

APPENDIX F

ETHNOZOOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

As for plants, so for animals: the original thesis text was edited repeatedly after 1972, though with most changes confined to re-sequencing the sections to better fit with an evolutionary template, and changing orthographic details to be congruent with usage in Appendix E's ethnobotany. This Appendix originally started on p.397 (and is so listed in the as-original index).

**ETHNOZOOLOGY LIST FORMAT DESCRIPTION**  
(version of 12-2002)

Arbitrary groupings of animal phyla have been used in order to keep 'similar' life forms together (and hence easy to locate) while avoiding the complications of strictly linguistic or taxonomic classifications, and the clumsiness of a single alphabetized list. Entries in the lists are organized as follows:

line 1: **Q?eqčiči?** name(s), with “/” used to indicate full alternative names when set with spaces on both sides, and alternative qualifiers to a preceding base-name when set without spaces.

line 2: English translation ('-' if none) (English folk-name, if any); Sp. Spanish folk-name(s) (if any; <Sp. to indicate derivation of **Q?eqčiči?** from Spanish name).

line 3: Order, Family: *Genus species* Author(s); most identifications are tentative, more so the farther left the “?”.

line 4: -- notes on use, habitat, etc.

NOTE: the term 'name-variety', usually abbreviated to 'name-var.', has been used to designate names that are grouped under one 'name-type'; this tactic is used to avoid ongoing debates concerning the nature, hierarchy of origin, and other conceptual aspects of folk taxonomy.

**KEY TO IDENTIFICATION-SOURCE ABBREVIATIONS**

- CG      **Q?eqčiči?** name and Spanish equivalent in Francisco Curley G., *Vocabulario del Dialecto ó Lengua Gkec-Chi*. Tipografía Nacional, Guatemala City, 1967.
- MD      identified from author's specimen by Dr. Mário Dáry, Univ. de San Carlos, Guatemala City
- MW      tentative identification by author from general knowledge
- MW.DE   identified by author through Daniel G. Elliott, *The Land and Sea Mammals of Middle America and the Caribbean*. Field Columbian Museum, Chicago IL, 1904.
- MW.FX   identified by author through names inserted in 1722 ms. of Fr. Francisco Ximénez, *História Natural del Reino de Guatemala*. Soc. de Géog. e Hist. de Guatemala, 1967.
- MW.MD   tentative identification by Dr. Mário Dáry (based on author's descriptions)
- MW.HL   identified by author through Hugh C. Land, *The Birds of Guatemala*. Livingston, Wynnewood PA, 1970.
- MW.WC   from identifications in William E. Carter, *New Lands and Old Traditions: Kekchi Cultivators in the Guatemalan Lowlands*. Univ. of Florida Press, Gainesville FL, 1969.
- WS      **Q?eqčiči?** name and Spanish equivalent in William Sedat, *Nuevo Diccionario de las Lenguas K'ekchi' y Española*. Tipografía Nacional, Guatemala City, 1955.

## ANIMAL-NAME VOCABULARY FOR MAYA-QʼEQČIʼ

I. INSECTS, CENTIPEDES, MILLIPEDES AND SPIDERS: “wugs”  
(Phylum Arthropoda; Classes Insecta, Chilopoda, Diplopoda and Arachnida)**r-aqʼ kamenaq**

‘shroud’ (blackwitch moth)

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Noctuidae: *Erebus odora*

-- Large, brown-&amp;-black moth often found in houses but without evil portent despite its name.

**ax am**‘-’ (spider: generic); Sp. *araña* (WS)

Arachnida: unidentified

-- No obnoxious type in highlands; only named type is **ax am re kaway** (‘spider of horse’) of lowlands, the size of a small crab and hairy (tarantula?); flesh is said to rot around its bite.**asix / six / š-šulel sa:qʼe**‘- / - / sun’s animal’ (cicada?); Sp. *cigarra*; *chiquirín*; *grillo* (WS)

Insecta, Homoptera?: unidentified

-- Brown-gray, like cricket or grasshopper; emits high ‘whine’ from treetops in hottest hours of hottest days of dry season; silenced by human approach.

**bic / bicʼ kiriʼ / pirikʼ**(<**bicʼok**, ‘to gesture’)(caterpillar); Sp. *cierto gusano con pelos* (WS)

Insecta: unidentified

-- Named for wagging head; hatches in mid-Sept. to Jan. on undersides of **aš** leaf (Asteraceae, *Polymnia maculata* var. *hypomalaca* Blake); brown-black stinging hairs less painful than those of **čupil**.**(ax) bux**‘-’ (house fly); Sp. *mosca*

Insecta, Diptera: unidentified

-- cf. **buxbux**, ‘hard due to improper cooking’ (of food); the usual nuisances.**čaʼiq**‘-’ (leaf-cutter ant var.); Sp. *zompopo chiquito* (WS)Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: ?*Atta* sp.-- Small version of **teken**.**čaq r-ok / ax čʼen**‘dry foot / the toucher’ (mosquito); Sp. *zancudo* (WS)

Insecta, Diptera, Culicidae: otherwise unidentified

-- Pale green type is **raši čʼen**; blood feeder, but has been noticed putting proboscis into wet earth; strictly nocturnal in lowlands, some by day in highlands.**čaqcou**‘-’ (wild bee); Sp. *abeja silvestre de miel fina* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Hymenoptera: unidentified

-- Lowland insect.

**čaxal**

‘-’ (caterpillar); Sp. *cierto gusano de mariposa* (WS)

Insecta, Lepidoptera: ?Saturniidae

-- Large (to 10 cm.), bright greens & yellows, stinging hairs in bumps paired along back; pain sharp, but not lasting.

**če?el kamenaq**

‘corpse’s wood’ (preying mantid); Sp. *quiebrapalitos*

Insecta, Orthoptera, ?Phasmidae: unidentified

-- Two types acknowledged, though not by name, one thin & one ‘bellied’; bite said to be deadly (!).

**čili? / ax tixonel**

‘- / the chanter’ (black cricket); Sp. *grillo* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Orthoptera, Acricidae: *Orphullela* sp. (MW.WC)

-- Gregarious (vs. **c?iray**); milpa pest in lowlands but not in high-lands; when chirping suddenly stops an earthquake is indicated.

**čupil / ax poč šul**

‘- /the tamale animal’ (caterpillar); Sp. *gusano de color verde*

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Arctiidae: unidentified

-- **kaq čupil** is most abundant name-variety, black to rust-colored with longer tufts of stinging hairs at head & tail; eats sugarcane leaf; pain of sting lasts 3 days, stains skin.

**(ax) č?e / č?en**

-- See **čaq r-ok**

**č?ub / q?an č?ub**

(wasp: generic)/‘yellow’ name-var.; Sp. *avispa* (WS)

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Vespidae: unidentified

-- Name-type variety is middle-sized, black-&-yellow, nests in trees or caves, eats carrion (esp. snakes); much swelling and fever from multiple stings, and pocked skin.

**č?ub, q?eqi**

‘black’ name-var.(wasp)

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Vespidae: unidentified

-- Small (1 cm.), black-bodied wasp without powerful sting; nest an inverted, papery cone some 35 cm. long.

**č?ub, ni:mqi q?an**

‘big yellow’ name-var.(wasp); Sp. *avispa grande*

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Vespidae: unidentified

-- Not seen around Chamelco until ca. 1960; nests in house eaves, a centrally suspended disc open below, weak & papery; larger but rarer than name-type variety.

**č?ub, sa:nki**

‘ant’ name-var.; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Vespidae: unidentified

-- Small, globular nest hung from twigs or rafters, cells ca. 1.5 mm.dia.; honey in belt around nest and young at center; pain of sting is brief.

**(ax) ho:pol če?**

‘the borer [of] wood’ (bumblebee?); Sp. *ronrón*  
 Insecta, Hymenoptera, Bombidae: sp. not identified

-- Large bee that nests in holes bored into house studs, wherever smoke from cooking fire does not reach.

**homok**

‘-’ (bumblebee var.); Sp. *abejón* (WS)

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Bombidae

-- Small bumblebee; nest over 1.5 m. below ground and said to have a snake below it; uses dog feces in construction; honey edible but rarely pursued.

**honon**

‘-’ (bumblebee: generic); Sp. *abejón* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Bombidae: *Bombus* sp.

-- Solitary, nests in weeds or shallowly buried, wax ball with edible honey & 10 to 20 young; powerful sting; feeds only at flowers.

**hurumam / ko:xote?**

‘-/-’ (wasp?); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Hymenoptera, ?Vespidae: sp. not identified

-- Insect never seen except at distance; nest a pendant cone with shallowly spherical base hung high in tree, said to be very hard & made of cow dung.

**iboy šul**

‘armadillo animal’ (sow bug); Sp. *cochinillo*

[Crustacea, Isopoda?: a mis-placed crustacean, but a ‘wug’ nonetheless]

-- Found under rocks or rotting wood; remedy for thorn or splinter wounds, bound with bit of **kopal pom** incense.

**ilkun / ilikun**

‘look-at-the-penis’ (caterpillar); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Sphingidae: *Sphinx* sp.

-- Thick-bodied caterpillar of meadows; eats **sayub** vine leaf by preference; ‘bite’ said to rot flesh (no cure); also **q?eqi** (black) name-variety.

**ka?lač? / lač? kis**

‘two-pinch / pinch fart’ (earwig); Sp. *tijereta* (WS)

Insecta, Dermaptera: sp. not identified

-- Common (and harmless) around households and in milpa.

**kaq tu?uy**

‘red nurser’ (ant); Sp. *hormiga colorada* (WS)

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: sp. not identified

-- Modest size, like **ča sa:nk**, but ferocious bite; nests in piles of plant trash; eats fallen **koyou** fruit by preference.

**kaqek? / kaq’ik**

‘-/-’ (chigger? itch mite?); Sp. *arador, coloradilla* (CG+WS)

Arachnida, Acarina, -----: ?*Sarcoptes scabiae*

-- Red insect (mite larva?) said to be most abundant where chickens are plucked but annoyingly common elsewhere; leaves itching welts.

**kas**

'-' (horsefly); Sp. *tábano*

Insecta, Diptera, Tabanidae?: sp. not identified

-- Lowland, bloodsucking fly; body yellow, size of **rašya:t**.

**kisil**

(<**kis**, 'fart'); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Hemiptera, Pentatomidae: sp. not identified

-- Harmless, but exudes bad odor if touched; red-flecked and gray variants not distinguished by name.

**ko:nk**

'-' (fly); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Diptera?

-- Lowland fly; yellow wings, very hairy abdomen; blood-sucking 'like **ax bux**'.

**kok? ak?ač?**

'little turkey'; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae: sp. not identified

-- Abundant but harmless beetle; thorax and wing-cases metallic green.

**koxox**

'-' (centipede); Sp. *ciempiés*

Insecta, Diplopoda, Spinabolidae: *Orthoporus* spp. (MW.WC)

-- Commonest variety is tan with red-brown rings; to find green-ringed **raši koxox** is omen of good luck; a garden pest in lowlands but not so in highlands.

**kololte**

'-'; Sp. *cierto insecto* (WS)

unidentified

-- Lowland insect? (not recognized by my informants).

**ku:kay**

'-' (lightning bug); Sp. *cocuyo*

Insecta, Coleoptera, Lampyridae: unidentified

-- Lowland version of **ma:ms** but with steady rather than pulsing abdominal light.

**kuluk**

'-' (caterpillar); Sp. *cierto gusano negro* (WS)

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Geometridae: unidentified

-- Harmless, hairy nuisance appearing in mid-Aug., peaking in Oct.; eats **nun** bean leaf; two name-varieties, reddish **kaqi kuluk** and rarer yellow **q?an riš kuluk**.

**k?ams / ax six**

'-/' (generic: termite)/--; Sp. *comején* (WS)

Insecta, Isoptera

-- Lowland pest, making wasp-like nest fastenend to vertical surfaces; leaves bad flavor if nest on maize stalk; travel in 3-4 parallel lines when moving.

**k?an**

‘wedge’ (caterpillar); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae: *Lema+Nodonota*, *Cerotoma+ Oedionychus* spp. (WM>WC).

-- Lowland pest of gardens, esp. in Aug.; **q?eqi k?an** (black) and **q?ani k?an** (yellow) name-varieties, 2 genera each, as paired above.

**k?ap**

‘-’ (wild honeybee); Sp. *abeja silvestre*

Insecta, Hymenoptera

-- Black body, 5 cm. long; nests in cutbanks or wattle-&-daub house walls, honey in wax balls 1 cm.dia. clumped to 10 cm. diameter in hollow of 30 cm. diameter; nest uses dog excrement.

**k?aq / ni:mqi k?aq**

(flea: generic)/ ‘big’ name-var.; Sp. *pulga* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Siphonaptera

-- Flea of domestic animals, biting but not infesting people.

**k?aq, kok?**

‘little’ name-var.(flea) (chigoe?); Sp. *nigua* (CG)

Insecta, Siphonaptera, [family]: ?*Tunga penetrans*

-- Body ca.1 mm. long, color of flea; itching & pain as egg sac expands under nails or skin; sac must be extracted whole or more will infest; poor people not often infested.

**k?išiš / ax k?iš šul**

‘thorn-skin / the thorn animal’; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Lepidoptera, ?Arctiidae

-- Small (length<3.5 cm.) hairy caterpillars that travel in line on hatching; eat leaves of **šubuti**, **pata** and other trees; pain from stinging hairs sharp but brief.

**k?osk?onon**

‘-’ (Indian meal moth); Sp. *palomilla* (WS)

Insecta, Lepidoptera

-- Pest of stored, husked maize ears and shelled grain (larvae, and moths, seem to appear magically, as eggs are too small to see).

**k?ot čahim**

‘excrement [of] star’ (caterpillar); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Coleoptera, Dermestiidae: unidentified

-- Individuals travel in amoeba-like cluster; two types known, though not distinguished by name (black, lightly haired, larger; yellowish, hairy, smaller); harmless.

**k?oxobaq**

‘prick-bone’ (ant); Sp. *cierta hormiga grande* (WS)

Insecta, Formicidae

-- Long (1.2 cm.) but light-bodied; found under weeds in groups of 4 to 6; painful bite.

**k?oxote?**

‘prick-tree’ (wasp); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Vespidae: sp. not identified

-- Extremely hard nest will withstand felling of **raštul** or **sepres** tree to which it is attached; nest bell-shaped; sting very painful.

**k?ulin / k?ulim**

‘- / -’ (bedbug); Sp. *chinche* (WS)

Insecta, Hemiptera, Cimicidae: *Conorhinus maculipennis* (MW)

-- Never common in Indian households as they use **po:p** sleeping mats made from reeds or rushes, not palm-fiber “suyate”; leaves bloody welt; smells bad when crushed; color matches suyate’s red-brown.

**ax k?utub**

‘the handspan’ (inchworm); Sp. *gusano medidor* (WS)

Insecta, Lepidoptera?

-- Two varieties known, though not named (gray; green); eat **nun** (Papilionaceae: *Phaseolus coccineus* L. variety) and other leaves, sometimes even pine needles.

**q?an us**

‘yellow good’ (wild honeybee); Sp. *cierta especie de abeja silvestre* (WS)

Insecta, Hymenoptera

-- Small (1 cm.) bee with hives in hollow logs, sepres by preference; bell-mouth wax ramp leads 50 cm. down to hive, closed nightly; honey considered poisonous.

**q?e:qam / e:qal / q?e:qa:l**

‘-/-’ (wild honeybee); Sp. *cierta clase de abejas* (WS)

Insecta, Hymenoptera

-- Hives in rotten logs sometimes moved to shelf outside home for sake of honey & wax; black body, like **k’ap** but much smaller (1 cm.); honey in wax balls; stingless.

**q?ol k?im / saq šul**

‘gum thatch / white animal’ (gnat); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Diptera

-- Small fly or gnat said to hatch from gummy fruits of grass of same name (specimen collected, but not identified) in Sept.-Dec.; stains clothing, and drowns by tens in every cup of sugarcane homebrew (**box**).

**š-lem saq?e**

‘mirror of sun’ (wasp?); no Sp. term collected (but **lem** < Sp. *lente*: lens)

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Vespidae: sp. not identified

-- Black body & wing, except ‘white’ wingtips; nest tall, narrow, entry at base, made of soft material, hung in tree branches.

**lokoč**

-- see **šo:k**

**š-lukum č?oč?**

‘worm of earth’; Sp. *gusano* (WS)

[Annelida; mis-positioned here, but a ‘wug’ nonetheless]

-- Noted to leave ground and die during dry season.

**lukum sa?**

‘worm [of] belly’ (intestinal roundworm); Sp. *lombríz* (CG+WS)

[Nematoda; mis-positioned here, but a ‘wug’ nonetheless]

-- Up to 30 cm. long by 1 cm.dia. and up to 35 such purged at once, plus smaller; causes steady diarrhea; past medication was root extract of **r-isk?i?ixul tib** (Menthaceae: *Mentha citrata* Ehrk.).

**lukum sa?, pac?pokil**

‘flattened’ name-var. (tapeworm); Sp. *solitáριο*

[Cestoda: ?*Tinea* spp.; another wug]

-- Causes host to vomit up 3- to 4-segment bits of worm; said to be provoked by eating quantities of **raštul** (Sapotaceae: *Pouteria* sp.) fruit.

**mahmič? ik?e**

‘- [of] maguey’ name-var. (beetle); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Coleoptera

-- Grub that infests bases of **ik’e** leaves, eventually causing death to plant; has been noted to metamorphose into large beetle (not generalized to other insects by my informant!).

**mahmič? re k?ot wakaš**

‘- [of] cattle dung’ name-var. (beetle); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Coleoptera, Passalidae: sp. not identified

-- Huge (10 cm.) beetle resembling **mulk?ot**, harmless exc. for its parasite, **pači?** (q.v.); said to hatch in horse and cattle dung.

**ma:ms, ax / šam šul**

‘- / fire animal’ (lightning bug); Sp. *luciérnaga* (WS)

Insecta, Coleoptera, Lampyridae: unidentified

-- Present most of the year but most abundant Mar.-Apr.; ventral phosphor spot flashes at variable frequency; larval stage, **tin**, not considered to be related.

**maš / š-mašil išim**

‘- / monkey of maize’ (weevil); Sp. *gorgojo*; *polilla* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Coleoptera, Curculionidae: *Sitophilus oryzae* L. (MW.WC)

-- Attacks maize stored in husks, except **k?ambob** and **čaqli:č?** varieties thanks to their tough, tight husks; identified through Carter, 1969.

**mes šul**

‘broom/cat animal’ (caterpillar); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Arctiidae: sp. not identified

-- Harmless but extremely hairy caterpillar.

**milmič?**

cf. **lukum č?oč?** (wireworm, nematode?); no Sp. term collected

unidentified

-- Very thin worm found near water; parasitic worms in chickens’ throats (**c?oq re kašlan**) thought to be small specimens that were eaten; also seen swimming.

**mok?ok**

cf. **maš** (weevil); Sp. *gorgojo* (WS)

Insecta, Coleoptera, Curculionidae: sp. not identified

-- Distinction — if any — between this and **maš** not established.

**moco?**

‘-’ (hairless ‘wug’: generic); Sp. *gusano* (CG+WS)

not strictly identifiable

-- A name for any hairless grub or worm-like animal can be generated by prefacing the material fed upon with **š-moco?il**, e.g. **š-moco?il kamenaq šul** (wug of dead animal=carrion fly larva).

**moco? ha?**

‘worm [of] water’; Sp. *gusano de agua* (CG)

unidentified

-- Not known to my informants; listed in dictionary from Cahabón, in lowlands.

**moco? cu:l**

‘worm [of] mountain’ (angleworm?); Sp. *especie de gusano grande* (CG)

unidentified

-- Unknown to my informants; listed in dictionary from Cahabón, in lowlands.

**moco?, q’ani**

‘yellow’ name-var. (worm); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Diptera, Otitidae: sp. not identified (MW.WC)

-- Pest of squash plants in Chichipate, Polochic Valley.

**moco?, q?eqi**

‘black’ name-var. (worm); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Noctuidae: *Spodoptera frugiperda* (MW.WC)

-- Pest of garden vegetables, including pineapples, in Chichipate, Polochic Valley; active all year.

**moco?il sa? r-u?ux wax**

‘worm in nose of maize’ (generic); Sp. *gusano cogollero* (WC)

Insecta, Dermaptera, Forficulidae: *Doru lineare* (MW.WC); other orders & families doubtless included under this term)

-- Lowland case identified above; highland cases include Lepidoptera, Noctuidae; infested ears often first damaged by birds or mice.

**š-mul k?ot / t?usam**

‘garbage of dung’ / ‘-’ (scarab); Sp. *escarabajo* (WS)

Insecta, Coleoptera, Scarabeidae

-- Rolls balls of any excrement; yellowish **q’ani** name-var. is considered the ‘female’; carries parasite **pači?**; if one flies into fire, others follow.

**ax nu:ms**

‘the swimmer’ (waterstrider); Sp. *nadador* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Hemiptera, Gerridae: sp. not identified

--When one is sleepy and must stay awake, gather six for each eye and rub on eyelid; resulting stinging, swelling and sleeplessness lasts 3-4 days.

**ax pač / pačač ha?**

‘the splasher / roach [of] water’ (water boatman?); Sp. *gusano (sic?) de agua* (CG)

Insecta, ?Hemiptera, Belostomatidae

-- Black, said to bite (in dictionary from Cahabón in lowlands).

**pačač / pa:čač**

‘-’ (cockroach: generic); Sp. *cucaracha* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Orthoptera, Blattidae: *Blatta* sp.

-- Chews on people as they sleep; leaves painless white spots that clear with salve of cocoa butter; smoke out with discarded leaves from **oben** (meat tamale).

**pačač k?iče?**

‘[of] forest’ name-var. (roach); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Dictyoptera, Blattidae

-- Distinguished by foul smell, like that of house roach, released when this insect is annoyed..

**pači?**

‘-’; no Sp. term collected

unidentified

-- Parasite of **mahmič?** and **mulk?ot**, said to leap onto those who go out at night to defecate, then multiply in anus; in Sedat dictionary as name for flower!

**patal / ax patal**

‘-/-’ (centipede); Sp. *ciempiés* (WS)

Chilopoda

-- Black back, white-tipped feet, 6-7 cm. long at most; hatch and live in rotting wood; harmless.

**pe:pem**

‘-’ (butterfly: generic); Sp. *mariposa* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Lepidoptera (approximately)

-- Particular sorts of butterfly specified by color or other descriptor followed by this term; some overlap with English ‘moth’ (cf. **pompori?**).

**pe:pem c?unun**

‘butterfly hummingbird’; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Lepidoptera?

-- Large (6 cm.) brown-black moth like **r-aq? kamenaq**; considered a kind of hummingbird, based on behavior; most abundant Nov.-Dec. when **š-tu? c?unun** plant (Menthaceae: *Salvia purpurea* Cav.) is in flower.

**pirik?**

-- see **bic? kiri?**

**poč sul, ax**

-- see **čupil**

**pompori?**

‘-’ (moth: generic); Sp. *mariposa blanca* (nocturna) (WS)

Insecta, Lepidoptera?

-- Term extends to light-colored, night-flying moths only; as fast as one burns in candle or other flame, another comes to suicide.

**putiš**

‘-’; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Coleoptera, Staphylinidae: sp not identified

-- Ant-like but ca. 2.5 cm. long; large abdomen stroked for secretion used to cure **se:ms** (split callouses of hand or foot).

**rašya:t**

‘-’ (bluebottle fly? horsefly?); Sp. *mosca* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Diptera, Tabanidae

-- Leaves eggs in rotting maguey, horse dung, open wounds; one buzzing around the house is an omen of the arrival of visitors.

**sa:k?, ax**

'-' (grasshopper; locust; Sp. *chapulín* (CG+WS)  
 Insecta, Orthoptera, Acricidae: *Ampyltropidia* sp.  
 -- Three-day plague of locusts in 1942, when collection & burning in Tactic led to fever epidemic; chews at clothing in fields and homes.

**sa:nk**

'-' (ant: generic)(same term: yaws); Sp. *hormiga* (WS)  
 Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: *Solenopsis* spp. (& others) (MW.WC)  
 -- The highland name-type variety for **sa:nk** resembles small, black pest identified in Chichipate as **q'eqisa:nk** (?*S. geminata* (f.)).

**sa:nk, ax c?ul**

'the braid' name-var. (army ant?); Sp. *hormiga grande* (CG+WS)  
 Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: sp. not identified  
 -- Travels in 'lines', spending up to half a day in one locality to feed on worms, crickets, etc.;  
**č?exex** and **c?iwan** birds pick off insects fleeing from ants.

**sa:nk, baq / ax e:lk sa:nk**

'bone/thief' name-var. (carpenter ant); Sp. *cierta clase de hormiga* (CG)  
 Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: sp. not identified  
 -- Nests in dry deadwood, often swarming out of firewood in fire; rarely found far from nest; very painful bite, 2<sup>nd</sup> name from habit of biting people unawares.

**sa:nk, ča**

'ash' name-var.(ant); Sp. *hormiga arreadora* (WS)  
 Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: sp. not identified  
 -- Nest underground; individual scouts gang up to kill and carry off **kuluk**, etc., despite disparity of size; line of wood ash around house will block travel.

**sa:nk, kok? kaqi**

'little red' name-var.(ant); no Sp. term collected  
 Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: sp. not identified  
 -- Pest of garden produce, active all months of year in lowlands; raids and preys on nests of **q'eqisa:nk**.

**sa:nk, q?oq?**

'[plant]' name-var.(ant); no Sp. term collected  
 Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: sp. not identified  
 --Small, non-biting; lives in rotten wood and plant trash but seems to have no central nest.

**sakačam**

'-' ; Sp. *gusano cogollero*  
 Insecta, Coleoptera?  
 -- Gray grub that eats into tip of young maize plant; removed by hand when 'out to feed' at night; hatches in dusty ground & climbs up maize stem.

**saq k'au**

'white -' (wild honeybee -- hybrid?); Sp. *espécie de abejas silvestre* (WS)  
 Insecta, Hymenoptera, ?Syrphidae  
 -- Stinging bee; nests among rocks or in tree knotholes; colored like honeybee, but smaller (though larger than local, stingless bees); low-viscosity honey.

**saq šul**-- see **q?ol k?im****se:r** (<Sp. *cera*)'wax' (domestic honeybee); Sp. *abeja*

Insecta, Hymenoptera, ?Syrphidae

-- Raised in standard box-hives, even by some Q'eqč'i'; wax and honey sold, the former preferred in candles for Church use (though native bee wax more prized yet).

**ax sep**

'-' (butterfly); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Lepidoptera

-- Span 10 cm., wings cobalt blue above except dull margins; seen 30 Aug. 1969.

**six**-- see **asix****sip / sipk?**'-/' (tick); Sp. *garrapato* (WS)

Arachnida, Acarina

-- Size of large flea, but inflates with blood to size of **lol** bean (Papilionaceae: *Phaseolus coccineus* L. var.); rare in highlands but a plague of dogs, cattle and people in lowlands; removed by force.**sison**'-' (chicken mite); Sp. *piojillo* (WS)

Insecta, ?Mallophaga

-- Abundant on broody hens and in nests, hence nest burned after hatch and hen may even be held over fire; will transfer to people and bite them, too.

**suq / k?uš / ax k?uš šul**'- / pinch / the pinch animal' (blackfly); Sp. *jején, mosquito* (WS)

Insecta, Diptera, Simuliidae?

-- Local variety confers immediate, brief itching; elsewhere in Guatemala one gets bites that take four hours to itch and continue for as many days!

**ax šam šul** (note ambiguity with **ax ma:ms**)

'the fire animal'; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Mecoptera?

-- Large (len.&gt;2 cm.), solitary, wasp-like insect, brilliant red, black &amp; yellow; kills spiders and caterpillars as food for young; sting like a boil, lasting for 3-5 days.

**šit šit**'-' (worm or caterpillar); Sp. *gusano* (CG)

unidentified

-- Black; lives in or on earth; in dictionary from Cahabón in lowlands but not recognized by my informants.

**ax šok? / lokoč**'-/' (scorpion); Sp. *alacrán* (CG+WS)

Arachnida, Scorpiones

-- Lowland pest; lives in dry trash under coffee bushes; dark coffee color, up to 8 cm. long; if stung, crush bug &amp; use as salve, bite on machete to 'cool' the pain.

**šoloqoq? / šoroq?oq**

‘-/-’ (ant); Sp. *cierta hormiga grande* (WS)

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: sp. not identified

-- Large ant that nests in rotten wood; 15-25 travel in dispersed party; said to rob bees -- hence household hives protected by clay water pans at base of support poles.

**š-šulel arakač**

‘animal of [Peruvian carrot]’; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Papilionidae: *Papilio* sp.

--Up to 5 cm. long, yellow-green with belts of black dots; pest of named crop plant.

**š-šulel ke:nq**

‘animal of [bean]’; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Coleoptera + Lepidoptera

-- Any of several distinguishable but unnamed ‘worm-like’ pests of bean plants, said to cause plants to yellow and fail to flower.

**š-šulel o**

‘animal of [avocado]’; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, ?Lepidoptera

-- Caterpillar found mainly on **o** (Lauraceae: *Persea americana* Miller) trees.

**š-šulel raštul**

‘animal of [tree]’; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Coleoptera, Scarabidae: sp. not identified

-- Small beetle, abundant May-June, thought to be attracted to sweet pollen of named tree (Sapotaceae: *Pouteria* sp., probably *viridis* (Pittier) Cronquist); ambiguous with alternate name for **k’o:k’ob** bird.

**teken**

‘-’ (leaf-cutter ant: generic); Sp. *zompopo* (WS)

Insecta, Hymenoptera, Formicidae: *Atta* spp.

-- Pest of gardens and fields; a snake (type not specified) is said to live at bottom of largest nests; ants said to be eaten by Rabinal folk; lowlanders appease with food offerings.

**ax tin šul / hay / ax ?ay**

‘the [plant] animal /-/-’ (glow-worm); Sp. *gusano que despide luz* (WS)

Insecta, Coleoptera, Lampyridae: unidentified

-- Found under and in plant trash; said to leave a blackened burn if it touches skin, painful for 3 days; not known to be larva of **ax ma:ms**.

**tolowem**

‘-’ (termite); Sp. *comején*

Insecta, Isoptera

-- Highland relative of lowland **k?a:ms**; eats wood, esp. house structure; winged individuals sally in April-May with first rains of wet season.

**torob**

‘-’ (beetle grub: generic); Sp. *gallina ciega* (CG+WS)

Insecta, Coleoptera

-- Name-type variety is **saqitorob** (white), found in rotten wood or eating garden roots; **š-torob če?** is in **rum** wood; **kaqitorob** is reddish, hairy, 4-5 cm. type eaten by **iboy** (armadillo).

**conok / conok?**

'-/' (caterpillar); Sp. *cierto gusano negro* (WS)

Insecta, Lepidoptera, Arctiidae

-- Black-haired caterpillar with rust-colored rings between spiny segments; abundant Aug.-Oct., seeking dark places and chewing on papers but otherwise harmless.

**c?ikok**

'-' (centipede); no Sp. term collected

Diplopoda

-- Bronze-brown body, ca. 3 cm. long with 3 'spikes' at tail (2 short, 1 long); said to bite or sting.

**c?iku**

'-' (caterpillar); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Lepidoptera

-- Tiny caterpillar, bristling with rusty red hairs at either end but naked between.

**c?iray**

'-' (solitary cricket); Sp. *grillo* (WS)

Insecta, Orthoptera?

-- Found alone in underground nest; back black, pale grey underside, 3 cm. long; ill omen if found or heard within house, foretelling death or haunting.

**š-c?oqeb kašlan**

'choker of chicken'; no Sp. term collected

[? *Syngamus tracheae*; zoologically misplaced, but a 'wug']

-- Parasitic hair worm of chicks' throats (but not of adult chickens); may be fished out by poking in a new leaf of sugarcane and twisting — before breakfast.

**c?unun pe:pem**

-- see **pe:pem c'unun**

**c?up sul**

'kiss animal' (moth); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Lepidoptera

-- Not established that this is one particular moth; may be alternative generic term for **pompori'**.

**uk?**

(louse: generic); Sp. *piojo* (WS)

Insecta, Anoplura, Pediculidae: *Pediculus humanis capitis*, etc. (may also include genera in Mallophaga)

-- Head lice termed **q?eqi uk?** for dark gray color; body lice white, hence **saqi uk?** (or **uk? re tikr**, 'of-cloth louse'); pigs have own variety.

**uluban / xuluban**

'-' (warble fly?); Sp. *colmoyote* (CG)

Insecta, Diptera, Hypodermatidae?

-- Mainly a lowland pest; extraction attempted after chewing tobacco (may) and applying chewed leaf for ½ hour.

**uc?**

'kiss; sniff' (no see 'um?); no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Diptera, Simuliidae?

-- Smallest of small, biting flies, the size of **kaq ek?**; crawls through cloth and not easily kept away by any method.

**xolom kab**

'head honey' (wild honeybee); Sp. *abeja silvestre*

Insecta, Hymenoptera

-- Nest of pulp papered around and among tree twigs; looks and stings like **k?ap**; their honey is said to cause insanity.

**š-xolom kamenak**

'head of death' (daddy longlegs); no Sp. term collected

Arachnida, Phalangida

-- Harmless and not portentous, despite name.

**ax yeokresil kamk**

'the harbinger of death'; no Sp. term collected

Hymenoptera, Acricidae

-- Oddly-shaped bug; if one is killed, more come; when 4-5 enter a house and begin to 'sing' (buzzing like a flying bee), a death is foretold.

**š-yuwa? taken**

'father of leaf-cutter ant'; no Sp. term collected

Insecta, Coleoptera + Hymenoptera

-- Same term applied to at least three insects: a stag-beetle and two large ants; the beetle frequents **taken** nests.

**II. MOLLUSCS, CRUSTACEANS, EELS & FISH**  
 Phylum Mollusca; Phylum Arthropoda, Class Crustacea;  
 Phylum Chordata, Classes Apodes & Ichthyes)

**ahin kar**

‘alligator fish’; Sp. *espécie de pez, peje lagarto* (CG)  
 Ichthyes  
 -- Black-skinned fish.

**čakti?**

‘-’ (freshwater perch); Sp. *mojarrra* (CH+WS)  
 Ichthyes  
 -- Fish of Río Polochíc; not known to most highland informants.

**ibam**

‘-’ (eel?); Sp. *especie de ánguila* (CG)  
 Apodes  
 -- Found in Cahabón River; black-skinned, some yellow; edible.

**kar**

‘-’ (fish: generic); Sp. *pez* (CG+WS)  
 Chordata, Ichthyes: family & sp. not identified  
 -- Highland streams only have minnows, 10 cm. at longest; eaten after laborious extraction of bones; twig in worm with **ik?e** fiber (Amaryllidaceae: *Furcrea guatemalenis* Trel.) tied around is old-fashioned ‘hook’.

**kar, k?anti?**

‘snake fish’ (eel); Sp. *ánguila* (WS)  
 Chordata, Apodes: family & sp. not identified  
 -- Found only in lowland streams.

**kar, lu**

‘Peter’ name-var. (fish); Sp. *tacasonte* (CG)  
 Chordata, Ichthyes: family & sp. not identified  
 -- Fish of Seból River; black-skinned, edible.

**k?obe?**

‘-’ (fish); Sp. *juilín* (CG)  
 Chordata, Ichthyes: family & sp. not identified  
 -- Found only in lowland streams.

**k'oš**

‘-’ (crayfish); Sp. *camarón* (WS)  
 Arthropoda, Crustacea, Decapoda, *Reptantia*: sp. not identified  
 -- Found only in and near springs, not large streams; collected (even sold in Aldeas Saxa’an and Chitubtu) but use is dying out; toasted or boiled, eaten whole.

**lančay**

‘-’ (fish); Sp. *espécie de mojarrra* (CG)  
 Chordata, Ichthyes: family & sp. not identified  
 -- Fish of Cahabón River; speckled skin; edible.

**pemeč**

'-' (salt-water shellfish: generic); Sp. *concha* (CG+WS)

Mollusca, Pelecypoda (Lamellibranchia), -----: ?*Donax* sp. and/or *Tivela variabilis*, among others

-- Shells formerly used for necklaces; very rare in highlands before road to Caribbean coast was opened; toasted, ground, mixed in water as one remedy for **xiq?** (whooping cough).

**pur / š-pur nimha?**

(snail: generic)/ 'snail of river'; Sp. *jute*, *caracól*

Mollusca, Gastropoda, -----: ?*Pachychilus* sp.

-- Shell tips removed, boiled whole with **r-isk?i?ixul pur** (Chenopodiaceae: *Chenopodium ambrosoides* L.); may cause vomiting if not well-cooked; one must stalk up-current or snails will be tail-first in shell.

**pur ka:q**

'snail (of) lightning'; no Sp. term collected

Mollusca, Gastropoda: family & sp. not identified

-- Land snail seen mainly in March-May dry season; orange-red body; stewed as trial remedy for **xiq?** (whooping cough) but not otherwise eaten.

**pur, k?iš**

'thorn' name-var.(snail); Sp. *jute espinudo* (CG)

Mollusca, Gastropoda: family & sp. not identified

-- Snail of lowland streams; black-shelled; edible.

**pur, šubay**

'[plant]' name-var. (snail); no Sp. term collected

Mollusca, Gastropoda: family & sp. not identified

-- Tiny snail of small, rock-bottomed springs and streams; yellowish shell; fine flavor but so small as to scarcely reward the effort of collecting.

**šoč / ci:cib**

'- / -' (snail); Sp. *caracolillo comestible* (WS)

Mollusca, Gastropoda: family & sp. not identified

-- Large (6 cm.dia.) land snail; flat spiral shell has yellow flecks on red-brown ground; eats rotting wood but fed tortillas for 3 days to sweeten flavor before sale.

**šulupik?**

'-' (snail); Sp. *caracól pequeño* (WS)

Mollusca, Gastropoda: family & sp. not identified

-- Large land snail of deep forest, shaped like **šubay pur** but rarely seen alive; shells used for necklaces, like **pemeč**.

**tap**

(land crab: generic); Sp. *cangrejo* (WS)

Arthropoda, Crustacea (Brachyryncha), Potamonidae?: sp. not identified

-- Eats bugs, dung & carrion near rivers & springs; trapped on string baited with meat; if one grabs tap with left hand, all its appendages will fall off.

**cap sik / kok? šoč**

'shut ear (=deaf)'/ 'little' name-var.(snail)

Mollusca, Gastropoda

--found among rocks in milpa or low weeds; harmless and inedible.

**ci:cib**  
--see šoč

**xušum wabina**  
'-' (fish)  
Ichthyes  
--Fish of Cahabón River; red-skinned; edible.

### III. REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS (Phylum Chordata, Classes Amphibia and Reptilia)

#### **ahin**

'-' (alligator); Sp. *lagarto* (CG+WS)  
Reptilia, Crocrodilia, -----: *Alligator* sp.  
-- Lowland animal, known mainly from Poloch'ic Valley.

#### **al?al**

'-' (salamander); Sp. *madre de culebra, niño dormido*  
Amphibia, Urodeles, -----: *Bolitoglossa mulleri* (JW)  
-- Clutches of two to five eggs found with specimens during milpa clearing in April.

#### **amoč**

'-' (frog: generic); Sp. *rana* (CG+WS)  
Amphibia, Anura: family & sp. not identified (but several)  
-- Edible, but rarely so used now; eggs termed **k?ot** (excrement), tadpole is **muluk?ut**.

#### **amoč, q?an r-a?**

'yellow-legged' name-var.; no Sp. term collected  
Amphibia, Anura: family & sp. not identified  
-- Yellow undersides (hence name), bottle green back; often found in upper branches of coffee shrubs; dogs froth at mouth if they bite this frog.

#### **bo**

--see **wo?**

#### **bolay**

--see **ikbolay**

#### **čuxčux, ax**

'-' (lizard); Sp. *lagartija* (WS)  
Reptilia, Sauria, Lacertilia: ?*Sceloporus malachiticus* (MW.FX)  
-- Tiny (11 cm.), pale gray-green; prefers dry sites and seasons; eats flying insects, including bees, using mouth rather than tongue as trap.

#### **č?imb**

--see **kexišul**

#### **hom**

'-' (snake); no Sp. term collected  
Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: sp. not identified  
-- Lowland type, but a specimen killed near Cojilá field site.

#### **ikbolay / bolay** (see also **kumac**)

'- / -' (snake); Sp. *víbora, barba amarilla* (CG+WS)  
Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: ?*Bothrops atrox*  
-- Venomous snake of lowlands; several spp. may be included.

#### **išix, q?an**

'yellow fear?' (snake); *cierta culebra* (WS)  
Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: sp. not identified  
-- Lowland snake.

**k?ambolay / q?an bolay**

'- /yellow' name-var. (snake); Sp. *víbora* (CG+WS)  
 Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: sp. not identified  
 -- Lowland snake.

**k?anti?**

'-' (snake: generic); Sp. *culebra, cantíl* (WS)  
 Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: *Agkistrodon bilineatus* (& others)  
 -- Snakes shed skin yearly; in fight between snakes, 'swallower' may be eaten from within by 'swallowee'; presence in house is certain omen of death.

**k?opopo**

'-' (toad); Sp. *sappo* (WS)  
 Amphibia, Bufonidae: family & sp. not identified (but probably several)  
 -- Rare in highlands but abundant and twice as large (over 16 cm.) in lowlands; gray young mature to warty black back, white belly; stepping on toad gives warts.

**kaqwal / kaxawal**

'-' (snake); Sp. *cierta clase de culebra* (WS)  
 Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: sp. not identified  
 -- Poisonous snake, up to 2 m. long and very fast; specimen seen 26 July 1969 at Aldea Sec'ajc.

**kexišul / ax kex šul / č?imb**

'deer-animal / the deer animal / deadfall trap'; Sp. *culebra boa*  
 Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: ?*Boa constrictor imperatus*  
 -- Lowland snake; horns over eyes; drops from branches on mammals like **a:qam, ax ou, halau, a:q**; hiss said to be accompanied by rainbow.

**kok / š-kok pim**

'(turtle: generic)/ of weeds' name-var.; Sp. *tortuga* (CG+WS)  
 Reptilia, Chelonia: family & sp. not identified  
 -- Type var. about 12 cm. dia., full-grown; carapace dark, underside white with yellow edge, feet webbed; mainly a lowland animal; eats tadpoles.

**š-kok ha?**

'of water' name-var.; Sp. *jicotéa* (MD)  
 Reptilia, Chelonia, -----: *Dermatemys mawi* (MD)  
 -- River turtle of Polochíc Valley, formerly sold in Cobán market by netloads during Holy Week; black carapace, up to 40 cm. diameter.

**koral (<Sp.?)**

(coral snake); Sp. *culebra corál*  
 Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: ?*Micruris affinis* (MW.FX)  
 -- Colored in broad bands of black and red; up to 2 m. long; eats **imul, kašlan**, other small animals; specimen killed at Cojilá field site.

**kumac**

'-' (snake); Sp. *barba amarilla* (MD)  
 Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: ?*Bothrops atrox* (MD)  
 -- Lowland snake, face likened to **saqbin** (weasel) for pale under-jaw; small but deadly, leaping from trees to attack; description from elderly informant only.

**muluk?ut**

‘-’ (tadpole: generic); Sp. *tepocate* (CG+WS)

Amphibia, Anura: various families and species

-- Found only in stagnant water of slow springs and streams; preyed on mainly by č’e:č’eu (bird) and **kok pim** (turtle).

**oto:y / oto?oy**

‘- / -’ (snake); Sp. *tamagás* (WS)

Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: ?*Bothrops nasutus* (MW.FX)

-- Black spine shading to gray sides, sharply defined white belly; up to 60 cm.x 6-7 cm.dia.; slow, leaps to attack, jaws will not release after its death.

**paqmal / pere?mal**

‘flat/crest hatchet’ (chameleon?); Sp. *camaleón, orejón, talconete* (CG+WS)

Reptilia, Sauria, Lacertilia: sp. not identified

-- Hatchet-shaped crest at back of head said to be shard of pot that old woman threw (at its mythical ancestor); gray-green overall, paler below; 20 cm. body + 16 cm. tail.

**pelpel**

‘-’ (frog; not generic); Sp. *rana* (CG+WS)

Amphibia, Anura: various genera and species

-- Name mimics call of swamp frog, often heard at night, mainly in heavy rains of Oct.-Dec., but seldom seen.

**rašk?ax**

‘green-powder’ (snake); Sp. *culebra ranera* (WS)

Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: sp. not identified

-- Lives near springs and streams in lowlands; brilliant green, pale belly, up to 1 M. long; eats small animals, eggs, etc.; deadly venom without remedy.

**rašq?ib**

‘green [tree]’ (snake); Sp. *bejucillo*

Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: sp. not identified

-- Fastest of highland snakes, thin (1 cm.) for length (1 m.+); non-poisonous, arboreal; gray and green varieties; dead specimen seen in Aldea Popobáj.

**sakbolay hiš / sakba:lam hiš**

‘-’ (cf. **bolay** [snake], **hiš** [mammal]); Sp. *serpiente* (WS)

Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: sp. not identified

-- Lowland snake, said to be less venomous than **k?ambolay**; note mixture of cat and snake terms.

**šawačam**

‘-’ (snake); no Sp. term collected

Reptilia, Serpentes, ?*Ophidia*; sp. not identified

-- Lowland snake, boneless except ‘backbone’, said to have twelve hearts and poisonous bite -- but edible nevertheless.

**ax t?upuy**

‘the braid-ornament’ (snake); Sp. *culebra corál* (WS)

Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: ?*Micruris affinis*

-- **t?upuy** refers to multicolored yarn traditionally braided into hair of women of Cobán; appears to be equivalent to **koral**.

**to:lokok / to:loq**

'- / -' (lizard); Sp. *lagartija* (WS)

Reptilia, Sauria, Lacertilia: ?*Sceloporus acanthicus* (MW.FX)

-- Common and colorful (iridescent blue-green); eats bees, butterflies, etc. by waiting with open mouth or by creeping and leaping.

**ax coxcox**

'the rattle' (rattlesnake); Sp. *culebra cascabel* (WS)

Reptilia, Serpentes, Ophidia: ?*Crotalus durissimus* (MW.FX)

-- Dryland snake not within my informants' experience; name mimics sound and has parallels in bird and plant lists.

**š-c?i? saq?e**

'dog of sun' (lizard); no Sp. term collected

Reptilia, Sauria, Lacertilia: sp. not identified

-- Large (24 cm.) but harmless lizard of forest floor; an even larger variant in lowlands (iguana?); white fringes over ear holes.

**wo? / bo**

'-' (toad); Sp. *sapillo* (CG+WS)

Amphibia, Bufonidae

-- Tiny (4 cm.) toad found in trash or roof thatch; gray or green back, speckled black/white belly; solitary; said to have a grain of maize inside (organ?).

## IV.BIRDS

(Phylum Chordata, Class Aves)

**ak?ač**‘-’ (domestic turkey: generic); Sp. *chompipe* (CG+WS)Meleagrididae: *Meleagris gallopavo* L.? (MW.FX)-- Raised for feasts and market; notorious for stupidity, susceptibility to disease; varieties include **saq, kaq, q?eq** (‘white, red, black’); called by knocking on wall and shouting, **loq?ol, loq?ol** (‘market, market’).**r-ak?ač cu:l**‘mountain’s’ name-var. (lesser roadrunner); Sp. *correcamino* (WS)Cuculidae: *Geococcyx velox* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Not common near Chamelco, but well known for role in legend of transformation of young girl who scorched maize and was run out of house by parents.

**balbal če?**‘- [of] tree’ (black-cheeked woodpecker?); Sp. *pájaro carpintero* (CG+WS)Picidae: ?*Centurus pucherani* (MW.HL)

-- Song a whistling four-note cadence, the last note held and slurred down.

**čakmut**‘-’ (partridge? quail? tinamou?); Sp. *perdiz* (CG+WS)

sp. not identified

-- Found only in old lowland forest.

**čočo?**‘-’ (parrot or parakeet); Sp. *loro* (WS)Psittacidae: *Amazona farinosa*, perhaps also *Bolborhynchus lineola* (MW.HL)-- Green body, slightly larger than **puyuč?**; flocks of over 100 delight in rain and ‘sing’; minor pest of milpa, usually feeding on tree fruits.**č?e:č?eu**‘-’ (belted + amazon kingfishers); Sp. *martín pescador* (CG)Alcedinidae: *Cercyle alcyon* + *Chloroceryle amazona* (MW.HL)-- Very shy of people; feeds on **tap** (crab), **pur** (snail) and **kar** (minnow).**č?ex / č?exex**‘- / -’ (bushy-crested jay); Sp. *xara* (WS)Corvidae: *Cassilopha melanocyanea* (MW.HL)-- Nests in **sib ce?** (Flacourtiaceae: *Xylosma* sp.?) or **ci:n** (Rutaceae: *Citrus sinensis* L.) trees for sake of thorns; major pest of milpa, but also eats insects, fruit, & other birds’ eggs — esp.**k?o:k?ob.****č?iwan**‘-’ (melodious blackbird?); Sp. *tordo*Icteridae: ?*Dives dives* (MW.HL)-- Nests as **č?exex**; hatchlings just fledged by first weeding of milpa in June; pulls up or digs out newly sprouted maize and pecks at mature ears.

**č?iwan, kok?/mol**

‘little/egg’ name-var.(brewer’s blackbird?); Sp. *tordo*

Icteridae: ?*Euphagus cyanocephalus* (MW.HL)

-- Transitory rather than in resident pairs like č?iwan, in sunny spells in Sept.-Nov., feeding on maize already damaged by other pests.

**č?imbol / bolič?**

‘- / -’ (southern house-wren); Sp. *curuchiche* (WS)

Troglodytidae: *Troglodytes musculus* (MW.HL)

-- Ball-shaped nest in roof tiles or thatch; strong injunction against harming this ‘poor little animal’.

**č?iniš**

‘-’ (olive-sided flycatcher?); Sp. *mosquero*

Tyrannidae: sp. not identified

-- Sighting fits *Nuttalornis borealis* but *Pipramorpha oleaginea* said to be more abundant in Alta Verapaz; darts from perch on dead tree; present Sept.- Jan. only.

**č?ipč?ip / q?an c?ik**

‘- / yellow bird’ (flycatcher? tanager? vireo?); Sp. *mosquero*

sp. not identified

-- Migrant groups present Sept.-Jan.; 20 Jan. (feast of San Sebastian) called **kamleb c’ik** (‘device-to-kill bird’), as chilled birds are easily stalked.

**kašlan** (<Sp. *castellano*)

‘castillian’ (domestic) chicken; Sp. *gallina* (CG)

Galliformes: *Gallus gallus* L.

-- Some present in nearly all households; variants include **be:nk** (black-boned), **čit** (5-toed), **xolin** (tailless), **xi:l** (recurved feathers), **pec** (dwarf); **be:nk** is used in ‘curing’ by divination, eggs used in ‘cures’ by transference, and grease from ‘pope’s nose’ used (cross-sex) on birth-marks and blanched skin; blood of rooster used in many rituals, including pre-construction blessing of house-building site and materials.

**kolol**

‘-’ (short-billed pigeon?); Sp. *colomba* (WS)

Columbidae: *Columba nigrirostris* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Lowland parallel for **ax u:t**; sings about 4AM in three groups of four-note cadences, descending in pitch.

**korečič**

‘-’ (red-shafted flicker?); Sp. *pájaro carpintero*

Picidae: ?*Colaptes cafer* (MW.HL)

-- Name mimics call, as with many other birds; hunted and eaten.

**kuškuš**

‘-’ (owlet); Sp. *tecolotillo* (WS)

Strigidae: ?*Glaucidium brasilianum* or *Aegolius ridgwayi* (MW.HL)

-- Body some 12 cm long, colored like **warom** or **k?o:kob**; never observed nesting or feeding, but often caught by day, asleep on branches.

**k?ayay**

‘-’ (?curassow); Sp. *gallina del monte, chacha* (CG+WS)

Cracidae: ?*Penelopina nigra* (MW.HL)

-- Could also be *Penelope purpurascens*; frugivorous bird of undisturbed lowland forest.

**k?ilkex**

‘griddle-deer’ (euphonia? flycatcher?); Sp. *chepillo* (WS)

sp. not identified

-- Description could fit various frugivorous-insectivorous birds; song mimicked by name.

**k?o:kob / šulel raštul**

‘- / animal of [tree]’ (clay-colored robin); Sp. *sinsontle* (WS)

Turdidae: *Turdus grayi* (MW.HL)

-- Nests in tips of **rašoč** (Aceraceae: *Acer negundo* var. *mexicanum* (DC.) Standl. & Steyrm.) or **sal tul** (Sapotaceae: *Pouteria mammosa* (L.) Cronquist) trees; name mimics call in Aug., but Jan.-Feb. call is distinct; trapped for sale as songbird.

**k?oymut**

‘-’ (tanager?); Sp. *verdines* (WS)

Thraupidae: *Chlorophonia* sp? (*occipitalis*?) (MW.HL)

-- Favors **yakl q?e:n** (Phytolaccaceae: *Phytolacca icosandra* L.) fruit, which is therefore used to trap this songbird.

**k?uč**

‘-’ (hawk); Sp. *gavilán*

Accipitridae: *Buteo* sp. (MW.HL)

-- Mainly a lowland bird, nesting in cliffs of adjacent mountains.

**liklik**

‘-’ (American kestrel?); Sp. *clis clis*

Falconidae: *Falco sparverius* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Often fights with **k’uč** despite size difference; must not be shot at with **pubče’** (blowgun) or wood will split.

**mayor**

‘-’ (tanager?); ?<Sp.

sp. not identified

-- Preys on hives of domestic bees, returning day after day until they are cleaned out; red plumage, gray beak.

**mo?**

‘-’ (scarlet macaw?); Sp. *guacamaya* (WS)

Psittacidae: *Ara macao* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Lowland bird; captured & taught to speak.

**mukuy**

‘-’ (dove, ground-dove); Sp. *tortolita* (CG)

Columbidae: ?*Scardafella inca*, *Columbina passerina*, or *C. telpacoti* (MW.HL)

-- Travels in pairs through low weeds and meadows, hunting insects and feeding on fruit of **subuti?** (Myrsinaceae: *Rapanea myricoides* (Schlecht.) Lundell) and **wau:t** (Myricaceae: *Myrica cerifera* L.) trees.

**pap**

‘-’ (magpie?!); Sp. *urraca* (CG)

Icteridae: sp. not identified

-- Lowland icterid, to judge by pendant nest ‘like **čampa** (net bag)’; ash-gray back, white breast; feeds on unripe maize and fruit of **sal tul** (Sapotaceae: *Pouteria mammosa* (L.) Cronquist) and **či:n** (Rutaceae: *Citrus sinensis* L.) trees.

**š-patuš ha?**

‘duck (<Sp.) of water’ (rail? crake?); Sp. *gallina del agua*

sp. not identified

-- Same name in Yucatec matched by Smythe & Trimm, *Las Aves de Tikal*, to *Podiceps domonocus brachypterus* (Chapman) -- the least grebe.

**ax pič?**

‘liar’ (pale-billed woodpecker); Sp. *pájaro carpintero* (CG+WS)

Picidae: *Phloecastes guatemalensis* (MW.HL)

-- Song is ill omen; preyed on by **k?uč**; occasionally hunted.

**pič?, coc?**

‘little’ name-var. (smoky-brown woodpecker, lineated woodpecker?); no Sp. term collected

Picidae: ?*Venilornis fumigatus*, *Drycopus lineatus*, or similar (MW.HL)

-- Hunted, but person who eats meat of any **pič?** is said to become **ax pič?** ‘a liar’.

**pič?kox / č?itkox**

‘- / -’; Sp. *espécie de ave de color café* (CG+WS)

sp. not identified

-- Long tail, gray-brown plumage, insectivorous; rare and solitary though sometimes seen paired; call is an ill omen.

**pičik**

‘-’ (collared aracari?); Sp. *espécie de tucán*

Psittacidae: *Pteroglossus torquatus* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Said to eat eggs, chicks, and other small animals; nests high in trees; big, long beak.

**pixus / prixus / ixus / c?ikbul / c?okbul**

‘- / - / - / - / -’ (groove-billed ani); Sp. *pijuy* (CG)

Cuculidae: *Crotophaga sulcirostris* (MW.HL)

-- Lowland bird with communal nest; eggs collected & eaten; perches on and around cattle to eat ticks and other insects.

**pimpim**

‘-’; Sp. *áve de ribera*

unidentified wader

-- Ash-colored except for white throat, resembling a small turkey; eats **q’eqše:b** (Boraginaceae: *Cordia spinescens* L.) fruit, nesting in same and other ‘vines’.

**pu?**

‘-’ (ocellated turkey); Sp. *pavo silvestre* (WS)

Meleagrididae: *Meleagris ocellata* (MW.HL)

-- Lowland bird that travels in flocks; hunted & eaten.

**puxuy**

'-' (pauraque); Sp. *pujuyero*, *guardacamino* (CG+WS)

Caprimulgidae: *Nyctidromus albicollis* (MW.HL)

-- Nocturnal, said to be day-blind; nests on ground, two eggs in clutch, mottled like turkey eggs but only 2-3 cm. long.

**puyuč? / puč?uč?**

'- / -' (aztec parakeet); Sp. *perico*, *perica* (CG+WS)

Psittacidae: *Aratinga astec astec* (MW.HL)

-- Seen in the highlands only since ca. 1965 and only in Oct.-Nov. when large flocks feed on seeds of **aš** (Asteraceae: *Polymnia maculata* var. *hypomalaca* Blake), also **lol** and **nun** (Papilionaceae: *Phaseolus coccineus* L. cultivars) plants.

**q?uq?**

'-' (resplendent quetzal); Sp. *quetzál* (WS)

Trogonidae: *Pharomachrus mocinno* (MW.HL)

-- Found only in and near old forest, closest to Chamelco at Aldea Chiq'unc; nests in rotting tree, hole straight through tree; eats fruit of **sub** (Rhamnaceae: *Rhamnus discolor* (Donn.-Sm.) Rose), **q?anaiš** (Theaceae: *Freziera guatemalensis* (Donn.-Sm.) Kobuski), and other trees.

**q?uq?, mam / itam**

'thunder' name-var./-' (mountain trogon); Sp. *aurora* (WS)

Trogonidae: *Trogon mexicanus* (MW.HL)

-- Similar to **q?uq?**, bar long tail; eats fruit of **q?anaiš** (see above) tree by preference; sighted and heard singing on outskirts of San Juan Chamelco.

**ra sa?**

'sore gut' (Brewer's blackbird?); no Sp. term collected

Icteridae: ?*Euphagus cyanocephalus* (MW.HL)

-- Seen in pairs feeding on **tokan** (Rosaceae: *Rubus miser* Liebm.) fruit in March-May.

**rašnam / išnam**

-- see **r-ak?áč cu:l**

**rašon / kok? rašon**

'-' / 'small' name-var. (tanager?); (<Sp.?) no Sp. term collected

sp. not identified

-- Size of house wren but dark green or gray; migratory, feeding on **k?onon** (Asteraceae: *Tithonia diversifolia* (Hemsl.) Gray) and **xut?ut?** (Poaceae: *Paspalum candidum* (Humb. & Bonpl.) Kunth) seed in Nov.-Feb.

**rašon, ni:mqi**

'big' name-var.; no Sp. term collected

sp. not identified

-- Larger than **kok?** by 2-3 cm.; resident but extremely shy; eats insects and worms, not seeds; song a low warble.

**rašpam**

'green -' (emerald toucanet?); Sp. *cucharón* (WS)

Ramphastidae: *Aulacorhynchus prasinus?* (MW.HL)

-- Rarely seen, tending to freeze rather than flee for camouflage; broad, flat bill nearly half the length of green body.

**saq kuš**

‘white throat’; no Sp. term collected

Fringillidae?: sp. not identified

-- Might be *Saltator atriceps* or *Sporophila torqueola*; like **č'exex** except for white collar; frugivorous; nest a cup of tightly-woven leaves, 2 eggs per clutch; call a ‘wolf whistle’.

**saqik?il / š-cik ha?**

‘white griddle / bird [of] water’ (cattle egret); Sp. *garza*

Ardeidae: *Bubulcus ibis* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Common in lowlands, present in highlands Oct.-Dec. when rivers flood; eats ticks and other insects, frogs, fish and crabs.

**selepan**

‘-’ (keel-billed toucan?); Sp. *tucán*

Ramphastidae: ?*Ramphastos sulfuratus* (MW.HL)

-- Lowland bird with black beak, yellow breast, big beak; eats worms and eggs.

**siriboc**

‘-’ (warbler?); no Sp. term collected

sp. not identified

-- Calls include slow, clear warble and harsh squawk; dull back, lighter breast; eats tree fruits; flight undulating, with bursts of flapping and gliding.

**so?sol / lax ku / xuan q?em kun**

‘- / Sr. Domingo / John dough-penis (=lazybones)’ (black vulture); Sp. *zopilote, zope* (WS)

Cathartidae: *Coragyps atratus* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Meat medicinal for **qan ru** (insanity) in men.

**so?sol, te:lom / kaq š-xolom so?sol**

‘young man / red-head’ name-var. (turkey vulture); Sp. *viuda*

Cathartidae: *Cathartes aura* L.? (WM.HL)

-- Larger than name-type, solitary, and tending to fly at greater heights; meat medicinal for **qan ru** (insanity) in women.

**šalam qe / šalam š-ye**

‘fork - / fork tail’ (swallow-tailed kite); Sp. *tijereta* (CG)

Accipitridae: *Elanoides forficatus* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Occasional visitor in June and July; aerial combat over prey noticed; **č?iwan** and **c?oq** scramble to intercept and fend from nestlings.

**ša:lau**

‘-’ (slate-colored solitaire?); Sp. *pitorréal, guardabarranca* (WS)

Turdidae: *Myadestes unicolor* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Abundant in highland forests; captured for sale, price quadruples after ca. 3 months around people — when survivors regain the courage to sing.

**šulul**

‘-’ ; Sp. *perdiz de la zona* (CG+WS)

Columbidae: sp. not identified

-- Lowland dove, quail or partridge; sings before dawn in bursts of two-note warbles.

**to:nq?, ax / kormač**

‘- / -’ (ocellated quail); Sp. *codorníz* (WS)

Phasianidae: *Cyrtonyx ocellatus* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Major pest of maize, digging up seed and plantlets; 3 eggs per clutch, but several may nest together for up to a dozen eggs in one grass-lined shallow pit.

**tolič? / k?o:k?ob k?iče?**

‘-’ / ‘forest’ name-var.(mountain robin?); Sp. *cotorra* (WS)

Turdidae: ?*Turdus plebejus* (MW.HL)

-- Smaller than name-type; gray back, speckled breast; pairs resident in old forest; eats tree fruits, e.g. **cunux če**’ (Caprifoliaceae: *Viburnum blandum* Morton); call a hoarse 2 notes.

**toroq**

‘-’ (red crossbill?); no Sp. term collected

Fringillidae: ?*Loxia curvirostris* (MW.HL)

-- Brick red overall, including beak and feet; size and flight like **k’o:k’ob**; nests in holes in streambanks.

**tu:t**

‘mother’ (in Pokomchi’!); Sp. *palomita* (CG)

Columbidae: sp. not identified

-- Lowland dove or pigeon.

**tuwis, kok?**

‘little’ name-var.; no Sp. term collected

sp. not identified

-- Resident, hunting insects near shallow pools; not heard to sing; dark black-gray mottled back, white breast flecked with black; some 7 cm. shorter body than name-type.

**tuwis, ni:mqi**

‘large’ name-var. (kildeer?); Sp. *áve de ribera*

Charadriidae: *Charadrius vociferus* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Abundant only Nov.-Dec., when they hunt worms and bugs beside standing water in the flats between Chamelco town and Barrio San Luis.

**t?iu**

‘-’ (harpy eagle?); Sp. *águila* (WS)

Accipitridae: *Harpia harpyja* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Description of direct attacks on travellers fits above identification, but other eagles may be included.

**t?oc bayal**

‘caress [vine]’; Sp. *áve, pajarillo* (CG)

sp. not identified

-- Yellow back, white throat, black ‘ears’; eats seeds, berries and worms; nests high in shrubbery.

**cencerec**

‘-’ (golden-fronted woodpecker?); Sp. *pájaro carpintero* (CG+WS)

Picidae: *Centurus aurifrons* L.? (MW.HL)

-- Resident; pecks at bark high in trees; body black flecked with white; call a cadence of five notes, the last two slurred, or rasp like **ax coxcoc**.

**cenceyu?**

'-' (Prevost's ground-sparrow); Sp. *quatro ojos* (WS)

Fringillidae: *Melozone biarcuatum* (MW.HL)

-- Strictly a highland resident, nesting in low weeds or milpa; 2 pale-green eggs spotted pink in round, tightly-woven nest; dawn call was old-time alarm clock.

**cenceyu?, kok?**

'little' name-var. (rufous-collared sparrow?); no Sp. term collected

Fringillidae: ?*Zonotrichia capensis* (MW.HL)

-- Resident, but most evident in Sept.; smaller, but nest, eggs & diet as for name-type variety; call is **ti' wiu ti ti ti ti**.

**ax coxcox / sočox**

'the rattler / -' (barrred antshrike); no Sp. term collected

Formicariidae: *Thamnophilus doliatus* (MW.HL)

-- Resident in groups of 3 or 4; nest shaped like **q'oq'** squash, side entrance, 15 cm. dia. X 30 cm. tall; eggs never seen because it is 'bad luck' to touch this bird (one gets warts); eats tent caterpillars and other insects.

**c?ik, kaqi**

'red bird' (painted redstart?); no Sp. term collected

Parulidae: ?*Myoborus pictus* (MW.HL)

-- Gregarious, in mixed flocks with other c?ik; tiny nest tightly woven, both it and eggs as for **cenceyu'**; red breast, black back.

**c?ik, q?an**

'yellow bird' (grassland yellow-finch); no Sp. term collected

Fringillidae: ?*Sicalis luteola* (MW.HL)

-- Resident pairs mix with **q'eq** name-var., of similar size; feeds in weeds of milpa; pale yellow breast, dirty yellow back.

**c?ik, q?eqi**

'black bird' (blue-black grassquit?); no Sp. term collected

Fringillidae: ?*Volatina jacarina* (MW.HL)

-- Gregarious, in mixed flocks; prefers flats and meadows, where it pops up and down to the tune of its song; solid black.

**c?ik, saqi**

'white bird' (warbler?); no Sp. term collected

sp. not identified

-- Hunts insects in trees, moving in dispersed flocks of 50 or so; present only Sept.-Jan.; speckled black on white overall.

**c?ikbul / c?okbul**

-- see **pixus**

**c'ic'o' / c'ic'ob**

'- / -' (squirrel cuckoo?); no Sp. term collected

Cuculidae: ?*Piaya cayaana* (MW.HL)

-- Resident, eating **q'eq še:b** (Boraginaceae: *Cordia spinescens* L.) and tendrils of **c'ima** (Cucurbitaceae: *Sechium edule* (Jacq.) Sw.); nests in thorny trees like **sib če?** (Flacourtiaceae: *Xylosma* sp.), making a sloppy collection of twigs; pale brown overall.

**c?oq**

'-' (boat-tailed grackle); Sp. *sanate, clarinero* (CG+WS)

Icteridae: *Cassidix mexicanus* (MW.HL)

-- Major milpa pest, uprooting seedlings and pecking ripe ears; nest of trash daubed with clay in **map** tree or **simb** bamboo, colonial; male is **aj tun c?oq**, will brood on nest.

**c?oq, k?ubul**

'well-ordered' name-var. (chestnut-headed oropendola); Sp. *oropéndola* (CG)

Icteridae: *Zarhynchus wagleri* (MW.HL)

-- Present only in lowlands until ca.1950's, but groups of distinctive pendant nests now may be seen just outside Chamelco.

**c?unun / ni:nqi c?unun**

(hummingbird: generic)(green-throated mountain-gem, or any larger hummingbird); Sp. *gorrión* (WS)

Trochilidae: *Lampornis viridipallens* and others (MW.HL)

-- Travels fast and does not hover long at one flower or stop in mid-air; nest never seen by informants.

**c?unun, kok?**

'little' name-var.(any small hummingbird); Sp. *gorrioncito*

Trochilidae: *Hylocharis leucotis* and others (MW.HL)

-- Nest observed in fallow milpa, made of spiderwebs attached part-way up stem of **š-šūq' ša'an** (Asteraceae: *Verbesina scabriuscula* Blake); two eggs per clutch; frequently hovers, esp. at **š-tu' c'unun** (Menthaceae: *Salvia purpurea* Cav.).

**ax u:t**

(dove: generic)(band-tailed pigeon); Sp. *paloma del monte*

Columbidae: *Columba fasciata* (MW.HL)

-- Eats fruit of **wau:t** (Myricaceae: *Myrica cerifera* L.) tree (hence the name), **q?anaiš** (Theaceae: *Freziera guatemalensis* (Donn.-Sm.) Kobuyski), **yakl q?e:n** (Phytolaccaceae: *Phytolacca icosandra* L.), etc.; flocks of as many as 50 at good feeding sites, as around Aldea Chioya'.

**wač?iyoq**

'-' (curassow? crested guan?); no Sp. term collected

Cracidae: ?*Penelope purpurascens* (MW.HL)

-- Dark gray, tailless, somewhat larger than **xekeco'**; lives at edge of old forest, eating weed seeds or bush bean leaves & pods; hunted and eaten; one source equates with **ax ya:b c'ik**.

**waq**

'-' (hawk?); *cierto pájaro* (WS)

Accipitridae: sp. not identified (*Accipiter* or *Buteo* sp.?) (MW.HL)

-- Dark back, pale breast, size of chicken; lowland resident, eating chicks, snakes and other small animals; nests among rocks.

**warom**

'sleeper' (owl: flammulated? stygian?); Sp. *lechuza* (WS)

Strigidae: ?*Oteus flammeolus* or *Asio stygius* (MW.HL)

-- Brownish-gray back, pale gray breast; eats rats and mice, heard squeaking in air; call a short, repeated hoot or chromatic scale; omen of death.

**wexka:mk**

'death-in-four-days' (black-&-white hawk-eagle?); no Sp. term collected

Accipitridae: ?*Spizastur melanoleucus* (MW.HL)

-- Lowland resident larger than **k?uĉ**, back black in place of gray; name mimics call, which is periodically reversed to **ka:mk wex** and is an omen of death.

**wenku / oc?oc? / ot?ot?**

'- / - / -' (yellow-billed cacique?); Sp. *pájaraco negro de pico blanco* (CG)

Icteridae: ?*Amblycercus holosericeus* (MW.HL)

-- Solid black body, pale beak; size & shape of **ĉ?iwan**, but rarer; pairs feed on grain and bugs left in empty husks after maize harvest.

**wiliš, kok?**

'little' name-var. (black-capped swallow); Sp. *golondrina* (WS)

Hirundidae: ?*Notiochelidon pileata* (MW.HL)

-- Nests in caves or occasionally under roof tiles.

**wiliš, ni:mqi**

'big' name-var. (white-throated swift?); Sp. *vencejo*

Hirundidae: ?*Aeronautes saxatalis* (MW.HL)

-- Extremely fast; black body and head, white collar; said to nest in caves; large flock seen at sunset on 2 Feb, 1969.

**wolwol**

'-' (striped cuckoo?); no Sp. term collected

Cuculidae: ?*Tapera naevia* (MW.HL)

-- Heard but not seen (15 Nov.'69), the song a chain of clear notes in monotone, lowering at end of each phrase of **poto-poto-poto-poto**.

**ax ya:b c?ik**

'cry bird' (bobwhite? wood-quail?); Sp. *esp.de codorniz de montaña* (CG)

sp. not identified

-- Speckled black and white; nests on ground and eats weed seeds or bush beans; Sp. name source equates this with **waĉ?iyok**, but my informants do not.

**yu:yum**

'-' (yellow-backed oriole?); Sp. *chorcha* (WS)

Icteridae: ?*Icterus chrysater* (MW.HL)

-- Birds sighted had particular yellow/black pattern of above species, but other *Icterus* spp. may well be included; pest of maize, oranges, and all Musaceae.

**V. MAMMALS**  
(Phylum Chordata, Class Mammalia)

**a:q / kuy / kuyam**

'- / - / -' (pig: generic)(domestic pig); Sp. *marrano*, *coche* (CG+WS)  
Artiodactyla, Suidae: *Sus scrofa domestica* L.  
-- Widely raised, but not bred, by Q'eqci'

**a:q, kiče?**

'forest' name-var. (collared peccary); Sp. *coche-monte* (CG)  
Artiodactyla, Suidae: *Pecari tajacu nelsoni* Goldman (MW.WC)  
-- Still hunted in the lowlands.

**a:qam**

'-' (agouti); Sp. *cotusa* (CG+WS)  
Rodentia, Hystricomorpha: *Dasyprocta punctata punctata* Gray (MW.WC)  
-- Lives among rocks in deep forest but comes into town to eat fruit of **koyou** (Lauraceae: *Persea schiedeana* Nees) tree; in the street as late as 8AM; snores like pig when asleep; hunted & eaten.

**ba, ko:t**

'thin' name-var.(gopher); Sp. *taltuza* (CG+WS)  
Rodentia, Geomyidae: ?*Orthogeomys* sp. (MW.DE)  
-- Hides at new moon, feeds at full; nest at 60 cm.depth, special side-tunnel for refuse & excrement; eats roots of maize, sugarcane, banana, etc.

**ba, maš**

'spider-monkey/weevil' name-var.(gopher); Sp. *taltuza*  
Rodentia, Geomyidae: ?*Heterogeomys* sp. (MW.DE)  
-- Smaller than **ko:t ba**, and harder to trap.

**balam / saqbalam**

'- / white' name-var.; Sp. *tigrillo* (WS)  
Carnivora, Felidae: ?*Felis pardalis* L. (MW.SL)  
-- Strictly a lowland animal, not well known to my informants.

**bac?**

'-' (howler monkey); Sp. *mono* (CG)  
Primates, -----: *Alouatta* sp., *villosa* Gray and *palliatta* Gray?  
-- Former identification more likely based on range; call a harsh bark or a yell, indicating coming change of weather; calls both mornings and evenings.

**bo:b / q?anbo:b**

'- / yellow' name-var. (margay?); Sp. *tigrillo*, *espécie de onza* (CG)  
Carnivora, Felidae: *Felis* sp., *tigrina* Erxl.? (MW.DE)  
-- Dens among rocks; dappled fur; feeds on chickens and any other small animal.

**čakou**

'-' (white-lipped peccary?); Sp. *coche de monte*, *jaguilla* (CG+WS)  
Artiodactyla, Suidae: ?*Tayassu pecari* Fisher (MW.DE)  
-- Said to be abundant in old forests in lowlands near Chisec.

**č?o**

‘-’ (rat: generic)(common pouch rat); Sp. *ratón* (CG+WS)

Rodentia, Muridae: *Syngmodon hispidus* Say.& Ord. (MW.WC)

-- General pest of milpa and houses; infestation by **uluban** (insect list) has been noticed.

**č?o hiš**

-- see **hiš, č?o**

**č?o, ax uč**

‘opossum’ name-var. (Norway rat); Sp. *ratón*

Rodentia, Muridae: *Rattus norvegicus* Elliot (MW.DE)

-- House pest, unmistakable by large size and gray coloration; nest filthy with urine, at peak of thatch roof or underground; believed to be carrier of **woc?ok šoš** (‘itch-pustule’: ?hives) disease.

**č?o, kok?**

‘little’ name-var.(field mouse); Sp. *ratón*

Rodentia, Muridae: ?*Peromyscus guatemalensis* Merr. (MW.DE)

-- Nests underground or at lower edge of thatch roof, similar to that of **ax uc c’o**, except smaller.

**č?o, q?an c?uy / c?o mil**

‘yellow squeak /-’ name-var.(harvest mouse); Sp. *ratón*

Rodentia, Muridae: *Reithrodontomys tenuirostris* Merr. (MW.DE)

-- Never a house pest; nests in field trash, filthy; eats lodged maize ears; old specimens said to turn into bats (**soc’**).

**č?ok?ox**

‘rat-mask’ (bat); Sp. *murciélago* (WS)

-- see **soc’**

**halau**

‘-’ (paca); Sp. *tepesquintle* (CG+WS)

Rodentia, Hystricomorpha: *Agouti paca nelsoni* Goldman (MW.WC)

-- Dens near rivers with entry underwater; defends against dogs by lying on back and clawing; chews down stalk to feed on maize ears.

**hiš**

‘-’ (jaguar); Sp. *tigre* (WS)

Carnivora, Felidae: *Felis onca (centralis?)* Mearns (MW.DE)

-- Strictly a lowland animal; hunting call made with waxed **ik?e** (Amaryllidaceae: *Furcrea guatemalensis* Trel.) fiber fixed to rawhide head on ‘drum’ made of **yeneč su** (Cucurbitaceae: *Lagenaria siceraria* (Mol.) Standl.), the fiber stroked between thumb & finger.

**hiš, k?ambolay**

‘viper’ name-var. (ocelot, margay, weasel); Sp. *tigrillo* (CG+WS)

Carnivora, Felidae?: sp. not identified

-- Small, thin-bodied predator; possibilities include: *Felis pardalis*, *weidii*, or *eyra*; *Bassariscus sumachristi*; and *Putorius tropicalis* Merr.

**hiš, č?o**

‘rat’ name-var. (gray fox?, jaguarundi?); Sp. *zorro/-a, tigrillo* (WS)

Carnivora, Canidae or Felidae: ?*Urocyon cinereoargenteus* or ?*Felis yaguarundi* (MW.SL)

-- Preys on chickens in highlands but mainly a pest of wet lowlands; several animals may be covered by same name.

**iboy / ax se:l šul**

‘- / gourd/bone animal’ (armadillo); Sp. *armadillo* (CG+WS)

Edentata, Dasypodidae: *Dasyopus novemcinctus* L.? (MW.SL)

-- Eats worms, grubs, even snakes; hunted with small dog, eaten boiled or smoked; hunter urinates around burrow & bites fingernails; can be tamed.

**imul**

‘-’ (rabbit, hare); Sp. *conejo* (WS)

Lagomorpha, Leporidae: *Sylvilagus* or *Lepus* sp. (MW.SL)

-- Nests underground if burrow available, else in shallow pit lined with weeds; usually two young (tasty morsels!) in April; feeds on leaves of bush beans.

**kaway**

<Sp. *caballo, mula* (CG)

Perissodactyla, Equidae: *Equus* spp.

-- Formerly kept by a few wealthy Indians; feared by ordinary Q'eqci' and condemned as source of skin diseases -- **sal** (mange), **woc?ok kik?** ('itch-blood': athlete's foot?), and **yoq?** (also a between-digits itching).

**kaqkox**

‘red-mask’ (puma, mountain lion); Sp. *león, puma* (CG+WS)

Carnivora, Felidae: *Felis concolor* L. (MW.SL)

-- Dryland animal, not found in the vicinity of San Juan.

**kex**

‘-’ (white-tailed deer); Sp. *venado* (WS)

Artiodactyla, Cervidae: *Odocoileus virginianus nelsoni* Merriam (MW.SL)

-- Hunted at intermediate elevations; skins used for drums, preferably buck at one end and doe at the other.

**kuk**

(squirrel: generic); Sp. *ardilla* (CG+WS)

Rodentia, Sciuridae: *Sciurus* spp., incl. *griseoflavus* Gray & *S. g. chiapensis* Nelson (MW.DE)

-- Nests globular, side entry, usually in **xi** (Fagaceae: *Quercus* spp.) or **čax** (Pinaceae: *Pinus pseudostrobus* Lindl.) tree; eat maize, **koyou** (Lauraceae: *Persea schiedeana* Nees), **o** (Lauraceae: *Persea americana* var. *americana* Miller), even pine bark if starved.

**kuk, čaxal**

‘pine’ name-var.(squirrel); Sp. *ardilla pequeña* (WS)

Rodentia, Sciuridae: sp. not identified

-- Smaller than other name-types and very thin-bodied.

**kuk, ko:t**

‘coiled’ name-var.(squirrel); Sp. *ardilla grande* (WS)

Rodentia, Sciuridae: sp. not identified

-- larger type, more shy of people.

**maš**

(ambiguous with ‘weevil’ term)(spider monkey?); Sp. *mico* (CG+WS)

Primates, -----: *Ateles* sp. (*geoffroyi*?)

-- Habitat is old forest, all elevations; furred face, pronounced snout, fur black & short, long tail; call a chirping “**wiric?**”.

**maš, kaq r-ok**

'red-foot' name-var.(kinkajou); Sp. *micoleón*

Carnivora, Procyonidae: *Photus flavus campechensis* Nelson & Goldman

--Lowland animal, not well known by my informants.

**mes / mis**

'-' (cat: generic)(domestic cat); Sp. *gato*

Carnivora, Felidae: *Felis domestica* L.

--Reared and sold as mouser, not pet.

**ou, ax**

'the deaf one' (raccoon); Sp. *mapache*

Carnivora, Procyonidae: *Procyon lotor schufeldti* Nelson & Goldman

--Nests close to water among roots of c?i? lily; feeds on maize & digs seed if desperate; nocturnal; swims; not easily startled (hence name); young are tameable.

**pa:r šul**

'?singed animal' (skunk); Sp. *zorillo*

Carnivora, Mustelidae: *Spilogale*, *Mephitis*, and/or *Conepatus* spp.

--Does not attack, but defends itself if surprised; threat pose on forefeet, tail forward; odor is š-kis ('its fart').

**sakol**

'-' (tayra?); Sp. *perico ligero*

Carnivora, -----: *Tayra barbara senex* Thomas

--Climbs trees to catch squirrels and rob honey; nests in caves, filthy, 2 young per litter; young trainable as hunting companion.

**saqbin / baxlaq šul / cu ru šul**

'- / bone/stink animal' (weasel); Sp. *comadreja*

Carnivora, Mustelidae: *Mustela frenatus* Licht.

--Leaves odor if startled; feeds on rats, chickens, etc., especially in mid-April when young are born; said to eat out cattle guts via anus.

**sis**

'-' (coati-mundi); Sp. *pizote*

Carnivora, Procyonidae: *Nasua narica narica* L.

--Confused with opossum in Carter, 1969. Minor pest of milpa; edible, flavor of turkey; solitary=**ax k?ot sis**, groups=**c?ul sis** in Curley, 1967.

**soc?/ c?um sik / kok? šul / c?ok?ox**

'- / leather wing / little animal / rat mask'; Sp. *murciélago*, *vampiro*

Chiroptera, -----: *Vampyrus spectrum* L., & other bat spp.

--All bats thought to drink blood, and presence in house foretells death within year; may kill cattle if they feed three nights in succession; remedy is to cake wound with wood ash.

**šoxb**

'-' (coyote); Sp. *coyote*

Carnivora, Canidae: *Canis latrans* L.

--Abundant in mountains SW of Purulhá; travellers tell of man who burned dung in fire and was therefore eaten by a pack of coyotes.

**tis / tisl**

‘- / -’ (tapir); Sp. *danta, tapír*

Perissodactyli, Tapiridae: *Tapirus bairdii* Gill.

--Now found only in remote lowland forests, but former presence recalled in highland place names like Aldea Chitixl.

**c?i?**

‘-’ (dog: generic); Sp. *perro/-a*

Carnivora, Canidae: *Canis familiaris* L.

--Used as home security and in hunting; will steal and eat maize; cleans up baby excrement; several named varieties, incl. tailless **tup**, Alsatian **šoxb**.

**š-c?i? ha?**

‘dog of water’ (otter); Sp. *perro de agua*

Carnivora, Mustelidae: *Lutra annectens* Forsyth-Major

--Rarely seen, but still present in deeper pools of Rio Chio near San Juan Chamelco.

**c?i? cu:l**

‘dog [of] mountain’; Sp. *perico ligero*

--see **saqol**

**c?uq?um**

‘-’ (collared anteater?); Sp. *oso hormiguero, andasolo*

Edentata, -----: ?*Tamandua tetradactyla* L.

--Strictly a lowland animal; uses powerful claws to break into ant-hills.

**uč, ax / saqi uč**

‘-’ (opossum: generic)/ ‘white’ name-var.; Sp. *tacuażín*

Marsupalia, Didelphidae: *Didelphis marsupialis tabascensis* J.A. Allen

--Minor pest of milpa and domestic fowl; immature specimen captured wandering through Chamelco in broad daylight.

**uč, ax k?iř**

‘thorn’ name-var.(porcupine); Sp. *erizo*

Rodentia, Erethizontidae: *Coendori mexicanus mexicanus* Kerr

--Habitat is said to be old forest, but never seen by my informants.

**uč, kaqi / kařlan uč**

‘red/alien’ name-var.(opossum); Sp. *tacuażín*

Rodentia, Erithizontidae: *Caluromys derbianus fervidus* Thomas

--Smaller than **saq** name-var. but a more vicious pest of fowl; its fat is considered medicinal and valued (1970) at Q3.00 a bottle (4/5 quart).