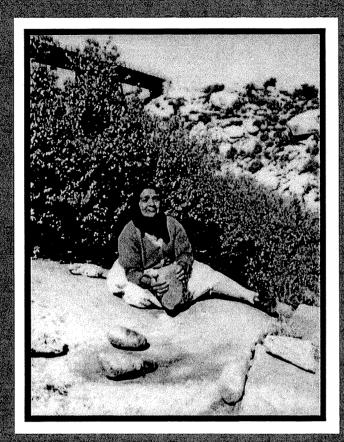
Delfina Cuero



Her Autobiography
An Account of Her Last Years
and
Her Ethnobotanic Contributions
by
Hlorence Connolly Shipek

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HER ETHNOBOTANIC CONTRIBUTIONS

For ethnobotanical identification I had taken Delfina to many locations in southern San Diego County, as I did with many Kumeyaay elders, and rewalked some areas many times, in different seasons, and after rainfalls, as was done with the other Kumeyaay. However, Delfina was the only witness that I had been able to take to Torrey Pines State Park and the Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve. Therefore it is appropriate to include this portion of her ethnobotanical work in this epilogue. Her plant identifications in other locations will be included in the general Kumeyaay ethnobotany under preparation and which includes the work of a number of Kumeyaay elders.

Unlike other locations, to both Torrey Pines and the Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve, we made only one visit. Delfina noted that in other seasons of the year, we would see additional or different useful plants. At Torrey Pines, in April, 1968, we were taken on a lengthy path through the trees by the State Park Ranger but did not go near the cliffs; from the marsh area which adjoined the park on the northeast, some plants were brought to us. Later Delfina said that there were many plants used in the past which we did not see on this trip.

At the Mission Bay Salt Marsh we walked over the firmer areas and places where we did not sink too deeply in the mud. Again, Delfina stated that additional plants

had been used in the past but that she had not seen them. She particularly looked for a plant with a white tuberous root which she said was like a small potato but was unable to find it. She also said that there used to be a mud worm that they would dig up and fry. We visited the reserve in June 1966 and Delfina said that usually they went to the desert in June. This could be the reason she did not find all the plants for which she looked.

It had been so long since Delfina had been in both these areas, she could not always remember the Kumeyaay name for the plants, but she could remember those her family used.

In the chart that follows, the Kumeyaay name is boldface and italics. (For pronunciation refer to the new guide by Dr. Langdon on pages 19 and 20.)

In working with the plant specialists and elders, I discovered that each had his or her own special knowledge of medicinal and food plants. Also if a plant was not used at the time we went through an area, I often was told "no use," but several months later, on another visit was told a use for the plant at that stage of its annual growth. Thus with only one visit to these locations, the information is incomplete and the words "no use" may have referred only to that growth stage, or use by Delfina's family. Botanical identifications are according to Philip A. Munz, A Flora of Southern California (1974, University of California Press).

Adenostoma fasciculatum (chamise, greasewood)Hamuchi Torrey Pines State Park

"I never used this."

Antirrhinum n
Torrey Pines

"We I flowe oil, ar

Artemisia cal Torrey Pines

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Atriplex cali.
Mission Bay

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Atriplex sem Mission Bay

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Avena fatua Mission Bay

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od) Hamuchi

Antirrhinum nuttallianum (snapdragon)
Torrey Pines State Park

"We made tea for colds by gathering purple flowers. Boiled it and added a little oil, now olive oil, and drink."

Artemisia californica (sage) Torrey Pines State Park Kuchash

"Grind leaves and use fresh as poultice on ant bites or boil and use for tea when ill; boil and bathe in it for measles. It was dried and used as a tobacco for smoking also."

Atriplex californica (saltbush)
Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

Delfina stated that this was one of two kinds of this plant. "Grind leaves and stems to use fresh as a poultice on ant bites; also leaves are boiled for tea for stomach ache."

Atriplex semibaccata (salt weed, Australian saltbrush)
Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

Then we saw this, the second kind, which was used for food. "Kumeyaay gathered young leaves and ate them after boiling them several times to remove the bitterness. The seeds are no good."

Avena fatua (wild oats)
Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

Nyipaay

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"The

groun

Chrysanthemi Mission Bay:

"Anot moun leaves We all flowe or aft and a:

Cneoridium a
Torrey Pines

"Boile gargle

Convolvulus a
Torrey Pines

(This was grass introduced from Europe which replaced the semi-domesticated grain which was broadcast and harvested when the Spanish arrived, but destroyed by overgrazing). "Kumeyaay collected the seeds and ground them for pinole."

Batis maritima Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

The leaves and stems can be chewed fresh for the water in them, or they are boiled and eaten as a vegetable.

Millykami

Hamull

Perhaaw

Brassica nigra
Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

Plant naturalized from Europe. "Our name means greens, any greens used for food. We cooked leaves for greens. The seeds of this one were used as medicine. When ground, boiled, and strained, the liquid is used to wash eyes, for pink eyes especially."

Brodiaea sp.
Both locations; B. capitata at Torrey Pines

"We ate the bulbs after baking them."

Bromus carinatus
Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

"We collected the seeds and ground them for pinole."

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We cooked
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Chenopodium sp.
Torrey Pines State Park

"The roots are mashed for soap. The seeds are ground for pinole."

Chenopodium murale Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve Pilluull

Hakwach

"We gathered young leaves to boil for greens; the older leaves required 2 or 3 boilings to remove bitterness. When seeds form, we gather them for pinole."

Chrysanthemum coronarium
Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

Istap

"Another slightly different form of this is in the mountains, both are used same way; boil stems and leaves and bathe in water when the body aches. We also boil seeds (without grinding) or dried flowers for tea for stomach trouble to take before or after meals. We also give the tea just before and after a baby is born."

Cneoridium dumosum (spice bush, bushrue) Torrey Pines State Park

"Boiled, the plant was used as mouthwash and a gargle, and also for a toothache."

Convolvulus aridus (morning glory)
Torrey Pines State Park

Mu'uch

We used it as a medicine; boiled the whole plant and bathed sores in the liquid.

Tesa

"Bo too

Coreopsis maritima (sea dahlia, tickseed)
Torrey Pines State Park

Distichlis s Mission Ba

"Boiled roots for tea for stomach ache."

Pines State

Corethrogyne filaginifolia (sand aster) Kumhwaay
Torrey Pines State Park

Dudleya ed

"Boil purple flowers then boil and drink tea for aching chest."

Dudleya ed Torrey Pine

Croton californicus

Ahwaay kahwaw
Torrey Pines State Park, down on slough side

"We swe we;

"Bo

"Gather the leaves and flowers and whole plant, boil it and use liquid to wash eyes, especially for pink eye."

Dudleya lar Torrey Pine

Cryptantha intermedia (Popcorn flower) Shemap
Torrey Pines State Park

"We Delf

"I do not know any use for this one."

Mrs cutt

Cuscuta salina (dodder) Haakwal pehaa Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve rese: out (

"The name means 'lizard's guts'. I don't know any use."

Encelia cali.
Torrey Pine.

Daucus pusillus (rattlesnake weed)
Torrey Pines State Park; down on slough side

"The

whole plant

Tesa

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Kumhwaay

Irink tea for

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whole plant, specially for

Shemap

akwal pehaa

i't know any

"Boil whole plant and use as medicine for a toothache; also for fevers, drink as a tea."

Distichlis spicata (salt grass)
Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve and slough below Torrey
Pines State Park

"Boil and use as mouth rinse when mouth is sore."

Dudleya edulis (live-forever) Millykumil
Torrey Pines State Park

"We ate the fleshy parts raw. Some are salty, some sweet and some bitter. There is a bigger one that we ate also. They are best when young and fresh."

Dudleya lanceolata (live-forever) Millykumaay
Torrey Pines State Park

"We ate the leaves green and raw, not cooked." Delfina had not seen this one in years and, through Mrs. Robertson, asked permission for a small cutting to transplant to her new home on the reservation. The ranger smiled and walked rapidly out of sight.

Encelia californica (sunflower)
Torrey Pines State Park

Nahekwi

"The name means 'it watches the sun'; I did not use it."

Eriogonum fasciculatum (buckwheat) Both locations

Hamill

Torrey Pine:

Gnaphalium

"Boil

Haplopappu. Torrey Pines

"Dry

Hedypnois c Mission Bay

> "The drink

Helianthemu Torrey Pines

> "Boil havir

Heliotropium Mission Bay

> "The mens

Hemizonia re Mission Bay

> "We 1 has : sweat over ·

to drink as tea for stomach trouble; roots are best. The tops are eaten for food." At the marsh, she called the form there hamillta meaning "big hamill."

"We gathered the flowers or roots and boiled them

Eriophyllum confertiflorum (yarrow) Torrey Pines State Park

Chanewan

"This is used for someone with pimples on their face. They were told to boil the whole plant and wash face in water to clear away the pimples."

Foeniculum vulgare (sweet fennel) Torrey Pines State Park (naturalized from Europe)

> "We boiled the seeds to drink the liquid as tea for stomach aches."

Frankenia grandifolia Chavaaw Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve and Torrey Pines Slough

> "We used this as a medicine; made tea with the whole plant and drank the tea for colic."

Galium angustifolium (bedstraw) Torrey Pines State Park

Hatpat

"Used for diarrhea by boiling as a tea. It was gathered when green and in bloom and could be dried and saved till needed."

Kumil

Michashi

Hamill

d boiled them trouble; roots for food." At form there l."

Chanewan

ples on their ole plant and pimples."

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Chayaaw Pines Slough

tea with the lic."

Hatpat

tea. It was and could be

Gnaphalium bicolor (pearly live forever)
Torrey Pines State Park

"Boiled and used as poultice on sores."

Haplopappus venetus Torrey Pines State Park

"Dry stalks were used for brooms."

Hedypnois cretica Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

"The whole seeds (not ground) are boiled for tea to drink for stomach trouble."

Helianthemum scoparium (rock rose) Torrey Pines State Park

"Boil yellow flowers for tea to give to mothers having a difficult birth."

Heliotropium curassavicum Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

"The roots are boiled for medicinal tea to regulate menstruation."

Hemizonia ramosissima (tarweed) Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

"We boiled whole plant for steam when someone has a headache. Formerly we used it in sweathouses; now put it in a pan and put a towel over your head."

Millykupish

Hatuun

Heteromeles arbutifolia (toyon) Torrey Pines State Park

Huuchih

Malva pa Mission F

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d١

pl le.

"Make a pulp of the leaves and wash sores with the liquid. The berries were bitter and used for food only when we were starving."

Isomeris arborea (bladderpod) Torrey Pines State Park

'epshash

Marah me Torrey Pi

"We eat flowers after they are cooked and drained several times to remove the bitterness."

Jaumea carnosa Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve W

W

 V^{H}

"There are two kinds, one with smell is best; this one has no smell and is not as good and not used. The other kind used to be in the marsh but I can't find it. It was boiled as a tea for fever; it was also cooked and eaten as a vegetable."

Mesembri

At both le

w

Limonium californicum Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve Mesembri Both loca

"We boiled the young leaves to eat as vegetables. The leaves also can be dried and stored, they keep well for future use."

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Limonium sinuatum (sea-lavender) Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

Mesembry

Mission B

V''yo

"We boil leaves for a tea to take for diarrhea. Generally we saw the one with blue flowers instead of white like this.

Huuchih

Malva parviflora (cheeseweed) Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve Mal

res with the ed for food

'epshash

and drained

is best; this d not used. but I can't ; it was also

vegetables. , they keep

r diarrhea. ue flowers "We made medicinal tea from the dried buds for drinking when feverish; also boiled the whole plant for a bath. As food, we boiled the young leaves for vegetables."

Marah macrocarpus (wild cucumber, big-root, chilicothe) Torrey Pines State Park

> "We ground the black seeds, mixed them with water and used the black as makeup. As medicine, we boiled the leaves to use on hemorrhoids."

Mesembryanthemum chilense (sea fig) Hayaaw At both locations

"We ate fruit fresh; leaves were as a vegetable; seed was ground for pinole."

Sii'ii nesii Mesembryanthemum crystallinum (ice plant) Both locations

> "Used red berries and red leaves as face rouge and paint; roots or whole plant was ground for soap. Away from the salt marsh, leaves are cooked and eaten as greens; at the marsh or beach they are too salty to eat."

Mesembryanthemum edule (hottentot fig) Hayaaw Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

> "We boiled and ate young green parts, just like young green shoots of cactus were boiled."

Mimulus puniceus (monkeyflower) Torrey Pines State Park	Raphanu Mission
"We boiled the plant for tea to regulate menstrual periods. It can be used fresh or dried and stored."	r F
Mirabilis californicas (four o'clock) Meshkatull Torrey Pines State Park	tı p
"We used the root, flower and the whole plant to make a tea to drink for stomach aches."	Rhamnus Torrey P
Opuntia occidentalis (prickly pear) Melltat Torrey Pines State Park	g b
"We eat the fresh fruit and fry or boil the young green pads. All types of Opuntia were eaten in these ways."	Rhus inte Torrey P
Pinus Torreyana (Torrey Pine) 'ehwiiw Torrey Pines State Park	"; (<i>j</i> fi
"The name means 'pine nut.' The pine nuts are generally collected in September (when ripened), sometimes the cones had to be roasted to get the seeds out. Eaten as nuts raw or roasted; they are also ground and cooked as pinole or added to other seed flours for flavoring."	w gı T bı Rhus lauı Torrey Pi
Polypodium californicum (fern, Polypody) 'awi hatat Torrey Pines State Park	"7 ba
"Boil the roots and leaves to use for internal bleeding. The name means "rattlesnake's back;" that's what it looks like."	Rosaceae Torrey Pi

Raphanus sp. (radish) Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve Hamull

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Dine nuts are ien ripened), ed to get the ted: they are dded to other

'awi hatat

for internal nake's back:" "We cooked the young leaves and stems for greens. For medicine, we grind the seeds, boil and strain to use the liquid to bathe inflamed eyes, and for pink eyes."

Rhamnus crocea (redberry) Torrey Pines State Park

Tat

"When someone had a captive mocking bird, gathered these to feed to the bird. We kept the birds for their songs."

Rhus integrifolia (lemonadeberry) Huusill, Huutat Torrey Pines State Park

"The name used depended upon the berry color red (huusill) or orange (huutat); the berries were eaten fresh or soaked to flavor water; the seed (keha) was ground and used with fruit for tea. We also ground the seeds to drink when sick and feverish. The bark was also made into a tea to use after a baby was born."

Rhus laurina (Laurel Sumac) Torrey Pines State Park

'ektii

kwa'ak

"The bark was used for tea after the birth of a baby. Some used it for venereal diseases also."

Rosaceae sp. (wild rose) Torrey Pines State Park down on slough side "The wild rose was used as a medicine; gather flower petals or leaves (if no flowers available); boil them and use liquid to bathe eyes when have a cold in the eyes. The fruit and seed ground as food."

Rumex crispus (curly dock)
Torrey Pines State Park

Kish

"We ate the young leaves boiled as greens. When the plant is old, gathered only the seed to grind on a metate for pinole."

Salicornia pacifica and Salicornia virginica (glasswort) Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

Semull

"Some people chew them for the salt."

Salvia apiana (white sage)
Torrey Pines State Park

Pestaay

"We ground the seeds for pinole; gathered young branches (before the flowers come) to dry, crumble and store to make tea for chest colds and coughs. Heat and smell steam when congested."

Salvia mellifera (black sage)
Torrey Pines State Park

Ha'anya yul

"We used it for a medicine. The leaves and stems could be used fresh or dried. They were boiled and the water used for bathing when a person ached due to flu, rheumatism and arthritis."

Sanicula a
Torrey Pir

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Sisyrinchii Torrey Pir

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Solanum x Torrey Pir

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and stems vere boiled a person ritis." Sanicula arguta (cow parsley, sanicle, snakeroot) Chap Torrey Pines State Park

"Roots are boiled to eat; leaves are boiled as tea for cramps."

Sisyrinchium bellum (blue eyed grass)
Torrey Pines State Park

Michkal

"Boil whole plant as tea for cramps."

Solanum xantii (purple nightshade)
Torrey Pines State Park

'ewii eyiiw

"We gathered this, dried and ground the whole plant to put on feet for athletes foot. The name means 'snake eyes'."

Spartina foliosa (marsh grass) Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve Tapish

"When this grows big, we made them into bundles for house walls. Other uses were as medicine; boil roots and give to baby when constipated or unable to urinate."

Stephanomeria virgata (wire lettuce)
At both locations

Telkuu

"Gather the whole plant, it can be dried and saved. Boil the roots and drink liquid to get rid of intestinal worms. From Mexicans, we learned to boil whole plant to clean stomach after a hangover." Suaeda Torreyana (sea-blite, seep-weed) Mission Bay Salt Marsh Reserve

"We crushed the whole plant to use for soap."

Urtica holosericea (nettle)
Torrey Pines State Park, down in the slough

Hampasis

"Formerly we gathered and boiled for greens. We also cooked a lot to a real strong liquid and bathed in it when we got into poison oak, and also for skin diseases."

Xylococcus bicolor (manzanita)
Torrey Pines State Park

Haasill

"Soak ripe berries and use as a cool drink. Put in water jar so that evaporation cools the drink."

Yucca schidigera (Spanish bayonet, Mohave yucca) Sha'a Torrey Pines State Park

"The roots are mashed and used for soap. The leaves were used for fibers in many ways. Leaves were split into narrow strips and used to tie houses together; or strips braided to make pottery rests. Leaves were shredded to fibers to make sandals, or quick containers which were used and then thrown away. Flower petals were eaten raw when young and tender; they were boiled twice and the water thrown off when the petals were older. Some people did not eat the flowers, others did. We strung seeds for beads; chopped them for tea, or ground to cook as mush."