# Chapter 12

# **Ute Ethnobotany**

### 8.1 Introduction

The ethnological and ethnohistorical literature review documented approximately 183 plant resources acknowledged or used by the Ute. Sixty-five plants were recorded as food resources. Thirty-six plants were listed as having medicinal value and two plants had explicit religious or spiritual value. Twenty-one flora resources were used in the manufacture of material items. Of the complete plant inventory, the literature recognized 72 plant resources with no cultural use for the resource. Below are the plant resources listed by scientific name, although some plants could not be specifically identified. These plants are listed as unidentified.<sup>1</sup>

#### 8.2 Ethnobotanical Resources

*Abronia fragrans Nutt. ex Hook.* Snowball Sand Verbena; Nyctaginaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Sa-gwam-si-gwiv "Stomach medicine"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Sandy prairies, dunes, and stream valleys
Plants Parts Harvested:	Roots and flowers
Season Collected:	Not given

Medicinal Use(s): Roots and flowers used for stomach and bowel troubles

Additional Commentary: The indigenous term is probably not specific and will likely be found to be applied to other plants used for similar purposes.

References: <sup>2</sup>

<i>Acer glabrum (Torr.)</i> Maple	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pa-wai- 'uv:pa</i> "Water Oak"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Sandy prairies, dunes, and stream valleys
Plants Parts Harvested:	Roots and flowers
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant
References: <sup>3</sup>	

*Achillea millefolium L* Common Yarrow; Asteraceae

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name:I-am'-si-ta-gwivMeaning:"Wound medicine"

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Prairies, meadows, open woods, especially areas of mild disturbance. The plant thrives in dry to moderately moist soil, from valley floors to above the timberline

Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Poultice of plant applied externally to bruises.

References: <sup>4</sup>

*Achillea millefolium L* Common Yarrow; Asteraceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>I-am'-si-ta-gwiv</i> "Wound medicine"
Habitat/Ecological Zone: disturbance. The plant thrive above the timberline	Prairies, meadows, open woods, especially areas of mild es in dry to moderately moist soil, from valley floors to
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s): for cases of sickness	Administered as a panacea. An infusion of the plant taken
References: <sup>5</sup>	
Agoseris sp. Troxmon sp. Asteraceae	
Troxmon sp.	Ute
Troxmon sp. Asteraceae	Ute <i>An'-ka-pi-sa-wats</i> Not given
Troxmon sp. Asteraceae Tribal Nation: Indigenous Name:	<i>An'-ka-pi-sa-wats</i> Not given Dry to moist, open sites, foothills to alpine; extends from
Troxmon sp. Asteraceae Tribal Nation: Indigenous Name: Meaning: Habitat/Ecological Zone:	<i>An'-ka-pi-sa-wats</i> Not given Dry to moist, open sites, foothills to alpine; extends from
Troxmon sp. Asteraceae Tribal Nation: Indigenous Name: Meaning: Habitat/Ecological Zone: Alberta, Canada to New Mex	<i>An'-ka-pi-sa-wats</i> Not given Dry to moist, open sites, foothills to alpine; extends from

Additional Commentary: Eaten like the dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)

References:<sup>6</sup>

*Allium acuminatum Hook* Tapertip Onion; Liliaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	Kun-ka
Meaning:	<i>Wisi-sik<sup>w</sup>u</i> "Onion"
6	"Wild Onion"

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Found in foothills, woodlands, and forest openings. *Allium acuminatum* is common in the pinon-juniper forests

Plants Parts Harvested:	Bulbs and leaves
Season Collected:	Spring
Food Use(s):	Bulbs and leaves used for food
References: <sup>7</sup>	

*Allium bisceptrum S. Wats.* Twincrest Onion; Liliaceae

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: Kun-ka Meaning: "Onion"

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Found across western North America from Oregon to California and into Utah. Grows in meadows and aspen groves, occasionally on open slopes, preferring sandy and loamy, moist, but well-drained soil.

Plants Parts Harvested:	Bulbs and leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Bulbs and leaves used for food.

References: 8

*Amaranthus retroflexus Amaranthus gracizans* Redroot Pigweed; Amaranthaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found from Alaska to Texas
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Autumn

Food Use(s): Winnowed and parched, then either eaten or ground into flour cakes or boiled into a mush

Additional Commentary: Pigweed is also boiled, mashed, dried and ground for consumption. Young shoots and stems are eaten raw or boiled.<sup>9</sup>

References: 10

*Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M.* Roemer Saskatoon Serviceberry; Rosaceae

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name:To-ump' $Tuw\underline{a}=p\overline{i}$ Not givenMeaning:Not givenNot givenNot given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Brushy hillsides, open woods, creek banks, usually in well drained soil. Occasionally found around bogs; Alaska to Colorado

Plants Parts Harvested: Fruit

Season Collected: Ripen in the fall

Food Use(s): Berries are harvested seasonally for immediate consumption and surplus is dried for five days and stored in sacks for winter use

Additional Commentary: According to Smith's consultants, serviceberries were a favorite berry.<sup>11</sup>

References: <sup>12</sup>

### *Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roemer* Saskatoon Serviceberry; Rosaceae

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name:To-ump'Meaning:Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Brushy hillsides, open woods, creek banks, usually in well drained soil. Occasionally found around bogs; Alaska to Colorado

Plants Parts Harvested: Fruit

Season Collected: Not given

Food Use(s): Berries are used in season. Eaten raw, cooked and dried into cakes for later consumption

References: <sup>13</sup>

*Amsinckia tesselata* Fiddleneck; Boraginaceae

Tribal Nation:

Indigenous Name:Tu'-ka-rumpMeaning:Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Found along roadsides and dry open slopes and flats, often in disturbed soil. Distributed widely across the southwest into Utah

Plants Parts Harvested: Not specified in the literature

Ute

Not given

Additional Commentary: No stated use for the plant.

References: 14

Antennaria dimorpha (Torr. and Gray) Low Pussytoes; Asteraceae		
Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Tim'-pin-tsau-uv</i> "Rock-matting plant"	
Habitat/Ecological Zone: southern British Columbia, C	Grows on dry sites in foothills and montane zones from Canada to Colorado	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature	
Season Collected:	Not given	
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant.	
References: <sup>15</sup>		

### *Arabis holboelli (Hornem.)* Reflexed Rockcress; Brassicaceae

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name:Qta'-ko-mavMeaning:Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Open, dry, often gravelly sites; plains to sub-alpine from the southern Yukon and Northwest Territory, Canada to Colorado

Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant

References: 16

Argropyrum repens (Beauv.) Blue Joint; Couch Grass	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	? <i>wai-</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Widespread across the west
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant
References: <sup>17</sup>	

## Artemisia tridentata Nutt Big Sagebrush; Asteraceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	Ma-av
Meaning:	Ma-ap
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Prairies and semi-disturbed sites
Plants Parts Harvested:	Leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Decoction of leaves used as a medicine
References: <sup>18</sup>	

*Asclepidiora decumbens Gray.* Milkweed; Asclepiadaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Sa-na'-ko-mav</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Montana to New Mexico	Moderately dry, open or shaded sites; plains to sub-alpine;
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant.
References: <sup>19</sup>	

Aspidium filix-mas (Schwartz) Male Fern; Aspidium Shield Fern

Tribal Nation:UteIndigenous Name:Kai-ban-kim-bisMeaning:"Wood Fern""Mountain Fern"

Habitat/Ecological Zone: An introduced species native to Europe. Found in wet to very moist locations often in shady areas

Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant
References: <sup>20</sup>	

Astragalus iodanthus, Watson

## Buffalo Bean; Fabaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ti'-wi-pi-tcum-av</i> "Earth or Ground-matting Plant"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found throughout the west from Oregon to Utah
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant
References: <sup>21</sup>	

## *Balsamorhiza sagittata (Pursh) Nutt* Arrowleaf Balsamroot; Asteraceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ku-si-a kump</i> "White shoot"	
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Moist to moderately dry, open sites in the montane zone; Idaho to Wyoming and Montana		
Plants Parts Harvested:	Young shoots and leaves	
Season Collected:	Not given	
Food Use(s):	Young shoots and leaves eaten	
References: <sup>22</sup>		

*Balsamorhiza sagittata (Pursh) Nutt* Arrowleaf Balsamroot; Asteraceae

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: Ku-si-a kump

Meaning: "White shoot"

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Moist to moderately dry, open sites in the montane zone; Idaho to Wyoming and Montana

Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Roots were eaten to some extent
References: <sup>23</sup>	

## *Beckmannia erucaeformis Host.* Slough Grass

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>A-wat'-o-gwiv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found across the west
Plants Parts Harvested:	Seeds
Season Collected:	Not given

Additional Commentary: No stated use for the plant, although one unconfirmed source commented that the seeds were collected for food among the Ute.

References: <sup>24</sup>

<i>Berberis repens, Lindl.</i> Oregon Grape; Barberry	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ksip-o-a-ats</i> Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: New Mexico.	Forested slopes; foothills to montane; Alberta, Canada to
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant
References: <sup>25</sup>	

*Betula occidentalis,* Hook. Water Birch; River Birch

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name:? pa-gwai'-uvMeaning:Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Found commonly along montane stream banks, slopes, and ridges, also in moist open woods, at edges of marshes, along lakeshores, and in wet swales; it is distributed from British Columbia, Canada into Colorado and New Mexico.

Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant
References: <sup>26</sup>	

*Calochortus nuttallii, Torr. & Gray* Sego Lily; Liliaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	Si'-go Sik <sup>w</sup> u
Meaning:	$Cik^{w}u$ Not given Not given

### Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: The plant is native to a number of western states including Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.

Plants Parts Harvested:	Bulbs or root
Season Collected:	Gathered in July
Food Use(s): baked in an earthen oven	Bulbs formerly used for food, either eaten immediately or

Additional Commentary: The sego lily is the state flower of Utah. The Ute taught the Anglo pioneers how to find and eat the bulbs during times of starvation.<sup>27</sup>

References: <sup>28</sup>

<i>Camassia quamash</i> Camas; Agavaceae		
Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Unknown Unknown	
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Found in moist meadows that become dry in late spring from British Columbia, Canada to Utah		
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root bulb	
Season Collected:	Not given	
Food Use(s):	Used as a food	

References: 29

*Capsella bursa-pastoris, Moench.* Shepard's Purse

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Mo'-ten-de-ats</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: cultivated ground; plains to s	Introduced plant from Europe found in disturbed, waste or ub-alpine; Alaska to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary: plant.	Introduced into the region. There is no recorded use for the
References: <sup>30</sup>	
<i>Capsella divaricata, Walp.</i> Shepard's Purse	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Mo'-ten-de-ats</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: cultivated ground; plains to s	Introduced plant from Europe found in disturbed, waste or ub-alpine; Alaska to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	The native plant. <sup>31</sup>
References: <sup>32</sup>	
<i>Carex jamesii, Torr.</i> Sedge; Cyperaceae	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pi'-gwuts</i> Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: A native to North America and is distributed from Minnesota east to New York and south to Oklahoma and South Carolina. It occurs in mesic hardwood forests.

Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant
References: <sup>33</sup>	

*Castilleja parviflora Bong* Mountain Indian Paintbrush; Scrophulariaceae Magenta paintbrush

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Mo'-ten-dit</i> "Painted Cup"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Alaska through the Rocky Mountains
Plants Parts Harvested:	Roots
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Roots used for bowel troubles.
References: <sup>34</sup>	

#### *Caulanthus hastatus, Watson.* No Common Name; Brassicaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>An-ga—ko-rimp</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found across the west
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature

Season Collected:	Not given

Additional Commentary: No recorded use for the plant

References: <sup>35</sup>

<i>Citrulus vulgaris</i> Watermelon	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Shan-ti-kut</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Domestic cultivar
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary: introduced cultivar. <sup>36</sup>	No recorded use for the plant. Watermelon is an
References: <sup>37</sup>	

## *Claytonia caroliniana Michx* Carolina Springbeauty; Portulacaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ti-bi-wu-tcu<sup>n</sup>k</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Endemic to regions east of the Mississippi River
Plants Parts Harvested:	Bulbs
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Bulbs formerly used for food

References: 38

Cleome serrulata

Guaco; Capparidaceae Spider-Flower; Rocky Mountain Bee-Plant	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given No translation given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: distributed from southern Bri	Dry, open, often in disturbed ground; plains to montane; itish Columbia, Canada to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Young shoots and leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	The young shoots and leaves are boiled and eaten
References: <sup>39</sup>	
Cleome serrulata	

Guaco; Capparidaceae Spider-Flower; Rocky Mountain Bee-Plant	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: distributed from southern Bri	Dry, open, often in disturbed ground; plains to montane; tish Columbia, Canada to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Seeds
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Seeds are treated like pigweed seeds

<i>Cleome serrulata</i> Guaco; Capparidaceae Spider-Flower; Rocky Mountain Bee-Plant		
Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given Not given	
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Dry, open, often in disturbed ground; plains to montane; distributed from southern British Columbia, Canada to New Mexico		
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant	
Season Collected:	Not given	
Artifacts:	The plant is stored and used for a dye	
References: 41		
<i>Collinsia parviflora Lindl.</i> Small Flower; Scrophulariaceae Blue Eyed Mary		
Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Mi'-pu<sup>n</sup>-ga-shu''-cts</i> Not given	
Habitat/Ecological Zone: British Columbia, Canada to	Moist to dry, shaded or open sites; foothills to montane; Colorado	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant	
Season Collected:	Not given	
Medicinal Use(s):	The plant is used externally for sore flesh	

Additional Commentary: *Collinsia parviflora* is used in a similar fashion to *Gilia gracilius*.<sup>42</sup>

<i>Comandra umbellata ssp. pallida (A. DC.) Piehl</i> Pale Bastard Toadflax; Santalaceae Sandalwood		
Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Sa-gwa-si-u<sup>n</sup>-guts</i> Not given	
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Columbia, Canada to New M	Dry to moist, well-drained sites; plains to foothills; British Mexico	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root	
Season Collected:	Not given	
Artifacts: At the Unitah-Quray reservation, ethnographic information was that the blue dye, which is beneath the root skin was powdered, and mixed to paint thickness with the juice of the round pin-cushion cactus. <sup>44</sup>		
References: <sup>45</sup>		
<i>Comandra umbellata ssp. pd</i> Pale Bastard Toadflax; Santa		
Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Sa-gwa-si-u<sup>n</sup>-guts</i> Not given	
Habitat/Ecological Zone: to Kansas	Found from Washington south to Texas, also from Nevada	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Roots	
Season Collected:	Not given	

Medicinal Use(s):

Roots are used for headaches

<i>Cornus stolonifera Michx.</i> Kinnikinnick; Cornel	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	Kai'-siv A-va-tu-tum-butc0um-av
Meaning:	Possibly "Red Bark" Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: territory, Canada to New Mex	Moist, wooded to open sites; plains to montane; Northwest kico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Roots
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Roots are used for headaches
References: 47	
<i>Cowania mexicana Don.</i> Cliff Rose	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pu-i'-tcum-av</i> Not given
	8
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Utah and Arizona.	Native to the north edges of the Mojave desert to Colorado,

Additional Commentary:	No recorded use for the plant
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References: 48

<i>Cymopterus, spp.</i> Biscuit root; Apiaceae Grayish Cymopterus; Waxy Spring Parsley	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given No translation given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Grows in the mountain regions of Montana and Idaho
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use for the plant.
References: 49	

# *Cymopteris longipes, Watson.* Longstalk Spring Parsley; Apiaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>O-an-tuv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	The leaves were formerly boiled and eaten
References: <sup>50</sup>	

## *Cystopteris fragilis Bernh.* Fragile Fern; Dryopteridaceae Fragile Bladderfern

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Tim-pim-uv</i> Possibly "Rock" + "Plant"
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Mexico	Moist, rocky sites; foothills to alpine; Alaska to New
Plants Parts Harvested:	Leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	The leaves were formerly boiled and eaten
Additional Commentary:	<i>Tim-pi</i> means "rock." <sup>51</sup>
References: 52	

## *Cryptantha sericea (Gray) Payson* Silky Catseye; Boraginaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given No translation given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found from Washington to Texas
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	The roots are used as a stomach medicine.
References: 53	

*Delphinium menziesii DC. Delphinium bicolor Nutt.* Menzies' Larkspur; Ranunculaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Sa-gwarint Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found largely in Oregon and Washington
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Plant use not recorded in source
References: 54	

<i>Draba nemorosa L.</i> Whitlow Grass; Brassicaceae Woods Draba	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Kus-pa-sen-di-at</i> Not given
0	Grows on open or wooded, often disturbed ground; plains, Northwest Territory, Canada to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Plant use not recorded in source
References: 55	

*Descurainia pinnata ssp. pinnata* Western Tansy Mustard; Brassicaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given No translation given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Northwest Territory, Canada	Dry, open ground in plains, foothills and montane zones; to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Used as medicine
References: 56	
<i>Eleocharis palustris R. Br.</i> Spike-rush	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	Pa-on-da-pin-tid

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Wet sites, often in standing water; plains to montane; Northwest territory, Canada to New Mexico

Not given

Ute

Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Plant use not recorded in source. <i>Pa-o</i> refers to "water." <sup>57</sup>
References: 58	

*Elymus canadensis L.* Canada Wild Rye; Poaceae Lyme Grass

Meaning:

Tribal Nation:

Indigenous Name:O-do-rum-bivMeaning:Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Dry to moist locations in fairly open sites, often on rocky ground; foothills to sub-alpine; British Columbia, Canada to New Mexico

Plants Parts Harvested:	Seed
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Seeds formerly are gathered for food.
References: 59	

*Eragrostis purshii Schrad. Eragrostis pectinacea var. pectinacea (Michx.) Nees ex Steud.* Tufted Love Grass; Poaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Kaib'-o-gwiv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found across the United States
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary: source. <sup>60</sup>	<i>Kai-ba</i> refers to "mountain." Plant use not recorded in

References:<sup>61</sup>

*Erigeron canus Gray.* Fleabane; Asteraceae

Indigenous Name:

Meaning:

Tribal Nation:

? *sa-gum-si-ta-gwiv* Not given

Ute

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Grows in the foothills and plains; found in the Four Corners area, the plant occurs throughout northeast Arizona and northwest New Mexico, and it has been found in southwest Colorado.

Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Plant use not recorded in source.
References: 62	

<i>Erodium cicutarium L'her.</i> Cutleaf Storks Bill; Alfilaria; Red-stem Filaree	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pa'-bo-i-ats</i> Not given
e	Found in desert, mesa, rangeland, open meadow, newly ditions; prefers sandy rocky soils.
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Plant use not recorded in source.
References: 63	

*Erysimium asperum DC.* Western Wallflower; Brassicaceae Prairie Rocket

Tribal Nation:

Ute

Indigenous Name:Sa'-go-a''-sintMeaning:Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Columbia to New Mexico	Dry, sandy sites on the plains to foothills; southern British
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Plant use not recorded in source
References: <sup>64</sup>	

*Equisetum arvense L.* Horsetail

Tribal Nation:

Indigenous Name:

Meaning: To-tsi-wuts Fertile Stems Sterile Stems

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Moist to dry, wooded to open sites, often on disturbed ground; plains to alpine; Alaska to New Mexico

Plants Parts Harvested:PlantSeason Collected:Not givenAdditional Commentary:No use recorded in the source

Ute

Tu-ko-wuts

References: 65

*Equisetum laevigatum A. Braun* Smooth Horsetail; Equisetaceae Scouring Rush

Tribal Nation:

Ute

Indigenous Name:Ya-a'-ti-numpMeaning:"Cry or Call Out Instrument"

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Moist to dry, wooded to open sites, often on disturbed ground; plains to alpine; Alaska to New Mexico

Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used by children as whistles.
Additional Commentary: ("instrument")	Likely from <i>ya-a-gi</i> ("to cry or call out") and <i>–nump</i>
References: <sup>66</sup>	

### *Eriogonum ovalifolium Nutt.* Cushion Buckwheat; Polygonaceae Silver Plant

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>K' sum-sed-au-ge-ets</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: to New Mexico	Dry, open sites; plains to alpine; British Columbia, Canada
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Plant used as medicine
Additional Commentary:	Probably from <i>ku-tsun</i> , meaning ashen or gray.
References: <sup>67</sup>	

*Ferula multifida Gray. Lomatium dissectum* (Nutt.) Mathias & Constance Lomatium; *Apiaceae* Fern-Leaved Desert Parsley

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>To-tuv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: montane; southern British C	Dry, open sites from rocky to rich soil; foothills to olumbia, Canada to Colorado
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s): applied externally to wound	The root is ground between stones or in a mortar and s and bruises
Additional Commentary: peoples for medicine	The root is highly valued among the Ute and related
References: 68	
Ferula multifida Gray. Lomatium dissectum (Nutt.)	Mathias & Constance

Lomatium; Apiaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>To-tuv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: montane; southern British Co	Dry, open sites from rocky to rich soil; foothills to lumbia, Canada to Colorado
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s): distemper	The root is burned in a pan beneath a horse's nose to treat
Additional Commentary: peoples for medicine	The root is highly valued among the Ute and related
References: 69	

<i>Fragaria vesca</i> <i>Fragaria americana</i> Wood Strawberry; Rosaceae	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Tuw<u>i</u>si</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Canada to New Mexico	Moist sites; foothills and montane zones; British Columbia,
Plants Parts Harvested:	Fruit
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Eaten fresh
References: <sup>70</sup>	

<i>Fritillaria atropurpurea Nut</i> Spotted Missionbells; Liliace Tiger Lily; Brown Lily	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Kai'-rumosita-gwiv</i> Not given
-	Moderately dry, open or wooded areas, grassy sites; plains Columbia, Canada to Colorado
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s): dangerously poisonous.	Decoction of bulbs and roots in large quantities regarded
References: <sup>71</sup>	

*Fritillaria atropurpurea Nutt.* Spotted Missionbells; Liliaceae Tiger Lily; Brown Lily

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Kai'-rumosita-gwiv</i> Not given
e	Moderately dry, open or wooded areas, grassy sites; plains Columbia, Canada to Colorado
Plants Parts Harvested:	Bulbs and roots
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Decoction of bulbs and roots used as medicine.
References: <sup>72</sup>	

Fritillaria pudica (Pursh) Spreng. Yellow Missionbells; Liliaceae Buttercup; Yellow Bell		
Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pim'-i-kwi-ets</i> Not given	
e	Moderately dry, open or wooded areas, grassy sites; plains Columbia, Canada to Colorado	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Bulbs	
Season Collected:	Not given	
Food Use(s):	Bulbs formerly used for food	
References: <sup>73</sup>		

Gilia aggregata	
Ipomopsis aggregata	
Trumpet Phlox; Polemoniaceae	
Scarlet Gilia;	
Skyrocket	

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Dry, open or lightly wooded areas; foothills to montane; southern British Columbia, Canada to New Mexico	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Whole plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	In Utah, the whole plant is boiled for glue

Artifacts:

<i>Gilia gracilis Hook.</i> Phlox; Polemoniaceae	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Yo-gum-si-ta-gwiv</i> "Coyote Medicine"
Habitat/Ecological Zone: southern British Columbia, C	Dry, open or lightly wooded areas; foothills to montane; anada to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Used as a poultice on bruised or sore leg
References: 75	

<i>Glaux maritime L.</i> Silk Milkwort	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Tsun'-a-na-di ets</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Distributed from Washington to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source for the plant
References: <sup>76</sup>	

Unspecified Grass; Poaceae	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>O'-wiv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Varies with eco-zones
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source for the plant.
References: 77	

*Grayia polygaloides Hook and Arn.* Shad Scale

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: ? sa'-muv

Meaning:	Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source for the plant
References: <sup>78</sup>	

*Grindelia squarrosa (Pursh) Dunal Grindelia robusta Nutt.* Curlycup Gumweed; Asteraceae Gum Plant

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ku-ats-um-si-ta-gwiv</i> "Possessive Medicine"
Habitat/Ecological Zone: foothills; Alberta, Canada to	Pastures and disturbed areas; dry, open sites; plains to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Used as a cough medicine.
References: 79	

Guttierezia euthamiae Torr. and Gray.Lesser Rabbit Brush;Torch WeedTribal Nation:UteIndigenous Name:Shpump<br/>Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone:

Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source for the plant
References: <sup>80</sup>	

# *Hedysarum boreale ssp. mackenziei (Richards.) Welsh* Mackenzie's Sweetvetch; Fabaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Kai-va-ma-mu-tea-kwiv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Mexico	Moist, open sites; foothills to sub-alpine; Alaska to New
Plants Parts Harvested:	Roots
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Roots used as medicine
References: <sup>81</sup>	

#### *Helianthuus annuus* Common Sunflower

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name:	?ak <sup>w</sup> <u>u</u> =p <del>i</del>
	?uk <sup>™</sup> =p <del>i</del>
Meaning:	Not given
	Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Dry to moist open sites, Great Plains to mountain foothills. Found from Alberta to New Mexico.

Plants Parts Harvested: Seed

Season Collected: June through September

Food Use(s): The seeds are separated from the head by hand, parched and eaten or hulled, winnowed, and ground into a meal.

Additional Commentary: The Ute recognize many varieties of sunflower species. They prefer plants growing in the mountains as it is thought the seeds are richer and contain more oil.

References: 82

Helianthuus annuus Common Sunflower	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	$2ak^{w}\underline{u}=pi$
Meaning:	$2uk^{w} = pi$ Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Found from Alberta to New I	Dry to moist open sites, Great Plains to mountain foothills. Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	June through September
Food Use(s):	The root is boiled or roasted
References: <sup>83</sup>	

*Hydrophyllum capitatum* Waterleaf

Tribal Nation:

Ute

Indigenous Name: Meaning: *O-at'-em-bi-ets* Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Moist, open or wooded sites; montane to sub-alpine; southern British Columbia, Canada to Colorado		
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature	
Season Collected:	Not given	
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source for the plant	
References: <sup>84</sup>		

Iva axillaris Pursh Povertyweed; Asteraceae	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Tam-es-ta-gwiv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: River	Found from Washington to Texas, west to the Mississippi
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Occasionally used as medicine
References: 85	

Juncus balticus Deth. Bog Rush	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Pau-wuv Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: alpine; Alaska to New Mexic	Wet sites, often in saline or alkaline areas; plains to sub-
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature

Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Not recorded use for the plant in the source
References: 86	

<i>Juniperus californica Juniperus uthhensis</i> White Cedar; Cupressaceae	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Wap</i> "To Burn"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Occurs in California east into Utah
Plants Parts Harvested:	Bark
Season Collected:	All seasons
Artifacts:	Use the bark for kindling purposes
References: 87	

# *Juniperus scopulorum* Rocky Mountain Juniper; Cupressaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Alberta, Canada to Mew Mex	Dry, rocky, open sites; foothills to montane ecozones;
Plants Parts Harvested:	Young shoots and leaves
Season Collected:	Shoots and leaves
Food Use(s):	Young shoots and leaves used to make a tea

References: 88

*Juniperus scopulorum* Rocky Mountain Juniper; Cupressaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Wap<u>u</u>=pi</i> Unknown
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Alberta, Canada to Mew Me	Dry, rocky, open sites; foothills to montane eco-zones; xico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berries
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Eaten raw or cooked

Additional Commentary: Berries from different trees were sampled to discover which tree held the sweetest fruit as they varied in taste. Women rubbed the fruit on a metate with a mano to separate the seeds from the pulp. The pulp was either eaten fresh or cooked. The juniper berry pulp also would be dried and later ground on a metate.<sup>89</sup>

<i>Krynitzkia sercea Gray.</i> Unspecified	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Yu'-bi-shad-ump</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Root used as stomach medicine

References: 91

*Lathyrus ornatus Nutt.* Everlasting Pea; Fabaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Sa-gwa'-sa-int Not given
6	Distributed from Oklahoma to Kansas and South Dakota, prairies, plains, dry open pinewoods,
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
References: <sup>92</sup>	

*Lepidum internmedium Gray.* Pepper Grass; Brassicaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Sau'-ga-mi-ants Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Dry, open slopes and disturbed grounds; plains to montane
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
References: <sup>93</sup>	

*Lepidium sativum* Pepper Grass

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Wa'-to-ma-siv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Dry, open slopes and disturbed grounds; plains to montane
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant
References: 94	

<i>Linnum lewsii</i> Western Blue Flax; Linaceae Wild Blue Flax	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Wu<u>i</u>=p<del>i</del></i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Alaska to New Mexico	Dry, open, partially shaded sites, plains to montane regions,
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Use to manufacture cordage and nets
References: <sup>95</sup>	

*Lithospermum ruderale Dougl. ex Lehm. Lithospermum pilosum* Western Gromwell; Boraginaceae

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: Tsut-kup

Meaning:	Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: montane; Alberta, Canada to	Warm, dry, open sites, often on rocky ground; plains to Colorado
Plants Parts Harvested:	Roots
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Decoction of roots used as a diuretic.
Additional Commentary:	Chamberlin witnessed an elder couple using the medicine. <sup>96</sup>
References: 97	

*Lomatium dissectum var. multifidum (Nutt.) Mathias & Constance* Carrotleaf Biscuitroot; Apiaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>To-tuv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Alberta, Canada to Colorado	Dry, open sites from rich to rocky soil; foothill to montane;
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Poultice of root pulp applied to wounds and bruises
References: 98	

*Lomatium dissectum var. multifidum (Nutt.) Mathias & Constance* Carrotleaf Biscuitroot; Apiaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	To-tuv
Meaning:	Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Alberta, Canada to Colorado	Dry, open sites from rich to rocky soil; foothill to montane;
Plants Parts Harvested:	Roots
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s): distemper	Roots burned in a pan and held beneath the horse's nose for
References: 99	

<i>Lonicera utahensis Watson.</i> Woodbine; Caprifoliaceae Red Twinberry	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Te-ed-kav</i> "Deer Food"
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Mexico	Distributed from Washington through Utah south into New
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use for the plant in the source
References: 100	

Lophophora williamsii (Lem Peyote; Cactaceae	e. ex Salm-Dyck) Coult.
Tribal Nation:	Ute

Indigenous Name: Seni Sen-gaw Meaning: "Prickly Fruit" Not given Habitat/Ecological Zone: Found in dry sandy soils along the Rio Grande watershed in Texas and Mexico and in scattered locations as far south as Hidalgo, Mexico

Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Spiritual/Religious Use(s):	Used as a religious sacrament
References: <sup>101</sup>	

Malvastrum munroanum Gray. False Mallow	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Sa-gwun-na-ga-ats Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
References: <sup>102</sup>	

Matricaria discoidea DC. Disc Mayweed; Asteraceae May Apple Tribal Nation: Ute Indigenous Name: (Ma)-mu'-a-na-nump Meaning: Not given Habitat/Ecological Zone: Disturbed ground, often on roadsides; plains to montane; Northwest Territory, Canada to New Mexico Plants Parts Harvested: Not specified in the literature Season Collected: Not given

Medicinal Use(s):

Used as a medicine

References: <sup>103</sup>

<i>Nuphar polysepalum</i> Wokas; Yellow Pond Lily	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: alpine; Alaska to Colorado	Shallow, quite water in ponds and streams; plains to sub-
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Not recorded use for the plant,
References: <sup>104</sup>	

<i>Orogem linearifolia</i> Indian Potato	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	Pin'-ka-pai-ats
Meaning:	<i>N<u>uu</u>-pucu=ti</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Ripens in early July
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s): dried in the sun. After dryin	Dug with a digging stick. The root is washed, boiled, and g, the roots are then ground on a metate and stored for

winter. In preparing a meal, the ground potatoes are either boiled or combined with venison.

Oryzopsis hymenoides Indian Ricegrass		
Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given No translation given	
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Alberta to Colorado	Dry open sites on the plains and foothills. Found from	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Seed	
Season Collected:	Late spring to early summer	
Food Use(s): The ricegrass is parched to remove the scales. It is then winnowed. The seeds are ground into a meal for cakes or made into a mush		
Additional Commentary: Large quantities of ricegrass were gathered for a two-week period in late spring to early summer. The amount that could be gathered was limited by the restricted period (two weeks) of seeding. <sup>106</sup>		
References: <sup>107</sup>		
Pachystima myrsinites Raf. Paxistima myrsinites False Box; Celastraceae Mountain Boxwood		
Tribal Nation:	Ute	
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Te-e-kav</i> Not given	
Habitat/Ecological Zone: alpine; southern British Colu	Moist forests to well-drained, open sites; foothills to sub- mbia, Canada to New Mexico	

Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use for the plant.
References: 108	

# Pentstemon glaber Pursh. Bearded Tongue; Scrophulariaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Mu-tcem-bi-a</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
References: <sup>109</sup>	

<i>Perideridida gairdneri</i> Yampa; Wild Carrot	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Y <u>aa</u> = $piNot given$
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Dry to moist, open or wooded areas; plains to montane; Alberta, Canada to New Mexico	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Not given

Food Use(s): Roots were dug with a digging stick, baked in an earthen oven, then dried. After, the dried yampa was ground on a metate and stored in buckskin bags for winter. The roots sometimes were boiled in clay pots.

References: 110

#### *Phacelia menziesii Torr.* No Common Name; *Hydrophyllaceae*

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	? <i>(Ma)-mu'-tem-bi-a</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant
References: <sup>111</sup>	

#### *Phlox gracilis ssp. gracilis Gilia gracilis Hook.* Slender Phlox; Polemoniaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Yo-gum-si-ta-gwiv</i> "Coyote Medicine"
Habitat/Ecological Zone: to New Mexico	Dry, open to partly shaded sites; plains to montane; Alaska
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Poultice of plant applied to sore legs

<i>Phlox longifolia Nutt.</i> Sweet William	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	(Mo)-mu'-kwi-ets Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: to New Mexico	Dry, open to partly shaded sites; plains to montane; Alaska
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use for the plant in the source
References: <sup>113</sup>	

Pinus edulis Pinus monophylla Pinon	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ti-va</i> <i>Na?a-tipa=ci</i> <i>Nutu-tipa=ci</i> Not given "Pine Nut" "Pinyon"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	In dry regions from Utah south
Plants Parts Harvested:	Nuts
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Nuts are gathered, cracked and either eaten raw.

References: <sup>114</sup>

Pinus edulis Pinus monophylla Pinon	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ti-va</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	In dry regions from Utah south
Plants Parts Harvested:	Nuts
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s): into cakes or into a gruel	Nuts are gathered roasted and stored. The nutmeat is made

Additional Commentary: Sometimes pinon nutmeat is mixed with sunflower seeds. The crop is important but bumper crops only occur every few years.

<i>Populus angustifolia James.</i> Cottonwood	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Sho-av "Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: to sub-alpine; Alaska to Colo	Moist to wet sites, often on river and lakeshores; foothills rado
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Specific use of the plant not recorded in the source

Potentilla anserine L. Argentina anserina Five Finger; Rosaceae Silverweed	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Qte'-an-giv</i> "Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Yukon, Canada to New Me	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Specific use of the plant not recorded in the source
References: <sup>117</sup>	
Prunus americana Wild Plum	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given No translation given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Northwest Territory, Canad	Dry to moist; open sites; plains to montane; southern la to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Fruit
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Eaten raw
References: <sup>118</sup>	

#### Prunus americana Wild Plum Tribal Nation: Ute Indigenous Name: Not given Meaning: Not given Dry to moist; open sites; plains to montane; southern Habitat/Ecological Zone: Northwest Territory, Canada to New Mexico Plants Parts Harvested: Fruit Season Collected: Not given Sun dried for winter use Food Use(s):

References: 119

#### Prunus virginiana Chokecherry

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name:Titatina=piMeaning:Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Dry to moist sites, plains to montane regions. Found from the southern Northwest territory, Canada to New Mexico

Plants Parts Harvested:	Fruit
Season Collected:	Ripens and gathered in July
Food Use(s): cakes, which are dried	Collected and somewhat dried; then mashed and made into
Additional Commentary:	Quantities are stored for winter use.
References: <sup>120</sup>	

*Pteris aquiline L.* Bracken Fern; *Dennstaedtiaceae* 

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Kai-ban-kim-bis</i> No translation given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Moorland and rough ground
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given

Additional Commentary: Specific use of the plant not recorded in the source. See also *Asidium filix-mas Schwartz*.

References: <sup>121</sup>

## Pteridium acquilinum

Braken; Dennstaedtiaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given No translation given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: montane; British Columbia, (	Moist to moderately dry, open, or shaded sites; foothills to Canada to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Specific use of the plant not recorded in the source
References: <sup>122</sup>	

Querus undalata var.

Rock Mountain Oak; Fagace Scrub Oak	eae
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Kwi'-uv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: central Colorado	Found in western Utah and northwestern Arizona, and
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Specific use of the plant not recorded in the source
References: <sup>123</sup>	

*Ranunculus aquatilis L. var.* Buttercup; Ranunculaceae White Water Buttercup

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Pai'-a-pu-ets Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found along ponds, lake margins, and streams
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Specific use of the plant not recorded in the source
References: <sup>124</sup>	

*Ranunculus cymbalaria Pursh.* Buttercup

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Pau-us-a-nau-ga ant Not given
e	Grows on the banks of streams and ponds in plains, Yukon, Canada to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	Specific use of the plant not recorded in the source
References: <sup>125</sup>	

Rhus trilobata var. trilobata Rhus aromatica Skunkbush Sumac; Anacardia Sumac; Squaw Berry	aceae
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Mo-tam-bi-ats</i> <i>W<u>i</u>si</i> Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: roads, and railroads	Upland prairies, borders and openings in woods, country
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berries
Season Collected:	Not given

Food Use(s): If the berries were consumed immediately, they were ground on a metate. Most of the harvest was sun-dried and stored for winter use when they were ground on a metate, along with a small amount of water.

Additional Commentary: The same term, Wisi, was used for *Yucca baccata*, whose fruits were eaten fresh. The seeds although edible, were discarded. On occasion the pulp of *Yucaa baccata* was boiled before being eaten.<sup>126</sup>

References: <sup>127</sup>

*Ribes aureum Pursh* Golden Currant; Grossulariaceae Buffalo Currant; Missouri Currant

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	Po-gomp'-iv K <sup>w</sup> at <del>i</del> na=p <del>i</del>
Meaning:	"Berry"
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Alberta, Canada to New Mex	Well drained soils, near streams, on plains to foothills from ico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berries
Season Collected:	Ripen at the end of June or early July
Food Use(s):	Berries used for food
Additional Commentary: mashed, formed into small ca be boiled with deer fat. <sup>128</sup>	Some are collected and eaten raw. Other berries are akes, sun-dried, and stored for winter use. The cakes would
References: <sup>129</sup>	

*Ribes lacustre* Black Gooseberry; Grossulariaceae Bristly Black Currant

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name:	Sapat <u>uu</u> =p <del>i</del>
Meaning:	Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Moist, open or wooded sites; foothills to alpine; from the Yukon to Colorado and Utah

Plants Parts Harvested: Fruit

Season	Collected:	Not	given
			0

Food Use(s):

Eaten fresh, although they were sour in taste.

Additional Commentary: Some gooseberries were dried four to five days and stored for winter use. There is also a Mountain Gooseberry (*Ribes montigenum*) that is found from southern British Columbia to New Mexico.<sup>130</sup>

References: <sup>131</sup>

Rosa woodsii var. woodsii Rosa fendleri Crepin. Rose; Woodssaceae

Tribal Nation:

Indigenous Name:

Meaning:

An-ga-si-un-giv <u>Cii</u>=pi <u>Muwici=pi</u> "Red Stem" "Rose Hips" "Large Rose Hips"

Ute

Habitat/Ecological Zone: Prairies, ravine, and stream banks; Grows in a wide range of habitats; plains to sub-alpine zones; Northwest territory, Canada to Colorado and Utah

Plants Parts Harvested:	Rose Hips
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s): boiled until soft.	Rose hips used for food. The seed is removed and the fruit
Additional Commentary:	Found and gathered in the mountains. <sup>132</sup>
References: <sup>133</sup>	

Rubus strigosus Rubus iseaus Red Raspberry; Rosaceae

Tribal Nation:

Ute

Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Naka-wat<u>u</u>=pi</i> No translation given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Alaska to New Mexico	Moist to dry, open or wooded sites; foothills to montane;
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berries
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Eaten raw or made into cakes for later consumption
References: <sup>134</sup>	

Salix amygdaloides Anderss. Salix lasiandria Benth. Salix cordata Muhl. Peachleaf Willow; Salicaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	K'sa-nav
Meaning:	K'sa-ka-nav "Ashen or Greyish Willow"
Habitat/Ecological Zone: in sandy soils	Upland sites in prairies and sparse wooded areas, especially
Plants Parts Harvested:	Fiber
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used in basketry.
References: <sup>135</sup>	

*Salix eriocephala Michx* Missouri River Willow; Salicaceae

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: *K'sa-nav* 

Meaning:	<i>K'sa-ka-nav</i> "Ashen or Greyish Willow"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Fiber
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used in basketry
References: <sup>136</sup>	

Salix flavescens Nutt. Willow; Salicaceae	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	Ta-ma-nump-in-av
Meaning:	<i>Ta-ma-nump-in-nav</i> Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found from Washington to New Mexico
U	I ound from washington to rew mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
	C C
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature

Salix interior Rowlee
Salicac Sandbar; Willoweae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	K'sa-nav
	K'sa-ka-nav
Meaning:	"Ashen or Greyish Willow"

Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found from Montana to Colorado
Plants Parts Harvested:	Fiber
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used in basketry
References: <sup>138</sup>	

*Salix longifolia Muhl.* Willow; Salicaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ka-nav'</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found from Washington to Texas
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No stated use for the plant in the source
References: <sup>139</sup>	

Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra (Benth.) E. Murr. Pacific Willow; Salicaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	K'sa-nav K'sa-ka-nav
Meaning:	"Ashen or Greyish Willow"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found from Washington to New Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Fiber
Season Collected:	Not given

Artifacts:

Used in basketry

References:<sup>140</sup>

Sambucus racemosa. Black Elderberry; Caprifoliceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Unknown Unknown
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Mexico	Moist sites, foothills to sub-alpine; Alberta, Canada to New
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berries
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Eaten raw or dried for storage

Additional Commentary: This species include two varieties distinguished by fruit coloration. Variety *melanocarpa* (previously known as *Sambucus melanocarpa*) has purplish-black fruit and variety *leucocarpa* (previously known as *Sambucus leucocarpa*) has red fruit.

References: 141

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani (K.C. Gmel.) Palla Scirpus validus Vahl. Softstem Bulrush; Cyperaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>T'-su-saip</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Widely distributed across the United States
Plants Parts Harvested:	Lower, tender portions of the plant

Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Lower, tender portions of the plant are used for food
References: <sup>142</sup>	
<i>Senecio sp.</i> Groundsel; Asteraceae	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ko-ats-em-si-ta-gwiv</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Columbia, Canada to Colora	Dry open often rocky sites; plains to alpine; British do
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Used as medicine for undetermined purposes
Additional Commentary: was used among some tribes	
References: <sup>144</sup>	

Shepherdia argentea (Pursh) Nutt Silver Buffaloberry; Elaeagnaceae

Tribal Nation:UteIndigenous Name:An-gut-a-gwin<br/>Nika=piMeaning:Not given<br/>Not givenHabitat/Ecological Zone:Stream banks, hillsides, and ravines in rocky, sandy, or clayPlants Parts Harvested:Berries

Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Berries formally used as food.

Women in a berry basket gather the berries. The berries are Additional Commentary: placed in water so the leaves would rise to the top and the berries sink to the bottom. The berries were then dried in the sun and stored in sacks for winter use.<sup>145</sup>

References: 146

Shepherdia canadensis Canada Buffaloberry; Elaeagnacaea Soapberry Tribal Nation<sup>.</sup> Ute Ta-ma-nump Indigenous Name: Meaning: Not given Habitat/Ecological Zone: Open woods and stream banks; foothills to sub-alpine region; Found from Alaska to New Mexico Plants Parts Harvested: Fruit Season Collected: Not given Whipped into froth and used as a dessert Food Use(s):

Additional Commentary: Buffaloberry contains a bitter substance (saponin) that makes a foamy substance when beaten like egg-whites. If too much saponin is consumed it can cause diarrhea, vomiting and stomach cramps.<sup>147</sup>

References: 148

Sisymbrium canescens Nutt. Hedge Mustard Tribal Nation: Ute Indigenous Name: Meaning:

Po-e'-tcem-en Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found across western North America
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Used as medicine
References: 149	

## *Smilacina amplexicaulis Nutt.* False Solomon's Seal; Liliaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Yo-gwo'-ta-ma-nump</i> "Coyote Berry"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found from Washington to Texas
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source
References: <sup>150</sup>	

## *Solanum jamesii* Wild Potato; Solanaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found from Utah to Texas
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given

Additional Commentary: No specific use recorded in the source

References: <sup>151</sup>

Solanum tuberosum Potato; Solanaceae Tribal Nation: Ute Indigenous Name: Tsin "Potato" Meaning: Habitat/Ecological Zone: Cultivar Not specified in the literature Plants Parts Harvested: Season Collected: Not given Cultivated plant, but the name is transferred from a native Additional Commentary: plant

References: <sup>152</sup>

<i>Sophora secundiflora</i> Mescal Bean	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Not given Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: New Mexico.	Found in Mexico north into western Texas and southern
Plants Parts Harvested:	Beans
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	The Weeminuche occasionally used mescal
References: <sup>153</sup>	

#### *Streptanthus cordatus Nutt.* Heartleaf Twistflower; Brassicaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>O-nun-ga-ats</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Across western North America
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use for the plant in source
References: <sup>154</sup>	

#### *Taraxacum officinale G.H. Weber ex Wiggers* Common Dandelion; Asteraceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	(Mo)-mun-ti-ad-qsup Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: from Europe; Alaska to New	Disturbed, cultivated, and waste ground; introduced species Mexico
Plants Parts Harvested:	Leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Leaves are formerly used as food
References: <sup>155</sup>	

*Tellima parviflora Hook.* Ragged Starflower; Saxifragaceae Small-flowered Prairie-star; Small-flowered Fringecups

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>An-gai-ya-ga-ti-nump</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in source
References: <sup>156</sup>	

# *Trifolium* (General term) Clover

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	<i>Mo'-pi-ants</i>
Meaning:	<i>Mu'-pi-ants</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Wide spread across the west
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source
References: <sup>157</sup>	

Ute

*Trifolium pratense L.* Red Clover; Fabaceae

Tribal Nation:

Indigenous Name: Meaning:	? <i>sa-gwa-in-di-up</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: British Columbia, Canada to	Disturbed, cultivated, and waste ground; plains to montane; New Mexico; an introduced species from Europe
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary: region	No recorded use in the source. Introduced species into the
References: <sup>158</sup>	

## *Triglochin maritimum L.* Arrow Grass; Juncaginaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Pa'-sau-wa-dint Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: plains to montane; Alaska to	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source
References: <sup>159</sup>	
Unidentified	

Unidentified "Black Berry"

Tribal Nation:

Indigenous Name: $Puw\underline{u}=pi$ Meaning:Not given

Ute

Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berry
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s): winter use.	Large berry that is gathered, mashed, dried and stored for
References: <sup>160</sup>	

Unidentified "Blackberry"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pakia</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berry
Season Collected:	Not given
References: <sup>161</sup>	

Unidentified "Blue Berry"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	$Punuk^{w}u = pi$ Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berry
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Used as a food resource

Additional Commentary: A bitter tasting fruit. The fruit grows on a bush that resembles a willow.

References: <sup>162</sup>

Unidentified "Blueberry"

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pat<u>u</u>=p∔</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berry
Season Collected:	Not given
References: <sup>163</sup>	

Unidentified

"Wintergreen"

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Mak<u>u</u></i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Berries
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Berries are eaten fresh
References: <sup>164</sup>	

Unidentified "Edible Root"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>K<sup>w</sup>iu</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Gathered in spring
Food Use(s):	Root is baked overnight in an earthen oven.
Additional Commentary: biscuit root.	The root is yellowish in color and is possibly identified as
References: <sup>165</sup>	

Unidentified "Wild Garlic"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Wisi-sik<sup>w</sup>u</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Bulb
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary: onions. <sup>166</sup>	The same Ute term, according to Smith, is applied to wild
References: <sup>167</sup>	

Unidentified

"Edible Root"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	$K^{w}i\underline{u}=pi$ Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Gathered in the spring
Food Use(s):	The root is baked overnight in an earthen oven.
References: <sup>168</sup>	

Unidentified "Edible Root"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	$K^{w}\underline{u}k=^{w}\underline{a}i$ Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Grows near the White River in Colorado
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Harvested in July
Food Use(s): winter use	Root was cleaned, boiled, and eaten. It was not stored for
References: <sup>169</sup>	

Unidentified "Edible Root"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name:	Tu <u>u</u> piki

Meaning:	Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Colorado-Wyoming border	Found near the White River in Colorado and near the
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Not specified
Food Use(s):	The root is boiled or baked in hot ashes
References: <sup>170</sup>	

<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Unidentified "Herb"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	? <i>asunwa-ni=pi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Herb
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Pounded, boiled, and the mixture is drunk for flu
References: <sup>171</sup>	

Unidentified "Leaves"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Nap<u>a</u>na-ni=pi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Leaves

Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Pounded, mixed with water and applied to a sore finger
References: <sup>172</sup>	

Unidentified "Leaves"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pipata=ci</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Pounded in water and used for sores
References: <sup>173</sup>	

Unidentified "Leaves"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	$Ak^{w}asusi=pi$ Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s): throats, coughs, and toothach	Pounded and steeped in water. The tea is drunk for sore

References: <sup>174</sup>

Unidentified "Leaves"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Sama-cowi=ci Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	An infusion is made and it is drunk for stomach aches
References: <sup>175</sup>	

Unidentified "Greens"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	$K^w usa = ti$ Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Boiled and eaten
References: 176	

Unidentified

"Greens"

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ka?a=ti</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Boiled and eaten
References: <sup>177</sup>	

Unidentified "Seeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Paka=pi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Seed
Season Collected:	Ripens in fall
References: <sup>178</sup>	
Unidentified "Seeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Wa?i</i> Not given

Habitat/Ecological Zone:

Plants Parts Harvested:	Seed
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Used for food
Additional Commentary:	Grass of this plant used in earthen ovens
References: <sup>179</sup>	

Unidentified "Seeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Wa?i=pi</i> No given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Seed
Season Collected: the sky	Ripens at the time the constellation Seven Sisters appear in
Food Use(s):	The seed is parched, winnowed and ground before eaten.
Additional Commentary:	The seed grows in shell similar to domestic wheat.
References: <sup>180</sup>	

Unidentified "Seeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pasu=pi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown

Plants Parts Harvested:	Whole plant gathered when seed is ripe
Season Collected:	Ripens in the fall
Food Use(s):	Used as food
Additional Commentary:	Seeds beaten off on to a piece of buckskin
References: <sup>181</sup>	

Unidentified "Seeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	K <sup>w</sup> awa Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Vine and seed
Season Collected:	Ripens in May
Food Use(s):	Seeds dried, parched, and ground before eaten

Additional Commentary: The plant is a vine that grows close to the ground. Women gather the vines and place them in a container filled with water. The vines are rubbed with their hands so that the leaves float to the top and the seeds, the size of beads, fall to the bottom.

References: 182

Unidentified "Seeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	$K^w u = pi$ Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown

Plants Parts Harvested:	Whole plant
Season Collected:	Ripens in July
Food Use(s):	Seeds are dried and ground on a metate before eaten

Additional Commentary: Whole plant is gathered and then rubbed between a woman's hands until the seeds fall out.

References: 183

Unidentified "Seeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Wak<u>a</u>=ci</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Seeds were ground on a metate before eaten
Additional Commentary: were used to beat out the see	The seeds are encased in a long, thin stem. Seedbeaters eds.

References: 184

Unidentified "Seeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Muatu Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown

Plants Parts Harvested:	Seed
Season Collected:	Gathered in September
Food Use(s):	The seed is parched, winnowed, and ground before eaten
References: 185	

Unidentified "Cactus"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Mana=pi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Spines used to tattoo
References: 186	

Unidentified "Cactus"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	? <i>iyi=ti maa=pi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given

Additional Commentary: No recorded specific use for the plant, although it is listed as useful.

References: 187

Unidentified "Elder Wood" Tribal Nation: Ute Indigenous Name: *Kunu-ku=pi* Meaning: Not given Habitat/Ecological Zone: Unknown Plants Parts Harvested: Not specified in the literature Season Collected: Not given Artifacts: Used in making pipe stems References: 188 Unidentified "Grass" Tribal Nation: Ute Indigenous Name: *Pau-waa=pi* Not given Meaning:

Habitat/Ecological Zone:UnknownPlants Parts Harvested:Not specified in the literatureSeason Collected:Not givenAdditional Commentary:<br/>function.189Smith lists the species as useful, but provides not specific

References: 190

#### Unidentified "Green Bush"

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	? <u>ipitama-ni=pi</u> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used in the earth oven
References: <sup>191</sup>	

Unidentified "Leaves" Tribal Nation: Ute *Kana-musu*= $tik^w i=pi$ Indigenous Name: Meaning: Not given Habitat/Ecological Zone: Unknown Plants Parts Harvested: Leaves Not given Season Collected: Tied in a little bag and worn around the neck of a person as Artifacts: perfume. References: <sup>192</sup>

Unidentified "Plant"

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Tisa?u=pi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Plant
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used to make coiled baskets
Additional Commentary:	The plant grows like a willow and has small red berries
References: <sup>193</sup>	

Unidentified "Plant"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pa?a=pi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Leaves
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts: which aspen sap is collected.	The large plant leaves are used to line bark baskets in
References: <sup>194</sup>	

Unidentified "Plant"

Tribal Nation:

Ute

Indigenous Name: Meaning:	? <u>uka-si</u> =ti Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used to make pottery temper.
Additional Commentary:	Smith states that the plant may be Indian Paint Brush.
References: <sup>195</sup>	

Unidentified "Tobacco" Tribal Nation: Ute Indigenous Name: Sapatu=t<del>i</del> Meaning: Not given Habitat/Ecological Zone: Unknown Not specified in the literature Plants Parts Harvested: Season Collected: Not given Additional Commentary: Smith does not provide a specific use. References: 196

Unidentified "Tree"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Sika-ni=pi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown

Plants Parts Harvested:	Bark
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Bark used for cordage
References: <sup>197</sup>	

Unidentified "Weeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Kan<u>u</u>sut<u>u</u>ki</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used for perfume.
References: <sup>198</sup>	

Unidentified "Weeds"	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>K<sup>w</sup>uyu</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Unknown
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used for perfume.

References: 199

# *Valerianella congesta* No Common Name; Valerianaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>An-go-i-ents</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source
References: <sup>200</sup>	

<i>Veronica aggerata</i> Speedwell;	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Pu'-i-ants Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No recorded use in the source
References: <sup>201</sup>	

<i>Vicia americana Muhl.</i> Wild Vetch; Fabaceae	
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ka-na-te'-ants</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: southern Northwest Territory	
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary: blue flower on the plant	No recorded use in the source. <i>Pu-i-pi-um-av</i> refers to the
References: <sup>202</sup>	

## *Viola beckwithii* Wild Pansy; Violaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Ka-bam-si-ta-gwiv</i> "Horse medicine"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found in dry grasslands
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Not given used as medicine
References: <sup>203</sup>	

Viola canina L. Viola sylvestris Regel. Violet; Violaceae Heath Dog Violet;

### Heath Violet

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Sau'-o-ma-ants Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found in dry grasslands
Plants Parts Harvested:	Not specified in the literature
Season Collected:	Not given
Additional Commentary:	No use recorded in the source
References: <sup>204</sup>	

#### *Viola cucullata Ait.* Marsh Blue Violet; Violaceae

Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	Sau-ed-in-do-ets Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Meadows
Plants Parts Harvested:	Roots
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Roots are used as medicine
Additional Commentary:	The Ute also used <i>Viola beckwithii</i> as medicine. <sup>205</sup>
References: <sup>206</sup>	

*Yucca glauca* Narrow-Leaved Yucca; Liliaceae

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>W<u>i</u>si</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Mexico	Dry, open sites, plains to foothills; southern Alberta to New
Plants Parts Harvested:	Fruit and blossoms
Season Collected:	Not given
Food Use(s):	Used as food
References: <sup>207</sup>	

<i>Yucca glauca</i> Narrow-Leaved Yucca; Lilia	ceae
Tribal Nation:	Ute
Indigenous Name: Meaning:	<i>Pisa-wisi</i> Not given
Habitat/Ecological Zone: Mexico	Dry, open sites, plains to foothills; southern Alberta to New
Plants Parts Harvested:	Root
Season Collected:	Not given
Artifacts:	Used as soap
Additional Commentary:	Also referred to as soap weed.
References: <sup>208</sup>	

*Zigadenus nuttallii (Gray) S. Wats* Nuttall's Death Camas; Liliaceae Poison Sego

Tribal Nation: Ute

Indigenous Name: *Ta-ba'-si-gwiv* 

Meaning:	"Sun Sego"
Habitat/Ecological Zone:	Found on rocky hillsides, usually in limestone soils.
Plants Parts Harvested:	Bulbs
Season Collected:	Not given
Medicinal Use(s):	Not given Bulbs are considered poisonous.
References: <sup>209</sup>	

<sup>4</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32; Linda Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>. (Edmonton: Lone Pine Publishing, 1998), 234.

<sup>5</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.

<sup>7</sup>. Donald Callaway, Joel Janetski, and Omer C. Stewart, "Ute," In. Handbook of North American Indians, Great Basin. Volume 11. Warren L. D'Azevedo, volume editor. (Washington DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1986), 338; Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32; Ann M. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>. Papers in Anthropology, No. 17. (Albuquerque: Museum of New Mexico Press, 1974), 271.

<sup>8</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart", Ute," 338; Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.

<sup>13</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 66.

<sup>14</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 66.

<sup>15</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 230.

<sup>16</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 138.

<sup>17</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.

<sup>18</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32; Kelly Kindscher, <u>Medicinal</u> <u>Wild Plants of the Prairie: An Ethnobotanical Guide</u>. (Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 1992), 46-52.

- <sup>19</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.
- <sup>20</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.
- <sup>21</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>. The indigenous names are spelt phonetically as they appear in the source. It is recommended that the original texts be referenced for spelling accuracy and the taxonomic system that was applied to the plants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>. Ralph V. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," <u>American</u> <u>Anthropologist</u> 11(1909):32; Virgil J. Vogel, <u>American Indian Medicine</u>. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1982), 201.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 220.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, Stewart, "Ute," 338.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, Stewart, "Ute," 338.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 270.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 32.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

- <sup>29</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338.
- <sup>30</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>31</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>32</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>33</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>34</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>35</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>36</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>37</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>38</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>39</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 146.

<sup>40</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 146.

<sup>41</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 146.

<sup>42</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

- <sup>43</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33; Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 201.
- <sup>44</sup>. Murphey, <u>Indian Uses of Native Plants</u>, 59.

<sup>45</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33; Murphey, <u>Indian Uses of</u> <u>Native Plants</u>, 56.

<sup>46</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33; Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 206.

- <sup>47</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>48</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>49</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338.
- <sup>50</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.
- <sup>51</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

<sup>52</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33; Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 310.

<sup>53</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.

<sup>54</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

<sup>55</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33; Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 144.

<sup>56</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 141.

<sup>57</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

<sup>58</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup>. Edith Van Allen Murphey, <u>Indian Uses of Native Plants</u>. Originally published in 1959. (Glenwood: Meyerbooks, 1990), 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33; Murphey, <u>Indian Uses of Native Plants</u>, 15; Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 271.

<sup>66</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.

<sup>67</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34; Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon,

- and Jim Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 117.
- <sup>68</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>69</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>70</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants

of the Rocky Mountains, 148; Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes. 270.

- <sup>71</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
  <sup>72</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>73</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>74</sup>. Kershaw, Andy MacKinnon, and Jim Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 189; Murphey, Indian Uses of Native Plants, 56.
- <sup>75</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>76</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>77</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>78</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>79</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34; Vogel, <u>American Indian</u> Medicine, 313.
- <sup>80</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>81</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35
- <sup>82</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 237; Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 273.
- <sup>83</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 237.
- <sup>84</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>85</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>86</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>87</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>88</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 47.
- <sup>89</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 270.
- <sup>90</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants</u> of the Rocky Mountains, 47.
- <sup>91</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
   <sup>92</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>93</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>94</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 290.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 141.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.

- <sup>95</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 273.
- <sup>96</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.

<sup>97</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35; Vogel, American Indian Medicine, 210.

- $\frac{1}{98}$ . Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>99</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>100</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>101</sup>. Marvin K. Opler, "Fact and Fancy in Ute Peyotism," American Anthropologist. 44(1,
- 1942):151-159; Omer C. Stewart, "The Southern Ute Peyote Cult," American
- Anthropologist. 43(2, 1941):303-308; Omer C. Stewart, Peyote Religion: A History.
- (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1987). <sup>102</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>103</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>104</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338.
  <sup>105</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35, Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 271.
- <sup>106</sup>. Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 296.
- <sup>107</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 296.
- <sup>108</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
   <sup>109</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>110</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern</u> <u>Utes</u>, 271.
- <sup>111</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>112</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 34.
- <sup>113</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>114</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Chamberlin, , "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35 Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 270.
- <sup>115</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>116</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>117</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>118</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338.
  <sup>119</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338.
- <sup>120</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants</u> of the Rocky Mountains, 65; Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 270.
- <sup>121</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>122</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338.
- <sup>123</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>124</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>125</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 35.
- <sup>126</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 270.
- <sup>127</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>128</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 270.
- <sup>129</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36: Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Poiar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 58.

<sup>131</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 57; Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 270.

- <sup>132</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 270.
- <sup>133</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>134</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 67; Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 270.
- <sup>135</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>136</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>137</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>138</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>139</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>140</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>141</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 60.
- <sup>142</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>143</sup>. Vogel, American Indian Medicine, 375.

<sup>144</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36; Vogel, American Indian Medicine, 375.

- Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 269.
- <sup>146</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>147</sup>. Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 73.
- <sup>148</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338; Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the

Ute Indians," 36; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 73. <sup>149</sup>. Chamberlin. "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians." 36: Vogel. American Indian Medicine, 342.

- <sup>150</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>151</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 338.
- <sup>152</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>153</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 337.
- <sup>154</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>155</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
  <sup>156</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>157</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>158</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>159</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>160</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 269.
- <sup>161</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 269.
- <sup>162</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 269.
- <sup>163</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 269.
- <sup>164</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 270.
- <sup>165</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 271.
- <sup>166</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 271.
- <sup>167</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 271.
- <sup>168</sup>. Smith. Ethnography of the Northern Utes. 271.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup>. Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants of the Rocky Mountains</u>, 57.

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- 170 Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 271.
- 171 Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 271.
- <sup>172</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 271.
- <sup>173</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 271.
- <sup>174</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 271.
- 175 Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 271.
- <sup>176</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 273. 177
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- <sup>182</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 272.
- <sup>183</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 272. 184
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- <sup>186</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 272. 187
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- <sup>192</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 273. 193
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- Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 273. <sup>195</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 273.
- <sup>196</sup>. Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 274. 197
- Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 274. 198
- Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 274.
- <sup>199</sup>. Smith, <u>Ethnography of the Northern Utes</u>, 274. 200
- Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
- <sup>201</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.
  <sup>202</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 36.

<sup>203</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 37; Vogel, <u>American Indian</u> Medicine, 387.

- <sup>204</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 37.
- <sup>205</sup>. Vogel, <u>American Indian Medicine</u>, 387.
- <sup>206</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 37; Vogel, American Indian Medicine, 387. <sup>207</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 337; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, <u>Plants</u>
- of the Rocky Mountains, 95; Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 274.
- <sup>208</sup>. Callaway, Janetski, and Stewart, "Ute," 337; Kershaw, MacKinnon, and Pojar, Plants of the Rocky Mountains, 95; Smith, Ethnography of the Northern Utes, 274.
- <sup>209</sup>. Chamberlin, "Some Plant Names of the Ute Indians," 37.