

Physaria didymocarpa *chambersii*

no name (P); "tah-pah-day", "tahp-ah-day" (S); "twinpod"
tah-rah-gee-root

Eyes: leaves soaked in cold water, solution used as a wash. Roots mashed, scraped, soaked in cold water; solution used as a wash.

Eye-wash: leaves soaked in cold water.

1937:

Not reported.

Eureka, Duckwater + Stillwater, (Train)

1938:

Not reported.

1939:

Manhattan (George Anderson report);
Monitor Valley (Dick Allison report).

1940:

Lovelock (Lee report).

Fallon (Steve + novice sps)

Pinus aristata

"wong-govie" (S)

Boils: pitch heated, applied as a poultice.

Sores: pitch heated, applied as a poultice.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Wells (Johnson report).

Pinus monophylla

"tu-bap-ee", "tube", "pah-wha nooma na-tizuah", "too-bah-pee", "sun-ah-pee", "too-bee", "tu-ba", "wah-pee", "wha-pee", "too-bap-e", "sahn-a-pah wah-pee" (gummy pitch tree), "too-bah", "tu-pah", "tubape", "tuba" (P); "wah-pee", "wahpee", "wapi", "winnup", "wah-pi" (S); "wah-pee" (W); "pine nuts", "pinyon", "pinon pine"

Boils: pine pitch warmed, applied as a drawing agent.
Pitch applied or bound on as poultice.

Bowel disorders: pine pitch boiled, hot decoction taken.

Bronchitis: pitch chunks boiled, decoction taken hot for chest colds. Pitch warmed, mixed with *Salvia carnos*a leaves, applied to chest for chest congestion.

Consumption & tuberculosis: pitch boiled, decoction taken.

Coughs & colds: pitch chunks boiled, decoction taken hot. Pitch mixed with *Salvia carnos*a leaves and boiled, hot decoction taken. End twigs of *Juniperus occidentalis* mixed with *Pinus monophylla* needles, boiled, decoction taken. Small lump of pitch boiled with end twigs of *Juniperus occidentalis*, decoction taken hot. Small stems and needles mixed with twig and leaves of juniper boiled, decoction taken.

Cuts & wounds: warm pitch applied.

Diarrhoea: pitch boiled in a little water, decoction taken. Small rolled pills of pine pitch the size of an aspirin tablet, are taken five at a time; must not be too soft. Pine pitch eaten.

Fever - to reduce: pitch boiled, hot decoction taken.

Flu: pitch boiled in a little water, taken as a tonic.

Gonorrhoea: latex is eaten. Needles steeped, solution taken. Pitch wood steeped, solution taken.

Pinus monophylla

- Insect bites: warm pitch applied.
- Kidney: pine nut pitch and Juniperus occidentalis leaves boiled, decoction taken in doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ glass at a time for period of a week at a time.
- Milk -
mothers' sub-
stitute for: nuts ground, made into gruel.
- Nausea: pitch boiled, decoction taken cold before each meal.
- Pain -
to relieve: pine pitch heated and applied. Heat pitch, apply warm - use as poultice (or plaster).
- Rheumatism: pitch warmed, applied to region afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. Hard pitch boiled, decoction taken.
- Rupture: pitch softened, applied as a poultice to heal.
- Skin sores: pitch warmed, applied. Hard pitch warmed, smeared on.
- Smallpox: tops of Cowania stansburiana and pinyon pitch boiled together, decoction taken four times a day in dose of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cup.
- Sores: warm pitch smeared on. Hard pitch warmed, smeared on.
- Sprains: pine pitch spread while warm.
- Stomachache -
indigestion: pitch boiled in a little water, decoction taken. Pitch boiled, decoction taken when cold before each meal in cases of chronic indigestion and upset stomach. Pine pitch boiled - decoction taken.
- Stomach cramp: pine pitch boiled - decoction taken.
- Swellings: warm pitch applied.
- Syphilitic
sores: pitch pounded to a powder, and applied as drying agent. Pitch dried, ground to a powder and applied.

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Pinus monophylla

- Throat - sore: pine pitch chewed; pitch sugar candy chewed.
- Tonics: pitch boiled in a little water, decoction taken as a tonic for run-down condition. Pine pitch boiled, decoction taken.
- Venereal: pine pitch chewed. Pine pitch boiled, decoction taken when cold. Hard pills of dry red pitch eaten, sugar on pine needles rolled into pills and eaten. Pitch boiled - decoction taken - long period of time.
- 1937: Schurz (Murphey report); Nixon (Murphey report); Smokey Valley (Murphey, M 481 reports); Gardnerville (B&S 80 report).
- 1938: Not reported.
- 1939: Tonopah (Peavine Johnnie report); Round Mountain (Emma Ike, Mike Millet reports); Manhattan (Maggie Jack, Anderson reports); Monitor Valley (Tim Hooper, Dick Allison reports); Belmont (Sarah Spud report); Lida (Maggie Shaw report).
- 1940: Fallon (Steve, Springer, Cushman, Novice, Hitchman reports); Hawthorne (Johnson report); Schurz (Cleveland, Quartz, Voorhees reports); Yerington (James, Thompson reports); Battle Mountain (Tybo, Crawford reports); Wells (Pabawenas report); Lovelock (Lee, Lowry reports); Winnemucca (Jack report); Campbell Ranch - Mason Valley (Quinn report).

Pinus sp. *monophylla*

"winnup" (S); "sanape" (P&S)

Blisters: pitch applied.

Boils: pitch applied.

Chest infection: pitch applied, covered with warm cloth.

Laxative: sugar from tree taken.

Milk - mothers' substitute for: nuts ground, made into gruel.

Pneumonia: pitch applied as poultice.

Throat - sore: pitch applied as poultice.

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1937: Tonopah (Morphey, M 643 reports); Nixon (M 283 report); Austin (M 451 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Plantago major

"woodie" (S); "plantain"

Bruises: raw leaves mixed with the same of the wild clematis, applied.

Cuts and wounds: leaf wilted, oil added, bound on. Raw leaves mixed with same of wild clematis and applied.

Stomachache root decoction

1937: Smokey Valley (Murphey, M 459 reports); Reno (B&S 30 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported. *Wells (Johnson)*

Plantago sp. *major*

"wee-dee" (S)

- Boils: leaves of *Clematis ligusticifolia* mashed, moistened and mixed with mashed leaves of plant, applied as poultice.
- Rheumatism: leaves of *Clematis ligusticifolia* and of plant mashed, moistened, applied as poultice.
- Swellings: green leaves, mashed, mixed with leaves of *Clematis ligusticifolia* and applied as a poultice.
- 1937: Not reported.
- 1938: Not reported.
- 1939: Manhattan (Maggie Jack report); Peavine Creek (Andy Fraser report); Monitor Valley (Tim Hooper report); Smokey Valley (Nick Rogers report).
- 1940: Not reported.

Pluchea sericea

"sah-wapi" (Moapa P); "arrow weed"

Diarrhea: root boiled, decoction taken for bloody diarrhea.

Stomachache: root boiled, decoction taken. Root chewed.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Moapa (Benn report).

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Populus tremuloides

"sung-up", "sing-gah-ve" (S); "quaking aspen"

Venereal: bark boiled, decoction taken in doses of one-half cup three times a day over a long period, also one cup three times a day.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Peavine Creek (Andy Fraser report); Belmont (Sarah Spud report); Monitor Valley (Dick Allison, Tim Hooper reports).

1940: ~~Not reported.~~ Battle mt. (Tybo Rpt.) no. 98

Populus angustifolia *trichocarpa*

"so-ho-be", "sing-gop", "su-nabbe", "toya-soo-nap" (S); "cottonwood"

Blood purifier: cottonwood bark, Rosa sp. roots, and Urtica sp. roots boiled, decoction taken in dose one cup at each meal.

Consumption & tuberculosis: bark peeled, boiled, decoction taken every day as drinking water.

Headache
Stomachache - indigestion: *Decoction as a wash*
tree trunk cut in many places, sap collected and boiled. Decoction taken hot.

Tonic: cottonwood bark, Rosa sp. roots and Urtica sp. roots boiled, decoction taken in dose one cup at each meal.

Venereal: bark peeled, boiled, decoction taken. Bark from cottonwood and bark from Cercocarpus ledifolius boiled together, decoction taken.

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- 1937: Not reported. *Manhattan Valley (M 479)*
- 1938: Not reported.
- 1939: Manhattan (George Anderson report); Austin (Richard Birchum report); Upper Reese River (Art Hooper report).
- 1940: Battle Mountain (Crawford report); Beowawe (Machado report); Winnemucca (Jack report). *Wells (Johnson)*

Porophyllum leucospermum

"pa guidobe" (?) (Moapa P.)

Menstruation - roots steeped, solution taken. Roots, stems,
delayed: and leaves steeped; solution taken.

1937:	Moapa (M 673 report).
1938:	Not reported.
1939:	Not reported.
1940:	Not reported.

Potentilla sp.

"cascara", "cinquefoil" ?

Laxative: plant boiled, decoction taken.

1937: Ft. McDermitt (Murphey report); Stewart (M 186 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Prosopis pubescens

"ah-eeese" (M); "quee-et-umb" (Moapa P); "screwbean"

Beverage: bean pod of the screwbean ground fine,
soaked in cold water.

Eye wash: gum exudate soaked in cold water.

Physic: pod boiled.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Needles, Calif. (McCord report); Moapa (Benn
report).

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Prunus andersonii

"sahn-avvie", "sahn-nah-bee", "sah-nabbe", "cha-na-bee" (P); "tsanavi",
"bahn-zon-ip" (S); "wild peach", "desert peach"

Beverages: tea is made from the branches. Tea is made
from the leaves.

Coughs & colds: bark boiled, decoction taken hot. Tea is made
from the branches. Tea is made from the leaves.

Diarrhoea: roots dried, boiled, decoction taken in dose of
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup. Stems and leaves boiled, 1 cup decoction
taken.

Flu: bark peeled off larger stems in strips, dried,
decoction made by boiling handful of bark in
one quart water. Decoction taken often during
the winter as a tonic to ward off influenza.

Rheumatism: bark strips dried, $\frac{1}{2}$ handful boiled in pan of
water, cooled, decoction taken several days.

Tuberculosis: inner bark boiled, decoction taken. Limbs mashed
or chewed, the juice swallowed.

1937: Nixon (Murphey, M 274 reports); Geiger Grade (B&S
37 report); Austin (M 452 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Schurz (Quartz report); ¹⁰⁴Smith Valley (Milton report);
Beowawe (Machado report); Fallon (Dyer, Cushman, Hitchaman
reports); Winnemucca (Jack report).

Prunus melanocarpa virginiana demissa

"toh-isha-bu-e", "toh-ish-a-boo-e", "toh-ish-a-bui" (P);
"tohn-quah-zip", "tone-quish-up" (S); "western chokecherry"

Beverages: boiled leaves

Colds - bark peeled, dried, ground fine, smoked in
head: pipe. Bark dried and smoked.

Consumption & root dried, boiled, decoction taken often for
tuberculosis: T. B. cough.

Coughs and bark peeled off stems, boiled in water, decoction
colds: used as a drink. Roots of the chokecherry tree
are shaved, shavings boiled, decoction taken as
a drink.

Headache: bark peeled, dried, ground fine, smoked in pipe.

Snow blind- bark peeled from the tree, boiled. Face held over
ness: boiling bark, so that steam rises into eyes.

Sores: bark peeled in slender strips, dried, ground fine.
Applied as a powder.

Stomachache - bark strips boiled, decoction taken. *Seed mashed*
indigestion: *+ kernels extracted & dried*

1937:

Not reported.

Nixon (Murphy)

1938:

Not reported.

1939:

Upper Reese River (Jimmie Darrough, John McCann reports).

1940:

Yerington (Thompson report); Smith Valley (Milton, Joaquine reports); Lovelock (Lowry report).

Fallon (Steve); Schurz (Cleveland)

Psathyrotes annua

"yoh-nip", "dogowah-nut-zoo" (S); "sebu-mogoonobu",
"sebu-magoonabu" (P); "toothache plant", "turtle back"

Coughs & Colds: plant boiled, 1/2 cup of decoction taken daily.

Eye-wash: plant steeped, solution used.

Physic: plant boiled, decoction taken.

Snakebite: plant mashed, applied as a poultice.

Stomachache: plant boiled, decoction taken.

Toothache: leaves chewed.

Tuberculosis: plant boiled, 1/2 cup of decoction taken daily.

Urinary troubles: plant boiled, decoction taken.

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1937: Walker Lake (M 585 report); Fallon-Schurz
(M 606 report), Beatty (M 645 report);
Moapa (M 661 report).

1938: Beatty (Dock report).

1939: Tonopah (Wagon Johnnie report); Upper Reese
River (Darrough report); Round Mountain
(Jennie Johnnie report).

1940: Not reported.

Psathyrotes ramosissima

"sigh-yah-gava", "quee-dutz-sag-ee", "see-boh moh-goon-ub", "ka-sigh-yah-gave" (little round blossom), "coom-mash", "sebu-moh-goon-a-bu" (P); "quoy-hee nut-zoo" (S)

- Biliousness: plant boiled, cold decoction taken.
- Boils: plant mashed, moistened, applied as drawing agent. *Pinus monophylla* pitch or *Abies concolor* pitch warmed and mixed with mashed plant, applied as poultice.
- Bowel disorders: plant boiled, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup decoction taken.
- Constipation: plant boiled, decoction taken in dose of one cup or less as a physic.
- Diarrhoea: leaves boiled, decoction taken.
- Emetic: plant boiled, decoction taken, patient placed in sweat bath or bed of hot ashes and wrapped in blankets before taking. Plant boiled, decoction taken cold.
- Headache: plant boiled, decoction used as a wash. Dried plant soaked in warm water, solution used as wash.
- Liver: plant boiled, cold decoction taken.
- Physic: plant boiled, cold decoction taken. Plant boiled, decoction taken in dose of one cup or less in cases of constipation. Whole plant dried, boiled, decoction taken.
- Snakebite: plant mashed, applied as poultice.
- Stomachache - indigestion: plant boiled, decoction taken as emetic for stomachache. Plant boiled, cooled, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup decoction taken. Whole plant dried, boiled, decoction taken.
- Stomach cramps: plant boiled, cooled, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup decoction taken.
- Swellings: plant mashed, applied as a moist poultice. Plant dried, ground fine, applied as a poultice.

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Psathyrotes ramosissima

Toothache: tops placed in cavity.

Venereal: plant boiled, decoction taken. This decoction burns the throat badly and warm water is taken after, to soothe throat. Plant boiled, decoction taken. After plant begins to die and turn brown it is boiled; decoction taken.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Monitor Valley (Tim Hooper report); Lida (Maggie Shaw report).

1940: Fallon (Steve, Cushman, Novice, Moore reports); Hawthorne (Johnson report); Schurz (Cleveland, Sheep, Quartz, Voorhees reports); Lovelock (Lee, Lowry reports).

Purshia tridentata

"huh-nah-bee", "humape", "hunavi", "linna-huh-nabbe", "huh-nabbe", "huhnabbe", "oy-ee-na-tizuah" (S); "huh-na-bee", "huh-nabbe", "pah-quah-oo-abba", "pee-wit-toy" (P); "huh-nabee", "hunabe" (P&S); "bal-nat-san" (W); "antelope brush", "bitterbrush"

- Antiseptic: leaves boiled, decoction used as a wash. Tops and leaves boiled, warm decoction used as a wash. Leaves boiled, warm decoction used as a wash. Leaves boiled $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, decoction used as a wash. Top stems and leaves boiled, warm decoction used as a wash. Tops boiled with Pinus monophylla pitch, decoction used as a wash. Tops boiled, decoction used as a wash.
- Beverages: tea made from branches used.
- Blood purifier: leaves boiled, decoction taken in small doses.
- Blood tonic: leaves boiled, decoction taken in dose of $\frac{1}{2}$ cup once a day.
- Chickenpox: leaves boiled, less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of decoction taken daily.
- Childbirth - infection after: leaves boiled, decoction used as a wash for milk leg. Bundle of inner bark dipped in cold water and sucked to cure milk leg.
- Consumption & tuberculosis: inner bark boiled, decoction taken often for tubercular haemorrhages. Outer bark peeled and dried in sun. Boiled, decoction taken over a long period. Upper stems and leaves mixed with Cercocarpus ledifolius bark, boiled, cooled, decoction taken often for chest pains, pain in lungs due to T.B. Inner bark peeled, boiled, decoction taken.
- Coughs & colds: leaves boiled, decoction taken hot for heavy coughs and colds, but Leptotaenia multifida root used more often. Leaves and stems boiled, decoction taken. Tea made from branches, used. One-half cup of twigs and leaves boiled with 1 quart of water, decoction taken.

Purshia tridentata

- Emetic: leaves boiled, strong decoction taken in dose of $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 cup. Tea from ripe seeds taken. Handful of leaves boiled in water enough to cover, decoction taken. Inner bark only, boiled; decoction taken. Leaves boiled, decoction taken.
- Eyes - sore: inner bark powdered and applied. Tea from bark used.
- Gonorrhoea: leaves boiled, decoction taken.
- Haemorrhage: inner bark steeped, solution taken.
- Insect bites: leaves and stems boiled, decoction used as antiseptic wash.
- Itch: leaves and stems boiled, decoction used as an antiseptic wash. Top stems and leaves boiled, decoction used as antiseptic wash. Leaves boiled, decoction used as a wash.
- Measles: leaves boiled, decoction used as an external wash. Tea made from leaves taken internally, also used as a wash. Leaves, flowers and wood boiled, decoction used as a wash. Leaves mashed, rubbed on body as a protection. Root of *Wyethia amplexicaulis* and leaves and flowers of *purshia* boiled, decoction taken to make spots come out. Inner bark made into a tea and taken. Tops and leaves boiled, warm antiseptic wash used. Leaves boiled, warm decoction used as a wash. Stems and leaves boiled, decoction used as a wash. Tops boiled, decoction used as a wash.
- Physic: leaves chewed. Handful of leaves boiled in enough water to cover, decoction taken. Leaves boiled, decoction taken in doses of from $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 cups. Inner bark boiled, decoction taken. End twigs and leaves boiled, less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cup decoction taken. Leaves and stems boiled, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup decoction taken. Leaves boiled, decoction taken.
- Pneumonia: leaves boiled, decoction taken hot.

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Purshia tridentata

- Rupture: inner bark boiled, decoction taken for healing internal rupture.
- Scratches: leaves boiled $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, decoction used as antiseptic wash.
- Skin - disorders: leaves boiled, decoction used as an external wash. Leaves and stems boiled, decoction used as an antiseptic wash for skin rash. Leaves boiled $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, decoction used as a wash. Tops and leaves boiled, used as a wash while warm for skin eruptions and skin rash. Tops boiled with Pinus monophylla pitch, decoction used as a wash. Leaves boiled, decoction used as a wash.
- Smallpox: leaves boiled, used as external wash. Tea of leaves taken internally. Inner bark boiled, decoction taken internally and used as a wash. Leaves boiled, warm decoction used as a wash. Stems and leaves boiled, hot decoction taken, also used as an antiseptic wash. Top stems and leaves boiled, warm decoction used as a wash. Tops boiled, small doses decoction taken, also used as a wash. Plant mixed with pieces of mountain rat urine ("kah-seep") (T 4659), boiled, decoction taken.
- Sores: wet leaves applied as a poultice. Inner bark powdered, applied. Leaves boiled, decoction used as an external disinfecting wash. Wet leaves ground, applied as a poultice. Leaves dried, powdered, and applied.
- Stings: leaves and stems boiled, decoctions used as antiseptic wash. Leaves boiled $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, decoction used as wash. Leaves boiled $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, decoction used as wash for nettle stings.
- Stomachache - indigestion: leaves boiled, decoction taken. Leaves boiled slightly, decoction taken in less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cup dose.
- Throat - sore: One-half cup of twigs and leaves boiled in 1 quart of water, decoction taken.
- Tonic: tea from leaves and twigs used.

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Purshia tridentata

Venereal: leaves mixed with ephedra, taken daily over long period. Leaves boiled, decoction taken. Roots boiled in quantity, decoction taken in 1 cupful doses over long period. Leaves boiled, decoction taken over a long period. Inner bark boiled, decoction taken as a strong emetic and physic in venereal disease. Leaves and stems boiled, decoction taken.

1937: Schurz (Murphey report); Owyhee (Murphey, Train reports); Nixon (Murphey report); Dresslerville (Murphey report); Ely (Murphey, Train reports); Tonopah (Murphey report); Austin (Murphey report); Reese River (Murphey report); Beatty (Murphey report); Galena Creek (B&S 39 report); Ruby Valley (Train report); Elko (M 438 report).

1938: Summit Lake (Steve, Siwabe reports); Nixon (Mauwee report). ~~Beatty (Stewart)~~

1939: Tonopah (Peavine Johnnie, Wagon Johnnie, Orna Jagles reports); Round Mountain (Jennie Johnnie, Emma Ike, Mike Millet reports); Upper Reese River (Art Hooper, Dooman Hooper, Jimmie Darrough reports); Smokey Valley (Nick Rogers report); Manhattan (Maggie Jack report); Monitor Valley (Tim Hooper report); Belmont (Sarah Spud report); Elko (Minnie Coochum, Maggie Patterson reports); Lida (Maggie Shaw report); Ruby Valley (Margaret Knight report).

1940: Fallon (Steve¹⁰⁷, Springer¹¹⁶, Dyer¹¹¹, Cushman¹⁰⁸, Novice¹¹⁷, Hitchman reports); Hawthorne (Johnson report); Schurz (Miller, Cleveland, Quartz, Voorhees reports); Smith Valley (Jones, Milton reports); Battle Mountain (Tybo report); Beowawe (Machado report); Wells (Pabawenas report); Lovelock (Lee report); Winnemucca (Jack, Cavanaugh reports).

Pyrola asarifolia

"goo-ye guanna" (S); "shinleaf"

Liver: root only, boiled, decoction taken in dose about $\frac{1}{2}$
cup or small glass once a day for several days.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Ruby Valley (Topsy Long report).

1940: Not reported.

Quercus sp.

"ye-yeah" (?)

not verified

Physic: leaves chewed.

Sores: kernels pulverized, powder applied.

Stomachache: tea made and used.

1937: Janesville, Calif. (B&S 58 report); Owyhee (M ~~214~~ ^{not,} 291 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Rhus trilobata

"see'a'wimp" (Moapa P)

Astringent: berries dried and powdered, applied to small-pox sores.

1937: Las Vegas (M 655 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Ribes aureum

"pa-au-bis" (P); "bo-gumbe" (P&S); "wild currant"

Dropsy: inner bark tea used.
Sores: inner bark powdered, applied.
Swellings: inner bark boiled, decoction taken for swelling of limbs.

1937: Owyhee (Murphey, M 207 reports); Ft. McDermitt (M 147 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Ribes sp. *aureum*

"poh-oh-bis", "wood-un-de-kan", "tsapuivi" (P); "pa-av-bis" (?);
"red currant", "bear currant"

Emetic: fruits used.

Sores: inner bark dried, powdered, applied to dry up
running sores.

1937: Ft. McDermitt (Train, M 696 reports); Owyhee
(M 372 report). *omit.*

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Rosa woodsii

"see-am-bip" (S); "wild rose" *see-avie (P)*

colds tea from inner bark

Files: the fruit collected when dead-ripe. The mealy pulp and seeds apparently soothe the lower intestinal tract.

1937:

Not reported.

nixon CM 273

1938:

Beatty (Dock report).

1939:

Not reported.

1940:

Not reported.

*most of the data
has been omitted.
see the cards.*

Rubus leucodermis (T 2241)

"see-am-bip" (S)

Cuts and
wounds: stems pounded to powder, dried, used as
 poultice.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Beatty (Dock report).

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Rumex crispus

"bija noko", "enga pawia", "bija'noka", "be-ja-no-ko", "new-wha no-ko", "new-wha nut-zoo", "bija-no-ko", "bee-ja-no-ko", "dim-woo-ee", "wya-nut-zoo", "new-wha-nut-zoo" (S); "pa-wi-up", "pawia", "pawiup", "pa-we-up", "pah-wee-ub", "enga-pah-wee-ub" (P); "dock", "indian rhubarb"

- Biliousness: root boiled, less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of decoction taken for two days.
- Bladder: root peeled, boiled, decoction taken in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup dose daily.
- Blood purifier: roots and leaves steeped, solution taken. Tea made from the roots, taken.
- Blood tonic: root boiled, decoction taken.
- Bruises: root mashed, applied as a poultice.
- Burns: root mashed, applied as a poultice.
- Diarrhoea: ripe seeds finely ground, burned in pan, mixed with pine pitch and eaten. Ripe seeds and tops ground, boiled, decoction taken.
- Dropsy: tea made from the seed and leaves is taken. Root applied raw as a poultice.
- Liniment: roots peeled, mashed, applied as a poultice.
- Liver: root boiled, decoction taken. Root boiled, decoction taken $\frac{1}{2}$ cup several times a day.
- Pains - abdominal: roots boiled, decoction taken $\frac{1}{2}$ cup every day.
- Physic: root boiled, decoction taken.
- Rheumatism: root mashed, applied as a poultice. Root heated, mashed, applied hot as a poultice. Root boiled, mashed, applied hot as a poultice.
- Stomachache - indigestion: root soaked, cold solution taken several times a day.

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Rumex crispus

Swellings: root mashed, applied as a poultice. Root heated and mashed, applied hot as a poultice. Root mashed, applied as a wet poultice.

Tonics: root soaked in cold water, solution taken, 1 cup several times a day. Tea from root is used.

Venereal: root boiled, decoction taken in small doses of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cup.

Weakness -
general: root soaked in cold water, solution taken, 1 cup several times a day.

1937: Owyhee (Murphey, M 197 reports); Reno (Murphey report); Smokey Valley (Murphey report); Ruby Valley (Murphey report); Ft. McDermitt (Train report); Austin (M 495 report). *omit* *not found*

1938: Not reported.

1939: Monitor Valley (Tim Hooper report); Belmont (Sarah Spud report); Schurz (Willie Frank report); Ruby Valley (Billy Mose report); Upper Reese River (Art Hooper report); Smokey Valley (Nick Rogers report); Peavine Creek (Andy Fraser report); Elko (Minnie Coochum report). *ELKO (M. Patterson)*

1940: Hawthorne (Johnson report); Yerington (Thompson report); Smith Valley (Jones, Milton, Joaquine reports); Battle Mountain (Crawford report); Beowawe (Machado report); Wells (Johnson report); Fallon (Dyer report); Winnemucca (Jack report).

Rumex -sp. *crispus*

"pawia", "enga-pah-wee-ub", "pawuip" (S); "pa-wi-up",
"pa-we-up", "pah-wee-ub" (P); "tua-ono-gibu" (P&S);
"indian rhubarb", "wild rhubarb", "sour dock"

Blood purifier: root boiled, decoction taken.

Bruises: boiled root used as a poultice.

Rheumatism: root mashed and applied as a poultice.

Sores: root mashed and applied as a poultice.

Stomach
cramps: tea is made from the root and taken.

Swellings: root mashed and applied as a poultice
for rheumatic swellings.

1937: Ft. McDermitt (Murphey report); Beowawe
(Murphey report); Battle Mountain (Murphey
report); Reese River (Murphey report);
Owyhee (Train report); Stewart (M 176 report);
Nixon (M 288 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Rumex hymenosepalus *venosus*

"tuha-konobe", "wya-nut-zoo", "add du vonem", "bah-rah-zip" (S);
"tuha-kono-gip", "quoy-nudz-uh", "quoy-nudz-uh na-tizuah", "tuha kono-
gip", "wya nut-zoo", (burn medicine), "tu-ha kono-gip", "wainatasu",
"tu-ha-guano-keva", "tua-ono-gibu", "pa-no-sa-mobe", "konobe", "tuha-
konogiv", "too-ah-goh-no-gip" (P); "siwitcuris" (Pap.); "dock", "sand
dock", "canaigre"

- Antiseptics: root boiled, decoction used hot as a wash.
- Appetite - roots boiled, decoction given children several
loss of: times a day once a week as a tonic builder.
- Blood puri- roots boiled, decoction taken.
fier:
- Blood tonic: roots boiled, small doses of decoction taken
for a week. Roots dried, boiled, decoction taken.
- Burns: root mashed, applied as a poultice. Roots powdered
and applied. Roots mashed, applied as a moist poultice.
- Coughs & colds: root boiled, decoction taken. Root boiled, weak
decoction taken. Root steeped, solution taken.
- Cuts & wounds: root dried, powdered, and applied.
- Diarrhoea: root boiled, 1 cup decoction taken.
- Flu: roots boiled, decoction taken hot. Roots boiled, decoction
taken.
- Gall bladder roots boiled, decoction taken for inflamed gall bladder,
trouble: which caused bilious condition.
- Kidney: roots boiled decoction taken for several days for
pains in kidneys due to strain. Roots boiled, decoction
taken.
- Pneumonia: root boiled, decoction taken.
- Rheumatism: root boiled, decoction taken; roots dried, boiled,
decoction taken.
- Scalds* *Root powdered*
- Sores: roots dried, powdered, and applied. Roots dried,
powdered fine, sprinkled on sores to heal. Root powdered,
applied.

Rumex hymenosepalus *venosus*Stomachache - roots boiled, decoction taken.
indigestion:

Swellings: roots mashed, applied as poultice.

Syphilitic roots dried, powdered fine, applied. Root dried
sores: and mashed, applied.

Throat - sore: roots powdered and eaten.

Tonics: roots boiled, decoction taken several times a
day, once a week in cases of loss of weight and
loss of appetite, run-down condition.Urination - roots boiled, decoction taken.
too frequent:Venereal: roots boiled, decoction taken hot. Roots boiled,
decoction taken in small doses over a long period.
Root dried, ground fine, powdered on running sores
due to venereal disease. Root boiled, decoction taken.

Wounds: roots powdered, applied in bandage.

1937: *Winnemucca (M 115, M 127)*
Schurz, Fallon, Reno, Yerington, Stewart,
Papago (Murphey report); Stillwater (Train
report); Reese River (Murphey report); Smokey
Valley (Murphey report); Nixon (M 270 report).

1938: Nixon (Mauwee report).

1939: Monitor Valley (Tim Hooper report); Upper
Reese River (Sammy Dyer, Art Hooper reports);
Schurz (Willie Frank report); Ruby Valley
(Topsy Long report).1940: Fallon (Steve, Dyer, Cushman, Moore, Hitchaman
reports); Hawthorne (Johnson report); Schurz
(Miller, Cleveland, Sheep, Voorhees reports);
Yerington (Thompson, Bob reports); Smith Valley
(Milton, Joaquine reports); Wells (Pabawenas
report); Winnemucca (Jack, Cavanaugh reports);
Campbell Ranch - Mason Valley (Quinn report).

Salix argophylla *argyrea*

"kosi-tsube" (P); "gray willow", "white willow"

Chills: inner bark boiled, decoction taken.

Headache: inner bark boiled, decoction taken.

Laxative: inner bark boiled, decoction taken.
Twigs placed in quart can, teaspoonful
of salt added, can filled with water,
steeped, solution taken.

1937: Ft. McDermitt (Murphey, M 170 reports). *Walker Lake (M584)*

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Salix exigua

"suh-ee-wee", "suh-ee-ve", "suh-ee-be", "soo-vee" (P); "soo-vie", "soo-be", "suh-we-be", "suh-ee-be" (S); "basket willow", "little gray creek bottom willow", "basket creek bottom willow"

Bowel - disorders: roots of basket willow boiled with tops of Chamabariaria millefolium. Boiled a long time. Decoction taken several times a day for a week, for loss of control of the bowels.

Dandruff: small branches and leaves boiled in not too much water; decoction rubbed into scalp.

Diarrhoea: upright shoots of young willows burned in a pit; charcoal ground, white flour browned in a hot skillet, charcoal and browned flour stirred and mixed well. One cup of mixture taken in water.

Gonorrhoea: stems burned. Gray ashes mixed in water and taken.

Kidneys: root of basket willow boiled with tops of Chamaebatiaria millefolium. Boiled a long time. Decoction taken often for intense pains in back over the kidneys.

Lumbago: roots of basket willow boiled with tops of Chamaebatiaria millefolium. Boiled a long time. Decoction taken several times a day for a week or more, in cases of severe lumbago, where patient is doubled over and cannot straighten to walk erect.

Syphilitic sores: roots dried, powdered, and applied.

Toothache: root mashed well and applied to gums.

Venereal: roots boiled, decoction taken over a long period. Root and bark boiled, decoction taken.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

Salix exigua

1939: Lida (Maggie Shaw report); Ruby Valley (Margaret Knight report); Elko (Minnie Coochum report).

1940: Fallon (Steve report); Hawthorne (Johnson report); Schurz (Miller, Quartz reports); Lovelock (Lee report).

Salix sp. *arctica*

"suh-ee-be", "soo-vie", "cosi-tube", "cosi-tsube", "coo-see-suh-e-wee", "tsubi" (P); "soo-vee", "goosh-hube", "coo-see see-bupi" (S); "tsube" (P&S); "willow", "gray willow", "white willow", "basket or creek bottom grey willow"

Baby - navels willow bark dried, ground to a fine powder and applied.
(new born):

Dysentery

(bloody flux): willow roots burned to make charcoal. Charcoal ground fine. Roots of "kun-nid-yuh" (P) - a jointed sand dune grass - ground fine and added to willow charcoal. This mixture pinched into small pills the size of the end of one's finger. Pill taken three times a day for several days. Charcoal coats lining of intestines and is soothing and healing. Flour browned in heavy skillet. Willow charcoal ground fine and mixed well with browned flour. One teaspoonful of mixture given to children three times a day for several days, then once a week. (flour used if grass roots "kun-nid-yuh" (P) are not available.)

Flu - intestinal: flour browned in heavy skillet. Willow charcoal ground fine and mixed well with browned flour. One teaspoonful of mixture given children three times a day for several days, then once a week.

Lexative: exudation found on leaves is used.

Physic: wood boiled, decoction taken.

Sores: roots mashed, applied.

Stomachache - indigestion: roots boiled, decoction taken.

Tonic: bark of roots boiled, decoction taken.

Urination - difficult - to stimulate: flour browned in heavy skillet. Willow charcoal ground fine and mixed with browned flour. One teaspoonful of mixture given to children three times a day for several days, then once a week.

Venereal: roots steeped in tub, patient takes sitz bath.

(Continued on Page 2)

Salix sp. *negundo*

- 1937: Ely (M)
Schurz (Murphey report); Ft. McDermitt (Train report); Stillwater (Train report); Miller Springs, Idaho (M 209 report); Nixon (M 281 report).
- 1938: Moapa (Benn report).
- 1939: Manhattan (Maggie Jack report).
- 1940: Yerington (Bob report); Lovelock (Lowry report); Winnemucca (Jack report).

Salvia carnosia

"toya-abba-hobe", "suh-goo-wee-up", "kahn-gwanna", "toya-abba-hobe", "toya-tim-ba-zip" (S); "tu-be-segi-nobe", "tu-bee-see-gee-no", "tube-sigi-nobe", "tube-siginobe", "too-bee she-gin-oop", "too-be-she-gin-oop", "tu-bap-ee", "ki-nung-ah na-tizuah", "kah-nuh na-tizuah", "kah-nung-na-tizuabbe", "quoy-nudz-uh na-tizuah" (venereal disease medicine), "na-cah na-tizuah" (ear medicine) (P); "poh-lo-pee-soh" (W); "see-goo-we-up" (Moapa P); "ka-gung-tug-wab" (Pit River); "desert ramona", "purple sage"

Blood tonic: leaves boiled, decoction taken.

Chest - infections of: leaves mashed and applied.

Coughs & colds: leaves boiled, decoction taken. Tops boiled, decoction taken. Leaves soaked, solution taken. Leaves steeped, solution taken. Leaves, stems and flowers made into a tea. Leaves ground, boiled, hot decoction taken. Leaves and stems boiled, decoction taken hot in small doses quite often. Leaves boiled slightly, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup or less taken a day.

Earache: leaves boiled, hot decoction put in ear, a drop at a time. Pack of hot boiled leaves bound or held over ear to cure earache.

Eye wash: leaves boiled, decoction used. Tea from leaves used as a wash.

Fever: leaves boiled, decoction taken; leaves ground, boiled, hot decoction taken.

Flu: leaves boiled, decoction taken.

Gas pains: leaves boiled, decoction taken hot.

Headache: leaves boiled, decoction taken. Leaves boiled, decoction used as a wash. Leaves dried, handful boiled in quart of water. Hot fumes inhaled, warm external wash used. Leaves boiled, decoction taken.

Heart-burn: tops boiled, decoction taken. Leaves boiled, decoction taken hot.

Nasal catarrh: leaves mixed with leaves of Nicotiana, which is inhaled.

Pneumonia: stems, leaves and flowers made into a tea. Tops

Salvia carnosia

boiled, decoction taken. Leaves boiled, decoction taken. Leaves mixed with Pinus monophylla pitch, warmed, placed on chest for chest congestion due to heavy cold.

Stomachache - leaves boiled, decoction taken hot. Leaves and indigestion: stems boiled, decoction taken hot in small doses quite often. Tops boiled, less than $\frac{1}{4}$ cup decoction taken, for sour stomach. Tops boiled, decoction taken. Leaves boiled, decoction taken. Tops boiled, decoction taken warm.

Stomach cramps: leaves and stems boiled, decoction taken hot in small doses quite often.

Swellings: tops boiled, decoction used as a wash for leg and vein swellings.

Throat - sore: leaves boiled, hot decoction taken $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 cup a day - also used as a wash on head and throat.

Veins - tops boiled, warm poultice applied to swollen leg swollen: veins, (varicose veins).

Venereal: leaves boiled, decoction taken over a long period. Leaves boiled, decoction used sparingly. Leaves boiled, decoction cooled, taken over a long period.

1937: Nixon (Murphey report); Geiger Grade (B&S 3 report); Schurz (M 31, M 577 reports).

1938: Beatty (Dock, Shaw, Stewart reports); Moapa (Benn report).

1939: Elko (Minnie Coochum report); Belmont (Sarah Spud report); Lida (Maggie Shaw report); Tonopah (Orna Jagles, Wagon Johnnie reports); Manhattan (Maggie Jack report); Upper Reese River (Sammy Dyer report); Dresslerville (Smokey report). *Jone (J. Dick)*

1940: Fallon (Steve, Cushman, Hitchaman, Novice reports); Hawthorne (Johnson report); Schurz (Miller, Cleveland, Sheep, Quartz, Voorhees reports); Yerington (Thompson report); Smith Valley (Jones, Milton, reports); Lovelock (Lee, Lowry reports); Winnemucca (Cavanaugh report); Campbell Ranch - Mason Valley (Quinn report).

Sambucus melanocarpa

"who-booie", "koon-oo-gip", "koo-nu-gwah", "koo-booie-du-ney", "koon-
noo-gip", "hoo-boo" (P); "hoh-tiem", "du-yembe", "hoo-na-via" (S);
"elderberry"

Beverage: flowers boiled, decoction taken.

Blood - root boiled, small doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ cup or less, at a time,
purifier: of decoction taken over a short period as a regulator
for the blood.

Blood tonic: root boiled, decoction taken in small doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ cup
or less, at a time, over a short period.

Breasts - roots mashed, applied as a poultice.
caked:

Coughs & colds: flowers only, boiled; decoction taken.

Cuts & wounds: root mashed, applied. Root mashed, used as a poultice.

Diarrhoea: ripe berries dried, kept in jar in winter and eaten.
Infusion of dry blossoms used.

Dysentery: roots boiled, decoction taken.

Tonics: flowers only, boiled, decoction given to children as
a spring tonic.

1937: Pyramid Lake (B&S 49 report); Ft. McDermitt (M)
(Train report); Stillwater (Train report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Tonopah (Orna Jagles, Peavine Johnnie reports).

1940: Fallon (Steve report). also Schurz, Wells + Georgetown

Sambucus sp.

velutina

"duh-he-yemba" (S); "who-boo" (P)

Consumption
and tubercu-
losis:

flowers boiled in water to cover. Kept cool
and decoction taken often.

1937: Not reported.
1938: Not reported.
1939: Not reported.
1940: Beowawe (Machado report).

Sarcobatus vermiculatis

"toh-no-be", "tah-uh-be", "toh-noh-be" (P)

Diarrhoea: whole plant burned to make a charcoal.
Charcoal powdered, stirred into cold water.
Preparation taken three times a day.

Haemorrhage - branches burned to make charcoal. Charcoal
rectal: stirred in water, solution taken to stop
diarrhoea, particularly when blood is passed,
as in rectal haemorrhages.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Schurz (Miller, Cleveland, Voorhees reports).

Sarcodes sanguinea

"snow plant"

Blood tonic: tea from dried stalks used.

Pneumonia: tea from dried stalks used.

1937: Owyhee (Murphey, M 373 reports).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

not verified

Senecio sp.

"cut leaf arnica"

Rheumatism: leaves and roots mashed, applied as a
liniment.

1937: Harrison Pass (M 446 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Smilacina liliaceae *stellata*

"pee-havvie", "quoh-quavvie", "toh-ish-abba", "quoy-quavvie",
"e-sa-donup", "esha-tone-ub" (P); "wah-boh-nomb", "wambona",
"wah-toh-voh" (S); "dama-go-go-yee" (W); "false solomonseal"

Birth control: leaves boiled, decoction taken in doses of
one-half cup for one week.

Candy: exudate sugar chewed.

Coughs and colds: sugar nodules melted slightly and used as a
cough syrup.

Earache: root boiled, pulp applied. Root mashed,
pulp applied.

Eye wash roots mashed, cold water decoction

Female trouble: root steeped, solution taken. Roots boiled,
eaten.

Swelling: root mashed and applied. Roots dried, soaked
in hot water, mashed and applied.

Tonic: dried roots boiled, decoction taken.

Venereal: plant boiled, decoction taken.

1937: Elko (Murphey report); Stewart (M 183 report).

1938: Summit Lake (Siwabe report).

1939: Gardnerville and Dresslerville (Willie Smokey
report); Upper Reese River (Dyer report); Elko
Minnie Coochum report). *Ruby Valley (T. Long)*

1940: Schurz (Miller report); Yerington (Thompson, Bob
reports); Smith Valley (Joaquine report); Beowawe
(Machado report); Fallon Hitchaman report).

Smilacina stellata

"she-dimba" (W); "eee-shuh-tone-ub", "tsini-bube", "esha donup" (P); "shapui" (P&S); "wom-boh-nomb", "wambona" (S); "false solomonseal", "solomonseal"

Boils: root mashed, applied as a poultice.

Female trouble: tea made from the root is used.

Menstruation delayed: plant steeped, solution taken.

Pains - internal: roots boiled, decoction taken.

Stomachache: roots boiled, decoction taken.

Swellings: roots pounded, applied as a poultice.

Wounds: roots ground into flour and applied to check bleeding.

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1937: Schurz (Murphey, M 592 reports); Reno (Murphey report); Owyhee (Murphey, Train, M 202 reports); Nixon (M 276 report); Lake Tahoe (M 562 report); Summit Lake (M 613 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Solanum nigrum *villosum*

"ah-dye-eh-na-tu-zaah" (P)

Diarrhea: half cup of raw fruit eaten. One cup of
fruits boiled, decoction taken.

1937: Reno (B&S 66 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Sphaeralcea munroana

"see-quoy no ko", "goina-kumba", "quoin-oh-combi", "quoin-oh-conbee", "wee-doh-comb", "quoya-no-comb" (S); "nuha", "nu-ha" (P); "mallow", "wild geranium", "desert mallow", "orange mallow"

- Birth control: roots boiled, decoction taken.
- Colds: leaves boiled, hot decoction taken.
- Cuts - horses: plant boiled, decoction applied as a wet poultice.
- Eye wash: *Leaves boiled, decoction*
- Gonorrhoea: roots boiled, decoction taken.
- Legs - swollen: tops and roots put in hot water, removed, applied hot as a poultice.
- Pains - muscular: tops and roots put in hot water, removed, applied hot as a poultice.
- Rheumatism: tops and roots put in hot water, removed, applied hot as a poultice.
- Stomachache: roots boiled, decoction taken in doses of one cup at each meal for several days.
- Swellings: plant boiled, decoction applied as a poultice. Tops and roots put in hot water, removed, applied hot as a poultice.
- Venereal: roots boiled, decoction taken.

- 1937: ^{E lko} Schurz (Murphey report); Eureka (Train report); Stillwater (Train report); Carson-Fallon agency (M I - *omit.* report); Secret Valley (M 245 report). = S. sp.
- 1938: Not reported. *Beatty (Dock)*
- 1939: Manhattan (Maggie Jack report); Upper Reese River (Art Hooper report); Belmont (Sarah Spud report). Monitor Valley (Dick Allison report).
- 1940: Beowawe (Machado report).

Sphaeralcea sp. *menziesii*

"wee-dah-gom", "quoy-no-comb" (S)

Emetic: roots boiled, decoction taken.

Physic: roots boiled, decoction taken.

Venereal: roots boiled, decoction taken.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Lida (Maggie Shaw report).

1940: Not reported.

Sphenosciadium capitellatum

"wor-dash-e-gau-bu" (P); "ta-hom-mul-ta-ple-lee" (W)

Sore throat ←

Pneumonia: root boiled, hot decoction taken. Root
chewed, juice swallowed.

1937: Clear Creek (B&S ⁷⁸~~74~~ report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Stanleya pinnata

"whoo-goop", "who-goo-buh" (P); "way-boh-numb", "mangee-nut-zoo"
(ear medicine) (S)

Diphtheria: roots mashed to a moist pulp. Bound on throat to relieve pain and congestion. This was used by many Ft. McDermitt Paiutes during an epidemic.

Earache: root ground, paste well heated, applied to ear. Used often for children's earaches.

Tonics: roots from blooming plant boiled, decoction taken for general run-down condition or weakness after illness.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Yerington (Thompson report); Battle Mountain (Tybo report); Beowawe (Machado report); Winnemucca (Jack report).

Undet. (T 4660) (probably Stanleya ^{pinnata} sp.)

"ah-nut-zoo", "neut-see-quah nut-zoo" (drive away pain medicine),
"ahn-nut-zoo" (S)

Rheumatism: root placed on top of stove and heated, applied
to rheumatic pain.

Toothache: root placed along gums or in tooth cavity.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Wells (Johnson, Pabawenas reports).

Stephanomeria

Ptiloria *exigua*

"see-kope" (S)

Chewing gum: obtained from root.

1937: Smokey Valley (Murphey, M 485 reports).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Stephanomeria

Ptiloria tenuiflora (Torr.) Raf. (T 2202)

Venereal: whole plant boiled, solution taken internally.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Beatty (Dock report).

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

S. aspera ~~torreyana~~ v. *ramosissima*
Dendia occidentalis (Y 1910)
"attem" (S); no name (P) ah-rump (moapa P)

Bladder: tea from leaves. Decoction made from tops taken.

Kidney: tea from leaves.

Sores: powder leaves, apply.

1937: Beatty (M 652 report). = *S. nigra*

1938: Not reported. moapa (Benn)

1939: Not reported.

1940: Yerington (James report).

Symphoricarpos longiflorus

"tsanavi" (P); "wax berry"

Stomachache: plant boiled, decoction taken.

1937: Schurz (M 55⁺³⁰₁ report).
1938: Not reported.
1939: Not reported.
1940: Not reported.

Tanacetum vulgare *var. crispum*

no name (P)

- Antiseptics: leaves boiled, decoction used as wash.
Leaves and stems boiled, decoction used
as wash.
- Bruises: leaves boiled, decoction used as wash.
Leaves and stems boiled, decoction used as
wash.
- Emetic: tops boiled, decoction taken.
- Influenza: leaves boiled, decoction used as wash.
Leaves and stems boiled, decoction used as
wash.
- Rheumatism: leaves boiled, decoction used as wash.
Leaves and stems boiled, decoction used as
wash.

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- 1937: Not reported.
- 1938: Not reported.
- 1939: Elko (Minnie Coochum report).
- 1940: Yerington (Thompson report).

^{var}
Tanacetum vulgare crispum (T 3402)

"tansy"

Diarrhea: dried leaves steeped, solution taken doses
one-half to one cup, to stop bloody diarrhea.

Menstruation - fresh leaves steeped - solution taken.
suppressed:

1937: Smokey Valley (Murphey, M 458 reports).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Smokey Valley (Nick Rogers report).

1940: Not reported.

Taraxacum sp.

"dandelion"

not verified

Tonic: leaves eaten.

1937: Virginia City (Allen 477 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Tetradymia canescens inermis

"soana-tesua", "soa-natesua" (P); "see-bape", "pah-vah-bah-hoe-be",
"nah-ga-ha-boh-be", "nah-gah-ha bah-hoe-be" (S); "ange-tabishapi" (P&S);
"little sagebrush", "gray rabbit brush", "white top rabbit brush"

Colds: leaves steeped, solution taken.

Diarrhea: tea made from the leaves is taken.

Gum: knots on stem chewed.

Indigestion: tea made from leaves.

Physic tops boiled or soaked.

Tonic: leaves and blossoms made into a tea.

Venereal: plant boiled, decoction taken.

Secret Valley (M 243); Elko (M 439)

1937: Owyhee (Murphey, M 357 reports); Austin (Train,
M 461, 468 reports); Ft. McDermitt (M 632 report).

1938: Austin (Hooper report).

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Ely (George)

Chryso. nauseosum.

Tetradymia comosa

"coo-see-see-bup", "coo-see-see-bup-e", "coo-see see-bup-e",
"coo-see seebup" (S); "too-hah-see-goop-ee", "see-goop-e",
"see-goop-ee", "coo-see see bupe" (gray brush), "coo-see shebup-ee",
"toh-hah-see-goop" (P); "dusty brush"

- Coughs and
colds: stems boiled, decoction taken for cough and cold.
Tops boiled, decoction taken for colds. Stems
mixed with Juniperus occidentalis leaves, boiled,
decoction taken warm or cold, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup three times
a day for irritating chronic cough and ordinary
colds. (Considered better than Leptotaenia multi-
fida).
- Diarrhea: bark scraped, boiled, decoction taken. Root boiled,
decoction taken. Less than half a cup.
- Flu: stems mixed with Juniperus occidentalis leaves, boiled,
decoction taken warm or cold, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup three times a day.
- Pneumonia: stems mixed with Juniperus occidentalis leaves, boiled,
decoction taken warm or cold, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup three times a day.
- Stomachache - stems boiled, decoction taken. Top stems boiled
indigestion: until bitter, decoction taken.
- Sweating: flowers and top stems piled deep on bed of warm coals.
Patient lies on this, covered with a blanket to produce
a sweat.
- Swellings: stems placed in boiling water, turpentine added, in-
jured part soaked.
- 1937: Owyhee (Train report); Austin (Train report).
- 1938: Austin (Birchum report).
- 1939: Upper Reese River (Sammy Dyer report).
- 1940: Fallon (Steve, Cushman reports); Schurz (Cleveland
report); Yerington (Thompson report); Battle Mountain
(Tybo report); Beowawe (Machado report); Wells (Johnson
report); Winnemucca (Jack, Cavanaugh reports).

Thalictrum fendleri

"taba emlu", "taba-emlu" (W); "bossugwey" (S); "false maiden hair",
"meadow rue"

Colds: tea made from the roots.

Venereal: a weak tea of the roots is taken over a long
period of time.

1937: Dresslerville (Murphey report); Elko (Murphey
report); Genoa (Murphey report); Woodfords,
Calif. (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Thamnosma montana

"mogundu", "mo-gun-du", "moh-goon-du-ooop" (S); "mogurup" (?);
"desert rue", "citrus plant"

Colds: tops boiled, decoction taken. Stems powdered,
smoked.

Female tea from the stems used as a wash.
trouble:

Smallpox: tea from the plant used as a wash.

Tonic: upper stems boiled, decoction taken.

1937: Moapa (M 667 report).

1938: Beatty (Shaw, Stewart reports).

1939: Lida (Maggie Shaw report).

1940: Not reported.

Typha latifolia

"mah-ha-tahl-lahl" (W); "cat tail"

Diarrhea: green blossom head eaten.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Gardnerville (Bertha Holbrook report).

1940: Not reported.

Urtica breweri *gaculis*

"q'we-ba-no-b'er", "quee-ban-oop" (P); "nettles"

Colds

leaves boiled

Counter
irritant:

tops switched strongly on afflicted part of
body.

Grippe:

leaves heated to produce sweat.

Pneumonia:

leaves heated to produce sweat.

Rheumatism:

roots boiled, decoction used as a wash.

1937:

King's Canyon (B&S 19 report).

Owyhee (Train)

1938:

Not reported.

1939:

Not reported.

1940:

Hawthorne (Johnson report).

Urtica (sp.) *gracilis*

"by-wee-ah" (S); "nettles"

Blood puri- roots, cottonwood bark, wild rose roots,
fier: boiled, decoction taken in doses of one
cupful at each meal.

Rheumatism: leaves mashed, warmed, applied in warm cloth.

Tonic: roots, cottonwood bark, wild rose roots,
boiled, decoction taken in doses of one
cupful at each meal.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Elko (Maggie Patterson report); Austin
(Richard Birchum report).

1940: Not reported.

Veratrum californicum

"wanda-vasa", "wunda-vassop", "tubassop", "bia-dubassop", "tu-vah-sah", "toya-div-oh-sah", "wanda-vah-sah", "too-vah-sah", "wanda-vassa" (S); "pah-ca-gee-bu", "butive", "pah-wy-give", "dogowah-nut-tizuah", "pah-gah-give-ah", "pah-gah-give", "pah-gah-givah", "wanda-vah-sah", "he-vee-nah na-tizuah" (sore throat medicine) (P); "tobassop" (P&S); "baduppa", "bah-do-po" (W); "skunk cabbage", "false hellebore", "wild corn"

Anesthesia: root boiled, large doses of decoction produce deadening effect on nerves, almost an anesthesia.

Birth control: root boiled, large doses of decoction taken to prevent conception. Action would be that of paralysis of the womb. Root boiled, decoction taken once every day by both man and woman after marriage. Root boiled, decoction taken, dose 1 teaspoonful, three times daily for 3 weeks.

Blood poisoning: raw roots, mashed, applied as poultice. Root mashed, poultice applied.

Boils: raw roots mashed, applied as poultice.

Boils - horses: raw roots mashed, applied as poultice.

Breast: roots mashed to moist pulp, applied to sore breast nipples.

Coughs & colds: raw root chewed. Root steeped, solution taken.

Cuts & wounds: dry or fresh, powdered, applied.

Emetic: root steeped, solution taken.

Liniment: large raw roots mashed, used. Roots mashed, boiled, used as a hot rub in cases of lumbago, bad sprains, rheumatism. Not used internally.

Lumbago: roots mashed, boiled, used as a hot rub.

Pain - to relieve: roots gathered fresh, ground to pulp, moistened, rubbed on pained area for relief, much as we use rubbing alcohol. Root steeped, solution taken.

(Continued on page 2)

Veratrum californicum

- Rheumatism: roots mashed, boiled, used as a hot liniment rub. Not used internally. Root washed, mashed, placed in warm cloth, applied as poultice.
- Skin disorders: root mashed, poultice on infections.
- Snake bite: root, dried, chopped, placed in pan, ground, moistened, applied as poultice.
- Sores: dry or fresh powdered and applied. Root ground, dry powder applied.
- Sprains: root mashed, boiled, decoction used as hot rub.
- Swellings: roots mashed, poultice applied. Dry or fresh powdered and applied.
- Throat - sore: raw root chewed. Root chipped and rubbed on throat and neck glands. Roots mashed, bound on throat as a poultice.
- Tonsillitis: roots mashed, bound on sore throat, swollen neck glands. Raw root chewed.
- Venereal: roots boiled, decoction taken.

- 1937: Ft. McDermitt (Murphey report); Owyhee (Murphey report); Beowawe (Murphey report); Nixon (Murphey report); Dresslerville (Murphey report); Elko (Murphey report); Tonopah (Murphey report); Reno (B&S 5 report); Stewart (M 175 report); Papoose Creek (M 367 report); Secret Pass (M 419 report); Woodfords, Calif. (M 563 report). *Eureka (Train)* *↳ Frasers*
- 1938: Summit Lake (Steve report); Nixon (Mauwee report).
- 1939: Gardnerville & Dresslerville (Holbrook report); Upper Reese River (McCann report); Smokey Valley (Nick Rogers report); Elko (Minnie Coochum report); Ruby Valley (Margaret Knight report).
- 1940: Fallon (Steve, Novice reports); Schurz (Cleveland report); Yerington (Thompson report); Beowawe (Machado report); Wells (Pabawenas report); Lovelock (Lee, Lowry reports); Winnemucca (Jack report);

Wyethia amplexicaulis

"hape", "son-a-cauau" (P&S); "be-ah-kuk", "kosiak" (S);
"balsam root", "sunflower"

Emetic: root steeped, solution taken.
Measles: leaves and flowers of purshia mixed with
root steeped, solution taken.
Swellings: root mashed, applied.
Syphillis: root and bark cotton wood boiled, decoction
taken internally and as a wash.
Vomiting - root washed, soaked over night in water, so-
to cause: lution taken in three doses.

1937: ^{Austin (M 633)} Owyhee (Murphey, M 217, ^{M 225} M 40A reports);
Ruby Valley (Train report); Austin (Train
report).
1938: Austin (Birchum report); Ely (George report).
1939: Not reported.
1940: Not reported.

*no 1937 Austin
p. 13 here. uda*

Wyethia mollis

"ah-kuk", "coo-see ah-kuk" (P); "be-ah-ah-kuk" (S); "shu-gil" (W);
"woolly leaf sunflower"

Blood tonic: root boiled, decoction taken.

Consumption & root boiled, decoction taken.
tuberculosis:

Coughs and root boiled, decoction taken.
colds:

Emetic: root boiled, decoction taken. Small amount of
the roots boiled down, one-half cup taken.

Physic: root boiled, decoction taken. Root boiled,
decoction taken in dose of one-half cup.

Venereal: root boiled, decoction taken three times a
day.

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1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Gardnerville and Dresslerville (Smokey report);
Upper Reese River (Dyer report).

1940: Yerington (James, Bob reports); Lovelock (Lowry
report).

Zygadenus paniculatus

"dabi-segaw", "tah-vah-see-go", "tah-bah-she-go" (S); "dobi-segaw", "tah-beese-e-goh", "see-goh-oh", "koggie-a-den-up" (P); "kogi-a-donup" (P&S); "death camas"

- Blood - bulb boiled, decoction taken.
thin:
- Dropsy: fresh bulbs mashed to a paste, spread less than one-half inch thick on limbs afflicted with drop-sical swellings, as a moist poultice. Used only if skin is not broken or blistered.
- Emetic: bulb boiled, decoction taken.
- Lameness: raw bulb mashed and applied as poultice.
- Legs - bulbs roasted till almost transparent, mashed,
swollen: applied as hot poultice to swollen knees, legs, and ankles.
- Pain - bulbs roasted till almost transparent, washed,
to relieve: applied as hot poultice.
- Rheumatism: raw bulb mashed and applied as poultice.
- Sprains: raw bulb mashed, mixed with tobacco, applied as poultice.
- Stomachache - bulb and stem boiled, decoction taken.
indigestion:
- Swellings: bulb mashed and mixed with tobacco, applied as poultice. Bulb mashed, applied. Bulbs mashed, applied as a poultice. Bulbs mashed, applied as a paste. Bulbs roasted until almost transparent, mashed, applied as hot poultice.
- 1937: Owyhee (Murphey, M 213 reports); Ft. McDermitt (M 153 report).
- 1938: Summit Lake (Steve report).
- 1939: Upper Reese River (Sammy Dyer report).
- 1940: Smith Valley (Joaquine report); Battle Mountain (Tybo report); Wells (Pabawenas report); Fallon (Moore, Cushman, Novice reports).

Zygadenus venenosus

"koge-u-donup", "kogi-a-donup", "koggie-ah-den-up", "see-go oh-buh", "koggie-a-den-up" (P); "death camas", "poison camas"

Burns: bulbs mashed, moist poultice applied.
Liniment root, roasted, mashed, juice used
Rheumatism: bulbs mashed, poultice applied to aching joints.
Snake bite: bulb mashed, applied as a poultice.
Sores: bulb mashed, applied.
Swellings: bulbs mashed, moist poultice applied. Bulb
mashed, mixed with equal parts of plug tobacco,
applied as poultice.

1937: Nixon (Murphey report); Ft. McDermitt (M 168 report).
Reno (B+S 90)

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Fallon (Steve, Hitchaman reports); Hawthorne (Johnson report); Schurz (Cleveland, Quartz, Voorhees reports).

Zygadenus sp.

"see-raw-buh", "kogi-a-donup", "koggie-a-den-up" (P);
"dabi-segaw", "tah-beese-ee-goh" (S); "kogi-desme" (W);
"death camas"

Headache: bulb ground to paste, applied externally.

Neuralgia: bulb ground to paste, applied externally.

Pain - to
relieve: bulb mashed, applied to aching part.

Swellings: bulb mashed, mixed with plug tobacco, applied
as poultice. Raw bulb ground, applied as
poultice.

1937: Schurz (Murphey report); Lovelock (Murphey
report); Nixon (Murphey report); Austin
(Murphey report); Dresslerville (Murphey
report); Owyhee (Train, M 409 reports);
Ft. McDermitt (Train report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

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*This data
has been combined
mostly under
the two species
was*

See p 107 m 33

Undet.

"see-nee buh buh" (P)

Athlete's foot: bulbous tubers attached to the roots of this plant mashed, mixed with moist, fresh *Nicotiana attenuata* leaves. Poultice applied to foot. The tubers create a cooling feeling. (This is of great interest, since Rosie Quartz, Paiute, cured a white woman, Mrs. V. Baxter, at Schurz, Nevada, of a serious case of Athlete's foot last year. Her foot was swollen twice normal size and she had been in intense pain for several days and without sleep. Within a short while after the above poultice was applied, she slept 36 hours, swelling left in a few days, and trouble has not reoccurred). (Plant grows about springs and wet marshes in and near Laphan Meadows on Mount Grant, Mineral Co., Nev.). (Leaves like an onion, yellow flowers in a spike. Dried tuber seen was 1/4 inch in diameter).

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- | | |
|-------|-------------------------|
| 1937: | Not reported. |
| 1938: | Not reported. |
| 1939: | Not reported. |
| 1940: | Schurz (Quartz report). |

Undet.

"kun-nid-yuh" (jointed sand dune grass) (P)

Dysentery (bloody flux): willow roots (*Salix* sp.) burned to make charcoal. Charcoal ground fine. Roots of "kun-nid-yuh" (P), (a jointed grass growing in sand dunes) ground fine, added to charcoal. Mixture pinched together into small pills the size of the end of one's finger. Taken three times a day for several days. Charcoal coats the lining of intestines and is soothing and healing. (Indians of Lovelock Valley were subject to attacks of bloody flux several times a year. A number of Annie Lowry's children and relatives nearly died from it. This remedy was used often and always effected a cure).

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Lovelock (Lowry report).

Undet.

undet

"goos-pah" (S)

Venereal: plant used.

1937: Ely (Train report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Yucca sp. (?)

"oh-wimp", "do-chumb" (?)

not verified

Hair & root used as shampoo.
scalp:

1937: Moapa (M 669 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Umbelliferae

Undet.

coo-see-gee-nobe
"ku-siginobe" (S)

Swellings: raw leaves and roots crushed, applied.

Venereal: raw leaves and roots crushed, applied.

1937: Beatty (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Red ants

no name (S)

Smallpox: ants mashed, used as poultice on smallpox sores. (Unwittingly using formic acid).

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Wells (Pabawenas report).

Black ants

"hah-ee-navvie" (P)

Sores: ants burned quickly on coals, ground, applied to sores.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Wells (Pabawenas report).

Lichens

Undet.

"timbe-boon-goo" (S); "lichen on rocks"

Diarrhea: lichens scraped off rocks. Black, orange, or green ones used. Soaked overnight in water (cold). Taken internally.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Tonopah (Orna Jagles report).

1940: Not reported.

Lichens

Undet.

"tu-baw-cha-yo-caw-son" (P); "lichen"

Mouth sores - plant pulverized and applied to mouth
children: sores and common sores.

1937: Fallon (B&S 62 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Oil of badger

Tonic: rendered oil of badger taken internally.

Tuberculosis: rendered oil of badger taken internally.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Reese River (Art Hooper report).

1940: Not reported.

Mountain rat urine (T 4659)

"kah-seep" (S)

Smallpox: mixed, boiled with *Purshia tridentata*, decoction taken as smallpox remedy. (This pitch-like substance, "kah-seep" (S), commonly found in all western caves that are or have been inhabited by bats, is undoubtedly the excretion from bats instead of mountain rats, as believed by all Indians. It accumulates in some places on vertical walls and ledges to the extent of many hundreds of pounds).

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Wells (Pabawenas report).

Skunk oil

"bas-ah-nut-zoo" (tuberculosis medicine) (S)

Consumption & one teaspoonful taken three times a day.
tuberculosis:

Liniment: oil applied hot as a rub.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Wells (Pabawenas report).

Flour (kitchen)

Dysentery (bloody flux): flour browned in heavy skillet. Salix sp. (basket willow) stems burned. Charcoal ground fine, mixed well with browned flour. One teaspoonful three times a day for several days, then once a day for a week, in children's cases. Flour is used with willow charcoal if sand dune grass roots (Undet.) "kun-nid-yuh" (P), are not available.

Flu - intestinal: flour browned in heavy skillet. Salix sp. (basket willow) stems burned. Charcoal ground fine, mixed well with browned flour. One teaspoonful three times a day for several days, then once a day for a week, in children's cases. Flour is used with willow charcoal if sand dune grass roots (Undet.) "kun-nid-yuh" (P), are not available.

Urination - difficult: flour browned in heavy skillet. Salix sp. (basket willow) stems burned. Charcoal ground fine, mixed well with browned flour. One teaspoonful three times a day for several days, then once a day for a week, in children's cases. Flour is used with willow charcoal if sand dune grass roots (Undet.) "kun-nid-yuh" (P), are not available.

1937: Not reported.
1938: Not reported.
1939: Not reported.
1940: Lovelock (Lowry report).

Mineral

"ya-tue-bee" (P); "yarrube"

Gonorrhoea: saltspoonful in water for three days. Rest three days; begin again.

Heart ailments: pinch in cup of water.

Uterine hemorrhage: saltspoonful in water for three days. Rest three days; begin again.

1937 Yerington (Morphey report); Fallon (B&S 61 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Undet.

"white clay"

Diarrhea: a certain white clay is moistened,
stirred into a soft liquid paste and
taken in a bowl to stop diarrhea.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Upper Reese River (Art Hooper report).

1940: Not reported.

~~Unset.~~

←
"e-bee" (P); "white earth"

Heartburn: eat small lump, repeat as needed.

1937: Reno (B&S 65 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Erb Botanic (Botanical laxative powder, Squaw Paw Herb Co.,
2625 31st St., San Francisco, Cal.)

Appetite - botanical laxative powder taken as a stimulant for
loss of: lagging appetite.

Headache: botanical laxative powder taken.

Laxative: botanical laxative powder taken as a mild laxative.

Tonics: botanical laxative powder taken.

(Contains (according to label) Oregon grape root
(Odostemon) yerba santa (Eriodictyon) Juniper
berries (Juniperus).)

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Schurz (Voorhees report).

Undet.

"dunie"

not verified

Beverage: tea made from tubers.

1937: Carson Pass (M 565 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

✓
unverified

Undet.

"egui tonega", "queda woyem" (P)

Diarrhea: plant steeped, solution taken.

Gas pains: plant steeped, solution taken.

Stomachache: plant steeped, solution taken.

1937: Owyhee (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Undet.

"honeysuckle"

not verified

Swelling: root pounded raw, applied to dropsical swellings, also as a wash.

1937: Fallon (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

not verified

Undet.

"izaibe" (P)

Throat - chew juice out of raw root.
sore:

1937: Nixon (Murphey report). *M 296*

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

not verified

Undet.

"kane-na-tesua" (P)

Beverage: plant steeped, solution taken.

Kidney: plant steeped, solution taken.

1937: Nixon (Murphey report).

M 309

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

not verified

Undet.

"oak galls"

Eye wash: fresh galls crushed, diluted, applied
as wash.

1937: Ft. McDermitt (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

not verified

Undet. (Oenothera ?)

"oha yanga" (S); "evening primrose"

Colds: dried roots made into tea, taken.

Stomachache: dried roots made into tea, taken.

1937: Austin (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

✓ not verified

Undet.

"pa-wots" (S): "sweet sage"

Beverage: tea from leaves.

1937: Tonopah (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Undet.

"red larkspur"

not verified

Swellings: root pounded and rubbed on swollen members.

1937: Nixon (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

unverified

Undet.

"scarungtse-anga" (S)

Beverage: tea is made from leaves.

1937: Elko (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Undet.

"tapeka" (S)

not verified

Venereal: root boiled, decoction taken;
 root boiled, decoction used as
 a wash.

1937: Elko (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

not verified

Undet.

"tia-eng-wa-ni-gib" (Pit River)

Sores: dry flowers ground, applied.
 Plant boiled, decoction used as wash.
 Root dried, ground, applied.

1937: Nixon (Murphey report).

M 300

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

✓
not verified

Undet.

"todzi-tinne-abu" (F)

Cough: bark cooked and eaten to relieve.

1937: Schurz (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

✓
not verified

Undet.

"tua-ono-gubu" (P)

Pains - whole bush is boiled for ten minutes,
internal: decoction taken.

Physic: whole bush is boiled for ten minutes,
decoction taken.

1937: Ft. McDermitt (Murphey report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

not verified

Undet.

"wia-sib" (?)

Gonorrhea: the root is boiled and decoction taken.

Gonorrheal - the root is ground and used for gonorrheal
sores: sores and eyes.

1937: Las Vegas (M 682 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

Undet.

"wie-wor-cha-bu", "wie-sh-pah-na-bu", "e-kee-roe-eh-ta" (P)

Coughs and colds: root boiled and decoction in one-half cup dose is taken twice a day.

1937: Fallon (B&S 74 report).

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.

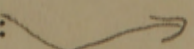
unverified Calif plant


Undet.

"gum-bah-li-lay-vi-mood-suck" (W)

Wounds (internal): root boiled. Decoction taken to heal internal wounds.

1937: Not reported.

1938:  Not reported.

1939:  Gardnerville and Dresslerville (Holbrook report).

1940: Not reported.

*not Nevada
plant*

Undet.

"nut-sigh-noob" (P)

Physic: stems and leaves boiled, decoction taken.
 (An evergreen shrub about one foot high growing
 high in one canyon on east slope of Pine Nut
 Range, bordering Smith Valley on the West).

1937: Not reported.
1938: Not reported.
1939: Not reported.
1940: Smith Valley (Milton report).

not Nevada plant

←
Undet.

"pah-quot-nova" (P)

Coughs
and colds:

root dried, portion shaved and smoked much in the manner of Leptotaenia. Part of one root boiled $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, small doses of decoction taken. (appears to be root of Sphenoscadium) collected near Mono Lake, Calif.

1937: Not reported.
1938: Not reported.
1939: Not reported.
1940: Yerington (Thompson report).

Calif plant

Undet.

"see-go moh-zoh-noop" (P)

Venereal: entire plant boiled, decoction taken.
 (From Indian name, it would appear to
 have a bulb like a Calochortus). Plant
 found around Mono Lake, Calif.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Not reported.

1939: Not reported.

1940: Yerington (Thompson report).

Calif plant

Undet. (T 2600)

"tin^w-y-yuh" (P)

Smoke: leaves dried, mixed with tobacco.

1937: Not reported.

1938: Summit Lake (Steve report).

1939: Not reported.

1940: Not reported.