Comparative Seed Manual: JUNGLANDACEAE

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This seed manual consists of photos and relevant information on plant species housed in the Integrative Subsistence Laboratory at the Anthropology Department, University of California, Santa Barbara. The impetus for the creation of this manual was to enable UCSB graduate students to have access to comparative materials when making in-field identifications. Most of the plant species included in the manual come from New World locales with an emphasis on Eastern North America, California, Mexico, Central America, and the South American Andes.

Published references consulted1:

1998. Moerman, Daniel E. Native American ethnobotany. Vol. 879. Portland, OR: Timber press.

2009. Moerman, Daniel E. Native American medicinal plants: an ethnobotanical dictionary. OR: Timber Press.

2010. Moerman, Daniel E. Native American food plants: an ethnobotanical dictionary. OR: Timber Press.

Species included herein:

Juglans cinerea Juglans nigra

¹ <u>Disclaimer</u>: Information on relevant edible and medicinal uses comes from a variety of sources, both published and internet-based; this manual does **NOT** recommend using any plants as food or medicine without first consulting a medical professional.



Family: Junglandaceae

Common Names: Butternut, White walnut

Habitat and Growth Habit: This species is native to eastern North America including the United States and Canada. Habitats include floodplains and forests in rich soil.

Human Uses: Butternut is used by humans for food, medicine, lumber/wood, seed use to make beads, orange dye, wildlife attraction, and ornamental purposes. For instance, the nuts have been cultivated for food, unripen fruit picked, edible oil extracted from the seeds, and sweet sap can be tapped in the spring to make drinks, syrups, or sugar. Some medicinal uses include the use of Cherokee (as well as other groups) as a antidiarrheal from the bark, an analgesic for urinary pain made from a decoction of plants by Iroquois, and a gynecological aid where the bark is used to induce pregnancy. As well, some other noteworthy medicinal uses include the use of inner bark as tonic for cathartic uses (psychologically "freeing") and the outer bark has been used as a "physic." This plant has also been used for toothaches, as a laxative, and many other very important medicinal uses. For more information about the medicinal uses of this species refer to Moerman (2009).

Sources Consulted:

Moerman 2009

https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=JUCI, accessed February 7, 2020. http://www.pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Juglans+cinerea, accessed February 7, 2020. https://www.britannica.com/plant/butternut-Juglans-cinerea, accessed February 7, 2020. http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=a874, accessed February 7, 2020.

https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=JUCI, accessed February 7, 2020.

Juglans nigra



Family: Junglandaceae

Common Names: Black walnut, Eastern black walnut, American black walnut **Habitat and Growth Habit:** Eastern North America, forests, meadows, fields

Human Uses: edible nuts, black dye, wildlife food, ornamental, insecticides, fish poison, wood, syrup, industrial (tires - nonslip, air pressure propellant, filtering agent for scrubbers in smoke stacks, precision gears, clean jet engines), medicinal

Sources Consulted:

Moerman 2009

https://gobotany.newenglandwild.org/species/juglans/nigra/

 $\underline{https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=JUNI}$

 $\underline{http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode = a875}$

http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendro.cnre.vt.edu/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=32'http://dendrology/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllabus/syllab

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 $\underline{https://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=JUNI}$

 $\underline{https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/tree/jugnig/all.html}$

 $\underline{http://pfaf.org/User/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Juglans+nigra}$