

# Ethnobotany



Ayanna Russell & Rayna Torres

# The Earth's Gift

Plants have been on the Earth for over 700 hundred million years. Overtime, they have been discovered to do many great things; they provide air, tend to our water cycle, produce oxygen for on land animals and take in carbon dioxide thus reducing carbon levels. Plants increase humidity keeping our Earth the perfect moist and keep air temperature down so it is possible for us and them to breathe. They are the Earth greatest amount of energy and primary source.





## Food

Today plants are apart of our everyday meal, whether it be broccoli, potatoes or orange juice. They pass on to us macronutrients (carbohydrates, protein and fat) all things we need to survive.

# Common Uses of Plants

## Medicine

Medicinal plants have been discovered to date back over 60,000 years. From plants the idea of tablets, gas (inhalers) and other modifications came about.



## Textile

Textile is a kind of cloth or fabric such as towels or yarn. It refers to any material made of interlacing fibers. Most clothing is made from plant material, cotton is the principal plant used for manufacture.

# Uses in Different Cultures

- Medicine (Herbal remedies)
  - Headaches, Fever
- Smoking
  - Tobacco
- Color Dye
  - Bloodroot Bark
- Tea
  - Bark and Berries
- Baskets, Mats, Covers
  - Cattail
- Spiritual figures
  - Grandmothers, Ancestors



- Vascular Problems
  - Polygala Oppositifolia
- Prevent Sickness
  - Llbatheka, vomiting, tea
- Muscular Cramps
  - Mkhondwane
- Recreational Purposes
- Food
  - Beans and rice
- Legume
  - Trees, grain

# Cultures Discovered

## Haida



## Lenni Lenape

- They are an original tribe of the Algonquin nation.
- They believe the great spirit Kishilemukong created the world.
- Believes the earth is covered with water.
- They believe the first man sprouted from a tree and man touched the ground sprouting a woman.
- Hold ceremonies honoring spirits by planting corn and harvesting corn.
- Pethakhuwe Yok is a dangerous spirit.



- Animals are classified as special types of people.
- They were more intelligent and had the ability to transform themselves into humans.
- Haida believed in reincarnation.
- Prayed and gave offerings to animals who gave wealth.
- They named and tattooed their children and death.
- They carved and painted as a form of art.



# Cultures Discovered



Zhulu

- They believe in a higher power called uNkulunkulu.
- The sangoma satisfied the demand of umuthi or medicine. The god also brought good luck when job hunting, winning the lottery and general good luck.
- Zhulu are believers of witchcraft, they believed all diseases, misfortune and unexplained deaths.

# Huichol



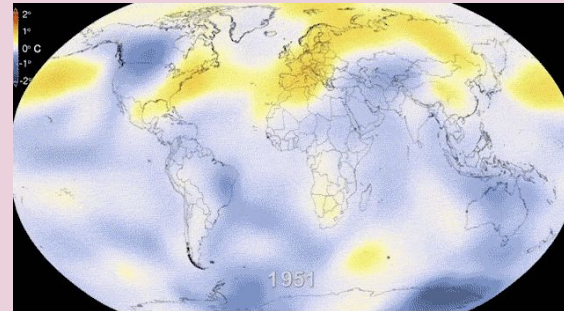
- Religion is life for itself.
- They follow the beliefs and rituals, petitioning the deities for sun and rain for the crops.
- They practice votive offerings, artistically rendered.
- Over the course of years they acquire knowledge as healers and priest.
- They summon souls into the bodies of newborn babies.

# Impact of Climate Change

**Climate change has affect tribes nationwide over the years.**

**As climate changes in different tribes nationwide, the different temperatures are increasing the change of lifestyle.**

- Water rising (lost of land)
- Soil changes
- Lost of animal labor for these tribe due to climate change(migrating or dying off because of weather adjustment)



# Conserving the Plants

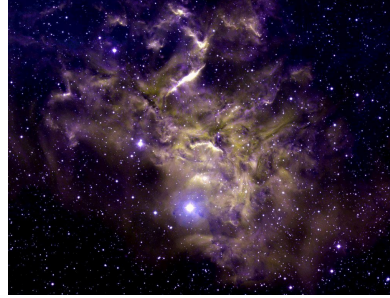
- The plants are picked and stored for later use. They grow along the coast of rural areas where they are found and dug out.
- Some plants are made into tea while other plants are made into powder or boiled in water.





# Similarities and Differences

- The similarities between the tribes are that they are strong believers in religion and spiritual practice. Although they don't practice Christianity many of their beliefs derived from it.
- They used herbal remedies as a way to cure illnesses such as a cold, headaches and other health issues.



- The differences are that some of the families sit together and eat, hunting together. Others separate and return with what they found.



# Citations

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# Botany Links

Ayanna Russell: [https://slabeeber.org/blog/botany\\_tribe\\_comparative](https://slabeeber.org/blog/botany_tribe_comparative)

Rayna Torres: