Appendix 2: Inventory of Matses Crops

The following is a list of the crops that the Matses currently plant or formerly planted in their swiddens, divided into three categories: 1) staple crops, 2) secondary food crops, 3) non-food crops. Within each category plants are arranged with the currently more numerously planted crops first. Note that many of the non-food crops are no longer planted in swiddens but are still planted near their homes. In addition to the crops listed here, the Matses plant many types of fruit trees near their homes.

NAMES	VARIETIES, USESS, AND ENDANGERED STATUS
English: manioc	Category: staple food crop
Local Spanish: yuca	Number of varieties: 3
Matses: pachid	Uses: tubers are eaten boiled at meals and used for
Scientific: Manihot esculenta Crantz	making manioc flour
Botanical Family: Euphorbiaceae	Status: some varieties are being replaced with non-
	Indian varieties
English: plantain	Category: staple food crop
Local Spanish: plátano	Number of varieties: 4
Matses: mani	Uses: fruits are eaten boiled at meals or as
Scientific: Musa paradisica x M. balbislana	beverages, stem fibers for lashing fletching to arrows
Botanical Family: Musaceae	Status: one variety is now almost lost
English: maize	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: maíz	Number of varieties: 2
Matses: piacbo	Uses: kernels eaten roasted or boiled at meals, and
Scientific: Zea mays L.	are fed to chickens
Botanical Family: Graminae	Status: not endangered
English: banana	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: plátano	Number of varieties: 8
Matses: mani chotac	Uses: fruits eaten
Scientific: Musa paradisica L.	Status: some varieties are becoming rare
Botanical Family: Musaceae	
English: papaya	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: papaya	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: dectad	Uses: fruit eaten as snack
Scientific: Carica papaya L.	Status: not endangered
Botanical Family: Caricaceae	
English: pineapple	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: piña	Number of varieties: 2
Matses: canchi	Uses: fruit eaten as snack
Scientific: Ananas comosus (L.) Merril.	Status: not endangered
Botanical Family: Bromeliaceae	
English: sugar cane	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: caña de azúcar	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: pia bata	Uses: stems sucked as snack
Scientific: Saccharum officinarum L.	Status: not endangered
Botanical Family: Graminae	
English: peach palm	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: pijuayo	Number of varieties: 3
Matses: titado	Uses: fruits are a seasonally important food, wood is
Scientific: Bactris (Guilielma) gasipaes Kunth	used for making bows and spears
Botanical Family: Palmae	Status: fewer Matses plant them now

English: cush-cush yam	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: sacha papa	Number of varieties: 3
Matses: bëyun	Uses: tubers eaten boiled as a manioc substitute
Scientific: Dioscorea trifida (L _F .)	
Botanical Family: Dioscoreaceae	Status: not endangered
•	Catagory socondon, food area
English: sweet potato	Category: secondary food crop Number of varieties: 3
Local Spanish: camote Matses: cadi	
	Uses: tubers eaten boiled as a manioc substitute
Scientific: Ipomoea (Convolvulus) batatas	Status: not endangered
(L.) Lam. Botanical Family: Convolvulaceae	Catagorius accordantifacid aran
English: leren	Category: secondary food crop Number of varieties: 1
Local Spanish: dale-dale Matses: shiodo	Uses: tubers eaten boiled as a manioc substitute
Scientific: Calathea allouia Lindl.	
	Status: not endangered
Botanical Family: Marantaceae	Catagorius accordant food area
English: chili pepper	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: ají	Number of varieties: 2
Matses: sia	Uses: fruits eaten as a spice and used to treat dogs
Scientific: Capsicum frutescens L.	to make them better hunters
Botanical Family: Solanaceae	Status: not endangered
English: (bush with edible berries)	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: cocona	Number of varieties: 2
Matses: pupu	Uses: fruits eaten as snacks
Scientific: Solanum sessiliflorum Dunal	Status: grows as a weed in swiddens
Botanical Family: Solanaceae	
English: (malanga)	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: huitina, papa huitina	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: bëbiucud	Uses: tubers eaten boiled as a manioc substitute
Scientific: Xanthosoma sagittifolium (L.)	Status: endangered (for the Matses)
Schott (?)	
Botanical Family: Araceae	
English: (taro)	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish: pituca, papa pituca	Number of varieties: 2
Matses: camis	Uses: tubers eaten boiled as manioc substitute
Scientific: Colocasia escuelenta (L.) Schott (?)	Status: highly endangered (for the Matses), one
Botanical Family: Araceae	variety evidently lost to Matses agriculture
English: (aroid plant with edible corms)	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish:	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: siante tapun	Uses: tubers eaten boiled as manioc substitute
Scientific: Xanthosoma (?)	Status: highly endangered
Botanical Family: Araceae	
English: (aroid plant with edible corms)	Category: secondary food crop
Local Spanish:	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: made mapi	Uses: tubers eaten boiled as manioc substitute
Scientific: (?)	Status: highly endangered
Botanical Family: Araceae	
English: cube (fish poison vine)	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish: barbasco	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: antinte	Uses: resin from roots kills fish
Scientific: Deguelia (Lonchocarpus)	Status: not endangered
Botanical family: Leguminosae-	
Papilionoideae	

English: (fish poison bush)	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish: huaca	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: chiun	Uses: resin from leaves stupefies fish
Scientific: Clibadium remotiflorum	Status: not endangered
O.E.Schulz	Status Not endungered
Botanical family: Compositae	
English: tobacco	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish: tabaco	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: nënë	Uses: made into snuff for blowing up the nose or for
Scientific: Nicotiana tabacum L.	using in the mouth
Botanical Family: Solanaceae	Status: tobacco use has decreased due to
Solution Family: Solutiocede	evangelical Christian influence; few plant it now
English: arrow cane	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish: caña brava	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: pia	Uses: flower stalk used as arrow shafts
Scientific: Gynerium sagittatum (Aubl)	Status: few Matses still plant it
Beauv.	·
Botanical Family: Graminae	
English: (large grass)	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish:	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: tsatsi	Uses: slivers of the stem used for decorating arrow
Scientific: ?	and spears
Botanical Family: Graminae	Status: occasionally planted near homes
English: (plant with hard black seeds)	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish: achira	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: mocodi mapipa	Uses: seeds for making necklaces
Scientific: Canna indica L.	Status: occasionally planted near homes
Botanical Family: Cannaceae	
English: pineapple ginger	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish: caña agria	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: mocodimpi	Uses: seeds for making necklaces
Scientific: Costus lasius Loes.	Status: occasionally planted near homes
Botanical Family: Zingiberaceae	
English: (plant with small black seeds)	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish:	Number of varieties: 1
Matses: Madubon mocodi	Uses: seeds for making necklaces
Scientific: (unidentified)	Status: occasionally planted near homes
Botanical Family: ?	
English: annatto	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish: achiote	Number of varieties: 3
Matses: piute	Uses: berries for facial and body painting and
Scientific: Bixa orellana L.	decoration of arrows
Botanical Family: Bixaceae	Status: occasionally planted near homes
English: bottle gourd	Category: non-food crop
Local Spanish: calabaza	Number of varieties: 2
Matses: senco	Uses: used to make drinking vessels and ladles
Scientific: Cucurbita sp.	Status: extinct in Matses territory
Botanical Family: Cucurbitaceae	