndi3ka5 yun1gwi32 Rey Castillo Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl tun5 ndi3ka5 yun1gwi32 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl tun5 ndi3ka5 yun1gwi32 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 ndi3ka5 yun1gwi32

El árbol se llama "zapotillo" en español. Se come el fruto alrededor del hueso que es como el hueso del mamey. Animales como tlacuache, mapache, zorrillo, zorra se come también el fruto. La madera es buena para leña.

Asteraceae

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Leguminosae : Mimosoideae

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1790, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado. Then following the brook another 150 or so meters. No continuing up a slope about 100 mts toward a path along a ridge, a path that goes from Acatlán to Yoloxóchitl.

Coords. 16° 48′ 50.6" N, 98° 42′ 44.8" W | Elev.: 354 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwelel nu15u3

Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 kwe1e1 nu15u3 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 kwe1e1 nu15u3 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 kwe1e1 nu15u3

This flower is used as a remedy. The flower is brought close to the eye of a persona with an infection (such as conjunctivitis). Constantino Teodoro added that this is simply a belief of some people, or a saying. He does not believe that this flower and action has a beneficial effect, i. e., that it works to cure conjunctivitis.

Nombre Leucaena sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1791, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado. Then following the brook another 150 or so meters. No continuing up a slope about 100 mts toward a path along a ridge, a path that goes from Acatlán to Yoloxóchitl. And now, some 100 mts further, on the path from Yolo to Acatlán.

Coords. 16° 48' 53.8" N, 98° 42' 43.6" W | Elev.: 395 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tu15ni5 ku13xi2 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tu15ni5 ku13xi2 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tu15ni5 ku13xi2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tu15ni5 ku13xi2

The wood of this tree is good and can be used for horcón, fence posts. It is also very good for firewood. However, it does not grow long or straight enough for vigas or vigetas. In local Spanish this tree is called "teguaje".

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Burseraceae Cyperaceae

Nombre Bursera sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1792, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado. Then following the brook another 150 or so meters. No continuing up a slope about 100 mts toward a path along a ridge, a path that goes from Acatlán to Yoloxóchitl. And now, some 100 mts further, on the path from Yolo to Acatlán.

Coords. 16° 48' 53.8" N, 98° 42' 43.6" W | Elev.: 395 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit:,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 xu1xa32 chu'15ma2 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 xu1xa32 chu'15ma2 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 xu1xa32 chu'15ma2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 xu1xa32 chu'15ma2

This is referred to locally as "árbol de copal". The thick bark is cut and in 3 or 4 days the resin has emerged and can be collected for incense. The fruit/seed can be chewed on to cure coughs (tos).

Nombre Cyperus sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1793, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado. Then following the brook another 150 or so meters. No continuing up a slope about 100 mts toward a path along a ridge, a path that goes from Acatlán to Yoloxóchitl. And now, some 100 mts further, on the path from Yolo to Acatlán.

Coords. 16° 48′ 53.8" N, 98° 42′ 43.6" W | Elev.: 395 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ti1ndu32*Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ti1ndu32*Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ti1ndu32*Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ti1ndu32*

i3ta2 t1ndu32 is a generic name for Cyperus. The present collection is a small variety (and the name should include the modifier for 'small, pl.', probably pa5li5 [check]). All animals eat this plant: conejos (wild), burros, cattle and horses.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Cyperaceae

Nombre Cyperus sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1794, 2010-10-14 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Lugar llamado El Ruidoso, entre Yoloxóchitl y San Luis Acatlán, como medio camino entre los dos pueblos, saliendo por una brecha hacia el norte de la carretera. Siguiendo como 200 mts despues de la primera colecta, también al lado derecho de la vereda. Ya otros 50 metros junto a un arroyo pequeño en una área con el suelo muy aguado. Then following the brook another 150 or so meters. No continuing up a slope about 100 mts toward a path along a ridge, a path that goes from Acatlán to Yoloxóchitl. And Rey Castillo now, some 100 mts further, on the path from Yolo to Acatlán.

Coords. 16° 48′ 53.8" N, 98° 42′ 43.6" W | Elev.: 395 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit:,

Esteban Castillo

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ti1ndu32 na'3nu3 Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ti1ndu32 na'3nu3 Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ti1ndu32 na'3nu3 Esteban Guadalupe

Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ti1ndu32 na'3nu3

i3ta2 t1ndu32 is a generic name for Cyperus. The present collection is a large/tall variety (and the name includes the modifier for 'large, pl.', na'3nu3). All animals eat this plant: conejos (wild), burros, cattle and horses (i.e., same use as the previous collection, also a Cyperus.

Convolvulaceae

Nombre Ipomoea sp.

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1795, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48′ 56.5" N, 98° 41′ 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 po'1li5 Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 po'1li5 Constantino Teodoro Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 po'1li5 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 po'1li5

Although when asked consultants were well aware of the fact that there were different i3ta2 po'11i5 based on the color (and size) of the flower none of this variation is indicated by lexicalized terminology. The name i3ta2 po'1li5 is based on a type of food, po'1li5, which is a mass of boiled masa (maize) into which one presses the end of ones finger to form a depression. The tubular flower is likened to this depression. The colors of the different varieties of this flower were given as (after a discussion among all individuals) as: morado, rosita, azul, blanca, amarilla. During this collection trip only the morado (this collection, of a small vine/bejuco pequeño) and the white Ipomeas were collected. The yellow and morado were described as kwa5chi3 (medianos en tamaño)

Leguminosae: Papilionoidae

Nombre Crotalaria sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1796, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.5" N, 98° 41' 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl yu3ba3 a1xin5

Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** yu3ba3 a1xin5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** yu3ba3 a1xin5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yu3ba3 a1xin5

This is an edible Crotalaria. It seems that yu3ba3 a1xin5 refers only to the edible Crotalaria of which the consultants said there were two types: verde and colorado. This present collection is of the verde (green) type. There are also other Crotalarias that are not edible. These are referred to as "copies" ta1ni1 (i.e., ta1ni1 yu3ba2 a1xin5, note that yu3ba2 is still part of the name of the inedible Crotalarias). There are 3 or 4 varieties of ta1ni1 yu3ba2 a1xin5. The fact that ta1ni1 is added to the name yu3ba2 a1xin5 suggests strongly that the latter refers only to edible Crotalarias and that yu3ba2 is part of the name.

In discussing yu3ba2 a1xin5 the consultants thought that both are good for gripa (cold). They are both eaten as well.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Leguminosae: Caesalpinioideae

Nombre Senna sp.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1797, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.5" N, 98° 41' 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul xa'5a2 i'5i3 o yulkul tiul3ma2 kwa5chi3 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul xa'5a2 i'5i3 o yulkul tiul3ma2

kwa5chi3

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl yulkul xa'5a2 i'5i3 o yulkul tiul3ma2

kwa5chi3

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl yulkul xa'5a2 i'5i3 o yulkul tiul3ma2

kwa5chi3

There are apparently two names for this Senna (yu1ku1 xa'5a2 i'5i3 and yu1ku1 tiu13ma2 kwa5chi3). In a discussion among all consultants at this time it was stated that there are three types of yu1ku1 xa'5a2 i'5i3. The present is the first, then there is a vine/bejuco and finally a tree. Later on another small one like the present was collected (along the side of the road, and clearly called by all consultants by the same name). Then, the last day of collection it was noticed that there were two trees (one had already been collected, the second was seen, but sterile and not collected). The second also had leaves that were quite different than the first (I did not take notes at this time on the type of leaves).

The present Senna is used to cure fever (calentura). The entire plant is

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Amaranthaceae

Rubiaceae

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1798, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Charlotte Taylor (to genus from photo; email of 29 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.5" N, 98° 41' 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

Spermacoce sp.

Nombre

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 sa3in5 yu3ku5

Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 sa3in5 yu3ku5 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 sa3in5 yu3ku5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 sa3in5 yu3ku5

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo Det.: .

Gomphrena sp.

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1799, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48′ 56.5" N, 98° 41′ 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 sa3in5 ta3ta2 Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 sa3in5 ta3ta2 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 sa3in5 ta3ta2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 sa3in5 ta3ta2*

There was no reported use for this plant. Although growing in an empty lot next to the housesite of Rey Castillo, it is considered "silvestre/wild".

i3ta2 sa3in5 is a general term for various plants with an olote-shaped flower. I have heard it applied to Rubiaceae and, more often, to globe amaranths (Gomphrena serrata). I think it might also have been applied to an Araceae. Much later, the last day of collecting, there was a discussion about another Rubiaceae that Esteban Castillo named as i3ta2 sa3in5 but Constantino Teodoro and Esteban Guadalupe gave another name to it: i3ta2 nda'1yu1 or i3ta2 ndi1i52 yu'3u5 yu3bi2.

This is the domesticated i3ta2 sa3in5. Rey Castillo's mother mentioned that originally there were two colors of the flower: white and purple. However, there is now a third color (descolorado was how she described it), which seems obviously to be the result of a cross-pollination of the two original colors. Rey's mother also mentioned that the white flowered i3ta2 sa3in5 was originally wild/silvestre and the purple/morado cultivated, but now both are cultivated.

The flower is used as an ornamental: it is cut and placed at house altars or offered to the dead in the cemetery. Also, a necklace can be made with the flowers and this is used to decorate/adorn candidates to higher offices (presidente municipal and above, for example).

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Cleomaceae

Melastomataceae

Nombre Cleome aff. tenuis Watson

Nombre Arthrostemma ciliatum Pavón ex D. Don

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1800, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Ricardo Santiago (in field).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.5" N, 98° 41' 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: ,
Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ndu1xa32 i3ya5

Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ndu1xa32 i3ya5* Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ndu1xa32 i3ya5* Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ndu1xa32 i3ya5*

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1801, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Jonathan D Amith (based on previous collections).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.5" N, 98° 41' 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 bi15xi3*Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 bi15xi3*Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 bi15xi3*Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 bi15xi3*

Edible/comestible: Se cuence el tallo tierno (y medio duro) con todo y hojas a los rijoles cocidos. También se come con pipián. Se puede comer crudo también. Se mastica hoja y varita blanda.

Sirve como adorno a los santos de la casa (en los altares) y para mesas de comer, también para el panteón como ofrenda a los muertos.

La mamá de Rey Castillo dijo que antes había mucha flor blanca y también morada, pero que ahorita hay como color rosita.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Asteraceae Asteraceae

Nombre Zinnia sp.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1802, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48′ 56.5" N, 98° 41′ 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 pas3to5ra2 i5i5

Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 pas3to5ra2 i5i5* Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 pas3to5ra2 i5i5* Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 pas3to5ra2 i5i5*

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1803, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48′ 56.5" N, 98° 41′ 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Growth habit:,,

Nombre

Det.: .

Flower and fruit: amarillo, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 tu1ka5ba2*Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 tu1ka5ba2*Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 tu1ka5ba2*Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 tu1ka5ba2*

i3ta2 pas3to5ra2 is the generic term for cultivated Zinnias (no wild Zinnias have been encountered to date). The term is modified by one of two adjectives: i5i5 meaning sterile, is one (this refers to the fact that the ray flowers are not dense or double; do3ko2 is the other, referring to the fact that this is a double ("fertil") flower.

Both the single and the double Zinnias are used as ornamentals. See #1806.

This is only used as an ornamental.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1805, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Commelinaceae

Polygonaceae

Commelina diffusa Burm.f. Nombre

Det.: Robert Faden (from photo, email of 29 Oct. 2010).

Coords. 16° 48′ 56.5" N, 98° 41′ 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Vegetation: secundaria;

Mixtec nomenclature:

Growth habit:,,

Rey Castillo

Flower and fruit:,

Nombre

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1804, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.5" N, 98° 41' 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit:,

Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndi1i52 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndi1i52

Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndi1i52

Mixtec nomenclature: Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndi1i52

Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl yulkul ka'15a5 ba5li5 / yulkul ka'15a5 yu3ku5 ba5li5

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl yulkul ka'15a5 ba5li5 / yulkul ka'15a5

yu3ku5 ba5li5

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl yulkul ka'15a5 ba5li5 / yulkul ka'15a5 yu3ku5

Yoloxóchitl yulkul ka'15a5 ba5li5 / yulkul ka'15a5 yu3ku5

ba5li5

ba5li5

This is only used as an ornamental and for the saints/altars.

The ka'15a5 collected the previous day was the largest of the wild ka'15a5, a white-flowered and fairly tall-growing Commelina. This one is much smaller. There is, according to the consultants, another that is mid-sized, and also has a white flower. Finally, there is a domestic variety, yu1ku1 ka'15a5 ta3ta2. This latter is cultivated and has twocolored leaves. It is green and striped on the top and morado (purple) on the bottom. It is used by sewing together the leaves for ritual use, such as praying for someone (cambio de año). The wreath-like object is placed where the petition will be made. It is also used in petitioning for rain in the Cerro de la Lluvia.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Sterculiaceae

Asteraceae

Nombre Zinnia sp.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1806, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Housesite of Rey Castillo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.5" N, 98° 41' 24.8" W | Elev.: 599 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit:,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 pastora do3ko2

Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 pastora do3ko2 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 pastora do3ko2

Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 pastora do3ko2*

Nombre Helicteres guazumifolia Kunth

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1807, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Larry Dorr (from photo, email of 25 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.7" N, 98° 41' 56.8" W | Elev.: 594 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 nda3kwa2 ñu'3u2 Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl tun5 nda3kwa2 ñu'3u2 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl tun5 nda3kwa2 ñu'3u2

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 nda3kwa2 ñu'3u2

i3ta2 pas3to5ra2 is the generic term for cultivated Zinnias (no wild Zinnias have been encountered to date). The term is modified by one of two adjectives: i5i5 meaning sterile, is one (this refers to the fact that the ray flowers are not dense or double; do3ko2 is the other, referring to the fact that this is a double ("fertil") flower. See #1802.

The wood of this tree can be used as a fire drill. A branch is cut and spun between ones hands on top of a tabla (flat piece of wood) for which ciruelo and guayabo are particularly good. The Sterculiaceae stick starts to heat up at the tip and will eventually light up, enabling the user to start a fire. The wood of this Sterculiaceae can also be used as firewood.

The flexible branches of this tree can be stripped of their bark and used to make the frames for portable "animal fireworks" that are used in festivals (juegos pirotécnicos).

Finally, the bark of this tree can be stripped off and used as a cord to tie costales and to tie the crossbeams to fence posts. It can also be used as a whip to hurry up (arrear) chivos (goats).

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Rubiaceae Euphorbiaceae

Nombre Crusea calocephala DC.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1808, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: David Lorence (from photo; email of 1 Nov. 2010).

to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.7" N, 98° 41' 56.8" W | Elev.: 594 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: .

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 sa3in5 de'3e3 yu3ku5 Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 sa3in5 de'3e3 yu3ku5 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 sa3in5 de'3e3 yu3ku5 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 sa3in5 de'3e3 yu3ku5

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1809, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Coords. 16° 48' 56.7" N, 98° 41' 56.8" W | Elev.: 594 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: Mixtec nomenclature:

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Nombre

Det.: .

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl yu3ba2 pi15lo3 Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl yu3ba2 pi15lo3 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl yu3ba2 pi15lo3 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl yu3ba2 pi15lo3

Given the pubescent character of this plant, it is not eaten by any animal, not even donkeys or goats. Constantino Teodoro mentioned that it can be used as an adorno (cut for house use) but no other consultant accepted this use. Perhaps, one said, children use it to play with (cutting it because of the nice appearance of its flower).

The leaves of this tree are boiled and then combined with chile and salt and leaf of the ciruelo (I did not get what type of ciruelo, perhaps Spondias purpurea) and ground up on a metate. The resulting mixture is then made into balls and served hot in a food called yu3ba2 si'15bi3 ka'3a5 bu5rro2 (quelite caca de burro). Rey Castillo mentioned that he does not like the taste of this dish.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Lamiaceae

Euphorbiaceae

Nombre Acalypha arvensis Poepp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1810, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Geoffrey Levin (from photo, email of 27 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.7" N, 98° 41' 56.8" W | Elev.: 594 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ti1ndi'5i5*Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ti1ndi'5i5*Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ti1ndi'5i5*

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ti1ndi'5i5

Nombre

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1811, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo.

Coords. 16° 48' 56.7" N, 98° 41' 56.8" W | Elev.: 594 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ki1ndi32 yu3ku5* Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ki1ndi32 yu3ku5* Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ki1ndi32 yu3ku5* Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ki1ndi32 yu3ku5*

The name of this Acalypha derives from the perceived similarity between its pod and that of the chicayuma, the pod of an Asclepediaceae, probably Marsdenia (and collected #1864). All consultants said that this plant is not common although at a later date it was recollected and assigned a different number (#1854).

After the plant has dried the seeds are shaken loose and let drop. They are small and black, about the size of a seed from chile. These seeds are left to soak in water and they get bigger, spongy. With this the water is flavored and can be drunk as prepared water (agua preparada).

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Burseraceae Salicaceae

Casearia sp.

Nombre Bursera simaruba L. Sarg.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1812, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Ricardo Santiago (in field).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo. Now continuing past the first curve and about 50 to 75 meters further, along the same path and about half-way to a second curve.

Coords. 16° 48′ 56.7" N, 98° 41′ 56.8" W | Elev.: 594 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1ya5 kwa'5a1 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1ya5 kwa'5a1 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1ya5 kwa'5a1 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1ya5 kwa'5a1

This is one of three trees (at least two of which are from different families, the second was collected) that are called ti1ya5. The wood of this tree, the Bursera, is used to make fustes/sillas for horses. The tree itself is used for cercas vivas (living fences). The wood is not used for firewood as it is too soft.

The bark is also used for ritual purposes. It is crumbled up (se hace pedazos), dried and tossed onto brasas. It is not necessary that it burns. (more information on this use needs to be gathered).

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1813, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Douglas Stevens (from photo to genus; email 26 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo. Now continuing past the first curve and about 50 to 75 meters further, along the same path and about half-way to a second curve and then another 300 meters or so.

Coords. 16° 49' 8.5" N, 98° 41' 58.9" W | Elev.: 594 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Nombre

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 is1ta5 i3chi1 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 is1ta5 i3chi1 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 is1ta5 i3chi1 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 is1ta5 i3chi1

The fruit of this tree is eaten, after the cáscara (skin) has been removed. The wood is good for both firewood and for fence posts.

Leguminosae: Papilionoideae

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Passifloraceae

Nombre

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1814, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo. Now continuing past the first curve and about 50 to 75 meters further, along the same path and about half-way to a second curve and then another 400 or so meters.

Coords. 16° 49' 10.7" N, 98° 41' 56.9" W | Elev.: 543 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl talnil si'lba3 ñu'3u5 Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl talnil si'lba3 ñu'3u5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** talnil si'lba3 ñu'3u5 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl talnil si'lba3 ñu'3u5

Esta planta no tiene mucho uso, de los animales solamente los chivos se la comen.

Nombre Passiflora viridiflora Cav.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1815, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: John MacDougal (from photo, email of 26 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo. Now continuing past the first curve and about 50 to 75 meters further, along the same path and about half-way to a second curve and then another 400 or so meters.

Coords. 16° 49' 10.7" N, 98° 41' 56.9" W | Elev.: 543 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit: Mixtec nomenclature:

Yoloxóchitl kwi1yo'1o5 ya'3mi2 xi1ni5 ti1ma'5a2 Rey Castillo Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl kwilyo'lo5 ya'3mi2 xi1ni5 ti1ma'5a2 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl kwilyo'lo5 ya'3mi2 xilni5 tilma'5a2 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl kwi1yo'1o5 ya'3mi2 xi1ni5 ti1ma'5a2

This is used as a rememdy for diabetes. Se hierve el camote (tuber) de esta planta y se toma el agua que resulta como agua común (esto es, de tomar normal). Para curar a alguien que orina seguido, se hierve el fruto y se tomo como té. Es amargo.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Rubiaceae Tiliaceae

Nombre *Genipa americana* L.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1816, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: David Lorence (from photo; email of 1 Nov. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo. Now continuing past the first curve and about 50 to 75 meters further, along the same path and about half-way to a second curve and then another 400 or so meters.

Coords. 16° 49' 10.7" N, 98° 41' 56.9" W | Elev.: 543 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1si'3bi2 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1si'3bi2 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1si'3bi2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1si'3bi2

The wood of this tree is used for firewood. If it grows straight it can be used for vigetas and morillos. It is used, but very seldom, for fenceposts.

The fruit is said to be poisonous (venenoso) is eaten green. It is said that one family was cooking tamales and covered the pot with the leaves of this plant. The venom got into the tamales and all the family but one (who didn't eat the tamales) died. However, the fruit, once ripe, is edible. It is peeled and eaten, the interior part. The inside fruit is eaten with seeds, like a prickly pear (tuna).

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1817, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Trichospermum aff. mexicanum (DC.) Baill.

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Larry Dorr (to genus, possible species, from photo; email of 2 Nov. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo. Now continuing past the first curve and about 50 to 75 meters further, along the same path and about half-way to a second curve and then another 400 or so meters.

Coords. 16° 49' 10.7" N, 98° 41' 56.9" W | Elev.: 543 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Nombre

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun¹ tu¹ni52 (check spelling)
Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun⁵ tu¹ni52 (check spelling)
Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun⁵ tu¹ni52 (check spelling)
Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun⁵ tu¹ni52 (check spelling)

The wood of this tree is used for morillos and for soleras. However, it lasts only a little time, perhaps 2 years. It gets eaten by bugs quite quickly (se pica luego). It is also used for firewood.

Questions: the spelling of this tree needs to be checked. Likewise, it should be asked why, if it only lasts about two years, it is used for morillos.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Lythraceae Fagaceae

Nombre Cuphea sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1818, 2010-10-15 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path. Right about 50 meters into the brecha that goes to Cerro Santo. Now continuing past the first curve and about 50 to 75 meters further, along the same path and about half-way to a second curve and then another 400 or so meters.

Coords. 16° 49' 10.7" N, 98° 41' 56.9" W | Elev.: 543 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 chi5re3yu52 i15ni3*Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 chi5re3yu52 i15ni3*Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 chi5re3yu52 i15ni3*Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 chi5re3yu52 i15ni3*

This plant has no use. The name refers to the fact that the flower of the plant is likened in appearance to a bird or duck. Through the course of this collection it became clear that this name is generally applied to typical bean flowers, with their beak-like/mouth-like shapes. My impression was the the Cuphea (Lythracea) was named i3ta2 chi5re3yu52 because of the fact that it was also judged to have this appearance. It also appears that one of the four consultants first gave this "extended" name to the plant and that the others followed/agreed. Finally, note that the name includes (or at least some included) the word i15ni3, referring to the type of ecosystem in which this plant was found.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1819, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** In the area north.east of Yoloxóchitl. **Vicinity:** Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made).

Coords. 16° 49' 49.3" N, 98° 40' 39.7" W | Elev.: 784 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 kwi5ta1 yu3ku5 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 kwi5ta1 yu3ku5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 kwi5ta1 yu3ku5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 kwi5ta1 yu3ku5

There are two generic terms for oaks, clearly distinguished. The first is tui15ki5. This includes three species/varients, modified by a following term: (1) kwi5ta1 yu3ku5; (2) na5ni25 yu3ku5; and (3) tu15un3. Each of these was collected. There is also another generic term for a different group of oaks: tia15ta5. This includes two species: (1) kwa5an2 and (2) tu15un3. Finally there is a sixth oak that has neither tui15ki5 or tia15ta5 as the generic term. This sixth oak is called tun5 ndi1i5.

The present oak, #1819, tun5 tui15ki5 kwi5ta1 yu3ku5 had many galls on it. They seemed to all the same, very large balls of light material. In all the wasp had apparently left the gall. The gall is called bo5la2 nda3a3 i3tun5 tui15ki5. It is used to cure children of toothaches,

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Fagaceae Fagaceae

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1820, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** In the area north-east of Yoloxóchitl. **Vicinity:** Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made).

Coords. 16° 49' 49.3" N, 98° 40' 39.7" W | Elev.: 784 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 na5ni25 yu3ku5 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 na5ni25 yu3ku5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 na5ni25 yu3ku5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 na5ni25 yu3ku5

There are two generic terms for oaks, clearly distinguished. The first is tui15ki5. This includes three species/varients, modified by a following term: (1) kwi5ta1 yu3ku5; (2) na5ni25 yu3ku5; and (3) tu15un3. Each of these was collected. There is also another generic term for a different group of oaks: tia15ta5. This includes two species: (1) kwa5an2 and (2) tu15un3. Finally there is a sixth oak that has neither tui15ki5 or tia15ta5 as the generic term. This sixth oak is called tun5 ndi1i5.

The wood of all oaks is good for firewood. It can be burnt as firewood even though still green, i.e., just chopped from a living tree. It can be used the same day it is cut. The wood also serves in house construction: vigas, vigetas, morillos. It can also be used for fence posts.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1821, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** In the area north.east of Yoloxóchitl. **Vicinity:** Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made).

Coords. 16° 49' 49.3" N, 98° 40' 39.7" W | Elev.: 784 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 ti15un3 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 ti15un3 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 ti15un3 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui15ki5 ti15un3

There are two generic terms for oaks, clearly distinguished. The first is tui15ki5. This includes three species/varients, modified by a following term: (1) kwi5ta1 yu3ku5; (2) na5ni25 yu3ku5; and (3) tu15un3. Each of these was collected. There is also another generic term for a different group of oaks: tia15ta5. This includes two species: (1) kwa5an2 and (2) tu15un3. Finally there is a sixth oak that has neither tui15ki5 or tia15ta5 as the generic term. This sixth oak is called tun5 ndi1i5.

The wood of all oaks is good for firewood. It can be burnt as firewood even though still green, i.e., just chopped from a living tree. It can be used the same day it is cut. The wood also serves in house construction: vigas, vigetas, morillos. It can also be used for fence posts.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Fagaceae Fagaceae

Nombre

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1822, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** In the area north-east of Yoloxóchitl. **Vicinity:** Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made).

Coords. 16° 49' 49.3" N, 98° 40' 39.7" W | Elev.: 784 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 kwa5an2 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 kwa5an2 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 kwa5an2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 kwa5an2

There are two generic terms for oaks, clearly distinguished. The first is tui15ki5. This includes three species/varients, modified by a following term: (1) kwi5ta1 yu3ku5; (2) na5ni25 yu3ku5; and (3) tu15un3. Each of these was collected. There is also another generic term for a different group of oaks: tia15ta5. This includes two species: (1) kwa5an2 and (2) tu15un3. Finally there is a sixth oak that has neither tui15ki5 or tia15ta5 as the generic term. This sixth oak is called tun5 ndi1i5.

The wood of all oaks is good for firewood. It can be burnt as firewood even though still green, i.e., just chopped from a living tree. It can be used the same day it is cut. The wood also serves in house construction: vigas, vigetas, morillos. It can also be used for fence posts.

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1823, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** In the area north.east of Yoloxóchitl. **Vicinity:** Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made).

Coords. 16° 49' 49.3" N, 98° 40' 39.7" W | Elev.: 784 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ndi1i5 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ndi1i5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ndi1i5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ndi1i5

There are two generic terms for oaks, clearly distinguished. The first is tui15ki5. This includes three species/varients, modified by a following term: (1) kwi5ta1 yu3ku5; (2) na5ni25 yu3ku5; and (3) tu15un3. Each of these was collected. There is also another generic term for a different group of oaks: tia15ta5. This includes two species: (1) kwa5an2 and (2) tu15un3. Finally there is a sixth oak that has neither tui15ki5 or tia15ta5 as the generic term. This sixth oak is called tun5 ndi1i5.

The wood of all oaks is good for firewood. It can be burnt as firewood even though still green, i.e., just chopped from a living tree. It can be used the same day it is cut. The wood also serves in house construction: vigas, vigetas, morillos. It can also be used for fence posts.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Fagaceae Themidacaeae

Bessera elegans Schult

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1824, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** In the area north-east of Yoloxóchitl. **Vicinity:** Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made).

Coords. 16° 49' 49.3" N, 98° 40' 39.7" W | Elev.: 784 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 tu15un3 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 tu15un3 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 tu15un3

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 tia15ta5 tu15un3

There are two generic terms for oaks, clearly distinguished. The first is tui15ki5. This includes three species/varients, modified by a following term: (1) kwi5ta1 yu3ku5; (2) na5ni25 yu3ku5; and (3) tu15un3. Each of these was collected. There is also another generic term for a different group of oaks: tia15ta5. This includes two species: (1) kwa5an2 and (2) tu15un3. Finally there is a sixth oak that has neither tui15ki5 or tia15ta5 as the generic term. This sixth oak is called tun5 ndi1i5.

The wood of all oaks is good for firewood. It can be burnt as firewood even though still green, i.e., just chopped from a living tree. It can be used the same day it is cut. The wood also serves in house construction: vigas, vigetas, morillos. It can also be used for fence posts.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1825, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** In the area north.east of Yoloxóchitl. **Vicinity:** Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). From the collection of Fagaceae about 100 mts to the West.

Coords. 16° 49' 49.6" N, 98° 40' 43.4" W | Elev.: 784 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 tu15un3 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 tu15un3 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 tu15un3 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tia15ta5 tu15un3

This can be used as an ornamental for house altars and for the deceased in the cementery. However, it is not common (and apparently found only in the higher altitudes).

Leguminosae: Papilionoideae

Nombre

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1826, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: In the area north east of Yoloxóchitl. Vicinity: Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts.

Coords. 16° 49' 48.4" N, 98° 40' 46.1" W | Elev.: 765 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit:,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndi3ku'3un3 de'3e3 Rey Castillo Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndi3ku'3un3 de'3e3 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndi3ku'3un3 de'3e3 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 chi5re'3yu52

Esteban Castillo called this present collection i3ta2 chi5re'3yu52, because of the 'bird-like' form of the flower. Note that a young child who came with us the next day collected several wild Fabaceae and called them all chi5re'3yu52. The other consultants called this present collection i3ta2 kwi1yo'1o5 ndi3ku'3un3 de'3e3. It has no use.

Finally, Constantino Teodoro mentioned that the present plant has two varieties, distinguished by the color of their flowers. This one is yellow. The other is white and it climbs on trees. We have not seen it yet.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Leguminosae: Papilionoideae

Nombre

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1827, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: In the area north east of Yoloxóchitl. Vicinity: Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts.

Coords. 16° 49' 48.4" N, 98° 40' 46.1" W | Elev.: 765 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 si'1ba1 ñu'3u5 (kwa5an2) Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 si'1ba1 ñu'3u5 (kwa5an2) Constantino Teodoro Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 si'1ba1 ñu'3u5 (kwa5an2) Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 si'1ba1 ñu'3u5 (kwa5an2) Esteban Castillo

This was likened to a bean plant that was collected the previous day, #1814. Both were called i3ta2 si'1ba1 ñu'3u5 although this one was further cualified as yellow (kwa5an2). Both were likened, as the Mixtec name suggests, to the flower of the cacabuate plant. This plant, #1827, has no use nor is it apparently eaten as fodder by any animal (cattle, burros or horses). Note that for #1814 it was stated that goats, alone, eat

Tiliaceae

Nombre Trichospermum aff. mexicanum (DC.) Baill.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1828, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Larry Dorr (to genus, possible species, from photo; email of 2 Nov. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: In the area north east of Yoloxóchitl. Vicinity: Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts. Coords. 16° 49' 48.4" N, 98° 40' 46.1" W | Elev.: 765 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit:,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tu1ni52 (check spelling) Yoloxóchitl tun5 tu1ni52 (check spelling) Constantino Teodoro Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl tun5 tu1ni52 (check spelling) Yoloxóchitl tun5 tu1ni52 (check spelling) Esteban Castillo

Same use as that of 1817, the same plant.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Leguminosae : Papilionidae

Nombre Crotalaria sp.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1829, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: In the area north east of Yoloxóchitl. Vicinity: Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts. and then down a slope, with the Crotalaria on a rocky slope to the left.

Coords. 16° 49' 48.4" N, 98° 40' 46.1" W | Elev.: 765 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl talnil yu3ba2 alxin5 Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl talnil yu3ba2 alxin5 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl talnil yu3ba2 alxin5 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl talnil yu3ba2 alxin5

Note, as previously commented, that apparently yu3ba2 a1xin5 is used only to refer to the edible (as quelites) Crotalaria (called chipilin in Spanish, from Nahuatl). Here talnil (look-alike) refers to the fact that this present collection, #1828, is not edible.

The present Crotalaria is not edible by humans, but only by animals. Donkeys, goats, horses, cattle all eat it.

Alstroemeriaceae

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Polygonaceae

Nombre Bomarea sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1830, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Ricardo Santiago (to genus in field).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** In the area north east of Yoloxóchitl. **Vicinity:** Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts. and then down a slope continuing to near a spring, just past it.

Coords. 16° 49' 46.1" N, 98° 40' 40.9" W | Elev.: 765 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl sin nombre

Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl talnil i3ta2 tu15un3

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** sin nombre Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** sin nombre

Constantino Teodoro was the only consultant who had a name for this plant. He gave it the name ta1ni1, indicating that it is likened to another plant, the i3ta2 tu15un3. The present plant has no use and is called this name only because it is similar in appearance to another with similar leaves, called i3ta2 tu15un3.

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1831, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** In the area north.east of Yoloxóchitl. **Vicinity:** Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts. and then down a slope continuing to near a spring, just past it. And then, walking about .5 km and returning to Yoloxochitl, still about 1 km from the town.

Coords. 16° 49' 41.7" N, 98° 40' 26.9" W | Elev.: 760 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: ,
Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yu1ku1 ti1tu'5un5 na'5nu3 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** yu1ku1 ti1tu'5un5 na'5nu3

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl yulkul tiltu'5un5 na'5nu3

This is used as a cure for children when they are mad or cholic (cuando tienen corraje o lloran mucho). The branch of the tree is boiled, with all its leaves, and the child is bathed with the resuting water, when it has cooled down somewhat but is still warm.

Asteraceae

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Leguminosae : Caesalpinioideae

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1832, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: In the area north.east of Yoloxóchitl. Vicinity: Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts. and then down a slope continuing to near a spring, just past it. And then, walking about .5 km and returning to Yoloxochitl, still about 1 km from the town.

Coords. 16° 49' 41.7" N, 98° 40' 26.9" W | Elev.: 760 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit:,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl a3ni52 yu3ku5

Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** a3ni52 yu3ku5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** a3ni52 yu3ku5

Basically the name for this plant is 'wild anise'. It can be used as a remedy for a sick stomach. The plant is boiled and then children take 1 spoonful and adults two. The leaves are also used to enhance the flavor of aguardiente. "Se le echa al aguardiente para darle sabor." The aguardiente so prepared is called "añejo de anaís".

Note that the name of this plant is, essentially, 'wild anise'.

Nombre Senna sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1833, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: In the area north east of Yoloxóchitl. Vicinity: Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts. and then down a slope continuing to near a spring, just past it. And then, walking about .5 km and returning to Yoloxochitl, still about 1 km from the town.

Coords. 16° 49' 41.7" N, 98° 40' 26.9" W | Elev.: 760 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit:,,

Flower and fruit:,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui13ma2 na'5nu2 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui13ma2 na'5nu2 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 tui13ma2 na'5nu2

This is used medicinally. The leaves are boiled and a person with fever or a cold (gripa) bathes with the water, lukewarm. About a handful of the leaves are boiled.

See a previous entry on Senna. There are several of these and, apparently, two are trees.

(2010)
Euphorbiaceae Gesneriaceae

Nombre Sapium sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1834, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Jonathan D Amith (from research).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: In the area north.east of Yoloxóchitl. Vicinity: Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts. and then down a slope continuing to near a spring, just past it. And then, walking about .5 km and returning to Yoloxochitl, still about 1 km from the town. And then continuing for another 500 mts.

Coords. 16° 49′ 30.2″ N, 98° 40′ 34.9″ W | Elev.: 760 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl tulñu'5u2 xaltul

Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl tulñu'5u2 xaltul

This Euphorbiaceae is classified with the amates, both in Spanish (called chilamatl) and in Mixtec (tu1ñu'5u2 is the generic term form Ficus of the amate types). Note that the leaves of this plant look like Ficus and the tree has a lot of latex.

The tu1ñu'5u2 xa1tu1 can be used as a remedy to remove thorns or splinters that cannot be otherwise removed. Particularly, this has been mentioned as a cure for the thorn that is called "thorn of one year" (check Mixtec name, a particularly deep-penetrating thorn that can remain in ones body for a year, i.e., i3ñu2 kwi5ya2). This present Euphorbiaceae is used when ones skin has closed up over the thorn.

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1835, 2010-10-16 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology:

Project Director: Jonathan D Amith

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: In the area north.east of Yoloxóchitl. Vicinity: Walking east-north-east out of Yoloxóchitl and continuing then on a path north, toward the "Cerro donde salta/sopla el viento" north of Yolo, called in Mixtec yu3ku5 nu15u3 ta1chi5. In a bees-line about 1,250 mts north-north-east of Yolo though on the path approximately 2 km. The walk took us past the Cerro de la Lluvia (where rain petitions are made). Now from the first collection continuing first 100 mts to col. 1825 and now almost directly west for about another 150 mts. and then down a slope continuing to near a spring, just past it. And then, walking about .5 km and returning to Yoloxochitl, still about 1 km from the town. And then continuing for another 500 mts.

Coords. 16° 49' 29.6" N, 98° 40' 37.0" W | Elev.: 736 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 chi3ni5tu2

Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 chi3ni5tu2

This plant has no use. The consultants present discussed and some said that it could be used as an ornamental for house altars, the deceased in the cementery. But others said that it is not so used as it is not common.

Convolvulaceae

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Leguminosae: Caesalpinoidae

Nombre Ipomea sp.

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1836, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán, still within town, on a housefence.

Coords. 16° 48′ 54.4" N, 98° 41′ 34.8" W | Elev.: 592 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Flower and fruit: white, tubular,

Rey Castillo i3ta2 po'1li5 ya3a3 Yoloxóchitl

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 po'1li5 ya3a3

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 po'1li5 ya3a3 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 po'1li5 ya3a3

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1837, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Nombre

Senna sp.

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán, still within town, on an abandoned house lot.

Coords. 16° 48′ 54.4" N, 98° 41′ 34.8" W | Elev.: 592 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl yulkul tiul3ma2

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl yulkul tiul3ma2

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl yulkul tiul3ma2 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl yulkul tiul 3ma2

Rey Castillo mentioned that children play with the semillas (seeds) of this plant, using them as spinning tops, spinning them by twirling them between two fingers. Other consutlants added that goats and pigs eat this plant, particularly pigs. However, no one cuts the plant down to use as fodder for these animals.

See previous discussion of Ipomeas.

All consultants when it was pointed out agreed that this is different (though given the same name) as a long-leafed Senna previously collected (housesite of Rey Castillo). The Senna previously collected is used as a remedy to prepare water for bathing. The leaves are boiled and a person (child or adult) is bathed or bathes with the lukewarm water as a cure for fever (calentura). Note that neither the previously collected nor this collection plant is eaten by animal animal.

A woman who has recently given birth can also be bathed from the water from the previously collected Senna so that she gains strength (una mujer recién aliviada se baña con el agua tibia para que se componga, que agarre fuerza).

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Malvaceae Malvaceae Malachra cf. fasciata Jacq.

Nombre Sida sp.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1838, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Larry Dorr (to genus from photo; email of 28 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán about 250 meters before the path to Cerro Santo that heads off toward the West.

Coords. 16° 48' 54.8" N, 98° 41' 46.7" W | Elev.: 586 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit:,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku3 ndu1gu5chi5 kwa5an2

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku3 ndu1gu5chi5 kwa5an2

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku3 ndu1gu5chi5 kwa5an2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** ndu3ku3 ndu1gu5chi5 kwa5an2

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1839, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán about 250 meters before the path to Cerro Santo that heads off toward the West.

Coords. 16° 48' 54.8" N, 98° 41' 46.7" W | Elev.: 586 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: white, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku2 tu5mi5

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku2 tu5mi5

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku2 tu5mi5 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku2 tu5mi5

The name of this plant (which refers to the fact that it is used as a broom/ndu1ku5chi5) can vary ndu1ku5chi5, ndu1gu5chi5 and ndu1u5chi5. It is eaten by donkeys, goats, horses. This plant is not used for broom even though it has this name ('vara de barrera amarilla').

This present plant is not eaten by cattle. Esteban Guadalupe used to keep goats and he knows that they eat this plant.

This plant has no use. Apparently only donkeys eat it (maybe goats, I did not ask and this should be checked), no other animal. The flower was white and thus at times some consultants added ya3a3.

Este "nombre" no es propiamente dicho un nombre sino una descripcion no lexicalizada. Esto es, si alguien dice este nombre, los que lo escuchan no van a remitirse a una planta especifica sino a un grupo de plantas con una misma característica, en este caso lo que tener muchos aguates.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Solanaceae Asteraceae Solanum umbellatum Mill

Nombre

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1840, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 250 meters along this path.

Coords. 16° 49' 2.8" N, 98° 41' 55.9" W | Elev.: 561 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 (kwa5chi3)

Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 (kwa5chi3) Próspero Alejandrino Nabor

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 (kwa5chi3)

Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 (kwa5chi3)*

When the rods of this plant grow straight they can be used for the "cola de cohete" (the "stem" for a firework). One consultant thought that in the past these stems might have been used for arrows. There are other ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 of varying sizes that do not have use (e.g., ,na'5nu5).

The present collection, ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 kwa5chi3 has a medicinal use. The leaves are cut and boiled in water which is left to become warm (cooling). The child is bathed if he is easily brought to a rage (es para el coraje) or if he or she cries a lot.

Note that after this many other plants called ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 were found, perhaps 4 others (check records). Apparently they the stems of all could be used for cohetes (rockets).

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1841, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Nombre

Det.: Michael Nee (from photo; email of 27 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 250 meters along this path. And then another 75 meters.

Coords. 16° 49' 2.8" N, 98° 41' 55.9" W | Elev.: 561 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 yu1ku1 ya5a25 ji1ndi1ki5 Yoloxóchitl tun5 yu1ku1 ya5a25 ji1ndi1ki5 Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl tun5 yu1ku1 ya5a25 ji1ndi1ki5 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 yu1ku1 ya5a25 ji1ndi1ki5

No consultant reported any use for this plant.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Rubiaceae Tiliaceae Luehea candida (DC.) Mart.

Nombre Genipa americana L.

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1842, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Charlotte Taylor (from photo; email of 29 Oct. 2010); stet! David Lorence.

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path.

Coords. 16° 49' 2.8" N, 98° 41' 55.9" W | Elev.: 561 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: .

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 ti1si'3bi2

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl tun5 ti1si'3bi2

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl tun5 ti1si'3bi2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1si'3bi2

The fruit of this is eaten when it is very ripe. Some say that a woman covered a pot in which she was cooking squash with a leaf from this plant and her entire family died as the venom seeped from the leaves into the food. Only one child who did not like calabaza and did not eat any lived.

The wood is good for firewood and posts.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1843, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Nombre

Det.: Ricardo Santiago (to species in field).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path.

Coords. 16° 49' 11.8" N, 98° 41' 56.7" W | Elev.: 520 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

tun5 ndu1u5 ndi3ka3chi3 (=tun5 ndi3ka3chi3) Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl tun5 ndu1u5 ndi3ka3chi3 (=tun5 ndi3ka3chi3)

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl tun5 ndu1u5 ndi3ka3chi3 (=tun5 ndi3ka3chi3)

Esteban Castillo tun5 ndu1u5 ndi3ka3chi3 (=tun5 ndi3ka3chi3) Yoloxóchitl

Hay dos nombres, equivalentes, para este árbol: tun5 ndu1u5 ndi3ka3chi3 que es igual a tun5 ndi3ka3chi3. La madera se usa para leña y armazón de toritos, venaditos, tortugitas, animales armados con palos y cohetes para los juegos pirotécnicos.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Asteraceae

Acanthaceae

Nombre Ruellia aff. squarrosa (Fenzl) Cufodontis ex E. Walker

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1844, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Tom Daniel (from photo, email of 27 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path.

Coords. 16° 49' 11.8" N, 98° 41' 56.7" W | Elev.: 520 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 de'3e3 i15ni3

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 de'3e3 i15ni3

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 de'3e3 i15ni3* Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 de'3e3 i15ni3*

The name means simply, "purple flower of the ecosystem called i15ni3" (basically a woodland). The nature of this environment called i15ni3 needs to be further determined. The plant and flower have no uses. One consultant mentioned (quite accurately) that the flower endures very little time once cut and it is therefore not good as an ornamental.

It would appear that flowers called i3ta2 COLOR i15ni3 are quite extensive. One called i3ta2 ya3a3 i15ni3 included several different and completely unrelated flowers, basically it seemed to cover any white flower of this environment.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1845, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path.

Coords. 16° 49' 11.8" N, 98° 41' 56.7" W | Elev.: 520 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 na'5nu3*Próspero Alejandrino Nabor **Yoloxóchitl** *ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 na'5nu3*Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 na'5nu3*Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *ndu3ku2 mi1ni5 na'5nu3*

This is one of several ndu3ku2 mi1ni5. The stem, when straight as it often is, is used as the rod for cohetes. There are at least 4 types of mi1ni5 and they are all so used. Likewise, with all their varas (stalks) can be used not only for cohetes, but as switches to heard along horses

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Asteraceae Asteraceae

Nombre Cosmos sulphureus Cav.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1846, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Jonathan D Amith (based on previous experience).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west.

Coords. 16° 49′ 14.4" N, 98° 42′ 6.6" W | Elev.: 525 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ka'5yu15

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ka'5yu15

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ka'5yu15* Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ka'5yu15*

This flower has no use. However, when one is walking through patches of it in white clothes the yellow color will sully ones pnats or skirt/dress.

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1847, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west.

Coords. 16° 49' 14.4" N, 98° 42' 6.6" W | Elev.: 525 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 kwa1on5 yu3ku5

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kwa1on5 yu3ku5

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 kwa1on5 yu3ku5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 kwa1on5 yu3ku5

This is a fragrant-smelling plant, as noticed when the leaves are crushed between ones palms. It is likened to a wild marigond. The leaves can be rubbed hard between ones hands and then rubbed for relief against an area of the skin that is itching. It is also used for itching caused by chiggers (coloradilla). Finally, it basically serves as a natural bug repellant including its use against moscos.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Salicaceae Moraceae

Nombre Xylosma sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1848, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Ricardo Santiago (in field to genus).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west and continuing 1 km west to an small enclosed area near a rock outcropping.

Coords. 16° 49′ 1.4" N, 98° 42′ 30.9" W | Elev.: 456 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 i3ñu5 ndio'3o3

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 i3ñu5 ndio'3o3

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 i3ñu5 ndio'303 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 i3ñu5 ndio'303

The wood of this very spiny tree can be used for firewood and fenceposts. It is also good for making tops. Rey Castillo mentioned that it had a very special sound when spinning, "muy fuerte, muy agudo". Also good for trompos are the following woods:

tun5 i3ñu5 ndu3u5 tun5 tikwa1a5 tun is1ta5 i5chi1 tun5 ti1nu'5u5 Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1849, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Ficus sp.

Det.: .

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west and continuing 1 km west to an small enclosed area near a rock outcropping.

Coords. 16° 49' 1.4" N, 98° 42' 30.9" W | Elev.: 456 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tulñu'5u2 nu3ni5

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl tulñu'5u2 nu3ni5

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tulñu'5u2 nu3ni5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tulñu'5u2 nu3ni5

This is a type of ficus (tu1ñu'5u2) of which there are at least 6: nu3ni5, xa'1a1, xa1tu1 (a Euphorbiaceae), ya3a3 yu3bi2, kwa'5a1 (called "liro"), tu1un53 (which has very large leaves).

The present collection, tu1ñu'5u2 nu3ni5 is used for bruises (golpe) and for cercas vivas (living fences). A stick of it can take root. It is also used for leña. The fruit is not eaten. For "golpe" the leaves are boiled and with the vapor that forms the golpe (lesioned area) is treated.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Sapotaceae Malvaceae

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1850, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west and continuing 1 km west to an small enclosed area near a rock outcropping.

Coords. 16° 49' 1.4" N, 98° 42' 30.9" W | Elev.: 456 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *ndo3ko5 tu15un3 yu3ku5*

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor **Yoloxóchitl** *ndo3ko5 tu15un3 yu3ku5* Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *ndo3ko5 tu15un3 yu3ku5* Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *ndo3ko5 tu15un3 yu3ku5*

This is an edible, black zapote. It is not cultivated like the *Diospyros digyna* Jacq., which is apparently slightly larger and has a different structure to the calyx. The present species produces edible fruit and its wood is used for firewood. There is no other use.

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1851, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west and continuing 1 km west to an small enclosed area near a rock outcropping. No about 75 yards to the southwest continuing on the path to S. Luis Acatlán

Coords. 16° 48′ 59.2" N, 98° 42′ 32.0" W | Elev.: 444 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku2 ndu1u5chi5 (ndi1ku5chi5/ndi1gu5chi5)

kwi5i25

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl ndu3ku2 ndu1u5chi5

(ndi1ku5chi5/ndi1gu5chi5) kwi5i25

This is the ndu3ku2 ndi1ku5chi5 kwi5i25 actually used to make brooms, which are used to sweep patios, pisos and even the street. Note that there are other plants with this same name that are not actually used to sweep or make brooms (they are also Malvaceae of a similar morphology).

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Moraceae Solanaceae

Solanum hirtum Vahl.

Nombre Ficus sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1852, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west and continuing 1 km west to an small enclosed area near a rock outcropping. No about 75 yards to the southwest continuing on the path to S. Luis Acatlán.

Coords. 16° 48′ 59.2" N, 98° 42′ 32.0" W | Elev.: 444 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl tulñu'5u2 xa'lal

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl tu1ñu'5u2 xa'1a1

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tulñu'5u2 xa'la1 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tulñu'5u2 xa'la1

This is another one of about six trees called tu1ñu'5u2 (mostly Ficus). The present is used for fenceposts and for living fences. It is also used for firewood and, particularly, to fire tejas given its low temperature burning. The fruit is eaten by humans and by all types of birds, by tejones (coati) and by bats. Indeed, one consultant mentioned that anyone interested in studying birds would do well to sit near one of these trees when it was in fruit.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1853, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Nombre

Det.: Michael Nee (from photo; email of 29 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west and continuing 1 km west to an small enclosed area near a rock outcropping. No about 75 yards to the southwest continuing on the path to S. Luis Acatlán.

Coords. 16° 48′ 59.2" N, 98° 42′ 32.0" W | Elev.: 444 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl tilna3na5 sulkun5 kolo5

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl tilna3na5 sulkun5 kolo5

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tilna3na5 sulkun5 kolo5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tilna3na5 sulkun5 kolo5

The name of this Solanum derives from the red color of its ripened fruit, likened to the red markings that appear on the side of a particular type of snake found in the area. All but one consultant gave no use for this plant. However, Constantino Teodoro (not on the present collection) mentioned the previous day (when we saw but did not collect this plant) that it was used to cure swelling. Prospero Alejandrino mentioned that he had heard of this use but that it was a thing of the past.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Euphorbiaceae

Nombre Acalypha arvensis Poepp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1854, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Geoffrey Levin (from photo, email of 27 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. **Vicinity:** Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west and continuing 1 km west to an small enclosed area near a rock outcropping. No about 75 yards to the southwest continuing on the path to S. Luis Acatlán

Coords. 16° 48′ 59.2" N, 98° 42′ 32.0" W | Elev.: 444 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ti1ndi'5i5

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ti1ndi'5i5

Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ti1ndi'5i5

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ti1ndi'5i5

The name of this Acalypha derives from the perceived similarity between its pod and that of the chicayuma, the pod of an Asclepediaceae, probably Marsdenia (and collected #1864). When collecting #1810, all consultants said that this plant is not common although at a later date it was recollected and assigned a different number (#1854).

Rubiaceae

Nombre Randia tetracantha (Cav.) DC.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1855, 2010-10-17 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: David Lorence (from photo; email of 1 Nov. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl and San Luis Acatlán. Vicinity: Walking out of Yoloxóchitl to the west, toward San Luis Acatlán. Just about 350 meters along the highway there is a turnoff to the north, a brecha that becomes a path to Cerro Santo, and then about 325 meters along this path. From the last point now an additional 500 meters, again along the path and now 400 meters around a curve as the path starts to head west and continuing 1 km west to an small enclosed area near a rock outcropping. No about 75 yards to the southwest continuing on the path to S. Luis Acatlán

Coords. 16° 48′ 55.3" N, 98° 42′ 36.8" W | Elev.: 409 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: , Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 ti1sa5kwin35 na15nu3

Próspero Alejandrino Nabor Yoloxóchitl tun5 ti1sa5kwin35 na15nu3

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1sa5kwin35 na15nu3 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1sa5kwin35 na15nu3

Like other Randia sp. this is also said to be good for the kidneys and diabetes. The fruit is eaten when ripe, 1 or 2 of them are eaten. The wood is used only for firewood.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Solanaceae

Solanaceae

Lycopersicon esculentum Mill. var. leptophyllum (Dunal)

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1856, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Michael Nee (from photo, email of 27 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. **Vicinity:** Housesite of Rey Castillo **Coords.** 16° 48' 56.22" N, 98° 41' 24.5" W | **Elev.:** 601 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl tun5 ti1na3na5 sa3a2

Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1na3na5 sa3a2 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1na3na5 sa3a2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1na3na5 sa3a2 Nombre Solanum nigrescens M. Martens & Galeotti

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1857, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Michael Nee (from photo, email of 1 Nov. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. **Vicinity:** Housesite of Rey Castillo **Coords.** 16° 48' 56.22" N, 98° 41' 24.5" W | **Elev.:** 601 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: ,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yu3ba2 ti'5in5 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** yu3ba2 ti'5in5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** yu3ba2 ti'5in5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yu3ba2 ti'5in5

This is commonly called "tomatillo" in Spanish. The fruit is edible. It is toasted (se asa) and ground with chile for salsa. It can be roasted on a comal or the fruit can be inserted on a stick and roasted directly over the coals. When one has a sore throat from anguinas or "le duele la garganta" the fruit is crushed between ones fingers and the fruit is eaten raw. The fruit should be very ripe for this. For granos on ones skin (ta'1a3) it is also a remedy. The leaf is roasted (se asa) and it is placed hot on the lesion (grano, furúnculo?) to open it up allowing the pus to come out. [Note that apparently another Solanacea is used for this very same purpose].

Called 'yierba mora' in Spanish. Se hierve la hoja tierna y se come con limon y sal en un plato, como de caldo. También se le agrega chile verde asado y reventado sobre la hierba. Se revienta con la presión de una cuchara. Así comido es bueno para la gripa.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Solanaceae Solanaceae

Physalis sp.

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Nombre Jaltomata cf. procubens o Nombre

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1858, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Michael Nee (from photo; email of 1 Nov. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. the main road out.

Coords. 16° 49' 7.6" N, 98° 40' 52.3" W | Elev.: 624 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

Yoloxóchitl ndulu5 pi'lla5xi132 Rey Castillo Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl ndulu5 pi'lla5xi132 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl ndulu5 pi'lla5xi132

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl ndulu5 pi'lla5xi132

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Toward the eastern edge of town alongside Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Toward the eastern edge of town alongside

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1859, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

the main road out.

Coords. 16° 49' 7.6" N, 98° 40' 52.3" W | Elev.: 624 m

Det.: Michael Nee (from photo; email of 1 Nov. 2010).

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit:, Mixtec nomenclature:

Yoloxóchitl na13na5/ti1na3na5 tu5mi5 Rey Castillo Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl na13na5/ti1na3na5 tu5mi5 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl na13na5/ti1na3na5 tu5mi5 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl na13na5/ti1na3na5 tu5mi5

The fruits of this plant are eaten ripe, but without being cooked. There is no other use for this plant.

No use. The fruit of this Physalis is not edible. According to Esteban Guadalupe there is a distinction made between tilna3na5, which he translated as "jitomate" and na13na5, which he translated as "tomate", i. e., red and green, respectively it seems. The present he gave as a na13na5 and not a ti1na3na5. Others did not seem to make this distinction.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Malvaceae Malvaceae

Det.: Jonathan D Amith (in field to genus).

Sida sp.

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Nombre Sida sp.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1860, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Larry Dorr (to genus from photo; email of 2 Nov. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

the main road out.

Coords. 16° 49' 7.6" N, 98° 40' 52.3" W | Elev.: 624 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: white,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ndu1gu5chi5 ya3a3 Rey Castillo Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ndu1gu5chi5 ya3a3 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ndu1gu5chi5 ya3a3 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ndu1gu5chi5 ya3a3

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico.

Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Toward the eastern edge of town alongside Between: Yoloxóchitl center. Vicinity: Toward the eastern edge of town alongside the main road out.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1861, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Coords. 16° 49' 7.6" N, 98° 40' 52.3" W | Elev.: 624 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,,

Nombre

Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ndu1gu5chi5 kwa5an2 Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ndu1gu5chi5 kwa5an2 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 ndu1gu5chi5 kwa5an2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ndu1gu5chi5 kwa5an2*

The slight alternations in the name of this plant apply to this specimen also. This is one of the "broom" Malvaceaes that have no use except that burros and goats (perhaps other animals, though these were not mentioned) eat it. The flower is white.

Same considerations and use as the previous entry: The slight alternations in the name of this plant apply to this specimen also. This is one of the "broom" Malvaceaes that have no use except that burros and goats (perhaps other animals, though these were not mentioned) eat it. The flower is yellow.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Heliconiaceae

Sapindaceae

Nombre Heliconia sp.

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1862, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses.

Coords. 16° 49' 15.2" N, 98° 40' 32.3" W | Elev.: 628 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** chi 15kun 3 yu 3ku 5 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** chi 15kun 3 yu 3ku 5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** chi 15kun 3 yu 3ku 5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** chi 15kun 3 yu 3ku 5

The name of this plant likens it to a wild "huamúchil". The fruit is eaten raw when ripe. Birds also eat this fruit. It is red on the outside and white inside.

Col. Nº and date: J. Amith #1863, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field.

Coords. 16° 49′ 13.8" N, 98° 39′ 49.6" W | Elev.: 665 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 tun5 chi15ta2 yu3ku5*Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 tun5 chi15ta2 yu3ku5*Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 tun5 chi15ta2 yu3ku5*Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 tun5 chi15ta2 yu3ku5*

This plant is only used as an ornamental in the church, cementery particulary and when the ceremony called "levantar la cruz" takes place. It is also used by curanderos in the place where they pray for a sick person, i.e., the Heliconia flowers are placed where a sick person might have been frightened (susto).

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Rubiaceae

Asclepediaceae

Nombre Gonolobus sp.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1864, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Jonathan D Amith (based on research).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field. The area is called xi1ki5 tun5 ta1kwi5i25.

Coords. 16° 49′ 13.8" N, 98° 39′ 49.6" W | Elev.: 665 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: yellow,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** kwi1yo'1o5 ti1ndi'5i5 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** kwi1yo'1o5 ti1ndi'5i5 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** kwi1yo'1o5 ti1ndi'5i5 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** kwi1yo'1o5 ti1ndi'5i5

The fruit is eaten roasted (asado) on coals or in the hot ashes of a fire. It is eaten when it is still green, young, but not too young. The plant has much latex. The seeds and cotton together are called ndiu35ku3 o ndi3ku5u2. The plant itself is called kwi1yo'1o5 ti1ndi'5i5. [Note that an Acalypha has the name ti1ndi'5i5].

Nombre Crusea calocephala DC.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1865, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: David Lorenz (from photo; email of 29 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field. The area is called xi1ki5 tun5 ta1kwi5i25.

Coords. 16° 49' 13.8" N, 98° 39' 49.6" W | Elev.: 665 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ndi1i52 yu'3u5 yu3bi2* Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 nda'1yu1* Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ndi1i52 yu'3u5 y3bi2*

Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** i3ta2 sa3in5

At first Esteban Castillo called this an i3ta2 sa3in5 but then, faced with the different name that Constantino Teodoro and then Esteban Guadalupe gave it, he changed to agree with the others. Note, however, that it does appear much like an i3ta2 sa3in5 Rubiaceae that was collected at the housesite of Rey Castillo.

According to some of the consultants the flower can be, but is not often, used as an adorno/ornamental. Burros, chivos, caballos and vacas all eat it.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Malvaceae Cannaceae

Canna sp.

Nombre Malvaviscus aff. arboreus Cav.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1866, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Larry Dorr (to genus possible species from photo; email of 2 Nov. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field. The area is called xi1ki5 tun5 ta1kwi5i25.

Coords. 16° 49′ 13.8" N, 98° 39′ 49.6" W | Elev.: 665 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta ndu1u5 ya'3a5 ke5su2 / ndu1u5 is1ta5 ya'3a5

ke5su2

Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ndu1u5 ke5su2* Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta ndu1u5 ya'3a5 ke5su2* Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *ndu1u5 is1ta5 ya'3a5 ke5su2*

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1867, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Nombre

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field. The area is called xi1ki5 tun5 ta1kwi5i25.

Coords. 16° 49' 13.8" N, 98° 39' 49.6" W | Elev.: 665 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul tilndo3ko2 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul tilndo3ko2 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul tilndo3ko2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** yulkul tilndo3ko2

The name that Rey Castillo gave to this plant is i3ta ndu1u5 ya'3a5 ke5su2. The fruit is eaten. When it is ripe it looks like enchiladas. The flesh of the fruit is eaten, not the entire fruit with seeds.

Finally, the bark of the plant can be peeled away as used as a cord to carry anything from a canteen to firewoo.

According to Constantino Teodoro, during the Mexican Revolution people would eat the roots. They were boiled and eaten as if they were camotes. Nowadays the seeds are used in rattles, which are made of the fruits of Crescentia alata. The flower of the tilndo3ko2 is not used as an ornamental as the petals easily fall off.

Note how the differnt parts of the plant are called. The plant itself is yulkul tilndo3ko2. The fruit is ndu3ku2 tilndo3ko2 and the flower is i3ta2 yulkul tilndo3ko2

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Myrsinaceae

Pontederiaceae

Nombre

Nombre Pontederia cordata L.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1868, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Tom Daniel (from photo, email of 27 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field. The area is called xi1ki5 tun5 ta1kwi5i25.

Coords. 16° 49' 13.8" N, 98° 39' 49.6" W | Elev.: 665 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ko'1yo1* Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ko'1yo1* Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ko'1yo1* Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ta2 ko'1yo1*

There is no use for this plant. The flower smells extremely bad (it was likened to the smell of a cadaver, to something rotting. However all animals: cattle, burros, goats, horses, can eat it.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1869, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Ricardo Santiago (in field).

Ardisia compressa Kunth

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field. The area is called xi1ki5 tun5 ta1kwi5i25.

Coords. 16° 49' 13.8" N, 98° 39' 49.6" W | Elev.: 665 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 nde'1e5 yu3bi2 Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 nde'1e5 yu3bi2 Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 nde'1e5 yu3bi2 Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 nde'1e5 yu3bi2

The fruit (nde'1e5) can be eaten like capulines. It is very purple. The fruits are round like marbles. The wood of this tree is good only for leña.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Malvaceae

Nombre Pavonia sp.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1870, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Larry Dorr (to genus from photo; email of 26 Oct. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl to the east. Vicinity: Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field. The area is called xi1ki5 tun5 ta1kwi5i25.

Coords. 16° 49′ 13.8" N, 98° 39′ 49.6" W | Elev.: 665 m

Vegetation: secundaria;

Growth habit: , ,

Rey Castillo

Flower and fruit: yellow,

Mixtec nomenclature:

Yoloxóchitl i3ñu5 ndu3ku2 ti1ku5xi5 nda'1yu1 Yoloxóchitl i3ñu5 ndu3ku2 ti1ku5xi5 nda'lyu1 Constantino Teodoro Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *i3ñu5 ndu3ku2 ti1ku5xi5 nda'1yu1*

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ñu5 ndu3ku2 ti1ku5xi5 nda'1yu1

Las hojas de esta planta se meten en agua para hervir. Después de hervido se meten los pies en el agua todavía caliente, lo más que se puede soportar.

Esta planta no tiene ningún otro uso. Las semillas tiene como pequeñas púas que les permite pegarse a cualquier animal o la ropa de una persona que entre en contacto con ellas. Por esta característica ni los chivos ni burros se comen esta planta.

Lamiaceae

Nombre Clerodendrum sp.

Col. No and date: J. Amith #1871, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith,

Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: Jonathan D Amith (from previous research).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, Village: Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. Between: Yoloxóchitl to the east. Vicinity: Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field. The area is called xi1ki5 tun5 ta1kwi5i25. Then returning back to the village along the same path for about 500 mts to a place about 1.25 km from the eastern edge of Yoloxóchitl.

Coords. 16° 49' 17.9" N, 98° 40' 4.7" W | Elev.: 662 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit:,, Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kon5cha2 Constantino Teodoro Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kon5cha2 Esteban Guadalupe Yoloxóchitl i3ta2 kon5cha2 Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl not present

The flower is used as an ornamental for house altars, for the deceased in the cementery, for the church. No one cultivates this plant.

Comparative Mixtec Ethnobiology: Project Director: Jonathan D Amith (2010)

Rubiaceae Leguminosae

Nombre Randia armata (Sw.) DC. subsp. armata.

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1872, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: David Lorence (from photo; email of 1 Nov. 2010).

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Walking almost due east out of town, along a main path, about 500 mts past the last set of houses and then another 1.5 km still almost due west to a marshy area where Constantino Teodoro has a field. The area is called xi1ki5 tun5 ta1kwi5i25. Then returning back to the village along the same path for about 500 mts to a place about 1.25 km from the eastern edge of Yoloxóchitl, and then another 125 meters along the path.

Coords. 16° 49' 17.3" N, 98° 40' 8.8" W | Elev.: 662 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , , Flower and fruit: yellow,

Mixtec nomenclature:
Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1sa5kwin35 kwa5chi3
Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1sa5kwin35 kwa5chi3
Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** tun5 ti1sa5kwin35 kwa5chi3

Esteban Castillo Yoloxóchitl not present

The fruit is used, as with other Randia spp., for kidney ailments. It is split and then boiled. The water is drunk like a tea. One puts about 3-4 fruits in a pot.

The wood is used for firewood. The flower is small, white and fragrant as is "Huele de noche" (Cestrum nocturnum).

Nombre

Col. N° and date: J. Amith #1873, 2010-10-18 Collector: Jonathan D Amith, Ricardo Santiago, Rey Castillo

Det.: .

Mpio. and location: San Luis Acatlán, **Village:** Yoloxóchitl, Guerrero, Mexico. **Between:** Yoloxóchitl to the east. **Vicinity:** Northeast of Yoloxóchitl on the path to the Cerro de la Lluvia. This plant had not been collected the previous day as it was late and we took a detour upon our return on 18 Oct. 2010 to go back and collect this.

Coords. 16° 49' 23.68" N, 98° 40' 39.21" W | Elev.: 683 m

Vegetation: secundaria; Growth habit: , ,

Flower and fruit: yellow, Mixtec nomenclature:

Rey Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** kwi1yo'1o5 ti5na5ma5 (flower called i3ta2 bi1ka1) Constantino Teodoro **Yoloxóchitl** kwi1yo'1o5 ti5na5ma5 (flower called i3ta2 bi1ka1)

Esteban Guadalupe **Yoloxóchitl** *kwi1yo'1o5 ti5na5ma5 (flower called i3ta2 bi1ka1)*

Esteban Castillo **Yoloxóchitl** kwi1yo'1o5 ti5na5ma5 (flower called i3ta2 bi1ka1)

The vine (bejucco) is called kwi1yo'1o5 ti5na5ma5 whereas the flower is called i3ta2 bi1ka1. The root of this vine (which was seen growing over several other trees and plants) can be used to make a shampoo used for dandruff (caspa). Se machaca la raiz y se hierve. Sale una espuma como shampú que sirve para tratar la caspa.