

- ANTICLEA NUTTALLII, or ZYGADENUS VENENOSUS. Black-bulb grass, or by some tribes, death camass. The nut is considered poisonous by Indians of California.
- ARCEUTHOBium DIVARICATUM, Engelm. Mistletoe which grows on the *pinus edulis monophylla*. This as well as the pitch of the same trees good for coughs, colds, and rheumatism. Making a fire with it the Indians fumigate themselves therein.
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS GLAUCA, Lindl. Great berried manzanita. Leaves smoked with native tobacco. The dried berries worn in necklaces.
- A. TOMENTOSA, Dougl. and A. PUNGENS. Fruit eaten largely by all California Indians, raw or pounded into flour and made into mush or stored for winter. An agreeable cider is made by soaking the flour and drawing off the liquor.
- ASCLEPIAS. Lowland milk-weed. Potter Valley and South Eel River Indians make strings, cords, and nets of the inner bark of this plant. They crush the dry stalk with their teeth or between two stones. They then strip off the outer bark and twist the bast into threads.
- ATROPIS TENUIFOLIA, Watson. One of the "bunch grasses;" an excellent forage; the seeds eaten by the natives.
- BIGELOVIA. Used as medicine by the Indians of Walker Lake, Nevada.
- BLEOMPERMA CALIFORNICUM, Torrey and Gray. Seeds gathered with the fanning tray and seed basket and made into mush or bread.
- BRODLEA CONGESTA, Smith. Purple flowered grass. A liliaceous plant; the nut eaten raw or roasted.
- B. VOLUBILIS, Baker; STROPHOLIRION CALIFORNICUM, Torr. Climbing grass. A liliaceous plant; the nut eaten raw or roasted. Used for ornament by whites.
- BROMUS VIRENS, Buckl; CERATOCHLOA GRANDIFLORA, Hook. Wild grass. Fiber used in making cord and netting by Hupa.
- CALLIPROA LUTEA, Lindl.; BRODLEA IXIODES, Smith. Yellow blossom grass. A liliaceous plant; the nut eaten raw or roasted.
- CASTILLEIA. *Potal'-lu-kai-u-in*, in Yokuts painted cup. Use not given.
- CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS, Torrey. *Sakattu*, in Yokuts. Wood split fine and used as sewing material in the coiled basketry, the basis of the coil being willow twig.
- CHLOROGALUM POMERIDIANUM, Kunth. *Trokot*, in Yokuts. Soap plant. Root eaten in times of scarcity. Soaked in hot water it is used in removing tar worn by widows in mourning. The pounded root mixed in water is employed in stupefying fish. Heated and laid on old sores it cleanses and heals them. The fiber is also made into brooms and household brushes.
- CLAYTONIA PERFOLIATA, Don. Wild lettuce. Used for food. Mr. Powers says that Indians near Auburn lay quantities of the lettuce near red-ant nests for the insects to circulate through it; afterwards the ants are shaken out and the Indians eat the plant with relish, averring that a sour taste has been imparted to it.

- COMPOSITÆ, *Lá'chun*, in Yokuts. The seeds of many species used for pinole and highly esteemed.
- CRUCIFERÆ, *Kéyetsah*, in Yokuts. Seeds of several species used in making panada or mush.
- CYCLOBOTHRA, Benth.; CALOCHORTUS. Beaver-tail grass. Genus of liliaceous plants with many species. Nut eaten raw or roasted.
- DATURA METELOIDES, D. C. *Tannaikh*, in Yokuts. Jimson weed. Pounded roots good for cuts and bruises. Decoction drank as opiate, especially by shamans, who are sometimes killed by it.
- ECHIVERIA LANCEOLATA, Nutt.; COTYLEDON LANCEOLATA, Benth. and Hook. Rock lettuce. One of the crassulaceæ. Eaten raw.
- EREMOCARPUS SETIGERUS, Benth. Little mullein. Euphorbiaceous plant; decoction used as cure for ague.
- ERODIUM CICUTARIUM. *Poh'keuts*, in Yokuts. Pin clover, pin grass. One of the geraniaceæ; eaten raw when tender or boiled for greens. An excellent forage plant, reputed to impart an excellent flavor to milk and butter.
- ERIODYCTION GLUTINOSUM, Benth. *Kitnüsil*, in Yokuts. Yerba Santa. Decoction drank for fever and bad blood.
- ESCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA, Cham. *Wa-trá-ko*, in Yokuts. California poppy. Either boiled or roasted with hot stones and then laid in water.
- FRANGULA CALIFORNICA, Gray; RHAMNUS CALIFORNICUS, Eschholtz. Buckthorn. Root heated hot and placed on aching tooth.
- GALIUM. Used by the Nishinam as an ague medicine. The leaves and stems are heated and placed on affected parts for rheumatism.
- GRASS NUTS. Large number of species of bulbous plants under this general name are pried out of the ground with the primitive digging stick and eaten raw or roasted.
- GRASS SEEDS. Almost every edible seed in California has been discovered by the Indians, who apply to them the general term of grass seeds. These are parched and ground and eaten uncooked, or made into mush or cakes.
- GREENS. The list of plants eaten in the spring as salad is very extensive.
- HESPEROSCORDIUM LACTEUM, LINDL. = BRODLEA LACTA, Watson. White-flowered grass. A liliaceous plant, the nut eaten raw or roasted.
- JUNCUS. Mr. Powers tells us that the small bulrush is hatched with flints or finger-nails, bleached, and woven into breech cloths, etc.
- LABIATÆ. Several species of mints are drunk in a tea or decoction for coughs and colds.
- MADARIA DISSITIFLORA, Gray. One of the compositæ; seeds said to be as rich as butter.
- MELICA. Eaten raw or boiled for greens.