

**A SPANISH - ENGLISH GLOSSARY
OF
MEXICAN FLORA AND FAUNA**

Second edition (electronic)

Louise C. Schoenhals



Publicado por el
Instituto Lingüístico de Verano, A.C.
2020

© 2020 Instituto Lingüístico de Verano, A.C.
Calle 10 Norte #114
Colonia Cuauhtémoc
Santa Rosa Panzacola
68030 Oaxaca, Oaxaca, México
Tel. 951-549-23-33
<https://mexico.sil.org/es>

Primera edición (impresa) 1988
Segunda edición (electrónica) 2020
<https://mexico.sil.org/resources/archives/803>

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|------------|
| Acknowledgements..... | v |
| Preface | vii |
| Map of Mexico | x |
| I. INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| II. PLANTS AND TREES | 11 |
| Plants: Popular Spanish names..... | 13 |
| Plants: Scientific Latin names | 122 |
| Plants: Colloquial English names..... | 156 |
| III. INSECTS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES..... | 194 |
| Insects: Popular Spanish names | 196 |
| Insects: Scientific Latin names..... | 220 |
| Insects: Colloquial English names | 231 |
| IV. FISH, MOLLUSKS AND CRUSTACEANS..... | 240 |
| Fish: Popular Spanish names..... | 242 |
| Fish: Scientific Latin names | 274 |
| Fish: Colloquial English names..... | 289 |
| V. REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS | 304 |
| Reptiles: Popular Spanish names | 306 |
| Reptiles: Scientific Latin names..... | 330 |
| Reptiles: Colloquial English names | 339 |
| VI. BIRDS | 346 |
| Birds: Popular Spanish names..... | 348 |
| Birds: Scientific Latin names | 481 |
| Birds: Colloquial English names..... | 512 |
| VII. MAMMALS | 543 |
| Mammals: Popular Spanish names | 545 |
| Mammals: Scientific Latin names..... | 573 |
| Mammals: Colloquial English names | 582 |
| VIII. BIBLIOGRAPHY | 593 |

ILLUSTRATION PLATES

II. PLANTS AND TREES

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Ferns and ornamentals..... | 106 |
| Evergreens..... | 107 |
| Desert plants..... | 108 |
| Edible fruits..... | 110 |
| Flowering trees..... | 113 |
| Ornamentals..... | 117 |
| Canes and corn..... | 119 |
| From the forest..... | 120 |
| Tropical trees..... | 121 |

III. INSECTS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES

| | |
|---|-----|
| Insects with a social organization..... | 215 |
| Non-flying insects..... | 216 |
| Flying insects..... | 217 |
| Caterpillars..... | 218 |

IV. FISH, MOLLUSKS AND CRUSTACEANS

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Commercially important fish..... | 271 |
| Various types of fish..... | 272 |
| Mollusks and crustaceans..... | 273 |

V. REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

| | |
|--|-----|
| Turtles..... | 324 |
| Turtles (Tereso Ponce Villanueva)..... | 325 |
| Venomous vipers..... | 326 |
| Non-poisonous snakes..... | 327 |
| Lizards and crocodiles..... | 328 |
| Various reptiles..... | 329 |

VI. BIRDS

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Water and shore birds..... | 471 |
| Birds of prey..... | 472 |
| Woodpeckers and jays..... | 473 |
| Owls and others..... | 474 |
| Game birds..... | 475 |
| Birds of town and forest..... | 476 |
| Parrots and others..... | 478 |
| Tropical birds..... | 479 |
| Towhees and others..... | 480 |

VII. MAMMALS

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Weasels and relatives..... | 566 |
| Tapir, peccaries, skunks..... | 567 |
| Pacas, rabbits, sloth..... | 568 |
| Monkeys, deer, coyote..... | 569 |
| Raccoons and relatives..... | 570 |
| Felines..... | 571 |

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A research project of this size, resulting in the compilation and cross-referencing of data in a form accessible to the layman, would have been impossible without the generous contributions of colleagues in various areas. Such help was very crucial for this author because I am not a professional in the field of biology-nor in any of the other specializations in which expertise has been freely given and gratefully received.

Dr. Gerald G. Robinson of the Department of Biology at the University of South Florida has taken a personal interest in this project. He has carefully reviewed drafts of the manuscript, thus preventing many errors in biological classification. The remaining evidences of my lay status in biology are certainly not to be ascribed to lack of knowledge or diligence on his part. The several hundred colored photographs on file in the Mexico Branch of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, for use in the identification of plants by linguists and language helpers, are also the work of Dr. Robinson.

Dr. Robinson also enlisted the help of his colleagues of the University of South Florida in reviewing certain sections of the manuscript. A special word of appreciation is due Dr. Richard Wunderlin and his staff at the herbarium of the University. They have been willing to receive specimens of some of the plants located in indigenous areas and to help with their identification and classification, in addition to reviewing the manuscript of the plant section in an earlier draft.

Roy Eberhardt of the Summer Institute of Linguistics is responsible for developing the computer software used in the cross-referencing system of this book. He and Alice Beebe are also responsible for assigning to the computer the tedious task of compiling the English and Latin indexes. Without their help, and that of Ramona Millar who did the word processor editing, this project would never have seen the light of publication.

Since most of this material has been gathered through library research in publications available to me, my debt to the authors of the books listed in the bibliography is enormous. Any critical evaluation of certain publications must be tempered with respect for the authors who labored in spite of the sheer impossibility of controlling all the detail of these categories of flora and fauna. Many of these books are, or were when published, virtually the only published work attempting to bring some sort of classificatory system to the area of their specialization-their authors had no published or standardized parameters to guide their research.

A special word of thanks is due the staff of the Nettie Lee Benson Library of Latin American Studies at the University of Texas in Austin. They graciously gave me free access to all of their holdings including many titles impossible to find elsewhere-some of great historical value.

A number of the field linguists of the Summer Institute of Linguistics in Mexico have permitted me to go through their bilingual dictionary files for flora and fauna entries from which I have gleaned some of the regional Spanish terminology. Together we have attempted to verify with native speakers of the languages exactly which species or genus is meant by a given vernacular term. It is entirely possible that I benefited from such evaluation procedures more than they did! Our mutual hope is that

the entries in the semantic domains of flora and fauna will be more accurate in the *Mariano Silva y Aceves* series of bilingual dictionaries.

Some of the illustrations have been drawn recently for inclusion primarily in this book; others, however, have been in our files for so long, we are no longer sure of the identity of the artist for some of them. I am very appreciative of the contribution of each of the following artists: Cathy M. Marlett, Alvin Schoenhals, Elaine Schoenhals, Katherine Voigtlander and Debra Williams. Cathy Marlett is responsible for the map (after Leopold 1959) showing the ecological areas of Mexico.

The original impetus for this project came from Doris Bartholomew who suggested that I put together an appendix of flora and fauna terminology for inclusion in our book *Bilingual Dictionaries for Indigenous Languages*. The flora and fauna project took on a life of its own and very shortly became far too complex to include in the other book. Dr. Bartholomew has also enabled me to set aside blocks of time to work on this project and has provided large doses of encouragement, carefully measured doses of prodding, and a sounding board for all my frustrations and ideas.

PREFACE

A large portion of an indigenous language is comprised of nomenclature for the various species of flora and fauna. This book is primarily designed as an aid to compilers and consultants working on bilingual dictionaries in the languages of Mexico and, to some extent, Central America. It is meant to function as a two-way bridge between the illustrated English or Spanish field guides or other reference books and the compiler who, with his language helper, is attempting to find meaningful glosses for the indigenous nomenclature in these semantic domains.

Native speakers of an indigenous language often are very perceptive and able to identify a large number of species if shown a clear drawing, preferably in color. That is, they can identify the species with the indigenous term but may or may not be able to add a Spanish gloss. Hopefully, the Latin or English term used in the reference book can be located in this glossary along with a list of popular Spanish names for the species. Conversely, a local Spanish designation may be found in the Spanish listing which will then refer to the main entry for that item or items if the designation is applied to various species.

The glossary is primarily a product of library research into virtually every source available to me dealing with the flora and fauna of Middle America. A portion of the nomenclature has been gleaned from compilers and native speakers working on volumes of the *Mariano Silva y Aceves* series of bilingual dictionaries and vocabularies published by the Mexico Branch of the Summer Institute of Linguistics.

Because the glossary reflects to a large extent material from published sources, there are discrepancies in the degree of coverage for different semantic areas. For example, the section on birds accounts for a relatively large section of the total listing. There are several good publications on Mexican birds that include both English and Spanish nomenclature. The thorough coverage found in these books is reflected in my compilations. My principal sources were Roger Tory Peterson and Edward Chalif, *A field guide to Mexican birds*; Ernest P. Edwards, *A field guide to the birds of Mexico*; and the publication of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service entitled *Native names of Mexican birds*, Lillian R. Birkenstein and Roy E. Tomlinson, compilers.

The section on fish and crustaceans was a difficult one due to the scarcity of published, non-technical information. After most of the work was done, I began to suspect that the book *Paisaje Submarino de Mexico* by Jean L. Jaubert, included numerous species of fish that were of the tropical reefs but not necessarily found in Mexican waters. I did not attempt to verify my suspicions and am unaware of a better source to consult, if such exists.

In recent years, several publications on Mexican flora have appeared. *The Flora of Veracruz* series published by the botanical research facility in Jalapa, Veracruz, promises to be an excellent source. The monumental *Catálogo de nombres vulgares y científicos de plantas mexicanas*, by Maximino Martínez (1979), represents a lifetime of research on the part of one of Mexico's foremost botanists. Published posthumously with a computer-compiled Latin index, it is doubtless the most complete listing of terminology in the area of Mexican flora. Any serious student should invest in this

book. My listing of flora is comparatively sketchy and incomplete; because of the existence of the Martínez book, I have felt under no compulsion to be exhaustive on this topic.

A file of colored flora photographs has been established in the linguistic department of the Mexico Branch of SIL. These photographs have been taken and classified by Dr. Gerald Robinson of the University of South Florida. They are arranged in a usable order for the perusal of linguists and native speakers of vernacular languages. If a certain species is identified by means of the file, the Latin name thereof can be used to determine the popular names through the use of Martínez or other books.

A discussion of things this book does NOT attempt to include is probably beneficial. Domestic species of fauna are not included in the listings. Neither is there an inclusion of non-native or exotic animals such as might be found in a zoo. However, every listed species of flora is not necessarily native to Mexico or Central America. Included are many types of plants or fruit trees that were originally imported but are now in more or less common use.

No attempt has been made to include a complete listing of species in the classificatory biological sense. Multiple species of one genus to which a given vernacular name may apply—in one or more areas of the country are not necessarily included. This is a glossary of popular nomenclature rather than a field guide or technical classification of every known species. Rare species are generally omitted. However, if a relatively uncommon species has numerous vernacular labels, it may be included on that basis. Also included are some relative rarities that are only documented in sources difficult to locate.

Any item for which no popular Spanish term was discovered was omitted. The main corpus of this glossary is alphabetized by popular Spanish names and, if none could be located, the species is omitted even though it may have been identified, classified and labeled. Such items, however, may appear in the flora and fauna section of the dictionary for a specific indigenous language. In such cases, the gloss would be simply the scientific name and, perhaps, a short description.

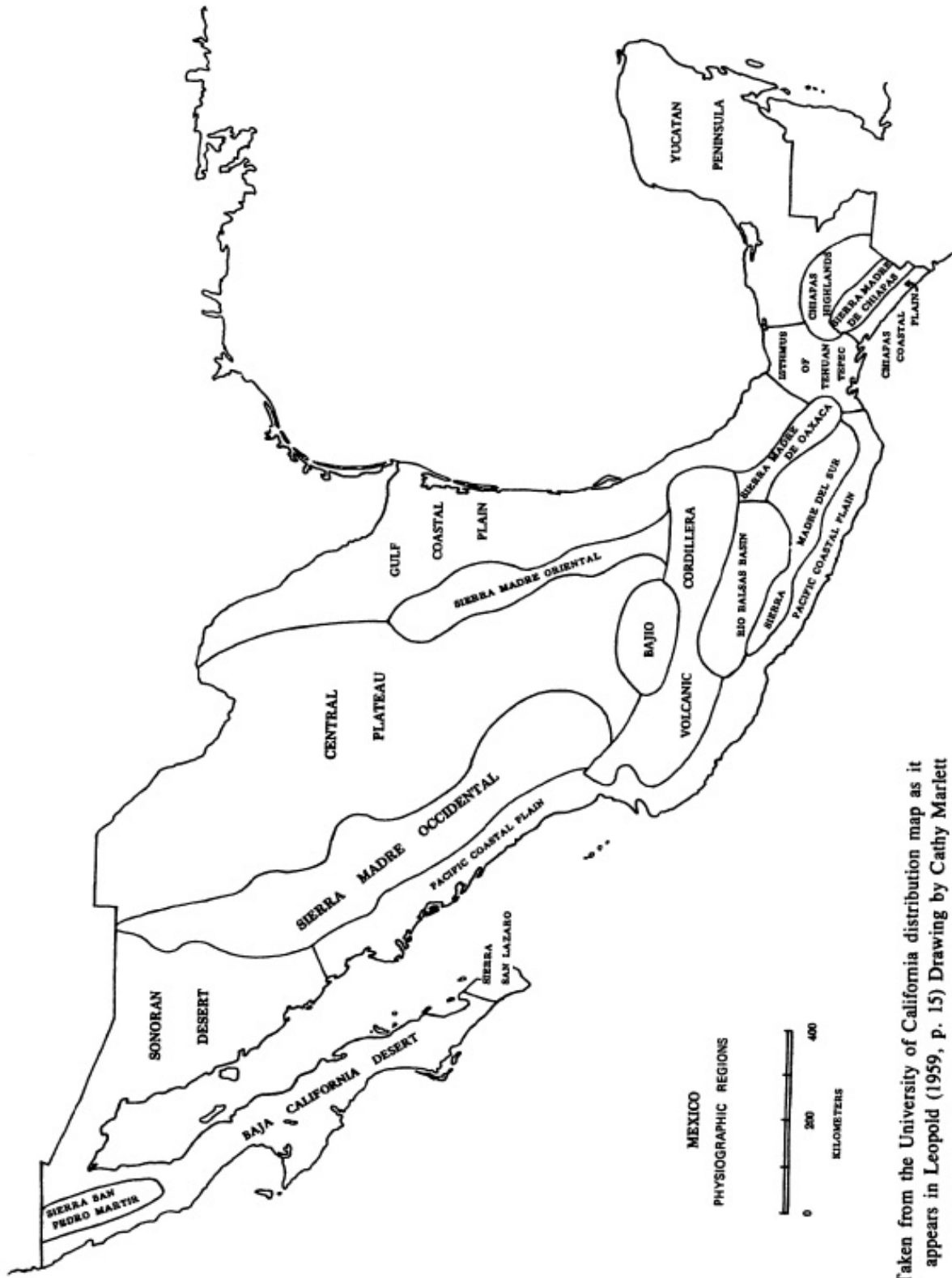
In the domains of flora and fauna, many of the regional names are a slightly Hispanicized version of the name used in Aztec hundreds of years ago. Often there are numerous spellings of one name in the literature and these variations are reflected in the local terminology. Only a modest attempt has been made to spell such borrowings consistently in this book. For example, classical Aztec used a **tl** in many names. Numerous variations occur today that preserve only the **l** or nothing of the cluster; e.g., *Plumeria* spp., *frangipani* is known as **cacalosuchi**, **cacalosúchil**, or **cacaloxóchitl**. In the literature, some names occur with **c**, **z** or **s** in a given spot; e.g., depending on the source, **cenzontle**, **senzotle**, **zentsontle** *mockingbird*. In this book, multiple references to a single term are spelled the same in all instances. That is, I have tried to be consistent in using the same variation for all references to *mockingbird* but have not made any attempt to make *mockingbird* consistent with *marigold* which is variously spelled **cempoalsúchitl**, **zempoalsúchitl**, etc.

When the local, “Spanish” name is a simple variant of the indigenous term or a literal translation thereof, and is not recognized outside of the immediate area, such a term is omitted. Some Aztec and Mayan derivatives are included as they may occur over a relatively wide geographical area. Local terminology derived from Tepehua, Amuzgo, Zoque, or other languages is not usually included.

Even though this publication deals only with national languages and scientific nomenclature, work in this area has given me some exposure to the ethnobiological classification systems of various groups. Consequently, a very enjoyable aspect of this project has been a glimpse of the creativity,

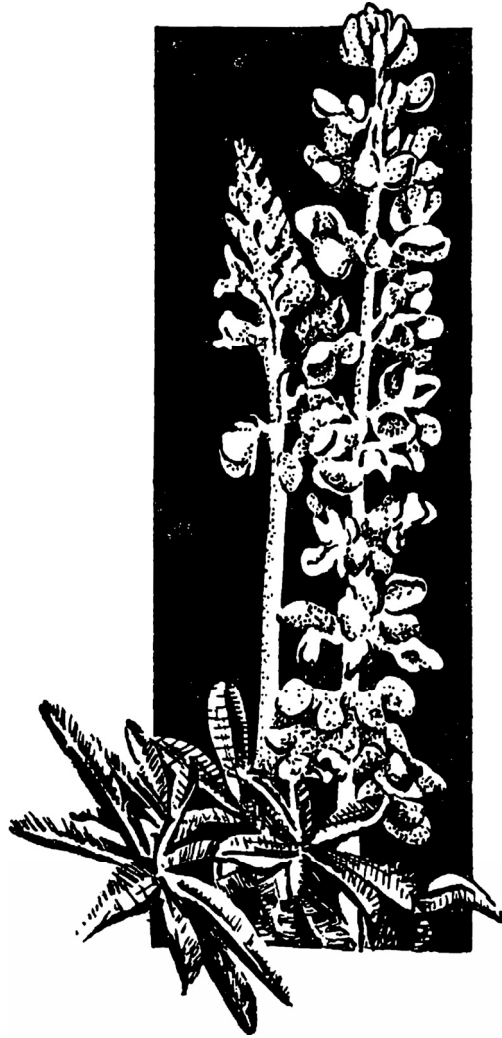
powers of observation, and pattern seeking, systematizing bent of the human mind as indigenous people have labeled and classified the species of flora and fauna which share their habitat.

Louise Schoenhals
Mexico City
January, 1986



Taken from the University of California distribution map as it appears in Leopold (1959, p. 15) Drawing by Cathy Marlett

I. INTRODUCTION



Debra F. Williams
Lupinus

INTRODUCTION

1. The importance of flora and fauna semantic domains in a bilingual dictionary

Any dictionary of a major language, whether monolingual or bilingual, would be considered incomplete if it included no more than the most common words referring to all forms of wildlife, both plant and animal. If the language is a vernacular one spoken by a social group of hunters and gatherers or people engaged in basic agriculture, the terminology in their system of ethnobiology is likely to be far in excess of that of the layman in an industrialized society. How much more vital, then, is the inclusion of such nomenclature in a dictionary of an indigenous language.

In addition to the relatively broad layman's knowledge, indigenous cultures also have specialists in terminology for segments of these semantic domains. The control of flora and fauna nomenclature by some individuals is indeed staggering. A Lacandón man from the jungles of Chiapas was shown the illustrations in the book *Aves de Chiapas (Birds of Chiapas)* and was able to name approximately 200 of the species using Lacandón terminology. In general, the more economically dependent a group is upon its natural environment, the greater the proportion of their language devoted to the identification of species in the local habitat. It is assumed by groups in Amazonia that such nomenclature is the first and most important area of the vocabulary to be mastered by an outsider learning their language.

2. Difficulties in handling flora and fauna in bilingual dictionaries

The semantic domains comprising flora and fauna are difficult to handle in a bilingual dictionary. Even in dictionaries of major languages, this area is recognized as a difficult one to treat in lexicography. Whinnon (1966:1) quotes the eminent lexicographer, Edwin B. Williams: "Given the name of an animal or plant in one language, there is no surer course to the name in the other language than the Latin name of the genus and species." Unfortunately, there are other aspects of the problem.

An English lexicographer approaches his task within a scholarly tradition stretching back several hundred years. The English penchant for classification in the field of natural history means that not only English or American species are labeled and classified, but that virtually every species around the world has been provided with an 'English' name if only an anglicization of the local name, *e.g.*, **jacana, iguana, ocelot**, etc.

When serious Spanish scientific writing began in the nineteenth century on, for example, ornithology, the authors had neither a long book tradition nor a complete repertory of popular names. In fact, 1955 marked the creation of the first complete system of Spanish nomenclature. Standard Spanish dictionaries are victims of a lack of documented source material and even such erudite lexicographers as Corominas, Gili Gaya and Miguel Toro have not succeeded in escaping the confusion existent in the sources for natural history. Whinnon continues (1966:13):

It may be necessary at this point to make it absolutely clear that what may appear to be very severe censure of these dictionaries is not to be construed as a general reflection on their worth...The lexicographer cannot be an expert in all spheres of knowledge and must rely on other works of reference: the deficiencies of existing dictionaries are due entirely to the absence of the essential micro-glossaries. But it is important at this stage that the honest guess of a hard-working linguist should not, by sheer repetition achieve the status of unassailable authority...

Additional complications arise when the project concerns an indigenous language for which there is no written record of the ethnobiological classification system in use among the speakers of the language. Also lacking in many instances is documentation and a scientific classification of the species found in the local area.

2.1 Problems with national language terminology

2.1.1 Regional Spanish

Regional Spanish names used as designations for various species may change every few miles. One group of villagers could have adopted a Spanish term used in the area by school teachers; another group may have transliterated a local vernacular name into Spanish; a third may have had access to the terms used by the Mexican scientific community as Spanish labels for various species.

2.1.2 Nomenclature variation in reference books

Even as there are numerous differences between British and American English, Whinnon (1966) points out that peninsular and American Spanish use very different terminology to name a single or similar species. An additional problem arises when a standard Spanish dictionary uses a term, such as **faisán**, to mean a *pheasant*; whereas, in Middle America that term is reserved for a *currasow*—which is not included at all in the standard Spanish dictionaries based on European Spanish. American Spanish, however, is becoming increasingly easy to find in the larger Spanish dictionaries or the Spanish-English ones of considerable breadth.

2.1.3 Transliterations from indigenous languages

Many of the undocumented names in the literature are Spanish adaptations of indigenous words. Spanish borrowings from Aztec are the most common examples and, for many species, the only Spanish term in regular use is derived from that language (**zopilote** *buzzard*, **tomate** *tomato*, **chocolate**, etc.) A number of vernacular names for flora and fauna, as well as items of native culture indigenous to the Caribbean area, were adopted by the Spanish explorers in the days of Columbus. The *Taina* inhabited the island of Hispaniola and were the source of such current terminology as **caoba** *mahogany*, **batata** *tuber*, **maíz** *corn*, **jicotea** *species of turtle*, **comején** *termite*, and others.

For every indigenous name that has made its way into standard Mexican Spanish, there are dozens and hundreds more used in isolated localities as ‘Spanish names’ but which communicate nothing at all to a speaker of Spanish who is removed from that specific locale. Borrowings from Aztec and Mayan are reasonably well documented in the literature; the local borrowings from other languages are very seldom recognized in the reference books. One major exception to this statement is the catalog of plants authored by Maximino Martínez (1979) which includes not only regional Spanish but also vernacular language terminology which had come to his attention.

2.2 Unclassified species

Numerous species are as yet unidentified and have no Latin classificatory label. In recent years, professional biologists have been devoting themselves to the task of classification but, given the fecundity of the tropical forests, it is a difficult job. Fortunately, the biology departments of various universities are willing to help with the identification of specific items.

Introduction

2.3 Limitations of reference books

There is a communication gap between professionals in biology and compilers of vernacular language dictionaries. Compilers whose academic training has been in other disciplines find it difficult to use published books designed for the use of professionals. Language helpers find it impossible to relate to technical publications unless there are realistic illustrations of the whole plant, tree, or animal. If such illustrations are included, the native speaker can often identify the pictured item with a vernacular term. Language helpers, however, do not relate to technical drawings of the variety that present the detailed structure of a leaf, a seed, or a blossom rather than the whole plant as a unit.

3. Working with language helpers on the identification of flora and fauna

The lexicographer working with an indigenous language enjoys at least one considerable advantage. The level of awareness of species and habits of flora and fauna is most likely far higher on the part of the general populace than is that of an industrialized society. A compiler probably will not face the problem that triggered the following lament on the prevailing ignorance in matters ornithological: “When they finally found a man who knew what a **quebrantahuesos** was, they commented... ‘Francisco’s ornithological reputation was easily acquired, for, among the blind a one-eyed man is king.’”

3.1 Emphasize economic considerations

When working with speakers of an indigenous language on a flora and fauna project, it often helps to focus the discussion on the economic usefulness or destructive possibilities of the items in question. Eugene Hunn (1982) feels that a classificatory system of ethnobiology may be structured around the harmful or useful properties of the various species.

He feels that disinterested intellectualism among indigenous groups has been stressed to the neglect of their practical wisdom. He points out that folk science is generally applied science rather than theoretical science— pragmatism is not a sin!. Most linguistic groups in Mexico at least, have numerous labels for the various caterpillars in order to distinguish them and their destructive tendencies in relation to specific plants. On the other hand, moths and butterflies may be designated by only one generic cover term and individual labels applied to only one or two species. The Tzeltal studied by Hunn are one such group:

adult Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths) — the subject matter of a classificatory obsession of certain civilized folk— are of very little interest to the Tzeltal. Yet their larvae (caterpillars, cutworms, etc.) are carefully sorted into 16 terminal folk taxa in Tzeltal ... There is, of course, ample morphological diversity visible to the human eye among both adult and larval Lepidoptera upon which to base a classificatory ordering. Yet for swidden farmers the larvae are noteworthy, the adults are not. The classificatory detail applied is clearly in large part a function of practically motivated interests in the Tzeltal case, but of a compulsion for intellectual order on the part of the civilized butterfly fancier. (Hunn 1982:831)

3.2 Focus on locally determined contrastive or identificational characteristics

Illustrative sentences in the dictionary articles for flora and fauna should focus on the characteristics most likely to be noticed by the local citizen or observer. Such characteristics include color, shape, size, the previously mentioned economic factors, whether it bites or stings, sings or

croaks, etc. Such sentences are more relevant and interesting to the eventual users of the dictionary; to a consultant, they also may serve as an indication of the accuracy of the designation.

3.3 Provide well-illustrated reference books

The Peterson series of field guides and similar books designed for a popular audience, whether written in English or Spanish, are useful in working with language helpers. They are especially valuable if they contain full color, realistic illustrations of the whole tree, flower, animal, or bird. The English, Latin or Spanish terms used in such books may be traced through this present volume to ascertain possible regional labels, one of which may be familiar to the local populace.

There are numerous beautiful publications often used as coffee-table display books that contain illustrations recognizable by language helpers. Publications of the National Geographic Society, whether magazines or books, are sometimes pertinent also. Often books designed for young readers picture wildlife around the world. On several occasions, children's books of birds, mammals, snakes, etc. have been used effectively with language helpers. Some illustrations, particularly in field guides and children's books, have served as points of departure for drawings in the *Silva y Aceves* series of bilingual dictionaries.

3.4 Organize field trips and excursions

Field trips with language helpers to zoos and botanical gardens can help broaden the data base of various semantic domains or clear up confusion regarding specific species. Language helpers with an interest in the local plants may be taught to collect and press plants for identification by specialists. It is also possible to take a botanist or biologist into the village area to pinpoint certain identifications. Photos and carefully prepared dried specimens of plants can also be identified by specialists who have access to the technical literature. Such identifications have a very high probability of being correct—much higher than the educated guesses of laymen. To quote Williams again:, “Linguists will for a long time to come be asked to supervise the making of dictionaries, even though they have to cooperate with technicians in every field of knowledge to make them.” (Whinnon 1966:31)

3.5 Develop geographical and ecological background knowledge

The compiler of a dictionary for an indigenous language should develop a general knowledge of what to expect in a given geographical area and be familiar with the types of flora and fauna commonly found there. He should also be aware of the limitations in range of species which do not approach his area at all. This awareness should alert him to check more carefully if a standard name for a certain species is applied to something in his area far removed from the normal range of that species. In such instances, the label is probably being applied to a completely different species than the one commonly understood by that term. For example, there are no saguaro cacti in the tropical rain forest and no two-toed sloths in the northern deserts.

Often a language helper will identify a published illustration with a local term. Similarly, if the given range of the illustrated species is far removed from the local scene, the compiler should look for something of similar appearance within his ecological area.

The various guides, however, publish only the ranges of species that have been documented usually by the observation of travelers. Geographically, there is no major barrier to the dissemination of

Introduction

plant species between north central Mexico and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Diffusion of animal species could follow the spread of plants upon which they depend for food. South of the Isthmus, flora and fauna are both quite distinct from those species farther north (Gerald Robinson, private communication). It is therefore possible that a particular species has a broader range than previously recognized and that it is found in a local area for which its existence had not been documented. If careful research seems to bear out such a conclusion, the inclusion of that information in a dictionary may be of interest to other scholars.

There is a vast fund of knowledge about local flora and fauna, their habits, their use in the indigenous culture, and the appropriate local nomenclature. If the lexicographer can tap this fund of knowledge, with the participation of the local people and the cooperation of such specialists as are available, the resultant dictionary should be one which faithfully reflects the environment and culture of the indigenous group.

4. Structure and content of the *Glossary of Flora and Fauna*

4.1 Geographical range

The primary geographical focus of this book is the area known as Middle America which includes the habitat of most of the present-day indigenous groups in Mexico. However, since some material was available concerning terminology used in Central America, and since there is considerable overlap of species between Mexico and Central America, such terminology has been included for an area roughly composed of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Belize. Also included is material from the northern areas of Mexico, even though the ecology of the area is very different from the tropical areas farther south. The map of ecological areas is taken from *Wildlife of Mexico* by E. Starker Leopold (1969).

4.2 Structure of the main entries

4.2.1 Entry words in the Spanish listing

An effort has been made to include all descriptive material for a given species with the Spanish name having the most widespread usage or the name which occurs in the reference books most frequently. For many species, however, no one designation appeared to be in more common use than any of the others. For these items, one name was picked more or less at random to serve as the main entry containing all of the descriptive information. All Spanish entries, both main and subsidiary, are listed in alphabetical order.

4.2.2 The Latin classificatory label

Following the vernacular Spanish name, the Latin designation is listed in italics and in parentheses. The Spanish listing also contains certain generic terms for which no Latin terminology is given, or for which only the genus, family, or class is included. Tradition dictates that while genus and species should be in Roman type which explains the occurrence of some names in that type face. within the parentheses. Some Latin designations contain the genus name followed by **sp.** or **spp.** The former indicates that there was some doubt as to the exact species referred to by the Spanish. term or that the species had not been determined. The plural form, **spp.**, indicates that two. or more species of a certain genus are indicated by the given entry word. In most instances where multiple species are grouped together under a single term, a couple will be specifically listed preceded by *e.g.*, as examples of the area of meaning of the vernacular term.

4.2.3 Popular English names

Following the italicized Latin designation, the English popular name appears within quotes; *e.g.*, “red-winged blackbird”. If several English popular names are used in the literature, they are listed as synonyms separated by commas.

4.2.4 Short nontechnical description

If possible, a description of the animal or plant follows the nomenclature. An attempt has been made to focus on characteristics of the species likely to be noticed by non-professional observers. Technical terminology has been omitted in the descriptions; characteristics likely to be mentioned by the local people are included if possible. There has been an effort to focus on distinctive characteristics; *e.g.*, “small, brown bird” was not included every time it might have been applicable. Consequently, a complete description in the style of the popular field guides has not been given. This is a glossary of Spanish and English vernacular terminology rather than a scientific classification and description of existing species.

4.2.5 Cross-references to other Spanish names

The last section of the main entry lists other vernacular Spanish names in alphabetical order following the phrase *Also called ...*

4.3 The cross-referencing system

All of the names included in the *Also called ...* section of the main entry occur in the listing as subsidiary entries and are alphabetized along with the main entries. Thus, it is possible to look up a local term; *e.g.*, **tigrillo** for *ocelot* and discover that it is not considered to be the main designation for that animal but is cross-referenced to **ocelote** where the descriptive material will be found along with still other vernacular names for the ocelot. Although the subsidiary entries include no descriptive material, they do contain the Latin and English names for the species and a notation *See ...* directing the reader to the main entry.

4.4 Sense discriminations

Many names are applied to various genera or species in different parts of the country. For these names, numbered sense discriminations have been set up corresponding to sense discriminations in bilingual dictionaries. Thus **tejón** has two sense discriminations; the first indicates the *coati* which is by far the most common use of the term in Mexico; the second is applied to the badger which is the traditional meaning of the term but is used only along the northern border in Mexico. Each of these senses may have their own listing of other names or a cross-reference to the main entry for that species, whichever is appropriate.

4.5 The Latin and English Indexes

The Latin and English indexes are designed to bridge the gap between pictures or descriptions in other books and the terminology in this volume. Field guides and other publications, whether for the general public or the scientific community, include the Latin designation either with the description of the species or as a separate index. Thus, the English and Latin indexes can facilitate the use of either popular books written in English or technical books which may only refer to the various species by their Latin designations.

Introduction

4.6 Bibliography

The annotated bibliography includes all of the publications consulted in this project. Inclusion of a publication in the bibliography does not imply endorsement or accuracy of the material therein. The bibliographical list is as complete as possible and contains some titles that are of primarily historical interest. Realization of the monumental contributions to biological knowledge made by some of the early pioneers can only lead to respect for their dedication and scholarship.

II. PLANTS AND TREES



Elaine Schoenhals
Plumeria rubra

II. PLANTS AND TREES

POPULAR SPANISH NAME

A

- abacá** (*Musa textilis*) “manila hemp”, “abaca banana” See plátano textil.
- abanico** (*Celosia argentea*) “cockscomb” See cresta de gallo.
- abedul** (*Alnus* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. ferruginea*, *A. jorullensis*) “alder”, “tropical alder” See aliso mexicano.
- abelmosco** (*Abelmoschus moschatus*) “musk mallow” See viborana.
- abeto** (*Abies* spp., e.g., *A. religiosa*, *A. oaxacana*, *A. guatemalensis*) “fir”, “sacred fir” Firs have flat needles and erect cones. Also called árbol de navidad, oyamel, pinabete.
- abrojo** 1. (*Tribulus cistoides*) “Jamaica fever plant” Sharp seed pods and yellow blossoms on vines or ground cover in sandy areas of the tropics. A relative of the punctureweed. Also called cabeza de arriero, hierba de la araña. 2. (Various species of the subgenus *Platyopuntia*, e.g., *Opuntia* spp., e.g., *O. phaeacantha*) “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus” See nopal. 3. (*Opuntia tunicata*) “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus” See tencholate.
- acacalocahuite** (*Pinus ayacahuite*) “Mexican white pine” See ayacahuite.
- acacia pálida** (*Leucaena glauca*) “wild tamarind”, “white popinac lead-tree” See tamarindillo.
- acacoyol** 1. (*Coix lacryma-jobi*) “Job’s tears” Has hard seeds used for rosary beads. Also called lágrimas de Job. 2. (*Lithospermum* spp., e.g., *L. angustifolium*) “gromwell” See perilla.
- acahual** 1. Applied to several plants of the sunflower family (Compositae) with large yellow flowers. 2. (*Heterotheca inuloides*) “blazing star” Used as a poultice on bruises. Also called árnica, árnica del país, cuauteteco, falsa árnica. 3. (*Bidens* spp., e.g., *B. aurea*, *B. pilosa*) “calendula-bur”, “perennial beggar ticks” See acetilla. 4. (*Helianthus annuus*) “sunflower” See flor de gigantón. 5. (*Tithonia* spp., e.g., *T. rotundifolia*, *T. tubaeformis*) “yellow tithonia”, “bush sunflower” See girasol.
- acabualillo** (*Bidens* spp., e.g., *B. aurea*, *B. pilosa*) “calendula-bur”, “perennial beggar ticks” See acetilla.
- acapatle** (*Iresine* spp., e.g., *I. calea*) “blood leaf” See pie de paloma.
- acasúchil** (*Escobedia linearis*) “[family] snapdragon” See azafrancillo.
- acaxóchitl** (*Lobelia laxiflora*) “cardinal flower”, “loose-flowered lobelia” See aretitas.
- acebo** (*Mahonia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis*, *M. trifoliolata*) “Texas alegrita”, “wild currant”, “chaparral berry” See palo amarillo.
- acebuche** (*Forestiera* spp., e.g., *F. angustifolia*) “forestiera”, “narrow-leaf forestiera” See pico de pájaro.
- acederilla** (*Oxalis* spp., e.g., *O. latifolia*) “wood sorrel” Some species of *Oxalis* have edible roots; all species have edible, sour leaves. Tea is made from the leaves. Also called agritos, chocoyol, jocoyol, socoyol, xocoyol, yalaelel.
- aceitillo** (*Chiococca alba*) “snowberry”, “milkberry” See canica.

- aceituna** (*Simarouba glauca*) “paradise tree” A small, tropical tree with a bitter bark which is used as an antipyretic. Greenish flowers and edible fruit resembling an olive in appearance. Also called negrito.
- aceitunillo** (*Cornus* spp., e.g., *C. excelsa*) “dogwood” See canelo.
- aceituno** (*Olea europea*) “olive” Also called olivo.
- acetilla, aceitilla** 1. (*Bidens* spp., e.g., *B. aurea*, *B. pilosa*) “calendula-bur”, “perennial begger ticks” A relative of the wild marigold. Seeds are like burs with hooks. Plant used as a preventive against eye infections in the newborn. Also called acahual, acahualillo, mulito, té de milpa. 2. (*Galinsoga* spp., e.g., *G. parviflora*) “[family] aster” See estrellita.
- acocote, acocote** 1. (*Lagenaria siceraria*) “bottle gourd” See pumpo. 2. (*Arracacia atropurpurea*) “[family] parsley” A large-leaved herb with a hollow stem, small red flowers and an aromatic fruit. Seeds are ‘picante’. Also called hierba del oso.
- actimpatle** (*Haplophyton cinereum*) “[family] dogbane” See hierba de la cucaracha.
- acuilote** (*Philadelphus mexicanus*) “[wild] jasmin” See mosqueta.
- achiote** (*Bixa orellana*) “annatto”, “lipstick tree” Dye tree or shrub. Reddish pulp usable for coloring and was so used by the ancients. Also called anato.
- achiote de montaña** (*Sloanea* spp., e.g., *S. schippii*) “[family] pea” See palo de huesillo.
- achiotillo** (*Vismia* spp., e.g., *V. ferruginea*) “[family] garcinia” See nanchillo amarillo.
- adelfa** (*Nerium oleander*) “oleander” The familiar shrub or hedge with pink, red, or white flowers. It is poisonous and can poison food cooked on the wood. Also called laurel rosa, narciso, rosa francesa, trinitaria.
- adonia morada** (*Duranta repens*) “skyflower”, “violet duranta”, “pigeon-berry” See velo de viuda.
- adormidera** (*Papaver somniferum*) “opium”
- adormidera espinosa** (*Argemone* spp., e.g., *A. mexicana*) “Mexican prickly poppy”, “yellow prickly poppy” See chicalote.
- agapanto** (*Agapanthus africanus*) “blue lily of the Nile”
- agarita** (*Mahonia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis*, *M. trifoliolata*) “Texas alegrita”, “wild currant”, “chaparral berry” See palo amarillo.
- agrito** 1. (*Lippia ligustrina*) “privet lippia”, “bee bush”, “white bush” See vara blanca. 2. (*Mahonia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis*, *M. trifoliolata*) “Texas alegrita”, “wild currant”, “chaparral berry” See palo amarillo.
- agritos** (*Oxalis* spp., e.g., *O. latifolia*) “wood sorrel” See acederilla.
- agropira** (*Agropyron* spp.) “wheatgrass” See grama de trigo.
- aguacachile** (*Bocconia* spp., e.g., *B. frutescens*) “tears of blood” See llorasangre.
- aguacate** (*Persea* spp., e.g., *P. americana*) “avocado”, “alligator pear” Refers to the edible varieties. The Guatemalan type has thick, warty, and brittle skin. The West Indian variety is a smooth-skinned, enonnous fruit such as can be obtained in Yucatán. The Mexican type is often considered the choicest. Also called laurelillo, pagua.
- aguacate chupón** (*Persea* spp., e.g., *P. schiedeana*, *P. donnell-smithii*) “[wild] avocado” Varieties of wild avocados with stringy pulp; pulp is scooped out of the skin with the teeth in some places. In other localities, this type of avocado is considered inedible. Also called chinene, chinín.
- aguacatillo** 1. (*Nectandra* spp., e.g., *N. globosa*) “nectandra” A laurel-type tree. Some tropical species have strong and durable wood which makes them valuable as timber trees. Also called laurel, palo de tejón. 2. (*Phoebe* spp., e.g., *P. helicterifolia*) “Mexican laurel” See laurel.
- aguajpó** (*Heliocarpus tomentosus*) “sunfruit” See fruta sol.
- aguama** (*Bromelia* spp., e.g., *B. pinguin*) “[terrestrial] bromeliad” See piña silvestre.
- aguja del pastor** (*Erodium* spp., e.g., *E. moschatum*) “storksbill” See alfilerillo.

- agujitas** (*Erodium* spp., e.g., *E. moschatum*) “storks-bill” See alfilerillo.
- ahate** (*Annona squamosa*) “sweetsop”, “sweet apple”, “sugar apple” See anona.
- ahoaquahuatl** (*Quercus rugosa* formerly *Q. reticulata*) “netleaf oak”, “wrinkle-leaf oak” See roble rugoso.
- ahuahuasúchil** (*Heliocereus speciosus*) “[family] cactus” See Santa Marta.
- ahuehuete** (*Taxodium mucronatum*) “Montezuma bald cypress”, “Mexican bald cypress” These are the huge evergreens in Chapultepec Park and also the enormous Tule tree near Oaxaca. They are common along the banks of streams in the highlands and have small, round cones. Differing from their relatives, they drop their needles in winter. Also called sabino.
- ahuejote** 1. (*Salix bonplandiana*) “Xochimilco willow” Grows 10-15 m. tall but has a rather narrow crown. Leaves are also narrow. Also called ahuejote de Xochimilco, alamandra huejote, sauce macho. 2. [incorrectly] (*Astianthus viminalis*) “yellow grass tree” See palo de agua.
- ahuejote de Xochimilco** (*Salix bonplandiana*) “Xochimilco willow” See ahuejote.
- ahuilote** (*Vitex* spp., e.g., *V. gaumeri*) “chaste tree” See bebelama.
- ailanto** (*Ailanthus altissima*) “tree of heaven” A big tree with smooth, gray bark and white wood. Introduced from Asia and cultivated as an ornamental.
- aille** (*Alnus* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. ferruginea*, *A. jorullensis*) “alder”, “tropical alder” See aliso mejicano.
- ajengibre** (*Zingiber officinale*) “ginger” See jengibre.
- ajeno del país** (*Artemisia* spp., e.g., *A. frígida*, *A. mexicana*) “sage”, “Rocky Mountain sage”, “sagebrush” See artemisa.
- ajo** (*Allium sativum*) “garlic”
- ajonjolí** (*Sesamum indicum*) “sesame”, “benne” More widely grown than in the U.S. Seeds are used for candy and as an ingredient of mole sauce as well as for baked goods. Also called sésamo.
- ala de ángel** (*Begonia gracilia*) “begonia” Spikes of pink flowers that grow in the lava zones or in moist forests. Also called carne de doncella.
- alacate** (*Lagenaria siceraria*) “bottle gourd” See pumpo.
- alacrán** (*Zanthoxylum* spp., e.g., *Z. fagara*) “wild lime”, “lime prickly ash” See limoncillo.
- alacrancillo** (*Heliotropium* spp., e.g., *H. curassavicum*) “[wild] heliotrope” See heliotropo cimarrón.
- alache** (*Malvastrum* spp., e.g., *M. spicatum*) “[type of] mallow” See violeta para tos.
- alahual** (*Stellaria* spp., e.g., *S. nemorum*) “[relative of] chickweed” See estrellita.
- alamandra** (*Allamanda* spp.) “allamanda”, “golden trumpet” See copa de oro.
- alambre** (*Smilax subpubescens*) “greenbriar” A kind of greenbriar with orange berries. It climbs trees and shrubs in the pine/oak forests. Used as a binding material in house construction.
- alamillo** (*Populus tremuloides*) “quaking aspen” See álamo.
- álamo** 1. (*Populus* spp., e.g., *P. arizonica*) “cottonwood tree”, “aspen” Large trees with silvery, whispering leaves; usually found near streams and rivers. 2. (*Populus tremuloides*) “quaking aspen” Also called alamillo, álamo temblón. 3. (*Platanus* spp., e.g., *P. mexicana*) “sycamore” See sicomoro.
- álamo temblón** (*Populus tremuloides*) “quaking aspen” See álamo.
- alampepe** 1. (*Vicia faba*) “faba bean”, “broad bean” A large-seeded bean found at high elevations. Also called haba. 2. (*Entada* spp., e.g., *E. phaseoloides*, *E. polystachia*) “snuffbox bean” Also called bejuco de amole, haba de la costa, haba grande.
- albaca** (*Ocimum basilicum*) “sweet basil” Used for stomach ache.
- albaricoque** (*Prunus armeniaca*) “apricot” See chabacano.
- alcachofa** (*Cynara scolymus*) “artichoke”
- alcáncer** (*Cuphea* spp., e.g., *C. aequipetala*) “cigar flower” See hierba del cáncer.

- alcanfor** 1. (*Eucalyptus* spp., e.g., *E. camaldulensis*, *E. globulus*, *E. robusta*) “eucalyptus”, “bluegum”, “gum tree” See eucalipto. 2. (*Cinnamomum camphora*) “camphor tree” Introduced from Asia in a few locations.
- alcanforero** (*Eucalyptus* spp., e.g., *E. camaldulensis*, *E. globulus*, *E. robusta*) “eucalyptus”, “bluegum”, “gum tree” See eucalipto.
- alcatraz** (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*) “calla lily” Also called aro, capote, cartucho, lirio de Egipto.
- alchimilla del país** (*Geranium* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum*) “wild geranium” See pata de león.
- alegría** (*Amaranthus caudatus*) “tassel flower” Cultivated as an ornamental in hot climates. Red flower spikes hang down. Also called flor de seda, moco de pavo.
- alfalfa** (*Medicago sativa*) “alfalfa” Used for stomach pains.
- alficaz** (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. foetidissima*) “[wild] gourd” See calabacilla.
- alfilerillo** 1. (*Erodium* spp., e.g., *E. moschatum*) “storksbill” Herb used for throat infections and urinary disorders. Also called aguja del pastor, agujitas. 2. (*Lopezia* spp., e.g., *L. racemosa*, *L. mexicana*) “[family] evening primrose” Small, red, feathery flower on this herb. There are fields of them in the fall. Also called guayabillo, hierba del golpe, mitalxihuitl, perlilla.
- alfombrilla** 1. (*Phlox* spp.) “phlox” A ground cover similar to garden phlox. 2. (*Verbena* spp.) “verbena”, “verbain” Groundcovers of the verbena group. Also called moradilla, verbena. 3. (*Melilotus* spp., e.g., *M. indica*) “sweet clover” See trébol.
- algarroba,-o** 1. (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. macrantha*, *A. greggii*, *A. pennatula*) “cat-claw acacia”, “steel acacia” See uña de gato. 2. (*Prosopis* spp., e.g., *P. juliflora*, *P. glandulosa*) “mesquite tree”, “honey mesquite” See mezquite.
- algodón** (*Gossypium* spp., e.g., *G. hirsutum*) “cotton”
- algodón silvestre** (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) “cotton tree”, “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton” See pongolote.
- algodoncillo** 1. (*Asclepias* spp., especially *A. linaria*) “milkweed” See inmortal. 2. (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” See quiebramuela.
- alhucema** (*Lavandula vera*) “lavender”
- alimanche** (*Pluchea odorata*) “rosy cups” See canela.
- aliso** (*Platanus* spp., e.g., *P. mexicana*) “sycamore” See sicomoro.
- aliso mexicano** (*Alnus* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. jorullensis*, *A. ferruginea*) “alder”, “tropical alder” Grows along streams in the oak zone of the forests. The inside of the red bark is astringent in one or more species. Also called abedul, aile, carnero, elite, palo de águila.
- almendro** 1. (*Terminalia catappa*) “tropical almond” Horizontal branches grow in wide circles. Feathery leaves turn red before fall. Almond shaped fruit. Also called almendrón, almendro de Tehuantepec. 2. (*Prunus amygdalus*) “almond” The almond of commerce. 3. (*Terminalia* spp., e.g., *T. amazonia*) “Indian almond”, “terminalia nargusta” See membrillo.
- almendro de Tehuantepec** (*Terminalia catappa*) “tropical almond” See almendro.
- almendrón** (*Terminalia catappa*) “tropical almond” See almendro.
- altamisa** (*Ambrosia* spp., e.g., *A. cumanensis*, *A. artemisiifolia*) “ragweed” Also called amargosa, chicura, estafiate.
- altayata** (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina.
- altramuz** (*Lupinus* spp., e.g., *L. elegans*) “lupine” See garbancillo.
- alverja** (*Pisum sativum*) “pea” See chícharo.
- amacayo** (*Sprekelia formosissima*) “Aztec lily”, “Jacobean lily” See pata de gallo.
- amamastla** (*Rumex* spp., e.g., *R. amarillillo mexicanus*) “dock”, “sorrel” See lengua de vaca.
- amantillo** (*Abutilon* spp., e.g., *A. tridens*, *A. notolophium*) “aubutilon” See pelotazo.

- amapola** 1. (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. rosea*, *T. palmeri*) “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree” See palo de rosa. 2. (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bornbax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina.
- amapola amarilla** (*Argemone mexicana*) “Mexican prickly poppy”, “yellow prickly poppy” See chicalote.
- amapola blanca** (*Argemone mexicana*) “Mexican prickly poppy”, “yellow prickly poppy” See chicalote.
- amapola colorada** (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina.
- amapola de California** (*Eschscholtzia californica*) “California poppy” See copa de oro.
- amapola mexicana** (*Argemone mexicana*) “Mexican prickly poppy”, “yellow prickly poppy” See chicalote.
- amapola rosa** (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. rosea*, *T. palmeri*) “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree” See palo de rosa.
- amapolita, amapolita del campo** (*Anoda* spp., e.g., *A. cristata*) “anoda” See violeta del campo.
- amapolita morada** (*Anoda* spp., e.g., *A. cristata*) “anoda” See violeta del campo.
- amargón** (*Taraxacum officinale*) “dandelion” See diente de león.
- amargosa** 1. (*Ambrosia* spp., e.g., *A. cumanensis*, *A. artemisiifolia*) “ragweed” See altamisa. (*Vatairea lundelii*) “[family] pea” See sacaceras.
- amarillo** (*Hippeastrum* spp., e.g., *H. amarillo vittatum*) “amaryllis” Also called azucena.
- amarillo** (*Abutilon* spp., e.g., *A. tridens*, *A. notolophium*) “aubutilon, See pelotazo.
- amate** 1. (*Ficus* spp., e.g., *Ficus cotinifolia*, *F. involuta*, *F. glabrata*) “wild fig”, “strangler fig” See matapalo. 2. (*Ficus repens*) “creeping fig”
- amate amarillo** (*Ficus petiolaris*) “cliff fig” See tescalamate.
- amatzaubuitl** (*Epidendrum pastoris*) “[type of] orchid” See papiro.
- amole** 1. (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. elata*) “yucca”, “soaptree yucca” See palmilla. 2. (*Sapindus drummondii*) “western soapberry” See jaboncillo. 3. (*Sapindus saponaria*) “wing-leaf soapberry” See jaboncillo. 4. (*Polianthes tuberosa*) “tuberosa” See nardo. 5. (*Agave chrysoglossa*) “[type of] agave. An agave that is used for soap in the northwest. 6. Any plant or tree that is used for soap.
- amole amargo** (*Microsechium* spp., e.g., *M. helleri*) “[family] squash” See chichicamole.
- amole de bolitas** (*Sapindus saponaria*) “wing-leaf soapberry” See jaboncillo.
- amor seco** 1. (*Gomphrena* spp.) “globe amaranth” See siempreviva. 2. (*Desmodium* spp.) “tick clover”, “tropical clover”, “desmodium, See hoja ceniza.
- anacahuite** 1. (*Cordia boissieri*) “anacahuite” A northern cordia with star-shaped, white flowers. Also called siricote, trompillo. 2. (*Cordia* spp., e.g., *C. dodecandra*) “orange cordia, “starbell” See siricote. 3. (*Ehretia anacua*) “anacua”, “sugarberry” A shade tree of the northeast that grows in less than ideal soils. Leaves are rough like sandpaper. Also called manzanillo, manzanita.
- anato** (*Bixa orellana*) “annatto” See achiote.
- anís** (*Pimpinella anisum*) “anise” Used in baking and as medicine for colds and heart trouble.
- anís del campo** (*Tagetes* spp., e.g., *T. lucida*, *T. micrantha*) “wild marigold” See anisillo.
- anís estrella** (*Illicium verum*) “star anise” Fruit is star-shaped with a fragrance of anise. Small tree which originally was from China.
- anisillo** 1. (*Tagetes* spp., e.g., *T. lucida*, *T. micrantha*) “wild marigold” Quite small flowers. Also called anís del campo, caléndula anisada, hierba de Santa María, pericón. 2. (*Schkuhria* spp., e.g., *S. virgata*) “[family] aster” See escobilla.

- anona** (*Annona squamosa*) “sweet apple”, “sugar apple”, “sweetsop” Leaves are relatively large. Tree bears greenish-yellow fruit the size of an orange. Fruit has white flesh, a sweet taste and is covered with knobby protuberances. Also called abate, anona blanca, fruta de condesa.
- anona blanca** (*Annona squamosa*) “sweet apple”, “sugar apple”, “sweetsop” See anona.
- anona colorada** (*Annona reticulata*) “anona”, “custard apple” Dark brown fruit with a reddish pulp and smooth skin. This one has longer, narrower leaves than the other anonas. Also called anona morada, poox.
- anona morada** 1. (*Annona purpurea*) “anona”, “custard apple” Fruit is orange-colored with a mango flavor. Also called chincuya, joncoya. 2. (*Annona reticulata*) “anona”, “custard apple” See anona colorada.
- anturio** (*Anthurium* spp., e.g., *A. xanthosomifolium*) “waxflower” See capa de pobre.
- añil** (*Indigofera suffruticosa*) “indigo” Formerly, a popular dye for cloth. Also called añil índigo, jiquelite.
- añil índigo** (*Indigofera* spp., e.g., *I. suffruticosa*) “indigo” See añil.
- apio** (*Apium* spp., e.g., *A. graveolens*) “celery”
- apompo** 1. (*Cochlospermum yitifolium*) “cotton tree”, “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton” See pongolote. 2. (*Pachira aquatica*) “pachira”, “water sapote”, “guiana chestnut” Grows along rivers. When ripe, fruit splits with a noise like a thunderclap. Also called pachira, pochote, zapote bobo, zapote de agua, zapote reventador, zapotón.
- apoyamate** (*Cyperus* spp., e.g., *C. aristatus*) “marsh sedge” See tule.
- apurí** (*Morus microphylla*) “Texas mulberry” A shrub or small tree found in the north. Birds and small mammals eat the fruit. Smaller leaves than other mulberries. Also called mora.
- árbol de fuego** 1. (*Delonix regia*) “flame tree”, “royal poinciana”, “flamboyant” See flamboyán. 2. (*Spathodea campanulata*) “African tulip tree” See tulipán africano 3. (*Euphorbia caliculata*) “[type of] spurge” See chupire.
- árbol de fuente** (*Spathodea campanulata*) “African tulip tree” See tulipán africano.
- árbol de guao** (*Toxicodendron radicans*) “poison ivy” See mala mujer.
- árbol de las manitas** (*Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*) “tree of the little hands”, “handflower tree” See flor de manita.
- árbol de navidad** (*Abies* spp., e.g., *A. religiosa*, *A. oaxacana*, *A. guatemalensis*) “fir”, “sacred fir, See abeto.
- árbol de pan** (*Artocarpus altilis*) “breadfruit tree”, “jackfruit” Introduced in the West Indies by Captain Bligh. Smoother skin than the seeded variety which is called breadnut. Also called palo de pan, pana, pana cimarrona.
- árbol de sangre** (*Croton draco*, *C. gossypifolius*) “wild croton” The tree sap is a blood-red color. The wood is used for firewood. Also called sangre de drago, sangre de grado.
- árbol de tabaco** (*Nicotiana glauca*) “tree tobacco” See tabaco cimarrón.
- árbol de viajero** (*Ravenala madagascariensis*) “traveller’s tree”, “traveller’s palm” Watery sap collects in the base of leaves and is drinkable. A banana relative. Also called palma de viajero.
- árbol del diablo** (*Morisonia americana*) “[family] caper” See zapote blanco.
- árbol del Perú** (*Schinus molle*) “pepper tree”, “California pepper tree”, “Peruvian mastic tree” See pirul.
- árbol elefante** (*Bursera microphylla*) “elephant tree” See torote blanco.
- arbolito de la cera** (*Myrcia cerífera*) “wax myrtle”, “southern bayberry” A bush or small tree of the lowlands. Fruit has a waxy covering. Also called huacanalá, vegetal.
- arbusto escarlata** (*Hamelia patens*) “scarletbush” See coralillo.

- arce** (*Acer negundo*) “black maple”, “maple ash”, “box elder” A tree of the same genus as the maples. Term would apply to any maple but the others do not grow in Mexico. Sweet gums and sycamores frequently are misidentified as maples. Only maples have opposite leaves.
- arellano** (*Caesalpinia platyloba*) “[type of] poinciana” A lowland tree 3-8 meters in height. Reddish wood; yellow flowers; fruit is a pod.
- aretillo** 1. (*Bessera elegans*) “bessera”, “coral drops” A desert relative of the **estrellita**. Beautiful, delicate flowers resembling hanging Chinese lanterns. Also called coralita, gotas de coral mexicano. 2. (*Fuchsia* spp., e.g., *F. fulgens*, *F. arborescens*) “fuchsia” Recognizable as a relative of the garden fuchsia even though the flowers are longer. Flowers are in groups at the ends of branches. Also called atesúchil, flor de arete, fucsia.
- aretillo del monte** (*Fuchsia microphylla*) “mountain fuchsia” Flowers are solitary in the leaf axils.
- aretitas** (*Lobelia laxiflora*) “cardinal flower”, “loose-flowered lobelia” A shrub found in moist areas and used for rabbit food. It has red flowers. Flowers are more slender than *Lamourouxia* and leaves are not as feathery. Also called acaxóchitl, chilpanxóchitl, diente de chucho, jarritos, pastorcillo, pipilosúchil, zarcillo.
- árnica** 1. (*Tithonia* spp., e.g., *T. rotundifolia*, *T. tubaeformis*) “bush sunflower”, “yellow tithonia” See girasol. 2. (*Heterotheca inuloides*) “blazing star” See acahual. 3. (*Trixis longifolia*) “[family] aster” A shrub of the lower elevations in Mexico and farther south. Also called falsa árnica, hierba del aire.
- árnica del país** (*Heterotheca inuloides*) “blazing star” See acahual.
- aro** (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*) “calla lily” See alcatraz.
- aroma blanca** (*Leucaena glauca*) “wild tamarind”, “white popinac lead-tree” See tamarindillo.
- arrayán** 1. (*Gaultheria* spp., e.g., *G. acuminata*) “wintergreen” Rose flowers in the shape of a jug; a fragrant plant. Also called axocopaque, trampa de perro. 2. (*Pernettya ciliata*) “[family] heath” See capulincillo. 3. (*Myrtus ehrenbergii*) “myrtle” Fragrant leaves; single flowers. 4. (*Psidium sartorianum*) “[relative of] guava” A forest tree with smooth, mottled bark; virtually country-wide in distribution up to 1500 meters elevation. Especially common in the southern and western sections of the country. Also called guayabillo.
- arrayancito** (*Malpighia glabra*) “malpighia”, “Barbados cherry” See cerezo de Castilla.
- arrocillo** (*Echinochloa* spp., e.g., *E. colonum*, *E. crusgavonis*) “jungle rice”, “barnyard grass” See zacate camelote.
- arroz** (*Oryza sativa*) “rice”
- artemisia** (*Artemisia* spp., e.g., *A. frígida*, *A. mexicana*) “sage”, “Rocky Mountain sage”, “sagebrush” About a meter high; it is used as a treatment for intestinal worms. Also called ajenjo del país, estafiate.
- arveja** (*Pisum sativum*) “pea” See chícharo.
- asa de cántaro** (*Brassica oleracea*) “cabbage” See col.
- astromelia**, astromero (*Lagerstroemia indica*) “cape myrtle”, “pride of India”, “June rose” A purple flowering tree which is beautiful as well as providing timber and medicine. Also called reina de las flores.
- atesúchil** (*Fuchsia* spp., e.g., *F. fulgens*, *F. arborescens*) “fuchsia” se aretillo.
- atlacán** (*Cuphea* spp., e.g., *C. aequipetala*) “cigar flower” See hierba del cáncer.
- atlanchona** (*Cuphea* spp., e.g., *C. aequipetala*) “cigar flower” See hierba del cáncer.
- atzcaxóchitl** (*Zephyranthes longifolia*) “zephyr lily” See cebolla de mayo.
- ave del paraíso** (*Strelitzia reginae*) “bird of paradise” Also called flor de pájaro.
- avellano** (*García nutans*) “[family] spurge” See tlacualote.
- avena** (*Avena sativa*) “oats”

- axocatzín** (*Sida* spp., e.g., *S. rhombifolia*, *S. acuta*) “broom jute”, “sida” See huinar.
- axocopaque** (*Gaultheria* spp., e.g., *G. acuminata*) “wintergreen” See arrayán.
- axóchitl** (*Astianthus viminalis*) “yellow grass tree” See palo de agua.
- ayacahuite** (*Pinus ayacahuite*) “Mexican white pine” Similar to the sugar pine with the largest cone of any Mexican pine, 25-50 cm. long. Long needles are in bunches of five. Also called acacalocahuite, ocote blanco, pino real, pinabete.
- ayacote** (*Phaseolus coccineus*) “[type of] bean” See frijolillo.
- ayatito** (*Calochortus flavus*, *C. barbatus*) “mariposa lily” A lily with hanging yellow flowers and an edible bulb. Also called lirio mariposa.
- azafrán** 1. (*Carthamus tinctorius*) “American saffron”, “safflower” Used as dye, food coloring, and seasoning. Also called azafrancillo, cártamo. 2. (*Crocus* spp., e.g., *C. sativus*) “saffron”
- azafrán de raíz** (*Escobedia linearis*) “[family] snapdragon” See azafrancillo.
- azafrán del campo** (*Buddleia marrubifolia*) “woolly butterfly bush” Hairy shrub with leaves that look like hoarhound.
- azafrancillo** 1. (*Carthamus tinctorius*) “American saffron”, “safflower” See azafrán. 2. (*Escobedia linearis*) “[family] snapdragon” Yellow roots are a source of a yellow dye. Also called acasúchil, azafrán de raíz.
- azalea del barranco** (*Exogonium bracteatum*) “[family] morning-glory” See empanada.
- azota caballo** 1. (*Duranta repens*) “skyflower”, “violet duranta”, “pigeon-berry” See velo de viuda. 2. (*Cordia curassavica*) “[Type of] cordia” See oreja de ratón.
- azucena** 1. (*Lilium* spp.) “lily” Various kinds of lilies, especially the Easter lily. 2. Other lily types with bulbs such as (*Hymenocallis* spp.) “spider lily” See lirio blanco. 3. (*Hippeastrum* spp., e.g., *H. vittatum*) “amaryllis” See amarilillo. 4. (*Polianthes tuberosa*) “tuberose” See nardo.
- azucena del campo** (*Milla biflora*) “milla”, “Mexican star” See estrellita.

B

- babuchas** (*Sobralia macrantha*) “[terrestrial] orchid” See zapatitos.
- bachata** (*Zizyphus obtusifolia*) “white crucillo”, “lotebush” A thorny shrub of the northwestern deserts.
- bago** (*Plumbago capensis*) “leadwort”, “climbing plumbago” The garden plumbago with blue flowers. Also called hierba de alacrán, hierba del diablo.
- bagota** (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) “yellow paloverde”, “Jerusalem thorn”, “Mexican paloverde” See palo verde.
- bagueta** (*Chaetoptelea mexicana*) “ramrod tree”, “Mexican elm” See chuchum.
- baja tripa** (*Rivina humilis*) “rouge plant” See ucuquiro.
- balche** (*Lonchocarpus* spp., e.g., *L. hondurensis*) “lance pod tree” The Mayans made ceremonial wine, balche, from the bark. Wood may be used for firewood. Also called chaperla, guama de México, gusano amarillo, marinero, matabuey, palo de chombo, pitarilla.
- balsa** 1. (*Heliocarpus* spp. e.g., *H. donnell-smithii*) “corkwood tree” See jonote. 2. (*Ochroma lagopus*) “balsa” Tropical tree up to 35 meters tall. The lightweight wood is used extensively for rafts and model airplanes. Also called corcho, jonote real.
- bálsamo, bálsamo negro** (*Myroxylon balsamum*) “balm tree” Source of a liquid used in perfume and medicines. Balsam ointment extracted from the crushed bark. Also called cedro chino.
- bambú** (*Bambusa vulgaris*) “bamboo” Hollow stem varieties. Also called carrizo.

- bandera española** (*Quamoclit lobata*) “Spanish flag”, “morning glory” Red and yellow blooms which are paired the length of the stalk; a long stem resembling a candle in shape. Also called estrella.
- bandera mexicana** (*Salvia microphylla*) “red salvia” A bush with cuadrangular branches and red flowers. Also called pabellón mexicano, toronjil.
- banderilla** (*Loeselia coerulea*) “[family] phlox” Herb with blue flowers. Also called guachichil.
- banisteria** (*Banisteria* spp., e.g., *B. laurifolia*) “[family] malpighia” A vine whose stem is used for lashing material. Leaves of South American members of the genus are used to make an intoxicating drink. Also called bejuco de caballo, bejuco huesillo, escobilla, pinsanillo.
- baqueta** (*Chaetoptelea mexicana*) “ramrod tree”, “Mexican elm” See chuchum.
- barba de chivo** (*Clematis dioica*) “virgin’s bower” See cabeza de viejo.
- barba de San Juan de Dios** (*Senecio barba-johannis*) “[family] groundsel” A weak shrub of the high, shady elevations.
- barba de viejo** (*Clematis dioica*) “virgin’s bower” See cabeza de viejo.
- barba española** (*Tillandsia usneoides*) “Spanish moss” See heno.
- barbasco** 1. Term is applied broadly to any species of plant that may be thrown into the water to stun fish. 2. (*Dioscorea* spp., e.g., *D. composita*) “[type of] yam” The source of the active ingredient in hormone and contraceptive pills. The tuber is also used as a source of cortisone. 3. (*Tephrosia* spp., e.g., *T. sinapou*). [family] pea” A fish poison. Leaves crushed in water are applied to plants as an insecticide. Also called chilapate, hierba del piojo. 4. (*Croton* spp., e.g., *C. californicus*) “sand croton” Used as a fish poison. 5. (*Paullinia pinnata*, *P. tomentosa*) “[family] soapberry” See ojillo. 6. (*Piscidia* spp., e.g., *P. piscipula*) “[family] pea” Plant is widely used to stun fish, making them easier to catch. Also called cocuite, chijol, matapez.
- barbasquillo** (*Paullinia pinnata*, *P. tomentosa*) “[family] soapberry” See ojillo.
- barbón** (*Andropogon* spp.) “pasture grass”, “bushybeard grass” A grass with hairy leaves. Flowers are in a cluster at the base. A pasture grass in the cool, dry mountains of the tropics.
- barí** (*Calophyllum brasiliense*). [family] garcinia” 25-50 meter tree in the second-story tropical rain forest. Also called cedro cimarrón, cimanón, leche María.
- barreta** 1. (*Helietta parvifolia*) “baretta” Found only in the northeast. An evergreen shrub or small tree which grows in thickets on the limestone ridges and in dry soils. It is used for firewood and the leaves give off a pungent odor. 2. (*Fraxinus* spp., e.g., *F. greggi*, *F. berlandierana*) “ash”, “Mexican ash” See fresno.
- batamote** (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. glutinosa*, *B. salicifolia*) “seep willow”, “baccharis”, “sticky baccharis” See chamizo.
- batata** (*Ipomoea batatas*) “sweet potato” See camote.
- bayal** (*Desmoncus* spp.) “[family] palm” A climbing jungle palm with lots of spines. Also called bejuco de canastos, junco.
- beaumontia** (*Beaumontia grandiflora*) “herald trumpet” A vine that has large flowers resembling Easter lilies. A cultivated plant.
- bebelama** 1. (*Vitex mollis*) “chaste tree” A large tree of the tropical lowlands. Very tall with a thick trunk. Also called ahuilote, coyotomate. 2. (*Bumelia* spp., e.g., *B. lanuginosa*) “gum bumelia”, “chittamwood” See mulché.
- begonia** (*Begonia* spp.) “begonia”
- bejuco amarillo** (*Cuscuta* spp., e.g., *C. tinctoria*) “dodder” See zacatlaxcale.
- bejuco angarilla** (*Combretum fruticosum*) “orange caterpillar” See peinecillo.
- bejuco blanco** (*Exogonium bracteatum*) “[family] morning-glory” See empanada.

- bejuco de agua** (*Vitis* spp., e.g., *V. bourgaeana*, *V. tiliifolia*) “wild grape” Used as lashing material in fence and bridge construction in hot country. In the Chiapas jungle, a meter of it may give up to two cups of water. Also called bejuco de cazadores, parra, parra silvestre, uva cimarrona, uva del monte.
- bejuco de ajo** 1. (*Cydista aequinoctialis*) “[family] bignonia” The leaves cooked with fish give a garlic-like flavor. 2. (*Pseudocalymma sagotii*) “[family] bignonia” A climbing plant with rose or lilac flowers. The plant has the odor of garlic. Also called bejuco de coral, bejuco real, cebollín.
- bejuco de amole** (*Entada* spp., e.g., *E. phaseoloides*, *E. polystachia*) “snuffbox bean” See alampepe.
- bejuco de caballo** 1. (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “petrea”, “sandpaper vine” See lengua de vaca. 2. (*Banisteria* spp., e.g., *B. laurifolia*) “[family] malpighia” See banisteria.
- bejuco de canastos** (*Desmoncus* spp.) “[type of] palm” See bayal.
- bejuco de casa** (*Philodendron* spp., e.g. *P. radiatum*) “philodendron” See mutusay.
- bejuco de cazadores** (*Vitis* spp., e.g., *V. bourgaeana*, *V. tiliifolia*) “wild grape” See bejuco de agua.
- bejuco de coral** 1. (*Cissus* spp., e.g., *C. cucurbitina*) “possum grape” A widespread vine with lacy, coral flowers. Also called tripa de Judas, vid coral. 2. (*Pseudocalymma sagotii*) “[family] bignonia” See bejuco de ajo.
- bejuco de chiquihuite** (*Smilax* spp., e.g., *S. mexicana*, *S. cordifolia*) “smilax”, “greenbriar”, “sarsaparilla” See cocolmea.
- bejuco de quebradura** (*Rhipsalis cassutha*) “mistletoe cactus” See pegapalo.
- bejuco de sangre** (*Machaerium marginatum*) “[family] pea” A thorny vine of the lower strata of the rain forest. The sap is red.
- bejuco de tripa** (*Nissolia fruticosa*) “[family] pea” A vine used as fence lashing; it grows on shrubby, dry slopes. It looks like *Crotalaria longirostrata* but with yellow flowers.
- bejuco huesillo** (*Banisteria* spp., e.g., *B. laurifolia*) “[family] malpighia” See banisteria.
- bejuco loco** (*Cissus sicyoides*) “[type of] grape” See temecate.
- bejuco real** (*Pseudocalymma sagotii*) “[family] bignonia” See bejuco de ajo.
- belzinic-che** (*Alvaradoa amorphoides*) “Mexican alvaradoa”, “pinkwing” Shrub or small tree that likes dry soils. Fruit and bark are reddish. Also called camarón, guachipil, palo de hormiga.
- belladona del país** (*Nicandra physalodes*) “wild tomato” See tomate de culebra.
- bellísima** (*Antigonon leptopus*) “antigonon”, “confederate vine”, “Mexican creeper”, “coral vine”, “queen’s wreath” See cadena de amor.
- bellota** 1. (*Quercus oblongifolia*) “white live oak”, “Mexican blue oak” Upper surface of the leaves is bluish-green. Acorns are the most palatable of all Mexican oaks. 2. (*Quercus emoryi*) “black oak”, “emory oak” See encino prieto. 3. (*Sterculia mexicana*) “sterculia” See castaño.
- benenjenilla** (*Eryngium* spp., e.g., *E. cymosum*) “snakeroot” See escorzonera.
- berenjena** 1. (*Solanum melongena*) “eggplant” 2. (*Solanum erianthum* formerly *S. verbascifolium*) “mullein nightshade” A tropical shrub or small tree with clusters of white flowers developing into yellow berries which are eaten by birds and small mammals. Also called sacramanteca. 3. (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. torvum*) “spiny nightshade” See sosa.
- berenjenilla** (*Eryngium* spp.) “snakeroot” See escorzonera.
- berraco** (*Stemmadenia* spp., e.g., *S. bella*) “[family] dogbane” See tepechicle.
- berro** (*Nasturtium officinale* formerly *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*) “watercress” Also called cresón.
- betabel** (*Beta* spp.) “beet” Also called remolacha.
- binorama** (*Acacia farnesiana*) “acacia”, “sweet acacia”, “sponge tree” See huizache.
- birrete de obispo** (*Astrophytum myriostigma*) “[family] cactus” See mitra.

- biznaga** 1. (*Ferocactus* spp., e.g., *F. alamosanus*) “barrel cactus” The yellow fruit serves as food for deer and rodents. Spines were used by the Aztecs in sacrificial blood letting. Also called teocomite. 2. (*Ferocactus wislizeni*) “fishhook barrel cactus” The Mitla variety of **biznaga** is similar to the fishhook one. 3. (*Mammillaria* spp., e.g., *M. magnimamma*) “fishhook cactus” A relatively small cactus whose sections are rather round or cylindrical. The orange-red fruit has brown or black seeds. Also called biznaga de chilitos, chilito. 4. (*Echinocereus* spp.) “hedgehog cactus”, “rainbow cactus” See pitahaya ceniza. 5. (*Coryphantha pallida*) “[family] cactus” Small, hemisphere-shaped cactus. A large, yellow flower grows on top of the plant.
- biznaga colorada** (*Ferocactus pringlei*) “barrel cactus” A cactus with reddish spines which is notable for its colonizing characteristics.
- biznaga de chilitos** (*Mammillaria* spp., e.g., *M. magnimamma*) “fishhook cactus” See biznaga.
- bledo** (*Amaranthus* spp., e.g., *A. hybridus*, *A. scariosus*) “amaranth”, “green amaranth”, “pigweed” See quintonil.
- boca de león** (*Antirrhinum majus*) “snapdragon” See perrito.
- bocote** (*Cordia eleagnoides*) “[type of] cordia” A white-flowered cordia whose trunk is useful as lumber.
- bojón** (*Cordia alliodora*) “onion cordia” See hormiguillo.
- bola de tejón** (*Trichilia* spp., e.g., *T. havanensis*) “[family] mahogany” See cabo de hacha.
- bolsa de Judas** (*Solandra nitida*) “cup of gold”, “chalice vine” See copa de oro.
- bolsa del pastor** (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*) “shepherd’s purse” Heart-shaped seed pods.
- bolsitas** (*Cypripedium irapeanum*) “[terrestrial] orchid” A yellow orchid that grows on the ground at high altitudes. Also called flor de mocasín, flor de pelícano, zapatilla de mujer.
- bombilla** (*Bougainvillea* spp., e.g., *B. glabra*) “bougainvillea” See bugambilia.
- bonete** (*Carica* [formerly *Pileus*] *mexicana*) “[wild] papaya” A large tree of hot country whose fruit is similar to a papaya. The trunk has a conical form and whitish bark; the sap is white. Also called guaguagote, papaya orejona.
- borraja** (*Borago officinalis*) “borage” A pot herb.
- botón de oro** 1. (*Ranunculus* spp., e.g., *R. petiolaris*) “ranunculus”, “crowfoot”, “field buttercup” See ranúnculo. 2. (*Spilanthes americana*) “[family] aster” A yellow-flowered herb that grows in wet soil either in forests or in the open. Also called tripa de gallo.
- botoncillo** (*Conocarpus erecta*) “buttonwood”, “button mangrove” See mangle de botón.
- botones de mezcal** (*Lophophora* spp., e.g., *L. williamsii*) “whisky cactus”, “mescal button” See peyote.
- brocha de indio** (*Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. gracilis*) “castilleja”, “Indian paintbrush” See mano de muerto.
- brujo** (*Xylosma* spp., e.g., *X. flexuosum*) “sweetwood”, “brush holly” A pine/oak forest shrub used for firewood, cross-stakes in gates, etc. Long spines and large thorns on the trunk. There are red berries in April. Also called corona de santo, coronilla, malacate, manzanillo, palo de brujo.
- bugambilia** (*Bougainvillea* spp., e.g., *B. glabra*) “bougainvillea” The popular woody vine with brilliant purple, red, or orange flowers. Also called bombilla.
- burladora** (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” See quiebramuela.

C

- caballero** (*Rhipsalis cassutha*) “mistletoe cactus” See pegapalo.
- cabellito de ángel** (*Ceiba* spp., e.g., *C. pentandra*) “ceiba”, “kapok tree” See ceiba.
- cabello de ángel** 1. (*Calliandra* spp., e.g., *C. anomala*) “hair flower”, “fairy duster” A low, shrubby plant growing on mountainsides. Long, hair-like strands of deep red stamens. Also called guajillo, hierba del ángel, pambotano, tepachera, timbrillo. 2. (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina.
- cabellos de diablo** (*Cuscuta* spp., e.g., *C. tinctoria*) “dodder” See zacatlaxcale.
- cabeza de arriero** (*Tribulus cistoides*) “Jamaica fever plant” See abrojo.
- cabeza de aura** (*Senecio cardiophyllus*) “groundsel” See cachane.
- cabeza de culebra** 1. (*Tigridia pavonia*) “tigridia”, “Mexican shell flower”, “Aztec lily”, “tiger flower” See cacomite. 2. (*Stanhopea* spp., e.g., *S. tigrina*) “[type of] orchid” See toritos.
- cabeza de negra** 1. (*Dioscorea mexicana*) “yam” Resembles a yam, but is not one as the term is used in the U.S. A source of cortisone. 2. (*Annona muricata*) “soursop” See guanábana.
- cabeza de negro** (*Nymphaea* spp.) “waterlily” See ninfa.
- cabeza de viejo** 1. (*Clematis dioica*) “virgin’s bower” A woody vine which climbs trees and may cover shrubs. It has white flowers, a skin-irritating sap, and stems which can be used for fence lashings. Also called barba de chivo, barba de viejo. 2. (*Cephalocereus senilis*) “old man cactus” Single columns and shallow ribs; has white, hairy, long spines. Abundant in Hidalgo. Also called viejo.
- cabezona** (*Gomphrena* spp.) “globe amaranth” See siempreviva.
- cabo de hacha** (*Trichilia* spp., e.g., *T. havanensis*) “[family] mahogany” Hot country tree 4-5 m. tall. Seeds give an oil that can be used in hair care. Also called bola de tejón, caobilla, napahuite.
- cabra-higo** (*Ficus padifolia*, *F. pertusa*) “plumleaf fig” A common strangler fig. The fruit is eaten by children and birds. Also called camichín, camuchín, jalamata.
- cacachila** (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*) “Humboldt coyotillo” See tullidora.
- cacahuano** (*Gliricidia sepium*) “mouse killer” See madre de cacao.
- cacahuapastle** (*Hamelia patens*) “scarletbush” See coralillo.
- cacahuate** (*Arachis hypogaea*) “peanut”
- cacahuatón** (*Gliricidia sepium*) “mouse killer” See madre de cacao.
- cacaíto** (*Curatella americana*) “sandpaper tree” Very rough leaves. Also called chaparro, raspaviejo, tachicón, tlachicón.
- cacalosúchil** (*Plumeria* spp., e.g., *P. rubra*) “frangipani” See flor de mayo.
- cacao** (*Theobroma cacao*) “cacao tree”, “chocolate tree” See cacaoero.
- cacao blanco** (*Theobroma bicolor*) “[inferior] cacao” See patashte.
- cacaosúchitl** (*Quararibea funebris*) “[family] bombax” A large tropical tree. The white flowers are used to flavor a drink called **pozonque** which is made of corn, cacao, etc. The dried leaves give off a distinctive odor. Also called madre de cacao, rosa de cacao.
- cacaoero** (*Theobroma cacao*) “cacao tree”, “chocolate tree” Cocoa is obtained from the seeds. Also called cacao.
- cataté** (*Oecopetalum mexicanum*) “[family] icacina” A tropical tree whose fruit has one edible seed resembling an almond. The seeds are eaten cooked with salt.
- cacomite** (*Tigridia pavonia*) “tigridia”, “Aztec lily”, “tiger flower”, “Mexican shell flower” A member of the iris family. Roots were eaten by the ancients. Found in pine forests, this lily has three large petals of brilliant shades of red and yellow and a purple spotted base. The spots give

rise to the tiger name since, in Mexico, the spotted jaguar is known as 'tigre'. Also called cabeza de culebra, flor de concha, flor de tigre, flor manchada, lirio azteca, oceloxóchitl.

cacto "cactus"

cacto cola de rata (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) "rat-tail cactus", "daguinta" See junco.

cacto pito (*Echinocereus* spp.) "hedgehog cactus", "rainbow cactus" See pitahaya ceniza.

cachane (*Senecio cardiophyllus*) "groundsel" A plant with yellow flower heads and sharp points on the leaves. Also called cabezo de aura.

cachimbo 1. (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. laevigata*, *C. tomentosa*) "woolly senna", "senna tree", "cassia", "golden shower tree" See retama. 2. (*Cassia bicapsularis*) "senna" Leguminous tree with excellent wood which is found in Tabasco. 3. (*Jaltomata* spp., e.g., *J. procumbens*) "[family] nightshade" See jaltomate.

cacho de novillo (*Godmania aesculifolia*) "[family] bignonia" Tropical tree with light gray bark and wood; a pod-shaped fruit. Leaves are reminiscent of buck-eye or horse chestnut.

cacho de toro (*Bucida buceras*) "[family] combretum" See pucté.

cadena de amor (*Antigonon leptopus*) "antigonon", "confederate vine", "Mexican creeper", "coral vine", "queen's wreath" Vine forms vivid coral-pink nets on the lower trees of the jungle if the sun reaches there. Flowers look like strings of small, pink hearts. Also called bellísima, coralillo, corona de la reina, cuamecate, flor de San Diego.

cadillo 1. (*Cenchrus* spp., e.g., *C. echinatus*, *C. palmeri*) "sandbur" Of the grass family. Also called huisapo. 2. (*Acaena elongata*) "[family] rose" See pegarropa.

cadillo de bolsa (*Priva* spp., e.g., *P. lappulacea*) "[family] vervain" See pegajosa.

café (*Coffea arabica*) "coffee tree" See cafeto.

café cimarrón 1. (*Colubrina megacarpa*) "snakebush", "coffee colubrina" 2. (*Casearia* spp., e.g., *C. nitida*) "[family] Indian boxwood" Bush with red, coffee-like berries.

café de los pobres (*Hibiscus esculentus*) "okra" Term is used in the north. Also called chimbombó.

café del país (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. laevigata*, *C. tomentosa*) "woolly senna", "senna tree", "cassia", "golden shower tree" See retama.

cafeto (*Coffea arabica*) "coffee tree" White, star-shaped flowers and brilliant red berries on shrubs. Also called café.

caimito (*Chrysophyllum oliviforme*) "star apple" Satin-leaf relative of the zapote family. Flower is purplish-white and yellow. Brown hairs on the underside of the leaf. Also called palo de canela.

cajuil (*Anacardium excelsum*, *A. occidentale*) "cashew-nut", "cashew apple" See marañón.

calabacilla (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. foetidissima*) "[wild] gourd" Various wild gourds such as 'donkey's ears' Note: *C. foetidissima* has a vile odor. Used as an antidote to hallucinatory or narcotic plants. Also called alficaz, calabacilla amarga, calabacilla loca, cohombriillo, orejas de burro, pepino del diablo, zaracoche.

calabacilla loca (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. foetidissima*) "[wild] gourd" See calabacilla.

calabaza amarilla (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. moschata*) "butternut squash" A squash with a hard, yellow skin.

calabaza de Castilla (*Cucurbita maxima*) "malabar gourd" See tamalayota.

calabazo (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. cujete*, *C. alata*) "gourd tree", "calabash tree" See cuautecomate.

caladio (*Caladium bicolor*) "caladium" A tropical ornamental. Also called capote de payaso, capotillo, papagayo.

calaguala (*Asplenium* spp.) "[type of] fern", "spleenwort" Habitat is in the shaded forests. Also called negrito, oreja de burro.

calaguana (*Notholaena* spp.) "sword fern" Also called doradilla.

caléndula anisada (*Tagetes* spp., e.g., *T. lucida*, *T. micrantha*) "wild marigold" See anisillo.

- caléndula azteca** (*Tagetes erecta*) “marigold”, “African marigold” See flor de muerto.
- camarón** (*Alvaradoa amorphoides*) “Mexican alvaradoa”, “pinkwing” See belzinic-che.
- camelia** (*Camellia japonica*) “camellia” A cultivated flowering bush.
- camelote** (*Oplismenus* spp., e.g., *O. holciformis*) “[type of] grass” See zacate camelote.
- camforio** (*Eucalyptus* spp., e.g., *E. camaldulensis*, *E. globulus*, *E. robusta*) “eucalyptus”, “bluegum”, “gum tree” See eucalipto.
- camichín** (*Ficus padifolia*, *F. pertusa*) “plumleaf fig” See cabra-higo.
- camote** 1. (*Ipomoea batatas*) “sweet potato” Also called batata. 2. “tuber” A general term for any root of tuber shape.
- camote de cerro** (*Microsechium* spp., e.g., *M. helleri*) “[family] squash” See chichicamole.
- camotillo** (*Zamia* spp., e.g., *Z. furfuracea*) “coontie” Tropical plant that in appearance resembles a palm. It bears a scaly cone; the raw root is poisonous. Also called palma fúnebre.
- campana** (*Brugmansia* spp., e.g., *B. arborea*, *B. candida*) “angel’s trumpet tree” See floripondio.
- campanas amarillas** (*Tecoma stans*) “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet” See tronadora.
- campanilla** (*Cobaea scandens*) “cathedral bells” See hiedra morada.
- campanilla blanca** (*Brugmansia* spp., e.g., *B. arborea*, *B. candida*) “angel’s trumpet tree” See floripondio.
- campanillo** (*Zuelania guidonia*) “waterwood”, “[family] Indian boxwood” See palo volador.
- campánula enredadera** (*Ipomoea* spp.) “wild morning-glory”
- campeche** (*Leucaena glauca*) “wild tamarind”, “white popinac lea:d-tree” See tamarindillo.
- camuchín** (*Ficus padifolia*, *F. pertusa*) “plumleaf fig” See cabra-higo.
- canastilla** (*Abutilon* spp., e.g., *A. tridens*, *A. notolophium*) “abutilon” See pelotazo.
- cancerillo** (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” See quiebramuella.
- canchalahua** (*Centaurium* spp., e.g., *C. quitenses*) “[type of] gentian” Pink-flowered gentian relative found at high elevations.
- candelerero** 1. (*Senecio praecox*) “crazy stick” See palo loco. 2. (*Cassia alata*) “emperor’s cup”, “candelabra bush” A bush bearing large, yellow flowers in clusters. Also called flor del secreto.
- candelilla** 1. (*Euphorbia cerifera*) “waxy spurge”, “wax euphorbia” Desert plant that is economically important. Related to sand-mat, spurge. 2. (*Pedilanthus* spp., e.g., *P. macrocarpus*) “red bird cactus” Without leaves most of the year, the plant generally is found in rocky or arid areas. Stalks are cylindrical and flowers are slipper-shaped. The stems have a waxy coating and contain poisonous juice.
- candelillo** 1. (*Cassia oxyphylla*) “four-leaf senna” Large yellow flowers and fat pods. Also called frijol de monte. 2. (*Agave karwinski*) “[type of] agave” A maguey with a trunk up to 13 feet tall.
- canela** 1. (*Cinnamomum* spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum*) “cinnamon”, “cinnamon tree” Cultivated in the Chiapas lowlands. Importation history is unclear. Also called canela en raja, canelero. 2. (*Pluchea odorata*) “rosy cups” Roadside shrub with cup-shaped, pink flower heads. Also called alimanche, ciguapacle, flor de ángel.
- canela en raja** (*Cinnamomum* spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum*) “cinnamon”, “cinnamon tree” See canela.
- canelero** (*Cinnamomum* spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum*) “cinnamon”, “cinnamon tree” See canela.
- canelilla** 1. (*Lippia oaxacana*) “lippia” A blue-flowered lippia. 2. (*Croton ciliatoglandulosus*) “scented croton” See picosa.
- canelo** 1. (*Cornus* spp., e.g., *C. excelsa*) “dogwood” A common tree in high and middle elevations of the oak forest. Used for firewood, house rafters, hoe handles, etc. Also called aceitunillo, membrillo, palo canelo, tecuilo, tepecuilo. 2. (*Drimys winteri*) “winter’s bark” Bark is aromatic.

- cangrejo** (*Rondeletia* spp., e.g., *R. cordata*) “jungle queen” A shrub that has clusters of pink, white or red flowers, depending on the species. Habitat is the tropical evergreen forest.
- canica** (*Chiococca*, spp., e.g., *C. alba*) “snowberry”, “milkberry” Shrubs or small trees of the mid-elevation, humid forests. White flowers and white, juicy fruit. Also called aceitillo, lágrimas de María, lágrimas de San Pedro, madreSelva, padilla.
- canishté** (*Pouteria campechiana*) “lucuma”, “eggfruit”, “yellow sapote” See zapote amarillo.
- canshán** (*Terminalia* spp., e.g., *T. amazonia*) “Indian almond”, “nargusta terminalia” See membrillo.
- cansúchll** (*Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*) “tree of the little hands”, “handflower tree” See flor de manita.
- cantueso** (*Salvia lavanduloides*) “lavender sage” An abundant herb in some areas.
- caña agria** 1. (*Costus spicatus*) “[family] ginger” Similar to sugar cane except it is wild and sour. Also called caña de jabalí, caña de venado. 2. (*Rumex* spp., e.g., *R. hymenosepalus*) “dock” In the north, the shrub is used for tanning and medicinal purposes. Young shoots may be eaten.
- caña brava** 1. See oate, carrizo. 2. (*Arthrostylidium racemiflora*, *Arundaria longifolia*, *Bambusa* spp., e.g., *B. arundinacea*) “wild cane” See oate. 3. (*Gynerium* spp., e.g., *G. sagittatum*) “[family] grass” Grows along river banks and is used for building houses.
- caña de azúcar** (*Saccharum officinarum*) “sugar cane” Grown commercially in the Gulf lowlands and in Sinaloa.
- caña de espiga** (*Sorghum* spp., e.g., *S. vulgare*, *S. bicolor*) “sorghum” See sorgo.
- caña de Jabalí** (*Costus spicatus*) “[family] ginger” See caña agria.
- caña de venado** (*Costus spicatus*) “[family] ginger” See caña agria.
- cañuela** (*Equisetum* spp., e.g., *E. giganteum*, *E. laevigatum*) “horse tail”, “scrub grass” See cola de caballo.
- caoba** (*Swietenia macrophylla*) “mahogany”, “Honduras mahogany” An evergreen with hard wood used for furniture, ships, etc. ‘Buzard head’ name comes from shape of the fruit. Also called cedro montés, cóbano, zopilocahuite, zopilote.
- caobilla** 1. (*Swietenia humilis*) “mahogany” The wood from this Chiapas variety is inferior in quality. 2. (*Trichilia* spp., e.g., *T. havanensis*) “[family] mahogany” See cabo de hacha.
- capá** (*Cordia sebestena*) “cordia”, “geranium tree”, “geiger tree” See San Bartolomé.
- capa de pobre** 1. (*Gunnera insignis*) “[family] water milfoil” One of those plants whose enormous leaves are used as shelters from tropical showers. Lobed leaves. 2. (*Anthurium* spp., e.g., *A. xanthosomifolium*) “waxflower” Arum family relative of taro and elephant’s ear. Enormous leaves also used as raincoats. Smooth-edged leaves. Also called anturio, flor porcelana, macal.
- capiroto** (*Pernettya ciliata*) “[family] heath” See capulincillo.
- capitán** (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “sandpaper vine”, “petrea” See lengua de vaca.
- capitaneja** (*Verbesina* spp., e.g., *V. persicifolia*) “[family] aster” Shrubs of damp mountain forests. Some species have very attractive flowers, usually yellow or orange. Used medicinally to wash ulcers, animal bites, etc.
- capomo** (*Brosimum alicastrum*) “ramon breadnut tree” See moju.
- capote** 1. (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*) “calla lily” See alcatraz. 2. (*Xanthosoma* spp., e.g., *X. robustum*) “elephant ears”, “yautia” See quequexte.
- capote de payaso** (*Caladium bicolor*) “caladium” See caladio.
- capote prieto** (*Diospyros texana*) “Texas persimmon”, “Mexican persimmon”, “black persimmon” See chapote.
- capotillo** (*Caladium bicolor*) “caladium” See caladio.
- capuchina** (*Tropaeolum* spp., e.g., *T. majus*) “tall nasturtium” See mastuerzo.

- capulín** 1. (*Prunus capuli*) “Mexican chokecherry” See cereza. 2. (*Muntingia calabura*) “[family] linden”, “calabura” A small tree with numerous white flowers. It grows especially well in hot country. Bats like the fruit which is small, round and full of seeds. Also called capulín de mayo. 3. (*Trema micrantha*) “Mexican hackberry” See capulin cimarrón.
- capulín cimarrón** 1. (*Trema micrantha*) “Mexican hackberry” Resembles a hackberry, *Celtis* spp., and has been so named. Bark is used for binding. Also called capulín, majagua colorada, pellejo de viejo, pie de paloma, yaco de cuero. 2. (*Rhamnus* spp., e.g., *R. serrata*) “buckthorn” A bush or small tree. Fruit is berry-like with 2-4 seeds. Also called capulincillo.
- capulín de mayo** (*Muntingia calabura*) “[family] linden”, “calabura” See capulín.
- capulín grande** (*Prunus serotina*) “black cherry” Grows throughout the length of the country, Arizona to Guatemala. Trees bear a large crop every 3-4 years. Wood is important in the furniture industry.
- capulincillo** 1. The term is used for bushes and trees of at least eight genera; most, if not all, have small berry-like fruits. 2. (*Ribes* spp., e.g., *R. ciliatum*) “gooseberry” A shrub with greenish-white, fragrant flowers and a berry-like fruit with several seeds. 3. (*Rhamnus* spp., e.g., *R. serrata*) “buckthorn” See capulín cimarrón. 4. (*Pernettya ciliata*) “[family] heath” A shrub of mountain savannas and meadows. The fruit resembles a blueberry and is very juicy. Also called arrayán, capirote, lengua de vaca, lolito, tecapulín, tesguate. 5. (*Conostegia xalapensis*) “tropical blueberry” A small fruit with a good blueberry flavor. Also called conostegia, pupu. 6. (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*) “Humboldt coyotillo” See tullidora. 7. (*Bunchosia lanceolata*) “[family] malpighia” A bush with climbing tendencies. Yellow flowers; fruit has one seed. Also called zapotillo de San Juan. 8. (*Belotia* spp., e.g., *B. mexicana*) “[family] basswood” Tree is up to 30 m. tall. Violet flowers; fruit is a capsule covered with rigid hairs. Also called cereza, corcho colorado, cotomate, cuapetate, guacimilla, yaco de venado.
- caquí** (*Diospyros kaki*) “Japanese persimmon”, “ebony”
- caracolillo** (*Kohleria* spp., e.g., *K. deppeana*, *K. elegans*) “[family] gesneria” See tochomitl.
- cardenales** (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. coccinea*, *S. microphylla*) “cardinal salvia”, “cardinal sage”, “red salvia” See mirto.
- cardenche** (*Opuntia tunicata*) “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus” See tencholote.
- cardo** (*Cirsium* spp.) “thistle” Huge plants in the mountains and jungles with flowers up to 10 cm. in diameter. Colors include orange, blue, pink, etc.
- cardo emplumado** (*Cirsium* spp., e.g., *C. mexicanum*) “[type of] thistle” See cardo santo.
- cardo santo** 1. (*Cirsium* spp., e.g., *C. mexicanum* formerly *Cnicus* spp.) “[type of] thistle” Plant is related to common thistles but with medicinal uses. Also called cardo emplumado, cardo sancó cimarrón, chinaca. 2. (*Argemone* spp., e.g., *A. mexicana*) “yellow prickly poppy”, “Mexican prickly poppy” See chicalote.
- cardo santo cimarrón** (*Cirsium* spp., e.g., *C. mexicanum*) “[type of] thistle” See cardo santo.
- cardón** 1. (*Opuntia imbricata*) “walking stick cholla” Ornamental cactus resembling a tree. Its habitat is the high altiplano. Large flowers are rose-colored; it yields a bitter tuna [fruit]. Also called coyonostle, joconostle, tasajo, vela de coyote, xoconostli. 2. (*Pachycereus pringlei*) “giant cactus” The largest cactus in the Sonoran desert. It is 40-60' tall with a large trunk and numerous branches. Large, white flowers appear in April or May. Also called sabueso. 3. (Various species of the subgenus *Platyopuntia*; *Opuntia* spp., e.g., *O. phaeacantha*) “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus” See nopal. 4. (*Neobuxbaomia* spp., e.g., *N. tetetzo*) “column cactus” See gigante.

- cardón espinoso** 1. (*Stenocereus weberi*) “candelabra cactus” Wide crown and deep furrows.
2. (*Pachycereus pecten-aboriginum*) “hairbrush cactus” A tree cactus, pieces of which are used as hairbrushes. There are 10-11 ribs in each branch.
- caria** (*Juglans regia*) “English walnut” See nogal de Castilla.
- carne de doncella** (*Begonia gracilia*) “begonia” See ala de ángel.
- carnero** (*Alnus* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. jorullensis*, *A. ferruginea*) “alder, “tropical alder” See aliso mexicano.
- carolina** (*Zinnia* spp., e.g., *Z. peruviana*) “zinnia” See mal ojo.
- carretilla** (*Medicago* spp., e.g., *M. denticulata*) “[type of] alfalfa” Good forage. Also called trébol.
- carricillo** (Genera *Lasiacis*, *Panicum*, *Bromus*) “[pasture] grass” Wheat-like pasture grasses. Also called cebadilla, levadura, oate, pitut.
- carrizo** 1. (*Arundo donax*) “[type of] bamboo”, “giant reed” 2. (*Phragmites communis*) “reed grass”, “cane” A cane used for house roofing in Chiapas. 3. (*Bambusa vulgaris*) “bamboo” See bambú.
- cártamo** (*Carthamus tinctorius*) “American saffron”, “safflower” See azafrán.
- cartucho** (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*) “calla lily” See alcatraz.
- cascabel de lacandón** (*Thevetia* spp., e.g., *T. peruviana*) “yellow oleander”, “luckynut” See yoyote.
- cascalote** (*Caesalpinia coriaria*, *C. cacalaco*) “bird-of-paradise” English name is a misnomer as it should be reserved for the banana relatives. Tree is similar to an acacia and is used medicinally and for tanning. It bears large, showy, yellow and red flowers which become fat pods. Also called huizache, oreja retorcida.
- cascarillo** (*Croton guatemalensis*) “[type of] croton” See copalchí.
- casarón** (*Crataeva tapia*) “[family] caper” See zapotillo.
- castaña** (*Artocarpus* sp.) “breadnut tree” A hot-country tree with enormous leaves. Large, brown, edible seeds but very little pulp. The fruit has a rougher surface than that of the seedless variety. Also called pana de pepitas.
- castaño** 1. (*Castanea sativa*) “chestnut” This is the traditional use of the word. 2. (*Sterculia mexicana*) “sterculia” A tree which is 40 meters tall with a bushy top and bare trunk. Also called bellota
- casuarina** 1. (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) “horsetail casuarina”, “horsetail beefood”, “Australian pine” Named for the cassowary [bird] because the long, drooping, jointed needles on leafless branches resemble the feathers of that bird. This is not a true pine. Trees are planted for their red wood, as ornamentals, as windbreaks and for their soil retention qualities. Also called pino australiano.
- cazahuate** (*Ipomoea arborescens*, *I. murucoides*) “morning-glory tree” See palo blanco.
- cebada** (*Hordeum vulgare*) “barley”
- cebadilla** 1. (Genera *Lasiacis*, *Panicum*, *Bromus*) “[pasture] grass” 2. (*Schoenocaulon* spp., e.g., *S. officinale*) “[family] lily” Bulbous herbs with small white flowers and poisonous seeds. Common in high forests. Also called gusanillo. 3. (*Stenanthella frigida*) “[family] lily” A bulb lily of high elevations. Violet flower; capsular fruit; poisonous plant. 4. (*Zygadenus mexicanus*) “[family] lily” A bulb lily which has long, narrow leaves and greenish flowers. Seeds are poisonous.
- cebadilla falsa** (*Penstemon* spp., e.g., *P. campanulatus*) “penstemon”, “beard tongue” See jarritos.
- cebolla** (*Allium cepa*) “onion”
- cebolla de mayo** 1. (*Zephyranthes* spp., e.g., *Z. carinata*) “fairy lily”, “rain lily” See mayito.
2. (*Zephyranthes longifolia*) “zephyr lily” Lily is likely to appear after a rain. The single flower is on a long stalk; bulb is large and there are grass-like leaves. Also called atzcxáochitl, cebollita, mayitos, rayitos.

- cebolleta, cebollina** 1. (*Allium glandulosum*, *A. kunthii*, *A. scaposum*) “wild onion” Also called xonacatl. 2. (*Cooperia drummondii*) “rain lily” White blooms with a tint of red along the outside of the petals. From the northern states.
- cebollín** (*Psuedocalymma sagotii*) “[family] bignonia” See bejuco de ajo.
- cebollita** (*Zephyranthes longifolia*) “zephyr lily” See cebolla de mayo.
- cedro** (*Cedrela* spp., e.g., *C. oaxacensis*, *C. mexicana*) “cigarbox tree”, “royal cedar”, “West Indian cedar” Not an evergreen. Next to mahogany, the most important tropical tree. Fragrant, durable wood, which is strong in proportion to its weight. Also called cedro macho, cedro real, cedro rojo. 2. (*Juniperus* spp., e.g., *J. monticola*) “juniper” See cedro blanco.
- cedro blanco** 1. (*Juniperus* spp., e.g., *J. monticola*) “juniper” *J. monticola* is found at high elevations. Also called cedro, ciprés, enebro, junípero, táscate, tlaxcal. 2. (*Cupressus* spp., e.g., *C. lindleyi*, *C. montana*) “cypress” Also called ciprés, ciprés de la sierra, encino negro.
- cedro cimarrón** (*Calophyllum brasiliense*) “[family] garcinia” See barí.
- cedro colorado** (*Juniperus flaccida*) “Mexican drooping juniper” Branches with slender, drooping ends. Middle elevation shrub or tree. Also called sabino, tlaxcal.
- cedro chino** 1. (*Myroxylon balsamum*) “balm tree” See bálsamo. 2. (*Juniperus deppeana*) “alligator juniper” See táscate.
- cedro macho** (*Cedrela* spp., e.g., *C. oaxacensis*, *C. mexicana*) “cigarbox tree”, “royal cedar”, “West Indian cedar” See cedro.
- cedro montés** (*Swietenia macrophylla*) “mahogany”, “Honduras mahogany” See caoba.
- cedro real** (*Cedrela* spp., e.g., *C. oaxacensis*, *C. mexicana*) “cigarbox tree”, “royal cedar”, “West Indian cedar” See cedro.
- cedro rojo** (*Cedrela* spp., e.g., *C. oaxacensis*, *C. mexicana*) “cigarbox tree”, “royal cedar”, “West Indian cedar” See cedro.
- ceiba** (*Ceiba* spp., e.g., *C. pentandra*) “ceiba”, “kapok tree” Fluffy white cotton comes from the pods. This is the national tree of Guatemala and was sacred to the ancient Maya. Also called cabellito de ángel, pochote.
- celaya** (*Phaseolus vulgaris* var.) “string bean” See ejote.
- celosa** (*Duranta repens*) “skyflower”, “violet duranta”, “pigeon-berry” See velo de viuda.
- cempasúchil**, cempaxúchil (*Tagetes erecta*) “marigold”, “African marigold” See flor de muerto. Also spelled zempoalsúchil.
- cempoalehua** (*Chaetoptelea mexicana*) “ramrod tree”, “Mexican elm” See chuchum.
- cenicienta, cenicilla** (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*) “sea purslane” Shrub of brackish locations. Flowers have numerous stamens but no real petals. Fruit is in a capsule.
- cenizo** 1. (*Leucophyllum* spp., e.g., *L. frutescens*) “silverleaf”, “barometer bush”, “ashbush”, “wild lilac” Silvery gray leaves on this northern bush; profuse violet flowers after September rains. Also called chamiso, palo cenizo. 2. (*Miconia* spp., e.g., *M. aeruginosa*) “[family] melastoma” A shrub found in moist thickets and forests of moderate elevations. Leaves and young branches are hirsute; flowers are white. Also called tezhuate.
- centeno** (*Secale cereale*) “rye”
- ceratozamia** (*Ceratozamia mexicana*) “sago”, “arrowroot” A starchy plant. Also called tapacapón.
- cereza** 1. (*Cavendishia crassifolia*) “[family] heath” An edible berry the size of a cherry. 2. (*Vaccinium* spp., e.g., *V. leucanthum*, *V. confertum*) “blueberry” A bush with an edible black berry. Flowers or berries borne on racemes as long as the leaves. Berries tend to be smaller and darker than U.S. species. Not eaten much by local people but delicious in pies. Also called congón. 3. (*Prunus capuli*) “Mexican chokecherry” In temperate climates. Fruit is reddish or

- black and quite sweet. Also called capulín. 4. (*Belotia* spp., e.g., *B. mexicana*) “[family] basswood” See capulincillo.
- cerezo de Castilla** (*Malpighia glabra*) “malpighia”, “Barbados cherry” A northern bush that has rose flowers. The red fruit is acid but edible; there is one seed. Also called arrayancito, chía, escobilla, nanche de monte, palo de gallina.
- cica** (*Cycas revoluta*) “sago palm” A tree with palm-like leaves used in funerals and other rites.
- cicutilla** (*Parthenium hysterophorus*) “guayule” A common weed near low-lying cultivated areas. Common in many parts of Mexico.
- cidra** (*Citrus medica*) “citron”
- cidracayote** (*Cucurbita maxima*) “[type of] squash” See chilacayote.
- cielitos** (*Ageratum corymbosum*) “ageratum” See mota morada.
- ciguapacle, cihuapatle** 1. (*Pluchea odorata*) “rosy cups” See canela. 2. (*Tibouchina* spp., e.g., *T. longisepala*) “glorybush” See entrodedia. 3. (*Montanoa* spp., e.g., *M. tomentosa*) “tree daisy”, “montanoa” See margaritón.
- cilantro** (*Coriandrum sativum*) “coriander” A seasoning for fish, meat, eggs, vegetables. Also called culantro.
- cimarrón** (*Calophyllum brasiliense*) “[family] garcinia” See barí.
- cimo** (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. alata*, *C. cujete*) “gourd tree”, “calabash tree” See cuautecomate.
- cinco llagas** 1. (*Tagetes lunulata*) “fine-leaved marigold” Common along roadsides. Also called tagetes de hoja fina. 2. (*Martynia* spp., e.g., *M. fragrans*) “unicorn plant”, “devil’s claw” See cuernitos.
- cinco negritos** (*Lantana camara*) “lantana”, “calico bush” **Cinco negritos** refers to the seeds. See tres colores.
- ciprés** 1. (*Cupressus* spp., e.g., *C. lindleyi*, *C. montana*) “cypress” See cedro blanco. 2. (*Juniperus* spp., e.g., *J. monticola*) “juniper” See cedro blanco.
- ciprés de la sierra** (*Cupressus* spp., e.g., *C. lindleyi*, *C. montana*) “cypress” See cedro blanco.
- cirio** (*Fouquieria columnaris*) “boojum tree” Rare desert tree of the northwest that is mostly trunk and looks like an inverted carrot.
- ciruela gobernadora** (*Zizyphus jujuba*) “common jujube” See jujube.
- ciruelo** 1. (*Spondias* spp., e.g., *S. purpurea*) “plum”, “hog plum”, “mombin” Plums that grow in a hot climate. Fruit may be red or yellow. Also called jocote, jobo. 2. (*Prunus mexicana*) “Mexican plum” Native to northeastern Mexico and the central United States. Trees are small and fruit is reddish-purple. 3. (*Prunus domestica*) “plum” The plum of commerce.
- clamería** 1. (*Cuphea jorullensis*) “beetlesage cuphea” Shrub with orange-red calyx that lightens in color toward the mouth. 2. (*Potentilla thurberi*) “cinquefoil” See fresa cimarrona.
- clarín** 1. (*Pithecoctenium buccinatorium*) “blood trumpet vine”, “blood trumpet” See trompetilla grande. 2. (*Pithecoctenium echinatum*) “[family] bignonia” See hiedra bocina. 3. (*Lathyrus odoratus*) “sweet pea” See chícharo de olor.
- clavel** (*Dianthus caryophyllus*) “carnation” Also called clavillo.
- clavel de oro** (*Tagetes erecta*) “marigold”, “African marigold” See flor de muerto.
- clavel del monte** (*Silene laciniata*) “campion”, “catch-fly” See flor del indio.
- clavellina** (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” The tree bears its flowers, giant pink or white masses of brush-like stamens, on naked branches. Also called altayata, amapola, amapola colorada, cabellos de ángel, coquito, cuajilote, jilosúchil, lele, pochote, pongolote, sospó, titilamate.
- clavillo** 1. (*Dianthus caryophyllus*) “carnation” See clavel. 2. (*Jussiaea repens*, *J. suffruticosa*) “[family] evening primrose” See verdolaga de agua.

- clavo** (*Eugenia aromatica*) “clove” A tree of the jungle whose seed is used for stomach ache, or stuffed into a tooth cavity. Clove is used after the membrane is taken off. Also used as a spice or seasoning.
- clusia** (*Coutarea* spp., e.g., *C. latiflora*) “clusia.. Also called copalchí de Jojutla, copalquín.
- coamecate azul** (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “petrea”, “sandpaper vine” See lengua de vaca.
- coapatle** (*Commelina* spp.) “spiderwort”, “day flower”, “widow’s tears” See hierba de pollo.
- coate** (*Eysenhardtia* spp., e.g., *E. polystachya*) “kidneywood” See sipariquí.
- coatlamite** (*Rubus* spp., e.g., *R. irasuensis*, *R. adenotrichos*) “blackberry” See zarzamora.
- coatzontecoxóchitl** (*Tigridia pavonia*) “tigridia”, “Aztec lily”, “Mexican shell flower”, “tiger flower” See cacomite.
- coaxihuitl** (*Turbina* [*Riva*] *corymbosa*) “[family] morning-glory” See ololiuquí.
- cóbano** (*Swietenia macrophylla*) “mahogany”, “Honduras mahogany” See caoba.
- coca** (*Erythroxylon* spp., e.g., *E. tabascense*) “[family] coca” See zapotillo.
- coco** (*Cocos nucifera*) “coconut palm” See cocotero.
- coco de aceite** (*Orbygnya cohune*) “cohune palm” See coyol.
- coco de cerro** (*Cyrtocarpa procera*) “[family] cashew” A tropical tree with oblong leaves, tiny white flowers and small, round, edible fruit with one seed. Also called copalcojote, chupundía, maxocote.
- cocohuite** (*Gliricidia sepium*) “mouse killer” See madre de cacao.
- cocolmeca** (*Smilax* spp., e.g., *S. mexicana*, *S. cordifolia*) “smilax”, “greenbriar”, “sarsaparilla” A climber with a thorn opposite each leaf and a small, black fruit. Used for baskets and cross-pieces to support grass for thatched roofs. Also called bejuco de chiquihuite, diente de perro, mecapatle, zarzaparrilla.
- cocotero** (*Cocos nucifera*) “coconut palm” Slanted trunks; fruits just below the crown of fronds. Also called coco, palma de coco, palma indiana.
- cocoxóchitl** 1. (*Dahlia* spp., e.g., *D. coccinea*) “dahlia” Also called charahuesca, dalia. 2. (*Dahlia coccinea*) “wild dahlia” Very large flowering plants. Flowers are simple and range from reddish-orange to yellow. The plants grow wild in the forests and glades of many mountain areas. They may be up to 4 meters tall. Also called dalia.
- cocoyol** 1. (*Sheelea liebmanii*) “[family] palm” See corozo. 2. (*Acrocomia mexicana*) “[type of] palm” See xocoyol.
- cocuite** (*Piscidia* spp., e.g., *P. piscipula*) “[family] pea” See barbasco.
- codo de fraile** (*Thevetia* spp., e.g., *T. peruviana*) “yellow oleander”, “luckynut” See yoyote.
- coguayela** (*Eryngium* spp., e.g., *E. cymosum*) “snakeroot” See escorzonera.
- cohombriillo** (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. foetidissima*) “[wild] gourd” See calabacilla.
- cojambomó** (*Euphorbia schlechtendalii*) “hungry spurge” Small tree or shrub with milky sap, small leaves and small white flowers. Habitat is the drier areas of the tropics.
- cojón de gato** (*Solanum mammosum*) “[type of] nightshade” See chichiguita.
- cojón de puerco, ... de danta, ... de toro** (*Stemmadenia* spp., e.g., *S. bella*) “[family] dogbane” See tepechicle.
- col** (*Brassica oleracea*) “cabbage” Also called asa de cántaro, repollo.
- cola de ardilla** (*Justicia aurea*) “water willow” See pluma de oro.
- cola de borrego** 1. (*Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. gracilis*) “Indian paintbrush”, “castilleja” See mano de muerto. 2. (*Sedum* spp., e.g., *S. mexicanum*) “stonecrop”, “orpine” A succulent often cultivated as an ornamental garden border. Also called cordoncillo, chisme.

- cola de caballo** (*Equisetum* spp., e.g., *E. giganteum*, *E. laevigatum*) “horse tail”, “scrub grass” Not a grass, but related to ferns. Medicinally used for colds, stomach cramps, kidney problems, etc. Also called cañuela.
- cola de camarón** (*Justicia fulvicoma*, *J. macrantha*) “shrimp plant” See flor de camarones.
- cola de iguana** 1. (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) “rat-tail cactus”, “daguinta” See junco. 2. (*Plumbago pulchella*) “leadwort” See hierba del alacrán.
- cola de león** (*Agave attenuata*) “drooping agave” Tall flowering stalk droops like the arched tail of a feline. Native to barrancas of Hidalgo.
- cola de pescado** (*Plumbago pulchella*) “leadwort” See hierba del alacrán.
- cola de ratón** (*Sporobolus* spp., e.g., *S. wrightii*) “[type of] grass” See zacatón.
- cola de zorra** 1. (*Lupinus* spp., e.g., *L. elegans*) “lupine” See garbancillo. 2. (*Gymnosperma* [*Selloa*] *glutinosa*) “[family] aster” See pegajosa. 3. (*Lobelia fenestralis*) “Indian tobacco” About 50 cm. tall; blue flowers and toothed leaves. Poisonous plant.
- coleo** (*Coleus blumei*).coleus” Quick growing, variegated in color. An ornamental that grows from a cutting.
- coleto** (*Oreopanax peltatus*, *O. liebmanni*) “pumpwood”, “coleto” One of the ginsengs. A small tree with large, lobed leaves used for tamale and soap wrappings. Also used as a cover for baskets or other food containers. Leaves are a deep green and sufficiently pliable, tough and durable to serve such purposes. Makes poor firewood. Also called mano de danta, palo de coleto, papayo cimarrón.
- colima** (*Zanthoxylum* spp., e.g., *Z. fagara*) “wild lime”, “lime prickly ash” Thorny branches; intense odor; yellow wood; yellowish-green flowers. The bitter taste deters wildlife from eating the leaves. Also called alacrán, limoncillo, rabo de lagarto.
- colorín** 1. (*Erythrina* spp. e.g., *E. americana*) “coral bean tree” In spring, the flame-colored pyramids of flowers sprout from bare branches. Beans are used for beads and the flowers for whistles by children. Seeds of most species are poisonous. Also called coral, chilocate, chocolín, madre de cacao, pito, tzompantle. 2. (*Erythrina flabelliformis*) “southwestern coral bean” See chilicote.
- colorín cimarrón** (*Fouquieria fasciculata*, *F. formosa*, *F. splendens*) “candlewood”, “ocotillo” See palo santo.
- colorín chiquito** (*Rhynchosia* spp., e.g., *R. pyramidalis*) “[family] pea” See ojo de cangrejo.
- colorina** (*Erythrina flabelliformis*) “southwestern coral bean” See chilicote.
- conejita** (*Antirrhinum majus*) “snapdragon” See perrito.
- comida de pajarito** (*Lepidium* spp., e.g., *L. virginicum*) “peppergrass” See pata de cuervo.
- comino** (*Cuminum cyminum*) “cumin” Herb with medicinal uses.
- coralilla** (*Anagallis arvensis*) “scarlet pimpernel” A creeping annual herb with salmon/orange flowers. Also called coralillo, hierba del pájaro.
- confitura** (*Hyptis suaveolens*) “[relative of] desert lavender” See conibare.
- congón** (*Vaccinium* spp., e.g., *V. leucanthum*, *V. confertum*) “blueberry” See cereza.
- cóngora** (*Phytolacca octandra*) “pokeweed”, “poke”, “calalu” See hierba china.
- conibare** (*Hyptis suaveolens*) “[relative of] desert lavender” A northern plant that is used like **chía**. Also called confitura, chía gorda, chía grande.
- conostegia** (*Conostegia xalapensis*) “tropical blueberry” See capulincillo.
- conté** (*Philodendron* spp., e.g., *P. sagittifolium*) “[wild] philodendron” A perennial climber in tropical forests.
- contrayerba** (*Bouvardia* spp., e.g., *B. ternifolia*) “scarlet bouvardia”, “little trumpet” See trompetillo.

- copa de oro** 1. (*Allamanda* spp.) “allamanda”, “golden trumpet” Bright yellow, flowering vine. This plant is toxic. Also called alamandra, trompeta de oro. 2. (*Solandra nitida*) “cup of gold”, “chalice vine” A vine with huge, chalice-shaped flowers [almost 30 cm. wide] ++growing wild in the Oaxaca and Veracruz jungles. Also called bolsa de Judas, gorro de Napoleón, mendieta, tecomasúchil. 3. (*Thevetia* spp., e.g., *T. peruviana*) “luckynut”, “yellow oleander” See yoyote. 4. (*Eschscholtzia californica*) “California poppy” Also called amapola de California. 5. (*Erblichlia odorata*) “turnera” A tree with oblong leaves which may be smooth on top and hairy below. Flowers hang down like pendants. Yellow petals of flowers may be 8 by 4 cm. in size. Also called jarro de oro.
- copal** (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. excelsa*, *B. simaruba*, *B. bipinnata*) “copal tree”, “bursera”, “gumbo-limbo” Tree has red bark and edible fruit. Incense from the dried sap is used in religious activities. Branches are used for fence posts since plantings will sprout. Also called cuajote colorado, indio desnudo, jiote, mulato, palo mulato, papelillo, torote.
- copalcojote** (*Cyrtocarpa procera*) “[family] cashew” See coco de cerro.
- copalchí** (*Croton guatemalensis*) “[type of] croton” A bush or tree appearing to have silvery scales. Flowers are in bunches. Also called cascarillo.
- copalchí de Jojutla** (*Coutarea* spp., e.g., *C. latiflora*) “clusia” See clusia.
- copalillo** (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) “sweetgum”, “liquidambar” See liquidámbar.
- copalquín** 1. (*Bursera microphylla*) “elephant tree” See torote blanco.. 2. (*Coutarea* spp., e.g., *C. latiflora*) “clusia” See clusia.
- copete** (*Tecoma stans*) “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet” See tronadora.
- copté** (*Cordia* spp., e.g., *C. dodecandra*) “orange cordia”, “starbell” See siricote.
- coquelite** (*Momordica charantia*) “balsam-apple” See cundeamor.
- coquito** 1. (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina. 2. (*Orbygnya cohune*) “cohune palm” See coyol.
- coquito de Colima** (*Orbignya cohune*) “cohune palm” See coyol.
- coral** 1. (*Erythrina americana*) “coral bean tree” See colorín. 2. (*Rivina humilis*) “rouge plant” See ucuquiro.
- coralillo** 1. (*Hamelia patens*) “scarletbush” A bush with red flowers vaguely resembling a bird’s foot. Leaves occur in triplets from each node. Also called arbusto escarlata, cacahuapastle, chacloco, pañete, pie de pájaro, poñete, sangre de toro. 2. (*Antigonon leptopus*) “antigonon”, “confederate vine”, “Mexican creeper”, “coral vine”, “queen s wreath” See cadena de amor. 3. (*Anagallis arvensis*) “scarlet pimpernel” See coralilla. 4. (*Rauwolfia* spp., e.g., *R. tetraphylla*) “Indian snakeroot” See sarna de perro.
- coralita** (*Bessera elegans*) “bessera”, “coral drops” See aretillo.
- corcho** 1. (*Heliocarpus* spp., e.g., *H. donnell-smithii*) “corkwood tree” See jonote. 2. (*Annona glabra*) “pond apple” Yellow fruit is eaten by alligators and other wildlife. Wood is very light in weight and it is used for bottle corks and floats for fishing nets. 3. (*Ochroma lagopus*) “balsa” See balsa.
- corcho colorado** (*Belotia* spp., e.g., *B. mexicana*) “[family] basswood” See capulincillo.
- cordoncillo** 1. (*Piper* spp., e.g., *P. sanctum*) “edible piper” See hierba santa. 2. (*Sedum* spp., e.g., *S. mexicanum*) “stonecrop”, “orpine” See cola de borrego.
- cornet6n** (*Nicotiana glauca*) “tree tobacco” See tabaco cimarrón.
- cornezuelo** (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. hindsii*) “hat-thorn acacia” This acacia is most common along the west coast. Thorns resemble a three-cornered military hat; yellow flowers are arranged in spikes.
- corona de Cristo** 1. (*Koeberlinia spinosa*) “crucifixion thorns”, “spiny allthorn” Also called junco. 2. Name is applied to a number of spiny shrubs that are devoid of leaves or flowers for much of

- the year. 3. (*Dalea spinosa*) “desert smoke tree” Found in the northern deserts. 4. (*Holacantha emoryi*).holacantha”, “crucifixion thorns” Grows in the parts of the Sonoran desert that receive more moisture. Twigs and branches end in sharp thorns; leaves fall quickly. 5. (*Canotia holacantha*) “canotia”, “crucifixion thorns” Resembles the paloverdes but is more densely branched and upright. Leafless most of the year. Found on brushy slopes of the Sonoran desert.
- corona de la reina** (*Antigonon leptopus*) “antigonon”, “confederate vine”, “Mexican creeper”, “coral vine”, “queen’s wreath” See cadena de amor.
- corona de santo** (*Xylosma* spp., e.g., *X. flexuosum*) “sweetwood”, “brush holly” See brujo.
- coronilla** (*Xylosma* spp., e.g., *X. flexuosum*) “sweetwood”, “brush holly” See brujo.
- corozo** 1. (*Scheelea* spp., e.g., *S. lundelli*) “[family] palm” See palma corozo. 2. (*Orbignya cohune*) “cohune palm” See coyol. 3. (*Scheelea liebmanii*) “[family] palm” A Gulf coast palm with an oil-yielding seed. Also called cocoyol, palma real.
- corpus** 1. (*Magnolia schiedeana*) “magnolia” Used for scorpion bites in western Mexico. 2. (*Vochysia hondurensis*) See maca blanca.
- correhuela** (*Cocculus diversifolius*) “diverse lear, “snailseed vine” In the northeast.
- cortés amarillo** (*Terminalia* spp., e.g., *T. amazonia*) “Indian almond”, “nargusta terminalia” See membrillo.
- cortina** (*Mesembryanthemum* spp., e.g., *M. crystallinum*) “iceplant” See flor de sol.
- costicpactli** (*Thalictrum* spp., e.g., *T. hernandezii*) “meadow rue” Herb used by the Aztecs as a diuretic. Small greenish flowers; interior part of roots is yellow. Also called paloma consulta.
- cotomate** (*Belotia* spp., e.g., *B. mexicana*) “[family] basswood” See capulincillo.
- coyacal** (*Carludovica* spp., e.g., *C. palmata*, *C. tabascana*) “[family] Panama hat palm” See guano.
- coyol** 1. (*Acrocomia mexicana*) “[type of] palm” See xocoyol. 2. (*Orbignya cohune*) “cohune palm” Tall, showy palm of the coastal regions. Also called coco de aceite, coquito, coquito de Colima, corozo, manzanillo, palma real. 3. (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. filifera*) “yucca”, “Spanish bayonet” See izote.
- coyolito** (*Beaucarnea* spp., e.g., *B. inermis*) “soyate” See zoyate.
- coyolxóchitl** (*Bomarea acutifolia*) “bomarea” See granadita.
- coyonostle** (*Opuntia imbricata*) “walking stick cholla” See cardón.
- coyotillo** 1. (*Euphorbia campestris*) “[type of] spurge” See hierba del coyote. 2. (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*) “Humboldt coyotillo” See tullidora.
- coyotomate** (*Vitex* spp., e.g., *V. gaumeri*) “chaste tree” See bebelama.
- cozahuatl** (*Quercus mexicana*) “Mexican oak” See encino.
- coztic, cozticzapotl** (*Pouteria campechiana*) “lucuma”, “eggfruit”, “yellow sapote” See zapote amarillo.
- cresón** (*Nasturtium officinale*) “watercress” See berro.
- cresta de gallo** (*Celosia argentea*) “cockscumb” Originally from India, the bush is cultivated as an ornamental in hot climates. Flowers are varied in color; seeds are a shiny black. Also called abanico, moco de pavo.
- crisantemo** (*Chrysanthemum* spp.) “chrysanthemum” Also called margarita, Santa María.
- croton** (*Codiaeum variegatum*) “variegated laurel” In the northeast.
- crucecillo** (*Psychotria* spp., e.g., *P. nervosa*) “[family] madder” Often referred to as a wild coffee. Common shrub or small tree in oak forests; yellow flowers. Also called laurel amarillo, tepecajete blanco.
- crucecito** (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. echinocarpa*, *R. armata*) “randia”, “thorn tree”, “ink tree” See granjel.

- crucerilla** (*Condalia globosa*) “bitter condalia” Grows in the northern desert washes. Leaves are covered with fine hairs; bitter tasting fruit.
- crucillo** (*Condalia lycioides*) “lotebush” Scraggly desert shrub with spiny branches at right angles to the stems.
- cuachalalá, cuachalalate** (*Juliania adstringens*, formerly *Amphipterygium adstringens*) Low, deciduous, seasonal forest tree of the Isthmus. Bark used medicinally as an astringent. Also called palo de rosa.
- cuajaleche** (*Galium* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum*) “bedstraw” See pegarropa.
- cuajilote** 1. (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina. 2. (*Parmentiera aculeata*) “[family] bignonia” See guajilote.
- cuajinicuil** (*Inga* spp., e.g., *I. jinicuil*, *I. spuria*, *I. edulis*) “jinicuil”, “inga”, “star tree” See jinicuil.
- cuajiote colorado** (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *excelsa*, *B. simaruba*, *B. bipinnata*) “copal tree”, “bursera”, “gumbo-limbo” See copal.
- cuamecate** 1. (*Antigonon leptopus*) “antigonon”, “confederate vine”, “Mexican creeper”, “coral vine”, “queen’s wreath” See cadena de amor. 2. (*Paullinia pinnata*, *P. tomentosa*) “[family] soapberry” See ojillo. 3. (*Serjania* spp., e.g., *S. mexicana*) “[family] soapberry” See diente de culebra.
- cuapetate** (*Belotia* spp., e.g., *B. mexicana*) “[family] basswood” See capulincillo.
- cuapinole** (*Hymenaea courbaril*) “cuapinole”, “sausage tree”, “stinking toe” See guapinole.
- cuaregteno** (*Phaseolus vulgaris* var.) “string bean” See ejote.
- cuauchichic** (*Garrya laurifolia*) “silk tassel” See palo negro.
- cuauchichil** (*Loeselia mexicana*) “hummingbird flower” See espinosilla.
- caulote** (*Guazuma ulmifolia*) “pricklenut-tree” See guácimo.
- cautecomate** (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. cujete*, *C. alata*) “gourd tree”, “calabash tree” The fruit resembles a large gourd, the dried shell of which is used for containers and bowls called **jícaras**. The gourds can be trained into different shapes by tying them while still green. Hard shells can be polished. Also called calabazo, cimo, cujete, guaje, güiro, jícaro, morro, tecomate.
- cauteteco** (*Heterotheca inuloides*) “blazing star” See acahual.
- cubata** 1. (*Acacia* spp.) “acacia” Various acacias with large thorns. Also called subín. 2. (*Acacia cymbispina*) “boat-thorn acacia” See cucharitas.
- cucaracho** (*Cnidocolus elasticus*) “tread softly” See chilte.
- cucharilla** 1. (*Dasyilirion* spp., e.g., *D. wheeleri*) “desert spoon” A desert palm that looks like a maguey. Its fiber is used to construct petates. The base of each leaf is spoon-shaped; small, tightly arranged flowers grow on tall stalks. The hearts are eaten baked; the juice is extracted to make a fermented drink. Also called sotol, tehuizote. 2. (*Eichhornia crassipes*) “water hyacinth” See lirio de agua.
- cucharitas** (*Acacia cymbispina*) “boat-thorn acacia” Canoe-shaped shells on bare branches resemble empty pods but in reality are thorns. An unmistakable acacia. Also called cubata.
- cucharo** (*Clusia* spp., e.g., *C. flava*, *C. guatemalensis*, *C. rosea*) “autograph tree”, “clusia..”, “copey clusia”, “pitchapple” See matapalo.
- cuchunuc** (*Gliricidia sepium*) “mouse killer” See madre de cacao.
- cuera de violín** (*Cuscuta* spp., e.g., *C. tinctoria*) “dodder” See zacatlaxcale.
- cuerrillo** (*Ampelocera hottlei*) “[family] elm” A rainforest tree of around 18 meters. Fruit is round with a single seed. Also called frijolillo.
- cuernitos** 1. (*Martynia* spp., e.g., *M. fragrans*) “unicorn plant”, “devil’s claw” Clawlike seed pods and slipper-shaped flowers which are pink or purple with a penetrating odor. Popular names come from the strange shape of the seed pods. Also called cinco llagas, toritos. 2. (*Acacia*

- spadicigera*) “bullhorn acacia” An acacia with large, bulbous thorns from which the name is derived. Ferocious ants live in the thorns ready to attack any intruder. Also called cuernos de toro, espino blanco, ischaral.
- cuerno de cabra** (*Dodonaea viscosa*) “hopseed bush.. See chapuliztle.
- cuernos de toro** (*Acacia spadicigera*) “bullhorn acacia” See cuernitos.
- cuero de toro** (*Daphnopsis* spp., e.g., *D. americana*) “[family] mezereum” See talismecate.
- cuija** (*Opuntia rastrera*) “[family] cactus” See nopal rastrero.
- cuilote** See oate.
- cuipu** (*Jatropha curcas*) “physic nut tree” See piñoncillo.
- cuitlacoche** (*Ustilago* spp., e.g., *U. zaeae*) “corn fungus” See hongo del maíz.
- cujete** (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. kujete*, *C. alata*) “gourd tree”, “calabash tree” See cuautecomate.
- culantrillo** (*Adiantum* spp., e.g., *A. andicola*, *A. capillus-veneris*) “maidenhair fern”
- culantro** (*Coriandrum sativum*) “coriander” See cilantro.
- cumquat** (*Fortunella margarita*) “kumquat” Small, orange fruit which is oval in shape.
- cundeamor** 1. (*Maurandya* spp., e.g., *M. scandens*) “[family] foxglove”, “[family] figwort” See dedalera bastarda. 2. (*Momordica charantia*) “balsam-apple” A vine in hot country with yellow flowers and red seeds. In some places it is common and considered a weed. It may form dense masses of foliage over tall, dead trees. Also called coquelite.
- cupape** (*Cordia* spp., e.g., *C. dodecandra*) “orange cordia”, “starbell” See siricote.
- cupey** (*Clusia* spp., e.g., *C. rosea*, *C. flava*, *C. guatemalensis*) “copey clusia”, “autograph tree”, “clusia”, “pitchapple” See matapalo.
- cutzis** (*Spiranthes* spp., e.g., *S. aurantiaca*) “[orchid] ladies-tresses” See orquídea del campo.

Ch

- chabacano** (*Prunus armeniaca*) “apricot” Also called albaricoque, damasco.
- chabecté** (*Pterocarpus* spp., e.g., *P. officinalis*) “[family] pea” See palo de sangre.
- chacloco** (*Hamelia patens*) “scarletbush” See coralillo.
- chacmol** (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*) “tabachin”, “dwarf poinciana”, “peacock flower”, “flower fence poinciana” See tabachín.
- chachaca** 1. (*Prosopis* spp., e.g., *P. juliflora*, *P. glandulosa*) “mesquite tree”, “honey mesquite” See mezquite. 2. (*Eriogonum rotundifolium*) “false buckwheat” Grows back and spreads into new areas after a forest fire.
- chachaquila** (*Oxytropis lambertii*) “locoweed” See hierba loca.
- chalabuite** (*Inga* spp., e.g., *I. jinicuil*, *I. spuria*, *I. edulis*) “inga”, “jinicuil”, “star tree” See jinicuil.
- chalate** (*Ficus* spp.) “wild fig” Term used in the northern states for various species.
- chalchuán** (*Erigeron* spp., e.g., *E. scaposus*) “fleabane” Wild flower similar to aster. Also called pelitre.
- chamal** (*Dioon edule*) “chestnut dioon” Neither palm nor fern but looks like both. Also called palma de virgen.
- chamiso** (*Leucophyllum* spp., e.g., *L. frutescens*) “ashbush”, “wild lilac”, “silverleaf”, “barometer bush” See cenizo.
- chamizal** (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) “chamise” A fast growing, resinous shrub that is at the same time a fire hazard and a protection against erosion after a fire due to its fast reproduction.

- chamizo** 1. (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. glutinosa*, *B. salicifolia*) “seep willow”, “baccharis”, “sticky baccharis” Grows along streams in semi-arid areas. Also called batamote, hierba del pasmo. 2. (*Chrysothemnus* spp., e.g., *C. nauseosus*) “rabbit brush” 3. (*Atriplex canescens*) “hoary saltbush”, “narrow-leaf saltbush” Zuñis used it for ant bites. 4. (*Allenrolfea occidentalis*) “iodine bush” An abundant bush at the desert edge of the Gulf of California marshes.
- chamizo volador** (*Salsola kali*) “tumbleweed”, “Russian thistle” A common weed of the dry, northern areas. Also called maromero.
- chancarro** (*Cecropia* spp., e.g., *C. obtusifolia*, *C. mexicana*, *C. peltata*) “pumpwood”, “trumpet tree” Related to Indian snakewood. Hollow trunks and branches often used, when cut, for water conduits and to call at a distance. Large, deeply lobed leaves with a white lower surface. Ants live in the trunk. Also called guarumbo, guarumo.
- chapalhuacán** (*Bocconia* spp., e.g., *B. frutescens*) “tears of blood” See llorasangre.
- chapalla** (*Bactris mexicana*) “spiny club palm” See palma de garrocha.
- chaparral blanco** (*Forestiera* spp., e.g., *F. angustifolia*) “forestiera”, “narrow-leaf forestiera” See pico de pájaro.
- chapparro** (*Curatella americana*) “sandpaper tree” See cacaíto.
- chapparro amargoso** (*Castela* spp., e.g., *C. retusa*, *C. tortuosa*) “crucifixion thorns” Thorn bush of dry regions that doesn’t have much in the way of leaves. Also called palo amargoso.
- chapparro blanco** 1. (*Condalia hookeri*) “bluewood” Grows in the northeast. Sweet, black fruit that is good for jelly but the thorns hinder gathering. Fruit is popular with wildlife. Light red wood is heavy but good firewood. 2. (*Celtis iguanaca*) “hackberry” See palo de arco.
- chaperla** (*Lonchocarpus* spp., e.g., *L. hondurensis*) “lance pod tree” See balche.
- chapote** (*Diospyros texana*) “Texas persimmon”, “Mexican persimmon”, “black persimmon” Also called capote prieto.
- chapuliztle** (*Dodonaea viscosa*) “hopseed bush” Fibrous bush is favored by grasshoppers; astringent bark is used medicinally. Native to arid areas at higher elevations. Also called cuerno de cabra, granadina, hierba de la cucaracha, jarrilla [Oaxaca], ocotillo.
- chapuz** (*Helenium mexicanum*) “sneezeweed” Herb with narrow leaves and yellow flowers that are clustered in a head with a prominent center. Also called hierba de las ánimas, manzanilla montés.
- chaquira, chaquirilla** (*Ceanothus coeruleus*) “ceanothus” Buckthorn family. A bush or small tree of arid areas. Small blue flowers; fruit is fleshy with 3-4 seeds.
- charahuesca** (*Dahlia* spp., e.g., *D. coccinea*, *D. rosea*) “dahlia” See cocoxóchitl.
- chaya** 1. (*Cnidoscolus* spp., e.g., *C. urens*) “spurge nettle”, “tread softly” See mala mujer. 2. (*Cnidoscolus acotifolius*) “tread softly” A tree whose leaves release a skin irritant.
- chayote** (*Sechium edule*) “chayote”, “vegetable pear” A prickly-skinned green vegetable. The vine resembles that of the cucumber. At some stage or other, every part of the plant may be eaten. Also called chuchu, pipinella.
- chayotillo** 1. (*Sicyos* spp., e.g., *S. angulata*) “[family] squash” A climbing plant with greenish flowers. Fruit is spiny or covered with bristles. 2. (*Microsechium* spp., e.g., *M. helleri*) “[family] squash” See chichicamole.
- chechén** 1. (*Toxicodendron radicans*) “poison ivy” See mala mujer. 2. (*Metopium brownei*) “poison tree” A very toxic poisonwood used for fishing. Brown bark; paired leaves like sumac. **Chechén** is a Mayan term. Also called chechén negro. 3. (*Sebastiana longicuspis*) “caustic latex” A tall tree often above the other trees of the rain forest. Flowers and part of the twigs tend to drop off. Milky sap is caustic to the skin. Also called chechén blanco.
- chechén blanco** (*Sebastiana longicuspis*) “caustic latex” See chechén.
- chechén negro** (*Metopium brownii*) “poison tree” See chechén.

- chelele** (*Inga* spp., e.g., *I. fissicalyx*) “[family] pea” Of the same genus as the **cuajinicuil**. An attractive tree that grows along streams in tropical lowlands. Fruit is in a yellowish pod.
- chepiche** (*Porophyllum tagetoides*) “[family] pea” Herb used as seasoning in beans.
- chepil** (*Crotalaria* spp., e.g., *C. longirostrata*) “rattlepod”, “crotalaria” See chipilín de monte.
- chía** 1. (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. hispanica*) “wild sage” One of the best known plants of Mexico, the name **chía** is also quite stable. If soaked in water, the seeds swell in a manner similar to tapioca. Seeds are then used in pinole and in a drink. Also called chía commercial, chía del campo, chía del monte, romerillo, salvia. 2. (*Malpighia glabra*) “malpighia”, “Barbados cherry” See cerezo de Castilla.
- chía commercial** (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. hispanica*) “wild sage” See chía.
- chía del campo** (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. hispanica*) “wild sage” See chía.
- chía del monte** (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. hispanica*) “wild sage” See chía.
- chía gorda** (*Hyptis suaveolens*) “[relative of] desert lavender” See conibare.
- chía grande** (*Hyptis suaveolens*) “[relative of] desert lavender” See conibare.
- chicalote** (*Argemone mexicana*) “Mexican prickly poppy”, “yellow prickly poppy” Thistle-like leaves and white or light yellow flowers. A cough remedy. Also called adormidera espinosa, amapola amarilla, amapola blanca, amapola mexicana, cardo santo.
- chicozapote** 1. (*Manilkara achras* formerly *Achras sapota*) “chicle”, “chewing-gum tree”, “sapodilla plum” The fruit is the size of a small apple, the taste of which resembles a sweet pear. Known as the chewing-gum tree because chicle is obtained by tapping it. Wood is very durable and can be found in the Mayan ruins centuries after its original use. Also called níspero, zapote de chicle, zapote montés, zapotillo. 2. (*Morisonia americana*) “[family] caper” See zapote blanco.
- chicura** (*Ambrosia* spp., e.g., *A. cumanensis*, *A. artemisiifolia*) “ragweed” See altamisa.
- chícharo** (*Pisum sativum*) “pea” Also called alverja, arveja, guisante.
- chícharo de olor** (*Lathyrus odoratus*) “sweet pea” An ornamental in the cooler tropics. Also called clarín.
- chícharo de vaca** (*Vigna sinensis*) “black-eyed pea” Also called frijol de campo.
- chicharro** (*Quercus* spp., e.g., *Q. skinneri*) “oak, Various oaks in the pine/liquidambar forest.
- chichicahuite** (*Garrya laurifolia*) “silk tassel” See palo negro.
- chichicamole** (*Microsechium* spp., e.g., *M. helleri*) “[family] squash” Fruit resembles a big squash. Also called amole amargo, camote de cerro, chayotillo, sanacoche.
- chichicastle** 1. (*Cnidioscolus* spp., *Urea* spp., *Utica* spp.) See mala mujer. 2. (*Gronovia scandens*, *Tragia nepetifolia*, etc.) Various kinds of nettle. 3. (*Lemna* spp., e.g., *L. minor*) “duckweed” A small, floating, unanchored plant that multiplies rapidly. 4. (*Urtica* spp., e.g., *U. dioica*) “spurge nettle” See ortiga.
- chichicazillo** (*Urera caracasana*) “flameberry scratchbush” See mal hombre.
- chichicoyote** (*Cucurbita digitata*) “coyote gourd” Common in the north. A climbing plant with yellow flowers and a round, bitter fruit.
- chichiguita** (*Solanum mammosum*) “[type of] nightshade” Large leaves, purple flowers, and orange fruit—all on a grand scale. A well-known plant in Central America because of its connection with a January pilgrimage to Esquipulas. Many of the women who use the fruit as decoration wish to bear a child. Branches and fruit also used as Christmas decorations. Also called cojón de gato.
- chichiquelite** 1. (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. nigrum*) “black nightshade” Leaves are eaten as greens. Also called hierba mora, veneno de cuervo. 2. (*Chenopodium* spp.) “goosefoot” Baten as greens and also used as a vermifuge. **Epazote** is one of these species. 3. (*Chenopodium ambrosioides*) “epazote”, “goosefoot” See epazote.

- chichón** (*Astrocaryum mexicanum*) “[type of] palm” See chocón.
- chijol** (*Piscidia* spp., e.g., *P. piscipula*) “[family] pea” See barbasco.
- chilacayote** (*Cucurbita ficifolia*) “[type of] squash” Smooth, green, gourd-like squash. Also called cidracayote.
- chilamate** (*Ficus petiolaris*) “cliff fig” See tescalamate.
- chilapate** (*Tephrosia* spp., e.g., *T. sinapou*) “[family] pea” See barbasco.
- chile** (*Capsicum annuum*, *C. frutescens*) “chili pepper”, “cayenne pepper”, “red pepper” Numerous varieties. Also called chile caribe, chile verde, pimiento.
- chile ancho** (*Capsicum annuum grossum*) “cayenne pepper”, “red pepper” Also called chile nanche.
- chile caribe** (*Capsicum annuum*, *C. frutescens*) “chili pepper”, “cayenne pepper”, “red pepper” See chile.
- chile mirasol** (*Capsicum annuum conoides*) “[type of] chili pepper” Also called pico de paloma.
- chile nanche** (*Capsicum annuum grossum*) “cayenne pepper”, “red pepper” See chile ancho.
- chile pasilla** (*Capsicum annuum longum*) “[type of] chili pepper”
- chile piquín** (*Capsicum frutescens baccatum*) “[type of] chili pepper”
- chile serrano** (*Capsicum annuum acuminatum*) “[type of] chili pepper” See chile verde.
- chile verde** 1. (*Capsicum annuum acuminatum*) “[type of] chili pepper” Also called chile serrano.
2. (*Capsicum annuum*, *C. frutescens*) “chili pepper”, “cayenne pepper”, “red pepper” See chile.
- chilicote** (*Erythrina flabelliformis*) “southwestern coral bean” A variety of ‘coral bean’ in the northwest. The Tarahumaras used the red seeds as poison. Also called colorín, colorina.
- chilillo** 1. (*Drimys granadensis*) “[family] magnolia” A cold-country tree with fragrant bark having a chili-like taste. White flowers and purplish-black fruit. Also called palo picante. 2. (*Malvaviscus arboreus*) “wax mallow”, “Turk’s cap”, “sleeping hibiscus” See monacillo. 3. (*Rourea glabra*) “[family] connarus”, “[family] zebrawood” A poison-berry shrub of the jungle. Smooth, glossy leaves; white flowers. Also called chilillo venenoso, mataperros, tietie. 4. (*Polygonum* spp.) “dotted smart weed” Common herb in moist areas that have been disturbed. Leaves have a peppery or ‘picante’ taste. Also called venenillo.
- chilillo venenoso** (*Rourea glabra*) “[family] connarus”, “[family] zebrawood” See chilillo.
- chilito** (*Mammillaria* spp., e.g., *M. magnimamma*) “fishhook cactus” See biznaga.
- chilocate** (*Erythrina americana*) “coral bean tree” See colorín.
- chilpanxóchitl** (*Lobelia laxiflora*) “cardinal flower”, “loose-flowered lobelia” See aretitas.
- chilte** (*Cnidocolus elasticus*) “tread softly” Relative of ‘spurge nettle’. A bush or tree up to 10 meters tall. The milky sap contains a rubbery substance in usable proportions. Also called cucaracho.
- chimalate** (*Helianthus annuus*) “sunflower” See flor de gigantón.
- chimbombó** (*Hibiscus esculentus*) “okra” See café de los pobres.
- china** (*Fraxinus* spp., e.g., *F. greggi*, *F. berlandierana*) “ash”, “Mexican ash” See fresno.
- chinaca** (*Cirsium* spp., e.g., *C. mexicanum*) “[type of] thistle” See cardo santo.
- chincuya** (*Annona purpurea*) “anona”, “custard apple” See anona morada.
- chinchine** (*Astragalus* spp., e.g., *A. mollis*) “locowood” Wild, leguminous plant. Also called garbancilio, hierba loca, sonadora.
- chinene, chinín** (*Persea* spp., e.g., *P. schiedeana*, *P. donnell-smithii*) “[wild] avocado” See aguacate chupón.
- chiotilla** (*Escontria chiotilla*) “[family] cactus” A cactus of southern Puebla and Oaxaca. Branched; long spines; yellow flowers; greenish fruit with edible red pulp.
- chipahuac** (*Talauma mexicana*) “magnolia”, “heartflower tree” See yolosóchil.
- chipilcobuite** (*Diphysa robinoides*) “[family] pea” See guachipilín.

- chipilín de monte** (*Crotalaria* spp., e.g., *C. longirostrata*) “rattlepod”, “crotalaria” Used as a vegetable. It has yellow flowers and grows in the corn fields; the leaves are eaten like spinach or used as a cooking herb. Also called chepil, tronadora.
- chipireni** (*Euphorbia caliculata*) “[type of] spurge” See chupire.
- chiquinib de montaña** (*Quercus* spp., e.g., *Q. anglohondurensis*) “oak” Applied to various oaks in Chiapas.
- chirimoyo** 1. (*Annona* spp.) Term can be applied to various species of the genus. 2. (*Annona cherimola*) “anona”, “custard apple”, “cherimola” Round or oval fruit with scaly skin. Fruit has white pulp and a number of black seeds.
- chisme** (*Sedum* spp., e.g., *S. mexicanum*) “stonecrop”, “orpine” See cola de borrego.
- chivatillo** (*Cowania mexicana*) “cliffrose”, “quinine bush” See romero cedro.
- chocolín** (*Erythrina americana*) “coral bean tree” See colorín.
- chocón** (*Astrocaryum mexicanum* formerly *Hexopetium mexicanum*) “[type of] palm” A type of palm with black wood on the outer trunk and a fruit similar to a small coconut. The flower is also edible. The black wood is considered inferior to *Bactris* as a staff of office or for other ceremonial use. Also called chichón.
- chocoyol** (*Oxalis* spp., e.g., *O. latifolia*) “wood sorrel” See acederilla.
- cholla** (various species of the subgenus *Cylindropuntia* of the genus *Opuntia*; Fam. Cactaceae) “[type of] cactus” These generally have cylindrical joints; nopal varieties have flat joints.
- cholla arborescente** (*Opuntia bigelovii*, *O. fulgida*) “tree cholla”
- cholla brincadora** (*Opuntia fulgida*) “jumping cholla” Fruit is tart but sweet and eaten by humans and animals.
- cholla güera** (*Opuntia bigelovii*) “teddy bear cholla” Relatively low, bushy cholla. The spines are so numerous and long that against the light, they look almost like white fur.
- chuboquillo** (*Senecio* spp., e.g., *S. vulneraria*) “groundsel” A common shrub in the lower story of the pine/oak forest. Also called gordolobo, lechuguilla.
- chucho** (*Sechium edule*) “chayote”. “vegetable pear” See chayote.
- chuchum** (*Chaetoptelea* [*Ulmus*] *mexicana*) “ramrod tree”, “Mexican elm” Probably the tallest common tree in the cloud forests of Mexico. Looks like an elm. Wood is hard, heavy, and strong. Bark is used for binding. Wood is used for corner posts, cane presses and firewood. Also called bagueta, baqueta, cempoalehua, nuculpat, olmo, palo de baqueta.
- chujquén** (*Psittacanthus* spp., e.g., *P. calyculatus*) “Mexican mistletoe” See muérdago.
- chuparro** 1. (*Loeselia mexicana*) “hummingbird flower” See espinosilla. 2. (*Justicia californica* formerly *Beloperone californica*) “water willow” Reddish flowers are popular with hummingbirds. Many similar plants are known as chuparro.
- chupire, chupiri** (*Euphorbia caliculata*) “[type of] spurge” A bush with milky sap. It is considered poisonous. Also called árbol de fuego, chipireni, quauhtlepatli, rododendro.
- chupón** (*Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. gracilis*) “castilleja”, “Indian paintbrush” See mano de muerto.
- chupundía** (*Cyrtocarpa procera*) “[family] cashew” See coco de cerro.

D

- dalia** 1. (*Dahlia* spp., e.g., *D. coccinea*) “dahlia” See cocoxóchitl. 2. (*Hidalgoa ternata*) “climbing dahlia” A vine with orange-scarlet blossoms that is closely related to dahlia.
- dalia plana** (*Dahlia* spp., e.g., *D. imperialis*, *D. excelsa*) “tree dahlia” See palo de Oaxaca.

damasco (*Prunus armeniaca*) “apricot” See chabacano.

damiana 1. (*Turnera diffusa*) “tumerá” Fragrant leaves; yellow flowers; fruit is a capsule. Used as a tonic and an aphrodisiac. 2. (*Haplopappus venetus*) “[family] aster” An alpine shrub of exposed rocky places. Also called falsa damiana. 3. (*Chrysactinia mexicana*) “[family] aster” A bush with many branches and yellow flowers. Also called falsa damiana, hierba de San Nicolás.

dátil, datilera (*Phoenix dactylifera*) “date palm” Also called palma de dátiles.

datilillo (*Yucca valida*) “yucca” A northern variety of yucca.

dedalera (*Digitalis purpurea*) “digitalis” See digital.

dedalera bastarda (*Maurandya* spp., e.g., *M. scandens*) “[family] foxglove”, “[family] figwort” Vine with snapdragon-like flowers. Also called cundeamor.

descalama (*Ficus petiolaris*) “cliff fig” See tescalamata.

desmodio (*Desmodium* spp.) “tick clover”, “tropical clover”, “desmodium” See hoja ceniza.

diente de culebra (*Serjania mexicana*) “[family] soapberry” A climbing bush with small, extremely white flowers. Used for bruises, sprains, fractures, rheumatism, etc. Also called cuamecate, diente de víbora.

diente de chucho (*Lobelia laxiflora*) “cardinal flower”, “loose-flowered lobelia” See aretitas.

diente de león (*Taraxacum officinale*) “dandelion” Common everywhere. Roots are bitter, therefore also called amargón.

diente de perro (*Smilax* spp., e.g., *S. mexicana*, *S. cordifolia*) “smilax”, “greenbriar”, “sarsaparilla” See cocolmea.

diente de víbora (*Serjania mexicana*) “[family] soapberry” See diente de culebra.

digital (*Digitalis purpurea*) “digitalis” The medicinal heart stimulant. Also called dedalera.

Don Diego de día (*Fuchsia arborescens*) “fuchsia”

Don Diego de noche (*Mirabilis* spp., e.g., *M. jalapa*) “four-o’clock” See maravilla.

doncella amarilla (*Mascagnia* spp., e.g., *M. macroptera*) “[family] malpighia” See gallinita.

doradilla 1. (*Selaginella* spp., e.g., *S. lepidophylla*) “resurrection plant” See flor de peña.

2. (*Notholaena* spp.) “sword fern” See calaguana.

dracena (*Cordyline terminalis*) “dracena palm”

drago (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. curcas*, *J. cardiophylla*) “leather plant”, “limberbush” See sangre de drago.

duraznillo (*Solanum rostratum*) “[type of] nightshade” Yellow-flowering nightshade relative with an odor like peaches. Also called hierba del sapo, huiztecuatl.

durazno (*Prunus persica*) “peach”

E

ébano (*Caesalpinia* spp., e.g., *C. sclerocarpa*) “Mexican ebony” A small tree with oblong leaves, yellow flowers and a very hard, black seed pod.

ejote (*Phaseolus vulgaris* var.) “string bean” Also called celaya, cuarenteno, frijol enredador, frijol trepador, haba verde.

elite (*Alnus* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. jorullensis*, *A. ferruginea*) “alder”, “tropical alder” See aliso mexicano.

elotillo (*Conopholis* spp., e.g., *C. americana*) “squaw root” See mazorquilla.

empanada, empanadilla (*Exogonium bracteatum*) “[family] morning-glory” Bougainvillea-type vine with edible roots. Also called azalea del barranco, bejuco blanco.

encinilla (*Croton fruticulosus*) “bush croton” Also called hierba loca.

encino 1. (*Quercus* spp.) “oak”, “tropical oak” There are 350 species in Mexico. **Roble** is another common term for oak. Because there are so many, it is difficult to gloss them accurately in a dictionary. Probably it is better to just label them (*Quercus* spp.) instead of trying to identify specific species other than the best known or most common ones. Generally, the small-leaved oaks such as the California live oaks were named **encino** by the Spanish; the deciduous large-leaved ones were called **roble**. There are, however, exceptions! 2. (*Quercus mexicana*) “Mexican oak” In this case, the leaves are small but deciduous. A tree found in central Mexico. Also called coahuatl. 3. (*Quercus castanea*) “chestnut oak” Widespread, small tree of 5-8,000 feet elevation. Locally may be called white, red, yellow, or black oak.

encino blanco 1. (*Quercus candicans*) “[type of] oak” Chiapas oak with light green, smooth leaves. Also called tzacué blanco. 2. (*Quercus arizonica*) “silverleaf oak” Dull, toothed leaves on this northern variety. 3. (*Quercus hypoleucoides*) “silverleaf oak”, “Arizona white oak” Looks like an olive tree because of the silvery leaves. Found in the north.

encino negro 1. “[type of] oak” Species varies throughout the country. 2. (*Cupressus* spp., e.g., *C. lindleyi*, *C. montana*) “cypress” See cedro blanco.

encino prieto (*Quercus emoryi*) “black oak”, “emory oak” Abundant in the northern highlands.

encino verde (*Quercus agrifolia*) “California live oak”, “coast live oak” Limited to Baja California.

enchiladora (*Croton ciliatoglandulosus*) “scented croton” See picosa.

eneldo (*Anethum graveolens*) “dill”

engordacabra (*Dalea* spp., e.g., *D. citriodora*) “indigo bush” Other genera are also included in the term which seems to apply to various types of herbs or bushes that are recognized as good forage. *Dalea* is also called hierba de la pulga, terciopelillo.

enhebro (*Juniperus* spp., e.g., *J. monticola*) “juniper” See cedro blanco.

entrodalia (*Tibouchina* spp., e.g., *T. longisepala*) “glorybush” Leaves are typically hairy. Purple, pink or white flowers in triplets are very striking. Grows in clearings of the tropical regions. Also called ciguapacle.

epazote (*Chenopodium ambrosioides*) “epazote”, “goosefoot” A Mexican seasoning for beans, meat, etc. Tea is used frequently as a medicinal. Also called chichiquelite.

epazote del zorrillo (*Chenopodium graveolens*) “[type of] goosefoot” A plant or herb with very dense, clustered flowers. Plant has a very disagreeable odor. Also called hediondillo, quelite apestoso.

escambrón (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. echinocarpa*, *R. armata*) “randia”. “thorn tree”, “ink tree” See granjel.

escaramujo (*Rosa montezumae*) “wild rose” See rosa de Moctezuma.

escoba (*Aster bullatus*) “[type of] aster” Plant is used as a broom.

escoba amarga (*Bactris sarothroides*) “desert broom” Grows in the northern arroyos. Sap is sticky; flowers are in small heads.

escoba fuerte (*Sida* spp., e.g., *S. acuta*, *S. rhombifolia*, *S. procumbens*) “broom jute”, “sida” See huinar.

escobilla 1. (*Sida* spp., e.g., *S. acuta*, *S. rhombifolia*) “broom jute”, “sida” See huinar. 2. (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. conferta*) “broom baccharis”, “charcoal bush” Glossy, notched leaves. Also called hierba del carbonero. 3. (*Schkuhria* spp., e.g., *S. virgata*) “[family] aster” Used to season coro atole. Also called anisillo, hierba del tifo. 4. (*Gymnosperma* [*Selloa*] *glutinosa*) “[family] aster” See pegajosa. 5. (*Banisteria* spp., e.g., *B. laurifolia*) “malpighia” See banisteria. 6. (*Malpighia glabra*) “[family] malpighia”, “Barbados cherry” See cerezo de Castilla.

escobillo (*Fraxinus* spp., e.g., *F. greggi*, *F. berlandierana*) “ash”, “Mexican ash” See fresno.

- escorzonera** 1. (*Eryngium* spp., e.g., *E. cymosum*) “snakeroot” Parsley family; stiff, spiny leaves; herb is used medicinally. Also called benenjenilla, berenjenilla, coguayela, hierba del sapo.
2. (*Pinaropappus roseus*) “[family] aster” See motita.
- espadín** 1. (*Agave striata*) “[type of] maguey” A narrow-leaved maguey without lateral spines.
2. (*Yucca elephantipes*) “[type of] yucca” See izote.
- espantalobos** (*Ipomoea stans*) “morning-glory” See espantavaqueros.
- espantavaqueros** (*Ipomoea stans*) “morning-glory” A morning glory whose roots are used medicinally. The roots are very large and deep. Also called espantalobos, tumbavaqueros.
- espiga** (*Parmentiera aculeata*) “[family] bignonia” See guajilote.
- espiga de agua** (*Potamogeton pectinatus*) See granza.
- espina blanca** (*Duranta repens*) “skyflower”, “violet duranta”, “pigeon-berry” See velo de viuda.
- espinaca** (*Spinacia oleracea*) “spinach”
- espinillo** 1. (*Acacia farnesiana*) “acacia”, “sweet acacia”, “sponge tree” See huizache.
2. (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) “yellow paloverde”, “Jerusalem thorn”, “Mexican paloverde” See palo verde.
- espino** (*Colubrina viridis*) “[family] buckthorn” See granadita.
- espino blanco** (*Acacia spadicigera*) “bullhorn acacia” See cuernitos.
- espino negro** (*Duranta repens*) “skyflower”, “violet duranta”, “pigeon-berry” See velo de viuda.
- espinosilla** (*Loeselia mexicana*) “hummingbird flower” Spikes with red, trumpet-like flowers in the fall. General shape resembles an Indian paintbrush. Also called cuauchichil, chuparrosa, hierba de la virgen, huichichil, mirto silvestre.
- estafiate** 1. (*Artemisia* spp., e.g., *A. mexicana*, *A. frígida*) “sage”, “Rocky Mountain sage”, “sagebrush” See artemisa. 2. (*Ambrosia* spp., e.g., *A. cumanensis*, *A. artimisiifolia*) “ragweed” See altamisa.
- estoraque** (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) “sweetgum”, “liquidambar” See liquidambar.
- estramonio** (*Datura* spp., e.g., *D. inoxia*, *D. stramonium*) “jimson weed”, “thornapple”, “nightshade” See toloache.
- estrella** 1. (*Quamoclit lobata*) “Spanish flag”, “morning glory” See bandera española. 2. (*Ipomoea hederifolia*) “cardinal vine”, “cypress vine” A red morning glory. In spite of the flowers, the plant is considered a rather unattractive weed.
- estrella de agua** (*Aganippea bellidiflora*) “[family] aster” A water plant with white flower heads.
- estrella de mar** (*Hymenocallis* spp.) “spider lily” See lirio blanco.
- estrella mexicana** (*Milla biflora*) “milla”, “Mexican star” See estrellita.
- estrellita** 1. (*Milla biflora*) “milla”, “Mexican star” Star-shaped, white flowers. Especially common in volcanic areas. Also called azucena del campo, estrella mexicana, flor de San Nicolás, lilia cimarrón. 2. (*Stellaria* spp., e.g., *S. nemorum*) “[relative of] chickweed” White flowers in the fall. Also called alahual, matanza. 3. (*Galinsoga* spp., e.g., *G. parviflora*) “[family] aster” A weedy herb of the mid-elevations. White flowers with yellow centers. Also called acetilla.
- estropo** (*Luffa operculata*) “network gourd” A climber with yellow flowers. The large fruits contain a fibrous mass used for bathing.
- estropajo cimarrón** (*Marsdenia* spp., e.g., *M. macrophylla*) “[family] milkweed” See talayote.
- eucalipto** (*Eucalyptus* spp., e.g., *E. globulus*, *E. camaldulensis*, *E. robusta*) “eucalyptus”, “bluegum”, “gum tree” Tall trees with long, narrow, pointed leaves and cup-like fruit. They are used for timber, soil stabilization, as windbreaks, and for fuel. Eucalyptus oil is distilled from the leaves. Also called alcanfor, alcanforero, camforio, eucalipto del alcanfor, eucalita.
- eucalipto del alcanfor** (*Eucalyptus* spp., e.g., *E. globulus*, *E. camaldulensis*, *E. robusta*) “eucalyptus”, “bluegum”, “gum tree” See eucalipto.

eucalita (*Eucalyptus* spp., e.g., *E. globulus*, *E. camaldulensis*, *E. robusta*) “eucalyptus”, “bluegum”, “gum tree” See eucalipto.
eucaria (*Araucaria excelsa*) “Norfolk Island pine” See pino Norfolk.

F

falsa árnica 1. (*Heterotheca inuloides*) “blazing star” See acahual. 2. (*Trixis longifolia*) “[family] aster” See árnica.
falsa damiana 1. (*Haplopappus venetus*) “[family] aster” See damiana. 2. (*Chrysactinia mexicana*) “[family] aster” See damiana.
farolitos (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*) “balloon vine” Climbing plant with small, white flowers and black seeds. Common throughout the country.
felvira (*Tinantia erecta*) “[family] spiderwort” See hierba de pollo.
flamboyán (*Delonix regia*) “flame tree”, “royal poinciana”, “flamboyant” Brilliant red-orange, butterfly-like, spring flowers and feathery leaves. One of the five petals comprising each flower is white in part. Also called árbol de fuego, poinciana real, tabachín [incorrectly], tabachín grande.
flamboyán azul (*Jacaranda acutifolia*) “jacaranda”, “fern tree” See jacaranda.
flor de agua (*Astianthus viminalis*) “yellow grass tree” See palo de agua.
flor de ángel (*Pluchea odorata*) “rosy cups” See canela.
flor de arete (*Fuchsia* spp., e.g., *F. fulgens*, *F. arborescens*) “fuchsia” See aretillo.
flor de cáliz (*Hylocereus* spp., e.g., *H. undatus*) “night-blooming cereus” Huge blooms that are only open one night. A climber with 3-sided, spiny, scalloped stems. Also called junco, pitahaya, reina de noche.
flor de camarón (*Jussiaea repens*, *J. suffruticosa*) “[family] evening primrose”
flor de camarones (*Justicia fulvicoma*, *J. macrantha*) “shrimp plant” Shrimp-brown tails of bloom the year around. Also called cola de camarón, moco de guajolote.
flor de cielo (*Duranta repens*) “skyflower”, “violet duranta”, “pigeon-berry” See velo de viuda.
flor de coco (*Cattleya citrina*) “[type of] orchid” An orchid of the same genus as the showy commercial orchids. In Michoachoacán, used as Easter decorations.
flor de concha (*Tigridia pavonia*) “tigridia”, “Aztec lily”, “Mexican shell flower”, “tiger flower” See cacomite.
flor de corazón 1. (*Talauma mexicana*) “magnolia”, “heartflower tree” See yolosóchil.
 2. (*Magnolia grandiflora*) “southern magnolia” Also called palo de cacique.
flor de corpus 1. (*Laelia grandiflora*) “[species of] orchid” Tree-dwelling, long-stemmed orchid with deep orchid blooms. Grows wild in central and southern mountains. Also called flor de mayo. 2. (*Plumeria* spp., e.g., *P. rubra*) “frangipani” See flor de mayo.
flor de cuaresma (*Vernonia* spp., e.g., *V. deppeana*) “ironweed” A densely branched shrub in second growth locations. Hard wood is used as firewood. Also called malacate, quiebra machete.
flor de cuerno (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) “daguinta”, “rat-tail cactus” See junco.
flor de dolores (*Senecio salignis*) “goldenrod senecio”, “willow groundsel” See jarilla.
flor de fuego (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*) “poinsettia” See flor de nochebuena.
flor de gigantón (*Helianthus annuus*) “sunflower, Also called acahual, chimalate, flor de sol, gigantón, girasol, maíz de Texas, mirasol.

- flor de guacamaya** (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*) “tabachin”, “dwarf poinciana”, “peacock flower”, “flower fence poinciana” See tabachín.
- flor de gusano** (*Spathiphyllum* spp.) “spathe flower” Epiphyte with large, oblong leaves. Flowers are on spikes protected by a sheath.
- flor de Jamaica** (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) “tropical cranberry”, “jamaica sorrel”, “roselle” See jamaica.
- flor de la candelaria** (*Laelia superbiens*) “[species of] orchid” Grows in Chiapas and Oaxaca. Also called tanal.
- flor de los hielos** (*Gentiana* spp., e.g., *G. adsurgens*) “gentian” In the tropics, found only at high elevations. Flowers are usually blue or purple but some species may have white or yellow blooms. Also called genciana.
- flor de manita** (*Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*) “tree of the little hands”, “handflower tree” Flowers look like blood-red, five-fingered claws and are sold as a remedy for heart disease. Tree is a cacao relative. Also called árbol de las manitas, cansúchil, mano de dragón, mano de león, mapasúchil.
- flor de María** (*Polygala* spp., e.g., *P. scoparia*) “milkwort herb” See polígala.
- flor de mayo** 1. (*Laelia grandiflora*) “[species of] orchid” See flor de corpus. 2. (*Plumeria* spp., e.g., *P. rubra*) “frangipani” Tree is native to rather dry mountain slopes. Fragrant, white or pink, waxy flowers appear before the leaves. Also called cacalosúchil, flor de corpus, flor de templo, franchipán [probably incorrect as a Spanish term], súchil, suchilete. 3. (*Sprekelia formosissima*) “Aztec lily”, “Jacobean lily” See pata de gallo. 4. (*Zephyranthes* spp., e.g., *Z. carinata*) “fairy lily”, “rain lily” See mayito.
- flor de mocasín** (*Cypripedium irapeanum*) “[terrestrial] orchid” See bolsitas.
- flor de muerto** 1. (*Tagetes erecta*) “marigold”, “African marigold” Since ancient times, marigolds have been associated with religious rites. They are currently used in the Day of the Dead observances [AllSaints holidays]. A widely cultivated plant; it is common in cemeteries as well as gardens. Also called caléndula azteca, cempasúchil, cempaxúchil, clavel de oro, zempoalxóchitl. 2. (*Bletia* spp.) “bletia” See orquídea del campo.
- flor de nabo** 1. (*Brassica juncea*, *B. nigra*) “mustard” See mostaza. 2. (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) “wild radish” See nabo cimarrón.
- flor de niño** (*Jacquinia aurantiaca*, *J. pungens*) “cudjoe wood”, “joewood” See San Juanico.
- flor de nochebuena** (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*) “poinsettia” Also called flor de fuego, flor de pascua, flor de Santa Catarina.
- flor de ocote** (*Arceuthobium vaginatum*) “dwarf mistletoe” A parasite on the trunk of some pines.
- flor de pájaro** 1. (*Brassica juncea*, *B. nigra*) “mustard” See mostaza. 2. (*Strelitzia reginae*) “bird of paradise” See ave del paraíso.
- flor de palo** (*Psittacanthus calyculatus*) “Mexican mistletoe” See muérdago.
- flor de papagayo** (*Psittacanthus calyculatus*) “Mexican mistletoe” See muérdago.
- flor de papel** (*Baileya multiradiata*) “desert marigold” A showy annual of the northern deserts. Apparently poisonous to sheep.
- flor de pascua** (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*) “poinsettia, . See flor de nochebuena.
- flor de pasión** (*Passiflora* spp., e.g., *P. ligularis*, *P. edulis*) “passion fruit”, “passion flower”, “sweet calabash” See granadilla.
- flor de pato** (*Aristolochia grandiflora*) “birthwort” See flor de pelicano.
- flor de pelicano** 1. (*Aristolochia grandiflora*) “birthwort” Vine with huge 40 cm. flowers resembling a pelican in repose. Widely used as an antidote for snakebite. Also called flor de pato, güegüecho. 2. (*Cypripedium irapeanum*) “[terrestrial] orchid” See bolsitas.

- flor de peña** (*Selaginella* spp., e.g. *S. lepidophylla*) “resurrection plant” Found in rocky areas. Leaves turn inward into a ball in the dry season and branch out in the wet season. Used as a diuretic. Also called doradilla, flor de piedra, selaginella, siempreviva.
- flor de piedra** (*Selaginella* spp., e.g., *S. lepidophylla*) “resurrection plant” See flor de peña.
- flor de San Diego** (*Antigonon leptopus*) “antigonon”, “confederate vine”, “Mexican creeper”, “coral vine”, “queen’s wreath” See cadena de amor.
- flor de San Francisco** (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*) “tabachin”, “dwarf poinciana”, “peacock flower”, “flower fence poinciana” See tabachín.
- flor de San Juan** (*Bouvardia longiflora*) “white bouvardia” A white-flowered shrub whose flowers are very fragrant.
- flor de San Nicolás** (*Milla biflora*) “milla”, “Mexican star” See estrellita.
- flor de Santa Catarina** (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*) “poinsettia” See flor de nochebuena.
- flor de Santa María** (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “petrea”, “sandpaper vine” See lengua de vaca.
- flor de seda** (*Amaranthus caudatus*) “tassel flower” See alegría.
- flor de sol** 1. (*Helianthus annuus*) “sunflower” See flor de gigantón. 2. (*Mesembryanthemum* spp., e.g., *M. crystallinum*) “iceplant” A climbing vine whose small flowers open when exposed to the sun. Also called cortina.
- flor de sonaja** (*Bomarea acutifolia*) “bomarea” See granadita.
- flor de tecolón** (*Aechmea* spp., e.g., *A. bracteata*) “[epiphyte] bromeliad” Various epiphyte bromeliads growing in trees. Also called sobrepalo.
- flor de templo** (*Plumeria* spp., e.g., *P. rubra*) “frangipani” See flor de mayo.
- flor de tigre** (*Tigridia pavonia*) “Aztec lily”, “tigridia”, “tiger flower”, “Mexican shell flower”, See cacomite.
- flor de Todos Santos** (*Laelia autumnalis*) “[type of] orchid”
- flor del camarón** 1. (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*) “tabachin”, “dwarf poinciana”, “peacock flower”, “flower fence poinciana” See tabachín. 2. (*Jussiaea repens*, *J. suffruticosa*) “[family] evening primrose” See verdolaga de agua.
- flor del indio** (*Silene laciniata*) “campion”, “catch-fly” Fall-flowering herb with red flowers that has a very wide range. Also called clavel del monte.
- flor del látigo** (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) “rat-tail cactus”, “daguinta” See junco.
- flor del secreto** (*Cassia alata*) “emperor’s cup”, “candelabra bush” See candelero.
- flor diurna** (*Commelina* spp.) “spiderwort”, “day flower”, “widow’s tears” See hierba de pollo.
- flor manchada** (*Tigridia pavonia*) “tiger flower”, “Mexican shell flower”, “tigridia”, “Aztec lily” See cacomite.
- flor porcelana** (*Anthurium* spp., e.g., *A. xanthosomifolium*) “waxflower” See capa de pobre.
- floripondio, florifundio** (*Brugmansia* spp., e.g., *B. arborea*, *B. candida*) “angel’s trumpet tree” Foot-long, pendant flowers like white trumpets. Tree grows in both temperate and tropical climates. Also called campana, campanilla blanca, trompeta de ángel.
- fresa** (*Fragaria vesca*) “strawberry”
- fresa cimarrona** (*Potentilla thurberi*) “cinquefoil” Related to **suelda**. Also called clameria, hierba colorada.
- fresa silvestre** (*Fragaria mexicana*, *F. indica*) “wild strawberry”
- fresnillo** (*Tecoma stans*) “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet” See tronadora.
- fresno** (*Fraxinus* spp., e.g., *F. greggi*, *F. berlandierana*) “ash”, “Mexican ash” Also called barreta, china, escobillo, plumero, vinagre.
- frijol blanco** (*Phaseolus lunatus*) “sieva bean”, “lima bean” Also called frijol lima.
- frijol de campo** (*Vigna sinensis*) “black-eyed pea” See chícharo de vaca.

frijol de monte (*Cassia oxyphylla*) “four-leaf senna” See candelillo.

frijol de terciopelo (*Mucuna* spp., e.g., *M. argyrophylla*) “mucuna”, “English cow-itch”, “velvet bean” See ojo de venado.

frijol enredador (*Phaseolus vulgaris* var.) “string bean” See ejote.

frijol lima (*Phaseolus lunatus*) “sieva bean”, “lima bean” See frijol blanco.

frijol negro (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) “[type of] bean” Small black beans that are the diet staple in rural areas.

frijol soya (*Glycine max*) “soybean” See soya.

frijol trepador (*Phaseolus vulgaris* var.) “string bean” See ejote.

frijolillo 1. (*Phaseolus coccineus*) “[type of] bean” Red-flowering bean relative. Also called ayacote, rastrera escarlata. 2. (*Canavalia villosa*) “jackbean” See talayote de costilla.

3. (*Sophora secundiflora*) “coral bean”, “mescalbean” Red seeds contain poisonous alkaloids which are narcotic. 4. (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. occidentalis*) “senna” See habilla. 5. (*Ampelocera hottlei*) “[family] elm” See cuerillo.

fruta de condesa (*Annona squamosa*) “sweetsop”, “sweet apple”, “sugar apple” See anona.

fruta sol (*Heliocarpus tomentosus*) “sunfruit” Bristles radiate from fruit like sun’s rays. Also called aguajpo, jonote.

frutilla (*Lycium* spp., e.g., *L. berlandieri*) “wolfberry” See tomatillo.

fucsia (*Fuchsia* spp., e.g., *F. fulgens*, *F. arborescens*) “fuchsia” See aretillo.

G

galán de noche (*Cestrum* spp., e.g., *C. nocturnum*) “[family] nightshade” See huele de noche.

gallarda (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) “hibiscus”, “rose mallow” See tulipán.

gallinita (*Mascagnia* spp., e.g., *M. macroptera*) “[family] malpighia” A perennial of the arroyos which may be either a bush or a vine. Yellow petaled flowers; papery wings on the fruit. Also called doncella amarilla, maxacotl.

gallinitas (*Canavalia villosa*) “jackbean” See talayote de costilla.

gallitos (*Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. recurvata*) “ball moss” The moss densely covers tree trunks. Also called heno chino.

garabatillo (*Mimosa* spp., e.g., *M. invisa*) “[type of] mimosa” See mimosa.

garambullo 1. (*Myrtillocactus* spp., e.g., *M. geometrizans*) “[family] cactus” A cactus with numerous curved branches and an irregular profile. There are five or six rounded ribs on each branch. Habitat is very widespread. Also called padre nuestro. 2. (*Stenocereus* spp., e.g., *S. griseus*) “[family] cactus” A columnar cactus. *S. griseus* has eight to ten ribs to the branch and is common in Oaxaca. 3. (*Lophocereus* spp., e.g., *L. schotti*) “[family] cactus” Also called senita. 4. (*Arctostaphylos* spp., e.g., *A. pungens*, *A. arguta*) “bearberry”, “manzanita” See manzanillo. 5. (*Rosa montezumae*) “wild rose” See rosa de Moctezuma. 6. (*Celtis pallida*) “desert hackberry” See granjeno.

garañona (*Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. arvensis*) “[type of] castilleja” A low, colonizing plant. Tubular flowers protected by red bracts.

garbancillo 1. (*Lupinus* spp., e.g., *L. elegans*) “lupine” Flowers are very similar to the tall, blue, flower-spikes of the Texas bluebonnet and the lupine of the west coast. Also called altramuz, cola de zorra, hierba del pescado, hierba loca. 2. (*Astragalus* spp., e.g., *A. mollis*) “locowood” See chinchine.

- garbanzo** (*Cicer arietinum*) “chick-pea” Used in some places for thickening sauces.
- genciana** (*Gentiana* spp., e.g., *G. adsurgens*) “gentian” See flor de los hielos.
- geranio** (Fam. Geraniaceae) “geranium”
- gigante** (*Neobuxbaumia* spp., e.g., *N. tetetzo*) “column cactus” A tall, slender column cactus without branches that may reach 15-20’ in height. Common in the drier areas of Puebla, Oaxaca, etc. Fruit is green with white pulp. Also called cardón, tetetzo.
- gigantescos tintos** (*Vatairea lundelii*) “[family] pea” See sacaceras.
- gigantón** 1. (*Tithonia* spp., e.g., *T. rotundifolia*, *T. tubaeformis*) “yellow tithonia”, “bush sunflower” See girasol. 2. (*Dahlia* spp., e.g., *D. imperialis*, *D. excelsa*) “tree dahlia” See palo de Oaxaca. 3. (*Helianthus annuus*) “sunflower” See flor de gigantón.
- girasol** 1. (*Helianthus annuus*) “sunflower” See flor de gigantón. 2. (*Tithonia* spp., e.g., *T. rotundifolia*, *T. tubaeformis*) “yellow tithonia”, “bush sunflower” Large sunflower-type plant with orange or yellow flowers. Also called acahual, árnicia, gigantón, girasol mexicano, mirasol.
- girasol amarillo** (*Cosmos sulphureus*) “yellow cosmos” Also called mirasol, xochipali.
- girasol mexicano** (*Tithonia* spp., e.g., *T. rotundifolia*, *T. tubaeformis*) “yellow tithonia”, “bush sunflower” See girasol.
- girasol morado** (*Cosmos bipinnatus*) “purple cosmos” Also called mirasol.
- gladiolo** (*Gladiolus hortulanus*) “gladiolus”
- gobernadora** 1. (*Larrea* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata*) “creosote bush” One of the most common dry-land plants of the north. The leaves have a varnished appearance and give off a resinous odor, especially after a rain. Plant is used in the treatment of rheumatism. Also called guamis, hediondilla. 2. (*Brickellia veronicaefolia*) “brickellia” A bush with blue or rose flowers that is used medicinally for rheumatism.
- gogo, gogo dulce** (*Salacia belizensis*) “[family] spindle tree”, “[family] Hippocratacea” Rain forest tree, up to 30 feet tall. Grows in the shade of taller trees.
- golondrina** 1. (*Euphorbia* spp., e.g., *E. prostrata*) “spurge” Herbs with white, sticky sap that are closely related to the poinsettia. Found at high elevations. The parts of the plant above ground are often plastered flat against the ground. Also called hierba de la golondrina. 2. (*Pilea microphylla*) “clear weed”, “artillery plant” A small plant with miniature flowers from which the polleo is expelled violently. 3. (*Boerhaavia* spp., e.g., *B. erecta*) “[family] four-o’ clock” See saranda.
- goma** (*Castilla elastica*) “gum tree”, “Panama rubber” See hule.
- goma elástica** (*Ficus elastica*) “rubber plant”, “Indian rubber plant” See hule.
- gordolobo** 1. (*Gnaphalium* spp., e.g., *G. macounii*) “cudweed” Herb up to one meter tall with white or pink flowers. It ranges over the northern arcas. Also called manzanilla del campo, manzanilla del río. 2. (*Senecio* spp., e.g., *S. vulneraria*) “groundsel” See chuboquillo.
- gorro de cardenal** 3. (*Astrophytum myriostigma*) “[family] cactus” See mitra.
- gorro de Napoleón** (*Solandra nitida*) “cup of gold”, “chalice vine” See copa de oro.
- gotas de coral mexicano** (*Bessera elegans*) “bessera”, “coral drops” See aretillo.
- grama** 1. (*Cynodon dactylon*) “Bermuda grass” See pata de gallo. 2. (*Hilaria cenchroides*, *H. mutica*) “tobosa grass” A grass of the highland open areas.
- grama de agua** (*Oplismenus* spp., e.g., *O. holciformis*) “[type of] grass” See zacate camelote.
- grama de Bermuda** (*Cynodon dactylon*) “Bermuda grass” See pata de gallo.
- grama de trigo** (*Agropyron* spp.) “wheatgrass” A pasture grass of the cool, dry tropics. Also called agropira.
- grama oriental** (*Cymbopogon citratus*) “lemon grass”, “citronella grass” See zacate limón.

- grama pintada** (*Echinochloa* spp., e.g., *E. colonum*, *E. cruspavonis*) “jungle rice”, “bamyard grass”
See zacate camelote.
- grama verde** (*Tripsacum* spp., e.g., *T. laxum*) “grama grass”, “Guatemala grass” See zacate grama.
- graminea guinea** (*Panicum maximum*) “millet”, “guinea grass” See zacate guinea.
- granadilla** (*Passiflora* spp., e.g., *P. ligularis*, *P. edulis*) “passion fruit”, “passion flower”, “sweet calabash” A vine with edible fruit. Flowers can be white or various shades of purple. Used in infusions as a nerve tonic. Also called flor de pasión, granadita de china, jujo, pasionaria.
- granadilla silvestre** (*Passiflora membranacea*) “passion flower” Has a bitter fruit.
- granadillo** 1. (*Dalbergia granadillo*) “[family] pea” A tropical tree of central and southern Mexico. The wood is very dark in color and very heavy-it will not float. It is also very resistant to humidity. Also called granadillo fino, granadillo morado. 2. (*Agonandra obtusifolia*) “[family] opilia” A bush with inedible fruit. Located especially on the Gulf coast.
- granadillo fino** (*Dalbergia granadillo*) “[family] pea” See granadillo.
- granadillo morado** (*Dalbergia granadillo*) “[family] pea” See granadillo.
- granadina** (*Dodonaea viscosa*) “hopseed bush” See chapuliztle.
- granadita** 1. (*Bomarea acutifolia*) “bomarea” Fruit resembles a small pomegranate. A twining climber with coral, bell-shaped, elongated flowers and edible, tuberous roots. Also called coyolxóchitl, flor de sonaja, yatzi. 2. (*Colubrina viridis*) “[family] buckthorn” A common shrub of the dry areas of the northwest. Also called espino, palo colorado.
- granadita de china** (*Passiflora* spp., e.g., *P. ligularis*, *P. edulis*) “passion fruit”, “passion flower”, “sweet calabash” See granadilla.
- granado** (*Punica granatum*) “pomegranate”
- granillo** (*Melia azedarach*) “chinaberry”, “Indian lilac”, “bead tree” See lilaila.
- granjel** (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. echinocarpa*, *R. armata*) “randia”, “thorn tree”, “ink tree” Branches come out at right angles to the stems. Yellow flowers; edible fruit; tree is well supplied with thorns. The tree is a good source of firewood and is protected as a land stabilizing agent. Fruit juices are used as ink. Also called crucecito, escambrón, maluco de montaña, papache, tintero, torolillo.
- granjeno, granjero** (*Celtis pallida*) “desert hackberry” An evergreen shrub of the north with leaves and fruit like others of its kind; it is also well supplied with thorns, out of which grow more leaves. Also called garambullo, huasteco, rompecapa.
- granotino** (*Leucaena glauca*) “wild tamarind”, “white popinac lead-tree” See tamarindillo.
- granza** (*Potamogeton pectinatus*) “pondweed” A plant resembling aquarium moss that grows on the bottom of bodies of water. Also called espiga de agua.
- grosellero** (*Pereskia* spp., e.g., *P. pititache*) “lemon vine” See palo de puerco espín.
- guacamaya** (*Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. imperialis*) “airpine” Bright red bromeliad resembling a pineapple; one of the tree-dwelling airplants. Also called pino aéreo, tecolumate.
- guacamayo** (*Pithecolobium arboreum*) “blackbead” A large tree useful for lumber which is found in the southern part of the country.
- guacamote** 1. (*Manihot dulcis*) “sweet cassava”, “manioc” See yuca dulce. 2. (*Manihot esculenta*) “cassava”, “manioc” See yuca brava.
- guacimilla** (*Belotia* spp., e.g., *B. mexicana*) “[family] basswood” See capulincillo.
- guácimo** (*Guazuma ulmifolia*) “pricklenut tree” A tree of the cacao family which has many medicinal uses. Common in second-growth seasonal forests in the lowlands. Flowers are small and fragrant. Also called cuaulote, majagua, palote negro.
- guacis** (*Leucaena glauca*) “white popinac lead-tree”, “wild tamarind” See tamarindillo.

- guaco** (*Aristolochia* spp., e.g., *A. anguicida*) “birthwort” Used for insect bites. *A. subdusa* is used for snakebite. Also called tacopaste.
- guachichi** (*Garrya laurifolia*) “silk tassel” See palo negro.
- guachichil** (*Loeselia coerulea*) “[family] phlox” See banderilla.
- guachipil** (*Alvaradoa amorphoides*) “Mexican alvaradoa”, “pinkwing” See belzinic-che.
- guachipilín** (*Diphysa robinoides*) “[family] pea” A tree of the southeast which is used in construction due to its resistance to humidity. Also called chipilcohuite, palo amarillo.
- guaguayote** (*Carica mexicana*) “[wild] papaya” See bonete.
- guaje** 1. (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. cujete*, *C. alata*) “gourd tree”, “calabash tree” See cuautecomate. 2. (*Lagenaria siceraria*) “bottle gourd” See pumpo. 3. (*Leucaena* spp.) “[family] pea” Trees which bear edible pods.
- guaje blanco** (*Albizia* spp., e.g., *A. tomentosa*) “silk tree” A tree of 15 meters; flowers are clustered in heads; fruit is in a flat pod. Also called parantilla, tepezontle.
- guaje de peregrino** (*Lagenaria siceraria*) “bottle gourd” See pumpo.
- guajilote** (*Parmentiera aculeata*) “[family] bignonia” Small or medium-sized trees often grouped in thickets. In drier areas they may be planted around houses. Related to gourd vines, the tree has white flowers and small, yellowish-green fruit. Northern limit of range is the Isthmus. Also called cuajilote, espiga, pepino de árbol, pepino de la ardilla.
- guajilla** (*Pithecolobium* spp., e.g., *P. dulce*) “ape’s earring”, “blackbead bush” See guamúchil.
- guajillo** (*Calliandra* spp., e.g., *C. anomala*) “hair flower”, “fairy duster” See cabello de ángel.
- guajtomate** 1. (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*) “wild tomato” See tomatillo. 2. (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) “husk tomato”, “wild tomato”, “ground cherry”, “strawberry tomato” See tomatillo.
- gualda** (*Reseda* spp., e.g., *R. luteola*) “mignonette” See reseda.
- guama de México** (*Lonchocarpus* spp., e.g., *L. hondurensis*) “lance pod tree” See balche.
- guamis** (*Larrea* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata*) “creosote bush” See gobernadora.
- guamúchil** (*Pithecolobium* spp., e.g., *P. dulce*) “ape’s earring”, “blackbead bush” Relative of the soap-bark tree with edible fruit in twisted pods. White or yellow, acacia-type flowers; pods also resemble those of the acacia. The coiled pods are evidently the source of the English name. Also spelled huamúchil. Also called guajilla, hormiguillo, patzagua, tenaza.
- guanaba** (*Annona muricata*) “soursop” See guanábana.
- guanábana** (*Annona muricata*) “soursop” Large, kidney-shaped, prickly fruits that yield a refreshing, sweet-sour juice used in drinks and a tart jelly. Prickly skin may give an impression of a potato with ‘eyes’ randomly placed. Also called cabeza de negra, guanaba.
- guanacaste** 1. (*Enterolobium cyclocarpum*) “elephant’s ear”, “monkey ear”, “eardrop tree” Of the mimosa family, this tree has a gray trunk, ear-shaped pods, and seeds used for necklaces and cattle fodder. The seeds are also toasted and used for human food in times of scarcity. Canoes are made from the trunks. Also called parota. 2. (*Schizolobium parahybum*) “[family] pea” A tropical tree of up to 35 meters in height. Yellow flowers; fruit is a pod rounded at one end. Wood is white and light-weight with a disagreeable odor. Also called palo de picho.
- guano** (*Carludovica* spp., e.g., *C. palmata*, *C. tabascana*) “[family] Panama hat palm” Palmlike tree of the tropical forests and plains. Also called coyacal, jipi, palma de jipijapa, soyacal.
- guapaque** (*Dialium guainense*) “wild tamarind” Not related to the true tamarind. A variety of ironwood with edible, bittersweet fruit. Wood is used as lumber.
- guapinole** (*Hymenaea courbaril*) “cuapinole”, “sausage tree”, “stinking toe” Large, tropical tree with edible seed pods. The wood is used for **trapiches** [sugar cane presses] and house construction. The huge pods look like sausages hanging from the twigs. Also called cuapinole.

- guarumbo, guarumo** (*Cecropia* spp., e.g., *C. obtusifolia*, *C. mexicana*, *C. peltata*) “pumpwood”, “trumpet tree” See chancarro.
- guarupa** (*Jacaranda acutifolia*) “jacaranda”, “fern tree” See jacaranda.
- guayaba dulce** (*Psidium guajava*) “guava” See guayabo.
- guayaba manzana** (*Psidium guajava*) “guava” See guayabo.
- guayabillo** 1. (*Lopezia* spp., e.g., *L. racemosa*, *L. mexicana*) “[family] evening primrose” See alfilerillo. 2. (*Ginoria nudiflora*) “[family] loosestrife” A tree of the tropical forests that grows up to 40 meters tall. 3. (*Psidium sartorianum*) “[relative of] guava” See arrayán.
- guayabo** (*Psidium guajava*) “guava” Fruit makes good jam and is one of the best known tropical fruits. Also called guayaba dulce, guayaba manzana.
- guayacán** 1. (*Guaiacum* spp., e.g., *G. coulteri*, *G. sanctum*, *G. officinale*) “tree of life”, “lignum vitae”, “hollywood” A heavy, hard wood which will sink and is commercially important. The Lacandons use it for their bows. Small blue flowers and orange, heart-shaped fruits. The tree is also a source of resin. Also called palo santo, guayaco. 2. [incorrectly] (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. rosea*, *T. palmeri*) “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree” See palo de rosa. 3. (*Roseodendron donnell-smithii*) “spring bells” See primavera.
- guayaco** (*Guaiacum* spp., e.g., *G. coulteri*, *G. sanctum*, *G. officinale*) “tree of life”, “lignum vitae”, “hollywood” See guayacán.
- guayo** (*Talisia oliviformis*) “[family] soapberry” Edible fruit is borne by this tree from southeastern Mexico.
- guayule** (*Parthenium argentatum*) “[family] aster” A desert plant which could be economically important as it was once exploited as a source of commercial rubber.
- güegüecho** (*Aristolochia grandiflora*) “birthwort” See flor de pelícano.
- guineillo prieto** (*Cymbopetalum penduliflorum*) “[family] custard apple” See orejulas para chocolate.
- guirnalda** (*Nephrolepis* spp.) “house fern”, “Boston fern” See helecho común.
- güiro** (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. cujete*, *C. alata*) “gourd tree”, “calabash tree” See cuautecomate.
- guisante** (*Pisum sativum*) “pea” See chícharo.
- gulabere** (*Cordia alba*) “[type of] cordia” Strong, yellow wood used for carpentry. The flowers are used as cough medicine. Fruit used as glue. Used to glue envelopes at Juchitán, Oax. post office.
- gusanillo** 1. (*Iresine* spp., e.g., *I. calea*) “blood leaf” See pie de paloma. 2. (*Schoenocaulon* spp., e.g., *S. officinale*) “[family] lily” See cebadilla.
- gusano amarillo** (*Lonchocarpus* spp., e.g., *L. hondurensis*) “lance pod tree” See balche.

H

- haba** 1. (*Hura crepitans*, *H. polyandra*) “sandbox tree”, “possumwood” See habilla. 2. (*Vicia faba*) “faba bean”, “broad bean” A large-seeded bean found at high elevations. Also called alampepe. 3. (*Lathyrus vernus*) “vetchling” Also called oreja del gato.
- haba de la costa** (*Entada* spp., e.g., *E. phaseoloides*, *E. polystachya*) “snuffbox bean” See alampepe.
- haba de San Ignacio** (*Hura crepitans*, *H. polyandra*) “sandbox tree”, “possumwood” See habilla.
- haba grande** (*Entada* spp., e.g., *E. phaseoloides*, *E. polystachya*) “snuffbox bean” See alampepe.
- haba verde** (*Phaseolus vulgaris* var.) “string bean” See ejote.

- habilla** 1. (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. occidentalis*) “senna” A stinking weed with long pods; a sicklepod relative. Seeds are used as a coffee substitute. Also called frijolillo, hediondilla, hierba del aire, jabilla prieta, pico de pájaro. 2. (*Hura crepitans*, *H. polyandra*) “sandbox tree”, “possumwood” The poisonous milky sap can cause blindness. When ripe, fruits explode and throw the seeds quite a distance. Also called haba, haba de San Ignacio, jabillo, tescalama, tronador.
- habillo** (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. filifera*) “yucca”, “Spanish bayonet” See izote.
- haya** (*Fagus mexicana*) “beech” A fine lumber tree. Also called totolcal.
- hediondilla** 1. (*Larrea* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata*) “creosote bush” See gobernadora. 2. (*Leucaena glauca*) “wild tamarind”, “white popinac lead-tree” See tamarindillo. 3. (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. occidentalis*) “senna” See habilla.
- hediondillo** (*Chenopodium graveolens*) “[type of] goosefoot” See epazote del zorrillo.
- helecho** 1. “fern” 2. (*Pteridium* spp., e.g., *P. aquilinum*) “bracken”, “pasture brake”, “fiddlehead fern” Also called hierba de petate. 3. (*Jacaranda acutifolia*) “jacaranda”, “fern tree” See jacaranda.
- helecho arborescente** (*Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. fulva*, *C. delicatula*; *Alsophila* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii*; *Polytichum melanostictum*, *Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata*) “tree fern” There are many different types and numerous genera. Tree ferns are most commonly found in the cloud forests of the humid eastern mountains. Also called helecho de árbol, ocofetate, pelma, pesma, pesto, rabo de mico, rabo de mono.
- helecho común** (*Nephrolepis* spp.) “house fern”, “Boston fern” A common house plant; also grows wild in humid places. Also called guinalda.
- helecho de árbol** (*Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. fulva*, *C. delicatula*; *Alsophila* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii*; *Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata*; *Polytichum melanostictum*) “tree fern” See helecho arborescente.
- helecho macho** (*Polypodium* spp., e.g., *P. lanceolatum*) “[Type of] fern” See lengua de ciervo.
- helecho real** (*Cibotium regale*) “[type of] tree fern”
- heliotropo** (*Heliotropium arborescens*) “heliotrope” Fragrant, small, purple flowers. A domesticated species originally from South America.
- heliotropo cimarrón** (*Heliotropium* spp., e.g., *H. curassavicum*) “[wild] heliotrope” A plant of fields and meadows, especially at the lower elevations. White flowers. Also called alacrancillo, hierba del torojo, rabo de mico.
- henequén** (*Agave fourcroydes*) “hemp”, “West Indies hemp” A gigantic agave plant with tall, sword-like leaves. The fibers are widely used for hemp from which twine and carpets are made. Also called pita grande.
- heno** (*Tillandsia usneoides*) “Spanish moss” Long, greenish-gray beards hang from trees; they are familiar to many in the southern U.S. Also called barba española, pañal de niño, paxtle.
- heno chino** (*Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. recurvata*) “ball moss” See gallitos.
- hibisco** (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) “hibiscus”, “rose mallow” See tulipán.
- hiedra** (*Hedera helix*) “ivy” Also spelled yedra.
- hiedra bocina** 1. (*Pithecoctenium buccinatorium*) “blood trumpet vine”, “blood trumpet” See trompetilla grande. 2. (*Pithecoctenium echinatum*) “[family] bignonia” A white-flowered vine found in thickets in southern Mexico and Central America. Seed pod is very hard and covered with hard stickers. Valves of the pod, therefore, are often used as scouring material. Latin name means ‘monkey comb’ Also called clarín, peine de mico.
- hiedra de la sierra** (*Hydrangea* spp., e.g., *H. macrophylla*, *H. paniculata*, *H. arborescens*) “hydrangea” See hortensia.

hiedra del monte (*Hydrangea* spp., e.g., *H. macrophylla*, *H. paniculata*, *H. arborescens*)
“hydrangea” See hortensia.

hiedra morada (*Cobaea scandens*) “cathedral bells” Purple, bell-shaped flowers on a delicate vine.
Also called campanilla, hiedra violeta.

hiedra venenosa (*Toxicodendron radicans*) “poison ivy” See mala mujer.

hiedra violeta (*Cobaea scandens*) “cathedral bells” See hiedra morada.

hierba Also spelled yerba.

hierba azul (*Justicia spicigera*) “water willow” See muicle.

hierba colorada (*Potentilla thurberi*) “cinquefoil” See fresa cimarrona.

hierba contra los venenos (*Iostephane heterophylla*) “[family] aster” The root is almost a tuber. An
antidote for scorpion and other stings.

hierba china (*Phytolacca octandra*) “pokeweed”, “poke”, “calalu” Greens are eaten even though
part of the plant is poisonous. Also called cóngora, jabonera, mazorquilla, ñamolli.

hierba de Cristo (*Lantana camara*) “lantana”, “calico bush” See tres colores.

hierba de la alferecía (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) “rat-tail cactus”, “daguinta” See junco.

hierba de la araña (*Tribulus cistoides*) “Jamaica fever plant” See abrojo.

hierba de la calentura (*Ruellia* spp., e.g., *R. tuberosa*) “[family] acanthus” See rama de toro.

hierba de la cucaracha 1. (*Haplophyton cinereum*) “[family] dogbane” Has been used as an
insecticide for centuries. Plants wither, at least in part, during the dry season. Also called
actimpatle, tempatle. 2. (*Dodonaea viscosa*) “hopseed bush” See chapuliztle.

hierba de la flecha 1. (*Sebastiania* spp., e.g., *S. pavoniana*) “Mexican jumping bean” Sap is used to
poison arrows. The seeds are the home of the larva that moves the seeds ‘jumping bean’ fashion.
Also called mincapatle, palo de la flecha, tronadora. 2. (*Sapium* spp., e.g., *S. appendiculatum*)
“Mexican jumping bean” Sap has some poisonous qualities and the seeds harbor the same larva
as *Sebastiania*. Also called mincapatle, palo de la flecha, tronadora.

hierba de la golondrina (*Euphorbia* spp., e.g., *E. prostrata*) “spurge” See golondrina.

hierba de la muela (*Ranunculus* spp., e.g., *R. petiolaris*) “ranunculus”, “crowfoot”, “field
buttercup” See ranúnculo.

hierba de la negrita (*Sphaeralcea* spp., e.g., *S. angustifolia*) “globe mallow” Flower petals are
orange. The plant has various medicinal uses. Also called hierba del negro, mal de ojo.

hierba de la pulga 1. (*Dalea* spp., e.g., *D. citriodora*) “indigo bush” See engordacabra. 2. (*Nama*
spp., e.g., *N. undulatum*) “nama” See ventosidad.

hierba de la víbora 1. (*Zornia diphylla*) “[family] pea” A common herb in rocky arcas; plant
spreads out over about 30 cm.; yellow flowers. Used medicinally for various ailments. Also
called raíz de víbora. 2. (*Rivina humilis*) “rouge plant” See ucuquiro.

hierba de la virgen 1. (*Loeselia mexicana*) “hummingbird flower” See espinosilla. 2. (*Turbina*
[*Rivea*] *corymbosa*) “[family] morning-glory” See ololiuquí.

hierba de la viruela (*Phyllonoma laticuspis*) “[family] saxifrage”

hierba de las ánimas (*Helenium mexicanum*) “sneezeweed” See chapuz.

hierba de las cortaduras (*Achillea* spp., e.g., *A. millefolium*) “[type of] yarrow” See plumajilla.

hierba de las perlas (*Lithospermum* spp., e.g., *L. angustifolium*) “gromwell” See perlilla.

hierba de los carpinteros (*Achillea* spp., e.g., *A. millefolium*) “[type of] yarrow” See plumajillo.

hierba de petate (*Pteridium aquilinum*) “bracken fern”, “pasture brake”, “fiddlehead fern” See
helecho.

hierba de pollo 1. (*Commelina* spp.) “spiderwort”, “day flower”, “widow’s tears” Most have blue
flowers. Also called coapatle, flor diurna, quesadilla, techocana. 2. (*Tinantia erecta*) “[family]”

- spiderwort” Low shrub with purple flowers. Also called felvira. 3. (*Tradescantia* spp., e.g., *T. crassifolia*) “[type of] spiderwort” Found in high altitudes and humid locations.
- hierba de San Antonio** (*Salmea* spp., e.g., *S. scandens*) “[family] aster” A shrub used in folk medicine; leaves and roots may be boiled and eaten for stomach ache.
- hierba de San Nicolás** (*Chrysactinia mexicana*) “[family] aster” See damiana.
- hierba de Santa María** (*Tagetes* spp., e.g., *T. lucida*, *T. micrantha*) “wild marigold” See anisillo.
- hierba del aire** 1. (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. occidentalis*) “senna” See habilla. 2. (*Trixis longifolia*) “[family] aster” See árnica.
- hierba del alacrán** 1. (*Plumbago capensis*) “leadwort”, “climbing plumbago” See bago. 2. (*Plumbago pulchella*) “leadwort” A blue-flowered, wild plumbago. Compresses of the leaves are used for rheumatism although fresh leaves left too long on the skin can cause blisters. Also called cola de iguana, cola de pescado, hierba del diablo, hierba lumbre, pañete, tlachichinole.
- hierba del ángel** 1. (*Ageratum corymbosum*) “ageratum” See mota morada. 2. (*Calliandra* spp., e.g., *C. anomala*) “hair flower”, “fairy duster” See cabello de ángel.
- hierba del borracho** (*Clinopodium* spp., e.g., *C. laevigatum*) “[type of] basil” See poleo.
- hierba del cáncer** 1. (*Cuphea* spp., e.g., *C. aequipetala*) “cigar flower” A low herb with profuse purple flowers; is used as a tumor and contusion remedy. Also called alcáncer, atlacán, atlanchona. 2. (*Acalypha* spp., e.g., *A. phleoides*) “chenile plant”, “redhot-cattail” Small shrubs which are used as a cancer remedy. Also called hierba del pastor. 3. (*Lythrum* spp., e.g., *L. acinifolium*) “loosestrife” Small bushes with opposite leaves and purple flowers. Also called hierba del espanto.
- hierba del carbonero** (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. conferta*) “broom baccharis”, “charcoal bush” See escobilla.
- hierba del coyote** 1. (*Euphorbia campestris*) “[type of] spurge” A favorite food of coyotes. Also called coyotillo. 2. (*Galium* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum*) “bedstraw” See pegarropa.
- hierba del cura** (*Ternstroemia* spp., e.g., *T. sylvatica*) “[related to] river craboo” Small tree of the tea family. Said to calm the nerves. Also called tepezapote.
- hierba del chivo** (*Ruellia* spp., e.g., *R. tuberosa*) “[family] acanthus” See rama de toro.
- hierba del diablo** 1. (*Datura* spp., e.g., *D. stramonium*, *D. inoxia*) “jimson weed”, “nightshade”, “thornapple” See toloache. 2. (*Plumbago capensis*) “leadwort”, “climbing plumbago” See bago. 3. (*Plumbago pulchella*) “leadwort” See hierba del alacrán.
- hierba del espanto** 1. (*Lippia geminata*) “frog-fruit” A bush of approximately a meter in height. Leaves are aromatic; flower heads are rose or purple. Also called hierbabuena. 2. (*Lythrum* spp., e.g., *L. acinifolium*) “loosestrife” See hierba del cáncer.
- hierba del gato** (*Valeriana* spp., e.g., *V. sorbifolia*) “valeriana” See raíz del gato.
- hierba del golpe** 1. (*Lopezia* spp., e.g., *L. racemosa*, *L. mexicana*) “[family] evening primrose” See alfilerillo. 2. (*Oenothera* spp., e.g., *O. rosea*) “evening primrose” Rosy flowers. Some relatives are planted as ornamentals while others are considered weeds.
- hierba del indio** 1. (*Bouvardia* spp., e.g., *B. ternifolia*) “scarlet bouvardia”, “little trumpet” See trompetillo. 2. (*Aristolochia brevipes*) “Indian root” Used as a toothache remedy in the northwest.
- hierba del mosco** (*Buddleia* spp., e.g., *B. sessiliflora*, *B. americana*) “dock sorrel”, “butterfly bush” See tepozán.
- hierba del negro** 1. (*Sphaeralcea* spp., e.g., *S. angustifolia*) “globe mallow” See hierba de la negrita. 2. (*Tournefortia* spp., e.g., *T. hirsutissima*) “[family] borage” See nigra.
- hierba del ojo** (*Cocculus carolinus*) “coral vine”, “noonseed” Grows in the northeast.
- hierba del oso** (*Arracacia atropurpurea*) “[family] parsley” See acocote.

- hierba del pájaro** (*Anagallis arvensis*) “scarlet pimpernel” See coralilla.
- hierba del pasmo** (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. glutinosa*, *B. salicifolia*) “seep willow”, “baccharis”, “sticky baccharis” See chamizo.
- hierba del pastor** 1. (*Acalypha* spp., e.g., *A. phleoides*) “chenile plant”, “redhot-cattail” See hierba del cáncer. 2. (*Turnera diffusa*) “tumerá” See damiana.
- hierba del perro** 1. (*Cestrum* spp., e.g., *C. fasciculatum*) “early cestrum” Flowering shrub or small tree with pink, orange or white flowers. 2. (*Solanum cervantesii*) “[family] nightshade” A shrub of southern Oaxaca with white flowers and simple leaves. 3. (*Piqueria trinervis*) “stevia” See hierba del tabardillo.
- hierba del pescado** (*Lupinus* spp., e.g., *L. elegans*) “lupine” See garbancillo.
- hierba del piojo** 1. (*Galphimia glauca*) “[family] malpighia” See lluvia de oro. 2. (*Tephrosia* spp., e.g., *T. sinapou*) “[family] pea” See barbasco.
- hierba del potro** (*Caesalpinia mexicana*) “Mexican poinciana”, “Mexican caesalpinia” See retamilla.
- hierba del sapo** 1. (*Eryngium* spp., e.g., *E. cymosum*) “snakeroot” See escorzonera. 2. (*Solanum rostratum*) “[type of] nightshade” See duraznillo.
- hierba del tabardillo** 1. (*Piqueria trinervis*) “stevia” In the highlands, stevia is found on open hillsides as well as in humid forests. Grazing sheep ignore it. A white-flowered composite, it is used medicinally as an antipyretic. Plant is also used in Michoacán to pack pottery and in the U.S., as a bouquet filler. Also called hierba del perro, tabardillo. 2. (*Iresine* spp., e.g., *I. calea*) “blood leaf” See pie de paloma.
- hierba del tifo** (*Schkuhria* spp., e.g., *S. virgata*) “[family] aster” See escobilla.
- hierba del torojo** (*Heliotropium* spp., e.g., *H. curassavicum*) “[wild] heliotrope” See heliotropo cimarrón.
- hierba del vaso** (*Encelia farinosa*) uincense tree”, “brittlebush” See incienso.
- hierba del venado** (*Porophyllum* spp., e.g., *P. coloratum*) “odora” See pápaloquelite.
- hierba del zorrillo** (*Croton reflexifolius*) “[type of] croton” Used as a strong purge.
- hierba del zorro** (*Gaudichaudia mucronata*) “[family] malpighia” A climbing plant with yellow flowers.
- hierba gallina** (*Cephaelis tomentosa*) “red twincup” A very fuzzy plant of tropical or semi-tropical regions. The red ‘flowers’ are really bracts like the petals of a poinsettia ‘flower’.
- hierba loca** 1. In the north, a variety of weeds causing strange behavior in animals. 2. (*Astragalus* spp., e.g., *A. mollis*) “locowood” See chinchine. 3. (*Oxytropis lambertii*) “locowood” A purple-flowered low herb that is poisonous to cattle. Also called chachaquila, loco. 4. (*Lupinus* spp., e.g., *L. elegans*) “lupine” See garbancillo. 5. (*Croton fruticosus*) “bush eroton” See encinilla.
- hierba lumbre** (*Plumbago pulchella*) “leadwort” See hierba del alacrán.
- hierba mora** (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. nigrum*) “black nightshade” See chichiquelite.
- hierba reuma** (*Frankenia palmeri*) “frankenian” A shrub of the northern coastal areas. The resin or gum at the base was used by the Seri for glue in a variety of situations. Also called saladito.
- hierba santa** 1. (*Piper* spp., e.g., *P. sanctum*) “edible piper” Pepper relative whose leaves are eaten, used for seasoning, and to make tamale wrappings. Numerous, almost invisible, white flowers. Also called cordoncillo, hoja santa. 2. (*Piper auritum*) “eared piper” Leaves are used as a condiment. Also called jaco, momo.
- hierba tinta** (*Justicia spicigera*) “water willow” See muicle.
- hierbabuena** 1. (*Mentha citrata*) “spearmint” 2. (*Lippia geminata*) “frogfruit” See hierba del espanto.

- higo** (*Ficus carica*) “common fig” Recognizable by typical fig leaf and fruit. Also called higuero.
- higuera caucho** (*Ficus elastica*) “rubber plant”, “Indian rubber plant” See hule.
- higuerilla** (*Ricinus communis*) “castor bean” The source of castor oil; related to cassava and tapioca plants; seeds are poisonous. Also called ricino, tlapate.
- higuero** 1. (*Ficus carica*) “common fig” See higo. 2. (*Ficus* spp., e.g., *F. glabrata*, *F. cotinifolia*, *F. involuta*) “strangler fig”, “wild fig” See matapalo.
- higuerón** (*Ficus* spp., e.g., *F. cotinifolia*, *F. glabrata*, *F. involuta*) “wild fig” See matapalo.
- hinojo** (*Foeniculum vulgare*) “fennel” Used for tea.
- hoja blanca** (*Calathea* spp., e.g., *C. lutea*) “water chestnut of the West Indies” A shrub in the understory of the tropical rain forest. Its big leaves are used for wrappings. Also called huacanalá, sacjavén.
- hoja ceniza** (*Desmodium* spp.) “tick clover”, “tropical clover”, “desmodium” Also called amor seco, desmodio.
- hoja de camedor** (*Chamaedorea lindeniana*) “[type of] palm”
- hoja de clavo** (*Jussiaea repens*, *J. suffruticosa*) “[family] evening primrose” See verdolaga de agua.
- hoja de hembra** (*Clidemia* spp.) “[family] melastoma”
- hoja de plata** (*Zebrina pendula*) “wandering jew” See zebrina.
- hoja elegante** (*Xanthosoma* spp., e.g., *X. robustum*) “elephant ears”, “yautia” See quequexte.
- hoja flecha** (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*) “arrow leaf” See sagitaria.
- hoja santa** (*Piper* spp., e.g., *P. sanctum*) “edible piper” See hierba santa.
- hojarasca** (*Perezia* spp., e.g., *P. alamani*) “[family] aster” Used as a purge; a composite with a tuberous root. Also called pipitzáhuac.
- hojasén** (*Flourensia cernua*) “tarbush”, “vamish bush” This resinous bush of the northern deserts is a small shrub with yellow flower heads. It is used as a remedy for indigestion.
- hongo** “mushroom”, “fungus” Also called nanácate.
- hongo del maíz** (*Ustilago* spp., e.g., *U. zaeae*) “corn fungus” Edible. Also called cuitlacoche.
- hormiguillo** 1. (*Platymiscium dimorphandrum*) “[family] pea” See palo de marimba. 2. (*Cordia alliodora*) “onion cordia” A hardwood tree used in construction because the wood splits nicely. The tree houses nests of stinging ants. Also called bojón. 3. (*Pithecolobium* spp., e.g., *P. dulce*) “ape’s earring”, “blackbead bush” See guamúchil.
- hortensia** (*Hydrangea* spp., e.g., *H. macrophylla*, *H. paniculata*, *H. arborescens*) “hydrangea” The first is the greenhouse variety; the second, a fall-blooming bush; and the third, the wild hydrangea. Also called hiedra de la sierra, hiedra del monte.
- huacanalá** 1. (*Calathea* spp., e.g., *C. lutea*) “water chestnut of the West Indies” See hoja blanca. 2. (*Myrcia cerifera*) “wax myrtle” See arbolito de la cera.
- huachacatá** (*Galphimia glauca*) “[family] malpighia” See lluvia de oro.
- huasteco** (*Celtis pallida*) “desert hackberry” See granjeno.
- huauchinango** (*Eichhornia crassipes*) “water hyacinth” See lirio de agua.
- huauchinol** (*Heimia salicifolia*) “[family] loosestrife” See sinicuiche.
- huejote** (*Salix bonplandiana* var. *fastigiata*) “Xochimilco willow” See ahuejote.
- huele de noche** 1. (*Cestrum* spp., e.g., *C. nocturnum*) “[family] nightshade” A common shrub or tree in the pine/oak/liquidambar and cloud forests. Leaves are strong-smelling; the white or pale greenish-yellow flowers are very fragrant at night. Also called galán de noche, pipilojihuite. 2. (*Lippia ligustrina*) “privet lippia”, “bee bush”, “white bush” See vara blanca.
- huichichil** (*Loeselia mexicana*) “hummingbird flower” See espinosilla.

- huinar** (*Sida* spp., e.g., *S. rhombifolia*, *S. acuta*) “broom jute”, “sida” An herb or bush up to two meters tall. Serrated leaves yellow flowers; plant is used as a broom. Also called axocatzín, escoba fuerte, escobilla, malva amarilla, malvavisco, malvavisco escobillo.
- huisapo** (*Cenchrus* spp., e.g., *C. echinatus*, *C. palmeri*) “sandbur” See cadillo.
- huizache** 1. (*Acacia farnesiana*) “acacia”, “sweet acacia”, “sponge tree” A common tree in warm, arid areas. The acacia whose fragrant, yellow, puff-ball blooms give the only note of color to the dry central plateau in January and February. Also called binorama, espinillo, subín, mimosa, vinorama. 2. (*Caesalpinia coriaria*, *C. cacalaco*) “bird-of-paradise” See cascalote.
- huiztecuatl** (*Solanum rostratum*) “[type of] nightshade” See duraznillo.
- hule** 1. (*Castilla elastica*) “gum tree”, “Panama rubber” Wild rubber tree located in the jungle. The source of rubber for balls in pre-conquest times. Also called goma. 2. (*Ficus elastica*) “Indian rubber plant”, “rubber plant” Frequently used as an ornamental. Also called goma elástica, higuera caucho, palo de goma.

I

- icaco** (*Chrysobalanus icaco*) “coco-plum” Coastal bush with small, varicolored fruit that has a white, sweet, edible pulp.
- ilama** (*Annona diversifolia*) “custard apple” Narrow leaves; fragrant bark; downward-pointing protuberances on the fruit. The pinkish, fragrant fruit is edible and highly esteemed. Also called papausa.
- inciense** (*Encelia farinosa*) “incense tree”, “brittlebush” The gum is burned in churches as incense. A sunflower relative. Also called hierba del vaso.
- indio desnudo** (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. excelsa*, *B. simaruba*, *B. bipinnata*) “copal tree”, “bursera”, “gumbo-limbo” See copal.
- inditas** (*Bouvardia* spp., e.g., *B. ternifolia*) “scarlet bouvardia”, “little trumpet” See trompetillo.
- Injerto** 1. (*Psittacanthus* spp., e.g., *P. calyculatus*) “Mexican mistletoe” See muérdago.
2. (*Phoradendron* spp., e.g., *P. velutinum*) “mistletoe” See muérdago.
- inmortal** (*Asclepias* spp., especially *A. linaria*) “milkweed” The term is applied especially to spider milkweed. White flowers and thin leaves; many medicinal uses. Also called algodoncillo, romerillo, teperomero, tlalayote, venenillo.
- ischaral** (*Acacia spadicigera*) “bullhorn acacia” See cuemitos.
- ishcanal negro** (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. gladiata*) “flat-thorn acacia” Long, flat, dark thorns inhabited by ants. Most common along the west coast.
- ixpul** (*Pinaropappus roseus*) “[family] aster” See motita.
- izote** 1. (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. filifera*) “yucca”, “Spanish bayonet” Dagger-like, rigid leaves with protruding fibers but no thorny teeth. Seeds explode in some species. Note: *Yucca brevifolia* is the ‘Joshua tree’, ‘tree yucca’. Also called coyol, habillo, palma, palma china, quiote, yuca.
2. (*Yucca elephantipes*) “[type of] yucca” A very large, tree-size yucca which is widespread in non-desert areas of the country. Also called espadín, ocozote, palmita. 3. (*Beaucarnea* spp., e.g., *B. gracilis*) “[lily] family” A tall, tree of arid areas in the plateau of southern Mexico, taller than most of its relatives; the trunk is often swollen at the base. Also called sotolín.

J

jabilla prieta (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. occidentalis*) “senna” See habilla.

jabillo (*Hura crepitans*, *H. polyandra*) “sandbox tree”, “possumwood” See habilla.

jaboncillo 1. (*Sapindus saponaria*) “wing-leaf soapberry” The species of soapberry that is widespread in the tropics. Fruit is used as laundry soap and shampoo. Fruits from some species also used as fish poison since the single seed is toxic. Also called amole, amole de bolitas, tzatzupa, tzatzupú. 2. (*Sapindus drummondii*) “western soapberry” Habitat is the southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico. Similar to tropical species though the fruit does not seem to be poisonous. Also called amole. 3. (*Clethra* spp., e.g., *C. mexicana*) “pepperbush” A bush or tree of the mountain forests. A soft wood used in Michoacán for spoons and masks. White flowers. Also called palo cucharo.

jabonera (*Phytolacca octandra*) “pokeweed”, “poke”, “calalu” See hierba china.

jacaranda (*Jacaranda acutifolia*) “jacaranda”, “fern tree” Purple-flowering tree with feathery leaves. Also called flamboyán azul, guarupa, helecho, palo de buba.

jacinto 1. (*Eichhornia crassipes*) “water hyacinth” See lirio de agua. 2. (*Melia azedarach*) “chinaberry”, “Indian lilac”, “bead tree” See lilaila.

jacinto legítimo (*Hyacinthus orientalis*) “hyacinth”

jacinto occidental (*Polianthes tuberosa*) “tuberose” See nardo.

jaco (*Piper auritum*) “eared piper” See hierba santa.

jalamata (*Ficus padifolia*, *F. pertusa*) “plumleaf fig” See cabra-higo.

jalocote (*Pinus teocote*) “Aztec pine” See pino real.

jaltomate (*Jaltomata* spp., e.g., *J. procumbens* [formerly *Saracha jaltomata*]) “[family] nightshade” Plant with a fruit similar in taste to the tomato. Smaller, sweeter, and darker in color; lots of seeds. Also called cachimbo, tomatillo de monte.

jamaica (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) “tropical cranberry”, “jamaica sorrel”, “roselle” Popular drink is made from the red flowers. Also called flor de jamaica.

jara (*Senecio salignis*) “goldenrod senecio”, “willow groundsel” See jarilla.

jarilla 1. (*Senecio salignis*) “goldenrod senecio”, “willow groundsel” Common bush at about 2,000 meters. A shrub with very narrow leaves and yellow flowers. Leaves used medicinally in various ways. Also called flor de dolores, jara. 2. (*Gymnosperma* [*Selloa*] *glutinosa*) “[family] aster” See pegajosa. 3. (*Dodonaea viscosa*) “hopseed bush” See chapuliztle.

jarritos 1. (*Lamourouxia* spp.) “lamourouxia” Found in the Oaxaca mountains. The flowers on spikes are shaped like little jugs; color is red or yellow. 2. (*Penstemon* spp., e.g., *P. campanulatus*) “penstemon”, “beard tongue” Found at the higher elevations, *P. campanulatus* has blue to blue-purple, bell-shaped flowers on spikes up to one and one-half meters long. Also called cebadilla falsa, lengua de arista. 3. (*Lobelia laxiflora*) “loose-flowered lobelia”, “cardinal flower” See aretitas.

jarro de oro (*Erblichia odorata*) “tornera” See copa de oro.

jazmín (*Jasminum* spp., e.g., *J. grandiflorum*) “jasmin”

jazmín amarillo (*Gelsemium sempervirens*) “logania” A climbing bush whose roots can cause respiratory complications if eaten.

jazmín azul 1. (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “sandpaper vine”, petrea” See lengua de vaca.

2. (*Plumbago capensis*) “leadwort”, “climbing plumbago” See bago.

jazmín del monte (*Philadelphus mexicanus*) “[wild] jasmin” See mosqueta.

- jazmincillo** 1. (*Lippia ligustrina*) “privet lippia”, “bee bush”, “white bush” See vara blanca.
 2. (*Pisoniella arborescens*) “[family] four-o’clock” Common, bushy vine with small flowers.
- jécota** (*Hymenocla* spp., e.g., *H. monogyra*, *H. salsola*) “burro bush” Has a sticky resin in the twigs. Grows in the north along arroyos and as a weed on farmland.
- jengibre** (*Zingiber officinale*) “ginger” Used for stomach ache. Also called ajengibre.
- jeringuilla** (*Philadelphus mexicanus*) “[wild] jasmin” See mosqueta.
- jícama** (*Pachyrrhizus* spp.) “jícama” A vine with roots that look like large brown turnips and are good to eat. Pods and seeds are edible when plant is young.
- jícara** (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. alata*, *C. cujete*) “gourd tree”, “calabash tree” See cuautecomate.
- jicure** (*Lophophora* spp., e.g., *L. williamsii*) “mescal button”, “whisky cactus” See peyote.
- jilosúchil** (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina.
- jinicuil** (*Inga* spp., e.g., *Inga jinicuil*, *I. spuria*, *I. edulis*) “inga”, “jinicuil”, “star tree” Large tree with leguminous fruit which is edible. Seeds are also edible after boiling. Used as a shade tree for coffee bushes. White, star-shaped blossoms. Also called cuajinicuil, chalahuite, juaquiniquil.
- jiote** (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. excelsa*, *B. simaruba*, *B. bipinnata*) “copal tree”, “bursera”, “gumbo-limbo” See copal.
- jipi** (*Carludovica* spp., e.g., *C. palmata*, *C. tabascana*) “[family] Panama hat palm” See guano.
- jiquelite** (*Indigofera* spp., e.g., *I. suffruticosa*) “indigo” See añil.
- jitomate** (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) “tomato” See tomate.
- jobillo** (*Astronium graveolens*) “[family] cashew” See jocotillo.
- jobo** (*Spondias* spp., e.g., *S. mombin*, *S. purpurea*) “hog plum tree”, “mombin”, “plum” See ciruelo.
- joconostle** 1. (Various species of the subgenus *Platyopuntia*, e.g., *Opuntia engelmanni*, *O. tomentosa*) “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus” See nopal. 2. (*Opuntia imbricata*) “walking stick cholla” See cardón.
- jocote** (*Spondias* spp., e.g., *S. mombin*, *S. purpurea*) “hog plum tree”, “mombin”, “plum” See ciruelo.
- jocote marañón** (*Anacardium excelsum*, *A. occidentale*) “cashew-nut”, “cashew apple” See marañón.
- jocotillo** (*Astronium graveolens*) “[family] cashew” A tree that grows in the southeast. It may reach 35 meters in height; smooth bark; small, star-shaped flowers. Also called jobillo.
- jocoyol** (*Oxalis* spp., e.g., *O. latifolia*) “wood sorrel” See acederilla.
- jojoba** (*Simmondsia chinensis*) “goatnut”, “jojoba” A relative of boxwood. Shoots are edible if the bark is peeled off. Bush serves as cattle and deer food in dry areas. Waxy liquid is used in various industries as a replacement for whale oil.
- jolocín** (*Heliocarpus* spp., e.g., *H. donnell-smithii*) “corkwood tree” See jonote.
- jonote** 1. (*Heliocarpus* spp., e.g., *H. donnell-smithii*) “corkwood tree” Soft, spongy wood used for bark paper and lashings. The Zoques use this species for ladders and the Lacandons for tying house poles together. They also split and tie the planks together for house walls instead of using cane. The tree is a relative of the balsa. Note that in many places, the primary meaning of **balsa** is ‘raft’. Also called balsa, corcho, jolocín, jonote blanco, managua. 2. (*Heliocarpus tomentosus*) “sunfruit” See fruta sol.
- jonote blanco** (*Heliocarpus* spp., e.g., *H. donnell-smithii*) “corkwood tree” See jonote.
- jonote real** (*Ochroma lagopus*) “balsa” See balsa.
- juanita** 1. (*Cannabis sativa*) “marijuana” Also called mariguana, tronadora. 2. (*Helianthemum glomeratum*) “rock-rose” Ash-colored, small bush with yellow flowers. Some flowers do not open. Fruit is a tri-valved capsule.

- juaquiniquil** (*Inga* spp., e.g., *I. jinicuil*, *I. spuria*, *I. edulis*) “inga”, “jinicuil”, “star tree” See jinicuil.
- jujo** (*Passiflora* spp., e.g., *P. ligularis*, *P. edulis*) “passion fruit”, “passion flower”, “sweet calabash” See granadilla.
- jujube** (*Zizyphus jujuba*) “common jujube” Tree with spiny branches and an orange, edible fruit. Also called ciruela gobernadora.
- junco** 1. (*Juncus* spp.) “rush” Water plants. Also called junquillo, tule, tulillo. 2. (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) “rat-tail cactus” “daguinta” A climbing cactus often grown as an ornamental. Attractive, red flowers on hanging cactus branches. Also called cacto cola de rata, cola de iguana, flor de cuerno, flor del látigo, hierba de la alferecía, junquillo. 3. (*Hylocereus* spp., e.g., *H. undatus*) “night-blooming cereus” See flor de cáliz. 4. (*Adolphia infesta*) “[family] rose” A thorny bush with many branches; leaves fall early; tiny flowers. 5. (*Koeberlinia spinosa*) “crucifixion thorns”, “spiny allthorn” See corona de Cristo. 6. (*Desmoncus* spp.) “[type of] palm” See bayal.
- junípero** (*Juniperus* spp., e.g., *J. monticola*) “juniper” See cedro blanco.
- junquillo** 1. (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) “rat-tail cactus”, “daguinta” See junco. 2. (*Juncus* spp.) “rush” See junco.
- juquelite** (*Eupatorium* spp., e.g., *E. leucocephalum*) “thoroughwort”, “boneset”, “joe-pye weed” There are said to be at least 47 species of this genus in Mexico. Small bush; serrated leaves; tiny white flowers.

L

- lágrimas de Job** (*Coix lacryma-jobi*) “Job’s tears” See acacoyol.
- lágrimas de María** 1. (*Hippobroma longiflora*) “[family] harebell” A toxic herb with leaves that bum like chile if touched to the tongue. Flowers are star-shaped and white. Found in the southeast and down through Central America. It is said to be poisonous to livestock. The milky sap may cause inflammation of skin and eyes. 2. (*Chiococca alba*) “snowberry”, “milkberry” See canica.
- lágrimas de San Pedro** (*Chiococca alba*) “snowberry”, “milkberry” See canica.
- lagunillo** (*Vochysia hondurensis*) See maca blanca.
- lambrisco** (*Rhus* spp., e.g., *R. virens*) “sumac”, “evergreen sumac”, “squawberry” See zumaque.
- lantana** (*Lantana camara*) “lantana”, “calico bush” See tres colores.
- lantén** (*Plantago* spp., e.g., *P. major*) “plantain” See llantén.
- laurel** 1. (*Litsea glaucescens*) “bush laurel” 2. (*Licaria coriacea*) “licaria” A laurel that is prominent in dark, tropical gorges. It is grown as an ornamental in the Oaxaca Valley. 3. (*Phoebe* spp., e.g., *P. helicterifolia*) “Mexican laurel” Narrower leaves than European laurel. Glossy, black fruit. Also called aguacatillo, palo de humo. 4. (*Nectandra* spp., e.g., *N. globosa*) “nectandra” See aguacatillo.
- laurel amarillo** (*Psychotria* spp., e.g., *P. nervosa*) “[family] madder” See crucecillo.
- laurel de India** (*Ficus* spp., e.g., *F. glabrata*, *F. cotinifolia*, *F. involuta*) “strangler fig” “wild fig” See matapalo.
- laurel rosa** (*Nerium oleander*) “oleander” See adelfa.
- laurel tulipán** (*Talauma mexicana*) “magnolia”, “heartflower tree” See yolosóchil.
- laurelillo** (*Persea* spp., e.g., *P. americana*) “avocado”, “alligator pear” See aguacate.

- leche María** 1. (*Calophyllum brasiliense*) “[family] garcinia” See barí. 2. (*Trophis racemosa*) See ramón.
- lechoso** (*Stemmadenia* spp., e.g., *S. bella*) “[family] dogbane” See tepechicle.
- lechuga** (*Lactuca* spp., e.g., *L. sativa*) “lettuce”
- lechuga de agua** (*Pistia stratiotes*) “water lettuce” A floating water plant of fresh water. Flowers grow in a column protected by a spar. Also called lechuguilla de agua.
- lechuguilla** 1. (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. bovicornuta*, *A. lecheguilla*) “century plant” Various kinds of small century plants. Dominant vegetation of large areas of the Chihuahuan desert. Flowers appear in a spike-like cluster. Also called sábila. 2. (*Hieracium* spp., e.g., *H. mexicanum*) “hawkweed” Yellow-flowered herb with milky sap. Found mostly at relatively high elevations. Also called oreja del gato. (*Sonchus oleraceus*) “sow thistle” 3. Weed of European origin; yellow flowers. 4. (*Senecio* spp., e.g., *S. vulneraria*) “groundsel” See chuboquillo.
- lechuguilla de agua** (*Pistia stratiotes*) “water lettuce” See lechuga de agua.
- lele** (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina.
- lengua de arista** (*Penstemon* spp., e.g., *P. campanulatus*) “penstemon”, “beard tongue” See jarritos.
- lengua de buey** (*Nicotiana glauca*) “tree tobacco” See tabaco cimarrón.
- lengua de ciervo** (*Polypodium* spp., e.g., *P. lanceolatum*) “[Type of] fern” At least some species are credited with medicinal properties. Also called helecho macho.
- lengua de dragón** (*Canna edulis*, *C. generalis*) “canna” See platanillo.
- lengua de vaca** 1. (*Buddleia* spp., e.g., *B. americana*, *B. sessiliflora*) “dock sorrel”, “butterfly bush” See tepozán. 2. (*Rumex* spp., e.g., *R. mexicanus*) “sorrel”, “dock” A widespread group of herbs and weeds. Also called amamastla. 3. (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “petrea”, “sandpaper vine” Purple or bright blue flowers in slender clusters, along with the rough leaves, account for most of the popular names. Also called bejuco de caballo, capitán, coamecate azul, flor de Santa María, jazmín azul, lila, papel de lija, raspa sombrero, soltero, topostillo. 4. (*Pernettya ciliata*) “[family] heath” See capulincillo.
- lenteja** (*Lens culinaris*) “lentil”
- lentisco** 1. (*Forestiera* spp., e.g., *F. angustifolia*) “forestiera”, “narrow-leaf forestiera” See pico de pájaro. 2. (*Pistacia mexicana*) “incense tree”, “Mexican pistache” Bush or small tree with feathery leaves. Flowers appear before the leaves. Fruit is oblong and has a single seed. Tree grows in the northeast and in the southern areas of Mexico. Also called ramón. 3. (*Rhus* spp., e.g., *R. virens*) “sumac”, “evergreen sumac”, “squawberry” See zumaque.
- leucena** (*Leucaena glauca*) “wild tamarind”, “white popinac lead-tree” See tamarindillo.
- levadura** (Genera *Lasiacis*, *Panicum*, *Bromus*) “[pasture] grass”
- liga** 1. (*Phoradendron* spp., e.g., *P. velutinum*) “mistletoe” See muérdago. 2. (*Viguiera* spp., e.g., *V. dentata*) “[family] aster” See raíz de manso.
- lila** 1. (*Melia azedarach*) “chinaberry”, “Indian lilac”, “bead tree” See lilaila. 2. (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “sandpaper vine”, “petrea” See lengua de vaca.
- lilac** (*Leucaena* spp., e.g., *L. pulverulenta*) “great lead tree” See tepeguaje.
- lilaila** (*Melia azedarach*) “chinaberry”, “Indian lilac”, “bead tree” Originally introduced from Asia. Great clusters of lilac-like blooms. Abundant fruits the size of a cherry; stones can be used as beads. Also called granillo, jacinto, lila, paraíso, pasma.
- lilia cimarrón** (*Milla biflora*) “milla”, “Mexican star” See estrellita.
- lima** (*Citrus limetta*) “sweet lime” Larger and sweeter than the real lime which is called **limón**. Rather flat tasting. Also called lima chichona.
- lima chichona** (*Citrus limetta*) “sweet lime” See lima.

- limón** (*Citrus aurantifolia*) “lime”, “Mexican lemon-lime” Well known, small, round fruit that provides lemon/lime flavor in Mexico.
- limón amarillo** (*Citrus limon*) “lemón” See limón real.
- limón real** (*Citrus limon*) “lemon” More like a California lemon. Also called limón amarillo.
- limoncillo** 1. Wild lemon or any of a number of plants sharing some characteristic with the lemon- especially odor. 2. (*Zanthoxylum* spp., e.g., *Z. fagara*) “wild lime”, “lime prickly ash” See colima.
- linaloé** (*Bursera aloexylon*) “bursera” A bush or small tree; fruit is aromatic; essence is extracted from the trunk as well as the fruit. Also called yagueta.
- liquidámbar** (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) “sweetgum”, “liquidambar” A prominent tree of the cloud forest and pine/oak forests at middle and lower elevations. Tall and straight; 25-35 meters tall; found in moist areas. Wood is used for furniture. Also called copalillo, estoraque, ocozote, ozocote, somerio, yababito.
- lirio** 1. (*Iris* spp.) “iris” 2. “orchid” “lily”
- lirio azteca** (*Tigridia pavonia*) “tigridia”, “Aztec lily”, “tiger flower”, “Mexican shell flower” See cacomite.
- lirio blanco** (*Hymenocallis* spp.) “spider lily” A type of wild, white amaryllis. Also called azucena, estrella de mar.
- lirio de agua** (*Eichhornia crassipes*) “water hyacinth” Purple-flowered water plant that clogs streams and canals. Also called cucharilla, huauchinango, jacinto, reina del río.
- lirio de cinta** (*Crinum* spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum*) “spider lily” Six, thin, spidery petals. Also called lirio listado.
- lirio de Egipto** (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*) “calla lily” See alcatraz.
- lirio de lluvia** (*Zephyranthes* spp., e.g., *Z. carinata*) “fairy lily”, “rain lily” See mayito.
- lirio de San Antonio** (*Sobralia macrantha*) “[terrestrial] orchid” See zapatitos.
- lirio jacobino** (*Sprekelia formosissima*) “Aztec lily”, “Jacobean lily” See pata de gallo.
- lirio listado** (*Crinum* spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum*) “spider lily” See lirio de cinta.
- lirio mariposa** (*Calochortus flavus*, *C. barbatus*) “mariposa lily” See ayatito.
- lirio San Jaime** (*Sprekelia formosissima*) “Aztec lily”, “Jacobean lily” See pata de gallo.
- loco** 1. (*Astragalus* spp., e.g., *A. seatonii*) “locowood” See chinchine. 2. (*Oxytropis lambertii*) “locoweed” See hierba loca.
- lolito** (*Pernettya ciliata*) “[family] heath” See capulincillo.
- lomboy, lomboy blanco** (*Jatropha cinerea*) “ashy limberbush” Found in Baja California, Sonora and other parts of the northwest. Sap is astringent.
- lupino** (*Lupinus* spp., e.g., *L. elegans*) “lupine” See garbancillo.

LL

- llama trepadora** (*Senecio chenopodioides*) “Mexican flame vine” The vine may cover a host tree with orange, daisy-like blooms.
- llamarada** (*Pyrostegia venusta*) “flame vine”, “orange trumpet vine” Cultivated as an ornamental. Long, slender, tube flowers on a vine that present a mass of orange color. Also called lluvia de oro, lluvia dorada, trompeta anaranjada.
- llamarada de bosque** (*Spathodea campanulata*) “African tulip tree” See tulipán africano.

- llantén** (*Plantago* spp., e.g., *P. major*) “plantain” Naturalized as a weed in waste and cultivated areas; also found in damp thickets. Densely flowered. Also called plántago, lantén.
- llorasangre** (*Bocconia* spp., e.g., *B. frutescens*) “tears of blood” A shrub of the humid forests and roadsides. Red sap; large leaves with deep divisions. Shrub has toxic and anesthetic properties. Also called aguacachile, chapalhuacán, palo de diablo.
- lluvia** (*Duranta repens*) “skyflower”, “pigeon-berry”, “violet duranta” See velo de viuda.
- lluvia de oro** 1. (*Galphimia glauca*) “[family] malpighia” Shrub or bush with a cascade of yellow flowers. Also called hierba del piojo, huachacatá, rama de oro. 2. (*Pyrostegia venusta*) “flame vine”, “orange trumpet vine” See llamarada. 3. (*Tecoma stans*) “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet” See tronadora.
- lluvia dorada** (*Pyrostegia venusta*) “flame vine”, “orange trumpet vine” See llamarada.

M

- maca blanca** (*Vochysia hondurensis*) Jungle tree up to 150’ tall. Yellow flowers; fruit is a capsule with three seeds. The wood is useful for cabinet work. Also called corpus, lagunillo, palo de agua, palo brujo, palo de tecolote.
- maca colorada** (*Andira inermis*) “cabbage angelin” See macallo.
- macal** (*Anthurium* spp., e.g., *A. xanthosomifolium*) “waxflower” See capa de pobre.
- macallo** 1. (*Andira* spp., e.g., *A. galeottiana*) “[family] pea” A large, tropical tree with lilac flowers. Wood is usable in construction. Fruit resembles a cerebral mass in appearance. 2. (*Andira inermis*) “cabbage angelin” Fruit and seeds are poisonous. Also called maca colorada.
- macolle** (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. rosea*, *T. palmeri*) “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree” See palo de rosa.
- maculiz** (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. rosea*, *T. palmeri*) “tabebuia”, Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree” See palo de rosa.
- machetón** (*Inga radians*) “inga” Pods can be 40 cm. long, which is longer than those of the **jinicuil**. Edible seeds are surrounded by a sweet ‘masa’.
- madera de pasta** (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) “cotton tree”, “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton” See pongolote.
- madera negra** (*Gliricidia sepium*) “mouse killer” See madre de cacao.
- madre de cacao** 1. (*Gliricidia sepium*) “mouse killer” Large, rapidly growing, pink-flowering tree used by the ancients to shade cacao trees. A trunk stuck in the ground sprouts and grows without rotting. The durable wood is used for fencing and corner posts. Bark and leaves serve as a rat poison. Also called cacahuano, cacahuatón, cocohuite, cuchunuc, madera negra, mata ratón, palo de sombra. 2. (*Erythrina americana*) “coral bean tree” See colorín. 3. (*Quararibea funebris*) “[family] bombax” See cacaosúchitl.
- madre de los pinos** (*Baccharis* spp.) “groundsel bush” Spanish name is derived from the fact that the bush protects the seeds and young plants in the pine forests.
- madreselva** (*Chiococca alba*) “snowberry”, “milkberry” See canica.
- madroño** (*Arbutus* spp., e.g., *A. glandulosa*) “madrone tree” Used in charcoal making. Found in chaparral and oak forests.
- madroño borracho** (*Arctostaphylos* spp., e.g., *A. pungens*, *A. arguta*) “bearberry”, “manzanita” See manzanillo.
- mafafa** (*Xanthosoma* spp., e.g., *X. robustum*) “elephant ears”, “yautia” See quequexte.

- magnolia** (*Magnolia* spp., e.g., *M. sharpii*) “magnolia”
- magnolia mexicana** (*Talauma mexicana*) “magnolia”, “heartflower tree” See yolosóchil.
- maguey** (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. atrovirens*) “century plant”, “maguey”, “pulque maguey” Mezcal and pulque are the intoxicating drinks from the maguey. In the north, the plant is also called mezcal. Also called maguey manso.
- maguey manso** (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. atrovirens*) “century plant”, “maguey” “pulque maguey” See maguey.
- maguey pulquero** (*Agave atrovirens*) “pulque maguey” This species is the foundation of the pulque industry.
- maíz** (*Zea mays*) “corn”
- maíz de Texas** (*Helianthus annuus*) “sunflower” See flor de gigantón.
- majagua** 1. (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) “majagua bush”, “sea hibiscus”, “tree hibiscus” Historically, the bark has been used for rope, fishing nets, for tying tobacco and, by the Lacandons, for rough net bags. Wood is porous and has been used for corks. 2. (*Guazuma ulmifolia*) “pricklenut tree” This popular name is used in Yucatán. See guácimo.
- majagua colorada** (*Trema micrantha*) “Mexican hackberry” See capulín cimarrón.
- mal de ojo** 1. (*Zinnia* spp., e.g., *Z. peruviana*) “zinnia” See mal ojo. 2. (*Sphaeralcea* spp., e.g., *S. angustifolia*) “globe mallow” See hierba de la negrita.
- mal hombre** (*Urera caracasana*) “flameberry scratchbush” Tropical tree with stinging hairs as befits a member of the nettle family. Also called chichicazillo, mala mujer, ortiga, quemador, tlachinole.
- mal ojo** 1. (*Psittacanthus* spp., e.g., *P. calyculatus*) “Mexican mistletoe” See muérdago. 2. (*Zinnia* spp., e.g., *Z. peruviana*) “zinnia” Smaller than the cultivated variety. Some zinnias occur as wild shrubs. Also called carolina, mal de ojo, teresita.
- mala mujer** 1. (*Cnidioscolus* spp., e.g., *C. urens* formerly *Jatropha urens*) “spurge nettle”, “tread softly” Rank-growing nettle spurge with large, 5-lobed leaves. Also called chaya, ortiga, ortiguilla. 2. (*Toxicodendron radicans*) “poison ivy” Also called árbol de guao, chechén, hiedra venenosa. 3. (*Cnidioscolus* spp., *Urea* spp., *Urtica* spp.) Poisonous vine, shrub, or tree. Also called chichicastle. 4. (*Urera caracasana*) “flamebell” scratchbush” See mal hombre. 5. (*Urtica* spp., e.g., *U. dioica*) “spurge nettle” See ortiga. 6. (*Hibiscus bifurcatus*) “mountain rose mallow” See tulipa de monte.
- malacate** 1. (*Vernonia* spp., e.g., *V. deppeana*) “ironweed” See flor de cuaresma. 2. (*Xylosma* spp., e.g., *X. flexuosum*) “sweetwood”, “brush holly” See brujo.
- maleza de mariposa** (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” See quiebramuella.
- maluco de montaña** (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. echinocarpa*, *R. armata*) “randia”, “thorn tree”, “ink tree” See granjel.
- malva** (*Malva* spp.) “mallow”, “cheeseweed” A common herb in disturbed areas and fields. Some species are used as vegetables. Also called malva cimarrona, malva de quesitos.
- malva amarilla** (*Sida* spp., e.g., *S. acuta*, *S. rhombifolia*) “broom jute”, “sida” See huinar.
- malva cimarrona** (*Malva* spp.) “mallow”, “cheeseweed” See malva.
- malva de quesitos** (*Malva* spp.) “mallow”, “cheeseweed” See malva.
- malva rosa de monte** (*Hibiscus bifurcatus*) “mountain rose mallow” See tulipa de monte.
- malvavisco, malvavisco escobillo** (*Sida* spp., e.g., *S. rhombifolia*, *S. acuta*) “broom jute”, “sida” See huinar.
- mamba** (*Pseudolmedia oxyphyllaria*) “[family] mulberry” See manash.

- mamey** 1. (*Pouteria mammosa*) “marmalade fruit”, “sapote” See zapote colorado. 2. (*Mammea americana*) “mammee apple”, “mamey” Edible fruit; juice and seeds are used as an insecticide. Yellow, juicy fruit particularly good for jam. Also called mamey amarillo, zapote de niño, zapote de Santo Domingo.
- mamey amarillo** (*Mammea americana*) “mammee apple”, “mamey” See mamey.
- mamey colorado** (*Pouteria mammosa*) “sapote”, “marmalade fruit” See zapote colorado.
- manaca** (*Scheelea preussii*) “[type of] palm” Pulp of the fruit is red; seeds and juice are used as insecticide. Also called palma.
- managua** (*Heliocarpus* spp., e.g., *H. donnell-smithii*) “corkwood tree” See jonote.
- manash** (*Pseudolmedia oxyphyllaria*) “[family] mulberry” Rain forest tree which may reach 30 meters in height. Found in the lowlands from Veracruz south and east. Sap is milky; red fruit is edible. Also called mamba, ramón de mico, tepetomate.
- mandarino** 1. (*Citrus reticulata*) “tangarine” 2. (*Citrus nobilis*) “mandarín”, “king mandarín”, “mandarín orange” Larger than the tangarine and not as uniformly juicy and sweet.
- mangle blanco** 1. (*Laguncularia racemosa*) “white mangrove” Inhabitant of the coastal mangrove swamps. Oblong, leathery, ribbed fruits. 2. (*Avicennia germinans*) “black mangrove” See mangle negro.
- mangle cenizo** (*Conocarpus erecta*) “buttonwood”, “button mangrove” See mangle de botón.
- mangle de botón** (*Conocarpus erecta*) “buttonwood”, “button mangrove” Grows in the mangrove swamps. Clusters of cone-shaped, greenish-violet fruits. Also called botoncillo, mangle cenizo, mangle negro.
- mangle dulce** (*Maytenus phyllanthoides*) “Florida mayten” Grows in the coastal lowlands including Sonora. Birds eat the red fruit. An excellent firewood. Also called palo blanco.
- mangle negro** 1. (*Avicennia germinans*) “black mangrove” A mangrove without stilt roots; it sends out periscope rootlets to breathe above the water. Oddly, also called mangle blanco, mangle prieto, saladillo. 2. (*Conocarpus erecta*) “button mangrove”, “buttonwood” See mangle de botón.
- mangle prieto** (*Avicennia germinans*) “black mangrove” See mangle negro.
- mangle rojo** (*Rhizophora mangle*) “red mangrove” In the coastal swamps. One of those ‘storybook’ trees that appears to walk on stilts. New roots form on the lower ends of the trunks and spread from there. Also called mangle tinto, tabché.
- mangle tinto** (*Rhizophora mangle*) “red mangrove” See mangle rojo.
- mango** (*Mangifera indica*) “mango” As important a fruit as apples are farther north. Large trees with thick foliage. Widely planted as a shade and fruit tree.
- mano de danta** (*Oreopanax liebmanni*, *O. peltatus*) “pumpwood”, “coletó” See coletó.
- mano de dragón** (*Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*) “handflower tree”, “tree of the little hands” See flor de manita.
- mano de león** 1. (*Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*) “tree of the little hands”, “handflower tree” See flor de manita. 2. (*Geranium* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum*) “wild geranium” See pata de león.
- mano de muerto** (*Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. gracilis*) “castilleja”, “Indian paintbrush” A milpa pest. Leaves are elliptical and deeply indented. They curl like a sheep’s tail; flower is orange. Also called brocha de indio, cola de borrego, chupón, mirto cimarrón.
- mantecoso** (*Cercidium plurifoliolatum*) “paloverde” This particular species grows in Oaxaca. Others are in the north.
- manto de la virgen** (*Ipomoea* spp., e.g., *I. purpurea*) “heavenly blue morning-glory” The black seeds contain a hallucinogenic drug used by the Aztecs. Also called ololiuquí, quiebraplato.
- manzana** (*Malus* spp., formerly *Pyrus malus*) “apple”

- manzana de Perú** (*Nicandra physalodes*) “wild tomato” See tomate de culebra.
- manzana rosa** (*Eugenia jambos*) “rose-apple tree” See pomarroza.
- manzanilla** (*Matricaria courrantiana*) “chamomile” Used as a tea to treat colic in babies as well as for most other ailments. Probably the herbal medicine used more widely than any other.
- manzanilla del campo** (*Gnaphalium* spp., e.g., *G. macounii*) “cudweed” See gordolobo.
- manzanilla montés** (*Helenium mexicanum*) “sneezeweed” See chapuz.
- manzanillo** 1. (*Arctostaphylos* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. pungens*) “bearberry”, “manzanita” Shrubs of wet, oak forest habitats. Bark is smooth and reddish. Dark, bittersweet fruit is edible. Also called garambullo, madroño borracho, manzanita, pingüica, tepetomate. 2. (*Crataegus mexicana*, *C. pubescens*) “Mexican hawthorn” See tejocote. 3. (*Xylosma* spp., e.g., *X. flexuosum*) “brush holly”, “sweetwood” See brujo. 4. (*Orbignya cohune*) “cohune palm” See coyol. 5. (*Hippomane mancinella*) “manchineel tree” A coastal shrub or small tree with toxic sap. The ancients used it to tip their arrows. 6. (*Ehretia anacua*) “anacua”, “sugarberry” See anacahuite. 7. (*Zuelania guidonia*) “waterwood”, “[family] Indian boxwood” See palo volador.
- manzanilla del río** (*Gnaphalium* spp., e.g., *G. macounii*) “cudweed” See gordolobo.
- manzanita** 1. (*Arctostaphylos* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. pungens*) “bearberry”, “manzanita” See manzanillo. 2. (*Ehretia anacua*) “anacua”, “sugarberry” See anacahuite.
- mapasúchil** (*Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*) “tree of the little hands”, “handflower tree” See flor de manita.
- maquique** (*Sphaeropteris horridum*) “[type of] tree fern” Has a hirsute stem. This species is in danger of extinction.
- mar pacífico** (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) “hibiscus”, “rose mallow” See tulipán.
- marañón** (*Anacardium excelsum*, *A. occidentale*) “cashew-nut”, “cashew apple” Related to poison ivy; many people react in the same way to the oil of both. Also called cajuil, jocote marañón, pajuil.
- maravilla** (*Mirabilis* spp., e.g., *M. jalapa*) “four-o’clock” and its indigenous relatives. Also called Don Diego de noche.
- margarita** 1. (*Bellis* spp.) “daisy” 2. (*Chrysanthemum* spp.) “chrysanthemum” See crisantemo.
- margaritón** (*Montanoa* spp., e.g., *M. tomentosa*) “tree daisy”, “montanoa” Masses of yellow-centered, white daisies in the fall. Plants may be four meters tall. Tea is used to induce birth. Also called ciguapacle, zoaptle.
- mariguana** (*Cannabis sativa*) “marijuana” See juanita.
- marimbo** (*Platymiscium dimorphandrum*) “[family] pea” See palo de marimba.
- marinero** (*Lonchocarpus hondurensis*) “lance pod tree” See balche.
- mariola** (*Solanum hindsianum*) “[family] nightshade” A sparsely branched, spiny shrub of the northern deserts. Lavender corolla and yellow stamens.
- mariposa** (*Hedychium coronarium*) “ginger lily” Sweet-scented, white flowers with a yellow spot on the large petal. Leaves resemble a canoa leaf.
- marismeña** (*Cereus* spp., e.g., *C. thurberi*) “organ-pipe cactus” See pitahaya dulce.
- maromero** (*Salsola kali*) “tumbleweed”, “Russian thistle” See chamizo volador.
- marrubio** (*Marrubium* spp., e.g., *M. vulgare*) “horehound”
- mastranzo** (*Lippia* spp., e.g., *L. callicarpaefolia*) “frog-fruit” See rosa de Castilla.
- mastuerzo** (*Tropaeolum* spp., e.g., *T. majus*) “tall nasturtium”
- mata candelilla** (*Asclepias subulata*) “desert milkweed” See yamate.
- mata ratón** (*Gliricidia sepium*) “mouse killer” See madre de cacao.
- matabuey** (*Lonchocarpus* spp., e.g., *L. hondurensis*) “lance pod tree” See balche.

- matacora** (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. curcas*, *J. cardiophylla*) “leather plant”, “limberbush” See sangre de drago.
- matacoyote** (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” See quiebramuela.
- matal** (*Zebrina pendula*) “wandering jew” See zebrina.
- matanza** (*Stellaria* spp., e.g., *S. nemorum*) “[relative of] chickweed” See estrellita.
- matapalo** 1. (*Ficus* spp., e.g., *F. glabrata*, *F. cotinifolia*, *F. involuta*) “strangler fig”, “wild fig” Grows around another tree eventually killing the host. Seeds sprout in the crotch of the host tree and send down roots which strangle the host. Simple leaves with smooth edges contrary to those of the domestic fig. Tree used for bark paper since pre-conquest days. Also called amate, higuero, higuieron, laurel de India. 2. (*Clusia* spp., e.g., *C. flava*, *C. guatemalensis*, *C. rosea*) “autograph tree”, “clusia”, “copey clusia”, “pitchapple” Used for firewood. Epiphytic but not parasitic. Large, thick leaves of *C. rosea* can be used as a slate giving rise to the name ‘autograph tree’. Also called cucharo, cupey, memelita.
- mataperros** 1. (*Strychnos* spp., e.g., *S. tabascanana*) “logania” The genus is the source of certain paralyzing or poisonous alkaloids. The seeds of some Mexican species are used in a coyote poison. Also called veneno del diablo. 2. (*Rourea glabra*) “[family] connarus”, “[family] zebrawood” See chilillo.
- matapez** (*Piscidia* spp., e.g., *P. piscipula*) “[family] pea” See barbasca.
- matasano** (*Casimiroa edulis*) “white sapote”, “Mexican apple” See zapote blanco.
- matiliguate** (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. rosea*, *T. palmeri*) “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree” See palo de rosa.
- mauto** (*Lysiloma* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata*) “borderpod acacia tree” See tepeguaje.
- maxacotl** (*Mascagnia* spp., e.g., *M. macroptera*) “[family] malpighia” See gaHinita.
- maxocote** (*Cyrtocarpa procera*) “[family] cashew” See coco de cerro.
- mayito** (*Zephyranthes* spp., e.g., *Z. carinata*) “fairy lily”, “rain lily” The pink or white lilies that spring up overnight after the first hard rains. Single flower on a stalk. Large bulb and grass-like leaves. Also called cebolla de mayo, flor de mayo, lirio de lluvia.
- mayitos** (*Zephyranthes longifolia*) “zephyr lily” See cebolla de mayo.
- mazorquilla** 1. (*Conopholis* spp., e.g., *C. americana*) “squaw root” Parasitic plant on oak tree roots. Also called elotillo. 2. (*Phytolacca octandra*) “pokeweed”, “poke”, “calalu” See hierba china.
- mecapatle** (*Smilax* spp., e.g., *S. mexicana*, *S. cordifolia*) “smilax”, “greenbriar”, “sarsaparilla” See cocolmecca.
- mejorana** (*Origanum majorana*) “marjoram” Cooking herb.
- meliloto** (*Melilotus* spp., e.g., *M. indica*) “sweet clover” See trébol.
- melón** 1. “melon” 2. (*Cucumis melo*) “cantaloupe”, “muskmelon”
- membrillo** 1. (*Cornus* spp., e.g., *C. excelsa*) “dogwood” See canelo. 2. (*Acalypha* spp., e.g., *A. unibracteata*) “red dogwood”, “mousetail” Used as a walking stick, baton of command and firewood. 3. (*Cydonia oblonga*) “quince”, “Japanese quince” Cultivated for fruit in colder locales. 4. (*Terminalia* spp., e.g., *T. amazonia*) “Indian almond”, “nargusta terminalia” Enormous tree which may reach a height of 70’. One of the largest trees on the Central American coast. A black dye may be obtained from the seeds. Yellowish-gray bark. Wood turns yellow on exposure; injured parts turn red. Used in general construction. Also called almendro, canshán, Cortés amarillo, sombrerete, volador; latter name refers to wings on the fruit.
- memelita** (*Clusia* spp., e.g., *C. rosea*, *C. flava*, *C. guatemalensis*) “autograph tree”, “clusia”, “copey clusia”, “pitchapple” See matapalo.
- mendieta** (*Solandra nitida*) “cup of gold”, “chalice vine” See copa de oro.

- mendrasto** (*Ageratum corymbosum*) “ageratum” See mota morada.
- menta** (*Mentha piperita*) “peppermint”
- mercadela caléndula** (*Calendula officinalis*) “pot marigold”
- mezcal** 1. (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. atrovirens*) “century plant”, “maguey”, “pulque maguey” Mezcal and pulque are the intoxicating drinks from the maguey. This term properly refers only to the drink. See maguey. 2. (*Lophophora* spp., e.g., *L. williamsii*) “mescal button”, “whisky cactus” See peyote.
- mezquite** (*Prosopis* spp., e.g., *P. juliflora*, *P. glandulosa*) “mesquite tree”, “honey mesquite”, “glandular mesquite” Common in desert and dry areas. One of many compound-leafed shrubs or trees in these areas. Spines are straight; pods resemble gnarled stringbeans. *P. glandulosa* can be distinguished by its smooth leaflets as opposed to the hairy ones of the others. Flowers are small and greenish-yellow. Also called algarrobo, chachaca.
- mezquite verde** (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) “yellow paloverde”, “Jerusalem thorn”, “Mexican paloverde” See palo verde.
- milen rama** (*Achillea* spp., e.g., *A. millefolium*) “[type of] yarrow” See plumajillo.
- miltomate** (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) “ground cherry”, “husk tomato”, “strawberry tomato”, “wild tomato” See tomate de cáscara.
- mimbre** (*Chilopsis linearis*) “desert willow” Long, slender leaves and seed pods. White and purple flowers like the catalpa. Sandy soils in northern Mexico.
- mimosa** 1. (*Acacia farnesiana*) “acacia”, “sweet acacia”, “sponge tree” See huizache. 2. (*Mimosa* spp., e.g., *M. invisa*) “[type of] mimosa” Bushes or vine-like shrubs with reddish-pink flowers and an abundance of recurved spines. Also called garabatillo, sierrilla.
- mincapatle** 1. (*Sapium* spp., e.g., *S. appendiculatum*) “Mexican jumping bean” See hierba de la flecha. 2. (*Sebastiania* spp., e.g., *S. pavoniana*) “Mexican jumping bean”
- mirasol** 1. (*Helianthus annuus*) “sunflower” See flor de gigantón. 2. (*Tithonia* spp., e.g., *T. rotundifolia*, *T. tubaeformis*) “yellow tithonia”, “bush sunflower” See girasol. 3. (*Cosmos sulphureus*) “yellow cosmos” See girasol amarillo. 4. (*Cosmos bipinnatus*) “purple cosmos” See girasol morado.
- mirto** 1. (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. coccinea*, *S. microphylla*) “cardinal salvia”, “red salvia”, “cardinal sage” An attractive shrub about a meter in height. The shrub-like species usually have attractive, pendant-shaped flowers. Also called cardenales, salvia cardenal, salvia roja. 2. (*Bouvardia* spp., e.g., *B. ternifolia*) “scarlet bouvardia”, “little trumpet” See trompetillo.
- mirto cimarrón** (*Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. gracilis*) “castilleja”, “Indian paintbrush” See mano de muerto.
- mirto silvestre** (*Loeselia mexicana*) “hummingbird flower” See espinosilla.
- mispatle** (*Buddleia* spp., e.g., *B. sessiliflora*, *B. americana*) “dock sorrel”, “butterfly bush” See tepozán.
- mitalxibuitl** (*Lopezia* spp., e.g., *L. racemosa*) “[family] evening primrose” See alfilerillo.
- mitra** (*Astrophytum myriostigma*) “[family] cactus” Yellow-flowering cactus that really does look like a bishop’s hat. Also called birrete de obispo, gorro de cardenal, peyote cimarrón.
- moco de guajolote** (*Justicia fulvicoma*, *J. macrantha*) “shrimp plant” See flor de camarones.
- moco de pavo** 1. (*Celosia argentea*) “cockscorn” See cresta de gallo. 2. (*Amaranthus caudatus*) “tassel flower” See alegría.
- mohuite** (*Justicia spicigera*) “water willow” See muicle.
- moju** (*Brosimum alicastrum*) “ramon breadnut tree” Breadfruit related tree 15-25 meters tall. Tree has a milky sap and is found in the second story of the tropical rain forest. Edible pulp; seeds can

be boiled or ground for making tortillas or bread. Also called capomo, ojite, ojoche, pan de nuez, ramón, samaritan(o).

molonquí (*Cissus sicyoides*) “[type of] grape” See temecate.

molote (*Sorghum* spp., e.g., *S. vulgare*, *S. bicolor*) “sorghum” See sorgo.

momo (*Piper auritum*) “eared piper” See hierba santa.

monacillo 1. (*Malvaviscus arboreus*) “wax mallow”, “Turk’s cap”, “sleeping hibiscus” A shrub up to 4 meters tall. Bark used for lashing hammocks and bridges. The flowers are used in whooping-cough medicine. Also called chilillo, monaguillo. 2. (*Abutilon* spp., e.g., *A. tridens*, *A. notolophium*) “abutilon” See pelotazo.

monaquillo (*Malvaviscus arboreus*) “wax mallow”, “Turk’s cap”, “sleeping hibiscus” See monacillo.

monilla (*Ungnadia speciosa*) “Mexican buckeye” Found along stream banks and in canyons of the northeast. Pink flowers and slightly poisonous seeds.

monte de oro (*Justicia aurea*) “water willow” See pluma de oro.

mora 1. (*Morus alba*) “white mulberry”, “silkworm mulberry” Fruit is white or pinkish. Also called morera. 2. (*Rubus* spp., e.g., *R. irasuensis*, *R. adenotrichos*) “blackberry” See zarzamora. 3. (*Morus microphylla*) “Texas mulberry” See apurí.

mora negra 1. (*Morus nigra*) “black mulberry” Fruit dark red to black. 2. (*Morus celtidifolia*) “wild mulberry” Also called morera negra.

moradilla (*Verbena* spp.) “verbena”, “verbain” See alfombrilla.

moral (*Chlorophora tinctoria*) “[family] mulberry” A hot country bush or tree with yellow wood. It is used for furniture and as a dye. Also called moral amarillo, palo mora.

moral amarillo (*Chlorophora tinctoria*) “[family] mulberry” See moral.

morera (*Morus alba*) “white mulberry” See mora.

morera negra (*Morus celtidifolia*) “wild mulberry” See mora negra.

morro (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. kujete*, *C. alata*) “gourd tree”, “calabash tree” See cuautecomate.

mosquero (*Amanita muscaria*) An extremely poisonous mushroom.

mosqueta (*Philadelphus mexicanus*) “[wild] jasmine” A bush, sometimes a climber, that can reach 6 meters. White or cream flowers are very fragrant. Also called acuilote, jazmín del monte, jeringuilla.

mostaza 1. (*Brassica juncea*, *B. nigra*) “mustard” Other genera of the family Cruciferae and other species of the genus *Brassica* are sometimes referred to as **mostaza** also. Also called flor de nabo, flor de pájaro. 2. (*Sisymbrium* spp., e.g., *S. auriculatum*) “tumble mustard” Herb of a meter or more in height with yellow flowers. Of the mustard family and found in high altitudes.

mostaza montés (*Nicotiana glauca*) “tree tobacco” See tabaco cimarrón.

mostaza silvestre (*Brassica kaber*) “wild mustard”

mota morada (*Ageratum corymbosum*) “ageratum” A fluffy, blue flower. Also called cielitos, hierba del ángel, mendrasto.

motita 1. (*Pinaropappus roseus*) “[family] aster” Plant with rose flowers and milky sap. Also called escorzonera, ixpul. 2. (*Gymnosperma [Selloa] glutinosa*) “[family] aster” See pegajosa.

muérdago 1. (*Psittacanthus* spp., e.g., *P. calyculatus*) “Mexican mistletoe” A parasitic plant that may be a meter in height which grows on tropical trees. Large, red or orange blossoms. Also called injerto, chujquén, flor de palo, flor de papagayo, mal ojo. 2. (*Phoradendron* spp., e.g., *P. velutinum*) “mistletoe” Shrub-like, often bushy, parasite on branches of trees such as the oak or **capulín**. Also called injerto, liga, tojí.

muicle (*Justicia spicigera*) “water willow” Range is from southern Mexico through Central America. Plant is about a meter tall and has various medicinal uses. Along with índigo from El Salvador, it

is the source of the dark blue dye used in woolen textiles in the highlands of Guatemala. Also called hierba azul, hierba tinta, mohuite.

- mulato** (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. simaruba*, *B. excelsa*, *B. pinnata*) “copal tree”, “bursera”, “gumbo-limbo” See copal.
- mulché** (*Bumelia* spp., e.g., *B. lanuginosa*) “chittamwood”, “gum bumelia” A small tree that bears a small, black fruit resembling the chicozapote. Found in arid areas at moderate elevations. Also called bebelama, tempixtle.
- mulito** (*Bidens* spp., e.g., *B. aurea*, *B. pilosa*) “calendula-bur”, “perennial beggar ticks” See acetilla.
- musgo** “moss”
- mutusay** (*Philodendron* spp., e.g., *P. radiatum*) “philodendron” Climbing epiphyte of tropical forests. Also common as houseplants. Because they are tough and flexible, the aerial roots are used as rope in some areas. Also called bejuco de casa, paisaje.

N

- nabo** (*Brassica campestris*) “turnip”
- nabo cimarrón** (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) “wild radish” Yellow flowers and pointed fruit. Also called flor de nabo, rábano cimarrón, raíz fuerte.
- nanácate** 1. “mushroom”, “fungus” See hongo. 2. (*Paneolus sphinctrinus*) “narcotic mushroom” See teonanacatl.
- nance, nanche** (*Byrsonima crassifolia*) “nanche”, “pickle tree” A tree with small, acid, red or yellow berries which are edible.
- nanche de monte** (*Malpighia glabra*) “malpighia”, “Barbados cherry” See cerezo de Castilla.
- nanchillo amarillo** (*Vismia* spp., e.g., *V. ferruginea*) “[family] garcinia” A small tree with white or rose flowers. Some species have an orange sap. Also called achiotillo.
- napahuite** (*Trichilia* spp., e.g. *T. havanensis*) “[family] mahogany” See cabo de hacha.
- naranja agria** (*Citrus aurantium*) “sour orange” See naranjo.
- naranja dulce** (*Citrus sinensis*) “orange”, “sweet orange” See naranjo.
- naranjo** 1. (*Citrus sinensis*) “orange”, “sweet orange” Perhaps other species of *Citrus* as well. Also called naranja dulce. 2. (*Citrus aurantium*) “sour orange” Fruit used in marmalade. Also used industrially in perfume. Also called naranja agria.
- narciso** (*Nerium oleander*) “oleander” See adelfa.
- narciso amarillo** (*Thevetia* spp., e.g., *T. peruviana*) “yellow oleander”, “luckynut” See yoyote.
- nardo** (*Polianthes tuberosa*) “tuberose” Found in tropical Oaxaca. Has an overpowering, gardenia-type fragrance from the white or pink flower spikes. Also called azucena, jacinto occidental, omisúchil, vara de San José.
- navajilla** (*Cladium* spp.) “sawgrass” Also called zacate cortador, zacate de cortador.
- navajita** (*Bouteloua* spp., e.g., *B. radicata*, *B. gracilis*) “[type of] grass” Considered very good for pasturing animals.
- negrito** 1. (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*) “Humboldt coyotillo” See tullidora. 2. (*Asplenium* spp.) “[type of] fern”, “spleenwort” See calaguala. 3. (*Simarouba glauca*) “paradise tree” See aceituna.
- nenúfar** (*Nymphaea* spp.) “waterlily” See ninfa.
- nextamalxóchitl** (*Ranunculus* spp., e.g., *R. petiolaris*) “ranunculus”, “crowfoot”, “field buttercup” See ranúnculo.

- nigua** (*Tournefortia* spp., e.g., *T. hirsutissima*) “[family] borage” Shrubs that are often considered weeds in hot country. At least one species has a white, transparent fruit with a black spot or seed inside. It resembles the insect **nigua** that burrows into the soles of the feet. Also called hierba del negro, tlachichinoa.
- ninfa, ninfea** (*Nymphaea* spp.) “waterlily” Also called cabeza de negro, nenúfar, sol de agua.
- níspero** 1. (*Manilkara achras*) “chicle”, “chewing-gum tree”, “sapodilla plum” See chicozapote.
2. (*Eriobotrya japonica*) “loquat” A small, cultivated fruit tree.
- nixtamaxóchitl** (*Tecoma stans*) “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet” See tronadora.
- nogal** 1. (*Juglans* spp., e.g., *J. pyriformis*) “wild hickory”, “wild walnut” Also called nogal silvestre.
2. (*Calatola laevigata*, *C. mollis*) “pecan” Also called nuez de Calatola. 3. (*Carya myristicaeformis*) “nutmeg hickory” Has a thick shell. Also called nogal cimarrón. 4. (*Juglans major*) “Arizona walnut” See nogal de cerro.
- nogal cimarrón** (*Carya myristicaeformis*) “nutmeg hickory” See nogal.
- nogal común** (*Juglans regia*) “English walnut” See nogal de Castilla.
- nogal de Castilla** (*Juglans regia*) “English walnut” Also called caria, nogal común, nuez.
- nogal de cerro** (*Juglans major*) “Arizona walnut” Generally found in the western states along streambeds and in ravines. Habitat is usually the higher elevations. Nuts are eaten by animals and birds. The wood is of good quality but the trees are smaller and less accessible than other types of walnut. Also called nogal, nogal silvestre.
- nogal de nuez lisa** (*Carya illinoensis*) “pecan” See nogal pecanero.
- nogal pecanero** (*Carya illinoensis*) “pecan” The species of pecans sold commercially. Also called nogal de nuez lisa, nuez.
- nogal silvestre** 1. (*Juglans* spp., e.g., *J. pyriformis*) “wild hickory”, “wild walnut” See nogal.
2. (*Juglans major*) “Arizona walnut” See nogal de cerro.
- nopal** (Various species of the subgenus *Platyopuntia*, e.g., *Opuntia* spp., e.g., *O. phaeacantha*) “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus” These generally have flat joints while cholla have cylindrical joints. Also called abrojo, cardón, joconostle, tasajo, vela de coyote. Also called tuna though this term is properly applied only to the fruit.
- nopal cardón** (*Opuntia streptacantha*) “[variety of] nopal” A cultivated nopal cactus. Also called tuna cardona.
- nopal de Castilla** (*Opuntia ficus-indica*, *O. megacantha*) “Indian fig”, “white prickly pear”
- nopal rastrero** (*Opuntia rastrera*) “[family] nopal cactus” Found in the northern deserts and Oaxaca. Long, white spines; yellow flowers; acid fruit. Also called cuija.
- nopalillo** (*Epiphyllum* spp., *Nopalxochia* spp.) “[family] cactus” Long, smooth arms which are without spines or leaves. Medium to large flowers.
- nuculpat** (*Chaetoptelea mexicana*) “ramrod tree”, “Mexican elm” See chuchum.
- nuez** 1. (*Carya illinoensis*) “pecan” See nogal pecanero. 2. (*Juglans regia*) “English walnut” Term in use on the Gulf coast and in Oaxaca. See nogal de Castilla.
- nuez de Calatola** (*Calatola laevigata*, *C. mollis*) “pecan” See nogal.
- nuez de montaña** (*Calatola mollis*) “pecan”
- nuez moscada** (*Myristica fragrans*) “nutmeg” Not native to Mexico.

Ñ

- ñame** (*Dioscorea alata*) “white yam”, “true yam”, “Chinese yam” A cultivated vine in hot climates. Root is a gigantic, edible tuber.
- ñamoli** (*Phytolacca octandra*) “pokeweed”, “poke”, “calalu” See hierba china.

O

- oceloxóchitl** (*Tigridia pavonia*) “tigridia”. “Aztec lily”, “tiger flower”, “Mexican shell flower” See cacomite.
- ocopetate** (*Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. fulva*, *C. delicatula*; *Alsophila* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii*; *Polytichum melanostictum*; *Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata*) “tree fern” See helecho arborescente.
- ocote** 1. (*Pinus* spp.) “pine”, “pitch pine” The specific meaning of ocote is pitch pine though it is also used more generically. Some **ocote** pines resemble the U.S. longleaf pine. Also called pino.
2. (*Pinus teocote*) “Aztec pine” See pino real.
- ocote blanco** (*Pinus ayacahuite*) “Mexican white pine” See ayacahuite.
- ocote macho** (*Pinus montezumae*) “Montezuma pine” Resinous; tall, straight trunks; long, graceful clusters of 5 needles each. The drooping needles make the top branches resemble plumes. Another pitch pine, *P. oocarpa*, shares the lower limits of the range but it has yellowish cones.
- ocotillo** 1. (*Dodonaea viscosa*) “hopseed bush” See chapuliztle. 2. (*Fouquieria fasciculata*, *F. formosa*, *F. splendens*) “candlewood”, “ocotillo” See palo santo.
- ocozote** 1. (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) “sweetgum”, “liquidambar” See liquidámbar. 2. (*Yucca elephantipes*) “[type of] yucca”
- ojillo** (*Paullinia pinnata*, *P. tomentosa*) “[family] soapberry” The black seeds are used for dolls’ eyes. Also called barbasco, barbasquillo, cuamecate.
- ojite** (*Brosimum alicastrum*) “ramon breadnut tree” See moju.
- ojitos azules** (*Evolvulus alsinoides*) “dwarf morning-glory” Also called ojo de víbora.
- ojo de cangrejo** (*Rhynchosia* spp., e.g., *R. pyramidalis*) “[family] pea” The venomous seeds look like those of the **colorín** except these are half red and half black. Also called colorín chiquito, ojo de perico, ojo de zanate.
- ojo de gallo** (*Sanvitalia procumbens*) “creeping zinnia” Also called sanguinaria.
- ojo de perico** (*Rhynchosia* spp., e.g., *R. pyramidalis*) “[family] pea” See ojo de cangrejo.
- ojo de venado** (*Mucuna* spp., e.g., *M. argyrophylla*) “mucuna”, “English cow-itch”, “velvet bean” Vines commonly growing by creeks in the lowlands and used for fence lashing. Pods are edible, but not the seeds; these are used for good luck charros’. Also called frijol de terciopelo, picapica.
- ojo de víbora** (*Evolvulus alsinoides*) “dwarf morning-glory” See ojitos azules.
- ojo de zanate** (*Rhynchosia* spp., e.g., *R. pyramidalis*) “[family] pea” See ojo de cangrejo.
- ojoche** (*Brosimum alicastrum*) “ramon breadnut tree” See moju.
- olivo** (*Olea europea*) “olive” See aceituno.
- olmo** (*Chaetoptelea mexicana*) “ramrod tree”, “Mexican elm” See chuchum.
- ololiuquí** 1. (*Turbina* [formerly *Rivea*] *corymbosa*) “[family] morning-glory” Plant resembles a morning-glory and has narcotic, hallucinogenic seeds. Name originally applied only to the seeds and means green serpent’. All reported cases of divination using the seeds are from Oaxaca.

- Also called coaxihuitl, hierba de la virgen, señorita. 2. (*Ipomoea* spp., e.g., *I. purpurea*) “heavenly blue morning-glory” See manto de la virgen.
- ombligo de tierra** (*Peperomia campyloptropa*) “[family] pepper” Grows in rocky places. Flowers and leaves sprout independently from a perennial base.
- ombligo de Venus** (*Hydrocotyle* spp., e.g., *H. ranunculoides*) “[family] parsley” A genus of pale yellow or white-flowered herbs found in moist canyons and in or near bodies of water.
- omisúchil** (*Polianthes tuberosa*) “tuberosa” See nardo.
- orcilla, orchilla** (*Roccella tinctoria*) “[Type of] lichen” A large lichen which is an epiphyte on the desert wolfberry in the northwest. Used as a dye.
- orégano** 1. (*Origanum vulgare*) “oregano” The plant used for seasoning and sold commercially. 2. (*Lippia* spp., e.g., *L. berlandieri*) “[family] vervain” Term is applied to various fragrant plants whose leaves are used for seasoning. 3. (*Hyptis* spp., e.g., *H. albida*) “bushmint” Term also used in Belize. See salvia real.
- oreja de burro** 1. (*Echeveria gibbiflora*) “burro’s ear” A succulent with a branch of multiple, small flowers. 2. (*Asplenium* spp.) “[type of] fern”, “spleenwort” See calaguala.
- oreja de ratón** 1. (*Dichondra argentea*) “dichondra” Herb with dusty gray foliage. A common plant on the Central Plateau and farther north. 2. (*Cordia curassavica*) “[type of] cordia” A shrub up to 10 meters high which has a wide altitude range. Found in thickets or on hillsides. White flowers; red fruit. Also called azota caballo.
- oreja del gato** 1. (*Hieracium* spp., e.g., *H. mexicanum*) “hawkweed” See lechuguilla. 2. (*Lathyrus vernus*) “vetchling” See haba.
- oreja retorcida** (*Caesalpinia coriaria*, *C. caealaco*) “bird-of-paradise” See cascalote
- orejas de burro** (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. foetidissima*) “[wild] gourd” See calabacilla.
- orejuelas para chocolate** (*Cymbopetalum penduliflorum*) “[family] custard apple” The flowers are used to perfume and give flavor to chocolate. Also called guineillo prieto, xochinacastle.
- órgano** 1. (*Pachycereus marginatus* formerly *Marginatocereus marginatus*) “organ cactus” Cultivated as fences almost everywhere in drier climates. 2. (*Cereus thurberi*) “organ-pipe cactus” See pitahaya dulce.
- orquídea** (*Oncidium* spp., *Emcyelia* spp., *Gongora* spp., and other genera of the family Orchidaceae) “orchid”
- orquídea del campo** 1. (*Bletia* spp.) “bletia” Also called flor de muerto. 2. (*Spiranthes* spp., e.g., *S. aurantiaca*) “[orchid] ladies-tresses” The species named is a bright scarlet, terrestrial orchid which often grows with **estrellita**. Also called cutzis.
- ortiga** 1. (*Urtica* spp., e.g., *U. dioica*) “nettle” Also called chichicastle, mala mujer. 2. (*Cnidoscolus* spp., e.g., *C. urens*) “spurge nettle”, “tread softly” See mala mujer. 3. (*Urera caracasana*) “flameberry scratchbush” See mal hombre.
- ortiga de tierra caliente** (*Wigandia urens*) “wigandia” A nettle with bluish flowers. Very large, coarse leaves. Grows in warm, dry regions. Also called ortiga grande, quemadora.
- ortiga grande** (*Wigandia urens*) “wigandia” See ortiga de tierra caliente.
- ortiguilla** 1. (*Cnidoscolus* spp., e.g., *C. urens*) “spurge nettle”, “tread softly” See mala mujer. 2. (*Tragia* spp., e.g., *T. nepetifolia*) A nettle.
- otate** 1. (*Arthrostyidium racemiflorum*, *Arundinaria longifolia*, *Bambusa* spp., e.g., *B. arundinacea*) “wild cane” Any of the small bamboos with solid stalks which are used for beds. In some areas, **otate** is applied to the types of cane or bamboo with solid stalks and **carrizo** to those that are hollow. Also called caña brava, cuilote. 2. (Genera *Lasiacis*, *Panicum*, *Bromus*) See carricillo.
- oyamel** (*Abies* spp., e.g., *A. religiosa*, *A. concolor*, *A. oaxacana*, *A. guatemalensis*) “fir”, “sacred fir” See abeto.

ozocote (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) “sweetgum”, “liquidambar” See liquidámbar.

ozote (*Ipomoea murucoides*, *I. arborescens*) “morning-glory tree” See palo blanco.

P

padellón mexicano (*Salvia microphylla*) “red salvia” See bandera mexicana.

pachira (*Pachira aquatica*) “pachira”, “water sapote”, “guiana chestnut” See apompo.

padre nuestro (*Myrtillocactus* spp., e.g., *M. geometrizzans*) “[family] cactus” See garambullo.

pagua (*Persea* spp., e.g., *P. americana*) “avocado”, “alligator pear” See aguacate.

paisaje (*Philodendron* spp., e.g., *P. radiatum*) “philodendron” See mutusay.

paja (*Epicampes macroura*) “[coarse] grass” See zacate de escoba.

paja americana (*Echinochloa* spp., e.g., *E. colonum*, *E. cruspavonis*) “jungle rice”, “barnyard grass”
See zacate camelote.

pajaritos (*Tropaelum* spp., e.g., *T. majus*) “tall nasturtium” See mastuerzo.

pajuil (*Anacardium excelsum*, *A. occidentale*) “cashew-nut”, “cashew apple” See marañón.

palillo (*Croton morifolius*) “[type of] croton” An aromatic bush producing an oil which is used medicinally. Clusters of very small flowers.

palma 1. (*Palmae* spp.) “palm” 2. (*Acrocomia mexicana*) “[type of] palm” See xocoyol. 3. (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. filifera*) “yucca”, “Spanish bayonet” See izote. 4. (*Scheelea preussii*) “[type of] palm” See manaca. 5. (*Chamaedorea graminifolia*) “[type of] palm” See quiba. 6. (*Nolina* spp., e.g., *N. matapensis*, *N. parviflora*) “nolina” Trees resemble yuccas with tufts of long, narrow leaves on top and flower spikes extending still farther up. Important fiber plants; glue may be extracted from the roots. Also called sotol chico, zacate.

palma blanca (*Erythea armata*) “Mexican blue palm” Native to the deserts of the northwest. Fronds grow in a fan shape, are very sharp, and almost an ice blue in color. Normally grows to a height of 25 ‘.

palma corozo (*Scheelea* spp., e.g., *S. lundelli*) “[family] palm” Type of palm which has edible hearts and nuts. Also called corozo.

palma china (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. filifera*) “yucca”, “Spanish bayonet” See izote.

palma de castilla (*Washingtonia filifera*) “California fan palm” Wild in the north, but more commonly cultivated. The typical palm of California cities.

palma de coco (*Cocos nucifera*) “coconut palm” See cocotero.

palma de coyol (*Acrocomia mexicana*) “[type of] palm” See xocoyol.

palma de dátiles (*Phoenix dactylifera*) “date palm” See dátil.

palma de garrocha (*Bactris mexicana*) “spiny club palm” The trunk of this palm can be polished to a shiny finish. It has black spines on the trunk. In some arcas, it is used for the staff of office. Also called chapalla.

palma de jipijapa (*Carludovica* spp., e.g., *C. palmata*, *C. tabascana*) “[family] Panama hat palm”
See guano.

palma de petate (*Sabal mexicana*, formerly *Inodes mexicana*) “Oaxaca fan palm”, “Mexican fan palm”, “Mexican palmetto” See palma real.

palma de sombrero (*Brahea dulcis*) “[type of] palmetto” Bears yellow, cherry-size, edible fruit. The fronds are the raw material of the hat industry among the Mixtecs and are also used for brooms. Also called palma dulce, soyale, zoyate.

- palma de viajero** (*Ravenala madagascariensis*) “traveller’s tree”, “traveller’s palm” See árbol de viajero.
- palma de virgen** (*Dioon edule*) “chestnut dioon” See chamal.
- palma dulce** (*Brahea dulcis*) “[type of] palmetto” See palma de sombrero.
- palma fúnebre** (*Zamia* spp., e.g., *Z. furfuracea*) “coontie” See camotillo.
- palma guano** (*Sabal japa*) “[type of] palm” A palm of swampy areas with edible heart and berries; leaves are useful for thatch.
- palma guatapil** (*Chamaedorea liebmanni*) “[type of] palm” A black palm with small fruit and a sweet, edible heart.
- palma indiana** (*Cocos nucifera*) “coconut palm” See cocotero.
- palma negra** (*Erythea brandegeei*) “San José palm” A tall, attractive fan palm from the northwest.
- palma real** 1. (*Orbignya cohune*) “cohune palm” See coyol. 2. (*Sabal mexicana* formerly *Inodes mexicana*) “Oaxaca fan palm”, “Mexican fan palm”, “Mexican palmetto” Fan-shaped fronds. Tall palm related to the cabbage palmetto; often found in extensive groves. Also called palma de petate. 3. (*Scheelea liebmanii*) “[type of] palm” See corozo.
- palma samandoca** (*Yucca carnerosana*) “cameros yucca” A colonizing yucca with no branches. Fibers are used for **ixtle**.
- palmilla** (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. elata*) “yucca”, “soaptree yucca” Not only are the roots used as soap, but the leaves supply fiber; the fruit and flowers are used as food. Also called amole.
- palmita** 1. (*Nolina longifolia*) “bear grass” Fibrous plant useful in weaving ‘palm fiber’ type articles. Also called zacate cortador, zacate de armazón. 2. (*Yucca elephantipes*) “[type of] yucca” See izote.
- palo amargoso** (*Castela* spp., e.g., *C. retusa*, *C. tortuosa*) “crucifixion thorns” See chaparro amargoso.
- palo amarillo** 1. (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton” See pongolote. 2. (*Diphysa robinoides*) “[family] pea” See guachipilín. 3. (*Mahonia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis*, *M. trifoliolata*) “Texas alegrita”, “wild currant”, “chaparral berry” Shrubs or trees of the barberry family. Thorny leaves resemble the holly. Yellow flowers and dark fruit; wood is yellow. A yellow dye has been obtained by the northern Indians from the stems. Also called acebo, agarita, agrito. 4. (*Euphorbia fulva*) “[type of] spurge” See palo huero amarillo.
- palo atolito** (*Haematoxylon campechianum*) “Campeche tree”, “logwood tree” Used industrially in dyes, vamishes, inks. Also called palo de campeche, palo de tinta, tintal, yatolito.
- palo blanco** 1. (*Ipomoea arborescens*, *I. murucoides*) “morning-glory tree” The same genus as morning-glories. Large flowers are white. The tree grows in dry areas such as Cuautla. Also called cazahuate, ozote, palo bobo, palo cabra, palo de muerto, palo santo. 2. (*Acacia willardiana*) “[type of] acacia” Tree has thin, white bark and a hard wood. Found in the coastal mountains of Sonora. 3. (*Maytenus phyllantoides*) “Florida mayten” See mangle dulce. 4. (*Roseodendron donnell-smithii*) “spring bells” See primavera.
- palo bobo** 1. (*Senecio praecox*) “crazy stick” See palo loco. 2. (*Ipomoea arborescens*, *I. murucoides*) “morning-glory tree” See palo blanco.
- palo brea** (*Cercidium* spp. e.g., *C. praecox*, *C. microphyllum*) “paloverde”, “yellow paloverden, “foothill paloverde” See palo verde.
- palo brujo** (*Vochysia hondurensis*) See maca blanca.
- palo cabra** (*Ipomoea arborescens*, *I. murucoides*) “morning-glory tree” See palo blanco.
- palo canelo** (*Cornus* spp., e.g., *C. excelsa*) “dogwood” See canelo.

- palo cenizo** 1. (*Leucophyllum* spp., e.g., *L. frutescens*) “ash bush”, “wild lilac”, “silverleaf”, “barometer bush” See cenizo. 2. (*Buddleia tomentella*) “dock sorrel”, “butterfly bush” See tepozán.
- palo colorado** (*Colubrina viridis*) “[family] buckthorn” See granadita.
- palo cucharo** (*Clethra* spp. e.g., *C. mexicana*) “pepper-bush” See jaboncillo.
- palo de Adán** (*Fouquieria formosa*, *F. splendens*, *F. fasciculata*) “candlewood”, “ocotillo” See palo santo.
- palo de agua** 1. (*Astianthus viminalis*) “yellow grass tree” Tall, graceful tree with yellow, trumpet-like flowers. Grows near water. Trumpet creeper family [Bignoniaceae]. Also called ahuejote [incorrectly], axóchitl, flor de agua, palo de San Nicolás. 2. (*Liabum* spp., e.g., *L. glabrum*) “[family] aster” Bush or small tree with clusters of bright yellow, feathery flowers. Also called palo de San Nicolás, quelite. 3. (*Vochysia hondurensis*) See maca blanca.
- palo de águila** (*Alnus* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. ferruginea*, *A. jorullensis*) “alder”, “tropical alder” See aliso mexicano.
- palo de arco** 1. (*Lysiloma* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata*) “borderpod acacia tree” See tepeguaje. 2. (*Celtis iguanaea*) “hackberry” A thorn tree of wide distribution which has edible fruit. Also called chaparro blanco, vainoro.
- palo de baqueta** (*Chaetoptelea mexicana*) “ramrod tree”, “Mexican elm” See chuchum.
- palo de Brazil** (*Haematoxylon brasiletto*) “[family] pea” Related to Campeche tree but shorter. Red or violet flowers; tree yields a red dye.
- palo de brujo** (*Xylosma* spp., e.g. *X. flexuosum*) “sweetwood”, “brush holly” See brujo.
- palo de buba** (*Jacaranda acutifolia*) “jacaranda”, “fern tree” See jacaranda.
- palo de cacique** (*Magnolia grandiflora*) “southern magnolia” See flor de corazón.
- palo de campeche** (*Haematoxylon campechianum*) “Campeche tree”, “logwood tree” See palo atolito.
- palo de canela** (*Chrysophyllum cainito*) “star apple” See caimito.
- palo de colete** (*Oreopanax peltatus*, *O. liebmannii*) “pumpwood”, “colete” See colete.
- palo de cucaracha** (*Euphorbia fulva*) “[Type of] spurge” See palo huelero amarillo.
- palo de chombo** 1. (*Guatteria anomala*) “[family] custard apple” Chiapas tree over 25 meters tall. 2. (*Lonchocarpus* spp., e.g., *L. hondurensis*) “lance pod tree” See balche.
- palo de diablo** (*Bocconia* spp., e.g., *B. frutescens*) “tears of blood” See llorasangre.
- palo de fraile** (*Licania arborea*) “[family] rose” See totopastle.
- palo de gallina** (*Malpighia glabra*) “malpighia”, “Barbados cherry” See cerezo de Castilla.
- palo de goma** (*Ficus elastica*) “rubber plant”, “Indian rubber plant” See hule.
- palo de hierro** (*Olneya tesota*) “desert ironwood” A small tree found in the washes of the northwestern deserts. The wood is hard enough to dull a saw. Also called palo fierro, tesota.
- palo de hormiga** 1. (*Alvaradoa amorphoides*) “Mexican alvaradoa”, “pinkwing” See belzinic-che. 2. (*Platymiscium dimorphandrum*) “[family] pea” See palo de marimba.
- palo de huesillo** (*Sloanea* spp., e.g., *S. schippii*) “[family] pea” Mid-elevation forests. A tree with yellow flowers and a strong wood that is used for fences. Round fruit is covered with stiff hairs. Also called achiote de montaña.
- palo de humo** (*Phoebe* spp., e.g., *P. helicterifolia*) “Mexican laurel” See laurel.
- palo de la flecha** 1. (*Sapium* spp., e.g., *S. appendiculatum*) “Mexican jumping bean” See hierba de la flecha. 2. (*Sebastiania* spp., e.g., *S. pavoniana*) “Mexican jumping bean” See hierba de la flecha.
- palo de la mula** (*Monnina xalapensis*) “[family] knotweed” Bush with black fruit; high elevation habitat. Yellow dye is obtained from the wood which is inferior as fuel.
- palo de las ánimas** (*Jacquinia aurantiaca*, *J. pungens*) “cudjoe wood”, “joewood” See San Juanico.

- palo de marimba** (*Platymiscium dimorphandrum*) “[family] pea” Large shade tree found in the tropical forests. Marimba keys are made from this wood; it is also used in construction. Also called hormiguillo, marimbo, palo de hormiga.
- palo de moco** (*Saurauia* spp., e.g., *S. aspera*) “lizard’s tail” See pipicho.
- palo de muerto** (*Ipomoea arborescens*, *I. murucoides*) “morning-glory tree” See palo blanco.
- palo de Oaxaca** (*Dahlia* spp., e.g., *D. imperialis*, *D. excelsa*) “tree dahlia” Wild in Oaxaca; up to 5 meters tall with flowers up to 25 cm. in diameter. Flowers are mauve pink and the trees spring to their full growth in a single season. Also called dalia plana, gigantón.
- palo de orquídeas** (*Bauhinia* spp., e.g., *B. variegata*) “orchid tree”, “bull-hoof”, “mountain ebony”, “twin leaf” See pata de...[cabra, león, res, perro, vaca, venado, etc.].
- palo de pan** (*Artocarpus altilis*) “breadfruit tree”, “jackfruit” See árbol de pan.
- palo de perdiz** (*Bernoullia flammea*) “[family] bombax” See platanillo.
- palo de picho** (*Schizolobium parahybum*) “[family] pea” See guanacaste.
- palo de piedra** (*Homalium trichostemon*) “[family] Indian boxweed” A tree of 12 meters or so.
- palo de pólvora** (*Myriocarpa* spp., e.g., *M. longipes*) “[family] nettle” A common shrub in pine/oak/liquidambar forests at mid and low elevations. Useful for firewood. Bark of young trees is used on cuts and bruises.
- palo de puerco espín** (*Pereskiaopsis* spp., e.g., *P. pititache*) “lemon vine” Cactus with leaves and pink flowers that grows in low, tropical areas. Leaves and fruit are fuzzy; plant has thorns. Also called grosellero, patillón, pitahayita de agua.
- palo de pulque** (*Acacia angustissima*) “[type of] acacia” See timbrillo.
- palo de rosa** 1. (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. palmeri*, *T. rosea*) “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree” Rose-throated pink trumpets on leafless trees. Wild in Guerrero, Chiapas, and Oaxaca. Lumber used for a large number of articles. Also called amapola, amapola rosa, guayacán [incorrectly], macuile, maculiz, matiliguaste, palo yugo, primavera, roble [incorrectly]. 2. (*Juliania adstringens* formerly *Amphipterygium adstringens*) See cuachalalá.
- palo de San Nicolás** 1. (*Astianthus viminalis*) “yellow grass tree” See palo de agua. 2. (*Liabum* spp., e.g., *L. glabrum*) “[family] aster” See palo de agua.
- palo de sangre** (*Pterocarpus* spp., e.g., *P. officinalis*) “[family] pea” A genus of tropical trees whose bark emits a red juice. Also called chabecté, sangre de toro.
- palo de sombra** (*Gliricidia sepium*) “mouse killer” See madre de cacao.
- palo de tecolote** (*Vochysia hondurensis*) See maca blanca.
- palo de tejón** (*Nectandra* spp., e.g., *N. globosa*) “nectandra” See aguacatillo.
- palo de tinta** (*Haematoxylon campechianum*) “Campeche tree”, “logwood tree” See palo atolito.
- palo de tortilla** (*Bernoullia flammea*) “[family] bombax” See platanillo.
- palo dulce** (*Eysenhardtia* spp., e.g., *E. polystachya*) “kidneywood” See sipariqui.
- palo duro** (*Cercocarpus montanus*) “mountain mahogany” Used as a bedbug repellent, an ingredient of paint, and also medicinally.
- palo fierro** (*Olneya tesota*) “desert ironwood” See palo de hierro.
- palo granizo** (*Harpalyce macrobotrya*) “hail tree” Small tree with aromatic leaves. Red flowers; fruit is a pod.
- palo huelero amarillo** (*Euphorbia fulva*) “[type of] spurge” Latex is obtained by tapping the trunk; resins are made into varnishes. Also called palo amarillo, palo de cucaracha, palo mulato.
- palo loco** (*Senecio praecox*) “crazy stick” Club-like trunks crowned in the spring with giant, yellow, flower clusters. Also called candelero, palo bobo.
- palo mora** (*Chlorophora tinctoria*) “[family] mulberry” See moral.

- palo mulato** 1. (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. simaruba*, *B. excelsa*, *B. bipinnata*) “copal tree”, “bursera”, “gumbo-limbo” See copal. 2. (*Euphorbia fulva*) “[type of] spurge” See palo huero amarillo.
- palo negrito** (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*) “Humboldt coyotillo” See tullidora.
- palo negro** (*Garrya laurifolia*) “silk tassel” Hardwood shrub or small tree of the highland forests. An extract of the leaves and bark is used for chronic diarrhea. Also called cuauchichic, chichicahuite, guachichi.
- palo picante** (*Drimys granadensis*) “[family] magnolia” See chilillo.
- palo santo** 1. (*Fouquieria formosa*, *F. splendens*, *F. fasciculata*) “candlewood”, “ocotillo” Red-flowering desert shrub with long, unbranched stems. Wood is used for fences. The seeds are used as a poultice for aching gums. Also called colorín cimarrón, ocotillo, palo de Adán, rosalillo, tecotillo, torote. 2. (*Guaiacum* spp., e.g., *G. coulteri*, *G. sanctum*, *G. officinale*) “tree of life”, “lignum vitae”, “hollywood” See guayacán. 3. (*Ipomoea arborescens*, *I. murucoides*) “morning-glory tree” See palo blanco.
- palo verde** 1. (*Cercidium* spp., e.g., *C. praecox*, *C. microphyllum*) “paloverde”, “foothill paloverde”, “yellow paloverde” Low, spiny, deciduous tree in central, arid areas. Has 4-10 pairs of yellowish-green leaflets per side of the branch. Pale green bark and yellow flowers. Also called palo brea. 2. (*Cercidium floridum*) “blue paloverde” Similar to the foothill paloverde but has a bluish bark and bluish-green leaflets. Has 1-4 pairs of leaflets per side of the branch. Blooms earlier than the foothill paloverde. Flowers appear in masses covering the tree. 3. (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) “yellow paloverde”, “Jerusalem thorn”, “Mexican paloverde” Yellowish-green twigs and yellow flowers. Also called bagota, espinillo, mezquite verde, retama.
- palo volador** (*Zuelania guidonia*) “waterwood”, “[family] Indian boxwood” A relatively slender tree of 10-25 meters in height. Grows along the Gulf coast in low or moderate elevations. Cream-colored flowers and yellowish-green, juicy fruit. Also called campanillo, manzanillo, rosadillo, trementino.
- palo yugo** (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. rosea*, *T. palmeri*) “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree” See palo de rosa.
- palo zorrillo** (*Atamisquea emarginata*) “[family] caper” A common shrub used for fuel in the northwest. Wood is hard and leaves are almost evergreen.
- paloma consulta** (*Thalictrum* spp., e.g., *T. hernandezii*) “meadow rue” See costicpactli.
- palomillas** (*Tropaeolum* spp., e.g., *T. majus*) “tall nasturtium” See mastuerzo.
- palote negro** (*Guazuma ulmifolia*) “pricklenut tree” See guácimo.
- pambotano** (*Calliandra* spp., e.g., *C. anomala*) “hair flower”, “fairy duster” See cabello de ángel.
- pan de nuez** (*Brosimum alicastrum*) “ramon breadnut tree” See moju.
- pana** (*Artocarpus altilis*) “breadfruit tree”, “jackfruit” See árbol de pan.
- pana cimarrona** (*Artocarpus altilis*) “breadfruit tree”, “jackfruit” See árbol de pan.
- pana de pepitas** (*Artocarpus* sp.) “breadnut tree” See castaña.
- panalero** (*Forestiera* spp., e.g., *F. angustifolia*) “forestiera”, “narrow-leaf forestiera” See pico de pájaro.
- panuco** (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) “cotton tree”, “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton” See pongolote.
- pañal de niño** (*Tillandsia usneoides*) “Spanish moss” See heno.
- pañete** 1. (*Hamelia patens*) “scarletbush” See coralillo. 2. (*Plumbago pulchella*) “leadwort” See hierba del alacrán.
- papa** (*Solanum tuberosum*) “potato”
- papa cimarrona** (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. bulbocastanum*) “wild potato, Also called papa coyote.
- papa coyote** (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. bulbocastanum*) “wild potato” See papa cimarrona.

- papache, papachi** (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. echinocarpa*, *R. armata*) “randia”, “thorn tree”, “ink tree”
See granjel.
- papagayo** (*Caladium bicolor*) “caladium” See caladio.
- pápaloquelite** (*Porophyllum* spp., e.g., *P. coloratum*) “odora” Aromatic and edible herb which is also used medicinally for rheumatism and other ailments. Also called hierba del venado.
- papausa** (*Annona diversifolia*) “custard apple” See ilama.
- papaya oreja de mico** (*Carica* spp., e.g., *C. cauliflora*) “wild papaya” See papayita.
- papaya orejona** (*Carica mexicana*) “[wild] papaya” See bonete.
- papayita** (*Carica* spp., e.g., *C. cauliflora*) “wild papaya” Smaller than the cultivated variety. Also called papaya oreja de mico.
- papayo** (*Carica papaya*) “papaya” Fast-growing fruit tree that bears when only one year old. Deeply lobed leaves. Leaves and fruit provide the enzyme used in meat tenderizer which quality was known to the ancients.
- papayo cimarrón** (*Oreopanax peltatus*, *O. liebmannii*) “pumpwood”, “coletto” See coletto.
- papel de lija** (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “sandpaper vine”, “petrea” See lengua de vaca.
- papelillo** 1. (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. excelsa*, *B. simaruba*, *B. bipinnata*) “copal tree”, “bursera”, “gumbo-limbo” See copal. 2. (*Trophis racemosa*) “breadnut” See ramón.
- papiro** (*Epidendrum pastoris*) “[type of] orchid” An epiphyte orchid with sticky sap which is used medicinally and for glue. Flowers are yellow. Also called amatzauhuitl, zaucle.
- paraíso** (*Melia azedarach*) “chinaberry”, “Indian lilac”, “bead tree” See lilaila.
- parantilla** (*Albizzia* spp., e.g., *A. tomentosa*) “silk tree” See guaje blanco.
- parlilla** (*Chiococca alba*) “snowberry”, “milkberry” See canica.
- parota** (*Enterolobium cyclocarpum*) “elephant’s ear”, “monkey ear”, “eardrop tree” See guanacaste.
- parra** (*Vitis* spp., e.g., *V. bourgaeana*, *V. tiliifolia*) “wild grape” See bejuco de agua.
- parra silvestre** (*Vitis* spp., e.g., *V. bourgaeana*, *V. tiliifolia*) “wild grape” See bejuco de agua.
- pasilla** (*Melia azedarach*) “chinaberry”, “Indian lilac”, “bead tree” See lilaila.
- pasionaria** (*Passiflora* spp., e.g., *P. ligularis*, *P. edulis*) “passion flower”, “passion fruit”, “sweet calabash” See granadilla.
- pasto** (Fam. Gramineae) “pasture grass” Also called zacatillo.
- pasto de Guatemala** (*Tripsacum* spp., e.g., *T. laxum*) “grama grass”, “Guatemala grass” See zacate grama.
- pasto pangola** (*Digitaria decumbens*) “pangola grass” A pasture grass adaptable to hot conditions.
- pasto sombra** (*Opismenus* spp., e.g., *O. holciformis*) “[Type of] grass” See zacate camelote.
- pastorcillo** (*Lobelia laxiflora*) “cardinal flower”, “loose-flowered lobelia” See aretitas.
- pata de cuervo** (*Lepidium* spp., e.g., *L. virginicum*) “peppergrass” Mustard family. Also called comida de pajarito.
- pata de gallo** 1. (*Sprekelia formosissima*) “Aztec lily”, “Jacobean lily” A vivid red with six, long, slender petals in two series of threes. A spidery cousin to the pot amaryllis. Also called amacayo, flor de mayo, lirio jacobino, lirio San Jaime. 2. (*Cynodon dactylon*) “Bermuda grass” Also called grama, grama de Bermuda, zacate de gallina.
- pata de león** 1. (*Geranium* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum*) “wild geranium” Also called alchimila del país, mano de león. 2. (*Ranunculus* spp., e.g., *R. petiolaris*) “ranunculus”, “crowfoot”, “field buttercup” See ranúnculo.
- pata de pájaro** (*Erythroxylon* spp., e.g., *E. tabascense*) “[family] coca” See zapotillo.
- pata de vaca** 1. (*Cercis canadensis*) “eastern redbud” 2. (*Ipomoea pes-caprae*) “[type of] morning-glory” See riñonina.

- pata de...**[*cabra, león, res, perro, vaca, venado*, etc.] (*Bauhinia* spp., e.g., *B. variegata*) “orchid tree”, “bull-hoof”, “mountain ebony”, “twin leaf”. Leguminous plants or bushes of this genus, and probably other genera, may receive a local name composed of **pata** plus an animal name. Leaves are cleft resembling hoofs. Also called palo de orquídeas.
- patashte** (*Theobroma bicolor*) A type of cacao tree whose fruit is of inferior quality when compared with the normal **cacao**, source of commercial chocolate. Also called cacao blanco.
- patillón** (*Pereskia* spp., e.g., *P. pititache*) “lemon vine” See palo de puerco espín.
- patito** (*Canavalia villosa*) “jackbean” See talayote de costilla.
- pato** (*Erythrina chiapasana*) “Chiapan coral bean” See pito.
- patzagua** (*Pithecolobium* spp., e.g., *P. dulce*) “ape’s earring”, “blackbead bush” See guamúchil.
- paxtle** (*Tillandsia usneoides*) “Spanish moss” See heno.
- pegajosa** 1. (*Mentzelia* spp., e.g., *M. hispida*) “blazing star” See pegarropa. 2. (*Gymnosperma [Selloa] glutinosa*) “[family] aster” A bush with sticky sap, found on dry mountain slopes or in oak/pine forests. Flowers are yellow. Also called cola de zorra, escobilla, jarilla, motita, tatalencho, vara del burro. 3. (*Priva* spp., e.g., *P. lappulacea*) “[family] vervain” Erect annuals up to 75 cm. tall, often with many branches. A common weed of hot country. The abundant hooked hairs on the fruiting calyx adhere to clothing and even feathers of birds. Also called cadillo de bolsa, pegarropa.
- pegapalo** (*Rhipsalis cassutha*) “mistletoe cactus” A hanging cactus of the tropical forest. Epiphyte that in low elevations can form dense masses of multi-branched plants. Flowers are white and fruit is white or pink. Also called bejuco de quebradura (claimed to help heal fractures), caballero.
- pegapega** (*Mentzelia* spp., e.g., *M. hispida*) “blazing star” See pegarropa.
- pegarropa** 1. (*Mentzelia* spp., e.g., *M. hispida*) “blazing star” Herb with some medicinal uses. Leaves have curved hairs that adhere to other surfaces. Also called pegajosa, pegapega. 2. (*Acaena elongata*) “[family] rose” Herb or bush with burs. Also called cadillo. 3. (*Priva* spp., e.g., *P. lappulacea*) “[family] vervain” See pegajosa. 4. (*Galium* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum*) “bedstraw” Plant with caustic, medicinal sap. Also called cuajaleche, yerba del coyote.
- peine de mico** 1. (*Combretum fruticosum*) “orange caterpillar” See peinecillo. 2. (*Pithecoctenium echinatum*) “[family] bignonia” See hiedra bocina.
- peinecillo** (*Combretum fruticosum*) “orange caterpillar” Vine with orange-red flowers resembling a comb or brush. Decorates its host tree. Cut limbs exude drinkable water. Also called bejuco angarilla, peine de mico, peineta.
- peineta** (*Combretum fruticosum*) “orange caterpillar” See peinecillo.
- pelitre** (*Erigeron* spp., e.g., *E. scaposus*) “fleabane” See chalchuán.
- pelma** (*Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. fulva*, *C. delicatula*; *Alsophila* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii*; *Polytichum melanostictum*; *Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata*) “tree fern” See helecho arborescente.
- pelotazo** (*Abutilon* spp., e.g., *A. tridens*, *A. notolophium*) “abutilon” A prominent shrub, four meters tall; found in second-growth formation in the middle elevations. Yellow, cup-shaped flowers with brush-like stamens; basket-shaped fruit. Also called amantillo, amarillo, canastilla, monacillo.
- peluda: la peluda** (*Cryptantha angustifolia*) “[family] borage” A northern desert plant covered with glassy, spine-like hairs. A spring ephemeral.
- pellejo de viejo** (*Trema micrantha*) “Mexican hackberry” See capulín cimarrón.
- pepino** (*Cucumis sativus*) “cucumber”
- pepino de árbol** (*Parmentiera aculeata*) “[family] bignonia” Term used in Yucatán. See guajilote.
- pepino de la ardilla** (*Parmentiera aculeata*) “[family] bignonia” See guajilote.

- pepino del diablo** (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. foetidissima*) “[wild] gourd” See calabacilla.
- pepita del indio** (*Garcia nutans*) “[family] spurge” See tlacualote.
- pera** (*Pyrus communis*) “pear”
- perejil** (*Petroselinum crispum*) “parsley”
- pericón** (*Tagetes* spp., e.g., *T. lucida*, *T. micrantha*) “wild marigold” See anisillo.
- perlilla** 1. (*Lopezia* spp., e.g., *L. racemosa*, *L. mexicana*) “[family] evening primrose” See alfilerillo.
2. (*Lithospermum* spp., e.g., *L. angustifolium*) “gromwell” Herb with white flowers and pearl-like seeds. Also called acacoyol, hierba de las perlas, perlita.
- perlita** (*Lithospermum* spp., e.g., *L. angustifolium*) “gromwell” See perlilla.
- perrito** (*Antirrhinum majus*) “snapdragon” Also called boca de león, conejita.
- pesma** (*Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. fulva*, *C. delicatula*; *Alsophia* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii*, *Polytichum melanostictum*; *Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata*) “tree fern” See helecho arborescente.
- pesto** (*Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. fulva*, *C. delicatula*, *Polytichum melanostictum*; *Alsophila* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii*; *Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata*) “tree fern” See helecho arborescente.
- petunia** (*Petunia hybrida*) “petunia”
- peyote** (*Lophophora* spp., e.g., *L. williamsii*) “mescal button”, “whisky cactus” Very small hallucinogenic cactus of the northwest with medicinal uses. The narcotic comes from the button-like protuberances on the roots. Also called botones de mezcal, jicure, mezcal, raíz del diablo.
- peyote cimarrón** (*Astrophytum myriostigma*) “[family] cactus” See mitra.
- picapica** (*Mucuna* spp., e.g., *M. argyrophylla*) “mucuna”, “English cow-itch”, “velvet bean” See ojo de venado.
- pico de gorrión** (*Heliconia* spp., e.g., *H. collinsiana*, *H. schiedeana*, *H. latispatha*, *H. bihai*) “lobster plant”, “false plantain”, “wild plantain” See platanillo.
- pico de pajaro** 1. (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. occidentalis*) “senna” See habilla. 2. (*Forestiera* spp., e.g., *F. angustifolia*) “forestiera”, “narrow-leaf forestiera” A shrub with bluish-black fruit. Also called acebuche, chaparral blanco, lentisco, panalero.
- pico de palma** (*Capsicum annum conoides*) “[type of] chili pepper” See chile mirasol.
- pícosa** (*Croton ciliatoglandulosus*) “scented croton” A bush which is used medicinally as an antipyretic. Hairy leaves and a definite fragrance. Also called canelilla, enchiladora.
- pie de gallo** (*Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. prodigiosa*) “prodigious bromeliad” See tecoluate.
- pie de pajaro** (*Hamelia patens*) “scarletbush” See coralillo.
- pie de paloma** 1. (*Iresine* spp., e.g., *I. calea*) “blood leaf” A shrub with red flowers. Common in second growth areas at higher elevations. Also called acapatle, gusanillo, hierba del tabardillo.
2. (*Trema micrantha*) “Mexican hackberry” See capulín cimarrón.
- pimentillo** (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*) “Humboldt coyotillo” See tullidora.
- pimiento** [NOT pimiento], pimentón (*Pimenta dioica*) “allspice” See pimienta de Jamaica.
- pimienta** (*Piper nigrum*) “black pepper” Also called pimiento negro.
- pimienta de Jamaica** (*Pimenta dioica*) “allspice” Also called pimiento [NOT pimiento], pimentón, pimienta de Tabasco, pimienta gorda.
- pimienta de Tabasco** (*Pimenta dioica*) “allspice” See pimienta de Jamaica.
- pimienta gorda** (*Pimenta dioica*) “allspice” See pimienta de Jamaica.
- pimiento** (*Capsicum annum*, *C. frutescens*) “chili pepper”, “cayenne pepper”, “red pepper” See chile.
- pimiento negro** (*Piper nigrum*) “black pepper” See pimienta.
- pinabete** 1. (*Abies* spp., e.g., *A. religiosa*, *A. oaxacana*, *A. guatemalensis*) “fir”, “sacred fir” See abeto. 2. (*Pinus* spp., e.g., *P. ayacahuite*) “Mexican white pine” See ayacahuite.

- pingüica** (*Arctostaphylos* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. pungens*) “bearberry”, “manzanita” See manzanillo.
- pino** (*Pinus* spp.) “pine”, “pitch pine” See also ocote.
- pino aéreo** 1. (*Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. imperialis*) “airpine” See guacamaya. 2. (*Tillandsia flabellata*) “airpine” See trencillas.
- pino australiano** (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) “horsetail casuarina”, “horsetail beefood”, “Australian pine”, “casuarina” See casuarina.
- pino colorado** (*Pinus patula*) “jelecote pine” Above 5,700 feet in central Mexico. Needles occur in bunches of three and are extremely long and fine resembling hair. Also called pino lacio.
- pino lacio** (*Pinus patula*) “jelecote pine” See pino colorado.
- pino Norfolk** (*Araucaria excelsa*) “Norfolk Island pine” Perfectly symmetrical with leaves overlapping like scales. Cultivated plant only. Also called eucaria.
- pino otomite** (*Pinus leiophylla*) “Chihuahua pine” See pino prieto.
- pino piñon, pino piñonero** (*Pinus* spp., e.g., *P. cembroides*, *P. monophylla*) “single-leaf pinyon pine”, “pinyon pine” Found on hot, arid slopes of 5,000-8,000 feet elevation. Irregular, flat cones containing edible pinyon nuts. Also called piñón, piñonero.
- pino ponderosa** (*Pinus ponderosa*) “ponderosa pine”
- pino prieto** (*Pinus leiophylla*) “Chihuahua pine” Cones need three years to mature. Northern populations have 3 needles per bundle; the ones farther south have 5. The sheath (wrapping around the base of the needles) falls away. Also called pino otomite.
- pino real** 1. (*Pinus ayacahuite*) “Mexican white pine” See ayacahuite. 2. (*Pinus teocote*) “Aztec pine” Only Aztec nobles were permitted to use the resin in worship. Long, but not drooping, needles. A source of turpentine. Also called jalocote, ocote.
- pinsanillo** (*Banisteria* spp., e.g., *B. laurifolia*) “[family] malpighia” See banisteria.
- piña** (*Ananas comosus*) “pineapple”
- piña de palo** (*Tillandsia flabellata*) “airpine” See trencillas.
- piña silvestre** (*Bromelia* spp., e.g., *B. pinguin*) “[terrestrial] bromeliad” The plant resembles a pineapple and produces a cluster of small, red fruits (up to a hundred) in the center of the plant surrounded by the spiky green leaves. The peeled fruit is sweet, but acid. Eating too much can cause the tongue to bleed. Seeds are tiny and black. Usual altitude is about 2,000 feet or 2,500 feet. Also called aguama, piñuela.
- piñanona** (*Monstera deliciosa*) “ceriman”, “cut-leaf philodendron” A climber that grows wild in the tropics. Not a philodendron in spite of its English name. Large, shiny, perforated leaves and a large, edible, cone-shaped fruit. Roots are used as rope.
- piñón** 1. (*Pinus* spp., e.g., *P. cembroides*, *P. monophylla*) “single-leaf pinyon pine”, “pinyon pine” See pino piñon. 2. (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. curcas*) “physic nut tree” See piñoncillo. 3. (*Garcia nutans*) “[family] spurge” See tlacualote.
- piñón de la sierra** (*Erythrina chiapasana*) “Chiapan coral bean” See pito.
- piñoncillo** 1. (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. curcas*) “physic nut tree” Roasted nuts are eaten by people of some indigenous groups. Also called cuipu, piñón. 2. (*Garcia nutans*) “[family] spurge” See tlacualote.
- piñonero** (*Pinus* spp., e.g., *P. cembroides*, *P. monophylla*) “single-leaf pinyon pine”, “pinyon pine” See pino piñon.
- piñuela** 1. (*Bromelia* spp., e.g., *B. pinguin*) “[terrestrial] bromeliad” See piña silvestre. 2. (*Guzmania* spp., probably other genera including *Vriesea*, *Billbergia*, *Aechmea*) All are epiphytes inhabiting trees.

- piojito** (*Caesalpinia palmeri*) “[type of] poinciana” A desert caesalpinia on which the Sonoran deer flay their antlers.
- pipicho** (*Saurauia* spp., e.g., *S. aspera*) “lizard’s tail” A tree of 5-6 meters with rough and serrated leaves. The sweet fruit of some species is made into a cough syrup. Also called palo de moco.
- pipilojihuite** (*Cestrum* spp., e.g., *C. nocturnum*) “[family] nightshade” See huele de noche.
- pipilosúchil** (*Lobelia laxiflora*) “cardinal flower”, “loose-flowered lobelia” See aretitas.
- pipinella** (*Sechium edule*) “chayote”, “vegetable pear” See chayote.
- pipitzáhuac** (*Perezia* spp., e.g., *P. alamani*) “[family] aster” See hojarasca.
- pirú, pirul** (*Schinus molle*) “pepper tree”, “California pepper tree”, “Peruvian mastic tree” Popular shade tree with feathery leaves and pink or red berries. Also called árbol del Perú.
- pita grande** (*Agave fourcroydes*) “hemp”, “West Indies hemp” See henequén.
- pitahaya** 1. (various genera of the *Cereus* subfamily of Cactaceae) The fruit is caten and also used for liquor. Strickly speaking, *pitahaya* refers only to the fruit. Also called sina. 2. (*Cephalocereus* spp.) Spiny, columnar cactus that occur in thick groves. Some species have no spines. They have red or yellow fruit. 3. (*Hylocereus* spp., e.g., *H. undatus*) “night-blooming cereus” See flor de cáliz.
- pitahaya agria** (*Stenocereus gummosus*) “[family] cactus” A large and sprawling northern cactus. The favorite fruit of the Seri. Fruit is the size of an orange, sweet, and of a watermelon-like appearance. The spines tend to drop off of ripe fruit.
- pitahaya ceniza** (*Echinocereus* spp.) “hedgehog cactus”, “rainbow cactus” Fruit serves as a snack for humans and as animal fodder. Also called biznaga, cacto pito, pitayita.
- pitahaya de cerro** (*Heliocereus speciosus*) “[family] cactus” See Santa Marta.
- pitahaya dulce** (*Cereus* spp., e.g., *C. thurberi*) “organ-pipe cactus” Cactus from the northwest with a very sweet fruit. Also called marismeña, órgano.
- pitahaya roja** (*Cereus undatus*) “night-blooming cereus” This one has showy red flowers.
- pitahayita de agua** (*Pereskiaopsis* spp. e.g., *P. pititache*) “lemon vine” See palo de puerco espín.
- pitanga** (*Eugenia uniflora*) “Surinam cherry” A cultivated ornamental whose fruit is made into jelly.
- pitarella** (*Lonchocarpus* spp., e.g., *L. hondurensis*) “lance pod tree” See balche.
- pitayita** (*Echinocereus* spp.) “hedgehog cactus”, “rainbow cactus” See pitahaya ceniza.
- pito** 1. (*Erythrina americana*) “coral bean tree” See colorín. 2. (*Erythrina chiapasana*) “Chiapan coral bean” Also called patol, piñón de la sierra.
- pitut** 1. (*Merostachys* spp.) “climbing bamboo” 2. Genera (*Lasiacis, Panicum, Bromus*) “[pasture] grass” Very large grasses. See carricillo.
- plántago** (*Plantago* spp., e.g., *P. major*) “plantain” See llantén.
- platanillo** 1. (*Heliconia* spp., e.g., *H. collinsiana, H. schiedeana, H. bihai, H. latispatha*) “false plantain”, “wild plantain”, “lobster plant” A wild banana relative that looks like the bird of paradise. A spectacular native of Veracruz, Chiapas, and other tropical areas. Also called pico de gorrión, tanay. 2. (*Canna edulis, C. generalis*) “canna”, “arrowroot” Edible root; stalk up to four meters tall; large, oblong leaves; red flowers in clusters. Also called lengua de dragón. 3. (*Bernoullia flammea*) “[family] bombax” Whole forests may occur in the Gulf lowlands. Tree grows up to 40 meters in height. Large, red flowers in March before there are leaves. Also called palo de perdiz, palo de tortilla.
- plátano** 1. “banana” 2. (*Musa paradisiaca*) “cooking banana” See plátano macho. 3. (*Musa sapientum*) “eating banana” Also called roatán.
- plátano de castilla** (*Musa sapientum* var.) “Tabasco banana” See plátano tabasco.
- plátano guineo** (*Musa sapientum* var.) “guinea banana”

- plátano macho** (*Musa paradisiaca*) “cooking banana” The very large ones with thick, tough skin. Also called plátano, roatán.
- plátano manzano** (*Musa sapientum* var.) “apple banana” Small reddish variety.
- plátano morado** (*Musa sapientum* var. *rubra*) “[type of] banana” A reddish banana. Also called plátano rojo.
- plátano rojo** (*Musa sapientum* var. *rubra*) “[type of] banana” See plátano morado.
- plátano tabasco** (*Musa sapientum* var.) “Tabasco banana” Large, tender, eating banana sold commercially. Also called plátano de castilla.
- plátano textil** (*Musa textilis*) “Manila hemp”, “abaca banana” Grown for fiber. Also called abacá.
- plátano tuno** (*Musa coccinea*) “[Type of] banana” Ornamental member of the banana family whose fruit is barely edible.
- plato y taza** (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” See quiebramuela.
- pluma de oro** (*Justicia aurea*) “water willow” A bush or small tree with spikes of yellow flowers in the rainy season. Very handsome when first blooming but looks ragged towards the end of the season. Quite widely cultivated in gardens. Also called cola de ardilla, monte de oro.
- plumajillo** (*Achillea* spp., e.g., *A. millefolium*) “[type of] yarrow” Grows along roads, around cultivated areas and on open hillsides. Strongly scented and has various medicinal uses. Also called hierba de las cortaduras, hierba de los carpinteros, milen rama.
- plumero** (*Fraxinus* spp., e.g., *F. greggi*, *F. berlandierana*) “ash”, “Mexican ash” See fresno.
- pochote** 1. various trees of the Fam. Bombaceae 2. (*Pachira aquatica*) “pachira”, “water sapote”, “guiana chestnut” See apompo. 3. (*Ceiba* spp., e.g., *C. pentandra*) “ceiba”, “kapok tree” See ceiba. 4. (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “clavellina”, “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina. 5. (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton”, “cotton tree” See pongolote.
- poinciana enana** (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*) “tabachin”, “dwarf poinciana”, “peacock flower”, “flower fence poinciana” See tabachín.
- poinciana real** (*Delonix regia*) “flame tree”, “royal poinciana”. “flamboyant” See flamboyán.
- poleo** (*Clinopodium* spp., e.g., *C. laevigatum*) “[type of] basil” A relative of wild basil with orange flowers. The bush has a strong odor of mint. Also called hierba del borracho, tabaquillo, tabaquillo grande.
- polígala** (*Polygala* spp., e.g., *P. scoparia*) “milkwort herb” A climbing plant with rose or purple flowers. Roots are used as soap. Also called flor de María.
- pomarrosa** (*Eugenia jambos*) “rose-apple tree” Tropical tree 7-9 meters tall. Yellowish pom-pom flowers; egg-shaped edible fruit. Also called manzana rosa.
- pomelo** (*Citrus* spp., e.g., *C. grandis*, *C. paradisi*) “grapefruit” See toronja.
- pomposúchitl** (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) “cotton tree”, “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton” See pongolote.
- ponchilhuits** (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” See quiebramuela.
- pongolote** 1. (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) “cotton tree”, “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton” Produces fiber valued by the ancient Mexicans. A 30 foot tree with large, poppy-like, yellow flowers in spring. Branches will root and are used for hedges. Also called algodón silvestre, apompo, madera de pasta, palo amarillo, panuco, pochote, pomposúchitl, pumpunsuchi, tecomasúchil. 2. (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina.
- poñete** (*Hamelia patens*) “scarletbush” See coralillo.

poox (*Annona reticulata*) “anona”, “custard apple” See anona colorada.

primavera 1. (*Roseodendron donnell-smithii* formerly *Tabebuia donnell-smithii*) “spring bells” Tall tree with smooth, light bark which gives rise to the name **palo blanco**. In the spring, there are large clusters of yellow blossoms. The wood is used for interior decorating; therefore, the tree is becoming rare. Also called guayacán, palo blanco. 2. (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. rosea*, *T. palmeri*) “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink trumpet tree”, “pink poui” See palo de rosa.

pucté (*Bucida buceras*) “[family] combretum” A tree with scaly, gray bark. Grows in tropical climates. Wood is hard, close-grained and used for poles, railroad ties and other construction where strength and durability are important. Also called cacho de toro.

pompo (*Lagenaria siceraria*) “bottle gourd” Tree which bears gourds used as dishes or **jicalpestle**. Also used to suction liquid from the maguey. Also called acocote, alacate, guaje, guaje de peregrino.

pumpunsuchi (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) “cotton tree”, “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton” See pongolote.

pupu (*Conostegia xalapensis*) “tropical blueberry” See capulincillo.

purga (*Ipomoea purga*) “[type of] morning-glory” See raíz de Jalapa.

Q

quauhtlepatli (*Euphorbia caliculata*) “[type of] spurge” See chupire.

quelite 1. generic term for edible greens 2. (*Amaranthus* spp.) “amaranth” 3. (*Liabum* spp., e.g., *L. glabrum*) “[family] aster” See palo de agua.

quelite apestoso (*Chenopodium graveolens*) “[type of] goosefoot” See epazote del zorrillo.

quelite cenizo (*Chenopodium murale*, *C. mexicanum*) “[type of] goosefoot” A common herb of the same genus as **epazote**

quelite de cochino (*Amaranthus* spp., e.g., *A. hybridus*, *A. scariosus*) “pigweed”, “amaranth”, “green amaranth” See quintonil.

quelite de espiga (*Amaranthus* spp., e.g., *A. hybridus*, *A. scariosus*) “pigweed”, “amaranth”, “green amaranth” See quintonil.

quelite de puerco (*Atriplex* spp., e.g., *A. linifolia*) “saltbush” See romerillo.

quelite morado (*Amaranthus* spp., e.g., *A. hybridus*, *A. scariosus*) “pigweed”, “amaranth”, “green amaranth” See quintonil.

quemador (*Urera caracasana*) “flameberry scratchbush” See mal hombre.

quemadora (*Wigandia urens*) “wigandia” See ortiga de tierra caliente.

quequexte (*Xanthosoma* spp., e.g., *X. robustum*) “elephant ears”, “yautia” Gigantic leaves of up to two meters across which are used as umbrellas. The milky sap can coagulate the latex of the rubber tree. Also called capote, hoja elegante, mafafa, tarabundí.

quesadilla (*Commelina* spp.) “spiderwort”, “day flower”, “widow’s tears” See hierba de pollo.

quiba (*Chamaedorea graminifolia*) “[type of] palm” A slender palm with large leaves whose segments are very narrow. Also called palma.

quiebra machete (*Vernonia* spp., e.g., *V. deppeana*) “ironweed” See flor de cuaresma.

quiebrahacha 1. (*Lysiloma microphylla*) “little-leaf lysiloma” See tepeguaje. 2. (*Leucaena* spp., e.g., *L. pulverulenta*) “great lead tree” See tepeguaje.

quiebramuela (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” A poisonous plant. Sap is milky; seeds have silky hairs. Flowers vary in color with the species. Found along

the highways. Also called algodoncillo, burladora, cancerillo, maleza de mariposa, mataboyote, plato y taza, ponchilhuits, veintiunilla, viborana.

quiebraplato (*Ipomoea* spp., e.g., *Ipomoea purpurea*) “heavenly blue morning-glory” See manto de la virgen.

quintonil (*Amaranthus* spp., e.g., *A. hybridus*, *A. scariosus*) “pigweed”, “amaranth”, “green amaranth” Leaves are edible and usually cooked like spinach. Also called blede, quelite de cochino, quelite de espiga, quelite morado.

quiote 1. (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. australis*, *Y. filifera*) “yucca”, “Spanish bayonet” See izote. 2. (*Yucca whipplei*) “chaparral yucca” Almost stemless, but with a 2-5 meter flower stalk and sharply pointed leaves.

R

rábano (*Raphanus sativus*) “radish”

rábano cimarrón (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) “wild radish” See nabo cimarrón.

rabo de lagarto (*Zanthoxylum* spp., e.g., *Z. fagara*) “wild lime”, “lime prickly ash” See colima.

rabo de mico 1. (*Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. fulva*, *C. delicatula*; *Alsophila* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii*, *Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata*; *Polytichum melanostictum*) “tree fern” See helecho arborescente. 2. (*Heliotropium* spp., e.g., *H. curassavicum*) “[wild] heliotrope” See heliotropo cimarrón.

rabo de mono (*Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. fulva*, *C. delicatula*; *Alsophila* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii*; *Polytichum melanostictum*; *Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata*) “tree fern” See helecho arborescente.

raíz de Jalapa (*Ipomoea purga*) “[type of] morning-glory” Red, bell-shaped flowers with medicinal properties. Also called purga.

raíz de manso (*Viguiera* spp., e.g., *V. dentata*) “[family] aster” A group of yellow-flowered weedy herbs or shrubs. They supply forage for animals. Flowers are said to yield a good grade of honey. Also called liga, tlalpopolote.

raíz de víbora (*Zornia diphylla*) “[family] pea” See hierba de la víbora.

raíz de zacatón (*Epicampes macroura*) “[coarse] grass” See zacate de escoba.

raíz del diablo (*Lophophora* spp., e.g., *L. williamsii*) “mescal button”, “whisky cactus” See peyote.

raíz del gato (*Valeriana* spp., e.g., *V. sorbifolia*) “valeriana” Herb up to one meter tall with a hollow stem. High, humid elevations. Root is large and has a disagreeable odor. Also called hierba del gato, raíz del oso.

raíz del oso (*Valeriana* spp., e.g., *V. sorbifolia*) “valeriana” See raíz del gato.

raíz fuerte (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) “wild radish” See nabo cimarrón.

rama de oro (*Galphimia glauca*) “[family] malpighia” See lluvia de oro.

rama de toro (*Ruellia* spp., e.g., *R. tuberosa*) “[family] acanthus” Small, lavender or white-flowered shrubs. Some have a disagreeable odor. Also called hierba de la calentura, hierba del chivo.

ramón 1. (*Trophis racemosa*) “breadnut” Milky sap; tiny flowers; round, red fruit with one seed. Only the seeds are eaten; the fruit is bitter. Also called leche María, papelillo. 2. (*Brosimum alicastrum*) “ramon breadnut tree” See moju. 3. (*Pistacia mexicana*) “Mexican pistache”, “incense tree” See lentisco.

ramón de mico (*Pseudolmedia oxyphyllaria*) “[family] mulberry” See manash.

ranúnculo (*Ranunculus* spp., e.g., *R. petiolaris*) “ranunculus”, “crowfoot”, “field buttercup” Also called botón de oro, hierba de la muela, nextamalxóchitl, pata de león.

- raspa sombrero** (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “sandpaper vine”, “petrea” See lengua de vaca.
- raspaviejo** (*Curatella americana*) “sandpaper tree” See cacaíto.
- rastrera escarlata** (*Phaseolus coccineus*) “[type of] bean” See frijolillo.
- rayitos** (*Zephyranthes longifolia*) “zephyr lily” See cebolla de mayo.
- reina de las flores** (*Lagerstroemia indica*) “crape myrtle”, “pride of India”, “June rose” See astromelia.
- reina de noche** (*Hylocereus* spp., e.g., *H. undatus*) “night-blooming cereus” See flor de cáliz.
- reina del río** (*Eichhornia crassipes*) “water hyacinth” See lirio de agua.
- remolacha** (*Beta* spp.) “beet” See betabel.
- repollo** (*Brassica oleracea*) “cabbage” See col.
- reseda** (*Reseda* spp., e.g., *R. luteola*) “mignonette” Herb with yellowish or greenish-white, fragrant flowers. Also called gualda.
- retama** 1. (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. laevigata*, *C. tomentosa*) “woolly senna”, “senna tree”, “cassia”, “golden shower tree” Low plants or small trees with yellow or salmon flowers and bean-type pods. Also called cachimbo, café del país, sen silvestre. 2. (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) “yellow paloverde”, “Jerusalem thorn”, “Mexican paloverde” See palo verde. 3. (*Tecoma stans*) “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet” See tronadora.
- retamilla** (*Caesalpinia mexicana*) “Mexican caesalpinia”, “Mexican poinciana” Yellow blossoms with protruding stamens. Double-compound leaves distinguish it from *Cassia* spp. Grows in the north. Also called hierba del potro, tabachín del monte.
- ricino** (*Ricinus communis*) “castor bean” See higuera.
- riñonina** (*Ipomoea pes-caprae*) “[type of] morning-glory” A crawling, somewhat succulent plant characteristic of sandy beaches. The stems are rope-like, coarse and strong to withstand winds and waves. Also called pata de vaca.
- roatán** 1. (*Musa paradisiaca*) “cooking banana” See plátano macho. 2. (*Musa sapientum*) “eating banana” See plátano.
- roble** 1. (*Quercus* spp.) “oak”, “tropical oak” See encino. 2. [incorrectly] (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. palmeri*, *T. rosea*) “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree” See palo de rosa.
- roble amarillo** (*Tecoma stans*) “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet” See tronadora.
- roble rugoso** (*Quercus rugosa* formerly *Q. reticulata*) “wrinkle-leaf oak”, “netleaf oak” Leaves turn a beautiful fall color. Large leaves of wrinkled appearance. Also called ahoaquahitl.
- rododendro** (*Euphorbia caliculata*) “[type of] spurge” See chupire.
- romerillo** 1. (*Asclepias* spp., especially *A. linaria*) “milkweed” See inmortal. 2. (*Atriplex* spp., e.g., *A. linifolia*) “saltbush” Herbs or bushes. Some are also called quelite de puerco. 3. (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. hispanica*) “wild sage” See chía.
- romerillo cimarrón** (*Cowania mexicana*) “cliffrose”, “quinine bush” See romero cedro.
- romero cedro** (*Cowania mexicana*) “cliffrose”, “quinine bush” A bush of the altiplano with pale yellow flowers and a ‘feathered’ seed. Grows on rocky slopes 3-8,000 feet in northern and central Mexico. The Hopis used the fibers for sandals, rope, clothing, the wood for arrows, and parts of the plant medicinally. Also called chivatillo, romerillo cimarrón.
- rompecapa** (*Celtis pallida*) “desert hackberry” See granjeno.
- ronrón** (*Cassia biflora*) “twin senna” Usual yellow flowers, no spines, and the feathery leaves of the *Cassia* spp.
- rosa, rosal** (*Rosa* spp.) “rose”
- rosa china** (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) “hibiscus”, “rose mallow” See tulipán.
- rosa de cacao** (*Quararibea funebris*) “[family] bombax” See cacalosúchitl.

- rosa de Castilla** (*Lippia* spp., e.g., *L. callicarpaefolia*) “frog-fruit” Leaves like **lantana** with white or orchid flowers. Bush is common along roadsides; it should not be confused with the true salvias in spite of the common names. Also called mastranzo, salvia poblana, salvia real.
- rosa de Moctezuma** (*Rosa montezumae*) “wild rose” Located in the valley of Mexico. Also called escaramujo, garambullo.
- rosa francesa** (*Nerium oleander*) “oleander” See adelfa.
- rosadilla** (*Jacquinia aurantiaca*, *J. pungens*) “cudjoe wood”, “joewood” See San Juanico.
- rosadillo** (*Zuelania guidonia*) “waterwood”, “[family] Indian boxwood” See palo volador.
- rosalillo** (*Fouquieria formosa*, *F. fasciculata*, *F. splendens*) “candlewood”, “ocotillo” See palo santo.
- rosalinda** (*Stevia* spp., e.g., *S. jorullensis*) “[family] aster” Most are flowering herbs or bushes of varying size. Most or all grow at high elevations.
- ruda** (*Ruta chalepensis*) “rue” A shrub with blue-green leaves, yellow flowers and an unpleasant odor. Introduced plant which is used medicinally and in shaman rites.

S

- sábila** (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. bovicornuta*, *A. lecheguilla*) “century plant” See lechuguilla.
- sabina** (*Juniperus monosperma*) “juniper tree”, “one-seed juniper” Found in the north, often with pinyon pines. Production of cones tends to be cyclical. Reddish-brown wood is durable and rather heavy.
- sabino** 1. (*Juniperus flaccida*) “Mexican drooping juniper” See cedro colorado. 2. (*Taxodium mucronatum*) “Montezuma bald cypress”, “Mexican bald cypress” See ahuehuete.
- sacaceras** (*Vatairea lundellii*) “[family] pea” A jungle tree of 45 meters in height. Flowers are fragrant and small with an orchid tint. Fruits are pods with one seed each. Also called amargosa, gigantescos tintos.
- sacamanteca** (*Solanum verbascifolium*) “mullein nightshade” See berenjena.
- sacjavén** (*Calathea* spp., e.g., *C. lutea*) “water chestnut of the West Indies” See hoja blanca.
- sagitaria** (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*) “arrow leaf” Aquatic plant with arrowhead-shaped leaves. Also called hoja flecha.
- saguaro** (*Cereus giganteus* or *Carnegiea gigantea*) “saguaro”, “giant cactus” The Arizona state flower. Extremely tall (20 meters) cactus of Sonora and Arizona deserts.
- sabueso** (*Pachycereus pringlei*) “giant cactus” See cardón.
- sal de venado** (*Toxicodendron [Rhus] striata*) Type of] poison ivy/sumac” Similar to poison ivy and can be used as a fish poison.
- saladillo** (*Avicennia germinans*) “black mangrove” See mangle negro.
- saladito** (*Frankenia palmeri*) “frankenian” See hierba reuma.
- salvia** (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. hispanica*) “wild sage” See chía.
- salvia cardenal** (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. coccinea*, *S. microphylla*) “cardinal salvia”, “cardinal sage”, “red salvia” See mirto.
- salvia poblana** (*Lippia* spp., e.g., *L. callicarpaefolia*) “frog-fruit” See rosa de Castilla.
- salvia real** 1. (*Hyptis* spp., e.g., *H. albida*) “bushmint” Not a salvia. Used for flavor in food. Small blue flowers. Also called orégano. 2. (*Lippia* spp., e.g., *L. callicarpaefolia*) “frog-fruit” See rosa de Castilla.

- salvia roja** (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. coccinea*, *S. microphylla*) “cardinal sage”, “cardinal salvia”, “red salvia” See mirto.
- samaritán, samaritano** (*Brosimum alicastrum*) “ramon breadnut tree” See moju.
- San Bartolomé** (*Cordia sebestena*) “cordia”, “geranium tree”, “geiger tree” Orange flowers that have fewer and larger petals than some other cordias. Also called capá, vomitel.
- San Felipe** (*Gyrocarpus americanus*) “stinkwood” Two-winged fruits and smelly leaves. Soft wood is used to make toys.
- San Juanico** (*Jacquinia aurantiaca*, *J. pungens*) “cudjoe wood”, “joewood” Sparsely foliated bush with small, tough, orange flowers and rigid, spiny leaves. On the west coast, the fruit and roots are used as barbasco fish poison. Also called flor de niño, palo de las ánimas, rosadilla, siquete.
- sanacoche** (*Microsechium* spp., e.g., *M. helleri*) “[family] squash” See chichicamole.
- sánalotodo** (*Kalanchoe pinnata*, formerly *Bryophyllum pinnatum*) “airplant” A cultivated succulent. Originally introduced from Africa but now grows wild in hot country.
- sandía** (*Citrullus* spp., e.g., *C. lanatus*) “watermelon”
- sangre de drago, sangre de grado** 1. (*Croton draco*, *C. gossypifolius*) “wild croton” See árbol de sangre. 2. (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. curcas*, *J. cardiophylla*) “leather plant”, “limberbush” A multi-stemmed, semi-succulent bush with astringent, reddish sap. Found in arid areas and used by the Seris for baskets. Reddish-brown dye for basket designs was obtained from the roots. Also called drago, maticora, sangregado, torote, torote negro.
- sangre de toro** 1. (*Hamelia patens*) “scarletbush” See coralillo. 2. (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. sessei*) “shrub salvia” Up to 4 meters tall. Prolific on the mountain slopes near the Cuernavaca highway. Scarlet flowers in serpent’s head shape. 3. (*Pterocarpus* spp., e.g., *P. officinalis*) “[family] pea” See palo de sangre.
- sangregado** (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. curcas*, *J. cardiophylla*) “leather plant”, “limberbush” See sangre de drago.
- sanguinaria** (*Sanvitalia procumbens*) “creeping zinnia” See ojo de gallo.
- Santa María** (*Chrysanthemum* spp.) “chrysanthemum” See crisantemo.
- Santa Marta** (*Helicocereus speciosus*) “[family] cactus” A terrestrial or epiphyte cactus. One red flower on each branch. Often cultivated as an ornamental but is also wild in restricted locations. Also called ahuahuasúchil, pitahaya de cerro, xoalácatl.
- saranda** (*Boerhaavia* spp., e.g., *B. erecta*) “[family] four-o’clock” A pink-flowering herb of hot climates. Also called golondrina.
- sarna de perro** (*Rauvolfia* spp., e.g., *R. tetraphylla*) “Indian snakeroot” A poisonous shrub with white flowers and a fruit that is successively green, red and black. Used as a tranquilizer and in drugs for high blood pressure. Also called coralillo, venenillo.
- satope** Type of bean that is quite large and thick.
- sauce** 1. (*Salix* spp.) “willow tree” Branches are used to make baskets and fish traps. 2. (*Salix bonplandiana*) “Xochimilco willow” See ahuejote [de Xochimilco].
- sauce llorón** (*Salix babylonica*) “weeping willow”
- sauce macho** (*Salix bonplandiana*) “Xochimilco willow” See ahuejote [de Xochimilco].
- saúco** (*Sambucus mexicana*) “Mexican elder” Purple berries. Common along streams in oak forests.
- saúco amarillo** (*Tecoma stans*) “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet” See tronadora.
- saúco hediondo** (*Citharexylum* spp., e.g., *C. berlandieri*) “[family] vervain” A bush or tree with drooping branches. Very small flowers and tiny, black fruit. Preferred habitat is humid forests.
- selaginella** (*Selaginella* spp., e.g., *S. lepidophylla*) “resurrection plant” See flor de peña.
- sen silvestre** (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. laevigata*, *C. tomentosa*) “woolly senna”, “senna tree”, “cassia”, “golden shower tree” See retama.

- senita** (*Lophocereus* spp., e.g., *L. schottii*) “[family] cactus” See garambullo.
- sensitiva** (*Mimosa pudica*) “sensitive plant” Best known characteristic is the propensity of the leaves to curl up when touched. Flowers are usually rose in color and fruit is a pod. Also called vergonzosa.
- señorita** (*Turbina* [*Rivea*] *corymbosa*) “[family] morning-glory” See ololiuquí.
- sésamo** (*Sesamum indicum*) “sesame”, “benne” See ajonjolí.
- sicomoro** (*Platanus* spp., e.g., *P. mexicana*) “sycamore” Large shade tree with large leaves. Also spelled sicómoro. Also called aliso.
- siempreviva** 1. (*Sedum dendroideum*) “stonecrop”, “orpine” A succulent with small, multiple flowers on the branch. 2. (*Selaginella* spp., e.g., *S. lepidophylla*) “resurrection plant” See flor de peña. 3. (*Gomphrena* spp.) “globe amaranth” Herbs with pink or white flowers. Also called amor seco, cabezona, siempreviva blanca, siempreviva cimarrona, siempreviva silvestre. 4. (*Echeveria* spp., e.g., *E. simulans*) “[family] stonecrop” See zebrina. 5. (*Zebrina pendula*) “wandering jew” See chuy.
- siempreviva blanca** (*Gomphrena* spp.) “globe amaranth” See siempreviva.
- siempreviva cimarrona** (*Gomphrena* spp.) “globe amaranth” See siempreviva.
- siempreviva silvestre** (*Gomphrena* spp.) “globe amaranth” See siempreviva.
- sierrilla** (*Mimosa* spp., e.g., *M. invisa*) “[Type of] mimosa” See mimosa.
- siete colores** (*Lantana camara*) “lantana”, “calico bush” See tres colores.
- sina** 1. (*Cereus* spp.) Various pitahayas. See pitahaya. 2. Locally, may be applied to other genera of cactii.
- sinicuiche, sinicuil** (*Heimia salicifolia*) “[family] loosestrife” A widely distributed bush. Bright yellow, single flowers; seeds are in capsules. Also called huauchinol.
- sipariqui** (*Eysenhardtia* spp., e.g., *E. polystachya*) “kidneywood” Habitat is upper desert grassland and lower oak woodlands. Small tree or bush with hard, red wood used for a yellowish dye. Also used as a diuretic. Deer and livestock browse the leaves. Also called coate, palo dulce.
- siqueté** (*Jacquinia aurantiaca*, *J. pungens*) “cudjoe wood”, “joewood” See San Juanico.
- siricote** 1. (*Cordia* spp., e.g., *C. dodecandra*) “orange cordia”, “starbell” Vivid flowering tree with leaves that can be used as sandpaper. Orange tube-flowers; edible, rather acid fruit. Flowers and fruit are used in cough syrup; wood is used for fumiture. Also called anacahuite, copté, cupape. 2. (*Cordia boissieri*) “anacahuite” See anacahuite.
- sirimo** 1. (*Tilia floridana*) “Florida basswood” See tilia. 2. (*Tilia mexicana*) “Mexican basswood” See tilia.
- sobrepalo** (*Aechmea* spp., e.g., *A. bracteata*) “[epiphyte] bromeliad” See flor del tecolón.
- soco** (*Yucca schottii*) “Schott’s yucca” Found in the north.
- socoyol** (*Oxalis* spp., e.g., *O. latifolia*) “wood sorrel” See acederilla.
- sol de agua** (*Nymphaea* spp.) “waterlily” See ninfa.
- soltero** (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “petrea”, “sandpaper vine” See lengua de vaca.
- sombrerete** (*Terminalia* spp., e.g., *T. amazonia*) “Indian almond”, “nargusta terminalia” See membrillo.
- somerio** (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) “sweetgum”, “liquidambar” See liquidámbar.
- sonadora** (*Astragalus* spp., e.g., *A. mollis*) “locowood” See chinchine.
- soncoya** (*Annona purpurea*) “anona”, “custard apple” See anona morada.
- sorgo** (*Sorghum* spp., e.g., *S. vulgare*, *S. bicolor*) “sorghum” Wild species exist as well as the cultivated one (*S. bicolor*). Also called molote, caña de espiga.

- sosa** 1. (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. torvum*) “spiny nightshade” A spiny bush with small, white flowers and a round, yellowish fruit. Also called berenjena. 2. (*Suaeda moquinii*) “sea blite” Used for a black dye in the northwest.
- sospó** (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina.
- sotol** (*Dasyilirion* spp., e.g., *D. wheeleri*) “desert spoon” See cucharilla.
- sotol chico** (*Nolina* spp., e.g., *N. matapensis*, *N. parviflora*) “nolina” See palma.
- sotolín** (*Beaucarnea gracilis*) “[family] lily” See izote.
- soya** (*Glycine max*) “soybean” Becoming widely used as a source of protein for man and animals. Also called frijol soya.
- soyacale** (*Carludovica* spp., e.g., *C. palmata*, *C. tabascanana*) “[family] Panama hat palm” See guano.
- soyale** (*Brahea dulcis*) “[type of] palmetto” See palma de sombrero.
- suavoli** (*Descurainia pinnata*) “tansy mustard” A plant of the northern deserts. An infusion used as eye drops is derived from the seeds.
- subín** 1. (*Acacia farnesiana*) “acacia”, “sweet acacia”, “sponge tree” See huizache. 2. (*Acacia* spp.) “acacia” See cubata.
- súchil** 1. (*Plumeria* spp., e.g., *P. rubra*) “frangipani” See flor de mayo. 2. (*Talauma mexicana*) “magnolia”, “heartflower tree” See yolosóchil.
- suchilete** (*Plumeria* spp., e.g., *P. rubra*) “frangipani” See flor de mayo.
- suelda** (consuelda) (*Potentilla candicans*) “[type of] cinquefoil” Relative of prairie tea. Also called tormentilla sumaco cimarrón (*Rhus* spp., e.g., *R. virens*) “sumac”, “evergreen sumac”, “squawberry” See zumaque.

T

- tabaco** (bobo) (*Nicotiana tabacum*) “tobacco” This is the large leaf, commercial hybrid.
- tabaco cimarrón** (*Nicotiana glauca*) “tree tobacco” Blue-green leaves and bark; yellow flowers. Also called árbol de tabaco, cometón, lengua de buey, mostaza montés, tabaquillo, tacote.
- tabaco del coyote** (*Nicotiana trigonophylla*) “desert tobacco”
- tabaco pequeño** (*Nicotiana rustica*) “wild tobacco” See tabaquillo.
- tabachín** 1. (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima* formerly *Poinciana pulcherrima*) “tabachin”, “dwarf poinciana”, “peacock flower”, “flower fence poinciana” More bush-like than poinciana trees. Also called chacmol, flor de guacamaya, flor de San Francisco, flor del camarón, poinciana enana, tetetzo. 2. [incorrectly] (*Delonix regia*) “flame tree”, “royal poinciana”, “flamboyant” See flamboyán.
- tabachín del monte** (*Caesalpinia mexicana*) “Mexican caesalpinia”, “Mexican poinciana” See retamilla.
- tabachín grande** (*Delonix regia*) “flame tree”, “royal poinciana”, “flamboyant” See flamboyán.
- tabaquillo** 1. (*Clinopodium* spp., e.g., *C. laevigatum*) “[type of] basil” See poleo. 2. (*Nicotiana glauca*) “tree tobacco” See tabaco cimarrón. 3. (*Nicotiana rustica*) “wild tobacco” A small plant of the tobacco family. Also called tabaco pequeño.
- tabaquillo grande** (*Clinopodium* spp., e.g., *C. laevigatum*) “[type of] basil” See poleo.
- tabardillo** (*Piqueria trinervis*) “stevia” See hierba del tabardillo.
- tabché** (*Rhizophora mangle*) “red mangrove” See mangle rojo.

- tacopaste** (*Aristolochia* spp., e.g., *A. anguicida*) “[relative of] birthwort” Also spelled tlacopatle. See guaco.
- tacote** (*Nicotiana glauca*) “tree tobacco” See tabaco cimarrón.
- tachicón** (*Curatella americana*) “sandpaper tree” See cacaíto.
- tagetes de hoja fina** (*Tagetes lunulata*) “fine-leaved marigold” See cinco llagas.
- talayote** 1. (*Gonolobus* spp., e.g., *G. prostratus*) “[family] milkweed” Fruits look like little squash. Also called tlayayote. 2. (*Cynanchum* spp., e.g., *C. chiapense*) “[family] milkweed” Climbs on other trees or on bushes or rocky, shrubby hillsides. White flowers. Most species prefer a wet habitat—one species even lives in salt marshes. 3. (*Marsdenia* spp., e.g., *M. macrophylla*) “[family] milkweed” A perennial vine that is more or less woody; it may completely cover the host tree. Found in thickets or forest. Leaves are large; flowers are greenish-yellow. Also called estropajo cimarrón, uña del diablo.
- talayote de costilla** (*Canavalia villosa*) “jackbean” Woody vine with bean-type pods. Also called frijolillo, gallinitas, patito.
- talismecate** (*Daphnopsis* spp., e.g., *D. americana*) “[family] mezereum” Trees of the American tropics. They seem to prefer wet forests. Long, blade-like leaves. Also called cuero de toro.
- tamalayota** (*Cucurbita maxima*) “malabar gourd” Huge, green, gourd-like squash. Also called calabaza de Castilla.
- tamarindillo** (*Leucaena glauca*) “wild tamarind”, “white popinac lead-tree” Spineless members of the acacia family. Small trees along the roads; white puff-ball flowers. Seeds used for jewelry; pods and leaves for cattle fodder, although horses lose their hair if they eat them. Also called acacia pálida, aroma blanca, campeche, granotino, guacis, hediondilla, leucena.
- tamarindo** (*Tamarindus indica*) “tamarind” Feathery leaves; edible fruit in pods.
- tanal** (*Laelia superbiens*) “[species of] orchid” See flor de la candelaria.
- tanay** (*Heliconia* spp., e.g., *H. collinsiana*, *H. schiedeana*, *H. bihai*, *H. latispatha*) “false plantain”, “wild plantain”, “lobster plant” See platanillo
- tapacapón** (*Ceratozamia mexicana*) “sago”, “arrowroot” See ceratozamia.
- tarabundí** (*Xanthosoma* spp., e.g., *X. robustum*) “elephant ears”, “yautia” See quequexte.
- taro** (*Colocasia esculenta*) “taro” Introduced from the Pacific and cultivated in Yucatán.
- tasajillo** (*Opuntia leptocaulis*) “pipestem cactus”, “Christmas cholla” See tasajo.
- tasajo** 1. (Various species of the subgenus *Platyopuntia*, e.g., *Opuntia engelmanni*, *O. tomentosa*) “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus” See nopal. 2. (*Opuntia imbricata*) “walking stick cholla” See cardón. 3. (*Opuntia leptocaulis*) “pipestem cactus”, “Christmas cholla” Conspicuous red fruit in winter. Slender stems. Also called tasajillo.
- táscate** 1. (*Juniperus* spp., e.g., *J. monticola*) “juniper” See cedro blanco. 2. (*Juniperus deppeana*) “alligator juniper” Rough bark in square plates resembling an alligator hide. Long-lived and drought resistant. Found on dry hillsides as far south as Puebla. Also called cedro chino, tlaxcal.
- tasiste** (*Paurotis* [*Acoelorrhapha*] *wrightii*) “[family] palm” A low palm with a fan-shaped frond in the savannas of Tabasco and Campeche.
- tatalencho** (*Gymnosperma* [*Selloa*] *glutinosa*) “[family] aster” See pegajosa.
- té, té negro** (*Camellia sinensis*) “tea”
- té de milpa** (*Bidens* spp., e.g., *B. aurea*, *B. pilosa*) “calendula-bur”, “perennial beggar ticks” See acetilla.
- té limón** (*Cymbopogon citratus*) “lemon grass”, “citronella grass” See zacate limón.
- tecapulín** (*Pernettya ciliata*) “[family] heath” See capulincillo.
- tecolumate** 1. (*Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. prodigiosa*) “prodigious bromeliad” Red flower spikes with blue tips. Also called pie de gallo. 2. (*Tillandsia imperiales*) “airpine” See guacamaya.

- tecomasúchil 1.** (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) “cotton tree”, “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton” See pongolote. 2. (*Solandra nitida*) “cup of gold”, “chalice vine” See copa de oro.
- tecomate** (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. kujete*, *C. alata*) “gourd tree”, “calabash tree” See cuautecomate.
- tecotillo** (*Fouquieria formosa*, *F. fasciculata*, *F. splendens*) “candlewood”, “ocotillo” See palo santo.
- tecuilo** (*Cornus* spp., e.g., *C. excelsa*) “dogwood” See canelo.
- techocana** (*Commelina* spp.) “spiderwort”, “day flower”, “widow’s tears” See hierba de pollo.
- tehuizote** (*Dasyilirion* spp., e.g., *D. wheeleri*) “desert spoon” See cucharilla.
- tejocote** (*Crataegus mexicana pubescens*) “Mexican hawthorn” A tall, thorny shrub or tree related to hawthorn. Orange fruit; jelly resembles that of quince. Tree has thorns at the branch nodes. It is common at higher elevations in drier climates, especially in clearings in the pine/oak forests. Also called manzanillo, texocotl.
- temecate** (*Cissus sicyoides*) “[type of] grape” A climbing bush with stems tough enough to be woven into baskets. Also called bejuco loco, molonquí, tripas de Judas, tumbavaqueros.
- tempatle** (*Haplophyton cinereum*) “[family] dogbane” See hierba de la cucaracha.
- tempisque** (*Mastichodendron* spp., e.g., *M. foetidissimum*) “false mastic” Zapote-type fruit. Some species have a bitter, yellowish wood which is very strong and difficult to work but finishes nicely and is relatively durable. Also called zapote de ave, zapotillo.
- tempixtle** (*Bumelia* spp., e.g., *B. lanuginosa*) “gum bumelia”, “chittamwood” See mulche.
- tenaza** (*Pithecolobium* spp., e.g., *P. dulce*) “ape’s earring”, “blackbead bush” See guamúchil.
- tencholote** (*Opuntia tunicata*) “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus” A common cactus with very sharp spines. Also called abrojo, cardenche.
- teocomite** (*Ferocactus* spp., e.g., *F. alamosanus*) “barrel cactus” See biznaga.
- teonanacatl** 1. (*Paneolus sphinctrinus*) “narcotic mushroom” The hallucinatory mushroom used by the Mazatecs. Also called nanácate. 2. (*Psilocybe* spp., e.g., *P. mexicana*) “narcotic mushroom”
- teozintle** 1. (*Echinochloa* spp., e.g., *E. colonum*, *E. cruspavonis*) “jungle rice”, “barnyard grass” See zacate camelote. 2. (*Euchlaena mexicana*) “teozintle” An ancient grain plant which is a relative of and maybe an ancestor of maize.
- tepachera** (*Calliandra* spp., e.g., *C. anomala*) “hair flower”, “fairy duster” See cabello de ángel.
- tepame** (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. macrantha*, *A. greggii*, *A. pennatula*) “cat-claw acacia”, “steel acacia” See uña de gato.
- tepate** (*Datura* spp., e.g., *D. stramonium*, *D. inoxia*) “jimson weed”, “nightshade”, “thornapple” See toloache.
- tepecajete blanco** (*Psychotria* spp., e.g., *P. nervosa*) “[family] madder” See crucecillo.
- tepecuilo** (*Cornus* spp., e.g., *C. excelsa*) “dogwood” See canelo.
- tepechicle** (*Stemmadenia* spp., e.g., *S. bella*) “[family] dogbane” A small tree with yellow or pure white flowers. Fruit often bends down the branches because of its weight. The milky sap coagulates and can be chewed like gum. Also called berraco, cojón de puerco, de danta, de toro, lechoso.
- tepeguaje** 1. (*Lysiloma* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata*) “borderpod acacia tree” Resembles the acacias but with ridges along the seed pods and no thorns. Also called mauto, palo de arco. 2. (*Lysiloma microphylla*) “little-leaf lysiloma” White, puff-ball flowers. Also called quiebrahacha. 3. (*Leucaena* spp., e.g., *L. pulverulenta*) “great lead tree” A tree of up to 18 meters that may be half a meter in diameter near the base. Wood is strong and heavy. White flowers are fragrant; fruit is a pod. Also called lilac, quiebrahacha.
- tepejilote** (*Chamaedorea tepejilote*) “[type of] palm” Flowers in spathes used as a cutinary vegetable. A palm with edible shoots and heart.
- teperomero** (*Asclepias* spp., especially *A. linaria*) “milkweed” See inmortal.

- tepetomate** 1. (*Arctostaphylos* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. pungens*) “bearberry”, “manzanita” See manzanillo. 2. (*Pseudolmedia oxyphyllaria*) “[family] mulberry” See manash.
- tepezapote** (*Ternstroemia* spp., e.g., *T. sylvatica*) “[related to] river craboo” See hierba del cura.
- tepezontle** (*Albizzia* spp., e.g., *A. tomentosa*) “silk tree” See guaje blanco.
- tepozán** (*Buddleia* spp., e.g., *B. sessiliflora*, *B. americana*) “dock sorrel”, “butterfly bush” A tall shrub or small tree. It has a sweet fragrance and very light colored leaves. Common in dry areas. Also called hierba del mosco, lengua de vaca, mispatle, palo cenizo.
- terciopelillo** (*Dalea* spp., e.g., *D. citriodora*) “indigo bush” See engordacabra.
- teresita** (*Zinnia* spp., e.g., *Z. peruviana*) “zinnia” See mal ojo.
- tescalama** (*Hura crepitans*, *H. polyandra*) “sandbox tree”, “possumwood” See habilla.
- tescalamate** (*Ficus petiolaris*) “cliff fig” Fruit is a small fig; sap is irritating. Also called amate amarillo, chilamate.
- tesguate** (*Pernettya ciliata*) “[family] heath” See capulincillo.
- tésota** (*Olneya tesota*) “desert ironwood” See palo de hierro.
- tetetzto** 1. (*Neobuxbaumia* spp., e.g., *N. tetetzto*) “column cactus” See gigante. 2. (*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*) “tabachin”, “dwarf poinciana”, “peacock flower”, “flower fence poinciana” See tabachín.
- texocotl** (*Crataegus mexicana*, *C. pubescens*) “Mexican hawthorn” See tejocote.
- tezuate** (*Miconia* spp., e.g., *M. aeruginosa*) “[family] melastoma” See cenizo.
- tietie** (*Rourea glabra*) “[family] connarus”, “[family] zebrawood” Common name is from Belice where the stems are used for tying packages. See chilillo.
- tigrillo** (*Pouteria campechiana*) “lucuma”, “eggfruit”, “yellow sapote” See zapote amarillo.
- tilia, tilio** 1. (*Tilia floridana*) “Florida basswood” Grows in northeastern Mexico. A tree with medicinal properties. Yellow flowers; light colored wood used in woodworking. Also called sirimo, yaca. 2. (*Tilia mexicana*) “Mexican basswood” Range is from Hidalgo and Michoacan south to Oaxaca. Also called sirimo, yaca.
- tilxóchitl** (*Vanilla fragrans*, *V. planifolia*) “vanilla” See vainilla.
- timbrillo** 1. (*Acacia angustissima*) “[Type of] acacia” A bush or tree of the acacia family that has white flowers. Fruit is a straight pod. Bark is sometimes used in tanning. Also called palo de pulque. 2. (*Calliandra* spp., e.g., *C. anomala*) “hair flower”, “fairy duster” See cabello de ángel.
- tintal** (*Haematoxylon campechianum*) “Campeche tree”, “logwood tree” See palo atolito.
- tintero** (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. echinocarpa*, *R. armata*) “randia”, “thorn tree”, “ink tree” See granjel.
- titilamate** (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree” See clavellina.
- tlacoxúchil** (*Bouvardia* spp., e.g., *B. ternifolia*) “scarlet bouvardia”, “little trumpet” Common in pine-oak forest zone. See trompetillo.
- tlacualote** (*Garcia nutans*) “[family] spurge” A lowland tree or bush from whose seeds a good quality oil is obtained. Also called avellano, pepita del indio, piñón, piñoncillo.
- tlachicón** (*Curatella americana*) “sandpaper tree” See cacaíto.
- tlachichinoa** (*Tournefortia* spp., e.g., *T. hirsutissima*) [family] borage” See nigua.
- tlachichinole** (*Plumbago pulchella*) “leadwort” See hierba del alacrán.
- tlachinole** (*Urera caracasana*).flameberry scratchbush” See mal hombre.
- tlalayote** 1. (*Asclepias* spp., especially *A. linaria*) “milkweed” See inmortal. 2. (*Gonolobus* spp., e.g., *G. prostratus*) “[family] milkweed” See talayote.
- tlalchichinole** (*Kohleria* spp., e.g., *K. deppeana*, *K. elegans*) “[family] gesneria” See tochomitl.
- tlalpopolote** (*Viguiera* spp., e.g., *V. excelsa*) “[family] aster” See raíz de manso.

- tlapa** (*Datura* spp., e.g., *D. stramonium*, *D. inoxia*) “jimson weed”, “thornapple”, “nightshade” See toloache.
- tlapate** (*Ricinus communis*) “castor bean” See higuera.
- tlaxcal** 1. (*Juniperus* spp., e.g., *J. monticola*) “juniper” See *cedro blanco*. 2. (*Juniperus deppeana*) “alligator juniper” See *táscate*. 3. (*Juniperus flaccida*) “Mexican drooping juniper” See *cedro colorado*.
- tochomitl** (*Kohleria* spp., e.g., *K. deppeana*, *K. elegans*) “[family] gesneria” Grows in wet thickets or forests; sometimes on banks of rivers or streams. A scarlet-flowered bush. Used medicinally for gastrointestinal ailments. Also called *caracolillo*, *tlalchichinole*.
- toji** (*Phoradendron* spp., e.g., *P. velutinum*) “mistletoe” See *muérdago*.
- toloache** (*Datura* spp., e.g., *D. stramonium*, *D. inoxia*) “jimson weed”, “thornapple”, “nightshade” *D. inoxia* is an herb with the underside of the leaf densely pubescent; *D. stramonium* has little pubescence. Narcotic; highly poisonous; contains atropine. Also called *estramonio*, *hierba del diablo*, *tepate*, *tlapa*.
- tomate** 1. (*Physalis* spp.) “tomato” 2. (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) “tomato” The large tomatos of commerce. Also called *jitomate*, *tomate bola*.
- tomate bola** (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) “tomato” See *tomate*.
- tomate de burro** (*Nicandra physalodes*) “wild tomato” See *tomate de culebra*.
- tomate de cáscara** (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) “ground cherry”, “wild tomato”, “husk tomato”, “strawberry tomato” Grows in temperate climates. The calyx covers the fruit like a husk. Used in **salsa de tomate**. Also called *guajtomate*, *miltomate*, *tomate silvestre*, *tomate verde*, *tomatillo*, *tomatillo del campo*.
- tomate de coyote** (*Physalis hirsuta*) “[type of] tomato” Stems, leaves, and calyx all contain hairs of varying length or density.
- tomate de culebra** 1. (*Nicandra physalodes*) “wild tomato” Probably a native of Perú. Purple flowers; small, tomato-like fruit; somewhat of a pain killer. Can be distinguished from *Physalis* by blue corollas. Also called *belladona del país*, *manzana de Perú*, *tomate de burro*. 2. (*Physalis crassifolia*) “desert ground cherry” See *tomatillo del desierto*.
- tomate silvestre** (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) “ground cherry”, “strawberry tomato”, “husk tomato”, “wild tomato” See *tomate de cáscara*.
- tomate verde** (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) “ground cherry”, “husk tomato”, “strawberry tomato”, “wild tomato” See *tomate de cáscara*.
- tomatillo** 1. (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*) “wild tomato” White flowers and very small fruit. Also called *guajtomate*, *tomatillo del campo*, *tomatito*, *trompillo*. 2. (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) “wild tomato”, “husk tomato”, “ground cherry”, “strawberry tomato” See *tomate de cáscara*. 3. (*Lycium* spp., e.g., *L. berlandieri*) “wolfberry” A thorny shrub with stiff branches and red fruit. Common in the lowlands of the northwest. Berries are edible either fresh or cooked. Also called *frutilla*.
- tomatillo del campo** 1. (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*) “wild tomato” See *tomatillo*. 2. (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) “wild tomato” “ground cherry”, “strawberry tomato”, “husk tomato” See *tomate de cáscara*.
- tomatillo del desierto** (*Physalis crassifolia*) “desert ground cherry” One of the northern species. Calyx grows over fruit in a way reminiscent of a paper lantern. Also called *tomate de culebra*.
- tomatillo del monte** (*Jaltomata* spp., e.g., *J. procumbens*) “[family] nightshade” See *jaltomate*.
- tomatito** (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*) “wild tomato” See *tomatillo*.
- tomillo** (*Thymus vulgaris*) “thyme”
- topostillo** (*Petrea* spp., e.g., *P. volubilis*) “petrea”, “sandpaper vine” See *lengua de vaca*.

- toritos** 1. (*Stanhopea* spp., e.g., *S. tigrina*) “[type of] orchid” Famous Mexican orchid with spotted flowers that resembles a grimacing mask. 2. (*Martynia* spp., e.g., *M. fragrans*) “unicorn plant”, “devil’s claw” See cuernitos.
- tormentilla** (*Potentilla candicans*) “[type of] cinquefoil” See suelda (consuelda).
- tornillo** (*Prosopis pubescens*) “screwbean mesquite” Gray-barked mesquite of elevations below 4,000 feet in the northwest. Tightly spiraled pods resemble yellow screws.
- torolillo** (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. echinocarpa*, *R. watsonii*) “randia”, “thorn tree”, “ink tree” See granjel.
- toronja** (*Citrus* spp., e.g., *C. grandis*, *C. paradisi*) “grapefruit” Also called pomelo.
- toronjil** 1. (*Cedronella mexicana*) “balm” Serrated and fragrant leaves; red tubular flowers. 2. (*Salvia microphylla*) “red salvia” See bandera mexicana.
- torote** 1. (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. excelsa*, *B. simaruba*, *B. bipinnata*) “copal tree”, “bursera”, “gumbo-limbo” See copal. 2. (*Bursera microphylla*) “elephant tree” See torote blanco. 3. (*Bursera schaffneri*) “bursera” Northern member of copal family. Resin used medicinally and for cement and varnish. 4. (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. cardiophylla*, *J. curcas*) “leather plant”, “limberbush” See sangre de drago. 5. (*Fouquieria formosa*, *F. splendens*, *F. fasciculata*) “candlewood”, “ocotillo” See palo santo.
- torote blanco** (*Bursera microphylla*) “elephant tree” Branches are said to resemble an elephant’s trunk. Trunk is disproportionately massive although short. A desert member of the family commonly known as **copal**. Smaller leaflets than other *Bursera*, 5-1 mm. long; 10-20 pairs of leaflets per leaf. Also called árbol elefante, copalquín, torote, torote prieto.
- torote negro** (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. curcas*) “Leather plant”, “limberbush” See sangre de drago.
- totalcal** (*Fagus mexicana*) “beech” See haya.
- totopostle** (*Licania arborea*) “[family] rose” A tall tree with thick, oval leaves. Flowers are yellowish and the fruit has a single seed. Also called palo de fraile.
- trampa de perro** (*Gaultheria* spp., e.g., *G. acuminata*) “wintergreen” See arrayán.
- trébol** 1. (*Trifolium* spp.) “clover” 2. (*Melilotus* spp., e.g., *M. indica*) “sweet clover” Also called alfombrilla, meliloto, trébol de olor. 3. (*Medicago* spp., e.g., *M. denticulata*) “[type of] alfalfa” Term used in Michoacán. See carretilla.
- trébol de cuatro hojas** (*Marsilea mexicana*) “[water] fern” A water fern anchored on the bottom although fronds may be floating on the surface. It looks like watercress. Found in or near pools in the highlands but absent from the Central Plateau.
- trébol de olor** (*Melilotus* spp., e.g., *M. indica*) “sweet clover”, See trébol.
- trementino** (*Zuelania guidonia*) “waterwood”, “[family] Indian boxwood, See palo volador.
- trencillas** (*Tillandsia flabellata*) “airpine, This particular plant resembles a braid. Also called piña de palo, pino aéreo.
- tres colores** (*Lantana* spp. e.g., *L. camara*) “lantana”, “calico bush” Flowering bush common along roadsides. Orange, yellow, or red flowers with rose to purple bracts. Seeds called **cinco negritos**. Very similar to *Lippia* which has white or orchid flower heads. The two are probably thought of popularly as the same flower. Hence, the name ‘three colors,. Also called cinco negritos, hierba de Cristo, lantana, siete colores, zapatillo.
- trigo** (*Triticum aestivum*) “wheat,
- trinitaria** (*Nerium oleander*) “oleander” See adelfa.
- tripa de gallo** (*Spilanthes americana*) “[family] aster” See botón de oro.
- tripas de Judas** 1. (*Agdestis clematidea*) “sweet-and-vile vine” Sweet-smelling flowers and offensive-smelling leaves. Enonnoous tuber that looks and weighs like a rock. 2. (*Cissus* spp.,

e.g., *C. cucurbitina*) “possum grape, See bejuco de coral. 3. (*Cissus sicyoides*) “[type of] grape” See temecate.

trompeta (*Thevetia* spp., *e.g.*, *T. peruviana*) “yellow oleander”, “luckynut” See yoyote.

trompeta anaranjada (*Pyrostegia venusta*) “flame vine, “orange trumpet vine” See llamarada.

trompeta de ángel (*Brugmansia* spp., *e.g.*, *B. arborea*, *B. candida*) “angers trumpet tree” See floripondio.

trompeta de oro (*Allamanda* spp.) “allamanda”, “golden trumpet” See copa de oro.

trompetilla (*Bouvardia* spp., *e.g.*, *B. ternifolia*) “scarlet bouvardia”, “little trumpet” See trompetillo.

trompetilla grande (*Pithecoctenium buccinatorium*) “blood trumpet vine”, “blood trumpet” A wall-covering vine that has scarlet flowers. Also called clarín, hiedra bocina.

trompetillo (*Bouvardia* spp., *e.g.*, *B. ternifolia*) “scarlet bouvardia”, “little trumpet” Branches of the bush are topped with a crown of slender, scarlet petals. Common in pine-oak forest zone. Also called contrayerba, hierba del indio, inditas, mirto, tlacoxúchil, trompetilla.

trompillo 1. (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*) “wild tomato” See tomatillo. 2. (*Cordia boissieri*) “anacahuite” See anacahuite.

tronador 1. (*Hura crepitans*, *H. polyandra*) “sandbox tree”, “possumwood” See habilla.

2. (*Cardiospermum* spp., *e.g.*, *C. grandiflorum*) “balloon vine” A vine with hollow fruit resembling Japanese lanterns. Small, round, black seeds.

tronadora 1. (*Tecoma stans*) “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet” Trumpet-creeper family. Flowers are butter-yellow and slipper-shaped, arranged in sprays. It is a woody shrub that may be a tree in the tropics. Can be found wild and under cultivation. More plentiful on the dry Pacific slopes. Also called campanas amarillas, copete, fresnillo, lluvia de oro, nixtamaxóchitl, retama, roble amarillo, saúco amarillo. 2. (*Crotalaria* spp., *e.g.*, *C. longirostrata*) “rattlepod”, “crotalaria” See chipilín de monte. 3. (*Sebastiania* spp., *e.g.*, *S. pavoniana*) “Mexican jumping bean” See hierba de la flecha. 4. (*Sapium* spp., *e.g.*, *S. appendiculatum*) “Mexican jumping bean” See hierba de la flecha. 5. (*Cannabis sativa*) “marijuana” See juanita.

trueno (*Ligustrum communis*, *L. lucidum*) “glossy privet”, “ligustrum” Popular ornamental. Whitish blossoms and blue-black berries.

tule 1. (*Cyperus* spp., *e.g.*, *C. aristatus*) “marsh sedge” Various reeds. Also called apoyamate, tulillo. 2. (*Heleocharis* spp.) “[type of] sedge” Grows in damp locations in the central part of the country. Flowers on a multi-flowered spike. 3. (*Scirpus* spp.) “weaver’s rush”, “sweet rush” 4. (*Juncus* spp.) “rush” See junco.

tulillo 1. (*Cyperus* spp., *e.g.*, *C. aristatus*) “marsh sedge” See tule. 2. (*Juncus* spp.) “rush” See junco.

tulipa de monte (*Hibiscus bifurcatus*) “mountain rose mallow” The species of wild hibiscus in pine or liquidambar forests. Flowers are a darker shade than the domestic variety. Also called malva rosa de monte.

tulipán (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) “hibiscus”, “rose mallow” Also called gallarda, hibisco, mar pacífico, rosa china.

tulipán africano (*Spathodea campanulata*) “African tulip tree” Widely cultivated ornamental. Huge, orange, chalice-type blooms. The unopened buds contain water which squirts when squeezed. Also called árbol de fuego, árbol de fuente, llamarada de bosque.

tullidora (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*) “Humboldt coyotillo” Shrub or small tree with edible black berries. However, the seeds in the berries are poisonous. Also called cacachila, capulincillo, coyotillo, negrito, palo negrito, pimentillo.

tumbavaqueros 1. (*Cissus sicyoides*) “[type of] grape” See temecate. 2. (*Ipomoea stans*) “morning-glory” See espantavaqueros.

tuna See nopal.

tuna cardona (*Opuntia streptacantha*) “[variety of] nopal” See nopal cardón.

tuna de Castilla (*Opuntia ficus-indica*, *O. megacantha*) “Indian fig”, “white prickly pear” See nopal de Castilla.

tzacué blanco (*Quercus candicans*) “oak” See encino blanco.

tzatzupa, tzatzupú (*Sapindus saponaria*) “wing-leaf soapberry” See jaboncillo.

tzompantle (*Erythrina* spp., e.g., *E. americana*) “coral bean tree” See colorín.

U

ucuquiuro (*Rivina humilis*) “rouge plant” Small pink, red, or orange berries on a relatively small plant in the tropical forests. Also called baja tripa, coral, hierba de la víbora.

uña de gato 1. (*Mimosa* spp., e.g., *M. biuncifera*) “cat-claw mimosa” 2. (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. macrantha*, *A. greggii*, *A. pennatula*) “cat-claw acacia”, “steel acacia” So named because long thorns are curved like a cat’s claws. Thorns of *A. macrantha* are large and flat (not bulbous). Flowers resemble pussy-willows but are yellow. Seed pods stay on all winter. Also called algarroba, tepame. 3. (*Pisonia* spp., e.g., *P. aculeata*) “garabato”, “cockspur” See vainoro.

uña del diablo (*Marsdenia* spp., e.g., *M. macrophylla*) “[family] milkweed” See talayote.

uva 1. (*Vitis* spp.) “grape” 2. (*Vitis vinifera*) “grape” The commercial source of fruit and wine.

uva cimarrona (*Vitis* spp., e.g., *V. bourgaeana*, *V. tiliifolia*) “wild grape” See bejuco de agua.

uva de playa (*Coccoloba uvifera*) “sea grape” See uva del mar.

uva del mar (*Coccoloba uvifera*) “sea grape” Not related to the true grapes. Seashore tree with strands of edible, purple berries. Also called uva de playa.

uva del monte (*Vitis* spp., e.g., *V. bourgaeana*, *V. tiliifolia*) “wild grape” See bejuco de agua.

V

vainilla (*Vanilla fragrans*, *V. planifolia*) “vanilla” A climbing orchid which is partially an epiphyte. Grown commercially around Papantla, Veracruz. Also called tilxóchitl.

vainoro 1. (*Celtis iguanaea*) “hackberry” See palo de arco. 2. (*Pisonia* spp., e.g., *P. aculeata*) “garabato”, “cockspur” Spiny, thicket-forming, climbing shrub. Also called uña de gato.

vara blanca (*Lippia ligustrina*) “privet lippia”, “bee bush”, “white bush” A bush with white or light orchid flowers which are very fragrant. Also called agrito, huele de noche, jazmincillo, vara dulce.

vara de San José (*Polianthes tuberosa*) “tuberose” See nardo.

vara del burro (*Gymnosperma* [*Selloa*] *glutinosa*) “[family] aster” See pegajosa.

vara dulce (*Lippia ligustrina*) “privet lippia”, “bee bush”, “white bush” See vara blanca.

vara prieta (*Cordia parvifolia*) “[type of] cordia” A black-barked cordia of the north. A bush with white flower petals.

vegetal (*Myrcia cerifera*) “wax myrtle” See arbolito de la cera.

- veintiunilla** (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” See quiebramuella.
- vela de novia** (*Dictyophora industria*) “[type of] mushroom”
- vela de coyote** 1. (Various species of the subgenus *Platyopuntia*, e.g., *Opuntia engelmanni*, *O. tomentosa*) “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus” See nopal. 2. (*Opuntia imbricata*) “walking stick cholla” See cardón.
- velo de novia** (*Duranta repens*) “skyflower”, “pigeon-berry”, “violet duranta” See velo de viuda.
- velo de viuda** (*Duranta repens*) “skyflower”, “pigeon-berry”, “violet duranta” Lilac or white flowering shrub/tree with a mass of flowers at the same time as round, yellow fruit. Also called adonia morada, azota caballo, celosa, espina blanca, espino negro, flor de cielo, lluvia, velo de novia.
- venenillo** 1. (*Asclepias* spp., especially *A. linaria*) “milkweed” See inmortal. 2. (*Polygonum* spp.) “dotted smart weed” See chilillo. 3. (*Rauvolfia* spp., e.g., *R. tetraphylla*) “Indian snakeroot” See sama de perro.
- veneno de cuervo** (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. nigrum*) “black nightshade” See chichiquelite.
- veneno del diablo** (*Strychnos* spp., e.g., *S. tabascanana*) “logania” See mataperros.
- ventosidad** (*Nama* spp., e.g., *N. undulatum*) “nama” A medicinal herb. Funnel-shaped, violet flowers. Also called hierba de la pulga.
- verbena** (*Verbena* spp.) “verbena”, “verbain” See alfombrilla.
- verdolaga** (*Portulaca oleracea*) “purslane” Edible greens.
- verdolaga de agua** (*Jussiaea repens*, *J. suffruticosa*) “[family] evening primrose” A water plant with yellow flowers; common in swamps and other wet locations. Also called clavillo, flor de camarón, hoja de clavo.
- verdolaga de puerco** (*Alternanthera repens*) “[type of] alligator weed” A cosmopolitan herb with small, straw-colored flowers.
- vergonzosa** (*Mimosa* spp., e.g., *M. pudica*) “sensitive plant” See sensitiva.
- viborana** 1. (*Abelmoschus moschatus*) “musk mallow” A medicinal herb for rabies, madness, stomach cramps, snake and dog bite. Also called abelmosco. 2. (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed” See quiebramuella.
- vid coral** (*Cissus* spp., e.g., *C. cucurbitina*) “possum grape” See bejuco de coral.
- viejo** (*Cephalocereus senilis*) “old man cactus” See cabeza de viejo.
- vinagre** (*Fraxinus* spp., e.g., *F. berlandierana*, *F. greggi*) “ash” See fresno.
- vinorama** (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. farnesiana*) “acacia”, “sweet acacia”, “sponge tree” See huizache.
- violeta** (*Viola* spp.) “violet”
- violeta amarilla** (*Viola flagelliformis*) “yellow violet” A wild violet of the mountains. A small plant with yellow flowers. Also called violeta de monte.
- violeta cimarrona** (*Pinguicula moranensis*) “pinguicula”, “butterwort” See violeta del campo.
- violeta de monte** (*Viola flagelliformis*) “yellow violet” See violeta amarilla.
- violeta del campo** 1. (*Pinguicula moranensis*) “pinguicula”, “butterwort” Resembles an African violet but has larger flowers. Insectivorous and found in high-humidity woods. Leaves in the winter rosette vary greatly from those in the summer rosette. Also called violeta cimarrona. 2. (*Anoda* spp., e.g., *A. cristata*) “anoda” A common herb with hairy leaves and purple flowers. Also called amapolita, amapolita del campo, amapolita morada.
- violeta para tos** (*Malvastrum* spp., e.g., *M. spicatum*) “[type of] mallow” Flowers used as cough and eye medicine. Flowers look like small, lavender hollyhock or rose-of-Sharon. Leaves are similar to rose-of-Sharon or hibiscus. Leaves are edible and are called alache.
- volador** (*Terminalia* spp., e.g., *T. amazonia*) “Indian almond”, “nargusta terminalia” See membrillo.

vomitel (*Cordia sebestena*) “cordia”, “geranium tree”, “geiger tree” See San Bartolomé.

X

xoalácatl (*Heliocereus speciosus*) “[family] cactus” See Santa Marta.

xoconostli (*Opuntia imbricata*) “walking stick cholla” See cardón.

xocoyol 1. (*Acrocomia mexicana*) “[type of] palm” A palm similar to the coconut palm but with much smaller nuts. Also called cocoyol, coyol, palma, palma de coyol. 2. (*Oxalis* spp., e.g., *O. latifolia*) “wood sorrel” See acederilla.

xochinacastle (*Cymbopetalum penduliflorum*) “[family] custard apple” See orejuelas para chocolate.

xochipali (*Cosmos sulphureus*) “yellow cosmos” See girasol amarillo.

xonacatl (*Allium glandulosum*, *A. kunthii*, *A. scaposum*) “wild onion” See cebolleta.

Y

yababito (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) “sweetgum”, “liquidambar” See liquidámbar.

yaca 1. (*Tilia floridana*) “Florida basswood” See tilia. 2. (*Tilia mexicana*) “Mexican basswood” See tilia.

yaco de cuero (*Trema micrantha*) “Mexican hackberry” See capulín cimarrón.

yaco de venado (*Belotia* spp., e.g., *B. mexicana*) “[family] basswood” See capulincillo.

yaguela (*Bursera aloexylon*) “bursera” See linaloé.

yalaelel (*Oxalis* spp., e.g., *O. latifolia*) “wood sorrel” See acederilla.

yamate (*Asclepias subulata*) “desert milk weed” Milky sap like the waxplant but pods are a typical milkweed type with fluffy seeds. Also called mata candelilla.

yatolito (*Haematoxylon campechianum*) “Campeche tree”, “logwood tree” See palo atolito.

yatzí (*Bomarea acutifolia*) “bomarea” See granadita.

yedra See hiedra.

yerba See hierba.

yolosóchil (*Talauma mexicana*) “magnolia”, “heartflower tree” Relative of magnolia. A tree with flowers resembling those of the magnolia. Used as an ornamental by the ancients. Name **flor de corazón** may derive from the heart-shaped buds, or from supposed therapeutic properties for the human heart. Also called chipahuac, flor de corazón, laurel tulipán, magnolia mexicana, súchil, yucacaca.

yoyote (*Thevetia* spp., e.g., *T. peruviana*) “yellow oleander”, “luckynut” Widely cultivated as an ornamental. Bright yellow, large flowers. Wood is usually white and flowers fragrant. Seeds are called **codo de fraile**. Sap and seeds are poisonous when ingested and the sap is also an irritant. The seeds are carried as health charms. Latex is used for toothache and to treat sores and ulcers. Also called codo de fraile, copa de oro, narciso amarillo, trompeta, yucacaca.

yuca 1. (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. filifera*) “yucca”, “Spanish bayonet” See izote. 2. (*Manihot dulcis*) “manioc”, “sweet cassava” See yuca dulce. 3. (*Manihot esculenta*) “cassava”, “manioc” See yuca brava.

yuca brava (*Manihot esculenta*) “cassava”, “manioc” The juice of this species is very toxic which property disappears with cooking. It is mostly used as a source of starch in industry. Also called guacamote, yuca.

yuca dulce (*Manihot dulcis*) “sweet cassava”, “manioc” Originally from Brazil, yuca is cultivated in many tropical areas. It is an important source of starch. This species is the one usually eaten and also used for flour. Also called guacamote, yuca.

yuca caca 1. (*Talauma mexicana*) “magnolia”, “heartflower tree” See yolosóchil. 2. (*Thevetia* spp., e.g., *T. peruviana*) “yellow oleander”, “luckynut” See yoyote.

yute (*Corchorus capsularis*) “jute”

Z

zábila (*Aloe vera*) “aloe” Not native to Mexico but introduced. Now grows in large clumps in the central zacate del mar (*Zostera marina*) plateau. The source of a juice used as a laxative and as a base for skin creams.

zacate 1. “grass” Various genera of the grass family. A general term for grass but often specifically refers to thatching grass. 2. (*Nolina* spp., e.g., *N. matapensis*, *N. parviflora*) “nolina” See palma.

zacate amacollado 1. (*Festuca* spp.) “[type of] grass” See zacatón. 2. (*Epicampes macroura*) “[coarse] grass” See zacate de escoba.

zacate camelote (*Oplismenus* spp., e.g., *O. holciformis*) “[type of] grass” Also called camelote, grama de agua, pasto sombra, zacate macalote. 2. (*Echinochloa* spp., e.g., *E. colonum*, *E. cruspavonis*) “jungle rice”, “barnyard grass” Thick-stemmed and rough-bladed grass. Also called arrocillo, grama pintada, paja americana, teozintle.

zacate cortador 1. (*Cladium* spp.) “sawgrass” See navajilla. 2. (*Nolina longifolia*) “bear grass” See palmita.

zacate criollo (*Festuca* spp.) “[type of] grass” See zacate amacollado.

zacate de agua (*Sesbania macrocarpa*) “[family] pea” A bush that bears large, yellow flowers in clusters. Fruit is a narrow pod.

zacate de aparejo 1. (*Muhlenbergia* spp., e.g., *M. distichophylla*) “[type of] grass” See zacatón. 2. (*Sporobolus* spp., e.g., *S. wrightii*) “[type of] grass” See zacatón.

zacate de armazón (*Nolina longifolia*) “bear grass” See palmita.

zacate de cortador (*Cladium* spp.) “sawgrass” See navajilla.

zacate de escoba (*Epicampes macroura*) “[coarse] grass” Robust and rough grass of high elevations used in making brooms. Also called paja, raíz de zacatón, zacate amacollado.

zacate de gallina (*Cynodon dactylon*) “Bermuda grass” See pata de gallo.

zacate del mar (*Zostera marina*) “eelgrass” Along both coasts of North America.

zacate Egipto (*Panicum maximum*) “millet”, “guinea grass” See zacate guinea.

zacate gordura (*Melinis minutiflora*) “[type of] grass” Used as a pasture grass.

zacate grama (*Tripsacum* spp., e.g., *T. laxum*) “grama grass”, “Guatemala grass” Also called grama verde, pasto de Guatemala.

zacate guinea (*Panicum maximum*) “millet”, “guinea grass” Also called gramínea guinea, zacate Egipto, zacatón.

zacate limón (*Cymbopogon citratus*) “lemon grass”, “citronella grass.. An herb for tea. Also called té limón, grama oriental.

zacate macalote (*Oplismenus* spp., e.g., *O. holciformis*) “[type of] grass” See zacate camelote.

- zacate salado** (*Distichlis spicata*) “[type of] grass” Prized as a pasture grass when young and tender. Grows best in alkaline soils.
- zacatillo** (various genera of Fam. *Gramineae*) “pasture grass” See pasto.
- zacatlixcale** (*Cuscuta* spp., e.g., *C. tinctoria*) “dodder” Yellow or orange parasite on woody plants is itself a vine. Also called bejuco amarillo, cabellos de diablo, cuerda de violín.
- zacatón** 1. (*Muhlenbergia* spp., e.g., *M. distichophylla*) “[Type of] grass” Used as a forage for cattle. Also called zacate de aparejo. 2. (*Sporobolus* spp., e.g., *S. wrightii*) “[type of] grass” Also called cola de ratón, zacate de aparejo. 3. (*Festuca* spp.) “[type of] grass” The grasses of the extreme highlands that have grayish-green blades. Also called zacate amacollado, zacate criollo. 4. (*Calamagrostis* spp.) “[type of] grass” The grasses of the extreme highlands that have grayish-green blades. 5. (*Panicum maximum*) “millet”, “guinea grass” See zacate guinea.
- zanahoria** (*Daucus carota*) “carrot”
- zapatilla de mujer** (*Cypripedium irapeanum*) “[terrestrial] orchid” See bolsitas.
- zapatillo** (*Lantana camara*) “lantana”, “calico bush” See tres colores.
- zapatos** (*Sobralia macrantha*) “[terrestrial] orchid” The largest terrestrial orchid. A classic purple or white color resembling the commercial orchids. Also called babuchas, lirio de San Antonio.
- zapote amarillo** 1. (*Pouteria campechiana*) “yellow sapote”, “lucuma”, “eggfruit” The fruit causes stupor. The Sierra Juarez Zapotecs have a saying: “Eat one and get sleepy; eat two and get drunk; eat three and become unconscious.” [**Zapotl** is Aztec for fleshy, sweet fruit and is applied to various species, not necessarily botanically related.] Also called canishté, coztic, cozticzapotl, tigrillo, zapote borracho, zapote dormilón. 2. (*Licania platypus*) “[family] rose” See zonzapote.
- zapote blanco** 1. (*Casimiroa edulis*) “white sapote”, “Mexican apple” Small, round fruit; light in color; most palatable when near decay. Seeds are hypnotic; fruit edible. Also called matasano, zapote de rata, zapote dulce. 2. (*Morisonia americana*) “[family] caper” A low tree with simple, oblong leaves; found from Sinaloa south in the lowlands to Oaxaca and Chiapas. Large, white flowers. Fruit is dark in color with a tart taste. Also called árbol del diablo, chicozapote.
- zapote bobo** (*Pachira aquatica*) “pachira”, “water sapote”, “guiana chestnut” See apompo.
- zapote borracho** 1. (*Pouteria campechiana*) “lucuma”, “eggfruit”, “yellow sapote” See zapote amarillo. 2. (*Licania platypus*) “[family] rose” See zonzapote.
- zapote cabello** (*Licania platypus*) “[family] rose” See zonzapote.
- zapote colorado** (*Pouteria mammosa*) “marmalade fruit”, “sapote” Handsome, tropical fruit tree that bears rusty brown, football-shaped fruit with soft flesh. Fruit is thick-skinned with a sweet, yellow or pink pulp. Usually eaten raw but also used for marmalade. Tree has been cultivated in Mexico for 2,000 years. Also called mamey, mamey colorado, zapote mamey, zapote rojo.
- zapote de agua** (*Pachira aquatica*) “pachira”, “water sapote”, “guiana chestnut” See apompo.
- zapote de ave** (*Mastichodendron* spp.) “false mastic” See tempisque.
- zapote de chicle** (*Manilkara achras*) “chicle”, “chewing-gum tree”, “sapodilla plum” See chicozapote.
- zapote de mico** (*Licania platypus*) “[family] rose” See zonzapote.
- zapote de niño** (*Mammea americana*) “mammee apple”, “mamey” See mamey.
- zapote de rata** (*Casimiroa edulis*) “white zapote”, “Mexican apple” See zapote blanco.
- zapote de Santo Domingo** (*Mammea americana*) “mammee apple”, “mamey” See mamey.
- zapote dormilón** (*Pouteria campechiana*) “lucuma”, “eggfruit”, “yellow sapote” See zapote amarillo.
- zapote dulce** (*Casimiroa edulis*) “white zapote”, “Mexican apple” See zapote blanco.
- zapote mamey** (*Pouteria mammosa*) “marmalade fruit”, “sapote” See zapote colorado.

zapote montés (*Manilkara achras*, formerly *Achras sapota*) “chicle”, “chewing-gum tree”, “sapodilla plum” See chicozapote.

zapote negro (*Diospyros digyna*) “black sapote”, “Indian ebony persimmon” See zapote prieto.

zapote prieto (*Diospyros digyna*) “black sapote”, “Indian ebony persimmon” Related to the persimmon. Immature fruits are bitter and pucker the mouth. Pulp of the fruit is ‘axle-grease black’ Wood is reported to have the properties of typical ebony. Also called zapote negro.

zapote reventador (*Pachira aquatica*) “pachira”, “water sapote”, “guiana chestnut” See apompo.

zapote rojo (*Pouteria mammosa*) “marmalade fruit”, “sapote” See zapote colorado.

zapotillo 1. (*Manilkara achras* formerly *Achras zapota*) “chicle”, “chewing gum tree”, “sapodilla plum” See chicozapote. 2. (*Crataeva tapia*) “[family] caper” Roots and bark are used medicinally. Bark has a disagreeable odor. Also called cascarón. 3. (*Mastichodendron* spp., e.g., *M. foetidissimum*) “false mastic” See tempisque. 4. (*Dipholis* spp., e.g., *D. salicifolia*) “jungle plum”, “bustic” Grows in moist savannas or hillsides, primarily on limestone. Tree is said to be rich in chicle. Heartwood is reddish-brown. Used for construction purposes as not difficult to work. 5. (*Erythroxylon* spp., e.g., *E. tabascense*) “[family] coca” A bush related to Andean coca. The leaves contain a small amount of cocaine. Also called coca, pata de pájaro.

zapotillo de San Juan (*Bunchosia lanceolata*) “[family] malpighia” See capulincillo.

zapotón (*Pachira aquatica*) “pachira”, “water sapote”, “guiana chestnut” See apompo.

zapupe (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. zapupe*) “maguey” Various fiber-yielding maguey s.

zaracoche (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. foetidissima*) “[wild] gourd” See calabacilla.

zarcillo (*Lobelia laxiflora*) “cardinal flower”, “loose-flowered lobelia” See aretitas.

zarzamora (*Rubus* spp., e.g., *R. irasuensis*, *R. adenotrichos*) “blackberry” There are many species including at least one crawling species in the pine forests. Also called coatlamite, mora.

zarzaparrilla (*Smilax* spp., e.g., *S. mexicana*, *S. cordifolia*) “smilax”, “greenbriar”, “sarsaparilla” See cocolmecha.

zaucle (*Epidendrum pastoris*) “[type of] orchid” See papiro.

zebrina (*Zebrina pendula*) “wandering jew” Also called hoja de plata, mata), siempreviva.

zempoalxóchitl (*Tagetes erecta*) “marigold”, “African marigold” See flor de muerto.

zoapatle (*Montanoa tomentosa*) “montanoa”, “tree daisy” See margaritón.

zonzapote (*Licania platypus*) “[family] rose” A 25-50 meter tree in the second story tropical rain forest. Large, insipid fruit. Also called zapote amarillo, zapote borracho, zapote cabello, zapote de mico.

zopilcahuite (*Swietenia macrophylla*) “mahogany”, “Honduras mahogany” See caoba.

zopilote (*Swietenia macrophylla*) “mahogany”, “Honduras mahogany” See caoba.

zoyate 1. (*Brahea dulcis*) “[type of] palmetto” See palma de sombrero. 2. (*Sabal* spp.) “fan palm” Used to make petates and other woven articles. 3. (*Beaucarnea* spp., e.g., *B. inermis*) “soyate” Resembles a yucca or Joshua tree but has drooping leaves, small creamy flowers, swollen base. Leaves are used for thatching and the spongy wood for corks. Also called coyolito.

zumaque (*Rhus* spp., e.g., *R. virens*) “sumac”, “evergreen sumac”, “squawberry” Fruit is similar to the California pepper tree. Also called lambrisco, lentisco, sumaco cimarrón



Elaine Schoenhals
Chiranthodendron
pentadactylon

Ferns and ornamentals



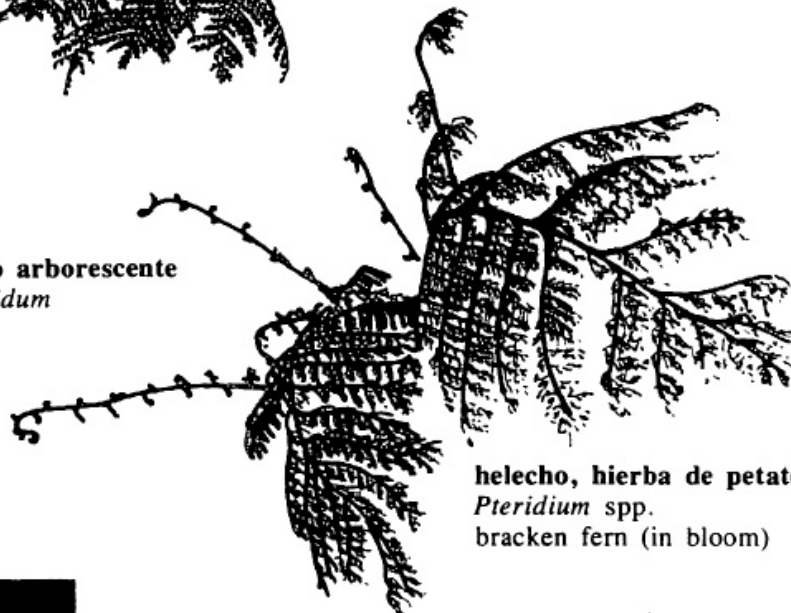
helecho, hierba de petate
Pteridium spp.
bracken fern



helecho arborescente, ocopetate
Lophosoria spp.
tree fern



maquique, helecho arborescente
Sphaeropteris horridum
[type] tree fern



helecho, hierba de petate
Pteridium spp.
bracken fern (in bloom)



quequexte
Xanthosoma robustum
elephant ears



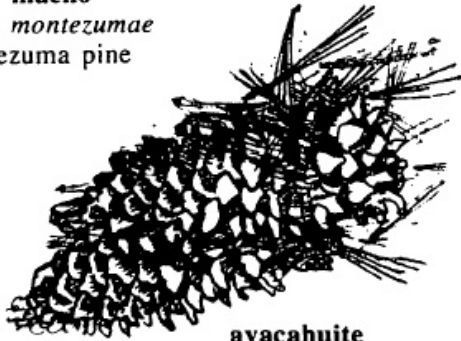
capa de pobre
Gunnera insignis
[family] water milfoil

Evergreens

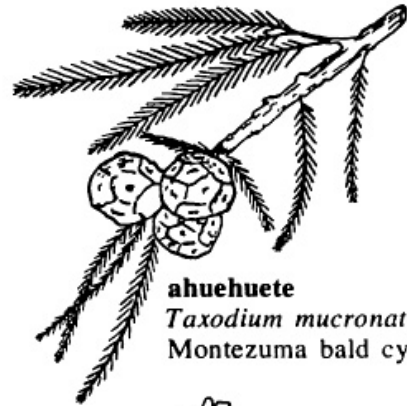
abeto, árbol de navidad
Abies spp.
fir



ocote macho
Pinus montezumae
Montezuma pine



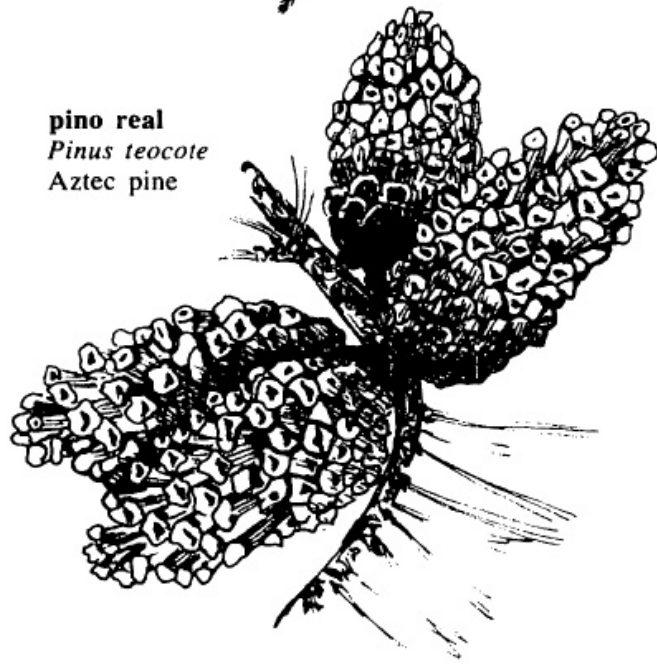
ayacahuite
Pinus ayacahuite
Mexican white pine



ahuehuete
Taxodium mucronatum
Montezuma bald cypress



pino colorado
Pinus patula
jelecote pine

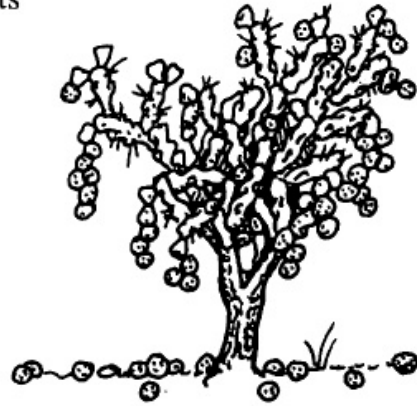


pino real
Pinus teocote
Aztec pine

Desert plants



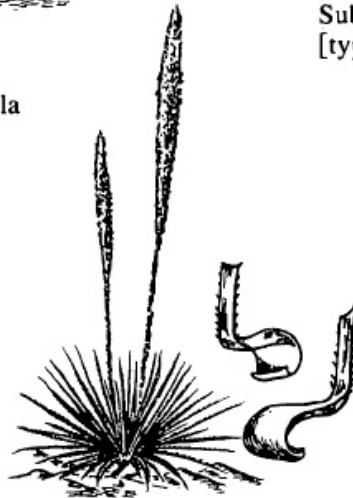
cardón
Opuntia imbricata
walking stick cholla



cholla
Subgenus: *Cylindropuntia* spp.
[type] cactus



cholla güera
Opuntia bigelovii
teddy bear cholla



cucharilla
Dasylirion spp.
desert spoon



palo santo, ocotillo
Fouquieria splendens
candlewood, ocotillo



mangle rojo
Rhizophora mangle
red mangrove



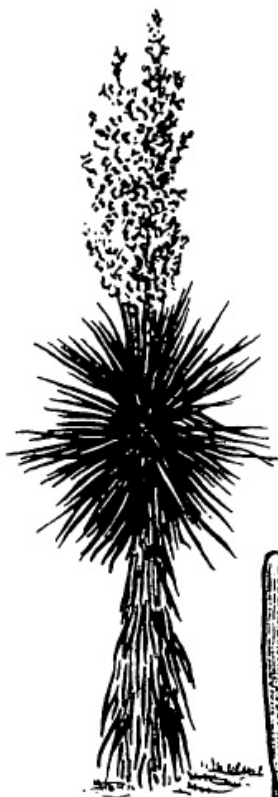
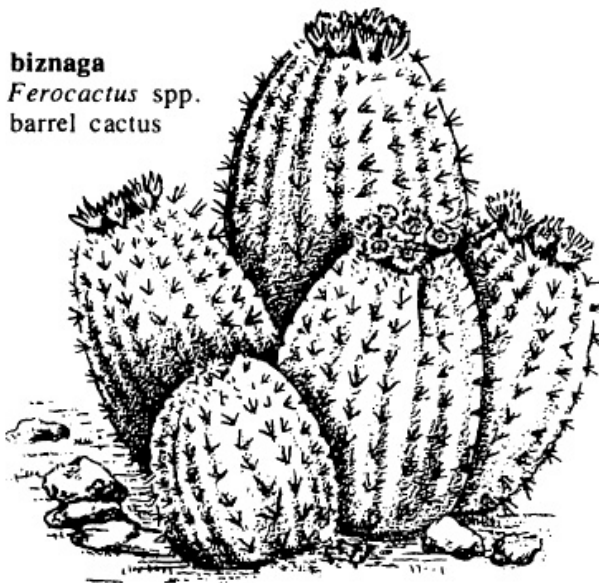
datilera
Phoenix dactylifera
date palm



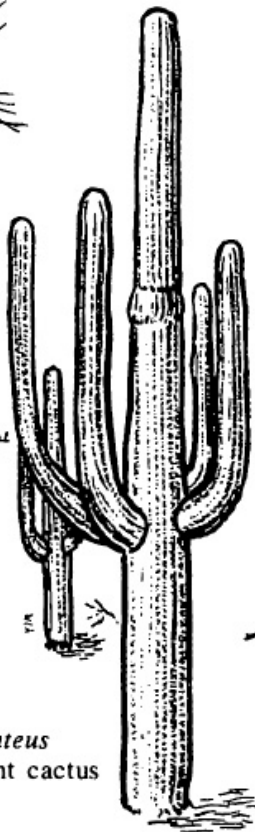
izote, yuca
Yucca spp.
Spanish bayonet

Desert plants

biznaga
Ferocactus spp.
barrel cactus



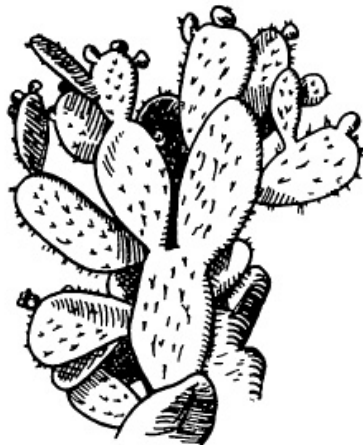
palmilla
Yucca spp.
yucca



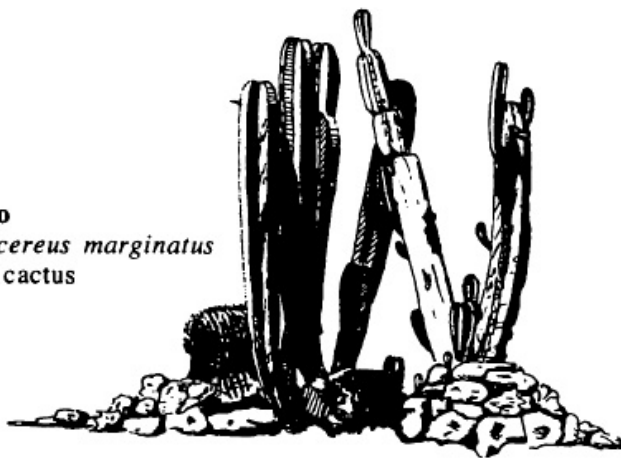
saguaro
Cereus giganteus
saguaro, giant cactus



maguey
Agave spp.
maguey, century plant



nopal
Opuntia spp.
nopal cactus, prickly pear



órgano
Pachycereus marginatus
organ cactus

Edible fruits



cafeto
Coffea arabica
coffee tree



camote
Ipomoea batatas
sweet potato



anona
Annona squamosa
sugar apple, sweetsop



chicozapote
Manilkara achras
chicle



lilaila
Melia azedarach
chinaberry, bead tree



chayote
Sechium edule
chayote, vegetable pear

vela de novia
Dictyophora industria
[type] mushroom

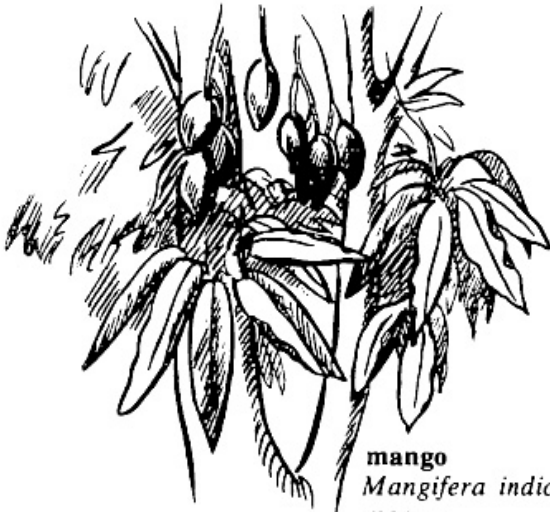


yuca dulce
Manihot dulcis
manioc, sweet cassava



zapote colorado
Pouteria mammosa
marmalade fruit

Edible fruits



mango
Mangifera indica
mango



plátano
Musa spp.
banana



aguacate
Persea spp.
avocado



guayaba
Psidium guajava
guava



cocotero
Cocos nucifera
coconut palm



zapote prieto
Diospyros digyna
black sapote



ramón
Trophis racemosa
breadnut

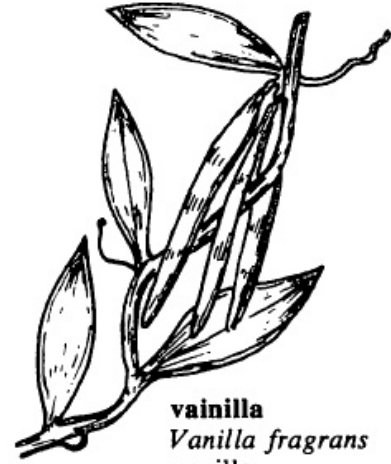
Edible fruits



nanche
Byrsonima crassifolia
nanche, pickle tree



zarzamora
Rubus spp.
blackberry



vainilla
Vanilla fragrans
vanilla



cacahuate
Arachis hypogaea
peanut

cacao
Theobroma cacao
cacao (chocolate) tree

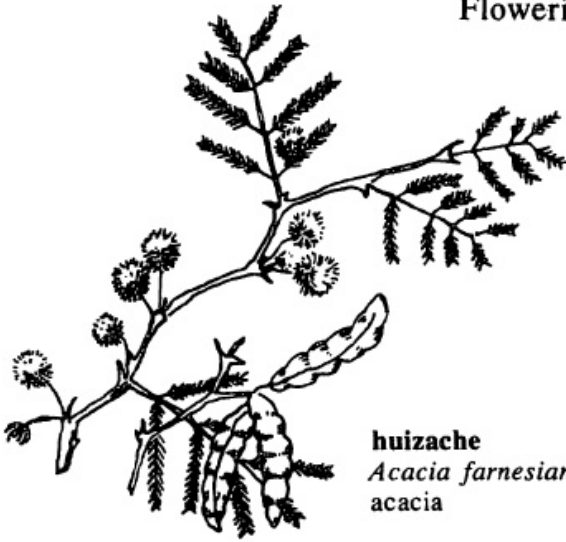


jengibre
Zingiber officinale
ginger



cilantro
Coriandrum sativum
coriander

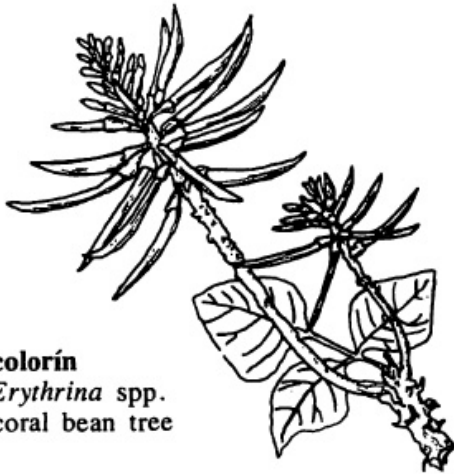
Flowering trees



huizache
Acacia farnesiana
acacia



tronadora, saúco amarillo
Tecoma stans
yellow elder, yellow trumpet



colorín
Erythrina spp.
coral bean tree



palo blanco
Ipomoea arborescens
morning-glory tree



palo de rosa
Tabebuia spp.
pink poui, pink trumpet tree

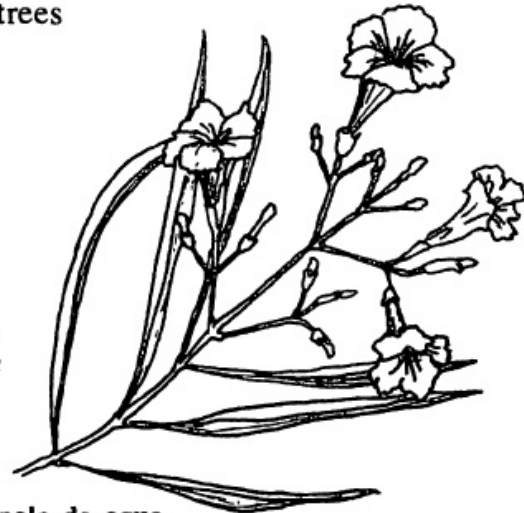


palo de Oaxaca
Dahlia spp.
tree dahlia

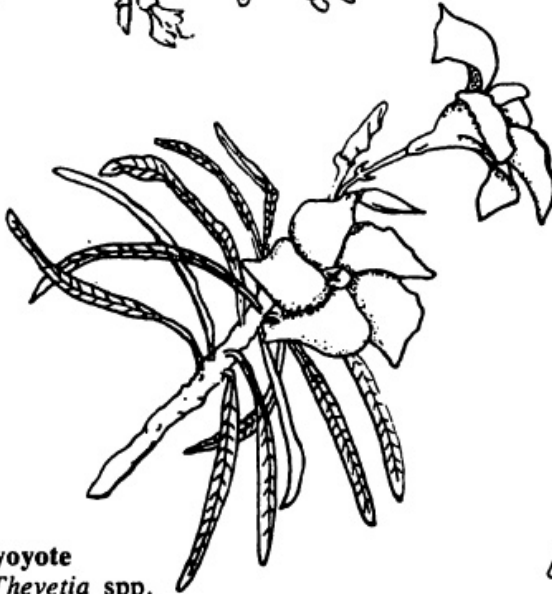
Flowering trees



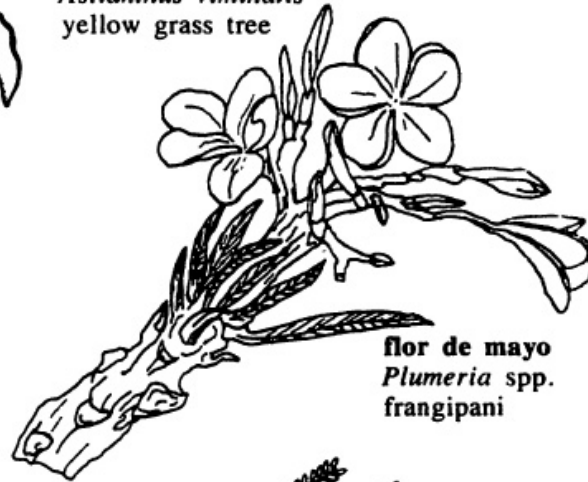
madre de cacao
Gliricidia sepium
mouse killer



palo de agua
Astianthus viminalis
yellow grass tree



yoyote
Thevetia spp.
yellow oleander, luckynut



flor de mayo
Plumeria spp.
frangipani

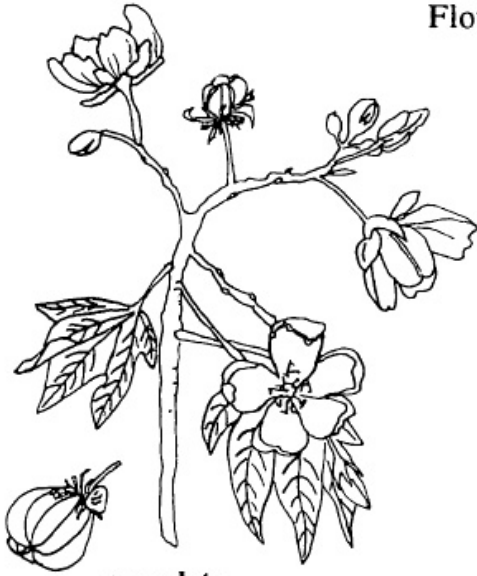


clavellina
Bombax spp.
bombax, shaving brush tree



árbol de fuego, flamboyán
Delonix regia
flame tree, royal poinciana

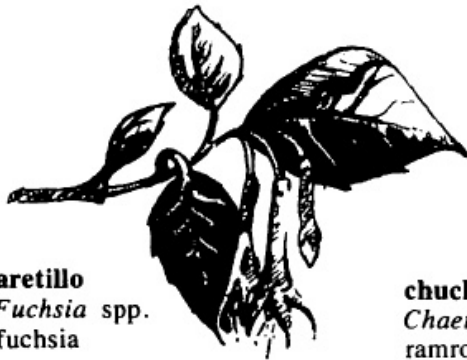
Flowering trees



pongolote
Cochlospermum vitifolium
cotton tree, buttercup tree



yolosóchil, flor de corazón
Talauma mexicana
magnolia



aretillo
Fuchsia spp.
fuchsia



chuchum, baqueta
Chaetoptelea mexicana
ramrod tree, Mexican elm



tulipán africano
Spathodea campanulata
African tulip tree



flor de manita
Chiranthodendron
pentadactylon
handflower tree

Flowering trees



retama
Cassia spp.
senna tree, woolly senna



floripondio
Brugmansia spp.
angel's trumpet tree



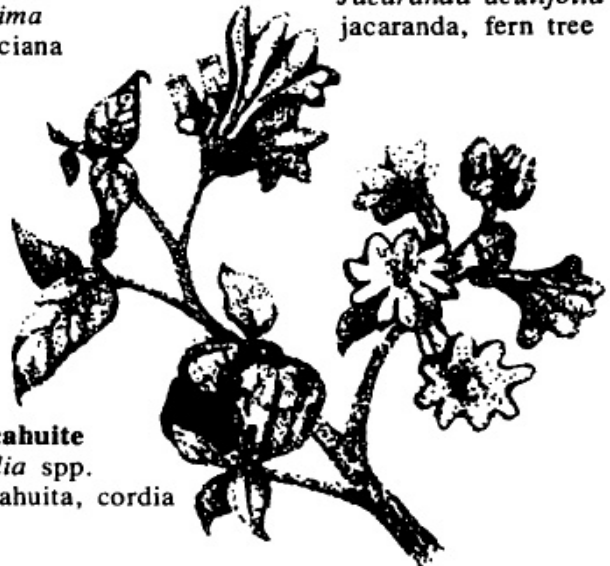
tabachín
Caesalpinia pulcherrima
tabachin, dwarf poinciana



jacaranda
Jacaranda acutifolia
jacaranda, fern tree

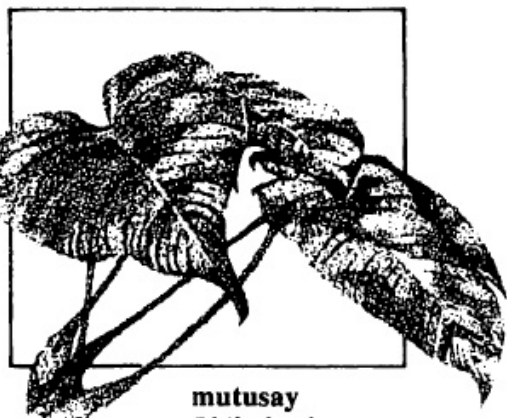


garbancillo
Lupinus spp.
lupine



anacahuite
Cordia spp.
anacahuita, cordia

Ornamentals



mutusay
Philodendron spp.
philodendron



hoja de hembra
Clidemia spp.
[family] melastome



platanillo
Heliconia spp.
wild plantain, lobster plant

picosa, sangre de drago
Croton spp.
wild croton



platanillo
Canna spp.
canna, arrowroot



hierba santa
Piper auritum
eared piper



caladio
Caladium bicolor
caladium

Ornamentals



crisantemo
Chrysanthemum spp.
chrysanthemum



zapatitos
Sobralia macrantha
[terrestrial] orchid



cola de pez
Geonoma affim
fish tail



tabaco cimarrón
Nicotiana glauca
tree tobacco



achiote
Bixa orellano
annatto



liquidámbar
Liquidambar styraciflua
sweet gum



piñanona
Monstera deliciosa
ceriman



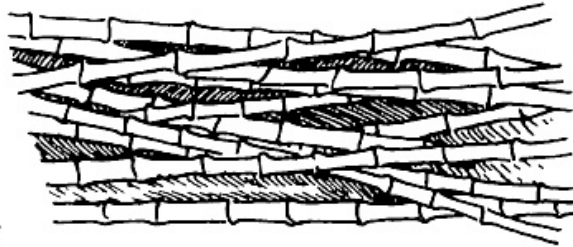
llorasangre
Bocconia spp.
tears of blood

Canes and corn



caña de azúcar
Saccharum officinarum
sugar cane

carrizo
Arundo sp., *Phragmites* spp.,
Bambusa vulgaris
bamboo, giant reed

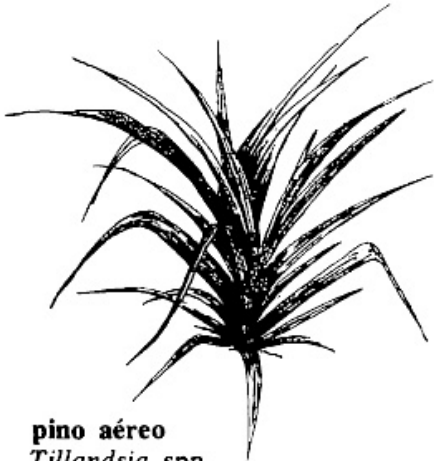


caña brava, oate
Arthrostylidium racemiflorum,
Arundaria longifolia
wild cane

maíz
Zea mays
corn



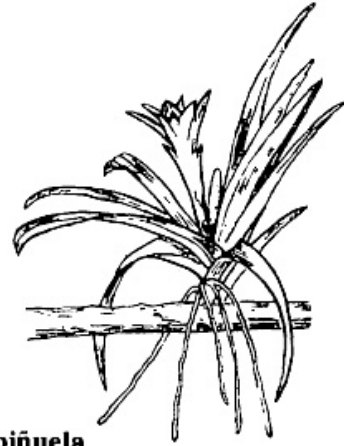
From the forest



pino aéreo
Tillandsia spp.
airpine



cola de caballo
Equisetum spp.
horse tail



piñuela
Guzmania spp.
bromeliad [type of] epiphyte



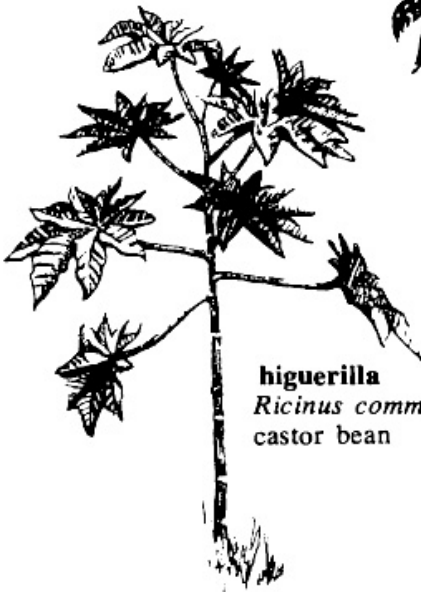
encino
Quercus spp.
oak



guapaque
Dialium guainense
wild tamarind



cedro blanco
Cupressus spp.
cypress

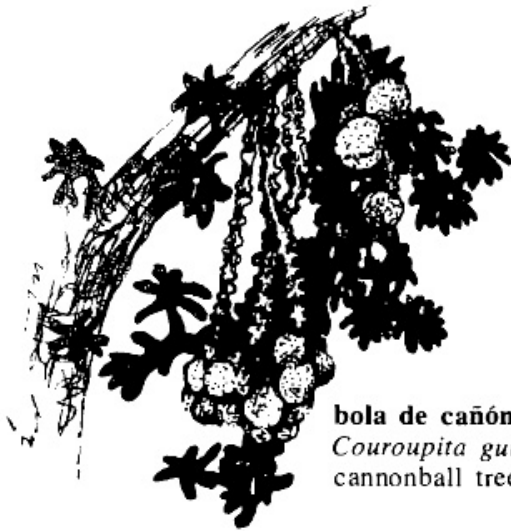


higerilla
Ricinus communis
castor bean



ceratozamia
Ceratozamia mexicana
sago, arrowroot

Tropical trees



bola de cañón
Couroupita guianensis
cannonball tree



chancarro
Cecropia spp.
pumpwood, trumpet tree



jonote
Heliocarpus donnell-smithii
corkwood tree



cuautecomate
Crescentia spp.
gourd tree, calabash tree



matapalo, higuero
Ficus spp.
strangler fig, autograph tree



ceiba
Ceiba spp.
ceiba, kapok tree

II. PLANTS AND TREES

SCIENTIFIC LATIN NAMES

A

- Abelmoschus moschatus* **viborana**, abelmosco, “musk mallow”
- Abies* spp., e.g., *A. guatemalensis*, *A. oaxacana*, *A. religiosa* **abeto**, árbol de navidad, oyamel, pinabete, “fir”, “sacred fir”
- Abutilon* spp., e.g., *A. notolophium*, *A. tridens* **pelotazo**, amantillo, amarillo, canastilla, monacillo, “aubutilon”
- Acacia* spp. 1. **cornezuelo**, “hat-thorn acacia” 2. **cubata**, subín, “acacia” 3. **uña de gato**, algarroba, tepame, “cat-claw acacia”, “steel acacia”
- Acacia angustissima* **timbrillo**, palo de pulque, “[type of] acacia”
- Acacia cymbispina* **cucharitas**, cubata, “boat-thorn acacia”
- Acacia farnesiana* **buizache**, binorama, espinillo, mimosa, subín, “acacia”, “sweet acacia”, “sponge tree”
- Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. gladiata* **ishcanal negro**, “flat-thorn acacia”
- Acacia greggii*, *A. macrantha*, *A. pennatula* **uña de gato**, algarroba,-o, tepame, “cat-claw acacia”, “steel acacia”
- Acacia hindsii* **cornezuelo**, “hat-thorn acacia”
- Acacia spadicigera* **cuernitos**, cuernos de toro, espino blanco, ischaral, “bullhorn acacia”
- Acacia willardiana* **palo blanco**, “[type of] acacia”
- Acaena elongata* **pegarropa**, cadillo, “[family] rose”
- Acalypha* spp., e.g., *A. phleoides* **hierba del cáncer**, hierba del pastor, “chenile plant”, “redhot-cattail”
- Acalypha* spp., e.g., *A. unibracteata* **membrillo**, “red dogwood”, “mousetail”
- Acer negundo* **arce**, “black maple”, “maple ash”, “box elder”
- Achillea* spp., e.g., *A. millefolium* **plumajillo**, hierba de las cortaduras, hierba de los carpinteros, milen rama, “[type of] yarrow”
- Achras sapota* **chicozapote**, níspero, zapote montés, zapotillo, “chicle”, “chewing-gum tree” See *Manilkara achras*.
- Acrocomia mexicana* **xocoyol**, cocoyol, coyol, palma, palma coca, palma de coyol, “[type of] palm”
- Adenostoma fasciculatum* **chamizal**, “chamise”
- Adiantum* spp., e.g., *A. andicola*, *A. capillus-veneris* **culantrillo**, “maidenhair fern”
- Adolphis infesta* **junco**, “[family] rose”
- Aechmea* spp., e.g., *A. bracteata* **flor de tecolón**, sobrepalo, “[epiphyte] bromeliad”
- Aganippea bellidiflora* **estrella de agua**, “[family] aster”
- Agapanthus africanus* **agapanto**, “blue lily of the Nile”

- Agave* spp. 1. **magüey**, magüey manso, mezcal, “century plant”, “magüey”, “pulque magüey”
 2. **lechuguilla**, sábila, “century plant”
- Agave atrovirens* **magüey**, magüey manso, magüey pulquero, mezcal, “century plant”, “magüey”, “pulque magüey”
- Agave attenuata* **cola de león**, “drooping agave”
- Agave bovicornuta* **lechuguilla**, sábila, “century plant”
- Agave chrysoglossa* **amole**, “[type of] agave”
- Agave fourcroydes* **henequén**, pita grande, “hemp”, “West Indies hemp”
- Agave karwinski* **candelillo**, “[type of] agave”
- Agave lecheguilla* **lechuguilla**, sábila, “century plant”
- Agave striata* **espadín**, “[type of] magüey”
- Agave* spp., e.g., *A. zapupe* **zapupe**, “[fiber] magüey”
- Agdestis clematidea* **tripas de Judas**, “sweet-and-vile vine”
- Ageratum corymbosum* **mota morada**, cielitos, hierba del ángel, mendrasto, “ageratum”
- Agonandra obtusifolia* **granadillo**, “[family] opilia”
- Agropyron* spp. **grama de trigo**, agopira, “wheatgrass”
- Ailanthus altissima* **ailanto**, “tree of heaven”
- Albizia* spp., e.g., *A. tomentosa* **guaje blanco**, parantilla, tepezontle, “silk tree”
- Allamanda* spp. **copa de oro**, alamandra, trompeta de oro, “allamanda”, “golden trumpet”
- Allenrolfea occidentalis* **chamizo**, “iodine bush”
- Allium cepa* **cebolla**, “onion”
- Allium glandulosum*, *A. kunthii*, *A. scaposum* **cebolleta**, **cebollina**, xonacatl, “wild onion”
- Allium sativum* **ajo**, “garlic”
- Alnus* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. ferruginea*, *A. jorullensis* **aliso mexicano**, abedul, aile, carnero, elite, palo de águila “alder”, “tropical alder”
- Aloe vera* **zábila**, “aloe”
- Alsophila* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii* **helecho arborescente**, helecho de árbol, ocofetate, pelma, pema, pesto, rabo de mico, rabo de mono, “tree fern”
- Alternanthera repens* **verdolaga de puerco**, “[type of] alligator weed”
- Alvaradoa amorphoides* **belzinic-che**, camarón, guachipil, palo de honniga, “Mexican alvaradoa”, “pinkwing”
- Amanita muscaria* **mosquero**, “[type of; poisonous] mushroom”
- Amaranthus* spp. **quelite**, “amaranth”
- Amaranthus* spp., e.g., *A. hybridus*, *A. scariosus* **quintonil**, blede, quelite de cochino, quelite de espiga, quelite morado, “pigweed”, “amaranth”, “green amaranth”
- Amaranthus paniculatus* **alegría**, “tassel flower”
- Ambrosia* spp., e.g., *A. artemisiifolia*, *A. cumanensis* **altamisa**, amargosa, chicura, estafiate, “ragweed”
- Ampelocera hottlei* **cuerillo**, frijolillo, “[family] elm”
- Anacardium excelsum*, *A. occidentale* **marañón**, cajuil, jocote marañón, pajuil, “cashew-nut”, “cashew apple”
- Anagallis arvensis* **coralilla**, coralillo, hierba del pájaro, “scarlet pimpernel”
- Ananas comosus* **piña**, “pineapple”
- Andira* spp., e.g., *A. galeottiana* **macallo**, “[family] pea”
- Andira inermis* **maca colorada**, macallo, “cabbage angelin”
- Andropogon* spp. **barbón**, “pasture grass”, “bushybeard grass”
- Anethum graveolens* **eneldo**, “dill”

- Annona cherimola* **chirimoyo**, “anona”, “custard apple”, “cherimola”
- Annona diversifolia* **ilama**, papausa, “custard apple”
- Annona glabra* **corcho**, “pond apple”, “alligator apple”
- Annona muricata* **guanábana**, cabeza de negra, guanaba, “soursop”
- Annona purpurea* **anona morada**, chincuya, soncoya, “anona”, “custard apple”
- Annona reticulata* **anona colorada**, poox, “anona”, “custard apple”
- Annona squamosa* **anona**, abate, anona blanca, fruta de condesa, “sweet apple”, “sugar apple”, “sweetsop”
- Anoda* spp., e.g., *A. cristata* **violeta del campo**, amapolita, amapolita del campo, amapolita morada, “anoda”
- Anthurium* spp., e.g., *A. xanthosomifolium* **capa de pobre**, anturio, flor porcelana, macal “waxflower”
- Antigonon leptopus* **cadena de amor**, bellisima, coralillo, corona de la reina, cuamecate, flor de San Diego, “antigonon”, “confederate vine”, “Mexican creeper”, “coral vine”, “queen’s wreath”
- Antirrhinum majus* **perrito**, boca de león, conejita, “snapdragon”
- Apium* spp., e.g., *A. graveolens* **apio**, “celery”
- Aporocactus flagelliformis* **junco**, cacto cola de rata, cola de iguana, flor de cuerno, flor del látigo, hierba de la alferecía, junquillo, “rat-tail cactus”, “daguinta”
- Arachis hypogaea* cacahuete, “peanut”
- Araucaria excelsa* **pino Norfolk**, eucaria, “Norfolk Island pine”
- Arbutus* spp., e.g., *A. glandulosa* madroño, “madrone tree”
- Arceuthobium vaginatum* flor de ocote, “dwarf mistletoe”
- Arctostaphylos* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. pungens* **manmnillo**, garambullo, madroño borracho, manzanita, pingüica, tepetomate, “bearberry”, “manzanita”
- Argemone* spp., e.g., *A. mexicana* **chicalote**, adormidera espinosa, amapola amarilla, amapola blanca, amapola mexicana, cardo santo, “Mexican prickly poppy”, “yellow prickly poppy”
- Aristolochia* spp., e.g., *A. anguicida* **guaco**, tacopaste, “birthwort”
- Aristolochia brevipes* **hierba del indio**, “Indian root”
- Aristolochia grandiflora* **flor de pelicano**, flor de pato, güegüecho, “birthwort”
- Arracacia atropurpurea* **acocote**, **acocte**, hierba del oso, “[family] parsley”
- Artemisia* spp., e.g., *A. frígida*, *A. mexicana* **artemisa**, ajeno del país, estafiate, “sage”, “Rocky Mountain sage”, “sagebrush”
- Arthrostylidium racemiflora* **otate**, caña brava, “wild cane”
- Artocarpus* sp. **castaña**, pana de pepitas, “breadnut tree”
- Artocarpus altilis* **árbol de pan**, palo de pan, pana, pana cimarrona, “breadfruit tree”, “jackfruit”
- Arundinaria longifolia* **otate**, caña brava, “wild cane”
- Arundo donax* **carrizo**, “bamboo”, “giant reed”
- Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica* **quiebramuela**, algodoncillo, burladora, cancerillo, maleza de mariposa, matacoyote, plato y taza, ponchilhuits, veintiunilla, viborana, “milkweed”, “tropical milkweed”
- Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. linaria* **inmortal**, algodoncillo, romerillo, teperomero, tlayote, “milkweed”
- Asclepias subulata* **yamate**, mata candelilla, “desert milkweed”
- Asplenium* spp. **calaguala**, negrito, oreja de burro, “[type of] fern”, “spleenwort”
- Aster bullatus* **escoba**, “[type of] aster”
- Astianthus viminalis* **palo de agua**, ahuejote [incorrect], axóchitl, flor de agua, palo de San Nicolás, “yellow grass tree”

Astragalus spp., e.g., *A. mollis* **chinchine**, garbancillo, hierba loca, loco, sonadora, “locowood”
Astrocarium mexicanum **chocón**, chichón, “[type of] palm”
Astronium graveolens **jocotillo**, jobillo, “[family] cashew”
Astrophytum myriostigma **mitra**, birrete de obispo, gorro de cardenal, peyote cimarrón, “[family] cactus”
Atamisquea emarginata **palo zorrillo**, “[family] caper”
Atriplex canescens **chamizo**, “hoary saltbush”, “narrow-leaf saltbush”
Atriplex spp., e.g., *A. linifolia* romerillo, quelite de puerco, “saltbush”
Avena sativa **avena**, “oats”
Avicennia germinans **mangle negro**, mangle blanco, mangle prieto, saladillo, “black mangrove”

B

Baccharis spp. **madre de los pinos**, “groundsel bush”
Baccharis spp., e.g., *B. conferta* **escobilla**, hierba del carbonero, “broom baccharis”, “charcoal bush”
Baccharis spp., e.g., *B. glutinosa*, *B. salicifolia* **chamizo**, batamote, hierba del pasmo, “seep willow”, “baccharis”, “sticky baccharis”
Bactris mexicana **palma de garrocha**, chapalla, “spiny club palm”
Bactris sarothroides **escoba amarga**, “desert broom”
Baileya multiradiata **flor de papel**, “desert marigold”
Bambusa spp., e.g., *B. arundinacea* **otate**, caña brava, “wild cane”
Bambusa vulgaris **bambú**, carrizo, “bamboo”
Banisteria spp., e.g., *B. laurifolia* **banisteria**, bejuco de caballo, bejuco huesillo, escobilla, pinsanillo, “[family] malpighia”
Bauhinia spp., e.g., *B. variegata* **pata de..[cabra, león, res, perro, vaca, venado, etc.]**, palo de orquídeas, “orchid tree”, “bull-hoof”, “mountain ebony”, “twin leaf”
Beaucarnea spp., e.g., *B. gracilis* **izote**, sotolín, “[family] lily”
Beaucarnea spp., e.g., *B. inermis* **zoyate**, coyolito, “soyate”
Beaumontia grandiflora **beaumontia**, “herald trumpet”
Begonia spp. **begonia**, “begonia”
Begonia gracilia **ala de ángel**, carne de doncella, “begonia”
Bellis spp. **margarita**, “daisy”
Belotia spp., e.g., *B. mexicana* **capulincillo**, cereza, corcho colorado, cotomate, cuapetate, guacimilla, yaco de venado, “[family] basswood”
Bernoullia flammea **platanillo**, palo de perdiz, palo de tortilla, “[family] bombax”
Bessera elegans **aretillo**, coralita, gotas de coral mexicano, “bessera”, “coral drops”
Beta spp. **betabel**, remolacha, “beet”
Bidens spp., e.g., *B. aurea*, *B. pilosa* **acetilla**, aceitilla, acahual, acahualillo, mulito, té de milpa, “calendula-bur”, “perennial beggar ticks”
Billbergia spp. **piñuela**, “[type of] epiphyte”
Bixa orellana **achiote**, anato, “annatto”, “lipstick tree”
Bletia spp. **orquídea del campo**, flor de muerto, “bletia”
Bocconia spp., e.g., *B. frutescens* **llorasangre**, aguacachile, chapalhuacán, palo de diablo, “tears of blood”
Boerhaavia spp., e.g., *B. erecta* **saranda**, golondrina, “[family] four- o’clock”

- Bomarea acutifolia* **granadita**, coyolxóchitl, flor de sonaja, yatzi “bomarea”
- Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri* **clavellina**, altayata, amapola, amapola colorada, cabello de ángel, coquito, cuajilote, jilosúchil, lele, pochote, pongolote, sospó, titilamate, “bombax”, “shaving brush tree”, “silk cotton tree”
- Borago officinalis* **borraja**, “borage”
- Bougainvillea* spp., e.g., *B. glabra* **bugambilia**, bombilla, “bougainvillea”
- Bouteloua* spp., e.g., *B. gracilis*, *B. radicata* navajita, “[type of] grass”
- Bouvardia longiflora* **flor de San Juan**, “white bouvardia”
- Bouvardia* spp., e.g., *B. ternifolia* **trompetillo**, contrayerba, hierba del indio, inditas, mirto, tlacoxúchil, trompetilla, “scarlet bouvardia”, “little trumpet”
- Brahea dulcis* **palma de sombrero**, palma dulce, soyale, zoyate, “[type of] palmetto”
- Brassica campestris* **nabo**, “turnip”
- Brassica juncea*, *B. nigra* **mostaza**, flor de nabo, flor de pájaro, “mustard”
- Brassica kaber* **mostaza silvestre**, “wild mustard”
- Brassica oleracea* **col**, asa de cántaro, repollo, “cabbage”
- Brickellia veronicaefolia* **gobernadora**, “brickellia”
- Bromelia* spp., e.g., *B. pinguin* **piña silvestre**, aguama, piñuela, “[terrestrial] bromeliad”
- Bromus* spp. **carricillo**, cebadilla, levadura, “[pasture] grass”
- Brosimum alicastrum* **moju**, capomo, ojite, ojoche, pan de nuez, ramón, samaritán, samaritano, “ramon breadnut tree”
- Brugmansia* spp., e.g., *B. arborea*, *B. candida* **floripondio**, campana, campanilla blanca, florifundio, trompeta de ángel, “angel’s trumpet tree”
- Bryophyllum pinnatum* **sánalotodo**, “airplant” See *Kalanchoe pinnata* .
- Bucida buceras* **pucté**, cacho de toro, “[family] combretum”
- Buddleia* spp., e.g., *B. americana*, *B. sessiliflora* **lengua de vaca**, hierba del mosco, mispatle, palo cenizo, tepozán, “dock sorrel”, “butterfly bush”
- Bumelia* spp., e.g., *B. lanuginosa* **mulché**, bebelama, tempixtle, “chittamwood”, “gum bumelia”
- Bunchosia lanceolata* **capulincillo**, zapotillo de San Juan, “[family] malpighia”
- Bursera aloexylon* **linaloé**, yaguela, “bursera”
- Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. bipinnata*, *B. excelsa*, *B. simaruba* **copal**, cuajote colorado, indio desnudo, jiote, mulato, palo mulato, papelillo, torote, “copal tree”, “bursera”, “gumbo-limbo”
- Bursera microphylla* **torote blanco**, árbol elefante, copalquín, torote, “elephant tree”
- Bursera schaffneri* **torote**, “bursera”
- Byrsonima crassifolia* **nance**, nanche, “nanche”, “pickle tree”

C

- Caesalpinia cacalaco*, *C. coriaria* **cascalote**, huizache, oreja retorcida, “bird-of-paradise”
- Caesalpinia mexicana* **retamilla**, hierba del potro, tabachín del monte, “Mexican caesalpinia”, “Mexican poinciana”
- Caesalpinia palmeri* **piojito**, “[type of] poinciana”
- Caesalpinia platyloba* **arellano**, “[type of] poinciana”
- Caesalpinia pulcherrima* **tabachín**, chacmol, flor de guacamaya, flor de San Francisco, flor del camarón, poinciana enana, tetezo, “tabachin”, “dwarf poinciana”, “peacock flower”, “flower fence poinciana”

- Caesalpinia sclerocarpa* **ébano**, “Mexican ebony”
- Caladium bicolor* **caladio**, capote de payaso, capotillo, papagayo, “caladium”
- Calamagrostis* spp. **zacatón**, “grass”
- Calathea* spp., e.g., *C. lutea* **boja blanca**, huacanalá, sacjavén, “water chestnut of the West Indies”
- Calatola mollis*, *C. laevigata* **nogal**, nuez de Calatola, nuez de montaña “pecan”
- Calendula officinalis* **mercadela calendula**, “pot marigold”
- Calliandra* spp., e.g., *C. anomala* **cabello de ángel**, guajillo, hierba del ángel, pambotano, tepachera, timbrillo “hair flower”, “fairy duster”
- Calochortus barbatus*, *C. flavus* **ayatito**, lirio mariposa, “mariposa lily”
- Calophyllum brasiliense* **barí**, cedro cimarrón, cimarrón, leche María, “[family] garcinia”
- Camellia japonica* **camelia**, “camellia”
- Camellia sinensis* **té**, té negro, “tea”
- Canavalia villosa* **talayote de costilla**, frijolillo, gallinitas, patito, “jackbean”
- Canna edulis*, *C. generalis* **platanillo**, lengua de dragón, “canna”, “arrowroot”
- Cannabis sativa* **Juanita**, mariguana, tronadora, “marijuana”
- Canotia holacantha* **corona de Cristo**, “canotia”, “crucifixion thorns”
- Capsella bursa-pastoris* **bolsa del pastor**, “shepherd’s purse”
- Capsicum annuum* **chile**, chile caribe, chile verde, pimiento, “chili pepper”, “cayenne pepper”, “red pepper”
- Capsicum annuum acuminatum* **chile verde**, chile serrano, “[type of] chili pepper”
- Capsicum annuum conoides* **chile mirasol**, pico de palma, “[type of] chili pepper”
- Capsicum annuum grossum* **chile ancho**, chile nanche “cayenne pepper”, “red pepper”
- Capsicum annuum longum* **chile pasilla**, “[type of] chili pepper”
- Capsicum frutescens* **chile**, chile caribe, chile verde, pimiento, “chili pepper”, “cayenne pepper”, “red pepper”
- Capsicum frutescens baccatum* **chile piquín**, “[type of] chili pepper”
- Cardiospermum* spp., e.g., *C. grandiflorum* **tronador**, “balloon vine”
- Cardiospermum halicacabum* **farolitos**, “balloon vine”
- Carica* spp., e.g., *C. cauliflora* **papayita**, papaya oreja de mico, “wild papaya”
- Carica* [formerly *Pileus*] *mexicana* bonete, guaguayote, papaya orejona, “[wild] papaya”
- Carica papaya* **papayo**, “papaya”
- Carludovica* spp., e.g., *C. palmata*, *C. tabascanana* **guano**, coyacal, jipi, palma de jipijapa, soyacale, “[family] Panama hat palm”
- Carnegiea gigantea* **saguaro**, “saguaro”, “giant cactus”
- Carthamus tinctorius* **azafrán**, azafrancillo, cártamo, “American saffron”, “safflower”
- Carya illinoensis* **nogal pecanero**, nogal de nuez lisa, nuez, “pecan”
- Carya myristicaeformis* **nogal**, nogal cimarrón, “nutmeg hickory”
- Casearia* spp., e.g., *C. nitida* **café cimarrón**, “[family] Indian boxwood”
- Casimiroa edulis* **zapote blanco**, matasano, zapote de rata, zapote dulce, “white sapote”, “Mexican apple”
- Cassia alata* **candelero**, **flor del secreto**, “emperor’s cup”, “candelabra bush”
- Cassia bicapsularis* **cachimbo**, “senna”
- Cassia biflora* **ronrón**, “twin senna”
- Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. laevigata*, *C. tomentosa* **retama**, cachimbo, café del país, sen silvestre, “woolly senna”, “senna tree”, “cassia”, “golden shower tree”
- Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. occidentalis* **habilla**, frijolillo, hediondilla, hierba del aire, jabilla prieta, pico de pájaro, “senna”

- Cassia oxyphylla* **candelillo**, frijol de monte ·rour-leaf senna”
- Castanea sativa* **castaño**, “chestnut”
- Castela* spp., e.g., *C. retusa*, *C. tortuosa* **chaparro amargoso**, palo amargoso, “crucifixion thorns”
- Castilla elastica* **goma**, hule, “gum tree”, “Panama rubber”
- Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. arvensis* **garañona**, “[type of] castilleja”
- Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. gracilis* **mano de muerto**, brocha de indio, cola de borrego, chupón, mirto cimarrón, “castilleja”, “Indian paintbrush”
- Casuarina equisetifolia* **casuarina**, pino australiano, “horsetail casuarina”, “horsetail beefood”, “Australian pine”
- Cattleya citrina* **flor de coco**, “[type of] orchid”
- Cavendishia crassifolia* **cereza**, “[family] heath”
- Ceanothus coeruleus* **chaquira**, **chaquirilla**, “ceanothus”
- Cecropia* spp., e.g., *C. mexicana*, *C. obtusifolia*, *C. peltata* **chancarro**, guarumbo, guarumo, “pumpwood”, “trumpet tree”
- Cedrela* spp., e.g., *C. mexicana*, *C. oaxacensis* **cedro**, cedro macho, cedro real, cedro rojo, “cigarbox tree”, “royal cedar”, “West Indian cedar”
- Cedronella mexicana* **toronjil**, “balm”
- Ceiba* spp., e.g., *C. pentandra* **ceiba**, cabellito de ángel, pochote, “ceiba”, “kapok tree”
- Celosia argentea* **cresta de gallo**, abanico, moco de pavo, “cockscorn”
- Celtis iguanaea* **palo de arco**, chaparro blanco, vainoro, “hackberry”
- Celtis pallida* **granjeno**, **granjero**, garambullo, huasteco, rompecapa, “desert hackberry”
- Cenchrus* spp., e.g., *C. echinatus*, *C. palmeri* **cadillo**, huisapo, “sandbur”
- Centaurium* spp., e.g., *C. quitenses* **canchalahua**, “[type of] gentiann
- Cephaelis tomentosa* **hierba gallina**, “red twincup”
- Cephalocereus* spp. **pitahaya**, “night-blooming cereus”
- Cephalocereus senilis* **cabeza de viejo**, viejo, “old man cactus” *Ceratozamia mexicana* *ceratozamia*, tapacapón, “sago”, “arrowroot”
- Cercidium floridum* **palo verde**, “blue paloverde”
- Cercidium* spp., e.g., *C. microphyllum*, *C. praecox* **palo verde**, palo brea, “paloverde”, “yellow paloverde”, “foothill paloverde”
- Cercidium plurifoliolatum* **mantecoso**, “paloverde”
- Cercis canadensis* **pata de vaca**, “eastern redbud”
- Cercocarpus montanus* **palo duro**, “mountain mahogany”
- Cereus* spp. **pitahaya**, sina, “[various] pitahaya”
- Cereus giganteus* **saguaro**, “saguaro”, “giant cactus”
- Cereus thurberi* **pitahaya dulce**, marismeña, órgano, “organ-pipe cactus”
- Cereus undatus* **pitahaya roja**, “night-blooming cereos”
- Cestrum* spp., e.g., *C. fasciculatum* **hierba del perro**, “early cestrum”
- Cestrum* spp., e.g., *C. nocturnum* **galán de noche**, huele de noche, pipilohuite, “[family] nightshade”
- Chaetoptelea mexicana* **chuchum**, bagueta, baqueta, cempoalehua, nuculpat, olmo, palo de baqueta, “ramrod tree”, “Mexican elm”
- Chamaedorea graminifolia* **quiba**, palma, “[type of] palm”
- Chamaedorea liebmanna* **palma guatapil**, “[type of] palm”
- Chamaedorea lindeniana* **boja de camedor**, “[type of] palm”
- Chamaedorea tepejilote* **tepeflote**, “[type of] palm”
- Chenopodium* spp. **chichiquelite**, “[various] greens”, “goosefoot”

- Chenopodium ambrosioides* **epazote**, chichiquelite, “epazote”, “goosefoot”
Chenopodium graveolens **epazote del zorrillo**, hediondillo, quelite apestoso, “[type of] goosefoot”
Chenopodium mexicanum, *C. murale* **quelite cenizo**, “[type of] goosefoot”
Chilopsis linearis **mimbres**, “desert willow”
Chiococca alba **canica**, aceitillo, lágrimas de María, lágrimas de San Pedro, madreSelva, parlilla, “snowberry”, “milkberry”
Chiranthodendron pentadactylon **flor de manita**, árbol de las manitas, cansúchil, mano de dragón, mano de león, mapasúchil, “tree of the little hands”, “handflower tree”
Chlorophora tinctoria **moral**, moral amarillo, palo mora, “[family] mulberry”
Chrysactinia mexicana **damiana**, falsa damiana, hierba de San Nicolás, “[family] aster”
Chrysanthemum spp. **crisantemo**, margarita, Santa María, “chrysanthemum”
Chrysobalanus icaco **icaco**, “coco-plum”
Chrysophyllum oliviforme **caimito**, palo de canela, “star apple”
Chrysothemnus spp., e.g., *C. nauseosus* chamizo, “rabbit brush”
Cibotium regale **helecho real**, “[type of] tree fern”
Cicer arietinum **garbanos**, “chick-pea”
Cinnamomum camphora **alcanfor**, “camphor tree”
Cinnamomum spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum* **canela**, canela en raja, canelero, “cinnamon”, “cinnamon tree”
Cirsium spp. **cardo**, “thistle”
Cirsium spp., e.g., *C. mexicanum* **cardo santo**, cardo emplumado, cardo santo cimarrón, chinaca, “[types of] thistlen”
Cissus spp., e.g., *C. cucurbitina* **bejuco de coral**, tripas de Judas, vid coral, “possum grape”
Cissus sicyoides **temecate**, bejuco loco, molonquí, tripas de Judas, tumbavaqueros, “[type of] grape”
Citharexylum spp., e.g., *C. berlandieri* **saúco hediondo**, “[family] vervain”
Citrullus spp., e.g., *C. lanatus* **sandía**, “watermelon”
Citrus spp. 1. **toronja**, pomelo “grapefruit” 2. **naranja** “orange” 3. **limón** “lemon”
Citrus aurantifolia **limón**, “lime”, “Mexican lemon-lime”
Citrus aurantium **naranja**, naranja agria, “sour orange”
Citrus grandis **toronja**, pomelo, “grapefruit”
Citrus limetta **lima**, chichona, “sweet lime”
Citrus limon **limón real**, limón amarillo, “lemon”
Citrus medica **cidra**, “citron”
Citrus nobilis **mandarino**, “mandarín”, “king mandarín”, “mandarín orange”
Citrus paradisi **toronja**, pomelo, “grapefruit”
Citrus reticulata **mandarino**, “tangerine”
Citrus sinensis **naranja**, naranja dulce, “orange”, “sweet orange”
Cladium spp. **navajilla**, zacate cortador, zacate de cortador, “sawgrass”
Clematis dioica **cabeza de viejo**, barba de chivo, barba de viejo, “virgin’s bower”
Clethra spp., e.g., *C. mexicana* **jaboncillo**, palo cucharo, “pepperbush”
Clidemia spp. **hoja de hembra**, “[family] melastoma”
Clinopodium spp., e.g., *C. laevigatum* **poleo**, hierba del borracho, tabaquillo, tabaquillo grande, “[type of] basil”
Clusia spp., e.g., *C. flava*, *C. guatemalensis*, *C. rosea* **matapalo**, cucharo, cupey, memelita, “autograph tree”, “clusia”, “copey clusia”, “pitchapple”

- Cnicus* spp. **cardo santo**, cardo emplumado, cardo santo cimarrón, chinaca, “**thistle**” See *Cirsium* spp.
- Cnidioscolus acitifolius* **chaya**, “tread softly”
- Cnidioscolus elasticus* **chilte**, cucaracho, “tread softly”
- Cnidioscolus* spp., e.g., *C. urens* **mala mujer**, chaya, ortiga, ortiguilla, “spurge nettle”, “tread softly”
- Cobaea scandens* **hiedra morada**, campanilla, hiedra violeta, “cathedral bells”
- Coccoloba uvifera* **uva del mar**, uva de playa, “sea grape”
- Cocculus carolinus* **hierba del ojo**, “coral vine”, “noonseed”
- Cocculus diversifolius* **correhuela**, “diverse leaf”, “snailseed vine”
- Cochlospermum vitifolium* **pongolote**, algodón silvestre, apompo, madera de pasta, palo amarillo, panuco, pochote, pomposúchitl, pumpunsuchi, tecomasúchil, “cotton tree”, “buttercup tree”, “wild cotton”
- Cocos nucifera* **cocotero**, coco, palma de coco, palma indiana, “coconut palm”
- Codiaeum variegatum* **crotón**, “variegated laurel”
- Coffea arabica* **cafeto**, café, “coffee tree”
- Coix lacryma-jobi* **acacoyol**, lágrimas de Job, “Job’s tears”
- Coleus blumei* **coleo**, “coleus”
- Colocasia esculenta* **taro**, “taro”
- Colubrina megacarpa* **café cimarrón**, “snakebush”, “coffee colubrina”
- Colubrina viridis* **granadita**, espino, palo colorado, “[family] buckthorn”
- Combretum fruticosum* **peinecillo**, bejuco angarilla, peine de mico, peineta, “orange caterpillar”
- Commelina* spp. **hierba de pollo**, coapatle, flor diurna, quesadilla, techocana, “spiderwort”, “day flower”, “widow’s tears”
- Condalia globosa* **crucerilla**, “bitter condalia”
- Condalia hookeri* **chaparro blanco**, “bluewood”
- Condalia lycioides* **crucillo**, “lotebush”
- Conocarpus erecta* **mangle de botón**, botoncillo, mangle cenizo, mangle negro, “buttonwood”
- Conopholis* spp., e.g., *C. americana* **mazorquilla**, elotillo, “squaw root”
- Conostegia xalapensis* **capulincillo**, conostegia, pupu, “tropical blueberry”
- Cooperia drummondii* **cebolleta**, **cebollina**, “rain lily”
- Corchorus capsularis* **yute**, “jute”
- Cordia alba* **gulabere**, “[type of] cordia”
- Cordia alliodora* **hormiguillo**, bojón, “onion cordia”
- Cordia boissieri* **anacahuite**, siricote, trompillo, “anacahuite”
- Cordia curassavica* **oreja de ratón**, azota caballo, “[type of] cordia”
- Cordia* spp., e.g., *C. dodecandra* **siricote**, anacahuite, copté, cupape, “orange cordia”, “starbell”
- Cordia eleagnoides* **bocote**, “[type of] cordia”
- Cordia parvifolia* **vara prieta**, “[type of] cordia”
- Cordia sebestena* **San Bartolomé**, capá, vomitel, “cordia”, “geranium tree”, “geiger tree”
- Cordyline terminalis* **dracena**, “dracena palm”
- Coriandrum sativum* **cilantro**, culantro, “coriander”
- Cornus* spp., e.g., *C. excelsa* **canelo**, aceitunillo, membrillo, palo canelo, tecuilo, tepecuilo dogwood”
- Coryphantha pallida* **biznaga**, “[family] cactus”
- Cosmos* spp., e.g., *C. bipinnatus* **girasol morado**, mirasol, “purple cosmos”
- Cosmos sulphureus* **girasol amarillo**, mirasol, xochipali, “yellow cosmos”

- Costus spicatus* **caña agria**, caña de jabalí, caña de venado, “[family] ginger”
- Coutarea* spp., e.g., *C. latiflora* **clusia**, copalchí de Jojutla, copalquín, “clusia”
- Cowania mexicana* **romero cedro**, chivatillo, romerillo cimarrón, “cliffrose”, “quinine bush”
- Crataegus mexicana*, *C. pubescens* **tejocote**, manzanillo, texocotl, “Mexican hawthorn”
- Crataeva tapia* **zapotillo**, cascarón, “[family] caper”
- Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. alata*, *C. kujete* **cuautecomate**, calabazo, cimo, kujete, guaje, güiro, jícaro, morro, tocomate, “gourd tree”, “calabash tree”
- Crinum* spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum* **lirio de cinta**, lirio listado, “spider lily”
- Crocus* spp., e.g., *C. sativus* **azafrán**, “saffron”
- Crotalaria* spp., e.g., *C. longirostrata* **chiplín de monte**, chepil, tronadora, “rattlepod”, “crotalaria”
- Croton* spp., e.g., *C. californicus* **barbasco**, “sand croton”
- Croton ciliatoglandulosus* **picosa**, canelilla, enchiladora, “scented croton”
- Croton draco*, *C. gossypifolius* **árbol de sangre**, sangre de drago, sangre de grado, “wild croton”
- Croton fruticulosus* **encinilla**, hierba loca, “bush croton”
- Croton* spp., e.g., *C. guatemalensis* **copalchí**, cascarillo, “[type of] croton”
- Croton morifolius* **palillo**, “[type of] croton”
- Croton reflexifolius* **hierba del zorrillo**, “[type of] croton”
- Cryptantha angustifolia* **la peluda**, “[family] borage”
- Cucumis melo* **melón**, “cantaloupe”, “muskmelon”
- Cucumis sativus* **pepino**, “cucumber”
- Cucurbita digitata* **chichicoyote**, “coyote gourd”
- Cucurbita ficifolia* **chilacayote**, cidracayote, “[type of] squash”
- Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. foetidissima* **calabacilla**, alficaz, calabacilla loca, cohombrijo, orejas de burro, pepino del diablo, zaracoche, “[wild] gourd”
- Cucurbita maxima* **tamalayota**, calabaza de Castilla, “malabar gourd”
- Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. moschata* **calabaza amarilla**, “butternut squash”
- Cuminum cyminum* **comino**, “cumin”
- Cuphea* spp., e.g., *C. aequipetala* **hierba del cáncer**, alcáncer, atlacán, atlanchona, “cigar flower”
- Cuphea jorullensis* **clamería**, “beetlesage cuphea”
- Cupressus* spp., e.g., *C. lindleyi*, *C. montana* **cedro blanco**, ciprés, ciprés de la sierra, encino negro, “cypress”
- Curatella americana* **cacaíto**, chaparro, raspaviejo, tachicón, tlachicón, “sandpaper tree”
- Cuscuta* spp., e.g., *C. tinctoria* **zacatlaxcale**, bejuco amarillo, cabellos de diablo, cuerda de violín, “dodder”
- Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. delicatula*, *C. fulva* **helecho arborescente**, helecho de árbol, ocofetate, pelma, pesma, pesto, rabo de mico, rabo de mono, “tree fern”
- Cycas revoluta* **cica**, “sago palm”
- Cydista aequinoctialis* **bejuco de ajo**, “[family] bignonia”
- Cydonia oblonga* **membrillo**, “quince”, “Japanese quince” Subgenus *Cylindropuntia* **cholla**, “[Type of] cactus”
- Cymbopetalum penduliflorum* **orejuelas para chocolate**, guineillo prieto, xochinacastle, “[family] custard apple”
- Cymbopogon citratus* **zacate limón**, grama oriental, té limón, “lemon grass”, “citronella grass”
- Cynanchum* spp. e.g., *C. chiapense* **talayote**, “[family] milkweed”
- Cynara scolymus* **alcachofa**, “artichoke”
- Cynodon dactylon* **pata de gallo**, grama, grama de Bermuda, zacate de gallina, “Bermuda grass”
- Cyperus* spp., e.g., *C. aristatus* **tule**, apoyamate, tulillo, “marsh sedge”

Cypripedium irapeanum **bolsitas**, flor de mocasín, flor de pelícano, zapatilla de mujer, “[terrestrial] orchid”

Cyrtocarpa procera **coco de cerro**, copalcojote, chupandía, maxocote, “[family] cashew”

D

Dahlia spp. 1. **cocoxóchitl**, charahuesca, dalia, “dahlia” 2. **dalia plana**, gigantón, palo de Oaxaca, “tree dahlia”

Dahlia coccinea **cocoxóchitl**, charahuesca, dalia, “dahlia”, “wild dahlia”

Dahlia excelsa **dalia plana**, gigantón, palo de Oaxaca, “tree dahlia”

Dahlia imperialis **dalia plana**, gigantón, palo de Oaxaca, “tree dahlia”

Dalbergia granadillo **granadillo**, granadillo fino, granadillo morado, “[family] pea”

Dalea spp., e.g., *D. citriodora* **engordacabra**, hierba de la pulga, terciopelillo, “índigo bush”

Dalea spinosa **corona de Cristo**, “desert smoke tree”

Daphnopsis spp., e.g., *D. americana* **talismecate**, cuero de toro, “[family] mezereum”

Dasylirion spp., e.g., *D. wheeleri* **cucharilla**, sotol, tehuizote, “desert spoon”

Datura spp., e.g., *D. inoxia*, *D. stramonium* **toloache**, estramonio, hierba del diablo, tepate, tlapa, “jimson weed”, “thornapple”, “nightshade”

Daucus carota **zanahoria** “carrot”

Delonix regia **flamboyán**, árbol de fuego, poinciana real, tabachín [incorrectly], tabachín grande, “flame tree”, “royal poinciana”, “flamboyant”

Descurainia pinnata **suavoli**, “tansy mustard”

Desmodium spp. **hoja ceniza**, amorseco, desmodio, “tick clover”, “tropical clover”, “desmodium”

Desmoncus spp. **bayal**, bejuco de canastos, junco, “[type of] palm”

Dialium guainense **guapaque**, “wild tamarind”

Dianthus caryophyllus **clavel**, clavillo, “camation”

Dichondra argentea **oreja de ratón**, “dichondra”

Dictyophora industria **vela de novia**, “[type of] mushroom”

Digitalis purpurea **digital**, dedalera, “digitalis”

Digitaria decumbens **pasto pangola**, “pangola grass”

Dioon edule **chamal**, palma de virgen, “chestnut dioon”

Dioscorea alata **ñame**, “Chinese yam”

Dioscorea spp., e.g., *D. composita* **barbasco**, “[type of] yam”

Dioscorea mexicana **cabeza de negra**, “[type of] yam”

Diospyros digyna **zapote prieto**, zapote negro, “black sapote”, “Indian ebony persimmon”

Diospyros kaki **caquí**, “Japanese persimmon”, “ebony”

Diospyros texana **chapote**, capote prieto, “Texas persimmon”, “Mexican persimmon”, “black persimmon”

Dipholis spp., e.g., *D. salicifolia* **zapotillo**, “jungle plum”, “bustic”

Diphysa robinoides **guachipilín**, chipilcohuite, palo amarillo, “[family] pea”

Distichlis spicata **zacate salado**, “[type of] grass”

Dodonaea viscosa **chapuliztle**, cuerno de cabra, granadina, hierba de la cucaracha, jarilla [Oaxaca], ocotillo, “hopseed bush”

Drimys granadensis **chilillo**, palo picante, “[family] magnolia”

Drimys winteri **canelo**, “winter’s bark”

Duranta repens **velo de viuda**, adonia morada, azota caballo, celosa, espina blanca, espinillo negro, flor de cielo, lluvia, velo de novia, “skyflower”, “pigeon-berry”, “violet duranta”

E

Echeveria gibbiflora **oreja de burro**, “burro’s ear”

Echeveria spp., e.g., *E. simulans* **siempre viva**, “[family] stonecrop”

Echinocereus spp. **pitahaya ceniza**, biznaga, cacto pito, pitayita, “hedgehog cactus”, “rainbow cactus”

Echinochloa spp., e.g., *E. colonum*, *E. crusgavonis* **zacate camelote**, arrocillo, grama pintada, paja americana, teozintle, “jungle rice”, “barnyard grass”

Ehretia anacua **anacahuite**, manzanillo, manzanita, “anacua”, “sugarberry”

Eichhornia crassipes **lirio de agua**, cucharilla, huauchinango, jacinto, reina del río “water hyacinth”

Emyclia spp. **orquídea**, “orchid”

Encelia farinosa **incienso**, hierba del vaso, “incense tree”, “brittlebush”

Entada spp., e.g., *E. phaseoloides*, *E. polystachia* **alampepe**, bejuco de amole, haba de la costa, haba grande, “snuffbox bean”

Enterolobium cyclocarpum **guanacaste**, parota, “elephant’s ear”, “monkey ear”, “eardrop tree”

Epicampes spp. **zacate amacollado**, “grass”

Epicampes macroura **zacate de escoba**, paja, raíz de zacatón, zacate amacollado, “[coarse] grass”

Epidendrum pastoris **papiro**, amatzauhuitl, zaucle, “[type of] orchid”

Epiphyllum spp. **nopalillo**, “[family] cactus”

Equisetum spp., e.g., *E. giganteum*, *E. laevigatum* **cola de caballo**, cañuela, “horse tail”, “scrub grass”

Erblichia odorata **copa de oro**, jarro de oro, “tamera”

Erigeron spp., e.g., *E. scaposus* **chalchuán**, pelitre, “fleabane”

Eriobotrya japonica **níspero**, “loquat”

Eriogonum rotundifolium **chachaca**, “false buckwheat”

Erodium spp., e.g., *E. moschatum* **alfilerillo**, aguja del pastor, agujitas, “storksbill”

Eryngium spp., e.g., *E. cymosum* **escorzonera**, benenjenilla, coguayela, hierba del sapo “snakeroot”

Erythea armata **palma blanca**, “Mexican blue palm”

Erythea brandegeei **palma negra**, “San José palm”

Erythrina spp., e.g., *E. americana* **colorín**, coral, chilocate, chocolín, madre de cacao, pito, tzompantle, “coral bean tree”

Erythrina chiapasana **pito**, patol, piñón de la sierra, “Chiapan coral bean”

Erythrina flabelliformis **chilicote**, colorín, colorina, “southwestern coral bean”

Erythroxyton spp., e.g., *E. tabascense* **zapotillo**, coca, pata de pájaro, “[family] coca”

Eschscholtzia californica **copa de oro**, amapola de California, “California poppy”

Escobedia linearis **azafrancillo**, acasúchil, azafrán de raíz, “[family] snapdragon”

Escontria chiotilla **chiotilla**, “[family] cactus”

Eucalyptus spp., e.g., *E. camaldulensis*, *E. robusta*, *E. globulus* **eucalipto**, alcanfor, alcanforero, camforio, eucalipto del alcanfor, eucalita “eucalyptus”, “bluegum”, “gum tree”

Euchlaena mexicana **teozintle**, “teozintle”

Eugenia aromatica **clavo**, “clove”

- Eugenia jambos* **pomarrosa**, manzana rosa, “rose-apple tree”
Eugenia uniflora **pitanga**, “Surinam cherry”
Eupatorium spp., e.g., *E. leucocephalum* **juquellte**, “thoroughwort”, “boneset”, “joe-pye weed”
Euphorbia caliculata **chupire**, árbol de fuego, chipireni, quauhtlepatli, rododendro, “[type of] spurge”
Euphorbia campestris **hierba del coyote**, coyotillo, “[type of] spurge”
Euphorbia cerifera **candelilla**, “waxy spurge”, “wax euphorbia”
Euphorbia fulva **palo huero amarillo**, palo amarillo, palo de cucaracha, palo mulato, “[type of] spurge”
Euphorbia spp., e.g., *E. prostrata* **golondrina**, hierba de la golondrina, “spurge”
Euphorbia pulcherrima **flor de nochebuena**, flor de fuego, flor de pascua, flor de Santa Catarina, “poinsettia”
Euphorbia schlechtendalii **cojambomó**, “hungry spurge”
Evovulus alsinoides **ojitos azules**, ojo de víbora, “dwarf morning-glory”
Exogonium bracteatum **empanada**, azalea del barranco, bejuco blanco, empanadilla, “[family] morning-glory”
Eysenhardtia spp., e.g., *E. polystachya* **sipariqui**, coate, palo dulce, “kidneywood”

F

- Fagus mexicana* **haya**, totolcal, “beech”
Ferocactus spp., e.g., *F. alamosanus* **biznaga**, teocomite, “barrel cactus”
Ferocactus pringlei **biznaga colorada**, “barrel cactus”
Ferocactus wislizeni **biznaga**, “fishhook barrel cactus”
Festuca spp. **zacate amacollado**, zacate criollo, zacatón, “grass”
Ficus spp. **chalata**, “wild fig”
Ficus carica **higo**, higuero, “common fig”
Ficus spp., e.g., *F. cotinifolia*, *F. glabrata*, *F. involuta* **matapalo**, amate, higuero, higuérón, laurel de India, “autograph tree”, “clusia”
Ficus elastica **hule**, goma elástica, higuera caucho, palo de goma, “Indian rubber plant”, “rubber plant”
Ficus padifolia, *F. pertusa* **cabra-higo**, camichín, camuchín, jalamata, “plumleaf fig”
Ficus petiolaris **tescalamate**, amate amarillo, chilamate, descalama, “cliff fig”
Ficus repens **amate**, “creeping fig”
Flourensia cernua **hojasén**, “tarbush”, “varnish bush”
Foeniculum vulgare **hinojo**, “fennel”
Forestiera spp., e.g., *F. angustifolia* **pico de pátxaro**, acebuche, chaparral blanco, lentisco, panalero, “forestiera”, “narrow-leaf forestiera”
Fortunella margarita **cumquat**, “kumquat”
Fouquieria columnaris **cirio**, “boojum tree”
Fouquieria fasciculata, *F. formosa*, *F. splendens* **palo santo**, colorín cimarrón, ocotillo, palo de Adán, rosalillo, tecotillo, torote, “candlewood”, “ocotillo”
Fragaria indica, *F. mexicana* **fresa silvestre**, “wild strawberry”
Fragaria vesca **fresa**, “strawberry”
Frankenia palmeri **hierba reuma**, saladito, “frankenia”

Fraxinus spp., e.g., *F. greggi*, *F. berlandierana* **fresno**, barreta, china, escobillo, plumero, vinagre, “ash”, “Mexican ash”

Fuchsia spp., e.g., *F. arborescens*, *F. fulgens* **aretillo**, atesúchil, flor de arete, **fucsia**, “fuchsia”

Fuchsia arborescens **Don Diego de día**, “mountain fuchsia”

Fuchsia microphylla **aretillo del monte**, “mountain fuchsia”

G

Galinsoga spp., e.g., *G. parviflora* **estrellita**, acetilla, “[family] aster”

Galium spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum* **pegarropa**, cuajaleche, hierba del coyote, “bedstraw”

Galphimia glauca **lluvia de oro**, hierba del piojo, huachacatá, rama de oro, “[family] malpighia”

Garcia nutans **tlacualote**, avellano, pepita del indio, piñón, piñoncillo, “[family] spurge”

Garrya laurifolia **palo negro**, cuauchichic, chichicahuite, guachichi, “silk tassel”

Gaudichaudia mucronata hierba del zorro “[family] malpighia”

Gaultheria spp., e.g., *G. acuminata* **arrayán**, axocopaque, trampa de perro, “wintergreen”

Gelsemium sempervirens **Jazmín amarillo**, “logania”

Gentiana spp., e.g., *G. adsurgens* **flor de los hielos**, genciana, “gentian” Fam: Geraniaceae geranio, “geranium”

Geranium spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum* **pata de león**, alchimila del país, mano de león, “wild geranium”

Ginoria nudiflora **guayabillo**, “[family] loosestrife”

Gladiolus hortulanus **gladiolo**, “gladiolus”

Gliricidia sepium **madre de cacao**, cacahuano, cacahuatón, cocohuite, cuchunuc, madera negra, mata ratón, palo de sombra, “mouse killer”

Glycine max **soya**, frijol soya, “soybean”

Gnaphalium spp., e.g., *G. macounii* **gordolobo**, manzanilla del campo, manzanilla del río, “cudweed”

Godmania aesculifolia **cacho de novillo**, “[family] bignonia”

Gomphrena spp. **siempreviva**, amor seco, cabezona, siempreviva blanca, siempreviva cimarrona, siempreviva silvestre, “globe amaranth”

Gongora spp. **orquídea**, “orchid”

Gonolobus spp., e.g., *G. prostratus* **talayote**, tlalayote, “[family] milkweed”

Gossypium spp., e.g., *G. hirsutum* **algodón**, “cotton” Fam: Gramineae pasto, “pasture grass”

Gronovia scandens **chichicastle**, “[type of] nettle”

Guaiacum spp., e.g., *G. coulteri*, *G. officinale*, *G. sanctum* **guayacán**, guayaco, **palo santo**, “tree of life”, “lignum vitae”, “hollywood”

Guatteria anomala **palo de chombo**, “[family] custard apple”

Guazuma ulmifolia **guácimo**, cuaulote, majagua, palote negro, “pricklenut tree”

Gunnera insignis **capa de pobre**, “[family] water milfoil”

Guzmania spp. **piñuela**, “[type of] epiphyte”

Gymnosperma [*Selloa*] *glutinosa* **pegajosa**, cola de zorra, escobilla, jarilla, motita, tatalencho, vara del burro, “[family] aster”

Gynerium spp., e.g., *G. sagittatum* **caña brava**, “[family] grass”

Gyrocarpus americanus **San Felipe**, “stinkwood”

H

- Haematoxylon brasiletto* **palo de Brazil**, “[family] pea”
Haematoxylon campechianum **palo atolito**, palo de campeche, palo de tinta, tinal, yatolito, “Campeche tree”, “logwood tree”
Hamelia patens **coralillo**, arbusto escarlata, cacahuapastle, chacloco, pañete, pie de pájaro, **poñete**, sangre de toro, “scarletbush”
Haplopappus venetus **damiana falsa damiana**, “[family] aster”
Haplophyton cinereum **hierba de la cucaracha**, actimpatle, tempatle, “[family] dogbane”
Harpalyce macrobotrya **palo granizo**, “hail tree”
Hedera helix **hiedra**, “ivy”
Hedychium coronarium **mariposa**, “ginger lily”
Heimia salicifolia **sinicuiche**, huauchinol, “[family] loosestrife”
Helenium mexicanum **chapuz**, hierba de las ánimas, manzanilla montés, “sneezeweed”
Heleocharis spp. **tule**, “[type of] sedge”
Helianthemum glomeratum **juanita**, “rock-rose”
Helianthus annuus **flor de gigantón**, acahual, chimalate, flor de sol, gigantón, girasol, maíz de Texas, mirasol, “sunflower”
Heliconia spp., e.g., *H. bihai*, *H. collinsiana*, *H. latispatha*, *H. schiedeana* **platanillo**, pico de gorrión, tanay, “false plantain”, “wild plantain”, “lobster plant”
Helietta parvifolia **barreta**, “baretta”
Heliocarpus spp., e.g., *H. donnell-smithii* **jonote**, balsa, corcho, jolocín, jonote blanco, managua, “corkwood tree”
Heliocarpus tomentosus **fruta sol**, aguajpo, jonote, “sunfruit”
Heliocereus speciosus **Santa Marta**, ahuahuasúchil, pitahaya de cerro, xoalácatl, “[family] cactus”
Heliotropium arborescens **heliotropo**, “heliotrope”
Heliotropium spp., e.g., *H. curassavicum* **heliotropo cimarrón**, alacrancillo, hierba del torojo, rabo de mico, “[wild] heliotrope”
Heterotheca inuloides **acahual**, árnica, árnica del país, cuauteteco, falsa árnica, “blazing star”
Hibiscus bifurcatus tulipa de monte, malva rosa de monte, “mountain rose mallow”
Hibiscus esculentus **café de los pobres**, chimbombo, “okra”
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis **tulipán**, gallarda, hibisco, mar pacífico, rosa china, “hibiscus”, “rose mallow”
Hibiscus sabdariffa **jamaica**, flor de jamaica, “tropical cranberry”, “jamaica sorrel”, “roselle”
Hibiscus tiliaceus **majagua**, “majagua bush”, “sea hibiscus”, “tree hibiscus”
Hidalgoa ternata **dalia**, “climbing dahlia”
Hieracium spp., e.g., *H. mexicanum* **lechuguilla**, oreja del gato, “hawkweed”
Hilaria cenchroides, *H. mutica* **grama**, “tobosa grass”
Hippeastrum spp., e.g., *H. vittatum* **amarillo**, azucena, “amaryllis”
Hippobroma longiflora **lágrimas de María**, “[family] harebell”
Hippomane mancinella **manzanillo**, “manchineel tree”
Holacantha emoryi **corona de Cristo**, “holacantha”, “crucifixion thorns”
Homalium trichostemon **palo de piedra**, “[family] Indian boxwood”
Hordeum vulgare cebada, “barley”
Hura crepitans, *H. polyandra* **habilla**, haba, haba de San Ignacio, jabillo, tescalama, tronador, “sandbox tree”, “possumwood”

- Hyacinthus orientalis* **jacinto legítimo**, “hyacinth”
Hydrangea spp., e.g., *H. aborescens*, *H. macrophylla*, *H. paniculata* **azucena**, hiedra de la sierra, hiedra del monte, hortensia, “hydrangea”
Hydrocotyle spp., e.g., *H. ranunculoides* **ombligo de Venus**, “[family] parsley”
Hylocereus spp., e.g., *H. undatus* **flor de cáliz**, junco, pitahaya, reina de norhe, “night-blooming cereus”
Hymenaea courbaril **guapinole**, cuapinole, “cuapinole”, “sausage tree”, “stinking toe”
Hymenocallis spp. **lirio blanco**, azucena, estrella de mar, “spider lily”
Hymenocla spp., e.g., *H. monogyra*, *H. salsola* **jécota**, “burro bush”
Hyptis spp., e.g., *H. albida* **salvia real**, orégano, “bushmint”
Hyptis suaveolens **conibare**, confitura, chía gorda, chía grande, “[relative of] desert lavender”

I

- Illicium verum* **anís estrella**, “star anise”
Indigofera suffruticosa **añil**, añil índigo, jiquelite, “indigo”
Inga spp., e.g., *I. edulis*, *I. jinicuil*, *I. spuria* **jinicuil**, cuajinicuil, chalahuite, juaquiniquil, “inga”, “jinicuil”, “star tree”
Inga spp., e.g., *I. fissicalyx* **chelele**, “[family] pea”
Inga radians **machetón**, “inga”
Inodes mexicana **palma real**, palma de petate, “Oaxaca fan palm”, “Mexican fan palm”, “Mexican palmetto” See *Sabal mexicana*.
Iostephane heterophylla **hierba contra los venenos** “[family] aster”
Ipomoea spp. **campánula enredadera**, “wild morning-glory”
Ipomoea arborescens, *I. murucoides* **palo blanco**, cazahuate, ozote, palo bobo, palo cabra, palo de muerto, palo santo, “morning-glory tree”
Ipomoea batatas **camote**, batata, “sweet potato”
Ipomoea hederifolia **estrella**, “cardinal vine”, “cypress vine”
Ipomoea pes-caprae **riñonina**, pata de vaca, “[type of] morning-glory”
Ipomoea purga **raíz de Jalapa**, purga, “[type of] morning-glory”
Ipomoea spp., e.g., *I. purpurea* **manto de la virgen**, lololiquí, quiebraplato, “heavenly blue morning-glory”
Ipomoea stans **espantavaqueros**, espantalobos, tumbavaqueros, “morning- glory”
Iresine spp., e.g., *I. calea* **pie de paloma**, acapatle, gusanillo, hierba del tabardillo, “blood leaf”
Iris spp. **lirio**, “iris”

J

- Jacaranda acutifolia* **jacaranda**, flamboyán azul, guarupa, helecho, palo de buba, “jacaranda”, “fern tree”
Jacquinia aurantiaca, *J. pungens* **San Juanico**, flor de niño, palo de las ánimas, rosadilla, siquete, “cudjoe wood”, “joewood”

- Jaltomata* spp., e.g., *J. procumbens* [formerly *Saracha jaltomata*] **jaltomate**, cachimbo, tomatillo del monte, “[family] nightshade”
- Jasminum* spp., e.g., *J. grandiflorum* **jazmín**, “jasmin”
- Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. cardiophylla*, *J. curcas* **sangre de drago**, **sangre de grado**, drago, maticora, sangregado, torote, torote negro, “leather plant”, “limberbush”
- Jatropha cinerea* **lomboy**, lomboy blanco, “ashy limberbush”
- Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. curcas* **piñoncillo**, cuipu, piñón, “physic nut tree”
- Jatropha urens* **mala mujer**, chaya, “spurge nettle”, “tread softly” See *Cnidioscolus urens*.
- Juglans major* **nogal de cerro**, nogal, nogal silvestre · Arizona walnut”
- Juglans* spp., e.g., *J. pyriformis* **nogal**, nogal silvestre, “wild hickory”, “wild walnut”
- Juglans regia* **nogal de Castilla**, caria, nogal común, nuez “English walnut”
- Juliania adstringens* **cuachalalá**, cuachalalate, palo de rosa, “[family] Julianiaceae”
- Juncus* spp. **junco**, junquillo, tute, tulillo, “rush”
- Juniperus deppeana* **táscate**, cedro chino, tlaxcal, “alligator juniper”
- Juniperus flaccida* **cedro colorado**, sabino, tlaxcal, “Mexican drooping juniper”
- Juniperus monosperma* **sabina**, “juniper tree”, “one-seed juniper”
- Juniperus* spp., e.g., *J. monticola* **cedro blanco**, cedro, ciprés, enhebro, junípero, táscate, tlaxcal, “juniper”
- Jussiaea repens*, *J. suffruticosa* **verdolaga de agua**, clavillo, flor de camarón, hoja de clavo, “[family] evening primrose”
- Justicia aurea* **pluma de oro**, cola de ardilla, monte de oro, “water willow”
- Justicia californica* **formerly** *Beloperone californica* chuparroza, “water willow”
- Justicia fulvicoma*, *J. macrantha* **flor de camarones**, cola de camarón, moco de guajolote, “shrimp plant”
- Justicia spicigera* **muicle**, hierba azul, hierba tinta, mohuite, “water willow”

K

- Kalanchoe pinnata* **sánalotodo**, “airplant”
- Karwinskia humboldtiana* **tullidora**, cacachila, capulincillo, coyotillo, negrito, palo negrito, pimentillo, “Humboldt coyotillo”
- Koerberlinia spinosa* **corona de Cristo**, junco, “crucifixion thorns”, “spiny allthorn”
- Kohleria* spp., e.g., *K. deppeana*, *K. elegans* **tochomitl**, caracolillo, tlalchichinole, “[family] gesneria”

L

- Lactuca* spp., e.g., *L. sativa* lechuga, “lettuce”
- Laelia autumnalis* **flor de Todos Santos**, “[species of] orchid”
- Laelia grandiflora* **flor de corpus**, flor de mayo, “[species of] orchid”
- Laelia superbiens* **flor de la candelaria**, tanal, “[species of] orchid”
- Lagenaria siceraria* **pompo**, acocote, alacate, guaje, guaje de peregrino, “bottle gourd”

- Lagerstroemia indica* **astromelia**, astromero, reina de las flores, “crape myrtle”, “pride of India”, “June rose”
- Laguncularia racemosa* **mangle blanco**, “white mangrove”
- Lamourouxia* spp. **jarritos**, “lamourouxia”
- Lantana camara* **tres colores**, cinco negritos, hierba de Cristo, lantana, siete colores, zapatillo, “lantana”, “calico bush”
- Larrea* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata* **gobernadora**, guamis, hediondilla, “creosote bush”
- Lasiacis* spp. **carricillo**, cebadilla, levadura, pitut, “[pasture] grass”
- Lathyrus odoratus* **chícharo de olor**, clarín “sweet pea”
- Lathyrus vernus* haba, oreja del gato, “vetchling”
- Lavandula vera* alhucema, “lavender”
- Lemna* spp., e.g., *L. minor* **chichicastle**, “duckweed”
- Lens culinaris* **lenteja**, “lentil”
- Lepidium* spp., e.g., *L. virginicum* **pata de cuervo**, comida de pajarito “peppergrass”
- Leucaena* spp. **guaje**, “[family] pea”
- Leucaena glauca* **tamarindillo**, acacia pálida, aroma blanca, campeche, granotino, guacis, hediondilla, leucena, “wild tamarind”, “white popinac lead-tree”
- Leucaena* spp., e.g., *L. pulverulenta* **tepeguaje**, lilac, quiebrahacha, “great lead tree”
- Leucophyllum* spp., e.g., *L. frutescens* **cenizo**, chamiso, palo cenizo, “ashbush”, “wild lilac”, “silverleaf”, “barometer bush”
- Liabum* spp., e.g., *L. glabrum* **palo de agua**, palo de San Nicolás, quelite, “[family] aster”
- Licania arborea* **totopostle**, palo de fraile, “[family] rose”
- Licania platypus* **zonzapote**, zapote amarillo, zapote borracho, zapote cabello, zapote de mico, “[family] rose”
- Licaria coriacea* **laurel**, “licaria”
- Ligustrum communis*, *L. lucidum* **trueno**, “glossy privet”, “ligustrum”
- Lilium* spp. **azucena**, “lily”
- Lippia* spp., e.g., *L. berlandieri* **orégano**, “bushmint”
- Lippia callicarpaefolia* **rosa de Castilla**, mastranzo, salvia poblana, salvia real, “frog-fruit”
- Lippia geminata* **hierba del espanto**, “frog-fruit”
- Lippia ligustrina* **vara blanca**, agrito, huele de noche, jazmincillo, vara dulce, “privet lippia”, “bee bush”, “white bush”
- Lippia oaxacana* **canelilla**, “lippia”
- Liquidambar styraciflua* **liquidámbar**, copalillo, estoraque, ocozote, ozocote, somerio, yababito, “sweetgum”, “liquidambar”
- Lithospermum* spp., e.g., *L. angustifolium* **perlilla**, acacoyol, hierba de las perlas, perlita, “gromwell”
- Litsea glaucescens* **laurel**, “bush laurel”
- Lobelia fenestralis* **cola de zorra**, “Indian tobacco”
- Lobelia laxiflora* **aretitas**, acaxóchitl, chilpanxóchitl, diente de chucho, jarritos, pastorcillo, pipilosúchil, zarcillo, “cardinal flower”, “loose-flowered lobelia”
- Loeselia coerulea* **banderilla**, guachichil, “[family] phlox”
- Loeselia mexicana* **espinosilla**, cuauchichil, chuparro, hierba de la virgen, huichichil, mirto silvestre, “hummingbird flower”
- Lonchocarpus* spp., e.g., *L. hondurensis* **balche**, chaperla, guama de México, gusano amarillo, marinero, matabuey, palo de chombo, pitarilla, “lance pod tree”

- Lopezia* spp., e.g., *L. mexicana*, *L. racemosa* **alfilerillo**, guayabillo, mitalxihuitl, perlilla, “[family] evening primrose”
- Lophocereus* spp., e.g., *L. schottii* **garambullo**, senita, “[family] cactus”
- Lophophora* spp., e.g., *L. williamsii* **peyote**, botones de mezcal, jicure, mescal, raíz del diablo, “mescal button”, “whisky cactus”
- Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata* **helecho arborescente**, helecho de árbol, ocofetate, pelma, pesma, pesto, rabo de mico, rabo de mono, “tree fern”
- Luffa operculata* **estropajo**, “network gourd”
- Lupinus* spp., e.g., *L. elegans* **garbancillo**, altramuz, cola de zorra, hierba del pescado, hierba loca, lupino, “lupine”
- Lycium* spp., e.g., *L. berlandieri* **tomatillo**, frutillo, “wolfberry”
- Lycopersicon esculentum* **tomate**, jitomate, “tomato”
- Lysiloma* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata* **tepeguaje**, mauto, palo de arco, “borderpod acacia tree”
- Lysiloma microphylla* **tepeguaje**, quiebrahacha, “little-leaf lysiloma”
- Lythrum* spp., e.g., *L. acinifolium* **hierba del cáncer**, hierba del espanto, “loosestrife”

M

- Machaerium marginatum* **bejuco de sangre**, “[family] pea”
- Magnolia grandiflora* **flor de corazón**, palo de cacique, “southern magnolia”
- Magnolia schiedeana* **corpus**, “magnolia”
- Magnolia* spp., e.g., *M. sharpii* **magnolia**, “magnolia”
- Mahonia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis*, *M. trifoliolata* **palo amarillo**, acebo, agarita, agrito, “Texas alegrita”, “wild currant”, “chaparral berry”
- Majorana* spp. **mejorana**, “marjoram”
- Malpighia glabra* **cerezo de Castilla**, arrayancito, chía, escobilla, nanche de monte, palo de gallina, “malpighia”, “Barbados cherry”
- Malus* spp. **manzana**, “apple”
- Malva* spp. **malva**, malva cimarrona, malva de quesitos, “mallow”, “cheeseweed”
- Malvastrum* spp., e.g., *M. spicatum* **violeta para tos**, alache, “[type of] mallow”
- Malvaviscus arboreus* **monacillo**, chilillo, monaguillo, “wax mallow”, “Turk’s cap”, “sleeping hibiscus”
- Mammea americana* **mamey**, mamey amarillo, zapote de niño, zapote de Santo Domingo, “mammee apple”, “mamey”
- Mammillaria* spp., e.g., *M. magnimamma* **biznaga**, biznaga de chilitos, chilito, “fishhook cactus”
- Mangifera indica* **mango**, “mango”
- Manihot dulcis* **yuca dulce**, guacamote, yuca, “sweet cassava”, “manioc”
- Manihot esculenta* **yuca brava**, guacamote, yuca, “manioc”, “casava”
- Manilkara achras* **chicozapote**, níspero, zapote de chicle, zapote montés, zapotillo, “chicle”, “chewing-gum tree”, “sapodilla plum”
- Marginatocereus marginatus* **órgano**, “organ cactus” See *Pachycereus marginatus*.
- Marrubium* spp., e.g., *M. vulgare* **marrubio**, “horehound”
- Marsdenia* spp., e.g., *M. macrophylla* **talayote**, estropajo cimarrón, uña del diablo, “[family] milkweed”
- Marsilea mexicana* **trébol de cuatro hojas**, “[water] fern”

- Martynia* spp., e.g., *M. fragrans* **cuernitos**, cinco llagas, toritos, “unicorn plant”, “devil’s claw”
- Mascagnia* spp., e.g., *M. macroptera* **gallinita**, doncella amarilla, maxacotl, “[family] malpighia”
- Mastichodendron* spp., e.g., *M. foetidissimum* **tempisque**, zapote de ave, zapotillo, “false mastic”
- Matricaria courrantiana* **manzanilla**, “chamomile”
- Maurandya* spp., e.g., *M. scandens* **dedalera bastarda**, cundeamor, “[family] foxglove”, “[family] figwort”
- Maytenus phyllanthoides* **mangle dulce**, palo blanco, “Florida mayten”
- Medicago* spp., e.g., *M. denticulata* **carretilla**, trébol, “[type of] alfalfa”
- Medicago sativa* **alfalfa**, “alfalfa”
- Melia azedarach* **lilaila**, granillo, jacinto, lila, paraíso, pasilla, “chinaberry”, “Indian lilac”, “bead tree”
- Melilotus* spp., e.g., *M. indica* **trébol**, alfombrilla, meliloto, trébol de olor, “sweet clover”
- Melinis minutiflora* **zacate gordura**, “[type of] grass”
- Mentha citrata* **hierbabuena**, “spearmint”
- Mentha piperita* **menta**, “peppermint”
- Mentzelia* spp., e.g., *M. hispida* **pegarropa**, pegajosa, pegapega, “blazing star”
- Merostachys* spp. **pitut**, “climbing bamboo”
- Mesembryanthemum* spp., e.g., *M. crystallinum* **flor de sol**, cortina, “ice plant”
- Metopium brownei* **chechén**, chechén negro, “poison tree”
- Miconia aeruginosa* **cenizo**, tezhuate, “[family] melastoma”
- Microsechium* spp., e.g., *M. helleri* **chichicamole**, amole amargo, camote de cerro, chayotillo, sanacoche, “[family] squash”
- Milla biflora* **estrellita**, azucena del campo, estrella mexicana, flor de San Nicolás, lilia cimarrón, “milla”, “Mexican star”
- Mimosa* spp., e.g., *M. biuncifera* **uña de gato**, “cat-claw mimosa”
- Mimosa* spp., e.g., *M. invisa* **mimosa**, garabutillo, sierrilla, “[type of] mimosa”
- Mimosa pudica* **sensitiva**, vergonzosa, “sensitive plant”
- Mirabilis* spp., e.g., *M. jalapa* **maravilla**, Don Diego de noche “four o’clock”
- Momordica charantia* **cundeamor**, coquelite, “balsam-apple”
- Monnina xalapensis* **palo de la mula**, “[family] knotweed”
- Monstera deliciosa* **piñanona**, “ceriman”, “cut-leaf philodendron”
- Montanoa* spp., e.g., *M. tomentosa* **margaritón**, ciguapacle, cihuapatle, zoapatle, “tree daisy”, “montanoa”
- Morisonia americana* **zapote blanco**, árbol del diablo, chicozapote, “[family] caper”
- Morus alba* **mora**, morera, “white mulberry”, “silkworm mulberry”
- Morus celtidifolia* **mora negra**, morera negra, “wild mulberry”
- Morus microphylla* **apurí**, mora, “Texas mulberry”
- Morus nigra* **mora negra**, “black mulberry”
- Mucuna* spp., e.g., *M. argyrophylla* **ojo de venado**, frijol de terciopelo, picapica, “mucuna”, “English cow-itch”, “velvet bean”
- Muhlenbergia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis* **zacatón**, zacate de aparejo, “[type of] grass”
- Muntingia calabura* **capulín**, capulín de Mayo, “[family] linden”, “calabura”
- Musa coccinea* **plátano tuno**, “[type of] banana”
- Musa paradisiaca* **plátano macho**, plátano, roatán, “cooking banana”
- Musa sapientum* **plátano**, roatán, “eating banana”
- Musa sapientum* var. **plátano guineo**, “guinea banana”
- Musa sapientum* var. **plátano manzano**, “apple banana”

- Musa sapientum* var. **plátano tabasco**, plátano de Castilla, “Tabasco banana”
Musa sapientum var. *rubra* **plátano morado**, **plátano rojo**, “[type of] banana”
Musa textilis **plátano textil**, abacá, “Manila hemp”, “abaca banana”
Myrcia cerifera **arbolito de la cera**, huacanalá, vegetal, “wax myrtle”, “southern bayberry”
Myriocarpa spp., e.g., *M. longipes* **palo de pólvora**, “[family] nettle”
Myristica fragrans **nuez moscada**, “nutmeg”
Myroxylon balsamum **bálsamo**, bálsamo negro, cedro chino, “balm tree”
Myrtillocactus spp., e.g., *M. geometrizans* **garambullo**, padre nuestro, “[family] cactus”
Myrtus spp., e.g., *M. ehrenbergii* **arrayán**, “myrtle”

N

- Nama* spp., e.g., *N. undulatum* **ventosidad**, “nama”
Nasturtium officinale **berro**, cresón, “watercress”
Nectandra spp., e.g., *N. globosa* **aguacatillo**, laurel, palo de tejón, “nectandra”
Neobuxbaumia spp., e.g., *N. tetetzo* **gigante**, cardón, tetetzo, “column cactus”
Nephrolepis spp. **helecho común**, guirnalda, “house fern”, “Boston fern”
Nerium oleander **adelfa**, laurel rosa, narciso, rosa francesa, trinitaria, “oleander”
Nicandra physalodes **tomate de culebra**, belladona del país, manzana de Perú, tomate de burro, “wild tomato”
Nicotiana glauca **tabaco cimarrón**, árbol de tabaco, cometón, lengua de buey, mostaza montés, tabaquillo, tacote, “tree tobacco”
Nicotiana rustica **tabaquillo**, tabaco pequeño, “wild tobacco”
Nicotiana tabacum tabaco (bobo), “tobacco”
Nicotiana trigonophylla **tabaco del coyote**, “desert tobacco”
Nissolia fruticosa **bejuco de tripa**, “[family] pea”
Nolina spp., e.g., *N. microcarpa*, *N. parviflora* **palma**, sotol chico, zacate, “nolina”
Nolina longifolia **palmita**, zacate cortador, zacate de armazón “bear grass”
Nopalxochia spp. **nopalillo**, “[family] cactus”
Notholaena spp. **calaguana**, doradilla, “sword fern”
Nymphaea spp. **ninfa**, ninfea, cabeza de negro, nenúfar, sol de agua, “waterlily”

O

- Ochroma lagopus* **balsa**, corcho, jonote real, “balsa”
Ocimum basilicum **albaca**, “sweet basil”
Oecopetalum mexicanum **cacaté**, “[family] icacina”
Oenothera rosea **hierba del golpe**, “evening primrose”
Olea europea **aceituno**, olivo, “olive”
Olneya tesota **palo de hierro**, palo fierro, tésota, “desert ironwood”
Oncidium spp. **orquidea**, “orchid”

- Oplismenus* spp., e.g., *O. holciformis* **zacate camelote**, camelote, grama de agua, pasto sombra, zacate macalote, “[type of] grass”
- Opuntia bigelovii* **cholla güera**, “teddy bear cholla”
- Opuntia ficus-indica*, *O. megacantha* **nopal de Castilla**, tuna de Castilla, “Indian fig”, “white prickly pear”
- Opuntia fulgida* **cholla brincadora**, “jumping cholla”
- Opuntia imbricata* **cardón**, coyonostle, joconostle, tasajo, vela de coyote, xoconostli, “walking stick cholla”
- Opuntia leptocaulis* **tasajo**, tasajillo, “pipestem cactus”, “Christmas cholla”
- Opuntia* spp., e.g., *O. phaeacantha* **nopal**, abrojo, cardón, joconosde, tasajo, vela de coyote, “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus”
- Opuntia rastrera* **nopal rastrero**, cuija, “[family] nopal cactus”
- Opuntia streptacantha* **nopal cardón**, tuna cardona, “[variety of] nopal”
- Opuntia tunicata* **tencholote**, abrojo, cardenche, “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus”
- Orbignya cohune* **coyol**, coco de aceite, coquito, coquito de Colima, corozo, manzanillo, palma real, “cohune palm”
- Fam: Orchidaceae orquidea, “orchid”
- Oreopanax liebmannii*, *O. peltatus* **coleto**, mano de danto, palo de colete, papayo cimarrón, “pumpwood”, “coleto”
- Origanum majorana* **mejorana**, “marjoram”
- Origanum vulgare* **orégano**, “oregano”
- Oryza sativa* **arroz**, “rice”
- Oxalis* spp., e.g., *O. latifolia* **acederilla**, agritos, chocoyol, jocoyol, socoyol, xocoyol, yalaelel, “wood sorrel”
- Oxytropis lambertii* **hierba loca**, chachaquila, loco, “locoweed”

P

- Pachira aquatica* **apompo**, pachira, pochote, zapote bobo, zapote de agua, zapote reventador, zapotón, “pachira”, “water sapote”, “guiana chestnut”
- Pachycereus marginatus* **órgano**, “organ cactus”
- Pachycereus pecten-aboriginum* **cardón espinoso**, “hairbrush cactus”
- Pachycereus pringlei* **cardón**, sabueso, “giant cactus”
- Pachyrrhizus* spp. **jicama**, “jicama”
- Palmae* spp. **palma**, “palm”
- Paneolus sphinctrinus* **teonanacatl**, nanácate, “narcotic mushroom”
- Panicum* spp. **carricillo**, cebadilla, levadura, otate, pitut, “[pasture] grass”
- Panicum maximum* **zacate guinea**, graminea guinea, zacate Egipto, zacatón, “millet”, “guinea grass”
- Papaver somniferum* **adormidera**, “opium”
- Parkinsonia aculeata* **palo verde**, bagota, espinillo, mezquite verde, retama, “yellow paloverde”, “Jerusalem thorn”, “Mexican paloverde”
- Parmentiera aculeata* **guajilote**, cuajilote, espiga, pepino de árbol, pepino de la ardilla, “[family] bignonia”
- Parthenium argentatum* **guayule**, “guayule”

- Parthenium hysterophorus* **cicutilla**, “guayule”
- Passiflora* spp., e.g., *P. ligularis*, *P. edulis* **granadilla**, flor de pasión, granadita de china, jujo, pasionaria, “passion flower”, “passion fruit”, “sweet calabash”
- Passiflora membranacea* **granadilla silvestre**, “passion flower”
- Paullinia pinnata*, *P. tomentosa* **ojillo**, barbasco, barbasquillo, cuamecate, “[family] soapberry”
- Paurotis wrightii* **tasiste**, “[family] palm”
- Pedilanthus* spp., e.g., *P. macrocarpus* **candelilla**, “red bird cactus”
- Penstemon* spp., e.g., *P. campanulatus* **jarritos**, cebadilla falsa, lengua de arista, “penstemon”, “beard tongue”
- Peperomia campyloptropa* **ombligo de tierra**, “[family] pepper”
- Pereskia tampicana* **palo de puerco espín**, grosellero, patillón, pitahayita de agua, “lemon vine”
- Perezia* spp., e.g., *P. alamani* **hojarasca**, pipitzáhuac, “[family] aster”
- Pernettya ciliata* **capulincillo**, arrayán, capiroto, lengua de vaca, lolito, tecapulín, tesguate, “[family] heath”
- Persea* spp. 1. **aguacate**, laurelillo, pagua, “avocado”, “alligator pear” 2. **aguacate chupón**, chinene, chinín, “[wild] avocado”
- Persea* spp., e.g., *P. americana* **aguacate**, laurelillo, pagua, “avocado”, “alligator pear”
- Persea* spp., e.g., *P. donnell-smithii*, *P. schiedeana* **aguacate chupón**, chinene, chinín, “[wild] avocado”
- Petrea volubilis* **lengua de vaca**, bejuco de caballo, capitán, coamecate azul, flor de Santa María, jazmín azul, lila, papel de lila, raspa sombrero, soltero, topostillo, “petrea”, “sandpaper vine”
- Petroselinum crispum* **perejil**, “parsley”
- Petunia hybrida* **petunia**, “petunia”
- Phaseolus coccineus* **frijolillo**, ayacote, rastrera escarlata, “[type of] bean”
- Phaseolus lunatus* **frijol blanco**, frijol lima, “sieva bean”, “lima bean”
- Phaseolus vulgaris* **frijol negro**, “[type of] bean”
- Phaseolus vulgaris* var. **ejote**, celaya, cuarenteno, frijol enradador, frijol trepador, haba verde, “string bean”
- Philadelphus mexicanus* **mosqueta**, acuilote, jazmín del monte, jeringuilla, “[wild] jasmin”
- Philodendron* spp., e.g., *P. radiatum* **mutusay**, bejuco de casa, paisaje “philodendron”
- Philodendron* spp., e.g., *P. sagittifolium* **conté**, “[wild] philodendron”
- Phlox* spp. **alfombrilla**, “phlox”
- Phoebe* spp., e.g., *P. helicterifolia* **laurel**, aguacatillo, palo de humo, “Mexican laurel”
- Phoenix dactylifera* **dátil**, datilera, palma de dátiles, “date palm”
- Phoradendron* spp., e.g., *P. velutinum* **muérdago**, injerto, liga, tojí, “mistletoe”
- Phragmites communis* **carrizo**, “reed grass”, “cane”
- Phyllonoma laticuspis* **hierba de la viruela**, “[family] saxifrage”
- Physalis* spp. **tomate**, “tomato”
- Physalis crassifolia* **tomatillo del desierto**, tomate de culebra, “desert ground cherry”
- Physalis hirsuta* **tomate de coyote**, “[Type of] tomato”
- Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens* **tomate de cáscara**, guajtomate, miltomate, tomate silvestre, tomate verde, tomatillo, tomatillo de campo, “ground cherry”, “husk tomato”, “strawberry tomato”, “wild tomato”
- Phytolacca octandra* **hierba china**, cóngora, jabonera, mazorquilla, ñamoli, “pokeweed”, “poke”, “calalu”
- Pilea microphylla* **golondrina**, “clear weed”, “artillery plant”

- Pimenta dioica* **pimienta de Jamaica**, [NOT pimiento], pimentón, pimienta de Tabasco, pimienta gorda, “allspice”
- Pimpinella anisum* **anís**, “anise”
- Pinaropappus roseus* **motita**, escorzonera, ixpul, “[family] aster”
- Pinguicula moranensis* **violeta del campo**, violeta cimarrona, “pinguicula”, “butterwort”
- Pinus* spp. 1. **ocote**, pino, “pine”, “pitch pine” 2. **pino piñon**, **pino piñonero**, piñón, piñonero, “single-leaf pinyon pine”, “pinyon pine”
- Pinus ayacahuite* **ayacahuite**, acalocahuite, ocote blanco, pinabete, pino real, “Mexican white pine”
- Pinus* spp., e.g., *P. cembroides*, *P. monophylla* **pino piñon**, **pino piñonero**, piñón, piñonero, “single-leaf pinyon pine”, “pinyon pine”
- Pinus leiophylla* **pino prieto**, pino otomite, “Chihuahua pine”
- Pinus montezumae* **ocote macho**, pino, “Montezuma pine”
- Pinus patula* **pino colorado**, pino lacio, “jelecote pine”
- Pinus ponderosa* **pino ponderosa**, “ponderosa pine”
- Pinus teocote* **pino real**, jalocote, ocote, “Aztec pine”
- Piper auritum* **hierba santa**, jaco, momo, “eared piper”
- Piper nigrum* **pimienta**, pimiento negro, “black pepper”
- Piper* spp., e.g., *P. sanctum* **hierba santa**, cordoncillo, hoja santa, “edible piper”
- Piqueria trinervis* **hierba del tabardillo**, hierba del perro, tabardillo, “stevia”
- Piscidia* spp., e.g., *P. piscipula* **capulincillo**, cocuite, chijol, matapez, “[family] pea”
- Pisonia* spp., e.g., *P. aculeata* **vainoro**, uña de gato, “garabato”, “cockspur”
- Pisoniella arborescens* **Jazmincillo**, “[family] four o’clock”
- Pistacia mexicana* **lentisco**, ramón, “incense tree”, “Mexican pistache” *Pistia stratiotes* lechuga de agua, lechuguilla de agua, “water lettuce” *Pisum sativum* chícharo, alverja, arveja, guisante, “pea”
- Pithecoctenium buccinatorium* **trompetilla grande**, clarín, hiedra bocina, “blood trumpet vine”, “blood trumpet”
- Pithecoctenium echinatum* **hiedra bocina**, clarín, peine de mico, “[family] bignonia”
- Pithecolobium arboreum* **guacamayo** “blackbead”
- Pithecolobium* spp., e.g., *P. dulce* **guamúcil**, guajilla, hormiguillo, patzagua, tenaza, “ape’s earring”, “blackbead bush”
- Plantago* spp., e.g., *P. major* **llantén**, lantén, plántago, “plantain”
- Platanus* spp., e.g., *P. mexicana* **sicomoro**, álamo, aliso, “sycamore”
- Platymiscium dimorphandrum* **palo de marimba**, hormiguillo, marimbo, palo de hormiga, “[family] pea”
- Subgenus *Platyopuntia* **nopal**, abrojo, cardón, joconostle, tasajo, vela de coyote, “nopal cactus”, “prickly pear”, “flat-pad cactus”
- Pluchea odorata* canela, alimanche, ciguapacle, cihuapatle, flor de ángel “rosy cups”
- Plumbago capensis* **bago**, hierba del alacrán, hierba del diablo, jazmín azul, “leadwort”, “climbing plumbago”
- Plumbago pulchella* **hierba del alacrán**, cola de iguana, cola de pescado, hierba del diablo, hierba lumbre, pañete, tlachichinole, “leadwort”
- Plumeria* spp., e.g., *P. rubra* **flor de mayo**, cacalosúchil, flor de corpus, flor de templo, súchil, suchilete, “frangipani”

- Poinciana pulcherrima* **tabachín**, chacmol, flor de guacamayo, flor de San Francisco, flor del camarón, poinciana enana, tetetzo, “tabachin”, “dwarf poinciana”, “peacock flower”, “flower fence poinciana” See *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*.
- Polygonum tuberosa* **nardo**, amole, azucena, jacinto occidental, omisúchil, vara de San José, “tuberose”
- Polygala* spp., e.g., *P. scoparia* **polígala**, flor de María, “milkwort herb”
- Polygonum* spp. **chilillo**, venenillo, “dotted smart weed”
- Polypodium* spp., e.g., *P. lanceolatum* **lengua de ciervo**, helecho macho, “[type of] fern”
- Polytichum melanostictum* **helecho arborescente**, helecho de árbol, ocofetate, pelma, pesto, rabo de mico, rabo de mono, “tree fern”
- Populus* spp., e.g., *P. arizonica* **álamo**, “cottonwood tree”, “aspen”
- Populus tremuloides* **álamo**, alamillo, álamo temblón, “quaking aspen”
- Porophyllum* spp., e.g., *P. coloratum* **pápaloquelite**, hierba del venado, “odora”
- Porophyllum tagetoides* **chepiche**, “[family] pea”
- Portulaca oleracea* **verdolaga**, “purslane”
- Potamogeton pectinatus* **espiga de agua**, granza, “pondweed”
- Potentilla candicans* **suelda (consuelda)**, tormentilla, “[type of] cinquefoil”
- Potentilla thurberi* **fresa cimarrona**, clameria, hierba colorada, “cinquefoil”
- Pouteria campechiana* **zapote amarillo**, canishté, coztic, cozticzapotl, tigrillo, zapote borracho, zapote dormilón, “yellow sapote”, “lucuma”, “eggfruit”
- Pouteria mammosa* **zapote colorado**, mamey, mamey colorado, zapote mamey, zapote rojo, “marmalade fruit”, “sapote”
- Priva* spp., e.g., *P. lappulacea* **pegajosa**, cadillo de bolsa, pegarropa, “[family] vervain”
- Prosopis* spp., e.g., *P. juliflora*, *P. glandulosa* **mezquite**, algarroba,-o, chachaca, “mesquite tree”, “honey mesquite”
- Prosopis pubescens* **tornillo**, “screwbean mesquite”
- Prunus amygdalus* **almendro**, “almond”
- Prunus armeniaca* **chabacano**, albaricoque, damasco, “apricot”
- Prunus capuli* **cereza**, capulín, “Mexican chokecherry”
- Prunus domestica* **ciruelo**, “plum”
- Prunus mexicana* **ciruelo**, “Mexican plum”
- Prunus persica* **durazno**, “peach”
- Prunus serotina* **capulín grande**, “black cherry”
- Pseudocalymma sagotii* **bejuco de ajo**, bejuco de coral, bejuco real, cebollín, “[family] bignonia”
- Pseudolmedia oxyphyllaria* **manash**, mamba, ramón de mico, tepetomate, “[family] mulberry”
- Psidium guajava* **guayabo**, guayaba dulce, guayaba manzana, “guava”
- Psidium sartorianum* **arrayán**, guayabillo, “[relative of] guava”
- Psilocybe* spp., e.g., *P. mexicana* **teonanacatl**, “narcotic mushroom”
- Psittacanthus* spp., e.g., *P. calyculatus* **muérdago**, chujquén, flor de palo, flor de papagayo, injerto, mal ojo, “Mexican mistletoe”
- Psychotria* spp., e.g., *P. nervosa* **crucecillo**, laurel amarillo, tepecajete blanco, “[family] madder”
- Pteridium* spp., e.g., *P. aquilinum* **helecho**, hierba de petate, “bracken fern”, “pasture brake”, “fiddlehead fern”
- Pterocarpus* spp., e.g., *P. officinalis* **palo de sangre**, chabecté, sangre de toro, “[family] pea”
- Punica granatum* **granado**, “pomegranate”
- Pyrostegia venusta* **llamarada**, lluvia de oro, lluvia dorada, trompeta anaranjada, “flame vine”, “orange trumpet vine”

Pyrus communis **pera**, “pear”

Q

- Quamoclit lobata* **bandera española**, estrella, “Spanish flag”, “morning-glory”
Quararibea funebris **cacaosúchitl**, madre de cacao, rosa de cacao, “[family] bombax”
Quercus spp. **encino**, roble, “oak”, “tropical oak”
Quercus agrifolia **encino verde**, “California live oak”, “coast live oak”
Quercus anglohondurensis **chiquinib de montaña**, “[type of] oak”
Quercus arizonica **encino blanco**, “silverleaf oak”
Quercus candicans **encino blanco**, tzacué blanco, “[type of] oak”
Quercus castanea **encino**, “chestnut oak”
Quercus emoryi **encino prieto**, bellota, “black oak”, “emory oak”
Quercus hypoleucoides **encino blanco**, “silverleaf oak”, “Arizona white oak”
Quercus mexicana **encino**, “Mexican oak”
Quercus oblongifolia **bellota**, “white live oak”, “Mexican blue oak”
Quercus reticulata **roble rugoso**, ahoaquahitl, “netleaf oak”, “wrinkle-leaf oak” See *Quercus rugosa*.
Quercus rugosa **formerly** *Q. reticulata* roble rugoso, ahoaquahuitl, “wrinkle-leaf oak”
Quercus spp., e.g., *skinneri* **chicharro**, “oak”

R

- Randia* spp., e.g., *R. armata*, *R. echinocarpa* **granjel**, crucecito, escambrón, maluco de montaña, papache, papachi, tintero, torolillo, “randia”, “thorn tree”, “ink tree”
Ranunculus spp., e.g., *R. petiolaris* **ranúnculo**, botón de oro, hierba de la muela, nextamalxóchitl, pata de león, “ranunculus”, “crowfoot”, “field buttercup”
Raphanus raphanistrum **nabo cimarrón**, flor de nabo, rábano cimarrón, raíz fuerte, “wild radish”
Raphanus sativus **rábano**, “radish”
Rauvolfia spp., e.g., *R. tetraphylla* **sarna de perro**, coralillo, venenillo, “Indian snakeroot”
Ravenala madagascariensis **árbol de viajero**, palma de viajero, “traveller’s tree”, “traveller’s palm”
Reseda spp., e.g., *R. luteola* **reseda**, gualda, “mignonette”
Rhamnus spp., e.g., *P. serrata* **capulín cimarrón**, capulincillo “buckthorn”
Rhipsalis cassutha **pegapalo**, bejuco de quebradura, caballero, “mistletoe cactus”
Rhizophora mangle **mangle rojo**, mangle tinto, tabché, “red mangrove”
Rhus [*Toxicodendron*] *radicans* **mala mujer**, árbol de guao, chechén, hiedra venenosa, “poison ivy”
Rhus spp., e.g., *R. virens* **zumaque**, lambrisco, lentisco, sumaco cimarrón, “sumac”, “evergreen sumac”, “squawberry”
Rhynchosia spp., e.g., *R. pyramidales* **ojo de cangrejo**, colorín chiquito, ojo de perico, ojo de zanate, “[family] pea”
Ribes spp., e.g., *R. ciliatum* **capulincillo**, “gooseberry”
Ricinus communis **higuerilla**, ricino, tlapate, “castor bean”

Rivea corymbosa **ololiuquí**, coaxihuitl, hierba de la virgen, señorita See *Turbina corymbosa*.
Rivina humilis **ucuqui**, baja tripa, coral, hierba de la víbora, “rouge plant”
Rocella tinctoria **orcilla**, orchilla, “[type of] lichen”
Rondeletia spp., e.g., *R. cordata* **cangrejo**, “jungle queen”
Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum **berro**, cresón, “watercress” See *Nasturtium officinale*.
Rosa spp. **rosa**, **rosal**, “rose”
Rosa montezumae **rosa de Moctezuma**, escaramujo, garambullo, “wild rose”
Roseodendron donnell-smithii **primavera**, guayacán, palo blanco, “spring bells”
Rourea glabra **chilillo**, chilillo venenoso, mataperros, “[family] connarus”, “[family] zebra wood”
Rubus spp., e.g., *R. adenotrichos*, *R. irasuensis* **zarzamora**, coatlamite, mora, “blackberry”
Ruellia spp., e.g., *R. tuberosa* **rama de toro**, hierba de la calentura, hierba del chivo, “[family] acanthus”
Rumex spp., e.g., *R. hymenosepalus* **caña agria**, “dock”
Rumex spp., e.g., *R. mexicanus* **lengua de vaca**, amamastla, “dock”, “sorrel”
Ruta chalepensis **ruda**, “rue”

S

Sabal spp. **zoyate**, “fan palm”
Sabal japa **palma guano**, “[type of] palm”
Sabal mexicana formerly *Inodes mexicana* **palma real**, palma de petate, “Oaxaca fan palm”, “Mexican fan palm”, “Mexican palmetto”
Saccharum officinarum **caña de azúcar**, “sugar cane”
Sagittaria sagittifolia **sagitaria**, hoja flecha, “arrow leaf”
Salacia belizensis **gogo**, gogo dulce, “[family] spindle tree”, “[family] Hippocratacea”
Salix spp. **sauce**, “willow tree”
Salix babylonica **sauce llorón**, “weeping willow”
Salix bonplandiana **ahuejote**, ahuejote de Xochimilco, huejote, sauce, sauce macho, “Xochimilco willow”
Salmea spp., e.g., *S. scandens* **hierba de San Antonio**, “[family] aster”
Salsola kali **chamizo volador**, maromero, “tumbleweed”, “Russian thistle”
Salvia spp. 1. **salvia**, “salvia” 2. **chía**, “wild sage” 3. **mirto**, “cardinal sage”, “cardinal salvia”, “red salvia” 4. **sangre de toro**, “shrub salvia”
Salvia coccinea, *S. microphylla* **mirto**, cardenales, salvia cardenal, salvia roja, “cardinal salvia”, “cardinal sage”, “red salvia”
Salvia hispanica **chía**, chía comercial, chía del campo, chía del monte, romerillo, salvia, “wild sage”
Salvia lavanduloides **cantueso**, “lavender sage”
Salvia microphylla **bandera mexicana**, pabellón mexicano, toronjil, “red salvia”
Salvia sessei **sangre de toro**, “shrub salvia”
Sambucus mexicana **saúco**, “Mexican elder”
Sanvitalia procumbens **ojo de gallo**, sanguinaria, “creeping zinnia”
Sapindus drummondii **jaboncillo**, amole, “western soapberry”
Sapindus saponaria **jaboncillo**, amole, amole de bolitas, tzatzupa, tzatzupú, “wing-leaf soapberry”

- Sapium* spp., e.g., *S. appendiculatum* **hierba de la flecha**, mincapatle, palo de la flecha, tronadora, “Mexican jumping bean”
- Saurauia* spp., e.g., *S. aspera* **pipicho**, palo de moco, “lizard’s tail”
- Scheelea liebmanii* **corozo**, cocoyol, palma real, “[family] palm”
- Scheelea* spp., e.g., *S. lundelli* **palma corozo**, corozo, “[family] palm”
- Scheelea preussii* **manaca**, palma, “[type of] palm”
- Schinus molle* **piró, pirul**, árbol de Perú, “pepper tree”, “California pepper tree”, “Peruvian mastic tree”
- Schizolobium parahybum* **goanacaste**, palo de picho, “[family] pea”
- Schkuhria* spp., e.g., *S. virgata* **escobilla**, anisillo, hierba del tifo, “[family] aster”
- Schoenocaulon* spp., e.g., *S. officinale* **cebadilla, gusanillo**, “[family] lily”
- Scirpus* spp. **tute**, “weaver’s rush”, “sweet rush”
- Sebastiana longicuspis* **chечén**, chechén blanco, “caustic latex”
- Sebastiana* spp., e.g., *S. pavoniana* **hierba de la flecha**, mincapatle, palo de la flecha, tronadora, “Mexican jumping bean”
- Secale cereale* **centeno**, “rye”
- Sechium edule* **chayote**, chuchu, pipinella, “chayote”, “vegetable pear”
- Sedum* spp., e.g., *S. mexicanum* **cola de borrego**, cordoncillo, chisme, “stonecrop”, “orpine”
- Sedum dendroideum* **siempreviva**, “stonecrop”, “orpine”
- Selaginella* spp., e.g., *S. lepidophylla* **flor de Peña**, doradilla, flor de piedra, selaginella, siempreviva, “resurrection plant”
- Senecio* spp., e.g., *S. vulneraria* **huboquillo**, gordolobo, lechuguilla, “groundsel”
- Senecio barba-johannis* **barba de San Juan de Dios**, “groundsel”
- Senecio cardiophyllus* **cachane**, cabeza de aura, “groundsel”
- Senecio chenopodioides* **llama trepadora**, “Mexican flame vine”
- Senecio praecox* **palo loco**, candelero, palo bobo, “crazy stick”
- Senecio salignis* **jarilla**, flor de dolores, jara, “goldenrod senecio”, “willow groundsel”
- Serjania* spp., e.g., *S. mexicana* **diente de culebra**, cuamecate, diente de víbora, “[family] soapberry”
- Sesamum indicum* **ajonjolí**, sésamo, “sesame”, “benne”
- Sesban macrocarpa* **zacate de agua**, “[family] pea”
- Sesuvium portulacastrum* **cenicienta**, cenicilla, “sea purslane”
- Sicyos* spp., e.g., *S. angulata* **chayotillo**, “[family] squash”
- Sida* spp., e.g., *S. acuta*, *S. rhombifolia* **huinar**, axocatzín, escoba fuerte, escobilla, malva amarilla, malvavisco, malvavisco escobillo “broom jute”, “sida”
- Silene laciniata* **flor del indio**, clavel del monte, “campion”, “catch-fly”
- Simarouba glauca* **aceituna**, negrito, “paradise tree”
- Simmondsia chinensis* **jojoba**, “goatnut”, “jojoba”
- Sisymbrium auriculatum* **mostaza**, “tumble mustard”
- Sloanea* spp., e.g., *S. schippii* **palo de huesillo**, achiote de montaña “[family] pea”
- Smilax* spp., e.g., *S. cordifolia*, *S. mexicana* **cocolmeca**, bejuco de chiquihuite, diente de perro, mecapatle, zarzaparrilla, “smilax”, “greenbriar”, “sarsaparilla”
- Smilax subpubescens* **alambre**, “greenbriar”
- Sobralia macrantha* **zapatitos**, babuchas, lirio de San Antonio, “[terrestrial] orchid”
- Solandra nitida* **copa de oro**, bolsa de Judas, gorro de Napoleón, mendieta, tecomasúchil, “cup of gold”, “chalice vine”
- Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. bulbocastanum* **papa cimarrona**, papa coyote, “wild potato”

- Solanum cervantesii* **hierba del perro**, “[family] nightshade”
- Solanum elaeagnifolium* **tomatillo**, guajtomate, tomatillo del campo, tomatito, trompillo, “wild tomato”
- Solanum erianthum* formerly *S. verbascifolium* **berenjena**, sacramanteca, “mullein nightshade”
- Solanum hindsianum* **mariola**, “[family] nightshade”
- Solanum mammosum* **chichiguita**, cojón de gato, “[type of] nightshade”
- Solanum melongena* **berenjena**, “eggplant”
- Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. nigrum* **chichiquelite**, hierba mora, veneno de cuervo, “black nightshade”
- Solanum rostratum* **duraznillo**, hierba del sapo, huiztecuatl, “[type of] nightshade”
- Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. torvum* **sosa**, berenjena, “spiny nightshade”
- Solanum tuberosum* **papa**, “potato”
- Solanum verbascifolium* **berenjena**, sacramanteca, “mullein nightshade” See *Solanum erianthum*.
- Sonchus oleraceus* **lechuguilla**, “sow thistle”
- Sophora secundiflora* **frijolillo**, “coral bean”, “mescalbean”
- Sorghum* spp., e.g., *S. bicolor*, *S. vulgare* **sorgo**, caña de espiga, molote, “sorghum”
- Spathiphyllum* spp. **flor de gusano**, “spathe flower”
- Spathodea campanulata* **tulipán africano**, árbol de fuego, árbol de fuente, llamarada de bosque, “African tulip tree”
- Sphaeralcea* spp., e.g., *S. angustifolia* **hierba de la negrita**, hierba del negro, mal de ojo, “globe mallow”
- Sphaeropteris horridum* **maquique**, “[type of] tree fern”
- Spilanthes americana* **botón de oro**, tripa de gallo, “[family] aster”
- Spinacia oleracea* **espinaca**, “spinach”
- Spiranthes* spp., e.g., *S. aurantiaca* **orquídea** del campo, cutzis, “[orchid] ladies-tresses”
- Spondias* spp., e.g., *S. mombin*, *S. purpurea* **ciruelo**, jobo, jocote, “hog plum tree”, “mombin”, “plum”
- Sporobolus* spp., e.g., *S. wrightii* **zacatón**, cola de ratón, zacate de aparejo, “[type of] grass”
- Sprekelia formosissima* **pata de gallo**, amacayo, flor de mayo, lirio jacobino, lirio San Jaime, “Aztec lily”, “Jacobean lily”
- Stanhopea* spp., e.g., *S. tigrina* **toritos**, cabeza de culebra, “[type of] orchid”
- Stellaria* spp., e.g., *S. nemorum* **estrellita**, alahual, matanza, “[relative of] chickweed”
- Stemmadenia* spp., e.g., *S. bella* **tepechicle**, berraco, cojón de puerco, de danta, ... de toro, lechoso, “[family] dogbane”
- Stenanthella frigida* **cebadilla**, “[family] lily”
- Stenocereus* spp., e.g., *S. griseus* **garambullo**, “[family] cactus”
- Stenocereus gummosus* **pitahaya agria**, “[family] cactus”
- Stenocereus weberi* **cardón espinoso**, “candelabra cactus”
- Sterculia mexicana* **castaño**, bellota, “sterculia”
- Stevia* spp., e.g., *S. jorullensis* **rosalinda**, “[family] aster”
- Strelitzia reginae* **ave del paraíso**, flor de pájaro, “bird of paradise”
- Strychnos* spp., e.g., *S. tabascanana* **mataperros**, veneno del diablo, “logania”
- Suaeda moquinii* **sosa**, “sea blite”
- Swietenia humilis* **caobilla**, “mahogany”
- Swietenia macrophylla* **caoba**, cedro montés, cóbano, zopilocahuite, zopilote, “mahogany”, “Honduras mahogany”

T

- Tabebuia donnell-smithii* **primavera**, “spring bells” See *Roseodendron donnell-smithii*.
- Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. palmeri*, *T. rosea* **palo de rosa**, amapola, amapola rosa, guayacán, macuile, maculiz, matiliguete, palo yugo, primavera, roble, “tabebuia”, “Mexican cherry”, “pink poui”, “pink trumpet tree”
- Tagetes erecta* **flor de muerto**, caléndula azteca, cempasúchil, cempaxúchil, clavel de oro, zempoal xóchitl, “marigold”, “African marigold”
- Tagetes* spp., e.g., *T. lucida*, *T. micrantha* **anisillo**, anís del campo, caléndula anisada, hierba de Santa María, pericón, “wild marigold”
- Tagetes lunulata* **cinco llagas**, tagetes de hoja fina, “fine-leaved marigold”
- Talauma mexicana* **yolosóchil**, chipahuac, flor de corazón, laurel tulipán, magnolia mexicana, súchil, yucacaca, “magnolia”, “heartflower tree”
- Talisia oliviformis* **guayo**, “[family] soapberry”
- Tamarindus indica* **tamarindo**, “tamarind”
- Taraxacum officinale* **diente de león**, amargón, “dandelion”
- Taxodium mucronatum* **ahuehuete**, sabino, “Montezuma bald cypress”, “Mexican bald cypress”
- Tecoma stans* **saúco amarillo**, campanas amarillas, copete, fresnillo, lluvia de oro, nixtamaxóchitl, retama, roble amarillo, tronadora, “yellow elder”, “yellow trumpet”
- Tephrosia* spp., e.g., *T. nicaraguensis* **barbasco**, chilapate, hierba del piojo, “[family] pea”
- Terminalia* spp., e.g., *T. amazonia* **membrillo**, almendro, canshán, cortés amarillo, sombrerete, volador, “Indian almond”, “nargusta terminalia”
- Terminalia catappa* **almendro**, almendro de Tehuantepec, almendrón, “tropical almond”
- Ternstroemia* spp., e.g., *T. sylvatica* **hierba del cura**, tepezapote, “[family] tea”, “[related to] river craboo”
- Thalictrum* spp., e.g., *T. hernandezii* **costicpactli**, paloma consulta, “meadow rue”
- Theobroma bicolor* **patashte**, cacao blanco, “[type of] cacao”
- Theobroma cacao* **cacaotero**, cacao, “cacao tree”, “chocolate tree”
- Thevetia* spp., e.g., *T. peruviana* **yoyote**, cascabel de lacandón, codo de fraile, copa de oro, narciso amarillo, trompeta, yucacaca, “yellow oleander”, “luckynut”
- Thymus vulgaris* **tomillo**, “thyme”
- Tibouchina* spp., e.g., *T. longisepala* **entrodedia**, ciguapacle, cihuapatle, “glorybush”
- Tigridia pavonia* **cacomite**, cabeza de culebra, flor de concha, flor de tigre, flor manchada, lirio azteca, oceloxóchitl, “tigridia”, “Aztec lily” “tiger flower”, “Mexican shell flower”
- Tilia floridana*, *T. mexicana* **tilia**, **tilio**, sirimo, yaca, “Florida basswood”
- Tillandsia flabellata* **trencillas**, pino aéreo, piña de palo, “airpine”
- Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. imperialis* **guacamaya**, pino aéreo, tecolumate, “airpine”
- Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. prodigiosa* **tecolumate**, pie de gallo, “prodigious bromeliad”
- Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. recurvata* **gallitos**, heno chino, “hall moss”
- Tillandsia usneoides* **heno**, barba española, pañal de niño, paxtle, “Spanish moss”
- Tinantia erecta* **hierba de pollo**, felvira, “[family] spiderwort”
- Tithonia* spp., e.g., *T. rotundifolia*, *T. tubaeformis* **girasol**, acahual, árnica, gigantón, girasol mexicano, mirasol, “yellow tithonia”, “bush sunflower”
- Tournefortia* spp., e.g., *T. hirsutissima* **nigua**, hierba del negro, tlachichinoa, “[family] borage”
- Toxicodendron* [*Rhus*] *radicans* **mala mujer**, árbol de guao, chechén, hiedra venenosa, “poison ivy”
- Toxicodendron* [*Rhus*] *striata* **sal de venado**, “[type of] poison ivy/sumac”

- Tradescantia* spp., e.g., *T. crassifolia* **hierba de pollo**, “[type of] spiderwort”
Tragia spp., e.g., *T. nepetifolia* **ortiguillo**, chichicastle, “[type of] nettle”
Trema micrantha **capulín cimarrón**, capulín, majagua colorada, pellejo de viejo, pie de paloma, yaco de cuero, “Mexican hackberry”
Tribulus cistoides **abrojo**, cabeza de arriero, hierba de la araña, “Jamaica fever plant”
Trichilia spp., e.g., *T. havanensis* **cabo de hacha**, bola de tejón, caobilla, napahuite, “[family] mahogany”
Trifolium spp. **trébol**, “clover”
Tripsacum spp., e.g., *T. laxum* **zacate grama**, grama verde, pasto de Guatemala, “grama grass”, “Guatemala grass”
Triticum aestivum **trigo**, “wheat”
Trixis longifolia **árnica**, falsa árnica, hierba del aire, “[family] aster”
Tropaeolum spp., e.g., *T. majus* **mastuerzo**, capuchina, pajaritos, palomillas, “tall nasturtium”
Trophis racemosa **ramón**, leche María, papelillo, “breadnut”
Turbina [formerly *Rivea*] *corymbosa* **ololiuquí**, coaxihuitl, hierba de la virgen, señorita, “[family] morning-glory”
Turnera diffusa **damiana**, hierba del pasto, “tamera”

U

- Ulmus mexicana* **chuchum**, bagueta, baqueta, cempoalehua, nuculpat, olmo, palo de baqueta, “ramrod tree”, “Mexican elm” See *Chaetoptelea mexicana* .
Ungnadia speciosa **monilla**, “Mexican buckeye”
Urera caracasana **mal hombre**, chichicazillo, mala mujer, ortiga, quemador, tlachinole, “flameberry scratchbush”
Urtica spp., e.g., *U. dioica* **ortiga**, chichicastle, mala mujer, “spurge nettle”
Ustilago spp., e.g., *U. maydis* **hongo del maíz**, cuitlacoche, “corn fungus”

V

- Vaccinium* spp., e.g., *V. leucanthum*, *V. confertum* **cereza**, congón, “blueberry”
Valeriana spp., e.g., *V. sorbifolia* **raíz del gato**, hierba del gato, raíz del oso, “valeriana”
Vanilla planifolia **vainilla**, tilxóchitl, “vanilla”
Vatairea lundelii **sacaceras**, amargosa, gigantescos tintos, “[family] pea”
Verbena spp. **alfombrilla**, moradilla, verbena, “verbena”, “verbain”
Verbesina spp., e.g., *V. persicifolia* **capitaneja**, “[family] aster”
Vernonia spp., e.g., *V. deppeana* **flor de cuaresma**, malacate, quiebra machete, “ironweed”
Vicia faba **alampepe**, haba, “faba bean”, “broad bean”
Vigna sinensis **chícharo de vaca**, frijol de campo, “black-eyed pea”
Viguiera spp., e.g., *V. dentata* **raíz de manso**, liga, tlalpopolote, “[family] aster”
Viola spp. **violeta**, “violet”
Viola flagelliformis **violeta amarilla**, violeta de monte, “yellow violet”

Vismia spp., e.g., *V. ferruginea* **nanchillo amarillo**, achiotillo, “[family] garcinia”
Vitex spp., e.g., *V. gaumeri* **bebelama**, ahuilote, coyotomate, “chaste tree”
Vitis spp., e.g., *V. bourgaeana*, *V. tiliifolia* **bejuco de agua**, bejuco de cazadores, parra, parra silvestre, uva cimarrona, uva del monte, “wild grape”
Vitis vinifera **uva**, “grape”
Vochysia hondurensis **maca blanca**, “white mahogany”
Vriesea spp. **piñuela**, “[type of] epiphyte”

W

Washingtonia filifera **palma de castilla**, “California fan palm”
Wigandia urens **ortiga de tierra caliente**, ortiga grande, quemadora “wigandia”

X

Xanthosoma robustum **quequexte**, capote, hoja elegante, mafafa, tarabundí, “elephant ears”, “yautia”
Xylosma spp., e.g., *X. flexuosum* **brujo**, corona de santo, coronilla, malacate, manzanillo, palo de brujo, “brush holly”, “sweetwood”

Y

Yucca carnerosana **palma samandoca**, “carneros yucca”
Yucca spp., e.g., *Y. elata* **palmilla**, amole, “yucca”, “soaptree yucca”
Yucca elephantipes **izote**, espadín, ocozote, palmita, “[type of] yucca”
Yucca spp., e.g., *Y. filifera* **yuca**, coyol, habillo, izote, palma, palma china, quiote, “yucca”, “Spanish bayonet”
Yucca schottii **soco**, “Schott’s yucca”
Yucca valida **datilillo**, “yucca”
Yucca whipplei **quiote**, “chaparral yucca”

Z

Zamia spp., e.g., *Z. furfuracea* **camotillo**, palma fúnebre, “coontie”
Zantedeschia aethiopica **alcatraz**, aro, capote, cartucho, lirio de Egipto, “calla lily”
Zanthoxylum spp., e.g., *Z. fagara* **colima**, alacrán, limoncillo, rabo de lagarto, “wild lime”, “lime prickly ash”

Zea mays **maíz**, “corn”

Zebrina pendula **zebrina**, hoja de plata, matal, siempreviva, “wandering jew”

Zephyranthes spp., e.g., *Z. carinata* **mayito**, cebolla de mayo, flor de mayo, lirio de lluvia, “fairy lily”, “rain lily”

Zephyranthes longifolia **cebolla de mayo**, atzcaxóchitl, cebollita, mayitos, rayitos, “copper zephyr lily”

Zingiber officinale **jengibre**, ajengibre, “ginger”

Zinnia spp., e.g., *Z. peruviana* **mal ojo**, carolina, mal de ojo, teresita “zinnia”

Zizyphus jujuba **jujube**, ciruela gobernadora, “common jujube”

Zizyphus obtusifolia **bachata**, “white crucillo”, “lotebush”

Zornia diphylla **hierba de la víbora**, raíz de víbora, “[family] pea”

Zostera marina **zacate del mar**, “eelgrass”

Zuelania guidonia **palo volador**, campanillo, manzanillo, rosadillo, trementino, “waterwood”, “[family] Indian boxwood”

Zygadenus mexicanus **cebadilla**, “[family] lily”



Debra F. Williams
Gunnera insignis



Elaine Schoenhals
Erythrina sp.

II. PLANTS AND TREES

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH NAMES

A

- acacia 1. (*Acacia* spp.) **cupata**, subín 2. (*Acacia farnesiana*) **huizache**, binorama, espinillo, mimosa, subín
- acacia, boat-thorn (*Acacia cymbispina*) **cucharitas**, cubata
- acacia, bullhorn (*Acacia spadicigera*) **cuernitos**, cuernos de toro, espino blanco, ischaral
- acacia, cat-claw (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. greggii*, *A. macrantha*, *A. pennatula*) **uña de gato**, algarroba,-o, tepame
- acacia, flat-thorn (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. gladiata*) **ishcanal negro**
- acacia, hat-thorn (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. hindsii*) **cornezuelo**
- acacia, steel (*Acacia* spp., e.g., *A. greggii*, *A. macrantha*, *A. pennatula*) **uña de gato**, algarroba,-o, tepame
- acacia, sweet (*Acacia farnesiana*) **huizache**, binorama, espinillo, mimosa, subín
- acacia, [type of] 1. (*Acacia angustissima*) **timbrillo**, palo de pulque 2. (*Acacia willardiana*) **palo blanco**
- acanthus, [family] (*Ruellia* spp., e.g., *R. tuberosa*) **rama de toro**, hierba de la calentura, hierba del chivo
- agave, drooping (*Agave attenuata*) **cola de león**
- agave, [type of] 1. (*Agave chryso glossa*) **amole** 2. (*Agave karwinski*) **candelillo**
- ageratum (*Ageratum corymbosum*) **mota morada**, cielitos, hierba del ángel, mendrasto
- airpine 1. (*Tillandsia flabellata*) **trencillas**, pino aéreo, piña de palo 2. (*Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. imperialis*) **guacamaya**, pino aéreo, tecolumate
- airplant (*Bryophyllum* [*Kalanchoe*] *pinnatum*) **sánalotodo**
- alder (*Alnus* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. ferruginea*, *A. jorullensis*) **aliso mexicano**, abedul, aile, carnero, elite, palo de águila
- alder, tropical (*Alnus* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. ferruginea*, *A. jorullensis*) **aliso mexicano**, abedul, aile, carnero, elite, palo de águila
- alegrita, Texas (*Mahonia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis*, *M. trifoliolata*) **palo amarillo**, acebo, agarita, agrito
- alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*) **alfalfa**
- alfalfa, [type of] (*Medicago* spp., e.g., *M. denticulata*) **carretilla**, trébol
- allamanda (*Allamanda* spp.) **copa de oro**, alamandra, trompeta de oro
- allspice (*Pimenta dioica*) **pimienta de Jamaica**, [NOT pimiento], pimentón, pimienta de Tabasco, pimienta gorda
- althorn, spiny (*Koeberlinia spinosa*) **corona de Cristo**, junco
- almond (*Prunus amygdalus*) **almendro**
- almond, Indian (*Terminalia* spp., e.g., *T. amazonia*) **membrillo**, almendro, canshán, cortés amarillo, sombrerete, volador

almond, tropical (*Terminalia catappa*) **almendro**, almendro de Tehuantepec, almendrón
aloe (*Aloe vera*) **zábila**
alvaradoa, Mexican (*Alvaradoa amorphoides*) **belzinic-che**, camarón, guachipil, palo de hormiga
amaranth 1. (*Amaranthus* spp.) **quelite** 2. (*Amaranthus* spp., e.g., *A. hybridus*, *A. scariosus*)
quintonil, bledo, quelite de cochino, quelite de espiga, quelite morado
amaranth, globe (*Gomphrena* spp.) **siempreviva**, amor seco, cabezona, siempreviva blanca,
siempreviva cimarrona, siempreviva silvestre
amaranth, green (*Amaranthus* spp., e.g., *A. hybridus*, *A. scariosus*) **quintonil**, bledo, quelite de
cochino, quelite de espiga, quelite morado
amaryllis (*Hippeastrum* spp., e.g., *H. vittatum*) **amarillilo**, azucena
anacahuita (*Cordia boissieri*) **anacahuite**, siricote, trompillo
anacua (*Ehretia anacua*) **anacahuite**, manzanillo, manzanita
angelín, cabbage (*Andira inermis*) **maca colorada**, macallo
anise (*Pimpinella anisum*) **anís**
anise, star (*Illicium verum*) **anís estrella**
annatto (*Bixa orellana*) **achiote**, anato
anoda (*Anoda* spp., e.g., *A. cristata*) **violeta del campo**, amapolita, amapolita del campo, amapolita
morada
anona 1. (*Annona cherimola*) **chirimoyo** 2. (*Annona purpurea*) **anona morada**, chincuya, soncoya
3. (*Annona reticulata*) **anona colorada**, poox
antigonon (*Antigonon leptopus*) **cadena de amor**, bellísima, coralillo, corona de la reina,
cuamecate, flor de San Diego
apple (*Malus* spp.) **manzana**
apple, alligator (*Annona glabra*) **corcho**
apple, cashew (*Anacardium excelsum*, *A. occidentale*) **marañón**, cajuil, jocote marañón, pajuil
apple, custard 1. (*Annona cherimola*) **chirimoyo** 2. (*Annona diversifolia*) **ilama**, papausa 3. (*Annona*
purpurea) **anona morada**, chincuya, soncoya 4. (*Annona reticulata*) **anona colorada**, poox
apple, [family] custard (*Cymbopetalum penduliflorum*) **orejuelas para chocolate**, guineillo prieto,
xochinacastle
apple, [family] custard (*Guatteria anomala*) **palo de chombo**
apple, mamee (*Mammea americana*) **mamey**, mamey amarillo, zapote de niño, zapote de Santo
Domingo
apple, Mexican (*Casimiroa edulis*) **zapote blanco**, matasano, zapote de rata, zapote dulce
apple, pond (*Annona glabra*) **corcho**
apple, star (*Chrysophyllum oliviforme*) **caimito**, palo de canela
apple, sugar (*Annona squamosa*) **anona**, abate, anona blanca, fruta de condesa
apple, sweet (*Annona squamosa*) **anona**, abate, anona blanca, fruta de condesa
apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*) **chabacano**, albaricoque, damasco
arrowroot 1. (*Canna edulis*, *C. generalis*) **platanillo**, lengua de dragón 2. (*Ceratozamia mexicana*)
ceratozamia, tapacapón
artichoke (*Cynara scolymus*) **alcachofa**
ash (*Fraxinus* spp., e.g., *F. greggi*, *F. berlandierana*) **fresno**, barreta, china, escobillo, plumero,
vinagre
ash, lime prickly (*Zanthoxylum* spp., e.g., *Z. fagara*) **colima**, alacrán, limoncillo, rabo de lagarto
ash, maple (*Acer negundo*) **arce**
ash, Mexican (*Fraxinus* spp., e.g., *F. greggi*, *F. berlandierana*) **fresno**, barreta, china, escobillo,
plumero, vinagre

ashbush (*Leucophyllum* spp., e.g., *L. frutescens*) **cenizo**, chamiso, palo cenizo
 aspen (*Populus* spp., e.g., *P. arizonica*) **álamo**
 aspen, quaking (*Populus tremuloides*) **álamo**, alamillo, álamo temblón
 aster, [family] (*Aganippea bellidiflora*) **estrella de agua**
 aster, [family] (*Chrysactinia mexicana*) **damiana**, falsa damiana, hierba de San Nicolás,
 aster, [family] (*Galinsoga* spp., e.g., *G. parviflora*) **estrellita**, acetilla
 aster, [family] (*Gymnosperma* [*Selloa*] *glutinosa*) **pegajosa**, cola de zorra, escobilla, jarilla, motita,
 tatalencho, vara del burro
 aster, [family] (*Haplopappus venetus*) **damiana**, falsa damiana
 aster, [family] (*Iostephane heterophylla*) **hierba contra los venenos**
 aster, [family] (*Liabum* spp., e.g., *L. glabrum*) **palo de agua**, palo de San Nicolás, quelite
 aster, [family] (*Perezia* spp., e.g., *P. alamani*) **hojarasca**, pipitzáhuac
 aster, [family] (*Pinaropappus roseus*) **motita**, escorzonera, ixpul
 aster, [family] (*Salmea* spp., e.g., *S. scandens*) **hierba de San Antonio**
 aster, [family] (*Schkuhria* spp., e.g., *S. virgata*) **escobilla**, anisillo, hierba del tifo
 aster, [family] (*Spilanthes americana*) **botón de oro**, tripa de gallo
 aster, [family] (*Stevia* spp., e.g., *S. jorullensis*) **rosalinda**
 aster, [family] (*Trixis longifolia*) **árnica**, falsa árnica, hierba del aire
 aster, [family] (*Verbesina* spp., e.g., *V. persicifolia*) **capitaneja**
 aster, [family] (*Viguiera* spp., e.g., *V. dentata*) **raíz de manso**, liga, tlalpopolote
 aster, [type of] (*Aster bullatus*) **escoba**
 aubutilon (*Abutilon* spp., e.g., *A. notolophium*, *A. tridens*) **pelotazo**, amantillo, amarillo, canastilla,
 monacillo
 avocado (*Persea* spp., e.g., *P. americana*) **aguacate**, laurelillo, pagua
 avocado, [wild] (*Persea* spp., e.g., *P. donnell-smithii*, *P. schiedeana*) **aguacate chupón**, chinene,
 chinín

B

baccharis (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. glutinosa*, *B. salicifolia*) **chamizo**, batamote, hierba del pasmo
 baccharis, broom (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. conferta*) **escobilla**, hierba del carbonero
 baccharis, sticky (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. glutinosa*, *B. salicifolia*) **chamizo**, batamote, hierba del
 pasmo
 balm (*Cedronella mexicana*) **toronjil**
 balsa (*Ochroma lagopus*) **balsa**, corcho, jonote real
 balsam-apple (*Momordica charantia*) **cundeamor**, coquelite
 bamboo 1. (*Arundo donax*) **carrizo** 2. (*Bambusa vulgaris*) **bambú**, carrizo
 bamboo, climbing (*Merostachys* spp.) **pitut**
 banana, abaca (*Musa textilis*) **plátano textil**, abacá
 banana, apple (*Musa sapientum* var.) **plátano manzano**
 banana, cooking (*Musa paradisiaca*) **plátano macho**, plátano, roatán
 banana, eating (*Musa sapientum*) **plátano**, roatán
 banana, guinea (*Musa sapientum* var.) **plátano guineo**
 banana, Tabasco (*Musa sapientum* var.) **plátano tabasco**, plátano de Castilla

- banana, 1. [type of] (*Musa coccinea*) **plátano tuno** 2. (*Musa sapientum* var. *rubra*) **plátano morado**, **plátano rojo**
- baretta (*Helietta parvifolia*) **barreta**
- bark, winter's (*Drimys winteri*) **canelo**
- barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) **cebada**
- basil, sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*) **albaca**
- basil, [type of] (*Clinopodium* spp., e.g., *C. laevigatum*) **poleo**, hierba del borracho, tabaquillo, tabaquillo grande
- basswood, [family] (*Belotia* spp., e.g., *B. mexicana*) **capulincillo**, cereza, corcho colorado, cotomate, cuapetate, guacimilla, yaco de venado
- basswood, Florida (*Tilia floridana*, *T. mexicana*) **tilia**, **tillo**, sirimo, yaca
- bayberry, southern (*Myrcia cerifera*) **arbolito de la cera**, huacanalá, vegetal
- bayonet, Spanish (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. filifera*) **yuca**, coyol, habillo, izote, palma, palma china, quiote
- bean, broad (*Vicia faba*) **alampepe**, haba
- bean, castor (*Ricinus communis*) **higuerilla**, ricino, tlapate
- bean, Chiapan coral (*Erythrina chiapasana*) **pito**, patol, piñón de la sierra
- bean, faba (*Vicia faba*) **alampepe**, haba
- bean, lima (*Phaseolus lunatus*) **frijol blanco**, frijol lima
- bean, Mexican jumping 1. (*Sapium* spp., e.g., *S. appendiculatum*) **hierba de la flecha**, mincapatle, palo de la flecha, tronadora 2. (*Sebastiania* spp., e.g., *S. pavoniana*) **hierba de la flecha**, mincapatle, palo de la flecha, tronadora
- bean, sieva (*Phaseolus lunatus*) **frijol blanco**, frijol lima
- bean, snuffbox (*Entada* spp., e.g., *E. phaseoloides*, *E. polystachia*) **alampepe**, bejuco de amole, haba de la costa, haba grande
- bean, southwestern coral (*Erythrina flabelliformis*) **chilicote**, colorín, colorina
- bean, string (*Phaseolus vulgaris* var.) **ejote**, celaya, cuarenteno, frijol enredador, frijol trepador, haba verde
- bean, [type of] (*Phaseolus coccineus*) **frijolillo**, ayacote, rastrera escarlata
- bean, [type of] (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) **frijol negro**
- bean, velvet (*Mucuna* spp., e.g., *M. argyrophylla*) **ojo de venado**, frijol de terciopelo, picapica
- bearberry (*Arctostaphylos* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. pungens*) **manzanillo**, garambullo, madroño borracho, manzanita, pingüica, tepetomate
- bedstraw (*Galium* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum*) **pegarropa**, cuajaleche, hierba del coyote
- beech (*Fagus mexicana*) **haya**, totolcal
- beefood, horsetail (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) **casuarina**, pino australiano
- beet (*Beta* spp.) **betabel**, remolacha
- begonia 1. (*Begonia* spp.) **begonia** 2. (*Begonia gracilia*) **ala de ángel**, carne de doncella
- bells, cathedral (*Cobaea scandens*) **hiedra morada**, campanilla, hiedra violeta
- bells, spring (*Roseodendron [Tabebuia] donnell-smithii*) **primavera**, guayacán, palo blanco
- benne (*Sesamum indicum*) **ajonjolí**, sésamo
- berry, chaparral (*Mahonia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis*, *M. trifoliolata*) **palo amarillo**, acebo, agarita, agrito
- bessera (*Bessera elegans*) **aretillo**, coralita, gotas de coral mexicano ‘
- bignonia, [family] (*Cydista aequinoctialis*) **bejuco de ajo**
- bignonia, [family] (*Godmania aesculifolia*) **cacho de novillo**

- bignonia, [family] (*Parmentiera aculeata*) **guajilote**, cuajilote, espiga, pepino de árbol, pepino de la ardilla
- bignonia, [family] (*Pithecoctenium echinatum*) **hiedra bocina**, clarín, peine de mico
- bignonia, [family] (*Pseudocalymma sagotii*) **bejuco de ajo**, bejuco de coral, bejuco real, cebollín
- bird-of-paradise (*Caesalpinia cacalaco*, *C. coriaria*) **cascalote**, huizache, oreja retorcida
- birthwort 1. (*Aristolochia* spp., e.g., *A. anguicida*) **guaco**, tacopaste 2. (*Aristolochia grandiflora*) **flor de pelicano**, flor de pato, güegüecho
- blackbead (*Pithecolobium arboreum*) **guacamayo**
- blackberry (*Rubus* spp., e.g., *R. adenotrichos*, *R. irasuensis*) **zarzamora**, coatlamite, mora
- bletia (*Bletia* spp.) **orquídea del campo**, flor de muerto
- blite, sea (*Suaeda moquinii*) **sosa**
- blood, tears of (*Bocconia* spp., e.g., *B. frutescens*) **llorasangre**, aguacachile, chapalhuacán, palo de diablo
- blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp., e.g., *V. leucanthum*, *V. confertum*) **cereza**, congón
- blueberry, tropical (*Conostegia xalapensis*) **capulincillo**, conostegia, pupu
- bluegum (*Eucalyptus* spp., e.g., *E. camaldulensis*, *E. robusta*, *E. globulus*) **eucalipto**, alcanfor, alcanforero, camforio, eucalipto del alcanfor, eucalita
- bluewood (*Condalia hookeri*) **chaparro blanco**
- bomarea (*Bomarea acutifolia*) **granadita**, coyolxóchitl, flor de sonaja, yatzi
- bombax (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) **clavellina**, altayata, amapola, amapola colorada, cabello de ángel, coquito, cuajilote, jilosúchil, lele, pochote, pongolote, sospó, titilamate
- bombax, [family] (*Bernoullia flammea*) **platanillo**, palo de perdiz, palo de tortilla
- bombax, [family] (*Quararibea funebris*) **cacaosúchitl**, madre de cacao, rosa de cacao
- boneset (*Eupatorium* spp., e.g., *E. leucocephalum*) **juquelite**
- borage (*Borago officinalis*) **borraja**
- borage, [family] (*Cryptantha angustifolia*) **la peluda**
- borage, [family] (*Tournefortia* spp., e.g., *T. hirsutissima*) **nigua**, hierba del negro, tlachichinoa
- bougainvillea (*Bougainvillea* spp., e.g., *B. glabra*) **bugambilia**, bombilla
- bouvardia, scarlet (*Bouvardia* spp., e.g., *B. ternifolia*) **trompetillo**, contrayerba, hierba del indio, inditas, mirto, tlacoxúchil, trompetilla
- bouvardia, white (*Bouvardia longiflora*) **flor de San Juan**
- bower, virgin's (*Clematis dioica*) **cabeza de viejo**, barba de chivo, barba de viejo
- boxwood, [family] Indian (*Homalium trichostemon*) **palo de piedra**
- boxwood, [family] Indian (*Zuelania guidonia*) **palo volador**, campanillo, manzanillo, rosadillo, trementino
- boxwood, [family] Indian (*Casearia* spp., e.g., *C. nitida*) **café cimarrón**
- brake, pasture (*Pteridium* spp., e.g., *P. aquilinum*) **helecho**, hierba de petate
- breadnut (*Trophis racemosa*) **ramón**, leche María, papelillo
- brickellia (*Brickellia veronicaefolia*) **gobernadora**
- brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*) **inciense**, hierba del vaso
- bromeliad, [epiphyte] (*Aechmea* spp., e.g., *A. bracteata*) **flor de tecolón**, sobrepalo
- bromeliad, prodigious (*Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. prodigiosa*) **tecolumate**, pie de gallo
- bromeliad, [terrestrial] (*Bromelia* spp., e.g., *B. pinguin*) **piña silvestre**, aguama, piñuela
- broom, desert (*Bactris sarothroides*) **escoba amarga**
- broomjute (*Sida* spp., e.g., *S. acuta*, *S. rhombifolia*) **huinar**, axocatzín, escoba fuerte, escobilla, malva amarilla, malvavisco, malvavisco escobillo

- brush, rabbit (*Chrysothemnus* spp., e.g., *C. nauseosus*) **chamizo**
- buckeye, Mexican (*Ungnadia speciosa*) **monilla**
- buckthorn (*Rhamnus* spp., e.g., *P. serrata*) **capulín cimarrón**, capulincillo
- buckthorn, [family] (*Colubrina viridis*) **granadita**, espino, palo colorado
- buckwheat, false (*Eriogonum rotundifolium*) **chachaca**
- bull-hoof (*Bauhinia* spp., e.g., *B. variegata*) **pata de...**[**cabra, león, res, perro, vaca, venado**, etc.], palo de orquídeas, “twin leaf, “
- bumelia, gum (*Bumelia* spp., e.g., *B. lanuginosa*) **mulché**, bebelama, tempixtle
- bursera 1. (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. bipinnata*, *B. excelsa*, *B. simaruba*) **copal**, cuajote colorado, indio desnudo, jiote, mulato, palo mulato, papelillo, torote 2. (*Bursera aloexylon*) **linaloé**, yaguela 3. (*Bursera schaffneri*) **torote**
- bush, barometer (*Leucophyllum* spp., e.g., *L. frutescens*) **cenizo**, chamiso, palo cenizo
- bush, bee (*Lippia ligustrina*) **vara blanca**, agrito, huele de noche, jazmincillo, vara dulce
- bush, blackbead (*Pithecolobium* spp., e.g., *P. dulce*) **guamúchil**, guajilla, honniguillo, patzagua, tenaza
- bush, burro (*Hymenocla* spp., e.g., *H. monogyra*, *H. salsola*) **jécota**
- bush, butterfly (*Buddleia* spp., e.g., *B. americana*, *B. sessiliflora*) **lengua de vaca**, hierba del mosco, mispatle, palo cenizo, tepozán
- bush, calico (*Lantana camara*) **tres colores**, cinco negritos, hierba de Cristo, lantana, siete colores, zapatilla
- bush, candelabra (*Cassia alata*) **candelero**
- bush, charcoal (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. conferta*) **escobilla**, hierba del carbonero
- bush, creosote (*Larrea* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata*) **gobernadora**, guamis, hediondilla
- bush, groundsel (*Baccharis* spp.) **madre de los pinos**
- bush, hopseed (*Dodonaea viscosa*) **chapuliztle**, cuerno de cabra, granadina, hierba de la cucaracha, jarilla [Oaxaca], ocotillo
- bush, índigo (*Dalea* spp., e.g., *D. citriodora*) **engordacabra**, hierba de la pulga, terciopelillo
- bush, iodine (*Allenrolfea occidentalis*) **chamizo**
- bush, majagua (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) **majagua**
- bush, quinine (*Cowania mexicana*) **romero cedro**, chivatillo, romerillo cimarrón
- bush, varnish (*Flourensia cernua*) **bojasén**
- bush, white (*Lippia ligustrina*) **vara blanca**, agrito, huele de noche, jazmincillo, vara dulce
- bushmint 1. (*Hyptis* spp., e.g., *H. albida*) **salvia real**, orégano 2. (*Lippia* spp., e.g., *L. berlandieri*) **orégano**
- bustic (*Dipholis* spp., e.g., *D. salicifolia*) **zapotillo**
- buttercup, field (*Ranunculus* spp., e.g., *R. petiolaris*) **ranúnculo**, botón de oro, hierba de la muela, nextamalxóchitl, pata de león
- butterwort (*Pinguicula moranensis*) **violeta del campo**, violeta cimarrona
- button, mescal (*Lophophora* spp., e.g., *L. williamsii*) **peyote**, botones de mezcal, jicure, mescal, raíz del diablo
- buttonwood (*Conocarpus erecta*) **mangle de botón**, botoncillo, mangle cenizo, mangle negro

C

cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) **col**, asa de cántaro, repollo

- cactus, barrel 1. (*Ferocactus* spp., e.g., *F. alamosanus*) **biznaga**, **teocomite** 2. (*Ferocactus pringlei*)
biznaga colorada
- cactus, candelabra (*Stenocereus weberi*) **cardón espinoso**
- cactus, column (*Neobuxbaumia* spp., e.g., *N. tetetzo*) **gigante**, cardón, tetetzo
- cactus, [family] (*Astrophytum myriostigma*) **mitra**, birrete de obispo, gorro de cardenal, peyote
 cimarrón
- cactus, [family] (*Coryphantha pallida*) **biznaga**
- cactus, [family] (*Epiphyllum* spp.) **nopalillo**
- cactus, [family] (*Escontria chiotilla*) **chiotilla**
- cactus, [family] (*Helicocereus speciosus*) **Santa Marta**, ahuahuasúchil, pitahaya de cerro, xoyalácatl
- cactus, [family] (*Lophocereus* spp., e.g., *L. schotti*) **garambullo**, senita
- cactus, [family] (*Myrtillocactus* spp., e.g., *M. geometrizans*) **garambullo**, padre nuestro
- cactus, [family] (*Nopalxochia* spp.) **nopalillo**
- cactus, [family] nopal (*Ountia rastrera*) **nopal rastrero**, cuija
- cactus, [family] (*Stenocereus gummosus*) **pitahaya agria**
- cactus, [family] (*Stenocereus* spp., e.g., *S. griseus*) **garambullo**
- cactus, fishhook (*Mammillaria* spp., e.g., *M. magnimamma*) **bimaga**, biznaga de chilitos, chilito
- cactus, fishhook barrel (*Ferocactus wislizeni*) **biznaga**
- cactus, flat-pad 1. Subgenus: (*Platyopuntia*) 2. (*Opuntia* spp., e.g., *O. phaeacantha*) **nopal**, abrojo,
 cardón, joconostle, tasajo, vela de coyote 3. (*Opuntia tunicata*) **tencholote**, abrojo, cardenche
- cactus, giant 1. (*Carnegiea gigantea*) **saguaro** 2. (*Cereus giganteus*) **saguaro** 3. (*Pachycereus*
pringlei) **cardón**, sabueso
- cactus, hairbrush (*Pachycereus pecten-aboriginum*) **cardón espinoso**
- cactus, hedgehog (*Echinocereus* spp.) **pitahaya ceniza**, biznaga, cacto pito, pitayita
- cactus, mistletoe (*Rhipsalis cassutha*) **pegapalo**, bejuco de quebradura, caballero
- cactus, nopal 1. Subgenus: (*Platyopuntia*) 2. (*Opuntia* spp., e.g., *O. phaeacantha*) **nopal**, abrojo,
 cardón, joconostle, tasajo, vela de coyote 3. (*Opuntia tunicata*) **tencholote**, abrojo, cardenche
- cactus, old man (*Cephalocereus senilis*) **cabeza de viejo**, viejo
- cactus, organ (*Pachycereus Marginatocereus*] *marginatus*) **órgano**
- cactus, organ-pipe (*Cereus thurberi*) **pitahaya dulce**, marismeña, órgano
- cactus, pipestem (*Opuntia leptocaulis*) **tasajo**, tasajillo
- cactus, rainbow (*Echinocereus* spp.) **pitahaya ceniza**, biznaga, cacto pito, pitayita
- cactus, rat-tail (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) **junco**, cacto cola de rata, cola de iguana, flor de cuerno,
 flor del látigo, hierba de la alferecía, junquillo
- cactus, red bird (*Pedilanthus* spp., e.g., *P. macrocarpus*) **candelilla**
- cactus, [type of] (Subgenus *Cylindropuntia*) **cholla**
- cactus, whisky (*Lophophora* spp., e.g., *L. williamsii*) **peyote**, botones de mezcal, jicure, mescal, raíz
 del diablo
- caesalpinia, Mexican (*Caesalpinia mexicana*) **retamilla**, hierba del potro, tabachín del monte
- calabash, sweet (*Passiflora* spp., e.g., *P. ligularis*, *P. edulis*) **granadilla**, flor de pasión, granadita de
 china, jujo, pasionaria
- calabura (*Muntingia calabura*) **capulín**, capulín de Mayo
- caladium (*Caladium bicolor*) **caladio**, capote de payaso, capotillo, papagayo
- calalu (*Phytolacca octandra*) **hierba china**, cóngora, jabonera, mazorquilla, ñamoli
- calendula-bur (*Bidens* spp., e.g., *B. aurea*, *B. pilosa*) **acetilla**, **acetilla**, acahual, acahualillo, mulito,
 té de milpa
- camellia (*Camellia japonica*) **camelia**

champion (*Silene laciniata*) **flor del indio**, clavel del monte
 candlewood (*Fouquieria fasciculata*, *F. formosa*, *F. splendens*) **palo santo**, colorín cimarrón,
 ocotillo, palo de Adán, rosalillo, tecotillo, torote
 cane (*Phragmites communis*) **carrizo**
 cane, sugar (*Saccharum officinarum*) **caña de azúcar**
 cane, wild 1. (*Arthrostylidium racemiflora*) **otate**, caña brava 2. (*Arundinaria longifolia*) **otate**, caña
 brava 3. (*Bambusa* spp., e.g., *B. arundinacea*) **otate**, caña brava
 canna (*Canna edulis*, *C. generalis*) **platanillo**, lengua de dragón
 canotia (*Canotia holacantha*) **corona de Cristo**
 cantaloupe (*Cucumis melo*) **melón**
 cap, Turk's (*Malvaviscus arboreus*) **monacillo**, chilillo, monaquillo
 caper, [family] (*Atamisquea emarginata*) **palo zorrillo**
 caper, [family] (*Crataeva tapia*) **zapotillo**, cascarón
 caper, [family] (*Morisonia americana*) **zapote blanco**, árbol del diablo, chicozapote
 carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus*) **clavel**, clavillo
 carrot (*Daucus carota*) **zanahoria**
 casava (*Manihot esculenta*) **yuca brava**, guacamote, yuca
 cashew, [family] (*Astronium graveolens*) **jocotillo**, jobillo
 cashew, [family] (*Cyrtocarpa procera*) **coco de cerro**, copalcojote, chupandía, maxocote
 cashew-nut (*Anacardium excelsum*, *A. occidentale*) **marañón**, cajuil, jocote marañón, pajuil
 cassava, sweet (*Manihot dulcis*) **yuca dulce**, guacamote, yuca
 cassia (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. laevigata*, *C. tomentosa*) **retama**, cachimbo, café del país, sen silvestre
 castilleja (*Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. gracilis*) **mano de muerto**, brocha de indio, cola de borrego,
 chupón, mirto cimarrón
 castilleja, [type of] (*Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. arvensis*) **garañona**
 casuarina, horsetail (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) **casuarina**, pino australiano
 catch-fly (*Silene laciniata*) **flor del indio**, clavel del monte
 caterpillar, orange (*Combretum fruticosum*) **peinecillo**, bejuco angarilla, peine de mico, peineta
 ceanothus (*Ceanothus coeruleus*) **chaquira**, **chaquirilla**
 cedar, royal (*Cedrela* spp., e.g., *C. mexicana*, *C. oaxacensis*) **cedro**, cedro macho, cedro real, cedro
 rojo
 cedar, West Indian (*Cedrela* spp., e.g., *C. mexicana*, *C. oaxacensis*) **cedro**, cedro macho, cedro real,
 cedro rojo
 ceiba (*Ceiba* spp., e.g., *C. pentandra*) **ceiba**, cabellito de ángel, pochote
 celery (*Apium* spp., e.g., *A. graveolens*) **apio**
 cereus, night-blooming 1. (Subfam: Cereus) **pitahaya** 2. (*Cephalocereus* spp.) **pitahaya** 3. (*Cereus*
undatus) **pitahaya roja** 4. (*Hylocereus* spp., e.g., *H. undatus*) **flor de cáliz**, junco, pitahaya,
 reina de noche
 ceriman (*Monstera deliciosa*) **piñanona**
 cestrum, early (*Cestrum* spp., e.g., *C. fasciculatum*) **hierba del perro**
 chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) **chamizal**
 chamomile (*Matricaria courrantiana*) **manzanilla**
 chayote (*Sechium edule*) **chayote**, chuchu, pipinella
 cheeseweed (*Malva* spp.) **malva**, malva cimarrona, malva de quesitos
 cherimola (*Annona cherimola*) **chirimoyo**
 cherry, Barbados (*Malpighia glabra*) **cerezo de Castilla**, arrayancito, chia, escobilla, nanche de
 monte, palo de gallina

- cherry, black (*Prunus serotina*) **capulín grande**
- cherry, desert ground (*Physalis crassifolia*) **tomatillo del desierto**, tomate de culebra
- cherry, ground (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) **tomate de cáscara**, guajtomate, miltomate, tomate silvestre, tomate verde, tomatillo, tomatillo de campo
- cherry, Mexican (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. palmeri*, *T. rosea*) **palo de rosa**, amapola, amapola rosa, guayacán, macuile, maculiz, matiliguante, palo yugo, primavera, roble
- cherry, Surinam (*Eugenia uniflora*) **pitanga**
- chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) **castaño**
- chestnut, guiana (*Pachira aquatica*) **apompo**, pachira, pochote, zapote bobo, zapote de agua, zapote reventador, zapotón
- chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*) **garbanzo**
- chickweed, [relative of] (*Stellaria* spp., e.g., *S. nemorum*) **estrellita**, alahual, matanza
- chicle (*Manilkara achras*, [*Achras sapota*]) **chicozapote**, níspero, zapote de chicle, zapote montés, zapotillo
- chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*) **lilaila**, granillo, jacinto, lila, paraíso, pasilla
- chittamwood (*Bumelia* spp., e.g., *B. lanuginosa*) **mulché**, bebelama, tempixtle
- chokecherry, Mexican (*Prunus capuli*) **cereza**, capulín
- cholla, Christmas (*Opuntia leptocaulis*) **tasajo**, tasajillo
- cholla, jumping (*Opuntia fulgida*) **cholla brincadora**
- cholla, teddy bear (*Opuntia bigelovii*) **cholla güera**
- cholla, walking stick (*Opuntia imbricata*) **cardón**, coyonostle, joconostle, tasajo, vela de coyote, xoconostli
- chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum* spp.) **crisantemo**, margarita, Santa María
- cinnamon (*Cinnamomum* spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum*) **canela**, canela en raja, canelero
- cinquefoil (*Potentilla thurberi*) **fresa cimarrona**, clameria, hierba colorada
- cinquefoil, [type of] (*Potentilla candicans*) **suelda (consuelda)**, tormentilla
- citron (*Citrus medica*) **cidra**
- claw, devil's (*Martynia* spp., e.g., *M. fragrans*) **cuemitos**, cinco llagas, toritos
- cliffrose (*Cowania mexicana*) **romero cedro**, chivatillo, romerillo cimarrón
- clove (*Eugenia aromatica*) **clavo**
- clover (*Trifolium* spp.) **trébol**
- clover, sweet (*Melilotus* spp., e.g., *M. indica*) **trébol**, alfombrilla, meliloto, trébol de olor
- clover, tick (*Desmodium* spp.) **hoja ceniza**, amorseco, desmodio
- clover, tropical (*Desmodium* spp.) **hoja ceniza**, amorseco, desmodio
- clusia 1. (*Clusia* spp., e.g., *C. flava*, *C. guatemalensis*, *C. rosea*) **matapalo**, cucharo, cupey, memelita 2. (*Coutarea* spp., e.g., *C. latiflora*) **clusia**, copalchí de Jojutla, copalquín 3. (*Ficus* spp., e.g., *F. cotinifolia*, *F. glabrata*, *F. involuta*) **matapalo**, amate, higuero, higuieron, laurel de India
- clusia, copey (*Clusia* spp., e.g., *C. flava*, *C. guatemalensis*, *C. rosea*) **matapalo**, cucharo, cupey, memelita
- coca, [family] (*Erythroxylon* spp., e.g., *E. tabascense*) **zapotillo**, coca, pata de pájaro
- cockscomb (*Celosia argentea*) **cresta de gallo**, abanico, moco de pavo
- cockspur (*Pisonia* spp., e.g., *P. aculeata*) **vainoro**, uña de gato
- coco-plum (*Chrysobalanus icaco*) **icaco**
- coletto (*Oreopanax liebmannii*, *O. peltatus*) **coletto**, mano de danto, palo de coletto, papayo cimarrón
- coleus (*Coleus blumei*) **coleo**
- colubrina, coffee (*Colubrina megacarpa*) **café cimarrón**

combretum, [family] (*Bucida buceras*) **pucté**, cacho de toro
 condalia, bitter (*Condalia globosa*) **crucerilla**
 connarus, [family] (*Rourea glabra*) **chilillo**, chilillo venenoso, mataperros
 coontie (*Zamia* spp., e.g., *Z. furfuracea*) **camotillo**, palma fúnebre
 coral bean (*Sophora secundiflora*) **frijolillo**
 coral vine (*Cocculus carolinus*) **hierba del ojo**
 cordia (*Cordia sebestena*) **San Bartolomé**, capá, vomitel
 cordia, onion (*Cordia alliodora*) **hormiguillo**, bojón
 cordia, orange (*Cordia* spp., e.g., *C. dodecandra*) **siricote**, anacahuite, copté, cupape
 cordia, [type of] 1. (*Cordia alba*) **gulabere** 2. (*Cordia curassavica*) **oreja de ratón**, azota caballo
 3. (*Cordia eleagnoides*) **bocote** 4. (*Cordia parvifolia*) **vara prieta**
 coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*) **cilantro**, culantro
 corn (*Zea mays*) **maíz**
 cosmos, purple (*Cosmos* spp., e.g., *C. bipinnatus*) **girasol morado**, mirasol
 cosmos, yellow (*Cosmos sulphureus*) **girasol amarillo**, mirasol, xochipali
 cotton (*Gossypium* spp., e.g., *G. hirsutum*) **algodón**
 cotton, wild (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) **pongolote**, algodón silvestre, apompo, madera de pasta,
 palo amarillo, panuco, pochote, pomposúchitl, pumpunsuchi, tecomasúchil
 cow-itch, English (*Mucuna* spp., e.g., *M. argyrophylla*) **ojo de venado**, frijol de terciopelo, picapica
 coyotillo, Humboldt (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*) **tullidora**, cacachila, capulincillo, coyotillo,
 negrito, palo negrito, pimentillo
 craboo, [related to] river (*Ternstroemia* spp., e.g., *T. sylvatica*) **hierba del cura**, tepezapote
 cranberry, tropical (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) **jamaica**, flor de jamaica
 creeper, Mexican (*Antigonon leptopus*) **cadena de amor**, bellísima, coralillo, corona de la reina,
 cuamecate, flor de San Diego
 crotalaria (*Crotalaria* spp., e.g., *C. longirostrata*) **chipilín de monte**, chepil, tronadora
 croton, bush (*Croton fruticosus*) **encinilla**, hierba loca
 croton, sand (*Croton* spp., e.g., *C. californicus*) **barbasco**
 croton, scented (*Croton ciliatoglandulosus*) **picosa**, canelilla, enchiladora
 croton, [type of] 1. (*Croton* spp., e.g., *C. guatemalensis*) **copalchí**, cascarillo 2. (*Croton morifolius*)
palillo 3. (*Croton reflexifolius*) **hierba del zorrillo**
 croton, wild (*Croton draco*, *C. gossypifolius*) **árbol de sangre**, sangre de drago, sangre de grado
 crowfoot (*Ranunculus* spp., e.g., *R. petiolaris*) **ranúnculo**, botón de oro, hierba de la muela,
 nextamalxóchitl, pata de león
 crucillo, white (*Zizyphus obtusifolia*) **bachata**
 cuapinole (*Hymenaea courbaril*) **guapinole**, cuapinole
 cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*) **pepino**
 cudweed (*Gnaphalium* spp., e.g., *G. macounii*) **gordolobo**, manzanilla del campo, manzanilla del río
 cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*) **comino**
 cup, emperor's (*Cassia alata*) **candelero**, flor del secreto
 cuphea, beetlesage (*Cuphea jorullensis*) **clamería**
 cups, rosy (*Pluchea odorata*) **canela**, alimanche, ciguapacle, cihuapatle, flor de ángel
 currant, wild (*Mahonia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis*, *M. trifoliolata*) **palo amarillo**, acebo, agarita, agrito
 cypress (*Cupressus* spp., e.g., *C. lindleyi*, *C. montana*) **cedro blanco**, ciprés, ciprés de la sierra,
 encino negro
 cypress, Mexican bald (*Taxodium mucronatum*) **ahuehuete**, sabino
 cypress, Montezuma bald (*Taxodium mucronatum*) **ahuehuete**, sabino

D

- daguinta (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) **junco**, cacto cola de rata, cola de iguana, flor de cuerno, flor del látigo, hierba de la alferecía, junquillo
- dahlia 1. (*Dahlia* spp.) **cocoxóchitl**, charahuesca, dalia 2. (*Dahlia coccinea*) **cocoxóchitl**, charahuesca, dalia
- dahlia, climbing (*Hidalgoa ternata*) **dalia**
- dahlia, tree (*Dahlia* spp., e.g., *D. excelsa*, *D. imperialis*) **dalia plana**, gigantón, palo de Oaxaca
- dahlia, wild (*Dahlia coccinea*) **cocoxóchitl**, charahuesca, dalia
- daisy (*Bellis* spp.) **margarita**
- daisy, tree (*Montanoa* spp., e.g., *M. tomentosa*) **margaritón**, ciguapacle, cihuapatle, zoapatle
- dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) **diente de león**, amargón
- desmodium (*Desmodium* spp.) **hoja ceniza**, amorseco, desmodio
- dichondra (*Dichondra argentea*) **oreja de ratón**
- digitalis (*Digitalis purpurea*) **digital**, dedalera
- dill (*Anethum graveolens*) **eneldo**
- dioon, chestnut (*Dioon edule*) **chamal**, palma de virgen
- dock 1. (*Rumex* spp., e.g., *R. hymenosepalus*) **caña agria** 2. (*Rumex* spp., e.g., *R. mexicanus*) **lengua de vaca**, amamastla
- dodder (*Cuscuta* spp., e.g., *C. tinctoria*) **zacatlaxcale**, bejuco amarillo, cabellos de diablo, cuerda de violín
- dogbane, [family] (*Haplophyton cinereum*) **hierba de la cucaracha**, actimpatle, tempatle
- dogbane, [family] (*Stemmadenia* spp., e.g., *S. bella*) **tepechicle**, berraco, cojón de puerco, de danta, de toro, lechoso
- dogwood (*Cornus* spp., e.g., *C. excelsa*) **canelo**, aceitunillo, membrillo, palo canelo, tecuilo, tepecuilo
- dogwood, red (*Acalypha* spp., e.g., *A. unibracteata*) **membrillo**
- drops, coral (*Bessera elegans*) **aretillo**, coralita, gotas de coral mexicano
- duckweed (*Lemna* spp., e.g., *L. minor*) **chichicastle**
- duranta, violet (*Duranta repens*) **velo de viuda**, adonia morada, azota caballo, celosa, espina blanca, espino negro, flor de cielo, lluvia, velo de novia
- duster, fairy (*Calliandra* spp., e.g., *C. anomala*) **cabello de ángel**, guajillo, hierba del ángel, pambotano, tepachera, timbrillo

E

- ear, burro's (*Echeveria gibbiflora*) **oreja de burro**
- ear, elephant's (*Enterolobium cyclocarpum*) **guanacaste**, parota
- ear, monkey (*Enterolobium cyclocarpum*) **guanacaste**, parota
- earring, ape's (*Pithecolobium* spp., e.g., *P. dulce*) **guamúchil**, guajilla, hormiguillo, patzagua, tenaza
- ears, elephant (*Xanthosoma robustum*) **quequexte**, capote, hoja elegante, mafafa, tarabundí
- ebony (*Diospyros kaki*) **caquí**
- ebony, Mexican (*Caesalpinia sclerocarpa*) **éban**

ebony, mountain (*Bauhinia* spp., e.g., *B. variegata*) **pata de...**[**cabra, león, res, perro, vaca, venado**, etc.], palo de orquídeas
 eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) **zacate del mar**
 eggfruit (*Pouteria campechiana*) **zapote amarillo**, canishté, coztic, cozticzapotl, tigrillo, zapote borracho, zapote dormilón
 eggplant (*Solanum melongena*) **berenjena**
 elder, box (*Acer negundo*) **arce**
 elder, Mexican (*Sambucus mexicana*) **saúco**
 elder, yellow (*Tecoma stans*) **saúco amarillo**, campanas amarillas, copete, fresnillo, lluvia de oro, nixtamaxóchitl, retama, roble amarillo, tronadora
 elm, [family] (*Ampelocera hottlei*) **cuerillo**, frijolillo
 elm, Mexican (*Chaetoptelea [Ulmus] mexicana*) **chuchum**, bagueta, baqueta, cempoalehua, nuculpat, olmo, palo de baqueta
 epazote (*Chenopodium ambrosioides*) **epazote**, chichiquelite
 epiphyte, [type of] 1. (*Billbergia* spp.) **piñuela** 2. (*Guzmania* spp.) **piñuela** 3. (*Vriesea* spp.) **piñuela**
 eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp., e.g., *E. camaldulensis*, *E. robusta*, *E. globulus*) **eucalipto**, alcanfor, alcanforero, camforio, eucalipto del alcanfor, eucalita
 euphorbia, wax (*Euphorbia cerifera*) **candelilla**

F

fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*) **hinojo**
 fern, Boston (*Nephrolepis* spp.) **helecho común**, guirnalda
 fern, bracken (*Pteridium* spp., e.g., *P. aquilinum*) **helecho**, hierba de petate
 fern, fiddlehead (*Pteridium* spp., e.g., *P. aquilinum*) **helecho**, hierba de petate
 fern, house (*Nephrolepis* spp.) **helecho común**, guirnalda
 fern, maidenhair (*Adiantum* spp., e.g., *A. andicola*, *A. capillus-veneris*) **culantrillo**
 fern, sword (*Notholaena* spp.) **calaguana**, doradilla
 fern, tree 1. (*Alsophila* spp., e.g., *A. salvinii*) **helecho arborescente**, helecho de árbol, ocopetate, pelma, pesma, pesto, rabo de mico, rabo de mono 2. (*Cyathea* spp., e.g., *C. delicatula*, *C. fulva*) **helecho arborescente**, helecho de árbol, ocopetate, pelma, pesma, pesto, rabo de mico, rabo de mono 3. (*Lophosoria* spp., e.g., *L. quadripinnata*) **helecho arborescente**, helecho de árbol, ocopetate, pelma, pesma, pesto, rabo de mico, rabo de mono 4. (*Polytichum melanostictum*) **helecho arborescente**, helecho de árbol, ocopetate, pelma, pesto, rabo de mico, rabo de mono
 fern, [type of] 1. (*Asplenium* spp.) **calaguala**, negrito, oreja de burro 2. (*Polypodium* spp., e.g., *P. lanceolatum*) **lengua de ciervo**, helecho macho
 fern, [type of] tree (*Cibotium regale*) **helecho real**
 fern, [type of] tree (*Sphaeropteris horridum*) **maquique**
 fern, [water] (*Marsilea mexicana*) **trébol de cuatro hojas**
 fig, cliff (*Ficus petiolaris*) **tescalamate**, amate amarillo, chilamate, desealama
 fig, common (*Ficus carica*) **higo**, higuero
 fig, creeping (*Ficus repens*) **amate**
 fig, Indian (*Opuntia ficus-indica*, *O. megacantha*) **nopal de Castilla**, tuna de Castilla
 fig, plumleaf (*Ficus padifolia*, *F. pertusa*) **cabra-higo**, camichín, camuchín, jalamata

- fig, wild (*Ficus* spp.) **chalata**
- figwort, [family] (*Maurandya* spp., e.g., *M. scandens*) **dedalera bastarda**, cundeamor
- fir (*Abies* spp., e.g., *A. guatemalensis*, *A. oaxacana*, *A. religiosa*) **abeto**, árbol de navidad, oyamel, pinabete
- fir, sacred (*Abies* spp., e.g., *A. guatemalensis*, *A. oaxacana*, *A. religiosa*) **abeto**, árbol de navidad, oyamel, pinabete
- flag, Spanish (*Quamoclit lobata*) **bandera española**, estrella
- flamboyant (*Delonix regia*) **flamboyán**, árbol de fuego, poinciana real, tabachín [incorrectly], tabachín grande
- fleabane (*Erigeron* spp., e.g., *E. scaposus*) **chalchuán**, pelitre
- flower, cardinal (*Lobelia laxiflora*) **aretitas**, acaxóchitl, chilpanxóchitl, diente de chucho, jarritos, pastorcillo, pipilosúchil, zarcillo
- flower, cigar (*Cuphea* spp., e.g., *C. aequipetala*) **hierba del cáncer**, alcáncer, atlacán, atlanchona
- flower, day (*Commelina* spp.) **hierba de pollo**, coapatle, flor diurna, quesadilla, techocana
- flower, hair (*Calliandra* spp., e.g., *C. anomala*) **cabello de ángel**, guajillo, hierba del ángel, pambotano, tepachera, timbrillo
- flower, hummingbird (*Loeselia mexicana*) **espinosilla**, cuauchichil, chuparroza, hierba de la virgen, huichichil, mirto silvestre
- flower, Mexican shell (*Tigridia pavonia*) **cacomite**, cabeza de culebra, flor de concha, flor de tigre, flor manchada, lirio azteca, oceloxóchitl
- flower, passion 1. (*Passiflora membranacea*) **granadilla silvestre** 2. (*Passiflora* spp., e.g., *P. ligularis*, *P. edulis*) **granadilla**, flor de pasión, granadita de china, jujo, pasionaria
- flower, peacock (*Caesalpinia* [*Poinciana*] *pulcherrima*) **tabachín**, chacmol, flor de guacamaya, flor de San Francisco, flor del camarón, poinciana enana, tetezo
- flower, spathe (*Spathiphyllum* spp.) **flor de gusano**
- flower, tassel (*Amaranthus paniculatus*) **alegría**
- flower, tiger (*Tigridia pavonia*) **cacomite**, cabeza de culebra, flor de concha, flor de tigre, flor manchada, lirio azteca, oceloxóchitl
- forestiera (*Forestiera* spp., e.g., *F. angustifolia*) **pico de pájaro**, acebuche, chaparral blanco, lentisco, panalero
- forestiera, narrow-leaf (*Forestiera* spp., e.g., *F. angustifolia*) **pico de pájaro**, acebuche, chaparral blanco, lentisco, panalero
- four-o'clock (*Mirabilis* spp., e.g., *M. jalapa*) **maravilla**, Don Diego de noche
- four-o'clock, [family] 1. (*Boerhaavia* spp., e.g., *B. erecta*) **saranda**, golondrina 2. (*Pisoniella arborescens*) **jazmincillo**
- foxtail, [family] (*Maurandya* spp., e.g., *M. scandens*) **dedalera bastarda**, cundeamor
- frangipani (*Plumeria* spp., e.g., *P. rubra*) **flor de mayo**, cacalosúchil, flor de corpus, flor de templo, súchil, suchilete
- frankenian (*Frankenia palmeri*) **hierba reuma**, saladito
- frog-fruit 1. (*Lippia callicarpaefolia*) **rosa de Castilla**, mastranzo, salvia poblana, salvia real
2. (*Lippia geminata*) **hierba del espanto**
- fruit, marmalade (*Pouteria mammosa*) **zapote colorado**, mamey, mamey colorado, zapote mamey, zapote rojo
- fruit, passion (*Passiflora* spp., e.g., *P. ligularis*, *P. edulis*) **granadilla**, flor de pasión, granadita de china, jujo, pasionaria
- fuchsia (*Fuchsia* spp., e.g., *F. arborescens*, *F. fulgens*) **aretillo**, atesúchil, flor de arete, fucsia

fuchsia, mountain 1. (*Fuchsia microphylla*) **aretillo del monte** 2. (*Fuchsia arborescens*) **Don Diego de día**

fungus, corn (*Ustilago* spp., e.g., *U. maydis*) **hongo del maíz**, cuitlacoche

G

garabato (*Pisonia* spp., e.g., *P. aculeata*) **vainoro**, uña de gato

garcinia, [family] (*Calophyllum brasiliense*) **barí**, cedro cimarrón, cimarrón, leche María

garcinia, [family] (*Vismia* spp., e.g., *V. ferruginea*) **nanchillo amarillo**, achiotillo

garlic (*Allium sativum*) **ajo**

gentian (*Gentiana* spp., e.g., *G. adsurgens*) **flor de los hielos**, genciana

gentian, [type of] (*Centaurium* spp., e.g., *C. quitenses*) **canchalahua**

geranium (Fam: Geraniaceae) geranio

geranium, wild (*Geranium* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanum*) **pata de león**, alchimila del país, mano de león

gesneria, [family] (*Kohleria* spp., e.g., *K. deppeana*, *K. elegans*) **tochomitl**, caracolillo, tlalchichinole

ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) **jengibre**, ajengibre

ginger, [family] (*Costus spicatus*) **caña agria**, caña de jabalí, caña de venado

gladiolus (*Gladiolus hortulanus*) **gladiolo**

glorybush (*Tibouchina* spp., e.g., *T. longisepala*) **entrodedia**, ciguapacle, cihuapatle

goatnut (*Simmondsia chinensis*) **jojoba**

gold, cup of (*Solandra nitida*) **copa de oro**, bolsa de Judas, gorro de Napoleón, mendieta, tecomasúchil

gooseberry (*Ribes* spp., e.g., *R. ciliatum*) **capulincillo**

goosefoot 1. (*Chenopodium* spp.) **chichiquelite** 2. (*Chenopodium ambrosioides*) **epazote**, chichiquelite

goosefoot, [type of] 1. (*Chenopodium graveolens*) **epazote del zorrillo**, hediondillo, queliteapestoso 2. (*Chenopodium mexicanum*, *C. murale*) **quelite cenizo**

gourd, bottle (*Lagenaria siceraria*) **pumpo**, acocote, alacate, guaje, guaje de peregrino

gourd, coyote (*Cucurbita digitata*) **chichicoyote**

gourd, malabar (*Cucurbita maxima*) **tamalayota**, calabaza de Castilla

gourd, network (*Luffa operculata*) **estropajo**

gourd, [wild] (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. foetidissima*) **calabacilla**, alficaz, calabacilla loca, cohombriillo, orejas de burro, pepino del diablo, zaracoche

grape (*Vitis vinifera*) **uva**

grape, possum (*Cissus* spp., e.g., *C. cucurbitina*) **bejuco de coral**, tripas de Judas, vid coral

grape, sea (*Coccoloba uvifera*) **uva del mar**, uva de playa

grape, [type of] (*Cissus sicyoides*) **temecate**, bejuco loco, molonquí, tripas de Judas, tumbavaqueros

grape, wild (*Vitis* spp., e.g., *V. bourgaeana*, *V. tiliifolia*) **bejuco de agua**, bejuco de cazadores, parra, parra silvestre, uva cimarrona, uva del monte

grapefruit (*Citrus* spp. e.g., *C. grandis*, *C. paradisi*) **toronja**, pomelo

grass 1. (*Calamagrostis* spp.) **zacatón** 2. (*Epicampes* spp.) **zacate amacollado** 3. (*Festuca* spp.) **zacate amacollado**, zacate criollo, zacatón

grass, barnyard (*Echinochloa* spp., e.g., *E. colonum*, *E. cruspavonis*) **zacate camelote**, arrocillo, grama pintada, paja americana, teozintle

grass, bear (*Nolina longifolia*) **palmita**, zacate cortador, zacate de armazón
 grass, Bermuda (*Cynodon dactylon*) **pata de gallo**, grama, grama de Bermuda, zacate de gallina
 grass, bushybeard (*Andropogon* spp.) **barbón**
 grass, citronella (*Cymbopogon citratus*) **zacate limón**, grama oriental, té limón
 grass, [coarse] (*Epicampes macroura*) **zacate de escoba**, paja, raíz de zacatón, zacate amacollado
 grass, [family] (*Gynerium* spp., e.g., *G. sagittatum*) **caña brava**
 grass, grama (*Tripsacum* spp., e.g., *T. laxum*) **zacate grama**, grama verde, pasto de Guatemala
 grass, Guatemala (*Tripsacum* spp., e.g., *T. laxum*) **zacate grama**, grama verde, pasto de Guatemala
 grass, guinea (*Panicum maximum*) **zacate guinea**, gramínea guinea, zacate Egipto, zacatón
 grass, lemon (*Cymbopogon citratus*) **zacate limón**, grama oriental, té limón
 grass, pangola (*Digitaria decumbens*) **pasto pangola**
 grass, pasture 1. (Fam: Gramineae) **pasto** 2. (*Andropogon* spp.) **barbón**
 grass, [pasture] 1. (*Bromus* spp.) **carricillo**, cebadilla, levadura 2. (*Lasiacis* spp.) **carricillo**,
 cebadilla, levadura, pitut 3. (*Panicum* spp.) **carricillo**, cebadilla, levadura, otate, pitut
 grass, reed (*Phragmites communis*) **carrizo**
 grass, scrub (*Equisetum* spp., e.g., *E. giganteum*, *E. laevigatum*) **cola de caballo**, cañuela
 grass, tobosa (*Hilaria cenchroides*, *H. mutica*) **grama**
 grass, [type of] (*Bouteloua* spp., e.g., *B. gracilis*, *B. radicata*) **navajita**
 grass, [type of] (*Distichlis spicata*) **zacate salado**
 grass, [type of] (*Melinis minutiflora*) **zacate gordura**
 grass, [type of] (*Muhlenbergia* spp., e.g., *M. gracilis*) **zacatón**, zacate de aparejo
 grass, [type of] (*Oplismenus* spp., e.g., *O. holciformis*) **zacate camelote**, camelote, grama de agua,
 pasto sombra, zacate macalote
 grass, [type of] (*Sporobolus* spp., e.g., *S. wrightii*) **zacatón**, cola de ratón, zacate de aparejo
 greenbriar 1. (*Smilax* spp., e.g., *S. cordifolia*, *S. mexicana*) **cocolmecha**, bejuco de chiquihuite, diente
 de perro, mecapatl, zarzaparrilla (*Smilax subpubescens*) **alambre**
 greens, [various] (*Chenopodium* spp.) **chichiquelite**
 gromwell (*Lithospermum* spp., e.g., *L. angustifolium*) **perlilla**, acacoyol, hierba de las perlas, perlita
 groundsel 1. (*Senecio* spp., e.g., *S. vulneraria*) **huboquillo**, gordolobo, lechuguilla 2. (*Senecio*
barba-johannis) **barba de San Juan de Dios** (*Senecio cardiophyllus*) **cachane**, cabeza de aura
 groundsel, willow (*Senecio salignis*) **jarilla**, flor de dolores, jara
 guava (*Psidium guajava*) **guayabo**, guayaba dulce, guayaba manzana
 guava, [relative of] (*Psidium sartorianum*) **arrayán**, guayabillo
 guayule 1. (*Parthenium argentatum*) **guayule** 2. (*Parthenium hysterophorus*) **cicutilla**
 gumbo-limbo (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. bipinnata*, *B. excelsa*, *B. simaruba*) **copal**, cuajote colorado,
 indio desnudo, jiote, mulato, palo mulato, papelillo, torote

H

hackberry (*Celtis iguanaea*) **palo de arco**, chaparro blanco, vainoro
 hackberry, desert (*Celtis pallida*) **granjeno**, **granjero**, garambullo, huasteco, rompecapa
 hackberry, Mexican (*Trema micrantha*) **capulín cimarrón**, capulín, majagua colorada, pellejo de
 viejo, pie de paloma, yaco de cuero
 hands, tree of the little (*Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*) **flor de manita**, árbol de las manitas,
 cansúchil, mano de dragón, mano de león, mapasúchil

harebell, [family] (*Hippobroma longiflora*) **lágrimas de María**
 hawkweed (*Hieracium* spp., e.g., *H. mexicanum*) **lechuguilla**, oreja del gato
 hawthorn, Mexican (*Crataegus mexicana*, *C. pubescens*) **tejocote**, manzanillo, texocotl
 heath, [family] (*Cavendishia crassifolia*) **cereza**
 heath, [family] (*Pernettya ciliata*) capullncillo, arrayán, capiroto, lengua de vaca, lolito, tecapulín, tesguate
 heaven, tree of (*Ailanthus altissima*) **ailanto**
 heliotrope (*Heliotropium arborescens*) **heliotropo**
 heliotrope, [wild] (*Heliotropium* spp., e.g., *H. curassavicum*) **heliotropo cimarrón**, alacrancillo, hierba del torojo, rabo de mico
 hemp (*Agave fourcroydes*) **henequén**, pita grande
 hemp, Manila (*Musa textilis*) **plátano textil**, abacá
 hemp, West Indies (*Agave fourcroydes*) **henequén**, pita grande
 herb, milkwort (*Polygala* spp., e.g., *P. scoparia*) **polígala**, flor de María
 hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) **tulipán**, gallarda, hibisco, mar pacífico, rosa china
 hibiscus, sea (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) **majagua**
 hibiscus, sleeping (*Malvaviscus arboreus*) **monacillo**, chilillo, monaquillo
 hibiscus, tree (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) **majagua**
 hickory, nutmeg (*Carya myristicaeformis*) **nogal**, nogal cimarrón
 hickory, wild (*Juglans* spp., e.g., *J. pyriformis*) **nogal**, nogal silvestre
 Hippocratacea, [family] (*Salacia belizensis*) **gogo**, **gogo dulce**
 holacantha (*Holacantha emoryi*) **corona de Cristo**
 holly, brush (*Xylosma* spp., e.g., *X. ilexuosum*) **brujo**, corona de santo, coronilla, malacate, manzanillo, palo de brujo
 holywood (*Guaiacum* spp., e.g., *G. coulteri*, *G. officinale*, *G. sanctum*) **guayacán**, guayaco, palo santo
 horehound (*Marrubium* spp., e.g., *M. vulgare*) **marrubio**
 hyacinth (*Hyacinthus orientalis*) **jacinto legítimo**
 hyacinth, water (*Eichhornia crassipes*) **lirio de agua**, cucharilla, huauchinango, jacinto, reina del río
 hydrangea (*Hydrangea* spp., e.g., *H. aborescens*, *H. macrophylla*, *H. paniculata*) **azucena**, hiedra de la sierra, hiedra del monte, hortensia

I

icacina, [family] (*Oecopetalum mexicanum*) **cacaté**
 India, pride of (*Lagerstroemia indica*) **astromelia**, astromero, reina de las flores
 indigo (*Indigofera suffruticosa*) **añil**, añil índigo, jiquelite
 inga (*Inga* spp., e.g., *I. edulis*, *I. jinicuil*, *I. spuria*) **jinicuil**, cuajinicuil, chalahuite, juaquiniquil
 inga (*Inga radians*) **machetón**
 iris (*Iris* spp.) **lirio**
 ironweed (*Vernonia* spp., e.g., *V. deppeana*) **flor de cuaresma**, malacate, quiebra machete
 ironwood, desert (*Olneya tesota*) **palo de hierro**, palo fierro, tésota
 ivy (*Hedera helix*) **hiedra**
 ivy, poison (*Toxicodendron* [*Rhus*] *radicans*) **mala mujer**, árbol de guao, chechén, hiedra venenosa
 ivy/sumac, [type of] poison (*Toxicodendron* [*Rhus*] *striata*) **sal de venado**

J

jacaranda (*Jacaranda acutifolia*) **jacaranda**, flamboyán azul, guarupa, helecho, palo de buba
 jackbean (*Canavalia villosa*) **talayote de costilla**, frijolillo, gallinitas, patito
 jackfruit (*Artocarpus altilis*) **árbol de pan**, palo de pan, pana, pana cimarrona
 jasmine (*Jasminum* spp., e.g., *J. randiflorum*) **jazmín**
 jasmine, [wild] (*Philadelphus mexicanus*) **mosqueta**, acuilote, jazmín del monte, jeringuilla
 jew, wandering (*Zebrina pendula*) **zebrina**, hoja de plata, matal, siempreviva
 jicama (*Pachyrrhizus* spp.) **jícama**
 jinicuil (*Inga* spp., e.g., *I. edulis*, *I. jinicuil*, *I. spuria*) **jinicuil**, cuajinicuil, chalahuite, juaquiniquil
 joewood (*Jacquinia aurantiaca*, *J. pungens*) **San Juanico**, flor de niño, palo de las ánimas, rosadilla, siquete
 jojoba (*Simmondsia chinensis*) **jojoba**
 jujube, common (*Zizyphus jujuba*) **jujube**, ciruela gobernadora
 Julianiaceae, [family] (*Juliania adstringens*) **cuachalalá**, **cuachalalate**, palo de rosa
 juniper (*Juniperus* spp., e.g., *J. monticola*) **cedro blanco**, cedro, ciprés, enebro, junípero, táscate, tlaxcal
 juniper, alligator (*Juniperus deppeana*) **táscate**, cedro chino, tlaxcal
 juniper, Mexican drooping (*Juniperus flaccida*) **cedro colorado**, sabino, tlaxcal
 juniper, one-seed (*Juniperus monosperma*) **sabina**
 jute (*Corchorus capsularis*) **yute**

K

kidneywood (*Eysenhardtia* spp., e.g., *E. polystachya*) **sipariqui**, coate, palo dulce
 killer, mouse (*Gliricidia sepium*) **madre de cacao**, cacahuano, cacahuatón, cocohuite, cuchunuc, madera negra, mata ratón, palo de sombra
 knotweed, [family] (*Monnina xalapensis*) **palo de la mula**
 kumquat (*Fortunella margarita*) **cumquat**

L

ladies-tresses, [orchid] (*Spiranthes* spp., e.g., *S. aurantiaca*) **orquídea del campo**, cutzis
 lamourouxia (*Lamourouxia* spp.) **jarritos**
 lantana (*Lantana camara*) **tres colores**, cinco negritos, hierba de Cristo, lantana, siete colores, zapatillo
 latex, caustic (*Sebastiana longicuspis*) **chechén**, chechén blanco
 laurel, bush (*Litsea glaucescens*) **laurel**
 laurel, Mexican (*Phoebe* spp., e.g., *P. helicterifolia*) **laurel**, aguacatillo, palo de humo
 laurel, variegated (*Codiaeum variegatum*) **crotón**
 lavender (*Lavandula vera*) **alhucema**

- lavender, [relative of] desert (*Hyptis suaveolens*) **conibare**, confitura, chía gorda, chía grande
- lead-tree, white popinac (*Leucaena glauca*) **tamarindillo**, acacia pálida, aroma blanca, campeche, granotino, guacis, hediondilla, leucena
- leadwort 1. (*Plumbago capensis*) **bago**, hierba del alacrán, hierba del diablo, jazmín azul
2. (*Plumbago pulchella*) **hierba del alacrán**, cola de iguana, cola de pescado, hierba del diablo, hierba lumbre, pañete, tlachichinole
- leaf, arrow (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*) **sagitaria**, hoja flecha
- leaf, blood (*Iresine* spp., e.g., *I. calea*) **pie de paloma**, acapatle, gusanillo, hierba del tabardillo
- leaf, diverse (*Cocculus diversifolius*) **correhuela**
- leaf, twin (*Bauhinia* spp., e.g., *B. variegata*) **pata de ...** [**cabra, león, res, perro, vaca, venado**, etc.], palo de orquídeas
- lemon 1. (*Citrus* spp.) **limón** 2. (*Citrus limon*) **limón real**, limón amarillo
- lemon-lime, Mexican (*Citrus aurantifolia*) **limón**
- lentil (*Lens culinaris*) **lenteja**
- lettuce (*Lactuca* spp., e.g., *L. sativa*) **lechuga**
- lettuce, water (*Pistia stratiotes*) **lechuga de agua**, lechuguilla de agua
- licaria (*Licaria coriacea*) **laurel**
- lichen, [type of] (*Rocella tinctoria*) **orcilla, orchilla**
- life, tree of (*Guaiacum* spp., e.g., *G. coulteri*, *G. officinale*, *G. sanctum*) **guayacán**, guayaco, palo santo
- ligustrum (*Ligustrum communis*, *L. lucidum*) **trueno**
- lilac, Indian (*Melia azedarach*) **lilaila**, granillo, jacinto, lila, paraíso, pasma
- lilac, wild (*Leucophyllum* spp., e.g., *L. frutescens*) **cenizo**, chamiso, palo cenizo
- lily (*Lilium* spp.) **azucena**
- lily, Aztec 1. (*Sprekelia formosissima*) **pata de gallo**, amacayo, flor de mayo, lirio jacobino, lirio San Jaime 2. (*Tigridia pavonia*) **cacomite**, cabeza de culebra, flor de concha, flor de tigre, flor manchada, lirio azteca, oceloxóchitl
- lily, calla (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*) **alcatraz**, aro, capote, cartucho, lirio de Egipto
- lily, copper zephyr (*Zephyranthes longifolia*) **cebolla de mayo**, atzcaxóchitl, cebollita, mayitos, rayitos
- lily, fairy (*Zephyranthes* spp., e.g., *Z. carinata*) **mayito**, cebolla de mayo, flor de mayo, lirio de lluvia
- lily, [family] (*Beaucarnea* spp., e.g., *B. gracilis*) **izote**, sotolín
- lily, [family] (*Schoenocaulon* spp., e.g., *S. officinale*) **cebadilla, gusanillo**
- lily, [family] (*Stenanthella frigida*) **cebadilla**
- lily, [family] (*Zygadenus mexicanus*) **cebadilla**
- lily, ginger (*Hedychium coronarium*) **mariposa**
- lily, Jacobean (*Sprekelia formosissima*) **pata de gallo**, amacayo, flor de mayo, lirio jacobino, lirio San Jaime
- lily, mariposa (*Calochortus barbatus*, e.g., *C. flavus*) **ayatito**, lirio mariposa
- lily, rain (*Cooperia drummondii*) **cebolleta, cebollina**
- lily, rain (*Zephyranthes* spp., e.g., *Z. carinata*) **mayito**, cebolla de mayo, flor de mayo, lirio de lluvia
- lily, spider 1. (*Crinum* spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum*) **lirio de cinta**, lirio listado 2. (*Hymenocallis* spp.) **lirio blanco**, azucena, estrella de mar
- limberbush (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. cardiophylla*, *J. curcas*) **sangre de drago, sangre de grado**, drago, matacora, sangregado, torote, torote negro
- limberbush, ashy (*Jatropha cinerea*) **lomboy**, lomboy blanco

lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*) **limón**
lime, sweet (*Citrus limetta*) **lima**, chichona
lime, wild (*Zanthoxylum* spp., e.g., *Z. fagara*) **colima**, alacrán, limoncillo, rabo de lagarto
linden, [family] (*Muntingia calabura*) **capulín**, capulín de Mayo
lippia (*Lippia oaxacana*) **canelilla**
lippia, privet (*Lippia ligustrina*) **vara blanca**, agrito, huele de noche, jazmincillo, vara dulce
liquidambar (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) **liquidámbar**, copalillo, estoraque, ocozote, ozocote, somerio, yababito
lobelia, loose-flowered (*Lobelia laxiflora*) **aretitas**, acaxóchitl, chilpanxóchitl, diente de chucho, jarritos, pastorcillo, pipilosúchil, zarcillo
locoweed (*Oxytropis lambertii*) **hierba loca**, chachaquila, loco
locowood (*Astragalus* spp., e.g., *A. mollis*) **chinchine**, garbancillo, hierba loca, loco, sonadora
logania 1. (*Gelsemium sempervirens*) **jazmín amarillo** 2. (*Strychnos* spp., e.g., *S. tabascanana*) **mataperros**, veneno del diablo
loosestrife (*Lythrum* spp., e.g., *L. acinifolium*) **hierba del cáncer**, hierba del espanto
loosestrife, [family] (*Ginoria nudiflora*) **guayabillo**
loosestrife, [family] (*Heimia salicifolia*) **sinicuiche**, huauchinol
loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*) **níspero**
lotebush 1. (*Condalia lycioides*) **crucillo** 2. (*Zizyphus obtusifolia*) **bachata**
luckynut (*Thevetia* spp., e.g., *T. peruviana*) **yoyote**, cascabel de lacandón, codo de fraile, copa de oro, narciso amarillo, trompeta, yucacaca
lucuma (*Pouteria campechiana*) **zapote amarillo**, canishté, coztic, cozticzapotl, tigrillo, zapote borracho, zapote dormilón
lupine (*Lupinus* spp., e.g., *L. elegans*) **garbancillo**, altramuza, cola de zorra, hierba del pescado, hierba loca, lupino
lysiloma, little-leaf (*Lysiloma microphylla*) **tepeguaje**, quiebrahacha

M

madder, [family] (*Psychotria* spp., e.g., *P. nervosa*) **crucecillo**, laurel amarillo, tepecajete blanco
magnolia 1. (*Magnolia* spp., e.g., *M. sharpii*) **magnolia** 2. (*Magnolia schiedeana*) **corpus**
3. (*Talauma mexicana*) **yolosóchil**, chipahuac, flor de corazón, laurel tulipán, magnolia mexicana, súchil, yucacaca
magnolia, [family] (*Drimys granadensis*) **chilillo**, palo picante
magnolia, southern (*Magnolia grandiflora*) **flor de corazón**, palo de cacique
maguey (*Agave* spp. e.g., *A. atrovirens*) **maguey**, maguey manso, maguey pulguero, mezcal
maguey, [fiber] (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. zapupe*) **zapupe**
maguey, pulque (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. atrovirens*) **maguey**, maguey manso, maguey pulguero, mezcal
maguey, [type of] (*Agave striata*) **espadín**
mahogany 1. (*Swietenia macrophylla*) **caoba**, cedro montés, cóbano, zopilocahuite, zopilote
2. (*Swietenia humilis*) **caobilla**
mahogany, [family] (*Trichilia* spp., e.g., *T. havanensis*) **cabo de hacha**, bola de tejón, caobilla, napahuite
mahogany, Honduras (*Swietenia macrophylla*) **caoba**, cedro montés, cóbano, zopilocahuite, zopilote
mahogany, mountain (*Cercocarpus montanus*) **palo duro**

mahogany, white (*Vochysia hondurensis*) **maca blanca**
 mallow (*Malva* spp.) **malva**, malva cimarrona, malva de quesitos
 mallow, globe (*Sphaeralcea* spp., e.g., *S. angustifolia*) **hierba de la negrita**, hierba del negro, mal de ojo
 mallow, mountain rose (*Hibiscus bifurcatus*) **tulipa de monte**, malva rosa de monte
 mallow, musk (*Abelmoschus moschatus*) **viborana**, abelmosco
 mallow, rose (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) **tulipán**, gallarda, hibisco, mar pacífico, rosa china
 mallow, [type of] (*Malvastrum* spp., e.g., *M. spicatum*) **violeta para tos**, alache
 mallow, wax (*Malvaviscus arboreus*) **monacillo**, chilillo, monaquillo
 malpighia (*Malpighia glabra*) **cerezo de Castilla**, arrayancito, chía, escobilla, nanche de monte, palo de gallina
 malpighia, [family] (*Banisteria* spp., e.g., *B. laurifolia*) **banisteria**, bejuco de caballo, bejuco huesillo, escobilla, pinsanillo
 malpighia, [family] (*Bunchosia lanceolata*) **capulincillo**, zapotillo de San Juan
 malpighia, [family] (*Galphimia glauca*) **lluvia de oro**, hierba del piojo, huachacatá, rama de oro
 malpighia, [family] (*Gaudichaudia mucronata*) **hierba del zorro**
 malpighia, [family] (*Mascagnia* spp., e.g., *M. macroptera*) **gallinita**, doncella amarilla, maxacotl
 mamey (*Mammea americana*) **mamey**, mamey amarillo, zapote de niño, zapote de Santo Domingo
 mandarin (*Citrus nobilis*) **mandarino**
 mandarin, king (*Citrus nobilis*) **mandarino**
 mango (*Mangifera indica*) **mango**
 mangrove, black (*Avicennia germinans*) **mangle negro**, mangle blanco, mangle prieto, saladillo
 mangrove, red (*Rhizophora mangle*) **mangle rojo**, mangle tinto, tabché
 mangrove, white (*Laguncularia racemosa*) **mangle blanco**
 manioc 1. (*Manihot dulcis*) **yuca dulce**, guacamote, yuca 2. (*Manihot esculenta*) **yuca brava**, guacamote, yuca
 manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp., e.g., *A. arguta*, *A. pungens*) **manzanillo**, garambullo, madroño borracho, manzanita, pingüica, tepetomate
 maple, black (*Acer negundo*) **arce**
 marigold (*Tagetes erecta*) **flor de muerto**, caléndula azteca, cempasúchil, cempaxúchil, clavel de oro, zempoalxóchitl
 marigold, African (*Tagetes erecta*) **flor de muerto**, caléndula azteca, cempasúchil, cempaxúchil, clavel de oro, zempoalxóchitl
 marigold, desert (*Baileya multiradiata*) **flor de papel**
 marigold, fine-leaved (*Tagetes lunulata*) **cinco llagas**, tagetes de hoja fina
 marigold, pot (*Calendula officinalis*) **mercadela caléndula**
 marigold, wild (*Tagetes* spp., e.g., *T. lucida*, *T. micrantha*) **anisillo**, anís del campo, caléndula anisada, hierba de Santa María, pericón
 marijuana (*Cannabis sativa*) **juanita**, mariguana, tronadora
 marjoram 1. (*Majorana* spp.) **mejorana** 2. (*Origanum majorana*) **mejorana**
 mastic, false (*Mastichodendron* spp., e.g., *M. foetidissimum*) **tempisque**, zapote de ave, zapotillo
 mayten, Florida (*Maytenus phyllanthoides*) **mangle dulce**, palo blanco
 melastoma, [family] (*Clidemia* spp.) **hoja de hembra**
 melastoma, [family] (*Miconia aeruginosa*) **cenizo**, tezhuate
 mescalbean (*Sophora secundiflora*) **frijolillo**
 mesquite, honey (*Prosopis* spp., e.g., *P. juliflora*, *P. glandulosa*) **mezquite**, algarroba,-o, chachaca
 mesquite, screwbean (*Prosopis pubescens*) **tornillo**

mezereum, [family] (*Daphnopsis* spp., e.g., *D. americana*) **talismecate**, cuero de toro
 mignonette (*Reseda* spp., e.g., *R. luteola*) **reseda**, gualda
 milfoil, [family] water (*Gunnera insignis*) **capa de pobre**
 milkberry (*Chiococca alba*) **canica**, aceitillo, lágrimas de María, lágrimas de San Pedro, madreSelva, parlilla
 milkweed 1. (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) **quiebramuella**, algodoncillo, burladora, cancerillo, maleza de mariposa, matacoyote, plato y taza, ponchilhuits, veintiunilla, viborana
 2. (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. linaria*) **inmortal**, algodoncillo, romerillo, teperomero, tlayote
 milkweed, desert (*Asclepias subulata*) **yamate**, mata candelilla
 milkweed, [family] (*Cynanchum* spp. e.g., *C. chiapense*) **talayote**
 milkweed, [family] (*Gonolobus* spp., e.g., *G. prostratus*) **talayote**, tlayote
 milkweed, [family] (*Marsdenia* spp., e.g., *M. macrophylla*) **talayote**, estropajo cimarrón, uña del diablo
 milkweed, tropical (*Asclepias* spp., e.g., *A. curassavica*) **quiebramuella**, algodoncillo, burladora, cancerillo, maleza de mariposa, matacoyote, plato y taza, ponchilhuits, veintiunilla, viborana
 milla (*Milla biflora*) **estrellita**, azucena del campo, estrella mexicana, flor de San Nicolás, lilia cimarrón
 millet (*Panicum maximum*) **zacate guinea**, gramínea guinea, zacate Egipto, zacatón
 mimosa, cat-claw (*Mimosa* spp., e.g., *M. biuncifera*) **uña de gato**
 mimosa, [type of] (*Mimosa* spp., e.g., *M. invisa*) **mimosa**, garabatillo, sierrilla
 mistletoe (*Phoradendron* spp., e.g., *P. velutinum*) **muérdago**, injerto, liga, tojí
 mistletoe, dwarf (*Arceuthobium vaginatum*) **flor de ocote**
 mistletoe, Mexican (*Psittacanthus* spp., e.g., *P. calyculatus*) **muérdago**, chujquén, flor de palo, flor de papagayo, injerto, mal ojo
 mombin (*Spondias* spp., e.g., *S. mombin*, *S. purpurea*) **ciruelo**, jobo, jocote
 montanoa (*Montanoa* spp., e.g., *M. tomentosa*) **margaritón**, ciguapacle, cihuapatle, zoapatle
 morning-glory 1. (*Ipomoea stans*) **espantavaqueros**, espantalobos, tumbavaqueros 2. (*Quamoclit lobata*) **bandera española**, estrella
 morning-glory, dwarf (*Evovulus alsinoides*) **ojitos azules**, ojo de víbora
 morning-glory, [family] (*Exogonium bracteatum*) **empanada**, azalea del barranco, bejuco blanco, empanadilla
 morning-glory, [family] (*Turbina* [formerly *Rivea*] *corymbosa*) **ololiuquí**, coaxihuitl, hierba de la virgen, señorita
 morning-glory, heavenly blue (*Ipomoea* spp., e.g., *I. purpurea*) **manto de la virgen**, ololiuquí, quiebraplato
 morning-glory, [type of] 1. (*Ipomoea pes-caprae*) **riñonina**, pata de vaca 2. (*Ipomoea purga*) **raíz de Jalapa**, purga
 morning-glory, wild (*Ipomoea* spp.) **campánula enredadera**
 moss, ball (*Tillandsia* spp., e.g., *T. recurvata*) **gallitos**, heno chino
 moss, Spanish (*Tillandsia usneoides*) **heno**, barba española, pañal de niño, paxtle
 mousetail (*Acalypha* spp., e.g., *A. unibracteata*) **membrillo**
 mucuna (*Mucuna* spp., e.g., *M. argyrophylla*) **ojo de venado**, frijol de terciopelo, picapica
 mulberry, black (*Morus nigra*) **mora negra**
 mulberry, [family] (*Chlorophora tinctoria*) **moral**, moral amarillo, palo mora
 mulberry, [family] (*Pseudolmedia oxyphyllaria*) **manash**, mamba, ramón de mico, tepetomate
 mulberry, silkworm (*Morus alba*) **mora**, morera
 mulberry, Texas (*Morus microphylla*) **apurí**, mora

mulberry, white (*Morus alba*) **mora**, morera
 mulberry, wild (*Morus celtidifolia*) **mora negra**, morera negra
 mushroom, narcotic 1. (*Panaeolus sphinctrinus*) **teonanacatl**, nanácate 2. (*Psilocybe* spp., e.g., *P. mexicana*) **teonanacatl**
 mushroom, [type of] (*Dictyophora industria*) **vela de novia**
 mushroom, [type of] poisonous (*Amanita muscaria*) **mosquero**
 muskmelon (*Cucumis melo*) **melón**
 mustard (*Brassica juncea*, *B. nigra*) **mostaza**, flor de nabo, flor de pájaro
 mustard, tansy (*Descurainia pinnata*) **suavoli**
 mustard, tumble (*Sisymbrium auriculatum*) **mostaza**
 mustard, wild (*Brassica kaber*) **mostaza silvestre**
 myrtle (*Myrtus* spp., e.g., *M. ehrenbergii*) **arrayán**
 myrtle, crape (*Lagerstroemia indica*) **astromelia**, astromero, reina de las flores
 myrtle, wax (*Myrcia cerifera*) **arbolito de la cera**, huacanalá, vegetal

N

nama (*Nama* spp., e.g. *N. undulatum*) **ventosidad**
 nanche (*Byrsonima crassifolia*) **nance**, **nanche**
 nasturtium, tall (*Tropaeolum* spp., e.g., *T. majus*) **mastuerzo**, capuchina, pajaritos, palomillas
 nectandra (*Nectandra* spp., e.g., *N. globosa*) **aguacatillo**, laurel, palo de tejón
 nettle, [family] (*Myriocarpa* spp., e.g., *M. longipes*) **palo de pólvora**
 nettle, spurge 1. (*Cnidioscolus* [*Jatropha*] spp., e.g., *C. [J.] urens*) **mala mujer**, chaya, ortiga, ortiguilla 2. (*Urtica* spp., e.g., *U. dioica*) **ortiga**, chichicastle, mala mujer
 nettle, [type of] 1. (*Gronovia scandens*) **chichicastle** 2. (*Tragia* spp., e.g., *T. nepetifolia*) **ortiguillo**, chichicastle
 nightshade (*Datura* spp., e.g., *D. inoxia*, *D. stramonium*) **toloache**, estramonio, hierba del diablo, tepate, tlapa
 nightshade, black (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. nigrum*) **chichiquelite**, hierba mora, veneno de cuervo
 nightshade, [family] (*Cestrum* spp., e.g., *C. nocturnum*) **galán de noche**, huele de noche, pipilohuite
 nightshade, [family] (*Jaltomata* spp., e.g., *J. procumbens* [formerly *Saracha jaltomata*]) **jaltomate**, cachimbo, tomatillo del monte
 nightshade, [family] (*Solanum cervantesii*) **hierba del perro**
 nightshade, [family] (*Solanum hindsianum*) **mariola**
 nightshade, mullein (*Solanum erianthum* formerly *S. verbascifolium*) **berenjena**, sacramanteca
 nightshade, spiny (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. torvum*) **sosa**, berenjena
 nightshade, [type of] 1. (*Solanum mammosum*) **chichiguita**, cojón de gato 2. (*Solanum rostratum*) **duramillo**, hierba del sapo, huiztecuatl
 Nile, blue lily of the (*Agapanthus africanus*) **agapanto**
 nolina (*Nolina* spp., e.g., *N. microcarpa*, *N. parviflora*) **palma**, sotol chico, zacate
 noonseed (*Cocculus carolinus*) **hierba del ojo**
 nopal, [variety of] (*Opuntia streptacantha*) **nopal cardón**, tuna cardona
 nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*) **nuez moscada**

O

- oak (*Quercus* spp.) **encino**, roble
oak (*Quercus* spp., e.g., *Q. skinneri*) **chicharro**
oak, Arizona white (*Quercus hypoleucoides*) **encino blanco**
oak, black (*Quercus emoryi*) **encino prieto**, bellota
oak, California live (*Quercus agrifolia*) **encino verde**
oak, chestnut (*Quercus castanea*) **encino**
oak, coast live (*Quercus agrifolia*) **encino verde**
oak, emory (*Quercus emoryi*) **encino prieto**, bellota
oak, Mexican (*Quercus mexicana*) **encino**
oak, Mexican blue (*Quercus oblongifolia*) **bellota**
oak, netleaf (*Quercus rugosa* [formerly *Q. reticulata*]) **roble rugoso**, ahoaquahitl
oak, silverleaf 1. (*Quercus arizanica*) **encino blanco** 2. (*Quercus hypoleucoides*) **encino blanco**
oak, tropical (*Quercus* spp.) **encino**, roble
oak, [type of] 1. (*Quercus anglohondurensis*) **chiquinib de montaña** 2. (*Quercus candicans*) **encino blanco**, tzacué blanco
oak, white live (*Quercus oblongifolia*) **bellota**
oak, wrinkle-leaf (*Quercus rugosa* [formerly *Q. reticulata*]) **roble rugoso**, ahoaquahitl
oats (*Avena sativa*) **avena**
ocotillo (*Fouquieria fasciculata*, *F. formosa*, *F. splendens*) **palo santo**, colorín cimarrón, ocotillo, palo de Adán, rosalillo, tecotillo, torote
odora (*Porophyllum* spp., e.g., *P. coloratum*) **pápaloquelite**, hierba del venado
okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*) **café de los pobres**, chimbombo
oleander (*Nerium oleander*) **adelfa**, laurel rosa, narciso, rosa francesa, trinitaria
oleander, yellow (*Thevetia* spp., e.g., *T. peruviana*) **yoyote**, cascabel de lacandón, codo de fraile, copa de oro, narciso amarillo, trompeta, yucacaca
olive (*Olea europea*) **aceituno**, olivo
onion (*Allium cepa*) **cebolla**
onion, wild (*Allium glandulosum*, *A. kunthii*, *A. scaposum*) **cebolleta**, **cebollina**, xonacatl
opilia, [family] (*Agonandra obtusifolia*) **granadillo**
opium (*Papaver somniferum*) **adormidera**
orange 1. (*Citrus* spp.) **naranja** 2. (*Citrus sinensis*) **naranjo**, naranja dulce
orange, mandarin (*Citrus nobilis*) **mandarino**
orange, sour (*Citrus aurantium*) **naranjo**, naranja agria
orange, sweet (*Citrus sinensis*) **naranjo**, naranja dulce
orchid 1. (Fam: Orchidaceae) **orquídea** 2. (*Emcyelia* spp.) **orquídea** 3. (*Gongora* spp.) **orquídea** 4. (*Oncidium* spp.) **orquídea**
orchid, [species of] 1. (*Laelia autumnalis*) **flor de Todos Santos** 2. (*Laelia grandiflora*) **flor de corpus**, flor de mayo 3. (*Laelia superbiens*) **flor de la candelaria**, tanal
orchid, [terrestrial] 1. (*Cypripedium irapeanum*) **bolsitas**, flor de mocasín, flor de pelícano, zapatilla de mujer 2. (*Sobralia macrantha*) **zapatitos**, babuchas, lirio de San Antonio
orchid, [type of] 1. (*Cattleya citrina*) **flor de coco** 2. (*Epidendrum pastoris*) **papiro**, amatzauhuatl, zaucle 3. (*Stanhopea* spp., e.g., *S. tigrina*) **toritos**, cabeza de culebra
oregano (*Origanum vulgare*) **orégano**
orpine (*Sedum dendroideum*) **siempreviva**

orpine (*Sedum* spp., e.g., *S. mexicanum*) **cola de borrego**, cordoncillo, chisme

P

pachira (*Pachira aquatica*) **apompo**, pachira, pochote, zapote bobo, zapote de agua, zapote reventador, zapotón

paintbrush, Indian (*Castilleja* spp., e.g., *C. gracilis*) **mano de muerto**, brocha de indio, cola de borrego, chupón, mirto cimarrón

palm (*Palmae* spp.) **palma**

palm, California fan (*Washingtonia filifera*) **palma de castilla**

palm, coconut (*Cocos nucifera*) **cocotero**, coco, palma de coco, palma indiana

palm, cohune (*Orbignya cohune*) **coyol**, coco de aceite, coquito, coquito de Colima, corozo, manzanillo, palma real

palm, date (*Phoenix dactylifera*) **dátil**, **datilera**, palma de dátiles

palm, dracena (*Cordyline terminalis*) **dracena**

palm, [family] (*Paurotis wrightii*) **tasiste**

palm, [family] (*Scheelea liebmanii*) **corozo**, cocoyol, palma real

palm, [family] (*Scheelea* spp., e.g., *S. lundelli*) **palma corozo**, corozo

palm, [family] Panama hat (*Carludovica* spp., e.g., *C. palmata*, *C. tabascanana*) **guano**, coyacal, jipi, palma de jipijapa, soyacale

palm, fan (*Sabal* spp.) **zoyate**

palm, Mexican blue (*Erythea armata*) **palma blanca**

palm, Mexican fan (*Sabal* [*Inodes*] *mexicana*) **palma real**, palma de petate

palm, Oaxaca fan (*Sabal* [*Inodes*] *mexicana*) **palma real**, palma de petate

palm, sago (*Cycas revoluta*) **cica**

palm, San José (*Erythea brandegeei*) **palma negra**

palm, spiny club (*Bactris mexicana*) **palma de garrocha**, chapalla

palm, traveller's (*Ravenala madagascariensis*) **árbol de viajero**, palma de viajero

palm, [type of] (*Acrocomia mexicana*) **xocoyol**, cocoyol, coyol, palma, palma coca, palma de coyol

palm, [type of] (*Astrocaryum mexicanum*) **chocón**, chichón

palm, [type of] (*Chamaedorea graminifolia*) **quiba**, palma

palm, [type of] (*Chamaedorea liebmannii*) **palma guatapil**

palm, [type of] (*Chamaedorea lindeniana*) **hoja de camedor**

palm, [type of] (*Chamaedorea tepejilote*) **tepejilote**

palm, [type of] (*Desmoncus* spp.) **bayal**, bejuco de canastos, junco

palm, [type of] (*Sabal japa*) **palma guano**

palm, [type of] (*Scheelea preussii*) **manaca**, palma

palmetto, Mexican (*Sabal* [*Inodes*] *mexicana*) **palma real**, palma de petate

palmetto, [type of] (*Brahea dulcis*) **palma de sombrero**, palma dulce, soyale, zoyate

paloverde 1. (*Cercidium* spp., e.g., *C. microphyllum*, *C. praecox*) **palo verde**, palo brea

2. (*Cercidium plurifoliolatum*) **mantecoso**

paloverde, blue (*Cercidium floridum*) **palo verde**

paloverde, foothill (*Cercidium* spp., e.g., *C. microphyllum*, *C. praecox*) **palo verde**, palo brea

paloverde, Mexican (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) **palo verde**, bagota, espinillo, mezquite verde, retama

- paloverde, yellow 1. (*Cercidium* spp., e.g., *C. microphyllum*, *C. praecox*) **palo verde**, palo brea
 2. (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) **palo verde**, bagota, espinillo, mezquite verde, retama
- papaya (*Carica papaya*) **papayo**
- papaya, [wild] (*Carica* [formerly *Pileus*] *mexicana*) **bonete**, guaguayote, papaya orejona
- papaya, wild (*Carica* spp., e.g., *C. cauliflora*) **papayita**, papaya oreja de mico
- paradise, bird of (*Strelitzia reginae*) **ave del paraíso**, flor de pájaro
- parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*) **perejil**
- parsley, [family] (*Arracacia atropurpurea*) **acocote**, **acocte**, hierba del oso
- parsley, [family] (*Hydrocotyle* spp., e.g., *H. ranunculoides*) **ombligo de Venus**
- pea (*Pisum sativum*) **chícharo**, alverja, arveja, guisante
- pea, black-eyed (*Vigna sinensis*) **chícharo de vaca**, frijol de campo
- pea, [family] (*Andira* spp., e.g., *A. galeottiana*) **macallo**
- pea, [family] (*Dalbergia granadillo*) **granadillo**, granadillo fino, granadillo morado
- pea, [family] (*Diphysa robinoides*) **guachipilín**, chipilcohuite, palo amarillo
- pea, [family] (*Haematoxylon brasiletto*) **palo de Brazil**
- pea, [family] (*Inga* spp., e.g., *I. fissionalyx*) **chelele**
- pea, [family] (*Leucaena* spp.) **guaje**
- pea, [family] (*Machaerium marginatum*) **bejuco de sangre**
- pea, [family] (*Nissolia fruticosa*) **bejuco de tripa**
- pea, [family] (*Piscidia* spp., e.g., *P. piscipula*) **capulincillo**, cocuite, chijol, matapez
- pea, [family] (*Platymiscium dimorphandrum*) **palo de marimba**, hormiguillo, marimbo, palo de hormiga
- pea, [family] (*Porophyllum tagetoides*) **chepiche**
- pea, [family] (*Pterocarpus* spp., e.g., *P. officinalis*) **palo de sangre**, chabecté, sangre de toro
- pea, [family] (*Rhynchosia* spp., e.g., *R. pyramidales*) **ojo de cangrejo**, colorín chiquito, ojo de perico, ojo de zanate
- pea, [family] (*Schizolobium parahybum*) **guanacaste**, palo de picho
- pea, [family] (*Sesban macrocarpa*) **zacate de agua**
- pea, [family] (*Sloanea* spp., e.g., *S. schippii*) **palo de huesillo**, achiote de montaña
- pea, [family] (*Tephrosia* spp., e.g., *T. nicaraguensis*) **barbasco**, chilapate, hierba del piojo
- pea, [family] (*Vatairea lundelii*) **sacaceras**, amargosa, gigantescos tintos
- pea, [family] (*Zornia diphylla*) **hierba de la víbora**, raíz de víbora
- pea, sweet (*Lathyrus odoratus*) **chícharo de olor**, clarín
- peach (*Prunus persica*) **durazno**
- peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*) **cacahuate**
- pear (*Pyrus communis*) **pera**
- pear, alligator (*Persea* spp., e.g., *P. americana*) **aguacate**, laurelillo, pagua
- pear, prickly 1. Subgenus: (*Platyopuntia*) 2. (*Opuntia* spp., e.g., *O. phaeacantha*) **nopal**, abrojo, cardón, joconostle, tasajo, vela de coyote 3. (*Opuntia tunicata*) **tencholote**, abrojo, cardenche
- pear, vegetable (*Sechium edule*) **chayote**, chuchu, pipinella
- pear, white prickly (*Opuntia ficus-indica*, *O. megacantha*) **nopal de Castilla**, tuna de Castilla
- pecan 1. (*Calatola mollis*, *C. laevigata*) **nogal**, nuez de montaña 2. (*Carya illinoensis*) **nogal pecanero**, nogal de nuez lisa, nuez
- penstemon (*Penstemon* spp., e.g., *P. campanulatus*) **jarritos**, cebadilla falsa, lengua de arista
- pepper, black (*Piper nigrum*) **pimienta**, pimienta negro

- pepper, cayenne 1. (*Capsicum annuum*) **chile**, chile caribe, chile verde, pimienta 2. (*Capsicum annuum grossum*) **chile ancho**, chile nanche 3. (*Capsicum frutescens*) **chile**, chile caribe, chile verde, pimienta
- pepper, chili 1. (*Capsicum annuum*) **chile**, chile caribe, chile verde, pimienta 2. (*Capsicum frutescens*) **chile**, chile caribe, chile verde, pimienta
- pepper, [family] (*Peperomia campyloptera*) **ombligo de tierra**
- pepper, red 1. (*Capsicum annuum*) **chile**, chile caribe, chile verde, pimienta 2. (*Capsicum annuum grossum*) **chile ancho**, chile nanche 3. (*Capsicum frutescens*) **chile**, chile caribe, chile verde, pimienta
- pepper, [type of] chili 1. (*Capsicum annuum acuminatum*) **chile verde**, chile serrano 2. (*Capsicum annuum conoides*) **chile mirasol**, pico de palma 3. (*Capsicum annuum longum*) **chile pasilla** 4. (*Capsicum frutescens baccatum*) **chile piquín**
- pepperbush (*Clethra* spp., e.g., *C. mexicana*) **jaboncillo**, palo cucharo
- peppergrass (*Lepidium* spp., e.g., *L. virginicum*) **pata de cuervo**, comida de pajarito
- peppermint (*Mentha piperita*) **menta**
- persimmon, black (*Diospyros texana*) **chapote**, capote prieto
- persimmon, Indian ebony (*Diospyros digyna*) **zapote prieto**, zapote negro
- persimmon, Japanese (*Diospyros kaki*) **caquí**
- persimmon, Mexican (*Diospyros texana*) **chapote**, capote prieto
- persimmon, Texas (*Diospyros texana*) **chapote**, capote prieto
- petrea (*Petrea volubilis*) **lengua de vaca**, bejuco de caballo, capitán, coamecate azul, flor de Santa María, jazmín azul, lila, papel de lila, raspa sombrero, soltero, topostillo
- petunia (*Petunia hybrida*) **petunia**
- philodendron (*Philodendron* spp., e.g., *P. radiatum*) **mutusay**, bejuco de casa, paisaje
- philodendron, cut-leaf (*Monstera deliciosa*) **piñanona**
- philodendron, [wild] (*Philodendron* spp., e.g., *P. sagittifolium*) **conté**
- phlox (*Phlox* spp.) **alfombrilla**
- phlox, [family] (*Loeselia coerulea*) **banderilla**, guachichil
- pigeon-berry (*Duranta repens*) **velo de viuda**, adonia morada, azota caballo, celosa, espina blanca, espino negro, flor de cielo, lluvia, velo de novia
- pigweed (*Amaranthus* spp., e.g., *A. hybridus*, *A. scariosus*) **quintonil**, bleado, quelite de cochino, quelite de espiga, quelite morado
- pimpernel, scarlet (*Anagallis arvensis*) **conalilla**, coralillo, hierba del pájaro
- pine (*Pinus* spp.) **ocote**, pino
- pine, Australian (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) **casuarina**, pino australiano
- pine, Aztec (*Pinus teocote*) **pino real**, jalocote, ocote
- pine, Chihuahua (*Pinus leiophylla*) **pino prieto**, pino otomite
- pine, jelecote (*Pinus patula*) **pino colorado**, pino lacio
- pine, Mexican white (*Pinus ayacahuite*) **ayacahuite**, acalocahuite, ocote blanco, pinabete, pino real
- pine, Montezuma (*Pinus montezumae*) **ocote macho**, pino
- pine, Norfolk Island (*Araucaria excelsa*) **pino Norfolk**, eucaria
- pine, pinyon (*Pinus* spp., e.g., *P. cembroides*, *P. monophylla*) **pino piñon**, **pino piñonero**, piñón, piñonero
- pine, pitch (*Pinus* spp.) **ocote**, pino
- pine, ponderosa (*Pinus ponderosa*) **pino ponderosa**

- pine, single-leaf pinyon (*Pinus* spp., e.g., *P. cembroides*, *P. monophylla*) **pino piñon**, **pino piñonero**, piñón, piñonero
- pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) **piña**
- pinguicula (*Pinguicula moranensis*) **violeta del campo**, violeta cimarrona
- pinkwing (*Alvaradoa amorphoides*) **belznic-che**, camarón, guachipil, palo de hormiga
- piper, eared (*Piper auritum*) **hierba santa**, jaco, momo
- piper, edible (*Piper* spp., e.g., *P. sanctum*) **hierba santa**, cordoncillo, hoja santa
- pistache, Mexican (*Pistacia mexicana*) **lentisco**, ramón
- pitahaya, [various] (*Cereus* spp.) **pitahaya**, sina
- pitchapple (*Clusia* spp., e.g., *C. flava*, *C. guatemalensis*, *C. rosea*) **matapalo**, cucharo, cupey, memelita
- plant, artillery (*Pilea microphylla*) **golondrina**
- plant, century 1. (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. atrovirens*) **maguery**, maguery manso, maguery pulguero, mezcal 2. (*Agave* spp., e.g., *A. bovicornuta*, *A. lecheguilla*) **lechuguilla**, sábila
- plant, chenile (*Acalypha* spp., e.g., *A. phleoides*) **hierba del cáncer**, hierba del pastor
- plant, ice (*Mesembryanthemum* spp., e.g., *M. crystallinum*) **flor de sol**, cortina
- plant, Indian rubber (*Ficus elastica*) **hule**, goma elástica, higuera caucho, palo de goma
- plant, Jamaica fever (*Tribulus cistoides*) **abrojo**, cabeza de arriero, hierba de la araña
- plant, leather (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. cardiophylla*, *J. curcas*) **sangre de drago**, **sangre de grado**, drago, matacora, sangregado, torote, torote negro
- plant, lobster (*Heliconia* spp., e.g., *H. bihai*, *H. collinsiana*, *H. latispatha*, *H. schiedeana*) **platanillo**, pico de gorrión, tanay
- plant, resurrection (*Selaginella* spp., e.g., *S. lepidophylla*) **flor de peña**, doradilla, flor de piedra, selaginella, siempreviva
- plant, rouge (*Rivina humilis*) **ucuquiro**, baja tripa, coral, hierba de la víbora
- plant, rubber (*Ficus elastica*) **hule**, goma elástica, higuera caucho, palo de goma
- plant, sensitive (*Mimosa pudica*) **sensitiva**, vergonzosa
- plant, shrimp (*Justicia fulvicoma*, *J. macrantha*) **flor de camarones**, cola de camarón, moco de guajolote
- plant, unicorn (*Martynia* spp., e.g., *M. fragrans*) **cuernitos**, cinco llagas, toritos
- plantain (*Plantago* spp., e.g., *P. major*) **llantén**, lantén, plántago
- plantain, false (*Heliconia* spp., e.g., *H. bihai*, *H. collinsiana*, *H. latispatha*, *H. schiedeana*) **platanillo**, pico de gorrión, tanay
- plantain, wild (*Heliconia* spp., e.g., *H. bihai*, *H. collinsiana*, *H. latispatha*, *H. schiedeana*) **platanillo**, pico de gorrión, tanay
- plum 1. (*Prunus domestica*) **ciruelo** 2. (*Spondias* spp., e.g., *S. mombin*, *S. purpurea*) **ciruelo**, jobo, jocote
- plum, jungle (*Dipholis* spp., e.g., *D. salicifolia*) **zapotillo**
- plum, Mexican (*Prunus mexicana*) **ciruelo**
- plum, sapodilla (*Manilkara achras*) **chicozapote**, níspero, zapote de chicle, zapote montés, zapotillo
- plumbago, climbing (*Plumbago capensis*) **bago**, hierba del alacrán, hierba del diablo, jazmín azul
- poinciana, dwarf (*Caesalpinia [Poinciana] pulcherrima*) **tabachín**, chacmol, flor de guacamaya, flor de San Francisco, flor del camarón, poinciana enana, tetetzo
- poinciana, flower fence (*Caesalpinia [Poinciana] pulcherrima*) **tabachín**, chacmol, flor de guacamayo, flor de San Francisco, flor del camarón. poinciana enana, tetetzo
- poinciana, Mexican (*Caesalpinia mexicana*) **retamilla**, hierba del potro, tabachín del monte

- poinciana, royal (*Delonix regia*) **flamboyan**, árbol de fuego, poinciana real, tabachín [incorrectly], tabachín grande
- poinciana, [type of] 1. (*Caesalpinia palmeri*) **piojito** 2. (*Caesalpinia platyloba*) **arellano**
- poinsettia (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*) **flor de nochebuena**, flor de fuego, flor de pascua, flor de Santa Catarina
- poke (*Phytolacca octandra*) **hierba china**, cóngora, jabonera, mazorquilla, ñamoli
- pokeweed (*Phytolacca octandra*) **hierba china**, cóngora, jabonera, mazorquilla, ñamoli
- pomegranate (*Punica granatum*) **granado**
- pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*) **espiga de agua**, granza
- poppy, California (*Eschscholtzia californica*) **copa de oro**, amapola de California
- poppy, Mexican prickly (*Argemone* spp., e.g., *A. mexicana*) **chicalote**, adormidera espinosa, amapola amarilla, amapola blanca, amapola mexicana, cardo santo
- poppy, yellow prickly (*Argemone* spp., e.g., *A. mexicana*) **chicalote**, adormidera espinosa, amapola amarilla, amapola blanca, amapola mexicana, cardo santo
- possumwood (*Hura crepitans*, *H. polyandra*) **habilla**, haba, haba de San Ignacio, jabillo, tescalama, tronador
- potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) **papa**
- potato, sweet (*Ipomoea batatas*) **camote**, batata
- potato, wild (*Solanum* spp., e.g., *S. bulbocastanum*) **papa cimarrona**, papa coyote
- poui, pink (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. palmeri*, *T. rosea*) **palo de rosa**, amapola, amapola rosa, guayacán, macuile, maculiz, matiliguat, palo yugo, primavera, roble
- primrose, evening (*Oenothera rosea*) **hierba del golpe**
- primrose, [family] evening (*Jussiaea repens*, *J. suffruticosa*) **verdolaga de agua**, clavillo, flor de camarón, hoja de clavo
- primrose, [family] evening (*Lopezia* spp., e.g., *L. mexicana*, *L. racemosa*) **alfilerillo**, guayabillo, mitalxihuitl, perlilla
- privet, glossy (*Ligustrum communis*, *L. lucidum*) **trueno**
- pumpwood 1. (*Cecropia* spp., e.g., *C. mexicana*, *C. obtusifolia*, *C. peltata*) **chancarro**, guarumbo, guarumo 2. (*Oreopanax liebmannii*, *O. peltatus*) **coletto**, mano de danto, palo de coletto, papayo cimarrón
- purse, shepherd's (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*) **bolsa del pastor**
- purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*) **verdolaga**
- purslane, sea (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*) **cenicienta**, cenicilla

Q

- queen, jungle (*Rondeletia* spp., e.g., *R. cordata*) **cangrejo**
- quince (*Cydonia oblonga*) **membrillo**
- quince, Japanese (*Cydonia oblonga*) **membrillo**

R

radish (*Raphanus sativus*) **rábano**

radish, wild (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) **nabo cimarrón**, flor de nabo, rábano cimarrón, raíz fuerte

ragweed (*Ambrosia* spp., e.g., *A. artemisiifolia*, *A. cumanensis*) **altamisa**, amargosa, chicura, estafiate

randia (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. armata*, *R. echinocarpa*) **granjel**, crucecito, escambrón, maluco de montaña, papache, papachi, tintero, torolillo

ranunculus (*Ranunculus* spp., e.g., *R. petiolaris*) **ranúnculo**, botón de oro, hierba de la muela, nextamalxóchitl, pata de león

rattlepod (*Crotalaria* spp., e.g., *C. longirostrata*) **chipilín de monte**, chepil, tronadora

redbud, eastern (*Cercis canadensis*) **pata de vaca**

redhot-cattail (*Acalypha* spp., e.g., *A. phleoides*) **hierba del cáncer**, hierba del pastor

reed, giant (*Arundo donax*) **carrizo**

rice (*Oryza sativa*) **arroz**

rice, jungle (*Echinochloa* spp., e.g., *E. colonum*, *E. crusgavonis*) **zacate camelote**, arrocillo, grama pintada, paja americana, teozintle

rock-rose (*Helianthemum glomeratum*) **juanita**

root, Indian (*Aristolochia brevipes*) **hierba del indio**

root, squaw (*Conopholis* spp., e.g., *C. americana*) **mazorquilla**, elotillo

rose (*Rosa* spp.) **rosa, rosal**

rose, [family] (*Acaena elongata*) **pegarropa**, cadillo

rose, [family] (*Adolphis infesta*) **junco**

rose, [family] (*Licania arborea*) **totopostle**, palo de fraile

rose, [family] (*Licania platypus*) **zonzapote**, zapote amarillo, zapote borracho, zapote cabello, zapote de mico

rose, June (*Lagerstroemia indica*) **astromelia**, astromero, reina de las flores

rose, wild (*Rosa montezumae*) **rosa de Moctezuma**, escaramujo, garambullo

roselle (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) **jamaica**, flor de jamaica

rubber, Panama (*Castilla elastica*) **goma**, hule

rue (*Ruta chalepensis*) **ruda**

rue, meadow (*Thalictrum* spp., e.g., *T. hernandezii*) **costicpactli**, paloma consulta

rush (*Juncus* spp.) **junco**, junquillo, tute, tulillo

rush, sweet (*Scirpus* spp.) **tule**

rush, weaver's (*Scirpus* spp.) **tule**

rye (*Secale cereale*) **Centeno**

S

safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*) **azafrán**, azafrancillo, cártamo

saffron (*Crocus* spp., e.g., *C. sativus*) **azafrán**

saffron, American (*Carthamus tinctorius*) **azafrán**, azafrancillo, cártamo

sage (*Artemisia* spp., e.g., *A. frigida*, *A. mexicana*) **artemisa**, ajeno del país, estafiate

- sage, cardinal (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. coccinea*, *S. microphylla*) **mirto**, cardenales, salvia cardenal, salvia roja
- sage, lavender (*Salvia lavanduloides*) **cantueso**
- sage, Rocky Mountain (*Artemisia* spp., e.g., *A. frigida*, *A. mexicana*) **artemisa**, ajenjo del país, estafiate
- sage, wild (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. hispanica*) **chía**, chía comercial, chía del campo, chía del monte, romerillo, salvia
- sagebrush (*Artemisia* spp., e.g., *A. frigida*, *A. mexicana*) **artemisa**, ajenjo del país, estafiate
- sago (*Ceratozamia mexicana*) **ceratozamia**, tapacapón
- saguaro (*Carnegiea gigantea* [*Cereus giganteus*]) **saguaro**
- saltbush (*Atriplex* spp., e.g., *A. linifolia*) **romerillo**, quelite de puerco
- saltbush, hoary (*Atriplex canescens*) **chamizo**
- saltbush, narrow-leaf (*Atriplex canescens*) **chamizo**
- salvia (*Salvia* spp.) **salvia**
- salvia, cardinal (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. coccinea*, *S. microphylla*) **mirto**, cardenales, salvia cardenal, salvia roja
- salvia, red 1. (*Salvia* spp.) **mirto** 2. (*Salvia coccinea*, *S. microphylla*, *S. patens*) **mirto**, cardenales, salvia cardenal, salvia roja 3. (*Salvia microphylla*) **bandera mexicana**, pabellón mexicano, toronjil
- salvia, shrub (*Salvia* spp., e.g., *S. sessei*) **sangre de toro**
- sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp., e.g., *C. echinatus*, *C. palmeri*) **cadillo**, huisapo
- sapote (*Pouteria mammosa*) **zapote colorado**, mamey, mamey colorado, zapote mamey, zapote rojo
- sapote, black (*Diospyros digyna*) **zapote prieto**, zapote negro
- sapote, water (*Pachira aquatica*) **apompo**, pachira, pochote, zapote bobo, zapote de agua, zapote reventador, zapotón
- sapote, white (*Casimiroa edulis*) **zapote blanco**, matasano, zapote de rata, zapote dulce
- sapote, yellow (*Pouteria campechiana*) **zapote amarillo**, canishté, coztic, cozticzapotl, tigrillo, zapote borracho, zapote dormilón
- sarsaparilla (*Smilax* spp., e.g., *S. cordifolia*, *S. mexicana*) **cocolmeca**, bejuco de chiquihuite, diente de perro, mecapatle, zarzaparrilla
- sawgrass (*Cladium* spp.) **navajilla**, zacate cortador, zacate de cortador
- saxifrage, [family] (*Phyllonoma laticuspis*) **hierba de la viruela**
- scarletbush (*Hamelia patens*) **coralillo**, arbusto escarlata, cacahuapastle, chacloco, pañete, pie de pájaro, poñete, sangre de toro
- scratchbush, flameberry (*Urera caracasana*) **mal hombre**, chichicazillo, mala mujer, ortiga, quemador, tlachinole
- sedge, marsh (*Cyperus* spp., e.g., *C. aristatus*) **tule**, apoyamate, tulillo
- sedge, [type of] (*Heleocharis* spp.) **tule**
- senecio, goldenrod (*Senecio salignis*) **jarilla**, flor de dolores, jara
- senna 1. (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. occidentalis*) **habilla**, frijolillo, hediondilla, hierba del aire, jabilla prieta, pico de pájaro 2. (*Cassia bicapsularis*) **cachimbo**
- senna, four-leaf (*Cassia oxyphylla*) **candelillo**, frijol de monte
- senna, twin (*Cassia biflora*) **ronrón**
- senna, woolly (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. laevigata*, *C. tomentosa*) **retama**, cachimbo, café del país, sen silvestre
- sesame (*Sesamum indicum*) **ajonjolí**, sésamo

- sida (*Sida* spp., e.g., *S. acuta*, *S. rhombifolia*) **huinar**, axocatzín, escoba fuerte, escobilla, malva amarilla, malvavisco, malvavisco escobillo
- silverleaf (*Leucophyllum* spp., e.g., *L. frutescens*) **cenizo**, chamiso, palo cenizo
- skyflower (*Duranta repens*) **velo de viuda**, adonia morada, azota caballo, celosa, espina blanca, espino negro, flor de cielo, lluvia, velo de novia
- smilax (*Smilax* spp., e.g., *S. cordifolia*, *S. mexicana*) **cocolmeca**, bejuco de chiquihuite, diente de perro, mecapatle, zarzaparrilla
- snakebush (*Colubrina megacarpa*) **café cimarrón**
- snakeroot (*Eryngium* spp., e.g., *E. cymosum*) **escorzonera**, benenjenilla, coguayela, hierba del sapo
- snakeroot, Indian (*Rauvolfia* spp., e.g., *R. tetraphylla*) **sarna de perro**, coralillo, venenillo
- snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*) **perrito**, boca de león, conejita
- snapdragon, [family] (*Escobedia linearis*) **azafrancillo**, acasúchil, azafrán de raíz
- sneezeweed (*Helenium mexicanum*) **chapuz**, hierba de las ánimas, manzanilla montés
- snowberry (*Chiococca alba*) **canica**, aceitillo, lágrimas de María, lágrimas de San Pedro, madreSelva, parlilla
- soapberry, [family] (*Paullinia pinnata*, *P. tomentosa*) **ojillo**, barbasco, barbasquillo, cuamecate
- soapberry, [family] (*Serjania* spp., e.g., *S. mexicana*) **diente de culebra**, cuamecate, diente de víbora
- soapberry, [family] (*Talisia oliviformis*) **guayo**
- soapberry, western (*Sapindus drummondii*) **jaboncillo**, amole
- soapberry, wing-leaf (*Sapindus saponaria*) **jaboncillo**, amole, amole de bolitas, tzatzupa, tzatzupú
- softly, tread 1. (*Cnidoscopus [Jatropha]* spp., e.g., *C. urens*) **mala mujer**, chaya, ortiga, ortiguilla
2. (*Cnidoscopus acotifolius*) **chaya** 3. (*Cnidoscopus elasticus*) **chilte**, cucaracho
- sorghum (*Sorghum* spp., e.g., *S. bicolor*, *S. vulgare*) **sorgo**, caña de espiga, molote
- sorrel (*Rumex* spp., e.g., *R. mexicanus*) **lengua de vaca**, amamastla
- sorrel, dock (*Buddleia* spp., e.g., *B. americana*, *B. sessiliflora*) **lengua de vaca**, hierba del mosco, mispatle, palo cenizo, tepozán
- sorrel, jamaica (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*) **jamaica**, flor de jamaica
- sorrel, wood (*Oxalis* spp., e.g., *O. latifolia*) **acederilla**, agritos, chocoyol, jocoyol, socoyol, xocoyol, yalaelel
- soursop (*Annona muricata*) **guanábana**, cabeza de negra, guanaba
- soyate (*Beaucarnea* spp., e.g., *B. inermis*) **zoyate**, coyolito
- soybean (*Glycine max*) **soya**, frijol soya
- spearmint (*Mentha citrata*) **hierbabuena**
- spiderwort (*Commelina* spp.) **hierba de pollo**, coapatle, flor diurna, quesadilla, techocana
- spiderwort, [family] (*Tinantia erecta*) **hierba de pollo**, felvira
- spiderwort, [type of] (*Tradescantia* spp., e.g., *T. crassifolia*) **hierba de pollo**
- spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*) **espinaca**
- spleenwort (*Asplenium* spp.) **calaguala**, negrito, oreja de burro
- spoon, desert (*Dasylyrion* spp., e.g., *D. wheeleri*) **cucharilla**, sotol, tehuizote
- spurge (*Euphorbia* spp., e.g., *E. prostrata*) **golondrina**, hierba de la golondrina
- spurge, [family] (*García nutans*) **tlacualote**, avellano, pepita del indio, piñón, piñoncillo
- spurge, hungry (*Euphorbia schlechtendalii*) **cojambomó**
- spurge, [type of] 1. (*Euphorbia caliculata*) **chupire**, árbol de fuego, chipireni, quauhtlepatli, rododendro 2. (*Euphorbia campestris*) **hierba del coyote**, coyotillo 3. (*Euphorbia fulva*) **palo huclero amarillo**, palo amarillo, palo de cucaracha, palo mulato
- spurge, waxy (*Euphorbia cerifera*) **candelilla**
- squash, butternut (*Cucurbita* spp., e.g., *C. moschata*) **calabaza amarilla**

squash, [family] (*Microsechium* spp., e.g., *M. helleri*) **chichicamole**, amole amargo, camote de cerro, chayotillo, sanacoche

squash, [family] (*Sicyos* spp., e.g., *S. angulata*) **chayotillo**

squash, [type of] (*Cucurbita ficifolia*) **chilacayote**, cidracayote

squawberry (*Rhus* spp., e.g., *R. virens*) **zumaque**, lambrisco, lentisco, sumaco cimarrón

star, blazing 1. (*Heterotheca inuloides*) **acahual**, árnica, árnica del país, cuauteteco, falsa árnica
2. (*Mentzelia* spp., e.g., *M. hispida*) **pegarropa**, pegajosa, pegapega

star, Mexican (*Milla biflora*) **estrellita**, azucena del campo, estrella mexicana, flor de San Nicolás, lilia cimarrón

starbell (*Cordia* spp., e.g., *C. dodecandra*) **siricote**, anacahuite, copté, cupape

sterculia (*Sterculia mexicana*) **castaño**, bellota

stevia (*Piqueria trinervis*) **hierba del tabardillo**, hierba del perro, tabardillo

stick, crazy (*Senecio praecox*) **palo loco**, candelero, palo bobo

stinkwood (*Gyrocarpus americanus*) **San Felipe**

stonecrop 1. (*Sedum* spp., e.g., *S. mexicanum*) **cola de borrego**, cordoncillo, chisme 2. (*Sedum dendroideum*) **siempreviva**

stonecrop, [family] (*Echeveria* spp., e.g., *E. simulans*) **siempreviva**

storksbill (*Erodium* spp., e.g., *E. moschatum*) **alfilerillo**, aguja del pastor, agujitas

strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*) **fresa**

strawberry, wild (*Fragaria indica*, *F. mexicana*) **fresa silvestre**

sugarberry (*Ehretia anacua*) **anacahuite**, manzanillo, manzanita

sumac (*Rhus* spp., e.g., *R. virens*) **zumaque**, lambrisco, lentisco, sumaco cimarrón

sumac, evergreen (*Rhus* spp., e.g., *R. virens*) **zumaque**, lambrisco, lentisco, sumaco cimarrón

sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) **flor de gigantón**, acahual, chimalate, flor de sol, gigantón, girasol, maíz de Texas, mirasol

sunflower, bush (*Tithonia* spp., e.g., *T. rotundifolia*, *T. tubaeformis*) **girasol**, acahual, árnica, gigantón, girasol mexicano, mirasol

sunfruit (*Heliocarpus tomentosus*) **fruta sol**, aguajpo, jonote

sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) **liquidámbar**, copalillo, estoraque, ocozote, ozocote, somerio, yababito

sweetsop (*Annona squamosa*) **anona**, abate, anona blanca, fruta de condesa

sweetwood (*Xylosma* spp., e.g., *X. flexuosum*) **brujo**, corona de santo, coronilla, malacate, manzanillo, palo de brujo

sycamore (*Platanus* spp., e.g., *P. mexicana*) **sicomoro**, álamo, aliso

T

tabachin (*Caesalpinia* [*Poinciana*] *pulcherrima*) **tabachín**, chacmol, flor de guacamaya, flor de San Francisco, flor del camarón, poinciana enana, tetetzo

tabebuia (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. palmeri*, *T. rosea*) **palo de rosa**, amapola, amapola rosa, guayacán, macuile, maculiz, matilisguate, palo yugo, primavera, roble

tail, horse (*Equisetum* spp., e.g., *E. giganteum*, *E. laevigatum*) **cola de caballo**, cañuela

tail, lizard's (*Saurauia* spp., e.g., *S. aspera*) **pipicho**, palo de moco

tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*) **tamarindo**

tamarind, wild 1. (*Leucaena glauca*) **tamarindillo**, acacia pálida, aroma blanca, campeche, granotino, guacis, hediondilla, leucena 2. (*Dialium guainense*) **guapaque**
 tangarine (*Citrus reticulata*) **mandarino**
 tarbush (*Flourensia cernua*) **hojasén**
 taro (*Colocasia esculenta*) **taro**
 tassel, silk (*Garrya laurifolia*) **palo negro**, cuauchichic, chichicahuite, guachichi
 tea (*Camellia sinensis*) **té**, té negro
 tea, [family] (*Ternstroemia* spp., e.g., *T. sylvatica*) **hierba del cura**, tepezapote
 tears, Job's (*Coix lacryma-jobi*) **acacoyol**, lágrimas de Job
 tears, widow's (*Commelina* spp.) **hierba de pollo**, coapatle, flor diurna, quesadilla, techocana
 teozintle (*Euchlaena mexicana*) **teozintle**
 terminalia, nargusta (*Terminalia* spp., e.g., *T. amazonia*) **membrillo**, almendro, canshán, cortés amarillo, sombreroete, volador
 thistle (*Cirsium* [*Cnicus*] spp.) **cardo**
 thistle, Russian (*Salsola kali*) **chamizo volador**, maromero
 thistle, sow (*Sonchus oleraceus*) **lechuguilla**
 thistle, [types of] (*Cirsium* [*Cnicus*] spp., e.g., *C. mexicanum*) **cardo santo**, cardo emplumado, cardo santo cimarrón, chinaca
 thorn, Jerusalem (*Parkinsonia aculeata*) **palo verde**, bagota, espinillo, mezquite verde, retama
 thornapple (*Datura* spp., e.g., *D. inoxia*, *D. stramonium*) **toloache**, estramonio, hierba del diablo, tepate, tlapa
 thorns, crucifixion 1. (*Canotia holacantha*) **corona de Cristo** 2. (*Castela* spp., e.g., *C. retusa*, *C. tortuosa*) **chaparro amargoso**, palo amargoso 3. (*Holacantha emoryi*) **corona de Cristo** 4. (*Koeberlinia spinosa*) **corona de Cristo**, junco
 thoroughwort (*Eupatorium* spp., e.g., *E. leucocephalum*) **juquelite**
 thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*) **tomillo**
 ticks, perennial beggar (*Bidens* spp., e.g., *B. aurea*, *B. pilosa*) **acetilla**, **aceitilla**, acahual, acahualillo, mulito, té de milpa
 tigridia (*Tigridia pavonia*) **cacomite**, cabeza de culebra, flor de concha, flor de tigre, flor manchada, lirio azteca, oceloxóchitl
 tithonia, yellow (*Tithonia* spp., e.g., *T. rotundifolia*, *T. tubaeformis*) **girasol**, acahual, árnica, gigantón, girasol mexicano, mirasol
 tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*) **tabaco (bobo)**
 tobacco, desert (*Nicotiana trigonophylla*) **tabaco del coyote**
 tobacco, Indian (*Lobelia fenestralis*) **cola de zorra**
 tobacco, tree (*Nicotiana glauca*) **tabaco cimarrón**, árbol de tabaco, cornetón, lengua de buey, mostaza montés, tabaquillo, tacote
 tobacco, wild (*Nicotiana rustica*) **tabaquillo**, tabaco pequeño
 toe, stinking (*Hymenaea courbaril*) **guapinole**, cuapinole
 tomato 1. (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) **tomate**, jitomate 2. (*Physalis* spp.) **tomate**
 tomato, husk (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) **tomate de cáscara**, guajtomate, miltomate, tomate silvestre, tomate verde, tomatillo, tomatillo de campo
 tomato, strawberry (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) **tomate de cáscara**, guajtomate, miltomate, tomate silvestre, tomate verde, tomatillo, tomatillo de campo
 tomato, [type of] (*Physalis hirsuta*) **tomate de coyote**
 tomato, wild 1. (*Nicandra physalodes*) **tomate de culebra**, belladona del país, manzana de Perú, tomate de burro 2. (*Physalis* spp., e.g., *P. pubescens*) **tomate de cáscara**, guajtomate,

miltomate, tomate silvestre, tomate verde, tomatillo, tomatillo de campo 3. (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*) **tomatillo**, guajtomate, tomatillo del campo, tomatito, trompillo
 tongue, beard (*Penstemon* spp., e.g., *P. campanulatus*) **jarritos**, cebadilla falsa, lengua de arista
 tree, African tulip (*Spathodea campanulata*) **tulipán africano**, árbol de fuego, árbol de fuente, llamarada de bosque
 tree, angel's trumpet (*Brugmansia* spp., e.g., *B. arborea*, *B. candida*) **floripondio**, campana, campanilla blanca, florifundio, trompeta de ángel
 tree, autograph 1. (*Clusia* spp., e.g., *C. flava*, *C. guatemalensis*, *C. rosea*) **matapalo**, cucharo, cupey, memelita 2. (*Ficus* spp., e.g., *F. cotinifolia*, *F. glabrata*, *F. involuta*) **matapalo**, amate, higuero, higuérón, laurel de India
 tree, balm (*Myroxylon balsamum*) **bálsamo**, bálsamo negro, cedro chino
 tree, bead (*Melia azedarach*) **lilaila**, granillo, jacinto, lila, paraíso, pasilla
 tree, boojum (*Fouquieria columnaris*) **cirio**
 tree, borderpod acacia (*Lysiloma* spp., e.g., *L. divaricata*) **tepeguaje**, mauto, palo de arco
 tree, breadfruit (*Artocarpus altilis*) **árbol de pan**, palo de pan, pana, pana cimarrona
 tree, breadnut (*Artocarpus* sp.) **castaña**, pana de pepitas
 tree, buttercup (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) **pongolote**, algodón silvestre, apompo, madera de pasta, palo amarillo, panuco, pochote, pomposúchitl, pumpunsuchi, tecomasúchil
 tree, cacao (*Theobroma cacao*) **cacaotero**, cacao
 tree, calabash (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. alata*, *C. cujete*) **cuautecomate**, calabazo, cimo, cujete, guaje, güiro, jícaro, morro, tecomate
 tree, California pepper (*Schinus molle*) **piró**, **pirul**, árbol de Perú
 tree, Campeche (*Haematoxylon campechianum*) **palo atolito**, palo de campeche, palo de tinta, tintal, yatolito
 tree, camphor (*Cinnamomum camphora*) **alcanfor**
 tree, chaste (*Vitex* spp., e.g., *V. gaumeri*) **bebelama**, ahuilote, coyotomate
 tree, chewing-gum (*Manilkara achras* [*Acras sapota*]) **chicozapote**, níspero, zapote de chicle, zapote montés, zapotillo
 tree, chocolate (*Theobroma cacao*) **cacaotero**, cacao
 tree, cigarbox (*Cedrela* spp., e.g., *C. mexicana*, *C. oaxacensis*) **cedro**, cedro macho, cedro real, cedro rojo
 tree, cinnamon (*Cinnamomum* spp., e.g., *C. zeylanicum*) **canela**, canela en raja, canelero
 tree, coffee (*Coffea arabica*) **cafeto**, café
 tree, copal (*Bursera* spp., e.g., *B. bipinnata*, *B. excelsa*, *B. simaruba*) **copal**, cuajote colorado, indio desnudo, jiote, mulato, palo mulato, papelillo, torote
 tree, coral bean (*Erythrina* spp., e.g., *E. americana*) **colorín**, coral, chilocate, chocolín, madre de cacao, pito, tzompantle
 tree, corkwood (*Heliocarpus* spp., e.g., *H. donnell-smithii*) **jonote**, balsa, corcho, jolocín, jonote blanco, managua
 tree, cotton (*Cochlospermum vitifolium*) **pongolote**, algodón silvestre, apompo, madera de pasta, palo amarillo, panuco, pochote, pomposúchitl, pumpunsuchi, tecomasúchil
 tree, cottonwood (*Populus* spp., e.g., *P. arizonica*) **álamo**
 tree, desert smoke (*Dalea spinosa*) **corona de Cristo**
 tree, eardrop (*Enterolobium cyclocarpum*) **guanacaste**, parota
 tree, elephant (*Bursera microphylla*) **torote blanco**, árbol elefante, copalquín, torote
 tree, [family] spindle (*Salacia belizensis*) **gogo**, **gogo dulce**
 tree, fern (*Jacaranda acutifolia*) **jacaranda**, flamboyán azul, guarupa, helecho, palo de buba

- tree, flame (*Delonix regia*) **flamboyán**, árbol de fuego, poinciana real, tabachín [incorrectly], tabachín grande
- tree, geiger (*Cordia sebestena*) **San Bartolomé**, capá, vomitel
- tree, geranium (*Cordia sebestena*) **San Bartolomé**, capá, vomitel
- tree, golden shower (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. laevigata*, *C. tomentosa*) **retama**, cachimbo, café del país, sen silvestre
- tree, gourd (*Crescentia* spp., e.g., *C. alata*, *C. cujete*) **cuautecomate**, calabazo, cimo, cujete, guaje, güiro, jícara, morro, tecomate
- tree, great lead (*Leucaena* spp., e.g., *L. pulverulenta*) **tepeguaje**, lilac, quiebrahacha
- tree, gum 1. (*Castilla elastica*) **goma**, hule 2. (*Eucalyptus* spp., e.g., *E. camaldulensis*, *E. robusta*, *E. globulus*) **eucalipto**, alcanfor, alcanforero, camforio, eucalipto del alcanfor, eucalita
- tree, hail (*Harpalyce macrobotrya*) **palo granizo**
- tree, handflower (*Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*) **flor de manita**, árbol de las manitas, cansúchil, mano de dragón, mano de león, mapasúchil
- tree, heartflower (*Talauma mexicana*) **yolosóchil**, chipahuac, flor de corazón, laurel tulipán, magnolia mexicana, súchil, yucacaca
- tree, hog plum (*Spondias* spp., e.g., *S. mombin*, *S. purpurea*) **ciruelo**, jobo, jocote
- tree, incense 1. (*Encelia farinosa*) **incienso**, hierba del vaso 2. (*Pistacia mexicana*) **lentisco**, ramón
- tree, ink (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. armata*, *R. echinocarpa*) **granjel**, crucecito, escambrón, maluco de montaña, papache, papachi, tintero, torolillo
- tree, juniper (*Juniperus monosperma*) **sabina**
- tree, kapok (*Ceiba* spp., e.g., *C. pentandra*) **ceiba**, cabellito de ángel, pochote
- tree, lance pod (*Lonchocarpus* spp., e.g., *L. hondurensis*) **balche**, chaperla, guama de México, gusano amarillo, marinero, matabuey, palo de chombo, pitarilla
- tree, lipstick (*Bixa orellana*) **achiote**, anato
- tree, logwood (*Haematoxylon campechianum*) **palo atolito**, palo de campeche, palo de tinta, tintal, yatolito
- tree, madrone (*Arbutus* spp., e.g., *A. glandulosa*) **madroño**
- tree, manchineel (*Hippomane mancinella*) **manzanillo**
- tree, mesquite (*Prosopis* spp., e.g., *P. juliflora*, *P. glandulosa*) **mezquite**, algarroba,-o, chachaca
- tree, morning-glory (*Ipomoea arborescens*, *I. murucoides*) **palo blanco**, cazahuate, ozote, palo bobo, palo cabra, palo de muerto, palo santo
- tree, orchid (*Bauhinia* spp., e.g., *B. variegata*) **pata de...**[cabra, león, res, perro, vaca, venado, etc.], palo de orquídeas
- tree, paradise (*Simarouba glauca*) **aceituna**, negrito
- tree, pepper (*Schinus molle*) **piró**, **pirul**, árbol de Perú
- tree, Peruvian mastic (*Schinus molle*) **pirú**, **pirul**, árbol de Perú
- tree, physic nut (*Jatropha* spp., e.g., *J. curcas*) **piñoncillo**, cuipu, piñón
- tree, pickle (*Byrsonima crassifolia*) **nance**, **nanche**
- tree, pink trumpet (*Tabebuia* spp., e.g., *T. palmeri*, *T. rosea*) **palo de rosa**, amapola, amapola rosa, guayacán, macuile, maculiz, matilisguate, palo yugo, primavera, roble
- tree, poison (*Metopium brownei*) **chechén**, hechén negro
- tree, pricklenut (*Guazuma ulmifolia*) **guácimo**, cuaulote, majagua, palote negro
- tree, ramon breadnut (*Brosimum alicastrum*) **moju**, capomo, ojite, ojoche, pan de nuez, ramón, samaritán, samaritano
- tree, ramrod (*Chaetoptelea* [*Ulmus*] *mexicana*) **chuchum**, bagueta, baqueta, cempoalehua, nukulpat, olmo, palo de baqueta

- tree, rose-apple (*Eugenia jambos*) **pomarrosa**, manzana rosa
- tree, sandbox (*Hura crepitans*, *H. polyandra*) **habilla**, haba, haba de San Ignacio, jabillo, tescalama, tronador
- tree, sandpaper (*Curatella americana*) **cacaíto**, chaparro, raspaviejo, tachicón, tlachicón
- tree, sausage (*Hymenaea courbaril*) **guapinole**, cuapinole
- tree, senna (*Cassia* spp., e.g., *C. laevigata*, *C. tomentosa*) **retama**, cachimbo, café del país, sen silvestre
- tree, shaving brush (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) **clavellina**, altayata, amapola, amapola colorada, cabello de ángel, coquito, cuajilote, jilosúchil, lele, pochote, pongolote, sospó, titilamate
- tree, silk (*Albizzia* spp., e.g., *A. tomentosa*) **guaje blanco**, parantilla, tepezontle
- tree, silk cotton (*Bombax* spp., e.g., *B. ellipticum*, *B. palmeri*) **clavellina**, altayata, amapola, amapola colorada, cabello de ángel, coquito, cuajilote, jilosúchil, lele, pochote, pongolote, sospó, titilamate
- tree, sponge (*Acacia farnesiana*) **huizache**, binorama, espinillo, mimosa, subín
- tree, star (*Inga* spp., e.g., *I. edulis*, *J. jinicuil*, *J. spuria*) **jinicuil**, cuajinicuil, chalahuite, juaquiniquil
- tree, thorn (*Randia* spp., e.g., *R. armata*, *R. echinocarpa*) **granjel**, crucecito, escambrón, maluco de montaña, papache, papachi, tintero, torolillo
- tree, traveller's (*Ravenala madagascariensis*) **árbol de viajero**, palma de viajero
- tree, trumpet (*Cecropia* spp., e.g., *C. mexicana*, *C. obtusifolia*, *C. peltata*) **chancarro**, guarumbo, guarumo
- tree, willow (*Salix* spp.) **sauce**
- tree, yellow grass (*Astianthus viminalis*) **palo de agua**, ahuejote [incorrect], axóchitl, flor de agua, palo de San Nicolás
- trumpet, blood (*Pithecoctenium buccinatorium*) **trompetilla grande**, clarín, hiedra bocina
- trumpet, golden (*Allamanda* spp.) **copa de oro**, alamandra, trompeta de oro
- trumpet, herald (*Beaumontia grandiflora*) **beaumontia**
- trumpet, little (*Bouvardia* spp., e.g., *B. ternifolia*) **trompetillo**, contrayerba, hierba del indio, inditas, mirto, tlacoxúchil, trompetilla
- trumpet, yellow (*Tecoma stans*) **saúco amarillo**, campanas amarillas, copete, fresnillo, lluvia de oro, nixtamaxóchitl, retama, roble amarillo, tronadora
- tuberose (*Polianthes tuberosa*) **nardo**, amole, azucena, jacinto occidental, omisúchil, vara de San José
- tumbleweed (*Salsola kali*) **chamizo volador**, maromero
- turnera 1. (*Erblichia odorata*) **copa de oro**, jarro de oro 2. (*Turnera diffusa*) **damiana**, hierba del pasto
- turnip (*Brassica campestris*) **nabo**
- twincup, red (*Cephaelis tomentosa*) **hierba gallina**

V

- valeriana (*Valeriana* spp., e.g., *V. sorbifolia*) **raíz del gato**, hierba del gato, raíz del oso
- vanilla (*Vanilla planifolia*) **vainilla**, tilxóchitl
- verbain (*Verbena* spp.) **alfombrilla**, moradilla, verbena
- verbena (*Verbena* spp.) **alfombrilla**, moradilla, verbena

- vervain, [family] (*Citharexylum* spp., e.g., *C. berlandieri*) **saúco hediondo**
- vervain, [family] (*Priva* spp., e.g., *P. lappulacea*) **pegajosa**, cadillo de bolsa, pegarropa
- vetchling (*Lathyrus vernus*) **haba**, oreja del gato
- vine, balloon 1. (*Cardiospermum* spp., e.g., *C. grandiflorum*) **tronador** 2. (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*) **farolitos**
- vine, blood trumpet (*Pithecoctenium buccinatorium*) **trompetilla grande**, clarín, hiedra bocina
- vine, cardinal (*Ipomoea hederifolia*) **estrella**
- vine, chalice (*Solandra nitida*) **copa de oro**, bolsa de Judas, gorro de Napoleón, mendieta, tecomasúchil
- vine, confederate (*Antigonon leptopus*) **cadena de amor**, bellísima, coralillo, corona de la reina, cuamecate, flor de San Diego
- vine, coral (*Antigonon leptopus*) **cadena de amor**, bellísima, coralillo, corona de la reina, cuamecate, flor de San Diego
- vine, cypress (*Ipomoea hederifolia*) **estrella**
- vine, flame (*Pyrostegia venusta*) **llamarada**, lluvia de oro, lluvia dorada, trompeta anaranjada
- vine, lemon (*Pereskia tampicana*) **palo de puerco espín**, grosellero, patillón, pitahayita de agua
- vine, Mexican flame (*Senecio chenopodioides*) **llama trepadora**
- vine, orange trumpet (*Pyrostegia venusta*) **llamarada**, lluvia de oro, lluvia dorada, trompeta anaranjada
- vine, sandpaper (*Petrea volubilis*) **lengua de vaca**, bejuco de caballo, capitán, coamecate azul, flor de Santa María, jazmín azul, lila, papel de lila, raspa sombrero, soltero, topostillo
- vine, snailseed (*Cocculus diversifolius*) **correhuela**
- vine, sweet-and-vile (*Agdestis clematidea*) **tripas de Judas**
- violet (*Viola* spp.) **violeta**
- violet, yellow (*Viola flagelliformis*)-**violeta amarilla**, violeta de monte
- vitae, lignum (*Guaiacum* spp., e.g., *G. coulteri*, *G. officinale*, *G. sanctum*) **guayacán**, guayaco, palo santo

W

- walnut, Arizona (*Juglans major*) **nogal de cerro**, nogal, nogal silvestre
- walnut, English (*Juglans regia*) **nogal de Castilla**, caria, nogal común, nuez
- walnut, wild (*Juglans* spp., e.g., *J. pyriformis*) **nogal**, nogal silvestre
- watercress (*Nasturtium officinale* [*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*]) **berro**, cresón
- waterlily (*Nymphaea* spp.) **ninfa**, **ninfea**, cabeza de negro, nenúfar, sol de agua
- watermelon (*Citrullus* spp., e.g., *C. lanatus*) **sandía**
- waterwood (*Zuelania guidonia*) **palo volador**, campanillo, manzanillo, rosadillo, trementino
- waxflower (*Anthurium* spp., e.g., *A. xanthosomifolium*) **capa de pobre**, anturio, flor porcelana, macal
- weed, clear (*Pilea microphylla*) **golondrina**
- weed, dotted smart (*Polygonum* spp.) **chilillo**, venenillo
- weed, jimson (*Datura* spp., e.g., *D. innoxia*, *D. stramonium*) **toloache**, estramonio, hierba del diablo, tepate, tlapa
- weed, joe-pye (*Eupatorium* spp., e.g., *E. leucocephalum*) **juquelite**
- weed, [type of] alligator (*Alternanthera repens*) **verdolaga de puerco**

West Indies, water chestnut (*Calathea* spp., e.g., *C. lutea*) **hoja blanca**, huacanalá, sacjavén
 wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) **trigo**
 wheatgrass (*Agropyron* spp.) **grama de trigo**, agropira
 wigandia (*Wigandia urens*) **ortiga de tierra caliente**, ortiga grande, quemadora
 willow, desert (*Chilopsis linearis*) **mimbre**
 willow, seep (*Baccharis* spp., e.g., *B. glutinosa*, *B. salicifolia*) **chamizo**, batamote, hierba del pasmo
 willow, water 1. (*Justicia aurea*) **pluma de oro**, cola de ardilla, monte de oro 2. (*Justicia californica*
 formerly *Beloperone californica*) **chuparro** 3. (*Justicia spicigera*) **muicle**, hierba azul, hierba
 tinta, mohuite
 willow, weeping (*Salix babylonica*) **sauce llorón**
 willow, Xochimilco (*Salix bonplandiana*) **ahuejote**, ahuejote de Xochimilco, huejote, sauce, sauce
 macho
 wintergreen (*Gaultheria* spp., e.g., *G. acuminata*) **arrayán**, axocopaque, trampa de perro
 wolfberry (*Lycium* spp., e.g., *L. berlandieri*) tomatillo, frutillo
 wood, cudjoe (*Jacquinia aurantiaca*, *J. pungens*) **San Juanico**, flor de niño, palo de las ánimas,
 rosadilla, síguete
 wreath, queen's (*Antigonon leptopus*) **cadena de amor**, bellísima, coralillo, corona de la reina,
 cuamecate, flor de San Diego

Y

yam, Chinese (*Dioscorea alata*) **ñame**
 yam, [type of] 1. (*Dioscorea* spp., e.g., *D. composita*) **barbasco** (*Dioscorea mexicana*) **cabeza de
 negra**
 yarrow, [type of] (*Achillea* spp., e.g., *A. millefolium*) **plumajillo**, hierba de las cortaduras, hierba de
 los carpinteros, mil en rama
 yautia (*Xanthosoma robustum*) **quequexte**, capote, hoja elegante, mafafa, tarabundi
 yucca 1. (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. filifera*) **yuca**, coyol, habillo, izote, palma, palma china, quiote
 2. (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. elata*) **palmilla**, amole 3. (*Yucca valida*) **datilillo**
 yucca, carneros (*Yucca carnerosana*) **palma samandoca**
 yucca, chaparral (*Yucca whipplei*) **quiote**
 yucca, Schott's (*Yucca schottii*) **soco**
 yucca, soaptree (*Yucca* spp., e.g., *Y. elata*) **palmilla**, amole
 yucca, [type of] (*Yucca elephantipes*) **izote**, espadín, ocozote, palmita

Z

zebrawood, [family] (*Rourea glabra*) **chilillo**, chilillo venenoso, mataperros
 zinnia (*Zinnia* spp., e.g., *Z. peruviana*) **mal ojo**, carolina, mal de ojo, teresita
 zinnia, creeping (*Sanvitalia procumbens*) **ojo de gallo**, sanguinar

III. INSECTS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES



Katherine Voigtlander
Fam: Liparidae

III. INSECTS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES

POPULAR SPANISH NAMES

A

abeja (*Apis mellifera*) “bee”, “honeybee”

abeja [tipo de] 1. (Fam: Melittidae) “melittid bee” These are very small, dark, and obscure.
2. (*Trigona* spp.) A stingless bee.

abeja carpintera (*Xylocopa* spp.) “carpenter bee” They make holes in wood or trees for nests.

abeja melipona (Fam: Halictidae, e.g., *Halictus* spp.) “sweat bee” See melipona.

abejón Name given to the bumble bees and certain types of beetles that make a loud buzzing sound.

abejorro 1. (Tribe: Bombini; *Bombus* spp., and perhaps other genera such as *Megabombus*, *Eulaema*, *Psithyrus*) “bumblebee” Most bumblebees nest in the ground but *Eulaema* spp. nest in the trees.
2. [coleoptera] (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Melolonthinae, e.g., *Phyllophaga* spp. [larva]) “June beetle”, “potato bug” See gallina ciega.

abuella “[winged] ant” Name applied to a winged ant along the Gulf coast. Attracted to lights, especially at the beginning of the rainy season.

acacia nublada (*Euparthenos nubilis*) “[acacia] moth” A moth that, in coloring, resembles the bark of the acacia trees on which it often rests.

adivino (Fam. *Mantidae*, e.g., *Mantis religiosa*, *M. americana*) “praying mantis” See mantis religiosa.

aguaucle (Fam: Corixidae [larva], Fam: Ephydridae [larva]) “water boatman”, “shore fly” The larva which live in brackish water were eaten by the ancients throughout the highlands. Compare with corixa.

ailanto (*Philosamia* spp., e.g., *P. walkeri*) “silk moth” Huge silk moth that often has transparent spots in its wings. Pink and tan coloring. Eats ailanthus leaves. Also called ailanto de la seda.

ailanto de la seda (*Philosamia* spp., e.g., *P. walkeri*) “silk moth” See ailanto.

aje (*Coccus axin*) “[wax] cochineal” An insect and the thick, waxy substance it produces which resembles rancid butter. Used as a varnish-especially in Michoacan for the exquisite lacquer work done there.

alacrán (Order: Scorpionida) “scorpion” Some species inflict a more painful sting than others to the point of being fatal, especially to children.

alacrán cebollero (Subfam: Gryllotalpinae) “mole cricket” Very destructive to plants. The crickets tunnel through the earth eating roots as they go. Also called grillo real, grillo topo, muéreterriendo, niño.

alcasínic [Yucatan] (*Monomorium* spp., and may be other genera) “house ant” See hormiga negra.

- almirante roja** (*Vanessa atalanta*) “red admiral” A red and black butterfly with a short-spined caterpillar that wraps itself in a leaf and secures it with silk in order to hide. Eats nettles among other things.
- aporcadora** “[ground-nesting] wasp” Term used in the western states for a wasp that nests in the ground in ‘tubes’. It is claimed that the coyotes appreciate the honey.
- araña** (Order: *Araneida*) “spider”
- araña estrella** (*Phyrnus* sp. [?]) “[harmless] spider” See tendarapo.
- araña lobo** (Fam: Lycosidae) “wolf spider” A group of wandering ground spiders that don’t spin webs but jump on their victims.
- araña peluda** 1. (Fam: Theraphosidae) “tarantula” See tarantula. 2. (*Mygale* spp.) “bird-eating spider” Large spiders that prey on fish larva and small birds. Also called araña pica-caballo.
- araña pica-caballo** (*Mygale* spp.) “bird-eating spider” See araña peluda.
- araña terafosa** (Fam: Ctenizidae) “trapdoor spider” A spider that lives underground and makes silk hinges on its trapdoor to snare victims.
- araña viuda negra** (*Latrodectus mactans*) “black widow spider” Venomous black spider with red spot on the underside of the female. Incidentally, the female eats her mate. Also called capulina, casampulga, chiltuca [in Central America], chintlatlahua.
- araña zancuda** (Fam: Phalangidae) “daddy-long-legs” See segador.
- armadillo** (Order: Isopoda perhaps including several families of woodlice) “woodlice” See cochinillo.
- artia** (*Apantesis* spp.) “tiger moth” Any one of a number of related moths. Also called Isabela, leopardo, palomilla tigre, tejedora del verano, tigre de San Lorenzo.
- atopina** A huge aquatic insect that may be mistaken for a fish. A fresh-water species.
- avispa** “wasp” In the northwest, also called bitache.
- avispa albañila** (Subfam: Eumeninae, e.g., *Eumenes* spp., *Ancistrocerus* spp.) “potter wasp” See avispa masón.
- avispa cimarrona** (*Bombus* sp.) “[type of] bumblebee” See jicote.
- avispa común** (*Polistes* spp.) “paper wasp” See avispa polistes.
- avispa de cabeza amarilla** (*Vespula* spp.) “yellow jacket” See avispa de chaqueta amarilla.
- avispa de chaqueta amarilla** (*Vespula* spp.) “yellow jacket” A common wasp. Also called avispa de cabeza amarilla, avispón.
- avispa halcón** (Fam: Pompilidae) “spider wasp”, “tarantula hawk”, “tarantula wasp” See avispa solitaria.
- avispa masón** (Subfam: Eumeninae; *Eumenes* spp., *Ancistrocerus* spp.) “potter wasp” A family of wasps that make their nests from earth in the shape of a bowl or jug. Some nest in burrows or natural cavities. Also called avispa albañila.
- avispa polistes** (*Polistes* spp.) “paper wasp” These make the honey-comb, pulp nests often found under the eaves of houses. Also called avispa común.
- avispa solitaria** 1. (Fam: Pompilidae) “spider wasp”, “tarantula hawk”, “tarantula wasp” A large, non-communal wasp that builds mud nests provisioned with spiders for its young. It also kills tarantulas. Also called avispa halcón. 2. (Fam: Sphecidae) “digger wasp” A large and varied family whose members burrow in the ground.
- avispa tropical** (*Polybia* spp., *Brachygastra* spp., e.g., *B. lecheguana*) “tropical wasp” A wasp which constructs a large, closed nest of dung.
- avispón** (*Vespula* spp.) “yellow jacket” See avispa de chaqueta amarilla.
- axayacate** (Fam: Corixidae) “water boatman” See corixa.

azotador “[irritating] caterpillar” One or more of the irritating, fuzzy caterpillars. See chinahuate.

B

barbas de indio (*Megalopyge* spp.) “flannel moth” See gusano del pollo.

barrigón (Fam: Meloidae, *e.g.*, *Meloe laevis*, *M. nebulosas*) “blister beetle”, “oil beetle” An insect whose caustic, oily discharge can cause ulcers on humans and animals. Also a bean plague. Also called botijón, carraleja, chochocolito.

belostoma (Fam: Belostomatidae) “giant water bug” An inch or two long. Carnivorous pond dwellers that can inflict a painful bite. They sometimes leave the water to fly, often attracted by a light. Also called cucaracha de agua, chinche de agua.

bermeja “tick” A name given to a medium-size tick in Tabasco.

biscochera “ant” A small, household variety; tan in color. Also called hormiga biscochera, lela, lelita.

bitache “wasp” See avispa.

bombardero (*Brachinus* spp.) “bombardier beetle” They eject a foul and irritating secretion which explodes upon release, thus frightening away potential enemies.

botijón (Fam: Meloidae, *e.g.*, *Meloe laevis*, *M. nebulosas*) “blister beetle”, “oil beetle” See barrigón.

broca (*Stephanodorus coffea*) “stephanid” Larva is a parasitic plague of coffee plants.

bruja negra (*Erebus* spp., *e.g.*, *E. odora*) “black witch” A huge, dark moth.

busilera (*Myrmecocystus* spp., *e.g.*, *M. melliger*) “honey ant” See hormiga mielera.

C

caballito del diablo 1. (Order: Odonata; Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Libellulid, Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae) “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “damsel fly”, “dragonfly” See libélula. 2. (Fam: Mantidae, *e.g.*, *Mantis religiosa*) “praying mantis” See mantis religiosa.

cabeza de gallina “[irritating] caterpillar” One or more of the irritating fuzzy caterpillars. See chinahuate.

cachazudo (Fam: Sphingidae [larva]; *Protoparce* spp., *e.g.*, *P. sexta*) “tobacco worm”, “hornworm” One of the sphinx moths and its larva. Also called cochinilla, comezuela, resequilla, rosquilla.

campomocha (*Stagmomantis* spp.) “mantid” Species of mantids that deposit their eggs in brightly colored capsules.

candelilla (Fam: Lampyridae; *Pyropyga* spp., *Photinus* spp., *Photuris* spp.) “firefly”, “lightning bug” See luciérnaga.

capacho [in Central America] (Order: Orthoptera ; especially Fam: Acrididae, Fam: Tettigoniidae) “grasshopper” See chapulín.

capulina (*Latrodectus mactans*) “black widow spider” See araña viuda negra.

cargadores (Order: Trichoptera) “caddisfly” Term refers to the larva and their fancy cases. See frígano.

- carraleja** (Fam: Meloidae, *e.g.*, *Meloe laevis*, *M. nebulosas*) “oil beetle”, “blister beetle” See barrigón.
- casampulga** (*Latrodectus mactans*) black widow spider” See araña viuda negra.
- catarinita** (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*)”Colorado potato beetle” See dorifora.
- cazador de orugas** (*Calosoma* spp., *e.g.*, *C. scrutator*) “caterpillar hunter” A type of ground beetle.
- cebra coluda** (*Graphium marcellus*) “zebra swallowtail” A beautiful black and transparent white butterfly whose larva eat avocado and papaya leaves, among other things.
- cecropia** (Fam: Saturniidae, *e.g.*, *Hyalophora cecropia*) “cecropia moth” The giant silkworm moths.
- cetonia dorada** (Subfam: Cetoniinae, *e.g.*, *Cotinis* spp., *Euphoria* spp.) “flower beetle” See macrodácilo.
- cicada** (Fam: Cicadidae) “cicada” Usually arboreal with a loud buzzing ‘song’ made by rubbing their legs together. Also called cigarra anual, chicharra.
- cicádido** (Fam: Cicadellidae) “leaf hopper” Very destructive plant pests, many of which are brightly colored.
- ciempiés** (Class: CHILOPODA) “centipede” Some are poisonous and others are harmless. Also called petazolcoate.
- ciervo volante** (Fam: Lucanidae, *e.g.*, *Pseudolucanus* spp., *Platycerus* spp.) “stag beetle” Has pincers that look like horns. Feeds on sap flow of trees and the larva live on rotting wood. Also called escarabajo de los árboles.
- cigarra anual** (Fam: Cicadidae) “cicada” See cicada.
- cigarrilla** (Order: Odonata; Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Libellulidae, Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae) “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damselfly” See libélula.
- clahuate** (*Tunga penetrans*) “chigoe flea” See nigua.
- cobriz americana** (*Lycaena* spp.) “copper butterfly” A common orange and brown butterfly; a green caterpillar.
- cocay** [Yucatan] (*Pyrophorus* spp.) “lantern click beetle” See cocuyo.
- coccinela mexicana** (*Epilachna varivestis*) “Mexican bean beetle” See conchuela del frijol.
- cocué** (*Pyrophorus* spp.) “lantern click beetle” See cocuyo.
- cocuyo** 1. (Fam: Elateridae, *e.g.*, *Alaus oculatus*) “eyed elater”, “click beetle” See elatérido.
2. (*Pyrophorus* spp.) “lantern click beetle” A few in a jar will provide enough light to read by. The light is a steady glow rather than a flashing light. Also called cocay [Yucatan], cocué, cucayo.
- cochinilla** 1. (Fam: Pseudococcidae, Fam: Diaspididae) “scale”, “mealy bug” Most are pests of citrus and other crops. 2. (Fam: Dactylopiidae, *e.g.*, *Dactylopius coccus*) “cochineal” Insect found on cactus that was the source of the crimson dye used by the ancients. The female does not fly and appears to be only a larva encased in a white webbing. The male flies. Also called zacatilla. 3. See cochinillo. 4. (Fam: Sphingidae [larva]; *Protoparce* spp., *e.g.*, *P. sexta*) “tobacco worm”, “hornworm” See cachazudo.
- cochinilla de humedad** See cochinillo.
- cochinillo** 1. (Subclass: GLOMERIDA of millipedes) “pill millipede” Can roll itself up in a ball. (*Armadillidium vulgare*) “pill bug” A land crustacean that can roll up into a ball. 3. (Fam: Porcellionidae) “sow bug”. Also a land crustacean. 4. Perhaps certain other families of woodlice (Order: Isopoda) which are small land crustaceans. All of the above are also called armadillo, cochinilla, cochinilla de humedad, cochinito.
- cochinito** See cochinillo.

- coguapochi** “[white-haired] caterpillar” A caterpillar whose body is covered with white hair resembling carded cotton which is part of the meaning of the original Aztec word. See origia.
- cojoncillo** (Subfam: Cynipinae) “gall wasp” Popular name refers to both insect and the gall (rounded nest) they make on specific trees.
- colibrí de ala blanca** (*Hemaris thysbe*) “hummingbird moth” See colibrí de ala limpia.
- colibrí de ala limpia** (*Hemaris thysbe*) “hummingbird moth” A sphinx moth with partially transparent wings which, in some areas, is confused with the small hummingbirds as its flight pattern is similar to theirs. Also called colibrí de ala blanca.
- colmoyote** (Fam: Oestridae, e.g., *Hypoderma* spp., *Oestrus* spp.) “bot fly”, “warble fly” Parasites of various domestic animals. Larva develop in boil-like swellings under the skin. Also called moyocuil, tórsalo [Central America].
- coloradilla** (Fam: Ixodidae, e.g., *Amblyomma* spp.) “[miniature] tick” See pinolillo.
- coluda** (Fam: Papilionidae; *Papilio* spp.) “swallowtail” A general term for all swallowtail butterflies. Also called mariposa coluda.
- coluda gigante** (*Papilio cresphontes*) “giant swallowtail”
- coluda negra** (*Papilio polyxenes*) “black swallowtail”
- coluda tigre** (*Papilio* spp., e.g., *P. glaucus*) “tiger swallowtail” See tigre coluda.
- comején** (Order: Isoptera) “termite” They live in colonies in the ground or in wood. Winged and wingless forms. Also called hormiga blanca, termita.
- concha de armado** “[dangerous] wasp” An especially dangerous wasp of the southeast whose nest resembles an armadillo shell and whose sting is unusually potent, even producing fever.
- conchuda** “tick” A common, large tick of hot country that can produce swelling and ulcers.
- conchuela** 1. Various flukes, flatworms; sometimes slugs. 2. (*Fasciola hepatica*) “common liver fluke” A serious parasite of cattle and sheep.
- conchuela del frijol** (*Epilachna varivestis*) “Mexican bean beetle” A serious pest both as larva and as adults. Of the ladybird beetle family. Also called coccinela mexicana, pachón, tortuguilla.
- corazón** (*Phyrnus* sp. [?]) “[harmless] spider” See tendarapo.
- coridalis** (Fam: Corydalidae; *Corydalus* spp., e.g., *C. cornutus*) “dobsonfly” Mandibles are about three times as long as the head. Usually found near streams.
- corixa** (Fam: Corixidae) “water boatman” Common in ponds. Adults swim rapidly and erratically; cling to submerged vegetation. In pre-conquest times, the larva were considered a delicacy by the indigenous people and sold as **aguaucle**. Also called axayacate, chinche de agua.
- cornezuela** (Fam: Sphingidae [larva]; *Protoparce* spp., e.g., *P. sexta*) “tobacco worm”, “hornworm” See cachazudo.
- cortadora de hojas** (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” See hormiga arriera.
- coruco** (Order: Mallophaga; Fam: Menoponidae, Fam: Philopteridae, e.g., *Dermanyssus gallinae*, *Haematopinus* spp.) “chicken louse” Also called cucultiche, chino, gorupo, piojo.
- cresa** (larva of Fam: Sciaridae, Fam: Scatopsidae, Fam: Calliphoridae, and possibly other families of the Order: Diptera) larva of “scavenger fly”, “fungus gnat”, “maggot [larva of blowflies]” Also called gusano, queresa.
- crisopa** (Fam: Chrysopidae, Fam: Hemerobiidae) “lacewing”, “green lacewing”, “brown lacewing” Very common insects found on grass and weeds. They give off an unpleasant odor if handled.
- cuachichil** “bee” An indigenous bee, red in color. A producer of honey. Its sting is said to be very painful.
- cuaja-cabeza** “bee” A small black bee of the Gulf Coast. See sayul.
- cuamecate** (Fam: Phasmatidae) “walking stick” See insecto palo.
- cuatalata** (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” See hormiga arriera.

- cucaracha** 1. (Fam: Blattidae) “cockroach”, “American cockroach” The American cockroach is the large brown one. The oriental one is black, and the German cockroach is small and brown. The latter also called tezcualcuán. 2. (*Periplaneta americana*) “American cockroach”
- cucaracha de agua** (Fam: Belostomatidae) “giant waterbug” See belostoma.
- cucayo** (*Pyrophorus* spp.) “lantern click beetle” See cocuyo.
- cucultiche** (Order: Mallophaga; Fam: Menoponidae, Fam: Philopteridae, e.g., *Dermanyssus gallinae*, *Haematopinus* spp.) “chicken louse” See coruco.
- cucuyache** A leech along the Gulf coast that adheres to fish and the feet of turtles.
- cucuyuche** (Fam: Laemobothriidae, Fam: Ricinidae, Fam: Menoponidae) “bird louse” See piojillo de las aves.
- culi** (*Haementeria* sp. [?]) “leech” A species used in the north in indigenous curing ceremonies.

Ch

- chambalé** (Order: Odonata; Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Libellulidae. Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae) “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damselfly” See libélula.
- chanano** (Fam: Tettigoniidae; Subfam: Phaneropterinae, Subfam: Pseudophyllinae, e.g., *Scudderia* spp., *Pterophylla* spp.) “katydid” See langosta verde.
- chancharra** (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” See hormiga arriera.
- chapulín** (Order: Orthoptera; especially Fam: Acrididae, Fam: Tettigoniidae) “grasshopper” Also called capacho [in Central America], saltamontes.
- chapulín verde** (Fam: Tettigoniidae; Subfam: Phaneropterinae, Subfam: Pseudophyllinae, e.g., *Scudderia* spp. *Pterophylla* spp.) “katydid” See langosta verde.
- chaquetudo** (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*) “Colorado potato beetle” See dorífora.
- chaquiste** (Order: Díptera; Fam: Simuliidae) “[blood-drawing] gnat” Abundant insect of the Gulf coast lowlands and to some extent, elsewhere. The bite produces a peculiar and annoying irritation. A drop of blood is drawn in the center of the bite. These insects come out at dusk.
- chicatana** (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ants” A winged form that swarms in the rainy season and is edible. See hormiga arriera.
- chicharra** 1. (Fam: Cicadidae) “cicada” See cicada. 2. (Order: Odonata; Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Libellulidae, Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae) “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damselfly” The term is thus used in Tabasco. [If used in this connection, it should be qualified with libélula.] See libélula.
- chichimeca** (*Solenopsis* spp., e.g., *S. geminara*) “fire ant” See hormiga de fuego.
- chilacapóchil** Undefined destructive insects of crops and flowers. Also called jiumate.
- chiltón** (Fam: Simuliidae [?]) “black fly” Clouds of these flies may be found around the interior lakes. The dead ones may be blown to shore in great numbers from whence the local people have been known to gather them for fertilizer. Also called requesón.
- chiltuca** [in Central America] (*Latrodectus mactans*) “black widow spider” See araña viuda negra.
- chinahuate** “[irritating] caterpillar” One or more of the irritating fuzzy caterpillars. Also called azotador, cabeza de gallina, pachón, quemador.
- chinche** (*Cimex lectularius*) “bedbug” Also called chinche de las camas.

- chinche de agua** 1. (Fam: Belostomatidae) “giant water bug” See belostoma. 2. (Fam: Corixidae) “water boatman” See corixa. (Fam: Gerridae) “water strider” See hidrómetras. 4. (Fam: Notonectidae) “back swimmer” See notonecta.
- chinche de jardín** (Fam: Pentatomidae) “stink bug” Generally oval or **shield-shaped**. Many are drab looking but some are brightly colored. Most are plant feeders. Also called chinche voladora, jumil.
- chinche de la fruta** (Fam: Miridae) “leaf bug”, “plant bug” The largest family of bugs including several hundred species in North America. They feed on plants and some are serious pests.
- chinche de las camas** (*Cimex lectularius*) “bedbug” See chinche.
- chinche del arroz** (Fam: Lygaeidae) “seed bug” Most feed on seeds and some are serious pests of wheat, rice, etc.
- chinche enmascarada** (Fam: Reduviidae) “assassin bug” They feed on other insects whose blood they may suck through a puncture wound. Bite of many is painful to humans. Some species are edible. Also called chinche **voladora**, redúvido.
- chinche voladora** 1. (Fam: Reduviidae) “assassin bug” See chinche enmascarada. 2. (Fam: Pentatomidae) “stink bug” See chinche de jardín.
- chino** (Order: Mallophaga; Fam: Menoponidae, Fam: Philopteridae, e.g., *Dermanyssus gallinae*, *Haematopinus* spp.) “chicken louse” See coruco.
- chintlatlaha** (*Latrodectus mactans*) “black widow spider” See araña viuda negra.
- chochocolito** (Fam: Meloidae; e.g., *Meloe laevis*, *M. nebulosas*) “blister beetle”, “oil beetle” See barrigón.
- chupiro** (Fam: Lampyridae; *Pyropyga* spp., *Photinus* spp., *Photuris* spp.) “firefly”, “lightning bug” See luciérnaga.

D

- dama pintada** (*Vanessa* spp., e.g., *V. cardui*) “painted lady” A butterfly that is abundant in open fields. Orange and brown in color.
- ditisco** (Fam: Dytiscidae) “diving beetle” Excellent swimmers that move their hind legs in unison. Very predacious. Also called escribano.
- dorífora** (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*) “Colorado potato beetle” Does an enormous amount of damage to potato crops. Also called catarinita, chaquetudo, mosca del Colorado.

E

- efímera** (Fam: Ephemeroidea) “mayfly” An important source of food for many fish. Nymphs are aquatic.
- elatérido** (Fam: Elateridae, e. g., *Alaus oculatus*) “eyed elater”, “click beetle” It rolls over and plays dead. Also called cocuyo.
- embarradora de lodo** (Subfam: Sphecinae, Subfam: Trypoxyloninae) “mud dauber wasp” A family of wasps that includes the organ pipe mud dauber whose nest may be called **chachuaco** or **jolón**. Wasp also called overo.

- erístalo** (Fam: Syrphidae) “syrphid fly” See mosca abeja.
- escarabajo** 1. “beetle” 2. (Fam: Carabidae) “ground beetle”
- escarabajo bolero** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Scarabaeinae, Subfam: Geotrupinae, *e.g.*, *Phanaeus* spp., *Canthon* spp., *Deltochilum* spp.) “dung beetle” See escarabajo pelotero.
- escarabajo buey** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Dynastinae, *e.g.*, *Xyloryctes* spp., *Oryctes* spp.) “rhinoceros beetle” See escarabajo rinoceronte.
- escarabajo de los árboles** (Fam: Lucanidae) “stag beetle” See ciervo volante.
- escarabajo de resorte** (Fam: Elateridae) “click beetle”
- escarabajo pelotero** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Scarabaeinae, Subfam: Geotrupinae, *e.g.*, *Phanaeus* spp., *Canthon* spp., *Deltochilum* spp.) “dung beetle” Named for its habit of forming balls of dung and patiently rolling them to other locations. Also called escarabajo bolero, geótrupes, ruedamierda.
- escarabajo rinoceronte** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Dynastinae, *e.g.*, *Xyloryctes* spp., *Oryctes* spp.) “rhinoceros beetle” Pincers resemble the horns of a rhinoceros or a bull. Also called escarabajo buey.
- escolopendra** (Class: CHILOPODA; *Scolopendra* sp. [?]) “centipede” Found under rocks. Resembles an ordinary centipede but with long legs extending out from the sides.
- escribano** (Fam: Dytiscidae) “diving beetle” See ditisco.
- esfinge** (Fam: Sphingidae) “sphinx moth” Also called polilla esfinge.
- esfinge cegada** (*Paonias excaecatus*) “sphinx moth” One of the many sphinx moths.
- esfinge festiva** (*Pholus labruscae*) “sphinx moth”
- espectro** (Fam: Phasmatidae) “walking stick” See insecto palo.
- espumadora** (Fam: Cercopidae) “frog hopper”, “spittlebug” They form bubbly masses on vegetation in the nymph stage.

F

- frailecillo** (Subfam: Cetoniinae, *e.g.*, *Cotinis* spp., *Euphoria* spp.) “flower beetle” See macrodáctilo.
- frigánea** (Order: Trichoptera) “caddisfly” See frígano.
- frígano** (Order: Trichoptera) “caddisfly” The immature stages are an important item in the diet of many fish. Also called frigánea, cargadores [the larva and their fancy cases].
- fritilaria** (*Speyeria* spp.) “fritillary butterfly” Quite a large family. All have an orange and dark brown color pattern.
- fritilaria del golfo** (*Agraulis vanillae*) “Gulf fritillary”
- fritilaria Diana** (*Speyeria diana*) “Diana fritillary”
- fritilaria real** (*Speyeria idalia*) “royal fritillary” A rather large and very beautiful butterfly with silver spots on the underside of its wings.

G

- gachupín** (*Trombidium dugesii*) “[scarlet] spider” A velvety red spider of the western part of the country. It lives under stones.

- gallina ciega** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Melolonthinae, *e.g.*, *Phyllophaga* spp. [larva]) “June beetle”, “potato bug” Also called abejorro [coleóptero], larva de mayate, mayate, melolonta, misticuile, nesticuil. The term **abejorro** is more generally applied to the bumblebee.
- garrapata** (Order: Acarina; Suborder: Ixodides; *Dermacentor* spp.) “tick” Also called garrapata de los bosques.
- garrapata de los bosques** (Order: Acarina; Suborder: Ixodides; *Dermacentor* spp.) “tick” See garrapata.
- geómetro** (Fam: Geometridae [larva], *e.g.*, *Alsophila pometaria*, *Trichoplusia ni*) “cankerworm”, “cabbage looper caterpillar”, “geometer moth”, “inchworm”, “measuring worm” Larva of the geometrid moths pull themselves up and stretch out again in such a way that their movements look as if they were measuring the distance. Also called gusano medidor, oruga agrimensora, oruga medidora.
- geótrupes** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Scarabaeinae, Subfam: Geotrulinae, *e.g.*, *Phanaeus* spp., *Canthon* spp., *Deltochilum* spp.) “dung beetle” See escarabajo pelotero.
- girino** (Fam: Gyrinidae) “whirligig beetle” Water beetles that have compound eyes enabling them to see both above and below the water surface at the same time.
- gorgojo** (Fam: Curculionidae, *e.g.*, *Sphenophorus* spp.) “weevil”, “snout beetle”, “billbug”
- gorgojo cebrado** (*Conotrachelus* spp., *e.g.*, *C. nenuphar*) “plum curculio” See gorgojo del ciruelo.
- gorgojo del algodón** (*Anthonomus grandis*) “cotton boll weevil” The well-known cotton plague. Also called picudo.
- gorgojo del ciruelo** (*Conotrachelus* spp., *e.g.*, *C. nenuphar*) “plum curculio” A serious pest of stone fruits. Also called gorgojo cebrado.
- gorupo** (Order: Mallophaga; Fam: Menoponidae, Fam: Philopterae, *e.g.*, *Dermanyssus gallinae*, *Haematopinus* spp.) “chicken louse” See coruco.
- grillo** (Subfam: Nemobiinae, Subfam: Gryllinae, *e.g.*, *Gryllus assimilis*, *G. campestris*, *Acheta domestica*) “field cricket”, “ground cricket”, “house cricket” Also called grillo campestre, grillo común.
- grillo campestre** (Subfam: Nemobiinae, Subfam: Gryllinae, *e.g.*, *Gryllus assimilis*, *G. campestris*, *Acheta domestica*) “field cricket”, “ground cricket”, “house cricket” See grillo.
- grillo cavernícola** (*Ceuthophilus* spp.) “carmel cricket”, “cave cricket” Usually wingless.
- grillo común** (Subfam: Nemobiinae, Subfam: Gryllinae, *e.g.*, *Gryllus assimilis*, *G. campestris*, *Acheta domestica*) “field cricket”, “ground cricket”, “house cricket” See grillo.
- grillo mormón** (*Anabrus* spp.) “Mormon cricket”, “shield-backed grasshopper” All of these are crop pests.
- grillo real** (Subfam: Gryllotalpinae) “mole cricket” See alacrán cebollero.
- grillo topo** (Subfam: Gryllotalpinae) “mole cricket” See alacrán cebollero.
- grillo verde** (Subfam: Oecanthinae) “tree cricket” Noticeable during rainy season when it has an uninterrupted cricket-like sound. Also called timbuche.
- guachichil** “bee” A type of bee which is brightly colored and has a painful sting.
- guaricho** “wasp” A species of wasp and its nest.
- guitarrón** 1. (*Synoeca surinama*) A social “vespid wasp” A slender black wasp of the lowlands with a feared sting. So named because of characteristic ‘drumming’ in its nest, probably as a defensive measure. 2. (*Bombus lapidarius*) “bumblebee” A bee of particularly dangerous sting.
- gusano** 1. “worm”, “caterpillar”, “larva” 2. (larva of Fam: Sciaridae, Fam: Scatopsidae, Fam: Calliphoridae, and possibly other families of the Order: Diptera) larva of “scavenger fly”, “fungus gnat”, “maggot [larva of blowflies]” See cresa.

- gusano de maguey** (*Acentrocneme hesperiaris* [larva]) “[maguey] caterpillar” A caterpillar that hatches in the maguey leaves. See meocuil.
- gusano de tomate** (Fam: Sphingidae [larva] *Protoparce* spp.) “tomato worm”, “hornworm”
- gusano de tahona** (*Tenebrio* spp. [larva]) “mealworm” Pest of stored grain.
- gusano del maíz** (*Heliothis zea*) “corn earworm” Larva of a small noctuid moth. Also called gusano elotero, piral del maíz.
- gusano del pollo** (*Megalopyge* spp.) “flannel moth” A hairy caterpillar that irritates the skin. Bristles may be yellow. Also called barbas de indio, tizanduche.
- gusano elotero** (*Heliothis zea*) “corn earworm” See gusano del maíz.
- gusano medidor** (Fam: Geometridae [larva], e.g., *Alsophila pometaria*, *Trichoplusia ni*) “inchworm”, “cankerworm”, “cabbage looper”, “measuring worm”, “geometer moth” See géometra.
- gusano peludo** (*Estigmene* spp.) “salt marsh caterpillar” Larva of one of the tiger moths that attacks many cultivated crops such as cotton.
- gusano rosado** (*Pectinophora gossypiella*) “pink boll worm” A plague of cotton fields.

H

- hidrófilo** (Fam: Hydrophilidae) “water scavenger beetles” An aquatic family; adults are scavengers but larva are predacious.
- hidrómetras** (Fam: Gerridae) “water strider” They skim across the surface of ponds with extraordinary speed. Also called chinche de agua, zapatero.
- hormiga** (Fam: Formicidae) “ant”
- hormiga arriera** (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” Also called cortadora de hojas, cuatalata, chancharra, chicatana, hormiga cabezona, hormiga sompopa, mochomo, nacasmá, nucú, talata, zompopo.
- hormiga biscochera** “ant” See bisochera.
- hormiga blanca** (Order: Isoptera) “termite” See comején.
- hormiga boticaria** “ant” Name popularly applied to one or more types of ants. See santanica.
- hormiga busilera** (*Myrmecocystus* spp., e.g., *M. melliger*) “honey ant” See hormiga mielera.
- hormiga cabezona** (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” See hormiga arriera.
- hormiga carpintera** (*Camponotus* spp.) “carpenter ant” They excavate their nests in wood. The workers are the largest known ants.
- hormiga cazadora** (*Eciton* spp.) “army ant” Occur in either a black or red color but all exhibit swarming behavior and a painful bite. Also called hormiga lela, hormiga ronda, hormiga tepegua, shulá, tepegua, yuche.
- hormiga correlona** “house ant” See hormiga negra.
- hormiga de fuego** (*Solenopsis* spp., e.g., *S. geminara*) “fire ant” A stinging variety in either black or red. Red ones also called chichimeca, hormiga roja.
- hormiga de los faraones** (*Monomorium faraonis*) “red ant” The small, domestic, red ants which need to be distinguished from the fire ant. Also called hormiga roja.
- hormiga ganadera** (*Lasius* spp.) “field ant” The aphid keepers that eat the aphids’ honey.
- hormiga lela** (*Eciton* spp.) “army ant” See hormiga cazadora.
- hormiga león** (Fam: Myrmeleontidae) “antlion” The larva eat ants. The adults are similar to damselflies but their bodies are softer and antenna are knobbed. Also called mirmelón.

- hormiga loca** [Tabasco] (*Monomorium* spp., and maybe other genera) “house ant” See hormiga negra.
- hormiga mielera** (*Myrmecocystus* spp., e.g., *M. melliger*) “honey ant” A species that collects and stores nectar and honeydew. Long esteemed as a dietary item by the indigenous people. These ants also domesticate aphids. Also called busilera, hormiga busilera, huitzilera, mochilera, necuazal, vinito.
- hormiga negra** (*Monomorium* spp., and maybe other genera) “house ant” Common, black ant known everywhere. Also called alcasinic [Yucatan], hormiga correlona, hormiga loca [Tabasco].
- hormiga roja** 1. (*Solenopsis* spp., e.g., *S. geminata*) “fire ant” A stinging variety in either black or red. See hormiga de fuego. 2. (*Monomorium faraonis*) “red ant” See hormiga de los faraones.
- hormiga ronda** (*Eciton* spp.) “army ant” See hormiga cazadora.
- hormiga sompopa** (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” The winged, edible form. See hormiga arriera.
- hormiga tepegua** (*Eciton* spp.) “army ant” See hormiga cazadora.
- hormiga velluda** (Fam: Mutillidae; *Dasymutilla* spp., e.g., *D. occidentalis*) “velvet ant” Actually a wasp that is very hairy. Females are wingless and can sting; males can fly but they cannot sting.
- huiscolote** (Order: Pedipalpida) “whip scorpion” See vinagrillo.
- huitzilera** (*Myrmecocystus* spp., e.g., *M. melliger*) “honey ant” See hormiga mielera.

I

- icneumón** (Fam: Ichneumonidae) “ichneumon” Slender, wasp-like flies. The largest family of insects in N. America. The larger ones may sting if handled.
- insecto acechante** (Fam: Phymatidae) “ambush bug” A bug with an abdomen that is much wider toward the rear. It hides in flowers to wait for its prey that may be larger than it is.
- insecto palo** (Fam: Phasmatidae) “walking stick” An extremely slender insect that looks like another twig on the branch. Also called cuamecate, espectro, zacatón.
- Isabela** (*Apantesia* spp.) “tiger moth” See artia.

J

- jején** (*Accacta furens*) “gnat” Little stinging gnats that travel in dense clouds. The insects cartwheel to the ground after sucking blood from their victims. Also called mosco, rodador.
- jicote** (*Bombus* sp.) “[type of] bumblebee” A bumblebee with a very painful sting. Black with yellow markings. Also called avispa cimarrona.
- jiumate** Undefined destructive insects of crops and flowers. See chilacapóchil.
- jolón** “wasp” A type of mud wasp in the southeast that provisions its nest with spiders.
- jumil** 1. (Fam: Pentatomidae) “stink bug” See chinche de jardín. 2. An insect of the central plateau that was toasted and eaten by the indigenous people.

L

ladilla (*Phthirus pubis*) “crab louse” See piojo blanco.

langosta (*Melanoplus* spp., e.g., *M. mexicanus*, *Schistocerca* spp.) “locust”, “short-horned grasshopper” This group contains many of the species that migrate in swarms and are destructive of crops. Note that langosta also means ‘lobster.’ Also called langosta voladora.

langosta de los árboles (*Scudderia* spp.) “bush katydid”

langosta verde (Fam: Tettigoniidae; Subfam: Phaneropterinae, Subfam: Pseudophyllinae, e.g., *Scudderia* spp., *Pterophylla* spp.) “katydid” Various long-horned grasshoppers that are usually green and thick-bodied. Also called chanano, chapulín verde.

langosta voladora (*Melanoplus* spp., e.g., *M. mexicanus*, *Schistocerca* spp.) “locust”, “short-horned grasshopper” See langosta.

larva de mayate (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Melolonthinae, e.g., *Phyllophaga* spp. [larva]) “June beetle”, “potato bug” See gallina ciega.

lela, lelita “ant” See bisochera.

leopardo (*Apantesis* spp.) “tiger moth” See artia.

libélula (Order: Odonata; Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Libellulidae, Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae) “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damselfly” Also called caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, mariposa de agua, tulix. In Tabasco also called chicharra. [If the latter term is used in this connection, it should be qualified with **libélula**.]

libélula coluda (Fam: Siricidae, e.g., *Tremex* spp.) “horntail” Larva are wood boring and attack many kinds of trees. Insect looks like a large, thick-bodied dragonfly with a spear at the back of its body. Also called sírex.

liendre (*Pediculus humanus*) “nit” The egg of the head louse.

limoncillo “bee” A wild bee of the southeast.

limpiacasa (*Phyrnus* sp. [?]) “[harmless] spider” See tendarapo.

lombriz (*Ascaris* spp.) “intestinal worm” Long, white, intestinal worm. Also called lombriz intestinal.

lombriz de la tierra (Class: OLIGOCHAETA; especially Fam: Lumbricidae, e.g., *Lumbricus terrestris*) “earthworm”

lombriz intestinal (*Ascaris* spp.) “intestinal worm”lombriz.

longicomio (Fam: Cerambycidae) “long-horned beetle” Antenna are at least half as long as the body. A large family that includes many attractively colored beetles. Many species are destructive to trees or cut logs.

luciérnaga (Fam: Lampyridae; *Pyropyga* spp., *Photinus* spp., *Photuris* spp.) “firefly”, “lightening bug” Also called candelilla, chupiro, noctiluca, timbiche.

M

macrodáctilo (Subfam: Cetoniinae, e.g., *Cotinis* spp., *Euphoria* spp.) “flower beetle” Most are pollen feeders but their larva damage the roots of the plants in the soil. Also called cetonia dorada, frailecillo, sacuchero.

madre chinche (Fam: Blattidae [larva]) “cucaracha” The nymph of the cucaracha. See cucaracha.

- mantis religiosa** (Fam: Mantidae, *e.g.*, *Mantis religiosa*, *M. americana*) “praying mantis” Also called adivino, caballito del diablo, predicador, religiosa, rezadera, Santa Teresa.
- manto de viuda** (*Nymphalis antiopa*) “mourning cloak butterfly” Black with blue and yellow border.
- mariposa** “butterfly” Most indigenous groups identify very few, if any, individual butterflies and moths. They are more likely to have vernacular names for the various caterpillars or larva of the butterflies, as these are often plant and crop pests. Identification of the larva in a bilingual dictionary may be handled by prefixing the name of the butterfly or moth [in the gloss] with **larva de...**, or **oruga de...**
- mariposa blanca de col** (*Pieris* spp.) “cabbage butterfly”
- mariposa cebra** (*Heliconius charitonius*) “zebra butterfly” Long, narrow, black wings with yellow stripes.
- mariposa coluda** (Fam: Papilionidae; *Papilio* spp.) “swallowtail butterfly” coluda.
- mariposa de agua** (Order: Odonata; Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Libellulidae, Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae) “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damsel fly” See libélula.
- mariposa hoja seca** (*Anacea* spp., *Polygonia*, spp., and probably other genera also) “dead leaf butterfly” A variegated tan and brown which makes them indistinguishable from the bark of the trees upon which they rest.
- mariposa IO** (*Automeris io*) “IO moth” See palomilla IO.
- mariposa monarca** (*Danaus plexippus*) “monarch butterfly”
- mariposa pavo real** (*Junonia* spp., *e.g.*, *J. coenia*) “buckeye butterfly” See ojo de gamo.
- mariposa virrey** (*Limenitis archippus*) “viceroi butterfly” The viceroi is colored like a monarch-a ruse to ward off potential predators as the monarch is unpleasant to the taste. Also called virrey.
- mariposa-avispa** (Fam: Seiidae) “clear-winged moth” Many strongly resemble wasps in appearance. Males have more clear area in the wings than females. Many are crop pests.
- mariquita** (Fam: Coccinellidae, *e.g.*, *Hippodamia* spp., *Adalia* spp.) “ladybug” See vaquita de San Antón.
- matavenado** (*Pseudomyrma* spp.) “[venomous] ant” An especially poisonous ant of the southeast.
- mayate** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Melolonthinae, *e.g.*, *Phyllophaga* spp. [larva]) “June beetle”, “potato bug” See gallina ciega.
- megaquila** (Fam: Megachilidae) “leaf cutting bee” A family of bees that puts honey in the ground. Pollen is carried on the underside of the abdomen. Found only in hot, dry areas.
- melipona** (Fam: Halictidae, *e.g.*, *Halictus* spp.) “sweat bee” A small, brilliantly colored bee which is attracted by the odor of sweat. They nest in the ground. Also called abeja melipona.
- melolonta** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: **Melolonthinae**, *e.g.*, *Phyllophaga* spp. [larva]) “potato bug”, “June beetle” See gallina ciega.
- membrácido** (Fam: Membracidae, *e.g.*, *Ceresa* spp.) “tree hopper” See pequeño diablo.
- meocuil** (*Acentrocne meozeris* [larva]) “[maguey] caterpillar” A caterpillar that hatches in the maguey leaves. Also called gusano de maguey.
- mestizo** (Fam: Stenopelmatinae) “Jerusalem cricket” Name is used in the central plateau.
- milípedo** 1. (Class: DIPLOPODA) “millipede” Also called milpiés. 2. (Order: Polydesmida) “flat-backed millipede” 3. (Order: Spirostreptida, Order: Spirobolida) “round-backed millipede”
- milpiés** (Class: Diplopoda) “millipede” See milípedo.
- mirmelón** (Fam: Myrmeleontidae) “antlion” See hormiga león.
- misticuile** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Melolonthinae, *e.g.*, *Phyllophaga* spp. [larva]) “June beetle”, “potato bug” See gallina ciega.
- mochilera** (*Myrmecocystus* spp., *e.g.*, *M. melliger*) “honey ant” See hormiga mielera.

- mochomo** (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” See hormiga arriera.
- morfa azul** (*Morpho peleides*) “blue morpho” Large, iridescent, blue butterfly. Tropical climates in the eastern part of the country.
- morfa blanca** (*Morpho polyphemus*) “white morpho” Large, white butterfly with a distinctive, deceptively lazy flight pattern. Tropical climates in the western part of the country.
- mosca** (*Musca domestica*) “housefly”
- mosca abeja** (Fam: Syrphidae) “syrphid fly” Looks like a wasp or bee. Also called erístalo, sírfido.
- mosca abejorro** (Fam: Bombyliidae) “bee fly” Usually fat and hairy; medium to large in size.
- mosca azul** (Fam: Calliphoridae, e.g., *Phaenicia* spp.) “blowfly” Metallic in color and as large or larger than house flies. Also called mosca verde, moscarada.
- mosca caballo** (Fam: Tabanidae, e.g., *Tabanus atratus*) “horse fly” See tábano.
- mosca chiclera** (Subfam: Phlebotominae) “sand fly” A disease-carrying pest of the tropics. At least one species lives in the humid forests and bites the rubber gatherers.
- mosca del Colorado** (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*) “Colorado potato beetle” See dorífora.
- mosca del vinagre** (Fam: Drosophilidae) “fruit fly”, “pomace fly” Very common around decaying fruit or vegetation. Used in studies of heredity.
- mosca escorpión** (Fam: Panorpidae) “common scorpionfly” Name derives from the position of the male genitalia which resemble a scorpion’s stinger. They do not sting or bite nor are they of economic importance.
- mosca verde** (Fam: Calliphoridae, e.g., *Phaenicia* spp.) “blowfly” See mosca azul.
- moscarada** (Fam: Calliphoridae, e.g., *Phaenicia* spp.) “blowfly” See mosca azul.
- moscardón** (Fam: Tabanidae, e.g., *Tabanus atratus*) “horse fly” See tábano.
- mosco** “stinging gnat” For one variety, see jején.
- mosquito anófeles** (*Anopheles* spp.) “anopheles mosquito” The malaria carrier whose angled position in repose gives the appearance of standing on its head.
- mosquito común** (Fam: Culicidae; *Aedes* spp., *Culex* spp.) “mosquito” See zancudo.
- moyocuil** (Fam: Oestridae, e.g., *Hypoderma* spp.) “bot fly”, “warble fly” See colmoyote.
- moyote** “[flying] beetle” A general term for beetles that fly.
- muéreterriendo** (Subfam: Gryllotalpinae) “mole cricket” See alacrán cebollero.

N

- nacasmá** (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” See hormiga arriera.
- necróforo** (*Nicrophorus* spp.) “burying beetle”, “sexton beetle” Scavengers which also bury carrion such as dead mice.
- necuazal** (*Myrmecocystus* spp., e.g., *M. melliger*) “honey ant” See hormiga mielera.
- nesticuil** (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Melolonthinae, e.g., *Phyllophaga* spp. [larva]) “June beetle”, “potato bug” See gallina ciega.
- nigua** (*Tunga penetrans*) “chigoe flea” Female lays her eggs in human feet and thus causes infection in the host. Also called clasahuate.
- niño** (Subfam: Gryllotalpinae) “mole cricket” See alacrán cebollero.
- noctiluca** (Fam: Lampyridae; *Pyropyga* spp., *Photinus* spp., *Photuris* spp.) “firefly”, “lightning bug” See luciérnaga.
- notonecta** (Fam: Notonectidae) “back swimmer” So named in English because they swim upside down. Also called chinche de agua.

nucú (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” See hormiga arriera.

O

ojo de gamo (*Junonia* spp., e.g., *J. coenia*) “buckeye butterfly” Because of the peacock-type spots on its wings, also called mariposa pavo real.

origia (Fam. Liparidae [larva]) larva of the “tussock moth” The caterpillars look like a Fuller hair brush with white hairs sticking out all over. May be the same as coguapochi. Also called procesionaria.

oruga “caterpillar”

oruga agrimensora (Fam: Geometridae [larva], e.g., *Alsophila pometaria*, *Trichoplusia ni*) “cankerworm”, “cabbage looper caterpillar”, “geometer moth”, “inchworm”, “measuring worm” See geómetro.

oruga medidora (Fam: Geometridae [larva], e.g., *Alsophila pometaria*, *Trichoplusia ni*) “cankerworm”, “cabbage looper caterpillar”, “geometer moth”, “inchworm”, “measuring worm” See geómetro.

osito lanudo (Fam: Arctiidae [larva], e.g., *Estigmene acraea*) “banded woolly bear”

overo (Subfam: Sphecinae, Subfam: Trypoxyloninae) “mud dauber wasp” See embarradora de lodo.

P

pachón 1. (*Epilachna varivestis*) “Mexican bean beetle” See conchuela del frijol. 2. “[irritating] caterpillar” One or more of the irritating fuzzy caterpillars. See chinahuate.

pajarilla (*Attacus metzle* [?]) “[irritating] caterpillar” A caterpillar, contact with which produces a painful itch. Name is from the central part of the country.

palomilla “moth”

palomilla acrea (Fam: Arctiidae, Fam: Estigmenae) “tiger moth” Because of the silk ‘tents’ that they spin for their larva which are very damaging to trees, also called tejedor.

palomilla IO (*Automeris io*) “IO moth” Brownish-yellow with dark spots on each lower wing. The larva are terrible com pests. Also called mariposa IO.

palomilla luna (*Actias luna*) “luna moth” Beautiful, large, pale green moth.

palomilla tigre (*Apantesis* spp.) “tiger moth” See artia.

pedorro (*Thasus gigas* [?]) “[skunk-like] insect” An insect which can eject a foul-smelling liquid when threatened.

pepeyochí (Fam: Laemobothriidae, Fam: Ricinidae, Fam: Menoponidae) “bird louse” See piojillo de las aves.

pepeyote (Fam: Laemobothriidae, Fam: Ricinidae, Fam: Menoponidae) “bird louse” Other terms are more acceptable. See piojillo de las aves.

pequeño diablo (Fam: Membracidae, e.g., *Ceresa* spp.) “tree hopper” Shaped like thorns, the adults feed on trees, bushes, and even grasses. Eggs are laid in twigs which causes the death of the budding end of the twig. Also called membrácido.

- petazolcoate** (Class: CHILOPODA) “centipede” So named because the feet resemble the frayed edges of an old petate. See cienpiés.
- pez de plata** (*Lepisma saccharina*) “silverfish”
- picahuye** [painfully stinging] insect” A small insect which immediately escapes after inflicting its painful sting.
- picudo** (*Anthonomus grandis*) “cotton boll weevil” See gorgojo del algodón.
- pinacate** (*Eleodes* spp., e.g., *E. spinole*, *E. armata*) “[northern] beetle” A large, black beetle, apparently widespread but especially common in the north.
- pinolillo** (Fam: Ixodidae, e.g., *Amblyomma* spp.) “[miniature] tick” Miniature ticks or larva of ticks. Reddish in color, resembling pinole powder and capable of causing great irritation. A plague of hot country. Also called coloradilla.
- piojillo de las aves** (Fam: Laemobothriidae, Fam: Ricinidae, Fam: Menoponidae) “bird louse” Also called cucuyuche, pepeyochí, pepeyote.
- piojo** (Order: Mallophaga; Fam: Menoponidae, Fam: Philopteridae, e.g., *Dermanyssus gallinae*, *Haematopinus* spp.) “chicken louse” See coruco.
- piojo blanco** (*Phthirus pubis*) “crab louse” Also called ladilla.
- piojo de la cabeza** (*Pediculus humanus*) “head louse”
- piral del maíz** (*Heliothis zea*) “corn earworm” See gusano del maíz.
- pito** (*Rhodnius* sp. [?]) “[similar to] horsefly” A hot-country insect similar to the horsefly.
- poasán** (*Thysania agrippina* [larva], Fam: Sphingidae [larva of one or more species]) “[edible] caterpillar” Giant, wood boring caterpillar that is considered an edible delicacy by some of the rural people in Chiapas. It lives on the bark of the corkwood tree.
- polilla** 1. “moth” 2. (Fam: Tineidae) “clothes moth”
- polilla esfinge** (Fam: Sphingidae) “sphinx moth” See esfinge.
- predicador** (Fam: Mantidae, e.g., *Mantis religiosa*, *M. americana*) “praying mantis” See mantis religiosa.
- procesionaria** (Fam: Liparidae [larva]) larva of the “tussock moth” See origia.
- psíquido** (Fam: Psychidae) “bagworm moth” Larva construct bags of bits of leaves and twigs in which to pupate.
- pulga** 1. (Order: Siphonaptera; Fam: Pulicidae, e.g., *Ctenocephalides canis*) “flea” The dog variety. 2. (*Pulex irritans*) “flea” The human variety.
- pulgón** (Fam: Aphididae) “aphid” Many are pests of cultivated plants being found on the stems, leaves, or flowers. Also called vaca de hormiga.

Q

- quemador** “[irritating] caterpillar” One or more of the irritating fuzzy caterpillars. See chinahuate.
- queresa** (larva of Fam: Sciaridae, Fam: Scatopsidae, Fam: Calliphoridae, and possibly other families of the Order: Diptera) larva of “scavenger fly”, “fungus gnat”, “maggot [larva of blowflies]” See cresa.

R

redúvido (Fam: Reduviidae) “assassin bug” See chinche enmascarada.

religiosa (Fam: Mantidae, *e.g.*, *Mantis religiosa*, *M. americana*) “praying mantis” See mantis religiosa.

requesón (Fam: Simuliidae [?]) “black fly” See chiltón.

resequilla (Fam: Sphingidae [larva]; *Protoparce* spp., *e.g.*, *P. sexta*) “tobacco worm”, “hornworm” See cachazudo.

rezadera (Fam: Mantidae, *e.g.*, *Mantis religiosa*, *M. americana*) “praying mantis” See mantis religiosa.

rodador (*Accacta furens*) “gnat” Little stinging gnats that travel in dense clouds. See jején.

rondón (*Phanaeus* spp.) “dung beetle” Males have horns. Females lay eggs in a ball of dung that a mated pair has previously buried.

rosquilla (Fam: Sphingidae [larva]; *Protoparce* spp., *e.g.*, *P. sexta*) “tobacco worm”, “hornworm” See cachazudo.

ruedamierda (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Scarabaeinae, Subfam: Geotrupinae, *e.g.*, *Phanaeus* spp., *Canthon* spp., *Deltochilum* spp.) “dung beetle” See escarabajo pelotero.

S

sacuchero (Subfam: Cetoniinae, *e.g.*, *Cotinis* spp., *Euphoria* spp.) “flower beetle” See macrodácilo.

saltadora (Fam: Hesperidae) “skipper butterfly” This group of butterflies is very common and, in many respects, resembles the moths.

saltamontes (Order: Orthoptera; especially Fam: Acrididae, Fam: Tettigoniidae) “grasshopper” See chapulín.

sanguijuela (Phylum: Annelida; Class: HIRUDINEA) “leech”

Santa Teresa (Fam: Mantidae, *e.g.*, *Mantis religiosa*, *M. americana*) “praying mantis” See mantis religiosa.

santanica “ant” Name popularly applied to one or more types of ants. Name is derived from a legend that a priest ridded his refectory of the pests by means of a religious exhortation in the name of Santa Ana. Also called hormiga boticaria.

sayul “bee” A small black bee of the Gulf Coast that produces an acceptable honey. Nests resemble termite nests. Also called cuaja-cabeza.

segador (Fam: Phalangidae) “daddy-long-legs” Also called araña zancuda.

semilla brincadora (*Carpocapsa saltitans*) “Mexican jumping bean” The name is actually applied to the seeds of the host tree [*Sebastiano* sp.] but it is the larva of the insect in the seeds that makes them jump.

shulá (*Eciton* spp.) “army ant” See hormiga cazadora.

silfa (Fam: Silphidae) “carrion beetle” Bright-colored and large; usually found on carrion or rotting vegetation.

sírex (Fam: Siricidae, *e.g.*, *Tremex* spp.) “horntail” See libélula coluda.

sírfido (Fam: Syrphidae) “syrphid fly” See mosca abeja.

sulfúrea 1. (Fam: Pieridae) “sulphur butterfly” These are the large, yellow sulphurs. Also called sulfúrea límpida. 2. (*Colias eurytheme*) “orange sulphur” The common sulphur with the dark border. Also called sulfúrea común.

sulfúrea común (*Colias eurytheme*) “orange sulphur” See sulfúrea.

sulfúrea límpida (Fam: Pieridae) “sulphur butterfly” See sulfúrea.

T

tábano (Fam: Tabanidae, e.g., *Tabanus atratus*) “horse fly” Medium to large in size. Females are bloodsucking but males feed on flowers. Also called mosca caballo, moscardón.

talaje (*Ornithodoros talaje*) “tick” A tick-related parasite, scab, or mange mite. Hot country pest of domestic animals and man.

talata (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” See hormiga arriera.

tarántula (Fam: Theraphosidae) “tarantula” In the southern part of the country, it is often also called yerba [or some variant thereof]. Also called araña peluda. tecol “[maguey] worm” A worm that grows in the maguey.

tejedor (Fam: Arctiidae, Fam: Estigmenae) “tiger moth” See palomilla acrea.

tejedora del verano (*Apantesis* spp.) “tiger moth” See artia.

temolín “beetle” A horned, reddish-brown, large beetle of the ‘escarabajo’ type.

tendarapo (*Phyrnus* sp. [?]) “[harmless] spider” A common non-poisonous spider. Also called araña estrella, corazón, limpiacasa.

teocuil (Fam: Cantharidae) “soldier beetle” Used as a caustic treatment for skin diseases.

tepegua (*Eciton* spp.) “army ant” See hormiga cazadora.

termita (Order: Isoptera) “termite” See comején.

tezcualcuán (Fam: Blattidae) “cockroach” See cucaracha.

tigre coluda (*Papilio* spp., e.g., *P. glaucus*) “tiger swallowtail butterfly” Also called coluda tigre.

tigre de San Lorenzo (*Apantesis* spp.) “tiger moth” See artia.

tijereta (Order: Dermaptera; Fam: Forficulidae, Fam: Labiduridae) “earwig” See tijerilla.

tijerilla (Order: Dermaptera; Fam: Forficulidae, Fam: Labiduridae) “earwig” Easily identified by the scissor, or pincer-like tail. Also called tijereta.

timbiche (Fam: Lampyridae; *Pyropyga* spp., *Photinus* spp., *Photuris* spp.) “firefly”, “lightning bug” See luciérnaga.

timbuche (Subfam: Oecanthinae) “tree cricket” See grillo verde.

típula (Fam: Tipulidae) “crane fly” Resembles a mosquito with extremely long legs. Most common near water [larva live in water or damp soil] or abundant vegetation.

tlzanduche (*Megalopyge* spp.) “flannel moth” See gusano del pollo.

tlalpanal “bee” A term applied in the central part of the country to a ground-nesting bee with an exceptionally painful sting.

tlalpipiola “bee” A small bee that makes honey collected by the indigenous people.

tórsalo [Central America] (Fam: Oestridae, e.g., *Hypoderma* spp., *Oestrus* spp.) “bot fly”, “warble fly” See colmoyote.

tortuguilla (*Epilachna varivestis*) “Mexican bean beetle” See conchuela del frijol.

tricocéfalo (*Trichuris trichiura*) “whipworm” An intestinal parasite.

tulix (Order: Odonata; Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Libellulidae, Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae) “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damselfly” See libélula.

turicata (*Ornithodoros turicata*) “tick” A tick that lives on pigs.

V

vaca de hormiga (Fam: Aphididae) “aphid” See pulgón.

vaquita de San Antón (Fam: Coccinellidae, *e.g.*, *Hippodamia* spp., *Adalia* spp.) “ladybug” They come in various colors, not just red and black. Also called mariquita.

vinagrillo (Order: Pedipalpida) “whip scorpion” An arachnid similar to the scorpion. Some give off a vinegar-like odor when disturbed. It stings but the degree of poison is disputed. Also called huiscolote.

vinito (*Myrmecocystus* spp., *e.g.*, *M. melliger*) “honey ant” See hormiga mielera.

virrey (*Limenitis archippus*) “viceroy butterfly” See mariposa virrey.

Y

yerba [or some variant thereof] (Fam: Theraphosidae) “tarantula” See tarántula.

yuche (*Eciton* spp.) “army ant” See hormiga cazadora.

Z

zacatilla (Fam: Dactylopiidae, *e.g.*, *Dactylopius coccus*) “cochineal” See cochinilla.

zacatón (Fam: Phasmatidae) “walking stick” See insecto palo.

zancudo (Fam: Culicidae; *Aedes* spp., *Culex* spp.) “mosquito” Also called mosquito común.

zapatero (Fam; Gerridae) “water strider” See hidrómetras.

zompopo (*Atta* spp.) “leaf-cutter ant” The edible, winged form. See hormiga arriera.

Insects with a social organization



hormiga cazadora
Eciton spp.
army ant



hormiga carpintera
Camponotus spp.
carpenter ant



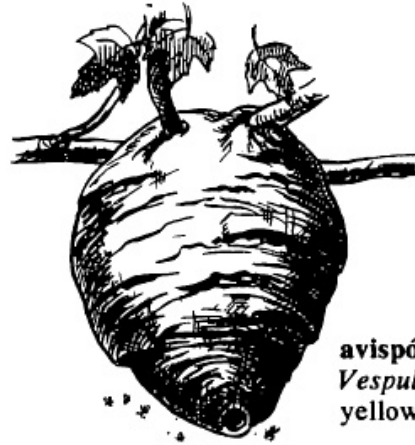
avispa tropical
Polybia spp., *Brachygastra* spp.
tropical wasp



avispa común
Polistes spp.
paper wasp



embarradora de lodo
Subfam: *Sphécinae*,
Subfam: *Trypoxyloninae*
Mud dauber wasp



avispón
Vespula spp.
yellow jacket



avispa masón
Subfam: *Eumeninae*
potter wasp



comején
Order: *Isoptera*
termite

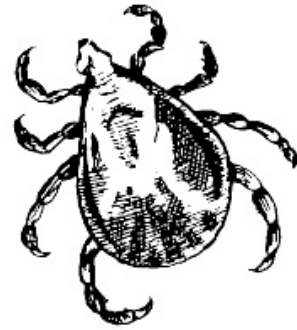
Non-flying insects



tarántula
Fam: *Theraphosidae*
tarantula



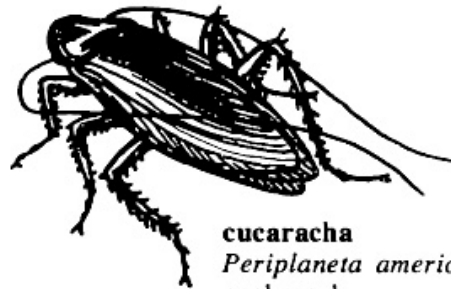
gallina ciega
Fam: *Scarabaeidae*
Subfam: *Melolonthinae*
June beetle



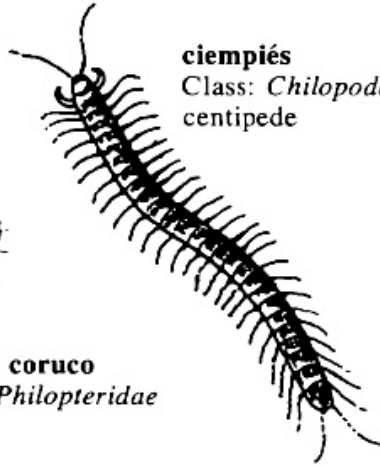
garrapata
Dermacentor spp.
tick



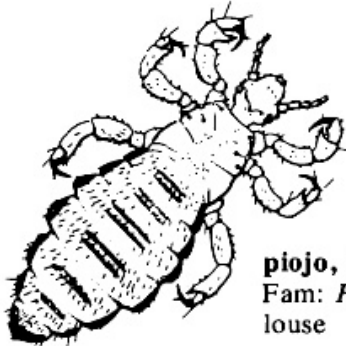
escarabajo rinoceronte
Subfam: *Dynastinae*
rhinoceros beetle



cucaracha
Periplaneta americana
cockroach



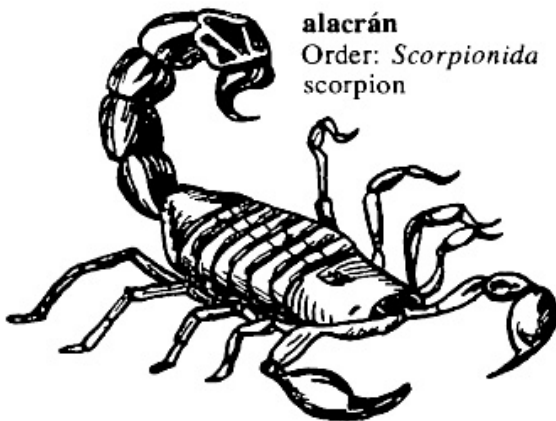
ciempiés
Class: *Chilopoda*
centipede



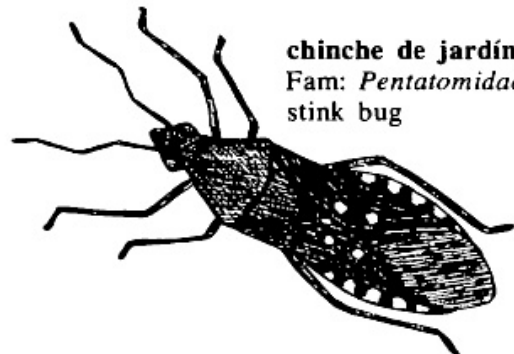
piojo, coruco
Fam: *Philopteridae*
louse



tijerilla
Fam: *Labiduridae*
earwig

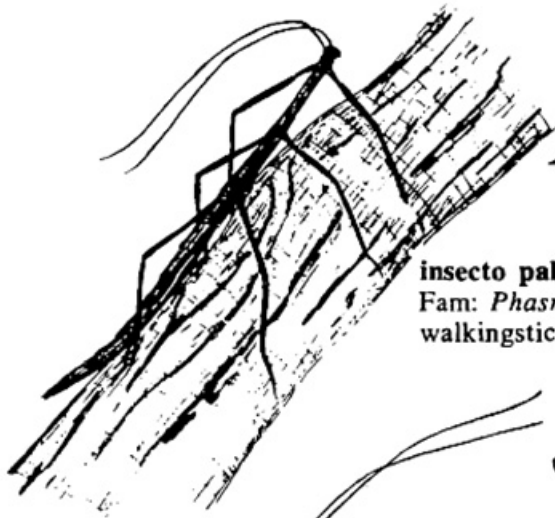


alacrán
Order: *Scorpionida*
scorpion

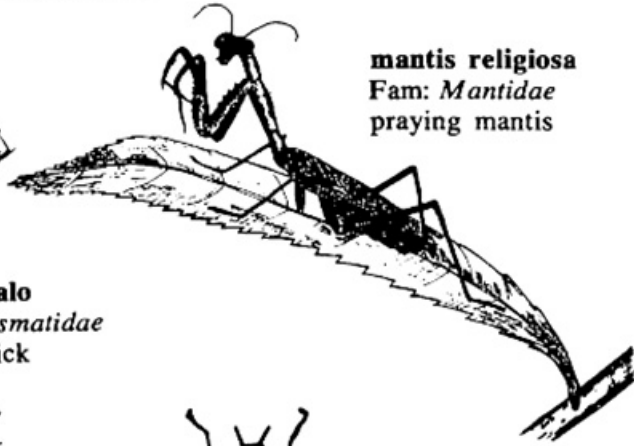


chinche de jardín
Fam: *Pentatomidae*
stink bug

Flying insects



insecto palo
Fam: *Phasmatidae*
walkingstick



mantis religiosa
Fam: *Mantidae*
praying mantis

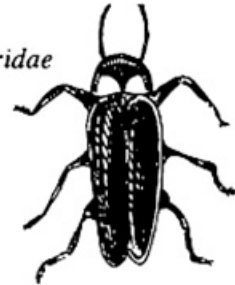


chapulín verde
Fam: *Tettigoniidae*
katydid

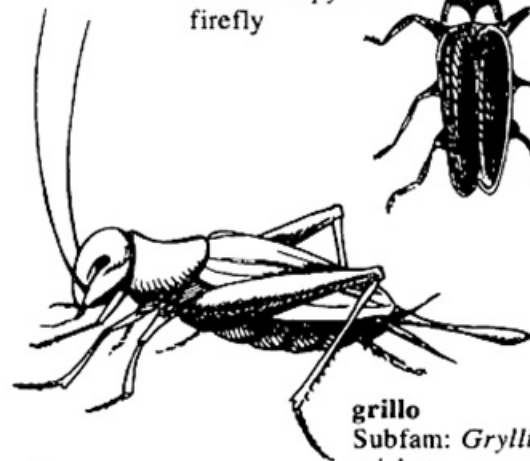


caballito del diablo
Order: *Odonata*
dragonfly

luciérnaga
Fam: *Lampyridae*
firefly



chapulín
Order: *Orthoptera*
grasshopper



grillo
Subfam: *Gryllinae*
cricket



araña
Order: *Araneida*
spider



cicada
Fam: *Cicadidae*
cicada

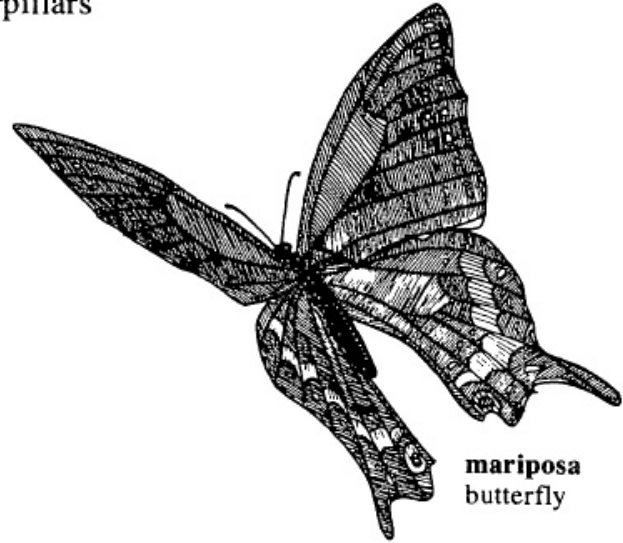


ciervo volante
Fam: *Lucanidae*
stag beetle

Caterpillars



osito lanudo
Fam: *Geometridae* [larva],
e.g. *Estigmene acraea*
banded woollybear



mariposa
butterfly



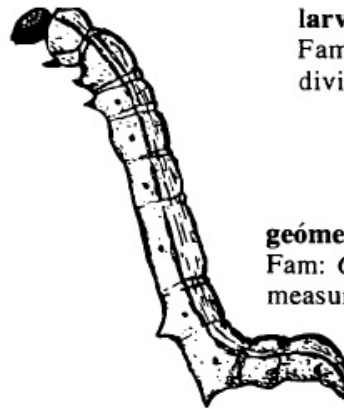
origia
Fam: *Liparidae*
tussock moth caterpillar



larva de ditisco
Fam: *Dytiscidae*
diving beetle (larva)



oruga de la esfinge del tabaco
Fam: *Sphingidae*
tobacco hornworm

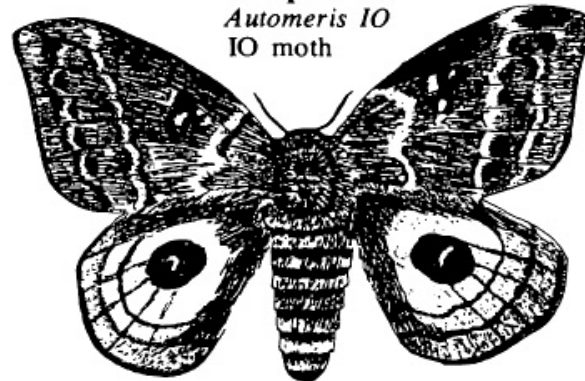


geómetro
Fam: *Geometridae*
measuring worm

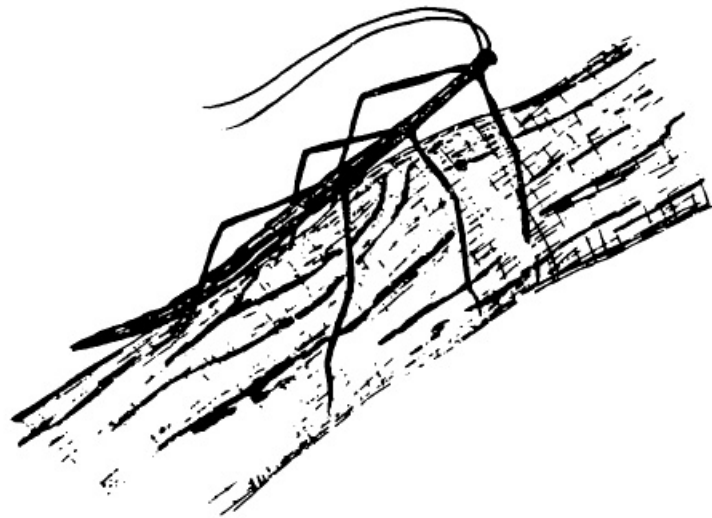


larva de la mariposa monarca
Danaus plexippus (larva)
monarch caterpillar

mariposa IO
Automeris IO
IO moth



larva de la mariposa IO



Katherine Voigtlander
Fam: Phymatidae

III. INSECTS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES

SCIENTIFIC LATIN NAMES

A

- Accacta furens* **jején**, mosco, rodador, “gnat”
- Acentrocneme hesperiaris* [**larva**] **meocuil**, gusano de maguey, “[maguey] caterpillar”
- Acheta domesticus* **grillo**, grillo campestre, grillo común, “field cricket”, “ground cricket”, “house cricket”
- Fam: Acrididae **chapulín**, capacho [in Central America], saltamontes, “grasshopper”
- Actias luna* **palomilla luna**, “luna moth”
- Adalia* spp. **vaquita de San Antón**, mariquita, “ladybug”
- Aedes* spp. **zancudo**, mosquito común, “mosquito”
- Fam: Aeshnidae **libélula**, caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, chicharra, mariposa de agua, tulix, “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damselfly”
- Agraulis vanillae* **fritilaria del golfo**, “Gulf fritillary”
- Alaus oculatus* **elatérido**, cocuyo, “eyed elater”, “click beetle”
- Alsophila pometaria* **geómetro**, oruga agrimensora, oruga medidora, “cankerworm”, “cabbage looper caterpillar”, “geometer moth”, “inchworm”, “measuring worm”
- Amblyomma* spp. **pinolillo**, coloradilla, “[miniature] tick”
- Anabrus* spp. **grillo mormón**, “Mormon cricket”, “shield-backed grasshopper”
- Anacea* spp. **mariposa boja seca**, “dead leaf butterfly”
- Ancistrocerus* spp. **avispa masón**, avispa albañila, “potter wasp” Phylum: Annelida
Class: HIRUDINEA sanguijuela, “leech”
- Anopheles* spp. **mosquito anófeles**, “anopheles mosquito”
- Anthonomus grandis* **gorgojo del algodón**, picudo, “cotton boll weevil”
- Apantesis* spp. **artia**, Isabela, leopardo, palomilla tigre, tejedora del verano, tigre de San Lorenzo, “tiger moth”
- Fam: Aphididae **pulgón**, vaca de hormiga, “aphid”
- Apis mellifera* **abeja**, “bee”, “honeybee” Order: Araneida araña, “spider”
- Fam: Arctiidae **palomilla acrea**, osito lanudo [larva], tejedor, “tiger moth”, “banded woolly bear”
- Armadillidium vulgare* **cochinillo**, “pill bug”
- Ascaris* spp. **lombriz**, lombriz intestinal, “intestinal worm”
- Atta* spp. **hormiga arriera**, cortadora de hojas, cuatalata, chancharra, chicatana, hormiga cabezona, hormiga sompopa, mochomo, nacasmá, nucú, talata, zompopo, “leaf-cutter ant”
- Attacus metzle* [?] **pajarilla**, “[irritating] caterpillar”
- Automeris io* **palomilla IO**, mariposa IO, “IO moth”

B

Fam: Belostomatidae **belostoma**, cucaracha de agua, chinche de agua, “giant water bug”

Fam: Blattidae 1. **cucaracha**, tezcualcuán, “cockroach”, “American cockroach” 2. [larva] **madre chinche**, “[nymph] cockroach”

Tribe: Bombini **abejorro**, “bumblebee”

Bombus spp. **abejorro**, “bumblebee”

Bombus sp. **jicote**, avispa cimarrona, “[type of] bumblebee”

Bombus lapidarius **guitarrón**, “[tropical] bumblebee”

Fam: Bombyliidae **mosca abejorro**, “bee fly”

Brachinus spp. **bombardero**, “bombardier beetle”

Brachygastra spp., e.g., *B. lecheguana* **avispa tropical**, “tropical wasp”

C

Fam: Calliphoridae **cresa**, gusano, mosca azul, mosca verde, moscarada, queresá, “scavenger fly”, “fungus gnat”, “maggot [larva of blowfly]”, “blowfly”

Fam: Calopterygidae **libélula**, caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, chicharra, mariposa de agua, tulix, “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damsel fly”

Calosoma spp., e.g., *C. scrutator* **cazador de orugas** “caterpillar hunter”

Camponotus spp. **hormiga carpintera** “carpenter ant”

Fam: Cantharidae **teocuil** “soldier beetle”

Canthon spp. **escarabajo bolero**, escarabajo pelotero, geótrupes, ruedamienda “dung beetle”

Fam: Carabidae **escarabajo** “ground beetle”

Carpocapsa saltitans **semilla brincadora** “Mexican jumping bean”

Fam: *Cerambycidae* **longicornio** “long-horned beetle”

Fam: Cercopidae **espumadora** “froghopper”, “spittlebug”

Ceresa spp. **pequeño diablo**, membrácido “tree hopper”

Subfam: Cetoniinae **macrodáctilo**, cetonia dorada, frailecillo, sacuchero, “flower beetle”

Ceuthophilus spp. **grillo cavernícola** “camel cricket”, “cave cricket”

Class: CHILOPODA **cienpiés**, escolopendra, petazolcoate “centipede”

Fam: Chrysopidae **crisopa** “lacewing”, “green lacewing”, “brown lacewing”

Fam: Cicadellidae **cicádido** “leaf hopper”

Fam: Cicadidae **cicada**, cigarra anual, chicharra “cicada”

Cimex lectularius **chinche**, chinche de las camas, “bedbug”

Fam: Coccinellidae **vaquita de San Antón**, mariquita, “ladybug”

Coccus axin **aje**, “[wax] cochineal”

Fam: Coenagrionidae **libélula**, caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, chicharra, mariposa de agua, tulix “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damsel fly”

Colias eurytheme **sulfúrea**, sulfúrea común, “orange sulphur”

Conotrachelus spp., e.g., *C. nenuphar* **gorgojo del ciruleo**, gorgojo cebrado “plum curculio”

Fam: Corixidae **corixa**, axayacate, chinche de agua, aguaucle [larva], “water boatman”, “shore fly”

Fam: Corydalidae; *Corydalus* spp., e.g., *C. cornutus* **coridalis** “dobsonfly”

Cotinis spp. **macrodáctilo**, cetonia dorada, frailecillo, sacuchero “flower beetle”

Fam: Ctenizidae **araña terafosa** “trapdoor spider”

Ctenocephalides canis **pulga** “flea”

Fam: Culicidae; *Culex* spp. **zancudo**, mosquito común, “mosquito”

Fam: Curculionidae **gorgojo**, “weevil”, “snout beetle”, “billbug”

Subfam: Cynipinae **cojoncillo**, “gall wasp”

D

Fam: Dactylopiidae, e.g., *Dactylopius coccus* **cochinilla**, “cochineal”

Danaus plexippus **mariposa monarca**, “monarch butterfly”

Dasymutilla spp., e.g., *D. occidentalis* **hormiga velluda**, “velvet ant”

Deltochilum spp. **escarabajo pelotero**, escarabajo bolero, geótrupes,ruedamierda, “dung beetle”

Dermacentor spp. **garrapata**, garrapata de los bosques, “tick”

Dermanyssus gallinae **coruco**, cucultiche, chino, gorupo, piojo, “chicken louse”

Fam: Diaspididae **cochinilla**, “scale”, “mealy bug”

Class: DIPLOPODA milípedo, milpiés “millipede”

Order: Díptera chaquiste, “[blood-drawing] gnat”

Order: Díptera [larva] **cresa**, gusano, queresa, “scavenger flies [larva]”, “fungus gnat [larva]”, “maggot [larva of blowflies]”

Fam: Drosophilidae **mosca del vinagre**, “fruit fly”, “pomace fly”

Subfam: Dynastinae **escarabajo rinoceronte**, escarbajo buey, “rhinoceros beetle”

Fam: Dytiscidae **ditisco**, escribano, “living beetle”

E

Eciton spp. **hormiga cazadora**, hormiga lela, hormiga ronda, hormiga tepegua, shulá, tepegua, yuche, “army ant”

Fam: *Elateridae* **elatérido**, cocuyo, escarabajo de resorte, “eyed elater”, “click beetle”

Eleodes spp., e.g., *E. armata*, *E. spinole* **pinacate**, “[northern] beetle”

Fam: *Ephemera* spp. **efimera**, “mayfly”

Fam: *Ephydridae* [larva] **aguaucle**, “water boatman”, “shore fly”

Epilachna varivestis **conchuela del frijol**, coccinela mexicana, pachón, tortuguilla, “Mexican bean beetle”

Erebus spp., e.g., *E. odora* **bruja negra**, “black witch”

Fam: Estigmenae **palomilla acraea**, tejedor, “tiger moth”

Estigmene spp. [larva] **gusano peludo**, “salt marsh caterpillar”

Estigmene acraea [larva] **osito lanudo**, “banded woolly bear”

Eulaema spp. **abejorro**, “bumblebee”

Subfam: Eumeninae, e.g., *Eumenes* spp. **avispa masón**, avispa albañila, “potter wasp”

Euparthernos nubilis **acacia nublada**, “[acacia] moth”

Euphoria spp. **macrodáctilo**, cetonía dorada, frailecillo, sacuchero, “flower beetle”

F

Fasciola hepatica **conchuela**, “common liver fluke”

Fam: Forficulidae **tijerilla**, tijereta, “earwig”

Fam: Formicidae **hormiga**, “ant”

G

Fam: Geometridae [larva] **geómetro**, gusano medidor, oruga agrimensora, oruga medidora, “cankerworm”, “cabbage looper caterpillar”, “geometer moth”, “inchworm”, “measuring worm”

Subfam: Geotrupinae **escarabajo pelotero**, escarabajo bolero, geótrupes, ruedamierda, “dung beetle”

Fam: Gerridae **hidrómetras**, chinche de agua, zapatero, “water strider”

Subclass: GLOMERIDA of millipedes cochinito, “pill millipede”

Fam: Gomphidae **libélula**, caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, chicharra, mariposa de agua, tulix, “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damselfly”

Graphium marcellus **cebra coluda**, “zebra swallowtail”

Subfam: Gryllinae, e.g., *Gryllus assimilis*, *G. campestris* **grillo**, grillo campestre, grillo común, “field cricket”, “ground cricket”, “house cricket”

Subfam: Gryllotalpinae **alacrán cebollero**, grillo real, grillo topo, muéreterriendo, niño, “mole cricket”

Fam: Gyridae **girino**, “whirligig beetle”

H

Haematopinus spp. **coruco**, cucultiche, chino, gorupo, piojo, “chicken louse”

Haementeria sp. [?] **culi** a species of, “leech”

Fam: Halictidae, e.g., *Halictus* spp. **melipona**, abeja melipona, “sweat bee”

Heliconius charitonius **mariposa cebra**, “zebra butterfly”

Heliothis zea **gusano del maíz**, gusano elotero, piral del maíz, “corn earworm”

Hemaris thysbe **colibrí de ala limpia**, colibrí de ala blanca, “hummingbird moth”

Fam: Hemerobiidae **crisopa**, “lacewing”, “green lacewing”, “brown lacewing”

Fam: Hesperidae **saltadora**, “skipper butterfly”

Hippodamia spp. **vaquita de San Antón**, mariquita, “ladybug”

Class: HIRUDINEA sanguijuela, “leech”

Hyalophora cecropia **cecropia**, “cecropia moth”

Fam: Hydrophilidae **hidrófilo**, “water scavenger beetle”

Hypoderma spp. **colmoyote**, moyocuil, tórsalo [Central America], “bot fly”, “warble fly”

I

Fam: Ichneumonidae **icneumón**, “ichneumon”

Order: Isopoda **cochinillo**, armadillo, cochinilla, cochinilla de humedad, cochinito, “woodlice”

Order: Isoptera **comején**, hormiga blanca, termita, “termite”

Fam: Ixodidae **pinolillo**, coloradilla, “[miniature] tick”

J

Junonia spp., e.g., *J. coenia* **ojo de gamo**, mariposa pavo real, “buckeye butterfly”

L

Fam: Labiduridae **tijerilla**, tijereta, “earwig”

Fam: Laemobothriidae **piojillo de las aves**, cucuyuche, pepeyochí, pepeyote, “bird louse”

Fam: Lampyridae **luciérnaga**, candelilla, chupiro, noctiluca, timbiche, “firefly”, “lightning bug”

Lasius spp. **hormiga ganadera**, “field ant”

Latrodectus mactans **araña viuda negra**, capulina, casampulga, chiltuca [in Central America], chintlatlahua, “black widow spider”

Lepisma saccharina **pez de plata**, “silverfish”

Leptinotarsa decemlineata **dorífora**, catarinita, chaquetudo, mosca del Colorado, “Colorado potato beetle”

Fam: Libellulidae **libélula**, caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, chicharra, mariposa de agua, tulix “darning needle”, “skimmer”, “dragonfly”, “damselfly”

Limenitis archippus **mariposa virrey**, virrey, “viceroy butterfly”

Fam: Liparidae [larva] **origia**, procesionaria, “tussock moth”

Fam: Lucanidae **ciervo volante**, escarabajo de los árboles, “stag beetle”

Fam: Lumbricidae, e.g., *Lumbricus terrestris* **lombriz de la tierra** “earthworm”

Lycaena spp. **cobrizo americana**, “copper butterfly”

Fam: Lycosidae **araña lobo**, “wolf spider”

Fam: Lygaeidae **chinche del arroz**, “seed bug”

M

Fam: Mantidae, e.g., *Mantis americana*, *M. religiosa* **mantis religiosa**, adivino, caballito del diablo, predicador, religiosa, rezadera, Santa Teresa, “praying mantis”

Megabombus spp. **abejorro**, “bumblebee”

Fam: Megachilidae **megaquila**, “leaf-cutting bee”

Megalopyge spp. **gusano del pollo**, barbas de indio, tizanduche, “flannel moth”

Melanoplus spp., e.g., *M. mexicanus* **langosta**, langosta voladora, “locust”, “short-horned grasshopper”

Fam: Melittidae **abeja** [tipo de], “melittid bee”

Fam: Meloidae, e.g., *Meloe laevis*, *M. nebulosas* **barrigón**, botijón, carraleja, chochocolito, “oil beetle”, “blister beetle”

Subfam: Melolonthinae **gallina ciega**, abejorro [coleóptero], larva de mayate, mayate, melolonta, misticuile, nesticuil, “June beetle”, “potato bug”

Fam: Membracidae **pequeño diablo**, membrácido, “tree hopper”

Fam: Menoponidae 1. **piojillo de las aves**, cucuyuche, pepeyochí, pepeyote, “bird louse”
2. **coruco**, cucultiche, chino, gorupo, piojo, “chicken louse”

Fam: Miridae **chinche de la fruta**, “leaf bug”, “plant bug”

Monomorium spp. **hormiga negra**, alcasinic [Yucatan], hormiga correlona, hormiga loca [Tabasco], “house ant”

Monomorium faraonis **hormiga de los faraones**, hormiga roja, “red ant”

Morpho peleides **moña azul**, “blue morpho”

Morpho polyphemus **morfa blanca**, “white morpho”

Musca domestica **mosca**, “housefly”

Fam: Mutillidae **hormiga velluda**, “velvet ant”

Mygale spp. **araña peluda**, araña picacaballo, “bird-eating spider”

Myrmecocystus spp., e.g., *M. melliger* **hormiga mielera**, busilera, hormiga busilera, huitzilera, mochilera, necuazal, vinito, “honey ant”

Fam: Myrmeleontidae **hormiga león**, mirmelón, “antlion”

N

Subfam: Nemobiinae **grillo**, grillo campestre, grillo común, “field cricket”, “ground cricket”, “house cricket”

Nicrophorus spp. **necróforo**, “burying beetle”, “sexton beetle”

Fam: Notonectidae **chinche de agua**, notonecta, “back swimmer”

Nymphalis antiopa **manto de viuda**, “mourning cloak butterfly”

O

Subfam: Oecanthinae **grillo verde**, timbuche “tree cricket”

Fam: Oestridae, e.g., *Oestrus* spp. **colmoyote**, moyocuul, tórsalo [Central America], “bot fly”, “warble fly”

Class: OLIGOCHAETA **lombriz de la tierra** “earthworm”

Ornithodoros spp., e.g., *O. talaje*, *O. turicata* **turicata** talaje “tick”

Order: Orthoptera **chapulín**, capacho [in Central America], saltamontes “grasshopper”

Oryctes spp. **escarabajo rinoceronte**, escarabajo buey “rhinoceros beetle”

P

Fam: Panorpidae **mosca escorpión**, “common scorpion fly”

Paonias excaecatus **esfinge cegada**, “sphinx moth”

Papilio spp. **tigre coluda**, coluda, coluda tigre, mariposa coluda, “swallowtail”, “tiger swallowtail butterfly”

Papilio cresphontes **coluda gigante**, “giant swallowtail”

Papilio glaucus **tigre coluda**, coluda tigre, “tiger swallowtail”

Papilio polyxenes **coluda negra**, “black swallowtail”

Fam: Papilionidae **coluda**, mariposa coluda, “swallowtail butterfly”

Pectinophora gossypiella **gusano rosado**, “pink boll worm”

Pediculus humanus 1. **piojo de la cabeza**, “head louse” 2. [larva] **liendre**, “nit”

Order: Pedipalpida **vinagrillo**, huiscolote, “whip scorpion”

Fam: Pentatomidae **chinche de jardín**, chinche voladora, jumil, “stink bug”

Periplaneta americana **cucaracha**, tezcualcuán, “cockroach”, “American cockroach”

Phaenicia spp. **moscarada**, mosca azul, mosca verde, “blowfly”

Fam: Phalangidae **segador**, araña zancuda, “daddy-long-legs”

Phanaeus spp. **escarabajo pelotero**, escarabajo bolero, geótrupes, rondón, ruedamierda, “dung beetle”

Subfam: Phaneropterinae **langosta verde**, chanano, chapulín verde, “katydid”

Fam: Phasmatidae **insecto palo**, cuamecate, espectro, zacatón, “walking stick”

Fam: Philopteridae **coruco**, cucultiche, chino, gorupo, piojo, “chicken louse”

Philosamia spp., e.g., *P. walkeri* **ailanto**, ailanto de la seda, “silk moth”

Subfam: Phlebotominae **mosca chiclera**, “sand fly”

Pholus labruscae **esfinge festiva**, “sphinx moth”

Photinus spp. **luciérnaga**, candelilla, chupiro, noctiluca, timbiche, “firefly”, “lightning bug”

Phthirus pubis **piojo blanco**, ladilla, “crab louse”

Phyllophaga spp. [larva] **gallina ciega**, abejorro [coleóptero], larva de mayate, mayate, melolonta, misticuile, nesticuil, “June beetle”, “potato bug”

Fam: Phymatidae **insecto acechante**, “ambush bug”

Phyrnus sp. [?] **tendarapo**, araña estrella, corazón, limpiacasa, “[harmless] spider”

Fam: Pieridae **sulfúrea**, sulfúrea límpida, “sulphur butterfly”

Pieris spp. **mariposa blanca de col**, “cabbage butterfly”

Platycerus spp. **ciervo volante**, escarabajo de los árboles, “stag beetle”

Polistes spp. **avispa polistes**, avispa común, “paper wasp”

Polybia spp. **avispa tropical**, “tropical wasp”

Order: Polydesmida **milípedo**, “flat-backed millipede”

Polygonia spp. **mariposa hoja seca**, “dead leaf butterfly”

Fam: Pompilidae **avispa solitaria**, avispa halcón, “tarantula hawk”, “tarantula wasp”, “spider wasp”

Fam: Porcellionidae **cochinillo**, “sow bug”

Protoparce spp., e.g., *P. sexta* 1. **cachazudo**, cochinilla, comezuela, resequilla, rosquilla, “tobacco worm”, “hornworm” 2. **gusano de tomate**, “hornworm”, “tomato worm”

Fam: Pseudococcidae **cochinilla**, “scale”, “mealy bug”

Pseudolucanus spp. **ciervo volante**, escarabajo de los árboles, “stag beetle”

Pseudomyrma spp. **matavenado**, “[venomous] ant”

Subfam: Pseudophyllinae **langosta verde**, chanano, chapulín verde, “katydid”

Psithyrus spp. **abejorro**, “bumblebee”
 Fam: Psychidae **psíquido**, “bagworm moth”
Pterophylla spp. **langosta verde**, chanano, chapulín verde, “katydid”
 Fam: Pulicidae, e.g., *Pulex irritans* **pulga**, “flea”
Pyrophorus spp. **cocuyo**, cocay [Yucatan], cocué, cucayo, “lantern click beetle”
Pyropyga spp. **luciérnaga**, candelilla, chupiro, noctiluca, timbiche, “firefly”, “lightning bug”

R

Fam: Reduviidae **chinche enmascarada**, chinche voladora, redúvido “assassin bug”
Rhodnius sp. [?] **pito**, “[similar to] horsefly”
 Fam: Ricinidae **piojillo de las aves**, cucuyuche, pepeychí, pepeyote “bird louse”

S

Fam: Saturniidae **cecropia**, “cecropia moth”
 Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Dynastinae **escarabajo rinoceronte**, escarabajo buey, “rhinoceros beetle”
 Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Geotrupinae **escarabajo pelotero**, escarabajo bolero, geótrupes, ruedamierda, “dung beetle”
 Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Melolonthinae **gallina ciega**, abejorro [coleóptero], larva de mayate, mayate, melolonta, misticuile, nesticuil, “June beetle”, “potato bug”
 Subfam: Scarabaeinae **escarabajo pelotero**, escarabajo bolero, geótrupes, ruedamierda, “dung beetle”
 Fam: Scatopsidae **cresa**, gusano, queresa, “scavenger fly [larva]”, “fungus gnat [larva]”, “maggot [larva of blowfly]”
Schistocerca spp. **langosta**, langosta voladora “locust”, “short-horned grasshopper”
 Fam: Sciaridae [larva] **cresa**, gusano, queresa, “scavenger fly”, “fungus gnat”, “maggot [larva of blowfly]”
Scolopendra sp.[?] **escolopendra** “centipede”
 Order: Scorpionida **alacrán** “scorpion”
Scudderia spp. **langosta verde**, chanano, chapulín verde, langosta de los árboles, “bush katydid”, “katydid”
 Fam: Sesiidae **mariposa-avispa** “clear-winged moth”
 Fam: Silphidae **silfa** “carrion beetle”
 Fam: Simuliidae **chaquiste**, chiltón, requesón “black fly”
 Fam: Siricidae **libélula coluda**, sírex “horntail”
Solenopsis spp., e.g., *S. geminata* **hormiga de fuego**, chichimeca, hormiga roja “fire ant”
Speyeria spp. **fritilaria** “fritillary butterfly”
Speyeria diana **fritilaria Diana** “Diana fritillary”
Speyeria idalia **fritilaria real** “royal fritillary”
 Fam: Sphecidae **avispa solitaria**, “digger wasp”

Subfam: Sphecinae **embarradora de lodo**, overo “mud dauber wasp”

Sphenophorus spp. **gorgojo** “weevil”, “snout beetle”, “billbug”

Fam: Sphingidae **esfinge**, polilla esfinge “sphinx moth”

Fam: Sphingidae [larva] 1. **cachazudo**, cochinilla, comezuela, resequilla, rosquilla, “tobacco worm”, “hornworm” 2. **gusano de tomate**, “tomato worm”, “hornworm”

Fam: Sphingidae [larva of one or more species] **poasán** “[edible] caterpillar”

Order: Spirobolida **milípedo** “round-backed millipede”

Order: Spirostreptida **milípedo** “round-backed millipede”

Stagmomantis spp. **campomocha** “mantid”

Fam: Stenopelmatinae **mestizo** “Jerusalem cricket”

Stephanodorus coffea **broca** “stephanid [coffee parasite]”

Synoeca surinama **guitarrón** “vespid wasp”

Fam: Syrphidae **mosca abeja**, erístalo, sírfido “syrphid fly”

T

Fam: *Tabanidae*, e.g., *T. atratus* **tábano**, mosca caballo, moscardón, “horse fly”

Tenebrio spp. [larva] **gusano de tahona**, “mealworm”

Fam: Tettigoniidae 1. **langosta verde**, chanano, chapulín verde, “katydid” 2. **chapulín**, capacho [in Central America], saltamontes, “grasshopper”

Thasus gigas [?] **pedorro**, “[skunk-like] insect”

Fam: Theraphosidae **tarántula**, araña peluda, yerba [or some variant thereof], “tarantula”

Thysania agrippina [larva] **poasán**, “[edible] caterpillar”

Fam: Tineidae **polilla**, “clothes moth”

Fam: Tipulidae **típula**, “crane fly”

Tremex spp. **libélula coluda**, sírex, “horntail”

Trichoplusia ni **geómetro**, oruga agrimensora, oruga medidora, “cankerworm”, “cabbage looper caterpillar”, “geometer moth”, “inchworm”, “measuring worm”

Order: TRICHOPTERA **frígano**, cargadores [the larva and their fancy cases], frigánea “caddisfly”

Trichuris trichiura **tricocéfalo** “whipworm”

Trigona spp. **abeja [tipo de]** “bee”

Trombidium dugesii **gachupín** “[scarlet] spider”

Subfam: Trypoxyloninae **embarradora de lodo**, overo “mud dauber wasp”

Tunga penetrans **nigua**, clasahuate, “chigoe flea”

V

Vanessa spp., e.g., *V. cardui* **dama pintada**, “painted lady”

Vanessa cardui **dama pintada**, “painted lady”

Vespula spp. **avispa de chaqueta amarilla**, avispa de cabeza amarilla, avispon, “yellow jacket”

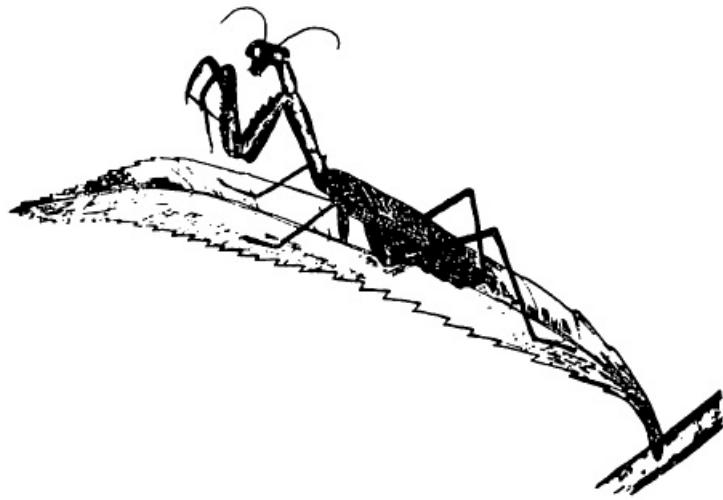
X

Xylocopa spp. **abeja carpintera**, “carpenter bee”

Xyloryctes spp. **escarabajo rinoceronte**, escarabajo buey, “rhinoceros beetle”



Alvin Schoenhals
Subfam: Dynastinae



Alvin Schoenhals
Fam: Mantidae

III. INSECTS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH NAMES

A

- admiral, red (*Vanessa atalanta*) **almirante roja**
 ant (Fam: Formicidae) **hormiga**
 ant, army (*Eciton* spp.) **hormiga cazadora**, hormiga lela, hormiga ronda, hormiga tepegua, shulá, tepegua, yuche
 ant, carpenter (*Camponotus* spp.) **hormiga carpintera**
 ant, field (*Lasius* spp.) **hormiga ganadera**
 ant, tire (*Solenopsis* spp., e.g., *S. geminata*) **hormiga de fuego**, chichimeca, hormiga roja
 ant, honey (*Myrmecocystus* spp., e.g., *M. melliger*) **hormiga mielera**, busilera, hormiga busilera, huitzilera, mochilera, necuazal, vinito
 ant, house (*Monomorium* spp.) **hormiga negra**, alcasinic [Yucatan], hormiga correlona, hormiga loca [Tabasco]
 ant, leaf-cutter (*Atta* spp.) **hormiga arriera**, cortadora de hojas, cuatalata, chancharra, chicatana, hormiga cabezona, hormiga sompopa, mochomo, nacasmá, nucú, talata, zompopo
 ant, red (*Monomorium faraonis*) **hormiga de los faraones**, hormiga roja
 ant, velvet (Fam: Mutillidae; *Dasymutilla* spp., e.g., *D. occidentalis*) **hormiga velluda**
 ant, [venomous] (*Pseudomyrma* spp.) **matavenado**
 antlion (Fam: Myrmeleontidae) **hormiga león**, mirmelón
 aphid (Fam: Aphididae) **pulgón**, vaca de hormiga

B

- bean, Mexican jumping (*Carpocapsa saltitans*) **semilla brincadora**
 bedbug (*Cimex lectularius*) **chinche**, chinche de las camas
 bee, carpenter (*Xylocopa* spp.) **abeja carpintera**
 bee, [honey] (*Apis mellifera*) **abeja**
 bee, leaf-cutting (Fam: Megachilidae) **megaquila**
 bee, melittid (Fam: Melittidae) **abeja** [tipo de]
 bee, sweat (Fam: Halictidae, e.g., *Halictus* spp.) **melipona**, abeja melipona
 bee, [type] (*Trigona* spp.) **abeja**
 beetle escarabajo [general term]
 beetle, blister (Fam: Meloidae, e.g., *Meloe laevis*, *M. nebulosas*) **barrigón**, botijón, carraleja, chochocolito

- beetle, bombardier (*Brachinus* spp.) **bombardero**
- beetle, burying (*Nicrophorus* spp.) **necróforo**
- beetle, carrion (Fam: Silphidae) **silfa**
- beetle, click 1. (Fam: Elateridae) **elatérico**, cocuyo, escarabajo de resorte 2. (*Alaus oculatus*)
elatérico, cocuyo
- beetle, Colorado potato (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*) **dorífora**, catarinita, chaquetudo, mosca del Colorado
- beetle, diving (Fam: Dytiscidae) **ditisco**, escribano
- beetle, dung (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Geotrupinae and Scarabaeinae, e.g., *Canthon* spp., *Deltochilum* spp., *Phanaeus* spp.) **escarabajo pelotero**, escarabajo bolero, geótrupes, ruedamierda
- beetle, flower (Subfam: Cetoniinae, e.g., *Cotinis* spp., *Euphoria* spp.) **macrodáctilo**, cetonía dorada, frailecillo, sacuchero
- beetle, ground (Fam: Carabidae) **escarabajo**
- beetle, June (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Melolonthinae, e.g., *Phyllophaga* spp. [larva]) **gallina ciega**, abejorro [coleóptero], larva de mayate, mayate, melolonta, misticuile, nesticuil
- beetle, lantern click (*Pyrophorus* spp.) **cocuyo**, cocay [Yucatan], cocué, cucayo
- beetle, long-horned (Fam: Cerambycidae) **longicornio**
- beetle, Mexican bean (*Epilachna varivestis*) **conchuela del frijol**, coccinela mexicana, pachón, tortuguilla
- beetle, [northern] (*Eleodes* spp., e.g., *E. armata*, *E. spinole*) **pinacate**
- beetle, oil (Fam: Meloidae, e.g., *Meloe laevis*, *M. nebulosas*) **barrigón**, botijón, carraleja, chochocolito
- beetle, rhinoceros (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Dynastinae, e.g., *Oryctes* spp., *Xyloryctes* spp.)
escarabajo rinoceronte, escarabajo buey
- beetle, sexton (*Nicrophorus* spp.) **necróforo**
- beetle, snout (Fam: Curculionidae, e.g., *Sphenophorus* spp.) **gorgojo**
- beetle, soldier (Fam: Cantharidae) **teocuil**
- beetle, stag (Fam: Lucanidae, e.g., *Platycer*, s spp., *Pseudolucanus* spp.) **ciervo volante**, escarabajo de los árboles
- beetle, water scavenger (Fam: Hydrophilidae) **hidrófilo**
- beetle, whirligig (Fam: Gyrinidae) **girino**
- billbug (Fam: Curculionidae, e.g., *Sphenophorus* spp.) **gorgojo**
- blowfly (Fam: Calliphoridae, e.g., *Phaenicia* spp.) **cresa** [larva], gusano [larva], mosca azul, mosca verde, moscarada, queresa [larva]
- boatman, water 1. (Fam: Corixidae) **corixa**, axayacate, chinche de agua, aguaucle [larva], 2. (Fam: Ephydriidae [larva]) **aguaucle**
- bug, ambush (Fam: Phymatidae) **insecto acechante**
- bug, assassin (Fam: Reduviidae) **chinche enmascarada**, chinche voladora, redúvido
- bug, giant water (Fam: Belostomatidae) **belostoma**, cucaracha de agua, chinche de agua
- bug, leaf (Fam: Miridae) **chinche de la fruta**
- bug, lightning (Fam: Lampyridae; *Photinus* spp., *Photuris* spp., *Pyropyga* spp.) **luciérnaga**, candelilla, chupiro, noctiluca, timbiche
- bug, mealy (Fam: Diaspididae, Fam: Pseudococcidae) **cochinilla**
- bug, pill (*Armadillidium vulgare*) **cochinillo**
- bug, plant (Fam: Miridae) **chinche de la fruta**

bug, potato (Fam: Scarabaeidae; Subfam: Melolonthinae, *e.g.*, *Phyllophaga* spp. [larva]) **gallina ciega**, abejorro [coleóptero], larva de mayate, mayate, melolonta, misticuile, nesticuil

bug, seed (Fam: Lygaeidae) **chinche del arroz**

bug, sow (Fam: Porcellionidae) **cochinillo**

bug, stink (Fam: Pentatomidae) **chinche de jardín**, chinche voladora, jumil

bumblebee (Tribe: Bombini; *Bombus* spp., *Eulaema* spp., *Megabombus* spp., *Psithyrus* spp.)
abejorro

bumblebee, [tropical] (*Bombus lapidarius*) **guitarrón**

bumblebee, [type] (*Bombus* sp.) **jicote**, avispa cimarrona

butterfly mariposa [general term]

butterfly, buckeye (*Junonia* spp., *e.g.*, *J. coenia*) **ojo de gamo**, mariposa pavo real

butterfly, cabbage (*Pieris* spp.) **mariposa blanca de col**

butterfly, copper (*Lycaena* spp.) **cobriza americana**

butterfly, dead leaf (*Anacea* spp., *Polygonia* spp.) **mariposa hoja seca**

butterfly, fritillary (*Speyeria* spp.) **fritilaria**

butterfly, monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) **mariposa monarca**

butterfly, mourning cloak (*Nymphalis antiopa*) **manto de viuda**

butterfly, skipper (Fam: Hesperidae) **saltadora**

butterfly, sulphur (Fam: Pieridae) **sulfúrea**, sulfúrea límpida

butterfly, swallowtail (Fam: Papilionidae) **coluda**, mariposa coluda

butterfly, tiger swallowtail (*Papilio* spp.) **tigre coluda**, coluda, coluda tigre, mariposa coluda

butterfly, viceroy (*Limenitis archippus*) **mariposa virrey**, virrey

butterfly, zebra (*Heliconius charitonius*) **mariposa cebra**

C

caddisfly (Order: Trichoptera) **frígano**, cargadores [the larva and their fancy cases], frigánea

cankerworm (Fam: Geometridae [larva], *e.g.*, *Alsophila pometaria*, *Trichoplusia ni*) **geómetro**, gusano medidor, oruga agrimensora, oruga medidora

caterpillar oruga [general term]

caterpillar, cabbage looper (Fam: Geometridae [larva], *e.g.*, *Alsophila pometaria*, *Trichoplusia ni*)
geómetro, gusano medidor, oruga agrimensora, oruga medidora

caterpillar, [edible] 1. (Fam: Sphingidae [larva of one or more species]) **poasán** 2. (*Thysania agrippina* [larva]) **poasán**

caterpillar, [irritating] (*Attacus metzle* [?]) **pajarilla**

caterpillar, [maguey] (*Acentrocne hesperiaris* [larva]) **meocuil**, gusano de maguey

caterpillar, salt marsh (*Estigmene* spp. [larva]) **gusano peludo**

centipede 1. (Class: CHILOPODA) **cientpiés**, escolopendra, petazolcoate 2. (*Scolopendra* sp.[?])
escolopendra

cicada (Fam: Cicadidae) **cicada**, cigarra anual, chicharra

cochineal (Fam: Dactylopiidae, *e.g.*, (*Dactylopius coccus*) **cochinilla**

cochineal, [wax] (*Coccus axin*) **aje**

cockroach 1. (Fam: Blattidae) **cucaracha**, tezcualcuán 2. (*Periplaneta americana*) **cucaracha**

cockroach, American (*Periplaneta americana*) **cucaracha**

cockroach, [nymph] (Fam: Blattidae [larva]) **madre chinche**

cricket, camel (*Ceuthophilus* spp.) **grillo cavernícola**
 cricket, cave (*Ceuthophilus* spp.) **grillo cavernícola**
 cricket, field (Subfam: Nemobiinae, Subfam: Gryllinae, *e.g.*, *Gryllus assimilis*, *G. campestris*,
Acheta domesticus) **grillo**, grillo campestre, grillo común
 cricket, ground (Subfam: Nemobiinae, Subfam: Gryllinae, *e.g.*, *Gryllus assimilis*, *G. campestris*,
Acheta domesticus) **grillo**, grillo campestre, grillo común
 cricket, house (Subfam: Nemobiinae, Subfam: Gryllinae, *e.g.*, *Gryllus assimilis*, *G. campestris*,
Acheta domesticus) **grillo**, grillo campestre, grillo común
 cricket, Jerusalem (Fam: Stenopelmatinae) **mestizo**
 cricket, mole (Subfam: Gryllotalpinae) **alacrán cebollero**, grillo real, grillo topo, muéreteriendo,
 niño
 cricket, Mormon (*Anabrus* spp.) **grillo mormón**
 cricket, tree (Subfam: Oecanthinae) **grillo verde**, timbuche
 curculio, plum (*Conotrachelus* spp., *e.g.*, *C. nenuphar*) **gorgojo del ciruleo**, gorgojo cebrado

D

daddy-long-legs (Fam: Phalangidae) **segador**, araña zancuda
 damselfly (Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam:
 Libellulidae) **libélula**, caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, chicharra, mariposa de agua,
 tulix
 dobsonfly (Fam: Corydalidae; *Corydalus* spp., *e.g.*, *C. cornutus*) **coridalis**
 dragonfly (Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam:
 Libellulidae) **libélula**, caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, chicharra, mariposa de agua,
 tulix

E

earthworm (Class: OLIGOCHAETA; Fam: Lumbricidae, *e.g.*, *Lumbricus terrestris*) **lombriz de la tierra**
 earwig (Fam: Forficulidae, Fam: Labiduridae) **tijerilla**, tijereta
 earworm, corn (*Heliothis zea*) **gusano del maíz**, gusano elotero, piral del maíz
 elater, eyed 1. (Fam: Elateridae) **elatérido**, cocuyo, escarabajo de resorte 2. (*Alaus oculatus*)
elatérido, cocuyo

F

firefly (Fam: Lampyridae; *Photinus* spp., *Photuris* spp., *Pyropyga* spp.) **luciérnaga**, candelilla,
 chupiro, noctiluca, timbiche
 flea 1. (Fam: Pulicidae, *e.g.*, *Pulex irritans*) **pulga** 2. (*Ctenocephalides canis*) **pulga**
 flea, chigoe (*Tunga penetrans*) **nigua**, clasahuate

fluke, common liver (*Fasciola hepatica*) **conchuela**
 fly, bee (Fam: Bombyliidae) **mosca abejorro**
 fly, black (Fam: Simuliidae) **chaquiste**, chiltón, requesón
 fly, bot (Fam: Oestridae, *e.g.*, *Oestrus* spp., *Hypoderma* spp.) **colmoyote**, moyocuil, tórsalo [Central America]
 fly, common scorpion (Fam: Panorpidae) **mosca escorpión**
 fly, crane (Fam: Tipulidae) **típula**
 fly, fruit (Fam: Drosophilidae) **mosca del vinagre**
 fly, horse (Fam: Tabanidae, *e.g.*, *T. atratus*) **tábano**, mosca caballo, moscardón
 fly, pomace (Fam: Drosophilidae) **mosca del vinagre**
 fly, sand (Subfam: Phlebotominae) **mosca chiclera**
 fly, scavenger 1. (Fam: Calliphoridae) **cresa**, gusano, mosca azul, mosca verde, moscarada, queresa
 2. (Fam: Sciaridae [larva], Fam: Scatopsidae [larva]) **cresa**, gusano, queresa
 fly, shore 1. (Fam: Corixidae) **corixa**, axayacate, chinche de agua, aguaucle [larva] 2. (Fam: Ephydriidae [larva]) **aguaucle**
 fly, syrphid (Fam: Syrphidae) **mosca abeja**, eristalo, sírfido
 fly, warble (Fam: Oestridae, *e.g.*, *Oestrus* spp., *Hypoderma* spp.) **colmoyote**, moyocuil, tórsalo [Central America]
 fritillary, Diana (*Speyeria diana*) **fritilaria Diana**
 fritillary, Gulf (*Agraulis vanillae*) **fritilaria del golfo**
 fritillary, royal (*Speyeria idalia*) **fritilaria real**
 froghopper (Fam: Cercopidae) **espumadora**

G

gnat (*Accacta furens*) **jején**, mosco, rodador
 gnat, [blood-drawing] (Order: Díptera) **chaquiste**
 gnat, fungus 1. (Fam: Calliphoridae) **cresa**, gusano, mosca azul, mosca verde, moscarada, queresa
 2. (Fam: Scatopsidae [larva], Fam: Sciaridae [larva]) **cresa**, gusano, queresa
 grasshopper (Order: Orthoptera; Fam: Acrididae, Fam: Tettigoniidae) **chapulín**, capacho [in Central America], saltamontes
 grasshopper, shield-backed (*Anabrus* spp.) **grillo mormón**
 grasshopper, short-horned (*Melanoplus* spp., *e.g.*, *M. mexicanus*, *Schistocerca* spp.) **langosta**, langosta voladora

H

hawk, tarantula (Fam: Pompilidae) **avispa solitaria**, avispa halcón,
 honeybee (*Apis mellifera*) **abeja**
 hopper, leaf (Fam: Cicadellidae) **cicádido**
 hopper, tree (Fam: Membracidae, *e.g.*, *Ceresa* spp.) **pequeño diablo**, membrácido
 horntail (Fam: Siricidae, *e.g.*, *Tremex* spp.) **libélula coluda**, sírex

hornworm (Fam: Sphingidae [larva] *Protoparce* spp.) 1. **cachazudo**, cochinilla, comezuela, resequilla, rosquilla 2. **gusano de tomate**

horsefly, [similar to] (*Rhodnius* sp. [?]) **pito**

housefly (*Musca domestica*) **mosca**

hunter, caterpillar (*Calosoma* spp., e.g., *C. scrutator*) **cazador de orugas**

I

ichneumon (Fam: Ichneumonidae) **icneumón**

inchworm (Fam: Geometridae [larva], e.g., *Alsophila pometaria*, *Trichoplusia ni*) **geómetro**, gusano medidor, oruga agrimensora, oruga medidora

insect, [skunk-like] (*Thasus gigas* [?]) **pedorro**

J

jacket, yellow (*Vespula* spp.) **avispa de chaqueta amarilla**, avispa de cabeza amarilla, avispón

K

katydid (Fam: Tettigoniidae; Subfam: Phaneropterinae, Subfam: Pseudophyllinae, e.g., *Pterophylla* spp., *Scudderia* spp.) **langosta verde**, chanano, chapulín verde

katydid, bush (*Scudderia* spp.) **langosta de los árboles**

L

lacewing (Fam: Chrysopidae, Fam: Hemerobiidae) **crisopa**

lacewing, brown (Fam: Chrysopidae, Fam: Hemerobiidae) **crisopa**

lacewing, green (Fam: Chrysopidae, Fam: Hemerobiidae) **crisopa**

lady, painted (*Vanessa* spp., e.g., *V. cardui*) **dama pintada**

ladybug (Fam: Coccinellidae, e.g., *Adalia* spp., *Hippodamia* spp.) **vaquita de San Antón**, mariquita

leech (Phylum: Annelida; Class: HIRUDINEA) **sanguijuela**

leech [type] (*Haementeria* sp. [?]) **culi**

locust (*Schistocerca* spp., *Melanoplus* spp., e.g., *M. mexicanus*) **langosta**, langosta voladora

louse, bird (Fam: Laemobothriidae, Fam: Menoponidae, Fam: Ricinidae) **piojillo de las aves**, cucuyuche, pepeyochí, pepeyote

louse, chicken (Fam: Menoponidae, Fam: Philopteridae, e.g., *Dermanyssus gallinae*, *Haematopinus* spp.) **coruco**, cucultiche, chino, gorupo, piojo

louse, crab (*Phthirus pubis*) **piojo blanco**, ladilla
 louse, head (*Pediculus humanus*) **piojo de la cabeza**

M

maggot [larva of blowflies] (Order: Díptera; Fam: Calliphoridae, Fam: Scatopsidae, Fam: Sciaridae)
cresa, gusano, queresa
 mantid (*Stagmomantis* spp.) **campomocha**
 mantis, praying (Fam: Mantidae, e.g., *Mantis americana*, *M. religiosa*) **mantis religiosa**, adivino,
 caballito del diablo, predicador, religiosa, rezadera, Santa Teresa
 mayfly (Fam: Ephemerae) **efimera**
 mealworm (*Tenebrio* spp. [larva]) **gusano de tahona**
 millipede (Class: DIPLOPODA) **milípedo**, milpiés
 millipede, flat-backed (Order: Polydesmida) **milípedo**
 millipede, pill (Subclass: GLOMERIDA of millipedes) **cochinillo**
 millipede, round-backed (Order: Spirobolida, Order: Spirostreptida) **milípedo**
 morpho, blue (*Morpho peleides*) **morfa azul**
 morpho, white (*Morpho polyphemus*) **morfa blanca**
 mosquito (Fam: Culicidae; *Culex* spp., *Aedes* spp.) **zancudo**, mosquito común
 mosquito, anopheles (*Anopheles* spp.) **mosquito anófeles**
 moth, palomilla [general term]
 moth, [acacia] (*Euparthenos nubilis*) **acacia nublada**
 moth, bagworm (Fam: Psychidae) **psíquido**
 moth, cecropia (Fam: Saturniidae, e.g., *Hyalophora cecropia*) **cecropia**
 moth, clear-winged (Fam: Sesiidae) **mariposa-avispa**
 moth, clothes (Fam: Tineidae) **polilla**
 moth, flannel (*Megalopyge* spp.) **gusano del pollo**, barbas de indio, tizanduche
 moth, geometer (Fam: Geometridae [larva], e.g., *Alsophila pometaria*, *Trichoplusia ni*) **geómetro**,
 gusano medidor, oruga agrimensora, oruga medidora
 moth, hummingbird (*Hemaris thysbe*) **colibrí de ala limpia**, colibrí de ala blanca
 moth, IO (*Automeris IO*) **palomilla IO**, mariposa IO
 moth, luna (*Actias luna*) **palomilla luna**
 moth, silk (*Philosamia* spp., e.g., *P. walkeri*) **ailanto**, ailanto de la seda
 moth, sphinx 1. (Fam: Sphingidae) **esfinge**, polilla esfinge 2. (*Paonias excaecatus*) **esfinge cegada**
 3. (*Pholus labruscae*) **esfinge festiva**
 moth, tiger 1. (Fam: Arctiidae, Fam: Estigmenae) **palomilla acrea**, tejedor 2. (Fam: Arctiidae
 [larva], e.g., *Estigmene acrea*) **osito lanudo** 3. (*Apantesis* spp.) **artia**, Isabela, leopardo,
 palomilla tigre, tejedora del verano, tigre de San Lorenzo
 moth, tussock (Fam: Liparidae [larva]) **origia**, procesionaria

N

needle, darning (Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam: Libellulidae) **libélula**, caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, chicharra, mariposa de agua, tulix
 nit (*Pediculus humanus* [larva]) **liendre**

S

scale (Fam: Diaspididae, Fam: Pseudococcidae) **cochinilla**
 scorpion (Order: Scorpionida) **alacrán**
 scorpion, whip (Order: Pedipalpida) **vinagrillo**, huiscolote
 silverfish (*Lepisma saccharina*) **pez de plata**
 skimmer (Fam: Aeshnidae, Fam: Calopterygidae, Fam: Coenagrionidae, Fam: Gomphidae, Fam: Libellulidae) **libélula**, caballito del diablo, cigarrilla, chambalé, chicharra, mariposa de agua, tulix
 spider (Order: Araneida) **araña**
 spider, bird-eating (*Mygale* spp.) **araña peluda**, araña picacaballo
 spider, black widow (*Latrodectus mactans*) **araña viuda negra**, capulina, casampulga, chiltuca [in Central America], chintlatlahua
 spider, [harmless] (*Phyrnus* sp. [?]) **tendarapo**, araña estrella, corazón, limpiacasa
 spider, [scarlet] (*Trombidium dugesii*) **gachupín**
 spider, trapdoor (Fam: Ctenizidae) **araña terafosa**
 spider, wolf (Fam: Lycosidae) **araña lobo**
 spittlebug (Fam: Cercopidae) **espumadora**
 stephanid [coffee parasite] (*Stephanodorus coffea*) **broca**
 strider, water (Fam: Gerridae) **hidrómetras**, chinche de agua, zapatero
 sulphur, orange (*Colias eurytheme*) **sulfúrea**, sulfúrea común
 swallowtail (*Papilio* spp.) **tigre coluda**, coluda, coluda tigre, mariposa coluda
 swallowtail, black (*Papilio polyxenes*) **coluda negra**
 swallowtail, giant (*Papilio cresphontes*) **coluda gigante**
 swallowtail, tiger (*Papilio glaucus*) **tigre coluda**, coluda tigre
 swallowtail, zebra (*Graphium marcellus*) **cebra coluda**
 swimmer, back (Fam: Notonectidae) **chinche de agua**, notonecta

T

tarantula (Fam: Theraphosidae) **tarántula**, araña peluda, yerba [or some variant thereof]
 termite (Order: Isoptera) **comején**, hormiga blanca, termita
 tick 1. (*Dermacentor* spp.) **garrapata**, garrapata de los bosques 2. (*Ornithodoros* spp., e.g., *O. talaje*, *O. turicata*) **turicata**, talaje

tick, [miniature] (Faro: Ixodidae, *e.g.*, *Amblyomma* spp.) **pinolillo**, coloradilla

W

walking stick (Fam: Phasmatidae) **insecto palo**, cuamecate, espectro, zacatón

wasp avispa [general term]

wasp, digger (Fam: Sphecidae) **avispa solitaria**

wasp, gall (Subfam: Cynipinae) **cojoncillo**

wasp, mud dauber (Subfam: Sphecinae, Subfam: Trypoxyloninae) **embarradora de lodo**, overo

wasp, paper (*Polistes* spp.) **avispa polistes**, avispa común

wasp, potter (Subfam: Eumeninae, *e.g.*, *Eumenes* spp., *Ancistrocerus* spp.) **avispa masón**, avispa albañila

wasp, spider (Fam: Pompilidae) **avispa solitaria**, avispa halcón,

wasp, tarantula (Fam: Pompilidae) **avispa solitaria**, avispa halcón,

wasp, tropical (*Brachygastra* spp., *e.g.*, *B. lecheguana*, *Polybia* spp.) **avispa tropical**

wasp, vespid (*Synoeca surinama*) **guitarrón**

weevil (Fam: Curculionidae, *e.g.*, *Sphenophorus* spp.) **gorgojo**

weevil, cotton boll (*Anthonomus grandis*) **gorgojo del algodón**, picudo

whipworm (*Trichuris trichiura*) **tricocéfalo**

witch, black (*Erebus* spp., *e.g.*, *E. odora*) **bruja negra**

woodlice (Order: Isopoda) **cochinillo**, armadillo, cochinilla, cochinilla de humedad, cochinito

woolly bear, banded (Fam: Arctiidae, *e.g.*, *Estigmene acraea* [larva]) **osito lanudo**

worm gusano [general term]

worm, intestinal (*Ascaris* spp.) **lombriz**, lombriz intestinal

worm, measuring (Fam: Geometridae [larva], *e.g.*, *Alsophila pometaria*, *Trichoplusia ni*) **geómetro**, gusano medidor, oruga agrimensora, oruga medidora

worm, pink boll (*Pectinophora gossypiella*) **gusano rosado**

worm, tobacco (Fam: Sphingidae [larva]; *Protoparce* spp., *e.g.*, *P. sexta*) **cachazudo**, cochinilla, cornezuela, resequilla, rosquilla

worm, tomato (Fam: Sphingidae [larva], *e.g.*, *Protoparce* spp.) **gusano de tomate**

IV. FISH, MOLLUSKS AND CRUSTACEANS



Debra F. Williams
Crassostrea sp.

IV. FISH, MOLLUSKS AND CRUSTACEANS

POPULAR SPANISH NAMES

A

- abulón** (*Haliotis* spp.) “abalone” All of Mexico’s abalones are on the west coast of Baja California. They reproduce firmly attached to submerged rocks.
- abulón amarillo** (*Haliotis corrugata*) “pink abalone”
- abulón aperlado** (*Haliotis assimeilis*) “abalone”
- abulón azul** (*Haliotis fulgens*) “green abalone” See abulón verde.
- abulón blanco** (*Haliotis sorenseni*) “abalone”
- abulón negro** (*Haliotis cracherodii*) “black abalone”
- abulón rojo** (*Haliotis rufescens*) “red abalone”
- abulón verde** (*Haliotis fulgens*) “green abalone” Also called abulón azul.
- acalefo** (*Cyanea* spp., *Aurelia* spp.) “jellyfish” See medusa.
- acamaya** (*Atya scabra*) “crayfish” See camaya.
- aceitero** (*Galeorhinus zyopterus*) “supfin” A west coast shark. See arenero.
- acocil** (*Cambarellus montezumae*) “crayfish” See chacalín.
- aguají** (*Mycteroperca microlepis*) “gag” A small species under 5 lbs. which resembles the black grouper. A brownish-gray with or without spots or the ‘kiss-shaped’ marks on the sides. A black ‘moustache’ above the mouth
- aguamala** (*Cyanea* spp., *Aurelia* spp.) “jellyfish” See medusa.
- aguamar** (*Cyanea* spp., *Aurelia* spp.) “jellyfish” See medusa.
- aguja** 1. (Fam: Belonidae) “needlefish”, “needlegar”, “garfish” A long fish with elongated jaws resembling a beak. Numerous teeth indicate carnivorous habits. Also called agujón, pajarito. 2. (*Strongylura* spp., e.g., *S. marina*) “needlegar” 3. (Fam: Syngnathidae) “pipefish” Also called agujita.
- agujita** (Fam: Syngnathidae) “pipefish” See aguja.
- agujón** (Fam: Belonidae) “needlefish”, “needlegar”, “garfish” See aguja.
- alabato** (*Paralichthys californicus*) “California halibut”, “Monterey halibut” See lenguado.
- albacora del Pacífico** (*Thunnus alalunga*) “albacore” The best species of tuna for canning. Sold as ‘white meat’ tuna. Large schools travel north in the spring. Length up to four feet.
- albúlicos** (Fam: Albulidae, e.g., *Albula vulpes*) “bonefish” Bony but tasty relatives of the tarpon. They come in with the Gulf tides, grubbing in the sand for crabs or mollusks. Smaller ones travel in schools; larger ones are more solitary.
- almeja** 1. “clam” 2. (*Protothaca staminea*) “clam” Northern Pacific and Gulf of California. 3. (*Venus* spp.) “clam” A mollusk used in Tarascan folk medicine. 4. (*Amiantis callosa*) “clam” A clam of the northern Pacific and Gulf of California.

- almeja catalina** (*Aequipecten circularis*, *Pecten vodguesi*) “scallop pecten, corazón “speckled scallop” See almeja voladora.
- almeja corazón** (*Cerastoderma edule*) “common cockle” One of the family of crustaceans whose scalloped shells are common along beaches.
- almeja pismo** (*Tivela stultorum*) “pismo clam” A west coast clam of commercial importance.
- almeja voladora** (*Aequipecten circularis*, *Pecten vodguesi*) “scallop pecten”, “speckled scallop” Both coasts of Baja California. The familiar scallop of Shell Oil Company. Also called almeja catalina, voladora.
- almohada** (Class: ASTEROIDEA) “starfish” See estrella de mar.
- amilote** A white fish historically found in the inland lakes.
- amocete** Refers to the larva of the lamprey.
- ancharral** (Fam: Clupeidae) “herring” They move in huge schools of seemingly innumerable fish. Important as food for larger fish. Also called sardinita.
- anchoa** 1. “anchovy” Also called anchoveta. 2. (*Anchoa* spp, e.g., *A. mitchilli*) “hay anchovy” Extremely common in bays and inshore areas. Reaches a length of about 4 inches. An abundant, schooling fish that serves as food for larger fish. 3. (*Anchoa* spp., e.g., *A. spinifer*) “fry” 4. (*Engraulis mordax*) “northern anchovy”, “California anchovy” 5. (*Cetengraulis mysticetus*) “anchovy” On the west coast. Also called boconas. 6. (Fam: Engraulidae) “anchovy”
- anchoveta** “anchovy” See anchoa.
- anémona de mar** (*Cerianthus* spp., *Radianthus* spp.) “sea anemone”
- anguila** 1. “eel” 2. (*Anguilla rostrata*) “American eel” Long, snakelike fish of 2 to 3 feet. Continuous dorsal and caudal fins. Migratory, returning to a salty area in the Caribbean to spawn after spending about 6 years upstream. 3. (Fam: Congridae) “congor eel” Also called congrio. (Fam: Ophichthidae) “snake eel”, “worm eel”
- anguila espagueti** (*Moringua edwardsi*) “spaghetti eel”
- anguila verdadera** (Fam: Anguillidae) “eel”
- arenero** (*Galeorhinus zyopterus*) “supfin” A west coast shark. Also called aceitero, tiburón de bahía.
- arenque** 1. (*Harengula pensacolatae*) “flatiron herring” See sardina. 2. (*Lile stolifera*) “herring” See sardina. 3. (*Pliosteostoma lutipinnis*) “sardine (?)” See sardina machete.
- arenque de hebra** (*Opisthonema oglinum*) “Atlantic threadfin”, “thread herring” See sardina.
- arenque de hebra del Pacífico** (*Opisthonema libertate*) “thread herring” See sardina.
- ategogolo** (*Ampullaria monachus*) “[amphibian] snail” A variety of shell or gastropod found on the southeast coast.
- atún** 1. “tuna” A popular food fish. 2. (Fam: Scombridae) “tuna”, “mackerel” 3. (*Euthynnus pelamis*) “skipjack tuna”, “striped tuna”, “oceanic bonito” See barrilete. 4. (*Thunnus atlanticus*) “blackfin tuna” 5. (*Thunnus albacares*) “yellowfin tuna”, “yellowfin albacore” See atún aleta amarilla. 6. (*Parathunnus sibi*) “bigeye”
- atún aleta amarilla** (*Thunnus albacares*) “yellowfin tuna”, “yellowfin albacore” Like other tuna, they migrate and spawn mysteriously. The fins are long and yellowish; the yellow color on the sides fades with death. Commercially fished on the west coast and also occurs in the Gulf. Also called atún.
- atún aleta azul** 1. (*Thunnus saliens*) “bluefin tuna” Spotty distribution along the west coast. 2. (*Thunnus thynnus*) “bluefin tuna”, “tuna”, “tunny” Commercially fished on the Gulf coast. Also occurs off the Pacific coast. Great schools travel northward in the spring. Individual fish may reach 10 feet in length. The back is a deep blue or green.

B

- bacalao** (*Mycteroperca phenax*) “scamp” Tan with small, brown spots. Common the year around on the snapper banks. Part of the traditional Christmas Eve dinner for many of the middle class.
- bagre** 1. (*Bagre marinus*) “gafftopsail catfish”, “gafftop” A 2 foot long marine catfish; larger ones are good for human consumption. Naked skin and serrated spines on the fins; light bluish-gray and white. Because of the elongated dorsal fin that extends like a pennant, also called bandera. 2. (*Rhamdia* spp.) “catfish” A fresh-water variety. Also called bagre de tierra caliente, tacamachín.
- bagre blanco** (*Ictalurus punctatus*) “channel catfish” An important freshwater catfish. Fish of this genus generally are abundant, delicious, and possess fewer spines than many others.
- bagre de mar** 1. (Fam: Ariidae) “marine catfish” 2. (*Arius* [*Galeichthys*] spp., e.g., *A. melanopis*, *A. felis*) “sea catfish”, “hardhead” See tacazonte.
- bagre de río** 1. (Fam: Ictaluridae) “river catfish” 2. (*Ictalurus meridionalis*) “river catfish”
- bagre de tierra caliente** 1. (Fam: Pimelodidae) “catfish” 2. (*Rhamdia* spp.) “catfish” See bagre.
- bagre tonto** (*Ictalurus furcatus*) “blue catfish” Basically a fresh water fish but it is also common in coastal low salinity areas.
- bajonada** (*Calamus bajonado*) “jolthead porgy” Found throughout the Gulf and Caribbean. Silver in color with a light blue iridescence. Moderate in size; some members of the family resemble the grunts. Also called pluma.
- bandera** (*Bagre marinus*) “gafftopsail catfish”, “gafftop” See bagre.
- banderilla** (*Trachinotus goodei*) “palometa”, “long-finned pompano” See pámpano común.
- barbo de dos bandas** (*Parupeneus bifasciatus*) “three-barred goatfish” Like other goatfishes, it has tactile barbels under its chin to help in the search for prey. Lives among corals.
- barbo rayado** (*Parupeneus barberinus*) “dash-and-dot goatfish” The largest of the goatfish; can grow to 60 cm. Common throughout the Pacific.
- barracuda** 1. (*Sphyraena* spp., e.g., *S. barracuda*, *S. guachancho*) “barracuda”, “great barracuda” A large, predatory fish; considered to be a game fish, it is edible. There are some cases of a nervous system disease reportedly caused by eating tropical barracuda [ciguatera poisoning]. 2. (Fam: Sphyraenidae) “barracuda”
- barrilete** 1. (*Euthynnus lineatus*) “black skipjack”, “Mexican little tunny” Pacific coast food fish of the tuna family. Also called barrilete negro, bonito negro, negra. 2. (*Euthynnus pelamis* formerly *Katsuwonus pelamis*) “skipjack tuna”, “striped tuna”, “oceanic bonito” A wide range along the Pacific coast. They travel in large schools; worldwide in the tropics. Also called atún, bonito.
- barrilete negro** (*Euthynnus lineatus*) “black skipjack”, “Mexican little tunny” See barrilete.
- berrugato** (*Micropogon furnieri*) “croaker”, “drummer” See gurrubato.
- bígaro** (*Littorina* spp.) “periwinkle” Mollusk of the sea coasts or mangrove swamps. Has a large, flattened foot on which it crawls. This broad sucker is also used for clinging and can be pulled into the shell if danger threatens. Also called caracol.
- bironche** (*Rhizoprionodon longurio*, *R. terraenovae*) “sharpnose shark” See tiburón.
- bobo** 1. (*Huro nigricans*) “[scaleless] fish” A black, scaleless fish of the rivers. Can be 2 feet long and 4-6” in height. The name may have come from the fact that it is so easily trapped and killed. Also called jolote. 2. (*Joturus pichardii*) “[scaleless] fish” A scaleless, freshwater fish with white meat. Edible but not prized as food. 3. (Fam: Polynemidae) “threadfin”
- bobo escama** Name given in Tabasco to a type of **bobo** that has scales.

- boca dulce** (*Micropogon furnieri*) “croaker”, “drummer” See gurrubato.
- bocado de dios** (*Paralichthys californicus*) “California halibut”, “Monterey halibut” See lenguado.
- boconas** (*Cetengraulis mysticetus*) “anchovy” See anchoa.
- bodi6n de pecho rojo** (*Cheilinus fasciatus*) “maori wrasse” A white-striped, rose-breasted species of the Pacific that feeds on crabs and sea urchins.
- bodi6n limpiador** (*Labroides* spp., e.g., *L. dimidiatus*) “cleaner wrasse” These fish live almost exclusively on parasites and dead flesh which they remove from larger fish. Stationery, they are approached by fish wanting to be cleaned—even barracudas.
- bonito** 1. (*Sarda sarda*) “Atlantic bonito”, “common bonito” Most common off Veracruz. Brilliant blue back in live fish. Fast and strong for their size. 2. (*Euthynnus alletteratus*) “little tuna”, “false albacore”, “bonito” Comes into shallower Gulf waters than other tuna; found throughout the tropical Atlantic. More prized as a sport fish than for food. 3. (*Euthynnus pelamis*) “skipjack tuna”, “striped tuna”, “oceanic bonito” See barrilete. 4. (*Sarda orientalis*) “Mexican bonito” Off the west coast. Also called bonito mexicano. 5. (*Sarda chiliensis*) “California bonito” A wide range in the Pacific. Species yields millions of pounds of food a year. Also called bonito de California.
- bonito de California** (*Sarda chiliensis*) “California bonito” See bonito.
- bonito mexicano** (*Sarda orientalis*) “Mexican bonito” See bonito.
- bonito negro** (*Euthynnus lineatus*) “black skipjack”, “Mexican little tunny” See barrilete.
- boquinete** (*Larimus* spp., e.g., *L. pacificus*, *L. acclevis*, *L. argenteus*) “croaker” See corvina chata.
- burro** 1. (Fam: Pomadasyidae) “grunt” Also called roncador. 2. (*Pomadasyus crocro*) “burro grunt” About 10-12 inches long; blurred, dark stripes on the sides of this grunt. The grunt family is related to the snappers. Common name is derived from the noise they make when rubbing their pharyngeal teeth together.

C

- caballa** 1. (*Scomberomorus cavalla*) “king mackerel”, “kingfish” A popular game fish that is known to reach 100 pounds but most are 15-20 pounds. Especially common off Veracruz and Tamaulipas; usually quite far offshore in contrast to the Spanish mackerel. Also called carito, escombro, peto, serrucho. 2. (*Chloroscombrus chrysurus*) “jack”, “pompano”, “scad” Also called jurel. 3. (*Hemicaranx ambyrhynchus*) “pompano”, “whiting” Also called palometa. 4. (*Selene vomer*) “lookdown” High ‘forehead’ gives a stern appearance. Compressed body is iridescent but virtually disappears if seen head on. Also called palometa. 5. (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano” See jurel. 6. (Fam: Carangidae) “jack”, “pompano” See pámpano.
- caballerote** (*Lutjanus griseus*) “gray snapper”, “mangrove snapper”, “black snapper”, “dogtooth snapper” See huachinango.
- cabeza de pala** (*Sphyrna zygaena*) “hammerhead shark” See tibur6n martillo.
- cabeza de toro** 1. (*Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., *C. azureus*, *C. lamiella*) “requiem shark”, “sand shark” See tibur6n. 2. (*Heterodontus francisci*) “horn shark”, “bullhead” See tibur6n.
- cabez6n** (*Hypsoblennius gentilis*) “bay blenny” See pez baboso.
- cabezudo** 1. (*Atherina* spp., e.g., *A. bayeri*) “silversides”, “sand smelt” A small fish found in relatively shallow water along bay margins. The family is famous for its interest in floating

objects. 2. (*Membras martinica*) “rough silversides” Found in the deeper portions of the bays.

3. (*Menidia beryllina*) “tidewater silversides” Generally limited to shorelines.

cabra mora (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. adscensionis*) “rock hind”, “red hind”, “calico grouper” Of the sea bass family. *E. adscensionis* reaches a size of 5-8 lbs. and is spotted as if it had some type of brown measles. Common around jetties and offshore oil rigs in the Gulf. Also called *cabrilla mora*, *lucero*.

cabrilla 1. (*Hemanthias* spp., *Mycteroperca* spp., *Epinephelus* spp.) “sea bass”, “grouper”, “hind”, “flag” 2. (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. striatus*, *E. morio*) “grouper” See *mero*.

cabrilla amarilla (*Mycteroperca olfax*) “grouper” All along the west coast.

cabrilla calamaría (*Mycteroperca pardalis*) “grouper” Most common around Mazatlán.

cabrilla de cuero (*Dermatolepis punctata*) “round scad” Off the coasts of the Pacific northwest.

cabrilla de roca (*Paralabrax maculatofasciatus*) “spotted sand bass” A Pacific species.

cabrilla mora (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. adscensionis*) “rock hind”, “red hind”, “calico grouper”
See *cabra mora*.

cabrilla piedra (*Epinephelus labriformis*) “flag” Off the Pacific coast. Also called *cabrilla pinta*.

cabrilla pinta 1. (*Epinephelus analogus*) “spotted *cabrilla*” A Pacific species. 2. (*Epinephelus labriformis*) “flag” See *cabrilla piedra*. 3. (*Mycteroperca xenarcha*) “grouper” Common off the Pacific coast.

cabucha (*Eugerres plumieri*) “striped mojarra” See *mojarra rayada*.

cacerolita de mar (*Limulus polyphemus*) “horseshoe crab”, “king crab” See *cangrejo bayoneta*.

cachama blanca (*Pomacanthus arcuatus*) “gray angelfish” A beautiful reef dweller, gray in color and with a black spot on each scale. Also called *pez ángel gris*.

cachama negra (*Pomacanthus paru*) “French angelfish” Dark purple to black with yellow on the edge of each scale. Beautiful reef fish about a foot long. Also called *pez ángel francés*

cachorreta (*Scomber japonicus*) “Pacific mackerel”, “blue mackerel”, “striped mackerel” See *macarela*.

cagón de lo alto (*Rhomboplites aurorubens*) “vermillion snapper”, “moonshine” Large, red, carnivorous fish. In the Gulf, as common as the red snapper [or more so]. Red, paling to pink below; about 20 inches long. Also called *pargo*.

callo de hacha (*Pinna rugosa*, *Atrina maura*) “pen shell” A mollusk commercially fished for regional dishes along the Pacific coast. Also called *concha hacha*, *hacha china*, *hacha larga*, *pluma del mar*.

camarín (*Centropomus undecimalis*) “snook”, “common snook” See *robalo blanco*.

camarón 1. “shrimp” 2. (*Penaeus* spp.) “marine shrimp” 3. (*Palaemonetes pugio*) “marine shrimp”

camarón azul (*Penaeus stylirostris*) “[blue] shrimp” A Pacific species most common in the northwest. Also called *camarón blanco*, *mezclilla*.

camarón blanco 1. (*Penaeus vannamei*) “white shrimp” A Pacific species. Also called *camarón rosado*. 2. (*Penaeus setiferus*) “white shrimp”, “green shrimp”, “gray shrimp” A commercially important Gulf species. 3. (*Penaeus stylirostris*) “[blue] shrimp” See *camarón azul*.

camarón café 1. (*Penaeus californiensis*) “brown shrimp” Commercially important along the west coast. Also called *camarón kak*. 2. (*Penaeus aztecus*) “brown shrimp” See *camarón moreno*.

camarón cristal (*Penaeus brevirostris*) “pink shrimp” See *camarón rojo*.

camarón kak (*Penaeus californiensis*) “brown shrimp” See *camarón café*.

camarón moreno (*Penaeus aztecus*) “brown shrimp” Found in the Gulf of Mexico and south through South America. Also called *camarón café*.

- camarón rojo** 1. (*Penaeus brevirostris*) “pink shrimp” In the Pacific from the latitude of Sinaloa south to Ecuador. Also called camarón cristal, camarón rosado. 2. (*Penaeus brasiliensis*) “pink shrimp”, “yellow shrimp”, “Caribbean brown shrimp” An important Gulf species.
- camarón rosado** 1. (*Penaeus duorarum*) “pink shrimp” A Gulf species. 2. (*Penaeus vannamei*) “white shrimp” See camarón blanco. 3. (*Penaeus brevirostris*) “pink shrimp” See camarón rojo.
- camaya** (*Atya scabra*) “crayfish” A large, river crayfish which is edible. Especially plentiful in the Gulf lowlands. Also called acamaya, mayacate, pigua, pijua.
- cámbaro de arena** An ocean crab. Also called cangrejo grande.
- cangrejo** 1. “crab” 2. (*Callinectes sapidus*) “blue crab” See jaiba. 3. (*Carcinides maenas*) “green crab” See jaiba.
- cangrejo azul** (*Callinectes sapidus*) “blue crab” See jaiba.
- cangrejo bayoneta** (*Limulus polyphemus*) “horseshoe crab”, “king crab” Often considered a living fossil. Common in quiet waters on the Atlantic coast. Lays its eggs in depressions scooped out in the sand. Also called cacerolita de mar.
- cangrejo del río** “river crab”
- cangrejo fantasma** (*Ocypode albicans*) “ghost crab” Effectively camouflaged on the beach by its sandy coloring. Eyes protrude upward on stalks.
- cangrejo grande** An ocean crab. See cámbaro de arena.
- cangrejo topo** (*Emerita talpoida*) “mole crab” A small crustacean with flattened, pawlike appendages used for digging in the sand at the edge of the surf. The whole colony moves together and the sand seems to bubble as they emerge. Also called torito del mar.
- caracol** 1. “snail” 2. (*Strombus gigas*) “queen conch”, “pink conch” A sea mollusk that is prized for its meat as well as its large, beautiful shell. The conch shells on sale in resorts are usually of this species. 3. (*Littorina* spp.) “periwinkle” See bígaro.
- carconeta** 1. “small shark” 2. (*Carcharhinus* spp.) “sand shark”, “requiem shark” See tiburón.
- cardúmen** (*Haemulon* spp.) “grunt” Also called ronco [in Cuba and Puerto Rico].
- carite pintado** (*Scomberomorus maculatus*) “Spanish mackerel” See macarela.
- carito** (*Scomberomorus cavalla*) “king mackerel”, “kingfish” See caballa.
- carpa** (Fam: Cyprinidae, Fam: Cyprinodontidae) “carp”, “toothcarp”
- carpa común** (*Cyprinus carpio*) “carp” An introduced fresh water inhabitant. Also called carpa de Israel, carpa espejo.
- carpa chupadora** (*Catostomus* spp.) “sucker”
- carpa de Israel** (*Cyprinus carpio*) “carp” See carpa común.
- carpa dorada** (*Carassius auratus*) “golden carp” Originally from Asia, this carp has no ‘whiskers’. Usually used for ornamentation; some develop very showy fins. Once released into streams, they also become a food fish. Also called carpa japonesa, pescado colorado.
- carpa espejo** (*Cyprinus carpio*) “carp” See carpa común.
- carpa hocicona** (Fam: Catostomidae) “sucker” Also called tismicche, matalote, chiume.
- carpa japonesa** (*Carassius auratus*) “golden carp” See carpa dorada.
- castarrica** “mojarra” A squat fish of the swampy areas [rather than the rivers] of Tabasco. Scales have a golden sheen.
- catán** 1. (Fam: Leisosteidae) “gar”, “garpike” Also called pez lagarto. 2. (*Lepisosteus* spp. e.g., *L. tropicus*, *L. viridis*) “gar” See pejelagarto.
- cazón** 1. (*Mustelus californicus*) “gray smoothhound shark” Northern Pacific coast. Also called liso, liso plomo, lodero, plomo, tiburón mamón, tiburón perro. 2. (*Mustelus lunulatus*) “sicklefin smoothhound shark” Also called tiburón gato, tiburón mamón. 3. (*Rhizoprionodon terranova*)

“Atlantic sharpnose shark” Gulf coast, particularly around Yucatán. Also called cazón de ley, tutzún.

cazón de ley (*Rhizoprionodon terranova*) “Atlantic sharpnose shark” See cazón.

centena (Fam: Stromateidae) “butterfish”, “cobble jack” Also called jurel.

cirujano 1. (*Acanthurus* spp., e.g., *A. chirugus*) “tang”, “surgeonfish”, “doctorfish” A family of laterally flattened reef fish. They have very sharp retractable spines that discourage predators and can cut humans. The blue tang is a vivid blue and the others are brownish. 2. (*Zebrasoma* spp., e.g., *Z. scopas*) “surgeonfish” A Pacific species that feeds on the algae at the bottom of coral colonies. Also called pez cirujano.

coacoyal, coacoyul (*Murex* spp., *Thais* spp.) “murex” See múrice.

cocinera 1. (*Seriola dorsalis*) “California yellowtail” See jurel. 2. (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano” See jurel. 3. (*Chloroscombrus orqueta*) “bumper” See jurel.

cochero enmascarado (*Heniochus monoceros*) “masked bannerfish” A large bannerfish [25 cm.] that lives in pairs near the entrance to the deep holes in the coral reefs.

cola amarilla (*Cynoscion jamaicensis*) “[type of] sea trout”

cola de espada (*Xiphophorus* spp.) “swordtail” The popular aquarium fish from the streams and swamps of the Gulf coast. Also called gallitos.

concha hacha (*Pinna rugosa*, *Atrina maura*) “pen shell” See callo de hacha.

congrío (Fam: Congridae) “congor eel” See anguila.

constantino 1. (*Centropomus pectinatus*) “tarpon snook” See robalo de aleta prieta. 2. A local name given to a fish in the Papaloapan basin rivers.

coral 1. “coral” 2. (*Gorgonia flabellum*) “Gorgonian coral” One of the many types of coral in the coral reefs. All are formed by tiny coelenterates over many years.

cornuda 1. (*Sphyrna mokarran*) “great hammerhead” See tiburón martillo. 2. (*Sphyrna tiburo*) “bonnethead”, “bonnetnose”, “shovelnout shark” See tiburón martillo. 3. (*Sphyrna zygaena*) “hammerhead shark” See tiburón martillo.

cornudas 1. (*Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., *C. azureus*, *C. lamiella*) “requiem shark”, “sand shark” See tiburón. 2. (*Heterodontus francisci*) “horn shark”, “bullhead” See tiburón.

coronado (*Seriola* spp., e.g., *S. dumerili*) “amberjack” The greater amberjack is a wide ranging sport fish. May be 5 feet long; fast swimming and predaceous.

corvina 1. (*Sciaenops ocellata*) “red drum”, “redfish”, “channel bass” A member of the family known as ‘croakers.’ Important commercially and highly prized as a game fish. An Atlantic species found in the Gulf; may be up to 5 feet long. Adults live in quiet, shallow waters of bays. Also called pez colorado. 2. (Fam: Sciaenidae) “croaker”, “drum” In particular, those members of the family, known in English as ‘drums.’ The noise is made by beating stringlike muscles against a resonating air bladder. 3. (*Cynoscion* spp.) “sea trout” Name so used on both coasts. 4. (*Cynoscion macdonaldi*) “sea trout”, “totuava”, “Mexican sea bass” A species from the Gulf of California. See totoaba. 5. (*Cynoscion nothus*) “silver sea trout” See trucha plateada. 6. (*Paralichthys brasiliensis*) 7. (*Umbrina broussonnetii*) “sky drummer” 8. (*Micropogon furnieri*) “croaker”, “drummer” See gurrubato. 9. (*Sciaenops ocellata*) “red drum”, “redfish”, “channel bass” Also called pez colorado.

corvina azul (*Cynoscion parvipinnis*) “sea trout” Found in the Pacific off the west coast.

corvina blanca (*Cynoscion* spp., e.g., *C. nobilis*) “sea trout”, “white sea bass” Of the croaker family off the west coast. Bluish back and silvery-white below. May spawn around kelp beds. Also called pez machorro.

- corvina chata** (*Larimus* spp., e.g., *L. pacificus*, *L. acclevis*, *L. argenteus*) “croaker” West coast commercially fished group. Also called boquinete.
- corvina de aletas amarillas** (*Cynoscion xanthulus*) “sea trout” One of the Pacific trouts.
- corvina del golfo** (*Cynoscion othonopterus*) “sea trout” One of the sea trouts of the west coast from the Gulf of California south.
- corvina negra** (*Micropterus salmoides*) “black bass”, “largemouth bass” See trucha de Pátzcuaro.
- corvina pinta** (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) “spotted sea trout”, “speckled sea trout” See trucha de mar.
- corvina rayada** (*Cynoscion reticulatus*) “striped sea trout” Also called trucha de mar.
- cuarepito** A small, tasty fish of Lake Patzcuaro.
- cuatro ojos** 1. (Fam: Anablepidae) “four-eyed fish” 2. (*Chaetodon capistratus*) “four-eye butterflyfish” A tropical reef fish. A large spot on either side accounts for the extra ‘eyes.’ Confused predators lunge at the wrong end permitting the fish to escape. 3. (*Anableps dowi*) “four-eyed fish” A river fish of Oaxaca and Chiapas. The upper portion of each eye is adapted for vision above the water surface. May be also called curbinata.
- cucharita** 1. (Fam: Gobiesocidae) “clingfish” 2. (*Gobiesox* spp.) “clingfish”, “skillet fish” Name in both languages derived from the large flat head and slender body.
- curbinata** (*Anableps dowi*) A river fish of Oaxaca and Chiapas. See cuatro ojos.

Ch

- chabela** (*Gerres cinereus*) “yellowfin mojarra” See mojarra blanca.
- chacal** (*Cambarellus montezumae*) “crayfish” See chacalín.
- chacalín** (*Cambarellus montezumae*) “crayfish” A large, edible, fresh water crustacean of rivers and lakes throughout the country. Resembles a small lobster in general shape. Also called acocil, chacal, langosta del río, langostín.
- charal** 1. (Fam: Atherinidae) “sand smelt”, “silversides” See pescado blanco. 2. (*Chirostoma bartoni*) “Patzcuaro white fish” Smaller than the **pescado blanco**, being only about 2 feet long. After being cured in the sun, they are commercially sold.
- charrito** (*Seriola dorsalis*) “California yellowtail” See jurel.
- cherna** (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. striatus*, *E. morio*) “grouper” See mero.
- chico** (*Upeneus parvus*) “dwarf goatfish” A small fish often caught in shrimpers’ trawls. Two distinct dorsal fins and two barbels on the lower jaw.
- chicharro** 1. (*Seriola dorsalis*) “California yellowtail” Abundant in the Gulf of California. Has a prominent yellow fin. See jurel. 2. (*Trachurus* spp.) “scad” Atlantic species of the jack family. Also called ojetón.
- chile** (*Synodus* spp., e.g., *S. foetens*) “lizardfish”, “cigarfish” Both English names as well as the Spanish one probably derive from the elongated shape. Head resembles that of a reptile. The fish has no commercial value. The inshore lizard fish *S. foetens* regularly occurs inshore in brackish water.
- china** 1. (*Larimus breviceps*) “croaker” 2. (*Ophioscion* spp., e.g., *O. microps*, *O. venezuelae*) 3. (*Stellifer colonensis*) “drummer”
- chirivita** (*Pomacanthus* spp.) “angelfish” See pez ángel.
- chiume** (Fam: Catostomidae) “sucker” See carpa hocicona.

- chopa blanca** (*Kyphosus sectatrix*) “Bermuda chub” Chubs, or rudderfishes are schooling, reef fishes. The Bermuda chub is more of an inshore species than the yellow chub.
- chopa espina** (*Lagodon rhomboides*) “pinfish” A member of the porgy family of moderately sized fish. Common inshore fish of about 10 feet in length with a spiked dorsal fin. Edible, but too small unless cooked whole. Voracious feeder and notorious bait stealer.
- choro** (*Mytilus californianus*, *M. edulis*, *Modiolus capax*, *Chomytilus palliopunctatus*) “mussel”, “California mussel”, “sea mussel” See mejillón.
- chucumite** (*Centropomus* spp., e.g., *C. parallelus*) “little snook”, “river snook” A Gulf coast species. Basically marine but penetrates into inland rivers of the Papaloapan basin. Also called robalo, tacamachín.
- chucho** (*Aetobatus narinari*) “spotted eagle ray”, “duck-billed ray” See raya águila.
- chuimé** A name for “trout” used in various places. See various entries under trucha.
- chupador** (*Ictiobus* spp.) “buffalo fish”
- chupapiedra** 1. (Fam: Gobiidae) “goby” See gobio. 2. (*Gobionellus* spp., *Gobiosoma* spp., *Gobioides* spp.) “goby” See gobio.
- churra** (*Mugil cephalus*) “striped mullet” See lisa.

D

- damsel** (Fam: Pomacentridae) “damsel fish” See pez damsel.
- dorada** (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano” See jurel.
- dorado** 1. (*Coryphaena hippurus*) “dolphin-fish”, “dorado” Large males may reach 6 feet in length. Colorful fish in various shades of blue, yellow, or white; small blue spots. Highly prized as a sport fish and very feisty. Also called pez dorado. 2. (*Coryphaena equisetis*) “pompano dolphin” Smaller than the dorado.

E

- erizo** (*Heterocentrotus* spp.) “sea urchin”
- ermitaño** (*Pagurus* spp.) “hermit crab” See paguro.
- escárido** (*Sparisoma viride*) “stoplight parrotfish” A reddish fish of 21’ in length. The male has blue and yellow streaks. They are hemaphroditic.
- escombro** 1. (*Scomberomorus cavalla*) “king mackerel”, “kingfish” See caballa. 2. (*Decapterus* spp.) “round scad”
- espondón** 1. (*Makaira nigricans*) “blue marlin” May reach a size of 1,500 lbs. Elongated upper jaw or bill. Dark blue above and lighter below. 2. (Fam: Istiophoridae) “billfish”
- española** 1. (*Haemulon macrostomum*) “Spanish grunt” A silvery gray with faint longitudinal stripes on the upper portion; 12-14” in length. Occurs throughout the Caribbean, especially on offshore reefs. 2. (*Eucinostomus argenteus*) “spotfin mojarra” See mojarra gris.
- espinoso** (Fam: Gasterosteidae, e.g., *Gasterosteus aculeatus*) “stickleback”, “three-spined stickleback” *G. aculeatus* moves freely between salt and fresh water. The spines and fang teeth can shred the fins or fatally slash an attacker twice its size.

estrella de mar (Class: ASTEROIDEA) “starfish” Also called almohada.

F

fino (*Micropterus salmoides*) “black bass”, “largemouth bass” See trucha de Pátzcuaro.

G

gabilana (*Dasyatis americana*) “whiptailed stingray”

gallitos (*Xiphophorus* spp.) “swordtail” See cola de espada.

gambusia (*Gambusia affinis*) “mosquitofish” A small fish common in marshes. It is an effective mosquito control agent.

gambuso 1. (*Carcharhinus limbatus*) “blacktip shark”, “blue-fin shark” See tiburón de aletas manchadas. 2. (*Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., (*C. azureus*, *C. lamiella*) “requiem shark”, “sand shark” See tiburón.

garropa (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. striatus*, *E. morio*) “grouper” See mero.

gata manchada (*Ginglymostoma cirratum*) “nurse shark” See tiburón gata.

gatas 1. (*Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., *C. azureus*, *C. lamiella*) “requiem shark”, “sand shark” See tiburón. 2. (*Heterodontus francisci*) “horn shark”, “bullhead” See tiburón.

gaterina de puntos negros (*Plectorhynchus gaterinas*) “sweet lips” They behave like perch and may form schools of up to a thousand individuals. Around 40 cm. in length, silver with black spots and a greenish tail.

gato (*Parmaturus xaniurus*) “filetail”, “catshark” See tiburón.

gato marino 1. (*Octopus* spp., e.g., *O. vulgaris*, *O. maya*) “octopus”, “scuttle” See pulpo. 2. (*Octopus vulgaris*) “rock scuttle” See pulpo.

góbido 1. (Fam: Gobiidae) “goby” See gobio. 2. (*Gobionellus* spp., *Gobiosoma* spp., *Gobioides* spp.) “goby” See gobio.

gobio 1. (Fam: Gobiidae) “goby” Also called chupapiedra, góbido. 2. (*Gobionellus* spp., *Gobiosoma* spp., *Gobioides* spp.) “goby” Small, secretive fish that often have symbiotic relationships with other animals. Also called chupapiedra, góbido.

gran tiburón azul (*Prionace glauca*) “blue shark” See tiburón.

gruñidor (*Aplodinotus grunniens*) “freshwater drum” Along the Gulf lowlands from the United States south to Tabasco. Fresh water relatives of the marine croakers. ‘Purring’ noise formed by string muscles vibrating against a resonance chamber. The fish suck up mussel larva while feeding on the adults. When the larva mature, they drop away from the fish and become the nucleus of new mussel beds. Also called tambor.

guabina (*Diplectrum* spp.) “sand perch” A small fish common on coarse sand bottoms of bodies of fresh water.

guapata A large fresh-water mojarra from Veracruz.

guitarra (Fam: Rhinobatidae) “guitarfish”

gurrubato (*Micropogon furnieri*) “croaker”, “drummer” Common species living on the bottom of the estuaries. May be 2 feet in length; silvery or brassy in color. Also called berrugato, boca dulce, corvina.

H

hacha china (*Pinna rugosa*, *Atrina maura*) “peo shell” See callo de hacha.

hacha larga (*Pinna rugosa*, *Atrina maura*) “pen shell” See callo de hacha.

hipocampo 1. (*Hippocampus* spp.) “seahorse” A fish famous for the fact that the males carry the fertilized eggs in a brood pouch. 2. (*Hippocampus zosterae*) “dwarf seahorse” Common small seahorse limited to high-salinity grassflats. Green to nearly black in color. 3. (*Hippocampus erectus*) “lined seahorse” The common larger variety of 5” or so in length. Dark in color and common in bays and the shallow Gulf.

horqueta (*Chloroscombrus orqueta*) ‘bumper.’ See jurel.

huachinango 1. (*Lutjanus* spp., e.g., *L. colorado*) “red snapper” Also spelled guachinango.

2. (*Lutjanus campechanus*) “red snapper”, “Caribbean red snapper” The commercial red snapper of the Gulf. Up to 30” in length. One of the most tasty fish of the area. Also called huachinango del Golfo, pargo colorado. 3. (*Lutjanus guttatus*) “Pacific snapper” Also called huachinango del Pacífico, pargo chivato, pargo flamenco, pargo lunarejo. 4. (*Lutjanus argentiventris*) “Pacific snapper” The Pacific snapper is not as large and not quite as flavorful as those in the Caribbean. Also called huachinango del Pacífico, pargo amarillo. 5. (*Lutjanus griseus*) “gray snapper”, “mangrove snapper”, “black snapper”, “dogtooth snapper” Also called caballerote, pargo mulato, pargo negro, pargo prieto, parquito. 6. (*Lutjanus colorado*) “Pacific snapper” Also called huachinango del Pacífico.

huachinango del Golfo (*Lutjanus campechanus*) “red snapper”, “Caribbean red snapper” See huachinango.

huachinango del Pacífico (*Lutjanus guttatus*, *L. colorado*, *L. argentiventris*) “Pacific snapper” See huachinango.

huarache 1. (*Hippoglossina stomata*) “bigmouth sole” See lenguado. 2. (*Paralichthys californicus*) “California halibut”, “Monterey halibut” See lenguado.

huro 1. (Fam: Centrarchidae) “North America bass” Also called mojarrita de agallas azules.

2. (*Micropterus salmoides*) “black bass”, “largemouth bass” See trucha de Pátzcuaro.

I

injerto 1. (*Carcharhinus limbatus*) “blacktip shark”, “blue-fin shark” See tiburón de aletas manchadas. 2. (*Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., *C. azureus*, *C. lamiella*) “requiero shark”, “sand shark” See tiburón.

isabelita 1. (*Holacanthus ciliaris*) “queen angelfish” A beautiful reef fish in the Gulf of Mexico.

2. (*Holacanthus tricolor*) “rock beauty” Of the angelfish family. Found on the offshore reefs in the Gulf.

J

jaiba 1. (*Callinectes sapidus*) “blue crab” A large crab of the seashore. May also be found a long distance up river in fresh water. Also called cangrejo azul, cangrejo. 2. (*Carcinides maenas*) “green crab” Also called cangrejo. 3. (*Callinectes belicosus*) “kelp crab” A Pacific species. 4. (*Callinectes rathbunae*) “swimming crab” Also called jaiba prieta. 5. (*Callinectes diacanthus*) A crustacean of brackish sweet water.

jalmichi A white fish of the interior lakes.

jiguagua (*Caranx hippos*) “crevalle”, “common jack”, “amberjack” See jurel.

jolote (*Huro nigricans*) See bobo.

jobobado (*Vomer setapinnis*) “Atlantic moonfish” Same family as the jacks and the pompanos; common inshore. Silver fish; may reach 15” in length. Also called luna.

juil 1. (*Algansea* spp. e.g., *A. tincella*) “[fresh-water] fish” A small lake and stream fish of interior Mexico including the Valley of Mexico. 2. (*Cyprinus americanus*) “carp” A small fish of interior lakes. 3. A type of scaleless fresh water catfish.

jupa de mazo (*Sphyrna tiburo*) “bonnethead”, “bonnetnose”, “shovelnout shark” See tiburón martillo.

jurel 1. (*Caranx hippos*) “crevalle”, “common jack”, “amberjack” Found off both coasts; may reach 40 lbs. Not particularly tasty, but prized as a hard-fighting game fish. A scavenger that may follow trash-dumping boats. Also called caballa, jiguagua, toro. 2. (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano” Also called caballa, cocinera, dorada, jurel de coral, palometa, pez caballo, pez toro. 3. (*Chloroscombrus orqueta*) “bumper” Another Pacific species. Also called cocinera, horqueta, jurel de castilla, monda, pampanillo. 4. (*Seriola dorsalis*) “California yellowtail” Abundant in the Gulf of California. Has a prominent yellow fin. Also called cocinera, charrito, chicharro, jurel de aleta amarilla, jurel de castilla, pampanillo. 5. (*Chloroscombrus chrysurus*) “jack”, “pompano”, “scad” See caballa. 6. (Fam: Carangidae) “jack”, “pompano” See pámpano. 7. (Fam: Stromateidae) “butterfish”, “cobble jack” See centena.

jurel de aleta amarilla (*Seriola dorsalis*) “California yellowtail” See jurel.

jurel de castilla 1. (*Seriola dorsalis*) “California yellowtail” See jurel. 2. (*Chloroscombrus orqueta*) “bumper” See jurel.

jurel de coral (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano” See jurel.

L

lamprea 1. (Fam: Petromyzontidae) “lamprey” 2. (*Entosphenus* spp.) “lamprey”

langosta 1. (*Panulirus argus*) “Caribbean spiny lobster” Migratory and in great commercial demand. Also called langosta burro, langosta del Caribe, langosta del Golfo de México. 2. (*Astacus astacus* [*fluviatilis*]) “crayfish” A marine variety. 3. (*Panulirus interruptus*) “red spiny lobster” A Pacific species. Also called langosta de California. 4. (*Panulirus inflatus*) “blue spiny lobster” A Pacific species. Also called langosta azul, langosta cabeza, langosta pinta. 5. (*Panulirus gracilis*) “green spiny lobster” Another Pacific species. Also called langosta verde, langosta pinta.

langosta azul (*Panulirus inflatus*) “blue spiny lobster” See langosta.

langosta burro (*Panulirus argus*) “Caribbean spiny lobster” See langosta.

langosta cabeza (*Panulirus inflatus*) “blue spiny lobster” See langosta.

langosta de California (*Panulirus interruptus*) “red spiny lobster” See langosta.

langosta del Caribe (*Panulirus argus*) “Caribbean spiny lobster” See langosta.

langosta del Golfo de México (*Panulirus argus*) “Caribbean spiny lobster” See langosta.

langosta del río (*Cambarellus montezumae*) “crayfish” See chacalín.

langosta pinta 1. (*Panulirus gracilis*) “green spiny lobster” See langosta. 2. (*Panulirus inflatus*) “blue spiny lobster” See langosta.

langosta verde (*Panulirus gracilis*) “green spiny lobster” See langosta.

langostín (*Cambarellus montezumae*) “crayfish” See chacalín.

lebrancha (*Mugil curema*) “white mullet” Smaller than the striped mullet. See lisa pequeña.

lenguado 1. “sole”, “flounder”, “halibut” 2. (Fam: Bothidae) “sandfish”, “left-eye flounder” Also called pez hoja. 3. (Fam: Cynoglossidae) “tongue sole” Also called pez hoja. 4. (*Achirus lineatus*) “lined sole” A small, tan, flatfish. Short-bodied and almost blind. Both eyes are on the right side as is the coloring; the other side is blind and albino. Also called pez medio. 5. (*Cyclopsetta chittendeni*) “Mexican flounder”, “sandfish” Common in the Gulf and the Caribbean. A spotted brown on the ocular side. Also called pez hoja, pez medio. 6. (*Paralichthys californicus*) “California halibut”, “Monterey halibut” A west coast species. Also called alabato, bocado de dios, huarache, lenguado de California. 7. (*Hippoglossina stomata*) “bigmouth sole” Found off the northern Pacific coast. Also called huarache, soje. 8. (*Paralichthys lethostigma*) “halibut” Atlantic and Gulf species. 9. (*Citharichthys* spp., e.g., *C. macrops*, *C. spilopterus*) “whiff”, “spotted whiff” One of the flatfish. Also called pez hoja, pez medio. 10. (*Syacium* spp., e.g., *S. papillosum*, *S. micrurum*, *S. gunteri*) “sandfish” Also called pez hoja.

lenguado de California (*Paralichthys californicus*) “California halibut”, “Monterey halibut” See lenguado.

lepe Young of the mullet. See lebrancha.

levisa (*Dasyatis* spp.) “stingray”, “ray” The round, flat variety with the stingers embedded in the tail. Found offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. Also called popoyote.

lisa 1. (*Mugil cephalus*) “striped mullet” A silvery fish with dark longitudinal stripes. One of the most widely distributed of all fish. Abundant and found in large schools. Silvery belly and grayish-green back. Small mouth has almost no teeth. Also called churra, lisa cabeza, lisa macho. 2. (*Mugil curema*) “white mullet” See lisa pequeña. 3. (Fam: Mugilidae) “mullet” Also called trucha de tierra caliente.

lisa blanca (*Mugil curema*) “white mullet” See lisa pequeña.

lisa cabeza (*Mugil cephalus*) “striped mullet” See lisa.

lisa de laguna (*Mugil curema*) “white mullet” See lisa pequeña.

lisa francesa (*Elops saurus*) “ladyfish”, “skipjack”, “tenpounder” Of the tarpon family but seldom exceeds 3 lbs. A noted game fish and the name ‘tenpounder’ is derived from its fighting ability rather than its weight. Also called machete, matajuelo real.

lisa macho (*Mugil cephalus*) “striped mullet” See lisa.

lisa pequeña (*Mugil curema*) “white mullet” Smaller than the striped mullet. Also called lebrancha, lisa, lisa blanca, lisa de laguna.

liso (*Mustelus californicus*) “gray smoothhound shark” See cazón.

liso plomo (*Mustelus californicus*) “gray smoothhound shark” See cazón.

locha de panal (*Epinephelus merra*) “wired netting cod” A small grouper of shallow waters. Hunts small fish and crustaceans at dusk.

- locha gigante** (*Lutjanus lanceolatus*) “giant grouper” Widespread in the Pacific, it may reach 300 kg. in weight. Often found in turbulent waters, even near estuaries and the fresh water limits. Normally swallows its victims at one gulp.
- lodero** (*Mustelus californicus*) “gray smoothhound shark” See cazón.
- lora** 1. (*Scarus* spp., *Sparisoma* spp.) “parrotfish” A tropical, coral reef family of fish. Their beaks resemble those of parrots and are used to break apart coral to get at the attached animals. Some parrotfish are brightly colored and the sexes of a given species may appear quite different. Also called pez loro, vieja. 2. (*Scarus vetula*) “queen parrotfish” One of the largest parrotfish, reaching a size of 2 feet. Quite common throughout the Caribbean. Males are green with yellow and blue streaks. 3. (*Scarus coeruleus*) “[blue] parrotfish” A beautiful, vivid, blue parrotfish.
- lucero** (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. adseensionis*) “rock hind”, “red hind”, “calico grouper” See cabra mora.
- luna** (*Vomer setapinnis*) “Atlantic moonfish” See jorobado.

M

- macabí, macabil** (*Albula vulpes*) “bonefish” Circumtropical; a silvery fish living on the bottom of the sea and also the rocky bottoms of some tropical rivers. Up to 3 feet in length; highly regarded as a sport fish. Also called piojo.
- macarela** 1. “mackerel” Fast-swimming ocean fish; almost constantly swimming at high speeds which are made possible by a streamlined body and rigid fins. Important food and game fish. 2. (*Scomberomorus maeulatus*) “Spanish mackerel” Silvery with brighter and more distinct yellow spots than in the king mackerel. A popular sport fish. Also called carite pintado, pintada, serrucho, sierra. 3. (*Scomber japonicus*) “Pacific mackerel”, “blue mackerel”, “striped mackerel” Silvery with a greenish-blue back. They travel in enormous schools in summer and fall. Also called cachorreta, macarela del Pacífico. 4. (*Auxis thazard*) “bullet mackerel”, “frigate mackerel” Along the Pacific coast from California to Central America as well as in the Gulf. Blue on the back and silver underneath. Also called macarela bonita. 5. (*Scomber colias*) “chub mackerel” Only on the Gulf coast. Also called macarela del Atlántico. 6. (*Scomberomorus sierra*) “Spanish mackerel” See sierra.
- macarela bonita** (*Auxis thazard*) “bullet mackerel”, “frigate mackerel” See macarela.
- macarela del Atlántico** (*Scomber colias*) “chub mackerel” See macarela.
- macarela del Pacífico** (*Scomber japonicus*) “Pacific mackerel”, “blue mackerel”, “striped mackerel” See macarela.
- macarela española** (*Scomberomorus concolor*) “Monterrey Spanish mackerel” See sierra.
- macarela española del Pacífico** (*Scomberomorus sierra*) “Spanish mackerel” See sierra.
- machete** (*Elops saurus*) “ladyfish”, “skipjack”, “tenpounder” See lisa francesa.
- machín** (*Centropomus poeyi*) A Gulf species. See robalo prieto.
- manchego** (*Lutjanus synagris*) “lane snapper”, “candy snapper” Pink or red with longitudinal yellow stripes. One of the more likely snappers to be found in moderately shallow waters. Also called pargo de la mancha.
- manta gavián** (*Manta birostris*) “Atlantic manta”, “devil ray”, “manta ray” See mantarraya.
- mantarraya** (*Manta birostris*) “Atlantic manta” “devil ray”, “manta ray” A giant ray with large fins on its head which serve to funnel food into its mouth. Up to 12 feet long and may weigh a ton

and a half. Can jump from the water producing a tremendous noise and spray when smacking the sea in a belly flop. Circumtropical; plankton feeder. Also called manta gavilán, raya manta.

mariposa (*Chaetodon* spp.) “butterflyfish” Beautifully colored, tropical reef fishes belonging to the same family as the angelfishes. 4-6 inches in size.

mariposa enmascarada (*Chaetodon larvatus*) “masked butterflyfish” A light blue fish with a golden mask. About 15 cm. long; lives in the coral reefs.

marisco 1. “shellfish”, “mussel” 2. (*Mytilus californianus*) “California mussel” See mejillón.

3. (*Atrina* spp.) “fan mussel” These mussels lie with the tips of their shells buried in the sand. They may grow quite large.

martillo (*Sphyrna tiburo*) “bonnethead”, “bonnetnose”, “shovelnout shark” See tiburón martillo.

matajuelo real (*Elops saurus*) “ladyfish”, “skipjack”, “tenpounder” See lisa francesa.

matalote 1. (Fam: Catostomidae) “sucker” See carpa hocicona. 2. (*Carpiodes carpio*) “river carpsucker”

mayacate (*Atya scabra*) “crayfish” See camaya.

medusa (*Cyanea* spp., *Aurelia* spp.) “jellyfish” Also called acalefo, aguamala, aguamar.

mejillón (*Mytilus californianus*, *M. edulis*, *Modiolus capax*, *Chomytilus palliopunctatus*) “mussel”, “California mussel”, “sea mussel” These shellfish often adhere tenaciously to underwater rocks.

Also called choro, marisco, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca.

mejillón de mar (*Mytilus californianus*, *M. edulis*, *Modiolus capax*, *Chomytilus palliopunctatus*) “mussel” “California mussel”, “sea mussel” See mejillón.

mejillón de roca (*Mytilus californianus*, *M. edulis*, *Modiolus capax*, *Chomytilus palliopunctatus*) “mussel”, “California mussel”, “sea mussel” See mejillón.

mero 1. (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. striatus*, *E. morio*) “grouper” The name usually refers to the larger species of the family. Important commercially as food fish along the Gulf Coast. Also called cabrilla, cherna, garropa. 2. (*Stereolepis gigas*) “California grouper” See mero blanco.

mero blanco (*Stereolepis gigas*) “California grouper” A giant fish along the west coast that prowls on the sea bottom. The mouth could take in a man. Can weigh several hundred pounds and be as much as 7 feet long. Also called mero, mero de California.

mero de California (*Stereolepis gigas*) “California grouper” See mero blanco.

mero de pintas blancas (*Epinephelus coeruleopunctatus*) “white-spotted grouper” Between 40 and 70 cm. in length. Dark in color and covered with white spots. It lives in holes in the reefs.

mero negro (*Mycteroperca bonaci*) “black grouper”, “jewfish” Predators of the outer banks and reefs. Sides darker than most similar species. Strong fighters.

mezclilla (*Penaeus stylirostris*) “[blue] shrimp” See camarón azul.

mojarra 1. (Fam: Cichlidae) “cichlid” (*Eucinostomus* spp.) “[large] mojarra” Silvery, high-bodied fish with deeply forked tail. Sold commercially as food fish. (*Eucinostomus gula*) “silver jenny”, “shad”. 4. (Fam: Gerreidae) “shad, “mojarra” Also called pámpano.

mojarra blanca 1. (*Gerres cinereus*) “yellowfin mojarra” Silver in color with seven darker, vertical stripes. Also called chabela, mojarra de casta, mojarra plateada, muñama. 2. (*Diapterus* spp., e.g., *D. olisthostomus*) “Irish pompano”, “shad” See pámpano redondo.

mojarra cantileña (*Eucinostomus argenteus*) “spotfin mojarra” See mojarra gris.

mojarra charrita (*Eucinostomus argenteus*) “spotfin mojarra” See mojarra gris.

mojarra china (*Diapterus peruvianus*) “yellowfin mojarra” See mojarra peineta.

mojarra de agua fresca “fresh-water mojarra” Any one of a number of fresh-water, edible species.

mojarra de aleta amarilla (*Diapterus peruvianus*) “yellowfin mojarra” See mojarra peineta.

mojarra de casta (*Gerres cinereus*) “yellowfin mojarra” See mojarra blanca.

- mojarra gris** (*Eucinostomus argenteus*) “spotfin mojarra” Silvery with irregular blotches and bars on the upper half. Also called española, mojarra cantileña, mojarra charrita, mojarrita plateada.
- mojarra negra** (*Eucinostomus gracilis*) “black mojarra” A Pacific species.
- mojarra negra de agua dulce** (*Ulaema lefroyi*) “mottled mojarra” Silvery with dark, irregular markings.
- mojarra peineta** (*Diapterus peruvianus*) “yellowfin mojarra” A widespread Pacific species. Also called mojarra china, mojarra de aleta amarilla, periche.
- mojarra plateada** (*Gerres cinereus*) “yellowfin mojarra” See mojarra blanca.
- mojarra rayada** (*Eugerres plumieri*) “striped mojarra” A Gulf species. Also called cabucha.
- mojarrita** (*Lepomis* spp.) “panfish”, “sunfish” A prolific genus in which the individual species look very much alike and whose habits are similar. They resemble an iridescent disk designed to fit a frying pan.
- mojarrita azul** (*Lepomis macrochirus*) “bluegill” Widely introduced into streams and ponds.
- mojarrita de agallas azules** (Fam: Centrarchidae) “North America bass” See huro.
- mojarrita plateada** (*Eucinostomus argenteus*) “spotfin mojarra” See mojarra gris.
- molusco bivalvo** (*Chinnites multirugosus*) “bivalve mollusk”
- monda** (*Chloroscombrus orqueta*) “bumper” See jurel.
- morena** (*Gymnothorax* spp.) “moray eel” A vicious nature is traditionally ascribed to the larger ones; they are not, however, particularly aggressive. Most of the species are dark in color and some are spotted. They hunt at night, searching for sleeping fish, crustaceans, or octopus. Also called murena.
- morena leopardo** (*Gymnothorax tessellata*) “leopard moray eel” Also called murena reticulada.
- muñama** 1. (*Gerres cinereus*) “yellowfin mojarra” See mojarra blanca. 2. (*Diapterus* spp., e.g., *D. olithostomus*) “Irish pompano”, “shad” See pámpano redondo.
- murena** (*Gymnothorax* spp.) “moray eel” See morena.
- murena marrón** (*Gymnothorax undulatus*) “brown moray eel”
- murena reticulada** (*Gymnothorax tessellata*) “leopard moray eel” See morena leopardo.
- múrice** (*Murex* spp., *Thais* spp.) “murex” Large marine gastropod with a rough, spiny shell. The source of purple dye around the ancient Mediterranean; also found along the western coast of Mexico and offered as tribute to the Aztec emperors. Commonly used as musical horns, probably in Mesoamerica as well as elsewhere. Also called coacoyal, coacoyul.

N

- naca** A small fish of the Papaloapan area which can be netted using a sombrero instead of a net.
- narigón** (*Naso brevirostris*) “short-snouted unicorn fish” Blue-gray in color and about 40 cm. long. This fish has a definite ‘horn’ protruding forward from its head. They travel in schools of 20-30 individuals on the outer slopes of the reefs.
- negra** (*Euthynnus lineatus*) “black skipjack”, “Mexican little tunny” See barrilete.

O

ojotón (*Trachurus* spp.) “scad” See chicharro.

osti6n 1. (*Ostrea* spp.) “oyster” 2. (*Ostrea frons*) “coon oyster” Mangrove roots act as host to this species. 3. (*Ostrea lurida*) “Pacific oyster” On the Pacific coast and Gulf of California. 4. (*Plicatula gibbosa*) “oyster” Pacific and Gulf of California. 5. (*Crassostrea virginica*) “oyster” A Gulf species. Also called osti6n de placer, osti6n del golfo. 6. (*Crassostrea iridescens*) “oyster” A Pacific species commercially harvested off Guerrero. Also called osti6n de roca. 7. (*Crassostrea corteziensis*) “oyster” A Pacific species harvested off the northwest coast. Also called osti6n de placer, osti6n del Pacífico.

osti6n de placer 1. (*Crassostrea corteziensis*) “oyster” See osti6n. 2. (*Crassostrea virginica*) “oyster” See osti6n.

osti6n de roca (*Crassostrea iridescens*) “oyster” See osti6n.

osti6n del golfo (*Crassostrea virginica*) “oyster” See osti6n.

osti6n del Pacífico (*Crassostrea corteziensis*) “oyster” See osti6n.

P

paguro (*Pagurus* spp.) “hermit crab” It takes over the shells of other crustaceans. Also called ermitaño, soldado.

pajarito 1. (Fam: Belonidae) “needlefish”, “needlegar”, “garfish” See aguja. 2. (Fam: Hemirhamphidae) “halfbeak”

paloma (*Isurus* spp., e.g., *I. oxyrinchus*, *I. glaucus*) “shortfin mako”, “bonito shark” See tibur6n bonito.

palometa 1. (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano” See jurel. 2. (*Hemicaranx ambyrhynchus*) “pompano”, “whiting” See caballa. 3. (*Selene vomer*) “lookdown” See caballa.

pampanillo 1. (*Seriola dorsalis*) “California yellowtail” See jurel 2. (*Chloroscombrus orqueta*) “bumper” See jurel.

pampanito (*Trachinotus rhodopus*) “gafftopsail pompano” See pez pámpano.

pámpano 1. (Fam: Carangidae) “jack”, “pompano” Also called jurel, caballa. 2. (*Trachinotus carolinus*) “Florida pompano” A small species of about 17” A silvery fish sought by commercial and sport fishermen. 3. (*Trachinotus goodei*) “palometa”, “long-finned pompano” See pámpano com6n. 4. (*Alectis crinitus*) “African pompano” A tropical species. The young have long, filamentous fins that shorten with age. Dark bars on fish also dim with age. Up to 3 feet in length. 5. (*Diapterus* spp., e.g., *D. olisthostomus*) “Irish pompano”, “shad” See pámpano redondo. 6. (*Peprilus paru*) “harvestfish” A 10” schooling fish of open water. The juveniles float in the plankton and are associated with jellyfish.

pámpano com6n 1. (*Diapterus* spp., e.g., *D. olisthostomus*) “Irish pompano” See pámpano redondo. 2. (*Trachinotus goodei*, formerly *T. palometa*) “palometa”, “long-finned pompano” Silver-gray with black, very long and narrow fins. Tail and head also outlined in black. Also called banderilla, pámpano.

- pámpano redondo** (*Diapterus* spp., e.g., *D. olisthostomus*) “Irish pompano”, “shad” Of the mojarra family and has the depth of body that is characteristic of that family. Also called mojarra blanca, pámpano, pámpano común.
- pañeca** (*Dormitator maculatus*) “fat sleeper” Fairly common in the swamps and ponds of the upper estuaries along the Gulf Coast. A quiet fish of nondescript tan color.
- papa** (Fam: Tetraodontidae) “puffer” Also called timburul.
- pargo** 1. (Fam: Sparidae) “porgy” Moderately sized fish, some of which resemble the grunts. Most species are omnivorous. 2. (Fam: Lutjanidae) “snapper” 3. (*Archosargus probatocephalus*) “sheepshead porgy” Very definite, vertical, black bands on the sides. A common inshore sport fish. 4. (*Lutjanus apodus*) “schoolmaster” Brown with yellow fins. The most common snapper of the Caribbean reefs. 5. (*Sebastes* spp.) “red-fish”, “rose-fish” Many species of this genus in California waters. An important food fish. 6. (*Rhomboplites aurorubens*) “vennilion snapper”, “moonshine” See cagón de lo alto.
- pargo amarillo** (*Lutjanus argentiventris*) “Pacific snapper” See huachinango.
- pargo colorado** 1. (*Lutjanus campechanus*) “red snapper”, “Caribbean red snapper” See huachinango. 2. (*Lutjanus jocu*) “dog snapper” Relatively rare sport fish that may reach 50 lbs.
- pargo criollo** (*Lutjanus analis*) “mutton snapper” May weigh up to 25 lbs; reddish fins. Body stripes can be changed from vertical to oblique as a camouflage maneuver.
- pargo chivato** (*Lutjanus guttatus*) “Pacific snapper” See huachinango.
- pargo de la mancha** (*Lutjanus synagris*) “lane snapper”, “candy snapper” See manchego.
- pargo flamenco** (*Lutjanus guttatus*) “Pacific snapper” See huachinango.
- pargo lunarejo** (*Lutjanus guttatus*) “Pacific snapper” See huachinango.
- pargo mulato** (*Lutjanus griseus*) “gray snapper”, “mangrove snapper”, “black snapper”, “dogtooth snapper” See huachinango.
- pargo negro** (*Lutjanus griseus*) “gray snapper”, “mangrove snapper”, “black snapper”, “dogtooth snapper” See huachinango.
- pargo prieto** (*Lutjanus griseus*) “gray snapper”, “mangrove snapper”, “black snapper”, “dogtooth snapper” See huachinango.
- parquito** (*Lutjanus griseus*) “gray snapper”, “mangrove snapper”, “black snapper”, “dogtooth snapper” See huachinango.
- pastinaca de manchas azules** (*Taeniura lymma*) “lesser fan-tail ray” A small but dangerous, burrowing ray. One slap of its tail can release enough poison to quickly render a man unconscious. Brown with blue spots; normally feeds on small crustaceans and similar species.
- pata de mula** (*Lithophaga* spp., e.g., *L. plumula*) “date-mussel”, “sea date” A mollusk containing long, narrow valves with which it hollows out rock cavities to live in. Some, at least, of these mussels are edible.
- pegador, pegapega** 1. (Fam: Echeneidae) “sharksucker” See rémora. 2. (*Echeneis naucrates*) “sharksucker” See rémora.
- peje barbero** An edible fish of the Pacific coast waters.
- peje espada** 1. (*Xiphias gladius*) “swordfish” See pez espada. “sawfish” See pez sierra.
- peje perico** A marine fish that is abundant along the northwest coasts.
- peje pluma** An edible fish off the Yucatan coasts.
- peje ratón** A marine fish found off the northwest coasts.
- pejelagarto** (*Lepisosteus* spp., e.g., *L. tropicus*) “gar” Greenish in color with rhomboid scales and a snout like an alligator. A common food fish of the shore and rivers of Tabasco. In Veracruz and Tamaulipas, also called catán.
- pejepuerco** (*Balistes vetula*) “queen triggerfish”

- pejerrey** 1. Edible, silvery fish of varying sizes. Probably of the herring family which includes shad and sardines. 2. (*Sardinops caeruleus*) “California pilchard” 3. (*Alosa sapidissima*) “American shad” Found as far south as Baja California.
- pejesapo** 1. “dogfish” Almost any grotesquely ugly fish. 2. (*Antennarius radiatus*) “singlespot frogfish” The first two dorsal spines are modified into a movable fishing rod with which it trolls for its dinner. 3. (*Phrynelox scaber*) “splitlure frogfish” Further offshore than the singlespot frogfish. Located off the Gulf coast. Also called pez sapo. 4. (*Ogcocephalus* spp., e.g., *O. radiatus*) “batfish”, “polkadot batfish” These fish use a downward projecting ‘bait.’ Flat bodied and very grotesque in appearance. Also called pez murciélago. 5. (*Halieutichthys aculeatus*) “pancake batfish” A brown body that is even more flattened than others of its kind. 6. (*Porichthys porosissimus*) “toadfish” See sapo.
- peluquero** 1. (*Equetus lanceolatus*) “jackknife fish” A tropical reef fish; white with three dark stripes. Long, spinous dorsal fin that looks like a scythe and is black like the stripe extending backward from that point. 2. (*Hemipteronotus novacula*) “pearly razorfish” Laterally flattened and can dive sideways into coarse sand. Pearl-colored with red on the fins.
- perca** 1. “perch” 2. (Fam: Percidae) “perch” 3. (*Perca flavescens*) “yellow perch” The fresh-water species popular with fishermen. 4. (*Bairdiella chrysura*) “silver perch” See ronco amarillo.
- perca rayada** (*Lutjanus kasmira*) “yellow and blue sea perch” A reef fish that travels in large schools.
- periche** (*Diapterus peruvianus*) “yellowfin mojarra” See mojarra peineta.
- pescaquito amarillo** (Fam: Goodeidae) “[small, viviparous] fish” See tiro.
- pescaquito blanco** 1. (Fam: Atherinidae) “sandsmelt”, “silversides” Small (2” to 2 feet) schooling fish with a silver streak along the sides. Gourmets appreciate the delicate flavor. Also called charal. 2. (*Chirostoma estor*) “Patzcuaro white fish” The white fish from Michoacan that is considered a delicacy. Larger than **charal**.
- pescaquito colorado** (*Carassius auratus*) “golden carp” See carpa dorada.
- peto** 1. (*Acanthocybium solanderi*) “wahoo”, “snake wahoo” Of the mackerel family. Scales on the back of the live fish are deep blue or green; silvery white belly. Usually far from shore in the Gulf and may weigh 100 lbs.; also found off both coasts of Baja California. Excellent for food. ‘Peto’ means a breastplate in Spanish. 2. (*Scomberomorus cavalla*) “king mackerel”, “kingfish” See caballa.
- pez ángel** 1. (*Holacanthus* spp., *Pomacanthus* spp.) “angelfish” Much larger than the fresh-water aquarium varieties but the same general shape. Around a foot long and many different colors. A beautiful family of the coral reefs. Also called chirivita. 2. (Fam: Ephippidae) “spadefish”. 3. (*Chaetodipterus faber*) “angelfish”, “Atlantic spadefish” See pez asada.
- pez ángel emperador** (*Pomacanthus imperator*) “emperor angelfish” Brilliantly blue and orange striped; 20 cm. long; relatively rare.
- pez ángel francés** (*Pomacanthus paru*) “French angelfish” See cachama negra.
- pez ángel gris** (*Pomacanthus arcuatus*) “gray angelfish” See cachama blanca.
- pez ángel medialuna** (*Pomacanthus maculosus*) “bride of the sea” Usually found alone or in pairs. A blue fish with a half-moon spot on the sides.
- pez ardilla** 1. (*Holocentrus* spp.) “squirrelfish” A tropical family found on the offshore reefs. Predators on organisms dwelling on the bottom of the sea. The swimbladder is connected to the skull and amplifies sound. 2. (*Holocentrus rufus*) “longspine squirrelfish” Has the facility of ‘unpleating’ its dorsal fin to show anger.

- pez asada** (*Chaetodipterus faber*) “angelfish”, “Atlantic spadefish” Large, laterally flattened, schooling fish; can be 2 feet long. Black and white banded pattern [as if placed on a grill] fades in older specimens. Resembles aquarium angelfish in shape and markings. Also called pez ángel.
- pez baboso** (*Hypsoblennius gentilis*) “bay blenny” A small marine fish of the Gulf of California. It has a red spot under the skin. Also called cabezón.
- pez bacoco** (*Anisotremus davidsonii*) “[grunt related] fish”, “sargo” A Pacific member of the grunt family. Same genus as the Gulf porkfish and black margate. Also called sargo rayado.
- pez ballesta** (Fam: *Balistidae*) “filefish”, “triggerfish” See pez gatillo
- pez ballesta scripta** (*Aluterus scripta*) “scribbled filefish” Gray with blue spots. Uniformly distributed in tropical seas. Poisonous flesh.
- pez baya** 1. (*Epinephelus nigritus* formerly *Garrupa nigrita*) “Warsaw grouper”, “black jewfish” A member of the large sea bass family which can weigh up to 40 lbs. Also called pez baya grande.
2. (*Paralabrax clathratus*) “sand bass” Off the northwest coast.
- pez baya grande** (*Epinephelus nigritus*) “Warsaw grouper”, “black jewfish” See pez baya.
- pez borracho** (Fam: Ostraciontidae) “trunkfish” See pez caja.
- pez caballo** (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano” See jurel.
- pez cabra** (Fam: Ostraciontidae) “trunkfish” See pez caja.
- pez caja** 1. (Fam: Ostraciontidae) “trunkfish” Their strangely shaped bodies are enclosed in rigid, bony plates. Amazingly fast swimmers considering this encumbrance. Also called pez borracho, pez cabra, pez cofre, vaca. 2. (*Acanthostracion quadricornis*) “scrawled cowfish”, “trunkfish”
3. (*Lactophrys triqueter*) “smooth trunkfish” Lacks the spines of the cowfish.
- pez ciega de los cenotes** (*Typhliasina pearsei*) “blind fish”
- pez ciego** [de Yucatán] (Fam: Brotulidae) “brotulid”
- pez cirujano** (*Zebrasoma* spp., e.g., *Z. scopus*) “surgeonfish” See cirujano.
- pez cocodrilo** (*Platycephalus crocodilus*) “flathead”, “crocodile fish” May reach a meter in length and has very edible flesh. Has the habit of burying itself in sandy bottoms with only the eyes and nose protruding.
- pez cofre** 1. (Fam: Ostraciontidae) “trunkfish” See pez caja. 2. (*Ostracion* spp., e.g., *O. cyanurus*) “box fish” Like other box fishes, the body has become a rigid case leaving only the fins, eyes, and mouth that can be articulated.
- pez colorado** (*Sciaenops ocellata*) “red drum”, “redfish”, “channel bass” See corvina.
- pez damsel** (Fam: Pomacentridae) “damsel fish” Family of colorful reef fishes. Most are only a few inches long. Also called damsel.
- pez diablo** (*Inimicus filamentosus*) “devil fish”, “demon stinger” A red, 20 cm. fish with a very painful sting. Lives on sandy bottoms in very shallow as well as deeper waters.
- pez dorado** (*Coryphaena hippurus*) “dolphin-fish”, “dorado” See dorado.
- pez erizo** 1. (*Diodon hystrix*) “porcupine fish” A spiny, inflatable fish with a specialized beak for crushing armored prey. A green back and white underside. The forehead spines are shorter than those behind the pectoral fin. Numerous small spots. 2. (*Diodon holocanthus*) “balloonfish” Long, movable spines. Brown back and white underside. 3. (*Chilomycterus schoepfi*) “striped burrfish” Spines fixed erect and a striped body.
- pez escorpión** (Fam: Scorpaenidae) “soursop” See pez guanábana.
- pez espada** 1. (*Xiphias gladius*) “swordfish” Has a flattened, serrated bill. An enormous fish that may reach 1,000 lbs. Dark in color though light underneath. Also called peje espada, sierra. Note that **pez sierra** refers primarily to the sawfish. 2. “sawfish” See pez sierra.
- pez espátula** (*Scaphirhynchus* spp., e.g., *S. platorhynchus*) “sturgeon”, “shovelnose sturgeon” Most are freshwater fish.

pez gallo (*Zeus gallus* [?]) “[rooster] fish” Found along the northwest coast.

pez gatillo (Fam: Balistidae) “filefish”, “triggerfish” Armed with long, dorsal spines. Small, hard mouths suitable for picking around among the coral and resisting the fisherman’s lure. Powerful jaws are capable of crushing the hardest shells, crabs, etc. They can move their eyes independently in the manner of a chameleon. Also called pez lima, pez ballesta.

pez globo (*Arothron* spp.) “puffer fish” All have the ability to inflate with water to triple their normal size when threatened. Often very poisonous when ingested.

pez guanábana 1. (Fam: Scorpaenidae) “soursop” Also called pez escorpión. 2. (*Scorpaena* spp., e.g., *S. brasiliensis*) “soursop”, “paisan grouper”

pez guitarra (*Rhinobatos* spp., e.g., *R. lentiginosus*) guitarfish”, “spotted guitarfish” Slender ray with a flattened front, a pointed snout and a few short spines down the back. The shape vaguely resembles a guitar.

pez hoja 1. (Fam: Bothidae) “sandfish”, “left-eye flounder” See lenguado. 2. Name also generally applicable to those fish known as pez medio. See pez medio. 3. (Fam: Soleidae) “sunfish” Also called sol. 4. (Fam: Cynoglossidae) “tongue sole” See lenguado. 5. (*Citharichthys* spp., e.g., *C. macrops*, *C. spilopterus*) “whiff” “spotted whiff” See lenguado. 6. (*Cyclopsetta chittendeni*) “Mexican flounder”, “sandfish” See lenguado.

pez infla 1. (*Sphoeroides* spp.) “puffer” They differ from the porcupine fishes by having small prickles rather than large spines. Both can inflate their stomachs with air or water. Poisonous to some degree; in spite of which fact, some species are marketed. 2. (*Sphoeroides parvus*) “least puffer” 3. (*Sphoeroides dorsalis*) “marbled puffer” 4. (*Sphoeroides nephelus*) “southern puffer”

pez jabón 1. (Fam: Grammistidae) “soapfish” 2. (*Rypticus brachyrinus*) “blackfin soapfish”

pez lagarto 1. (Fam: Leisosteidae) “gar”, “garpike” See catán. 2. (*Saurida* spp.) “lizard fish” Elongated fish that bury themselves in the sand or hide among the coral jumping out to catch their prey.

pez lima 1. (Fam: Balistidae) “filefish”, “triggerfish” See pez gatillo. 2. (*Balistes* spp.) “triggerfish” 3. (*Aluterus* spp., *Cantherhines* spp.) “filefish”

pez linterna (*Photoblepharon palpebratus*) “lanternfish” A rare luminous species that does not live at tremendous depths but in shallow waters. The ‘lantern’ can be turned off at will.

pez loro (*Scarus* spp., *Sparisoma* spp.) “parrotfish” See lora.

pez machete 1. (Fam: Trichuridae) “cutlass fish” 2. (*Trichiurus lepturus*) “cutlass fish”

pez machorro (*Cynoscion* spp., e.g., *C. nobilis*) “sea trout” See corvina blanca.

pez manteca (*Priacanthus hamrur*,) “big-eye” English name is based on the enormous eye and the Spanish name on the delicate butter-like flesh. They live on reefs around deep holes and feed on shrimp which they catch in nocturnal fishing forays.

pez martillo 1. (*Sphyrna mokarran*) “great hammerhead” See tiburón martillo. 2. (*Sphyrna zygaena*) “hammerhead shark” See tiburón martillo.

pez medio 1. (*Citharichthys* spp., e.g., *C. macrops*) “whiff”, “spotted whiff” See lenguado.

2. (*Bothus maximus*) “spottail flounder” See rodaballo. 3. (*Achirus lineatus*) “lined sole” See lenguado. 4. (*Cyclopsetta chittendeni*) “Mexican flounder”, “sandfish” See lenguado.

pez murciélago 1. (*Ogcocephalus* spp., e.g., *O. radiatus*) “batfish”, “polkadot batfish” See pejesapo. 2. (*Plataxteira* spp.) “batfish” A coastal fish, often found in lagoons and harbors, that follows boats and ships feeding on scraps of food or garbage thrown overboard.

pez pámpano (*Trachinotus rhodopus*) “gafftopsail pompano” Gulf of California. Also called pampanito. See pámpano for other similar species.

pez perico (*Pimelometopon pulchrum*) “parrotfish”

- pez piedra** (*Synanceja verrucosa*) “stonefish” One of the most lethal fish in the sea. Resembles, to the last detail, dead, sponge-covered coral. Almost never swims and retaliation to molestation is swift. Of swimmers who step on the stonefish, 25 percent die immediately.
- pez piloto** (*Naucrates ductor*) “pilot fish” Name derived from their habit of accompanying sharks and other large, carnivorous fish.
- pez pinto** (*Paralabrax maculatofasciatus*) “spotted sand bass” See cabrilla de roca.
- pez puerco** (*Balistes capriscus*) “gray triggerfish” Spinous dorsal membranes. Gray with darker blotches. Found on reefs and jetties. Almost as deep a fish as it is long; about 1' either way.
- pez puerco espín** (Fam: Diodontidae) “porcupine fish”
- pez raya** (*Dasyatis sabina*) “anned ray”, “Atlantic stingray”, “stingaree” See popoyote.
- pez sapo** 1. (Fam: Antennariidae, Fam: Batrachoididae) “toadfish”, “frogfish” 2. (*Phrynelox scaber*) “splitlure frogfish” See pejesapo 3. (*Porichthys porosissimus*) “toadfish” See sapo.
- pez sierra** 1. “sawfish” Shark-like rays named for the long, toothed projection of the snout which is used to stir up bottom-dwelling animals and cut through schools of fish. Also called peje espada, pez espada. Note that **sierra** refers to mackerel. 2. (*Pristis perotteti*) “largetooth sawfish” A tapering sawfish with relatively few, but large teeth. Up to 18' in length. Enters low salinity water. 3. (*Pristis pectinata*) “smalltooth sawfish” Relatively many teeth. Occurs close inshore. The common Gulf sawfish.
- pez soldado** (*Myripristis jacobus*) “blackbar soldierfish” A coral reef inhabitant of nocturnal habits. Reddish-brown on the back and pink underneath with a definite, black, vertical bar behind the head. 8" in length.
- pez tintorera** (*Triakis semifasciata*) “Pacific leopard shark” Boldly marked with black blotches on a light background. One of the smooth dogfish or smoothhound family of slender-bodied sharks. Narrow cat-like eyes. Along the Baja California coast. Also called tiburón leopardo, tiburón manchado, tiburón rayado.
- pez toro** (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano” See jurel.
- pez trepador** (*Echeneis naucrates*) “sharksucker” See rémora.
- pez trompeta** (*Aulostomus maculatus*) “trumpetfish” Very long and slender. When it opens its mouth, the total configuration of the fish resembles a trumpet. Aligns itself with coral or other vertical items in the underwater landscape and is thus hard to detect.
- pez vela** (*Istiophorus platypterus*) “sailfish” See volador.
- pez venenoso** (Fam: Triglidae) “sea robin”
- pez vivíparo** (Fam: Poeciliidae) “top minnow”, “live-bearing toothcarp”
- pez volador** 1. “flyingfish”, “halfbeak” 2. (*Hirundichthys rondeleti*) “blackwing flyingfish” Black pectorals and ventrals. Probably the most common inshore species of the true flyingfish. 3. (*Cypselurus cyanopterus*) “margined flyingfish” Silvery body which is darker on the back. Dark spot on the upper dorsal fin. 4. (*Hyporhamphus unifasciatus*) “halfbeak” A lower jaw greatly elongated like a needle and smaller pectorals distinguish halfbeaks from true flyingfish. They jump for long distances but do not glide as far as flyingfishes. This particular species is the most common inshore halfbeak. Also called puntaguja. 5. (*Cypselurus californicus*) “California flyingfish”
- picuda** (Fam: Synodontidae) “lizardfish”
- pigua, pijua** (*Atya scabra*) “crayfish” See camaya.
- pintada** (*Scomberomorus maculatus*) “Spanish mackerel” See macarela.
- piojo** (*Albula vulpes*) “bonefish” See macabí.
- piraña** (*Pygocentrus piraya*) “piranha”
- platilla** (Fam: Characinidae) “[small, marine] fish” See sardinita.

plomo (*Mustelus californicus*) “gray smoothhound shark” See cazón.

pluma (*Calamus bajonado*) “jolthead porgy” See bajonada.

pluma del mar (*Pinna rugosa*, *Atrina maura*) “pen shell” See callo de hacha.

popocha (*Xystrosus popoche*) “[edible, fresh-water] fish” A food fish for villagers around Lake Chapala. Can grow to 30 cm. Found only in the lake and the Santiago river in the same area.

popoyote 1. (*Dasyatis* spp.) “stingray”, “ray” See levisa. 2. (*Dasyatis sabina*) “armed ray”, “Atlantic stingray”, “stingaree” Like all stingrays, it has serrated spines on its tail which are covered with a toxin and can inflict very painful wounds. Although plentiful in shallow waters, they are basically shy and swimmers usually scare them away. Also called pez raya, raya.

3. (*Dasyatis dipterurus*) “stingray” A stingray of the northern Pacific.

puerco 1. (*Orthopristis chrysoptera*) “gray snapper”, “pigfish” Blue-bodied above and silvery below, it reaches only about a foot in length. Common in saltier bays and the shallow parts of the Gulf. One of the grunt family. 2. (*Anisotremus virginicus*) “porkfish” About 2 feet long. A blue and yellow reef fish with a black band from the mouth to the eye and another band behind the head.

pulpo (*Octopus* spp., e.g., *O. vulgaris*, *O. maya*) “octopus”, “scuttle” A repugnant, slimy mass of limbs often displayed in the open-air markets. Eight limbs, equipped with suckers and joined with a membrane, enable the creature to grab its victims more firmly. It lives in burrows that it takes great pains to build. Also called gato marino, pulpo común.

pulpo común (*Octopus vulgaris*) “rock scuttle” See pulpo.

pulpo del Pacífico (*Octopus bimaculatus*) “spotted scuttle”

puntajuja (*Hyporhamphus unifasciatus*) “halfbeak” See pez volador.

puro (*Rhizoprionodon longurio*, *R. terraenovae*) “sharpnose shark” See tiburón.

R

rascacio rosado (*Scorpaenopdes cirrhosa*) “scorpion fish”, “false stone fish” At 50 cm., it is the largest tropical scorpionfish. Can be mistaken for red algae. Sting is very painful.

rascacio volante (*Pterois lunulata*) “lionfish” Of the firefish family; the sting can be lethal.

Bizarrely striped with oversize fins that almost resemble wings. Can reach 40 cm.; lives in the depths. Stings usually result when the unwary place a hand or foot in the lair of the fish.

ratona (Fam: Gymnotidae) “knife fish” A tropical family of fish that appear compressed in the manner of eels. Uncommon in Mexican waters.

raya 1. “ray” Rays semi-bury themselves in sand much of the time even though they are good swimmers. They eat crustaceans, mollusks, and sea worms. 2. (*Dasyatis sabina*) “Atlantic stingray”, “stingaree” See popoyote. 3. (*Platyrrhinoidis triseriata*, *Urobatis halleri*) “ray” Of the northwest Pacific.

raya águila (*Aetobatus narinari*) “spotted eagle ray”, “duck-billed ray” A large, free-swimming ray with wide and pointed pectorals. Named for the spots on the back. Blunt snout and a spine near the base of the long tail. Also called chucho.

raya electrica 1. (*Narcine brasiliensis*) “electric ray” 2. (Fam: Torpedinidae) “electric ray”

raya manta (*Manta birostris*) “Atlantic manta” See mantarraya.

- raya mariposa** 1. (*Gymnura micrura*) “smooth butterfly ray” Similar to stingrays but a very short tail and twice as long a disk. 2. (*Gymnura marmorata*) “butterfly ray” A ray off the Pacific northwest coast.
- raya ratón** (*Holorhinus californicus*) “ray” Located in the Pacific.
- rayada** (*Cynoscion virescens*) “sea trout”
- rémora** 1. (Fam: Echeneidae) “sharksucker” Distinguished by the presence of a laminated, adhesive disk by which it can attach itself to other fish. Also called pegapega, pegador. 2. (*Echeneis naucrates*) “sharksucker” Very unparticular about its hosts and will attach itself to boats. Brownish-gray with a light stripe running down the middle of the side. Also called pegapega, pez trepador. 3. (*Remora remora*) “remora” Ventral fins connected to the body for half their length or more. Black or gray and 3” long. Attaches itself to sharks, turtles or boats. Circumtropical.
- robalo** 1. (Fam: Centropomidae) “snook”, “robalo”, “saltwater pike” With the exception of *Centropomus undecimalis*, the family occurs in tropical waters from the southern Gulf southward. 2. (*Centropomus undecimalis*) “snook”, “robalo”, “saltwater pike” See robalo blanco. 3. (*Centropomus* spp., e.g., *C. parallelus*) “little snook”, “river snook” See chucumite. 4. (*Micropterus salmoides*) “black bass”, “largemouth bass” See trucha de Pátzcuaro.
- robalo blanco** (*Centropomus undecimalis*) “snook”, “common snook”, “robalo”, “saltwater pike” Highly prized as a food and game fish. Frequently found in fresh water areas at the mouths of rivers, brackish waters, mangrove swamps, or salt marshes. The species is very sensitive to cold. May reach 50 lbs., but 10 lbs. is more common. Silvery with a sloping forehead and very large mouth. Ventral fins have a yellowish color. Also called camarín, robalo.
- robalo de aleta amarilla** (*Centropomus robalito*) “snook” A Pacific coast tropical species.
- robalo de aleta prieta** (*Centropomus pectinatus*) “tarpon snook” The only species of robalo found off both coasts. Along the Gulf, also called constantino.
- robalo prieto** 1. (*Centropomus nigrescens*) “snook” A Pacific species. 2. (*Centropomus poeyi*) “snook” A Gulf species. Also called machín.
- rodaballo** (*Bothus maximus*) “spottail flounder” One of the ‘left-handed’ flatfishes. Eyes and coloration are on the left side. Most species of the family lie buried on the bottom when at rest. Two large spots on the tail fin. Also called pez medio.
- roncador** 1. “croaker” A very large family which includes many commercially important species. 2. (*Umbrina coroides*) “sand drum” A tropical sand-beach species. Silvery body with 9 dark cross-bands. 3. (*Condon nobilis*) “grunt” (Fam: Pomadasysidae) “grunt” See burro.
- ronco** 1. (*Haemulon* spp.) “grunt” [Name is used in Cuba and Puerto Rico] See cardúmen. 2. (*Micropogonias undulatus*) “grunt”, “Atlantic croaker” Brass-colored bars on silver sides. They swarm into bays in the spring but spawn at sea.
- ronco amarillo** (*Bairdiella chrysura*) “silver perch” Silvery sides and yellow fins; about 9” long. A member of the large croaker family. Lives in the saltier bays but seldom gets large enough to exploit commercially. Also called perca.

S

- sábalo** 1. “shad” 2. (*Dorosoma petenense*) “threadfin shad” A fresh water fish known to enter the bays. About 7 inches long. Ranges from the U.S. to Belize. 3. (*Dorosoma cepedianum*) “gizzard

shad” A freshwater fish but common in low-salinity bays. About 1 foot long. Range includes North American and Mexican waters. 4. (*Megalops atlantica*) “silver king”, “tarpon” See tarpón. 5. (Fam: Megalopidae) “tarpon” See tarpón.

sabroso (Fam: Mullidae) “goatfish”

sacamiche Found in the swamps and estuaries of the southern Pacific coast. An edible fish.

salmonete (*Menticirrhus* spp., e.g., *M. martinicensis*) “kingfish”

sapo (*Porichthys porosissimus*) “toadfish” Bottom dwellers in the sea. Some members of the family are venomous. Also called pejesapo, pez sapo.

sardina 1. “sardine” 2. (*Sardinella anchovia*) “Spanish sardine” Primarily tropical. The body is more elongate than the scaled sardine. About 6” long. 3. (*Harengula thrissina*) “scaled sardine” Deep-bodied with silvery sides and greenish in color above. About 6” Common inshore, sometimes even in the estuaries. 4. (*Harengula clupeiola*) “sprat” 5. (*Harengula* spp., e.g., *H. humeralis*) “herring” 6. (*Harengula pensacolae*) “flatiron herring” Also called arenque, sardina escamuda, sardina rayada. 7. (*Sardinops sagax*) “Pacific sardine” Off the Baja California coast. Also called sardina del Pacífico, sardina Monterrey. 8. (*Opisthonema libertate*) “thread herring” A Pacific species. Also called arenque de hebra del Pacífico, sardina crinuda, sardina machete. 9. (*Pliosteostoma lutipinnis*) “sardine (?)” See sardina machete. 10. (*Lile stolifera*) “herring” Also called arenque, sardina rayada. 11. (*Opisthonema oglinum*) “Atlantic threadfin”, “thread herring” Also called arenque de hebra.

sardina crinuda (*Opisthonema libertate*) “thread herring” See sardina.

sardina del Pacífico (*Sardinops sagax*) “Pacific sardine” See sardina.

sardina escamuda (*Harengula pensacolae*) “flatiron herring” See sardina.

sardina machete 1. (*Opisthonema libertate*) “thread herring” See sardina. 2. (*Pliosteostoma lutipinnis*) “sardine (?)” Also called arenque, sardina, sardina rayada.

sardina Monterrey (*Sardinops sagax*) “Pacific sardine” See sardina.

sardina rayada 1. (*Harengula pensacolae*) “flatiron herring” See sardina. 2. (*Lile stolifera*) “herring” See sardina. 3. (*Pliosteostoma lutipinnis*) “sardine (?)” See sardina machete.

sardinita 1. (Fam: Clupeidae) “herring” See ancharral. 2. (Fam: Characinidae) “[small, marine] fish” Also called platilla.

sargento mayor (*Abudefduf* spp., e.g., *A. saxatilis*) “sergeant major”, “five-banded sergeant major” Widespread in tropical seas. Dark vertical bands on a light background. Colonizes even inside harbors.

sargo rayado (*Anisotremus davidsonii*) “sargo” See pez bacoco.

savanilla (*Megalops atlantica*) “silver king”, “tarpon” See tarpón.

sepia (*Sepia officinalis*) “cuttle fish” A cephalopod mollusk. It has ten arms coiled in the head which it projects to capture fishes at a distance.

serrucho 1. (*Scomberomorus cavalla*) “king mackerel”, “kingfish” See caballa. 2. (*Scomberomorus maculatus*) “Spanish mackerel” See macarela.

sierra 1. (*Scomberomorus maculatus*) “Spanish mackerel” See macarela. 2. (*Scomberomorus sierra*) “Spanish mackerel” The Pacific mackerel that may represent the Gulf Spanish mackerel along the west coast. Also called macarela, macarela española del Pacífico. 3. (*Scomberomorus concolor*) “Monterrey Spanish mackerel” Abundant in Pacific waters as far south as Peru. Also called macarela española. 4. (*Xiphias gladius*) “swordfish” See pez espada. Note that **pez sierra** usually refers to the sawfish.

signatido (*Syngnathus* spp., e.g., *S. louisianae*) “pipefish”, “chain pipefish” Common in the bays. About 10” long with a very long snout and armored body like all of its kind; a chain-like pattern of bands and reticulations. Of the same family as seahorses and, like them, the males carry the

fertilized eggs in a brood pouch. Found in areas of vegetation and the fish resemble the plants among which they live.

sol (Fam: Soleidae) “sunfish” See pez hoja.

soldado (*Pagurus* spp.) “hermit crab” See paguro.

sole (*Hippoglossina stomata*) “bigmouth sole” See lenguado.

solomiche A small, edible fish of the rivers of the central plateau.

T

tacamachín 1. “catfish” See bagre. 2. (*Centropomus* spp., e.g., *C. parallelus*) “little snook”, “river snook” See chucumite.

tacazonte (*Arius* [*Galeichthys*] spp., e.g., *A. melanopus*, *A. felis*) “sea catfish”, “hardhead” Looks like a ‘typical’ catfish with naked skin, ‘whiskers,’ and serrated spines on the dorsal and pectoral fins; blue or gray on the back and white underneath. Males carry the fertilized eggs in their mouths. An abundant, omnivorous species that is considered a pest by fishermen; rarely eaten by man. Also called bagre de mar.

tambor 1. (*Aplodinotus grunniens*) “freshwater drum” See gruñidor. 2. (*Pogonias cromis*) “black drum” Broad, dark bands on the sides of the body; large specimens may be uniformly dark. 3 feet and longer in size and up to 150 lbs. The largest of the croaker family, this is primarily a bay species.

tarpón 1. (Fam: *Megalopidae*) “tarpon” Also called sábalo. 2. (*Megalops atlantica*) “silver king”, “tarpon” A prime, inshore game fish of the bony fish family. Large, silver, plate-like scales; an underslung mouth. Up to 8’ long; the last ray of the dorsal fin extends backwards. Often occurs with snook as it is similar to that species in its requirements of warmth and environment. However, the snook are even more tropical. Also called sábalo, savanilla.

tenguayaca A very tasty river mojarra of Tabasco.

tepemechín (*Agonostomus* sp.) “[small, fresh-water] fish” Small river fish with delicious meat.

tiburón 1. “shark” 2. (Fam: Carcharhinidae, *Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., *C. azureus*, *C. lamiella*) “sand shark”, “requiem shark” Latter English name derives from the tendency of some species to mass in groups near the suñace. Usually 4-10 feet in length which makes them among the smaller species of sharks. Also called cabeza de toro, carconeta, cornudas, gambuso, gatas, injerto, tiburón de arrecife, tiburón de bahía 3. (*Heterodontus francisci*) “horn shark”, “bullhead” In Pacific waters. They are common off the California coast and are about 4’ long. Their eggs are laid protected by a horny, dark brown case with a spiral edge. Also called cabeza de toro, cornudas, gatas, tiburón de arrecife. 4. (*Parmaturus xaniurus*) “filetail”, “catshark” Along the west coast. Also called gato. 5. (*Prionace glauca*) “blue shark” They live in warm or temperate seas. Slender with a blue back and white belly. They are scavengers that follow ships. Also called gran tiburón azul, tintorera. 6. (*Rhizoprionodon* spp., e.g., *R. longurio*) “sharpnose shark” A pointed snout. *R. longurio* is the Pacific species. Also called bironche, puro. 7. (Fam: Sphyrnidae) “hammerhead shark”

tiburón amarillo (*Negaprion fronto*, *N. brevirostris*) “lemon shark” Found in shallow water or bays. The name is derived from its yellowish color. *N. fronto* is a Pacific species and *N. brevirostris* is found in the Atlantic.

tiburón ballena (*Rhincodon typus*) “whale shark” See tiburón cazón.

- tiburón blanco** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) “great white shark”, “man eater shark” Can and does eat whole, human size prey such as seals and porpoises. Very heavy for its length because of its great girth; about 20 feet long. The largest predaceous shark, it visits the seal colonies off Baja California.
- tiburón bonito** (*Isurus* spp., e.g., *I. glaucus*) “shortfin mako”, “bonito shark” One of the mackerel sharks whose predatory habits extend to attacks on humans. About 12 feet long; slender, with a bluish back. Distinctive and beautiful in appearance, it is prized as a game fish. Also called paloma.
- tiburón cazón** (*Rhincodon typus*) “whale shark” Off the Pacific coast as well as in the tropical Atlantic. The world’s largest fish, it feeds on plankton and anchovies. Also called tiburón ballena.
- tiburón coludo** (*Alopias vulpinus*) “thresher shark” Recognizable by the long, scythelike caudal fin which is used to gather in schools of fish. Travels close to shore but is harmless to humans. Also called tiburón zorra.
- tiburón de aletas blancas** (*Carcharhinus albimarginatus*) “white-tipped reef shark” Forms groups to defend its territory and is, therefore, dangerous to divers. Resembles the peaceful white-tipped shark in appearance. An elongated body and a white border on the posterior edge of the fins help to identify it. 2. (*Triaenodon obesus*) “white-tipped shark”, “lagoon flipper” A small shark rarely reaching two meters in length. A rare shark that can breathe while resting due to sufficient water current through the gills.
- tiburón de aletas manchadas** (*Carcharhinus limbatus*) “blacktip shark”, “blue-fin shark” Of the requiem shark group. Cosmopolitan in habitat. Caudal fins are tipped with black. Also called gambuso, injerto, tiburón de bahía, volador.
- tiburón de arrecife** 1. (Fam: Carcharhinidae, *Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., *C. azureus*, *C. lamiella*) “requiem shark”, “sand shark” See tiburón. 2. (*Aprionodon isodon*) “finetooth shark”, “blueback shark” Slender with a blue back. Young are common in the surf zone and adults on the inshore shelf.
- tiburón de bahía** 1. (*Carcharhinus limbatus*) “blacktip shark”, “blue-fin shark” See tiburón de aletas manchadas. 2. (*Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., *C. azureus*, *C. lamiella*) “requiem shark”, “sand shark” See tiburón. 3. (*Galeorhinus zyopterus*) “supfin” A west coast shark. See arenero.
- tiburón gata** (*Ginglymostoma cirratum*) “nurse shark” Abundant along both coasts. Circumtropical eaters of carrion. Tend to be sluggish; brown back tinged with gray or yellow. Also called gata manchada.
- tiburón gato** (*Mustelus lunulatus*) “sicklefin smoothhound shark” See cazón.
- tiburón leopardo** (*Triakis semifasciata*) “Pacific leopard shark” See pez tintorera.
- tiburón mamón** 1. (*Mustelus lunulatus*) “sicklefin smoothhound shark” See cazón. 2. (*Mustelus californicus*) “gray smoothhound shark” See cazón.
- tiburón manchado** (*Triakis semifasciata*) “Pacific leopard shark” See pez tintorera.
- tiburón martillo** 1. “hammerhead shark” 2. (*Sphyrna tiburo*) “bonnethead”, “bonnetnose”, “shovelnout shark” Very common, sometimes being found in schools. They remain close inshore and in the bays. About 4 feet long; a rounded head; dark spots on the body; smooth teeth. Also called cornuda, jupa de mazo, martillo. 3. (*Sphyrna mokarran*) “great hammerhead” About 15 feet long; has been known to attack humans. Circumtropical. Also called pez martillo, cornuda. 4. (*Sphyrna lewini*) “scalloped hammerhead” Median indentation on the head of this 10 feet long species. Common on the Atlantic coast. 5. (*Sphyrna zygaena*) “smooth hammerhead shark” An Atlantic species. Also called cabeza de pala, cornuda, pez martillo.

tiburón paloma (*Galeocerdo cuvieri*) “tiger shark” Up to 18 feet long; sides are spotted or striped. Tail has a long upper lobe; snout is rounded. This species follows boats as a trash scavenger; it also feeds on seabirds. Also called tiburón tigre, tintorera.

tiburón perro (*Mustelus californicus*) “gray smoothhound shark” See cazón.

tiburón rayado (*Triakis semifasciata*) “Pacific leopard shark” See pez tintorera.

tiburón salmón (*Lamna ditropis*) “salmon shark”

tiburón tigre (*Galeocerdo cuvieri*) “tiger shark” See tiburón paloma.

tiburón zorra (*Alopias vulpinus*) “thresher shark” See tiburón coludo.

timburul (Fam: Tetraodontidae, e.g., *Sphoeroides testudineus*) “puffer” See papa.

tintorera 1. (*Galeocerdo cuvieri*) “tiger shark” See tiburón paloma. 2. (*Prionace glauca*) “blue shark” See tiburón.

tiro (Fam: Goodeidae) “[small, viviparous] fish” Also called pescadito amarillo.

tismiche 1. The young or larva of some of the Gulf coast fish. They are prized as a regional dish.

2. (Fam: Catostomidae) “sucker” See carpa hocicona.

topota, topote A common small fish of the streams, swamps and lakes of Tabasco. Resembles a sardine. Used as bait for more tasty species.

torito del mar (*Emerita talpoida*) “mole crab” See cangrejo topo.

tornillo (*Tereba* spp.) “awl shell”, “screw shell snail”, “cornucopia” Small, elongated, spiral shell.

toro (*Caranx hippos*) “crevalle”, “common jack” See jurel.

tote (*Ampullaria* sp.) “[amphibian] snail” An edible snail of the swamps and rivers of the southeast. This genus of snails is amphibian.

totoaba (*Cynoscion* spp., e.g., *C. macdonaldi*) “sea trout”, “totuava”, “Mexican sea bass” This particular species is from the Gulf of California. Also called corvina, totoaba gigante, totoaba machorro.

totoaba gigante (*Cynoscion* spp., e.g., *C. macdonaldi*) “sea trout”, “totuava”, “Mexican sea bass” See totoaba.

totoaba machorro (*Cynoscion* spp., e.g., *C. macdonaldi*) “sea trout”, “totuava”, “Mexican sea bass” See totoaba.

trucha 1. (*Salmo* spp.) “trout” 2. (Fam: Salmonidae) “trout”

trucha arco-iris (*Salmo gairdneri*) “rainbow trout” An introduced trout found in some highland lakes, rivers, and streams.

trucha blanca (*Cynoscion arenarius*) “sand sea trout”, “sand trout”, “white trout” Silvery fish that may be greenish above. Not as large as the spotted sea trout [16’]. Popular with fishermen; common in the bays and shallow parts of the Gulf. Also called trucha de arena.

trucha de arena (*Cynoscion arenarius*) “sand sea trout”, “sand trout”, “white trout” See trucha blanca.

trucha de arroyo (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) “brook trout”

trucha de mar 1. (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) “spotted sea trout”, “speckled sea trout” A large trout of 3 feet in length, found in the deeper areas of the Gulf. Numerous spots on the upper sides of the body. Important inshore sport and commercial fish. Also called corvina pinta. 2. (*Cynoscion reticulatus*) “striped sea trout” See corvina rayada. 3. (*Cynoscion* spp.) “sea trout” There are numerous other species.

trucha de Pátzcuaro (*Micropterus salmoides*) “black bass”, “largemouth bass” A sport fish, it may grow to 20” or so. The mouth extends laterally to a point behind the eye. Dark in color; greedy and omnivorous. It is native to the Atlantic slopes of the northeast but has been artificially distributed throughout the country. Also called corvina negra, fino, huro, robalo.

- trucha de tierra caliente** 1. (Fam: Mugilidae) “mullet” See lisa. 2. (*Agonostomus monticola*) “mountain mullet”, “freshwater mullet” Common in fresh water and the bays of eastern Mexico.
- trucha dorada** (*Salmo chrysogaster*) “golden trout”
- trucha plateada** (*Cynoscion nothus*) “silver sea trout” A Gulf species. Also called corvina.
- tutzún** (*Rhizoprionodon terranova*) “Atlantic sharpnose shark” See cazón.

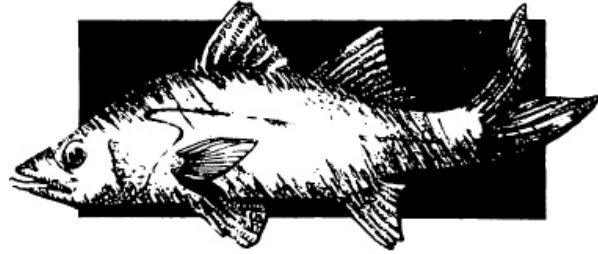
V

- vaca** (Fam: *Ostraciontidae*) “trunkfish” See pez caja.
- vieja** (*Scarus* spp., *Sparisoma* spp.) “parrotfish” See lora.
- volador** 1. (*Istiophorus platypterus*) “sailfish” A large fish, up to 6 feet in length. Elongated upper jaw is the source of the name ‘billfish’ for the family which also includes the marlins. Large dorsal fin gives rise to the English name ‘sailfish’. The membrane is dark blue with black spots. Fish is dark blue above and silver below. Circumtropical. Also called pez vela.
2. (*Carcharhinus limbatus*) “blacktip shark”, “blue-fin shark” See tiburón de aletas manchadas.
- voladora** (*Aequipecten circularis*, *Pecten vodguesi*) “scallop pecten”, “speckled scallop” See almeja voladora.

Commercially important fish



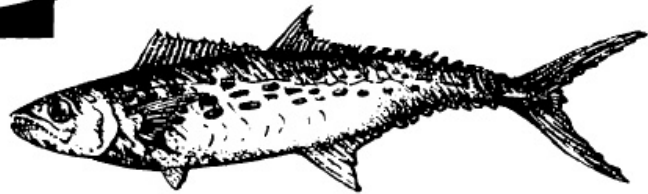
mero
Epinephelus spp.
grouper



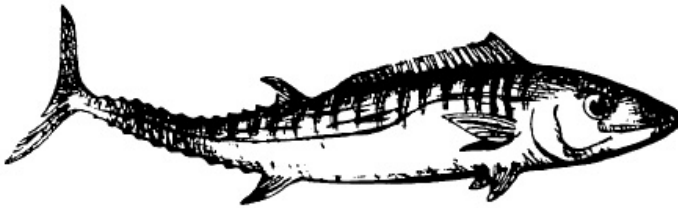
robalo
Centropomus spp.
snook



trucha de mar
Cynoscion spp.
sea trout



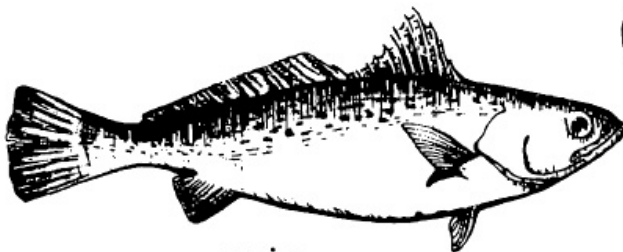
sierra
Scomberomorus spp.
mackerel



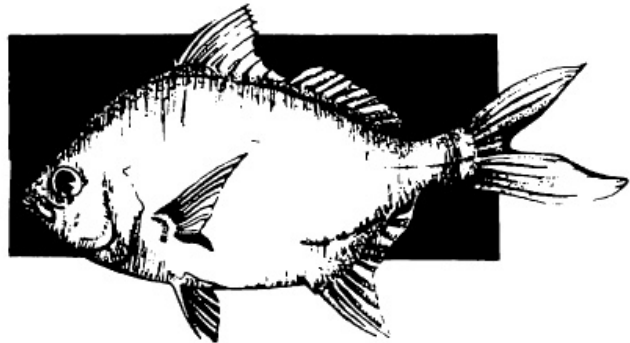
peto
Acanthocybium solanderi
wahoo



huachinango
Lutjanus spp.
[Pacific, red] snapper



corvina
Fam: *Sciaenidae*
drum, croaker

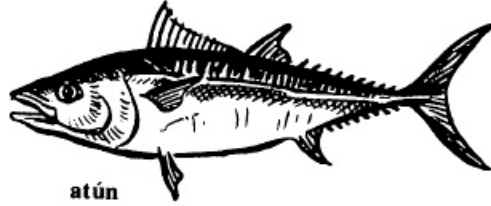


mojarra
Eucinostomus spp.
mojarra

Various types of fish



pejesapo



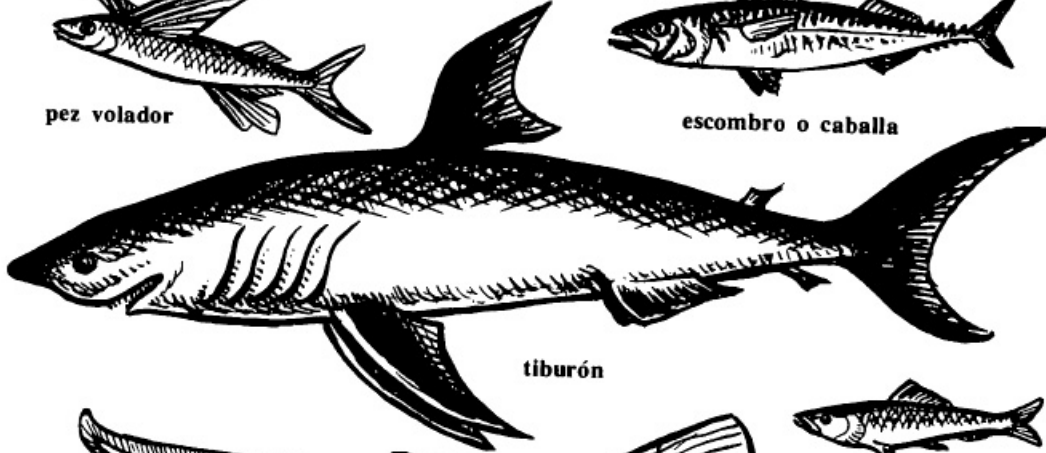
atún



pez volador



escombro o caballa



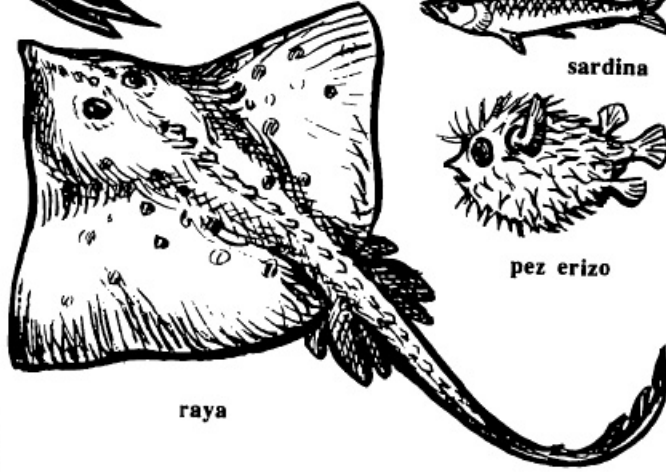
tiburón



anguila



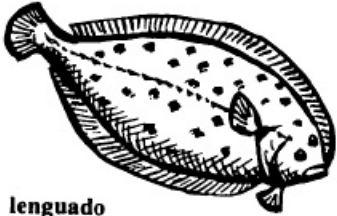
sardina



raya



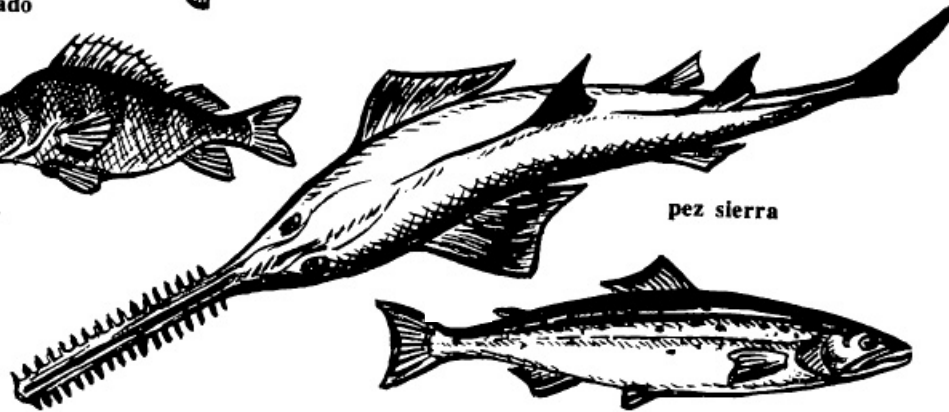
pez erizo



lenguado



perca



pez sierra



salmón

Mollusks and crustaceans



jaiba
Callinectes spp.
crab



callo de hacha
Atrina spp.
pen shell



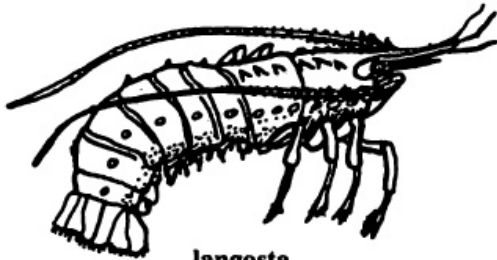
chacalín
Cambarellus montezumae
crayfish



ostión
Crassostrea spp.
oyster



camarón
Penaeus spp.
shrimp



langosta
Panulirus spp.
lobster

pulpo
Octopus vulgaris
s



pez gallo
Zeus gallus [?]
[rooster] fish

IV. FISH, MOLLUSKS AND CRUSTACEANS

SCIENTIFIC LATIN NAMES

A

- Abudefduf* spp., e.g., *A. saxatilis* **sargento mayor**, “sergeant major”, “five-banded sergeant major”
Acanthocybium solanderi **peto**, “wahoo”, “snake wahoo”
Acanthostracion quadricornis **pez caja**, “scrawled cowfish”
Acanthurus spp., e.g., *A. chirugus* **cirujano**, “surgeonfish”
Achirus lineatus **lenguado**, pez medio, “lined sole”
Aequipecten circularis **almeja voladora**, almeja catalina, voladora, “scallop pecten”, “speckled scallop”
Aetobatus narinari **raya águila**, chucho “spotted eagle ray”, “duck-billed ray”
Agonostomus sp. **tepemechín**, “[small, fresh-water] fish”
Agonostomus monticola **trucha de tierra caliente**, “mountain mullet”, “freshwater mullet”
Albula vulpes **macabí, macabil**, albúlicos, piojo, “bonefish”
Fam: Albulidae **albúlicos**, “bonefish”
Alectis crinitus **pámpano**, “African pompano”
Algansea spp., e.g., *A. tincella* **juil**, “[fresh-water] fish”
Alopias vulpinus **tiburón coludo**, tiburón zorra, “thresher shark”
Alosa sapidissima **pejerrey**, “American shad”
Aluterus spp. **pez lima**, “filefish”
Aluterus scripta spp. **pez ballesta scripta**, “scribbled filefish”
Amiantis callosa **almeja**, “clam”
Ampullaria monachus **ategogolo**, “[amphibian] snail”
Ampullaria sp. **tote**, “[amphibian] snail”
Fam: Anablepidae **cuatro ojos**, “four-eyed fish”
Anableps dowi **cuatro ojos**, curbinata, “four-eyed fish”
Anchoa spp., e.g., *A. mitchilli*, *A. spinifer* **anchoa**, “fry”
Anguilla rostrata **anguila**, “American eel”
Fam: Anguillidae **anguila**, “eel”
Anisotremus davidsonii **pez bacoco**, “sargo rayado”, “[grunt related] fish”, “sargo”
Anisotremus virginicus **puerco**, “porkfish”
Fam: Antennariidae **pez sapo**, “toadfish”, “frogfish”
Antennarius radiosus **pejesapo**, “single-spot frogfish”
Aplodinotus grunniens **gruñidor**, tambor, “freshwater drum”
Aprionodon isodon **tiburón de arrecife**, “finetooth shark”, “blueback shark”
Archosargus probatocephalus **pargo**, “sheepshead porgy”
Fam: Ariidae **bagre de mar**, “marine catfish”

Arius [*Galeichthys*] spp., e.g., *A. felis*, *A. melanopis* **tacazonte**, bagre de mar, “sea catfish”, “hardhead”

Arothron spp. **pez globo**, “puffer fish”

Astacus astacus [*fluviatilis*] **langosta**, “crayfish”

Class: ASTEROIDEA **estrella de mar**, almohada, “starfish”

Atherina spp., e.g., *A. bayeri* **cabezudo**, “silversides”, “sand smelt”

Fam: Atherinidae **pescado blanco**, charal, “sand smelt”, “silversides”

Atrina spp. **marisco**, “fan mussel”

Atrina maura **callo de hacha**, concha hacha, hacha china, hacha larga, pluma del mar, “pen shell”

Atya scabra **camaya**, acamaya, mayacate, pigua, pijua, “crayfish”

Aulostomus maculatus **pez trompeta**, “trumpetfish”

Aurelia spp. **medusa**, acalefo, aguamala, aguamar, “jellyfish”

Auxis thazard **macarela**, macarela bonita, “bullet mackerel”, “frigate mackerel”

B

Bagre marinus **bagre**, bandera, “gafftopsail catfish”, “gafftop”

Bairdiella chrysura **ronco amarillo**, perca, “silver perch”

Balistes spp. **pez lima**, “triggerfish”

Balistes capriscus **pez puerco**, “gray triggerfish”

Balistes vetula **pejepuerco**, “queen triggerfish”

Fam: Balistidae **pez gatillo**, pez ballesta, pez lima, “filefish”, “triggerfish”

Fam: Batrachoididae **pez sapo**, “toadfish”, “frogfish”

Fam: Belonidae **aguja**, agujón, pajarito, “needlefish”, “needlegar”, “garfish”

Fam: Bothidae **lenguado**, pez hoja, “sandfish”, “left-eye flounder”

Bothus maximus **pez medio**, rodaballo, “spottail flounder”

Fam: Brotulidae **pez ciego** [de Yucatán], “brotulid”

C

Calamus bajonado **bajonada**, pluma, “jolthead porgy”

Callinectes belicosus, *C. diacanthus* **jaiba**, “kelp crab”

Callinectes rathbunae **jaiba**, jaiba prieta, “swimming crab”

Callinectes sapidus **jaiba**, cangrejo, cangrejo azul, “blue crab”

Cambarellus montezumae **chacalín**, acocil, chacal, langosta del río, langostín, “crayfish”

Cantherhines spp. **pez lima**, “filefish”

Fam: Carangidae **pámpano**, caballa, jurel, “jack”, “pompano”

Caranx spp. **jurel**, caballa, cocinera, dorada, jurel de coral, palometa, pez caballo, pez toro, “amberjack”, “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano”

Caranx hippos **jurel**, caballa, jiguagua, toro, “crevalle”, “common jack”, “amberjack”

Carassius auratus **carpa dorada**, carpa japonesa, pescado colorado, “golden carp”

- Fam: Carcharhinidae; *Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., *C. azureus*, *C. lamiella* **tiburón**, cabeza de toro, carconeta, cornudas, gambuso, gatas, injerto, tiburón de arrecife, tiburón de bahía, “requiem shark”, “sand shark”
- Carcharhinus albimarginatus* **tiburón de aletas blancas**, “white-tipped reef shark”
- Carcharhinus limbatus* **tiburón de aletas manchadas**, gambuso, injerto, tiburón de bahía, volador, “blacktip shark”, “blue-fin shark”
- Carcharodon carcharias* **tiburón blanco** “great white shark”. “man eater shark”
- Carcinides maenas* **jaiba**, cangrejo, “green crab”
- Carpiodes carpio* **matalote**, “river carpsucker”
- Fam: Catostomidae **carpa** hocicona, carpa chupadora, chiume, matalote, tismiche, “sucker”
- Fam: Centrarchidae **huro**, mojarrita de agallas azules, “North America bass”
- Fam: Centropomidae **robalo**, “snook”, “robalo”, “saltwater pike”
- Centropomus* spp. **chucumite**, robalo, tacamachín, “little snook”, “river snook”
- Centropomus nigrescens* **robalo prieto**, “snook”
- Centropomus parallelus* **chucumite**, robalo, tacamachín, “little snook”
- Centropomus pectinatus* **robalo de aleta prieta**, constantino, “tarpon snook”
- Centropomus poeyi* **robalo prieto**, machín, “snook”
- Centropomus robalito* **robalo de aleta amarilla**, “snook”
- Centropomus undecimalis* **robalo blanco**, camarín, robalo, “snook”, “robalo”, “common snook”, “saltwater pike”
- Cephalopholis miniatus* **mero rojo de pintas azules**, “red grouper”
- Cerastoderma edule* **almeja corazón**, “common cockle”
- Cerianthus* spp. **anémona de mar**, “sea anenome”
- Cetengraulis mysticetus* **anchoa**, boconas, “anchovy”
- Chaetodipterus faber* **pez asada**, pez ángel, “angelfish”, “Atlantic spadefish”
- Chaetodon* spp. **mariposa**, “butterflyfish”
- Chaetodon capistratus* **cuatro ojos**, “four-eye butterflyfish”
- Chaetodon lavartus* **mariposa enmascarada**, “masked butterflyfish”
- Fam: Characinidae **sardinita**, platilla, “[small, marine] fish”
- Cheilinus fasciatus* **bodión de pecho rojo**, “maori wrasse”
- Chilomycterus schoepfi* **pez erizo**, “striped burrfish”
- Chinnites multirugosus* **molusco bivalvo**, “bivalve mollusk”
- Chirostoma bartoni* **charal**, “Patzcuaro white fish”
- Chirostoma estor* **pescado blanco**, “Patzcuaro white fish”
- Chloroscombrus chrysurus* **caballa**, jurel, “jack”, “pompano”, “scad”
- Chloroscombrus orqueta* **jurel**, cocinera, horqueta, jurel de castilla, monda, pampanillo, “bumper”
- Chomytilus palliopunctatus* **mejillón**, choro, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca, “mussel”, “sea mussel”, “California mussel”
- Fam: Cichlidae **mojarra**, “cichlid”
- Citharichthys* spp., e.g., *C. macrops*, *C. spilopterus* **lenguado**, pez hoja, pez medio, “whiff”, “spotted whiff”
- Fam: Clupeidae **ancharral**, sardinita, “herring”
- Condon nobilis* **roncador**, “grunt”
- Fam: Congridae **anguila**, congrio, “congor eel”
- Coryphaena equisetis* **dorado**, “pompano dolphin”
- Coryphaena hippurus* **dorado**, pez dorado, “dolphin-fish”, “dorado”
- Crassostrea corteziensis* **ostión**, ostión de placer, ostión del Pacífico, “oyster”

- Crassostrea iridescens* **osti6n**, osti6n de roca, “oyster”
Crassostrea virginica **osti6n**, osti6n de placer, osti6n del golfo, “oyster”
Cyanea spp. **medusa**, acalefo, aguamala, aguamar, “jellyfish”
Cyclopsetta chittendeni **lenguado**, pez hoja, pez medio, “Mexican flounder”, “sandfish”
 Fam: Cynoglossidae **lenguado**, pez hoja, “tongue sole”
Cynoscion spp. **totoaba**, corvina, pez machorro, totoaba gigante, totoaba machorro, trucha de mar, “sea trout”, “totuava”, “Mexican sea bass”
Cynoscion arenarius **trucha blanca**, trucha de arena, “sand sea trout”, “sand trout”, “white trout”
Cynoscion jamaicensis **cola amarilla**, “sea trout”
Cynoscion macdonaldi **totoaba**, corvina, totoaba gigante, totoaba machorro, “sea trout”, “totuava”, “Mexican sea bass”
Cynoscion nebulosus **trucha de mar**, corvina pinta, “spotted sea trout”, “speckled sea trout”
Cynoscion nobilis **corvina blanca**, pez machorro, “sea trout”, “white sea bass”
Cynoscion nothus **trucha plateada**, corvina, “silver sea trout”
Cynoscion othonopterus **corvina del golfo**, “sea trout”
Cynoscion parvipinnis **corvina azul**, “sea trout”
Cynoscion reticulatus **corvina rayada**, trucha de mar, “striped sea trout”
Cynoscion virescens **rayada**, “sea trout”
Cynoscion xanthurus **corvina de aletas amarillas**, “sea trout”
 Fam: Cyprinidae **carpa**, “carp”, “toothcarp”
 Fam: Cyprinodontidae **carpa**, “carp”, “toothcarp”
Cyprinus americanus **juil**, “carp”
Cyprinus carpio **carpa com6n**, carpa de Israel, carpa espejo, “carp”
Cypselurus californicus **pez volador**, “California flyingfish”
Cypselurus cyanopterus **pez volador**, “margined flyingfish”

D

- Dasyatis* spp. **popoyote**, levisa, “ray”, “stingray”
Dasyatis americana **gabilana**, “whiptailed stingray”
Dasyatis dipterurus **popoyote**, “stingray”
Dasyatis sabina **popoyote**, pez raya, raya, “armed ray”, “Atlantic stingray”, “stingaree”
Decapterus spp. **escombro**, “round scad”
Dermatolepis punctata **cabrilla de cuero**, “round scad”
Diapterus spp., e.g., *D. olisthostomus* **pámpano redondo**, mojarra blanca, muñama, pámpano, pámpano com6n “Irish pompano”, “shad”
Diapterus peruvianus **mojarra peineta**, mojarra china, mojarra de aleta amarilla, periche, “yellowfin mojarra”
Diodon holocanthus **pez erizo**, “balloonfish”
Diodon hystrix **pez erizo**, “porcupine fish”
 Fam: Diodontidae **pez puerco esp6n**, “porcupine fish”
Diplectrum spp. **guabina**, “sand perch”
Dormitator maculatus **pañeca**, “fat sleeper”
Dorosoma cepedianum **sábalo**, “gizzard shad”
Dorosoma petenense **sábalo**, “threadfin shad”

E

Fam: Echeneidae **rémora**, pegador, pegapega, “sharksucker”

Echeneis naucrates **rémora**, pegapega, pez trepador, “sharksucker”

Elops saurus **lisa francesa**, machete, matajuelo real, “ladyfish”, “skipjack”, “tenpounder”

Emerita talpoida **cangrejo topo**, torito del mar, “mole crab”

Fam: Engraulidae **anchoa**, “anchovy”

Engraulis mordax **anchoa**, “northern anchovy”, “California anchovy”

Entosphenus spp. **lamprea**, “lamprey”

Fam: Ephippidae **pez ángel**, “spadefish”

Epinephelus spp. **mero**, cabrilla, cherna, garropa, “grouper”

Epinephelus spp., e.g., *E. adscensionis* **cabra mora**, cabrilla mora, lucero, “rock hind”, “red hind”, “calico grouper”

Epinephelus analogus **cabrilla pinta**, “spotted cabrilla”

Epinephelus coeruleopunctatus **mero de pintas blancas**, “white-spotted grouper”

Epinephelus labriformis **cabrilla piedra**, cabrilla pinta, “flag”

Epinephelus merra **locha de panal**, “wired netting cod”

Epinephelus morio **mero**, cabrilla, cherna, garropa, “grouper”

Epinephelus nigritus [*Garrupa nigrita*] **pez baya**, pez baya grande, “Warsaw grouper”, “black jewfish”

Epinephelus striatus **mero**, cabrilla, cherna, garropa, “grouper”

Equetus lanceolatus **peluquero**, “jackknife fish”

Eucinostomus spp. **mojarra**, “[large] mojarra”

Eucinostomus argenteus **mojarra gris**, española, mojarra cantileña, mojarra charrita, mojarrita plateada, “spotfin mojarra”

Eucinostomus gracilis **mojarra negra**, “black mojarra”

Eucinostomus gula **mojarra**, “silver jenny”, “shad”

Eugerres plumieri **mojarra rayada**, cabucha, “striped mojarra”

Euthynnus alletteratus **bonito**, “little tuna”, “false albacore”, “bonito”

Euthynnus lineatus **barrilete**, barrilete negro, bonito negro, negra, “black skipjack”, “Mexican little tunny”

Euthynnus [*Katsuwonus*] *pelamis* **barrilete**, atún, bonita, “skipjack tuna”, “striped tuna”, “oceanic bonito”

G

Galeichthys spp. **tacazonte**, “sea catfish”, “hardhead” See *Arius* spp.

Galeocerdo cuvieri **tiburón paloma**, tiburón tigre, tintorera, “tiger shark”

Galeorhinus zyopterus **arenero**, aceitero, tiburón de bahía, “supfin”

Gambusia affinis **gambusia**, “mosquitofish”

Garrupa nigrita **pez baya**, “Warsaw grouper”, “black jewfish” See *Epinephelus nigritus*.

Fam: Gasterosteidae, e.g., *Gasterosteus aculeatus* **espinoso**, “stickleback”, “three-spined stickleback”

Fam: Gerreidae **mojarra**, pámpano, “mojarra”

Gerres cinereus **mojarra blanca**, chabela, mojarra de casta, mojarra plateada, muñama, “yellowfin mojarra”
Ginglymostoma cirratum **tiburón gata**, gata manchada, “nurse shark”
 Fam: Gobiessocidae; *Gobiesox* spp. **cucharita**, “clingfish”, “skillet fish”
 Fam: Gobiidae **gobio**, chupapiedra, góbido, “goby”
Gobioides spp. **gobio**, chupapiedra, góbido, “goby”
Gobionellus spp. **gobio**, chupapiedra, góbido, “goby”
Gobiosoma spp. **gobio**, chupapiedra, góbido, “goby”
 Fam: Goodeidae **tiro**, pescadito amarillo, “[small, viviparous] fish”
Gorgonia flabellum **coral**, “Gorgonian coral”
 Fam: Grammistidae **pez jabón**, “soapfish”
Gymnothorax spp. **morena**, murena, “moray eel”
Gymnothorax tessellata **morena leopardo**, murena reticulada, “leopard moray eel”
Gymnothorax undulatus **murena marrón**, “brown moray eel”
 Fam: Gymnotidae **ratona**, “knife fish”
Gymnura marmorata **raya mariposa**, “butterfly ray”
Gymnura micrura **raya mariposa**, “smooth butterfly ray”

H

Haemulon spp. **cardúmen**, ronco [in Cuba and Puerto Rico], “grunt”
Haemulon macrostomum **española**, “Spanish grunt”
Haliutichthys aculeatus **pejesapo**, “pancake batfish”
Haliotis spp. **abulón**, “abalone”
Haliotis assimeilis **abulón aperlado**, “abalone”
Haliotis corrugata **abulón amarillo**, “pink abalone”
Haliotis cracherodii **abulón negro**, “black abalone”
Haliotis fulgens **abulón verde**, abulón azul, “green abalone”
Haliotis rufescens **abulón rojo**, “red abalone”
Haliotis sorenseni **abulón blanco**, “abalone”
Harengula spp., e.g., *H. humeralis* **sardina**, “herring”
Harengula clupeola **sardina**, “sprat”
Harengula pensacolae **sardina**, arenque, sardina escamuda, sardina rayada, “flatiron herring”
Harengula thrissina **sardina**, “scaled sardine”
Hemanthias spp. **cabrilla**, “grouper”
Hemicaranx ambyrhynchus **caballa**, palometa, “pompano”, “whiting”
Hemipteronotus novacula **peluquero**, “pearly razorfish”
 Fam: Hemiramphidae **pajarito**, “halfbeak”
Heniochus monoceros **cochero enmascarado**, “masked bannerfish”
Heterocentrotus spp. **erizo**, “sea urchin”
Heterodontus francisci **tiburón**, cabeza de toro, cornudas, gatas, tiburón de arrecife, “horn shark”, “bullhead”
Hippocampus spp. **hipocampo**, “seahorse”
Hippocampus erectus **hipocampo**, “lined seahorse”
Hippocampus zosterae **hipocampo**, “dwarf seahorse”

Hippoglossina stomata **lenguado**, huarache, sole, “bigmouth sole”
Hirundichthys rondeleti **pez volador**, “blackwing flyingfish”
Holacanthus spp. **pez ángel**, chirivita, “angelfish”
Holacanthus ciliaris **isabelita**, “queen angelfish”
Holacanthus tricolor **isabelita**, “rock beauty”
Holocentrus spp. **pez ardilla**, “squirrelfish”
Holocentrus rufus **pez ardilla**, “longspine squirrelfish”
Holorhinus californicus **raya ratón**, “ray”
Huro nigricans **bobo**, jolote, “[scaleless] fish”
Hyporhamphus unifasciatus **pez volador**, puntaguja, “halfbeak”
Hypsoblennius gentilis **pez baboso**, cabezón, “bay blenny”

I

Fam: Ictaluridae **bagre de río**, “river catfish”
Ictalurus furcatus **bagre tonto**, “blue catfish”
Ictalurus meridionalis **bagre de río**, “river catfish”
Ictalurus punctatus **bagre blanco**, “channel catfish”
Ictiobus spp. **chupador**, “buffalo fish”
Inimicus filamentosus **pez diablo**, “devilfish”, “demon stinger”
Fam: Istiophoridae **espandón**, “billfish”
Istiophorus platypterus **volador**, pez vela, “sailfish”
Isurus spp., e.g., *I. glaucus*, *I. oxyrinchus* **tiburón bonito**, paloma, “shortfin mako”, “bonito shark”

J

Joturus pichardii **bobo**, “[scaleless] fish”

K

Katsuwonus pelamis **barrilete**, “skipjack tuna”, “striped tuna”, “oceanic bonito” See *Euthynnus pelamis*.
Kyphosus sectatrix **chopa blanca**, “Bermuda chub”

L

Labroides spp., e.g., *L. dimidiatus* **bodión limpiador**, “cleaner wrasse”

Lactophrys triqueter **pez caja**, “smooth trunkfish”
Lagodon rhomboides **chopa espina**, “pinfish”
Lamna ditropis **tiburón salmón**, “salmon shark”
Larimus spp., e.g., *L. acclevis*, *L. argenteus*, *L. pacificus* **corvina chata**, boquinete, “croaker”
Larimus breviceps **china**, “croaker”
 Fam: Leisosteidae **catán**, pez lagarto, “gar”, “garpike”
Lepisosteus spp., e.g., *L. tropicus*, *L. viridis* **pejelagarto**, catán, “gar”
Lepomis spp. **mojarrita**, “sunfish”, “panfish”
Lepomis macrochirus **mojarrita azul**, “bluegill”
Lile stolifera **sardina**, arenque, sardina rayada, “herring”
Limulus polyphemus **cangrejo bayoneta**, cacerolita de mar, “horseshoe crab”, “king crab”
Lithophaga spp., e.g., *L. plumula* **pata de mula**, “date-mussel”, “sea date”
Littorina spp. **bígaro**, caracol, “periwinkle”
 Fam: Lutjanidae **pargo**, “snapper”
Lutjanus spp. **huachinango**, “red snapper”
Lutjanus analis **pargo criollo**, “mutton snapper”
Lutjanus apodus **pargo**, “schoolmaster”
Lutjanus argentiventris **huachinango**, huachinango del Pacífico, pargo amarillo, “Pacific snapper”
Lutjanus campechanus **huachinango**, huachinango del Golfo, pargo colorado, “red snapper”,
 “Caribbean red snapper”
Lutjanus colorado **huachinango**, huachinango del Pacífico, “Pacific snapper”
Lutjanus griseus **huachinango**, caballerote, pargo mulato, pargo negro, pargo prieto, parquito,
 “gray snapper”, “mangrove snapper”, “black snapper”, “dogtooth snapper”
Lutjanus guttatus **huachinango**, huachinango del Pacífico, pargo chivato, pargo flamenco, pargo
 lunarejo, “Pacific snapper”
Lutjanus jocu **pargo colorado**, “dog snapper,
Lutjanus kasmira **perca rayada**, “yellow and blue seaperch”
Lutjanus lanceolatus **locha gigante**, “giant grouper”
Lutjanus synagris **manchego**, pargo de la mancha, “lane snapper”, “candy snapper”

M

Makaira nigricans **espandón**, “blue marlin”
Manta birostris **mantarraya**, manta gavilán, raya manta, “Atlantic manta”, “devil ray”, “manta
 ray”
 Fam: Megalopidae **tarpon**, sábalo, “tarpon”
Megalops atlantica **tarpon**, sábalo, savanilla, “silver king”, “tarpon”
Membras martinica **cabezudo**, “rough silversides”
Menidia beryllina **cabezudo**, “tidewater silversides”
Menticirrhus spp., e.g., *M. martinicensis* **salmonete**, “kingfish”
Micropogon furnieri **gurrubato**, berrugato, boca dulce, corvina, “croaker”, “drummer”
Micropogonias undulatus **ronco**, “grunt”, “Atlantic croaker”
Micropterus salmoides **trucha de Pátzcuaro**, corvina negra, fino, huro, robalo, “black bass”,
 “largemouth bass”

- Modiolus capax* **mejillón**, choro, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca, “mussel”, “sea mussel”, “California mussel”
- Moringua edwardsi* **anguila espagueti**, “spaghetti eel”
- Mugil cephalus* **lisa**, churra, lisa cabezona, lisa macho, “striped mullet”
- Mugil curema* **lisa pequeña**, lebrancha, lisa, lisa blanca, lisa de laguna, “white mullet”
- Fam: Mugilidae **lisa**, trucha de tierra caliente, “mullet”
- Fam: Mullidae **sabroso**, “goatfish”
- Murex* spp. **múrice**, coacoyal, coacoyul, “murex”
- Mustelus californicus* **cazón**, liso, liso plomo, lodero, plomo, tiburón mamón, tiburón perro, “gray smoothhound shark”
- Mustelus lunulatus* **cazón**, tiburón gato, tiburón mamón, “sicklefin smoothhound shark”
- Mycteroperca* spp. **cabrilla**, “grouper”
- Mycteroperca bonaci* **mero negro**, “black grouper”, “jewfish”
- Mycteroperca microlepis* **aguají**, “gag”
- Mycteroperca olfax* **cabrilla amarilla**, “grouper”
- Mycteroperca pardalis* **cabrilla calamaria**, “grouper”
- Mycteroperca phenax* **bacalao**, “scamp”
- Mycteroperca xenarcha* **cabrilla pinta**, “grouper”
- Myripristis jacobus* **pez soldado**, “blackbar soldierfish”
- Mytilus californianus* **mejillón**, choro, marisco, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca, “mussel”, “sea mussel”, “California mussel”
- Mytilus edulis* **mejillón**, choro, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca, “mussel”, “California mussel”, “sea mussel”

N

- Narcine brasiliensis* **raya electrica**, “electric ray”
- Naso brevirostris* **narigón**, “short-snouted unicorn fish”
- Naucrates ductor* **pez piloto**, “pilot fish”
- Negaprion brevirostris* **tiburón amarillo**, “lemon shark”
- Negaprion fronto* **tiburón amarillo**, “lemon shark”

O

- Octopus bimaculatus* **pulpo del Pacífico**, “spotted scuttle”
- Octopus vulgaris* **pulpo**, gato marino, pulpo común, “octopus”, “rock scuttle”, “scuttle”
- Ocyrode albicans* **cangrejo fantasma**, “ghost crab”
- Ogcocephalus* spp., e.g., *O. radiatus* **pejesapo**, pez murciélago “batfish”, “polkadot batfish”
- Fam: Ophichthidae **anguila**, “snake eel”, “worm eel”
- Ophioscion* spp., e.g., *O. microps*, *O. venezuelae* **china**
- Opisthonema libertate* **sardina**, arenque de hebra del Pacífico, sardina crinuda, sardina machete, “thread herring”

Opisthonema oglinum **sardina**, arenque de hebra, “Atlantic threadfin”, “thread herring”
Orthopristis chrysoptera **puerco**, “gray snapper”, “pigfish”
 Fam: Ostraciontidae **pez caja**, pez borracho, pez cabra, pez cofre, vaca, “trunkfish”
Ostracion spp., e.g., *O. cyanurus* **pez cofre**, “box fish”
Ostrea spp. **osti6n**, “oyster”
Ostrea frons **osti6n**, “coon oyster”
Ostrea lurida **osti6n**, “Pacific oyster”

P

Pagurus spp. **paguro**, ermita6no, soldado, “hermit crab”
Palaemonetes pugio **camar6n**, “marine shrimp”
Panulirus argus **langosta**, langosta burro, langosta del Caribe, langosta del Golfo de M6xico,
 “Caribbean spiny lobster”
Panulirus gracilis **langosta**, langosta pinta, langosta verde, “green spiny lobster”
Panulirus inflatus **langosta**, langosta azul, langosta cabezona, langosta pinta, “blue spiny lobster”
Panulirus interruptus **langosta**, langosta de California, “red spiny lobster”
Paralabrax clathratus **pez baya**, “sand bass”
Paralabrax maculatofasciatus **cabrilla de roca**, pez pinto, “spotted sand bass”
Paralichthys californicus **lenguado**, alabato, bocado de dios, huarache, lenguado de California,
 “California halibut”, “Monterey halibut”
Paralichthys lethostigma **lenguado**, “halibut”
Paralonchurus brasiliensis **corvina**
Parathunnus sibi **at6n**, “bigeye”
Parmaturus xaniurus **tibur6n**, gato, “filetail”, “catshark”
Parupeneus barberinus **barbo rayado**, “dash-and-dot goatfish”
Parupeneus bifasciatus **barbo de dos bandas**, “three-barred goatfish”
Pecten vodguesi **almeja voladora**, almeja catalina, voladora, “scallop pecten”, “speckled scallop”
Penaeus spp. **camar6n**, “marine shrimp”
Penaeus aztecus **camar6n moreno**, camar6n caf6, “brown shrimp”
Penaeus brasiliensis **camar6n rojo**, “pink shrimp”, “yellow shrimp”, “Caribbean brown shrimp”
Penaeus brevirostris **camar6n rojo**, camar6n cristal, camar6n rosado, “pink shrimp”
Penaeus californiensis **camar6n caf6**, camar6n kak, “brown shrimp”
Penaeus duorarum **camar6n rosado**, “pink shrimp”
Penaeus setiferus **camar6n blanco**, “white shrimp”, “green shrimp”, “gray shrimp”
Penaeus stylirostris **camar6n azul**, camar6n blanco, mezclilla, “[blue] shrimp”
Penaeus vannamei **camar6n blanco**, camar6n rosado, “white shrimp”
Peprilus paru **p6mpano**, “harvestfish”
Perca flavescens **perca**, “yellow perch”
 Fam: Percidae **perca**, “perch”
 Fam: Petromyzontidae **lamprea**, “lamprey”
Photoblepharon palpebratus **pez linterna**, “lanternfish”
Phrynelox scaber **pejesapo**, pez sapo, “splitlure frogfish”
 Fam: Pimelodidae **bagre de tierra caliente**, “catfish”
Pimelometopon pulchrum **pez perico**, “parrotfish”

Pinna rugosa **callo de hacha**, concha hacha, hacha china, hacha larga, pluma del mar, “pen shell”
Plataxteira spp. **pez murciélago**, “batfish”
Platycephalus crocodilus **pez cocodrilo**, “flathead”, “crocodile fish”
Platyrrhinoidis triseriata **raya**, “ray”
Plectorhynchus gaterinas **gaterina de puntos negros**, “sweet lips”
Plicatula gibbosa **ostión**, “oyster”
Pliosteostoma lutipinnis **sardina machete**, arenque, sardina, sardina rayada ...sardine [?]”
 Fam: Poeciliidae **pez vivíparo**, “top minnow”, “live-bearing toothcarp”
Pogonias cromis **tambor**, “black drum”
 Fam: Polynemidae **bobó**, “threadfin”
Pomacanthus spp. **pez ángel**, chirivita, “angelfish”
Pomacanthus arcuatus **cachama blanca**, pez ángel gris, “gray angelfish”
Pomacanthus imperator **pez ángel emperador**, “emperor angelfish”
Pomacanthus maculosus **pez ángel medialuna**, “bride of the sea”
Pomacanthus paru **cachama negra**, pez ángel francés, “French angelfish”
 Fam: Pomacentridae **pez damsel**, damsel, “damsel fish”
 Fam: Pomadasyidae **burro**, **roncador**, “grunf”
Pomadasyus crocro **burro**, “burro grunt”
Porichthys porosissimus **sapo**, pez sapo, “toadfish”
Prionace glauca **tiburón**, gran tiburón azul, tintorera, “blue shark”
Pristis pectinata **pez sierra** “smalltooth sawfish”
Pristis perotteti **pez sierra**, “largetooth sawfish”
Protothaca staminea **almeja**, “clam”
Pterois lunulata **rascacio volante**, “lionfish”
Pygocentrus piraya **piraña**, “piranha”

R

Radianthus spp. **anémona de mar**, “sea anemone”
Remora remora **rémora**, “remora”
Rhamdia spp. **bagre**, bagre de tierra caliente, tacamachín, “catfish”
Rhincodon typus **tiburón cazón**, tiburón ballena, “whale shark”
 Fam: Rhinobatidae **guitarra**, “guitarfish”
Rhinobatos spp., e.g., *R. lentiginosus* **pez guitarra**, “guitarfish”, “spotted guitarfish”
Rhizoprionodon spp., e.g., *R. longurio* **tiburón**, bironche, puro, “sharpnose shark”
Rhizoprionodon terraenovae **cazón**, cazón de ley, tutzún, “Atlantic sharpnose shark”
Rhomboplites aurorubens **cagón de lo alto**, pargo, “vermillion snapper”
Rypticus brachyrinus **pez jabón**, “blackfin soapfish”

S

Salmo spp. **trucha**, “trout”

- Salmo chrysogaster* **trucha dorada**, “golden trout”
Salmo gairdneri **trucha arco-iris**, “rainbow trout”
 Fam: Salmonidae **trucha**, “trout”
Salvelinus fontinalis **trucha de arroyo**, “brook trout”
Sarda chiliensis **bonito**, bonito de California, “California bonito”
Sarda orientalis **bonito**, bonito mexicano, “Mexican bonito”
Sarda sarda **bonito**, “Atlantic bonito”, “common bonito”
Sardinella anchovia **sardina**, “Spanish sardine”
Sardinops caeruleus **pejerrey**, “California pilchard”
Sardinops sagax **sardina**, sardina del Pacífico, sardina Monterrey, “Pacific sardine”
Saurida spp. **pez lagarto**, “lizard fish”
Scaphirhynchus spp., e.g., *S. platorhynchus* **pez espátula**, “sturgeon”, “shovelnose sturgeon”
Scarus spp. **lora**, pez loro, vieja, “parrotfish”
Scarus coeruleus **lora**, “[blue] parrotfish”
Scarus vetula **lora**, “queen parrotfish”
 Fam: Sciaenidae **corvina**, “croaker”, “drum”
Sciaenops ocellata **corvina**, pez colorado, “red drum”, “redfish”, “channel bass”
Scomber colias **macarela**, macarela del Atlántico, “chub mackerel”
Scomber japonicus **macarela**, cachorreta, macarela del Pacífico, “Pacific mackerel”, “blue mackerel”, “striped mackerel”
Scomberomorus cavalla **caballa**, carito, escombros, peto, serrucho, “king mackerel”, “kingfish”
Scomberomorus concolor **sierra**, macarela española, “Monterrey Spanish mackerel”
Scomberomorus maculatus **macarela**, carite pintado, pintada, serrucho, sierra, “Spanish mackerel”
Scomberomorus sierra **sierra**, macarela, macarela española del Pacífico “Spanish mackerel”
 Fam: Scombridae **atún**, “tuna”, “mackerel”
Scorpaena spp., e.g., *S. brasiliensis* **pez guanábana**, “soursop”, “paisan grouper”
 Fam: Scorpaenidae **pez guanábana**, pez escorpión, “soursop”
Scorpaenopsis cirrhosa **rascacio rosado**, “scorpion fish”, “false stone fish”
Sebastes spp. **pargo**, “red-fish”, “rose-fish”
Selene vomer **caballa**, palometa, “lookdown”
Sepia officinalis **sepia**, “cuttle fish”
Seriola spp. **coronado**, “amberjack”
Seriola dorsalis **jurel**, cocinera, charrito, chicharro, jurel de aleta amarilla, jurel de castilla, pampanillo, “California yellowtail”
Seriola dumerili **coronado**, “amberjack”
 Fam: Soleidae **pez boja**, sol, “sunfish”
 Fam: Sparidae **pargo**, “porgy”
Sparisoma spp. **lora**, pez loro, vieja, “parrotfish”
Sparisoma viride **escárido**, “stoplight parrotfish”
Sphoeroides spp. **pez infla**, “puffer”
Sphoeroides dorsalis **pez infla**, “marbled puffer”
Sphoeroides nephelus **pez infla**, “southern puffer”
Sphoeroides parvus **pez infla**, “least puffer”
Sphoeroides testudineus **timburil**, “puffer”
Sphyrna spp., e.g., *S. barracuda*, *S. guachancho* **barracuda** “barracuda”, “great barracuda”
 Fam: Sphyrnaeidae **barracuda**, “barracuda”
Sphyrna lewini **tiburón martillo**, “scalloped hammerhead”

Sphyrna mokarran **tiburón martillo**, cornuda, pez martillo, “great hammerhead”

Sphyrna tiburo **tiburón martillo**, cornuda, jupa de mazo, martillo, “bonnethead”, “bonnetnose”, “shovelnout shark”

Sphyrna zygaena **tiburón martillo**, cabeza de pala, cornuda, pez martillo, “smooth hammerhead shark”

Fam: Sphyrnidae **tiburón**, “hammerhead shark”

Stellifer colonensis **china**, “drummer”

Stereolepis gigas **mero blanco**, mero, mero de California, “California grouper”

Fam: Stromateidae **centena**, jurel, “butterfish”, “cobble jack”

Strombus gigas **caracol**, “queen conch”, “pink conch”

Strongylura spp., e.g., *S. marina* **aguja**, “needlegar”

Synanceja verrucosa **pez piedra**, “Stonefish”

Fam: Syngnathidae **aguja**, agujita, “pipefish”

Syngnathus spp., e.g., *S. louisianae* **signatido**, “pipefish”, “chain pipefish”

Fam: Synodontidae **picuda**, “lizardfish”

Synodus spp., e.g., *S. foetens* **chile**, “lizardfish”, “cigarfish”

T

Taeniura lymma **pastinaca de manchas azules**, “lesser fan-tail ray”

Tereba spp. **tornillo**, “awl shell”, “screw shell snail”, “cornucopia”

Fam: Tetraodontidae **papa**, timburul, “puffer”

Thais spp. **múrice**, coacoyal, coacoyul, “murex”

Thunnus alalunga **albacora del Pacífico**, “albacore”

Thunnus albacares **atún aleta amarilla**, atún, “yellowfin tuna”, “yellowfin albacore”

Thunnus atlanticus **atún**, “blackfin tuna”

Thunnus saliens **atún aleta azul**, “bluefin tuna”

Thunnus thynnus **atún aleta azul**, “bluefin tuna”, “tuna”, “tunny”

Tivela stultorum **almeja pismo**, “pismo clam”

Fam: Torpedinidae **raya electrica**, “electric ray”

Trachurus spp. **chicharro**, ojetón, “scad”

Trachinotus spp. **jurel**, caballa, cocinera, dorada, jurel de coral, palometa, pez caballo, pez toro, “jack”, “yellowjack”, “scad”, “pompano”

Trachinotus carolinus **pámpano**, “Florida pompano”

Trachinotus goodei [*palometa*] **pámpano común**, banderilla, pámpano, “palometa”, “long-finned pompano”

Trachinotus rhodopus **pez pámpano**, pampanito, “gafftopsail pompano”

Triaenodon obesus **tiburón de aletas blancas**, “white-tipped shark”, “lagoon flipper”

Triakis semifasciata **pez tintorera**, tiburón leopardo, tiburón manchado, tiburón rayado, “leopard shark”

Fam: Trichuridae, e.g., *Trichiurus lepturus* **pez machete**, “cutlass fish”

Fam: Triglidae **pez venenoso**, “sea robin”

Typhliasina pearsei **pez ciego de los cenotes**, “blind fish”

U

Ulaema lefroyi **mojarra negra de agua dulce**, “mottled mojarra”

Umbrina broussonnetii **corvina**, “sky drummer”

Umbrina coroides **roncador**, “sand drum”

Upeneus parvus **chico**, “dwarf goatfish”

Urobatis halleri **raya**, “ray”

V

Venus spp. **almeja**, “clam”

Vomer setapinnis **jorobado**, luna, “Atlantic moonfish”

X

Xiphias gladius **pez espada**, peje espada, sierra, “swordfish”

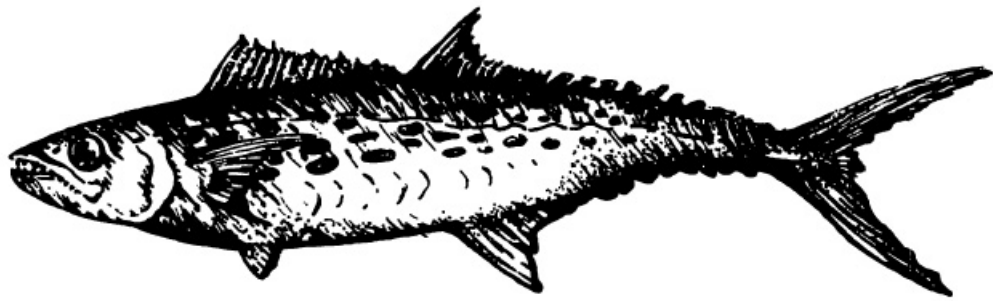
Xiphophorus spp. **cola de espada**, gallitos, “swordtail”

Xystrosus popoche **popocha**, “[edible, fresh-water] fish”

Z

Zebrasoma spp., e.g., *Z. scopas* **cirujano**, pez cirujano, “surgeonfish”

Zeus gallus **pez gallo**, “[rooster] fish”



Debra F. Williams
Scomberomorus sp.

IV. FISH, MOLLUSKS AND CRUSTACEANS

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH NAMES

A

- abalone 1. (*Haliotis* spp.) **abulón** 2. (*Haliotis assimeilis*) **abulón aperlado** 3. (*Haliotis sorenseni*)
abulón blanco
- abalone, black (*Haliotis cracherodii*) **abulón negro**
- abalone, green (*Haliotis fulgens*) **abulón verde**, abulón azul
- abalone, pink (*Haliotis corrugata*) **abulón amarillo**
- abalone, red (*Haliotis rufescens*) **abulón rojo**
- albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) **albacora del Pacífico**
- albacore, false (*Euthynnus alletteratus*) **bonito**
- albacore, yellowfin (*Thunnus albacares*) **atún aleta amarilla**, atún
- amberjack 1. (*Caranx* spp.) **jurel**, caballa, cocinera, dorada, jurel de coral, palometa, pez caballo,
pez toro 2. (*Caranx hippos*) **jurel**, caballa, jiguagua, toro 3. (*Seriola* spp., e.g., *S. dumerili*)
coronado
- anchovy 1. (Fam: Engraulidae) **anchoa** 2. (*Cetengraulis mysticetus*) **anchoa**, boconas
- anchovy, California (*Engraulis mordax*) **anchoa**
- anchovy, northern (*Engraulis mordax*) **anchoa**
- anemone, sea (*Radianthus* spp., *Cerianthus* spp.) **anémona de mar**
- angelfish 1. (*Holacanthus* spp., e.g., *Pomacanthus* spp.) **pez ángel**, chirivita 2. (*Chaetodipterus*
faber) **pez asada**, pez ángel
- angelfish, emperor (*Pomacanthus imperator*) **pez ángel emperador**
- angelfish, French (*Pomacanthus paru*) **cachama negra**, pez ángel francés
- angelfish, gray (*Pomacanthus arcuatus*) **cachama blanca**, pez ángel gris
- angelfish, queen (*Holacanthus ciliaris*) **isabelita**

B

- balloonfish (*Diodon holocanthus*) **pez erizo**
- bannerfish, masked (*Heniochus monoceros*) **cochero enmascarado**
- barracuda 1. (Fam: Sphyraenidae) **barracuda** 2. (*Sphyraena* spp., e.g., *S. barracuda*, *S. guachancho*)
barracuda
- barracuda, great (*Sphyraena* spp., e.g., *S. barracuda*, *S. guachancho*) **barracuda**
- bass, black (*Micropterus salmoides*) **trucha de Pátzcuaro**, corvina negra, fino, huro, robalo

- bass, channel (*Sciaenops ocellata*) **corvina**, pez colorado
 bass, largemouth (*Micropterus salmoides*) **trucha de Pátzcuaro**, corvina negra, fino, huro, robalo
 bass, Mexican sea (*Cynoscion* spp., e.g., *C. macdonaldi*) **totoaba**, corvina, totoaba gigante, totoaba machorro
 bass, North America (Fam: Centrarchidae) **huro**, mojarrita de agallas azules
 bass, sand (*Paralabrax clathratus*) **pez baya**
 bass, spotted sand (*Paralabrax maculatofasciatus*) **cabrilla de roca**, pez pinto
 batfish 1. (*Ogcocephalus* spp., e.g., *O. radiatus*) **pejesapo**, pez murciélago 2. (*Plataxteira* spp.) **pez murciélago**
 batfish, pancake (*Halieutichthys aculeatus*) **pejesapo**
 batfish, polkadot (*Ogcocephalus* spp., e.g., *O. radiatus*) **pejesapo**, pez murciélago
 beauty, rock (*Holacanthus tricolor*) **isabelita**
 bigeye (*Parathunnus sibi*) **atún**
 billfish (Fam: Istiophoridae) **espondón**
 blenny, hay (*Hypsoblennius gentilis*) **pez baboso**, cabezón
 bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) **mojarrita azul**
 bonefish 1. (Fam: Albulidae) **albúlidos** 2. (*Albula vulpes*) **macabí, macabil**, albúlidos, piojo
 bonito (*Euthynnus alletteratus*) **bonito**
 bonito, Atlantic (*Sarda sarda*) **bonito**
 bonito, California (*Sarda chiliensis*) **bonito**, bonito de California
 bonito, common (*Sarda sarda*) **bonito**
 bonito, Mexican (*Sarda orientalis*) **bonito**, bonito mexicano
 bonito, oceanic (*Euthynnus* [*Katsuwonus*] *pelamis*) **barrilete**, atún, bonita
 bonnethead, bonnetnose (*Sphyrna tiburo*) **tiburón martillo**, cornuda, jupa de mazo, martillo
 brotulid (Fam: Brotulidae) **pez ciego [de Yucatán]**
 bullhead (*Heterodontus francisci*) **tiburón**, cabeza de toro, cornudas, gatas, tiburón de arrecife
 bumper (*Chloroscombrus orqueta*) **jurel**, cocinera, horqueta, jurel de castilla, monda, pampanillo
 burrfish, striped (*Chilomycterus schoepfi*) **pez erizo**
 butterflyfish (Fam: Stromateidae) **centena**, jurel
 butterflyfish (*Chaetodon* spp.) **mariposa**
 butterflyfish, four-eye (*Chaetodon capistratus*) **cuatro ojos**
 butterflyfish, masked (*Chaetodon lavartus*) **mariposa enmascarada**

C

- cabrilla, spotted (*Epinephelus analogus*) **cabrilla pinta**
 carp 1. (Fam: Cyprinidae, Fam: Cyprinodontidae) **carpa** 2. (*Cyprinus americanus*) **juil**
 3. (*Cyprinus carpio*) **carpa común**, carpa de Israel, carpa espejo
 carp, golden (*Carassius auratus*) **carpa dorada**, carpa japonesa, pescado colorado
 carpsucker, river (*Carpiodes carpio*) **matalote**
 catfish 1. (Fam: Pimelodidae) **bagre de tierra caliente** 2. (*Rhamdia* spp.) **bagre**, bagre de tierra caliente, tacamachín
 catfish, blue (*Ictalurus furcatus*) **bagre tonto**
 catfish, channel (*Ictalurus punctatus*) **bagre blanco**
 catfish, gafftopsail (*Bagre marinus*) **bagre**, bandera

catfish, marine (Fam: Ariidae) **bagre de mar**
 catfish, river (Fam: Ictaluridae, e.g., *Ictalurus meridionalis*) **bagre de río**
 catfish, sea (*Arius* [*Galeichthys*] spp., e.g., *A. felis*, *A. melanopis*) **tacazonte**, bagre de mar
 catshark (*Parmaturus xaniurus*) **tiburón**, gato
 chub, Bermuda (*Kyphosus sectatrix*) **chopa blanca**
 cichlid (Fam: Cichlidae) **mojarra**
 cigarfish (*Synodus* spp., e.g., *S. foetens*) **chile**
 clam 1. (*Amiantis callosa*) **almeja** 2. (*Protothaca staminea*) **almeja** 3. (*Venus* spp.) **almeja**
 clam, pismo (*Tivela stultorum*) **almeja pismo**
 clingfish 1. (Fam: Gobiesocidae) **cucharita** 2. (*Gobiesox* spp.) **cucharita**
 cockle, common (*Cerastoderma edule*) **almeja corazón**
 cod, wirenetting (*Epinephelus merra*) **locha de panal**
 conch, pink (*Strombus gigas*) **caracol**
 conch, queen (*Strombus gigas*) **caracol**
 coral, Gorgonian (*Gorgonia flabellum*) **coral**
 cornucopia (*Tereba* spp.) **tornillo**
 cowfish, scrawled (*Acanthostracion quadricornis*) **pez caja**
 crab, blue (*Callinectes sapidus*) **jaiba**, cangrejo, cangrejo azul
 crab, ghost (*Ocypode albicans*) **cangrejo fantasma**
 crab, green (*Carcinides maenas*) **jaiba**, cangrejo
 crab, hermit (*Pagurus* spp.) **paguro**, ermitaño, soldado
 crab, horseshoe (*Limulus polyphemus*) **cangrejo bayoneta**, cacerolita de mar
 crab, kelp (*Callinectes belicosus*, *C. diacanthus*) **jaiba**
 crab, king (*Limulus polyphemus*) **cangrejo bayoneta**, cacerolita de mar
 crab, mole (*Emerita talpoida*) **cangrejo topo**, torito del mar
 crab, swimming (*Callinectes rathbunae*) **jaiba**, jaiba prieta
 crayfish 1. (*Astacus astacus* [*fluviatilis*]) **langosta** 2. (*Atya scabra*) **camaya**, acamaya, mayacate,
 pigua, pijua 3. (*Cambarellus montezumae*) **chacalín**, acocil, chacal, langosta del río,
 langostín
 crevalle (*Caranx hippos*) **jurel**, caballa, jiguagua, toro
 croaker 1. (Fam: Sciaenidae) **corvina** 2. (*Larimus* spp., e.g., *L. acclevis*, *L. argenteus*, *L. pacificus*)
corvina chata, boquinete 3. (*Micropogon furnieri*) **gurrubato**, berrugato, boca dulce, corvina
 4. (*Larimus breviceps*) **china**
 croaker, Atlantic (*Micropogonias undulatus*) **ronco**

D

damselfish (Fam: Pomacentridae) **pez damsel**, damsel
 date, sea (*Lithophaga* spp., e.g., *L. plumula*) **pata de mula**
 date-mussel (*Lithophaga* spp., e.g., *L. plumula*) **pata de mula**
 devilfish (*Inimicus filamentosus*) **pez diablo**
 dolphin, pompano (*Coryphaena equisetis*) **dorado**
 dolphin-fish (*Coryphaena hippurus*) **dorado**, pez dorado
 dorado (*Coryphaena hippurus*) **dorado**, pez dorado
 drum (Fam: Sciaenidae) **corvina**

drum, black (*Pogonias cromis*) **tambor**
 drum, freshwater (*Aplodinotus grunniens*) **gruñidor**, tambor
 drum, red (*Sciaenops ocellata*) **corvina**, pez colorado
 drum, sand (*Umbrina coroides*) **roncador**
 drummer 1. (*Micropogon furnieri*) **gurrubato**, berrugato, boca dulce, corvina 2. (*Stellifer colonensis*) **china**
 drummer, sky (*Umbrina broussonnetii*) **corvina**

E

eel (Fam: Anguillidae) **anguila verdadera**
 eel, American (*Anguilla rostrata*) **anguila**
 eel, brown moray (*Gymnothorax undulatus*) **murena marrón**
 eel, congor (Fam: Congridae) **anguila**, congrio
 eel, leopard moray (*Gymnothorax tessellata*) **morena leopardo**, murena reticulada
 eel, moray (*Gymnothorax* spp.) **morena**, murena
 eel, snake (Fam: Ophichthidae) **anguila**
 eel, spaghetti (*Moringua edwardsi*) **anguila espagueti**
 eel, worm (Fam: Ophichthidae) **anguila**

F

filefish 1. (Fam: Balistidae) **pez gatillo**, pez ballesta, pez lima 2. (*Aluterus* spp., *Cantherhines* spp.)
pez lima
 filefish, scribbled (*Aluterus scripta*) **pez ballesta scripta**
 filetail (*Parmaturus xaniurus*) **tiburón**, gato
 fish, blind (*Typhliasina pearsei*) **pez ciego de los cenotes**
 fish, box (*Ostracion* spp., e.g., *O. cyanurus*) **pez cofre**
 fish, buffalo (*Ictiobus* spp.) **chupador**
 fish, crocodile (*Platycephalus crocodilus*) **pez cocodrilo**
 fish, cutlass (Fam: Trichuridae, e.g., *Trichiurus lepturus*) **pez machete**
 fish, cuttle (*Sepia officinalis*) **sepia**
 fish, [edible, fresh-water] (*Xystrosus popoche*) **popocha**
 fish, false stone (*Scorpaenopdes cirrhosa*) **rascacio rosado**
 fish, four-eyed 1. (Fam: Anablepidae) **cuatro ojos** 2. (*Anableps dowi*) **cuatro ojos**, curbinata
 fish, [fresh-water] (*Algansea* spp., e.g., *A. tincella*) **juil**
 fish, [grunt related] (*Anisotremus davidsonii*) **pez bacoco**, sargo rayado
 fish, jackknife (*Equetus lanceolatus*) **peluquero**
 fish, knife (Fam: Gymnotidae) **ratona**
 fish, lizard (*Saurida* spp.) **pez lagarto**
 fish, Patzcuaro white 1. (*Chirostoma bartoni*) **charal** 2. (*Chirostoma estor*) **pescado blanco**
 fish, pilot (*Naucrates ductor*) **pez piloto**

fish, porcupine 1. (Fam: Diodontidae) **pez puerco espín** 2. (*Diodon hystrix*) **pez erizo**
 fish, puffer (*Arothron* spp.) **pez globo**
 fish, [rooster] (*Zeus gallus*) **pez gallo**
 fish, [scaleless] 1. *Huro nigricans*) **bobo**, jolote 2. (*Joturus pichardii*) **bobo**
 fish, scorpion (*Scorpaenopdes cirrhosa*) **rascacio rosado**
 fish, short-snouted unicorn (*Naso brevirostris*) **narigón**
 fish, skillet (*Gobiesox* spp.) **cucharita**
 fish, [small, fresh-water] (*Agonostomus* sp.) **tepemechín**
 fish, [small, marine] (Fam: Characinidae) **sardinita**, platilla
 fish, [small, viviparous] (Fam: Goodeidae) **tiro**, pescadeto amarillo
 flag (*Epinephelus labriformis*) **cabrilla piedraera**, cabrilla pinta
 flathead (*Platycephalus crocodilus*) **pez cocodrilo**
 flipper, lagoon (*Triaenodon obesus*) **tiburón de aletas blancas**
 flounder, left-eye (Fam: Bothidae) **lenguado**, pez hoja
 flounder, Mexican (*Cyclopsetta chittendeni*) **lenguado**, pez hoja, pez medio
 flounder, spottail (*Bothus maximus*) **pez medio**, rodaballo
 flyingfish, blackwing (*Hirundichthys rondeleti*) **pez volador**
 flyingfish, California (*Cypselurus californicus*) **pez volador**
 flyingfish, margined (*Cypselurus cyanopterus*) **pez volador**
 frogfish (Fam: Antennariidae, Fam: Batrachoididae) **pez sapo**
 frogfish, singlespot (*Antennarius radiosus*) **pejesapo**
 frogfish, splitlure (*Phrynelox scaber*) **pejesapo**, pez sapo
 fry (*Anchoa* spp., e.g., *A. mitchilli*, *A. spinifer*) **anchoa**

G

gafftop (*Bagre marinus*) **bagre**, bandera
 gag (*Mycteroperca microlepis*) **aguají**
 gar 1. (Fam: Leisosteidae) **catán**, pez lagarto 2. (*Lepisosteus* spp., e.g., *L. tropicus*, *L. viridis*)
pejelagarto, catán
 garfish (Fam: Belonidae) **aguja**, agujón, pajarito
 garpike (Fam: Leisosteidae) **catán**, pez lagarto
 goatfish (Fam: Mullidae) **sabroso**
 goatfish, dash-and-dot (*Parupeneus barberinus*) **barbo rayado**
 goatfish, dwarf (*Upeneus parvus*) **chico**
 goatfish, three-barred (*Parupeneus bifasciatus*) **barbo de dos bandas**
 goby 1. (Fam: Gobiidae) **gobio**, chupapiedra, góbido 2. (*Gobioides* spp., *Gobionellus* spp.,
Gobiosoma spp.) **gobio**, chupapiedra, góbido
 grouper 1. (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. morio*, *E. striatus*) **mero**, cabrilla, cherna, garropa
 2. (*Hemanthias* spp., *Mycteroperca* spp.) **cabrilla** 3. (*Mycteroperca olfax*) **cabrilla amarilla**
 4. (*Mycteroperca pardalis*) **cabrilla calamaria** 5. (*Mycteroperca xenarcha*) **cabrilla pinta**
 grouper, black (*Mycteroperca bonaci*) **mero negro**
 grouper, calico (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. adscensionis*) **cabra mora**, cabrilla mora, lucero
 grouper, California (*Stereolepis gigas*) **mero blanco**, mero, mero de California
 grouper, giant (*Lutjanus lanceolatus*) **locha gigante**

grouper, paisan (*Scorpaena* spp., e.g., *S. brasiliensis*) **pez guanábana**
 grouper, red (*Cephalopholis miniatus*) **mero rojo de pintas azules**
 grouper, Warsaw (*Epinephelus nigritus* [*Garrupa nigrita*]) **pez baya**, pez baya grande
 grouper, white-spotted (*Epinephelus coeruleopunctatus*) **mero de pintas blancas**
 grunt 1. (Fam: Pomadasysidae) **burro**, roncador 2. (*Condon nobilis*) **roncador** 3. (*Haemulon* spp.)
cardúmen, ronco [in Cuba and Puerto Rico] 4. (*Micropogonias undulatus*) **ronco**
 grunt, burro (*Pomadasyus crocro*) **burro**
 grunt, Spanish (*Haemulon macrostomum*) **española**
 guitarfish 1. (Fam: Rhinobatidae) **guitarra** 2. (*Rhinobatos* spp., e.g., *R. lentiginosus*) **pez guitarra**
 guitarfish, spotted (*Rhinobatos* spp., e.g., *R. lentiginosus*) **pez guitarra**

H

halfbeak 1. (Fam: Hemirhamphidae) **pajarito** 2. (*Hyporhamphus unifasciatus*) **pez volador**,
 puntajuja
 halibut (*Paralichthys lethostigma*) **lenguado**
 halibut, California (*Paralichthys californicus*) **lenguado**, alabato, bocado de dios, huarache,
 lenguado de California
 halibut, Monterey (*Paralichthys californicus*) **lenguado**, alabato, bocado de dios, huarache,
 lenguado de California
 hammerhead, great (*Sphyrna mokarran*) **tiburón martillo**, cornuda, pez martillo
 hammerhead, scalloped (*Sphyrna lewini*) **tiburón martillo**
 hard head (*Arius* [*Galeichthys*] spp., e.g., *A. felis*, *A. melanopsis*) **tacazonte**, bagre de mar
 harvestfish (*Peprilus paru*) **pámpano**
 herring 1. (Fam: Clupeidae) **ancharral**, sardinita 2. (*Harengula* spp., e.g., *H. humeralis*) **sardina**
 3. (*Lile stolifera*) **sardina**, arenque, sardina rayada
 herring, flatiron (*Harengula pensacolae*) **sardina**, arenque, sardina escamuda, sardina rayada
 herring, thread 1. (*Opisthonema libertate*) **sardina**, arenque de hebra del Pacífico, sardina crinuda,
 sardina machete 2. (*Opisthonema oglinum*) **sardina**, arenque de hebra
 hind, red (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. adscensionis*) **cabra mora**, cabrilla mora, lucero
 hind, rock (*Epinephelus* spp., e.g., *E. adscensionis*) **cabra mora**, cabrilla mora, lucero

J

jack 1. (Fam: Carangidae) **pámpano**, caballa, jurel 2. (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) **jurel**,
 caballa, cocinera, dorada, jurel de coral, palometa, pez caballo, pez toro 3. (*Chloroscombrus*
chrysurus) **caballa**, jurel
 jack, cobbler (Fam: Stromateidae) **centena**, jurel
 jack, common (*Caranx hippos*) **jurel**, caballa, jiguagua, toro
 jellyfish (*Aurelia* spp., *Cyanea* spp.) **medusa**, acalefo, aguamala, aguamar
 jenny, silver (*Eucinostomus gula*) **mojarra**
 jewfish (*Mycteroperca bonaci*) **mero negro**

jewfish, black (*Epinephelus nigritus* [*Garrupa nigrita*]) **pez baya**, pez baya grande

K

king, silver (*Megalops atlantica*) **tarpon**, sábalo, savanilla

kingfish 1. (*Menticirrhus* spp., e.g., *M. martinicensis*) **salmonete** 2. (*Scomberomorus cavalla*)
caballa, carito, escombro, peto, serrucho

L

ladyfish (*Elops saurus*) **lisa francesa**, machete, matajuelo real

lamprey 1. (Fam: Petromyzontidae) **lamprea** 2. (*Entosphenus* spp.) **lamprea**

lanternfish (*Photoblepharon palpebratus*) **pez linterna**

lionfish (*Pterois lunulata*) **rascacio volante**

lips, sweet (*Plectorhynchus gaterinas*) **gaterina de puntos negros**

lizardfish 1. (Fam: Synodontidae) **picuda** 2. (*Synodus* spp., e.g., *S. foetens*) **chile**

lobster, blue spiny (*Panulirus inflatus*) **langosta**, langosta azul, langosta cabeza, langosta pinta
lobster, Caribbean spiny (*Panulirus argus*) **langosta**, langosta burro, langosta del Caribe, langosta
del Golfo de México

lobster, green spiny (*Panulirus gracilis*) **langosta**, langosta pinta, langosta verde

lobster, red spiny (*Panulirus interruptus*) **langosta**, langosta de California

lookdown (*Selene vomer*) **caballa**, palometa

M

mackerel (Fam: Scombridae) **atún**

mackerel, blue (*Scomber japonicus*) **macarela**, cachorreta, macarela del Pacífico

mackerel, bullet (*Auxis thazard*) **macarela**, macarela bonita

mackerel, chub (*Scomber colias*) **macarela**, macarela del Atlántico

mackerel, frigate (*Auxis thazard*) **macarela**, macarela bonita

mackerel, king (*Scomberomorus cavalla*) **caballa**, carito, escombro, peto, serrucho

mackerel, Monterrey Spanish (*Scomberomorus concolor*) **sierra**, macarela española

mackerel, Pacific (*Scomber japonicus*) **macarela**, cachorreta, macarela del Pacífico

mackerel, Spanish 1. (*Scomberomorus maculatus*) **macarela**, carite pintado, pintada, serrucho,
sierra 2. (*Scomberomorus sierra*) **sierra**, macarela, macarela española del Pacífico

mackerel, striped (*Scomber japonicus*) **macarela**, cachorreta, macarela del Pacífico

maleo, shortfin (*Isurus* spp., e.g., *I. glaucus*, *I. oxyrinchus*) **tiburón bonito**, paloma

manta, Atlantic (*Manta birostris*) **mantarraya**, manta gavián, raya manta

marlin, blue (*Makaira nigricans*) **espondón**

minnow, top (Fam: Poeciliidae) **pez vivíparo**

mojarra (Fam: Gerreidae) **mojarra**, pámpano
 mojarra, black (*Eucinostomus gracilis*) **mojarra negra**
 mojarra, [large] (*Eucinostomus* spp.) **mojarra**
 mojarra, mottled (*Ulaema lefroyi*) **mojarra negra de agua dulce**
 mojarra, spotfin (*Eucinostomus argenteus*) **mojarra gris**, española, mojarra cantileña, mojarra charrita, mojarrita plateada
 mojarra, striped (*Eugerres plumieri*) **mojarra rayada**, cabucha
 mojarra, yellowfin 1. (*Diapterus peruvianus*) **mojarra peineta**, mojarra china, mojarra de aleta amarilla, periche 2. (*Gerres cinereus*) **mojarra blanca**, chabela, mojarra de casta, mojarra plateada, muñama
 mollusk, bivalve (*Chinnites multirugosus*) **molusco bivalvo**
 moonfish, Atlantic (*Vomer setapinnis*) **jorobado**, luna
 mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*) **gambusia**
 mullet (Fam: Mugilidae) **lisa**, trucha de tierra caliente
 mullet, freshwater (*Agonostomus monticola*) **trucha de tierra caliente**
 mullet, mountain (*Agonostomus monticola*) **trucha de tierra caliente**
 mullet, striped (*Mugil cephalus*) **lisa**, churra, lisa cabezona, lisa macho
 mullet, white (*Mugil curema*) **lisa pequeña**, lebrancha, lisa, lisa blanca, lisa de laguna
 murex (*Murex* spp., *Thais* spp.) **múrice**, coacoyal, coacoyul
 mussel, California mussel 1. (*Chomytilus palliopunctatus*) **mejillón**, choro, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca 2. (*Modiolus capax*) **mejillón**, choro, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca 3. (*Mytilus californianus*) **mejillón**, choro, marisco, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca 4. (*Mytilus edulis*) **mejillón**, choro, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca
 mussel, fan (*Atrina* spp.) **marisco**
 mussel, sea 1. (*Chomytilus palliopunctatus*) **mejillón**, choro, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca 2. (*Modiolus capax*) **mejillón**, choro, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca 3. (*Mytilus californianus*) **mejillón**, choro, marisco, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca, "California mussel" 4. (*Mytilus edulis*) **mejillón**, choro, mejillón de mar, mejillón de roca

N

needlefish (Fam: Belonidae) **aguja**, agujón, pajarito
 needlegar 1. (Fam: Belonidae) **aguja**, agujón, pajarito 2. (*Strongylura* spp., e.g., *S. marina*) **aguja**

O

octopus (*Octopus vulgaris*) **pulpo**, gato marino, pulpo común
 oyster 1. (*Crassostrea corteziensis*) **osti6n**, osti6n de placer, osti6n del Pac6fico 2. (*Crassostrea iridescens*) **osti6n**, osti6n de roca 3. (*Crassostrea virginica*) **osti6n**, osti6n de placer, osti6n del Golfo 4. (*Ostrea* spp.) **osti6n** 5. (*Plicatula gibbosa*) **osti6n**
 oyster, coon (*Ostrea frons*) **osti6n**
 oyster, Pacific (*Ostrea lurida*) **osti6n**

P

- palometa (*Trachinotus goodei* [*palometa*]) **pámpano común**, banderilla, pámpano
 panfish (*Lepomis* spp.) **mojarrita**
 parrotfish 1. (*Scarus* spp., *Sparisoma* spp.) **lora**, pez loro, vieja 2. (*Pimelometopon pulchrum*) **pez perico**
 parrotfish, [blue] (*Scarus coeruleus*) **lora**
 parrotfish, queen (*Scarus vetula*) **lora**
 parrotfish, stoplight (*Sparisoma viride*) **escárido**
 pecten, scallop 1. (*Aequipecten circularis*) **almeja voladora**, almeja catalina, voladora 2. (*Pecten vodguesi*) **almeja voladora**, almeja catalina, voladora
 perch (Fam: Percidae) **perca**
 perch, sand (*Diplectrum* spp.) **guabina**
 perch, silver (*Bairdiella chrysura*) **ronco amarillo**, perca
 perch, yellow (*Perca flavescens*) **perca**
 periwinkle (*Littorina* spp.) **bígaro**, caracol
 pigfish (*Orthopristis chrysoptera*) **puerco**
 pike, saltwater 1. (Fam: Centropomidae) **robalo** 2. (*Centropomus undecimalis*) **robalo blanco**, camarín, robalo
 pilchard, California (*Sardinops caeruleus*) **pejerrey**
 pinfish (*Lagodon rhomboides*) **chopa espina**
 pipefish 1. (Fam: Syngnathidae) **aguja**, agujita 2. (*Syngnathus* spp., e.g., *S. louisianae*) **signatido**
 pipefish, chain (*Syngnathus* spp., e.g., *S. louisianae*) **signatido**
 piranha (*Pygocentrus piraya*) **piraña**
 pompano 1. (Fam: Carangidae) **pámpano**, caballa, jurel 2. (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) **jurel**, caballa, cocinera, dorada, jurel de coral, palometa, pez caballo, pez toro 3. (*Chloroscombrus chrysurus*) **caballa**, jurel 4. (*Hemicaranx ambyrhynchus*) **caballa**, palometa
 pompano, African (*Alectis crinitus*) **pámpano**
 pompano, Florida (*Trachinotus carolinus*) **pámpano**
 pompano, gafftopsail (*Trachinotus rhodopus*) **pez pámpano**, pampanito
 pompano, Irish (*Diapterus* spp., e.g., *D. olisthostomus*) **pámpano redondo**, mojarra blanca, muñama, pámpano, pámpano común
 pompano, long-finned (*Trachinotus goodei* [*palometa*]) **pámpano común**, banderilla, pámpano
 porgy (Fam: Sparidae) **pargo**
 porgy, jolthead (*Calamus bajonado*) **bajonada**, pluma
 porgy, sheepshead (*Archosargus probatocephalus*) **pargo**
 porkfish (*Anisotremus virginicus*) **puerco**
 puffer 1. (Fam: Tetraodontidae) **papa**, timburul 2. (*Sphoeroides* spp.) **pez infla** 3. (*Sphoeroides testudineus*) **timburil**
 puffer, least (*Sphoeroides parvus*) **pez infla**
 puffer, marbled (*Sphoeroides dorsalis*) **pez infla**
 puffer, southern (*Sphoeroides nephelus*) **pez infla**

R

ray 1. (*Dasyatis* spp.) **popoyote**, levisa 2. (*Holorhinus californicus*) **raya ratón** 3. (*Platyrhinoidis triseriata*) **raya** 4. (*Urobatis halleri*) **raya**
 ray, armed (*Dasyatis sabina*) **popoyote**, pez raya, raya
 ray, butterfly (*Gymnura marmorata*) **raya mariposa**
 ray, devil (*Manta birostris*) **mantarraya**, manta gavilán, raya manta
 ray, duck-billed (*Aetobatus narinari*) **raya águila**, chucho
 ray, electric 1. (Fam: Torpedinidae) **raya eléctrica** 2. (*Narcine brasiliensis*) **raya eléctrica**
 ray, lesser fan-tail (*Taeniura lymma*) **pastinaca de manchas azules**
 ray, manta (*Manta birostris*) **mantarraya**, manta gavilán, raya manta
 ray, smooth butterfly (*Gymnura micrura*) **raya mariposa**
 ray, spotted eagle (*Aetobatus narinari*) **raya águila**, chucho
 razorfish, pearly (*Hemipteronotus novacula*) **peluquero**
 redfish (*Sciaenops ocellata*) **corvina**, pez colorado
 redfish (*Sebastes* spp.) **pargo**
 remora (*Remora remora*) **remora**
 robalo 1. (Fam: Centropomidae) **robalo** 2. (*Centropomus undecimalis*) **robalo blanco**, camarín, robalo
 robín, sea (Fam: Triglidae) **pez venenoso**
 rose-fish (*Sebastes* spp.) **pargo**

S

sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) **volador**, pez vela
 sandfish 1. (Fam: Bothidae) **lenguado**, pez hoja 2. (*Cyclopsetta chittendeni*) **lenguado**, pez hoja, pez medio
 sardine [?] (*Pliosteostoma lutipinnis*) **sardina machete**, arenque, sardina, sardina rayada
 sardine, Pacific (*Sardinops sagax*) **sardina**, sardina del Pacífico, sardina Monterrey
 sardine, scaled (*Harengula thrissina*) **sardina**
 sardine, Spanish (*Sardinella anchovia*) **sardina**
 sargo (*Anisotremus davidsonii*) **pez bacoco**, sargo rayado
 sawfish, largetooth (*Pristis perotteti*) **pez sierra**
 sawfish, smalltooth (*Pristis pectinata*) **pez sierra**
 scad 1. (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) **jurel**, caballa, cocinera, dorada, jurel de coral, palometa, pez caballo, pez toro 2. (*Chloroscombrus chrysurus*) **caballa**, jurel 3. (*Trachurus* spp.) **chicharro**, ojetón
 scad, round 1 (*Decapterus* spp.) **escombro** 2. (*Dermatolepis punctata*) **cabrilla de cuero**
 scallop, speckled 1. (*Aequipecten circularis*) **almeja voladora**, almeja catalina, voladora 2. (*Pecten vodguesi*) **almeja voladora**, almeja catalina, voladora
 scamp (*Mycteroperca phenax*) **bacalao**
 schoolmaster (*Lutjanus apodus*) **pargo**
 scuttle, (rock) (*Octopus vulgaris*) **pulpo**, gato marino, pulpo común
 scuttle, spotted (*Octopus bimaculatus*) **pulpo del Pacífico**

- sea, bride of the (*Pomacanthus maculosus*) **pez ángel medialuna**
 sea bass, white (*Cynoscion nobilis*) **corvina blanca**, pez machorro
 seahorse (*Hippocampus* spp.) **hipocampo**
 seahorse, dwarf (*Hippocampus zosterae*) **hipocampo**
 seahorse, lined (*Hippocampus erectus*) **hipocampo**
 seaperch, yellow and blue (*Lutjanus kasmira*) **perca rayada**
 sergeant major, (five-banded) (*Abudefduf* spp., e.g., *A. saxatilis*) **sargento mayor**
 shad 1. (*Diapterus* spp., e.g., *D. olisthostomus*) **pámpano redondo**, mojarra blanca, muñama,
 pámpano, pámpano común 2. (*Eucinostomus gula*) **mojarra**
 shad, American (*Alosa sapidissima*) **pejerrey**
 shad, gizzard (*Dorosoma cepedianum*) **sábalo**
 shad, threadfin (*Dorosoma petenense*) **sábalo**
 shark tiburón [general term]
 shark, Atlantic sharpnose (*Rhizoprionodon terraenovae*) **cazón**, cazón de ley, tutzún
 shark, blacktip (*Carcharhinus limbatus*) **tiburón de aletas manchadas**, gambuso, injerto, tiburón
 de bahía, volador
 shark, blue (*Prionace glauca*) **tiburón**, gran tiburón azul, tintorera
 shark, blueback (*Aprionodon isodon*) **tiburón de arrecife**
 shark, blue-fin (*Carcharhinus limbatus*) **tiburón de aletas manchadas**, gambuso, injerto, tiburón
 de bahía, volador
 shark, bonito (*Isurus* spp., e.g., *I. glaucus*, *I. oxyrinchus*) **tiburón bonito**, paloma
 shark, finetooth (*Aprionodon isodon*) **tiburón de arrecife**
 shark, gray smoothhound (*Mustelus californicus*) **cazón**, liso, liso plomo, lodero, plomo, tiburón
 mamón, tiburón perro
 shark, great white (*Carcharodon carcharias*) **tiburón blanco**
 shark, hammerhead (Fam: Sphyrnidae) **tiburón**
 shark, smooth hammerhead (*Sphyrna zygaena*) **tiburón martillo**, cabeza de pala, cornuda, pez
 martillo
 shark, horn (*Heterodontus francisci*) **tiburón**, cabeza de toro, cornudas, gatas, tiburón de arrecife
 shark, lemon (*Negaprion brevirostris*, *N. fronto*) **tiburón amarillo**
 shark, leopard (*Triakis semifasciata*) **pez tintorera**, tiburón leopardo, tiburón manchado, tiburón
 rayado
 shark, man eater (*Carcharodon carcharias*) **tiburón blanco**
 shark, nurse (*Ginglymostoma cirratum*) **tiburón gata**, gata manchada
 shark, requiem 1. (Fam: Carcharhinidae) **tiburón**, tiburón de arrecife 2. (*Carcharhinus* spp., e.g.,
C. azureus, *C. lamiella*) **tiburón**, cabeza de toro, carconeta, cornudas, gambuso, gatas,
 injerto, tiburón de arrecife, tiburón de bahía
 shark, salmon (*Lamna ditropis*) **tiburón salmón**
 shark, sand (*Carcharhinus* spp., e.g., *C. azureus*, *C. lamiella*) **tiburón**, cabeza de toro, carconeta,
 cornudas, gambuso, gatas, injerto, tiburón de arrecife, tiburón de bahía
 shark, sharpnose (*Rhizoprionodon* spp., e.g., *Rhizoprionodon longurio*) **tiburón**, bironche, puro
 shark, shovel snout (*Sphyrna tiburo*) **tiburón martillo**, cornuda, jupa de mazo, martillo
 shark, sicklefin smoothhound (*Mustelus lunulatus*) **cazón**, tiburón gato, tiburón mamón
 shark, thresher (*Alopias vulpinus*) **tiburón coludo**, tiburón zorra
 shark, tiger (*Galeocerdo cuvieri*) **tiburón paloma**, tiburón tigre, tintorera
 shark, whale (*Rhincodon typus*) **tiburón cazón**, tiburón ballena
 shark, white-tipped (*Triaenodon obesus*) **tiburón de aletas blancas**

shark, white-tipped reef (*Carcharhinus albimarginatus*) **tiburón de aletas blancas**

sharksucker 1. (Fam: Echeneidae) **rémora**, pegador, pegapega 2. (*Echeneis naucrates*) **rémora**, pegapega, pez trepador

shell, awl (*Tereba* spp.) **tornillo**

shell, pen (*Atrina maura*, *Pinna rugosa*) **callo de hacha**, concha hacha, hacha china, hacha larga, pluma del mar

shellfish marisco [general term]

shrimp camarón [general term]

shrimp, [blue] (*Penaeus stylirostris*) **camarón azul**, camarón blanco, mezclilla

shrimp, brown 1. (*Penaeus aztecus*) **camarón moreno**, camarón café 2. (*Penaeus californiensis*) **camarón café**, camarón kak

shrimp, Caribbean brown (*Penaeus brasiliensis*) **camarón rojo**

shrimp, gray (*Penaeus setiferus*) **camarón blanco**

shrimp, green (*Penaeus setiferus*) **camarón blanco**

shrimp, marine 1. (*Palaemonetes pugio*) **camarón** 2. (*Penaeus* spp.) **camarón**

shrimp, pink 1. (*Penaeus brasiliensis*) **camarón rojo** 2. (*Penaeus brevirostris*) **camarón rojo**, camarón cristal, camarón rosado 3. (*Penaeus duorarum*) **camarón rosado**

shrimp, white 1. (*Penaeus setiferus*) **camarón blanco** 2. (*Penaeus vannamei*) **camarón blanco**, camarón rosado

shrimp, yellow (*Penaeus brasiliensis*) **camarón rojo**

silversides 1. (Fam: Atherinidae) **pescado blanco**, charal 2. (*Atherina* spp., e.g., *A. bayeri*) **cabezudo**

silversides, rough (*Membras martinica*) **cabezudo**

silversides, tidewater (*Menidia beryllina*) **cabezudo**

skipjack (*Elops saurus*) **lisa francesa**, machete, matajuelo real

skipjack, black (*Euthynnus lineatus*) **barrilete**, barrilete negro, bonito negro, negra

sleeper, fat (*Dormitator maculatus*) **pañeca**

smelt, sand 1. (Fam: Atherinidae) **pescado blanco**, charal 2. (*Atherina* spp., e.g., *A. bayeri*) **cabezudo**

snail, [amphibian] 1. (*Ampullaria monachus*) **ategogolo** 2. (*Ampullaria* sp.) **tote**

snail, screw shell (*Tereba* spp.) **tornillo**

snapper (Fam: Lutjanidae) **pargo**

snapper, black (*Lutjanus griseus*) **huachinango**, caballerote, pargo mulato, pargo negro, pargo prieto, parquito

snapper, candy (*Lutjanus synagris*) **manchego**, pargo de la mancha

snapper, Caribbean red (*Lutjanus campechanus*) **huachinango**, huachinango del Golfo, pargo colorado

snapper, dog (*Lutjanus jocu*) **pargo colorado**

snapper, dogtooth (*Lutjanus griseus*) **huachinango**, caballerote, pargo mulato, pargo negro, pargo prieto, parquito

snapper, gray 1. (*Lutjanus griseus*) **huachinango**, caballerote, pargo mulato, pargo negro, pargo prieto, parquito 2. (*Orthopristis chrysoptera*) **puerco**

snapper, Jane (*Lutjanus synagris*) **manchego**, pargo de la mancha

snapper, mangrove (*Lutjanus griseus*) **huachinango**, caballerote, pargo mulato, pargo negro, pargo prieto, parquito

snapper, mutton (*Lutjanus analis*) **pargo criollo**

snapper, Pacific 1. (*Lutjanus argentiventris*) **huachinango**, huachinango del Pacífico, pargo amarillo
 2. (*Lutjanus colorado*) **huachinango**, huachinango del Pacífico 3. (*Lutjanus guttatus*)
huachinango, huachinango del Pacífico, pargo chivato, pargo flamenco, pargo lunarejo
 snapper, red 1. (*Lutjanus campechanus*) **huachinango**, huachinango del Golfo, pargo colorado
 2. (*Lutjanus* spp.) **huachinango**
 snapper, vermilion (*Rhomboplites aurorubens*) **cagón de lo alto**, pargo
 snook 1. (Fam: Centropomidae) **robalo** 2. (*Centropomus nigrescens*) **robalo prieto**
 3. (*Centropomus poeyi*) **robalo prieto**, machín 4. (*Centropomus robalito*) **robalo de aleta amarilla** 5. (*Centropomus undecimalis*) **robalo blanco**, camarín, robalo
 snook, common (*Centropomus undecimalis*) **robalo blanco**, camarín, robalo
 snook, little (*Centropomus* spp., e.g., *C. parallelus*) **chucumite**, robalo, tacamachín
 snook, river (*Centropomus* spp.) **chucumite**, robalo, tacamachín
 snook, tarpon (*Centropomus pectinatus*) **robalo de aleta prieta**, constantino
 soapfish (Fam: Grammistidae) **pez jabón**
 soapfish, blackfin (*Rypticus brachyrinus*) **pez jabón**
 soldierfish, blackbar (*Myripristis jacobus*) **pez soldado**
 sole, bigmouth (*Hippoglossina stomata*) **lenguado**, huarache, sole
 sole, lined (*Achirus lineatus*) **lenguado**, pez medio
 sole, tongue (Fam: Cynoglossidae) **lenguado**, pez hoja
 soursop 1. (Fam: Scorpaenidae) **pez guanábana**, pez escorpión 2. (*Scorpaena* spp., e.g.,
S. brasiliensis) **pez guanábana**
 spadefish (Fam: Ephippidae) **pez ángel**
 spadefish, Atlantic (*Chaetodipterus faber*) **pez asada**, pez ángel
 sprat (*Harengula clupeiola*) **sardina**
 squirrelfish (*Holocentrus* spp.) **pez ardilla**
 squirrelfish, longspine (*Holocentrus rufus*) **pez ardilla**
 starfish (Class: ASTEROIDEA) **estrella de mar**, almohada
 stickleback, (three-spined) (Fam: Gasterosteidae, e.g., *Gasterosteus aculeatus*) **espinoso**
 stingaree (*Dasyatis sabina*) **popoyote**, pez raya, raya
 stinger, demon (*Inimicus filamentosus*) **pez diablo**
 stingray 1. (*Dasyatis* spp.) **popoyote**, levisa 2. (*Dasyatis dipterurus*) **popoyote**
 stingray, Atlantic (*Dasyatis sabina*) **popoyote**, pez raya, raya
 stingray, whiptailed (*Dasyatis americana*) **gabilana**
 stonefish (*Synanceja verrucosa*) **pez piedra**
 sturgeon, (shovelnose) (*Scaphirhynchus* spp., e.g., *S. platorhynchus*) **pez espátula**
 sucker (Fam: Catostomidae) **carpa hocicona**, carpa chupadora, chiume, matalote, tismiche
 sunfish 1. (Fam: Soleidae) **pez hoja**, sol 2. (*Lepomis* spp.) **mojarrita**
 supfin (*Galeorhinus zyopterus*) **arenero**, aceitero, tiburón de bahía
 surgeonfish 1. (*Acanthurus* spp., e.g., *A. chirugus*) **cirujano** 2. (*Zebrasoma* spp., e.g., *Z. scopas*)
cirujano, pez cirujano
 swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) **pez espada**, peje espada, sierra
 swordtail (*Xiphophorus* spp.) **cola de espada**, gallitos

T

tarpon 1. (Fam: Megalopidae) **tarpón**, sábalo 2. (*Megalops atlantica*) **tarpón**, sábalo, savanilla
 tenpounder (*Elops saurus*) **lisa francesa**, machete, matajuelo real
 threadfin (Fam: Polynemidae) **bobo**
 threadfin, Atlantic (*Opisthonema oglinum*) **sardina**, arenque de hebra
 toadfish 1. (Fam: Antennariidae, Fam : Batrachoididae) **pez sapo** 2. (*Porichthys porosissimus*) **sapo**,
 pez sapo
 toothcarp (Fam: Cyprinidae, Fam: Cyprinodontidae) **carpa**
 toothcarp, live-bearing (Fam : Poeciliidae) **pez vivíparo**
 totuava (*Cynoscion* spp., e.g., *C. macdonaldi*) **totoaba**, corvina, totoaba gigante, totoaba machorro
 triggerfish 1. Fam: Balistidae) **pez gatillo**, pez ballesta, pez lima 2. (*Balistes* spp.) **pez lima**
 triggerfish, gray (*Balistes capriscus*) **pez puerco**
 triggerfish, queen (*Balistes vetula*) **pejepuerco**
 trout 1. (Fam: Salmonidae) **trucha** 2. (*Salmo* spp.) **trucha**
 trout, brook (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) **trucha de arroyo**
 trout, golden (*Salmo chrysogaster*) **trucha dorada**
 trout, rainbow (*Salmo gairdneri*) **trucha arco-iris**
 trout, sand (sea) (*Cynoscion arenarius*) **trucha blanca**, trucha de arena
 trout, sea 1. (*Cynoscion* spp.) **totoaba**, corvina, pez machorro, totoaba gigante, totoaba machorro,
 trucha de mar 2. (*Cynoscion jamaicensis*) **cola amarilla** 3. (*Cynoscion macdonaldi*) **totoaba**,
 corvina, totoaba gigante, totoaba machorro 4. (*Cynoscion nobilis*) **corvina blanca**, pez
 machorro 5. (*Cynoscion othonopterus*) **corvina del Golfo** 6. (*Cynoscion parvipinnis*) **corvina**
azul 7. (*Cynoscion virescens*) **rayada** 8. (*Cynoscion xanthulus*) **corvina de aletas amarillas**
 trout, silver sea (*Cynoscion nothus*) **trucha plateada**, corvina
 trout, speckled sea (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) **trucha de mar**, corvina pinta
 trout, spotted sea (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) **trucha de mar**, corvina pinta
 trout, striped sea (*Cynoscion reticulatus*) **corvina rayada**, trucha de mar
 trout, white (*Cynoscion arenarius*) **trucha blanca**, trucha de arena
 trumpetfish (*Aulostomus maculatus*) **pez trompeta**
 trunkfish (Fam: Ostracientidae) **pez caja**, pez borracho, pez cabra, pez cofre, vaca
 trunkfish, smooth (*Lactophrys triqueter*) **pez caja**
 tuna 1. (Fam: Scombridae) **atún** 2. (*Thunnus thynnus*) **atún aleta azul**
 tuna, blackfin (*Thunnus atlanticus*) **atún**
 tuna, bluefin (*Thunnus saliens*, *T thynnus*) **atún aleta azul**
 tuna, little (*Euthynnus alletteratus*) **bonito**
 tuna, skipjack (*Euthynnus [Katsuwonus] pelamis*) **barrilete**, atún, bonita
 tuna, striped (*Euthynnus [Katsuwonus] pelamis*) **barrilete**, atún, bonita
 tuna, yellowfin (*Thunnus albacares*) **atún aleta amarilla**, atún
 tunny (*Thunnus thynnus*) **atún aleta azul**
 tunny, Mexican little (*Euthynnus lineatus*) **barrilete**, barrilete negro, bonito negro, negra

U

urchin, sea (*Heterocentrotus* spp.) **erizo**

W

wahoo, (snake) (*Acanthocybium solanderi*) **peto**

whiff, (spotted) (*Citharichthys* spp., e.g., *C. macrops*, *C. spilopterus*) **lenguado**, pez hoja, pez medio

whiting (*Hemicaranx ambyrhynchus*) **caballa**, palometa

wrasse, cleaner (*Labroides* spp., e.g., *L. dimidiatus*) **bodi3n limpiador**

wrasse, maor3 (*Cheilinus fasciatus*) **bodi3n de pecho rojo**

Y

yellowjack (*Caranx* spp., *Trachinotus* spp.) **jurel**, caballa, cocinera, dorada, jurel de coral,
palometa, pez caballo, pez toro

yellowtail, California (*Seriola dorsalis*) **jurel**, cocinera, charrito, chicharro, jurel de aleta amarilla,
jurel de castilla, pampanillo

V. REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS



Debra F. Williams
Claudius angustatus

V. REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

POPULAR SPANISH NAMES

- acaltetepón** (*Heloderma horridum*) “beaded lizard” See heloderma negro.
- acoate** (*Thamnophis* spp., e.g., *T. proximus*) “garter snake” See culebra palustre.
- acuaquespali** 1. (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana. 2. (*Ctenosaura pectinata*) “iguana” See iguana de roca.
- acuespali** 1. (*Caiman crocodilus*) “caiman”, “alligator” See caimán. 2. (*Crocodylus acutus*) “yellow crocodile” See cocodrilo de río.
- achoque de agua** (*Ambystoma mexicanum*, *Bathysiredon dumerilii*, *Rhyacosiredon* spp.) “tiger salamander”, “mole salamander” See ajolote.
- achoque de tierra** (*Bolitoglossa platydictyla*) “salamander” A salamander of the southern Gulf coast.
- agüeyacle** (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.
- agujilla** 1. (*Leptotyphlops goudoti*) “worm snake”, “slender blind snake” Very small and looks like a worm. 2. (*Eumeces skiltonianus*) “skink” This particular species has a blue tail when young.
- ajolote** (*Ambystoma mexicanum*, *Bathysiredon dumerilii*, *Rhyacosiredon* spp.) “tiger salamander”, “mole salamander” The form of certain tiger salamanders that has gills and remains aquatic. Up to 30 cm. long. Edible and also used medicinally. Found in central highland lakes. Also called achoque de agua.
- alicante** 1. (*Pituophis* spp.) “bull snake” See cincuate. 2. In Michoacan, one of the rattlesnakes.
- anolis** (*Anolis* spp.) “anote”, “American chameleon” A lizard with adhesive pads on its toes. Some change color. The mate can extend its throat skin. One of several groups of lizards also called niños. Also called cuatillo, cuida casa, eslaboncillo, lagartija trepadora, niño, salamanquesa.
- anolis arroyero** (*Anolis barkeri*) “aquatic anole” Has a crest or ridge on its neck and back.
- anolis escamudo** (*Anolis tropidonotus*) “scaly anole” A rough-skinned anole of a fixed brown color. An unusually large throat skin reaches almost to the abdomen.
- anolis jaspeado** (*Anolis capito*) “jaspar anote” A large, spotted anole found in the jungles.
- anolis liquenero** (*Anolis petersi*) “anole” A greenish-white anole with spots. It lives in the mid-elevation forests, preferably on trees with a fungus covered bark.
- anolis ornado** (*Anolis crassulus*) “ornate anole” An anole that lives at high altitudes. Little color change. Throat sac is reddish-orange with white scales in rows.
- anolis verde** (*Anolis biporcatus*) “green anole” A large anote; leaf-green in color; arboreal. Resembles a small iguana.
- anolis yanki** (*Anolis sallaei*) “yankee anole” A medium size anole found in gardens. Throat sac resembles a U.S. flag, hence the name.
- arroyera** (*Drymarchon* spp., e.g., *D. corais*) “indigo snake” See culebra arroyera.
- auchán** (*Boa constrictor*) “boa constrictor” See boa.

B

barba amarilla (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.

barisias 1. (*Barisia moreleti*) “lizard” Related to the alligator lizard but with a smaller body, bigger feet, and a shorter tail. Limited range in cold country. A spotted brownish-yellow color.

2. (*Barisia* spp., e.g., *B. imbricaria*) “lizard” A shiny lizard of the highlands. Some are reddish in color. Also called culebra con patas, escorpión, falso escorpión.

barretilla (*Dermophis mexicanus*) “dermophis” A scaleless amphibian of the southeast. Also called culebra de dos cabezas.

basilisco (*Basiliscus vittatus*) “basilisk”, “crested lizard” A large, crested lizard which seems to be able to run over rivers. Also called pasarríos, teterete, toloque.

bejuquilla 1. (*Oxybelis* spp.) “vine snake” 2. (*Salvadora lemniscata*) “patch-nosed snake” See matorralera.

bejuquilla parda (*Oxybelis aeneus*) “Mexican vine snake”

bejuquilla verde (*Oxybelis fulgidus*) “Mexican vine snake” This green species can be up to 3 meters long and is very thin, resembling a vine.

boa 1. (*Boa constrictor*) “boa constrictor” A snake that is moderate in size. It kills its prey by constriction. Also called auchán, mazacoatl, tatuana. 2. (*Lichanura trivirgata*) “rosy boa” A boa from the extreme northwest of Mexico.

bolpoch (*Porthidium nummifer*) “nauyaca” See nauyaca saltadora.

buceadora (*Tretanorhinus nigroluteus*) “[aquatic] snake” Inoffensive snake; grayish-olive in color; one and a half meters long and quite fat. Aquatic, it submerges under the water to fish. Also called nauyaca de agua, nauyaca del río.

C

cachora 1. (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana. 2. (*Sceloporus magister*) “twin-spotted spiny lizard” A lizard of the northern deserts.

cachorita (*Sceloporus* and other genera) “lizard” Term used in the northwest. See lagartija.

caguama 1. (*Chelonia mydas*) “Atlantic green turtle” See parlama. 2. (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) “Pacific loggerhead turtle”, “olive Ridley” See tortuga verde. 3. (*Caretta caretta*) “Atlantic loggerhead turtle” Also called caguama perica.

caguama negra (*Chelonia mydas*) “green Atlantic turtle” See parlama.

caguama perica (*Caretta caretta*) “Atlantic loggerhead turtle” See caguama.

caguama prieta (*Chelonia mydas*) “green Atlantic turtle” See parlama.

caimán (*Caiman crocodilus*) “caiman”, “alligator” A true alligator, it is only one and a half to two meters long and the lower teeth are NOT visible when the jaw is closed. A shorter and wider snout than the crocodile. Skin not commercially valuable. Found on the Pacific side of the country. Also called acuespali, lagarto.

camaleón (*Phrynosoma* spp., e.g., *P. solare*) “horned toad”, “horned lizard” Resembles a miniature dinosaur. Note that the chameleon-like reptile is called an **anolis**.

campeche 1. (*Cnemidophorus sacki*) “whiptail lizard” See lagartija pinta. 2. (*Cnemidophorus deppi*) “whiptail lizard” Smaller than the **lagartija pinta**. See lagartija verdiazul. 3. (*Cnemidophorus guttatus*) “whiptail lizard” See lagartija costeña.

- cantil** (*Agkistrodon bilineatus*) “Mexican moccasin” Quite a bit like the U.S. copperhead. Semi-aquatic or terrestrial with white dots on a black background. About a meter long. Feeds on field rats, frogs and even fish. It is said to ‘whistle’ like a quail. Also called cantil de agua, mocasín, zolcuate.
- cantil de agua** (*Agkistrodon bilineatus*) “Mexican moccasin” See cantil.
- cantil de montaña** (*Xenosaurus grandis*) “lizard” Looks like the heloderm lizard but is non-poisonous. See xenosauro de collar.
- cascabel** (*Crotalus* spp., e.g., *C. transversus* [highlands], *C. atrox* [in the north]) “rattlesnake” Especially abundant at higher elevations, on mesas and plains. Also called crótalo, víbora [de] cascabel.
- cascabel tropical** (*Crotalus durissus*) “tropical rattlesnake” A huge, dangerous snake with a triangular head; body can be two meters long and quite thick. It often does not give a warning rattle as many of its smaller relatives do. Also called víbora real.
- casquito** 1. (*Kinosternon* spp., e.g., *K. leucostomum*) “mud turtle” Several varieties of common Chiapas river mud turtles are known by this name. Farther north, usually called pochitoque. See pochitoque. 2. (*Kinosternon cruentatum*) “yellow mud turtle” See casquito amarillo.
- casquito amarillo** (*Kinosternon cruentatum*) “yellow mud turtle” A small mud turtle, yellowish in color, found in rivers on the west coast. Also called casquito, chachagua, pochitoque, sasacua, tortuga de marismas, tortuga zopilote.
- casquito pardo** (*Kinosternon abaxillare*) “mud turtle” Similar to **casquito amarillo** but darker in color.
- celesto vientre verde** (*Celestus rozellae*) “skink” Looks somewhat like a skink and is found in hot and humid country.
- cerebenque** (*Chelydra serpentina*) “snapping turtle” See tortuga cocodrilo.
- ciega** (*Leptotyphlops* spp., *L. albifrons*, *L. dulcis*) “blind snake” See culebrilla ciega.
- cincuate** 1. (*Pituophis* spp., e.g., *P. deppei*) “bull snake” A meter and a half or longer; quite fat. A folk belief states that they suck a nursing mother’s milk. Tawny with black markings. Lives in colder climates. Also spelled cencuate. Also called alicante. 2. (*Pituophis melanoleucus*) “Sonora gopher snake” Large and belligerent. It will hiss, strike, and beat a tattoo with its tail. Note: Members of this genus are variously known in English as pine snake, bull snake, gopher snake.
- cocodrilo amarillo** (*Crocodylus acutus*) “yellow crocodile” See cocodrilo de río.
- cocodrilo de pantano** (*Crocodylus moreleti*) “crocodile” The smaller of the crocodiles; it is found only in rivers flowing into the Atlantic. Also called cocodrilo pardo, lagarto negro, pantanegro.
- cocodrilo de río** (*Crocodylus acutus*) “yellow crocodile” The largest crocodile with a longer snout than the alligator or caimán. Also called acuespali, cocodrilo amarillo, lagarto real.
- cocodrilo pardo** (*Crocodylus moreleti*) “crocodile” See cocodrilo de pantano.
- codorniz** (*Trimorphodon* spp., e.g., *T. biscutatus*) “lyre snake” See colcuate.
- cola blanca** (young of *Bothrops asper*) young of the “fer-de-lance” See cola de hueso.
- cola de hueso** (young of *Bothrops asper*) young of the “fer-de-lance” Often mistakenly thought to be snakes of another species as the coloring is different, especially the white-tipped tail. An extremely dangerous snake that grows up to two and a half meters. Adults are brownish with yellow lines that cross in the form of multiple ‘X’s’. Young have a white tip on the tail and are also called cola blanca, nauyaca temible, rabo de hueso. See nauyaca real.
- colcuate** (*Trimorphodon* spp., e.g., *T. biscutatus*) “lyre snake” A meter and a half long, spotted brown with V-shaped spots on the head. Moderately poisonous and fatal to small animals. Is

aggressive and colored like the more dangerous nauyacac. Also called codorniz, cuicuicoate, falsa nauyaca, pichocuate, pizocuate.

coral anillado (*Micrurus diastema*) common type of “coral snake” Also called coralillo, gota coral.

coral de cañutos (*Micrurus browni*) a type of “coral snake”

coral marino (*Pelamus platurus*) “sea-snake” See serpiente marina listada.

coral punteado (*Micrurus elegans*) A type of “coral snake” but with atypical coloring. It is black with narrow, irregular, yellow rings.

coralillo 1. (*Micrurus* spp., e.g., *M. nigrocinctus*) “coral snake” Most corals have a pattern of red, yellow and black rings. Coral snake bites can be fatal. Also called gota coral. 2. (*Micrurus diastema*) “coral snake” See coral anillado.

coralillo falso (*Lampropeltis* spp., e.g., *L. mexicana*, *L. triangulum*) “king snake”, “milk snake”, “scarlet king snake” See culebra real escarlata.

cordel negro (*Sibon dimidiata*) “[arboreal] snake” Arboreal snake; black and white; long and thin. Lives among the orchids and bromeliads on tree trunks.

cordelilla escama grande (*Imantodes gemmistratus*) “[arboreal] snake” A tree snake that is so long and thin, it looks like a cord about a meter and a half in length.

cordelilla manchada (*Imantodes cenchoa*) “[arboreal] snake” A tree snake similar to the **cordelilla común** but spotted.

corredora (*Masticophis* spp.) “racer”, “whipsnake” *Masticophis bilineatus* is the Sonora whipsnake.

corredora [lagartijera] gris (*Masticophis mentovarius*) “whip snake” Up to two meters long; gray on top and white underneath. Eats lizards. Found in the south.

correlón 1. (*Scincella* spp.) “skink” See escíncela. 2. (*Drymarchon* spp.) “indigo snake” See culebra arroyera.

crótalo (*Crotalus* spp.) “rattlesnake” See cascabel.

crucilla (*Staurotypus salvini*) “[fresh-water] turtle” A turtle similar to the guao with three longitudinal panels in the shell.

cuatapalcate (*Phrynosoma orbiculare*) “horned toad” A species common on the central plateau.

cuatillo (*Anolis* spp.) “anole”, “American chameleon” See anolis.

cuatro narices (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.

cuicuicoate (*Trimorphodon* spp., e.g., *T. biscutatus*) “lyre snake” See colcuate.

cuida casa (*Anolis* spp.) “anole”, “American chameleon” See anolis.

cuija (*Phyllodactylus* spp., e.g., *P. tuberculatus*) “gecko” Any one of a number of geckos, incorrectly believed to be venomous. See geco verrugoso.

cuije (*Sceloporus melanorhinus*) “spiny lizard” From the southern half of the country.

culebra acuática (*Thamnophis* spp., e.g., *T. proximus*) “garter snake” See culebra palustre.

culebra alacranera (*Stenorrhina freminvillei*) “scorpion snake” A snake that eats insects, spiders, and scorpions. It has two color phases-olive and rose. Longitudinal black lines; red tongue.

culebra anillada (*Tropidodipsas fasciata*, *T. fischeri*) “ringed snake” Black snake with white rings; half a meter long. Nervous like a coral snake.

culebra añadida (*Scaphiodontophis zeteki*) “[ringed] snake” A snake with rings, but sometimes only on half the length. Can be confused with a coral snake.

culebra arroyera (*Drymarchon* spp., e.g., *D. corais*) “indigo snake” Up to three meters long. Eats venomous snakes [even nauyacac] and rats. Legend says it is the **dueño** [owner] of the springs since it likes to live along streams and rivers. Secretes an offensive smell when angry. Also called arroyera, correlón, tilcoate.

culebra cavadora (*Chilomeniscus cinctus*, *Chionactis occipitalis*) “[burrowing] snake” Desert snakes that presumably dig burrows in the sand.

- culebra coluda** (*Enulius unicolor*) “snake” Almost half the length of this snake is in the tail; very thin and rosy in color.
- culebra con patas** 1. (*Barisia imbricata*) “lizard” See barisias. 2. (*Gerrhonotus liocephalus*) “Texas alligator lizard” Range is from the north southward through the central plateau to Oaxaca. Found at medium elevations in semi-humid areas. 50 cm. long, most of which is tail. Has rectangular scales in regular rows like a crocodile. The family may be mistaken for a family of snakes since the legs are so inconspicuous. Also called lagarto culebra.
- culebra de agua** (*Thamnophis* spp., e.g., *T. proximus*) “garter snake” See culebra palustre.
- culebra de arena** (*Sonora semiannulata*) “trans-pecos ground snake” In the northern part of the country.
- culebra de dos cabezas** (*Dermophis mexicanus*) “dermophis” See barretilla.
- culebra desteñida** (*Leptodeira septentrionalis*) “cat-eyed snake” Similar to the **escombrera** but more washed-out in color. Lives in temperate, humid climates.
- culebra escombrera** (*Leptodeira annulata*, *L. maculata*) “fanged night snake” Lives around houses and patios. Lays its eggs underground beneath ant hills.
- culebra floja** (*Porthidium nummifer*) “nauyaca” See nauyaca saltadora.
- culebra látigo** (*Masticophis flagellum*) “whip snake” Northern desert snake that is very aggressive. Also called chirrionera, serpiente látigo.
- culebra listada** (*Conophis vittatus*) “[striped] snake” Aggressive and a somewhat poisonous snake. Up to a meter and a half long and striped in several places.
- culebra negrinaranja** (*Tropidodipsas sartorii*) “[ringed] snake” A black snake with orange or white rings.
- culebra palustre** 1. (*Thamnophis* spp. e.g., *T. proximus*) “garter snake” In the north and southward to the Oaxaca highlands. Likes water and eats frogs. Also called acoate, culebra acuática, culebra de agua, culebra rayada. 2. (*Natrix* spp.) “water snake” Also likes water and eats frogs. Is of a very aggressive disposition. Also called pichicuata, pichocuate, pitzocuate.
- culebra parda** (*Storeria storerioides*) “brown snake” In the high elevations of central Mexico.
- culebra ratonera** 1. (*Leptodeira* spp.) “rat snake” 2. (*Elaphe* spp., e.g., *E. guttata*) “rat snake”
- culebra rayada** 1. (*Coniophanes piceivittis*) “[striped] snake” A relative of the black-striped snake. This one has yellow lines down each side of its back. Its habitat is dry. 2. (*Thamnophis* spp., e.g., *T. proximus*) “garter snake” See culebra palustre. 3. (*Coniophanes imperialis*) “black-striped snake” See culebra vientre rojo.
- culebra real escarlata** (*Lampropeltis* spp., e.g., *L. mexicana*, *L. triangulum*) “king snake”, “milk snake”, “scarlet king snake” Non-poisonous but closely resembles the true corals in appearance. Adopts a threatening stance when confronted. Can devour other snakes, even poisonous ones. Also called coralillo falso, falso coral, falso coralillo.
- culebra sabanera** (*Conophis pulcher*) “[striped] snake” A snake with brown stripes similar to the **culebra listada**.
- culebra verde** (*Opheodrys aestivus*) “rough green snake” See estival.
- culebra vientre rojo** (*Coniophanes imperialis*) “black-striped snake” Light brown with a long dark stripe and rose-colored underneath. Often found in refuse piles. Larger specimens may bite. Also called culebra rayada.
- culebrilla ciega** (*Leptotyphlops* spp., e.g., *L. albifrons*, *L. dulcis*) “blind snake” Slender and burrowing, they resemble worms. With only vestigial eyes, it is difficult to distinguish the head from the tail. Also called ciega, hozadora.

Ch

- chachagua** 1. (*Kinosternon* spp., e.g., *K. leucostomum*) “mud turtle” See pochitoque.
2. (*Kinosternon cruentatum*) “yellow mud turtle” See casquito amarillo.
- chatilla** (*Loxocemus bicolor*) “Mexican python” Dark colored, fat and harmless snake. This is NOT the **nauyaca chatilla**.
- chintete** 1. “[long-tailed] lizard” A green lizard with a very long tail. Probably not a very specific term. Also called lagartija verde. 2. In Oaxaca, used in a generic sense for all lizards.
- chintete rabón** A lizard which has lost its tail.
- chiquiguo** (*Chelydra serpentina*) “snapping turtle” See tortuga cocodrilo.
- chiquipili** (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” Term used in Veracruz. See iguana.
- chirrionera** 1. (*Masticophis flagellum*) “whip snake” See culebra látigo. 2. (*Spilotes salvini*) “[whip] snake” The tail whips or vibrates like a chirrión or whip. One meter in length.
- chopontil** (*Chelydra serpentina*) “snapping turtle” See tortuga cocodrilo.

D

- dormilona** (*Ninia sebai*) “[small] snake” Small and colorful snake with neck-ring pattern. Timid and lethargic. Sometimes confused with coral snake.
- dragoncito** (*Abronia* spp.) “[arboreal] lizard” Arboreal lizards similar to the alligator lizard but with shorter tails.
- dragoncito labios rojos** (*Abronia lythrochila*) “[arboreal] lizard” An arboreal lizard of high, cold elevations.
- dragoncito rayado** (*Abronia matudai*) “[arboreal] lizard” Known from Chiapas.
- dragoncito verde** (*Abronia ochoterenai*) “[arboreal] lizard” Known from Chiapas.

E

- engañososa** (*Xenodon rabdocephalus*) “[ill-tempered] snake” A snake which is all bark and no bite; short, fat and menacing with a big head. Lower elevations.
- escamoso** (*Sceloporus* spp.) “swift lizard”, “spiny lizard” Various species of lizards whose large scales come to a point. Also called lagartija común, lagartija escamosa, lagarto escamoso.
- escamoso canelo** (*Sceloporus carinatus*) “spiny lizard” A scaly lizard with dark stripes that form a ‘V’ on the tail. Found in tropical climates.
- escamoso costeño** (*Sceloporus siniferus*) “spiny lizard” Small and completely terrestrial, scaly lizard. Found in dunes and other coastal locations. Yellowish with dark spots and specks; about 13 cm. long. Also called lagarto escamoso costeño.
- escamoso de hocico negro** (*Sceloporus melanorhinus*) “spiny lizard” A scaly lizard with a fat body and triangular head. It looks like tree bark and lives in the trees in dry areas. Also called lagarto escamoso de hocico negro.

- escamoso ocotero** (*Sceloporus serrifer*) “spiny lizard” A large, brownish-gray, scaly lizard that lives in rocky, pine forests. Also called lagartija escamosa.
- escamoso teapeño** (*Sceloporus teapensis*) “spiny lizard” Similar to *S. variabilis*. A scaly lizard of mahogany color that lives in the high humid zones.
- escamoso variable** (*Sceloporus variabilis*) “spiny lizard” Scaly lizard that lives in rocky terrain and around human habitation. The male is dark gray with a yellow longitudinal line on each side, eye to tail.
- escamoso verde** (*Sceloporus malachiticus*) “spiny lizard” Green, scaly lizard with a black collar and turquoise feet and tail. Tree dwelling in temperate to cold, humid climates. Also called lagarto escamoso verde.
- escíncela** (*Scincella* spp.) “skink” A large family of retiring lizards that live mostly in secluded places in the forest. Also called correlón, salamanquesa.
- escíncela parda** (*Scincella cherriei*) “brown skink” Brownish in color, but otherwise similar to the **escíncela roja**.
- escíncela roja** (*Scincella assata*) “red skink” A transparent red skink with a fragile tail. Lives in the humid forest zones. Also called salamanquesa.
- escorpión** 1. (*Heloderma horridum*) “beaded lizard” Note that the scorpion is called **alacrán**. See heloderma negro. 2. (*Eumeces* spp.) “skink” See eumeces. 3. (*Barisia* spp., e.g., *B. imbricata*) See barisias.
- escorpión criollo** (*Heloderma horridum*) “beaded lizard” See heloderma negro.
- eslabón** (*Eumeces* spp., e.g., *E. dugesii*) “skink” This particular species is from the western and central sections of the country. See eumeces.
- eslaboncillo** (*Anolis* spp., e.g., *A. nebulosus*) “anole”, “American chameleon” Name is from the western and central sections of the country. See anolis.
- estival** (*Ophedrys aestivus*) “rough green snake” Thin, but not as long as the **bejuquilla** snakes. About one meter long; two at the most. Also called culebra verde.
- eumeces** (*Eumeces* spp.) “skink” A type of skink without the transparent window of the *Scincella* genus. Also called escorpión, eslabón, líncer.
- eumeces listado** (*Eumeces sumichrasti*) “skink” Juveniles are striped, but not the adults. They live in humid forests at medium altitudes.

F

- falsa nauyaca** (*Trimorphodon* spp., e.g., *T. biscutatus*) “lyre snake” See colcuate.
- falso coral, falso coralillo** (*Lampropeltis* spp., e.g., *L. triangulum*, *L. mexicana*) “king snake”, “milk snake”, “scarlet king snake” See culebra real escarlata.
- falso escorpión** 1. (*Xenosaurus grandis*) “lizard” Looks like the heloderm lizard but is non-poisonous. See xenosauro de collar. 2. (*Barisia imbricata*) “lizard” See barisias. 3. (*Elgaria multicaarinata*) “alligator lizard” Found in Baja California and elsewhere in the northwest.
- fer-de-lance** (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.
- flechera** (*Drymobius margaritiferus*) “speckled racer” See petatilla.

G

- garrobo** (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” The term is applied to the mate iguana in Chiapas. See iguana.
- geco** (Fam: Gekkonidae) “gecko” A family of lizards whose members are nocturnal and have semi-transparent bodies, renewable tails, and large eyes with vertical pupils.
- geco manchado** (*Coleonyx elegans*) “spotted gecko” A rose-colored gecko with brown spots; so transparent, it is possible to see the internal organs. Not a climber and lives on the ground; helpful in disposing of cockroaches and other pests. Also called niño.
- geco patudo** (*Thecadactylus rapicaudus*) “gecko” Largest gecko in Chiapas.
- geco pinto** (*Hemidactylus turcicus*) “Mediterranean gecko” A gecko originally from Egypt but widespread today including much of Mexico. One of the house lizards also called niño.
- geco plano** (*Gehyra mutilata*) “gecko” Similar to **geco pinto** but almost colorless.
- geco verrugoso** (*Phyllodactylus* spp., e.g., *P. tuberculatus*) “gecko” Any one of a number of geckos, incorrectly believed to be venomous. Common in the homes of rural people. Also called cuija, pata de res, salamanquesa, tamagazo.
- gequillo collarejo** (*Sphaerodactylus glaucus*) “gecko” A small gecko, 1-2 cm. long. It lives in houses in hot country where it catches flies and other insects.
- gequillo pardo** (*Gonatodes albogularis*) “yellow-headed gecko” A small gecko about 6 cm. long.
- gorache** (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana.
- gota coral** (*Micrurus diastema*, *M. nigrocinctus*) “coral snake” See coralillo, coral anillado.
- guao** (*Staurotypus triporcatus*) “[fresh-water] turtle” A turtle whose meat is excellent. Three longitudinal panels of the shell divided by prominent ridges. A large head and small area for the under-shell [plastron]. Also called tres lomos.
- güele** (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana.
- güerita** “gecko” A small, flesh-colored gecko, apparently scaleless, that rids homes of flies and mosquitoes. Known from the western areas.

H

- heloderma negro** (*Heloderma horridum*) “beaded lizard” A lizard belonging to the same genus as the gila monster. A half meter long; venomous; a short, thick tail. All other lizards in the south that are said to be venomous are incorrectly maligned. Also called acaltetepón, escorpión, escorpión criollo, lagarto enchaquirado, tolachini.
- hila** (*Hyla* spp., e.g., *H. bandini*) “tree frog” See rana trepadora.
- hila verde** (*Hyla plicata*) “green tree frog” A small, green frog.
- hocico de puerco** 1. (*Heterodon nasicus*) “hognose snake” The term is used in the north.
2. (*Crotalus polystictus*) “rattlesnake” A species from the central highlands.
- hojarasquera** 1. (*Rhadinaea decorata*) “pine woods snake” A relative of the yellow-lipped snake. Lives in humus on the forest floor. Brown in color; a half meter long. 2. (*Rhadinaea hempsteadae*) “pine woods snake” A small, yellow-bellied snake with no stripes or rings. It lives in the highland milpas.
- hozadora** (*Leptotyphlops* spp., e.g., *L. albifrons*, *L. dulcis*) “blind snake” See culebrilla ciega.
- huico** (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana.

I

icotea (*Chrysemys scripta*) “pond slider” See jicotea.

iguana 1. (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” The tropical iguana which is the largest iguana. Up to 2 meters long, including the long tail. Colors vary in brilliance with the temperature. Especially common on the Pacific coast side of the country. Also called acuaquespali, cachara, chiquipili, gorache, güele, huico, iguana de ribera, iguana de roca, iguana güele, jiota, tepanche. In Chiapas, the mate is also called garrobo. 2. (*Sauromalus* spp.) “iguana” An iguana in the northwest. 3. (*Enyaliosaurus* spp.) “iguana” Another genus of iguanas along the west coast.

iguana de ribera (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana.

iguana de roca 1. (*Ctenosaura pectinata*) “iguana” A black and white, irregularly spotted iguana, with an invariably black head. A fierce disposition. Rocky habitat but not near the sea. Found in the upper Grijalva valley, for example. Also called acuaquespali, iguana negra. 2. (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana.

iguana del desierto (*Dipsosaurus dorsalis*) “desert iguana” In the northern deserts. Also called lagarto.

iguana güele (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana.

iguana negra (*Ctenosaura pectinata*) “iguana” See iguana de roca.

iguana rayada (*Ctenosaura similis*) “river iguana”, “striped iguana” A ctenosaur that lives on the coasts. It is striped, with a short tail, and of fierce disposition. Common in the mangrove forests.

J

jaspeada (*Sibon nebulata*) “[arboreal] snake” An arboreal snake, gray and spotted, that lives in fallen tree trunks.

jicotea (*Chrysemys scripta* formerly *Pseudemys scripta*) “pond slider” Other *Chrysemys* are known as painted turtles. Up to a half meter long and 10 kilos in weight. Colorful and relatively complicated design on the shell. Essentially aquatic and abundant in northern Chiapas. Good eating. Also called icotea, tortuga de monte.

jiota (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana.

L

lagartija (*Sceloporus* and other genera) “lizard” In the northwest, also called cachorita.

lagartija cola de látigo (*Cnemidophorus tigris*) “marbled whiptail” A desert lizard of the north.

lagartija común 1. (*Sceloporus* spp.) “swift lizard”, “spiny lizard” See escamoso. 2. (*Sceloporus grammicus*) “spiny lizard” So named in the highland grasslands.

lagartija costeña (*Cnemidophorus guttatus*) “whiptail lizard” Brownish with yellow lines and a bluish tail. Found principally on the coastal plains. Also called campeche.

lagartija cuija (*Coleonyx variegatus*) “gecko” From the northwest. Also called salamanquesa de franjas.

- lagartija de cercas** (*Uta stansburiana*) “desert side-blotched lizard” A lizard of the north.
- lagartija de collar** 1. (*Sceloporus torquatus*) “spiny lizard” Also called teconete, texincoyote.
2. (*Crotaphytus collaris*) “collared lizard” In the north. Black rings around the neck. Said to run on its hind legs when threatened.
- lagartija de cuello blanco** (*Crotaphytus* sp.) “collard lizard” Occurs in the southern part of the country but resembles the collared lizard of the north. Collar is a wide, white band.
- lagartija de manchas laterales** (*Uma notata*) “lizard” From the deserts of the north.
- lagartija dorada** (*Gymnophthalmus speciosus*) “lizard” Confused with skinks but it has bigger and rounded scales. Also called salamanquesa.
- lagartija escamosa** 1. (*Sceloporus* spp.) “swift lizard”, “spiny lizard” See escamoso. 2. (*Sceloporus serrifer*) “spiny lizard” See escamoso ocotero.
- lagartija leopardo** (*Crotaphytus wislizenii*) “leopard lizard” In the northern deserts.
- lagartija llanera** 1. (*Sceloporus aeneus*) “spiny lizard” A lizard of the grasslands at high elevations. Also called llanerita. 2. (*Cnemidophorus* spp.) “racerunner” One type of whiptail lizard.
- lagartija metálica** (*Ameiva* spp., e.g., *A. undulata*) “ameiva” A genus similar to whiptail lizards. Bright, metallic colors. They live in hot jungles, as well as dry forests.
- lagartija nocturna** (*Xantusia henshawi*, *X. vigilis*) “lizard” Found in Baja California.
- lagartija parda** (*Ameiva festiva*) “ameiva” Similar to the **lagartija metálica**. Found around Palenque and in similar habitats.
- lagartija pinta** (*Cnemidophorus sacki*) “whiptail lizard” Of the same genus as U.S. whiptail lizards. A large lizard, almost half a meter long. Small yellow spots on the back half of the body. Very widespread and active in summer, but disappears the rest of the year. Also called campeche.
- lagartija trepadora** (*Anolis* spp.) “anole”, “American chameleon” See anolis.
- lagartija verde** “[long-tailed] lizard” A green lizard with a very long tail. See chintete.
- lagartija verdiazul** (*Cnemidophorus deppi*) “whiptail lizard” Smaller than the **lagartija pinta**. A metallic greenish-yellow with eight brown lines on the back. Also called campeche.
- lagartijera olivácea** (*Dryadophis melanolomus*) “olive lizard eater” A snake less than a meter long.
- lagarto** 1. (*Dipsosaurus dorsalis*) “desert iguana” See iguana del desierto. 2. (*Caiman crocodilus*) “caiman”, “alligator” See caimán.
- lagarto culebra** 1. (*Gerrhonotus liocephalus*) “Texas alligator lizard” See culebra con patas.
2. (*Elgaria kingi* formerly *Gerrhonotus kingi*) “Arizona alligator lizard”
- lagarto de las piedras** (*Sceloporus poinsetti*) “crevice spiny lizard” Found in the north.
- lagarto enchaquirado** (*Heloderma horridum*) “beaded lizard” See heloderma negro.
- lagarto escamoso** (*Sceloporus* spp.) “swift lizard”, “spiny lizard” See escamoso.
- lagarto escamoso costeño** (*Sceloporus siniferus*) “spiny lizard” See escamoso costeño.
- lagarto escamoso de hocico negro** (*Sceloporus melanorhinus*) “spiny lizard” See escamoso de hocico negro.
- lagarto escamoso verde** (*Sceloporus malachiticus*) “spiny lizard” See escamoso verde.
- lagarto espinoso** (*Phrynosoma asio*) “giant horned lizard” Covered with spines. It has a rounded, flat body and a pug-nose. Also called tapayaxin.
- lagarto negro** (*Crocodylus moreleti*) “crocodile” See cocodrilo de pantano.
- lagarto real** (*Crocodylus acutus*) “yellow crocodile” See cocodrilo de río.
- lanza** (*Spilotes pullatus*) “Mexican rat snake” See voladora.
- laúd** (*Dermochelys coriacea*) “laud turtle”, “leatherback turtle”, “luth”. See tortuga laúd.
- lemacto coludo** (*Laemanctus longipes*) “lizard” Similar to the **lemacto coronado** lizard but leaf-green with a smooth crown and an even longer tail than the other species.

- lemacto coronado** (*Laemanctus serratus*) “lizard” Beautiful yellow-green aboreal lizard of 50 cm., most of which is the long, thin tail. It has a crest on the neck. Lives in humid, tropical areas.
- lepidofima** (*Lepidophyma flavimaculatum*) “lizard” Nocturnal lizard resembling the gecko. Head is covered with a smooth shield. Long, fragile, detachable tail has circular scales. Almost 40 cm. long, two-thirds of which is tail. Humid jungle habitation.
- líncer** (*Eumeces* spp.) “skink” See eumeces.
- lución de vidrio** (*Ophisaurus* spp.) “glass lizard” Legless; therefore, often mistaken for a snake. They lack the suppleness of snakes and feel brittle and unyielding to the touch. Tails are long and fragile, being so easily broken that abbreviated tails are more common than long ones.

LL

- llanera** (*Salvadora lemniscata*) “patch-nosed snake” See matorralera.
- llanerita** (*Sceloporus aeneus*) “spiny lizard” See lagartija llanera.

M

- mabuya** (*Mabuya brachypoda*) “mabuya” A brown lizard similar to a skink and erroneously thought to be venomous. Also called salamanquesa.
- madre de hormigas** (*Dipsas* spp., *Sibon* spp.) “snake” Snail and slug eating snakes are characteristic of the genera. At least one is said to hang around ant hills. Also called zicatlinán, nauyac.
- maguaquite** 1. (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” Term used in the interior of the country. See nauyaca real. 2. (*Dermophis mexicanus*) “caecilian” See mano de metate.
- mano de metate** 1. (*Porthidium nummifer*) “nauyaca” Shape resembles the pestle used with the metate. See nauyaca saltadora. 2. (*Dermophis mexicanus*) “caecilian” An amphibian of the southeast that resembles a huge worm. Named for its cylindrical shape. Also called maguaquite, mano de piedra, tepulca.
- mano de piedra** 1. (*Porthidium nummifer*) “nauyaca” See nauyaca saltadora. 2. (*Dermophis mexicanus*) “caecilian” See mano de metate.
- matorralera** (*Salvadora lemniscata*) “patch-nosed snake” A striped snake that lives in the fields and chapparal. It has a square snout and the snouts of the **culebra listada** and **culebra sabanera** are more pointed. This one eats lizards. Also called bejuquilla, llanera.
- mazacoatl** (*Boa constrictor*) “boa constrictor” Also spelled mazacoate, mazacoa. See boa.
- mecacoate** “[arboreal] snake” A snake that is long and thin, resembling a cord. Perhaps any of the **cordelillas**.
- mocasín** (*Agkistrodon bilineatus*) “Mexican moccasin” See cantil.
- mojina** (*Callopsis areolata* formerly *Rhinoclemys areolata*) “[terrestrial] turtle” A terrestrial turtle similar to the **tortuga roja** but yellowish in color.
- monstruo de Gila** (*Heloderma suspectum*) “Gila monster” One of two poisonous lizards in the world, the other being the beaded lizard of southern Mexico belonging to the same genus.

N

- nandú** (*Rhinophrynus dorsalis*) “Mexican burrowing toad” See poche.
- nauyac** 1. Name is [inappropriately] used in Tabasco and Chiapas to designate one or more harmless species, possibly *Natrix* sp. or *Tropidodipsas* spp. **Nauyaca** is generally reserved for members of several related genera, all of which are venomous. If used to refer to a harmless variety, such use should be qualified. 2. (*Dipsas* spp., *Sibon* spp.) “snake” See madre de hormigas.
- nauyaca** 1. (*Bothrops* spp., *Porthidium* spp., *Bothriechis* spp.) “nauyaca” 2. (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.
- nauyaca bicolor** (*Bothriechis bicolor*) “nauyaca” See nauyaca verde.
- nauyaca cornuda** (*Bothriechis schlegeli* formerly *Bothrops schlegeli*) “eyelash viper”, “horned fer-de-lance” Grayish-green snake with ‘horns’ Arboreal and dangerous as it bites its victims on the head or face from its position on tree limbs. Also called nauyaca de pestañas.
- nauyaca chatilla** (*Porthidium nasutum* formerly *Bothrops nasutus*) “nauyaca” A small, but nonetheless poisonous, snake.
- nauyaca de agua** (*Tretanorhinus nigroluteus*) “[aquatic] snake” See buceadora.
- nauyaca del frío** (*Porthidium godmani* formerly *Bothrops godmani*) “nauyaca” The only nauyaca snake in the pine forests. Small but deadly.
- nauyaca del río** (*Tretanorhinus nigroluteus*) “[aquatic] snake” See buceadora.
- nauyaca de pestañas** (*Bothriechis schlegeli*) “eyelash viper” See nauyaca cornuda.
- nauyaca real** (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” An extremely dangerous snake. Grows up to two and a half meters and is brownish with yellow lines that cross in the form of multiple ‘X’s. The young have a white tip on the tail and are also called **cola de hueso**. Adults are also called agüeyacle, barba amarilla, cuatro narices, fer-de-lance, maguaquite, nauyaca, nauyaca temible, nauyacacoatl, palanca, tepotzo, terciopelo, víbora serrana, víbora sorda.
- nauyaca saltadora** (*Porthidium nummifer* formerly *Bothrops nummifer*) “nauyaca” Short, fat, venomous nauyaca that appears to jump forward when it strikes. Hence the **saltadora** name. Moderate altitudes. Normally lethargic and some say bite is not fatal. Also called bolpoch [Yucatan], culebra floja, mano de metate, mano de piedra, ochcán, petacoa, saltadora, totoba, volpocha.
- nauyaca temible** (young of *Bothrops asper*) young of the “fer-de-lance” See cola de hueso, nauyaca real.
- nauyaca verde** (*Bothriechis bicolor* formerly *Bothrops bicolor*) “nauyaca” Green on the back and white underneath. Similar to the other arboreal nauyacac. Also called nauyaca bicolor.
- nauyaca verdinegra** (*Bothriechis nigroviridis* formerly *Bothrops nigroviridis*) “palm viper” Green with dark patches. Also arboreal.
- nauyacacoatl** (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.
- niño** 1. (*Coleonyx elegans*) “spotted gecko” See geco manchado. 2. (*Hemidactylus turcicus*) “Mediterranean gecko” A widespread gecko. See geco pinto. 3. (*Anolis* spp.) “anole”, “American chameleon” See anolis.

O

- ocotera** (*Adelphicos veraepacis*) “[burrowing] snake” A snake similar to the **zacatera** but living in the pine forests. Rather short and stout, thus being adapted for burrowing.
- ochcán** (*Porthidium nummifer*) “nauyaca” See nauyaca saltadora.

P

- pajarera** (*Pseustes poecilonotus*) “[arboreal] snake” This snake can be confused with the **voladora** in coloring and also because of the fact that it is arboreal. This one is a meter to a meter and a half in length.
- palanca** (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.
- palancacoate** “indigo snake [?]” Applied to a “venomous” serpent that exudes a fetid odor. Possibly the fer-de-lance; but likely the **culebra arroyera** because of the odor.
- pantanegro** (*Crocodylus moreleti*) “crocodile” See cocodrilo de pantano.
- parlama** 1. (*Chelonia mydas*) “Atlantic green turtle” A species of large sea turtles up to a meter long and weighing as much as 400 kilos. They lay their eggs ashore from August to October in the dark of the moon. Eggs resemble ping pong balls. Meat of the turtle is delicious. Also called caguama, caguama negra, caguama prieta. 2. (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) “Pacific loggerhead turtle” See tortuga verde.
- pasarríos** (*Basiliscus vittatus*) “basilisk”, “crested lizard” See basilisco.
- pata de res** (*Phyllodactylus* spp., e.g., *P. tuberculatus*) “gecko” See geco verrugoso.
- perro de agua** (*Necturus* spp.) “[thick] salamander” Large and completely aquatic. Have four legs unlike some aquatic species which have only two.
- petacoa** (*Porthidium nummifer*) “nauyaca” See nauyaca saltadora.
- petatilla** (*Drymobius margaritiferus*) “speckled racer” A green snake with each scale bordered in black. Looks like a woven petate. Their preferred food is frogs. Also called flechera.
- pichicuata, pichocuata, pitzocuata** 1. (*Trimorphodon* spp., e.g., *T. biscutatus*) “lyre snake” See colcuata. 2. (*Natrix* spp.) “water snake” See culebra palustre.
- poche** (*Rhinophrynus dorsalis*) “Mexican burrowing toad” This round and rather ugly toad is the only living member of its genus. It can inflate itself when threatened. It lives in burrows, usually only emerging when heavy rains announce the breeding season. The toads then form noisy choruses collectively shouting ‘whoa-a.’ Found in the coastal lowlands through Central America. Also called nandú, sapo tambuche.
- pochitque** 1. (*Kinosternon* spp., e.g., *K. leucostomum*) “mud turtle” Common mud turtles are known by this name. *K. cruentatum* is on the west coast. Also called casquito, chachagua, sasacua, tortuga de marismas, tortuga zopilote 2. (*Kinosternon cruentatum*) “yellow mud turtle” See casquito amarillo.

R

rabo de hueso (young of *Bothrops asper*) young of the “fer-de-lance” See cola de hueso.

rana (*Rana* spp.) “frog”

rana arborea (*Hyla* spp., e.g., *H. bandini*) “tree frog” See rana trepadora.

rana leopardo (*Rana pipiens*) “leopard frog”

rana trepadora (*Hyla* spp., e.g., *H. bandini*) “tree frog” Also called hila, rana arborea.

rana verde (*Rana palmipes*) “[green] frog” A green frog.

ranacuajo “tadpole” Preferably called renacuajo. See renacuajo.

ranera bronceada (*Leptophis mexicanus*) “frog snake” Long, thin snake, up to two meters long. It is arboreal and eats tree frogs.

ranera de niebla (*Leptophis modestus*) “frog snake”

ranera gargantilla (*Leptophis diplotropis*) “frog snake” A green snake with a black stripe on the front part.

ranera verde (*Leptophis ahaetulla*) “frog snake” A frog-eating snake of two and a half meters in length.

ratonera manchada (*Elaphe flavirufa*) “rat snake”

ratonera oliva (*Elaphe triaspis*) “green rat snake” A meter in length. This snake squeezes its prey like a boa.

renacuajo “tadpole” Also called ranacuajo.

rojilla (*Tantilla rubra*) “[small, secretive] snake” A relative of the flat-headed and black-headed snakes. Lives on the forest floor or under rocks and eats insects. Reddish in color, and quite nervous and secretive.

roñito (*Urosaurus bicarinatus*, *U. graciosus*) “tree lizard” Small and arboreal lizards with a preference for thorn trees in dry areas. Also called salamanquesa roñitos.

S

sabanera (*Callopsis pulcherrima* formerly *Rhinoclemys pulcherrima*) “[terrestrial] turtle” See tortuga roja.

salamandra 1. (*Chiropoterotriton* spp., e.g., *C. chiropetra*; *Pseudoeurycea* spp., and other genera) “salamander” Salamanders have no scales. 2. (*Bolitoglossa* spp.) “salamander” A type of salamander. See tlaconete.

salamandra pinta (*Pseudoeurycea belli*) “painted salamander”

salamanquesa 1. (*Anolis* spp.) “anole”, “American chameleon” See anolis. 2. (*Gymnophthalmus speciosus*) See lagartija dorada. 3. (*Mabuya brachypoda*) “mabuya” See mabuya. 4. (*Scincella assata*) “red skink” See escíncela roja. 5. (*Scincella* spp.) “skink” See escíncela.

6. (*Phyllodactylus* spp., e.g., *P. tuberculosus*) “gecko” See gecko verrugoso.

salamanquesa de franjas (*Coleonyx variegatus*) “gecko” See lagartija cuija.

salamanquesa manchada (*Coleonyx brevis*) “Texas banded gecko” In the north.

salamanquesa roñitos (*Urosaurus bicarinatus*) “tree lizard” See roñito.

saltadora (*Porthidium nummifer*) “nauyaca” See nauyaca saltadora.

sapo (*Bufo* spp.) “toad”

- sapo con espuelas** (*Scaphiopus* sp.) “spadefoot toad” In the northern deserts, this toad digs an underground burrow to escape the aridity and hibernates for months at a time.
- sapo gigante** (*Bufo marinus*) “giant toad” It is poisonous and can be fatal to dogs that bite it.
- sapo manchado** (*Bufo punctatus*) “red-spotted toad” Lives in the inhospitable northern deserts.
- sapo tambuche** (*Rhinophrynus dorsalis*) “Mexican burrowing toad” See poche.
- sasacua** 1. (*Kinosternon* spp., e.g., *K. leucostomum*) “mud turtle” See pochitoque. 2. (*Kinosternon cruentatum*) “yellow mud turtle” See casquito amarillo. 3. (*Terrapene* spp.) “box turtle” See tortuga de caja.
- serpiente látigo** (*Masticophis flagellum*) “whip snake” See culebra látigo.
- serpiente marina listada** (*Pelamis platurus*) “sea snake” Short and fat with a ‘keel’ on the underside including the length of the tail. The keel is shaped like an oar. Venomous snake but relatively unaggressive and often considered harmless. Yellow and black, triangularly shaped body. Also called coral marino.
- siete tilos** (*Dermochelys coriacea*) “laud turtle”, “leatherback turtle”, “luth” See tortuga laúd.
- sochuate** (*Thamnophis marcianus* [?]) “checkered garter snake” A snake of the northwest noted for its yellow and black ‘spots’ The checkered garter seems to be a likely candidate for the name.

T

- taimán** (*Claudius angustatus*) “mud turtle” A small mud turtle with disproportionately large head and feet; of an aggressive disposition. Meat is edible. Also called talmame, tiamame.
- talmame** (*Claudius angustatus*) “mud turtle” A small mud turtle. See taimán.
- tamagazo** (*Phyllodactylus* spp., e.g., *P. tuberculosus*) “gecko” See geco verrugoso.
- tapayaxin** (*Phrynosoma asio*) “giant horned lizard” See lagarto espinoso.
- tatuana** (*Boa constrictor*) “boa constrictor” See boa.
- teconete** (*Sceloporus torquatus*) “spiny lizard” See lagartija de collar.
- tepanche** (*Iguana iguana*) “iguana” See iguana.
- tepotzo** (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.
- tepulca** (*Dermophis mexicanus*) “caecilian” See mano de metate.
- terciopelo** (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.
- teterete** (*Basiliscus vittatus*) “basilisk”, “crested lizard” See basilisco.
- texincoyote** (*Sceloporus torquatus*) “spiny lizard” See lagartija de collar.
- tiamame** (*Claudius angustatus*) “mud turtle” A small mud turtle. See taimán.
- tilcoate** (*Drymarchon* spp., e.g., *D. corais*) “indigo snake” See culebra arroyera.
- tlaconete** (*Bolitoglossa* spp.) “salamander” A type of salamander to which various repulsive practices are ascribed in folklore. Bright red-orange with black spots. Also called salamandra.
- tolachini** (*Heloderma horridum*) “beaded lizard” See heloderma negro.
- toloque** (*Basiliscus vittatus*) “basilisk”, “crested lizard” See basilisco.
- torosco** (*Corythophanes hernandezi*) “[crested] lizard” A lizard with an occipital crest like the basilisk. See turipache de montaña.
- tortuga** 1. “turtle” The generic name for turtle which, in some areas, is only applied to a specific species. 2. (*Trionyx spiniferus*) “softshell turtle” In Tabasco, the name only applies to this type. 3. (*Dermatemys mawei*) “[fresh-water] turtle” The largest, sweet-water, river turtle in Chiapas. To distinguish it from the smaller **jacotea**, it is more appropriately called tortuga aplanada, tortuga blanca.

- tortuga aplanada** (*Dermatemys mawei*) “[fresh-water] turtle” The largest, sweet-water, river turtle in Chiapas. It is very aquatic and seldom surfaces, even to breathe. Lays its eggs at the water’s edge. The meat is good to eat. Also called tortuga blanca.
- tortuga blanca** (*Dermatemys mawei*) “[fresh-water] turtle” See tortuga aplanada.
- tortuga Carey** (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) “Carey turtle”, “hawkbill” A sea turtle that is prized for its shell of overlapping sections which is used to make beautiful translucent jewelry.
- tortuga cocodrilo** (*Chelydra serpentina*) “snapping turtle” Fierce to the point of attacking. Has a long, scaly tail. Carnivorous and lives in rivers and lagoons. Also called cerebenque, chiquiguo, chopontil, tortuga mordedora, tortuga-lagarto.
- tortuga de altura** (*Dermochelys coriacea*) “laud turtle”, “leatherback turtle”, “luth” See tortuga laúd.
- tortuga de caja** (*Terrapene* spp.) “box turtle” These dry-land turtles can close their shells tightly when faced with danger. In Veracruz, also called sasacua.
- tortuga de marismas** 1. (*Kinosternon* spp., e.g., *K. leucostomum*) “mud turtle” See pochitoque.
2. (*Kinosternon cruentatum*) “yellow mud turtle” See casquito amarillo.
- tortuga de monte** (*Chrysemys scripta*) “pond slider” See jicotea.
- tortuga del desierto** (*Gopherus flavomarginatus*) “gopher tortoise” The largest terrestrial turtle in North America; found in northern Mexico.
- tortuga golfina** (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) “Pacific loggerhead turtle” See tortuga verde.
- tortuga laúd** (*Dermochelys coriacea*) “laud turtle”, “leatherback turtle”, “luth” Seven ridges on the heart-shaped carapace. Enormous [up to 2 1/2 meters] sea turtle. The shell is shaped like the musical instrument after which it is named. Not very well known. There is some evidence that this, the world’s largest turtle, visits the Gulf of California and its beaches. It also comes ashore along the southern Pacific coast to lay its eggs. Also called laúd, siete filos, tortuga de altura.
- tortuga mordedora** (*Chelydra serpentina*) “snapping turtle” See tortuga cocodrilo.
- tortuga negra** (*Chrysemys scripta grayi*) “pond slider” Similar to the **jicotea** turtle but dark in color. Prefers sluggish rivers and lakes.
- tortuga roja** (*Callopsis pulcherrima* formerly *Rhinoclemys pulcherrima*) “[terrestrial] turtle” Terrestrial turtle; dark colored with red markings and feet. Also called sabanera.
- tortuga verde** (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) “Pacific loggerhead turtle”, “olive Ridley” A green sea turtle similar to the **parlama** but olive green in color. Meat is packed and sold commercially. Also called caguama, parlama, tortuga golfina.
- tortuga zopilote** 1. (*Kinosternon* spp., e.g., *K. leucostomum*) “mud turtle” See pochitoque.
2. (*Kinosternon cruentatum*) “yellow mud turtle” See casquito amarillo.
- tortuga-lagarto** (*Chelydra serpentina*) “snapping turtle” See tortuga cocodrilo.
- totoba** (*Porthidium nummifer*) “nauyaca” See nauyaca saltadora.
- tres lomos** (*Staurotypus triporcatus*) “turtle” See guao.
- turipache de montaña** (*Corythophanes hernandezii*) “[crested] lizard” A lizard with an occipital crest like the basilisk but this one is triangular, horizontal, and thick. The young hatch from eggs. Possibly also called torosco.
- turipache hojarasca** (*Corythophanes percarinatus*) “lizard” A lizard that gives birth to live young. Found in the hills of the southern Pacific slope.
- turipache selvático** (*Corythophanes cristatus*) “lizard” A lizard with chameleon-like coloring whose young hatch from eggs. Inhabits the Chiapas jungle.

V

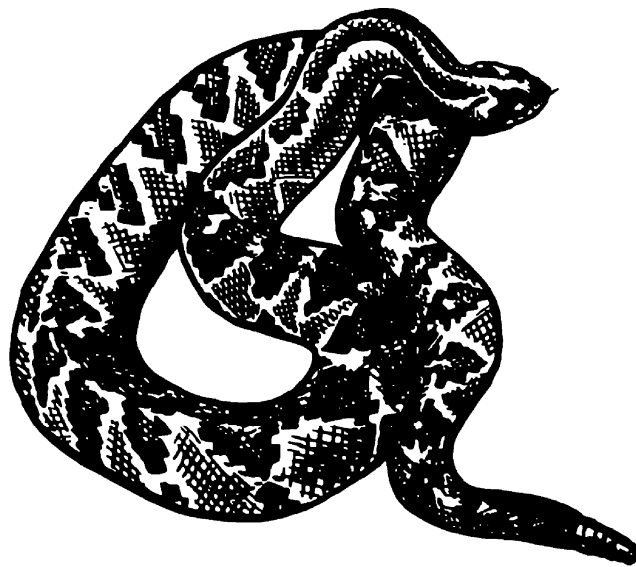
- víbora [de] cascabel** 1. (*Crotalus* spp., e.g., *C. transversus* [highlands], *C. durissus* [west coast], *C. atrox* [in the north]) “rattlesnake” See cascabel. 2. (*Crotalus triseriatus*) “rattlesnake” A highland species of the central plateau primarily. Also called víbora fina.
- víbora fina** (*Crotalus triseriatus*) “rattlesnake” See víbora [de] cascabel.
- víbora real** (*Crotalus durissus*) “tropical rattlesnake” See cascabel tropical.
- víbora serrana** (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.
- víbora sorda** (*Bothrops asper*) “fer-de-lance” See nauyaca real.
- voladora** (*Spilotes pullatus*) “Mexican rat snake” A relative of the hog-nose snake; up to three meters long; black with lemon markings. Agile in trees and therefore has received the name ‘the flier’ Inflates its neck like a cobra if threatened. Also called lanza.
- volpocha** (*Porthidium nummifer*) “nauyaca” See nauyaca saltadora.

X

- xenosauro de collar** (*Xenosaurus grandis*) “lizard” Looks like the heloderma lizard but is non-poisonous. Bright orange with bird-like eyes. Yellow lines form 2 ‘V’s on the back of the neck. Also called cantil de montaña, falso escorpión.

Z

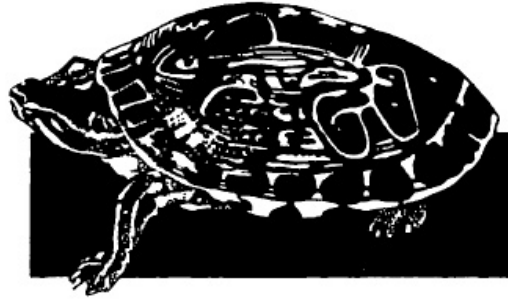
- zacatera** (*Adelphicos quadrivirgatus*) “snake” A snake of the forests; lives under tree trunks and humus.
- zicatlinán** (*Dipsas* spp., *Sibon* spp.) “snake” See madre de hormigas.
- zolcuate** (*Agkistrodon bilineatus*) “Mexican moccasin” See cantil.



Katherine Voigtlander
Crotalus durissus

Turtles

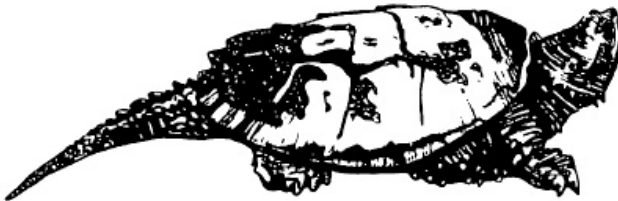
jicotea
Chrysemys scripta
pond slider



guao
Staurotypus triporcatus
[fresh water] turtle



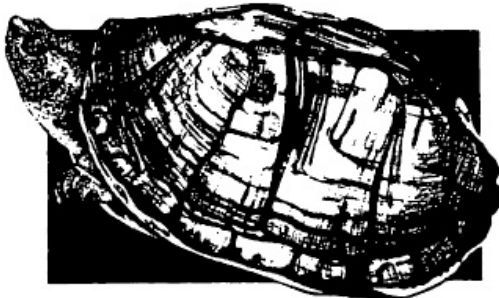
taimán
Claudius angustatus
mud turtle



tortuga cocodrilo
Chelydra serpentina
snapping turtle



pochitoque
Kinosternon spp.
mud turtle



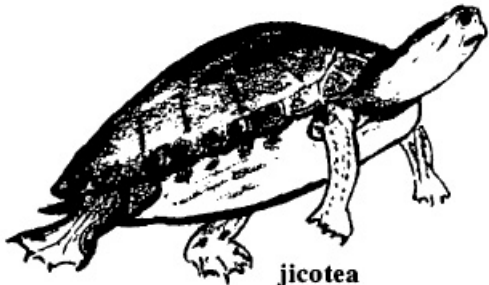
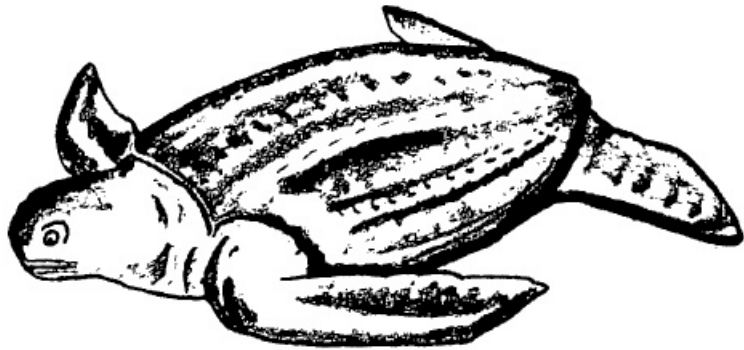
casquito amarillo
Kinosternon cruentatum
yellow mud turtle



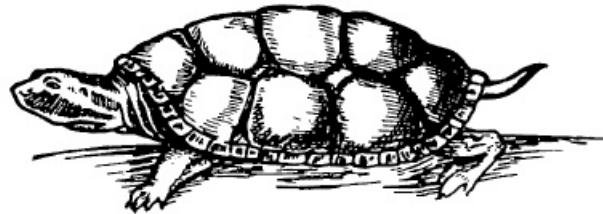
tortuga aplanada
Dermatemys mawei
[fresh water] turtle

Turtles (Tereso Ponce Villanueva)

tortuga verde
Lepidochelys olivacea
Pacific loggerhead turtle



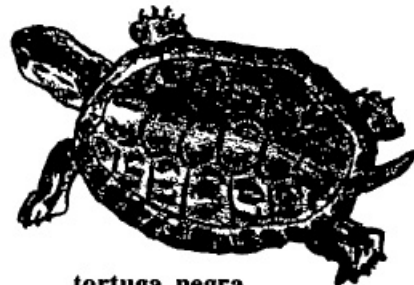
jicotea
Chrysemys scripta
pond slider



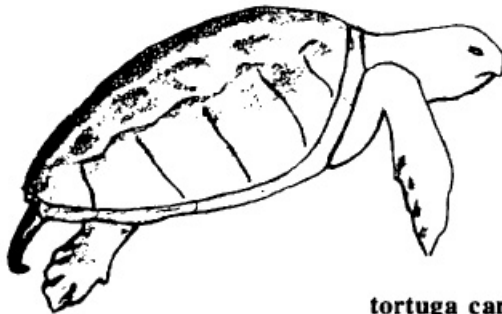
tortuga roja
Callopsis pulcherrima
[terrestrial] turtle



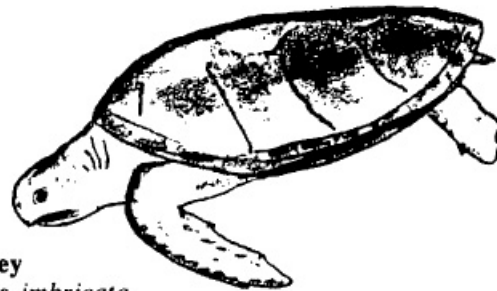
casquito pardo
Kinosternon abaxillare
mud turtle



tortuga negra
Chrysemys grayi
painted turtle, pond slider



tortuga carey
Eretmochelys imbricata
carey turtle

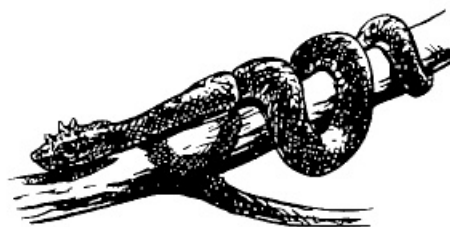


Drawings by Tereso Ponce Villanueva

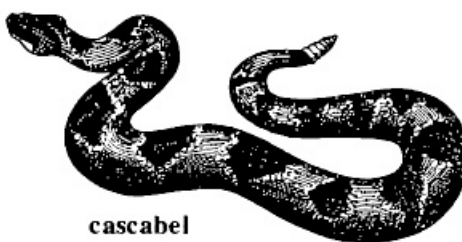
Venomous vipers



cantil
Agkistrodon bilineatus
Mexican moccasin



nauyaca cornuda
Bothriechis schlegeli
eyelash viper, horned
fer-de-lance



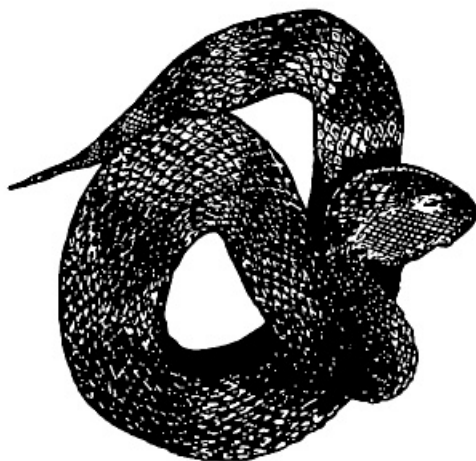
cascabel
Crotalus spp.
rattlesnake



coralillo
Micrurus spp.
coral snake



nauyaca real
Bothrops asper
fer-de-lance

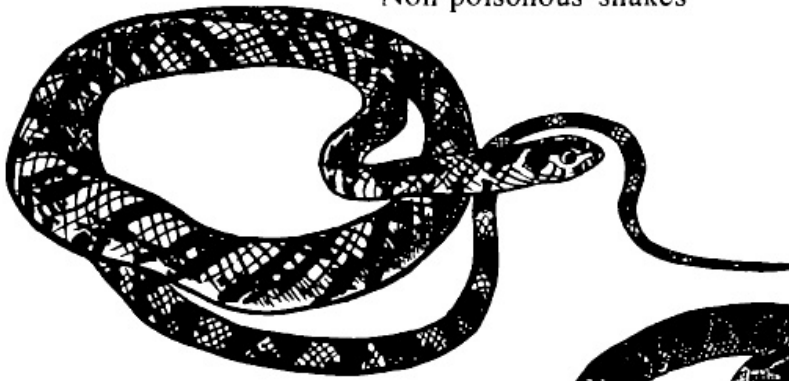


nauyaca saltadora
Porthidium nummifer
nauyaca



cascabel tropical
Crotalus durissus
tropical rattlesnake

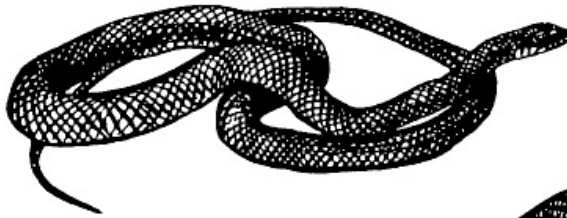
Non-poisonous snakes



voladora
Spilotes pullatus
Mexican rat snake



culebra desteñida, culebra escombrera
Leptodeira spp.
cat-eyed snake, fanged night snake



petatilla
Drymobius margaritiferus
speckled racer



culebra arroyera
Drymarchon spp.
indigo snake



boa
Boa constrictor
boa constrictor

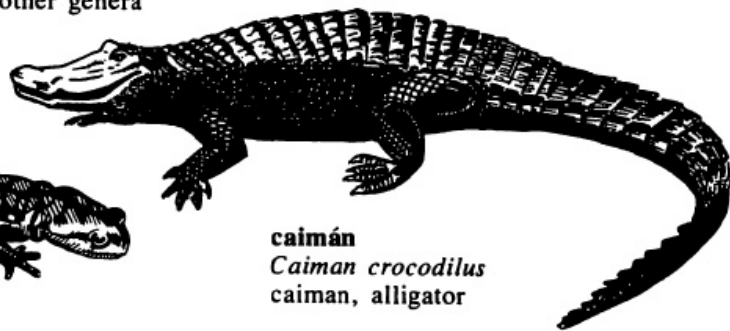
Lizards and crocodiles



lagartija
Sceloporus and other genera
lizard



tlaconete
Bolitoglossa spp.
salamander



caimán
Caiman crocodilus
caiman, alligator



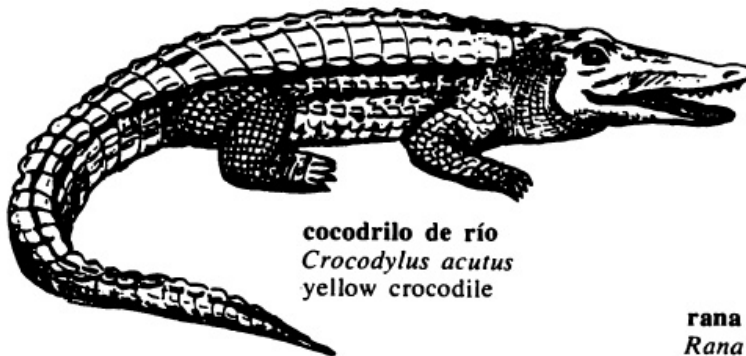
ajolote
Ambystoma spp.
tiger salamander



iguana
Iguana iguana
iguana



monstruo de Gila
Heloderma suspectum
Gila monster

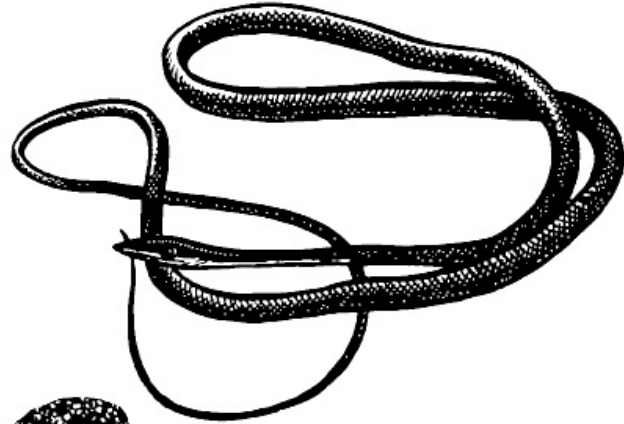


cocodrilo de río
Crocodylus acutus
yellow crocodile



rana
Rana spp.
frog

Various reptiles



bejuquilla (parda/verde)
Oxybelis spp.
Mexican vine snake



lagartija de cuello blanco
Crotaphytus spp.
collared lizard

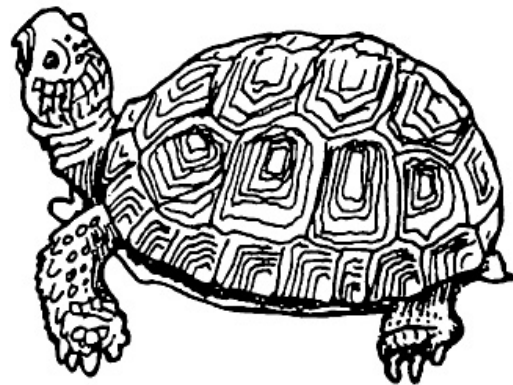


lagarto espinoso
Phrynosoma spp.
horned lizard



basilisco
Basiliscus vittatus
basilisk, crested lizard

tortuga del desierto
Gopherus flavomarginatus
gopher tortoise



V. REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

SCIENTIFIC LATIN NAMES

A

- Abronia* spp. **dragoncito**, “[aboreal] lizard”
Abronia lythrochila **dragoncito labios rojos**, “[aboreal] lizard”
Abronia matudai **dragoncito rayado**, “[aboreal] lizard”
Abronia ochoterenai **dragoncito verde**, “[aboreal] lizard”
Adelphicos quadrivirgatus **zacatera**, “snake”
Adelphicos veraepacis **ocotera**, “[burrowing] snake”
Agkistrodon bilineatus **cantil**, cantil de agua, mocasin, zolcuate, “Mexican moccasin”
Ambystoma mexicanum **ajolote**, achoque de agua, “tiger salamander”, “mole salamander”
Ameiva spp. **lagartija metálica**, “ameiva”
Ameiva festiva **lagartija parda**, “ameiva”
Ameiva undulata **lagartija metálica**, “ameiva”
Anolis spp. **anolis**, cuatillo, cuida casa, eslaboncillo, lagartija trepadora, niño, salamanquesa, “anole”, “American chameleon”
Anolis barkeri **anolis arroyero**, “aquatic anole”
Anolis biporcatus **anolis verde**, “green anole”
Anolis capito **anolis jaspeado**, “jaspar anole”
Anolis crassulus **anolis ornado**, “ornate anole”
Anolis nebulosus **eslaboncillo**, “anole”
Anolis petersi **anolis liquenero**, “anole”
Anolis sallaei **anolis yankee**, “yankee anole”
Anolis tropidonotus **anolis escamudo**, “scaly anole”

B

- Barisia* spp., e.g., *B. imbricara* **barisias**, culebra con patas, escorpión, falso escorpión “lizard”
Barisia moreleti **barisias**, “lizard”
Basiliscus vittatus **basilisco**, pasarríos, teterete, toloque, “basilisk”, “crested lizard”
Bathysiredon dumerilii **ajolote**, achoque de agua, “tiger salamander”, “mole salamander”
Boa constrictor **boa**, auchán, mazacoatl, tatuana, “boa constrictor”
Bolitoglossa spp. **tlaconete**, salamandra, “salamander”
Bolitoglossa platydactyla **achoque de tierra**, “salamander”
Bothriechis [*Bothrops*] *bicolor* **nauyaca verde**, nauyaca bicolor, “nauyaca”
Bothriechis [*Bothrops*] *nigroviridis* **nauyaca verdinegra**, “palm viper”

Bothriechis [*Bothrops*] *schlegeli* **nauyaca cornuda**, nauyaca de pestañas, “eyelash viper”, “horned fer-de-lance”

Bothrops spp. **nauyaca**, “nauyaca”

Bothrops asper **nauyaca real**, agüeyacle, barba amarilla, cola de hueso, cuatro narices, fer-de-lance, maguaquite, nauyaca, nauyacacoatl, palanca, tepotzo, terciopelo, víbora serrana, víbora sorda, “fer-de-lance”

Bothrops bicolor **nauyaca verde**, “nauyaca” See *Bothriechis bicolor*.

Bothrops godmani **nauyaca del frío**, “nauyaca” See *Porthidium godmani*.

Bothrops nasutus **nauyaca chatilla**, “nauyaca” See *Porthidium nasutum*.

Bothrops nigroviridis **nauyaca verdinegra**, “palm viper” See *Bothriechis nigroviridis*.

Bothrops nummifer **nauyaca saltadora**, “nauyaca” See *Porthidium nummifer*.

Bothrops schlegeli **nauyaca cornuda**, “eyelash viper”, “horned fer-de-lance” See *Bothriechis schlegeli*.

Bufo spp. **sapo**, “toad”

Bufo marinus **sapo gigante**, “giant toad”

Bufo punctatus **sapo manchado**, “red-spotted toad”

C

Caiman crocodilus **caimán**, acuespali, lagarto, “caiman”, “alligator”

Callopsis [*Rhinoclemys*] *areolata* **mojina**, “[terrestrial] turtle”

Callopsis pulcherrima **tortuga roja**, sabanera, “[terrestrial] turtle”

Caretta caretta **caguama**, caguama perica, “Atlantic loggerhead turtle”

Celestus rozellae **celesto vientre verde**, “skink”

Chelonia mydas **parlama**, caguama, caguama negra, caguama prieta, “Atlantic green turtle”

Chelydra serpentina **tortuga cocodrilo**, cerebenque, chiquiguao, chopontil, tortuga mordedora, tortuga-lagarto, “snapping turtle”

Chilomeniscus cinctus **culebra cavadora**, “[burrowing] snake”

Chionactis occipitalis **culebra cavadora**, “[burrowing] snake”

Chiropterotriton spp., e.g., *C. chiroptera* **salamandra**, “salamander”

Chrysemys [*Pseudemys*] *scripta* **jcotea**, icotea, tortuga de monte, “pond slider”

Chrysemys scripta grayi **tortuga negra**, “pond slider”

Claudius angustatus **taimán**, talmame, tiamame, “mud turtle”

Cnemidophorus spp. **lagartija llanera**, “racerunner”

Cnemidophorus deppi **lagartija verdiazul**, campeche, “whiptail lizard”

Cnemidophorus guttatus **lagartija costeña**, campeche, “whiptail lizard”

Cnemidophorus sacki **lagartija pinta**, campeche, “whiptail lizard”

Cnemidophorus tigris **lagartija cola de látigo**, “marbled whiptail”

Coleonyx brevis **salamanquesa manchada**, “Texas banded gecko”

Coleonyx elegans **geco manchado**, niño, “spotted gecko”

Coleonyx variegatus **lagartija cuija**, salamanquesa de franjas, “gecko”

Coniophanes imperialis **culebra vientre rojo**, culebra rayada, “black-striped snake”

Coniophanes piceivittis **culebra rayada**, “[striped] snake”

Conophis pulcher **culebra sabanera**, “[striped] snake”

Conophis vittatus **culebra listada**, “[striped] snake”

- Corythophanes cristatus* **turipache selvático**, “lizard”
Corythophanes hernandezi **turipache de montaña**, torosco, “[crested] lizard”
Corythophanes percarinatus **turipache hojarasca**, “lizard”
Crocodylus acutus **cocodrilo de río**, acuespali, cocodrilo amarillo, lagarto real, “yellow crocodile”
Crocodylus moreleti **cocodrilo de pantano**, cocodrilo pardo, lagarto negro, pantanegro, “crocodile”
Crotalus spp. **cascabel**, crótalo, víbora [de] cascabel, “rattlesnake”
Crotalus atrox [**in the north**] **cascabel**, víbora [de] cascabel, “rattlesnake”
Crotalus durissus **cascabel tropical**, víbora real, “tropical rattlesnake”
Crotalus polystictus **hocico de puerco**, “rattlesnake”
Crotalus transversus [**highlands**] **cascabel**, víbora [de] cascabel, “rattlesnake”
Crotalus triseriatus **víbora de cascabel**, víbora fina, “rattlesnake”
Crotaphytus spp. **lagartija de cuello blanco**, “collard lizard”
Crotaphytus collaris **lagartija de collar**, “collared lizard”
Crotaphytus wislizenii **lagartija leopardo**, “leopard lizard”
Ctenosaura pectinata **iguana de roca**, acuaquespali, iguana, iguana negra, “iguana”
Ctenosaura similis **iguana rayada**, “river iguana” “striped iguana”

D

- Dermatemys mawei* **tortuga aplanada**, tortuga blanca, “[fresh-water] turtle”
Dermochelys coriacea **tortuga laúd**, laúd, siete filos, tortuga de altura, “laud turtle” “leatherback turtle”, “luth”
Dermophis mexicanus **mano de metate**, barretilla, maguaquite, mano de piedra, tepulca, “caecilian”
Dipsas spp. **madre de hormigas**, nauyac, zicatlinán, “snake”
Dipsosaurus dorsalis **iguana del desierto**, lagarto, “desert iguana”
Dryadophis melanolomus **lagartijera olivácea**, “olive lizard eater”
Drymarchon spp., e.g., *D. corais* **culebra arroyera**, corretón, tilcoate, “indigo snake”
Drymobius margaritiferus **petatilla**, flechera, “speckled racer”

E

- Elaphe* spp., e.g., *E. guttata* **culebra ratonera**, “rat snake”
Elaphe flavirufa **ratonera manchada**, “rat snake”
Elaphe triaspis **ratonera oliva**, “green rat snake”
Elgaria [*Gerrhonotus*] *kingi* **lagarto culebra**, “Arizona alligator lizard”
Elgaria multicaarinata **falso escorpión**, “alligator lizard”
Enulius unicolor **culebra coluda**, “snake”
Enyaliosaurus spp. **iguana**, “iguana”
Eretmochelys imbricaria **tortuga Carey**, “Carey turtle”
Eumeces spp. **eumeces**, escorpión, eslabón, líncer, “skink”
Eumeces dugesii **eslabón**, “skink”

Reptiles: Scientific Latin

, “

Eumeces sumichrasti **eumeces listado**, “skink”

Eumeces skiltonianus **agujilla**, “skink”

F

Gehyra mutilata **geco plano**, “gecko”

Fam: Gekkonidae **geco**, “gecko”

Gerrhonotus kingi **lagarto culebra**, “Arizona alligator lizard” See *Elgaria kingi*.

Gerrhonotus liocephalus **culebra con patas**, lagarto culebra, “Texas alligator lizard”

Gonatodes albogularis **gequillo pardo**, “yellow-headed gecko”

Gopherus flavomarginatus **tortuga del desierto**, “gopher tortoise”

Gymnophthalmus speciosus **lagartija dorada**, salamanquesa, “lizard”

H

Heloderma horridum **heloderma negro**, acaltetepón, escorpión, escorpión criollo, lagarto enchaquirado, tolachini, “beaded lizard”

Heloderma suspectum **monstruo de Gila**, “Gila monster”

Hemidactylus turcicus **geco pinto**, niño, “Mediterranean gecko”

Heterodon nasicus **hocico de puerco**, “hognose snake”

Hyla spp., e.g., *H. bandini* **rana trepadora**, hila, rana arborea, “tree frog”

Hyla plicata **hila verde**, “green tree frog”

I

Iguana iguana **iguana**, acuaquespali, cachora, chiquipili, garrobo, gorache, güele, huico, iguana de ribera, iguana de roca, iguana güele, jiota, tepanche, “iguana”

Imantodes cenchoa **cordelilla manchada**, “[arboreal] snake”

Imantodes gemmistratus **cordelilla escama grande**, “[arboreal] snake”

K

Kinosternon spp. **pochitoque**, casquito, chachagua, sasacua, tortuga de marismas, tortuga zopilote, “mud turtle”

Kinosternon abaxillare **casquito pardo**, “mud turtle”

Kinosternon cruentatum **casquito amarillo**, casquito, chachagua, pochitoque, sasacua, tortuga de marismas, tortuga zopilote, “mud turtle”

Kinosternon leucostomum **pochitoque**, casquito, chachagua, sasacua, tortuga de marismas, tortuga zopilote, “mud turtle”

L

Laemanctus longipes **lemacto coludo**, “lizard”

Laemanctus serratus **lemacto coronado**, “lizard”

Lampropeltis spp., e.g., *L. mexicana*, *L. triangulum* **culebra real escaarlata**, coralillo falso, falso coral, falso coralillo, “king snake”, “milk snake”, “scarlet king snake”

Lepidochelys olivacea **tortuga verde**, caguama, parlama, tortuga golfina, “Pacific loggerhead turtle”, “olive Ridley”

Lepidophyma flavimaculatum **lepidotima**, “lizard”

Leptodeira spp. **culebra ratonera**, “rat snake”

Leptodeira annulata, *L. maculara* **culebra escombrera**, “fanged night snake”

Leptodeira septentrionalis **culebra desteñida**, “cat-eyed snake”

Leptophis ahaetulla **ranera verde**, “frog snake”

Leptophis diplotropis **ranera gargantilla**, “frog snake”

Leptophis mexicanus **ranera bronceada**, “frog snake”

Leptophis modestus **ranera de niebla**, “frog snake”

Leptotyphlops spp., e.g., *L. albifrons*, *L. dulcis* **culebrilla ciega ciega**, hozadora, “blind snake”

Leptotyphlops goudoti **agujilla**, “worm snake”, “slender blind snake”

Lichanura trivirgata **boa**, “rosy boa”

Loxocemus bicolor **chatilla**, “Mexican python”

M

Mabuya brachypoda **mabuya**, salamanquesa, “mabuya”

Masticophis spp. **corredora**, “racer”, “whipsnake”

Masticophis flagellum **culebra látigo**, chirrionera, serpiente látigo, “whip snake”

Masticophis mentovarius **corredora [lagartijera] gris**, “whip snake”

Micrurus spp. **coralillo**, gota coral, “coral snake”

Micrurus browni **coral de cañutos**, “coral snake”

Micrurus diastema **coralillo**, coral anillado, gota coral, “coral snake”

Micrurus elegans **coral punteado**, “coral snake”

Micrurus nigrocinctus **coralillo**, gota coral, “coral snake”

N

Natrix spp. **culebra palustre**, pichicuata, “water snake”

Necturus spp. **perro de agua**, “[thick] salamander”

Reptiles: Scientific Latin

, “

Ninia sebai **dormilona**, “[small] snake”

O

Opheodrys aestivus **estival**, culebra verde, “rough green snake”

Ophisaurus spp. **lución de vidrio**, “glass lizard”

Oxybelis spp. **bejuquilla**, “vine snake”

Oxybelis aeneus **bejuquilla parda**, “Mexican vine snake”

Oxybelis fulgidus **bejuquilla verde**, “Mexican vine snake”

P

Pelamus platurus **serpiente marina listada**, coral marino, “sea-snake”

Phrynosoma spp. **camaleón**, “horned toad”, “horned lizard”

Phrynosoma asio **lagarto espinoso**, tapayaxin, “giant horned lizard”

Phrynosoma orbiculare **cuatapalcate**, “horned toad”

Phrynosoma solare **camaleón**, “horned toad”, “horned lizard”

Phyllodactylus spp., e.g., *P. tuberculatus* **geco verrugoso**, cuija, pata de res, salamanquesa, tamagazo, “gecko”

Pituophis spp., e.g., *P. deppsi* **cincuate**, alicante “bull snake”

Pituophis melanoleucus **cincuate**, “Sonora gopher snake”

Porthidium spp. **nauyaca**, “nauyaca”

Porthidium [*Bothrops*] *godmani* **nauyaca del frío**, “nauyaca”

Porthidium nasutum [*Bothrops nasutus*] **nauyaca chatilla**, “nauyaca”

Porthidium [*Bothrops*] *nummifer* **nauyaca saltadora**, bolpoch [Yucatan], culebra floja, mano de metate, mano de piedra, ochcán, petacoa, saltadora, totoba, volpocha, “nauyaca”

Pseudemys scripta **jicotea**, “pond slider” See *Chrysemys scripta*.

Pseudoeurycea spp. **salamandra**, “salamander”

Pseudoeurycea belli **salamandra pinta**, “painted salamander”

Pseustes poecilonotus **pajarera**, “[arboreal] snake”

R

Rana spp. **rana**, “frog”

Rana palmipes **rana verde**, “green frog”

Rana pipiens **rana leopardo**, “leopard frog”

Rhadinaea decorata **hojarasquera**, “pinewoods snake”

Rhadinaea hempsteadae **hojarasquera**, “pinewoods snake”

Rhinoclemys areolata **mojina**, “[terrestrial] turtle” See *Callopsis areolata*.

Rhinoclemys pulcherrima **tortuga roja**, sabanera, “[terrestrial] turtle”

Rhinophrynus dorsalis **poche**, nandú, sapo tambuche, “Mexican burrowing toad”
Rhyacosiredon spp. **ajolote**, achoque de agua, “tiger salamander”, “mole salamander”

S

Salvadora lemniscata **matorralera**, bejuquilla, llanera, “patch-nosed snake”
Sauromalus spp. **iguana**, “iguana”
Scaphiodontophis zeteki **culebra añadida**, “[ringed] snake”
Scaphiopus sp. **sapo con espuelas**, “spadefoot toad”
Sceloporus spp. **escamoso**, lagartija común, lagartija escamosa, lagarto escamoso, “swift lizard”, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus aeneus **lagartija llanera**, llanerita, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus carinatus **escamoso canelo**, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus grammicus **lagartija común**, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus magister **cachora**, “twin-spotted spiny lizard”
Sceloporus malachiticus **escamoso verde**, lagarto escamoso verde, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus melanorhinus **escamoso de hocico negro**, cuije, lagarto escamoso de hocico negro, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus poinsetti **lagarto de las piedras**, “crevice spiny lizard”
Sceloporus serrifer **escamoso ocotero**, lagartija escamosa, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus siniferus **escamoso costeño**, lagarto escamoso costeño, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus teapensis **escamoso teapeño**, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus torquatus **lagartija de collar**, teconete, texincoyote, “spiny lizard”
Sceloporus variabilis **escamoso variable**, escamoso rayado, “spiny lizard”
Scincella spp. **escíncela**, correlón, salamanquesa, “skink”
Scincella assata **escíncela roja**, salamanquesa, “red skink”
Scincella cherriei **escíncela parda**, “brown skink”
Sibon spp. **madre de hormigas**, nauyac, zicatlinán, “snake”
Sibon dimidiata **cordel negro**, “[arboreal] snake”
Sibon nebulata **jaspeada**, “[arboreal] snake”
Sonora semiannulata **culebra de arena**, “trans-pecos ground snake”
Sphaerodactylus glaucus **gequillo collarejo**, “gecko”
Spilotes pullatus **voladora**, lanza, “Mexican rat snake”
Spilotes salvini **chirrionera**, “[whip] snake”
Staurotypus salvini **crucilla**, “[fresh-water] turtle”
Staurotypus triporcatus **guaio**, tres lomos, “[fresh-water] turtle”
Stenorrhina freminvillei **culebra alacranera**, “scorpion snake”
Storeria storerioides **culebra parda**, “brown snake”

T

Tantilla rubra **rojilla**, “[small, secretive] snake”

Terrapene spp. **tortuga de caja**, sasacua, “box turtle”

Thamnophis spp., e.g., *T. proximus* **culebra palustre**, acoate, culebra acuática, culebra de agua, culebra rayada, “garter snake”

Thamnophis marcianus [?] **sochuate**, “checkered garter snake”

Thecadactylus rapicaudus **geco patudo**, “gecko”

Tretanorhinus nigroluteus **buceadora**, nauyaca de agua, nauyaca del río, “[aquatic] snake”

Trimorphodon spp., e.g., *T. biscutatus* **colcuate**, codorniz, cuicuilcoate, alsa nauyaca, pichicuata, pichocuata, pitzocate, “lyre snake”

Trionyx spiniferus **tortuga**, “softshell turtle”

Tropidodipsas fasciata, *T. fischeri* **culebra anillada**, “ringed snake”

Tropidodipsas sartorii **culebra negrinaranja**, “[ringed] snake”

U

Uma notata **lagartija de manchas laterales**, “lizard”

Urosaurus bicarinatus, *U. graciosus* **roñito**, salamanesa roñitos, “tree lizard”

Uta stansburiana **lagartija de cercas**, “desert side-blotched lizard”

X

Xantusia henshawi **lagartija nocturna**, “[nocturnal] lizard”

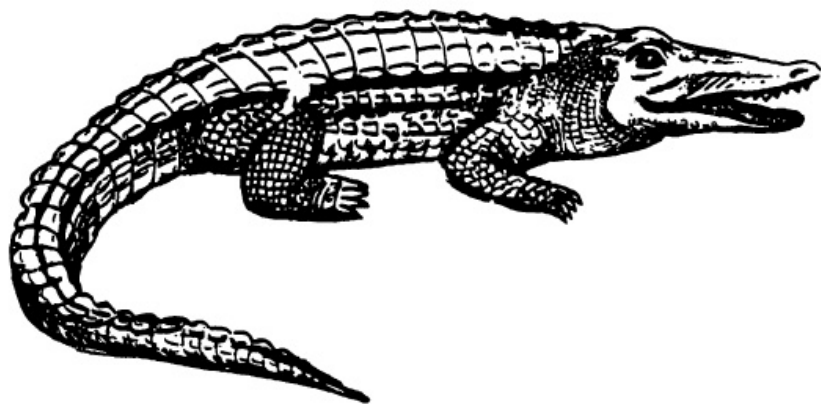
Xantusia vigilis **lagartija nocturna**, “[nocturnal] lizard”

Xenodon rabdocephalus **engañosa**, “[ill-tempered] snake”

Xenosaurus grandis **xenosauo de collar**, cantil de montaña, falso escorpión, “lizard”



Debra F. Williams
Crotaphytus sp.



Katherine Voigtlander (?)
Crocodylus acutus

V. REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH NAMES

A

alligator (*Caiman crocodilus*) **caimán**, acuespali, lagarto
ameiva 1. (*Ameiva* spp., e.g., *A. undulata*) **lagartija metálica** 2. (*Ameiva festiva*) **lagartija parda**
anole 1. (*Anolis* spp.) **anolis**, cuatillo, cuida casa, eslaboncillo, lagartija trepadora, niño, salamanquesa 2. (*Anolis nebulosus*) **eslaboncillo** 3. (*Anolis petersi*) **anolis liquenero**
anole, aquatic (*Anolis barkeri*) **anolis arroyero**
anole, green (*Anolis biporcatus*) **anolis verde**
anole, jaspar (*Anolis capito*) **anolis jaspeado**
anole, omate (*Anolis crassulus*) **anolis ornado**
anole, scaly (*Anolis tropidonotus*) **anolis escamudo**
anole, yankee (*Anolis sallaei*) **anolis yanki**

B

basilisk (*Basiliscus vittatus*) **basilisco**, pasarríos, teterete, toloque
boa, rosy (*Lichanura trivirgata*) **boa**

C

caecilian (*Dermophis mexicanus*) **mano de metate**, barretilla, maguaquite. mano de piedra, tepulca
caiman (*Caiman crocodilus*) **caimán**, acuespali, lagarto
chameleon, American (*Anolis* spp.) **anolis**, cuatillo, cuida casa, eslaboncillo, lagartija trepadora, niño, salamanquesa
constrictor, boa (*Boa constrictor*) **boa**, auchán, mazacoatl, tatuana
crocodile (*Crocodylus moreleti*) **cocodrilo de pantano**, cocodrilo pardo, lagarto negro, pantanegro
crocodile, yellow (*Crocodylus acutus*) **cocodrilo de río**, acuespali, cocodrilo amarillo, lagarto real

E

eater, olive lizard (*Dryadophis melanolomus*) **lagartijera olivácea**

F

fer-de-lance (*Bothrops asper*) **nauyaca real**, agüeyacle, barba amarilla, cola de hueso, cuatro narices, fer-de-lance, maguaquite, nauyaca, nauyacacoatl, palanca, tepotzo, terciopelo, víbora serrana, víbora sorda

fer-de-lance, horned (*Bothriechis [Bothrops] schlegeli*) **nauyaca cornuda**, nauyaca de pestañas
frog (*Rana* spp.) **rana**

frog, green (*Rana palmipes*) **rana verde**

frog, green tree (*Hyla plicata*) **hila verde**

frog, leopard (*Rana pipiens*) **rana leopardo**

frog, tree (*Hyla* spp., e.g., *H. bandini*) **rana trepadora**, hila, rana arborea

G

gecko 1. (Fam: Gekkonidae) **geco** 2. (*Phyllodactylus* spp., e.g., *P. tuberculosus*) **geco verrugoso**, cuija, pata de res, salamanquesa, tamagazo 3. (*Coleonyx variegatus*) **lagartija cuija**, salamanquesa de franjas 4. (*Gehyra mutilata*) **geco plano** 5. (*Sphaerodactylus glaucus*) **gequillo collarejo** 6. (*Thecadactylus rapicaudus*) **geco patudo**

gecko, Mediterranean (*Hemidactylus turcicus*) **geco pinto**, niño

gecko, spotted (*Coleonyx elegans*) **geco manchado**, niño

gecko, Texas banded (*Coleonyx brevis*) **salamanquesa manchada**

gecko, yellow-headed (*Gonatodes albogularis*) **gequillo pardo**

I

iguana 1. (*Iguana iguana*) **iguana**, acuaquespali, cachora, chiquipili, garrobo, gorache, güele, huico, iguana de ribera, iguana de roca, iguana güele, jiota, tepanche 2. (*Ctenosaura pectinata*) **iguana de roca**, acuaquespali, iguana, iguana negra 3. (*Enyaliosaurus* spp.) **iguana (Sauromalus spp.) iguana**

iguana, desert (*Dipsosaurus dorsalis*) **iguana del desierto**, lagarto

iguana, river (*Ctenosaura similis*) **iguana rayada**

iguana, striped (*Ctenosaura similis*) **iguana rayada**

L

- lizard 1. (*Barisia* spp., e.g., *B. imbricata*) **barisias**, culebra con patas, escorpión, falso escorpión
 2. (*Barisia moreleti*) **barisias** 3. (*Corytophanes cristatus*) **turipache selvático** 4. (*Corytophanes percarinatus*) **turipache hojarasca** 5. (*Gymnophthalmus speciosus*) **lagartija dorada**, salamanquesa 6. (*Laemanctus longipes*) **lemacto coludo** 7. (*Laemanctus serratus*) **lemacto coronado** 8. (*Lepidophyma flavimaculatum*) **lepidorlla** 9. (*Uma notata*) **lagartija de manchas laterales** 10. (*Xenosaurus grandis*) **xenosauro de collar**, cantil de montaña, falso escorpión
- lizard, [aboreal] 1. (*Abronia matudai*) **dragoncito rayado** 2. (*Abronia ochoterenai*) **dragoncito verde**
 3. (*Abronia lythrochila*) **dragoncito labios rojos** 4. (*Abronia* spp.) **dragoncito**
- lizard, alligator (*Elgaria multicarinata*) **falso escorpión**
- lizard, Arizona alligator (*Elgaria* [*Gerrhonotus*] *kingi*) **lagarto culebra**
- lizard, beaded (*Heloderma horridum*) **heloderma negro**, acaltetepón, escorpión, escorpión criollo, lagarto enchaquirado, tolachini
- lizard, collared 1. (*Crotaphytus* spp.) **lagartija de cuello blanco** 2. (*Crotaphytus collaris*) **lagartija de collar**
- lizard, crested (*Basiliscus vittatus*) **basilisco**, pasarrios, teterete, toloque
- lizard, [crested] (*Corytophanes hernandezii*) **turipache de montaña**, torosco
- lizard, crevice spiny (*Sceloporus poinsetti*) **lagarto de las piedras**
- lizard, desert side-blotched (*Uta stansburiana*) **lagartija de cercas**
- lizard, giant horned (*Phrynosoma asio*) **lagarto espinoso**, tapayaxin
- lizard, glass (*Ophisaurus* spp.) **lución de vidrio**
- lizard, horned (*Phrynosoma* spp., e.g., *P. solare*) **camaleón**
- lizard, leopard (*Crotaphytus wislizenii*) **lagartija leopardo**
- lizard, [nocturnal] (*Xantusia henshawi*) **lagartija nocturna**
- lizard, [nocturnal] (*Xantusia vigilis*) **lagartija nocturna**
- lizard, spiny 1. (*Sceloporus* spp.) **escamoso**, lagartija común, lagartija escamosa, lagarto escamoso
 2. (*Sceloporus melanorhinus*) **escamoso de hocico negro**, cuije, lagarto escamoso de hocico negro 3. (*Sceloporus torquatus*) **lagartija de collar**, teconete, texincoyote 4. (*Sceloporus siniferus*) **escamoso costeño**, lagarto escamoso costeño 5. (*Sceloporus serrifer*) **escamoso ocotero**, lagartija escamosa 6. (*Sceloporus malachiticus*) **escamoso verde**, lagarto escamoso verde 7. (*Sceloporus aeneus*) **lagartija llanera**, llanerita 8. (*Sceloporus carinatus*) **escamoso canelo** 9. (*Sceloporus grammicus*) **lagartija común** 10. (*Sceloporus teapensis*) **escamoso teapeño** 11. (*Sceloporus variabilis*) **escamoso variable**, escamoso rayado
- lizard, swift (*Sceloporus* spp.) **escamoso**, lagartija común, lagartija escamosa, lagarto escamoso
- lizard, Texas alligator (*Gerrhonotus liocephalus*) **culebra con patas**, lagarto culebra
- lizard, tree (*Urosaurus bicarinatus*, *U. graciosus*) **roñito**, salamanquesa roñitos
- lizard, twin-spotted spiny (*Sceloporus magister*) **cachora**
- lizard, whiptail 1. (*Cnemidophorus deppi*) **lagartija verdiazul**, campeche 2. (*Cnemidophorus guttatus*) **lagartija costeña**, campeche 3. (*Cnemidophorus sacki*) **lagartija pinta**, campeche
- luth (*Dermochelys coriacea*) **tortuga laúd**, laúd, siete filos, tortuga de altura

M

mabuya (*Mabuya brachypoda*) **mabuya**, salamanquesa
 moccasin, Mexican (*Agkistrodon bilineatus*) **cantil**, cantil de agua, mocasín, zolcuate
 monster, Gila (*Heloderma suspectum*) **monstruo de Gila**

N

nauyaca 1. (*Bothrops* spp.) **nauyaca** 2. (*Porthidium* spp.) **nauyaca** 3. (*Porthidium* [*Bothrops*]
nummifer) **nauyaca saltadora**, bolpoch [Yucatán], culebra floja, mano de metate, mano de
 piedra, ochcán, petacoa, saltadora, totoba, volpocha 4. (*Porthidium nasutum* [*Bothrops*
nasutus]) **nauyaca chatilla** 5. (*Bothriechis* [*Bothrops*] *bicolor*) **nauyaca verde**, nauyaca bicolor
 6. (*Porthidium* [*Bothrops*] *godmani*) **nauyaca del frío**

P

python, Mexican (*Loxocemus bicolor*) **chatilla**

R

racer (*Masticophis* spp.) **corredora**
 racer, speckled (*Drymobius margaritiferus*) **petatilla**, flechera
 racerunner (*Cnemidophorus* spp.) **lagartija llanera**
 rattlesnake 1. (*Crotalus* spp.) **cascabel**, crótalo, víbora [de] cascabel 2. (*Crotalus atrox* [in the
 north]) **cascabel**, víbora [de] cascabel 3. (*Crotalus polystictus*) **hocico de puerco** 4. (*Crotalus*
transversus [highlands]) **cascabel**, víbora [de] cascabel 5. (*Crotalus triseriatus*) **víbora de**
cascabel, víbora fina
 rattlesnake, tropical (*Crotalus durissus*) **cascabel tropical**, víbora real
 Ridley, olive (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) **tortuga verde**, caguama, parlama, tortuga golfina

S

salamander 1. (*Chiropterotriton* spp., e.g., *C. chiroptera*) **salamandra** 2. (*Bolitoglossa* spp.)
tlaconete, salamandra 3. (*Pseudoeurycea* spp.) **salamandra** 4. (*Bolitoglossa platydactyla*)
achoque de tierra

- salamander, mole 1. (*Ambystoma mexicanum*) **ajolote**, achoque de agua 2. (*Bathysiredon dumerilii*) **ajolote**, achoque de agua 3. (*Rhyacosiredon* spp.) **ajolote**, achoque de agua
- salamander, painted (*Pseudoeurycea belli*) **salamandra pinta**
- salamander, tiger 1. (*Ambystoma mexicanum*) **ajolote**, achoque de agua 2. (*Bathysiredon dumerilii*) **ajolote**, achoque de agua 3. (*Rhyacosiredon* spp.) **ajolote**, achoque de agua
- sea-snake (*Pelamus platurus*) **serpiente marina listada**, coral marino
- skink 1. (*Eumeces* spp.) **eumeces**, escorpión, eslabón, líncer 2. (*Scincella* spp.) **escíncela**, correlón, salamanquesa 3. (*Celestus rozellae*) **celesto vientre verde** 4. (*Eumeces dugesii*) **eslabón** 5. (*Eumeces skiltonianus*) **agujilla** 6. (*Eumeces sumichrasti*) **eumeces listado**
- skink, brown (*Scincella cherriei*) **escíncela parda**
- skink, red (*Scincella assata*) **escíncela roja**, salamanquesa
- slider, pond 1. *Chrysemys* [*Pseudemys*] *scripta*) **jicotea**, icotea, tortuga de monte 2. (*Chrysemys scripta grayi*) **tortuga negra**
- snake 1. (*Dipsas* spp., *Sibon* spp.) **madre de hormigas**, nauyac, zicatlinán 2. (*Adelphicos quadrivirgatus*) **zacatera** 3. (*Enulius unicolor*) **culebra coluda**
- snake, [aquatic] (*Tretanorhinus nigroluteus*) **buceadora**, nauyaca de agua, nauyaca del río
- snake, [arboreal] 1. (*Imantodes cenchoa*) **cordelilla manchada** 2. (*Imantodes gemmistratus*) **cordelilla escama grande** 3. (*Pseustes poecilonotus*) **pajarera** 4. (*Sibon dimidiata*) **cordel negro** 5. (*Sibon nebulata*) **jaspada**
- snake, black-striped (*Coniophanes imperialis*) **culebra vientre rojo**, culebra rayada
- snake, blind (*Leptotyphlops* spp., e.g., *L. albifrons*, *L. dulcis*) **culebrilla ciega** ciega, hozadora
- snake, brown (*Storeria storerioides*) **culebra parda**
- snake, bull (*Pituophis* spp., e.g., *P. deppoi*) **cincuate**, alicante
- snake, [burrowing] 1. (*Adelphicos veraepacis*) **ocotera** 2. (*Chilomeniscus cinctus*) **culebra cavadora** 3. (*Chionactis occipitalis*) **culebra cavadora**
- snake, cat-eyed (*Leptodeira septentrionalis*) **culebra desteñida**
- snake, checkered garter (*Thamnophis marcianus* [?]) **sochuate**
- snake, coral 1. (*Micrurus* spp.) **coralillo**, gota coral 2. (*Micrurus browni*) **coral de cañutos** 3. (*Micrurus diastema*) **coralillo**, coral anillado, gota coral 4. (*Micrurus elegans*) **coral punteado** 5. (*Micrurus nigrocinctus*) **coralillo**, gota coral
- snake, fanged night (*Leptodeira annulata*, *L. maculata*) **culebra escombrera**
- snake, frog 1. (*Leptophis ahaetulla*) **ranera verde** 2. (*Leptophis diplotropis*) **ranera gargantilla** 3. (*Leptophis mexicanus*) **ranera bronceada** 4. (*Leptophis modestus*) **ranera de niebla**
- snake, garter (*Thamnophis* spp., e.g., *T. proximus*) **culebra palustre**, acoate, culebra acuática, culebra de agua, culebra rayada
- snake, green rat (*Elaphe triaspis*) **ratonera oliva**
- snake, hognose (*Heterodon nasicus*) **hocico de puerco**
- snake, [ill-tempered] (*Xenodon rabdocephalus*) **engañosa**
- snake, indigo (*Drymarchon* spp., e.g., *D. corais*) **culebra arroyera**, corretón, tilcoate
- snake, king (*Lampropeltis* spp., e.g., *L. mexicana*, *L. triangulum*) **culebra real escarlata**, coralillo falso, falso coral, falso coralillo
- snake, lyre (*Trimorphodon* spp., e.g., *T. biscutatus*) **colcuate**, codorniz, cuicuilcoate, falsa nauyaca, pichicuata, pichocuate, pitzocate
- snake, Mexican rat (*Spilotes pullatus*) **voladora**, lanza
- snake, Mexican vine 1. (*Oxybelis aeneus*) **bejuquilla parda** 2. (*Oxybelis fulgidus*) **bejuquilla verde**
- snake, milk (*Lampropeltis* spp., e.g., *L. mexicana*, *L. triangulum*) **culebra real escarlata**, coralillo falso, falso coral, falso coralillo

- snake, patch-nosed (*Salvadora lemniscata*) **matorralera**, bejuquilla, llanera
 snake, pinewoods 1. (*Rhadinaea decorata*) **hojarasquera** 2. (*Rhadinaea hempsteadae*) **hojarasquera**
 snake, rat 1. (*Elaphe* spp., e.g., *E. guttata*) **culebra ratonera** 2. (*Elaphe flavirufa*) **ratonera manchada** 3. (*Leptodeira* spp.) **culebra ratonera**
 snake, [ringed] 1. (*Scaphiodontophis zeteki*) **culebra añadida** 2. (*Tropidodipsas sartorii*) **culebra negrinaranja**
 snake, ringed 1. (*Tropidodipsas fasciata*) **culebra anillada** 2. (*Tropidodipsas fischeri*) **culebra anillada**
 snake, rough green (*Opheodrys aestivus*) **estival**, culebra verde
 snake, scarlet king (*Lampropeltis* spp., e.g., *L. mexicana*, *L. triangulum*) **culebra real escarlata**, coralillo falso, falso coral, falso coralillo
 snake, scorpion (*Stenorrhina freminvillei*) **culebra alacranera**
 snake, slender blind (*Leptotyphlops goudoti*) **agujilla**
 snake, [small] (*Ninia sebai*) **dormilona**
 snake, [small, secretive] (*Tantilla rubra*) **rojilla**
 snake, Sonora gopher (*Pituophis melanoleucus*) **cincuate**
 snake, [striped] 1. (*Coniophanes piceivittis*) **culebra rayada** 2. (*Conophis pulcher*) **culebra sabanera** 3. (*Conophis vittatus*) **culebra listada**
 snake, trans-pecos ground (*Sonora semiannulata*) **culebra de arena**
 snake, vine (*Oxybelis* spp.) **bejuquilla**
 snake, water (*Natrix* spp.) **culebra palustre**, pichicuata
 snake, [whip] (*Spilotes salvini*) **chirrionera**
 snake, whip 1. (*Masticophis flagellum*) **culebra látigo**, chirrionera, serpiente látigo 2. (*Masticophis mentovarius*) **corredora** [**lagartijera**] **gris**
 snake, worm (*Leptotyphlops goudoti*) **agujilla**

T

- toad (*Bufo* spp.) **sapo**
 toad, giant (*Bufo marinus*) **sapo gigante**
 toad, horned 1. (*Phrynosoma* spp., e.g., *P. solare*) **camaleón** 2. (*Phrynosoma orbiculare*) **cuatapalcate**
 toad, Mexican burrowing (*Rhinophrynus dorsalis*) **poche**, nandú, sapo tambuche
 toad, red-spotted (*Bufo punctatus*) **sapo manchado**
 toad, spadefoot (*Scaphiopus* sp.) **sapo con espuelas**
 tortoise, gopher (*Gopherus flavomarginatus*) **tortuga del desierto**
 turtle, Atlantic green (*Chelonia mydas*) **parlama**, caguama, caguama negra, caguama prieta
 turtle, Atlantic loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*) **caguama**, caguama perica
 turtle, box (*Terrapene* spp.) **tortuga de caja**, sasacua
 turtle, Carey (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) **tortuga Carey**
 turtle, [fresh-water] 1. (*Dermatemys mawei*) **tortuga aplanada**, tortuga blanca 2. (*Staurotypus salvini*) **crucilla** 3. (*Staurotypus triporcatus*) **guao**, tres lomos
 turtle, laud (*Dermochelys coriacea*) **tortuga laúd**, laúd, siete filos, tortuga de altura
 turtle, leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*) **tortuga laúd**, laúd, siete filos, tortuga de altura

turtle, mud 1. (*Kinosternon* spp., e.g., *K. leucostomum*) **pochitoque**, casquito, chachagua, sasacua, tortuga de marismas, tortuga zopilote 2. (*Kinosternon cruentatum*) **casquito amarillo**, casquito, chachagua, pochitoque, sasacua, tortuga de marismas, tortuga zopilote 3. (*Kinosternon abaxillare*) **casquito pardo** 4. (*Claudius angustatus*) **taimán**, talmame, tiamame
 turtle, Pacific loggerhead (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) **tortuga verde**, caguama, parlama, tortuga golfina
 turtle, snapping (*Chelydra serpentina*) **tortuga cocodrilo**, cerebenque, chiquiguao, chopontil, tortuga mordedora, tortuga-lagarto
 turtle, softshell (*Trionyx spiniferus*) **tortuga**
 turtle, [terrestrial] 1. (*Callopsis* [*Rhinoclemys*] *areolata*) **mojina** 2. (*Callopsis pulcherrima*) **tortuga roja**, sabanera 3. (*Rhinoclemys pulcherrima*) **tortuga roja**, sabanera

V

viper, eyelash (*Bothriechis* [*Bothrops*] *schlegeli*) **nauyaca cornuda**, nauyaca de pestañas
 viper, palm (*Bothriechis* [*Bothrops*] *nigroviridis*) **nauyaca verdinegra**

W

whipsnake (*Masticophis* spp.) **corredora**
 whiptail, marbled (*Cnemidophorus tigris*) **lagartija cola de látigo**

VI. BIRDS



Katherine Voigtlander
Aquila chrysaetos

VI. BIRDS

POPULAR SPANISH NAMES

A

- abadejo** 1. (*Regulus* spp.) “kinglet” 2. (*Regulus calendula*) “ruby-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo de copete rojo. 3. (*Regulus satrapa*) “golden-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo dorado.
- abejarruco** (*Coccyzus americanus*) “yellow-billed cuckoo” See cuclillo.
- abejero** 1. (*Galbula ruficada*) “rufous-tailed jacamar” See picolargo. 2. (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero. 3. “flycatcher” A general term. See papamoscas. 4. “tanager” A general term. See támara.
- abejero picudo** (*Galbula ruficauda*) “rufous-tailed jacamar” See picolargo.
- abogado** (*Recurvirostra americana*) “American avocet” See pico chueco.
- acacalote** (*Plegadis chihi*) “white-faced ibis” See atotola.
- acacalotl** (*Jabiru mycteria*) “jabiru” See jabirú.
- acalandriado gargantinegro** (*Lanio aurantius*) “black-throated shrike-tanager” Resembles an oriole almost more than a tanager but has a hooked bill. Upperparts black; underparts yellow; a bright tawny rump on the female. In the Gulf lowlands from Veracruz south to Honduras. Also called hormiguero, misto colorado, támara ganchudo, támara pico ganchudo.
- acalote** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre
- acanta** (*Spinus notatus*) “black-headed siskin” See piñonero cabecinegro.
- acatechite** (*Spinus tristis*) “American goldfinch” See cardelina.
- acazanate** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate.
- aceitunado** (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) “olivaceous woodcreeper” See trepatroncos cabeza gris.
- acintle** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) “pied-billed grebe” See zambullidor pico pinto.
- acitli** (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) “western grebe” See achichilique.
- acolchichic** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- acolchichiltique** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged black bird” See tordo alirrojo.
- acolquique** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- achichilique** 1. (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) “western grebe” Largest Mexican grebe but not common. Black upperparts; white below and on neck. Also called acitli. 2. (*Podilymbus podiceps*) “pied-billed grebe” See zambullidor pico pinto.
- agachadiza** (*Gallinago gallinago*) “common snipe” Rises high and circles with an unforgettable whinnying sound. Common along coasts in winter. Very long, black-tipped bill; striped head. Also called agachona común, azolín, becardón, becasina, gallina de agua.
- agachona** 1. “plover”, “snipe”, “godwit”, “sandpiper”, “curlew” A general term for shorebirds. Also called chichicualote, chorlito, pollito. 2. “sandpiper” Also called playero, pollito.
- agachona común** (*Gallinago gallinago*) “common snipe” See agachadiza.
- agachona piquilarga** (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) “long-billed dowitcher” Common in winter near fresh water. Very long, straight, black bill. Also called agujeta piquilargo, playero picudo.

- agachona real** (*Limosa fedoa*) “marbled godwit” Lowlands in winter. Mostly brown; long bill slightly curved upward. Also called aguja jaspeada, picolpando, picopando, pico-pardo.
- aguacatero** 1. (*Piranga roseogularis*) “rose-throated tanager” A gray tanager with a red crown, a rose throat, reddish wings and tail. In Mexico, confined to the Yucatán península though it also occurs in the Petén of Guatemala. Also called cardenal avispero, tángara pecho rosado.
2. (*Piranga flava*) “hepatic tanager” See piranga encinera.
- aguacatero real** (*Piranga erythrocephala*) “red-headed tanager” 3,000-8,500 feet in central highland pine/oak forests. Olive on back, yellow underneath, and crimson head. Also called colmenero.
- agador** 1. (*Sayornis* spp.) “flycatcher”, “pewee”, “phoebe” A general term for smaller flycatchers. Also called atrapamoscas. 2. (*Contopus* spp.) “flycatcher”, “pewee” 3. (*Empidonax* spp.) “flycatcher” 4. (*Sayornis* spp.) “phoebe” Phoebes have a habit of twitching their tails while perched and can often be distinguished by this alone. 5. (*Sayornis nigricans*) “black phoebe” See papamoscas negro. 6. (*Chaetura vauxi*) “Vaux’s swift” See vencejillo común.
- aguaitacaminos** (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) “pauraque” See pochocuate.
- aguanta piedra** 1. “puffbird” A general term. 2. (*Notharcus macrorhynchos*) “white-necked puffbird” See bocón. 3. (*Malacoptila panamensis*) “white-whiskered puffbird” See pájaro bobón.
- águila** 1. “eagle”, “hawk” A general term. Eagles soar with their wings held horizontally and turkey vultures with their wings held slightly raised. The bald eagle occurs only in the north. In southern Mexico **águila** is often used for all large hawks as well as the golden eagle.
2. (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) “black hawk-eagle” See Juan-de-a-pie negro.
- águila arpía** (*Harpia harpyja*) “harpy eagle” See águila harpía.
- águila calva** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) “bald eagle” See águila de cabeza blanca.
- águila de cabeza blanca** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) “bald eagle” White head and tail mark the adult bald eagle which occurs only in the north. Also called águila calva.
- águila dorada** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) “golden eagle” See águila real.
- águila harpía** (*Harpia harpyja*) “harpy eagle” A very large bird with grayish-white head, black chest band, and white underparts. Also called águila arpía, harpía feroz.
- águila marina** (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See águila pescadora.
- águila mexicana** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) “red-tailed hawk” Common highland species; less common in lowlands. A large, soaring hawk with broad wings and tail. Bright reddish-brown, fan shaped tail. Also called aguililla parda, aguililla ratonera, gavilán cobrizo, gavilán de cola colorada, halcón de cola roja, ratonero, ratonero colirrojo.
- águila negra** (*Buteogallus anthracinus*) “common black hawk” See aguililla cangrejera.
- águila penachuda** (*Spizaetus ornatus*) “ornate hawk-eagle” See Juan-de-a-pie barrado.
- águila pescadora** (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” Ospreys plunge feet first to fish. They are found near large bodies of water. Smaller than the eagles; white underparts; flies with ‘wrists’ bent. Also called águila marina, aguililla, cabildo, gavilán pescador, gaviota, halcón acuático, halieto, osífraga, pájaro caballero, quebrantahuesos.
- águila ratonera** (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” See aura cabeza roja.
- águila real** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) “golden eagle” Rather rare in mountainous country north from the central highlands. Feathered legs and tawny nape. Also called águila dorada.
- águila tirana** (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) “black hawk-eagle” See Juan-de-a-pie negro.
- aguililla** 1. “hawk”, “kite” A general term. 2. (*Buteo swainsoni*) “Swainson’s hawk” See gavilán chapulinero. 3. (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo. 4. (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See águila pescadora.

- aguililla cangrejera** (*Buteogallus anthracinus*) “common black hawk” Moderately common to 6,000 feet in moist areas. Black with white central tail bar and tip. Also called águila negra, gavián negro.
- aguililla cinchada** (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) “bay-winged [Harris’] hawk” See halcón de Harris.
- aguililla cola cinchada** (*Buteo albonotatus*) “zone-tailed hawk” See gavián pollero.
- aguililla coliblanca** (*Buteo albicaudatus*) “white-tailed hawk” Resident in all regions but rare. Gray with white underparts and tail, the latter with a black band. Also called aguililla pecho blanco, gavián coliblanco, ratonero rabiblanco.
- aguililla conejera** (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) “bay-winged [Harris’] hawk” See halcón de Harris.
- aguililla de Swainson** (*Buteo swainsoni*) “Swainson’s hawk” See gavián chapulinero.
- aguililla negra** (*Buteogallus urubitinga*) “great black hawk” Widespread but not common, sea level to 5,000 feet. All black except two broad white tail bars and white coverts. Also called gavián negro.
- aguililla parda** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) “red-tailed hawk” See águila mexicana.
- aguililla pecho blanco** 1. (*Accipiter chionogaster*) “white-breasted hawk” See esmerejón pechiblanco. 2. (*Buteo albicaudatus*) “white-tailed hawk” See aguililla coliblanca.
- aguililla ratonera** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) “red-tailed hawk” See águila mexicana.
- aguilucho de ciénaga** (*Circus cyaneus*) “marsh hawk” See gavián planeador.
- aguilucho de penacho** (*Spizaetus ornatus*) “ornate hawk-eagle” See Juan-de-a-pie barrado.
- aguilucho negro** (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) “black hawk-eagle” See Juan-de-a-pie negro.
- aguilucho norteño** (*Circus cyaneus*) “marsh hawk” See gavián planeador.
- aguilucho ranero** (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) “crane hawk” See gavián zancón.
- agüío** (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- aguja jaspeada** (*Limosa fedoa*) “marbled godwit” See agachona real.
- agujeta piquilargo** (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) “long-billed dowitcher” See agachona piquilarga.
- ahorcado** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) “rose-breasted grosbeak” Common in winter. Black and white with pinkish breast. Also called picoduro de pecho rojo, picogordo rosado, piquigrueso degollado, piquigrueso rosado, realejo de pecho rosado.
- ahuízote** (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” See pato aguja.
- ajol** (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.
- ajolita** (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.
- ala lacrada** “waxwing” A general term. See chinito.
- alazán** (*Rhytipterna holerythra*) “rufous mourner” Rare in forests on Atlantic slopes to 5,000 feet. Reddish-brown and tawny underneath. Also called bobo alazán, llorona rojiza, plañidera rojiza.
- albatros** “albatross” A general term.
- alcabús** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white-tipped dove” See paloma arroyera.
- alcarabán** 1. “thick-knees” 2. (*Burhinus bistriatus*) “Mexican stone curlew”, “double-striped thick-knee” Rather rare and nocturnal. Shore-bird appearance though it occurs to 2,000 feet. Large size; large yellow eye; striped head; striped wing pattern in flight. Also called peretete, taratana. 3. (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See tocormón. 4. (*Botaurus pinnatus*) “pinnated bittern” See pedrete lineado.
- alcaraván pequeño** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) “least bittern” See bitor.
- alcatraz “pelican”** A general term. See pelícano.
- alcatraz blanco** 1. (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) “white pelican” See pelícano blanco. 2. (*Sula dactylatra*) “masked [blue-faced] booby” See bubia cariazul.
- alcatraz buchón** (*Fregata magnificens*) “magnificent frigatebird” See fragata magnífica.
- alcatraz moreno** (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) “brown pelican” See pelícano café.

alcatraz pardo (*Sula leucogaster*) “brown booby” See bubia vientre blanco.

alcaudón 1. “shrike” A general term. Some of the species impale their victims on thorns. See verdugo. 2. (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.

alegrín (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) “rufous-browed peppershrike” Southern forest dweller. Olive green with yellow underparts and reddish stripe over eye. Also called alegrín cejirrojo, pájaro perico, sirirí.

alegrín cejirrojo (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) “rufous-browed peppershrike” See alegrín.

alfaneque (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” See aura cabeza roja.

algarabía (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.

alguacil 1. (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*) “gray-breasted [Mexican] jay” No doubt this particular name derives from the bossy racket the jay makes which must have reminded people of the pomposity of some officials in colonial times. See grajo azul. 2. (*Calocitta formosa*) “magpie jay” See urraca copetona.

alondra 1. (*Eremophila alpestris*) “horned lark” Common to 12,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca highlands. Black crown border which extends backward as a tuft or horn on each side. They feed in flocks in bare fields and along shores, walking as they feed. The meadowlark is not a lark but a type of blackbird. Also called alondra cornuda, casilda, monjita llanera, torito. 2. “lark” A general term.

alondra acuática (*Anthus spinoletta*) “water pipit” Common winter visitant in north. A persistent tail bobber. Also called bisbita de agua, cachirla de agua, pájaro de agua.

alondra cornuda (*Eremophila alpestris*) “horned lark” See alondra.

alondra de agua “wagtail”, “pipit” A general term.

alondra de los prados (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” Common in fields to 11,000 feet. Also refers to (*Sturnella neglecta*) “western meadowlark” which occurs in northern Mexico. Black and white streaked head, yellow throat and belly. Back streaked brown and buff. The meadowlark has a black ‘V’ on a bright yellow breast. The only other large birds with white outer tail feathers are the mockingbird and the shrike. Also called alondra triguera, cinco chiles, chichilachía, chirlota, gordo con chile, pájaro triguerillo, perdigón, sabanera, tortilla con chile, triguero común, triguera de occidente [*Sturnella neglecta*].

alondra triguera (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.

alzacolita (*Actitis macularia*) “spotted sandpiper” Common in wet areas in winter. Rather short legs and an orange, black-tipped bill. Also called andarrios maculado.

amacozque 1. (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío. 2. (*Charadrius wilsonia*) “Wilson’s plover” See chichicuilote piquigrueso. 3. (*Steganopus tricolor*) “Wilson’s phalarope” See chorlillo nadador.

amarillito (*Passerina leclancherii*) “orange-breasted bunting” See gorrión pecho amarillo

ampelis americano (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón.

ánade cucharetero (*Anas clypeata*) “shoveler” See pato cucharón.

ánade real (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” See pato de collar.

ánade silvestre (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” See pato de collar.

andarrios maculado (*Actitis macularia*) “spotted sandpiper” See alzacolita.

andarrios solitario (*Tringa solitaria*) “solitary sandpiper” See chichicuilote solitario.

angojo (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.

aní (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera.

ansar blanca (*Chen caerulescens*) “snow goose” Winter migrant in the north and occasionally in the central highlands. White bird with black primaries. Also called ansar real, ganso nevado.

ansar real (*Chen caerulescens*) “snow goose” See ansar blanca.

- antifacito** (*Geothlypis trichas*) “common yellowthroat” See tapaojito común.
- apipizca de Franklin** (*Larus pipixcan*) “Franklin’s gull” Often seen in circling flocks, even far inland. White bar next to black wing-tip; otherwise similar to laughing gull, **gaviota risueña**. Also called gaviota apipizca, gaviota de Franklin.
- apipizca pinta** (*Larus delawarensis*) “ring-billed gull” Common winter visitant on the coasts; also found on inland lakes. Yellow bill with black vertical bar. Also called gaviota piquipinta.
- apipizca plateada** (*Larus argentatus*) “herring gull” See gaviota plateada.
- aracuar** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris.
- arañero** 1. (*Xiphorhynchus flavigaster*) “laughing creeper”, “ivory-billed woodcreeper” See trepatroncos arañero. 2. “woodcreeper” A general term used in Michoacán. See trepatronco.
- ararís** A type of parrot.
- archibebé patigualdo chico** (*Tringa flavipes*) “lesser yellow legs” See tingüis chico.
- archibebé patigualdo grande** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) “greater yellowlegs” See tingüis grande.
- ardeola** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) “least bittern” See bitor.
- arenero patiamarillo** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) “greater yellowlegs” See tingüis grande.
- arenero solitario** (*Tringa solitaria*) “solitary sandpiper” See chichicuilote solitario.
- arrendajo** 1. (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero. 2. “jay” A general term. Also called azulejo, chachalaca [in Nuevo León], cheje, gayo, grajo, urraca. 3. (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) “yellow-billed cacique” See pico blanco.
- arriero** 1. (*Icteria virens*) “yellow-breasted chat” Resident in the north and commonly winters in the south. Yellowish-brown with white ‘spectacles’. Yellow breast, white belly. Also called buscabreña, calandria, calandria de agua, colmenero, chipe grande, huertero. 2. (*Aspatha gularis*) “blue-throated motmot” See bobo garganta azul. 3. (*Electron carinatum*) “keel-billed motmot” See péndulo picudo. 4. (*Geococcyx californianus*) “roadrunner” See correcamino. 5. (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.
- arrocero** 1. (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo. 2. (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) “bobolink” Only in Yucatán and very rare. Likes tall marsh grasses. Also called chambergo, charlatán, tordo arrocero. 3. (*Scaphidura oryzivora*) “giant cowbird” See tordo gigante.
- arroyera** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white-tipped dove” See paloma arroyera.
- atajacaminos** (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) “lesser nighthawk” See tapacamino halcón.
- atotola** 1. (*Plegadis chihi*) “white-faced ibis” Wide range; common but scattered. Dark plumage; long, downcurved bill; seasonal white band around bare face. Also called acacalote, coco café, cuervo de agua, chupalodo, chupatierra, ibis negro, morito cariblanco. 2. (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) “white pelican” See pelícano blanco. 3. (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) “brown pelican” See pelícano café.
- atrapamoscas** (*Sayornis* spp.) “flycatcher”, “pewee”, “phoebe” See aguador.
- atrapamoscas llanero** (*Sayornis saya*) “Say’s phoebe” See papamoscas boyero.
- atrapamoscas pardo** (*Sayornis phoebe*) “eastern phoebe” See fibí.
- atila polimorfo** (*Attila spadiceus*) “bright-rumped [streaked] attila” See bigotón.
- aura** (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” See aura cabeza roja.
- aura cabeza amarilla** (*Cathartes burrovianus*) “yellow-headed vulture” Similar to turkey vulture but has black instead of brownish-black feathers. Forehead is reddish, crown blue, face and neck orange-yellow. Tiny wart-like pimples on side of neck. Lowland marsh areas in eastern part of the country. Also called aura chica.

- aura cabeza roja** (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” Head and neck are a dull purplish-red devoid of feathers. Also called águila ratonera, alfaneque, aura, aura común, jotí, patatuco, zope solitario, zopilote, zopilote cabeza roja.
- aura común** (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” See aura cabeza roja.
- aura chica** (*Cathartes burrovianus*) “yellow-headed vulture” See aura cabeza amarilla.
- auratiñosa** (*Coragyps atratus*) “black vulture” See zopilote común.
- aurora** 1. (*Trogon elegans*) “elegant trogon”, “coppery-tailed trogon” See trogón elegante.
2. “trogon” A general term. See trogón.
- aurora de cola rayada** (*Trogon collaris*) “collared trogon” See trogón de collar.
- aurora de montaña** (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogon” See trogón mexicano.
- aurora de pecho violeta** (*Trogon violaceus*) “violaceous trogon” See trogón violáceo.
- aurora gigante** (*Trogon massena*) “slaty-tailed [massena] trogon” See trogón gigante.
- aurora pechigrís** (*Trogon citreolus*) “citreoline trogon” See trogón amarillo.
- aurora violácea** (*Trogon violaceus*) “violaceous trogon” See trogón violáceo.
- aurorita** (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) “ferruginous pygmy-owl” See tecolotillo rayado.
- autillo** 1. (*Tyto alba*) “barn owl” Compare with búho and lechuza. See lechuza de campanario.
2. (*Otus asio*) “common screech-owl” See tecolotito chillón. 3. (*Strix fulvescens*) “fulvous owl” See lechuzón. 4. “owl” A general term. See tecolote.
- ave canasta** (*Eurypyga helias*) “sunbittern” See ave del sol.
- ave del sol** (*Eurypyga helias*) “sunbittern” Found in swamps of the southeast. Not a swimmer and flies to the trees from the water if alarmed. Wings have a striking black, gray, yellow, chestnut and white pattern in flight. Also called ave canasta, gran ave sol, pavito de agua.
- ave fría, avefría** 1. (*Pluvialis squatarola* formerly *Squatarola squatarola*) “black-bellied plover” Grayish-white with black patch under wing. Also called ave fría dorada. 2. “plover” A general term. Compared with sandpipers, plovers are relatively large-headed and short-billed. Also called chichicuilote, kildío. 3. (*Charadrius collaris*) “collared plover” See chichicuilote de collar. 4. (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) “semipalmated plover” See pluvial frailecillo.
- ave fría dorada** (*Pluvialis squatarola*) “black-bellied plover” See ave fría.
- ave picotero** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón.
- ave sol** (*Heliornis fulica*) “American finfoot”, “sungrebe” See pájaro cantil.
- ave zancuda** 1. “heron”, “bittern”, “egret”, “water bird” A general term. See garza. 2. (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris. 3. (*Ixobrychus exilis*) “least bittern” See bitor.
- avejero** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.
- avetorillo pantanero** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) “least bittern” See bitor.
- avetoro norteamericano** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See torcomón.
- avión, avioncillo** 1. “martín” A general term. See martín. 2. “swift” See vencejo. 3. “swallow” A general term. See golondrina. 4. (*Chaetura pelagica*) “chimney swift” See vencejillo de chimenea.
- avión de vientre blanco** (*Progne chalybea*) “gray-breasted martin” See martín gris.
- avión negro** (*Progne subis*) “purple martin” See martín azul.
- avión zapador** (*Riparia riparia*) “bank swallow” See golondrina ribereña.
- avioncito** 1. (*Chaetura vauxi*) “Vaux’s swift” See vencejillo común. 2. (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) “cliff swallow” See golondrina risquera.
- avispero** 1. (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) “brown-crested [Wied’s] flycatcher” See copetón portuguesito.
2. “flycatcher” A general term used in Michoacán. See papamoscas.
- avoceta** 1. “avocet”, “stilt” A general term used for wading birds. See candelero. 2. (*Recurvirostra americana*) “American avocet” See pico chueco.

- axocote** (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris.
- ayacaste** (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*) “band-backed [barred] wren” See carrasquita.
- azacuán** (*Buteo swainsoni*) “Swainson’s hawk” See gavilán chapulinero.
- azolín** (*Gallinago gallinago*) “common snipe” See agachadiza.
- aztate** “heron”, “bittern”, “egret”, “water bird” A general term. See garza.
- azul de tempestad** (*Sialia sialis*) “eastern bluebird” See azulillo.
- azul de toca** (*Cyanolyca cucullata*) “azure-hooded jay” The pale blue crown is edged with a fine white line. The rest of the bird is a dark bluish-black. Occurs in the mountain forests along the Gulf slope through Mexico and Central America. Also called cháchara gorriazul, querre-querre.
- azul maicero** 1. (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” See piquigordo azul. 2. Regional name for one or more of the several birds commonly also called azulejo.
- azulejito** (*Cyanocompsa parcellina*) “blue bunting” Common in scrub on both slopes to 5,000 feet. Dark blue (looks almost black) with light blue forehead, malar-stripe, rump, and patch at bend of wing. Also called pico gordo acahualero, ruíz azul.
- azulejo** 1. (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” See piquigordo azul. 2. (*Aphelocoma* spp., *Cyanolyca* spp., *Cyanocitta* sp., *Cyanocorax* spp.) A general name for “blue jays” See arrendajo. 3. (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*) “scrub jay” See queixque de ceja blanca. 4. (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*) “gray-breasted [Mexican] jay” See grajo azul. 5. (*Aphelocoma unicolor*) “unicolored jay” See grajo azulejo. 6. (*Passerina cyanea*) “indigo bunting” See azulito. 7. (*Sialia sialis*) “eastern bluebird” See azulillo.
- azulejo buscahigo** (*Thraupis abbas*) “yellow-winged tanager” See buscahigo.
- azulejo copetón** (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero.
- azulejo de jardín** (*Thraupis episcopus*) “blue-gray tanager” See obispillo.
- azulejo maicero** (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” See piquigordo azul.
- azulejo ocotero** (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” Common 5-13,000 feet in the pines of the mountains. Usually solitary. A rich blue in color. Has a high blackish crest and a very loud call. Also called arrendajo, azulejo copetón, cuauhgalito, cháchara, cháchara copetona, chara ocotera, chej-chej, cheje, gallito [in Michoacán], querre-querre.
- azulejo real** (*Catinga amabilis*) “lovely cotinga” Near sea level on Gulf coast in dense forest. Male is cobalt blue with black wings and tail, a purple belly and throat. Also called cotinga linda, charlador, pájaro turquesa, rachón lindo.
- azulillo** 1. (*Sialia sialis*) “eastern bluebird” Typical blue and reddish-brown ‘bluebird’ coloring. The traditional bluebird occurs along the coastal slopes and in the central highlands. Also called azul de tempestad, azulejo, pájaro azul, ventura azul. 2. (*Sialia mexicana*) “western bluebird” See ventura azul. 3. (*Sialia currucoides*) “mountain bluebird” This one has a turquoise blue breast and occurs in the northern half of the country. Also called pájaro azul, ventura azul.
- azulillo morado** (*Passerina versicolor*) “varied bunting” See gorrión morado.
- azulillo norteño** (*Passerina cyanea*) “indigo bunting” See azulito.
- azulillo pintado** (*Passerina ciris*) “painted bunting” See sietecolores.
- azulito** (*Passerina cyanea*) “indigo bunting” Common winter visitant in open country. Winter feathers are mostly dull with blue only at the edges. The only small bird whose summer plumage is entirely deep, bright blue. Also called azulejo, azulillo norteño, gorrión azul, ruicito.
- azulón** (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” See piquigordo azul.

B

- bacalito** 1. (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra. 2. (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- bailador** (*Wilsonia citrina*) “hooded warbler” See verdín de capucha.
- barboncito sencillo** (*Xenops minutus*) “plain [little] xenops” A very small, brown bird with an apparently upturned bill. The wedge-shaped bill and white crescent on lower cheek are identifying marks, as are the black feathers in a rufous tail giving a striped effect. Often hangs upside down like a chickadee. Found in the Gulf lowlands from Veracruz south to Argentina. Also called limpia-corteza.
- barraquete** (*Anas crecca*) “green-winged teal” See cerceta aliverde.
- batará mayor** (*Taraba major*) “great antshrike” See bebel grande.
- batará rayado** (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) “barred antshrike” See gritón de barras anchas.
- bebel grande** (*Taraba major*) “great antshrike” To 2,500 feet on the south Atlantic slopes. Secretive, living in thickets. Male is black and female brown on the upperparts. Both have a white breast. Also called batará mayor, pegareborda gigante.
- becacina solitaria** (*Tringa solitaria*) “solitary sandpiper” See chichicuilo solitario.
- becardón** (*Gallinago gallinago*) “common snipe” See agachadiza.
- becasina** 1. (*Gallinago gallinago*) “common snipe” See agachadiza. 2. (*Tringa flavipes*) “lesser yellowlegs” See tingüis chico. 3. (*Tringa melanoleuca*) “greater yellowlegs” See tingüis grande.
- bellotero** (*Hesperiphona albeillei*) “hooded grosbeak” Occurs 4-11,000 feet in the highlands but common only around 4,000 feet in the cloud forests. Black head, tail, and wings, the latter with a large white patch. Otherwise greenish-yellow with a large pale bill. Also called bellotero encapuchado, pepitero de Abeillé.
- bellotero encapuchado** (*Hesperiphona albeillei*) “hooded grosbeak” See bellotero.
- bienparado** (*Nyctibius griseus*) “common potoo” Vaguely reminiscent of a whip-poor-will. Perches upright, resembling the spur of a stick or stump holding its beak straight up in the air. A nocturnal bird with a large mouth, small bill and long tail. Also called caballero, jojú, lechuza llorona, nictibio, pichicutón.
- bienteveo** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.
- bigotón** 1. (*Attila spadiceus*) “bright-rumped [streaked] attila” Relatively common [but secretive] to 5,000 feet in the southern part of the country. Brown or olive above; white or yellow underneath. Upper breast and sides of head are streaked. Also called atila polimorfo, cotinga. 2. (*Malacoptila panamensis*) “white-whiskered puffbird” See pájaro bobón. 3. “cotinga” A general term. See cotinga.
- biguá** (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.
- bihorcado** (*Fregata magnificens*) “magnificent frigatebird” See fragata magnífica.
- bisbita de agua** (*Anthus spinoletta*) “water pipit” See alondra acuática.
- bitor** 1. (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See torcomón. 2. (*Botaurus pinnatus*) “pinnated bittern” See pedrete lineado. 3. (*Ixobrychus exilis*) “least bittern” Crown of head and back are black; wing patch is buff or chestnut. A very small marsh bird. Also called alcaraván pequeño, ardeola, ave zancuda, avetorillo pantanero, garcilla, garza.
- boba** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See torcomón.
- boba blanca** (*Sula dactylatra*) “masked [blue-faced] booby” See bubia cariazul.
- boba cariazul** (*Sula dactylatra*) “masked [blue-faced] booby” See bubia cariazul.

boba parda (*Sula leucogaster*) “brown booby” See bubia vientre blanco.

bobito 1. (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón. 2. (*Hylomanes momotula*) “tody motmot” Very tiny motmot of the forests. Rufous brown on back of head and neck; the rest of the plumage mainly green. A motmot without a racquet tipped tail. Also called bobo chico, momoto enano, tolobojito, tolobojo enano.

bobito barbón (*Malacoptila panamensis*) “white-whiskered puffbird” See pájaro bobón.

bobo 1. “motmot” A general term. Most members of the family are unmistakable with racquet-tips on two, long central tail feathers. When perched, they sometimes swing their tails slowly from side to side like a pendulum. Also called momoto, pájaro bobo, pájaro cu, pájaro raqueta, pájaro reloj, péndulo, tolobojo [Yucatán], turco. 2. (*Pelecanus* spp.) “pelican” A general term. 3. (*Sula* spp.) “booby” A general term. 4. (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj. 5. “loon” A general term. 6. (*Malacoptila panamensis*) “white-whiskered puffbird” See pájaro bobón. 7. (*Notharcus macrorhynchos*) “white-necked puffbird” See bocón.

bobo alazán (*Rhytipterna holerythra*) “rufous mourner” See alazán.

bobo chico (*Hylomanes momotula*) “tody motmot” See bobito.

bobo de vientre blanco (*Sula leucogaster*) “brown booby” See bubia vientre blanco.

bobo garganta azul (*Aspatha gularis*) “blue-throated motmot” Chiapas highlands. Mostly green with blue throat; lacks racquet tips on tail. Also called arriero, bobo serrano, cut, tolobojo, tolobojo gargantiazul.

bobo pico aquillado (*Electron carinatum*) “keel-billed motmot” See péndulo picudo.

bobo serrano (*Aspatha gularis*) “blue-throated motmot” See bobo garganta azul.

bocón 1. (*Notharcus macrorhynchos*) “white-necked puffbird” A chunky bird with a large head and bill; black and white in color. Sits quietly in trees darting out to catch insects. In the Gulf lowlands as far south as South America. Also called aguanta piedra, bobo, pájaro barbón, pájaro triste. 2. (*Malacoptila panamensis*) “white-whiskered puffbird” See pájaro bobón. 3. (*Anas clypeata*) “shoveler” See pato cucharón.

bocones “puffbird” See pájaro triste.

bolero (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón.

bolotoque 1. (*Cyrtonyx ocellatus*) “ocellated quail” See perdiz enmascarada. 2. (*Odontophorus guttatus*) “spotted wood-quail” See bolonchaco.

bolonchaco (*Odontophorus guttatus*) “spotted wood-quail” In tropical forests to 6,000 feet. Dark in color with small, white spots and a short, ragged, orangish crest. Also called bolotoque, cobán chaco, codorniz bolonchaco, golonchaco.

bolserillo 1. (*Parus atricristatus*) “black-crested titmouse” See copetoncito norteño. 2. (*Parus wollweberi*) “bridled titmouse” See copetoncito con freno.

bolsero (*Icterus* spp.) “oriole” There are many species of orioles but most are commonly known as some type of calandria. See calandria.

bolsero alimanchado (*Icterus maculialatus*) “bar-winged oriole” See calandria guatemalteca.

bolsero amarillento (*Icterus graduacauda*) “black-headed oriole” See calandria hierbera.

bolsero cabecinegro (*Icterus prothemelas*) “black-cowled oriole” See bolsero de capa negra.

bolsero campero (*Icterus gularis*) “altamira [black-throated] oriole” See calandria campera.

bolsero castaño (*Icterus spurius*) “orchard oriole” See calandria café.

bolsero coliamarillo (*Icterus mesomelas*) “yellow-tailed oriole” See calandria acahualera.

bolsero cuñarra (*Icterus wagleri*) “black-vented [Wagler’s] oriole” See calandria palmera.

bolsero chiflador (*Icterus pectoralis*) “spot-breasted oriole” See calandria pecho pinto.

- bolsero de capa negra** (*Icterus prothemelas*) “black-cowled oriole” Mostly black with yellow belly, rump and shoulder. Chestnut patch between yellow belly and black breast. Also called bolsero cabecinegro, calandria del sureste, chorchá capinegra, chorchá de montaña, pájaro saastre.
- bolsero dorsigualdo** (*Icterus chrysater*) “yellow-backed oriole” See calandria real.
- bolsero espalda amarilla** (*Icterus chrysater*) “yellow-backed oriole” See calandria real.
- bolsero gorrinegro** (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña.
- bolsero matorralero** (*Icterus graduacauda*) “black-headed oriole” See calandria hierbera.
- bolsero norteño** (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña.
- bolsero pechimanchado** (*Icterus pectoralis*) “spot-breasted oriole” See calandria pecho pinto.
- bolsero zapotero** (*Icterus cucullatus*) “hooded oriole” See calandria zapotera.
- borrado** (*Anser albifrons*) “white-fronted goose” See oca salvaje.
- borregón** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) “white pelican” See pelícano blanco.
- brasita de fuego** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermilion flycatcher” See cardenalito.
- brevero** 1. (*Icterus cucullatus*) “hooded oriole” See calandria zapotera. 2. (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña.
- bruja de monte** (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.
- bubi** (*Sula leucogaster*) “brown booby” See bubia vientre blanco.
- bubia** 1. “gannet”, “booby” A general term. 2. (*Sula leucogaster*) “brown booby” See bubia vientre blanco.
- bubia cariazul** (*Sula dactylatra*) “masked [blue-faced] booby” White birds with black feathers in the wings and tail. Blue skin on face. Feet are *not* blue. Also called alcatraz blanco, boba blanca, boba cariazul, pájaro bobo.
- bubia pies azules** (*Sula nebouxii*) “blue-footed booby” Sea bird on northern Pacific coast with bright blue feet. Also called pato bobo.
- bubia vientre blanco** (*Sula leucogaster*) “brown booby” Brown bird with white on belly and sides. It sweeps and glides low over the water and dives from considerable heights. Also called alcatraz pardo, boba parda, bobo de vientre blanco, bubi, bubia, pájaro bobo, pájaro de guano, pato bobo.
- bucheamarillo** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) “yellow-headed blackbird” See tordo cabeciamarilla.
- búho** 1. “owl [large]” See tecolote. 2. (*Bubo virginianus*) “great horned owl” See búho orejudo. 3. (*Strix fulvescens*) “fulvous owl” See lechuzón. 4. [Yucatan] (*Ciccaba virgata*) “mottled [wood] owl” See mochuelo café.
- búho águila** (*Bubo virginianus*) “great horned owl” See búho orejudo.
- búho cornudo** (*Bubo virginianus*) “great horned owl” See búho orejudo.
- búho chillón** (*Otus asio*) “common screech-owl” See tecolotito chillón.
- búho enano** (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) “ferruginous pygmy-owl” See tecolotillo rayado.
- búho gigante** (*Bubo virginianus*) “great horned owl” See búho orejudo.
- búho orejudo** (*Bubo virginianus*) “great horned owl” Country wide distribution. Very large; streaked brown and beige with a white throat patch. Ear tufts are far apart and prominent. Also called búho, búho águila, búho cornudo, búho gigante, búho real, gran duque, tecolote cornudo, tecolote gigante, tecolotón.
- búho real** (*Bubo virginianus*) “great horned owl” See búho orejudo.
- búho sordo** (*Micrathene whitneyi*) “elf owl” See tecolote enano.
- buitre** “vulture”
- bullanguero** (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*) “band-backed [barred] wren” See carrasquita.

- burrero** (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) “house finch” See gorrión común.
- burrión** “hummingbird” A general term. See chupaflor.
- burrión del agua** (*Chloroceryle aenea*) “pygmy kingfisher” See pescador mínimo.
- burro** (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See gana gigante.
- buscabreña** (*Icteria virens*) “yellow-breasted chat” See arriero.
- buscahigo** (*Thraupis abbas*) “yellow-winged tanager” Common to 5,000 feet on Gulf slopes. Lavender head, bluish upper back and yellow wing patches. Also called azulejo buscahigo, carbonero, cuadrillero azulejo.
- buscareta** 1. “wren” 2. (*Campylorhynchus* spp.) “band-backed wren”, “cactus wren”, other similar wrens. See sonaja.
- buteo** “hawk” A general term.
- buzo** 1. “grebe” See zambullidor. 2. (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.

C

- caballero** 1. (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” See chotacabra. 2. (*Nyctibius griseus*) “common potoo” See bienparado. 3. (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) “pauraque” See pochocate.
- cabeciblanco** (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.
- cabecicastaña** (*Zarhynchus wagleri*) “chestnut-headed [Wagler’s] oropendola” See zacia montañera.
- cabecinegro** (*Formicarius analis*) “black-faced antthrush” Atlantic forests to 4,000 feet. Reddish-brown with black throat and face, bluish eye-ring, dark gray breast, and short, black tail that points straight up. Also called colicorto, hormiguero colicorto, hormiguero gallito, hurón chiflador.
- cabecirroja** (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) “rufous-capped warbler” See larvitero cabecirroja.
- cabeza de manta** (*Amazona albifrons*) “white-fronted parrot” See perico frentiblanco.
- cabeza plateada** (*Ergaticus versicolor*) “pink-headed warbler” See platinado.
- cabeza roja** (*Sarcoramphus papa*) “king vulture” See zopilote rey.
- cabezón** 1. (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo. 2. “cotinga” A general term. See cotinga.
- cabezón canelo** (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*) “cinnamon becard” The smallest and stoutest of the rusty-colored cotinga family. A pale throat; a dark line between the eye and the bill; a tan line above the eye. Habitat is plantations, roadsides and edges of the forests in the Gulf lowlands from Tabasco to Central America. Also called mosquero atabacado, picogrueso canelo.
- cabezón cuelligrís** (*Pachyramphus major*) “Mexican cotinga”, “gray-collared becard” See cabezón mexicano.
- cabezón degollado** (*Platypsaris aglaiae*) “rose-throated becard” See degollado.
- cabezón gris** (*Pachyramphus major*) “Mexican cotinga”, “gray-collared becard” See cabezón mexicano.
- cabezón mexicano** (*Pachyramphus major*) “Mexican cotinga”, “gray-collared becard” Distributed to 8,500 feet most frequently in cloud forest. Males mostly black and white with a light collar between black head and back. Females much the same pattern but in browns. Also called cabezón cuelligrís, cabezón gris, huilo de cuello gris, picogrueso mexicano.
- cabildo** (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See águila pescadora.
- cabullero [Yucatán]** (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” See chotacabra.

- cacalote** 1. (*Corvus corax*) “common raven” Found to 18,000 feet [on Orizaba] in the Pacific and central sections. Glossy black with a wedge-shaped tail. Larger than the common crow with a larger, slightly bent beak. Also called carabán, cuervo, cuervo común, cuervo de la sierra, cuervo grande, cuervo holártico. 2. (*Corvus imparatus*) “Mexican crow” See cacalote tamaulipeco.
- cacalote sinaloense** (*Corvus sinaloae*) “Sinaloa crow” Similar to **cacalote tamaulipeco** but north Pacific coast distribution. Also called cuervo, zacolote.
- cacalote tamaulipeco** (*Corvus imparatus*) “Mexican crow” North Atlantic plains and central part of the country. Smaller than the common crow. Has a strange call for a crow. Black with square tipped tail. Occurs only as far south as San Luis Potosí. Also called cacalote, cuervo, cuervo de la Sierra, cuervo mexicano.
- cacastero** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- cacique** (*Sarcoramphus papa*) “king vulture” See zopilote rey.
- cachirla de agua** (*Anthus spinoletta*) “water pipit” See alondra acuática.
- cahuix** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” [female] See zanate.
- calandria** 1. (*Icterus* spp.) “oriole” There are many species of orioles but most are commonly known as some type of **calandria**. Also called bolsero, oriol. 2. (*Cassiculus melanicterus*) “yellow-winged cacique” More commonly called zacuilla and zanate de oro. See zanate de oro. 3. The term is also occasionally applied to types of “larks”. 4. (*Euphonia elegantissima*) “blue-hooded euphonia” See monjita elegante. 5. (*Euphonia gouldi*) “olive-backed euphonia” See monjita selvática. 6. (*Icteria virens*) “yellow-breasted chat” See arriero. 7. (*Turdus migratorius*) “American robin” See primavera real.
- calandria acahualera** (*Icterus mesomelas*) “yellow-tailed oriole” Common on Atlantic slopes. Black with yellow head and breast. Two, long, entirely yellow, outer tail feathers are the most distinguishing mark. Also called bolsero coliamarillo, chamariz, chorchá coliamarilla, yuya.
- calandria alimanchada** (*Icterus maculialatus*) “bar-winged oriole”. See calandria guatemalteca.
- calandria café** (*Icterus spurius*) “orchard oriole” Rare resident in highlands as far south as the Valley of Mexico but common winter transient everywhere. Underparts chestnut colored instead of the usual orange; otherwise like **calandria norteña**. Also called bolsero castaño, calandria huertera, chorchá café, toldito.
- calandria campera** (*Icterus gularis*) “altamira [black-throated] oriole” Common in open country and scrub to 4,000 feet. Orange head and underparts with black throat, upper back, wings, and tail. One large white wingbar (often with some white markings farther down wing). Also called bolsero campero, calandria turpial, chiltote gargantinegra, gonzalito, yuya.
- calandria cañera** (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña.
- calandria cenzone** (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña.
- calandria de agua** 1. (*Icterus abeillei*) “black-backed [Abeille’s] oriole” Rare in central highlands. Black on all of the back. Orange only on the belly, sides of the tail, and a thin patch from belly to cheek on each side. White wing patch. 2. (*Heliornis fulica*) “sungrebe”, “American finfoot” See pájaro cantil. 3. (*Icteria virens*) “yellow-breasted chat” See arriero. 4. (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña.
- calandria de copete** (*Cassiculus melanicterus*) “yellow-winged [Mexican] cacique” See zanate de oro.
- calandria de fuego** (*Icterus pustulatus*) “streak-backed [scarlet-headed] oriole” Common to 5,000 feet on Pacific slopes. Black and orange streaked back; otherwise similar to **calandria campera**. Also called chiltote, chorchá, chorchá listada.
- calandria del sureste** (*Icterus prothemelas*) “black-cowled oriole” See bolsero de capa negra.

- calandria guatemalteca** (*Icterus maculialatus*) “bar-winged oriole” 3-4,000 feet Chiapas scrubby woodlands. Yellow underparts and patch at bend of wing. One white wingbar; black head, back (not rump), and tail. Also called bolsero alimanchado, calandria alimanchada, chorchá alimanchada.
- calandria hierbera** (*Icterus graduacauda*) “black-headed oriole” Relatively common to 8,000 feet. Ragged black hood, wings, and tail. Dull greenish-yellow back. Also called bolsero amarillento, bolsero matorralero, chiltote amarillento, chorchá cabeza negra.
- calandria huertera** (*Icterus spurius*) “orchard oriole” See calandria café.
- calandria norteña** (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” Common in open country in winter. Head, upper breast, and upper back are black. Underparts, rump, and tail corners orange. Also called bolsero gorrinegro, bolsero norteño, brevero, calandria cañera, calandria cenizontle, calandria de agua, cenizontle amarillo, chiltote, chorchá cabeza negra, chorchá norteña, primavera.
- calandria palmera** (*Icterus wagleri*) “black-vented [Wagler’s] oriole” Common to 7,000 feet north Pacific slopes and central highlands. Orange underparts and patch at wing base. Mostly black with no wingbars. English name comes from black undertail coverts. Also called bolsero cuñarra, chorchá ventrinegra.
- calandria pecho pinto** (*Icterus pectoralis*) “spot-breasted oriole” Common to 3,000 feet on Pacific slopes. Orange head and underparts with black throat and spots on side of breast. Also called bolsero chiflador, bolsero pechimanchado, chiltote, chiltote pechimanchado, chorchá, milote.
- calandria real** (*Icterus chrysater*) “yellow-backed oriole” Relatively common to 9,000 feet Veracruz and Chiapas. Mostly yellow with black forehead, throat, wings, and tail. No white on wing. Also called bolsero dorsigualdo, bolsero espalda amarilla, chiltote dorsigualdo.
- calandria tunera** (*Icterus parisorum*) “Scott’s oriole” The male is yellow with black back, head, upper breast, wings and tail. It has a white bar across the wing, yellow patches at the base of the tail. Found in the northern Pacific states and ranges as far south as the more arid parts of Oaxaca. Inhabits the arid woods and scrub.
- calandria turpial** (*Icterus gularis*) “altamira [black-throated] oriole” See calandria campera.
- calandria zapotera** (*Icterus cucullatus*) “hooded oriole” Occurs to 5,000 feet on northern Pacific and Atlantic coasts. Similar to **calandria campera** but with two white wingbars. Also called bolsero zapotero, brevero, chorchá, naranjero, yuya.
- calandrita** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) “American redstart” A widespread migrant. Winters from central Mexico southward to Brazil. The wing and tail patches are orange in the male and yellow in the female. Also called guajolotito, pavito naranja, rey chipe.
- calandrita de capucho azul** (*Euphonia elegantissima*) “blue-hooded euphonia” See monjita elegante.
- calandrita de garganta amarilla** (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- calandrita de garganta negra** (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra.
- camacho** 1. (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” See pato aguja. 2. (*Phalacrocorax* spp.) “cormorant” A general term. See cormorán.
- camea** “wrenit” A general term.
- caminero** (*Piranga bidentata*) “stripe-backed [flame-colored] tanager” See tángara rayada.
- campanario** (*Tyto alba*) “barn owl” See lechuza de campanario.
- camperillo** (*Aimophila botterii*) “Botteri’s sparrow” See zacatonero de Botteri.
- canario** (*Dendroica petechia*) “yellow warbler” See verdín amarillo.
- canario yucateco** (*Spinus psaltria*) “dark-backed [lesser] goldfinch” See dominiquito dorado.

- canastía** (*Heliornis fulica*) “American finfoot”, “sungrebe” See pájaro cantil.
- canastía colimbo** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) “eared grebe” See zambullidor orejudo.
- canastilla** 1. (*Anas cyanoptera*) “cinnamon teal” See cerceta café. 2. (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- canate** (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris.
- canclón** (*Mycteria americana*) “wood stork” See cigüeñón.
- canclos** (*Numenius americanus*) “long-billed curlew” See picolargo.
- candelerero** 1. (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” Dabbles in shallow water for food with long, black, up-curved bill. No doubt named for its red legs. Common to 9,000 feet. Also called cigüeñuela cuellinegra, comalteca, equime, fraile, monjita, patas de ocote, soldadito, taratana, zanco de manta, zancuda, zanquilargo. 2. “avocet”, “stilt” Wading birds. Also called avoceta, piquicurvo, zanquilargo. 3. [Tabasco] “stilt” Also called taratana.
- candelo** (*Piranga flava*) “hepatic tanager” See piranga encinera.
- canelillo** (*Sporophila minuta*) “ruddy-breasted seedeater” Pacific coast. Gray with rufous underparts and rump. White wing spot. Also called jaulín canelillo, jaulín cenizo de vientre canelo.
- canelo triste** (*Malacoptila panamensis*) “white-whiskered puffbird” See pájaro bobón.
- canelón** (*Mycteria americana*) “wood stork” See cigüeñón.
- cantarina** 1. (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) “gray-breasted [highland] wood-wren” See saltabreña. 2. (*Uropsila leucogastra*) “white-bellied wren” See saltapared cantarina.
- cañero** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged black bird” See tordo alirrojo.
- capichocho** 1. (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) “cactus wren” See matraca grande. 2. (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) “rock wren” See saltapared de barranca. 3. (*Thryomanes bewickii*) “Bewick’s wren” See saltapared tepetatero. 4. [Michoacan] “wren” A general term. See saltapared.
- capuchino** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón.
- capulinerio** 1. “silky-flycatcher”, “silkie” General term sometimes also used for waxwings. Also called jilguero negro, pirulero. 2. (*Ptilogonys cinereus*) “gray silky-flycatcher” See capulinerio gris.
- capulinerio gris** (*Ptilogonys cinereus*) “gray silky-flycatcher” They have longer tails and are more slender than waxwings. Common in highlands, often in flocks in pine/oak forests. Gray with a crest and bright yellow patch under base of tail. Black tail with white cross-bar below. Also called capulinerio, jaltomatero, jaripa, jilguero copetón.
- capulinerio negro** (*Phainopepla nitens*) “phainopepla” Common to 8,000 feet in north, rarer in central portion as far south as Veracruz. Uniformly glossy black with a tall crest, long tail, and white wing patch in male which shows in flight. Also called chivito, chivo negro, jilguero negro, reyecito.
- carabán** 1. “crow”, “raven” A general term. See cacalote, cuervo. 2. (*Corvus corax*) “common raven” See cacalote.
- caracara** 1. “caracara” Any of certain large, mostly South American, hawks of vulture-like habits. Their rather long legs enable them to run on the ground. 2. (*Caracara plancus*) “crested caracara” See quebrantahuesos 3. (*Daptrius americanus*) “red-throated caracara” See come-cacao.
- carbonero** (*Thraupis abbas*) “yellow-winged tanager” See buscahigo.
- carbonero de Guadalupe** (*Junco hyemalis*) “slate-colored junco” See gorrión apizarrado.
- carbonero oregonense** (*Junco hyemalis*) “slate-colored junco” See gorrión apizarrado.
- carbonero viejo** 1. (*Junco hyemalis*) “slate-colored junco” See gorrión apizarrado. 2. (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” See ojilumbre mexicano.
- cardelín** (*Cardellina rubrifrons*) “red-faced warbler” See cerrojillos.

- cardelina** 1. (*Spinus tristis*) “American goldfinch” In the air, the American goldfinch is easily recognized by its roller-coaster flight and clear song. Also called acatechite, dominiquito triste, dominiquito viajero. 2. (*Spinus* spp.) “goldfinch” or similar birds.
- cardenal** 1. (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) “cardinal” See cardenal común. 2. (*Piranga rubra*) “summer tanager” See piranga avispera.
- cardenal avispero** (*Piranga roseogularis*) “rose-throated tanager” See aguacatero.
- cardenal común** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) “cardinal” Common to 5,000 feet both slopes but spotty distribution. The cardinal is the only red bird with a crest. Area around bill is black. Also called cardenal, copetoncito, chivo, payaso.
- cardenal de la sierra** (*Rhodothraupis celaeno*) “crimson-collared grosbeak” See cardenal del bosque.
- cardenal del bosque** (*Rhodothraupis celaeno*) “crimson-collared grosbeak” To 3,500 feet Gulf coast. Black with dark red collar and underparts, black-spotted belly. Large beak. Also called cardenal de la sierra, picogordo.
- cardenal hormiguero** (*Habia fuscicauda*) “red-throated ant-tanager” “jungle tanager” See tángara selvática.
- cardenal huasteco** (*Pyrrhuloxia sinuata*) “pyrrhuloxia” See cardenal torito.
- cardenal torito** (*Pyrrhuloxia sinuata*) “pyrrhuloxia” Common in northern arid areas. Gray with red crest and throat. Also called cardenal huasteco, chivo, záino.
- cardenalillo** (*Ergaticus ruber*) “red warbler” See orejas de plata.
- cardenalito** 1. (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermillion flycatcher” Common to 8,500 feet. Perches upright on fences and telephone wires. Dark with scarlet head and breast. Also called brasita de fuego, colorín, chapaturín, mosquero bermellón, mosquero colorado, mosquero vermellón, papamoscas, papamoscas rojo, petirrojo, sangre de toro, tlapalito, torturrijillo, venturilla. 2. (*Ergaticus ruber*) “red warbler” See orejas de plata. 3. (*Piranga leucoptera*) “white-winged tanager” See mixto colorado.
- cargahueso** (*Caracara plancus*) “crested caracara” See quebrantahuesos.
- carnicero** “shrike” A general term. Some of the species impale their victims on thorns. See verdugo.
- carpinterito** 1. “creeper” A general term. 2. (*Certhia familiaris*) “brown creeper” See trepadorcito.
- carpinterito oscuro** (*Dendrocopos villosus*) “hairy woodpecker” See carpintero ocotero.
- carpintero** 1. “woodpecker”, “flicker”, “sapsucker” A general term. Also called pájaro carpintero, picamadero. 2. (*Colaptes cafer*) “common flicker”, “red-shafted flicker” See carpintero alirrojo. 3. (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” See carpintero encinero. 4. (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” See cheque.
- carpintero aliamarillo** (*Colaptes chrysoides*) “gilded flicker” Distinguishing marks include yellow wing linings and a gray cheek. Resident of the northwest deserts. Also called carpintero de alas amarillas.
- carpintero alirrojo** (*Colaptes auratus* including *C. cafer*) “common [red-shafted] flicker” Common in pine/oak forests. Brown, barred with black on back and wings. The spread wings show red feather shafts. Male has a red malar streak. They look for ants on the ground as well as searching tree trunks. Also called carpintero, carpintero de alas rojas, colapo, mosquerito mexicano, picapalo, pico cobrizo, picapalo lombricero.
- carpintero atabacado** (*Celeus castaneus*) “chestnut-colored woodpecker” See carpintero castaño.
- carpintero azteca** (*Dendrocopos stricklandi*) “brown-barred woodpecker” Replaces brown-backed woodpecker in high mountains of south-central parts of Mexico. Brown back with white bars. Brown and white stripes on face. Brown spots or bars on underside. Also called carpintero de Strickland.

- carpintero barrado** (*Dendrocopos scalaris*) “ladder-backed woodpecker” See carpintero listado.
- carpintero bebedor** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) “yellow-bellied sapsucker” See chupasavia.
- carpintero café** (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) “smoky-brown woodpecker” To 5,000 feet Atlantic and southern Pacific slopes. Mostly dull brown but red on nape and streaked red on crown; a pale ear patch. Also called carpintero sudamericano, picamadero descolorido, picamadero desteñido.
- carpintero careto** (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” See carpintero encinero.
- carpintero cariamarillo** (*Centurus chrysogenys*) “golden-cheeked woodpecker” Common to 5,000 feet Pacific slope. Ladder-back with yellow or orange nape and cheeks. Prominent black eye patch; mate has a red crown.
- carpintero castaño** (*Celeus castaneus*) “chestnut-colored woodpecker” Chestnut in color with a yellow bill and a tawny crest. Male has some red on the cheek and a red mustache. Found in the eastern lowlands through Mexico and Central America. Also called carpintero atabacado, picamadero rubio, piocoa.
- carpintero común** (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” See cheque.
- carpintero copetón** (*Dryocopus lineatus*) “lineated woodpecker” See carpintero real.
- carpintero chilillo** (*Dendrocopos scalaris*) “ladder-backed woodpecker” See carpintero listado.
- carpintero de alas amarillas** (*Colaptes chrysoides*) “gilded flicker” See carpintero aliamarillo.
- carpintero de alas rojas** (*Colaptes auratus* including *C. cafer*) “common [red-shafted] flicker” See carpintero alirrojo.
- carpintero de Arizona** (*Dendrocopos arizonae*) “brown-backed woodpecker” Uniformly dark brown back with a white-striped face and spotted or barred underparts. Northwestern areas at higher elevations.
- carpintero de bellota** (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” See carpintero encinero.
- carpintero de frente dorada** (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” See cheque.
- carpintero de hoja** (*Synallaxis erythrothorax*) “rufous-breasted spinetail” See chepito.
- carpintero de pucherán** (*Centurus pucherani*) “black-cheeked woodpecker” See carpintero selvático.
- carpintero de Strickland** (*Dendrocopos stricklandi*) “brown-barred woodpecker” See carpintero azteca.
- carpintero del Balsas** (*Centurus hypopolius*) “gray-breasted [Balsas] woodpecker” 3-6,000 feet Morelos, Puebla, Oaxaca. Common in dry woodlands and cactus areas. One of the ‘ladder-backs’ with black and white stripes on the back. Less color on crown than most similar species but males have a red crown. The throat and breast are darker gray than similar species. Also called carpintero petigrís.
- carpintero enano** (*Centurus pygmaeus*) “red-vented [Yucatan] woodpecker” Another of the zebra-backed woodpeckers with narrow bars. An extensive red crown and a yellow band around the base of the bill. Found in the Yucatan peninsula and Belize. Also called colonté.
- carpintero encinero** (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” Common to 10,000 feet, and sometimes found in flocks. They drill closely spaced holes and put an acorn in each. Red crown; otherwise black with a white mask and white belly. Also called carpintero, carpintero careto, carpintero de bellota, carpintero negro, carpintero tigre, chícata, picamadero bellotero, picamadero ocotero.
- carpintero grande** 1. (*Campephilus guatemalensis*) “pale-billed [flint-billed] woodpecker” See picotero. 2. (*Dryocopus lineatus*) “lineated woodpecker” See carpintero real.
- carpintero listado** (*Dendrocopos scalaris*) “ladder-backed woodpecker” Common in arid or open, scrubby regions to 8,000 feet. Red (black in female) crown and nape; otherwise barred on back

and pale underneath. Two dark stripes on face. Also called carpintero barrado, carpintero chilillo, carpintero rayado, cheje.

carpintero negro (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” See carpintero encinero.

carpintero ocotero (*Dendrocopos villosus*) “hairy woodpecker” Common 4-12,000 feet in central highlands. Black and white striped face with broad light line down back. Also called carpinterito oscuro, carpintero velloso.

carpintero oliváceo (*Piculus rubiginosus*) “golden-olive woodpecker” To 6,000 feet in humid forests. Gray crown bordered all around by red. Most upperparts olive green. Breast golden olive with black bars. Also called carpintero verde, picamadero verde, picamadero verde-dorado.

carpintero oliváceo del Golfo (*Piculus aeruginosus*) “bronze-winged woodpecker” See carpintero verde.

carpintero orejiamarillo (*Piculus auricularis*) “gray-crowned woodpecker” To 8,000 feet in pine/oak forests. Call resembles that of a jay. Gray crown and nape; green back; breast greenish-olive but barred. Red malar stripe in male. Western part of the country.

carpintero petigrís (*Centurus hypopolius*) “gray-breasted [Balsas] woodpecker” See carpintero del Balsas.

carpintero rayado (*Dendrocopos scalaris*) “ladder-backed woodpecker” See carpintero listado.

carpintero real 1. (*Dryocopus lineatus*) “lineated woodpecker” Very large woodpecker. Crown and bushy crest red. Otherwise black or black and white barred. Long, ivory bill; yellow iris. Occurs to 4,500 feet. Both sexes have *some* black and white on sides of head, contrary to *Campephilus guatemalensis*. Also called carpintero copetón, carpintero grande, picamadero barbirrayado, pico carpintero, pico real. 2. (*Campephilus guatemalensis*) “pale-billed [flint-billed] woodpecker” See picotero.

carpintero saucero (*Sphyrapicus varius*) “yellow-bellied sapsucker” See chupasavia.

carpintero selvático (*Centurus pucherani*) “black-cheeked woodpecker” One of the ladder-backs on the Atlantic slopes in dense forests. Best distinguished by the black stripe through the eye and the white spot immediately behind the eye. Also called carpintero de pucherán, picamadero carinegro, picamaderos, selvático.

carpintero sudamericano (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) “smoky-brown woodpecker” See carpintero café.

carpintero tigre (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” See carpintero encinero.

carpintero velloso (*Dendrocopos villosus*) “hairy woodpecker” See carpintero ocotero.

carpintero verde 1. (*Piculus aeruginosus*) “bronze-winged woodpecker” A green woodpecker with bronze wings that show yellow underneath when in flight. A gray crown with a red border behind the eye in the male which also has a red mustache and nape; female has red only on the nape. Inhabits the eastern slopes from Nuevo León south to Veracruz. Range is up to 6,000 feet. Also called carpintero oliváceo del Golfo. 2. (*Piculus rubiginosus*) “golden-olive woodpecker” See carpintero oliváceo.

carrasquita (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*) “band-backed [barred] wren” To 10,000 feet on Atlantic slopes and in Chiapas highlands. Common in or near forests. Small flocks. Streaked, spotted, and barred black and buff with cinnamon belly. Large, compared to most wrens. Also called ayacaste, bullanguero, carricoche, cucarachero, chinchivirín dorsilistado, matraca, sonaja.

carretero 1. “shrike” A general term. See verdugo. 2. (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.

carricoche (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*) “band-backed [barred] wren” See carrasquita.

carroñero (*Caracara plancus*) “crested caracara” See quebrantahuesos.

cartero (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.

- casilda** (*Eremophila alpestris*) “horned lark” See alondra.
- catarina** (*Aratinga canicularis*) “orange-fronted parakeet” See periquillo común.
- catarina listada** (*Bolborhynchus lineola*) “barred parakeet” Southern mountains but rare. Small, mostly green with black barring and black wingbars. Also called catarina rayada, cotorilla, cotorrita, lorito, periquito listado.
- catarina rayada** (*Bolborhynchus lineola*) “barred parakeet” See catarina listada.
- catarinita** (*Forpus cyanopygius*) “blue-rumped [Mexican] parrotlet” A tiny green parrot with a blue rump and wing coverts. Usually in dense flocks exhibiting a constant chatter in flight but quiet when perched. In the lowlands and foothills of western Mexico from Sonora to Colima and east to Zacatecas. Also called quiltotol.
- cenzontlatole** (*Mimus polyglottos*) “northern [common] mockingbird” See cenzontle norteño.
- cenzontle** 1. “mockingbird” Term normally applies only to the very vocal types. There are numerous variant spellings and pronunciations of the Náhuatl word. Also called gato, mulato. 2. (*Mimus polyglottos*) “northern [common] mockingbird” See cenzontle norteño. 3. (*Melanotis caerulescens*) “blue mockingbird” See cenzontle azul. 4. (*Mimus gilvus*) “tropical mockingbird”. See cenzontle tropical. 5. (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- cenzontle amarillo** (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña.
- cenzontle austral** (*Mimus gilvus*) “tropical mockingbird” See cenzontle tropical.
- cenzontle azul** (*Melanotis caerulescens*) “blue mockingbird” Moderately common to 9,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca, especially in cloud forests. Wholly dark grayish-blue with a black mask and red eyes. Also called cenzontle, chuín, mulato común, primavera azul.
- cenzontle cenizo** (*Mimus gilvus*) “tropical mockingbird” See cenzontle tropical.
- cenzontle de agua** (*Turdus grayi*) “clay-colored robin” See primavera merulín.
- cenzontle de Castilla** (*Mimus gilvus*) “tropical mockingbird” See cenzontle tropical.
- cenzontle gris** (*Mimus gilvus*) “tropical mockingbird” See cenzontle tropical.
- cenzontle norteño** (*Mimus polyglottos*) “northern [common] mockingbird” Common to 10,000 feet as far south as the Isthmus. Gray with white underparts, wingbars, and sides of black tail. White patch on extended wing. Also called cenzontlatole, cenzontle, chonte, jilguero, teño.
- cenzontle tropical** (*Mimus gilvus*) “tropical mockingbird” Gray with white wingbars, underparts, and corner patches on long, black tail. Lacks white wing patch of *M. polyglottos*. Common to 7,500 feet Veracruz, Oaxaca, and south. Also called cenzontle, cenzontle austral, cenzontle cenizo, cenzontle de Castilla, cenzontle gris, chico, mulato. Also spelled centzontle, zentzontle, etc.
- cerceta aliazul** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- cerceta aliverde** (*Anas crecca* formerly *A. carolinensis*) “green-winged teal [duck]” Migrates through Mexico and Central America. Male has brown head and upper neck, a green patch from eye back. Vertical white stripe in front of wing and a green speculum section of the wing. Also called barraquete, cerceta común, cerceta de lista verde, cerceta mancha verde, cerceta verde, pato aliverde, salseno, tilito verde, zarceta de invierno.
- cerceta azul** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” Widespread winter migratory duck. Dark blue head; large blue wing patch; white crescent on face of male. Also called canastilla, cerceta aliazul, cerceta de alas azules, cerceta de otoño, cerceta de verano, gallareta, patillo cariblanco, pato azulejo, pato careto, pato floridano, tilito azul, zarceta de verano, zarceta tulara.
- cerceta café** (*Anas cyanoptera*) “cinnamon teal” Migratory duck. The mate is cinnamon-colored with a blue wing patch. Also called canastilla, cerceta canela, cerceta castaña, cerceta coyota, cerceta de invierno, zarceta colorada.

- cerceta canela** (*Anas cyanoptera*) “cinnamon teal” See cerceta café.
- cerceta castaña** (*Anas cyanoptera*) “cinnamon teal” See cerceta café.
- cerceta común** (*Anas crecca*) “green-winged teal” See cerceta aliverde.
- cerceta coyota** (*Anas cyanoptera*) “cinnamon teal” See cerceta café.
- cerceta de alas azules** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- cerceta de invierno** (*Anas cyanoptera*) “cinnamon teal” See cerceta café.
- cerceta de lista verde** (*Anas crecca*) “green-winged teal” See cerceta aliverde.
- cerceta de otoño** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- cerceta de verano** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- cerceta mancha verde** (*Anas crecca*) “green-winged teal” See cerceta aliverde.
- cerceta verde** (*Anas crecca*) “green-winged teal” See cerceta aliverde.
- cerdito** (*Tityra semifasciata*) “masked tityra” See puerquito.
- cernícalo** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” [formerly “sparrow hawk”] Widespread in winter. Mostly reddish-brown with gray and black wings. The reddish-brown on back and tail is characteristic of species. No other small hawk customarily hovers briefly above prey. Also called aguillita, cernícalo chitero, cuije, espantavenado, gavilán chico, gavilán chitero, gavilán hielero, gavilán pollero, gavilán primito, gavilán ratonero, gavilancillo, gavilancillo chillón, gavilancillo mexicano, gavilancito enano, gavilucho, gritador, halconcillo, lic-lic.
- cernícalo chitero** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- cerquero** (*Zonotrichia capensis*) “rufous-collared [Andean] sparrow” See zacatero de collar rojizo.
- cerquero de máscara** (*Melospiza kieneri*) “rusty-crowned ground-sparrow” See zorzal llanero.
- cerquero pico dorado** (*Arremon aurantirostris*) “orange-billed sparrow” To 3,000 feet on Atlantic slopes. Orange bill; black and white face; black chestband; body otherwise is grayish-olive. Also called gorrión, pico de oro, saltón piquidorado.
- cerquero verde** (*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*) “common bush-tanager” See chinchinero común.
- cerrojillo** “woodwarbler” Any one of a number of species.
- cerrojillos** 1. (*Cardellina rubrifrons*) “red-faced warbler” Red forehead and throat; black and white on rest of head; gray back; white belly and rump. Also called cardelín, coloradito, chipe de cara colorada, gorjeador cabecirroja, gorjeador cara roja, reinita carirroja. 2. (*Ergaticus ruber*) “red warbler” Has a white cheek-patch under the eye. See orejas de plata.
- cigüeña** 1. “stork” Also called cigüeñón. 2. (*Mycteria americana*) “wood stork” See cigüeñón.
- cigüeña jabirú** (*Jabiru mycteria*) “jabiru” See jabirú.
- cigüeñón** 1. (*Mycteria americana*) “wood stork” Rather rare, gregarious, coastal bird. Dark head and upper neck bare of feathers. Most of the feathers are white; flight feathers are black. Also called canclón, canelón, cigüeña, galambao, galletán, garzón pulido, ibis de los bosques. 2. “stork” See cigüeña.
- cigüeñuela cuellinegra** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero.
- cilindro** (*Chlorophonia occipitalis*) “blue-crowned tanager [chlorophonia]” 3-10,000 feet in Veracruz and Chiapas cloud forest. Blue crown, yellow underparts, the rest parrot-green. Also called fruterito coroniceleste, tångara real, tångara verde, verdín, verdino de corona celeste.
- cinco colores** (*Tangara larvata*) “golden-masked tanager” See tångara careta de oro.
- cinco chiles** (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.
- cinco real** 1. (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) “Montezuma quail” See codorniz pinta. 2. (*Dactylortyx thoracicus*) “singing quail” See codorniz dedilargo. 3. (*Cyrtonyx ocellatus*) “ocellated quail” See perdiz enmascarada.
- cirujano** (*Jacana spinosa*) “northern jacana”, “jacana” See gallito de agua.
- cisne** “swan” A general term.

- clarín** 1. (*Dives dives*) “melodious [singing] blackbird” See tordo cantor. 2. (*Myadestes unicolor*) “slate-colored solitaire” 2,500-5,000 feet Puebla to Chiapas. Gray with white eye-ring and musical song. Also called clarín de la selva, guardabarranco apizarrado, pito real, ruiseñor. 3. (*Myadestes obscurus*) “brown-backed solitaire” See jilguero común.
- clarín de la selva** (*Myadestes unicolor*) “slate-colored solitaire” See clarín.
- clarinero** 1. (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate. 2. (*Dives dives*) “melodious [singing] blackbird” See tordo cantor.
- cluequita** (*Thryothorus maculipectus*) “spot-breasted wren” See saltapared cluequita.
- coa** 1. (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogon” See trogón mexicano. 2. “trogon” A general term. See trogón.
- coa amarilla** (*Trogon citreolus*) “citreoline trogon” See trogón amarillo.
- coa elegante** (*Trogon elegans*) “elegant trogon” See trogón elegante
- coa orejón** (*Euptilotis neoxenus*) “eared trogon” See trogón orejón.
- cobán chaco** 1. (*Dactylortyx thoracicus*) “singing quail” See codorniz dedilargo. 2. (*Odontophorus guttatus*) “spotted wood-quail” See bolonchaco.
- coco** 1. (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara. 2. (*Eudocimus albus*) “white ibis” See ibis blanco. 3. (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris. 4. (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.
- coco café** (*Plegadis chihi*) “white-faced ibis” See atotola.
- cococha** 1. (*Agamia agami*) “chestnut-bellied [agami] heron” See garza estilete. 2. (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” See garcita verde. 3. (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.
- cocochón** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.
- cocolera** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- cócono** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) “wild turkey” See guajolote silvestre.
- cocha** (*Amazona albifrons*) “white fronted parrot” See perico frentiblanco.
- cocho** (*Pionopsitta haematotis*) “brown-hooded parrot” See perico cabecipardo.
- codorniz** 1. (*Colinus virginianus*) “common bobwhite” See codorniz común. 2. “quail”, “wood partridge” A general term. Also called perdiz verdadero. 3. “tinamou” A general term. See tinamú. 4. “partridge”. A general term. Also called perdiz.
- codorniz arlequín** (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) “Montezuma quail” See codorniz pinta.
- codorniz azul** (*Callipepla squamata*) “scaled quail” See codorniz escamosa.
- codorniz bolonchaco** (*Odontophorus guttatus*) “spotted wood-quail” See bolonchaco.
- codorniz coluda** (*Dendrortyx macroura*) “long-tailed wood-partridge” Cloud forest habitat in central highlands. Loud and clear call. Long tail and rather long legs. Black throat, eye-stripe, and front of crown. Red bill. Also called charando, gallina de monte, gallinita, perdiz coluda, perdiz de cola larga.
- codorniz común** (*Colinus virginianus*) “bobwhite” A common quail that is widespread to 8,000 feet in grassy country. Reddish-brown body with black and white head or solid black head. Also called codorniz, codorniz cuiche, colín de Virginia, cuiche, cuiche común, enmascarada, perdiz de llano.
- codorniz copetona** (*Lophortyx gambelii*) “Gambel’s quail” See codorniz de Gambel.
- codorniz cuiche** (*Colinus virginianus*) “common bobwhite” See codorniz común.
- codorniz de cola corta** (*Dactylortyx thoracicus*) “singing quail” See codorniz dedilargo.
- codorniz de cuello negro** (*Colinus nigrogularis*) “black-throated [Yucatan] bobwhite” See cuiche yucateco.
- codorniz de Douglas** (*Lophortyx douglasii*) “elegant quail” See codorniz gris.

- codorniz de Gambel** (*Lophortyx gambelii*) “Gambel’s quail” Pacific northwest. Forward curving, black plume; rufous crown. Also called codorniz copetona, cuiche, chiquirí.
- codorniz de Moctezuma** (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) “Montezuma quail” See codorniz pinta.
- codorniz de montaña** (*Oreortyx picta*) “mountain quail” 4-8,000 feet woodlands and damp forests. Black, straight plume. Throat reddish-brown.
- codorniz de Yucatán** (*Colinus nigrogularis*) “black-throated [Yucatan] bobwhite” See cuiche yucateco.
- codorniz dedilargo** (*Dactylortyx thoracicus*) “singing quail” Common but secretive in broad-leaf forests. Brown with a tawny throat and eye-stripe. it has a short tail. Also called cinco real, cobán chaco, codorniz de cola corta, codorniz gemidora, chivizcoyo.
- codorniz escamosa** (*Callipepla squamata*) “scaled quail” Common 4-7,000 feet central and northern areas. Short, triangular, white crest. Scaled appearance of back and breast. Also called codorniz azul, cuiche, tostona, zollín.
- codorniz garganta negra** (*Colinus nigrogularis*) “black-throated [Yucatan] bobwhite” See cuiche yucateco.
- codorniz gemidora** (*Dactylortyx thoracicus*) “singing quail” See codorniz dedilargo.
- codorniz gris** (*Lophortyx douglasii*) “elegant quail” Light brown crest plume curves to the back. Streaks on head and throat. Pacific area; Sonora to Jalisco. Also called codorniz de Douglas, chacuaca, chole, pascuala.
- codorniz listada** (*Philortyx fasciatus*) “banded quail” Pacific coast and highlands. Straight brown crest. Heavily barred belly. Also called chorrunda.
- codorniz ocelada** (*Cyrtonyx ocellatus*) “ocellated quail” See perdiz enmascarada.
- codorniz pinta** (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) “Montezuma quail” 5-10,000 feet woodlands. Bushy nape-crest; black and white pattern on face; white spots on black underparts. Also called cinco real, codorniz arlequín, codorniz de Moctezuma, cuitzinga, perdiz de la sierra, perdiz góngoro, pinta, solitario.
- codorniz solitario** (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) “Montezuma quail” See codorniz pinta.
- cojolita** (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.
- cojolite** (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” Principally in the southeastern part of Mexico. Blackish-brown with a crest and bare red skin on throat. Also called ajol, ajolita, cojolita, cojolito, cosolita, cholino, choncho, faisán, faisán gritón, guajolote silvestre, güecu, pava, pava cojolita, pavo de monte, pavo silvestre.
- cojolito** (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.
- cola de junco** “tropic bird” A general term. See rabijunco.
- cola de tijera** (*Muscivora forficata*) “scissor-tailed flycatcher” See papamoscas tijereta.
- colapo** (*Colaptes auratus* including *C. cafer*) “common [red-shafted] flicker” See carpintero alirrojo.
- coletero** 1. “wren” 2. (*Campylorhynchus* spp.) “band-backed wren”, “cactus wren”. other similar wrens. See sonaja.
- colibrí** “hummingbird” A general term. See chupaflor.
- colibrí de Abeille** (*Abeillia abeillei*) “emerald-chinned hummingbird” Tiny bird with bright green throat and blackish breast. Found in the highland cloud forests of southern Mexico and Central America. Also called chupaflor barbiesmeralda.
- colibrí de cola de gallardete** (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) “green-breasted [Prevost’s] mango” See mango de Prevost.
- colibrí de cola larga** (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) “long-tailed hermit” See chupaflor llorón.
- colibrí orejivioláceo verde** (*Colibri thalassinus*) “violet-eared hummingbird”, “green violet-ear” See verdemar.

- colibrí pequeño** (*Phaethornis longuemareus*) “little hermit” See ermitaño enano.
- colicorto** 1. “antbird” A general term. See hormiguero. 2. (*Formicarius analis*) “black-faced antthrush” See cabecinegro.
- colimbo** (*Podiceps* spp.) “grebe” A general term.
- colimbo común** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) “pied-billed grebe” See zambullidor pico pinto.
- colimbo de pico manchado** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) “pied-billed grebe” See zambullidor pico pinto.
- colín de Virginia** (*Colinus virginianus*) “common bobwhite” See codorniz común.
- colmenero** 1. (*Piranga flava*) “hepatic tanager” See piranga encinera. 2. (*Piranga rubra*) “summer tanager” See piranga avispera. 3. (*Dendroica coronata*) “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler” See verdín de toca. 4. (*Icteria virens*) “yellow-breasted chat” See arriero. 5. (*Piranga erythrocephala*) “red-headed tanager” See aguacatero real. 6. (*Wilsonia pusilla*) “Wilson’s warbler” See pelusilla.
- colonté** (*Centurus pygmaeus*) “red-vented [Yucatan] woodpecker” See carpintero enano.
- coloradito** (*Cardellina rubrifrons*) “red-faced warbler” See cerrojillos.
- colorado** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- colorín** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermilion flycatcher” See cardenalito.
- collarejito** (*Sporophila torqueola*) “white-collared seedeater” See sirindango.
- collarejo** 1. (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío. 2. (*Sporophila torqueola*) “white-collared seedeater” See sirindango.
- collarillo** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) “semipalmated plover” See pluvial frailecillo.
- comalteca** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero.
- combatiente** (*Jacana spinosa*) “jacana”, “northern jacana” See gallito de agua.
- come-cacao** (*Daptrius americanus*) “red-throated caracara” Black with a bare, red face and throat, red legs, white belly. Found in the humid southeastern lowlands. Also called caracara.
- comeculebra** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.
- comechile** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.
- comesebo** (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) “cactus wren” See matraca grande.
- conchero** (*Haematopus palliatus*) “oystercatcher” See ostrero.
- conguita** (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.
- copetón acahualero** (*Myiarchus nuttingi*) “Nutting’s [pale-throated] flycatcher” Common to 5,000 feet on Pacific slopes and in central highlands. Rusty tail and gray underparts with a hint of yellow. Probably can be best distinguished from **copetón cenizo** by breeding range. Also called mosquero triste.
- copetón cenizo** (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) “ash-throated flycatcher” Common to 7,000 feet; resident in the north and in the uplands to Morelos. Winters in the south. Brownish-gray back; pale gray underparts with a hint of yellow; a rusty tail. Likes open areas and flies out from upright perch for insects. Also called mosquero de garganta ceniza, triste ceniciento, truenapico.
- copetón colirrufo** (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) brown-crested [Wied’s] flycatcher” See copetón portuguesito.
- copetón común** (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) “dusky-capped [olivaceous] flycatcher” Common everywhere. Dark olive-brown above, gray throat, and yellowish underneath. (Note: not rusty-tailed.) Also called copetón crestioscuro, copetona, mosquero, triste.
- copetón costeño** (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) “brown-crested [Wied’s] flycatcher” See copetón portuguesito.
- copetón crestioscuro** (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) “dusky-capped [olivaceous] flycatcher” See copetón común.

- copetón portuguésito** (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) “brown-crested [Wied’s] flycatcher” Common to 7,000 feet in open country. Inconspicuous crest. Pale yellow underneath; grayish-olive-brown above; rusty tail. Also called avispero, copetón colirrufo, copetón costeño, mosquero copetón, portuguésito, triste.
- copetón viajero** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) “great-crested flycatcher” Uses shed snake skins to line its nest. Rusty tail, yellow belly. Only a migrant or wintering bird in Mexico. Also called dorales, mosquero copetón, triste copetón.
- copetón yucateco** (*Myiarchus yucatansis*) “Yucatan flycatcher” One of only two small flycatchers in Yucatán. Voice is the most distinctive characteristic in determining the species of a particular bird. Species only occurs on the península and in the Petén. Also called mosquero, triste yucateco.
- copetona** (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) “dusky-capped [olivaceous] flycatcher” See copetón común.
- copetoncito** 1. “verdín”, “titmouse” A general term. See mascarita. 2. (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) “cardinal” See cardenal común.
- copetoncito con freno** (*Parus wollweberi*) “bridled titmouse” 4-9,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca; usually in open oak woodland. Gray with black crown border, crest, throat and nape. ‘Bridle’ on face in black and white. Central portion of crown is gray. Also called bolserillo, paro.
- copetoncito norteño** (*Parus atricristatus*) “black-crested titmouse” To 7,500 feet in highlands and along Gulf coast as far south as Veracruz in partially open country. Prominent black crest; upperparts mostly gray with white underparts. Also called bolserillo, paro.
- coquila** (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.
- coquintero menor** (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” See pato boludo chico.
- coquita** (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” See tortolita.
- coquita común** (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” Common everywhere, even in residential areas. Gray with a long, square-tipped tail; prominent white in the sides of the tail. Rufous in ends of wings. Almost never solitary. Also called coco, conguita, coquila, cuclí, maraquita, paloma inca, torcacita, tórtola, tórtola coluda, tortolita, tortolita común.
- coquita plomiza** (*Claravis pretiosa*) “blue ground-dove” To 4,000 feet on Atlantic slopes. Bluish-gray with black in wings and in short, square tail. Also called tórtola azul, tortolita celeste.
- cormorán** 1. (*Phalacrocorax* spp.) “cormorant” A general term. Also called camacho, corvejón, cuervo marino, pato buzo. 2. (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.
- corona azul** (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra.
- coronel** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- coronita** 1. (*Myioborus miniatus*) “slate-throated redstart” See pavito selvático. 2. (*Myioborus picta*) “painted redstart” See pavito ocotero.
- correa** 1. (*Aramus guarauna*) “limpkin” See totolaca. 2. (*Numenius americanus*) “long-billed curlew” See picolargo.
- correa caracolera** (*Aramus guarauna*) “limpkin” See totolaca.
- correcamino** 1. (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” A streaked, slender, crested, swiftly-running bird that rarely flies. No streaking on throat. Also called bruja de monte, correcamino veloz, correcaminos, cuclillo chiflador, cuclillo de tierra, churea, faisán mexicano, gallina quejumbrosa, guaco cuclillo de tierra, llorona, paisano, pájaro vaquero, primavera, siguamonta. 2. (*Geococcyx californianus*) “roadrunner” A larger species found in the northern deserts of Mexico. Throat is streaked. Also called arriero, correcamino californiano, churea, faisán, faisán mexicano, guacaica, paisano, tacó. 3. (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” See cuclillo chiflador.

- correcamino californiano** (*Geococcyx californianus*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.
- correcamino veloz** (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.
- correcaminos** (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.
- correporsuelo** (*Zonotrichia capensis*) “rufous-collared [Andean] sparrow” See zacatero de collar rojizo.
- cortecerito** 1. (*Certhia familiaris*) “brown creeper” See trepadorcito. 2. “creeper”
- corvejón** 1. (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” Common along coasts. Black with purplish sheen. Partial to swamps but also found in fresh lakes and streams. Also called biguá, buzo, cormorán, cuervo marino, malache, pato buzo, pato cuervo, pato chanco, pato gruñón, pato negro, pato puerco. 2. (*Phalacrocorax* spp.) “comorant” See comorán.
- cosolita** (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.
- cotinga** 1. “cotinga” A general term. Also called bigotón, cabezón, guardabosque. 2. (*Attila spadiceus*) “bright-rumped [streaked] attila” See bigotón.
- cotinga linda** (*Cotinga amabilis*) “lovely cotinga” See azulejo real.
- cotorilla** (*Bolborhynchus lineola*) “barred parakeet” See catarina listada.
- cotorra** “green parrot”, “parakeet” A general term.
- cotorra bosquera** (*Aratinga astec*) “Aztec parakeet” See periquillo alcaparrero.
- cotorra cabeza amarilla** (*Amazona ochrocephala*) “yellow-headed parrot” Found to 3,000 feet. Green with a yellow head or with yellow forehead and yellow nape. No red or blue on head. Also called loro cabeza amarilla, loro de nuca amarilla, loro real.
- cotorra cabeza roja** (*Amazona viridigenalis*) “red-crowned parrot” See loro de cabeza roja.
- cotorra colicorta** (*Brotogeris jugularis*) “orange-chinned [Tovi] parakeet” See periquito colicorto.
- cotorra común** (*Aratinga canicularis*) “orange-fronted parakeet” See periquillo común.
- cotorra de corona blanca** (*Pionus senilis*) “white-crowned parrot”. Humid forest habitat. Mostly green and blue; white throat and crown. Red at base of tail shows in flight. Also called cotorra de montaña, cotorra frente blanca, lorita cabeza blanca, loro chilillo, loro pimienta, perica cabeza blanca.
- cotorra de cueva** (*Aratinga holochlora*) “green parakeet” See periquito verde.
- cotorra de frente anaranjada** (*Aratinga canicularis*) “orange-fronted parakeet” See periquillo común.
- cotorra de montaña** (*Pionus senilis*) “white-crowned parrot” See cotorra de corona blanca.
- cotorra frente aceitunada** (*Pionopsitta haematotis*) “brown-hooded parrot” See perico cabecipardo.
- cotorra frente blanca** (*Pionus senilis*) “white-crowned parrot” See cotorra de corona blanca.
- cotorra guayabera** (*Amazona finschi*) “lilac-crowned [Pacific] parrot”. To 7,000 feet on Pacific slopes. Red forehead and bluish-violet crown. No yellow or blue on head. Also called perico colorado.
- cotorra serrana** (*Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*) “thick-billed parrot” Pine forest resident, especially in the west. Red forehead and stripe over eye. Yellow patch on lower surface of wing. Long pointed tail. Also called guacamaya, perico atolero.
- cotorra verde** (*Aratinga holochlora*) “green parakeet” See periquito verde.
- cotorrita** (*Bolborhynchus lineola*) “barred parakeet” See catarina listada.
- cotorrito** (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.
- cotorrón** (*Aratinga holochlora*) “green parakeet” See periquito verde.
- crestuna** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- criollo** (*Anas diazi*) “Mexican duck” See pato triguero.
- cristo rey** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.

- crístofué** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luis grande.
- cuáchina** (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.
- cuadrillero** 1. “euphonia” A general term. See monjita. 2. (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra. 3. (*Euphonia gouldi*) “olive-backed euphonia” See monjita selvática. 4. (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla. 5. (*Tangara larvata*) “golden-masked tanager” See tângara careta de oro.
- cuadrillero azulejo** (*Thraupis abbas*) “yellow-winged tanager” See buscahigo.
- cuapaxcle** (*Piaya cayana*) “squirrel cuckoo” See vaquero.
- cuate** 1. (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón. 2. (*Nyctanassa violacea*) “yellow-crowned night-heron” See pedrete enmascarado. 3. (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris.
- cuatrocólores morado** (*Passerina versicolor*) “varied bunting” See gorrión morado.
- cuatrocólores pintado** (*Passerina ciris*) “painted bunting” See sietecólores.
- cuatrojos** (*Melospiza bicaruatum*) “white-faced ground-sparrow” See zorzal chiapaneco.
- cuauhgalito** (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero.
- cuauhpaloma** (*Columba cayennensis*) “pale-vented pigeon” See paloma piquinegra.
- cuauhtotola** 1. “trogón” A general term. See trogón. 2. (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogón” See trogón mexicano.
- cuauhtotola amarilla** (*Trogon citreolus*) “citreoline trogón” See trogón amarillo.
- cucarachero** 1. (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) “cactus wren” See matraca grande. 2. (*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*) “rufous-naped wren” See sonaja nuca rojiza. 3. (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*) “band-backed [barred] wren” See carrasquita. 4. (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) “gray-breasted [highland] wood-wren” See saltabreña. 5. (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) “white-breasted [lowland] wood-wren” See saltapared gallinita. 6. (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) “rock wren” See saltapared de barranca. 7. (*Troglodytes rufociliatus*) “rufous-browed wren” See saltapared cejirrojo. 8. (*Uropsila leucogastra*) “white-bellied wren” See saltapared cantarina.
- cucarachero común** (*Troglodytes musculus*) “tropical house wren”, “southern house wren” See matraquita común.
- cuclí** (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.
- cuclillo** 1. (*Coccyzus americanus*) “yellow-billed cuckoo” Gray-brown above, white below. Long tail with broad white feather tips. Yellowish lower mandible. Rufous spots show in wings in flight. Name may be applied to other cuckoos. Also called abejarruco, cuclillo de pico amarillo, cuco, cuco pico amarillo, chiculú, platero piquiamarillo. 2. (*Molothrus ater*) “brown-headed cowbird” See tordo negro. 3. (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera. 4. (*Dromococcyx phasianellus*) “pheasant cuckoo” See pájaro gallo. 5. (*Coccyzus minor*) “mangrove cuckoo” See cuco de antifaz.
- cuclillo chiflador** 1. (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” Flies only under extreme provocation. Scrubby or open areas to 4,000 feet. Skin around eye appears bright blue. Bird has black eye-stripe with white above it. Buffy clear belly. Also called correcamino, cuclillo terrestre, cuco bobo, escatuto, faisán, gallina boba, gallina ciega, paisano, vaquero. 2. (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner”, “lesser roadrunner” See correcamino.
- cuclillo de pico amarillo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) “yellow-billed cuckoo” See cuclillo.
- cuclillo de tierra** (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.
- cuclillo faisán** (*Dromococcyx phasianellus*) “pheasant cuckoo” See pájaro gallo.
- cuclillo terrestre** (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” See cuclillo chiflador.
- cuco** (*Coccyzus americanus*) “yellow-billed cuckoo” See cuclillo.
- cuco ardilla** (*Piaya cayana*) “squirrel cuckoo” See vaquero.

- cuco bobo** (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” See cuclillo chiflador.
- cuco chiflador** (*Tapera naevia*) “striped cuckoo” See cuco rayado.
- cuco de antifaz** (*Coccyzus minor*) “mangrove cuckoo” In the mangrove swamps and thickets. Resembles the yellow-billed cuckoo but is slightly larger. Has buff-colored breast and belly, a black eye-stripe, and lacks rufous color in the wings. Also called cuclillo, cuco manglero, pájaro sabio, platerito manglero.
- cuco faisán** (*Dromococcyx phasianellus*) “pheasant cuckoo” See pájaro gallo.
- cuco manglero** (*Coccyzus minor*) “mangrove cuckoo” See cuco de antifaz.
- cuco pico amarillo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) “yellow-billed cuckoo” See cuclillo.
- cuco rayado** (*Tapera naevia*) “striped cuckoo” The only cuckoo with a striped back. Occurs in the southwest. Also called cuco chiflador, chiflador rayado, Juan gil, tres tigres.
- cuquí** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- cucha** 1. (*Amazona albifrons*) “white-fronted parrot” See perico frentiblanco. 2. (*Aratinga holochlora*) “green parakeet” See periquito verde.
- cucharera** (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- cucharón** 1. (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” Has a wide coastal range but occurs rarely. Broad bill is distinguishing mark. Plumage resembles black-crowned night heron. Also called angojo, cuate, garza cucharón, garza pico canoa, garza pico de zapato, garza vieja, macaco, pájaro bote, papaxque, pico bote, pico de cuchara, pito real, viejita, yanqui. 2. (*Pteroglossus torquatus*) “collared toucan”, “collared aracari” See pitorreal. 3. (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- cuerporruín** 1. (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” See chotacabra. 2. “goatsucker” A general term. See chotacabra. 3. (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) “lesser nighthawk” See tapacamino halcón.
- cuervo** 1. (*Corvus corax*) “common raven” See cacalote. 2. (*Corvus imparatus*) “Mexican crow” See cacalote tamaulipeco. 3. (*Corvus sinaloae*) “Sinaloa crow” See cacalote sinaloense. 4. “crow”, “raven” A general term.
- cuervo común** (*Corvus corax*) “common raven” See cacalote.
- cuervo de agua** 1. (*Plegadis chihi*) “white-faced ibis” See atotola. 2. (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.
- cuervo de cuello blanco** (*Corvus cryptoleucus*) “white-necked raven” Smaller than **cacalote**. Some white feathers on neck but often hidden. Arid areas north of Mexico City.
- cuervo de la sierra** 1. (*Corvus corax*) “common raven” See cacalote. 2. (*Corvus imparatus*) “Mexican crow” Term used in the central part of the country. See cacalote tamaulipeco.
- cuervo grande** (*Corvus corax*) “common raven” See cacalote.
- cuervo holártico** (*Corvus corax*) “common raven” See cacalote.
- cuervo marino** 1. (*Phalacrocorax* spp.) “cormorant” See cormorán. 2. (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón. 3. (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) “double-crested cormorant” Coastal areas of the northwest. Also called pato negro, pato buzo. 4. (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) “brown pelican” See pelícano café.
- cuervo mexicano** (*Corvus imparatus*) “Mexican crow” See cacalote tamaulipeco.
- cuicacoche** (*Toxostoma longirostre*) “long-billed thrasher” See cuicacoche alacranero.
- cuicacoche alacranero** (*Toxostoma longirostre*) “long-billed thrasher” Found to 5,000 feet on Atlantic slopes as far south as Veracruz. Common in arid scrub and thickets. Brown with white wingbars; dark stripes on pale gray breast. Long, slightly downcurved bill; long tail. Also called cuicacoche.

- cuicacoche común** (*Toxostoma curvirostre*) “curve-billed thrasher” Common to 11,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca. Found in thickets, woodlands and gardens. Notably down-curved bill. Gray with pale underparts faintly spotted with darker gray.
- cuicacoche pinto** (*Toxostoma ocellatum*) “ocellated thrasher” 4,500-9,500 feet in central highlands, Hidalgo to Oaxaca. Likes forested areas even though arid. Brownish-gray with black spots on white underparts. Long, downcurved bill. Also called huitlacoche.
- cuiche** 1. (*Callipepla squamata*) “scaled quail” See codorniz escamosa. 2. (*Colinus virginianus*) “bobwhite” See codorniz común. 3. (*Lophortyx gambelii*) “Gambel’s quail” See codorniz de Gambel. 4. (*Ortalis vetula*) “plain chachalaca” See chachalaca común.
- cuiche común** (*Colinus virginianus*) “bobwhite” See codorniz común.
- cuiche yucateco** (*Colinus nigrogularis*) “black-throated [Yucatan] bobwhite” Red-brown body; white and black pattern on face; white and black scale markings on breast; black throat. Also called codorniz de cuello negro, codorniz de Yucatán, codorniz garganta negra.
- cuije** 1. (*Caracara plancus*) “crested caracara” See quebrantahuesos 2. (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- cuitlacoche** “thrasher” A general term from Náhuatl with many variant pronunciations and spellings. Also called mirlo.
- cuitzinga** (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) “Montezuma quail” See codorniz pinta.
- cuizula** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white-tipped dove” See paloma arroyera.
- culmen escarlata** (*Ramphocelus passerinii*) “scarlet-rumped [song] tanager” See rabadilla escarlata.
- cupido** 1. (*Egretta [Leucophoyx] thula*) “snowy egret” See garcita nívea. 2. (*Hydranassa tricolor*) “Louisiana heron”, “tricolored heron” See garza flaca.
- curruca** 1. “warbler” 2. (*Dendroica petechia*) “yellow warbler” See verdín amarillo. 3. (*Geothlypis trichas*) “common yellowthroat” See tapajito común. 4. (*Dendroica coronata*) “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler” See verdín de toca. 5. (*Wilsonia pusilla*) “Wilson’s warbler” See pelusilla.
- curruca de marilandia** (*Geothlypis trichas*) “common yellowthroat” See tapajito común.
- curruchiche** (*Troglodytes musculus*) “tropical house wren”, “southern house wren” See matraquita común.
- cut** (*Aspatha gularis*) “blue-throated motmot” See bobo garganta azul.

Ch

- chacuaca** (*Lophortyx douglasii*) “elegant quail” See codorniz gris.
- chacha común** (*Ortalis vetula*) “plain chachalaca” See chachalaca común.
- chacha de vientre blanco** (*Ortalis leucogastra*) “white-bellied chachalaca” See chachalaca vientre blanco.
- chacha negra** (*Penelopina nigra*) “black chachalaca” See pajuil.
- chachalaca** 1. (*Ortalis vetula*) “plain chachalaca” See chachalaca común. 2. (*Penelopina nigra*) “black chachalaca” See pajuil. 3. “jay” General term used in Nuevo León. See arrendajo.
- chachalaca cabecigrís** (*Ortalis vetula*) “plain chachalaca” See chachalaca común.
- chachalaca común** (*Ortalis vetula*) “plain chachalaca” Lives mostly on eastern slopes. A gregarious, thicket-dwelling bird much given to raucous vocalization, especially at dawn and late afternoon. A dusky, long-tailed bird with a small head and bare throat. Also called cuiche,

chacha común, chachalaca, chachalaca cabecigrís, chachalaca olivacea, chíchalaca, pava de monte.

chachalaca copetona (*Ortalis poliocephala*) “west Mexican chachalaca” See chachalaca occidental.

chachalaca negra (*Penelopina nigra*) “black chachalaca”. See pajuil.

chachalaca occidental (*Ortalis poliocephala*) “west Mexican chachalaca” Like **chachalaca común** but on Pacific side down to Pijijiapan, Chiapas. Also called chachalaca copetona.

chachalaca olivacea (*Ortalis vetula*) “plain chachalaca” See chachalaca común.

chachalaca vientre blanco (*Ortalis leucogastra*) “white-bellied chachalaca” To 3,000 feet in the southern Pacific region, below area of Pijijiapan, Chiapas. Also called chacha de vientre blanco.

cháchara 1. (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero. 2. (*Cissilopha yucatanica*) “Yucatán jay” Near sea level in southeast [Tabasco and Yucatán]. Upperparts mostly blue; black head and underparts. First plumage on head and underparts is white. Also called chara yucateca, urraca yucateca. 3. “jay” 4. (*Cissilopha beecheii*) “purplish-backed [Beechey’s] jay” See queisque de Beechey. 5. (*Cissilopha sanblasiana*) “San Blas [black-and-blue] jay” See queisque San Blasiano.

cháchara copetona 1. (*Calocitta formosa*) “magpie jay” See urraca copetona. 2. (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero.

cháchara gorriazul (*Cyanolyca cucullata*) “azure-hooded jay” See azul de toca.

cháchara pinera (*Aphelocoma unicolor*) “unicolored jay” See grajo azulejo.

cháchara selvática (*Cyanolyca pumilo*) “black-throated jay” See queisque oscuro.

chagua (*Calocitta formosa*) “magpie jay” See urraca copetona.

chalala (*Megaceryle torquata*) “ringed kingfisher” See pescador gigante.

chalangandina 1. (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande. 2. (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero.

chalcuán (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.

chamariz (*Icterus mesomelas*) “yellow-tailed oriole” See calandria acahualera.

chambergo (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) “bobolink” See arrocero.

chanate variant of zanate “grackle”

chano (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.

chapaturín (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermillion flycatcher” See cardenalito.

chapulinero (*Buteo magnirostris*) “roadside hawk” See gavilán lagartijero.

chara azul (*Cissilopha beecheii*) “purplish-backed [Beechey’s] jay” See queisque de Beechey.

chara ocotera (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero.

chara parda (*Psilorhinus morio*) “brown jay” See papán.

chara verde (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” See grajo verde.

chara yucateca (*Cissilopha yucatanica*) “Yucatan jay” See cháchara.

charando (*Dendrortyx macroura*) “long-tailed wood-partridge” See codorniz coluda.

charlador (*Cotinga amabilis*) “lovely cotinga” See azulejo real.

charlatán (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) “bobolink” See arrocero.

charralero (*Aimophila ruficauda*) “stripe-headed sparrow” See zacatonero cola rojiza.

charrán común (*Sterna hirundo*) “common tern” See golondrina de mar.

charrán elegante (*Thalasseus elegans*) “elegant tern” Breeds on the islands off the west coast.

Migrates to South America. Long crest and a slender yellow bill. Also called gallito de mar, golondrina marina elegante.

charrán mínimo (*Sterna albifrons*) “least tern” Tiny black-capped tern found along both coasts.

Also called charrancito, gallito, golondrina marina, golondrina marina mínima.

charrán negro (*Chlidonias niger*) “black tern” Common transient near large bodies of water.

Mostly black plumage in summer. Also called gallito, golondrina del mar, golondrina marina negra, golondrinilla marina.

charrán real (*Thalasseus maximus*) “royal tern” Heavy, orange-red bill, tufted crest, and deeply forked tail. Along both coasts. Also called gallito de mar, gaviota, golondrina marina real, golondrina real.

charrancito (*Sterna albifrons*) “least tern” See charrán mínimo.

chatilla (*Myiozetetes similis*) “social [vermilion-crowned] flycatcher” Common to 5,000 feet, often in groups. Resembles **portugués** but smaller, with a small bill and a concealed red crown patch. Also called chatilla común, justojuéz, mosquero de corona anaranjada, mosquero de corona colorada.

chatilla común (*Myiozetetes similis*) “social [vermilion-crowned] flycatcher” See chatilla.

chatilla norteña (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) “eastern kingbird” See madrugador viajero.

chatilla occidental (*Tyrannus verticalis*) “western kingbird” See madrugador avispero.

chatilla piquigorda (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) “thick-billed kingbird” See madrugador piquigrueso.

chatilla tropical (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) “tropical kingbird” See madrugador abejero.

checla verde (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” See grajo verde.

chej-chej (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero.

cheje 1. “jay” A general term. See arrendajo. 2. (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero. 3. (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” See cheque. 4. (*Dendrocopos scalaris*) “ladder-backed woodpecker” See carpintero listado.

cheje común (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” See cheque.

cheje grande (*Campephilus guatemalensis*) “pale-billed [flint-billed] woodpecker” See picotero.

chepín (*Parula pitiayumi*) “tropical parula” See verdín espalda verde.

chepita (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.

chepito 1. (*Synallaxis erythrothorax*) “rufous-breasted spinetail” To 2,500 feet in thickets or humid country. Seldom flies far or more than ten feet off the ground. Brown and reddish-brown with a long, slender, graduated tail whose feathers are bristle-like at the tip of the shafts. Rufous breast with fine black and white streaking on the throat. Also called carpintero de hoja, guitío pechirrufo. 2. (*Catharus* spp.) “nightingale thrush” A general term. See ruiseñor.

chepito de montaña (*Catharus frantzii*) “highland thrush”, “ruddy-capped nightingale-thrush” Common in highland forests with dense undergrowth. Very similar to **chepito serrano** except no buff wing patch. Also called tordo capirrojizo, zancón pico pardo, zorzal capirrojizo.

chepito pico anaranjado (*Catharus aurantiirostris*) “orange-billed [nightingale] thrush” Common almost everywhere 2,500-7,500 feet and lower in the winter. Similar to **chepito serrano** but bright orange bill. Also called tordo, tordo pico de oro, zancón pico amarillo, zorzal piquigualdo.

chepito serrano (*Catharus occidentalis*) “russet nightingale-thrush” Common in highland forests as far south as Oaxaca. Tawny brown with reddish crown; mostly white underparts; buffy patch across spread wing. Also called zancas de plata, zancón pico pardo.

chepito solitario (*Catharus mexicanus*) “black-headed nightingale-thrush” 2-6,000 feet in Atlantic slope forests. Black head; light olive and white underparts; upperparts mostly dark olive; red eye-ring. Also called tordo de cabeza negra, zancón cabecinegro, zorzal cabecinegro.

chepitofué (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.

cheque (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” Found along both coasts and common to 8,000 feet. In male, upper head and neck red, orange, or yellow; in female only the nape is so colored. Belly red, orange or yellow. Back is barred black and white; throat and breast a pale

- brownish-gray. Also called carpintero, carpintero común, carpintero de frente dorada, cheje, cheje común, picamadero frentigualdo, picamaderos, picapalo dorado, picapalo zarado.
- cherrete** (*Cissilopha sanblasiana*) “San Bias [black-and-blue] jay” See queixque San Blasiano.
- chica verde** (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” See garcita verde.
- chicadí** (*Parus sclateri*) “Mexican [gray-sided] chickadee” See mascarita mexicana.
- chicalotera** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- chícata** (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” See carpintero encinero.
- chico** (*Mimus gilvus*) “tropical mockingbird” See cenzontle tropical.
- chicoy** (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera.
- chicú** (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.
- chicuate** (*Speotyto cunicularia*) “burrowing owl” See lechucilla llanera.
- chicuatotl** (*Speotyto cunicularia*) “burrowing owl” See lechucilla llanera.
- chiculú** (*Coccyzus americanus*) “yellow-billed cuckoo” See cuclillo.
- chicura** (*Piaya cayana*) “squirrel cuckoo” See vaquero.
- chíchalaca** (*Ortalis vetula*) “plain chachalaca” See chachalaca común.
- chichicualote** “snipe”, “godwit”, “sandpiper”, “curlew” A general term for shore birds. See agachona.
- chichicuate** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.
- chichicuilete** 1. “sandpiper” A general term. See agachona. 2. “rail” A general term. See gallina de agua. 3. “plover” A general term. See ave fría. 4. “phalarope” A general term. See chorlillo.
- chichicuilete blanco** (*Calidris alba*) “sanderling” Winter visitant along beaches. Whiter than most shorebirds.
- chichicuilete de azara** (*Charadrius collaris*) “collared plover” See chichicuilete de collar.
- chichicuilete de collar** (*Charadrius collaris*) “collared plover” Salt or brackish water areas. Has one chest band and pale legs. Also called ave fría, chichicuilete de azara, chorlito criollo, chorlito de collar, frailecillo.
- chichicuilete mínimo** (*Calidris minutilla*) “least sandpiper” Common in winter along fresh and salt water shores. Greenish-yellow legs. Also called chorlo, minutilla blanca, playero, tingüis mínimo.
- chichicuilete montañés** (*Charadrius montanus*) “mountain plover” Common winter visitant away from water. No band on chest; brownish back. Also called tildío montañés.
- chichicuilete nadador** (*Steganopus tricolor*) “Wilson’s phalarope” See chorlillo nadador.
- chichicuilete nevado** (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) “snowy plover” Rare to common shore bird in winter. Pale bird with dark bill and legs.
- chichicuilete occidental** (*Calidris mauri*) “western sandpiper” Common in winter around salt water and sometimes fresh water. Short to medium black bill, slightly tined down at tip. Rather short, black legs.
- chichicuilete palmoteador** (*Rallus longirostris*) “clapper rail” See rascón picudo.
- chichicuilete piquigrueso** (*Charadrius wilsonia*) “Wilson’s plover” Found along salt beaches. Single dark band across chest; black bill, gray legs. Also called amacozque, chorlito piquigrueso, frailecillo, kilder, playero corredor, tildío, trinca.
- chichicuilete solitario** (*Tringa solitaria*) “solitary sandpiper” Moderately common in winter. Short, black, straight bill. Probes for food in shallow water. Long, dark green legs. Also called andarrios solitario, arenero solitario, becacineta solitaria.
- chichilachía** (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.

- chiero barba negra** (*Amphispiza bilineata*) “black-throated sparrow” Common in northern deserts as far south as Hidalgo. Two narrow, white lines on face; throat and upper breast black; cheeks gray. Also called gorrión.
- chiflador rayado** (*Tapera naevia*) “striped cuckoo” See cuco rayado.
- chigüí** (*Calocitta formosa*) “magpie jay” See urraca copetona.
- chile ancho** (*Piaya cayana*) “squirrel cuckoo” See vaquero.
- chilera** 1. (*Megarynchus pitangua*) “boat-billed flycatcher” See portugués. 2. (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luis grande. 3. (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero.
- chiltote** 1. (*Dendroica graciae*) “Grace’s warbler” See verdín pinero. 2. (*Dendroica occidentalis*) “hermit warbler” See verdín coronado. 3. (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) “chestnut-sided warbler” See verdín pardoblanco. 4. (*Geothlypis poliocephala*) “gray-crowned yellowthroat”, “meadow warbler” See verdín carbonero. 5. (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña. 6. (*Icterus pustulatus*) “streak-backed [scarlet-headed] oriole” See calandria de fuego. 7. (*Icterus pectoralis*) “spot-breasted oriole” See calandria pecho pinto. 8. (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) “ovenbird” See pizpita raicera.
- chiltote amarillento** (*Icterus graduacauda*) “black-headed oriole” See calandria hierbera.
- chiltote gargantinegra** (*Icterus gularis*) “altamira [black-throated] oriole” See calandria campera.
- chiltote dorsigualdo** (*Icterus chrysater*) “yellow-backed oriole” See calandria real.
- chiltote pechimanchado** (*Icterus pectoralis*) “spot-breasted oriole” See calandria pecho pinto.
- chillón** (*Passer domesticus*) “house sparrow” See gorrión europeo.
- chimay** (*Fregata magnificens*) “magnificent frigatebird” See fragata magnífica.
- chimbito** “sparrow” A general term. See zacatonero.
- chimbito carbonero** (*Spizella atrogularis*) “black-chinned sparrow” A gray head with black around its pink bill. Found in the arid highlands of the central and western sections of the country as far south as Oaxaca.
- chimbito común** (*Spizella passerina*) “chipping sparrow” Common 3,500-10,000 feet central highlands in pine/oak woodlands and clearings. Two white wingbars and chestnut crown. A black line through the eye with white above the eye. No whisker marks. Also called gorrión, llanero.
- chimbito pálido** (*Spizella pallida*) “clay-colored sparrow” Common in winter in the dry highlands. White center streak on the head. Brown patch on side of face.
- chincocó** (*Thryothorus pleurostictus*) “banded wren” See saltapared araño.
- chinchibul** “wren” A general term. See saltapared.
- chinchibul pálido** (*Thryothorus modestus*) “plain wren” See saltapared sencillo.
- chinchibul pinto** (*Thryothorus maculipectus*) “spot-breasted wren” See saltapared cluequita.
- chinchibul rayado** (*Thryothorus pleurostictus*) “banded wren” See saltapared araño.
- chinchibul rojizo** (*Thryothorus rufalbus*) “rufous-and-white wren” Southern Pacific slopes. The most rufous colored back of all similar small wrens. Light barring on sides; white eyeline; cheeks streaked black and white. Also called chinchirigüí, chinchivirín rojizo, chinchivirín rufiblanco, saltapared rojizo.
- chinchigorrión cabecinegro** (*Saltator atriceps*) “black-headed saltator” See chorcha.
- chinchigorrión cenizo** (*Saltator coerulescens*) “gray saltator” See chucho páez.
- chinchigorrión de cabeza negra** (*Saltator atriceps*) “black-headed saltator” See chorcha.
- chinchibacal de capa** (*Spinus psaltria*) “dark-backed [lesser] goldfinch” See dominiquito dorado.

- chinchinero común** (*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*). “common bush-tanager” Very widespread and common, especially in the cloud forests. Yellowish-green with dark head, white throat and eye patch. Also called cerquero verde.
- chinchirigüí** 1. (*Thryothorus modestus*) “plain wren” See saltapared sencillo. 2. (*Thryothorus pleurostictus*) “banded wren” See saltapared araño. 3. (*Thryothorus rufalbus*) “rufous-and-white-wren” See chinchibul rojizo.
- chinchivirín** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) “Carolina wren” See saltapared carolinense.
- chinchivirín de las rocas** (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) “rock wren” See saltapared de barranca.
- chinchivirín dorsilistado** (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*) “band-backed [barred] wren” See carrasquita.
- chinchivirín modesto** (*Thryothorus modestus*) “plain wren” See saltapared sencillo.
- chinchivirín nuquirrufo** (*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*) “rufous-naped wren” See sonaja nuca rojiza.
- chinchivirín pechiblanco** (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) “white-breasted [lowland] wood-wren” See saltapared gallinita.
- chinchivirín pechigrís** (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) “gray-breasted [highland] wood-wren” See saltabreña.
- chinchivirín pinto** (*Thryothorus maculipectus*) “spot-breasted wren” See saltapared cluquita.
- chinchivirín rayado** (*Thryothorus pleurostictus*) “banded wren” See saltapared araño.
- chinchivirín rojizo** (*Thryothorus rufalbus*) “rufous-and-white wren” See chinchibul rojizo.
- chinchivirín rufiblanco** (*Thryothorus rufalbus*) “rufous-and-white wren” See chinchibul rojizo.
- chinchivirín ventriblanco** (*Uropsila leucogastra*) “white-bellied wren” See saltapared cantarina.
- chindiquito** (*Chondestes grammacus*) “lark sparrow” Common in all regions in winter. Usual sparrow colors with quail face pattern and rounded tail with white corners. Breast usually with one black ‘stick-pin’ Also called gorrión, maicero, pajarito zacatero, sabanero alondra.
- chingolo** (*Zonotrichia capensis*) “rufous-collared [Andean] sparrow” See zacatero de collar rojizo.
- chinita** 1. (*Polioptila albiloris*) “white-lored gnatcatcher” See pispirria. 2. (*Polioptila caerulea*) “blue-gray gnatcatcher” See perlita común.
- chinito** 1. “waxwing” A general term. Also called ala lacrada. 2. (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón.
- chipe** 1. “warbler” A general term. See gusanero. 2. (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) “rufous-capped warbler” See larvitero cabecirroja. 3. (*Basileuterus belli*) “golden-browed [Bell’s] warbler” See larvitero rayamarillo. 4. (*Dendroica graciae*) “Grace’s warbler” See verdín pinero. 5. (*Dendroica occidentalis*) “hermit warbler” See verdín coronado. 6. (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) “chestnut-sided warbler” See verdín pardoblanco. 7. (*Geothlypis poliocephala*) “gray-crowned yellowthroat”, “meadow warbler” See verdín carbonero. 8. (*Protonotaria citrea*) “prothonotary warbler” See verdín protonotario. 9. (*Wilsonia citrina*) “hooded warbler” See verdín de capucha.
- chipe aceitunado** (*Peucedramus taeniatus*) “olive warbler” See verdín oliváceo.
- chipe amarillo** (*Dendroica petechia*) “yellow warbler” See verdín amarillo.
- chipe azulado tropical** (*Parula pitiayumi*) “tropical parula” See verdín espalda verde.
- chipe cabeciamarillo** (*Dendroica occidentalis*) “hermit warbler” See verdín coronado.
- chipe cabeza rosada** (*Ergaticus ruber*) “red warbler” See orejas de plata.
- chipe canario** (*Dendroica petechia*) “yellow warbler” See verdín amarillo.
- chipe carinegro** (*Geothlypis trichas*) “common yellowthroat” See tapajito común.
- chipe cola de abanico** (*Euthlypis lachrymosa*) “fan-tailed warbler” See pavito roquero.
- chipe come gusanos** (*Helmitheros vermivorus*) “worm-eating warbler” See pulgonero.
- chipe coronado** (*Dendroica coronata*) “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler” See verdín de toca.
- chipe de agua norteña** (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) “northern waterthrush” See verdín charquero.

- chipe de agua sureña** (*Seiurus motacilla*) “Louisiana waterthrush” See verdín arroyero.
- chipe de Audubón** (*Dendroica auduboni*) “Audubon’s warbler” See verdín de Audubón.
- chipe de cabeza gris** (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) “Nashville warbler” See verdín de mono.
- chipe de cara colorada** (*Cardellina rubrifrons*) “red-faced warbler” See cerrojillos.
- chipe de coronilla anaranjada** (*Vermivora celata*) “orange-crowned warbler” See gusanero cabecigrís.
- chipe de coronilla negra** (*Wilsonia pusilla*) “Wilson’s warbler” See pelusilla.
- chipe de garganta amarilla** (*Dendroica dominica*) “yellow-throated warbler” See verdín cejiblanco.
- chipe de Kentucky** (*Oporornis formosus*) “Kentucky warbler” See verderón cachetinegro.
- chipe de MacGillivray** (*Oporornis tolmiei*) “MacGillivray’s warbler” See verdín de Tolmie.
- chipe de pecho manchado** (*Vermivora superciliosa*) “crescent-chested [spot-breasted] warbler” See gusanero brillante.
- chipe de pecho negro** (*Dendroica virens*) “black-throated green warbler” See verdín de pecho negro.
- chipe de tierra** (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) “ovenbird” See pizpita raicera.
- chipe de tupidero** (*Oporornis tolmiei*) “MacGillivray’s warbler” See verdín de Tolmie.
- chipe de vientre rojo** (*Myioborus miniatus*) “slate-throated redstart” See pavito selvático.
- chipe grande** (*Icteria virens*) “yellow-breasted chat” See arriero.
- chipe magnolia** (*Dendroica magnolia*) “magnolia warbler” See verdín pechirrayado.
- chipe manglero** (*Dendroica erithachorides*) “mangrove warbler” See verdín manglero.
- chipe Nashville** (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) “Nashville warbler” See verdín de mono.
- chipe pechirrayado** (*Dendroica magnolia*) “magnolia warbler” See verdín pechirrayado.
- chipe piquigrueso** (*Geothlypis poliocephala*) “meadow warbler”, “gray-crowned yellowthroat” See verdín carbonero.
- chipe platinado** (*Ergaticus versicolor*) “pink-headed warbler” See platinado.
- chipe rayado** (*Mniotilta varia*) “black-and-white warbler” See mezclilla.
- chipe rosado** (*Ergaticus versicolor*) “pink-headed warbler” See platinado.
- chipe Tennessee** (*Vermivora peregrina*) “Tennessee warbler” See verdín semillero.
- chipe Townsend** (*Dendroica townsendi*) “Townsend’s warbler” See verdín negriamarillo.
- chipe verde gargantinegro** (*Dendroica virens*) “black-throated green warbler” See verdín de pecho negro.
- chipe verdillo** (*Vermivora peregrina*) “Tennessee warbler” See verdín semillero.
- chipe Wilson** (*Wilsonia pusilla*) “Wilson’s warbler” See pelusilla.
- chipe-gorrión azul** (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) “blue [red-legged] honeycreeper” See reinita.
- chipe-gorrión mielero** (*Cyanerpes lucidus*) “shining honeycreeper” See pavito.
- chipe-gorrión verde** (*Chlorophanes spiza*) “green honeycreeper” See mielero verde.
- chiquiote** 1. (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) “black-bellied tree-duck” See pijijí. 2. (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- chiquirí** (*Lophortyx gambelii*) “Gambel’s quail” See codorniz de Gambel.
- chiribisquero** (*Arremonops rufivirgatus*) “olive sparrow” See gorrión oliváceo.
- chirina** (*Spinus psaltria*) “dark-backed [lesser] goldfinch” See dominiquito dorado.
- chirlota** (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.
- chismoso** (*Calocitta formosa*) “magpie jay” See urraca copetona.
- chispita** (*Regulus calendula*) “ruby-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo de copete rojo.
- chiturí** (*Tyrannus* spp.) “kingbird” See guicho.
- chiturí colinegro** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) “western kingbird” See madrugador avispero.
- chiturí gris** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) “eastern kingbird” See madrugador viajero.
- chiturí gritón** (*Tyrannus vociferana*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero.

- chiturí norteño** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) “eastern kingbird” See madrugador viajero.
- chiturí picudo** (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) “thick-billed kingbird” See madrugador piquigruoso.
- chiturí piquigordo** (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) “thick-billed kingbird” See madrugador piquigruoso.
- chiturí tropical** (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) “tropical kingbird” See madrugador abejero.
- chivito** 1. (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón. 2. (*Phainopepla nitens*) “phainopepla” See capulinero negro.
- chivizcoyo** (*Dactylortyx thoracicus*) “singing quail” See codorniz dedilargo.
- chivo** 1. (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón. 2. (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) “cardinal” See cardenal común. 3. (*Chlorostilbon canivetii*) “fork-tailed emerald [hummingbird]” See esmeralda verde. 4. (*Pyrrhuloxia sinuata*) “pyrrhuloxia” See cardenal torito.
- chivo negro** (*Phainopepla nitens*) “phainopepla” See capulinero negro.
- chocolatera** (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- chole** (*Lophortyx douglasii*) “elegant quail” See codorniz gris.
- cholina** 1. (*Grallaria guatemalensis*) “scaled antpitta” Secretive but common to 11,000 feet in forests. Tail points up. A chunky bird prominently scalloped with black on upperparts. Also called fullino, pájaro hormiguero, pájaro vaquero, tororoí escamado. 2. “antbird” A general term. See hormiguero.
- cholincillo** (*Microcerculus marginatus*) “nightingale wren” See ruiseñor.
- cholino** (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.
- chombo** (*Coragyps atratus*) “black vulture” See zopilote común.
- chompipi** (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) “barred antshrike” See gritón de barras anchas.
- choncho** 1. (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán. 2. (*Meleagris gallopavo*) “wild turkey” See guajolote silvestre. 3. (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.
- chonte** 1. (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo. 2. (*Mimus polyglottos*) “northern [common] mockingbird” See ceniztonle norteño.
- chorcha** 1. (*Saltator atriceps*) “black-headed saltator” Common on both slopes to 4,500 feet. Likes thickets and forests. Olive-colored with white throat completely surrounded by a black border. Most of head is black. Also called chinchigorrión cabecinegro, chinchigorrión de cabeza negra, pico gordo, saltador de pechera. 2. (*Icterus pustulatus*) “streak-backed [scarlet-headed] oriole” See calandria de fuego. 3. (*Icterus cucullatus*) “hooded oriole” See calandria zapotera. 4. (*Icterus pectoralis*) “spot-breasted oriole” See calandria pecho pinto.
- chorcha alimanchada** (*Icterus maculialatus*) “bar-winged oriole” See calandria guatemalteca.
- chorcha cabeza negra** 1. (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña. 2. (*Icterus graduacauda*) “black-headed oriole” See calandria hierbera.
- chorcha café** (*Icterus spurius*) “orchard oriole” See calandria café.
- chorcha capinegra** (*Icterus prothemelas*) “black-cowled oriole” See bolsero de capa negra.
- chorcha coliamarilla** (*Icterus mesomelas*) “yellow-tailed oriole” See calandria acahualera.
- chorcha de montaña** (*Icterus prothemelas*) “black-cowled oriole” See bolsero de capa negra.
- chorcha listada** (*Icterus pustulatus*) “streak-backed [scarlet-headed] oriole” See calandria de fuego.
- chorcha norteña** (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña.
- chorcha ventrinegra** (*Icterus wagleri*) “black-vented [Wagler’s] oriole” See calandria palmera.
- chorlete común** (*Arenaria interpres*) “ruddy turnstone” Common winter visitant along both coasts. Short, black, slightly upturned bill and orange legs. Also called vuelve piedras.
- chorlillo** “phalarope” A general term. Small wading and swimming bird that spins like a top to stir up insects. Also called chichicuilete, falaropo, invertido.

- chorlillo nadador** (*Steganopus tricolor*) “Wilson’s phalarope” Uncommon transient resembling sandpipers. However, phalaropes frequently swim and sandpipers do not. Black bill, white rump. Also called amacozque, chichicuilote nadador, falaropo de Wilson.
- chorlito** “plover”, “snipe”, “godwit”, “sandpiper”, “curlew” A general term for shorebirds. See agachona.
- chorlito criollo** (*Charadrius collaris*) “collared plover” See chichicuilote de collar.
- chorlito de collar** (*Charadrius collaris*) “collared plover” See chichicuilote de collar.
- chorlito kildío** (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío.
- chorlito piquigrueso** (*Charadrius wilsonia*) “Wilson’s plover” See chichicuilote piquigrueso.
- chorlito semipalmado** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) “semipalmated plover” See pluvial frailecillo.
- chorlo** 1. (*Calidris minutilla*) “least sandpiper” See chichicuilote mínimo. 2. (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío.
- chorlo collarejo** (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío.
- chorlo picudo** (*Numenius phaeopus*) “whimbrel”, “Hudsonian curlew” See chorlo real.
- chorlo real** (*Numenius phaeopus*) “whimbrel”, “Hudsonian curlew” Common winter visitant near salt water; rare near fresh water. Head is striped blackish-brown and gray. Long bill curves downward toward the tip. Also called chorlo picudo, gordillo, picolargo, zancuda.
- chorriente** (*Pipilo albicollis*) “white-throated towhee” Also called viejita.
- chorrunda** (*Philortyx fasciatus*) “banded quail” See codorniz listada.
- chotacabra** 1. (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” Common 5-10,000 feet. Found at the edge of the woodlands. Plumage mostly barred brownish-gray. White throat-bar, black throat, and loud, musical call. When approached on the trail, they fly a short distance and land again on the trail. Also called caballero, cabullero [Yucatan], cuerporruín, chotacabra americana, papavientos, puercorruín gritón, puevy, tapacamino, tapacamino gritón. 2. (*Chordeiles minor*) “common nighthawk” See tapacamino zumbón. 3. (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) “lesser nighthawk” See tapacamino halcón. 4. “goatsucker” A general term. Members of the family also called cuerporruín, pichicuate, pochocuate, tapacamino.
- chotacabra americana** (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” See chotacabra.
- chotacabra común** (*Chordeiles minor*) “common nighthawk” See tapacamino zumbón.
- chouís** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided towhee” See totochil.
- chucho páez** (*Saltator coerulescens*) “gray saltator” Common to 4,000 feet on both slopes. Likes open country and suburbs. Slaty with white eyebrow stripe and throat; no chestband; buffy gray below. Also called chinchigorrión cenizo, paraulata ajicera, saltador gris, yerbero.
- chudella** (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.
- chuín** (*Melanotis caerulescens*) “blue mockingbird” See cenizontle azul.
- chupaflor** “hummingbird” A general term. Also called burrión, colibrí, chupamiel, chupamirto, chuparroza, ermitaño, gorrión, pájaro mosca, picaflor.
- chupaflor ala de sable** (*Campylopterus hemileucurus*) “violet sabrewing [hummingbird]” See fandanguero morado.
- chupaflor ala de sable violáceo** (*Campylopterus hemileucurus*) “violet sabrewing [hummingbird]” See fandanguero morado.
- chupaflor alicastaño** (*Lamprolaima rhami*) “garnet-throated hummingbird” A beautiful bird which displays a deep violet tail. Male has a red throat patch ringed in black and an emerald back. Bright rufous wings also a distinguishing mark. Found in the cloud forests from Guerrero and Veracruz south to Honduras. Also called chupaflor real, chupamirto garganta purpúrea.
- chupaflor amatista** (*Lampornis amethystinus*) “amethyst-throated hummingbird” A relatively large, dark hummingbird with a metallic magenta throat and gray spots in the tail. Inhabits the cloud

forests and pine-oak forests from Nayarit and southern Tamaulipas south to Honduras. Also called chupamirto pecho amatista.

chupaflor barbiesmeralda (*Abeillia abeillei*) “emerald-chinned hummingbird” See colibrí de Abeille.

chupaflor barbinegro (*Archilochus alexandri*) “black-chinned hummingbird” Resident to 4,000 feet in the north and winters in central Mexico. Chin and lower face are black; lower throat is iridescent bluish-violet. Purple tail is tinged with bronze. Also called terciopelo barbanegra.

chupaflor barbón (*Calothorax pulcher*) “beautiful hummingbird” Similar to the “lucifer hummingbird” and probably replaces it in the southern part of the country. The tail, however, has rounded feathers at the tip. Found in open country in the southern states. Also called chupamirto morado chico.

chupaflor cabeza azul (*Amazilia cyanocephala*) “azure-crowned hummingbird” To 6,000 feet on Atlantic slopes. Forehead and crown are iridescent pale blue. White throat and belly; green on sides and back. Also called chupamirto cabeza azul.

chupaflor cándido (*Amazilia candida*) “white-bellied emerald [hummingbird]” See esmeralda petiblanca.

chupaflor canelo (*Amazilia rutila*) “cinnamon hummingbird” To 4,000 feet on Pacific slope in partially open woodlands. Reddish-brown on underparts and tail; no green or white in tail. Also called chupaflor rojizo, chupamirto canelo.

chupaflor cola ancha (*Selasphorus platycercus*) “broad-tailed hummingbird” Common in highlands, mostly in open country. High-pitched trilling sound made by the wings of the male. Flies very rapidly for a considerable distance. Rose-red throat and unforked tail. Also called chupamirto cola ancha, gorjeador charquero.

chupaflor cola canela (*Amazilia beryllina*) “berylline hummingbird” See chupaflor de berilo.

chupaflor cola tijera (*Doricha enicura*) “slender sheartail [hummingbird]” See chupaflor tijera.

chupaflor coliblanco (*Florisuga mellivora*) “white-necked Jacobin” White tail and crescent at the back of the neck; bluish-black head; a metallic green back with white belly. Inhabits the lowland forests of the Gulf coast from Veracruz south to Brazil. Also called chupaflor mielero.

chupaflor colicanelo (*Amazilia beryllina*) “berylline hummingbird” See chupaflor de berilo.

chupaflor colicastaño (*Amazilia tzacatl*) “rufous-tailed hummingbird” See chupaflor pechigrís.

chupaflor colidorado (*Hylocharis eliciae*) “blue-throated goldentail [hummingbird]” A striking hummer with greenish-gold tail and a blue-violet throat. No other hummer has the green-gold tail. Found along the Atlantic slopes in the lowlands.

chupaflor colipinto (*Tilmatura dupontii*) “sparkling-tailed [Dupont’s] hummingbird” See chupaflor moscón.

chupaflor cornudito (*Paphosia helenae*) “black-crested coquette” See chupamirto cornudo.

chupaflor corona azul (*Amazilia violiceps*) “violet-crowned hummingbird” Pacific and central sections to 7,000 feet. Open or scrubby country or parks. Forehead and crown iridescent bluish-violet. Throat, breast and belly white. Also called chupaflor corona violacea, chupaflor pecho blanco.

chupaflor corona violacea (*Amazilia violiceps*) “violet-crowned hummingbird” See chupaflor corona azul.

chupaflor chillón (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) “long-tailed hermit” See chupaflor llorón.

chupaflor de berilo (*Amazilia beryllina*) “berylline hummingbird” Common in the highlands. Rufous wings and tail; rest of bird completely green. Also called chupaflor cola canela, chupaflor colicanelo.

chupaflor de cola larga (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) “long-tailed hermit” See chupaflor llorón.

- chupaflor de garganta verde** (*Lampornis viridipallens*) “green-throated mountain gem” See chupaflor montaño.
- chupaflor de vientre castaño** (*Amazilia yucatanensis*) “buff-bellied hummingbird” See chupaflor yucateco.
- chupaflor ermitaño** (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) “long-tailed hermit” See chupaflor llorón.
- chupaflor esmeralda** (*Chlorostilbon canivetti*) “fork-tailed emerald [hummingbird]” See esmeralda verde.
- chupaflor garganta azul** (*Lampornis clemenciae*) “blue-throated hummingbird” 6-13,000 feet. Mostly dark green with iridescent blue throat and prominent white corners on long tail. White line behind eye.
- chupaflor gargantinegra** (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) “green-breasted [Prevost’s] mango” See mango de Prevost.
- chupaflor gritón** (*Campylopterus curvipennis*) “wedge-tailed sabrewing [hummingbird]” See fandanguero gritón.
- chupaflor leonado** (*Amazilia yucatanensis*) “buff-bellied hummingbird” See chupaflor yucateco.
- chupaflor llorón** (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) “long-tailed hermit” A large hummingbird of the southern lowland forests. Long and markedly curved bill. Green and buff with a striped face. Long, pointed, green tail with white tips. Also called colibrí de cola larga, chupaflor chillón, chupaflor de cola larga, chupaflor ermitaño, ermitaño colilargo, ermitaño grande, ermitaño rabudo.
- chupaflor magnífico** (*Eugenes fulgens*) “Rivoli’s hummingbird”, “magnificent hummingbird” Central highlands in arid or open woodlands. Brilliant iridescent violet on forehead or crown. Throat green; underparts, notched tail, and long bill all blackish-green. Also called chupaflor montero, chupamirto verde montero.
- chupaflor mielero** (*Florisuga mellivora*) “white-necked Jacobin” See chupaflor coliblanco.
- chupaflor montaño** (*Lampornis viridipallens*) “green-throated mountain gem” Chiapas highlands. Throat is pale bluish-green scalloped with white. White line behind eye; upper chest white. Also called chupaflor de garganta verde.
- chupaflor montero** (*Eugenes fulgens*) “Rivoli’s hummingbird”, “magnificent hummingbird” See chupaflor magnífico.
- chupaflor morado** (*Campylopterus hemileucurus*) “violet sabrewing [hummingbird]” See fandanguero morado.
- chupaflor moscón** (*Tilmatura dupontii*) “sparkling-tailed [Dupont’s] hummingbird” Moderately common at mid-elevations. Deeply forked, long tail has broad bands of white on black feathers; throat blue; two white spots on back. Also called chupaflor colipinto, chupamirto de Dupont.
- chupaflor ocrillo** (*Phaethornis longuemareus*) “little hermit” See ermitaño enano.
- chupaflor orejiblanco** (*Hylocharis leucotis*) “white-eared hummingbird” See chupamirto orejiblanco.
- chupaflor pavito** (*Colibrí thalassinus*) “violet-eared hummingbird”, “green violet-ear” See verdemar.
- chupaflor pechicastaño** (*Amazilia yucatanensis*) “buff-bellied hummingbird” See chupaflor yucateco.
- chupaflor pechigrís** (*Amazilia tzacatl*) “rufous-tailed hummingbird” To 4,000 feet Atlantic slopes. Reddish-brown tail and grayish belly; dark wings; rest of bird green; unnotched tail. Also called chupaflor colicastaño, chupamirto de la llave.
- chupaflor pecho blanco** (*Amazilia violiceps*) “violet-crowned hummingbird” See chupaflor corona azul.

- chupaflor penachudo** (*Paphosia helenae*) “black-crested coquette” See chupamirto cornudo.
- chupaflor piquiancho** (*Cynanthus latirostris*) “broad-billed hummingbird” Common in open country to 7,000 feet. Bronze green above; bluish-green below; blue throat. Bill unusually wide at base, slightly downcurved, red with black tip. Black, notched tail. Also called chuparroza matraquita.
- chupaflor pochotero** (*Heliomaster constantii*) “plain-capped starthroat” See chupamirto ocotero.
- chupaflor real** (*Lamprolaima rhami*) “garnet-throated hummingbird” See chupaflor alicastaño.
- chupaflor rojizo** (*Amazilia rutila*) “cinnamon hummingbird” See chupaflor canelo.
- chupaflor rubí** (*Archilochus colubris*) “ruby-throated hummingbird” Familiar U.S. species is a winter visitor in much of Mexico. Throat red; belly light gray. Flanks and back green; tail forked. Also called mansoncito garganta de fuego.
- chupaflor tijera** (*Doricha enicura*) “slender sheartail [hummingbird]” 4-7,000 feet in Chiapas. Very long, slender, deeply forked tail. Violet throat and white upper breast. Also called chupaflor cola tijera, chupamirto cola hendida de Viellot.
- chupaflor violado** (*Atthis heloisa*) “bumblebee hummingbird” A tiny hummingbird with a solid reddish-purple throat. The tail is rounded rather than notched. Inhabits the cloud forests and pine woodlands of most of the country. Also called chupamirto garganta violada.
- chupaflor yucateco** (*Amazilia yucatanensis*) “buff-bellied hummingbird” To 4,000 feet on Atlantic and southern Pacific slopes. Breast iridescent green but belly buff or cinnamon. Tail notched and rufous with a green wash on the central feathers. Also called chupaflor de vientre castaño, chupaflor leonado, chupaflor pechicastaño.
- chupahielo** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.
- chupahuevo** (*Campylorhynchus chiapensis*) “giant wren” It doesn’t suck eggs but has an onomatopoeic name. Pacific coast of Chiapas. Black head and streak through eye; white eye-stripe. Underparts and face white; remainder reddish-brown with darker wings and tail. Very light or no barring on wings and tail.
- chupalodo** (*Plegadis chihi*) “white-faced ibis” See atotola.
- chupamiel** “hummingbird” A general term. See chupaflor.
- chupamirto** “hummingbird” A general term. See chupaflor.
- chupamirto cabeza azul** (*Amazilia cyanocephala*) “azure-crowned hummingbird” See chupaflor cabeza azul.
- chupamirto canelo** (*Amazilia rutila*) “cinnamon hummingbird” See chupaflor rojizo.
- chupamirto cenizo** (*Cynanthus sordidus*) “dusky hummingbird” Common in gardens and woodlands in central Mexico, 5-8,000 feet. Underparts dark gray, greenish bronze above. Long, straight, slender bill, red with black tip. White line behind eye. Also called chupamirto prieto.
- chupamirto cola ancha** (*Selasphorus platycercus*) “broad-tailed hummingbird” See chupaflor cola ancha.
- chupamirto cola hendida de Viellot** (*Doricha enicura*) “slender sheartail [hummingbird]” See chupaflor tijera.
- chupamirto cornudo** (*Paphosia helenae*) “black-crested coquette” A very small, bronze-green hummingbird. Has a wispy, hairlike, black crest and tan sidewhiskers. The throat is bright green bordered by black. Occurs in the humid lowlands from Veracruz south to Costa Rica. Also called chupaflor comodito, chupaflor penachudo, pájaro mosca.
- chupamirto de Dupont** (*Tilmatura dupontii*) “sparkling-tailed [Dupont’s] hummingbird” See chupaflor moscón.
- chupamirto de la llave** (*Amazilia tzacatl*) “rufous-tailed hummingbird” See chupaflor pechigrís.

- chupamirto garganta purpúrea** (*Lamprolaima rhami*) “gamet-throated hummingbird” See chupaflor alicastaño.
- chupamirto garganta violada** (*Atthis heloisa*) “bumblebee hummingbird” See chupaflor violado.
- chupamirto misanteco** (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) “green-breasted [Prevost’s] mango” See mango de Prevost.
- chupamirto morado chico** (*Calothorax pulcher*) “beautiful hummingbird” See chupaflor barbón.
- chupamirto ocotero** (*Heliomaster constantii*) “plain-capped starthroat” To 5,000 feet on Pacific slopes. Red throat; white stripes on rump, behind eye, and along red throat. Also called chupaflor pochotero.
- chupamirto orejiblanco** (*Hylocharis leucotis*) “white-eared hummingbird” Common in the highlands, 4-12,000 feet. Common in forests or gardens. Violet on forehead and chin with a white streak behind the eye. Iridescent, bronze green upperparts; green throat and breast; buff belly. Also called chupaflor orejiblanco, chuparroja orejas blancas, orejas blancas, pico de coral.
- chupamirto pavito** (*Campylopterus hemileucurus*) “violet sabrewing [hummingbird]” See fandanguero morado
- hupamirto pecho amatista** (*Lampornis amethystinus*) “amethyst-throated hummingbird” See chupaflor amatista.
- chupamirto prieto** (*Cynanthus sordidus*) “dusky hummingbird” See chupamirto cenizo.
- chupamirto verde montero** (*Eugenes fulgens*) “Rivoli’s hummingbird”, “magnificent hummingbird” See chupaflor magnífico.
- chuparroja** “hummingbird” A general term. See chupaflor.
- chuparroja matraquita** (*Cynanthus latirostris*) “broad-billed hummingbird” See chupaflor piquiancho.
- chuparroja orejas blancas** (*Hylocharis leucotis*) “white-eared hummingbird” See chupamirto orejiblanco.
- chupasavia** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) “yellow-bellied sapsucker” Moderately common in winter everywhere. Sapsuckers peck small, shallow holes from which they get insects and sap. Red head or crown and throat. White-spotted, dark upperparts; brownish-yellow underparts. Prominent white stripe on wing; black chestband. Also called carpintero bebedor, carpintero saucero, picamaderos bebedor, tambo.
- chupatierra** (*Plegadis chihi*) “white-faced ibis” See atotola.
- churea** 1. (*Geococcyx californianus*) “roadrunner” See correcamino. 2. (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.
- churio** (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero.

D

- dedo plano** (*Heliornis fulica*) “American finfoot”, “sungrebe” See pájaro cantil.
- degollado** (*Platypsaris aglaiae*) “rose-throated becard” To 9,000 feet but much more common in lowlands of drier or open areas. Builds bulky hanging nest. Males are black and cabezón degollado, huilo de garganta rosada.
- dominico** (*Spinus psaltria*) “dark-backed [lesser] goldfinch” See dominiquito dorado.
- dominico zacatero** (*Sicalis luteola*) “yellow grass-finch”, “grassland yellow-finch” See semillero amarillo.

- dominiquito acalandriado** (*Spinus notatus*) “black-headed siskin” See piñonero cabecinegro.
- dominiquito dorado** (*Spinus psaltria*) “dark-backed [lesser] goldfinch” Common in woodland and open areas to 9,000 feet. Often in small flocks. Black or olive and white with lemon yellow breast. Also called canario yucateco, chinchimbacal de capa, chirina, dominico, jilguero, jilguero de capa negra.
- dominiquito pinero** (*Spinus pinus*) “pine siskin” See piñonero rayado.
- dominiquito triste** (*Spinus tristis*) “American goldfinch” See cardelina.
- dominiquito viajero** (*Spinus tristis*) “American goldfinch” See cardelina.
- dorales** 1. “flycatcher” A general term. See papamoscas. 2. (*Myiarchus crinitus*) “great-crested flycatcher” See copetón viajero. 3. (*Sayornis phoebe*) “eastern phoebe” See fibí.
- duraznero** (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) “rufous-capped warbler” See larvitero cabecirroja.

E

- ejidatario** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) “white-crowned sparrow” See zacatero mixto.
- elainia verdosa** (*Myiopagis viridicata*) “greenish elaenia” See papamoscas verdosa.
- elanio coliblanco** (*Elanus leucurus*) “white-tailed kite” See milano maromero.
- elanio tijaereta** (*Elanoides forficatus*) “swallow-tailed kite” See gavilán golondrino.
- elototol** (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” See piquigordo azul.
- encinerito** 1. (*Polioptila albiloris*) “white-lored gnatcatcher” See pispirria. 2. (*Polioptila caerulea*) “blue-gray gnatcatcher” See perlita comun.
- equime** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero.
- ermitaño** “hummingbird” A general term. See chupaflor.
- ermitaño colilargo** (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) “long-tailed hermit” See chupaflor llorón.
- ermitaño chico** (*Phaethornis longuemareus*) “little hermit” See ermitaño enano.
- ermitaño chileanchito** (*Phaethornis longuemareus*) “little hermit” See ermitaño enano.
- ermitaño enano** (*Phaethornis longuemareus*) “little hermit” A hummingbird of the southern humid forests. Long, slightly curved bill. Long, pointed tail; rusty at base, mostly black, ending in a white tip. Also called colibrí pequeño, chupaflor ocrillo, ermitaño chico, ermitaño chileanchito, ermitaño ocrillo.
- ermitaño grande** (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) “long-tailed hermit” See chupaflor llorón.
- ermitaño ocrillo** (*Phaethornis longuemareus*) “little hermit” See ermitaño enano.
- ermitaño rabudo** (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) “long-tailed hermit” See chupaflor llorón.
- escatuto** (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” See cuclillo chiflador.
- esmeralda** (*Bombcilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing”. See pájaro copetón.
- esmeralda petiblanca** (*Amazilia candida*) “white-bellied emerald [hummingbird]” Common to 4,000 feet in humid forested areas. No blue crown; has green upperparts and white underparts. Tail shows a dark band near the tip. Also called chupaflor cándido.
- esmeralda verde** (*Chlorostilbon canivetii*) “fork-tailed emerald [hummingbird]” To 6,000 feet in wooded areas. Bright emerald green with long, black, deeply forked tail. Short, straight bill, red at base with black tip. Also called chivo, chupaflor esmeralda.
- esmerejón bicolor** (*Accipiter bicolor*) “bicolored hawk” See gavilán montañero.
- esmerejón coludo** (*Accipiter striatus*) “sharp-shinned hawk” See gavilán pajarero.
- esmerejón de Cooper** (*Accipiter cooperii*) “Cooper’s hawk” See gavilán palomero.

- esmerejón pechiblanco** (*Accipiter chionogaster*) “white-breasted hawk” Similar in appearance to the sharp-shinned hawk except underparts are a snowy white. Found only in Chiapas and Central America in the pine and oak forests of higher elevations. Also called aguililla pecho blanco.
- espalda verde** (*Parula pitiayumi*) “tropical parula” See verdín espalda verde.
- espantavenado** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- espátula** (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- espátula rosada** (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- espátulilla amarilla** (*Todirostrum cinereum*) “common tody-flycatcher” Open country near sea level in the southern part of the country. Holds its stubby tail high and waves it from side to side. Black and gray upperparts with yellow underparts. Also called piquito de ganso, titirijí común.
- espiguero** (*Geothlypis poliocephala*) “meadow warbler”, “gray-crowned yellowthroat” See verdín carbonero.
- estornino** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) “starling” Common in the north and moving south. Black with short, square tail and long, slender, yellow bill. Seasonally shows spotted plumage.

F

- faisán** 1. (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” Sea level to 3,000 feet in forests. A very large turkey-like bird with conspicuous curly crest and shiny black feathers. The ring-necked pheasant is not indigenous to Mexico [except perhaps Baja California] and is not what is meant by faisán. Also called choncho, faisán americano, faisán real, guaco, hoco, hocofaisán, pajuil, pavo de monte, pavo negro, tutule. 2. (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite. 3. (*Geococcyx californianus*) “roadrunner” See correcamino. 4. (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” See cuclillo chiflador. 5. (*Oreophasis derbianus*) “horned guan” See guan cornudo.
- faisán americano** (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán.
- faisán de cuerno** (*Oreophasis derbianus*) “horned guan” See guan cornudo.
- faisán gritón** (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.
- faisán mexicano** 1. (*Geococcyx californianus*) “roadrunner” See correcamino. 2. (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner”, “lesser roadrunner” See correcamino.
- faisán real** (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán.
- faja** (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris.
- falaropo** “phalarope” A general term. See chorlillo.
- falaropo de Wilson** (*Steganopus tricolor*) “Wilson’s phalarope” See chorlillo nadador.
- falsa perdiz** “tinamou” A general term. See tinamú.
- fandanguero gritón** (*Campylopterus curvipennis*) “wedge-tailed sabrewing [hummingbird]” Green upperparts but pale gray underneath; violet crown; large, wedge shaped tail. Relatively common to 4,000 feet in Atlantic forests. There are also other fandangueros or sabrewing hummingbirds. Also called chupaflor gritón.
- fandanguero morado** (*Campylopterus hemileucurus*) “violet sabrewing” [hummingbird] Beautiful hummingbird of southern forests. Glittering violet with dark wings and tail. White in tips of outer tail feathers. Bill long and curved. Also called chupaflor ala de sable violáceo, chupaflor morado, chupamirto pavito.
- ardela** “shearwater”, “petrel” A general term. See fulmaro.
- fibí** (*Sayornis phoebe*) “eastern phoebe” Winter migrant south to Oaxaca. No eye-ring or prominent wingbars. ‘Wags’ its tail. Also called atrapamoscas pardo, dorales, papamoscas fibí.

- filomena** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón.
- figoncilla** (*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*) “rufous-naped wren” See sonaja nuca rojiza.
- flamenco** 1. (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) “American flamingo” The true flamingo is only in Yucatán. A long-necked, long-legged, pink bird with a bill that bends sharply down at a right angle. Also called tlaquechol. 2. (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” The term is commonly, if incorrectly, applied to this bird. See pico de cuchara.
- follajero** “shrike-vireo”, “vireo” A general term.
- follajero collarejo** (*Vireolanius melitophrys*) “chestnut-sided [highland] shrike-vireo” See follajero oliváceo.
- follajero esmeralda** (*Smaragdolanus pulchellus*) “green shrike-vireo” See follajero verde.
- follajero oliváceo** (*Vireolanius melitophrys*) “chestnut-sided [highland] shrike-vireo” In dense highland forests. Green with reddish-brown band on breast; yellow line above eye. Black whisker between white throat and cheek. Also called follajero collarejo, follajero pechicastaño, pájaro oliváceo, verdín.
- follajero pechicastaño** (*Vireolanius melitophrys*) “chestnut-sided [highland] shrike-vireo” See follajero oliváceo.
- follajero verde** (*Smaragdolanus pulchellus*) “green shrike-vireo” In the lowland Atlantic forests. Green with blue crown and yellow throat. Also called follajero esmeralda, pájaro torito, verdín.
- fragata** “frigatebird” A general term. Also called rabihorcado.
- fragata grande** (*Fregata magnificens*) “magnificent frigatebird” See fragata magnífica.
- fragata magnífica** (*Fregata magnificens*) “magnificent frigatebird” Common over most coastal areas. Mostly black bird with a forked tail, long wings, and a long hooked bill. Also called alcatraz buchón, bihorcado, chimay, fragata grande, pájaro fragato, rabihorcado, tjereta, tjerilla.
- fraile** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero.
- frailecillo** 1. (*Charadrius collaris*) “collared plover” See chichicuilete de collar. 2. (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío. 3. (*Charadrius wilsonia*) “Wilson’s plover” See chichicuilete piquigrueso.
- frailecito** (*Sporophila aurita*) “variable [black] seedeater” See puntiblanco.
- francolina** (*Tinamus major*) “great tinamou” See gallina de monte.
- frío** 1. (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) “cactus wren” See matraca grande. 2. (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) “black-headed grosbeak” See tigrillo.
- fruterito coroniceleste** (*Chlorophonia occipitalis*) “blue-crowned tanager [chlorophonia]” See cilindro.
- fruterito de capucho azul** (*Euphonia elegantissima*) “blue-hooded euphonia” See monjita elegante.
- fruterito gargantinegro** (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra.
- fruterito gorgigualdo** (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- fúlica** (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris.
- fulmaro** “shearwater”, “petrel” A general term. Also called fardela.
- fullioo** (*Grallaria guatimalensis*) “scaled antpitta” See cholina.

G

gachupinita (*Brotogeris jugularis*) “orange-chinned [Tovi] parakeet” See periquito colicorto.

- gaitán** (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.
- galambao** 1. (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante. 2. (*Jabiru mycteria*) “jabiru” See jabirú. 3. (*Mycteria americana*) “wood stork” See cigüeñón.
- galantina** (*Cassidix melanicterus*) “yellow-winged [Mexican] cacique” See zanate de oro.
- gallaludo** (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío.
- gallareta** 1. (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul. 2. “sandpiper”, “rail”, “gallinule”, “coot” A general term. See gallineta.
- gallareta azul** (*Porphyryula martinica*) “purple gallinule” See gallineta morada.
- gallareta común** (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris.
- gallareta de frente colorada** (*Gallinula chloropus*) “common gallinule” See polla de agua.
- gallareta gris** (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” Common everywhere around bodies of water. Gray with white bill and green legs. Also called ave zancuda, axocote, canate, faja, fúlica, gallareta común, gallina de agua, gallina de Moctezuma, gallina del lodo, gallineta, garreta, negreta, negreta americana, viuda.
- gallareta morada** (*Porphyryula martinica*) “purple gallinule” See gallineta morada.
- gallarita** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- gallego** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris.
- galletán** (*Mycteria americana*) “wood stork” See cigüeñón.
- gallina boba** (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” See cuclillo chiflador.
- gallina ciega** (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” See cuclillo chiflador.
- gallina de agua** 1. (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris. 2. (*Gallinago gallinago*) “common snipe” See agachadiza. 3. “rail” A general term. Also called chichicuilete. 4. (*Rallus longirostris*) “clapper rail” See rascón picudo.
- gallina de la montaña** (*Dendrortyx leucophrys*) “buffy-crowned [highland] wood-partridge” Found in Chiapas only. Like codorniz coluda but has a black bill, white throat, buffy forehead. Also called gallina de monte, perdiz coluda, perdiz copetona, perdiz de los altos.
- gallina de Moctezuma** 1. (*Aramides* spp.) “wood-rail” In the southeast, also called tutupana. 2. (*Aramides cajanea*) “gray-necked woodrail” See tutupana. 3. (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris. 4. Term also applied to gallinule, rail.
- gallina de monte** 1. (*Tinamus major*) “great tinamou” The largest Mexican tinamou is plump and a dark olive-brown color. The legs are a bluish-gray. The call is a long tremulous note followed by three or four shorter notes in the same key, heard especially at dawn and dusk. The only tinamou with a suggestion of a tail. The bird lives on the forest floor. Also called francolina, gran tinamú, mancolola grande, paloma sin cola, perdiz, perdiz grande, perdiz real, tinamú oliváceo, tinamú robusto. 2. “tinamou” A general term. See tinamú. 3. (*Dendrortyx leucophrys*) “buffy-crowned (highland) wood-partridge” See gallina de la montaña. 4. (*Dendrortyx macroura*) “long-tailed wood-partridge” See codorniz coluda. 5. (*Penelopina nigra*) “black chachalaca” See pajuil.
- gallina del lodo** (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris.
- gallina del río** (*Aramides axillaris*) “rufous-necked rail” See gallineta de collar rojizo.
- gallina olorosa** 1. “buzzard” More commonly called zopilote. 2. (*Coragyps atratus*) “black vulture” See zopilote común.
- gallina quejumbrosa** (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.
- gallinazo** (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.
- gallineta** 1. (*Aramides cajanea*) “gray-necked woodrail” See tutupana. 2. “sandpiper”, “rail”, “gallinule”, “coot” A general term. Also called gallareta, gallineta de agua. 3. (*Fulica*

- americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris. 4. (*Rallus limicola*) “Virginia rail” See rascón de agua. 5. (*Rallus longirostris*) “clapper rail” See rascón picudo.
- gallineta cabeza parda** (*Laterallus ruber*) “red rail” See gallineta rojiza.
- gallineta de agua** “sandpiper”, “rail”, “gallinule”, “coot” A general term. See gallineta.
- gallineta de ciénaga** (*Porzana carolina*) “sora rail” Winter visitant in all regions. Dark gray with short, heavy, yellowish bill. Also called gallineta pequeña, gallinita, sora.
- gallineta de collar rojizo** (*Aramides axillaris*) “rufous-necked rail” Rufous head, neck and sides. Gray on upper back and belly; rest of bird dark. Sea level swamp dweller. Also called gallina del río, gallinola.
- gallineta enana** (*Laterallus ruber*) “red rail” See gallineta rojiza.
- gallineta morada** (*Porphyryla martinica*) “purple gallinule” Common in marshes. Glossy bluish-purple with yellow-tipped red bill. Frontal shield blue. Also called gallareta azul, gallareta morada, gallinola azul, gallito de agua, taratana.
- gallineta patas amarillas** (*Gallinula chloropus*) “common gallinule” See polla de agua.
- gallineta pequeña** (*Porzana carolina*) “sora rail” See gallineta de ciénaga.
- gallineta rojiza** (*Laterallus ruber*) “red rail” Common sea level resident in marshes. Reddish-brown with nearly black head, and a short, black bill. Also called gallineta cabeza parda, gallineta enana, polluela colorada.
- gallinita** 1. (*Dendrortyx macroura*) “long-tailed wood-partridge” See codorniz coluda. 2. (*Gallinula chloropus*) “common gallinule” See polla de agua. 3. (*Porzana carolina*) “sora rail” See gallineta de ciénaga.
- gallinola** 1. (*Aramides axillaris*) “rufous-necked rail” See gallineta de collar rojizo. 2. (*Aramides cajanea*) “gray-necked woodrail” See tutupana. 3. (*Electron carinatum*) “keel-billed motmot” See péndulo picudo.
- gallinola azul** (*Porphyryla martinica*) “purple gallinule” See gallineta morada.
- gallinola de agua** (*Gallinula chloropus*) “common gallinule” See polla de agua.
- gallito** 1. (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” So named in Michoacan. See azulejo ocotero. 2. (*Chlidonias niger*) “black tern” See charrán negro. 3. (*Sterna albifrons*) “least tern” See charrán mínimo. 4. (*Sterna hirundo*) “common tern” See golondrina de mar.
- gallito de agua** 1. (*Jacana spinosa*) “jacana”, “northern jacana” Common to 3,000 feet. Water bird with yellow visible on wings when they are spread. Black head, red-brown body, yellow shield above bill. Easily distinguished from other marsh birds by remarkably long toes for walking on floating plants. Also called cirujano, combatiente, gallito de agua dulce, gallito de pantano, jacana, jilguero, viuda. 2. (*Porphyryla martinica*) “purple gallinule” See gallineta morada.
- gallito de agua dulce** (*Jacana spinosa*) “jacana”, “northern jacana” See gallito de agua.
- gallito de mar** 1. (*Thalasseus elegans*) “elegant tern” See charrán elegante. 2. (*Thalasseus maximus*) “royal tern” See charrán real.
- gallito de pantano** (*Jacana spinosa*) “jacana”, “northern jacana” See gallito de agua.
- gallo de la tierra** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) “wild turkey” See guajolote silvestre.
- gallo de papado** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) “wild turkey” See guajolote silvestre.
- gallopavo** (*Agriocharis ocellata*) “ocellated turkey” See pavo ocelado.
- gamboa** (*Jabiru mycteria*) “jabiru” See jabirú.
- ganchuda** (*Eudocimus albus*) “white ibis” See ibis blanco.
- ganga** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.
- ganso** “goose” A general term.

- ganso de Canadá** (*Branta canadensis*) “Canada goose” Winter visitor in the north. Large bird. Black head and neck with a white patch on the sides of the head. Also called ganso graznador, ganso gritón.
- ganso de frente blanca** (*Anser albifrons*) “white-fronted goose” See oca salvaje.
- ganso graznador** (*Branta canadensis*) “Canada goose” See ganso de Canadá.
- ganso gritón** (*Branta canadensis*) “Canada goose” See ganso de Canadá.
- ganso nevado** (*Chen caerulescens*) “snow goose” See ansar blanca.
- ganzón** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) “white pelican” See pelícano blanco.
- garbancero** (*Anas diazi*) “Mexican duck” See pato triguero.
- garceta grande** (*Casmerodius albus*) “great egret”, “common egret” See garza blanca.
- garceta nevada** (*Egretta [Leucophoyx] thula*) “snowy egret” See garceta nívea.
- garceta rojiza** (*Dichromanassa rufescens*) “reddish egret” See garza rojiza.
- garceta tricolor** (*Hydranassa tricolor*) “Louisiana heron”, “tricolored heron” See garza flaca.
- garcilla** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) “least bittern” See bitor.
- garcilla bueyera** (*Bubulcus ibis*) “cattle egret” See garza vaquera.
- garcita azul** (*Florida caerulea*) “little blue heron” Common and widespread in areas with quiet waters. Dark blue with purple neck and green legs. Plumage of immature birds is white. Also called garcita blanca, garcita morena, garza azul, garza gris, zacuaro.
- garcita blanca** 1. (*Casmerodius albus*) “great egret”, “common egret” See garza blanca. 2. (*Egretta [Leucophoyx] thula*) “snowy egret” See garceta nívea. 3. (*Florida caerulea*) “little blue heron” See garceta azul.
- garcita de ganado** (*Bubulcus ibis*) “cattle egret” See garza vaquera.
- garcita flaca** (*Hydranassa tricolor*) “tricolored heron” See garza flaca.
- garcita morena** (*Florida caerulea*) “little blue heron” See garceta azul.
- garcita nívea** (*Egretta [Leucophoyx] thula*) “snowy egret” Common white egret with black bill and legs, yellow feet. Also called cupido, garceta blanca, garceta nevada, garza garrapatera, garza rizada, guaco, nívea.
- garcita verde** (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” Very widespread in shallow waters. A small heron with orange legs, black head, chestnut neck. Also called cococha, chica verde, garza, martinete, martinete cangrejero, mescuán chico, pájaro verde, viejita, zacuarito.
- gargantilla** (*Vermivora superciliosa*) “crescent-chested [spot-breasted] warbler” See gusanero brillante.
- garrapatero** 1. (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” Common to 6,000 feet even in inhabited areas; often associated with cattle. Glossy, scaly black, cuckoo-like bird. Grooves on large upper mandible. Also called chicú, chudella, judío, mingo, pájaro diablo [Yucatan], pico de cera, picuy, pijón, pijuí, pijul, pijuy, pijuyero, pilcoyo, ticuz, tordo burrero. 2. (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera. 3. (*Molothrus ater*) “cowbird” See tordo negro. 4. “ani” A general term.
- garrapena** 1. (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) “lesser nighthawk” See tapacamino halcón. 2. (*Chordeiles minor*) common nighthawk” See tapacamino zumbón.
- garreta** (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris.
- garza** 1. heron”, “bittern”, “egret”, “water bird” A general term. Also called ave zancuda, aztate, martín del río, martinete, pedrete. 2. (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” See garceta verde. 3. (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris. 4. (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante. 5. (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See tocormón. 6. (*Ixobrychus exilis*) “least bittern” See bitor. 7. “ibis” A general term. See ibis.
- garza agamia** (*Agamia agami*) “chestnut-bellied [agami] heron” See garza estilete.

- garza azul** 1. (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante. 2. (*Florida caerulea*) “little blue heron” See garcita azul.
- garza azulosa** (*Hydranassa tricolor*) “tricolored heron” See garza flaca.
- garza blanca** (*Casmerodius albus* formerly *Egretta alba*) “great egret”, “common egret” A common, white egret with yellow bill and dark legs. Also called garceta grande, garcita blanca, garza común, garza de pluma, garza real, garzón blanco.
- garza cándida** (*Agamia agami*) “chestnut-bellied [agami] heron” See garza estilete.
- garza color de rosa** (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- garza colorada** (*Dichromanassa rufescens*) “reddish egret” See garza rojiza.
- garza común** (*Casmerodius albus*) “great egret”, “common egret” See garza blanca.
- garza cuchara** (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- garza cucharón** (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.
- garza de ganado** (*Bubulcus ibis*) “cattle egret” See garza vaquera.
- garza de noche coroninegra** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris.
- garza de noche de corona amarilla** (*Nyctanassa violacea*) “yellow-crowned night-heron” See pedrete enmascarado.
- garza de pluma** (*Casmerodius albus*) “great egret”, “common egret” See garza blanca.
- garza espátula** (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- garza estilete** (*Agamia agami*) “chestnut-bellied [agami] heron” The bright chestnut belly is the most distinguishing mark. Ranges from southern Mexico into South America in lowland forest habitats. Also called cococha, garza agamia, garza cándida.
- garza flaca** (*Hydranassa tricolor*) “Louisiana heron” Common in coastal, lowland waters. Mainly bluish-gray with a white belly and a white stripe down the middle of the throat. Also called cupido, garceta tricolor, garcita flaca, garza azulosa, garza gris.
- garza garrapatera** 1. (*Bubulcus ibis*) “cattle egret” See garza vaquera. 2. (*Egretta* [*Leucophoyx*] *thula*) “snowy egret” See garcita nívea.
- garza gigante** (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” Very widespread. A large, bluish-gray heron found to 10,000 feet. Also called burro, cuáchina, gaitán, galambao, gallinazo, garza, garza azul, garza gris, garza melenuda, garza morena, garzón, garzón azulado, garzón cenizo, pico de cera, sabroso, sietepresas, zacuaro.
- garza gris** 1. (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante. 2. (*Hydranassa tricolor*) “tricolored heron” See garza flaca. 3. (*Florida caerulea*) “little blue heron” See garcita azul.
- garza melenuda** 1. (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante. 2. (*Dichromanassa rufescens*) “reddish egret” See garza rojiza.
- garza morada** (*Dichromanassa rufescens*) “reddish egret” See garza rojiza.
- garza morena** 1. (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara. 2. (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.
- garza pescuezuda** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.
- garza pico canoa** (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.
- garza pico de zapato** (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.
- garza real** (*Casmerodius albus*) “great egret”, “common egret” See garza blanca.
- garza rizada** (*Egretta* [*Leucophoyx*] *thula*) “snowy egret” See garcita nívea.
- garza rojiza** (*Dichromanassa rufescens*) “reddish egret” Locally present along both coasts. Dark, shaggy bird. Mostly grayish-blue with a reddish head. Bill flesh-colored with a black tip. Also called garceta rojiza, garza colorada, garza melenuda, garza morada.
- garza tigre** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum* formerly *Heterocnus mexicanus*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” Coastal slopes along wooded streams and in swamps and marshes. Barred brown

neck and back; bare yellow throat. Also called acalote, cococha, cocochón, comeculebra, cuervo de agua, garza pescuezuda, garzón zarado, gran mescuán, mescuán grande, pájaro tigre, viejo, zacuaro empedrado.

garza vaquera (*Bubulcus ibis*) “cattle egret” Common and extending its range over the country. Pasture bird that eats insects from cattle. Small and white; yellow bill; legs frequently dull. During breeding season, males have rusty plumes. Also called garcilla bueyera, garcita de ganado, garza de ganado, garza garrapatera, pájaro vaquero.

garza vieja (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.

garza-cigüeño (*Eudocimus albus*) “white ibis” See ibis blanco.

garzón (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.

garzón azulado (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.

garzón blanco (*Casmerodius albus*) “great egret”, “common egret” See garza blanca.

garzón cenizo (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.

garzón pulido (*Mycteria americana*) “wood stork” See cigüeñón.

garzón zarado (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.

garzota 1. (*Nyctanassa violacea*) “yellow-crowned night-heron” See pedrete enmascarado.

2. (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris.

gateador norteño (*Certhia familiaris*) “brown creeper” See trepadorcito.

gato 1. (*Turdus grayi*) “clay-colored robin” See primavera merulín. 2. “mockingbird” Term normally applies only to the very vocal types. See ceniztonle.

gavilán 1. “hawk”, “kite” A general term. 2. (*Buteo nitidus*) “gray hawk” See gavilán barrado.

3. (*Buteo albonotatus*) “zone-tailed hawk” See gavilán pollero. 4. (*Spizaetus ornatus*) “ornate hawk-eagle” See Juan-de-a-pie barrado.

gavilán barrado (*Buteo nitidus*) “gray hawk” Gray with barred underparts and broadly barred tail. Also called gavilán, gavilán gris, ratonero gris.

gavilán bicolor (*Accipiter bicolor*) “bicolored hawk” See gavilán montañero.

gavilán blanco (*Leucopternis albicollis*) “white hawk” See gavilán nevado.

gavilán café 1. (*Busarellus nigricollis*) “black-collared hawk”, “fishing buzzard” See gavilán conchero. 2. (*Circus cyaneus*) “marsh hawk” See gavilán planeador.

gavilán caracolero 1. (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) “snail [everglade] kite” Common in coastal areas.

Has a thin, hooked bill. Dark bird with some white in tail. 2. (*Busarellus nigricollis*) “black-collared hawk”, “fishing buzzard” See gavilán conchero.

gavilán cobrizo (*Buteo jamaicensis*) “red-tailed hawk” See águila mexicana.

gavilán coliblanco (*Buteo albicaudatus*) “white-tailed hawk” See aguililla coliblanca.

gavilán conchero (*Busarellus nigricollis*) “black-collared hawk”, “fishing buzzard” Distinguishing marks include a black patch on chest, a white head, and bright chestnut-brown body. Resembles a vulture from a distance. Very short tail with a wide black band. Found in the Pacific lowlands from Sinaloa south and also along the Gulf Coast. As the name implies, its habitat is the marsh and the swamp. Also called gavilán café, gavilán caracolero, guaraguao.

gavilán chapulinero (*Buteo swainsoni*) “Swainson’s hawk” Moderately common in the north. Dark breast band; 5-6 dark gray bars on broad tail. Also called aguililla, aguililla de Swainson, azacuán.

gavilán charretero (*Elanus leucurus*) “white-tailed kite” See milano maromero.

gavilán chico (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.

gavilán chicharrero (*Ictinia plumbea*) “plumbeous kite” See gavilán plomizo.

gavilán chitero (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” [formerly called “sparrow hawk”] See cernícalo.

- gavilán de caminos** (*Buteo magnirostris*) “roadside hawk” See gavilán lagartijero.
- gavilán de cola blanca** (*Elanus leucurus*) “white-tailed kite” See milano maromero.
- gavilán de cola colorada** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) “red-tailed hawk” See águila mexicana.
- gavilán de Cooper** (*Accipiter cooperii*) “Cooper’s hawk” See gavilán palomero.
- gavilán golondrino** (*Elanoides forficarus*) “swallow-tailed kite” Black wings and back; deeply forked, long, black tail; white head and underparts. Also called elanio tijereta, gavilán tijereta, milano golondrino, milano tijereta.
- gavilán gris** (*Buteo nitidus*) “gray hawk” See gavilán barrado.
- gavilán hielero** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- gavilán lagartijero** (*Buteo magnirostris*) “roadside hawk” Common to 3,000 feet in open country. Grayish-brown with barred tail and streaked underparts. Also called chapulinero, gavilán de canunos.
- gavilán mixto** (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) “bay-winged [Harris’] hawk” See halcón de Harris.
- gavilán montañoero** (*Accipiter bicolor*) “bicolored hawk” Lowland forests. Dark tail with broad gray bars. Gray below with rufous thighs. Also called esmerejón bicolor, gavilán bicolor.
- gavilán negro** 1. (*Buteogallus anthracinus*) “common black hawk” See aguililla cangrejera.
2. (*Buteogallus urubitinga*) “great black hawk” See aguililla negra.
- gavilán nevado** (*Leucopternis albicollis*) “white hawk” Dense lowland forests. A large, snow-white hawk with some black barring on wings and one black band on tail. Also called gavilán blanco, pascua florida.
- gavilán pajarero** (*Accipiter striatus*) “sharp-shinned hawk” Long, square-tipped tail with black and gray bars. Slightly smaller than, but similar to, gavilán palomero. Common in winter. Also called esmerejón coludo.
- gavilán palomero** (*Accipiter cooperii*) “Cooper’s hawk” Long, rounded tail. Dark gray above with reddish-brown and white barred underparts. Usually short, straight-line flights; employs a few rapid flaps and then sails. Widespread and common in winter. Also called esmerejón de Cooper, gavilán de Cooper, gavilán pollero.
- gavilán pescador** (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See águila pescadora.
- gavilán pico ganchudo** (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) “hook-billed kite” See gavilán pintado.
- gavilán pintado** (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) “hook-billed kite” Widespread but rather rare. Long, sharply hooked beak; white eyes; closely barred below in rufous or gray. Also called gavilán pico ganchudo.
- gavilán planeador** (*Circus cyaneus*) “marsh hawk” Flies a few feet above the ground, swooping from side to side. Has a prominent white rump patch. Otherwise gray or brown with barred underparts. Common winter visitant in grassy or brushy country. Also called aguilucho de ciénaga, aguilucho norteño, gavilán café, gavilán ratonero, rastrojero.
- gavilán plumizo** (*Ictinia plumbea*) “plumbeous kite” A gray falcon-like kite which is a summer visitor and migrant in the eastern part of the country as far south as Oaxaca and Chiapas. Also called gavilán chicharrero, gavilancito.
- gavilán pollero** 1. (*Accipiter gentilis*) “goshawk” Bluish-gray above, light gray below; white line over eye. Mountain resident but rare. 2. (*Buteo albonotatus*) “zone-tailed hawk” Black with a long tail that has white bands. Resembles the turkey vulture in flight. Also called aguililla cola cinchada, gavilán, gavilán ratonero. 3. (*Accipiter cooperii*) “Cooper’s hawk” See gavilán palomero. 4. (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- gavilán primito** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- gavilán ranero** (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) “crane hawk” See gavilán zancón.

- gavilán ratonero** 1. (*Buteo albonotatus*) “zone-tailed hawk” See gavilán pollero. 2. (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo. 3. (*Circus cyaneus*) “marsh hawk” See gavilán planeador.
- gavilán selvático chico** (*Micrastur ruficollis*) “barred micrastur”, “barred forest-falcon” See gualaquillo selvático.
- gavilán tijereta** (*Elanoides forficatus*) “swallow-tailed kite” See gavilán golondrino.
- gavilán zancón** (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) “crane hawk” Up to 3,000 feet. Black bird; long tail with white bars; a white stripe across the underwing. Long orange legs and a red eye. Also called aguilucho ranero, gavilán ranero.
- gavilancillo** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- gavilancillo chillón** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- gavilancillo mexicano** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- gavilancito** (*Ictinia plumbea*) “plumbeous kite” See gavilán plomizo.
- gavilancito enano** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- gavilucho** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- gaviota** 1. “gull”, “tern” Gulls have hooked bills; terns, sharp pointed bills. Also called golondrina de mar. 2. (*Thalasseus maximus*) “royal tern” See charrán real. 3. (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See águila pescadora.
- gaviota apipizca** (*Larus pipixcan*) “Franklin’s gull” See apipizca de Franklin.
- gaviota de Franklin** (*Larus pipixcan*) “Franklin’s gull” See apipizca de Franklin.
- gaviota de playa** (*Larus atricilla*) “laughing gull” See gaviota risueña.
- gaviota gritona** (*Larus atricilla*) “laughing gull” See gaviota risueña.
- gaviota piquipinta** (*Larus delawarensis*) “ring-billed gull” See apipizca pinta.
- gaviota plateada** (*Larus argentatus*) “herring gull” Found along the coasts and in parts of the interior. Black wing tips with a few white spots. Flesh-colored legs and feet. Also called apipizca plateada.
- gaviota risueña** (*Larus atricilla*) “laughing gull” Common. Call is a three-note laughing cackle. Black head with white eye-ring; plumage white and gray; red bill. Also called gaviota de playa, gaviota gritona, guaraguanare.
- gaviotín** (*Sterna hirundo*) “common tern” See golondrina de mar.
- gayo** “jay” A general term. See arrendajo.
- golondrina azul** (*Progne subis*) “purple martin” See martin azul.
- golonchaco** (*Odontophorus guttatus*) “spotted wood-quail” See bolonchaco.
- golondrina** “martin” A general term. See martin.
- golondrina** 1. “swallow” A general term. Also called avión, avioncillo. 2. (*Progne subis*) “purple martin” See martin azul. 3. (*Tachycineta bicolor*) “tree swallow” See golondrina invernala. 4. “martín” A general term. See martin.
- golondrina acerada** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) “tree swallow” See golondrina invernala.
- golondrina ala de sierra** (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) “rough-winged swallow” See golondrina alirrasposa.
- golondrina aliaserrada** (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) “rough-winged swallow” See golondrina alirrasposa.
- golondrina alirrasposa** (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) “rough-winged swallow” Common to 8,000 feet. Likes arroyos and open areas. Gray breast, white abdomen, gray-brown above. Also called golondrina ala de sierra, golondrina aliaserrada.
- golondrina antillana** (*Petrochelidon fulva*) “cave swallow” See golondrina pueblera.
- golondrina arbolera** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) “tree swallow” See golondrina invernala.

golondrina azul (*Progne subis*) “purple martin” See *martín azul*.

golondrina bicolor (*Tachycineta bicolor*) “tree swallow” See *golondrina invernál*.

golondrina cabecinegra (*Notiochelidon pileata*) “black-capped swallow” See *golondrina del sureste*.

golondrina común (*Hirundo rustica*) “barn swallow” See *golondrina tijerilla*.

golondrina de cueva (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) “white-collared swift” See *vencejo collarejo*.

golondrina de las rocas (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) “cliff swallow” See *golondrina risquera*.

golondrina de manglar (*Tachycineta albilinea*) “mangrove swallow” See *golondrina manglera*.

golondrina de mar 1. “gull”, “tern” Gulls have hooked bills; terns, sharp pointed bills. See *gaviota*.

2. (*Sterna hirundo*) “common tern” A migrant on both coasts in the winter. Orange, black-tipped bill. Also called *charrán común*, *gallito*, *gaviotín*, *golondrina marina común*. 3. (*Sterna albifrons*) “least tern”. Also called *golondrina marina pálida*.

golondrina de pechera (*Riparia riparia*) “bank swallow” See *golondrina ribereña*.

golondrina del mar (*Chlidonias niger*) “black tern” See *charrán negro*.

golondrina del sureste (*Notiochelidon pileata*) “black-capped swallow” Distinguishing marks include the black cap and a more deeply forked tail than some of the other swallows. Underparts are white except for black under the tail; upperparts are a sooty color. In the highlands of Chiapas and Central America. Also called *golondrina cabecinegra*.

golondrina invernál (*Tachycineta bicolor*) “tree swallow” A winter visitant, usually near water.

Glossy greenish-blue upperparts; wings and tail gray-black; clear white underparts. Also called *golondrina*, *golondrina acerada*, *golondrina arbolera*, *golondrina bicolor*.

golondrina manglera (*Tachycineta albilinea*) “mangrove swallow” Common but often solitary to 2,000 feet along coasts; lives near water. Glossy greenish-blue with white underparts; white rump. Also called *golondrina de manglar*.

golondrina marina común (*Sterna hirundo*) “common tern” See *golondrina de mar*.

golondrina marina de Cabot (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) “sandwich tern” A tern with a yellow-tipped, slender, black bill. Occurs on the Gulf coast and on the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Also called *golondrina marina mínima*, *golondrina marina piquinegra*.

golondrina marina elegante (*Thalasseus elegans*) “elegant tern” See *charrán elegante*.

golondrina marina mínima 1. (*Sterna albifrons*) “least tern” See *charrán mínimo*. 2. (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) “sandwich tern” See *golondrina marina de Cabot*.

golondrina marina negra (*Chlidonias niger*) “black tern” See *charrán negro*.

golondrina marina pálida (*Sterna albifrons*) “least tern” See *golondrina de mar*.

golondrina marina piquinegra (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) “sandwich tern” See *golondrina marina de Cabot*.

golondrina marina real (*Thalasseus maximus*) “royal tern” See *charrán real*.

golondrina pueblera (*Petrochelidon fulva*) “cave swallow” Common to 7,000 feet in the south.

Colonies in towns, archeological sites, etc. Pale cinnamon throat; dark forehead. Otherwise like **golondrina risquera**.

golondrina real (*Thalasseus maximus*) “royal tern” See *charrán real*.

golondrina ribereña (*Riparia riparia*) “bank swallow” Common spring/fall transient. Travels in large loose flocks. Gray above; white below with a dark band across chest. Also called *avión zapador*, *golondrina de pechera*.

golondrina risquera (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) “cliff swallow” Summer resident to 8,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca. Common in towns and farms. Erratic flight pattern. Light forehead; black patch in center of chestnut throat. Blackish-blue back and white underparts; buffy rump; square-

tipped tail. Also called avioncito, golondrina de las rocas, golondrina vencejo, vencejo [Michoacan].

golondrina tijereta (*Hirundo rustica*) “barn swallow” See golondrina tijerilla.

golondrina tijerilla (*Hirundo rustica*) “bam swallow” Summer resident to 10,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca. Upperparts blackish-blue; underparts pinkish-buff; long, deeply-forked tail. Usually found near human habitation. Also called golondrina común, golondrina tijereta.

golondrina urbana (*Progne chalybea*) “gray-breasted martin” See martin gris.

golondrina vencejo (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) “cliff swallow” See golondrina risquera.

golondrina verde (*Tachycineta thalassina*) “violet-green swallow” See golondrina violeta.

golondrina verdevioleta (*Tachycineta thalassina*) “violet-green swallow” See golondrina violeta.

golondrina violeta (*Tachycineta thalassina*) “violet-green swallow” Common to 10,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca. Dark green; black wings and tail; violet rump; white underparts. White spots on each side of rump. Also called golondrina verde, golondrina verdevioleta.

golondrinilla marina (*Chlidonias niger*) “black tern” See charrán negro.

golondrinita marina (*Sterna albifrons*) “least tern” See charrán mínimo.

golondrino (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.

golondrinón (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) “white-collared swift” See vencejo collarejo.

gonzalito (*Icterus gularis*) “altamira [black-throated] oriole” See calandria campera.

gordillo (*Numenius phaeopus*) “whimbrel”, “Hudsonian curlew” See chorlo real.

gordo con chile 1. (*Sayornis nigricans*) “black phoebe” See papamoscas negro. 2. (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.

gorjeador 1. “wood warbler”, “warbler” A general term. See gusanero. 2. (*Protonotaria citrea*) “prothonotary warbler” See verdín protonotario.

gorjeador amarillo (*Dendroica petechia*) “yellow warbler” See verdín amarillo.

gorjeador arroyero (*Seiurus motacilla*) “Louisiana waterthrush” See verdín arroyero.

gorjeador cabecirroja (*Cardellina rubrifrons*) “red-faced warbler” See cerrojillos.

gorjeador cachetinegro (*Oporornis formosus*) “Kentucky warbler” See verderón cachetinegro.

gorjeador cara roja (*Cardellina rubrifrons*) “red-faced warbler” See cerrojillos.

gorjeador cejiblanco (*Dendroica dominica*) “yellow-throated warbler” See verdín cejiblanco.

gorjeador coronado (*Dendroica occidentalis*) “hermit warbler” See verdín coronado.

gorjeador corralero (*Dendroica coronata*) “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler” See verdín de toca.

gorjeador charquero 1. (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) “northern waterthrush” See verdín charquero.

(*Selasphorus platycercus*) “broad-tailed hummingbird” See chupaflor cola ancha.

gorjeador de capucha (*Wilsonia citrina*) “hooded warbler” See verdín de capucha.

gorjeador de garganta amarilla (*Dendroica coronata*) “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler” See verdín de toca.

gorjeador de tupidero (*Oporornis tolmiei*) “MacGillivray’s warbler” See verdín de Tolmie.

gorjeador ermitaño (*Dendroica occidentalis*) “hermit warbler” See verdín coronado.

gorjeador gargantiamarilla (*Dendroica auduboni*) “Audubon’s warbler” See verdín de Audubón.

gorjeador gargantinegro (*Dendroica virens*) “black-throated green warbler” See verdín de pecho negro.

gorjeador manglero (*Dendroica erithachorides*) “mangrove warbler” See verdín manglero.

gorjeador negriamarillo (*Dendroica townsendi*) “Townsend’s warbler” See verdín negriamarillo.

gorjeador pardoblanco (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) “chestnut-sided warbler” See verdín pardoblanco.

gorjeador pechirrayado (*Dendroica magnolia*) “magnolia warbler” See verdín pechirrayado.

gorjeador pinero (*Dendroica graciae*) “Grace’s warbler” See verdín pinero.

gorjeador raicero (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) “ovenbird” See pizpita raicera.

gorrión 1. “sparrow” A general term. See zacatonero. Also applied to buntings and finches, especially the house-finch. The so-called house sparrow is not a sparrow but a relative of the weaver finches. However, the term **gorrión** is used for it. 2. In Guatemala and Chiapas, hummingbirds may be known as ‘gorrión’. See chupaflor. 3. (*Aimophila mystacalis*) “bridled sparrow” See zacatonero patilludo. 4. (*Aimophila rufescens*) “rusty sparrow” See zacatonero rojizo. 5. (*Aimophila ruficauda*) “stripe-headed sparrow” See zacatonero cola rojiza. 6. (*Amphispiza bilineata*) “black-throated sparrow” See chiero barba negra. 7. (*Arremon aurantirostris*) “orange-billed sparrow” See cerquero pico dorado. 8. (*Chondestes grammacus*) “lark sparrow” See chindiquito. 9. (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” See ojilumbre mexicano. 10. (*Melospiza kieneri*) “rusty-crowned ground-sparrow” See zorzal llanero. 11. (*Melospiza leucotis*) “white-eared ground-sparrow” See zorzal orejiblanca. 12. (*Oriturus superciliosus*) “striped sparrow” See zorzal rayado. 13. (*Passer domesticus*) “house sparrow” See gorrión europeo. 14. (*Spizella passerina*) “chipping sparrow” See chimbitito común.

gorrión apizarrado (*Junco hyemalis*) “slate-colored junco” Winter visitor in the northern states. Slate gray except for white lower breast and belly; white outer tail feathers. Also called carbonero de Guadalupe, carbonero oregonense, carbonero viejo, gorrión apizarrado oregonense, pinzón.

gorrión apizarrado oregonense (*Junco hyemalis*) “slate-colored junco” See gorrión apizarrado.

gorrión azul 1. (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” See piquigordo azul. 2. (*Passerina cyanea*) “indigo bunting” See azulito.

gorrión cabeciazul (*Passerina amoena*) “lazuli bunting” The male is blue above with a rusty breast and white wingbars. Breeds in the northwest corner of the country and winters south to Guerrero and central Veracruz. Also called gorrión jaspeado.

gorrión cañero (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) “lark bunting” A streaked sparrow common in winter on the central plateau and the open country of the northern states. In summer, the male plumage includes a white wing patch on a black body.

gorrión común (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) “house finch” As far south as Oaxaca; abundant almost everywhere except dense humid forests and Atlantic slopes. Red crown and throat; otherwise brownish-gray, streaked with dark brown; some rosy tinges. Also called burrero, gorrión doméstico, gorrión mexicano, pinzón.

gorrión cuadrillero (*Spiza americana*) “dickcissel” Common winter visitor in open areas. Streaked brown and black; black and white throat; yellow breast. Also called sabanero americano, semillero adornado.

gorrión chapulín (*Ammodramus savannarum*) grasshopper sparrow” Common winter visitant everywhere. Buffy brown with black stripes and streaks. Clear buffy breast; stripes on crown; short tail with pointed feathers. Also called llanerito, sabanero colicorto, semillero llanerito.

gorrión de Cassin (*Carpodacus cassinii*) “Cassin’s finch” A paler rose than the house finch. It has a red cap and a larger bill than the house finch as well. Winters on the central plateau as far south as San Luis Potosí.

gorrión de espalda verde (*Arremonops chloronotus*) “green-backed sparrow” To 2,000 feet along the southern and eastern Gulf coast. Similar to **gorrión oliváceo** but greener and with black head stripes. Also called talero de norte.

gorrión doméstico (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) “house finch” See gorrión común.

gorrión dominico (*Passerina rositae*) “rose-bellied [Rosita’s] bunting” See gorrión rosado.

- gorrión europeo** (*Passer domesticus*) “house sparrow” Common around human habitation to 10,000 feet. Brown and black streaked; has white wingbar and black throat. Also called chillón, gorrión, gorrión inglés, gorrión pecho negro, pinzón tejedor.
- gorrión inglés** (*Passer domesticus*) “house sparrow” See gorrión europeo.
- gorrión jaspeado** (*Passerina amoena*) “lazuli bunting” See gorrión cabeciazul.
- gorrión mariposa** (*Passerina ciris*) “painted bunting” See sietecolores.
- gorrión mexicano** (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) “house finch” See gorrión común.
- gorrión montañero** (*Galbula ruficauda*) “rufous-tailed jacamar” See picolargo.
- gorrión morado** (*Passerina versicolor*) “varied bunting” Common, especially around 4,000 feet in arid and scrubby areas. Very dark blue or almost black with red patch on nape and reddish throat. Also called azulillo morado, cuatrocolores morado, gorrión prusiano, mosaico.
- gorrión mosaico** (*Passerina ciris*) “painted bunting” See sietecolores.
- gorrión oliváceo** (*Arremonops rufivirgatus*) “olive sparrow” Common in scrubby thickets. Olive back; two brown stripes on crown; one faint stripe through the eye. Also called chiribisquero, saltón aceitunado.
- gorrión pecho amarillo** (*Passerina leclancherii*) “orange-breasted bunting” Common to 4,500 feet on dry Pacific slopes. Head yellowish-green, blue back, and yellow underparts. Also called mosaico, amarillito, gorrión pecho naranja.
- gorrión pecho naranja** (*Passerina leclancherii*) “orange-breasted bunting” See gorrión pecho amarillo.
- gorrión pecho negro** (*Passer domesticus*) “house sparrow” See gorrión europeo.
- gorrión prusiano** (*Passerina versicolor*) “varied bunting” See gorrión morado.
- gorrión purpúreo** (*Carpodacus purpureus*) “purple finch” Winters in the northwest. Upperparts a streaked rosy color; notched tail; no streaking on underparts of males. Also called pinzón.
- gorrión rosado** (*Passerina rositae*) “rose-bellied [Rosita’s] bunting” Arid areas on southern Pacific slopes. Blue shading to rose pink on belly. Also called gorrión dominico.
- gorrión torito** (*Pooecetes gramineus*) “vesper sparrow” Common winter visitant in highlands. Brownish-gray with fine dark streaks. Two white wingbars and white outer tail feathers. Rusty patch at shoulder. Also called sabanero torito, semillero torito.
- gorrión zanjero** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) “savannah sparrow” To 9,000 feet Pacific and central sections as far south as Oaxaca in winter. Common in grassy country. Pale gray and heavily streaked, especially below. Tinge of yellow in line above eye. Striped crown; a short, notched tail. Also called sabanero, sabanero zanjero, semillero, semillero zanjero.
- grajo** 1. “jay”, “grackle” A general term. See arrendajo. 2. (*Cissilopha sanblasiana*) “San Bias [black-and-blue] jay” See queixque San Blasiano. 3. (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate.
- grajo azul** (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*) “gray-breasted [Mexican] jay” 4-11,000 feet as far south as Puebla or Oaxaca. Common in flocks in pine/oak forests. Grayish-blue with pale gray underparts. No crest. Also called alguacil, azulejo, pájaro azul, ruín, urraca.
- grajo azulejo** (*Aphelocoma unicolor*) “unicolored jay” 5-10,000 feet central highlands; forest dweller. Uniformly slaty blue. Also called azulejo, cháchara pinera, querre-querre.
- grajo verde** (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” Common to 5,000 feet. The only Mexican jay with green plumage. Crown and nape violet blue, the rest mostly green with a yellow-edged tail. Black throat and pale underparts. Often in flocks in scrubby woodland. Also called chara verde, checla verde, pájaro verde, picachayote, queisque, queixque verde, ruiseñor, shara verde, urraca de montaña.
- gran ave sol** (*Eurypyga helias*) “sunbittern” See ave del sol.

gran duque (*Rubo virginianus*) “great horned owl” See búho orejudo.

gran mescuán (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.

gran tinamú (*Tinamus major*) great tinamou” See gallina de monte.

granatela collareja (*Granatellus venustus*) “red-breasted chat” The only red-breasted warbler with a white throat. Black band between breast and throat. Found on the Pacific slopes. Also called granatela gargantiblanca, rosillo occidental.

granatela gargantiblanca (*Granatellus venustus*) “red-breasted chat” See granatela collareja.

grisilla 1. “gnatcatcher”, “gnat-wren” A general term used mostly in Chiapas. See pispirria.

2. (*Polioptila caerulea*) “blue-gray gnatcatcher” See perlita común.

gritador (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.

gritón “antbird” A general term. See hormiguero.

gritón de barras anchas (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) “barred antshrike” Male is black and white zebra striped. Female is reddish-brown above and tawny below; some fine black streaks on throat and cheeks. Common to 5,000 feet. Flies little and not *very high off the ground*. Also called batará rayado, chompipí, hormiguero rayado, pájaro hormiguero.

grulla “crane”, “limpkin, A general term.

grulla cenicienta (*Grus canadensis*) “sandhill crane” Common in winter to 7,000 feet. Gray with bare, red crown. They fly with neck and legs extended.

grullita (*Aramus guarauna*) “limpkin” See totolaca.

guacaica (*Geococcyx californianus*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.

guacamaya 1. (*Ara militaris*, *A. macao*) “macaw” These are very large, long-tailed members of the parrot family. Also spelled guacamayo. 2. “macaw”, “parrot [large]” A general term.

3. (*Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*) “thick-billed parrot” See cotorra serrana.

guacamaya bandera (*Ara macao*) “scarlet macaw” See guacamaya roja.

guacamaya roja (*Ara macao*) “scarlet macaw” Mostly red with blue wings; yellow stripe on wings.

Rare, even in its lowland forests. Also called guacamaya bandera, guacamayo rojo, papagayo.

guacamaya verde (*Ara militaris*) “military macaw” Mainly green, but with a red forehead, and some red in tail. 1,000-8,000 feet; resident in secluded forests. Also called guacamayo, lorito, papagayo.

guacamayo (*Ara militaris*) “military macaw” See guacamaya verde.

guacamayo rojo (*Ara macao*) “scarlet macaw” See guacamaya roja.

guaco 1. (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) “laughing falcon” Call resembles a human laugh. Resident but rare to 3,000 feet in woodlands and brush country. Buff head with black mask. Buffy below; dark above; tail banded dark and buff. Also called guaco vaquero, halcón guaco, halieta, llamanorte, pájaro caballero, pájaro vaquero, vaquero. 2. (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino. 3. (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán. 4. (*Egretta [Leucophoyx] thula*) “snowy egret” See garcita nívea. 5. (*Piaya cayana*) “squirrel cuckoo” See vaquero.

guaco cuclillo de tierra (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.

guaco vaquero (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) “laughing falcon” See guaco.

guacoa (*Columba speciosa*) “scaled pigeon” See paloma escamosa.

guajolote 1. “turkey” A general term for both domestic and wild species. 2. (*Meleagris gallopavo*) “wild turkey” See guajolote silvestre.

guajolote brillante (*Agriocharis ocellata*) “ocellated turkey” See pavo ocelado.

guajolote de Yucatán (*Agriocharis ocellata*) “ocellated turkey” See pavo ocelado.

guajolote ocellate (*Agriocharis ocellata*) “ocellated turkey” See pavo ocelado.

guajolote silvestre 1. (*Meleagris gallopavo*) “wild turkey” Arid woodlands to 8,000 feet in the northern part of the country. Much like domestic turkeys. Also called cócono, concho, gallo de

la tierra, gallo de papado, guajolote, pavo, pípila [female], totollín. 2. (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite. 3. (*Agriocharis ocellata*) “ocellated turkey” See pavo ocelado.

guajolotito (*Setophaga ruticilla*) “American redstart” See calandrita.

guajolotito amarillo (*Euthlypis lachrymosa*) “fan-tailed warbler” See pavito roquero.

guajolotito de charreteras (*Myioborus picta*) “painted redstart” See pavito ocotero.

guajolotito de gorra castaña (*Myioborus miniatus*) “slate-throated redstart” See pavito selvático.

guan cornudo (*Oreophasis derbianus*) “horned guan” Rare; restricted mainly to two or three volcanic peaks in southeastern Chiapas. Has an erect red horn on the head and bright red feet. Dark upperparts, white breast and tail bands. Also called faisán, faisán de cuerno, pavón, pavón cornudo.

guaquillo collarejo (*Micrastur semitorquatus*) “collared micrastur”, “collared forest-falcon” Rather rare to 3,000 feet. Heavy woodland habitat and also found along river edges. A large falcon with a black back and crown in all forms. Clear white or tawny below; light cheek and collar separated by a black bar. Also called halcón de monte, halcón de monte collarejo.

guaquillo rayado (*Micrastur ruficollis*) “barred micrastur”, “barred forest-falcon” See guaquillo selvático.

guaquillo selvático (*Micrastur ruficollis*) “barred micrastur”, “barred forest-falcon” Heavy forest to 4,000 feet but rare. Male blue-gray above and finely barred below; female dark brown above, more coarsely barred below. Yellow area in front of eye. Also called gavilán selvático chico, guaquillo rayado, halcón mañanero.

guaraguanare (*Larus atricilla*) “laughing gull” See gaviota risueña.

guaraguao (*Busarellus nigricollis*) “black-collared hawk”, “fishing buzzard” See gavilán conchero.

guardabarranca 1. (*Eumomota superciliosa*) “turquoise-browed motmot” See pájaro raqueta.

2. (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj.

guardabarranco (*Myadestes obscurus*) “brown-backed solitaire” See jilguero común.

guardabarranco apizarrado (*Myadestes unicolor*) “slate-colored solitaire” See clarín.

guardabarranco pardo (*Myadestes obscurus*) “brown-backed solitaire” See jilguero común.

guardabosque 1. (*Lipaugus unirufus*) “rufous piha” [formerly “whistling cotinga”] Southern forests to 2,500 feet. Call is a loud mellow whistle. Rufous-brown on back; paler on throat (especially) and belly. Also called guardabosque rufo, lipaugo rojiza. 2. “cotinga” A general term. See cotinga.

guardabosque rufo (*Lipaugus unirufus*) “rufous piha” See guardabosque.

guardamo (*Sayornis nigricans*) “black phoebe” See papamoscas negro.

guardarrío 1. (*Megaceryle alcyon*) “belted kingfisher” See pescador norteño. 2. (*Sayornis nigricans*) “black phoebe” See papamoscas negro.

güecu (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.

guía de león (*Otus guatemalae*) “vermiculated screech-owl” See tecolotito maullador.

guicho 1. (*Tyrannus* spp.) “kingbird” A general term. Also called chituri. 2. (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) “thick-billed kingbird” See madrugador piquigrueso.

guillo (*Pheucticus chrysopleus*) “yellow grosbeak” See piquigrueso amarillo.

guiriji (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) “black-bellied tree-duck” See pijjijí.

guitarrero (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) “cactus wren” See matraca grande.

guitío pechirrufo (*Synallaxis erythrothorax*) “rufous-breasted spinetail” See chepito.

gusanero 1. “warbler” A general term. Also called chipe, gorjeador, picito, silvia, verdín.

2. “tanager” A general term. See tángara. 3. (*Helmitheros vermivorus*) “worm-eating warbler” See pugonero.

- gusanero brillante** (*Vermivora superciliosa*) “crescent-chested [spot-breasted] warbler” Common to 12,000 feet central highlands. Bluish-gray with white line above eye and brown crescent on yellow breast. Also called *chipe de pecho manchado*, *gargantilla*, *reinita pechimanchada*, *silvia*.
- gusanero cabecigrís** 1. (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) “Nashville warbler” See *verdín de mono*.
2. (*Vermivora celata*) “orange-crowned warbler” Common winter visitant in north and rarer in southeast. Grayish or yellowish-green with unobtrusive, orange crown patch. **Gusanero** is also applied to other transient warblers. Also called *chipe de coronilla anaranjada*, *gusanero de corona anaranjada*, *gusanero de coronilla*, *gusanero deslustrado*, *reinita deslustrada*.
- gusanero capigrís** (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) “Nashville warbler” See *verdín de mono*.
- gusanero de corona anaranjada** (*Vermivora celata*) “orange-crowned warbler” See *gusanero cabecigrís*.
- gusanero de coronilla** 1. (*Vermivora celata*) “orange-crowned warbler” See *gusanero cabecigrís*.
2. (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) “Nashville warbler” See *verdín de mono*.
- gusanero de Lucy** (*Vermivora luciae*) “Lucy’s warbler” Summer resident in north Pacific and winter visitant in central Pacific. Mostly gray with reddish crown, white underparts and rufous rump.
- gusanero deslustrado** (*Vermivora celata*) “orange-crowned warbler” See *gusanero cabecigrís*.
- gusanero enmascarado** (*Tangara larvata*) “golden-masked tanager” See *tángara careta de oro*.
- gusanero verdillo** (*Vermivora peregrina*) “Tennessee warbler” See *verdín semillero*.

H

- habanera** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See *paloma de collar*.
- halcón** 1. “falcon” A general term. 2. (*Falco ruficularis*) “bat falcon” See *halcón garganta blanca*.
- halcón acuático** (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See *águila pescadora*.
- halcón café** (*Falco mexicanus*) “prairie halcon” Winters as far south as central Mexico. Dark patch on underside at base of the wing shows in flight. Also called *halcón de las llanuras*, *halcón del desierto*.
- halcón de carroña** (*Caracara plancus*) “crested caracara” See *quebrantahuesos*.
- halcón de cola roja** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) “red-tailed hawk” See *águila mexicana*.
- halcón de Harris** (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) “bay-winged [Harris’] hawk” Savannas and semi-desert areas. A dark hawk with rufous areas on wings and thighs, a white rump, and a white band at the tip of the tail. Also called *aguililla cinchada*, *aguililla conejera*, *gavilán mixto*, *ratonero mixto*.
- halcón de las llanuras** (*Falco mexicanus*) “prairie falcon” See *halcón café*.
- halcón de monte** (*Micrastur semitorquatus*) “collared micrastur”, “collared forest-falcon” See *guaquillo collarejo*.
- halcón de monte collarejo** (*Micrastur semitorquatus*) “collared micrastur”, “collared forest-falcon” See *guaquillo collarejo*.
- halcón del desierto** (*Falco mexicanus*) “prairie falcon” See *halcón café*.
- halcón garganta blanca** (*Falco ruficularis*) “bat falcon” Moderately common to 3,000 feet. White throat; black and white bars on underparts. Also called *halcón*, *halcón murcielaguero*, *halcón pequeño*.
- halcón guaco** (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) “laughing falcon” See *guaco*.
- halcón mañanero** (*Micrastur ruficollis*) “barred micrastur”, “barred forest-falcon” See *guaquillo selvático*.

- halcón murcielaguero** (*Falco ruficularis*) “bat falcon” See halcón garganta blanca.
- halcón nocturno** (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) “lesser nighthawk” See tapacamino halcón.
- halcón pequeño** (*Falco ruficularis*) “bat falcon” See halcón garganta blanca.
- halcón peregrino** (*Falco peregrinus*) “peregrine falcon” Smaller species than the regular hawks. White below; dark stripe on face. Pointed wings, slim tail, strong rapid wing strokes. Rare but has a widespread range. Also called halcón pollero.
- halcón pollero** (*Falco peregrinus*) “peregrine falcon” See halcón peregrino.
- halconcillo** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- halieto** 1. (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) “laughing falcon” See guaco. 2. (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See águila pescadora.
- harpía feroz** (*Harpia harpyja*) “harpy eagle” See águila harpía.
- herillo** “titmouse” A general term used in Chiapas. See mascarita.
- herrerillos** (*Auriparus flaviceps*) “verdin” See valoncito.
- hielero** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.
- hielo** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.
- higuerillero** (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra.
- hoco** (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán.
- hocofaisán** (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán.
- hojarasquera** (*Leptotila plumbeiceps*) “gray-headed dove” See paloma de cabeza gris.
- hojarasquero** “ovenbird” A general term. See hornero.
- hojarasquero musguero** (*Anabacerthia variegaticeps*) “mountain leaf-gleaner”, “scaly-throated foliage-gleaner” See trepador montés.
- hojarasquero pardo** (*Automolus ochrolaemus*) “buff-throated leaf-gleaner”, “buff-throated foliage gleaner” See trepador rojizo.
- hombros colorados** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- hormiguerillo** (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*) “slaty antwren” See hormiguero apizarrado.
- hormiguero** 1. “antbird” A general term. Also called colicorto, cholina, gritón. 2. (*Habia fuscicauda*) “red-throated ant-tanager” See tángara selvática. 3. (*Habia rubica*) “red-crowned ant-tanager” See tángara hormiguera. 4. (*Lanio aurantius*) “black-throated shrike-tanager” See acalandriado gargantinegro.
- hormiguero apizarrado** (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*) “slaty antwren” Forests to 4,000 feet in Chiapas. Other hormigueros are even more rare. Blue-gray to gray; black throat and chest; white wingbars. Also called hormiguerillo, pájaro hormiguero.
- hormiguero colicorto** (*Formicarius analis*) “black-faced antthrush” See cabecinegro.
- hormiguero de garganta rosada** (*Habia fuscicauda*) “red-throated ant-tanager” See tángara selvática.
- hormiguero gallito** (*Formicarius analis*) “black-faced antthrush” See cabecinegro.
- hormiguero matorralero** (*Habia fuscicauda*) “red-throated ant-tanager” See tángara selvática.
- hormiguero rayado** (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) “barred antshrike” See gritón de barras anchas.
- hormiguero tiránico** (*Cercomacra tyrannina*) “dusky antbird” A slate-colored, wrenlike bird with white wing dots and a narrow tip of white on the tail. Found in the Gulf lowlands from Veracruz southward to Brazil. Also called matorralero marañero, pájaro hormiguero.
- hornero** 1. “ovenbird” A general term. Brown, cinnamon, gray, or black. They scratch trunks and limbs looking for insects and stand on their heads to go around the limb to see the underside. This tropical family is unrelated to the wood-warbler known as ovenbird. Also called hojarasquero. 2. (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) “ovenbird” See pizpita raicera.
- huertera** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.

- huertero** 1. (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate. 2. (*Icteria virens*) “yellow-breasted chat” See arriero.
- huilo de cuello gris** (*Pachyramphus major*) “Mexican cotinga”, “gray-collared becard” See cabezón mexicano.
- huilo de garganta rosada** (*Platypsaris aglaiae*) “rose-throated becard” See degollado.
- huilo de pecho rosado** (*Platypsaris aglaiae*) “rose-throated becard” See degollado.
- huilota** 1. (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común. 2. “pigeon”, “dove”, “quail” A general term. See paloma.
- huilota común** (*Zenaida macroura* formerly *Zenaidura macroura*) “mourning dove” Common almost everywhere. Pale grayish-buff; long, pointed tail with white-tipped feathers on the sides; small head. Also called huilota, llorona, montera, paloma frijolera, paloma güirguira, paloma patagona, paloma triguera, paloma triste, pichón morado, tórtola, tórtola coluda, tórtola gemidora.
- huilota costeña** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- huilota de alas blancas** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- huilacoche** (*Toxostoma ocellatum*) “ocellated thrasher” See cuicacoche pinto.
- huizote** (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” See pato aguja.
- hurón chillador** (*Formicarius analis*) “black-faced antthrush” See cabecinegro.

I

- ibis** “ibis”, “spoonbill” A general term.
- ibis blanco** (*Eudocimus albus*) “white ibis” White with red, downcurved bill. Black wing-tips in flight. Widespread to 5,000 feet. Also called coco, ganchuda, garza-cigüeño.
- ibis de los bosques** (*Mycteria americana*) “wood stork” See cigüeñón.
- ibis negro** (*Plegadis chihi*) “white-faced ibis” See atotola.
- ilama** (*Pipilo fuscus*) “brown towhee” See tarenga.
- inquisidor** 1. “shrike” A general term. Some of the species impale their victims on thorns. See verdugo. 2. (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.
- invertido** “phalarope” A general term. See chorlillo.
- itzlaolzanate** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate.
- ixcombul** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white-tipped dove” See paloma arroyera.
- izanatl** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate.

J

- jibirú** (*Jabiru mycteria*) “jabiru” Large, white stork with bare, black head and neck, red band at bottom of neck. Rare marsh bird. Also called acacalotl, cigüeña jibirú, galambao, gamboa.
- jacamar rabirrufo** (*Galbula ruficauda*) “rufous-tailed jacamar” See picolargo.
- jacamara** (*Galbula ruficauda*) “rufous-tailed jacamar” See picolargo.
- jacana** (*Jacana spinosa*) “northern jacana”, “jacana” See gallito de agua.
- jacobó** (*Dives dives*) “melodious [singing] black bird” See tordo cantor.

- jaltomatero** (*Ptilogonys cinereus*) “gray silky-flycatcher” See capulinero gris.
- jamo** (*Crypturellus boucardi*) “slaty-breasted [Boucard’s] tinamou” See perdiz de Boucard.
- jamuey** (*Crypturellus boucardi*) “slaty-breasted [Boucard’s] tinamou” See perdiz de Boucard.
- jarero** (*Dendroica coronata*) “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler” See verdín de toca.
- jaripa** (*Ptilogonys cinereus*) “gray silky-flycatcher” See capulinero gris.
- jaulín canelillo** (*Sporophila minuta*) “ruddy-breasted seedeater” See canelillo.
- jaulín cenizo de vientre canelo** (*Sporophila minuta*) “ruddy-breasted seedeater” See canelillo.
- jaulín collarejo** (*Sporophila torqueola*) “white-collared seedeater” See sirindango.
- jaulín de collar** (*Sporophila torqueola*) “white-collared seedeater” See sirindango.
- jaulín negro** (*Sporophila aurita*) “variable [black] seedeater” See puntiblancito.
- jaulín negro azulado** (*Volatinia jacarina*) “blue-black grassquit” See marinerito.
- jaulín piquigrueso** (*Oryzoborus funereus*) “thick-billed seed-finch” See negrito.
- jilguero** 1. “goldfinch”, “house finch” A general term. 2. (*Spinus psaltria*) “dark-backed [lesser] goldfinch” See dominiquito dorado. 3. “solitaire” A general term. 4. (*Jacana spinosa*) “northern jacana”, “jacana” See gallito de agua. 5. (*Mimus polyglottos*) “northern [common] mockingbird” See ceniztla norteno.
- jilguero cabecinegro** (*Spinus notatus*) “black-headed siskin” See piñonero cabecinegro.
- jilguero común** (*Myadestes obscurus*) “brown-backed solitaire” Common 2-10,000 feet especially above 5,000 feet. Unique, musical song. Grayish-brown with pale gray underparts; white eye-ring; rusty-brown wings. Also called clarín, guardabarranco, guardabarranco pardo, jilguero oscuro, ruiseñor.
- jilguero copetón** (*Ptilogonys cinereus*) “gray silky-flycatcher” See capulinero gris.
- jilguero de capa negra** (*Spinus psaltria*) “dark-backed [lesser] goldfinch” See dominiquito dorado.
- jilguero negro** 1. “silky-flycatcher”, “silkie” General term sometimes also used for waxwings. See capulinero. 2. (*Phainopepla nitens*) “phainopepla” See capulinero negro.
- jilguero oscuro** (*Myadestes obscurus*) “brown-backed solitaire” See jilguero común.
- jiutotl** (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” See piquigordo azul.
- jojú** (*Nyctibius griseus*) “common potoo” See bienparado.
- José seco** (*Ramphocaenus rufiventris*) “long-billed gnat-wren” See saltón picudo.
- jotí** (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” See aura cabeza roja.
- Juan gil** (*Tapera naevia*) “striped cuckoo” See cuco rayado.
- Juan-de-a-pie barrado** (*Spizaetus ornatus*) “ornate hawk-eagle” One of the crested hawks of the Chiapas forest; rarely found elsewhere. Has cinnamon cheeks and neck; long crest and upperparts are black. Also called águila penachuda, aguilucho de penacho, gavián.
- Juan-de-a-pie negro** (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) “black hawk-eagle” Very rare. Mostly black with a black and white crest. Also called águila, aguilucho negro, tirana.
- judío** 1. (*Dives dives*) “melodious [singing] blackbird” See tordo cantor. 2. (*Molothrus aeneus*) “bronzed [red-eyed] cowbird” See tordo ojirrojo. 3. (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera. 4. (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.
- junco mexicano** (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” See ojilumbre mexicano.
- justofué** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.
- justojuez** (*Myiozetetes similis*) “social [vermillion-crowned] flycatcher” See chatilla.

K

kidika (*Rallus limicola*) “Virginia rail” See rascón de agua.

kilder 1. (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío. 2. (*Charadrius wilsonia*) “Wilson’s plover” See chichicuilote piquigrueso.

kildío 1. (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” Very common in fields and pastures. Has a loud ‘kill-dee’ call and bobs its head as it walks. Adult has two black breast bands; juveniles only one. Feigns injury near its nest to distract intruders. Also called amacozque, collarejo, chorlito kildío, chorlo, chorlo collarejo, frailecillo, gallaludo, kilder, surquero, tildío, titerillo, trinca. 2. “plover” A general term. Compared with sandpipers, plovers are relatively large headed and short billed. See ave fría.

kiscadí (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.

L

laacua (*Wilsonia pusilla*) “Wilson’s warbler” See pelusilla.

laapís (*Dendroica petechia*) “yellow warbler” See verdín amarillo.

laapís de los mangles (*Dendroica erithachorides*) “mangrove warbler” See verdín manglero.

laguerito (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) “northern waterthrush” See verdín charquero.

larvitero (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) “rufous-capped warbler” See larvitero cabecirroja.

larvitero cabecirroja (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) “rufous-capped warbler” Common in woods to 8,000 feet. Chestnut crown and cheeks; white eyebrow stripe; yellow breast; otherwise gray-greenish-yellow. Also called cabecirroja, chipe, duraznero, larvitero, reinita cabecirrufa, silvia.

larvitero gorjeador (*Basileuterus culicivorus*) “golden-crowned warbler” See verdín coronidorada.

larvitero rayiamarillo (*Basileuterus belli*) “golden-browed [Bell’s] warbler” An olive-green warbler with a yellow stripe over the eye. No wingbars; yellow underparts. Lives in the cloud forests of Mexico and Central America. Also called chipe, silvia, verdín de Bell.

lavanca (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.

lechosero (*Saltator maximus*) “buff-throated saltator” See piguigordo brincón.

lechucilla llanera (*Speotyto cunicularia*) “burrowing owl” Lives in burrows and caves in the plains. Small with long legs for an owl. Also called chicuate, chicuatotl, lechuza de hoja.

lechucita cabeza (*Aegolius acadicus*) “northern saw-whet owl” See tecolotito cabezón.

lechucita listada (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) “ferruginous pygmy-owl” See tecolotillo rayado.

lechucita pigmea (*Glaucidium gnoma*) “northern pygmy-owl” See picametate.

lechuza 1. “owl” A general term. See tecolote. 2. (*Tyto alba*) “barn owl” See lechuza de campanario.

lechuza café (*Ciccaba virgata*) “mottled [wood] owl” See mochuelo café.

lechuza común (*Tyto alba*) “barn owl” See lechuza de campanario.

lechuza chillante (*Otus asio*) “common screech-owl” See tecolotito chillón.

lechuza de campanario (*Tyto alba*) “barn owl” Common everywhere. Distinctive heart-shaped, white face. Also called autillo, campanario, lechuza, lechuza común, lechuza mono, lechuza ratonera, lechuza sacristán.

lechuza de hoja (*Speotyto cunicularia*) “burrowing owl” See lechucilla llanera.

lechuza de montaña (*Strix fulvescens*) “fulvous owl” See lechuzón.

- lechuza listada** (*Ciccaba nigrolineata*) “black-and-white owl” See mochuelo zarado.
- lechuza llorona** (*Nyctibius griseus*) “common potoo” See bienparado.
- lechuza mono** (*Tyto alba*) “barn owl” See lechuza de campanario.
- lechuza ratonera** (*Tyto alba*) “barn owl” See lechuza de campanario.
- lechuza sacristán** (*Tyto alba*) “barn owl” See lechuza de campanario.
- lechuzón** (*Strix fulvescens*) “fulvous owl” Found at high elevations in Oaxaca and Chiapas. Mottled plumage. Barred cross-wise on breast; streaked length-wise on belly. Like the barred owl but rustier. A four-note call. Also called autillo, búho, lechuza de montaña, tecolote, tecolote listado guatemalteco.
- leonado** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- lic-lic** (*Falco sparverius*) “American kestrel” See cernícalo.
- licenciada** (*Recurvirostra americana*) “American avocet” See pico chueco.
- limking** (*Aramus guarauna*) “limpkin” See totolaca.
- limonera** 1. (*Columba nigrirostris*) “short-billed pigeon” See torcaza piquinegra. 2. (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- limpia-corteza** (*Xenops minutus*) “plain [little] xenops” See barboncito sencillo.
- limpiatronco** (*Mniotilta varia*) “black-and-white warbler” See mezclicilla.
- lipaugo rojiza** (*Lipaugus unirufus*) “rufous piha” See guardabosque.
- lodero** (*Anas diazi*) “Mexican duck” See pato triguero.
- lorita cabeza blanca** (*Pionus senilis*) “white-crowned parrot” See cotorra de corona blanca.
- lorito** 1. (*Ara militaris*) “military macaw” See guacamaya verde. 2. (*Aratinga astec*) “Aztec parakeet” See periquillo alcaparrero. 3. (*Aratinga canicularis*) “orange-fronted parakeet” See periquillo común. 4. (*Aratinga holochlora*) “green parakeet” See periquito verde. 5. (*Bolborhynchus lineola*) “barred parakeet” See catarina listada.
- loro** “parrot” A general term.
- loro cabeza amarilla** (*Amazona ochrocephala*) “yellow-headed parrot” See cotorra cabeza amarilla.
- loro cabeza azul** (*Amazona farinosa*) “mealy [blue-crowned] parrot” Large and noisy; call can be heard a mile or more. They congregate in flocks. Blue crown; no patches of white, yellow, or red on head. Also called loro palencano, loro verde.
- loro cariamarillo** (*Amazona autumnalis*) “red-lored parrot” See loro frentirrojo.
- loro chilillo** (*Pionus senilis*) “white-crowned parrot” See cotorra de corona blanca.
- loro de cabeza roja** (*Amazona viridigenalis*) “red-crowned parrot” Atlantic slope to 3,000 feet. The only short-tailed parrot with an entirely red crown. Also called cotorra cabeza roja.
- loro de frente blanca** (*Amazona albifrons*) “white-fronted parrot” See perico frentiblanco.
- loro de nuca amarilla** (*Amazona ochrocephala*) “yellow-headed parrot” See cotorra cabeza amarilla.
- loro frentirrojo** (*Amazona autumnalis*) “red-lored parrot” Atlantic lowlands. Red forehead, yellow patch on sides of face, white eye-ring. Also called loro cariamarillo, loro mejilla amarilla, perico guayabero.
- loro manglero** (*Amazona albifrons*) “white-fronted parrot” See perico frentiblanco.
- loro mejilla amarilla** (*Amazona autumnalis*) “red-lored parrot” See loro frentirrojo.
- loro palencano** (*Amazona farinosa*) “mealy [blue-crowned] parrot” See loro cabeza azul.
- loro pimientito** (*Pionus senilis*) “white-crowned parrot” See cotorra de corona blanca.
- loro real** (*Amazona ochrocephala*) “yellow-headed parrot” See cotorra cabeza amarilla.
- loro verde** (*Amazona farinosa*) “mealy [blue-crowned] parrot” See loro cabeza azul.
- luís** 1. (*Pipilo ocai*) “collared towhee” See toquí gargantilla. 2. (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande. 3. (*Megarynchus pitangua*) “boat-billed flycatcher” See portugués.

4. (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) “thick-billed kingbird” See madrugador piquigrueso. 5. (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) “tropical kingbird” See madrugador abejero.

luís grande (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” [formerly “derby flycatcher”] Common to 6,000 feet. Perches upright and flies out to catch insects and even fish. Yellow crown spot on dark head; prominent white line above eye; white throat. Brown wings, back, tail; bright yellow underparts. A flycatcher whose family is usually called **mosquero**. Also called avejero, bienteveo, comechile, cristo rey, cristofué, chalangandina, chepita, chepitofué, chilera, justofué, kiscadí, luís, madrugador, mosquero grande, pistoqué, pitojuán, quintové, tiamaría.

LL

llama-frío (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.

llamanorte (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) “laughing falcon” See guaco.

llanerito (*Ammodramus savannarum*) “grasshopper sparrow” See gorrión chapulín.

llanero (*Spizella passerina*) “chipping sparrow” See chimbitito común.

llorón (*Dendroica erithachorides*) “mangrove warbler” See verdín manglero.

llorona 1. (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” More commonly called correcamino. See correcamino.

2. (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.

llorona manchada (*Laniocera rufescens*) “speckled mourner” Rare in Atlantic forests. Mostly various shades of tawny brown; yellow patch under wings. Also called plañidera moteada, tioie.

llorona rojiza (*Rhytipterna holerythra*) “rufous mourner” See alazán.

M

macaco (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.

maclovio (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) “ferruginous pygmy-owl” See tecolotillo rayado.

madrugador 1. “flycatcher” A general term. See papamoscas. 2. (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.

madrugador abejero (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) “tropical kingbird” Common in open areas to 5,000 feet. Gray head; yellow belly; notched tail with no white on it. Very similar in appearance to **madrugador mexicano**, but the latter is found only on the Gulf Coast as far south as Northern Veracruz. Also called chatilla tropical, chiturí tropical, luís, picacuervo, pitirre chicharrero, posera, tirano.

madrugador avispero (*Tyrannus verticalis*) “western kingbird” Summers in the north and is transient in the central and western sections in winter. Common in grassy areas. Gray head; yellow belly; white sides on square, dark tail. Also called chatilla occidental, chiturí colinegro, picacuervo, pitirre colinegro, posera, tirano de oeste.

madrugador chilero (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” Common to 9,000 feet in central highlands in open country. Perches upright. Has a harsh cry. Most kingbirds have dark tails and yellow bellies. No notch or white color in tail of this species. Also called abejero, chalangandina, chilera, chiturí gritón, churio, picacuervo, pitirre gritón, posera, tiamaría, tirano.

- madrugador mexicano** (*Tyrannus couchii*) “Couch’s kingbird” Common to 5,000 feet on Atlantic slopes as far south as Northern Veracruz. Olive wash on breast; underparts mostly yellow. Dark wings and tail, the former with pale feather edgings.
- madrugador mosquero** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) “eastern kingbird” See madrugador viajero.
- madrugador piquigrueso** (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) “thick-billed kingbird” To 6,000 feet on Pacific slopes. Similar to other kingbirds, except it has a grayish or white breast and is pale olive-yellow or nearly white on the belly. Unusually thick bill for this family. Also called chatilla piquigorda, chiturí picudo, guicho, luis, picacuervo, pitirre piquigordo, posera.
- madrugador viajero** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) “eastern kingbird” Abundant in migration along Gulf coast. Travels in long streaming flocks. Black with white wingbars. White underparts and white band at tip of tail. Also called chatilla norteña, chiturí gris, chiturí norteño, madrugador mosquero, picacuervo tirano, pitirre norteño, posera.
- magalón** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) “yellow-headed blackbird” See tordo cabeciamarilla.
- maicero** (*Chondestes grammacus*) “lark sparrow” See chindiquito.
- malacoptila** (*Malacoptila panamensis*) “white-whiskered puffbird” See pájaro bobón.
- malache** (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.
- mancola de garganta blanca** (*Crypturellus cinnamomeus*) “thicket [rufescent] tinamou” See perdiz canela.
- mancola de matorral** (*Crypturellus cinnamomeus*) “thicket [rufescent] tinamou” See perdiz canela.
- mancola enana** (*Crypturellus soui*) “little tinamou” See perdiz chica.
- maneota grande** (*Tinamus major*) “great tinamou” See gallina de monte.
- mancola morena** (*Crypturellus boucardi*) “slaty-breasted [Boucard’s] tinamou” See perdiz de Boucard.
- mango de Prevost** (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) “green-breasted [Prevost’s] mango” A dark hummingbird with a striking purple tail which is its most distinguishing feature. Found along the Gulf slope into South America. Also called colibrí de cola de gallardete, chupaflor gargantinegra, chupamirto misanteco.
- mano blanca** (*Caracara plancus*) “crested caracara” See quebrantahuesos.
- mansoncito garganta de fuego** (*Archilochus colubris*) “ruby-throated hummingbird” See chupaflor rubí.
- marañero** (*Microrhopias quixensis*) “dot-winged antwren” See pupero negro.
- maraquita** (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.
- mareca** (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.
- marinerito** (*Volatinia jacarina*) “blue-black grassquit” Common in brushy areas to 5,500 feet. Conspicuously and repeatedly flutters above an open perch, returning immediately to the same. All glossy blue-black with a sharp-pointed bill. Also called jaulín negro azulado, maromilla.
- marinero** (*Gymnostinops montezuma*) “Montezuma oropendola” See zacia gigante.
- mariposa** 1. (*Muscivora forficata*) “scissor-tailed flycatcher” See papamoscas tijereta. 2. (*Passerina ciris*) “painted bunting” See sietecolores.
- maromero** (*Chiroxiphia linearis*) “long-tailed manakin” See toledo.
- maromilla** (*Volatinia jacarina*) “blue-black grassquit” See marinerito.
- martín** “martin” A general term. Also called avión, avioncillo, golondrina.
- martín azul** (*Progne subis*) “purple martín” Occurs only as an irregular summer resident or transient. Black or dark brown with a violet gloss. Also called avión negro, golondrina, golondrina azul, martín norteño.
- martín del río** “heron”, “bittern”, “egret”, “water bird” A general term. See garza.
- martín gorrión** (*Galbula ruficauda*) “rufous-tailed jacamar” See picolargo.

- martín gris** (*Progne chalybea*) “gray-breasted martin” Common to 5,000 feet in towns and open country. Glossy blackish-violet with dull wings and tail, grayish breast, nearly white abdomen. Swallow behavior. Also called avión de vientre blanco, golondrina urbana, martin pechigrís.
- martín norteño** (*Progne subis*) “purple martin” See martin azul.
- martín pechigrís** (*Progne chalybea*) “gray-breasted martin” See martin gris.
- martín pescador** 1. (*Megaceryle torquata*) “ringed kingfisher” See pescador gigante.
2. (*Megaceryle alcyon*) “belted kingfisher” See pescador norteño. 3. (*Chloroceryle americana*) “green kingfisher” See pescador americano. 4. “kingfisher” A general term. Also called pescador.
- martín pescador americano** (*Chloroceryle americana*) “green kingfisher” See pescador americano.
- martín pescador chalala** (*Megaceryle torquata*) “ringed kingfisher” See pescador gigante.
- martín pescador chico** (*Chloroceryle aenea*) “pygmy kingfisher” See pescador mínimo.
- martín pescador matraca** (*Megaceryle torquata*) “ringed kingfisher” See pescador gigante.
- martín pescador mínimo** (*Chloroceryle aenea*) “pygmy kingfisher” See pescador mínimo.
- martín pescador verde** (*Chloroceryle amazona*) “Amazon kingfisher” See pescador verde.
- martinete** 1. (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” See garcita verde. 2. “heron”, “bittern”, “egret”, “water bird” A general term. See garza.
- martinete cangrejero** (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” See garcita verde.
- martinete coroninegro** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris.
- mascarita** 1. (*Tiaris olivacea*) “yellow-faced grassquit” Very common to 5,000 feet on Atlantic side of country in pastures, parks, etc. Gray-green with black chest; yellow throat and eyebrow. Also called semillero de garganta dorada, semillero gorgigualdo, zacatero olivácea.
2. “titmouse” A general term. Also called copetoncito, herillo, paro.
- mascarita mexicana** (*Parus sclateri*) “Mexican [gray-sided] chickadee” 6-13,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca. Gray with black crown and nape; white sides of head and underparts; black throat. Common in pine forests. This is the only chickadee in mainland Mexico though there are other titmice members of the genus. [The mountain chickadee *Parus gambeli* occurs in Baja California.] Also called chicadí, paro americano de cabeza negra.
- matorralero** (*Microrhopias quixensis*) “dot-winged antwren” See pupero negro.
- matorralero marañero** (*Cercomacra tyrannina*) “dusky antbird” See hormiguero tiránico.
- matraca** 1. “manakin” A general term. Small, chubby. and brilliantly colored. See turquito.
2. (*Manacus candei*) “white-collared manakin” Near sea level in humid forests of the southern Gulf coast. Black with broad, white collar and yellow belly. Female is green. Mate snaps his wings loudly during courtship dance. Also called quiebrapalito, sacafuego, saltarín cuelliblanco, señorita, turquito. 3. “wren” A general term. See saltapared. 4. (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*) “band-backed [barred] wren” See carrasquita.
- matraca alacranera** (*Campylorhynchus jocosus*) “Boucard’s wren” 3-8,000 feet Guerrero, Oaxaca and Morelos. Sometimes grouped with **matraca manchada**, but browner with more spots on underparts.
- matraca grande** (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) “cactus wren” Common in dry areas as far south as the Valley of Mexico. Streaked on back with heavy black spotting on the breast. Also called capichocho, comesebo, cucarachero, frío, guitarrero, saltapared.
- matraca manchada** (*Campylorhynchus gularis*) “spotted wren” 3,000-8,500 feet as far south as Mexico state. Basically brown but streaked and spotted with buff and black. Has marked white streak above the eye and a black whisker mark.
- matraquita** (*Troglodytes aedon*) “northern house-wren”, “brown-throated wren” See saltapared cucarachero.

- matraquita común** (*Troglodytes musculus*) “southern [tropical] house-wren” Common to 10,000 feet in southern part of Mexico. Often in the open around human habitation. Dull brown with barred wings and tail; buff breast. Much like saltapared cucarachero but has a light throat and lacks barring on sides of breast and throat. Also called cucarachero común, curruchiche, reyezuelo, saltacerca, saltapared.
- maullador** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) “gray [northern] catbird” See pájaro gato ceniciento.
- mauto** (*Polioptila caerulea*) “blue-gray gnatcatcher” See perlita común.
- mayita** 1. (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra. 2. (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- medialuna de chimenea** (*Chaetura pelagica*) “chimney swift” See vencejillo de chimenea.
- medialuna de Vaux** (*Chaetura vauxi*) “Vaux’s swift” See vencejillo común.
- melero** (*Diglossa baritula*) “cinnamon flower-piercer”, “highland honeycreeper” See pico chueco.
- mescuán chico** (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” See garcita verde.
- mescuán grande** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.
- mezclilla** (*Mniotilta varia*) “black-and-white warbler” Common winter visitor where trees are present. Heavily striped black and white. Also called chipe rayado, limpiatronco, pepino, reinita trepadora.
- mielero** 1. “honey creeper” Bright colors and a curved bill for nectar feeding. Also called pavito, picaflor, reinita. 2. (*Diglossa baritula*) “cinnamon flower-piercer”, “highland honeycreeper” See pico chueco.
- mielero luciente** (*Cyanerpes lucidus*) “shining honeycreeper” See pavito.
- mielero patigualdo** (*Cyanerpes lucidus*) “shining honeycreeper” See pavito.
- mielero patirrojo** (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) “blue [red-legged] honeycreeper” See reinita.
- mielero verde** (*Chlorophanes spiza*) “green honeycreeper” Lowland forests on Gulf coast. Deep brilliant green with black head. Also called chipe-gorrión verde, reinita verde.
- milano** “kite” A general term.
- milano coliblanco** (*Elanus leucurus*) “white-tailed kite” See milano maromero.
- milano golondrino** (*Elanoides forficatus*) “swallow-tailed kite” See gavilán golondrino.
- milano maromero** (*Elanus leucurus*) “white-tailed kite” Low, open, humid areas. Gray and white plumage. White tail with black band. Black patch at bend of the wing. Also called elanio coliblanco, gavilán charretero, gavilán de cola blanca, milano coliblanco.
- milano tijereta** (*Elanoides forficatus*) “swallow-tailed kite” See gavilán golondrino.
- milote** (*Icterus pectoralis*) “spot-breasted oriole” See calandria pecho pinto.
- mingo** (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.
- minutilla blanca** (*Calidris minutilla*) “least sandpiper” See chichicuilotte mínimo.
- mirlillo** 1. (*Hylocichla mustelina*) “wood thrush” See mirlillo de la selva. 2. “thrush” A general term. See primavera. 3. (*Turdus* spp.) “robín” A general term. See primavera.
- mirlillo acuático** 1. (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo. 2. (*Cinclus mexicanus*) “American dipper”, “water ouzel” See tordo acuático.
- mirlillo de la selva** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) “wood thrush” Migrant and winter visitor mainly to the Gulf slope. Term is also applied to other transient, U.S. style thrushes. This one has a rufous head and back; heavy spotting on breast and sides. Also called mirlillo, mirlillo de la selva, tordo de la selva, tordo ermitaño, tordo maculado, tordo pinto, zorzal maculado.
- mirlillo de Swainson** (*Catharus ustulatus*) “Swainson’s thrush” A spotted breast and broad, tan eye-ring. Winters in southern Mexico and is a widespread migrant elsewhere except in Yucatán. Also called mirlo espalda oliva, mirulincillo de Swainson, solitario, tordo pinto.

- mirlillo solitario** (*Catharus guttatus*) “hermit thrush” Common as a winter visitant. Brownish upperparts, rufous tail, spotted breast. Also called tordo, tordo de cola rojiza, tordo pinto, tordo solitario, zorzal colirrojo.
- mirlo** 1. (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) “Brewer’s blackbird” See tordo de ojos amarillos. 2. (*Dives dives*) “melodious [singing] blackbird” See tordo cantor. 3. (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo. 4. (*Turdus* spp.) “robín” A general term. See primavera. 5. (*Turdus assimilis*) “white-throated robín” See primavera bosquera. 6. (*Turdus rufopalliatu*) “rufous-backed robín” See primavera chivillo. 7. “thrasher” A general term. See cuitlacoche. 8. “thrush”, “solitaire”, “bluebird” A general term. See primavera.
- mirlo acuático americano** (*Cinclus mexicanus*) “American dipper”, “water ouzel” See tordo acuático.
- mirlo americano** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- mirlo bosquero** (*Turdus assimilis*) “white-throated robín” See primavera bosquera.
- mirlo collarejo** (*Turdus rufitorques*) “rufous-collared robín” See primavera collarejo.
- mirlo de collar** (*Turdus rufitorques*) “rufous-collared robín” See primavera collarejo.
- mirlo espalda oliva** (*Catharus ustulatus*) “Swainson’s thrush” See mirlillo de Swainson.
- mirlo gorgiblanco** (*Turdus assimilis*) “white-throated robín” See primavera bosquera.
- mirlo huertero** (*Turdus grayi*) “clay-colored robín” See primavera merulín.
- mirlo migratorio** (*Turdus migratorius*) “American robin” See primavera real.
- mirlo negro** (*Turdus infuscatus*) “black robín” See primavera negra.
- mirlo pardo ocráceo** (*Turdus grayi*) “clay-colored robín” See primavera merulín.
- mirulincillo de Swainson** (*Catharus ustulatus*) “Swainson’s thrush” See mirlillo de Swainson.
- misto colorado** (*Lanius aurantius*) “black-throated shrike-tanager” See acalandriado gargantinegro.
- mixto colorado** (*Piranga leucoptera*) “white-winged tanager” 2,500-5,000 feet resident on Gulf and Chiapas Pacific slopes. Likes forests and coffee plantations. Bright red except a black mask, tail and wings, the latter with two white bars. Also called cardenalito, piranga aliblanca, quitrique de alas listadas, tångara con alas blancas.
- mochuelo** “owl”. See lechuza.
- mochuelo café** (*Ciccaba virgata*) “mottled [wood] owl” Common in lowlands; rare in highlands. Low pitched hooting call. Dark but mottled on upperparts; basically very light underneath. Dark eyes. No ‘horns’. Also called búho [Yucatan], lechuza café, mochuelo llanero, mochuelo rayado.
- mochuelo duende** (*Glaucidium gnoma*) “northern pygmy-owl” See picametate.
- mochuelo llanero** (*Ciccaba virgata*) “mottled [wood] owl” See mochuelo café.
- mochuelo rayado** (*Ciccaba virgata*) “mottled [wood] owl” See mochuelo café.
- mochuelo zarado** (*Ciccaba nigrolineata*) “black-and-white owl” The only owl so colored. Face disks, cap, and back all black; barred below. Dense forests to 4,000 feet on Atlantic slopes. Also called lechuza listada.
- momoto** 1. “motmot” A general term. See bobo. 2. (*Eumomota superciliosa*) “turquoise-browed motmot” See pájaro raqueta. 3. (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj.
- momoto cabecicafé** (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj.
- momoto cejiturquesado** (*Eumomota superciliosa*) “turquoise-browed motmot” See pájaro raqueta.
- momoto coroniazul** (*Momotus momota*) “blue-crowned motmot” See turco real.
- momoto enano** (*Hylomanes momotula*) “tody motmot” See bobito.
- momoto picoquilla** (*Electron carinatum*) “keel-billed motmot” See péndulo picudo.

- monjita** 1. “euphonia” A general term. Also called mosaico, mosaquito, cuadrillero. 2. (*Bucephala albeola*) “bufflehead” See pato chillón jorobado. 3. (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero. 4. (*Recurvirostra americana*) “American avocet” See pico chueco.
- monjita de capucha azul** (*Euphonia elegantissima*) “blue-hooded euphonia” See monjita elegante.
- monjita de Gould** (*Euphonia gouldi*) “olive-backed euphonia” See monjita selvática.
- monjita elegante** (*Euphonia elegantissima*) “blue-hooded euphonia” Beautiful; bright blue crown; dark blue back, wings, tail and face; cinnamon underparts. A very small tanager of the highlands. Found in forests as well as semi-open, deforested country, woodland edges, plantations. Also called calandrita de capucho azul, calandria, fruterito de capucho azul, monjita de capucha azul, tangarilla elegante, verdín.
- monjita gargantiamarilla** (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” Gulf coast to 4,000 feet. Yellow forehead and underparts; bluish-black upperparts. Also called agüío, bacalito, calandrita de garganta amarilla, cenizontle, cuadrillero, fruterito gorgigualdo, mayita, monjita higuierillera, solibio, tangalaringa, tangarilla gargantiamarilla.
- monjita gargantinegra** (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” Similar to the **monjita gargantiamarilla** but with a black throat. Also called bacalito, calandrita de garganta negra, corona azul, cuadrillero, fruterito gargantinegro, higuierillero, mayita, solibio, tangalaringa, tangarilla gargantinegra.
- monjita higuierillera** (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- monjita llanera** (*Eremophila alpestris*) “horned lark” See alondra.
- monjita selvática** (*Euphonia gouldi*) “olive-backed euphonia” Dark olive above and paler below; yellow forehead patch; rufous belly. Inhabits the Gulf slope from Veracruz south to Panama. Also called calandria, cuadrillero, monjita de Gould, tangarilla selvática.
- montera** (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.
- morito cariblanco** (*Plegadis chihi*) “white-faced ibis” See atotola.
- mosaico** 1. (*Passerina ciris*) “painted bunting” See sietecolores. 2. (*Passerina leclancherii*) “orange-breasted bunting” See gorrión pecho amarillo. 3. (*Passerina versicolor*) “varied bunting” See gorrión morado. 4. “euphonia” A general term. See monjita.
- mosaquito** “euphonia” A general term. See monjita.
- mosquerillo engañoso** (*Myiopagis viridicata*) “greenish elaenia” See papamoscas verdosa.
- mosquerillo hipócrita** (*Myiopagis viridicata*) “greenish elaenia” See papamoscas verdosa.
- mosquerito** “flycatcher” A general term. See papamoscas.
- mosquerito azufrado** (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*) “yellow-olive [white-eyed] flycatcher” See mosquerito ojo blanco.
- mosquerito barbablanca** (*Empidonax albigularis*) “white-throated flycatcher” See mosquerito gargantiblanco.
- mosquerito barranqueño** (*Empidonax difficilis*) “western flycatcher” Summers in the highlands; winters in the lowlands of western Mexico. Typical olive and grayish coloring. Has yellowish belly, gray wingbars. Note: It is hard to identify specific species of *Empidonax* flycatchers. A given Spanish name may locally apply to different species than here described. Also called mosquerito occidental, tontín occidental, tontín selvático, tristecito.
- mosquerito canelo** (*Empidonax fulvifrons*) “buff-breasted flycatcher” 4-12,000 feet in highlands. Underparts tawny instead of yellow. White eye-ring and wingbars. Also called mosquerito leonado, tontín leonado, tontín pechicanela.
- mosquerito de barbas** (*Myiobius sulphureipygius*) “sulphur-rumped flycatcher” See mosquero rabadilla azufrada.

- mosquerito de Hammond** (*Empidonax hammondi*) “Hammond’s flycatcher” See mosquerito pasajero.
- mosquerito gargantiblanco** (*Empidonax albigularis*) “white-throated flycatcher” Very small with a white throat and lighter underparts than other flycatchers. Buffy on the thighs. Also called mosquerito barbablanca, tontín gargantiblanco.
- mosquerito lampiño** (*Camptostoma imberbe*) “northern beardless tyrannulet [flycatcher]” Common in scrub to 7,000 feet. Gray with only a pale yellow wash on the belly. Two, rather brownish wingbars. Also called mosquerito silbador.
- mosquerito leonado** (*Empidonax fulvifrons*) “buff-breasted flycatcher” See mosquerito canelo.
- mosquerito mexicano** (*Colaptes auratus* including *C. cafer*) “common [red-shafted] flicker” See carpintero alirrojo.
- mosquerito mínimo** (*Empidonax minimus*) “least flycatcher” Common in open country in winter. Typical flycatcher behavior and coloring of olive, yellow, and white with a white eye-ring. Also called tontín chebéc.
- mosquerito moñudo** (*Mitrephanes phaeocercus*) “tufted flycatcher” See penachito.
- mosquerito occidental** (*Empidonax difficilis*) “western flycatcher” See mosquerito barranqueño.
- mosquerito ojo blanco** (*Tolmomyias sulphureus*) “yellow-olive [white-eyed] flycatcher” The combination of gray breast and head, bright olive back, and whitish eye and eye-ring is distinctive. Occurs in the Gulf lowlands from Veracruz south to Argentina and Brazil. Habitat is woodlands and plantations as well as edges of humid forests. Also called mosquerito azufrado, papamoscas cabecigrís.
- mosquerito pálido** (*Empidonax virescens*) “Acadian flycatcher” Common transient along Atlantic coast. Throat and abdomen may be yellow in winter but it is a clear yellow. Also called mosquerito verdoso, tontín pardillo.
- mosquerito pasajero** (*Empidonax hammondi*) “Hammond’s flycatcher” Common in winter in pine/oak forests. Pale gray eye-ring, otherwise a typical **mosquerito**. Also called mosquerito de Hammond, tontín confuso, tontín de Hammond, tontín pasajero.
- mosquerito pinero** (*Empidonax affinis*) “pine flycatcher” Common in pine/oak forests, 6-13,000 feet. Olive gray with light wingbars, pale yellow underparts, notched tail. Also called tontín de los pinos.
- mosquerito silbador** (*Camptostoma imberbe*) “northern beardless tyrannulet [flycatcher]” See mosquerito lampiño.
- mosquerito verdoso** (*Empidonax virescens*) “Acadian flycatcher” See mosquerito pálido.
- mosquero** 1. “flycatcher” A general term. See papamoscas. 2. (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) “dusky-capped [olivaceous] flycatcher” See copetón común. 3. (*Myiarchus yucatanensis*) “Yucatan flycatcher” See copetón yucateco. 4. (*Myiopagis viridicata*) “greenish elaenia” See papamoscas verdosa. 5. (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) “Brewer’s blackbird” See tordo de ojos amarillos.
- mosquero atabacado** (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*) “cinnamon becard” See cabezón canelo.
- mosquero bermellón** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermilion flycatcher” See cardenalito.
- mosquero cejiblanco** (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*) “sulphur-bellied flycatcher” See ventura meca.
- mosquero colorado** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermilion flycatcher” See cardenalito.
- mosquero copetón** 1. (*Myiarchus crinitus*) “great-crested flycatcher” See copetón viajero.
2. (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) “brown-crested [Wied’s] flycatcher” See copetón portuguesito.
- mosquero de agua** (*Sayornis nigricans*) “black phoebe” See papamoscas negro.
- mosquero de corona amarilla** (*Myiopagis viridicata*) “greenish elaenia” See papamoscas verdosa.

- mosquero de corona anaranjada** (*Myiozetetes similis*) “social [vermilion-crowned] flycatcher” See chatilla.
- mosquero de corona colorada** (*Myiozetetes similis*) “social [vermilion-crowned] flycatcher” See chatilla.
- mosquero de garganta ceniza** (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) “ash-throated flycatcher” See copetón cenizo.
- mosquero de monte** (*Contopus pertinax*) “greater pewee” See tengofrío grande.
- mosquero escandaloso** (*Legatus leucophaeus*) “piratic flycatcher” See papamoscas rayado.
- mosquero garganta cenicienta** (*Oncostoma cinereigulare*) “northern bentbill” See sordina.
- mosquero grande** 1. (*Contopus pertinax*) “greater pewee”, “Coues’ flycatcher” See tengofrío grande. 2. (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.
- mosquero guardarrío** (*Sayornis nigricans*) “black phoebe” See papamoscas negro.
- mosquero negro** (*Sayornis nigricans*) “black phoebe” See papamoscas negro.
- mosquero norteño** (*Contopus virens*) “eastern wood-pewee” See tengofrío verdoso.
- mosquero occidental** (*Contopus sordidulus*) “western wood-pewee” See tengofrío común.
- mosquero ocrillo** (*Pipromorpha oleaginea*) “ochre-bellied [oleaginous] flycatcher” See pipromorfa.
- mosquero pico chato** (*Rhynchocyclus brevirostris*) “eye-ringed flatbill” See mosquero piquicorto.
- mosquero pico de zapato** (*Platyrrinchus mystaceus*) “white-throated spadebill” See picoplano gargantiblanco.
- mosquero picón** (*Megarynchus pitangua*) “boat-billed flycatcher” See portugués.
- mosquero picudo** (*Megarynchus pitangua*) “boat-billed flycatcher” See portugués.
- mosquero piquicorto** (*Rhynchocyclus brevirostris*) “eye-ringed flatbill” Greenish in color, this flycatcher has a very broad bill. The eye is dark with a white ring; no distinct wingbars. Occurs along the Gulf slopes from Veracruz southward to Ecuador. Also called mosquero pico chato, papamoscas de anteojos.
- mosquero rabadilla azufrada** (*Myiobius sulphureipygius*) “sulphur-rumped flycatcher” The only Mexican flycatcher with a sulphur rump patch contrasting with a black tail. No wingbars. Occurs in the Gulf lowlands from Veracruz south to Ecuador. Also called mosquerito de barbas, papamoscas saltarín.
- mosquero real** (*Onychorhynchus mexicanus*) “royal flycatcher” Rare in dense southern forests. Very prominent, brilliantly colored, fan-shaped crest which is usually folded back. Also called mosquero resplendor, mosquerola, rey de las papamoscas.
- mosquero resplendor** (*Onychorhynchus mexicanus*) “royal flycatcher” See mosquero real.
- mosquero rosado** (*Muscivora forficata*) “scissor-tailed flycatcher” See papamoscas tijereta.
- mosquero ruidoso** (*Legatus leucophaeus*) “piratic flycatcher” See papamoscas rayado.
- mosquero tengofrío** (*Contopus pertinax*) “greater pewee”, “Coues’ flycatcher” See tengofrío grande.
- mosquero tijereta** (*Muscivora tyrannus*) “fork-tailed flycatcher” See tijera gris.
- mosquero triste** (*Myiarchus nuttingi*) “Nutting’s [pale-throated] flycatcher” See copetón acahualero.
- mosquero tropical** (*Contopus cinereus*) “tropical pewee” See tengofrío tropical.
- mosquero vermellón** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermilion flycatcher” See cardenalito.
- mosquero vientre amarillo** (*Elaenia flavogaster*) “yellow-bellied elaenia” See parlotero grande.
- mosquero vientriazufrado** (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*) “sulphur-bellied flycatcher” See ventura meca.
- mosquerola** (*Onychorhynchus mexicanus*) “royal flycatcher” See mosquero real.
- mucuyita** (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” See tortolita.

- mulato** 1. “mockingbird” Term normally applies only to the very vocal types. See *cenzontle*.
 2. (*Mimus gilvus*) “tropical mockingbird” See *cenzontle tropical*. 3. (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See *zanate*. 4. (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) “Brewer’s blackbird” See *tordo de ojos amarillos*.
- mulato común** (*Melanotis caerulescens*) “blue mockingbird” See *cenzontle azul*.
- mulato guatemalteco** (*Melanotis hypoleucus*) “blue-and-white-mockingbird” See *mulato pecho blanco*.
- mulato pecho blanco** (*Melanotis hypoleucus*) “blue-and-white mockingbird” Relatively common in Chiapas highlands. Grayish-blue with white underparts, a black mask, red eyes. Also called *mulato guatemalteco*, *paraulata*, *pecho-blanco*, *sensontle matorralejo*, *sensontle pechiblanco*.
- muscu** (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” See *tortolita*.
- musguero** (*Anabacerthia variegaticeps*) “mountain leaf-gleaner”, “scaly-throated foliage-gleaner” See *trepador montés*.

N

- naranjero** (*Icterus cucullatus*) “hooded oriole” See *calandria zapotera*.
- naranjero nevado** (*Thraupis episcopus*) “blue-gray tanager” See *obispillo*.
- negreta** 1. (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See *gallareta gris*. 2. General term also applied to *gallinule*, *rail*.
- negreta americana** (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See *gallareta gris*.
- negrito** (*Oryzoborus funereus*) “thick-billed seed-finch” In the lowlands of the southeast. Very similar to the **puntiblanco** but the bill is straighter and thicker at the base. Also called *jaulín piquigrueso*, *negrito común*, *picogordo arrocero*, *semillerito piquigrueso*.
- negrito común** (*Oryzoborus funereus*) “thick-billed seed-finch” See *negrito*.
- nictibio** (*Nyctibius griseus*) “common potoo” See *bienparado*.
- nívea** (*Egretta [Leucophoyx] thula*) “snowy egret” See *garcita nívea*.

O

- obispillo** (*Thraupis episcopus*) “blue-gray tanager” Common on Gulf slopes to 4,500 feet. Likes humid, partially open country. Gray-blue with bright blue wings and tail. Also called *azulejo de jardín*, *naranjero nevado*, *pito*.
- oca salvaje** (*Anser albifrons*) “white-fronted goose” Winter visitor. Gray-colored goose with white at base of bill and base of tail; pale underparts blotched with black. Also called *borrado*, *ganso de frente blanca*, *pato grullo*.
- ocoterito** (*Peucedramus taeniatus*) “olive warbler” See *verdín oliváceo*.
- ojilumbre chamula** (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” See *ojilumbre mexicano*.
- ojilumbre mexicano** (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” Highlands of Sierra Madre, pine/oak forest. Phosphorescent, yellow eyes; bicolored bill. Chestnut back; underparts light gray; white outer tail feathers; otherwise gray and rusty. Also called *carbonero viejo*,

gorrión , junco mexicano, ojilumbre chamula, ojilumbre tacanero, ojito de fuego, ojos de lumbre mexicano, sabanero de ojo amarillo, zacatero.

ojilumbre tacanero (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” See ojilumbre mexicano.

ojito de fuego (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” See ojilumbre mexicano.

ojos de lumbre mexicano (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” See ojilumbre mexicano.

orejas blancas (*Hylocharis leucotis*) “white-eared hummingbird” See chupamirto orejiblanco.

orejas de plata (*Ergaticus ruber*) “red warbler” Highland forests as far south as Oaxaca. Mostly red but with large, pale gray spot on sides of face. Also called cardenalillo, cardenalito, cerrojillos, chipe cabeza rosada.

oriol (*Icterus* spp.) “oriole” There are many species of orioles but most are commonly known as some type of calandria. See calandria.

oropéndola (*Zarhynchus wagleri*) “chestnut-headed [Wagler’s] oropendola” See zacua montañera.

oropéndola gigante (*Gymnostinops montezuma*) “Montezuma oropendola” See zacua gigante.

osífraga (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See águila pescadora.

ostrero (*Haematopus palliatus*) “oystercatcher” Large, mostly black and white beach dweller with long red bill. Also called conchero, picaconchas, sargento.

P

pabellón mexicano (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogon” See trogón mexicano.

pachacua orejón (*Otophanes mcleodii*) “eared poor-will” Very rare. Middle elevations on Pacific slope. Crown and breast feathers elongated or extended forming ear tufts and an ‘apron’

pacheco “wren” A general term. See saltapared.

pachita (*Penelopina nigra*) “black chachalaca” See pajuil.

paíño común (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) “petrel”, “Leach’s storm-petrel” See petrel rabadilla blanca.

paisano 1. (*Geococcyx californianus*) “roadrunner” See correcamino. 2. (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner”, “lesser roadrunner” See correcamino. 3. (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” See cuclillo chiflador.

pajarito de cabeza gris (*Hylophilus decurtatus*) “gray-headed vireo”, “lesser greenlet” See vireo verde.

pajarito de corona ocre (*Hylophilus ochraceiceps*) “tawny-crowned greenlet” See vireo leonado.

pajarito de orejas negras (*Psaltiriparus minimus*) “bushtit” See sastrecito sencillo.

pajarito solitario (*Certhia familiaris*) “brown creeper” See trepadorcito.

pajarito zacatero (*Chondestes grammacus*) “lark sparrow” See chindiquito.

pájaro azul 1. “bluejay” A general term. 2. (*Sialia sialis*) “eastern bluebird” See azulillo. 3. (*Sialia mexicana*) “western bluebird” See ventura azul. 4. (*Sialia currucoides*) “mountain bluebird” See azulillo. 5. (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*) “gray-breasted [Mexican] jay” See grajo azul. 6. (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*) “scrub jay” See queixque de ceja blanca.

pájaro barbón 1. (*Malacoptila panamensis*) “white-whiskered puffbird” See pájaro bobón.

2. (*Notharcus macrorhynchos*) “white-necked puffbird” See bocón.

pájaro bobo 1. “motmot” A general term. See bobo. 2. (*Momotus momota*) “blue-crowned motmot” See turco real. 3. (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj.

4. (*Piaya cayana*) “squirrel cuckoo” See vaquero. 5. (*Sula dactylatra*) “masked [blue-faced] booby” See bubia cariazul. 6. (*Sula leucogaster*) “brown booby” See bubia vientre blanco.
- pájaro bobón** (*Malacoptila panamensis*) “white-whiskered puffbird” Nests in a burrow in the ground. Mainly a rich brown color with streaks; shaggy white whiskers go down from the bill. Also called aguanta piedra, bigotón, bobito barbón, bobo, bocón, canelo triste, malacoptila, pájaro barbón.
- pájaro bote** (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.
- pájaro caballero** 1. (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) “laughing falcon” See guaco. 2. (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See águila pescadora.
- pájaro cantil** (*Heliornis fulica*) “sungrebe”, “American finfoot” Zebra stripes on head and neck. Rare in lowlands near water. Also called ave sol, calandria de agua, canastía, dedo plano, viudita, zambullidor de sol.
- pájaro carnero** (*Cassiculus melanicterus*) “yellow-winged [Mexican] cacique” See zanate de oro.
- pájaro carnicero** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.
- pájaro carpintero** “woodpecker”, “flicker”, “sapsucker” A general term. See carpintero.
- pájaro copetón** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” Winter visitant and prominent in all regions. Cinnamon-brown with a crest and black eye patch. A fruit eater. Also called ampelis americano, ave picotero, bobito, bolero, capuchino, chinito, chivito, chivo, esmeralda, filomena, pájaro de cedro, picotero, tonito.
- pájaro cu** 1. “motmot” A general term. See bobo. 2. (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj. 3. “motmot” A general term. See bobo.
- pájaro curricoro** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.
- pájaro chivo** (*Cassiculus melanicterus*) “yellow-winged [Mexican] cacique” See zanate de oro.
- pájaro de agua** (*Anthus spinoletta*) “water pipit” See alondra acuática.
- pájaro de cedro** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón.
- pájaro de guano** (*Sula leucogaster*) “brown booby” See bubia vientre blanco.
- pájaro de hielo** (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*) “scrub jay” See queixque de ceja blanca.
- pájaro diablo** 1. (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera. 2. [Yucatan] (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.
- pájaro filósofo** (*Eumomota superciliosa*) “turquoise-browed motmot” See pájaro raqueta.
- pájaro fragato** (*Fregata magnificens*) “magnificent frigatebird” See fragata magnífica.
- pájaro gallo** (*Dromococcyx phasianellus*) “pheasant cuckoo” A ground cuckoo with a fan-like tail, white belly, and a dark spot on the side of the breast. Also called cuclillo, cuclillo faisán, cuco faisán, tres pesos.
- pájaro gato** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) “gray [northern] catbird” See pájaro gato ceniciento.
- pájaro gato ceniciento** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) “gray [northern] catbird” Common in winter. Gray in color with a call resembling a ‘meow’. Black cap; rufous undertail. Also called maullador, pájaro gato, tordo mimo.
- pájaro hormiguero** 1. (*Cercomacra tyrannina*) “dusky antbird” See hormiguero tiránico. 2. (*Grallaria guatemalensis*) “scaled antpitta” See cholina. 3. (*Microrhopias quixensis*) “dot-winged antwren” See pupero negro. 4. (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*) “slaty antwren” See hormiguero apizarrado. 5. (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) “barred antshrike” See gritón de barras anchas.
- pájaro hormiguero grande** (*Taraba major*) “great antshrike” See bebel grande.
- pájaro león** (*Momotus momota*) “blue-crowned motmot” See turco real.
- pájaro lorito** (*Smaragdolanus pulchellus*) “green shrike-vireo” See follajero verde.

- pájaro mosca** 1. (*Paphosia helenae*) “black-crested coquette” A very small, bronze-green hummingbird. Has a wispy, hairlike, black crest and tan sidewhiskers. The throat is bright green bordered by black. Occurs in the humid lowlands from Veracruz south to Costa Rica. See chupamirto cornudo. 2. “hummingbird” A general term. See chupaflor.
- pájaro mosca** “hummingbird” See chupaflor.
- pájaro oliváceo** (*Vireolanius melitophrys*) “chestnut-sided [highland] shrike-vireo” See follajero oliváceo.
- pájaro péndulo** (*Eumomota superciliosa*) “turquoise-browed motmot” See pájaro raqueta.
- pájaro perico** (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) “rufous-browed peppershrike” See alegrín.
- pájaro prieto** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate.
- pájaro raqueta** 1. (*Eumomota superciliosa*) “turquoise-browed motmot” Common near sea level in the south. Likes to nest among Mayan ruins. Very prominent blue stripe above eye. Blue ‘racquets’ at bottom of bare shafts on tail which it swings like a pendulum. Also called guardabarranca, momoto, momoto cejiturquesado, pájaro filósofo, pájaro péndulo, pájaro reloj, tolobojo cejiturquesado. 2. “motmot” A general term. See bobo.
- pájaro reloj** 1. “motmot” A general term. See bobo. 2. (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet crowned motmot” Common in Pacific lowlands, rare in highlands. Racquets as well as rest of tail are dark below and green above without the turquoise color found in other racquet-tipped motmots. As the name states, a russet or rufous crown. Also called bobo, guardabarranca, momoto, momoto cabecicafé, pájaro bobo, pájaro cu, péndulo cabeza anaranjada, péndulo cabeza naranja, péndulo de cabeza castaña, tolobajo cabecicafé, turco real. 3. (*Momotus momota*) “blue-crowned motmot” See turco real. 4. (*Eumomota superciliosa*) “turquoise-browed motmot” See pájaro raqueta. 5. (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) “yellow-billed cacique” See pico blanco.
- pájaro ruiz** (*Pipilo ocai*) “collared towhee” See toquí gargantilla.
- pájaro sabio** (*Coccyzus minor*) “mangrove cuckoo” See cuco de antifaz.
- pájaro sastre** (*Icterus prothemelas*) “black-cowled oriole” See bolsero de capa negra.
- pájaro tigre** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.
- pájaro triguerillo** 1. (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados. 2. (*Sturnella neglecta*) “western meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.
- pájaro triste** 1. “puffbird” Ruffled feathers and large heads. They sit like flycatchers. Also called bocones. 2. (*Notharcus macrorhynchos*) “white-necked puffbird” See bocón.
- pájaro turquesa** (*Cotinga amabilis*) “lovely catinga” See azulejo real.
- pájaro vaquero** 1. (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino. 2. (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) “laughing falcon” See guaco. 3. (*Bubulcus ibis*) “cattle egret” See garza vaquera. 4. (*Grallaria guatemalensis*) “scaled antpitta” See cholina. 5. (*Molothrus aeneus*) “bronzed [red-eyed] cowbird” See tordo ojirrojo.
- pájaro verde** 1. (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” See garcita verde. 2. (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” See grajo verde.
- pájaro verdugo** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.
- pajull** 1. (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán. 2. (*Penelopina nigra*) “black chachalaca” In the cloud forests. A glossy black; red appendage on throat; red legs and feet. Also called chacha negra, chachalaca, chachalaca negra, gallina de monte, pachita, pajuil negro, pavo negro, rompegénero.
- pajuil negro** (*Penelopina nigra*) “black chachalaca” See pajuil.
- paletón piquiverde** (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) “keel-billed toucan” See tucán.
- palmoteador** (*Rallus longirostris*) “clapper rail” See rascón picudo.

- paloma** 1. “pigeon”, “dove”, “quail” A general term. Also called huilota, tórtola. 2. (*Columba livia*) “rock dove”, “domestic pigeon” See pichón de las rocas.
- paloma alas blancas** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- paloma aliblanca** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- paloma arroyera** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white-tipped dove” [formerly “white-fronted dove”] Common to 6,000 feet. Low moaning call. Ruddy upperparts; cinnamon throat and line below the eye. Pale to white forehead and front of cheeks. Outer tail feathers tipped with white. Otherwise dark grayish-brown with light underparts. Also called alcabús, arroyera, cuizula, ixcombul, paloma caminera, paloma morada, paloma rabiblanca, paloma suelera, paloma turca.
- paloma bellotera** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.
- paloma caminera** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white-tipped dove” See paloma arroyera.
- paloma codorniz** 1. (*Geotrygon albifacies*) “white-faced quail-dove” 4-9,000 feet in cloud forest. White around base of bill and on throat. Cinnamon breast and belly; upperparts dark reddish-brown. Apparent scales on sides of neck. Also called paloma perdiz, paloma-perdiz cariblanca. 2. (*Geotrygon montana*) “ruddy quail dove” Inhabits forests to 3,000 feet. Flies rapidly near ground when alarmed. Completely reddish in color though darker above than below. A dark facial stripe outlines the check. Also called paloma de monte, paloma montañés, paloma perdiz, paloma-perdiz colorada, tórtola roja.
- paloma común** (*Columba livia*) “rock dove”, “domestic pigeon” See pichón de las rocas.
- paloma de alas blancas** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” Common to 8,000 feet. Dry, wooded or open areas. Grayish-brown with one broad and one narrow white band on the folded wing. Also called cacastero, cocolera, crestuna, cucú, chicalotera, huilota costeña, huilota de alas blancas, limonera, paloma alas blancas, paloma aliblanca, paloma real, paloma tunera, pitallera, tehuacanera, tora, torcaza, tórtola, tunera.
- paloma de cabeza gris** (*Leptotila plumbeiceps*) “gray-headed dove” To 3,000 feet on Atlantic coast. Pale gray forehead, crown bluish-gray, cheeks buffy. Feathers of tail tipped with white; otherwise dark grayish-brown with light underparts. Also called hojarasquera.
- paloma de collar** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” Common in forest areas 4-10,000 feet. Often flies in flocks. A rather dark pigeon with a white crescent on the nape, a light band at the tip of the tail and a dark band midtail. Also called habanera, huertera, paloma bellotera, paloma gargantilla, paloma ocotera, pichón de cerro, pichón de collar, pichón del bosque, pichón grande, torcaya ocotera, torcaza ocotera.
- paloma de monte** (*Geotrygon montana*) “ruddy quail dove” See paloma codorniz.
- paloma de pecho brillante** (*Columba speciosa*) “scaled pigeon” See paloma escamosa.
- paloma pico rojo** (*Columba flavirostris*) “red-billed pigeon” See torcaza morada.
- paloma del breñal** (*Columba speciosa*) “scaled pigeon” See paloma escamosa.
- paloma doméstica** (*Columba livia*) “rock dove”, “domestic pigeon” See pichón de las rocas.
- paloma escamosa** (*Columba speciosa*) “scaled pigeon” A large dark bird with black and white scaling on neck. Dense forests to 3,000 feet. Also called guacoa, paloma de pecho brillante, paloma del breñal, paloma real.
- paloma frijolera** (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.
- paloma gargantilla** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.
- paloma güirguira** (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.
- paloma inca** (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.
- paloma montañés** (*Geotrygon montana*) “ruddy quail-dove” See paloma codorniz.
- paloma mora** (*Columba flavirostris*) “red-billed pigeon” See torcaza morada.

- paloma morada** 1. (*Columba flavirostris*) “red-billed pigeon” See torcaza morada. 2. (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white tipped dove” See paloma arroyera.
- paloma ocotera** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.
- paloma patagona** (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.
- paloma perdiz** 1. (*Geotrygon albifacies*) “white-faced quail-dove” See paloma codorniz. 2. (*Geotrygon montana*) “ruddy quail dove” See paloma codorniz.
- paloma pico negro** (*Columba nigrirostris*) “short-billed pigeon” See torcaza piquinegra.
- paloma piquicorta** (*Columba nigrirostris*) “short-billed pigeon” See torcaza piquinegra.
- paloma piquinegra** 1. (*Columba cayennensis*) “pale-vented pigeon” Found in dense second growth at the edge of the humid forest in the southern lowlands. A dark pigeon, bluish on rump and most of head; black bill; white abdomen. Also called cuahpaloma, pepencha rojiza, pichón leonado, torcaza piquinegra, yaz. 2. (*Columba nigrirostris*) “short-billed pigeon” See torcaza piquinegra.
- paloma piquirroja** (*Columba flavirostris*) “red-billed pigeon” See torcaza morada.
- paloma rabiblanca** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white-tipped dove” See paloma arroyera.
- paloma real** 1. (*Columba speciosa*) “scaled pigeon” See paloma escamosa. 2. (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- paloma sin cola** (*Tinamus major*) “great tinamou” See gallina de monte.
- paloma suelera** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white-tipped dove” See paloma arroyera.
- paloma terrestre** (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” See tortolita.
- paloma triguera** (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.
- paloma triste** (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.
- paloma tunera** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- paloma turca** (*Leptotila verreauxi*) “white-tipped dove” See paloma arroyera.
- paloma vendepozol** (*Columba nigrirostris*) “short-billed pigeon” See torcaza piquinegra.
- paloma-perdiz cariblanca** (*Geotrygon albifacies*) “white-faced quail-dove” See paloma codorniz.
- paloma-perdiz colorada** (*Geotrygon montana*) “ruddy quail dove” See paloma codorniz.
- panchel** (*Pteroglossus torquatus*) “collared toucan”, “collared aracari” See pitorreal.
- papagayo** 1. (*Ara macao*) “scarlet macaw” See guacamaya roja. 2. (*Ara militaris*) “military macaw” See guacamaya verde.
- papamosca cola de tijera** (*Muscivora forficata*) “scissor-tailed flycatcher” See papamoscas tijereta.
- papamoscas** 1. “flycatcher” A general term. Also called abejero, avispero [in Michoacan], dorales, madrugador, mosquerito, mosquero, tacaí. 2. (*Muscivora forficata*) “scissor-tailed flycatcher” See papamoscas tijereta. 3. (*Muscivora tyrannus*) “fork-tailed flycatcher” See tijera gris. 4. (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermillion flycatcher” See cardenalito.
- papamoscas boyero** (*Sayornis saya*) “Say’s phoebe” Gray with a black tail and light rust underparts. Breeds in northern and central Mexico south to Oaxaca; winters south to Chiapas. Also called atrapamoscas llanero.
- papamoscas burlista** (*Mitrephanes phaeocercus*) “tufted flycatcher” See penachito.
- papamoscas cabecigrís** (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*) “yellow-olive [white-eyed] flycatcher” See mosquerito ojo blanco.
- papamoscas de anteojos** (*Rhynchocyclus brevirostris*) “eye-ringed flatbill” See mosquero piquicorto.
- papamoscas fibí** (*Sayornis phoebe*) “eastern phoebe” See fibí.
- papamoscas negro** (*Sayornis nigricans*) “black phoebe” Common near water to 9,000 feet. Black with white belly. Call is a harsh ‘fee-bee’. Perches upright with frequently bobbing tail. The

- only Mexican flycatcher with a black head and breast. Also called aguador, gordo con chile, guardamo, guardarrío, mosquero de agua, mosquero guardarrío, mosquero negro, tiguín.
- papamoscas rayado** (*Legatus leucophaius*) “piratic flycatcher” Called piratic because it takes over the nests of other birds such as orioles. A small, striped flycatcher with a white throat and eyebrow stripe, stubby black bill and unstreaked back. In the Gulf lowlands from San Luis Potosí south to Argentina. Humid habitats. Also called mosquero escandaloso, mosquero ruidoso.
- papamoscas rojo** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermilion flycatcher” See cardenalito.
- papamoscas saltarín** (*Myiobius sulphureipygius*) “sulphur-rumped flycatcher” See mosquero rabadilla azufrada.
- papamoscas tijereta** (*Muscivora forficata*) “scissor-tailed flycatcher” A transient or visitant in many areas. Bluish-gray with extremely long and deeply forked tail, gray head, pinkish belly. May travel in flocks. Also called cola de tijera, mariposa, mosquero rosado, papamosca cola de tijera, papamoscas, rey de las papamoscas, tijera rosada, tijería. Also spelled papamoscas tijerete.
- papamoscas verdosa** (*Myiopagis viridicata* formerly *Elaenia viridicata*) “greenish elaenia” Scrub to 5,000 feet. More green in color than other flycatchers. Yellow crown and belly; no wingbars. Also called elainia verdosa, mosquerillo engañoso, mosquerillo hipócrita, mosquero, mosquero de corona amarilla.
- papán** (*Psilorhinus morio*) “brown jay” A large sooty-brown jay; almost black on the head, paling to light brown or dull creamy white on the belly. To 4,000 feet on Atlantic slopes. Conspicuous in noisy flocks in forested areas. Also called chara parda, papán mexicano, papán moreno, papán oscuro, pea, pepe, shara, urraca chillona.
- papán mexicano** (*Psilorhinus morio*) “brown jay” See papán.
- papán moreno** (*Psilorhinus morio*) “brown jay” See papán.
- papán oscuro** (*Psilorhinus morio*) “brown jay” See papán.
- papate** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate.
- papavientos** (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” See chotacabra.
- papavientos de Lawrence** (*Caprimulgus maculicaudus*) “spot-tailed nightjar”, “pit-sweet” See tapacamino enano.
- papaxque** (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.
- paraulata** (*Melanotis hypoleucus*) “blue-and-white-mockingbird” See mulato pecho blanco.
- paraulata ajicera** (*Saltator coerulescens*) “gray saltator” See chucho páez.
- pardal** “sparrow”
- pardillo** “robin”
- pardo** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) “belted kingfisher” See pescador norteño.
- parlotero grande** (*Elaenia flavogaster*) “yellow-bellied elaenia” Relatively common in southern open country and scrub. Slightly bushy-crested with white crown patch partially concealed. Mostly olive upperparts and pale yellow underneath. Two wingbars. Also called mosquero vientre amarillo.
- paro** 1. “titmouse”, “chickadee” A general term. See mascarita. 2. (*Parus atricristatus*) “black-crested titmouse” See copetoncito norteño. 3. (*Parus wollweberi*) “bridled titmouse” See copetoncito con freno.
- paro americano de cabeza negra** (*Parus sclateri*) “Mexican [gray-sided] chickadee” See mascarita mexicana.
- parola tropical** (*Parula pitiayumi*) “tropical parula” See verdín espalda verde.
- pascua florida** (*Leucoptemis albicollis*) “white hawk” See gavián nevado.

- pascuala** (*Lophortyx douglasii*) “elegant quail” See codorniz gris.
- patagona** (*Columba flavivestris*) “red-billed pigeon” See torcaza morada.
- patas de ocote** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero.
- patatuco** (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” See aura cabeza roja.
- patillo buceador** (*Podiceps dominicus*) “least grebe” See zambullidor chico.
- patillo cariblanco** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- patillo rojizo** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck” See pato bola.
- pato** “duck” A general term. Note: Wild ducks are extensively treated in Leopold: 1959, 1965.
- pato aguja** (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” A coastal bird with a *very* long, serpentine neck and a sharp, straight bill. Has a long, full tail. Also called ahuirote, camacho, huizote, pato buzo, pato ciego, pato estoquero, pato serpiente, pavo marino, saramagullón.
- pato alas blancas** (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” See pato real.
- pato aliverde** (*Anas crecca*) “green-winged teal” See cerceta aliverde.
- pato almizclado** (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” See pato real.
- pato ánade** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck” See pato bola.
- pato azulejo** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- pato bobo** 1. (*Sula leucogaster*) “brown booby” See bubia vientre blanco. 2. (*Sula nebouxii*) “blue-footed booby” See bubia pies azules.
- pato bola** 1. (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” See pato boludo chico. 2. (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck” Resident in fresh water marshes of Baja California and locally south to the Valley of Mexico. Abundant winter migrant on the Pacific coast. Black crown and white cheeks. Much of the rest of the plumage is cinnamon red. Also called patillo rojizo, pato ánade, pato chiquito, pato chorizo, pato rubio, pato sonso, pato tepalcate, yegua.
- pato boludo chico** (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” A migratory duck. Dark head and chest; dark tail; gray in-between. Also called coquinero menor, pato bola, pato chaparro, pato del tiempo, pato marino, pato negro, pato pechiblanco, pato turco, porrón menudo.
- pato buzo** 1. (*Phalacrocorax* spp.) “cormorant” See cormorán. 2. (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) “double-crested cormorant” See cuervo marino. 3. (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón. 4. (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” See pato aguja.
- pato cabeciverde** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” See pato de collar.
- pato cabezón** 1. (*Anas strepera*) “gadwall” See pato pinto. 2. (*Bucephala albeola*) “bufflehead” See pato chillón jorobado.
- pato calvo** (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.
- pato careto** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- pato cenizo** (*Anas diazi*) “Mexican duck” See pato triguero.
- pato cerdo** (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.
- pato ciego** (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” See pato aguja.
- pato cola de aguja** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.
- pato collarejo** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” See pato de collar.
- pato común** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” See pato de collar.
- pato criollo** (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” See pato real.
- pato cuaresmeño** (*Anas clypeata*) “shoveler” See pato cucharón.
- pato cuchara** (*Anas clypeata*) “shoveler” See pato cucharón.
- pato cucharón** (*Anas clypeata* formerly *Spatula clypeata*) “shoveler”. The shovel-shaped bill is unique. Also called ánade cucharetero, bocón, pato cuaresmeño, pato cuchara.
- pato cuellilargo** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.
- pato cuervo** (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.

- pato chalcuán** (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” Males have white foreheads and crowns with a dark green patch around the eye; white wing patch. Also called cabeciblanco, cotorrito, chalcuán, chano, lavanca, marca, pato calvo, pato frontino, pato panadero, saradillo, silbador.
- pato chanco** (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.
- pato chano** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.
- pato chaparro** 1. (*Anas diazi*) “Mexican duck” See pato triguero. 2. (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” See pato de collar. 3. (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” See pato boludo chico.
- pato chico** (*Podiceps dominicus*) “least grebe” See zambullidor chico.
- pato chiflador** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- pato chillón chico** (*Bucephala albeola*) “bufflehead” See pato chillón jorobado.
- pato chillón jorobado** (*Bucephala albeola*) “bufflehead” A migrant duck common in the northwest and occasionally as far south as the Valley of Mexico. There is a prominent white patch on the head. Also called chillón chico, monjita, pato cabezón, pato monja, pato pinto.
- pato chiquito** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck” See pato bola.
- pato chorizo** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck” See pato bola.
- pato de árbol** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- pato de collar** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” A large, common marsh duck in the north. It has a green head and there is a white neck-ring on the male. The ring is not present in summer. Also called ánade real, ánade silvestre, pato cabeciverde, pato collarejo, pato común, pato chaparro, pato galán, pato real, zarceta.
- pato de guías** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.
- pato de noche** “auklet”, “murrelet” A general term.
- pato del tiempo** (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” See pato boludo chico.
- pato estoquero** (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” See pato aguja.
- pato floridano** 1. (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino. 2. (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- pato frontino** (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.
- pato galán** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” See pato de collar.
- pato ganso** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) “white pelican” See pelícano blanco.
- pato golondrino** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” Common in fresh and salt water locations. Male has a brown head, white neck stripe, and a long, pointed tail. Also called chichicuate, ganga, golondrino, pato cola de aguja, pato cuellilargo, pato chano, pato de guías, pato floridano, pato pechiblanco, pato rabudo, pato zarado, pescuecilargo, zagal.
- pato grullo** (*Anser albifrons*) “white-fronted goose” See oca salvaje.
- pato gruñón** (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.
- pato maizal** (*Dendrocygna aulumnalis*) “black-bellied tree-duck” See pijijí.
- pato marino** (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” See pato boludo chico.
- pato monja** (*Bucephala albeola*) “bufflehead” See pato chillón jorobado.
- pato negro** 1. (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” See pato boludo chico. 2. (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” See pato real. 3. (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) “double-crested cormorant” See cuervo marino. 4. (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.
- pato panadero** (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.
- pato pardo de grupo** (*Anas strepera*) “gadwall” See pato pinto.
- pato pechiblanco** 1. (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino. 2. (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” See pato boludo chico.
- pato perulero** (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” See pato real.

- pato pinto** 1. (*Anas strepera*) “gadwall” Spanish name refers to black and white speculum. Abundant in northwest and migrant along both coasts and in the interior. Also called pato cabezón, pato pardo de grupo. 2. (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” See pato real. 3. (*Bucephala albeola*) “bufflehead” See pato chillón jorobado.
- pato puerco** (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant” See corvejón.
- pato rabudo** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.
- pato real** 1. (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” See pato de collar. 2. (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” Black with a white wing patch and a red knob on bill. Large for a duck. Also called pato alas blancas, pato almizclado, pato criollo, pato negro, pato perulero, pato pinto, patón, perulero, solareno.
- pato rubio** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck” See pato bola.
- pato serpiente** (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” See pato aguja.
- pato silbón** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- pato sonso** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck” See pato bola.
- pato tepalcate** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck”. See pato bola.
- pato triguero** (*Anas diazi*) “Mexican duck” Highland duck in the marshes. A mottled, yellowish-brown color. Looks like a female mallard but has a yellow bill. Also called criollo, garbancero, lodero, pato cenizo, pato chaparro, xomote.
- pato turco** (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” See pato boludo chico.
- pato yegua** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck” See pato bola.
- pato zarado** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.
- patón** (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” See pato real.
- pava** 1. (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite. 2. “turkey”, “guan” A general term.
- pava cojolita** (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.
- pava de monte** (*Ortalis vetula*) “plain chachalaca” See chachalaca común.
- pavito** 1. “honey creeper” A generic term. See mielero. 2. (*Cyanerpes lucidus*) “shining honeycreeper” Rare on Chiapas Gulf coast to 3,000 feet. Black throat; yellow legs; rest of bird violet and black. Also called chipe-gorrión mielero, mielero luciente, mielero patigualdo, pavito mielero.
- pavito amarillo** (*Euthlypis lachrymosa*) “fan-tailed warbler” See pavito roquero.
- pavito de agua** (*Eurypyga helias*) “sunbittern” See ave de sol.
- pavito mielero** (*Cyanerpes lucidus*) “shining honeycreeper” See pavito.
- pavito naranja** (*Setophaga ruticilla*) “American redstart” See calandrita.
- pavito ocotero** (*Myioborus picta*) “painted redstart” Common in highland forests. Black with large white wing patch, a red breast, and white outer tail feathers. Also called coronita, guajolotito de charreteras, rey chipe.
- pavito roquero** (*Euthlypis lachrymosa*) “fan-tailed warbler” Rather rare to 6,000 feet. Yellow and dark gray; yellow crown; a long, rounded tail that has prominent white corners. Also called chipe cola de abanico, guajolotito amarillo, pavito amarillo, silvía.
- pavito selvático** (*Myioborus miniatus*) “slate-throated redstart” Common in humid forests above 1,500 feet. Reddish crown and rusty breast with remainder of plumage blackish-gray; white outer tail feathers. Also called coronita, chipe de vientre rojo, guajolotito de gorra castaña.
- pavo** (*Meleagris gallopavo*) “wild turkey” See guajolote silvestre.
- pavo de monte** 1. (*Agriocharis ocellata*) “ocellated turkey” See pavo ocelado. 2. (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” Term is popularly applied to the wild turkey or crested guan but the more proper designation is **cojolite**. See cojolite. 3. (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán.

pavo marino (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” See pato aguja.

pavo negro 1. (*Penelopina nigra*) “black chachalaca” See pajuil. 2. (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán.

pavo ocelado (*Agriocharis ocellata*) “ocellated turkey” Only found in Yucatán. Male has blue head with red warts, blue ‘eyes’ in tail feathers. Female is duller and has no warts. Also called gallopavo, guajolote brillante, guajolote de Yucatán, guajolote ocellate, guajolote silvestre, pavo de monte.

pavo real “peacock”

pavo silvestre (*Penelope purpurascens*) “crested guan” See cojolite.

pavón (*Oreophasis derbianus*) “horned guan” See guan cornudo.

pavón cornudo (*Oreophasis derbianus*) “horned guan” See guan cornudo.

payador (*Diglossa baritula*) “cinnamon flower-piercer”, “highland honeycreeper” See pico chueco.

payador de vientre canelo (*Diglossa baritula*) “cinnamon flower-piercer”, “highland honeycreeper” See pico chueco.

payaso (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) “cardinal” See cardenal común.

pea (*Psilorhinus morio*) “brown jay” See papán.

pechigris (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) “gray-breasted wood-wren” See saltabreña.

pecho amarillo (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) “Nashville warbler” See verdín de mono.

pecho-blanco (*Melanotis hypoleucus*) “blue-and-white-mockingbird” See mulato pecho blanco.

pedrete “heron”, “bittern”, “egret”, “water bird” A general term. See garza.

pedrete azul (*Nyctanassa violacea*) “yellow-crowned night-heron” See pedrete enmascarado.

pedrete enmascarado (*Nyctanassa violacea*) “yellow-crowned night-heron” Wide range; common in lowlands, rare in highlands. Gray; head and throat black with dull yellow crown and light cheek patch. Also called cuate, garza de noche de corona amarilla, garzota, pedrete azul.

pedrete gris (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” Common on west coast. Black back and crown; light colored below. Also called aracuar, coco, cuate, gallego, garza, garza de noche coroninegra, garzota, martinete coroninegro, perro, perro de agua, popocha.

pedrete lineado 1. (*Botaurus pinnatus*) “pinnated bittern” The bittern rarely ventures outside of marshes. Does not perch in the open like other herons. Stands with bill pointed straight up in the air so as to blend in with tall grass. Like American bittern but has strong barring on head and no black stripe next to white throat. Also called alcarabán, bitor, pedrete tropical, torcomón.

2. (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern”. See torcomón.

pedrete lineado alcarabán (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See torcomón.

pedrete rayado (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See torcomón.

pedrete tropical (*Botaurus pinnatus*) “pinnated bittern” See pedrete lineado.

pega-reborda 1. “shrike” See verdugo. 2. (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.

pegareborda gigante (*Taraba major*) “great antshrike” See bebel grande.

pelicano “pelican” A general term. Also called alcatraz.

pelicano blanco (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) “white pelican” Huge white bird with black in the wings. They fly with their necks folded. Flight pattern is a slow flapping alternating with gliding. Also called alcatraz blanco, atotola, borregón, ganzón, pato ganso.

pelicano café (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) “brown pelican” Found at sea level, both coasts. Brown with a very long and heavy bill. Also called alcatraz moreno, atotola, cuervo marino, pelicano gris, pelicano moreno, pelicano pardo.

pelicano gris (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) “brown pelican” See pelicano café.

pelicano moreno (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) “brown pelican” See pelicano café.

pelicano pardo (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) “brown pelican” See pelicano café.

- pelusilla** (*Wilsonia pusilla*) “Wilson’s warbler” [formerly “black-capped warbler”] Abundant in winter. Yellowish-green and yellow with a black crown on the male. Also called colmenero, curruca, chipe de coronilla negra, chipe Wilson, laacua, reinita de coronilla negra.
- penachito** (*Mitrephanes phaeocercus*) “tufted flycatcher” Common in pine/oak forests. Head is crested. Tawny olive back; underparts are cinnamon; two wingbars. Long, notched, dark gray tail. Also called mosquerito moñudo, papamoscas burlista, pibí moñudo.
- péndulo** “motmot” Distinctive pendulum tail. A general term. See bobo.
- péndulo cabeza anaranjada** (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj.
- péndulo cabeza naranja** (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj.
- péndulo de cabeza castaña** (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj.
- péndulo de corona** (*Momotus momota*) “blue-crowned motmot” See turco real.
- péndulo pico ancho** (*Electron carinatum*) “keel-billed motmot” See péndulo picudo.
- péndulo picudo** (*Electron carinatum*) “keel-billed motmot” Rare in tropical forests of the southeast. Olive with racket-tipped tail. Bill broad and flat with keel along top. Rufous forehead; black eye patch; blue line above eye; greenish crown. Also called arriero, bobo pico aquillado, gallinola, momoto picoquilla, péndulo pico ancho, tolobajo pico ancho.
- pepe** (*Psilorhinus morio*) “brown jay” See papán.
- pepe cola amarilla** (*Gymnostinops montezuma*) “Montezuma oropendola” See zacua gigante.
- pepencha** (*Columba flavirostris*) “red-billed pigeon” See torcaza morada.
- pepencha rojiza** (*Columba cayennensis*) “pale-vented pigeon” See paloma piquinegra.
- pepino** (*Mniotilta varia*) “black-and-white warbler” See mezclilla.
- pepitero de Abeillé** (*Hesperiphona albeillei*) “hooded grosbeak” See bellotero.
- pepitero dorado** (*Caryothraustes poliogaster*) “black-faced grosbeak” Common to 7,500 feet on forested Atlantic slopes. Greenish-yellow and gray with black mask. Yellow on forehead, cheeks and breast. Also called piquigrueso enmascarado, semillero aceitunado.
- pepitero vespertino** (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) “evening grosbeak” Dull yellow with black and white wings and a large pale bill. Forests of high mountains as far south as Oaxaca. Also called picoduro.
- perdicilla** (*Crypturellus soui*) “little tinamou” See perdiz chica.
- perdigón** (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern[common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.
- perdiz** 1. “partridge” A general term. See codorniz. 2. (*Tinamus major*) “great tinamou” See gallina de monte. 3. “tinamou” A general term. See tinamú.
- perdiz canela** (*Crypturellus cinnamomeus*) “thicket [rufescent] tinamou” Conspicuous buff bars on wings and back; bright red legs and feet. Plaintive monotone whistle. Also called mancoeta de garganta blanca, mancola de matorral, perdiz zarada, tinamú canelo.
- perdiz coluda** 1. (*Dendrortyx macroura*) “long-tailed wood-partridge” See codorniz coluda. 2. (*Dendrortyx leucophrys*) “buffy-crowned [highland] wood-partridge” See gallina de la montaña.
- perdiz copetona** (*Dendrortyx leucophrys*) “buffy-crowned [highland] wood-partridge” See gallina de la montaña.
- perdiz chica** (*Crypturellus soui*) “little tinamou” Rare in Gulf coast forests. Reddish-brown or grayish-brown, without barring; no apparent tail; green feet. Also called mancolola enana, perdicilla, perdiz de gorro ceniciento, perdiz de junio, ponchita, tinamú enano, tinamú pequeño.
- perdiz de Boucard** (*Crypturellus boucardi*) “slaty-breasted [Boucard’s] tinamou” Reddish-orange legs and feet; neck blue-gray. Also called jamo, jamuey, mancolola morena, perdiz jamuey, perdiz morena, tinamú jamuey.

- perdiz de cola larga** (*Dendrortyx macroura*) “long-tailed wood-partridge” See codorniz coluda.
- perdiz de gorroceniciento** (*Crypturellus soui*) “little tinamou” See perdiz chica.
- perdiz de junio** (*Crypturellus soui*) “smallest tinamou”, “pileated tinamou”, “little tinamou” See perdiz chica.
- perdiz de la sierra** (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) “Montezuma quail” See codorniz pinta.
- perdiz de los altos** (*Dendrortyx leucophrys*) “buffy-crowned [highland] wood-partridge” See gallina de la montaña.
- perdiz de llano** (*Colinus virginianus*) “common bobwhite” See codorniz común.
- perdiz enmascarada** 1. (*Colinus virginianus*) “common bobwhite” See codorniz común.
2. (*Cyrtonyx ocellatus*) “ocellated quail” Common but irregular in highland pine/oak forests. Crest; black and white face pattern; brownish underparts. Also called bolocoque, cinco real, codorniz ocelada.
- perdiz góngoro** (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) “Montezuma quail” See codorniz pinta.
- perdiz grande** (*Tinamus major*) “great tinamou” See gallina de monte.
- perdiz jamuey** (*Crypturellus boucardi*) “slaty-breasted [Boucard’s] tinamou” See perdiz de Boucard.
- perdiz morena** (*Crypturellus boucardi*) “slaty-breasted [Boucard’s] tinamou” See perdiz de Boucard.
- perdiz real** (*Tinamus major*) “great tinamou” See gallina de monte.
- perdiz verdadero** “quail”, “wood partridge” A general term. See codorniz.
- perdiz zarada** (*Crypturellus cinnamomeus*) “thicket [rufescent] tinamou” See perdiz canela.
- peretete** (*Burhinus bistriatus*) “Mexican stone curlew”, “double-striped thick-knee” See alcarabán.
- perica cabeza blanca** (*Pionus senilis*) “white-crowned parrot” See cotorra de corona blanca.
- perico** 1. “parrot [small]” 2. (*Aratinga canicularis*) “orange-fronted parakeet” See periquillo común.
- perico atolero** (*Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*) “thick-billed parrot” See cotorra serrana.
- perico cabecipardo** (*Pionopsitta haematotis*) “brown-hooded parrot” Found in the southern forests, this stocky parrot has a short tail and red wing pits. Brown head; red ear spot; light area around eye. Blue on folded wings; red spots under wings show in flight. Also called cocho, cotorra frente aceitunada, perico orejirrojo, perico real.
- perico colorado** (*Amazona finschi*) “lilac-crowned [Pacific] parrot” See cotorra guayabera.
- perico de frente anaranjada** (*Aratinga canicularis*) “orange-fronted parakeet” See periquillo común.
- perico frentiblanco** (*Amazona albifrons*) “white-fronted parrot” Common on Pacific slopes; rare elsewhere. White forehead; red all around eye. Also called cabeza de manta, cocha, cucha, loro de frente blanca, loro manglero.
- perico guayabero** (*Amazona autumnalis*) “red-lored parrot” See loro frentirrojo.
- perico orejirrojo** (*Pionopsitta haematotis*) “brown-hooded parrot” See perico cabecipardo.
- perico real** (*Pionopsitta haematotis*) “brown-hooded parrot” See perico cabecipardo.
- pericón** (*Aratinga holochlora*) “green parakeet” See periquito verde.
- periquillo alcaparrero** (*Aratinga astee*) “Aztec parakeet” Resident on Atlantic coast and common in dense forest. Flies in flocks and has an even worse voice than the green parakeet. Largely green with blue flight feathers. An olive or brown wash on throat and breast. Also called cotorra bosquera, lorito.
- periquillo común** (*Aratinga canicularis*) “orange-fronted parakeet” Common to 4,000 feet on Pacific slopes, arid or open country. Green with orange forehead and blue-black flight feathers. They fly in flocks at tree-top level. Also called catarina, cotorra común, cotorra de frente anaranjada, lorito, perico, perico de frente anaranjada.

- periquito colicorto** (*Brotogeris jugularis*) “orange-chinned [Tovi] parakeet” Common along Pacific coast even in settled areas. Short pointed tail and inconspicuous orange patch on chin. Yellow wing linings obvious in flight. Also called cotorra colicorta, gachupinita, periquito garganta anaranjada.
- periquito garganta anaranjada** (*Brotogeris jugularis*) “orange-chinned [Tovi] parakeet” See periquito colicorto.
- periquito listado** (*Bolborhynchus lineola*) “barred parakeet” See catarina listada.
- periquito verde** (*Aratinga holochlora*) “green parakeet” Common to 4,500 feet and found usually in flocks. Bright green with long, pointed tail; may have a few red spots. Has a harsh screech. Also called cotorra de cueva, cotorra verde, cotorrón, cucha, lorito, pericón.
- perlita** 1. “gnatcatcher”, “gnat-wren” A general term. See pispirria. 2. (*Polioptila albiloris*) “white-lored gnatcatcher” See pispirria.
- perlita cabeza negra** (*Polioptila nigriceps*) “black-capped gnatcatcher” To 3,500 feet in scrubby areas on Pacific coast as far south as Colima. Similar to **perlita común** and **pispirria** but more black on head than **perlita común**. Also called pisita, pispirria.
- perlita colinegra** (*Polioptila melanura*) “black-tailed gnatcatcher” Similar to the blue-gray gnatcatcher except that a breeding male has a black cap and less white on the tail. The underside of the tail is largely black. Found in the northwest quadrant of the country in arid areas. Also called pisita, pispirria.
- perlita común** (*Polioptila caerulea*) “blue-gray gnatcatcher” Common in winter to 8,000 feet in open country or scrub. Holds tail high and is active in movements. Black forehead and crown border; mostly bluish-gray; very light underneath; black tail and wings. Also called chinita, encinerito, grisilla, mauto, pisita, pispirria, reyezuelo.
- perlita pispirria** (*Polioptila albiloris*) “white-lored gnatcatcher” See pispirria.
- perro** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris.
- perro de agua** 1. (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See torcomón. 2. (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris.
- perro nocturno** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See torcomón.
- perulero** (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” See pato real.
- pescador** “kingfisher” A general term. See martín pescador.
- pescador americano** (*Chloroceryle americana*) “green kingfisher” Rivers, streams, ponds and swamps to 7,000 feet but rare in the highlands. Green head and back; rufous breast. White collar; spots and bars on wings. Also called martín pescador, martín pescador americano, pescador verde, pescadorcillo.
- pescador collarejo** (*Megaceryle torquata*) “ringed kingfisher” See pescador gigante.
- pescador gigante** (*Megaceryle torquata*) “ringed kingfisher” Relatively common around water to 4,000 feet. Ragged grayish-blue crest, white collar, rust belly. Female has a broad blue band across the chest. Also called chalala, martín pescador, matraca, pescador collarejo.
- pescador matraquero** (*Chloroceryle amazona*) “Amazon kingfisher” See pescador verde.
- pescador mínimo** (*Chloroceryle aenea*) “pygmy kingfisher” A true kingfisher in looks but about half the normal size. Green back and head; rufous throat; no white collar. Around water at sea level. Also called burrión del agua, martín pescador chico, martín pescador mínimo, pescador mosquito.
- pescador mosquito** (*Chloroceryle aenea*) “pygmy kingfisher” See pescador mínimo.
- pescador norteño** (*Megaceryle alcyon*) “belted kingfisher” Common everywhere around water in winter. Upperparts are grayish-blue, blue band across upper breast; white belly and collar. Also called guardarrío, martín pescador, pardo.

- pescador verde** 1. (*Chloroceryle amazona*) “Amazon kingfisher” To 3,000 feet along both coasts. Glossy green; white collar and belly; a broad, rufous breast-band in the male. Also called pescador matraquero. 2. (*Chloroceryle americana*) “green kingfisher” See pescador americano.
- pescadorcillo** (*Chloroceryle americana*) “green kingfisher” See pescador americano.
- pescuecilargo** (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.
- petirrojo** 1. “robín” A general term. 2. (*Turdus migratorius*) “American robin” See primavera real. 3. (*Turdus rufitorques*) “rufous-collared robin” See primavera collarejo. 4. (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermilion flycatcher” See cardenalito.
- petirrojo garganta blanca** (*Turdus assimilis*) “white-throated robin” See primavera bosquera.
- petirrojo garganta gris** (*Turdus grayi*) “clay-colored robin” See primavera merulín.
- petrel** 1. “fulmar”, “shearwater” A general term. 2. (*Oceanodroma* spp.) “storm-petrel” Small, offshore ocean birds. Mostly in the Pacific northwest. Very narrow wings.
- petrel mínimo** (*Halocyptena microsoma*) “least petrel” A small, dark, Pacific coast petrel with a small, wedged-shaped tail. A rapid and erratic flight pattern over offshore waters.
- petrel rabadilla blanca** (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) “petrel”, “Leach’s stonn-petrel” Very dark with a gray rump and a long, forked tail. Also called paiño común.
- pibí fusco** (*Contopus cinereus*) “tropical pewee” See tengofrío tropical.
- pibí gris** (*Contopus sordidulus*) “western wood-pewee” See tengofrío común.
- pibí moñudo** (*Mitrephanes phaeocercus*) “tufted flycatcher” See penachito.
- pibí norteño** (*Contopus virens*) “eastern wood-pewee” See tengofrío verdoso.
- pibí occidental** (*Contopus sordidulus*) “western wood-pewee” See tengofrío común.
- pibí tengofrío** (*Contopus pertinax*) “greater pewee”, “Coues’ flycatcher” See tengofrío grande.
- pibí tropical** (*Contopus cinereus*) “tropical pewee” See tengofrío tropical.
- picamadero bellotero** (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” See carpintero encinero.
- picaconchas** (*Haematopus palliatus*) “oystercatcher” See ostrero.
- picacuervo** 1. (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) “thick-billed kingbird” See madrugador piquigruoso. 2. (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) “tropical kingbird” See madrugador abejero. 3. (*Tyrannus verticalis*) “western kingbird” See madrugador avispero. 4. (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero.
- picacuervo tirano** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) “eastern kingbird” See madrugador viajero.
- picachayote** (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” See grajo verde.
- picaflor** 1. “honey creeper” See mielero. 2. “hummingbird” A general term. See chupaflor. 3. (*Diglossa baritula*) “cinnamon flower-piercer”, “highland honeycreeper” See pico chueco.
- picamadero** 1. “woodpecker”, “flicker”, “sapsucker” A general term. See carpintero. 2. (*Sitta pygmaea*) “pygmy nuthatch” See saltapalo enano.
- picamadero barbirrayado** (*Dryocopus lineatus*) “lineated woodpecker” See carpintero real.
- picamadero bellotero** (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” See carpintero encinero.
- picamadero carinegro** (*Centurus pucherani*) “black-cheeked woodpecker” See carpintero selvático.
- picamadero descolorido** (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) “smoky-brown woodpecker” See carpintero café.
- picamadero desteñido** (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) “smoky-brown woodpecker” See carpintero café.
- picamadero frentigualdo** (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” See cheque.
- picamadero ocotero** (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) “acorn woodpecker” See carpintero encinero.
- picamadero pico marfil** (*Campephilus guatemalensis*) “pale-billed [flint-billed] woodpecker” See picotero.
- picamadero rubio** (*Celeus castaneus*) “chestnut-colored woodpecker”, See carpintero castaño.
- picamadero verde** (*Piculus rubiginosus*) “golden-olive woodpecker” See carpintero oliváceo.

- picamadero verde-dorado** (*Piculus rubiginosus*) “golden-olive woodpecker”, See carpintero oliváceo.
- picamaderos** 1. “woodpecker”, “flicker”, “sapsucker” A general term. See carpintero. 2. (*Centurus pucherani*) “black-cheeked woodpecker” See carpintero selvático. 3. (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” See cheque.
- picamaderos bebedor** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) “yellow-bellied sapsucker” See chupasavia.
- picametate** (*Glaucidium gnoma*) “northern pygmy-owl” Common in the highlands and active during the day. No ear-tufts. Also called lechucita pigmea, mochuelo duende, tecolotillo duende, tecolotito, tlalquepacle.
- picapalo** (*Colaptes auratus* including *C. cafer*) “common [red-shafted] flicker” See carpintero alirrojo.
- picapalo dorado** (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” See cheque.
- picapalo lombricero** (*Colaptes auratus* including *C. cafer*) “common [red-shafted] flicker” See carpintero alirrojo.
- picapalo zarado** (*Centurus aurifrons*) “golden-fronted woodpecker” See cheque.
- picito** “warbler” A general term. See gusanero.
- pico** 1. “blackbird” More commonly, also called zanate. 2. “turkey” [So-called in Sinaloa].
- pico blanco** 1. (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) “yellow-billed cacique” Atlantic forests to 5,000 feet. All black with pale yellow, long, pointed bill. Also called arrendajo, pájaro reloj, pico de plata, piquiamarillo. 2. (*Cassiculus melanicterus*) “yellow-winged [Mexican] cacique” See zanate de oro.
- pico bote** (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.
- pico canoa** (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) “keel-billed toucan” See tucán.
- pico carpintero** 1. “woodpecker” 2. (*Dryocopus lineatus*) “lineated woodpecker” See carpintero real.
- pico cobrizo** (*Colaptes auratus* including *C. cafer*) “common [red-shafted] flicker” See carpintero alirrojo.
- pico chueco** 1. (*Diglossa baritula*) “cinnamon flower-piercer”, “highland honeycreeper” No other small Mexican bird has an upturned, hooked bill. Gray hood and cinnamon belly. Uncommon in pine-oak forests. Also called melero, mielero, payador, payador de vientre canela, picaflor, pico ganchudo, pinchaflor canelo. 2. (*Recurvirostra americana*) “American avocet” Water bird with long, extremely slender, upturned bill. Winter visitor on both coasts. Also called abogado, avoceta, licenciada, monjita, piquicurvo, zancuda.
- pico de cera** 1. (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” A black bird with large, ungrooved bill with a bump near the base. Also called aní, cuclillo, chicoy, garrapatero, judío, pájaro diablo, pijón, pijul, pijuy, ticul. 2. (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero. 3. (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.
- pico de coral** (*Hylocharis leucotis*) “white-eared hummingbird” See chupamirto orejiblanco.
- pico de cuchara** 1. (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” Pink with shorter neck and legs than the flamingo. Long, flattened bill with an expanded tip. Also called coco, cucharera, cucharón, chocolatera, espátula, espátula rosada, flamenco [incorrectly], garza color de rosa, garza cuchara, garza espátula, garza morena, pico plano, quechol. 2. (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.
- pico de cuña** (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*) “wedge-billed woodcreeper” See trepatroncos pico de cuña.
- pico de frasco** “toucan” A general term. See tucán.
- pico de hacha** 1. (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) “keel-billed toucan” See tucán. 2. “toucan” A general term. See tucán.

- pico de navaja** (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) “emerald toucanet” See tucancillo.
- pico de oro** (*Arremon aurantirostris*) “orange-billed sparrow” See cerquero pico dorado.
- pico de plata** (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) “yellow-billed cacique” See pico blanco.
- pico de tijera** (*Rynchops nigra*) “black skimmer” See rayador.
- pico feo** “toucan” A general term. See tucán.
- pico ganchudo** (*Diglossa baritula*) “cinnamon flower-piercer”, “highland honeycreeper” See pico chueco.
- pico gordo** (*Saltator atriceps*) “black-headed saltator” See chorchá.
- pico gordo acahualero** (*Cyanocompsa parellina*) “blue bunting” See azulejito.
- pico gordo azul** (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” See piquigordo azul.
- pico gordo pequeño** (*Loxia curvirostra*) “red crossbill” See picocruzado.
- pico jache** “toucan” A general term. See tucán.
- pico largo** 1. (*Numenius americanus*) “long-billed curlew” See picolargo. 2. “jacamar” See abejero.
- pico plano** (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- pico real** 1. (*Dryocopus lineatus*) “lineated woodpecker” See carpintero real. 2. “toucan” A general term. See tucán.
- pico-pardo** (*Limosa fedoa*) “marbled godwit” See agachona real.
- picocruzado** (*Loxia curvirostra*) “red crossbill” Highland pine forest habitat. Bill is crossed at the tip. Brick red bird with black wings and tail. Also called pico gordo pequeño, picotorcido, piquituerto.
- picoduro** 1. “cardinal”, “grosbeak” A general term. 2. (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) “evening grosbeak” See pepitero vespertino.
- picoduro de pecho rojo** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) “rose-breasted grosbeak” See ahorcado.
- pico feo** (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) “keel-billed toucan” See tucán.
- picogordo** 1. “grosbeak” A general term. Also called semillero. 2. (*Rhodothraupis celaeno*) “crimson-collared grosbeak” See cardenal del bosque.
- picogordo amarillo** (*Pheucticus chrysopheplus*) “yellow grosbeak” See piquigordo amarillo.
- picogordo arrocero** (*Oryzoborus funereus*) “thick-billed seed-finch” See negrito.
- picogordo bosquero** (*Cyanocompsa cyanoides*) “blue-black grosbeak” See prusianito.
- picogordo rosado** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) “rose-breasted grosbeak” See ahorcado.
- picogordo canelo** (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*) “cinnamon becard” See cabezón canelo.
- picogordo mexicano** (*Pachyramphus major*) “Mexican cotinga”, “gray-collared becard” See cabezón mexicano.
- picolargo** 1. (*Numenius americanus*) “long-billed curlew” Rather rare winter visitant in open country. Very long, decurved bill. Whistles cur-lee-lee. Also called canclos, correa, pico largo, zarapico, zarapito, zarapito piquilargo. 2. (*Numenius phaeopus*) “whimbrel”, “Hudsonian curlew” See chorlo real. 3. (*Galbula ruficauda*) “rufous-tailed jacamar” Rare, lowland forest resident. Looks like a giant hummingbird. Green above and on the breast with a cinnamon belly and long tail. Has a very long bill. Male has a prominent white throat. Also called abejero, abejero picudo, gorrión montañero, jacamar rabirrufo, jacamara, martín gorrión.
- picolpando** (*Limosa fedoa*) “marbled godwit” See agachona real.
- picoplano gargantiblanco** (*Platyrinchus mystaceus*) “white-throated spadebill” The very broad and flat bill on a large head is the most distinguishing mark. Brown in color, this short flycatcher has no more than a stump of a tail. Occurs in the Gulf lowlands from Veracruz south to Argentina. Likes a moist, shady habitat. Also called mosquero pico de zapato, piquiplano.

- picotero** 1. (*Campephilus [Phloeocoastes] guatemalensis*) “pale-billed [flint-billed] woodpecker”
One of the large tropical woodpeckers found up to 4,500 feet on southern slopes. Red bushy crest and red on sides of the head. Note that the lineated woodpecker has black and white on the sides of its head. Also called carpintero grande, carpintero real, cheje grande, picamadero pico marfil. 2. (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón.
- picotorcido** (*Loxia curvirostra*) “red crossbill” See picocruzado.
- picudo** “toucan” A general term. See tucán.
- picuy** (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.
- pichicuate** “goatsucker” A general term. See chotacabra.
- pichicuatón** (*Nyctibius griseus*) “common potoo” See bienparado.
- pichichí** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) “black-bellied tree-duck” Also spelled pichichil. See pijijí.
- pichichí colorado** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- pichichí común** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) “black-bellied tree-duck” See pijijí.
- pichichil** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) “black-bellied tree-duck” See pijijí.
- pichihuile** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- picho** 1. (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate. 2. (*Dives dives*) “melodious [singing] blackbird” See tordo cantor.
- pichón casero** (*Columba livia*) “rock dove”, “domestic pigeon” See pichón de las rocas.
- pichón de cerro** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.
- pichón de collar** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.
- pichón de las rocas** (*Columba livia*) “rock dove”, “domestic pigeon” A common dove everywhere, even in the cities. Varies widely because it has escaped from domestication. Usually has a white rump. It has a broad fan-like tail. Also called paloma, paloma común, paloma doméstica, pichón casero.
- pichón del bosque** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.
- pichón grande** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.
- pichón leonado** (*Columba cayennensis*) “pale-vented pigeon” See paloma piquinegra.
- pichón morado** (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.
- pierna amarilla** (*Tringa flavipes*) “lesser yellowlegs” See tingüis chico.
- pierna amarilla grande** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) “greater yellowlegs” See tingüis grande.
- pigüilo** (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*) “willet” See zarapico.
- pijía** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” Brown with dark wings; white line along flanks and a white ‘v’ on rump. Also called algarabía, chiquiote, gallarita, leonado, pato chiflador, pato de árbol, pato silbón, pichichí colorado, pichihuile, pijijé colorado, serrano.
- pijijé colorado** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- pijijé común** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) “black-bellied tree-duck” See pijijí.
- pijijí** (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) “black-bellied tree-duck” Long neck and legs for a duck. Pink bill, legs and feet. White wing patch, black belly. Also called chiquiote, guiriji, pato maizal, pichichí, pichichí común, pichichil, pijijé común.
- pijón** 1. (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero. 2. (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera. 3. (*Molothrus aeneus*) “red-eyed cowbird”, “bronzed cowbird” See tordo ojirrojo.
- pijuí** (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.
- pijul** 1. (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera. 2. (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero. 3. (*Molothrus ater*) “cowbird” See tordo negro.
- pijuy** 1. (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera. 2. (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero. 3. (*Molothrus ater*) “cowbird” See tordo negro.

pijuyero (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.

pilcoyo (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.

pinchaflor canelo (*Diglossa baritula*) “cinnamon flower-piercer”, “highland honeycreeper” See pico chueco.

pinta (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) “Montezuma quail” See codorniz pinta.

pinzón 1. (*Carpodacus purpureus*) “purple finch” See gorrión purpúreo. 2. (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) “house finch” See gorrión común. 3. (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided towhee” See totochil. 4. (*Pipilo fuscus*) “brown towhee” See tarenga. 5. (*Junco hyemalis*) “slate-colored junco” See gorrión apizarrado. 6. “sparrow” [Exception: house sparrow which is a weaver finch **pinzón tejedor**.] See gorrión.

pinzón tejedor (*Passer domesticus*) “house sparrow” See gorrión europeo.

piñonero cabecinegro (*Spinus notatus*) “black-headed siskin” Relatively common in central highlands to 10,000 feet. Black hood, wings, tail. Otherwise yellowish-green with bright yellow wing and tail patches. Also called acanta, dominiquito acalandriado, jilguero cabecinegro, piñonero corona negra, piñonero encapuchado.

piñonero corona negra (*Spinus notatus*) “black-headed siskin” See piñonero cabecinegro.

piñonero encapuchado (*Spinus notatus*) “black-headed siskin” See piñonero cabecinegro.

piñonero rayado (*Spinus pinus*) “pine siskin” Common in high forests of pine or oak. Light gray streaked with blackish-brown. Also called dominiquito pinero.

piocoa (*Celeus castaneus*) “chestnut-colored woodpecker” See carpintero castaño.

pipi (*Melospiza lincolni*) “Lincoln’s sparrow” See zorzal de Lincoln.

pipí “pipit”, “honeycreeper” See trepador.

pípila (*Meleagris gallopavo*) “wild turkey [female]” See guajolote silvestre.

pipilo (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided towhee” See totochil.

pipromorfa (*Pipromorpha oleaginea*) “ochre-bellied [oleaginous] flycatcher” Common to 4,000 feet in humid forest or coffee plantations. Greenish-olive above, gray breast, ochre belly. Perches horizontally contrary to the habit of many flycatchers. Often flips its wings nervously, one at a time. Also called mosquero ocrillo.

piquiamarillo (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) “yellow-billed cacique” See pico blanco.

piquicurvo 1. “avocet”, “stilt” Wading birds. See candelero. 2. (*Recurvirostra americana*) “American avocet” See pico chueco.

piquigordo azul (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” Common above 4,000 feet in open country. Male is mostly dark violet blue. It has two reddish-brown wingbars. Also called azul maicero, azulejo, azulejo maicero, azulón, elototol, gorrión azul, jjutotl, pico gordo azul, ruiz azul grande.

piquigordo brincón (*Saltator maximus*) “buff-throated saltator”. Rare on Gulf coast. White and buff throat bordered by a broad, black band. Also called lechosero, saltador garganticanelo.

piquigrueso “grosbeak” A general term.

piquigrueso amarillo (*Pheucticus chrysopheplus*) “yellow grosbeak” Common to 7,000 feet in arid Pacific and Chiapas areas. Bright yellow with black wings, tail, and heavy bill. Also called guillo, picogordo amarillo, realejo amarillo.

piquigrueso degollado (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) “rose-breasted grosbeak” Common in winter. Black and white with pinkish breast which is not evident in winter. See ahorcado.

piquigrueso enmascarado (*Caryothraustes poliogaster*) “black-faced grosbeak” See pepitero dorado.

piquigrueso rosado (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) “rose-breasted grosbeak” See ahorcado.

piquiplano (*Platyrinchus mystaceus*) “white-throated spadebill” See picoplano gargantiblancito.

- piquito de ganso** (*Todirostrum cinereum*) “common tody-flycatcher” See espátulilla amarilla.
- piquitorcido** (*Oncostoma cinereigulare*) “bent-billed flycatcher”, “northern bentbill” See sordina.
- piquituerto** (*Loxia curvirostra*) “red crossbill” See picocruzado.
- piranga** 1. (*Piranga olivacea*) “scarlet tanager” See piranga escarlata. 2. “tanager” A general term. See támara.
- piranga ahucatera** (*Piranga flava*) “hepatic tanager” See piranga cocinera.
- piranga aliblanca** (*Piranga leucoptera*) “white-winged tanager” See mixto colorado.
- piranga avispera** (*Piranga rubra*) “summer tanager” Unlike the cardinal, the tanager has no crest. Common in winter in all regions including those near human habitation. Very common in the Isthmus. Red with darker red wings and tail while being paler below. Also called cardenal, colmenero, piranga colorada, piranga migratoria, quitrique colorado, támara, támara roja.
- piranga cabecirroja** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) “western tanager” Common winter visitor in highlands. Head and upper breast greenish-yellow in winter male; underparts yellow; red on forehead and chin. Black wings and tail, the former with one white bar. Also called piranga triguera, quitrique de frente colorada, támara cabecirroja, támara del oeste.
- piranga colorada** (*Piranga rubra*) “summer tanager” See piranga avispera.
- piranga de espalda rayada** (*Piranga bidentata*) “stripe-backed [flame-colored] tanager” See támara rayada.
- piranga encinera** (*Piranga flava*) “hepatic tanager” Common in highlands in pine/oak forests. Dull red with darker back, wings, tail; brighter below. Also called aguacatero, candelo, colmenero, piranga ahucatera, piranga rojiza, quitrique de los altiplanos, támara encinera.
- piranga escarlata** (*Piranga olivacea*) “scarlet tanager” Summer males have scarlet bodies and black wings and tail; winter males mostly greenish-yellow. Also called piranga, piranga olivácea, quitrique rojo, támara escarlata, támara.
- piranga migratoria** (*Piranga rubra*) “summer tanager” See piranga avispera.
- piranga olivácea** (*Piranga olivacea*) “scarlet tanager” See piranga escarlata.
- piranga rojiza** (*Piranga flava*) “hepatic tanager” See piranga encinera.
- piranga triguera** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) “western tanager” See piranga cabecirroja.
- pirulero** “silky-flycatcher”, “silkies” General term sometimes also used for waxwings. See capulinero.
- piscoy** (*Piaya cayana*) “squirrel cuckoo” See vaquero.
- pisita** 1. “gnatcatcher” A general term. See pispirria. 2. (*Polioptila caerulea*) “blue-gray gnatcatcher” See perlita común. 3. (*Polioptila melanura*) “black-tailed gnatcatcher” See perlita colinegra. 4. (*Polioptila nigriceps*) “black-capped gnatcatcher” See perlita cabeza negra.
- pispirria** 1. “gnatcatcher” A general term. Also called grisilla [in Chiapas], perlita, pisita. 2. (*Polioptila albiloris*) “white-lored gnatcatcher” Relatively common to 4,000 feet Pacific slopes. Similar to perlita común but with white face. Males have a black cap. Also called chinita, encinerito, perlita, perlita pispirria. 3. (*Polioptila caerulea*) “blue-gray gnatcatcher” See perlita común. 4. (*Polioptila melanura*) “black-tailed gnatcatcher” See perlita colinegra. 5. (*Polioptila nigriceps*) “black-capped gnatcatcher” See perlita cabeza negra.
- pistoqué** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luis grande.
- pitabil** “tanager” A general term. See támara.
- pitallera** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- pitirre colinegro** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) “western kingbird” See madrugador avispero.
- pitirre chicharrero** (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) “tropical kingbird” See madrugador abejero.
- pitirre gritón** (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero.
- pitirre norteño** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) “eastern kingbird” See madrugador viajero.

- pitirre piquigordo** (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) “thick-billed kingbird” See madrugador piquigruoso.
- pito** (*Thraupis episcopus*) “blue-gray tanager” See obispillo.
- pito real** 1. (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón. 2. (*Myadestes unicolor*) “slate-colored solitaire” See clarín. 3. (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) “keel-billed toucan” See tucán. 4. (*Trogon elegans*) “elegant trogon” See trogón elegante.
- pitojuán** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.
- pitorreal** 1. (*Pteroglossus torquatus*) “collared toucan”, “collared aracari” To 4,000 feet. Large, ivory and black, toucan-style bill. Black upperparts, yellow and red breast. Also called cucharón, panchel, tilic, tucancillo collarejo. 2. (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogon” See trogón mexicano.
- piúa** (*Turdus grayi*) “clay-colored robin” See primavera merulín.
- pizpita de agua** (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) “northern waterthrush” See verdín charquero.
- pizpita de río** (*Seiurus motacilla*) “Louisiana waterthrush” See verdín arroyero.
- pizpita raicera** (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) “ovenbird” Nests are in the shape of an oven on the ground. Bird has a dull orange crown with black border on sides. Eye-ring olive green above, white below. Also called chiltote, chipe de tierra, gorjeador raicero, hornero, verdín suelero.
- plañidera moteada** (*Laniocera rufescens*) “speckled mourner” See llorona manchada.
- plañidera rojiza** (*Rhytipterna holerythra*) “rufous mourner” See alazán.
- platanero** (*Coereba flaveloa*) “bananaquit” Gulf coast in humid forests; also parks and gardens to 3,500 feet. Gray or white throat; yellow breast and belly; white eyebrow stripe; otherwise dark. Has a long, slender bill. Also called reinita amarilla, reinita común, sigüita.
- platerito manglero** (*Coccyzus minor*) “mangrove cuckoo” See cuco de antifaz.
- Platero** “cuckoo” A general term.
- platero piquiamarillo** (*Coccyzus americanus*) “yellow-billed cuckoo” See cuclillo.
- platinado** (*Ergaticus versicolor*) “pink-headed warbler” Common in Chiapas highlands. Mostly subdued red with darker wings and tail. Light metallic pink on head and breast. Also called cabeza plateada, chipe platinado, chipe rosado.
- playero** 1. “sandpiper” See agachona. 2. (*Calidris minutilla*) “least sandpiper” See chichicuilote mínimo.
- playero corredor** (*Charadrius wilsonia*) “Wilson’s plover” See chichicuilote piquigruoso.
- playero picudo** (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) “long-billed dowitcher” See agachona piquilarga.
- pluvial frailecillo** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) “semipalmated plover” Common on coasts; almost never found inland. Has both a white and a dark collar. Orange or yellow legs. Also called ave fría, collarillo, chorlito semipalmado.
- pochocate** 1. (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) “pauraque” Nocturnal and common in open country to 4,000 feet. White wingbar; mottled grayish-brown with bars on the underparts; chestnut patch behind eye. Lighter in color than most similar birds. Fluttery, buoyant flight pattern in order to catch insects. Also called aguaitacaminos, caballero, pucuyo, pujuyo, tapacamino. 2. “goatsucker” A general term. See chotacabra.
- polla de agua** (*Gallinula chloropus*) “common gallinule” Widespread in marshes but rather rare. Blackish-gray with white line bordering flanks next to wings. Red frontal shield and bill. Also called gallareta de frente colorada, gallineta patas amarillas, gallinita, gallinola de agua.
- pollito** “snipe”, “godwit”, “sandpiper”, “curlew” A general term for shorebirds. See agachona.
- polluela colorada** (*Laterallus ruber*) “red rail” See gallineta rojiza.
- ponchita** (*Crypturellus soui*) “little tinamou” See perdiz chica.
- popocha** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) “black-crowned night-heron” See pedrete gris.
- poposquela** (*Aramides cajanea*) “gray-necked woodrail” See tutupana.

porrón menudo (*Aythya affinis*) “lesser scaup” See pato boludo chico.

portugués (*Megarynchus pitangua*) “boat-billed flycatcher” Common to 5,000 feet in partially cleared areas. Very heavy, long, black bill. White stripe on a dark head; white throat; brown wings and tail; bright yellow underparts. Perches upright and flies long distances. Often seen in pairs. Also called chilera, luís, mosquero picón, mosquero picudo.

portuguesito (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) “brown-crested [Wied’s] flycatcher” See copetón portuguesito.

posera 1. (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) “thick-billed kingbird” See madrugador piquigruoso.

2. (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) “tropical kingbird” See madrugador abejero. 3. (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) “eastern kingbird” See madrugador viajero. 4. (*Tyrannus verticalis*) “western kingbird” See madrugador avispero. 5. (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero.

préstame-tu-cuchillo (*Caprimulgus ridgwayi*) “buff-collared nightjar”, “cookacheea” Up to 6,000 feet Pacific and central portions of the country. Name doubtless onomatopoeic from call. Buff throat streak. Also called puercorruín collarejo, tapacamino collarejo, tapacamino oscuro, tucuchillo.

primavera 1. (*Turdus* spp.) “robin” A general term. Also called mirlillo, mirlo, tordo.

2. (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner”, “lesser roadrunner” See correcamino. 3. (*Icterus galbula*) “northern [Baltimore] oriole” See calandria norteña.

primavera azul (*Melanotis caerulescens*) “blue mockingbird” See cenzone azul.

primavera bosquera (*Turdus assimilis*) “white-throated robin” Up to 12,000 feet in central highlands but more common in Atlantic lowlands. Habitat is dense humid forests. Black to grayish-brown with black stripes on a white throat; underparts gray or white. Also called mirlo, mirlo bosquero, mirlo gorgiblanco, petirrojo garganta blanca, primavera mirlo, sensontle de garganta blanca.

primavera collarejo (*Turdus rufitorques*) “rufous-collared robin” Common in the woodlands of highland Chiapas. Black with a rufous collar and breast and a yellow bill. Also called mirlo collarejo, mirlo de collar, petirrojo, primavera de collar rojizo, sensontle de pecho café.

primavera chivillo (*Turdus rufopalliatu*s) “rufous-backed robin” Common to 8,000 feet on Pacific slopes and in the Valley of Mexico. Gray with reddish-brown wash on the back; tawny brown breast; white throat with black lines. Also called mirlo.

primavera de collar rojizo (*Turdus rufitorques*) “rufous-collared robin” See primavera collarejo.

primavera del monte (*Turdus infuscatus*) “black robin” See primavera negra.

primavera merulín (*Turdus grayi*) “clay-colored robin” Common to 5,000 feet both slopes.

Grayish-olive with tawny or buff-colored underparts. Also called cenzone de agua, gato, mirlo huertero, mirlo pardo ocráceo, petirrojo garganta gris, piúa, ruseñor.

primavera mirlo (*Turdus assimilis*) “white-throated robin” See primavera bosquera.

primavera negra (*Turdus infuscatus*) “black robin” Rare in dense humid forests above 5,000 feet.

All black with a red eye-ring, a yellow bill and legs. Also called mirlo negro, primavera del monte, sensontle negro de los altos, tordo.

primavera pinta (*Ridgwayia pinicola*) “Aztec thrush” Irregular above 6,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca in dense forests. Black with white wing markings and belly.

primavera piquinegra (*Turdus plebejus*) “mountain robin”

primavera real (*Turdus migratorius*) “American robin” 5-11,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca and transient elsewhere. Common in gardens and forest. Also called calandria, mirlo migratorio, petirrojo, sensontle migratorio, tordo.

- prusianito** (*Cyanocompsa cyanoides*) “blue-black grosbeak” A rather large, glossy-black finch with the typical triangular grosbeak bill. Occurs on the Atlantic slopes in humid undergrowth from southern Mexico to Brazil. Also called picogordo bosquero, realejo negro.
- pucuyo** (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) “pauraque” See pochocuate.
- puercorruín collarejo** (*Caprimulgus ridgwayi*) “buff-collared nightjar”, “cookachea” See préstame-tu-cuchillo.
- puercorruín gritón** (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” See chotacabra.
- puerquito** (*Tityra semifasciata*) “masked tityra” Common to 5,000 feet. Usually found in pairs. White with a black ‘mask’ and wings; red around the eye and base of the bill. Female has gray head, mask, and back. Also called cerdito, rechinador, torrejo de antifaz, verdugo, viuda.
- puevy** (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” See chotacabra.
- pujuyo** (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) “pauraque” See pochocuate.
- pulgonero** (*Helmitheros vermivorus*) “worm-eating warbler” A warbler with black stripes on its head that winters in southern Mexico. As a winter visitor, it is found mainly along the Gulf slope. Also called chipe come gusanos, gusanero.
- puntiblanco** (*Sporophila aurita*) “variable [black] seedeater” A black finch with a hard-to-see white spot in the wing. Underneath side of the wing white. Found along the Gulf slopes from Veracruz south to Amazonia. Inhabits grasslands, brush, and roadsides. Also called frailecito, jaulín negro, semillero americano.
- pupero negro** (*Microrhopias quixensis*) “dot-winged antwren” Wholly black except one conspicuous white wingbar and white dots on the wing coverts. Longer tail than other antwrens; tail ends in white-tipped feathers. Occurs in the Gulf lowlands from Veracruz south to Brazil. Also called marañero, matorralero, pájaro hormiguero.
- purbuca** (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” See tortolita.

Q

- qualele** (*Caracara plancus*) “crested caracara” See quebrantahuesos.
- quebrantahuesos** 1. (*Pandion haliaetus*) “osprey” See águila pescadora. 2. (*Caracara [Polyborus] plancus*) “crested caracara” Resident to 9,000 feet but rare in highlands. Black crown and crest; white neck; tail white except for tip; white ‘windows’ near end of wings. Often found near carrion. Also called caracara, cargahueso, carroñero, cuije, halcón de carroña, mano blanca, qualele, tequereque, totachi.
- quechol** (*Ajaia ajaja*) “roseate spoonbill” See pico de cuchara.
- queisque** (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” See grajo verde.
- queisque de Beechey** (*Cissilopha beecheyi*) “purplish-backed [Beechey’s] jay” A large jay of the northwest without a crest. The back is more purplish or violet than many jays. The eye can be yellow or white. Found in the foothills and thorn forests of the lowlands. Also called cháchara, chara azul.
- queixque azul chico** (*Cyanolyca nana*) “dwarf jay” See queixque chico.
- queixque chico** (*Cyanolyca nana*) “dwarf jay” Veracruz and Oaxaca pine/oak forests. Dark grayish-blue with black face or mask and a narrow blue band below the light-blue throat. Usually in small flocks. Also called queixque azul chico.
- queixque de ceja blanca** (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*) “scrub jay” Common in highlands as far south as Oaxaca. Open arid woodlands and pine/oak forests. Blue with grayish-brown underparts;

black and white throat; incomplete blue collar on the breast. Also called azulejo, pájaro azul, pájaro de hielo, ruiseñor, urraca azulejo.

queixque de Strickland (*Cyanolyca pumilo*) “black-throated jay” See queixque oscuro.

queixque oscuro (*Cyanolyca pumilo*) “black-throated jay” Chiapas highland forests. All blue with a black throat and face. White line bordering the face above the eye. Also called cháchara selvática, queixque de Strickland, querre-querre.

queixque San Blasiano (*Cissilopha sanblasiana*) “San Bias [black-and-blue] jay” Coastal slopes to 4,000 feet in the central and southern Pacific area. Common in swamps and scrub, often moving in flocks. Bright blue with a black head, nape, and underparts. Small bushy crest that is more conspicuous in the immature. This is the only jay in Western Mexico with wholly black underparts. Also called cháchara, cherrete, grajo, querre-querre.

queixque verde (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” See grajo verde.

querre-querre 1. (*Aphelocoma unicolor*) “unicolored jay” See grajo azulejo. 2. (*Cissilopha sanblasiana*) “San Bias [black-and-blue] jay” See queixque San Blasiano. 3. (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero. 4. (*Cyanolyca cucullata*) “azure-hooded jay” See azul de toca. 5. (*Cyanolyca pumilo*) “black-throated jay” See queixque oscuro.

quetzal (*Pharomachrus mocinno*) “quetzal”, “resplendent quetzal” Long-tailed, crested, royal bird of the ancient civilizations. Almost extinct in Mexico but it does still exist in the southern cloud forests. Beautiful plumes extend twenty inches or more beyond the tail.

quetzal michoacano (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogon” See trogón mexicano.

quebrapalito (*Manacus candei*) “white-collared manakin” See matraca.

quiltotol (*Forpus cyanopygius*) “blue-rumped [Mexican] parrotlet” See catarinita.

quintové (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande.

quitriqué careta (*Tangara larvata*) “golden-masked tanager” See tángara careta de oro.

quitriqué colorado (*Piranga rubra*) “summer tanager” See piranga avispera.

quitriqué de alas listadas (*Piranga leucoptera*) “white-winged tanager” See mixto colorado.

quitriqué de espalda rayada (*Piranga bidentata*) “stripe-backed [flame-colored] tanager” See tángara rayada.

quitriqué de frente colorada (*Piranga ludoviciana*) “western tanager” See piranga cabecirroja.

quitriqué de los altiplanos (*Piranga flava*) “hepatic tanager” See piranga encinera.

quitriqué rojo (*Piranga olivacea*) “scarlet tanager” See piranga escarlata.

R

rabadilla escarlata (*Ramphocelus passerinii*) “scarlet-rumped [song] tanager” Lowland Gulf coast forest. Velvety black with a large, scarlet rump patch. Also called culmen escarlata, tángara terciopelo, tordo masón.

rabihorcado 1. “frigatebird” A general term. See fragata. 2. (*Fregata magnificens*) “magnificent frigatebird” See fragata magnífica.

rabijunco “tropicbird” A general term. Ocean birds with long central tail feathers and stout bills. Also called rabo de junco.

rabo de junco “tropicbird” A general term. See rabijunco.

rachón lindo (*Cotinga amabilis*) “lovely cotinga” See azulejo real.

rascón cuelligrís (*Aramides cajanea*) “gray-necked woodrail” See tutupana.

- rascón de agua** (*Rallus limicola*) “Virginia rail” Widespread but irregular in fresh water marshes. Long legs and bill; an overall brownish color; gray cheeks. Also called gallineta, kidika, rascón de agua, rascón norteño.
- rascón norteño** (*Rallus limicola*) “Virginia rail” See rascón de agua.
- rascón picudo** (*Rallus longirostris*) “clapper rail” Salt marsh habitat. A large rail; gray and brown streaked plumage. Also called chichicuilote palmoteador, gallina de agua, gallineta, palmoteador.
- rastrero** (*Circus cyaneus*) “marsh hawk” See gavián planeador.
- ratonero** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) “red-tailed hawk” See águila mexicana.
- ratonero colirrojo** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) “red-tailed hawk” See águila mexicana.
- ratonero gris** (*Buteo nitidus*) “gray hawk” See gavián barrado.
- ratonero mixto** (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) “bay-winged [Harris] hawk” See halcón de Harris.
- ratonero rabiblanco** (*Buteo albicaudatus*) “white-tailed hawk” See aguililla coliblanca.
- rayador** 1. “skimmer” 2. (*Rynchops nigra*) “black skimmer” Flies close to the water surface with its lower mandible (which is longer than the upper), cleaving the water for food. Bird is black above and white below with long, slender wings. Also called pico de tijera, rayador negro.
- rayador negro** (*Rynchops nigra*) “black skimmer” See rayador.
- realejo amarillo** (*Pheucticus reinita colifajeada chrysopeplus*) “yellow grosbeak” See piquigruoso amarillo.
- realejo de pecho rosado** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) “rose-breasted grosbeak” See ahorcado.
- realejo negro** (*Cyanocompsa cyanoides*) “blue-black grosbeak” See prusianito.
- rechinador** 1. (*Tityra inquisitor*) “black-crowned tityra” See viuda. 2. (*Tityra semifasciata*) “masked tityra” See puerquito.
- régulo** 1. (*Regulus calendula*) “ruby-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo de copete rojo. 2. (*Regulus satrapa*) “golden-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo dorado.
- reinita** 1. “honey creeper” See mielero. 2. (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) “blue [red-legged] honeycreeper” Common in tropical forests to 4,000 feet and found in open areas as well. Crown is pale green; legs are red; otherwise bird is a bright violet blue with black wings, tail, and eye patch. Also called chipe-gorrión azul, mielero patirrojo, reinita azul, tucuso de montaña.
- reinita amarilla** 1. (*Coereba flaveloa*) “bananaquit” See platanero. 2. (*Dendroica petechia*) “yellow warbler” See verdín amarillo.
- reinita anaranjada** (*Protonotario citrea*) “prothonotary warbler” See verdín protonotario.
- reinita azul** (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) “blue [red-legged] honeycreeper” See reinita.
- reinita cabeciamarillo** (*Dendroica occidentalis*) “hermit warbler” See verdín coronado.
- reinita cabecirrufa** (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) “rufous-capped warbler” See larvitero cabecirroja.
- reinita capigrís** (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) “Nashville warbler” See verdín de mono.
- reinita carirroja** (*Cardellina rubrifrons*) “red-faced warbler” See cerrojillos.
- reinita colifajeada** (*Dendroica magnolia*) “magnolia warbler” See verdín pechirrayado.
- reinita común** (*Coereba flaveloa*) “bananaquit” See platanero.
- reinita coronada** (*Dendroica coronata*) “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler” See verdín de toca.
- reinita coronidorada** (*Basileuterus culicivorus*) “golden-crowned warbler” See verdín coronidorada.
- reinita de Audubón** (*Dendroica auduboni*) “Audubon’s warbler” See verdín de Audubón.
- reinita de coronilla negra** (*Wilsonia pusilla*) “Wilson’s warbler” See pelusilla.
- reinita de tupidero** (*Oporornis tolmiei*) “MacGillivray’s warbler” See verdín de Tolmie.
- reinita deslustrada** (*Vermivora celata*) “orange-crowned warbler” See gusanero cabecigrís.
- reinita gorgiamarilla** (*Dendroica dominica*) “yellow-throated warbler” See verdín cejiblanco.

- reinita gorginegra** (*Dendroica virens*) “black-throated green warbler” See verdín de pecho negro.
- reinita manglera** (*Dendroica erithachorides*) “mangrove warbler” See verdín manglero.
- reinita montañera** (*Parula pitiayumi*) “tropical parula” See verdín espalda verde.
- reinita negriamarilla** (*Dendroica townsendi*) “Townsend’s warbler” See verdín negriamarillo.
- reinita pechimanchada** (*Vermivora superciliosa*) “crescent-chested [spot-breasted] warbler” See gusanero brillante.
- reinita pinera** (*Dendroica graciae*) “Grace’s warbler” See verdín pinero.
- reinita trepadora** (*Mniotilta varia*) “black-and-white warbler” See mezclilla.
- reinita verde** (*Chlorophanes spiza*) “green honeycreeper” See mielero verde.
- reinita verdilla** (*Vermivora peregrina*) “Tennessee warbler” See verdín semillero.
- rey chipe** 1. (*Myioborus picta*) “painted redstart” See pavito ocotero. 2. (*Setophaga ruticilla*) “American redstart” See calandrita.
- rey de las papamoscas** 1. (*Muscivora forficata*) “scissor-tailed flycatcher” See papamoscas tijereta. 2. (*Muscivora tyrannus*) “fork-tailed flycatcher” See tijera gris. 3. (*Onychorhynchus mexicanus*) “royal flycatcher” See mosquero real.
- rey de los zopilotes** (*Sarcoramphus papa*) “king vulture” See zopilote rey.
- rey zope** (*Sarcoramphus papa*) “king vulture” See zopilote rey.
- rey zopilote** (*Sarcoramphus papa*) “king vulture” See zopilote rey.
- reyecito** (*Phainopepla nitens*) “phainopepla” See capulinerero negro.
- reyezuelo** 1. “wren”, “wrenit”, “gnatcatcher” Better to limit the term to the kinglets. 2. (*Regulus* spp.) “kinglet” General term for **reyezuelo de copete rojo** and **reyezuelo dorado**. 3. (*Poliophtila caerulea*) “blue-gray gnatcatcher” See perlita común. 4. (*Troglodytes aedon*) “northern house-wren”, “brown-throated wren” See saltapared cucarachero. 5. (*Troglodytes musculus*) “southern [tropical] house-wren” See matraquita común.
- reyezuelo cuauhchichil** (*Regulus calendula*) “ruby-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo de copete rojo.
- reyezuelo de copete rojo** (*Regulus calendula*) “ruby-crowned kinglet” Common winter visitor in the north. Similar to golden-crowned kinglet, **reyezuelo dorado**, but with a red crown patch in males. Also called abadejo, chispita, régulo, reyezuelo cuauhchichil, reyezuelo moñicolorado, reyezuelo de rojo, reyezuelo rubí.
- reyezuelo de moño amarillo** (*Regulus satrapa*) “golden-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo dorado.
- reyezuelo de oro** (*Regulus satrapa*) “golden-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo dorado.
- reyezuelo de rojo** (*Regulus calendula*) “ruby-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo de copete rojo.
- reyezuelo dorado** (*Regulus satrapa*) “golden-crowned kinglet” Above 7,500 feet in dense forests. Orange or yellow crown bordered by black. Olive body with black wings and white wingbars. Also called abadejo, régulo, reyezuelo de moño amarillo, reyezuelo de oro, reyezuelo moñidorado.
- reyezuelo moñicolorado** (*Regulus calendula*) “ruby-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo de copete rojo.
- reyezuelo moñidorado** (*Regulus satrapa*) “golden-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo dorado.
- reyezuelo rubí** (*Regulus calendula*) “ruby-crowned kinglet” See reyezuelo de copete rojo.
- rojinegro** (*Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta*) “crimson-collared tanager” See tongonito real.
- rompegénero** (*Penelopina nigra*) “black chachalaca” See pajuil.
- rosillo occidental** (*Granatellus venustus*) “red-breasted chat” See granatela collareja.
- ruicito** (*Passerina cyanea*) “indigo bunting” See azulito.
- ruín** (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*) “gray-breasted [Mexican] jay” See grajo azul.
- ruiseñor** 1. (*Catharus* spp.) “nightingale-thrush” A general term. Also called chepito, zancón, zarcón. 2. (*Microcerculus marginatus*) “nightingale wren” A dark wren similar to wood-wrens but lacking their facial stripes. No evident barring on wings. Occurs on the Gulf slope from

Chiapas south to Amazonia. Also called cholincillo. 3. (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*) “scrub jay” See queixque de ceja blanca. 4. (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” See grajo verde. 5. (*Myadestes obscurus*) “brown-backed solitaire” See jilguero común. 6. (*Myadestes unicolor*) “slate-colored solitaire” See clarín. 7. (*Turdus grayi*) “clay-colored robin” See primavera merulín.
ruiz azul (*Cyanocompsa parellina*) “blue bunting” See azulejito.
ruiz azul grande (*Guiraca caerulea*) “blue grosbeak” See piquigordo azul.

S

sabanera (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.
sabanero (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) “savannah sparrow” See gorrión zanjero.
sabanero alondra (*Chondestes grammacus*) “lark sparrow” See chindiquito.
sabanero americano (*Spiza americana*) “dickcissel” See gorrión cuadrillero.
sabanero colicorto (*Ammodramus savannarum*) “grasshopper sparrow” See gorrión chapulín.
sabanero de cabeza listada (*Aimophila ruficauda*) “stripe-headed sparrow” See zacatonero cola rojiza.
sabanero de collar (*Zonotrichia capensis*) “rufous-collared [Andean] sparrow” See zacatero de collar rojizo.
sabanero de Lincoln (*Melospiza lincolni*) “Lincoln’s sparrow” See zorzal de Lincoln.
sabanero de ojo amarillo (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” See ojilumbre mexicano.
sabanero rojizo (*Aimophila rufescens*) “rusty sparrow” See zacatonero rojizo.
sabanero torito (*Pooecetes gramineus*) “vesper sparrow” See gorrión torito.
sabanero zacaterillo (*Aimophila botterii*) “Botteri’s sparrow” See zacatonero de Botteri.
sabanero zanjero (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) “savannah sparrow” See gorrión zanjero.
sabroso (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.
sacafuego (*Manacus candei*) “white-collared manakin” See matraca.
salseno (*Anas crecca*) “green-winged teal” See cerceta aliverde.
saltabreña (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) “gray-breasted [highland] wood-wren” Common 3-10,000 feet in forest undergrowth. Gray breast, striped cheeks, dark head; otherwise brown with a stubby tail. Also called catarina, cucarachero, chinchivirín pechigrís, pechigrís, saltabreña pechigrís, saltapared, saltapared adobero.
saltabreña pechiblanca (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) “white-breasted [lowland] wood-wren” See saltapared gallinita.
saltabreña pechigrís (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) “gray-breasted [highland] wood-wren” See saltabreña.
saltacerca (*Troglodytes musculus*) “southern [tropical] house-wren” See matraquita común.
saltador “saltator”
saltador de pechera (*Saltator atriceps*) “black-headed saltator” See chorchá.
saltador gargantanelo (*Saltator maximus*) “buff-throated saltator” See piquigordo brincón.
saltador gris (*Saltator coerulescens*) “gray saltator” See chucho páez.
saltaladera (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) “rock wren” See saltapared de barranca.
saltalatina (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) “rock wren” See saltapared de barranca.
saltapalo “nuthatch” A general term.

- saltapalo blanco** (*Sitta carolinensis*) “white-breasted nuthatch” 4-11,000 feet central highlands, as far south as Oaxaca. Hops around on tree trunk or branches with its head either down or up; it seldom flies. These birds have a gray back, black crown and white underparts.
- saltapalo enano** (*Sitta pygmaea*) “pygmy nuthatch” 6,500-13,000 feet as far south as Veracruz. Small flocks congregate in pine/oak forests. Nuthatches pick insects from tree crevices moving head first up or down tree trunks. Gray back and wings; white underparts; gray-brown cap down to the eye level. Also called picamadero.
- saltapared** 1. “wren” A general term. Also called capichocho [Michoacan], chinchibul, matraca, pacheco, saltaroca, sonaja. 2. (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) “gray-breasted [highland] wood-wren” See saltabreña. 3. (*Catherpes mexicanus*) “cañon wren” See saltapared risquero. 4. (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) “cactus wren” See matraca grande. 5. (*Troglodytes musculus*) “southern [tropical] house-wren” See matraquita común.
- saltapared adobero** (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) “gray-breasted [highland] wood-wren” See saltabreña.
- saltapared arañero** (*Thryothorus pleurostictus*) “banded wren” To 5,000 feet Michoacan to Chiapas. Common in thickets and scrub. Reddish-brown with black streaks on wings and tail; white underparts heavily streaked with black on the sides; white line over the eye. Also called chincocó, chinchibul rayado, chinchirigú, chinchivirín rayado.
- saltapared cantarina** (*Uropsila leucogastra*) “white-bellied wren” Common near sea level on the Atlantic coast and rarely, on the Pacific side. Not boldly barred and relatively light colored; white line over the eye; short tail. Also called cantarina, cucarachero, chinchivirín ventri blanco, saltapared saltón.
- saltapared carolinense** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) “Carolina wren” A rusty wren, usually with a white eyebrow stripe and cinnamon-buff underparts. Resident in the northeast and other races found in Yucatan and Guatemala. Inhabits the undergrowth of woods and thickets. Also called chinchivirín, saltapared nucablanca, saltapared yucateco.
- saltapared cejas rojizas** (*Troglodytes rufociliatus*) “rufous-browed wren” See saltapared cejirrojo.
- saltapared cejirrojo** (*Troglodytes rufociliatus*) “rufous-browed wren” A dull wren with no good distinguishing marks except perhaps rufous eyebrow stripe. Faintly barred and brownish with a rusty wash on the underside. Occurs along the Gulf slopes from Veracruz through South America. Found around human habitations and in shrubbery and clearings of the lower elevations. Also called cucarachero, saltapared cejas rojizas, saltarín cejirrojo.
- saltapared cluequita** (*Thryothorus maculipectus*) “spot-breasted wren” Common in thickets and woodlands to 4,500 feet on Atlantic and southern Pacific slopes. Breast heavily spotted with black rather than streaked like so many other wrens. Also called cluequita, chinchibul pinto, chinchivirín pinto.
- saltapared comesebo** (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) “rock wren” See saltapared de barranca.
- saltapared cucarachero** (*Troglodytes aedon*) “northern house-wren”, “brown-throated wren” Highlands as far south as Oaxaca. Common in thickets and undergrowth. Dull brown with barred flanks; a comparatively short tail. Much like **matraquita común** but has some barring on sides up to the throat. It also lacks the light throat. Also called matraquita, reyezuelo, saltaparedes, sonajita.
- saltapared de barranca** (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) “rock wren” Common in rocky areas to 10,000 feet. Brownish-gray with a lightly streaked, pale breast; rufous rump; barred vent area. Also called capichocho, cucarachero, chinchivirín de las rocas, saltaladera, saltalatina, saltapared comesebo, tepetatero.

- saltapared gallinita** (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) “white-breasted [lowland] wood-wren” To 3,500 feet on both slopes. Stub tail; striped cheeks; white breast; plumage mostly brown. Also called cucarachero, chinchivirín pechiblanco, saltabreña pechiblanca.
- saltapared nucablanca** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) “Carolina wren” See saltapared carolinense.
- saltapared reyezuelo** (*Thryothorus felix*) “happy wren” To 7,000 feet on Pacific slopes. Common in wooded areas and thickets. Cinnamon brown with barred tail. Black and white streaked cheeks and face. Unstreaked throat, breast and belly.
- saltapared risquero** (*Catherpes mexicanus*) “canyon wren” Common to 11,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca. Likes dry areas with rocks or adobe walls. Reddish-brown with a white throat and breast; belly rufous and barred. Also called saltapared, saltarroca.
- saltapared rojizo** (*Thryothorus rufalbus*) “rufous-and-white-wren” See chinchibul rojizo.
- saltapared saltón** (*Uropsila leucogastra*) “white-bellied wren” See saltapared cantarina.
- saltapared sencillo** (*Thryothorus modestus*) “plain wren” Common to 5,500 feet on southern Pacific slopes. Brown with cinnamon rump; white stripe above the eye; very inconspicuous barring; buffy flanks. Also called chinchibul pálido, chinchirigúí, chinchivirín modesto.
- saltapared sinaloense** (*Thryothorus sinaloa*) “bar-vented [Sinaloa] wren” Common to 7,000 feet on Pacific slopes. Dull brown with wings and tail more reddish and barred with black; barred vent region. White face and underparts; white eyeline.
- saltapared tepetatero** (*Thryomanes bewickii*) “Bewick’s wren” To 9,500 feet as far south as Oaxaca in the central highlands. Common in open country. Gray or brown with a dark tail that has white bars at the sides and white corners. White, clear breast; white line over the eye. Also called capichocho.
- saltapared yucateco** (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) “Carolina wren” See saltapared carolinense.
- saltaparedes** (*Troglodytes aedon*) “northern house-wren”, “brown-throated wren” See saltapared cucarachero.
- saltarín cejirrojo** (*Troglodytes rufociliatus*) “rufous-browed wren” See saltapared cejirrojo.
- saltarín cuelliblanco** (*Manacus candei*) “white-collared manikin” See matraca.
- saltarín toledo** (*Chiroxiphia linearis*) “long-tailed manakin” See toledo.
- saltarroca** 1. “wren” A general term. See saltapared. 2. (*Catherpes mexicanus*) “cañon wren” See saltapared risquero.
- salteador** “jaeger”, “skua” A general term.
- saltón** 1. “finch” A general term. 2. “sparrow” A general term. See zacatonero.
- saltón aceitunado** (*Arremonops rufivirgatus*) “olive sparrow” See gorrión oliváceo.
- saltón cerquero** (*Atlapetes albinucha*) “white-naped brush-finch” Identifying marks include a white stripe on the crown of the black head and completely yellow underparts. Inhabits the cloud forests of the Gulf states. Also called saltón pechiamarillo.
- saltón collarejo** (*Atlapetes brunneinucha*) “chestnut-capped brush-finch” 3-10,000 feet in southern Mexico. Secretive, living in thickets. Crown reddish-brown; underparts white with a blue or black band on the breast; upperparts olive-green. Also called saltón coronirrufo, saltón chayotero, saltón de frente negra.
- saltón coronirrufo** (*Atlapetes brunneinucha*) “chestnut-capped brush-finch” See saltón collarejo.
- saltón chayotero** (*Atlapetes brunneinucha*) “chestnut-capped brush-finch” See saltón collarejo.
- saltón de frente negra** (*Atlapetes brunneinucha*) “chestnut-capped brush-finch” See saltón collarejo.
- saltón de Tuxtla** (*Atlapetes apertus*) “plain-breasted brush-finch” Veracruz forests to 5,000 feet. Chestnut cap, black mask, white underparts; otherwise olive-green.

- saltón hierbero** (*Atlapetes pileatus*) “rufous-capped brush-finch” Central highlands as far south as Oaxaca. Likes thickets and forest undergrowth. Rufous crown, yellowish underparts, black eye patch; otherwise grayish-brown.
- saltón pechiamarillo** (*Atlapetes albinucha*) “white-naped brush-finch” See saltón cerquero.
- saltón picudo** (*Ramphocaenus rufiventris*) “long-billed gnat-wren” Found in undergrowth of dense forest in the tropics to 3,000 feet. Brown; white throat streaked with black; tawny breast margin to throat; stripe above eye. A very long, slender, straight bill. Also called José seco, silvia piquilarga.
- saltón piquidorado** (*Arremon aurantirostris*) “orange-billed sparrow” See cerquero pico dorado.
- sangre de toro** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermilion flycatcher” See cardenalito.
- sanjuanera** (*Gymnostinops montezuma*) “Montezuma oropendola” See zacia gigante.
- saradillo** (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.
- saramagullón** (*Anhinga anhinga*) “anhinga” See pato aguja.
- sargento** 1. (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo. 2. (*Haematopus palliatus*) “oystercatcher” See ostrero. 3. (*Pipra mentalis*) “red-capped manakin” See turquito cabecirrojo.
- sastre** (*Psaltriparus minimus*) “bushtit” See sastrecito sencillo.
- sastrecillo sencillo** (*Psaltriparus minimus*) “bushtit” See sastrecito sencillo.
- sastrecito** “bushtit” A general term.
- sastrecito orejinegro** (*Psaltriparus minimus*) “bushtit” See sastrecito sencillo.
- sastrecito sencillo** (*Psaltriparus minimus*) “bushtit” Highland resident 4-12,000 feet. Moves in pine/oak forests in flocks. Mostly gray upperparts; light underparts; may be some brown on head; has a long tail. Many have a black mask. Also called pajarito de orejas negras, sastre, sastrecillo sencillo, sastrecito orejinegro.
- selvático** (*Centurus pucherani*) “black-cheeked woodpecker” See carpintero selvático.
- semillerito piquigrueso** (*Oryzoborus funereus*) “thick-billed seed-finch” See negrito.
- semillero** 1. “grosbeak”, “bunting”, “sparrow”, “finch” A general term. See picogordo, zacatonero. 2. (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) “savannah sparrow” See gorrión zanjero. 3. (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided [spotted] towhee” See totochil.
- semillero aceitunado** (*Caryothrauste poliogaster*) “black-faced grosbeak” See pepitero dorado.
- semillero adornado** (*Spiza americana*) “dickcissel” See gorrión cuadrillero.
- semillero amarillo** (*Sicalis luteola*) “yellow grass-finch”, “grassland yellow-finch” To 4,000 feet in open areas, often in flocks. Yellowish but heavily streaked above; grayish wings and tail. Also called dominico zacatero, semillero chirigüe.
- semillero americano** (*Sporophila aurita*) “variable [black] seedeater” See puntiblanco.
- semillero chirigüe** (*Sicalis luteola*) “yellow grass-finch”, “grassland yellow-finch” See semillero amarillo.
- semillero de garganta dorada** (*Tiaris olivacea*) “yellow-faced grassquit” See mascarita.
- semillero enmascarado** (*Melospiza bicincta*) “white-faced ground-sparrow” See zorzal chiapaneco.
- semillero gorgigualdo** (*Tiaris olivacea*) “yellow-faced grassquit” See mascarita.
- semillero llanerito** (*Ammodramus savannarum*) “grasshopper sparrow” See gorrión chapulín.
- semillero manchinegro** (*Melospiza bicincta*) “white-faced ground-sparrow” See zorzal chiapaneco.
- semillero orejiblanca** (*Melospiza leucotis*) “white-eared ground-sparrow” See zorzal orejiblanca.
- semillero torito** (*Pooecetes gramineus*) “vesper sparrow” See gorrión torito.
- semillero zanjero** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) “savannah sparrow” See gorrión zanjero.

- sensontle de garganta blanca** (*Turdus assimilis*) “white-throated robin” See primavera bosquera.
- sensontle de pecho café** (*Turdus rufitorques*) “rufous-collared robin” See primavera collarejo.
- sensontle matorralejo** (*Melanotis hypoleucus*) “blue-and-white mockingbird” See mulato pecho blanco.
- sensontle migratorio** (*Turdus migratorius*) “American robin” See primavera real.
- sensontle negro de los altos** (*Turdus infuscatus*) “black robin” See primavera negra.
- sensontle pechiblanco** (*Melanotis hypoleucus*) “blue-and-white mockingbird” See mulato pecho blanco.
- senzontle** “mockingbird” See cenzontle.
- señorita** (*Manacus candei*) “white-collared manakin” See matraca.
- serrano** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) “fulvous tree-duck” See pijía.
- shara** (*Psilorhinus morio*) “brown jay” See papán.
- shara verde** (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” See grajo verde.
- sietecolores** (*Passerina ciris*) “painted bunting” Common winter visitant in scrubby areas. Blue head, green back, brown wings, red underparts. Source of the name should be obvious. Also called azulillo pintado, cuatrocolores pintado, gorrión mariposa, gorrión mosaico, mariposa, mosaico.
- sietepresas** (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante.
- siguamonta** (*Geococcyx velox*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.
- sigüita** (*Coereba flaveloa*) “bananaquit” See platanero.
- silbador** (*Anas americana*) “American wigeon”, “baldpate” See pato chalcuán.
- silvía** 1. “warbler” A general term. See gusanero. 2. (*Basileuterus belli*) “golden-browed [Bell’s] warbler” See larvitero rayiamarillo. 3. (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) “rufous-capped warbler” See larvitero cabecirroja. 4. (*Dendroica graciae*) “Grace’s warbler” See verdín pinero. 5. (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) “chestnut-sided warbler” See verdín pardoblanco. 6. (*Euthlypis lachrymosa*) “fan-tailed warbler” See pavito roquero. 7. (*Peucedramus taeniatus*) “olive warbler” See verdín oliváceo. 8. (*Protonotaria citrea*) “prothonotary warbler” See verdín protonotario. 9. (*Vermivora superciliosa*) “crescent-chested [spot-breasted] warbler” See gusanero brillante.
- silvía piquilarga** (*Ramphocaenus rufiventris*) “long-billed gnat-wren” See saltón picudo.
- sirindango** (*Sporophila torqueola*) “white-collared seedeater” Abundant to 7,000 feet in central and southern Mexico in open areas. Plumage is quite variable; a broad white collar or half-collar, black head and chest [at least black spotted], dark greenish-gray back with orange or buff underparts. Also called collarejito, collarejo, jaulín collarejo, jaulín de collar.
- sirirí** (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) “rufous-browed peppershrike” See alegrín.
- solareno** (*Cairina moschata*) “muscovy duck” See pato real.
- soldadito** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero.
- soldado** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- solibio** 1. (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra. 2. (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- solitario** (*Catharus ustulatus*) “Swainson’s thrush” See mirlillo de Swainson.
- somorgujo** “loon” A general term.
- sonaja** 1. (*Campylorhynchus* spp.) “band-backed wren”, “cactus wren”, other similar wrens. Called **sonaja** because of the rattling song. Also called buscareta, coletero. 2. (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*) “band-backed [barred] wren” See carrasquita. 3. “wren” A general term. See saltapared.

- sonaja nuca rojiza** (*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*) “rufous-naped wren” To 2,000 feet on the Pacific slope and in Veracruz. Common in pairs. Head and nape are reddish-brown. Wings have some streaking; back may be streaked. Also called cucarachero, chinchivirín nuquirrufo, figoncilla.
- sonaja parda** (*Campylorhynchus megalopterus*) “gray-barred [gray] wren” Highlands of Jalisco and south to Oaxaca. Usually in flocks in pine/oak forests. Streaked and barred gray all over.
- sonajita** (*Troglodytes aedon*) “northern house-wren”, “brown-throated wren” See saltapared cucarachero.
- sora** (*Porzana carolina*) “sora rail” See gallineta de ciénaga.
- sordina** (*Oncostoma cinereigulare*) “bent-billed flycatcher”, “northern bentbill” To 4,000 feet in dense forest of southern states. Olive, gray and yellow like many flycatchers; white eye. Oddly arched bill bent down at tip. Also called mosquero garganta cenicienta, piquitorcido.
- surquero** (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío.

T

- tacaí** “flycatcher” A general term. See papamoscas.
- tacó** (*Geococcyx californianus*) “roadrunner” See correcamino.
- talero de norte** (*Arremonops chloronotus*) “green-backed sparrow” See gorrión de espalda verde.
- tambo** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) “yellow-bellied sapsucker” See chupasavia.
- tanagra** “tanager” A general term. See tángara.
- tanagra cabeza gris** (*Eucometis penicillata*) “gray-headed tanager” See tángara cabeza gris.
- tanagra canora** (*Rhodinocichla rosea*) “rosy thrush-tanager” See tángara canora.
- tanagra hormiguera** (*Habia rubica*) “red-crowned ant-tanager” See tángara hormiguera.
- tangalaringa** 1. (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra. 2. (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- tángara** 1. “tanager” A general term. Also called abejero, gusanero, piranga, pitabil, tanagra, tangarilla. 2. (*Piranga rubra*) “summer tanager” See piranga avispera. 3. (*Piranga olivacea*) “scarlet tanager” See piranga escarlata.
- tángara cabecirroja** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) “western tanager” See piranga cabecirroja.
- tángara cabeza gris** (*Eucometis penicillata*) “gray-headed tanager” Basically an olive-green, this tanager has a gray head and yellow breast. It is known to be a beautiful singer. Follows army ants on their trails. Occurs in the Gulf lowlands and south to Argentina. Also called tanagra cabeza gris.
- tángara canora** (*Rhodinocichla rosea*) “rosy thrush-tanager” Common to 3,000 feet on Pacific slopes. Sooty in color with a rose breast and eye-stripe. Also called tanagra canora.
- tángara careta de oro** (*Tangara larvata*) “golden-masked tanager” Mostly black with blue rump; golden head except for black mask. Also called cinco colores, cuadrillero, gusanero enmascarado, quitrique careta, tangarilla multicolor, tangarilla salpicada.
- tángara con alas blancas** (*Piranga leucoptera*) “white-winged tanager” See mixto colorado.
- tángara del oeste** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) “western tanager” See piranga cabecirroja.
- tángara encinera** (*Piranga flava*) “hepatic tanager” See piranga encinera.
- tángara escarlata** (*Piranga olivacea*) “scarlet tanager” See piranga escarlata.
- tángara ganchudo** (*Lanio aurantius*) “black-throated shrike-tanager” See acalandriado gargantinegro.

- tángara hormiguera** 1. (*Habia rubica*) “red-crowned ant-tanager” Found in forests of both slopes to 4,000 feet where its principal food is ants. Brick-red with a light red throat and a black-bordered scarlet crown-patch. Also called hormiguero, tanagra hormiguera, tángara matorralera.
2. (*Habia fuscicauda*) “red-throated ant-tanager” See tángara selvática.
- tángara huelguista** (*Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta*) “crimson-collared tanager” See tongonito real.
- tángara matorralera** (*Habia rubica*) “red-crowned ant-tanager” See tángara hormiguera.
- tángara pecho rosado** (*Piranga roseogularis*) “rose-throated tanager” See aguacatero.
- tángara pico ganchudo** (*Lanio aurantius*) “black-throated shrike-tanager” See acalandriado gargantinegro.
- tángara rayada** (*Piranga bidentata*) “stripe-backed [flame-colored] tanager” 3-6,000 feet on both slopes. Red; dark stripes on the back; a black tail and wings, the latter with two white wingbars. Also called caminero, piranga de espalda rayada, quitrique de espalda rayada.
- tángara real** (*Chlorophonia occipitalis*) “blue-crowned tanager [chlorophonia]” See cilindro.
- tángara roja** (*Piranga rubra*) “summer tanager” See piranga avispera.
- tángara selvática** (*Habia fuscicauda*) “jungle tanager”, “red-throated ant-tanager” To 4,000 feet in the south. A dull red bird whose principal food is ants. Similar to **tángara hormiguero** except a brighter throat and more obscure crown-patch. Also called cardenal hormiguero, hormiguero, hormiguero de garganta rosada, hormiguero matorralero, tángara hormiguera.
- tángara terciopelo** (*Ramphocelus passerinii*) “scarlet-rumped [song] tanager” See rabadilla escarlata.
- tángara verde** (*Chlorophonia occipitalis*) “blue-crowned tanager [chlorophonia]” See cilindro.
- tangarilla** “tanager” A general term. See tángara.
- tangarilla elegante** (*Euphonia elegantissima*) “blue-hooded euphonia” See monjita elegante.
- tangarilla gargantiamarilla** (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) “yellow-throated euphonia” See monjita gargantiamarilla.
- tangarilla gargantinegra** (*Euphonia affinis*) “scrub euphonia” See monjita gargantinegra.
- tangarilla multicolor** (*Tangara larvata*) “golden-masked tanager” See tángara careta de oro.
- tangarilla salpicada** (*Tangara larvata*) “golden-masked tanager” See tángara careta de oro.
- tangarilla selvática** (*Euphonia gouldi*) “olive-backed euphonia” See monjita selvática.
- tapacamino** 1. “nighthawk”, “nightjar”, “goatsucker” A general term. See chotacabra.
2. (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” See chotacabra. 3. (*Chordeiles minor*) “common nighthawk” See tapacamino zumbón. 4. (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) “pauraque” See pochocuate.
- tapacamino collarejo** (*Caprimulgus ridgwayi*) “buff-collared nightjar”, “cookacheea” See préstame-tu-cuchillo.
- tapacamino enano** (*Caprimulgus maculicaudus*) “spot-tailed nightjar”, “pit-sweet” Also called papavientos de Lawrence.
- tapacamino enano** (*Caprimulgus maculicaudus*) “spot-tailed nightjar”, “pit-sweet” Open country near sea level. Male is mottled, blackish-brown with white corners on its tail. White spots on the underside of the tail and on the breast. Also called papavientos de Lawrence, tapacamino pigmeo.
- tapacamino gritón** (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) “whip-poor-will” See chotacabra.
- tapacamino halcón** (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) “lesser nighthawk” Common and nocturnal; may be seen at dusk in open country. Streaked and barred. Flies low while feeding. Also called atajacaminos, cuerporruín, chotacabra, garrapena, halcón nocturno, tapacamino menor.
- tapacamino menor** (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) “lesser nighthawk” See tapacamino halcón.
- tapacamino oscuro** (*Caprimulgus ridgwayi*) “buff-collared nightjar”, “cookacheea” See préstame-tu-cuchillo.

- tapacamino pigmeo** (*Caprimulgus maculicaudus*) “spot-tailed nightjar”, “pit-sweet” See tapacamino enano.
- tapacamino zumbón** (*Chordeiles minor*) “common nighthawk” Rather rare except in migration. Flies high while feeding on nocturnal insects. More mottled and less barred than the lesser nighthawk. Sea level to 6,000 feet. Also called chotacabra, chotacabra común, garrapena, tapacamino.
- tapaojito común** (*Geothlypis trichas*) “common yellowthroat” Common to 8,500 feet as far south as Oaxaca. Likes water. Black mask with white along the upper and posterior edges; otherwise yellow-green and yellow. Also called antifacito, curruca, curruca de marilandia, chipe carinegro.
- taratana** 1. “stilt [Tabasco]” See candelero. 2. (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero. 3. (*Burhinus bistriatus*) “Mexican stone curlew”, “double-striped thick-knee” See alcarabán. 4. (*Porphyrula martinica*) “purple gallinule” See gallineta morada.
- tarenga** 1. (*Pipilo fuscus*) “brown towhee” Common to 10,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca. Likes open country and the suburbs. Grayish-brown, redder on crown, and paler below. Sometimes throat spots look like a necklace. Towhees can be distinguished from thrashers by their thicker bills. They lack the long tail and curved bill of the thrasher. Also called ilama, pinzón, tisha, toguí, totochil, vieja, viejita. 2. (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided [spotted] towhee”. See totochil.
- tecaco** (*Columba flavirostris*) “red-billed pigeon” See torcaza morada.
- tecolote** 1. “owl” A general term. Also called autillo, búho [large], lechuza, tecolotillo, tecolotito. 2. (*Strix fulvescens*) “fulvous owl” See lechuzón.
- tecolote cornudo** (*Bubo virginianus*) “great horned owl, See búho orejudo.
- tecolote enano** (*Micrathene whitneyi*) “elf owl” To 6,000 feet in arid locations, as far south as Puebla. Tiny with a high-pitched voice. No ‘horns’; white eyebrows. Habits are nocturnal. Also called búho sordo, tecolotillo.
- tecolote gigante** (*Bubo virginianus*) “great horned owl” See búho orejudo.
- tecolote listado** (*Strix varia*) “barred owl” Occurs principally in Canada and the United States east of the Rockies. In Mexico, its habitat is the wooded mountains from Durango to Oaxaca. Dark brownish-gray with a heavily streaked breast and dark brown eyes.
- tecolote listado guatemalteco** (*Strix fulvescens*) “fulvous owl” See lechuzón.
- tecolotillo** 1. (*Micrathene whitneyi*) “elf owl” See tecolote enano. 2. “owl” See tecolote.
- tecolotillo cuatro ojos** (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) “ferruginous pygmy-owl” See tecolotillo rayado.
- tecolotillo duende** (*Glaucidium gnoma*) “northern pygmy-owl” See picametate.
- tecolotillo manchado** (*Otus trichopsis*) “whiskered screech-owl” See tecolotito manchado.
- tecolotillo mínimo** (*Glaucidium minutissimum*) “least pygmy-owl” A very small owl with a short tail. Found in the Pacific lowlands and also in the southeast; ranges to Paraguay. Also called tecolotillo pinto, tecolotito.
- tecolotillo pinto** (*Glaucidium minutissimum*) “least pygmy-owl” See tecolotillo mínimo.
- tecolotillo rayado** (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) “ferruginous pygmy-owl” Common to 4,000 feet. Very small and active in daylight. Also called aurorita, búho enano, lechucita listada, maclovio, tecolotillo cuatro ojos, vieja.
- tecolotito** 1. (*Otus asio*) “common screech-owl” See tecolotito chillón. 2. (*Glaucidium gnoma*) “northern pygmy-owl” See picametate. 3. (*Glaucidium minutissimum*) “least pygmy-owl” See tecolotillo mínimo. 4. “owl” See tecolote.
- tecolotito bigotón** (*Otus asio*) “common screech-owl” See tecolotito chillón.

- tecolotito cabezón** (*Aegolius acadicus*) “northern saw-whet owl” Fir and pine/oak forests of central highlands. A tiny owl but disproportionately large-headed. Wide, brown, vertical stripes on belly. Also called lechucita cabeza.
- tecolotito chillón** (*Otus asio*) “common screech-owl” Common to 8,000 ft. The only small owl with ear tufts. Can be gray or reddish-brown with lighter streaks and bars. Also called autillo, búho chillón, lechuza chillante, tecolotito, tecolotito bigotón, tecolotito manglero. 2. (*Otus trichopsis*) “whiskered screech-owl” See tecolotito manchado.
- tecolotito guatemalteco** (*Otus guatemalae*) “vermiculated screech-owl” See tecolotito maullador.
- tecolotito manchado** (*Otus trichopsis*) “whiskered screech-owl” Common in highlands. Conspicuous ear tufts. Also called tecolotillo manchado, tecolotito chillón, zumaya.
- tecolotito manglero** (*Otus asio*) “common screech-owl” See tecolotito chillón.
- tecolotito maullador** (*Otus guatemalae*) “vermiculated screech-owl” The only screech-owl in some parts of the southeast. Thin, vertical black stripes and cross barring. Also called guía de león, tecolotito guatemalteco.
- tecolotón** (*Bubo virginianus*) “great horned owl” See búho orejudo.
- tehuacanera** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- tejedor** “weaver finch” A general term.
- tengofrío ceniciento** (*Contopus cinereus*) “tropical pewee” See tengofrío tropical.
- tengofrío común** (*Contopus sordidulus*) “western wood-pewee” Pacific and central sections, 3-9,000 feet. Dark olive with a pale belly; slightly notched tail. Also called mosquero occidental, pibí gris, pibí occidental.
- tengofrío grande** (*Contopus pertinax*) “greater pewee”, “Coues’ flycatcher” 4-11,000 feet forests, wooded canyons and open areas. Appears slightly crested. Grayer than most members of this genus. Also called mosquero de monte, mosquero grande, mosquero tengofrío, pibí tengofrío.
- tengofrío tropical** (*Contopus cinereus*) “tropical pewee” Atlantic slopes to 4,000 feet. Olive upperparts; pale underparts; faint white wingbars and no eye-ring. Also called mosquero tropical, pibí fusco, pibí tropical, tengofrío ceniciento.
- tengofrío verdozo** (*Contopus virens*) “eastern wood-pewee” Common transient on Atlantic coast. Dark olive gray with pale underparts; very faint wingbars. Also called mosquero norteño, pibí norteño.
- teño** (*Mimus polyglottos*) “northern [common] mockingbird” See ceniztonle norteño.
- tepetatero** (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) “rock wren” See saltapared de barranca.
- tequereque** (*Caracara plancus*) “crested caracara” See quebrantahuesos.
- terciopelo barbanegra** (*Archilochus alexandri*) “black-chinned hummingbird” See chupaflor barbinegro.
- tiamaría** 1. (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) “great kiskadee” See luís grande. 2. (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero.
- ticul** (*Crotophaga ani*) “smooth-billed ani” See pico de cera.
- ticuyo colorado** (*Piaya cayana*) “squirrel cuckoo” See vaquero.
- ticuz** 1. (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero. 2. (*Molothrus aeneus*) “red-eyed cowbird”, “bronzed cowbird” See tordo ojirrojo.
- tigrillo** (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) “black-headed grosbeak” Common in 5-12,000 feet pine/oak forests. Black head, wings and streaks on its brownish back. White wing patches; tawny underparts. Also called frío, tiguerrillo.
- tiguerrillo** (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) “black-headed grosbeak” See tigrillo.
- tiguín** (*Sayornis nigricans*) “black phoebe” See papamoscas negro.

- tijera gris** (*Muscivora tyrannus*) “fork-tailed flycatcher” To 3,000 feet Atlantic coast. Black and gray with an extremely long and deeply forked, black tail. Black head, white belly and throat. Sometimes seen in flocks. Also called mosquero tijereta, papamoscas, rey de las papamoscas, tijereta llanera, tijerilla.
- tijera rosada** (*Muscivora forficata*) “scissor-tailed flycatcher” See papamoscas tijereta.
- tijereta** (*Fregata magnificens*) “magnificent frigatebird” See fragata magnífica.
- tijereta llanera** (*Muscivora tyrannus*) “fork-tailed flycatcher” To 3,000 feet Atlantic coast. See tijera gris.
- tijereta llanera** (*Muscivora tyrannus*) “fork-tailed flycatcher” See tijera gris.
- tijería** (*Muscivora forficata*) “scissor-tailed flycatcher” See papamoscas tijereta.
- tijerilla** 1. (*Fregata magnificens*) “magnificent frigatebird” See fragata magnífica. 2. (*Muscivora tyrannus*) “fork-tailed flycatcher” See tijera gris.
- tildío** 1. (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See torcomón. 2. (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío. 3. (*Charadrius wilsonia*) “Wilson’s plover” See chichicuilo piquigrueso.
- tildío montañés** (*Charadrius montanus*) “mountain plover” See chichicuilo montañés.
- tilic** (*Pteroglossus torquatus*) “collared toucan”, “collared aracari” See pitorreal.
- tilito azul** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- tilito verde** (*Anas crecca*) “green-winged teal” See cerceta aliverde.
- tinamú** “tinamou” A general term.
- tinamú canelo** (*Crypturellus cinnamomeus*) “thicket [rufescent] tinamou” See perdiz canela.
- tinamú enano** (*Crypturellus soui*) “little tinamou” See perdiz chica.
- tinamú jamuey** (*Crypturellus boucardi*) “slaty-breasted [Boucard’s] tinamou” See perdiz de Boucard.
- tinamú oliváceo** (*Tinamus major*) “great tinamou” See gallina de monte.
- tinamú pequeño** (*Crypturellus soui*) “little tinamou” See perdiz chica.
- tinamú robusto** (*Tinamus major*) “great tinamou” See gallina de monte.
- tingüis mínimo** (*Calidris minutilla*) “least sandpiper” See chichicuilo mínimo.
- tingüis chico** (*Fringa flavipes*) “lesser yellowlegs” Common winter visitant in the east; more rare elsewhere. Fresh or salt water habitat. Moderately long, straight, black bill; long, yellow legs. Also called archibebé patigualdo chico, becasina, pierna amarilla.
- tingüis grande** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) “greater yellowlegs” Common winter visitant in wet areas. Long, black bill is longer than in the lesser yellowlegs and may appear slightly upcurved. Mostly white plumage. Also called archibebé patigualdo grande, arenero patiamarillo, becasina, pierna amarilla grande.
- tinkil cejiblanco** (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*) “sulphur-bellied flycatcher” See ventura meca.
- tioie** (*Laniocera rufescens*) “speckled mourner” See llorona manchada.
- tirana** (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) “black hawk-eagle” Very rare. Mostly black with a black and white crest. See Juan-de-a-pie negro.
- tirano** 1. (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) “tropical kingbird” See madrugador abejero. 2. (*Tyrannus vociferans*) “Cassin’s kingbird” See madrugador chilero.
- tirano de oeste** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) “western kingbird” See madrugador avispero.
- tisha** (*Pipilo fuscus*) “brown towhee” See tarenga.
- titerillo** (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío.
- titirijí común** (*Todirostrum cinereum*) “common tody-flycatcher” See espátulilla amarilla.
- tlalquepacle** (*Glaucidium gnoma*) “northern pygmy-owl” See picametate.
- tlapalito** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermillion flycatcher” See cardenalito.

- tlaquechol** (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) “American flamingo” See flamenco.
- toguí** (*Pipilo fuscus*) “brown towhee” See tarenga.
- tolcomocuil** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” See torcomón.
- toldito** (*Icterus spurius*) “orchard oriole” See calandria café.
- toleche** (*Aramus guarauna*) “limpkin” See totolaca.
- toledo** 1. “manakin” A general term. Small, chubby, and brilliantly colored birds. See turquito.
2. (*Chiroxiphia linearis*) “long-tailed manakin” Dry woodlands on southern Pacific slopes to 2,500 feet. Male is black with a scarlet crown, light blue back, and extremely long central tail feathers. Female is green. Also called maromero, saltarín toledo.
- tolobajo cabecicafé** (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj.
- tolobajo pico ancho** (*Electron carinatum*) “keel-billed motmot” See péndulo picudo.
- tolobojito** (*Hylomanes momotula*) “tody motmot” See bobito.
- tolobojo** 1. “motmot” A general term used in Yucatán. See bobo. 2. (*Aspatha gularis*) “blue-throated motmot” See bobo garganta azul.
- tolobojo cejiturquesado** (*Eumomota superciliosa*) “turquoise-browed motmot” See pájaro raqueta.
- tolobojo coroniazul** (*Momotus momota*) “blue-crowned motmot” See turco real.
- tolobojo enano** (*Hylomanes momotula*) “tody motmot” See bobito.
- tolobojo gargantiazul** (*Aspatha gularis*) “blue-throated motmot” See bobo garganta azul.
- tongonito real** (*Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta*) “crimson-collared tanager” Humid Atlantic slopes to 4,000 feet. Black with scarlet crown, collar, rump. Also called rojinegro, tångara huelguista.
- tonito** (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) “cedar waxwing” See pájaro copetón.
- tontillo** (*Schiffornis turdinus*) “thrush-like manakin” See turquito café.
- tontín** (*Empidonax* spp.) Various yellow-bellied flycatchers.
- tontín confuso** (*Empidonax hammondi*) “Hammond’s flycatcher” See mosquerito pasajero.
- tontín chebéc** (*Empidonax minimus*) “least flycatcher” This name comes from its call. See mosquerito mínimo.
- tontín de Hammond** (*Empidonax hammondi*) “Hammond’s flycatcher” See mosquerito pasajero.
- tontín de los pinos** (*Empidonax affinis*) “pine flycatcher” See mosquerito pinero.
- tontín gargantiblanco** (*Empidonax albigularis*) “white-throated flycatcher” See mosquerito gargantiblanco.
- tontín leonado** (*Empidonax fulvifrons*) “buff-breasted flycatcher” See mosquerito canelo.
- tontín occidental** (*Empidonax difficilis*) “western flycatcher” See mosquerito barranqueño.
- tontín pardillo** (*Empidonax virescens*) “Acadian flycatcher” See mosquerito pálido.
- tontín pasajero** (*Empidonax hammondi*) “Hammond’s flycatcher” See mosquerito pasajero.
- tontín pechicanela** (*Empidonax fulvifrons*) “buff-breasted flycatcher” See mosquerito canelo.
- tontín selvático** (*Empidonax difficilis*) “western flycatcher” See mosquerito barranqueño.
- toquí de socorro** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided [spotted] towhee” See totochil.
- toquí gargantilla** (*Pipilo ocai*) “collared towhee” Central highlands as far south as Oaxaca. Similar to **saltón collarejo** but this one has a broad chest band and may have a gray or white eyebrow stripe. Also called luís, pájaro ruíz.
- tora** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- torcacita** (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.
- torcaya morada** (*Columba flavirostris*) “red-billed pigeon” See torcaza morada.
- torcaya ocotera** (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.
- torcaza** 1. (*Columba flavirostris*) “red-billed pigeon” See torcaza morada. 2. (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.

torcaza morada (*Columba flavirostris*) “red-billed pigeon” Common to 4,000 feet on both slopes in woodlands and scattered farmlands and in southern Mexico. Bird is dark all over; bill is bright red at the base. A fruit eater. Also called paloma morada, paloma piquirroja, patagona, pepencha, tecaco, torcaya morada, torcaza.

torcaza ocotera (*Columba fasciata*) “band-tailed pigeon” See paloma de collar.

torcaza piquinegra 1. (*Columba cayennensis*) “pale-vented pigeon” See paloma piquinegra.

2. (*Columba nigrirostris*) “short-billed pigeon”. Dense forest to 3,000 feet. Short, black bill and dull, red legs. Dark all over with a purplish cast. Also called limonera, paloma pico negro, paloma piquicorta, paloma piquinegra, paloma vendepozol.

torcomón 1. (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) “American bittern” Generally tawny, streaked and mottled. Has a black stripe next to the white throat patch. Also called alcarabán, avetoro norteamericano, bitor, boba, garza, pedrete lineado, pedrete rayado, perro de agua, perro nocturno, tildío, tolcomocuil. 2. (*Botaurus pinnatus*) “pinnated bittern” See pedrete lineado.

tordo 1. “cowbird”, “blackbird” A general term. 2. (*Turdus* spp.) “robin” A general term. See primavera. 3. “thrush” A general term. See primavera. 4. (*Catharus aurantirostris*) “orange-billed nightingale-thrush” See chepito pico anaranjado. 5. (*Catharus guttatus*) “hermit thrush” See mirlillo solitario. 6. (*Turdus infuscatus*) “black robin” See primavera negra. 7. (*Turdus migratorius*) “American robin” See primavera real.

tordo aceitunado (*Schiffornis turdinus*) “thrush-like manakin” See turquito café.

tordo acuático (*Cinclus mexicanus*) “American dipper”, “water ouzel” Rare along mountain streams. Swims in the streams and also walks on the bottom. Holds tail up at an angle and may dive in the water for food. Gray with white eyelids. Also called mirlillo acuático, mirlo acuático americano.

tordo alirrojo (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” Common in marshes and fields to 9,000 feet. Male is black with a red or orange patch at the bend of the wing. Also called acolchichic, acolchichiltique, acolquique, arrocero, cañero, colorado, coronel, hombros colorados, mirlillo acuático, mirlo, mirlo americano, sargento, soldado, tordo capitán, tordo con hombro rojo, tordo charretero, tordo de charretera, tunkil, turpial de agua, zanate alirroja.

tordo arrocero (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) “bobolink” See arrocero.

tordo burrero (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) “groove-billed ani” See garrapatero.

tordo cabeciamarilla (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) “yellow-beaded blackbird” Winter visitor in the highlands. Head and breast are yellow and remaining plumage is black except for some white on the wings. Also called bucheamarillo, magalón, zanate pecho amarillo.

tordo cantor (*Dives dives*) “melodious [singing] blackbird” Common on Atlantic coast. Black with a green gloss on the mate but less glossy than cowbirds and grackles. Dark bill. Almost always in pairs or flocks. It sings and whistles; apparently, they sing antiphonally. Cowbirds and grackles do not sing but are very noisy. Also called clarín, clarinero, jacobó, judío, mirlo, picho, tordo de ojos blancos.

tordo capirrojo (*Catharus frantzii*) “highland thrush”, “ruddy-capped nightingale-thrush” See chepito de montaña.

tordo capitán (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.

tordo con hombro rojo (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.

tordo charretero (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.

tordo chico (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) “Brewer’s blackbird” See tordo de ojos amarillos.

tordo de agua (*Cinclus mexicanus*) “American dipper”, “water ouzel” See tordo acuático.

tordo de cabeza negra (*Catharus mexicanus*) “black-headed nightingale-thrush” See chepito solitario.

- tordo de cola rojiza** (*Catharus guttatus*) “hermit thrush” See mirlillo solitario.
- tordo de charretera** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- tordo de la selva** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) “wood thrush” See mirlillo de la selva.
- tordo de ojos amarillos** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) “Brewer’s blackbird” Common in open country in winter. Familiar in western U.S. ranches and corrals. It has a yellowish eye and a purplish tinge to the black feathers. Also called mirlo, mosquero, mulato, tordo chico, tordo migratorio, urraca.
- tordo de ojos blancos** (*Dives dives*) “melodious [singing] blackbird” See tordo cantor.
- tordo ermitaño** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) “wood thrush” See mirlillo de la selva.
- tordo garrapatero** (*Molothrus aeneus*) “bronzed [red-eyed] cowbird” See tordo ojirrojo.
- tordo gigante** (*Scaphidura oryzivora*) “giant cowbird” Found along the Atlantic coast. A large bird with a red eye. Gives the appearance of having a swollen neck because of its ruff. May be found in the same habitat as oropendolas and caciques as it is a brood parasite in their colonies. Also called arrocero, tordo mantequero, vaquero grande.
- tordo grande** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate.
- tordo maculado** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) “wood thrush” See mirlillo de la selva.
- tordo macho** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate.
- tordo mantequero** 1. (*Molothrus aeneus*) “bronzed [red-eyed] cowbird” See tordo ojirrojo.
2. (*Scaphidura oryzivora*) “giant cowbird” See tordo gigante.
- tordo masón** (*Ramphocelus passerinii*) “scarlet-rumped [song] tanager” See rabadilla escarlata.
- tordo migratorio** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) “Brewer’s blackbird” See tordo de ojos amarillos.
- tordo mimo** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) “gray [northern] catbird” See pájaro gato ceniciento.
- tordo negro** (*Molothrus ater*) “brown-headed cowbird” Often found around farms and pastures. The smallest blackbird and the only one with a brown head. They walk when feeding and hold their short tails higher than other blackbirds. Their call is a liquid gurgle. Common to 8,000 feet as far south as Puebla. Also called cuclillo, garrapatero, pijul, pijuy.
- tordo ojirrojo** (*Molothrus aeneus* formerly *Tangavius aeneus*) “bronzed [red-eyed] cowbird” A small blackbird with a ruff on the neck and red eyes. Also called judío, pájaro vaquero, pijón, ticuz, tordo garrapatero, tordo mantequero, vaquero ojirrojo.
- tordo pico de oro** (*Catharus aurantirostris*) “orange-billed nightingale-thrush” See chepito pico anaranjado.
- tordo pinto** 1. (*Catharus ustulatus*) “Swainson’s thrush” See mirlillo de Swainson. 2. (*Hylocichla mustelina*) “wood thrush” See mirlillo de la selva. 3. (*Catharus guttatus*) “hermit thrush” See mirlillo solitario.
- tordo real** (*Zarhynchus wagleri*) “chestnut-headed [Wagler’s] oropendola” See zacia montañera.
- tordo solitario** (*Catharus guttatus*) “hermit thrush” See mirlillo solitario.
- torito** 1. (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” See tortolita. 2. (*Eremophila alpestris*) “horned lark” See alondra.
- torobuey** (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” See tortolita.
- tororoi escamado** (*Grallaria guatemalensis*) “scaled antpitta” See cholina.
- torrejo coroninegro** (*Tityra inquisitor*) “black-crowned tityra” See viuda.
- torrejo de antifaz** (*Tityra semifasciata*) “masked tityra” See puerquito.
- torrejo rechinador** (*Tityra inquisitor*) “black-crowned tityra” See viuda.
- tortilla con chile** 1. (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.
2. (*Sturnella neglecta*) “western meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.
- tórtola** 1. “pigeon”, “dove”, “quail” A general term. See paloma. 2. (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas. 3. (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See

huilota común. 4. (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” See tortolita. 5. (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.

tórtola azul (*Claravis pretiosa*) “blue ground-dove” See coquita plumiza.

tórtola coluda 1. (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común. 2. (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.

tórtola gemidora (*Zenaida macroura*) “mourning dove” See huilota común.

tórtola roja (*Geotrygon montana*) “ruddy quail dove” See paloma codorniz.

tortolita 1. (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” Abundant to 10,000 feet but especially common in the lowlands. Walks on the ground with jerking head movements. Short, slightly rounded tail that is black with white ‘corners’. Plumage mostly gray-brown; rufous wings; some spotting on breast. Also called coquita, mucuyita, muscuy, paloma terrestre, purbuca, torito, torobuey, tórtola, tortolita sabanera. 2. (*Columbina talpacoti*) “ruddy ground-dove” See tortolita castaña. 3. (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.

tortolita castaña (*Columbina talpacoti*) “ruddy ground-dove” Sea level to 4,000 feet. Reddish-brown in contrast to the common ground dove. Blue-gray crown; no spots on breast. Also called tortolita, tortolita rojiza.

tortolita celeste (*Claravis pretiosa*) “blue ground-dove” See coquita plumiza.

tortolita común (*Scardafella inca*) “Inca dove” See coquita común.

tortolita rojiza (*Columbina talpacoti*) “ruddy ground-dove” See tortolita castaña.

tortolita sabanera (*Columbina passerina*) “common ground-dove” See tortolita.

torturrijillo (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermillion flycatcher” See cardenalito.

tostona (*Callipepla squamata*) “scaled quail” See codorniz escamosa.

totachi (*Caracara plancus*) “crested caracara” See quebrantahuesos

totocala (*Aramides cajanea*) “gray-necked woodrail” See tutupana.

totochil 1. (*Pipilo fuscus*) “brown towhee” See tarenga. 2. (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided [spotted] towhee”. Black head; back green, brown or black with light spots; rufous sides. Also called chouís, pinzón, pipilo, semillero, tarenga, toquí de socorro, vieja, yerbero, zarcero.

totalaca (*Aramus guarauna*) “limpkin” A long-legged marsh bird related to cranes and rails. Common in sea level swamps. Active at night. A dark brown bird with light streaks and spots. Long, almost straight, bill that curves slightly downward. Very loud call that sounds nearly human: h-e-l-p, h-e-l-p. Also called correa, correa caracolera, grullita, limking, toleche.

totollín (*Meleagris gallopavo*) “wild turkey” See guajolote silvestre.

trepador 1. “leaf-gleaner”, “nuthatch”, “creeper” A general term. See trepatronco. 2. (*Certhia familiaris*) “brown creeper” See trepadorcito. 3. (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) “olivaceous woodcreeper” See trepatroncos cabeza gris. 4. (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*) “spotted woodcreeper” Spotted underparts and upper back. Also called trepador manchado, trepatroncos manchado. 5. (*Xiphorhynchus flavigaster*) “laughing creeper”, “ivory-billed woodcreeper” See trepatroncos araño. 6. “ovenbird” A general term. See hornero.

trepador cola lisa (*Dendrocincla anabatina*) “tawny-winged creeper” See trepatroncos sepia.

trepador franjeado (*Dendrocincla anabatina*) “tawny-winged creeper” See trepatroncos sepia.

trepador gigante (*Xiphocolaptes promeropyrhynchus*) “giant creeper”, “strong-billed woodcreeper” See trepatroncos gigante.

trepador manchado (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*) “spotted woodcreeper” See trepador.

trepador montés (*Anabacerthia variegaticeps*) “scaly-throated foliage-gleaner”, “mountain leaf-gleaner” 2,500-8,000 feet mostly on Atlantic slopes in humid forests. Hangs beneath the twigs 20-40 feet up. ‘Scaly’ throat; buff eye-ring and line from eye towards back; otherwise dark brown above, paler below. Also called hojarasquero musguero, musguero.

trepador pico ebúrneo (*Xiphorhynchus flavigaster*) “laughing creeper”, “ivory-billed woodcreeper”
See trepatroncos araño.

trepador rayado (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) “barred woodcreeper” See trepatroncos barrado.

trepador rojizo 1. (*Automolus ochrolaemus*) “buff-throated leaf-gleaner”, “buff-throated foliage gleaner” To 4,000 feet in forests of the Atlantic slope. Dark brown with a pale, unmarked throat; light line over the eye. Stays close to the ground. Also called hojarasquero pardo.
2. (*Dendrocincla homochroa*) “ruddy creeper” See trepatroncos rojizo.

trepadorcito 1. (*Certhia familiaris*) “brown creeper” 6,500-13,000 feet in forests; quite common. Streaked brown with a long tail and a slender, decurved bill. Climbs up trees and flies down to start again. The stiff points on its long tail feathers are used as props as it works up and around a tree trunk. Also called carpinterito, cortecerito, gateador norteño, pajarito solitario, trepador.
2. “creeper” A general term.

trepapalo “woodcreeper” A general term. See trepatronco.

trepapalo aceitunado (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) “olivaceous woodcreeper” See trepatroncos cabeza gris.

trepapalo de montaña (*Lepidocolaptes affinis*) “spot-crowned creeper” See trepatroncos montés.

trepapalo gigante (*Xiphocolaptes promeropyrhynchus*) “giant creeper”, “strong-billed woodcreeper”
See trepatroncos gigante.

trepapalo rojizo (*Dendrocincla homochroa*) “ruddy creeper” See trepatroncos rojizo.

trepatronco “woodcreeper”, “wood hewer” A general term. All creepers climb up tree trunks digging out insects as they go. Also called araño [Michoacán], trepador, trepapalo.

trepatroncos araño (*Xiphorhynchus flavigaster*) “ivory-billed woodcreeper”, “laughing creeper”
Call resembles a laughing whinny. Common to 8,000 feet in areas with large trees. Ivory bill and throat; black whisker mark; strongly streaked back. Also called araño, trepador, trepador pico ebúrneo, trepatroncos goteado.

trepatroncos barrado (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) “barred woodcreeper” To 5,000 feet in humid forests. Heavily cross-barred rather than streaked or spotted. Also called trepador rayado, trepatroncos listado.

trepatroncos cabeza gris (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) “olivaceous creeper” To 8,000 feet in central and southern Mexico but more common on the Atlantic side. Works up a tree trunk and flies to the base of another tree to begin anew. Olive-gray head and underparts; no spotting; rufous wings and tail. Also called aceitunado, trepador, trepapalo aceitunado, trepatroncos gorjeador.

trepatroncos castaño rojizo (*Dendrocincla homochroa*) “ruddy creeper” See trepatroncos rojizo.

trepatroncos gigante (*Xiphocolaptes promeropyrhynchus*) “giant creeper”, “strong-billed woodcreeper” 5-11,000 feet in humid forests. A large woodcreeper of 30 cm. with only light streaking rather than heavy barring or spotting. Long, heavy and slightly downcurved bill. Also called trepador gigante, trepapalo gigante.

trepatroncos gorjeador (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) “olivaceous woodcreeper” See trepatroncos cabeza gris.

trepatroncos goteado (*Xiphorhynchus flavigaster*) “ivory-billed woodcreeper”, “laughing creeper”
See trepatroncos araño.

trepatroncos listado (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) “barred woodcreeper” See trepatroncos barrado.

trepatroncos manchado (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*) “spotted woodcreeper” See trepador.

trepatroncos montés (*Lepidocolaptes affinis*) “spot-crowned creeper” 3,500-11,500 feet especially in cloud forests. Flies farther than some other creepers. Spotted head and streaked breast. Clear yellowish throat and black whisker mask. Also called trepapalo de montaña, trepatroncos pinero, trepatroncos punteado.

- trepatroncos pico de cuña** (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*) “wedge-billed woodcreeper” A small bird with a short bill that is slightly upturned rather than decurved. Found in the humid forests of the Gulf coast from southern Mexico to Brazil. Also called pico de cuña.
- trepatroncos pinero** (*Lepidocolaptes affinis*) “spot-crowned creeper” See trepatroncos montés.
- trepatroncos punteado** (*Lepidocolaptes affinis*) “spot-crowned creeper” See trepatroncos montés.
- trepatroncos rojizo** (*Dendrocincla homochroa*) “ruddy creeper” To 4,500 feet Oaxaca and Chiapas, especially in dry forests. Works on trunks of trees and branches of shrubs. Reddish-brown with a moderately stiffened tail; no spots or streaks; buffy throat. Also called trepador rojizo, trepapalo rojizo, trepatroncos castaño rojizo.
- trepatroncos sepia** (*Dendrocincla anabatina*) “tawny-winged creeper” A woodcreeper without noticeable spots or streaks. Has a two-toned wing pattern which is evident in flight. It ranges through southern Mexico to Panama on the Gulf slopes and lowlands. Also called trepador cola lisa, trepador franjeado.
- tres garantías** (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogon” See trogón mexicano.
- tres pesos** (*Dromococcyx phasianellus*) “pheasant cuckoo” See pájaro gallo.
- tres tigres** (*Tapera naevia*) “striped cuckoo” See cuco rayado.
- triguera de occidente** (*Sturnella neglecta*) “western meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.
- triguero común** (*Sturnella magna*) “eastern [common] meadowlark” See alondra de los prados.
- trinca** 1. (*Charadrius vociferus*) “killdeer” See kildío. 2. (*Charadrius wilsonia*) “Wilson’s plover” See chichicuilote piquigrueso.
- triste** 1. (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) “dusky-capped [olivaceous] flycatcher” See copetón común. 2. (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) “brown-crested [Wied’s] flycatcher” See copetón portuguésito.
- triste ceniciento** (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) “ash-throated flycatcher” See copetón cenizo.
- triste copetón** (*Myiarchus crinitus*) “great-crested flycatcher” See copetón viajero.
- triste yucateco** (*Myiarchus yucatanensis*) “Yucatan flycatcher” See copetón yucateco.
- tristecito** (*Empidonax difficilis*) “western flycatcher” See mosquerito barranqueño.
- trobo de collar** (*Trogon collaris*) “collared trogon” See trogón de collar.
- trogo** “trogon” See trogón.
- trogón** “trogon” Beautiful flashy birds of the quetzal family. Also called aurora, coa, cuauhtotola, trogo.
- trogón amarillo** (*Trogon citreolus*) “citreoline trogon” Yellow-bellied trogon found in a low altitude environment; open or scrubby woodland country. Has a white line across the breast. Large white spots on the underside of the tail but no fine barring. Also called aurora pechigrís, coa amarilla, cuauhtotola amarilla, trogón pálido.
- trogón de collar** (*Trogon collaris*) “collared trogon” Common in forests to 7,500 feet. The familiar trogon red and green coloring; white breast band; many narrow bars on the tail. Also called aurora de cola rayada, trobo de collar, trogón tricolor, tucuso montañero.
- trogón elegante** (*Trogon elegans*) “elegant trogon”, “coppery-tailed trogon” Widespread to 8,000 feet. Tail is copper-colored when seen from above. Has a red belly. Unlike most trogons, it can be found in dry areas. Also called aurora, coa elegante, pito real.
- trogón gigante** (*Trogon massena*) “slaty-tailed [massena] trogon” In dense Atlantic coastal forests. Similar to other red-breasted trogons but the underside of the tail is dark in color and unpatterned. Also called aurora gigante.
- trogón mexicano** (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogon” Relatively common in highland forests. Usual green and red coloring but has three broad white bars on its tail. Also called aurora de montaña, coa, cuauhtotola, pabellón mexicano, pitorreal, quetzal michoacano, tres garantías, trogón ocotero, tzinitzcán.

- trogón ocotero** (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogon” See trogón mexicano.
- trogón orejón** (*Euptilotis neoxenus*) “eared trogon” Irregular in central highlands. Elongated auricular feathers (for which it was named) not usually noticeable. Resembles trogón mexicano but the underside of the tail is mostly white, not blotched with white. No white line between breast and belly. Also called coa orejón.
- trogón palido** (*Trogon citreolus*) “citreoline trogon” See trogón amarillo.
- trogón tricolor** (*Trogon collaris*) “collared trogon” See trogón de collar.
- trogón violáceo** (*Trogon violaceus*) “violaceous trogon” To 4,000 feet in dense forest. Violet gloss to the green feathers; yellow belly. Large white spots and fine barring on underside of tail. Also called aurora de pecho violeta, aurora violácea.
- truenapico** (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) “ash-throated flycatcher” See copetón cenizo.
- tucán** 1. (*Ramphastos sulfaratus*) “keel-billed toucan” To 3,000 feet on Atlantic slope. Dull black with yellow breast, throat, and sides of head. Enormous greenish-yellow bill. Also called paletón piquiverde, pico canoa, pico de hacha, pico feo, pito real, tucán cuello amarillo, tucán real. 2. “toucan” A general term. Also called pico de frasco, pico de hacha, pico feo, pico jache, pico real, picudo.
- tucán cuello amarillo** (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) “keel-billed toucan” See tucán.
- tucán real** (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) “keel-billed toucan” See tucán.
- tucán verde** (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) “emerald toucanet” See tucancillo.
- tucancillo** (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) “emerald toucanet” Mostly green and much smaller than the toucan. Common in cloud forests above 4,000 feet. Long, heavy bill which is black below and yellow above. Also called pico de navaja, tucán verde, tucaneta, tucanillo verde.
- tucancillo collarejo** (*Pteroglossus torquatus*) “collared aracari”, “collared toucan” See pitorreal.
- tucaneta** (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) “emerald toucanet” See tucancillo.
- tucanillo verde** (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) “emerald toucanet” See tucancillo.
- tucuchillo** (*Caprimulgus ridgwayi*) “buff-collared nightjar”, “cookacheea” See préstame-tu-cuchillo.
- tucuso** (*Colibri thalassinus*) “violet-eared hummingbird”, “green violet-ear” See verdemar.
- tucuso de montaña** (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) “blue [red-legged] honeycreeper” See reinita.
- tucuso montañero** (*Trogon collaris*) “collared trogon”: See trogón de collar.
- tunera** (*Zenaida asiatica*) “white-winged dove” See paloma de alas blancas.
- tunkil** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- turco** “momot” A general term. See bobo.
- turco real** 1. (*Momotus momota*) “blue-crowned motmot” To 4,000 feet. Common but secretive, though some individual birds have been almost friendly. Racquets and some or all of the crown are blue. Also called momoto coroniazul, pájaro bobo, pájaro león, pájaro reloj, péndulo de corona, tolobojo coroniazul. 2. (*Momotus mexicanus*) “russet-crowned motmot” See pájaro reloj.
- turpial de agua** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged blackbird” See tordo alirrojo.
- turquito** “manakin” A general term. Small, chubby, and brilliantly colored. Also called matraca, toledo.
- turquito cabecirrojo** (*Pipra mentalis*) “red-capped manakin” To 2,500 feet south Atlantic slopes in dense forest. Black with a bright red head and nape; yellow thighs in the male. Female is grayish-green. Elaborate courtship display. Also called sargento, turquito cabeza de fuego.
- turquito cabeza de fuego** (*Pipra mentalis*) “red-capped manakin” See turquito cabecirrojo.
- turquito café** (*Schiffornis turdinus*) “thrush-like manakin” Rare and secretive in Gulf lowland forests. Prosaic brown in contrast to other brilliantly colored manakins. Also called tontillo, tordo aceitunado.

tutule (*Crax rubra*) “great curassow” See faisán.

tutupana 1. (*Aramides* spp.) “wood-rail” See gallina de Moctezuma. 2. (*Aramides cajanea*) “gray-necked woodrail” Sea level resident; common but shy. Sings duets with the chachalaca at dusk. Gray head and neck, red legs and a long, yellow bill that is reddish-orange at the base. Sides rufous; belly black. Also called gallina de Moctezuma, gallineta, gallinola, poposquela, rascón cuelligrís, totocala, zotocolca.

tzinitzcán (*Trogon mexicanus*) “mountain [Mexican] trogon” See trogón mexicano.

U

urraca 1. (*Sialia mexicana*) “western bluebird” See ventura azul. 2. (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) “Steller’s jay” See azulejo ocotero. 3. (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*) “gray-breasted [Mexican] jay” See grajo azul. 4. (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” See zanate. 5. (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) “Brewer’s blackbird” See tordo de ojos amarillos. 6. “chachalaca” This is an incorrect use of the name. 7. “blackbird” Also incorrect. More properly called zanate. 8. “jay” A general term. See arrendajo.

urraca azulejo (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*) “scrub jay” See queixque de ceja blanca.

urraca copetona (*Calocitta formosa*) “magpie jay” Has an extremely long tail; a long, curling, black crest. Upperparts are blue and underparts are white. Common to 5,000 feet on Pacific slopes in open country or open woodlands. Also called alguacil, cháchara copetona, chagua, chigüí, chismoso, urraca hermosa.

urraca chillona (*Psilorhinus morio*) “brown jay” See papán.

urraca de montaña (*Cyanocorax yncas*) “green jay” See grajo verde

urraca hermosa (*Calocitta formosa*) “magpie jay” See urraca copetona.

urraca yucateca (*Cissilopha yucatanica*) “Yucatan jay” See cháchara.

V

valoncito (*Auriparus flaviceps*) “verdin” To 7,000 feet as far south as Hidalgo in scrubby habitat. Yellow head and throat; remainder is mostly gray. Also called herrerillos.

vaquero 1. (*Piaya cayana*) “squirrel cuckoo” Common to 4,000 feet; more rare at higher elevations. Bright reddish-brown with a light buffy breast and an extremely long, barred tail [barred when seen from below]. Also called cuapaxcle, cuco ardilla, chicura, chile ancho, guaco, pájaro bobo, piscoy, ticuyo colorado. 2. (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) “laughing falcon” See guaco. 3. (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) “lesser ground-cuckoo” See cuclillo chiflador.

vaquero grande (*Scaphidura oryzivora*) “giant cowbird” See tordo gigante.

vaquero ojirrojo (*Molothrus aeneus*) “bronzed [red-eyed] cowbird” See tordo ojirrojo.

vencejillo común (*Chaetura vauxi*) “Vaux’s swift” To 4,000 feet. Common swift with a weak cry. Short, square or rounded tail. A rather even sooty-gray color. Also called aguador, avioncito, medialuna de Vaux, vencejo.

- vencejillo cuellicastaño** (*Cypseloides rutilus*) “chestnut-collared swift” Summer resident 4-8,000 feet. Appears round-headed. Males have a chestnut collar, but it is difficult to see; otherwise black. Also called vencejo cuellicano.
- vencejillo de chimenea** (*Chaetura pelagica*) “chimney swift” Common on Atlantic slopes in migration only. Like **vencejillo común** but slightly larger. Also called avión, medialuna de chimenea, vencejo migratorio.
- vencejo** 1. “swift” Swifts resemble swallows in appearance, having long wings and a rapid flight pattern. Also called avión. 2. (*Chaetura vauxi*) “Vaux’s swift” See **vencejillo común**. 3. [Michoacan] (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) “cliff swallow” See **golondrina risquera**.
- vencejo collarejo** (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) “white-collared swift” Range to 4,500 feet, often in caves or on cliffs. Swift, expert, erratic, fliers. Complete white collar on neck; otherwise black. Also called golondrina de cueva, golondrinón, vencejo grande, vencejo listado, vencejo nuquiblanco.
- vencejo cuellicano** (*Cypseloides rutilus*) “chestnut-collared swift” See **vencejillo cuellicastaño**.
- vencejo gargantiblanco** (*Aeronautes saxatalis*) “white-throated swift” See **vencejo montañés**.
- vencejo grande** (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) “white-collared swift” See **vencejo collarejo**.
- vencejo listado** (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) “white-collared swift” See **vencejo collarejo**.
- vencejo migratorio** (*Chaetura pelagica*) “chimney swift” See **vencejillo de chimenea**.
- vencejo montañés** (*Aeronautes saxatalis*) “white-throated swift” Resident 3-9,000 feet. White throat, breast and center of belly; black upperparts and patches on sides of belly; forked tail. Also called vencejo gargantiblanco, vencejo papiblanco, vencejo pechiblanco, vencejo surlano.
- vencejo negro** (*Cypseloides niger*) “black swift” Summer resident in highlands but uncommon. Male is black with a white forehead spot and a medium-length, notched tail.
- vencejo nuquiblanco** 1. (*Streptoprocne semicollaris*) “white-naped swift” Common in scattered localities to 11,000 feet. White only on nape, not underside of neck; otherwise black. 2. (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) “white-collared swift” See **vencejo collarejo**.
- vencejo papiblanco** (*Aeronautes saxatalis*) “white-throated swift” See **vencejo montañés**.
- vencejo pechiblanco** (*Aeronautes saxatalis*) “white-throated swift” See **vencejo montañés**.
- vencejo surlano** (*Aeronautes saxatalis*) “white-throated swift” See **vencejo montañés**.
- vencejo tijereto** (*Panyptila sanctihieronymi*) “great swallow-tailed swift” Black; white throat; deeply forked tail.
- ventura** “bluebird” A general term.
- ventura azul** 1. (*Sialia mexicana*) “western bluebird” 5-13,000 feet as far south as Morelos and Veracruz. Resident in upper elevations and lower elevations in winter. Has a blue throat and a chestnut area on the back. Also called azulillo, pájaro azul, urraca. 2. (*Sialia sialis*) “eastern bluebird” See azulillo. 3. (*Sialia currucoides*) “mountain bluebird” See azulillo.
- ventura meca** (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*) “sulphur-bellied flycatcher” Common in summer to 5,500 feet in scrubby forest or open areas. Heavily streaked on dark back; yellow underparts; rufous tail. Also called mosquero cejiblanco, mosquero vientriazufrado, tinkil cejiblanco.
- venturilla** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) “vermillion flycatcher” See **cardenalito**.
- verdemar** (*Colibri thalassinus*) “violet-eared hummingbird”, “green violet-ear” 6-10,000 feet in humid localities. Mostly bronzed green but bluish-violet on sides of the face and neck and in the center of the breast. Tail has a bluish cast and a black band at the end. Also called colibrí orejivioláceo verde, chupaflor pavito.
- verderón** (*Dendroica erithachorides*) “mangrove warbler” See **verdín manglero**.
- verderón cachetinegro** (*Oporornis formosus*) “Kentucky warbler” A migrant along the Gulf coast, it winters in Chiapas and the lower Yucatan peninsula. Yellow underparts, black ‘sideburns’ and

yellow spectacles. Also called chipe de Kentucky, gorjeador cachetinegro, verderón de Kentucky.

verderón de cabeza gris (*Hylophilus decurtatus*) “gray-headed vireo”, “lesser greenlet” See vireo verde.

verderón de corona ocre (*Hylophilus ochraceiceps*) “tawny-crowned greenlet” See vireo leonado.

verderón de Kentucky (*Oporornis formosus*) “Kentucky warbler” See verderón cachetinegro.

verderón de Tolmie (*Oporornis tolmiei*) “MacGillivray’s warbler” See verdín de Tolmie.

verdín 1. “warbler” A general term. See gusanero. 2. (*Chlorophonia occipitalis*) “blue-crowned tanager [chlorophonia]” See cilindro. 3. (*Euphonia elegantissima*) “blue-hooded euphonia” See monjita elegante. 4. (*Smaragdolanus pulchellus*) “green shrike-vireo” See follajero verde. 5. (*Vireolanius melitophrys*) “chestnut-sided [highland] shrike-vireo” See follajero oliváceo.

verdín aceitunero (*Dendroica coronata*) “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler” See verdín de toca.

verdín aguador (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) “northern waterthrush” See verdín charquero.

verdín amarillo (*Dendroica petechia*) “yellow warbler” Highland resident and winter transient everywhere. Common in parks and scrubby woodland. Greenish-yellow upperparts and bright yellow underparts. In male, breast streaked with chestnut. The only warbler that is practically all yellow [except the prothonotary warbler *Protonotaria citrea* which winters in southeastern Mexico.] Also called canario, curruca, chipe amarillo, chipe canario, gorjeador amarillo, laapís, reinita amarilla.

verdín amarillo y negro (*Dendroica townsendi*) “Townsend’s warbler” See verdín negriamarillo.

verdín arroyero (*Seiurus motacilla*) “Louisiana waterthrush” Common winter visitor around water. Brownish-gray with white underparts. White line above eye. Unstriped throat but striping on breast. Also called chipe de agua sureña, gorjeador arroyero, pizpita de río, verdín de cejas blancas.

verdín carbonero (*Geothlypis poliocephala*) “gray-crowned yellowthroat”, “meadow warbler” Common to 5,000 feet in fields and thickets. Black mask that blends into a gray crown; yellow throat and underparts; rest of plumage yellowish-green; no wingbars. Also called chiltote, chipe, chipe piquigruoso, espiguero.

verdín cejiblanco (*Dendroica dominica*) “yellow-throated warbler” Common winter visitor. Gray with white wingbars; black and white sides of head; yellow throat and upper breast. Also called chipe de garganta amarilla, gorjeador cejiblanco, reinita gorgiamarilla, verdín de garganta amarilla.

verdín coronado (*Dendroica occidentalis*) “hermit warbler” Common highland forest winter visitor. Bright yellow head and neck; throat black; otherwise black, gray, and white. Also called chiltote, chipe, chipe cabeciamarillo, gorjeador coronado, gorjeador ermitaño, reinita cabeciamarillo.

verdín coronidorada (*Basileuterus culicivorus*) “golden-crowned warbler” Common to 5,000 feet in dense humid forests. Top of head striped yellow and black; otherwise typically greenish-gray and yellow. Also called larvitero gorjeador, reinita coronidorada.

verdín charquero (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) “northern waterthrush” Like **verdín arroyero** but yellowish below; streaked throat and underparts; a yellow line over the eye. Also called chipe de agua norteña, gorjeador charquero, laguerito, pizpita de agua, verdín aguador.

verdín de Audubón (*Dendroica auduboni*) “Audubon’s warbler” Has a yellow rump, crown, throat, and yellow spots on each side of the breast. Also called chipe de Audubón, gorjeador gargantiamarilla, reinita de Audubón.

verdín de Baird (*Dendroica graciae*) “Grace’s warbler” See verdín pinero.

verdín de Bell (*Basileuterus belli*) “golden-browed [Bell’s] warbler” See larvitero rayiamarillo.

- verdín de capucha** (*Wilsonia citrina*) “hooded warbler” A yellow face surrounded by a black hood; olive back; yellow underparts; white spots on tail. Winters throughout Middle America, mainly on the Atlantic slope. Also called bailador, chipe, gorjeador de capucha.
- verdín de cejas blancas** (*Seiurus motacilla*) “Louisiana waterthrush” See verdín arroyero.
- verdín de costados castaños** (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) “chestnut-sided warbler” See verdín pardoblanco.
- verdín de espalda olivácea** (*Parula pitiayumi*) “tropical parula” See verdín espalda verde.
- verdín de garganta amarilla** (*Dendroica dominica*) “yellow-throated warbler” See verdín cejiblanco.
- verdín de garganta negra** (*Dendroica nigrescens*) “black-throated gray warbler” See verdín gargantinegro.
- verdín de las magnolias** (*Dendroica magnolia*) “magnolia warbler” See verdín pechirrayado.
- verdín de mono** (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) “Nashville warbler” Common winter visitant in wooded or shrubby areas. Grayish-green with bluish head and neck; white eye-ring; red crown but very obscure. Also called chipe de cabeza gris, chipe Nashville, gusanero cabecigrís, gusanero capigrís, gusanero de coronilla, pecho amarillo, reinita capigrís.
- verdín de pecho negro** (*Dendroica virens*) “black-throated green warbler” Common winter visitor. Winter coloring is yellowish-green with white wingbars. Sometimes black is intermixed on the throat and breast. Also called chipe de pecho negro, chipe verde gargantinegro, gorjeador gargantinegro, reinita gorginegra.
- verdín de toca** (*Dendroica coronata*) “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler” Resident in northern highlands; winter visitor elsewhere. Bluish-gray with yellow crown-patch and rump; black breast with yellow patch at sides; white throat. Also called colmenero, curruca, chipe coronado, gorjeador corralero, gorjeador de garganta amarilla, jarero, reinita coronada, verdín aceitunero.
- verdín de Tolmie** (*Oporornis tolmiei*) “MacGillivray’s warbler” Common winter visitor. Gray head; yellowish-green upperparts; underparts yellow with black markings on upper breast; broken white eye-ring. Also called chipe de MacGillivray, chipe de tupidero, gorjeador de tupidero, reinita de tupidero, verderón de Tolmie.
- verdín espalda verde** (*Parula pitiayumi*) “tropical parula” Common in humid forests or partially open country to 4,000 feet on both slopes. Bluish-gray with yellow-green patch on back; black at base of bill; yellow breast; white belly and wingbars. Also called chepín, chipe azulado tropical, espalda verde, parula tropical, reinita montañera, verdín de espalda olivácea.
- verdín gargantinegro** (*Dendroica nigrescens*) “black-throated gray warbler” Resident 4-6,000 feet in the north, and a winter visitor in the central highlands and Pacific areas. Head and throat black with two white stripes on the face; mainly bluish-gray upperparts and white underparts. Also called verdín de garganta negra.
- verdín manglero** (*Dendroica erithachorides*) “mangrove warbler” Common in sea level swamps. Like the **verdín amarillo** but with a reddish-brown head. Also called chipe manglero, gorjeador manglero, laapís de los mangles, llorón, reinita manglera, verderón.
- verdín negriamarillo** (*Dendroica townsendi*) “Townsend’s warbler” Yellow stripes on sides of black head; throat and upper breast also black; two white wingbars. Also called chipe townsend, gorjeador negriamarillo, reinita negriamarilla, verdín amarillo y negro.
- verdín oliváceo** (*Peucedramus taeniatus*) “olive warbler” Common in highland forests. Orange-brown [male] or greenish head, neck, and breast with a black mask and gray upperparts; white wingbars and underparts. Also called chipe aceitunado, ocoterito, silvía.

- verdín pantanero** (*Geothlypis speciosa*) “black-polled yellowthroat” Common around water in central Mexico. Black mask and a dark crown; no yellow above mask; yellowish-green on upperparts and bright yellow underneath.
- verdín pardoblanco** (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) “chestnut-sided warbler” A common migrant through Middle America, it winters in Guatemala and southward. In spring, it is generally greenish-yellow with chestnut sides, a yellow crown, and some black on face; in fall, a greenish-yellow with white below and no black. Also called chiltote, chipe, gorjeador pardoblanco, silvía, verdín de costados castaños.
- verdín pechirrayado** (*Dendroica magnolia*) “magnolia warbler” Common winter visitor. Blackish-gray with a striped yellow breast; white eyeline. Also called chipe magnolia, chipe pechirrayado, gorjeador pechirrayado, reinita colifajeadá, verdín de las magnolias.
- verdín pinero** (*Dendroica graciae*) “Grace’s warbler” Common in central highland pine/oak forests. Bluish-gray upperparts with black streaks on sides of white underparts; a yellow throat and breast; white wingbars and stripe above the eye. Also called chiltote, chipe, gorjeador pinero, reinita pinera, silvía, verdín de Baird.
- verdín protonotario** (*Protonotaria citrea*) “prothonotary warbler” A migrant and winter resident in the southeast and farther south to Colombia and Venezuela. Has a bright yellow head and breast with unbarred blue-gray wings. Also called chipe, gorjeador, reinita anaranjada, silvía.
- verdín semillero** (*Vermivora peregrina*) “Tennessee warbler” Common in migration. White below with white line over eye; gray on head and neck in the spring; upperparts grayish-green in spring and more olive in fall. Also called chipe Tennessee, chipe verdillo, gusanero verdillo, reinita verdilla.
- verdín suelero** (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) “ovenbird” See pizpita raicera.
- verdino de corona celeste** (*Chlorophonia occipitalis*) “blue-crowned tanager [chlorophonia]” See cilindro.
- verdugo** 1. “shrike” A general term. Some of the species impale their victims on thorns. Also called alcaudon, carretero, carníceró, inquisidor, pega-reborda. 2. (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” Moderately common in open country in the highlands as far south as Oaxaca and in the northern lowlands. ‘Buzzes’ the ground in flight. Gray, black, and white. ‘Heavier’ head than a mockingbird. Has the peculiar habit of impaling its victims on thorn bushes. Also called alcaudón, arriero, cabezón, carretero, cartero, chonte, chupahielo, hielero, hielo, inquisidor, llama-frío, pájaro carníceró, pájaro curricoro, pájaro verdugo, pega-reborda, zenzontle cabezón. 3. (*Tityra semifasciata*) “masked tityra” See puerquito.
- vieja** 1. (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) “ferruginous pygmy-owl” See tecolotillo rayado. 2. (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided [spotted] towhee” See totochil. 3. (*Pipilo fuscus*) “brown towhee” See tarenga.
- viejita** 1. (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” See garcita verde. 2. (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón. 3. (*Pipilo albicollis*) “white-throated towhee” See chorriente. 4. (*Pipilo fuscus*) “brown towhee” See tarenga.
- viejo** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.
- vireillo leonado** (*Hylophilus ochraceiceps*) “tawny-crowned greenlet” See vireo leonado.
- vireillo verde** (*Hylophilus decurtatus*) “gray-headed vireo”, “lesser greenlet” See vireo verde.
- vireo** “vireo” A general term.
- vireo aceitunado** (*Vireo bellii*) “Bell’s vireo” Gray with an eye-ring and two hard-to-see wingbars. Breeds in the northern part of the country but winters southward except in Yucatán. Habitat includes mesquite, willows, and along streams. Also called vireo oliva.
- vireo anteojillo** (*Vireo solitarius*) “solitary vireo” See vireo solitario.

- vireo cabecigrís** (*Vireo flavoviridis*) “yellow-green vireo” See vireo común.
- vireo común** (*Vireo flavoviridis*) “yellow-green vireo” Common to 5,000 feet on both coasts. Usual olive color but no wingbars. Gray crown; white line over eye. Yellowish wash on the sides and breast; yellow undertail coverts. The eye has a red iris. Also called vireo cabecigrís.
- vireo chipe** (*Vireo gilvus*) “warbling vireo” See vireo gorjeador.
- vireo de anteojos** (*Vireo solitarius*) “solitary vireo” See vireo solitario.
- vireo de ceja amarilla** (*Vireo hypochryseus*) “golden vireo” See vireo de oro.
- vireo de Hutton** (*Vireo huttoni*) “Hutton’s vireo” See vireo pardillo.
- vireo de ojo colorado** (*Vireo olivaceus*) “red-eyed vireo” See vireo ojirrojo.
- vireo de ojos rojos** (*Vireo olivaceus*) “red-eyed vireo” See vireo ojirrojo.
- vireo de oro** (*Vireo hypochryseus*) “golden vireo” Common to 5,500 feet on Pacific slopes. Likes open country or woodlands. Olive green with bright yellow underparts and stripe over the eye.
- vireo gorjeador** (*Vireo gilvus*) “warbling vireo” In winter, common in the highlands as far south as Oaxaca. Gray with white or pale yellow underparts. White eyebrow; no wingbars. Song is an extended series of warbling notes. Also called vireo chipe, vireo pálido.
- vireo grisáceo** (*Vireo griseus*) “white-eyed vireo” See vireo ojiblanco.
- vireo leonado** (*Hylophilus ochraceiceps*) “tawny-crowned greenlet” A small vireo in the southern lowlands. Yellow underparts; brown above with a tawny crown. Also called pajarito de corona ocre, verderón de corona ocre, vireillo leonado.
- vireo manglero** (*Vireo pallens*) “mangrove vireo” Found in the tropical swamps. Gray-green above; pale yellow below; two white wingbars. Also called vireo pálido.
- vireo ojiblanco** (*Vireo griseus*) “white-eyed vireo” Resident to 4,000 feet on the Atlantic slopes as far south as Veracruz. Transient farther south. Grayish-green; yellow wingbars and eye-ring; a white iris. Likes thickets and brush. Also called vireo grisáceo.
- vireo ojirrojo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) “red-eyed vireo” Common transient on Atlantic coast. Like **vireo común** but with white undertail coverts. Also called vireo de ojo colorado, vireo de ojos rojos.
- vireo oliva** (*Vireo bellii*) “Bell’s vireo” See vireo aceitunado.
- vireo oliváceo** (*Vireo huttoni*) “Hutton’s vireo” See vireo pardillo.
- vireo pálido** 1. (*Vireo gilvus*) “warbling vireo” See vireo gorjeador. 2. (*Vireo pallens*) “mangrove vireo” See vireo manglero.
- vireo pardillo** (*Vireo huttoni*) “Hutton’s vireo” Common in central highlands as far south as Chiapas pine/oak forests. Grayish-green with white wingbars; paler underneath; partial eye-ring. Also called vireo de Hutton, vireo oliváceo.
- vireo solitario** (*Vireo solitarius*) “solitary vireo” Common in winter especially in the highlands but seldom in exposed terrain. Grayish-green with a blue-gray head, white wingbars and partial eye-ring. Underparts mostly white. Also called vireo anteojillo, vireo de anteojos.
- vireo verde** (*Hylophilus decurtatus*) “gray-headed vireo”, “lesser greenlet” Common on the Gulf coast and the Chiapas Pacific coast. Dense forest dweller. Yellowish-green with a gray head, white breast, and yellowish sides. Also called pajarito de cabeza gris, verderón de cabeza gris, vireillo verde.
- viuda** 1. (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” The name ‘widow’ derives from the fact that it is usually seen alone rather than in groups. See aura cabeza roja. 2. (*Tityra inquisitor*) “black-crowned tityra” To 4,000 feet on Atlantic slopes. Similar to puerquito but no mask and a black crown and bill. Also called rechinador, torreja coroninegro, torreja rechinador. 3. (*Tityra semifasciata*) “masked tityra” See puerquito. 4. (*Fulica americana*) “American coot” See gallareta gris. 5. (*Gymnostinops montezuma*) “Montezuma oropendola” See zacua gigante. 6. (*Jacana spinosa*) “northern jacana”, “jacana” See gallito de agua.

viudita (*Heliornis fulica*) “sungrebe”, “American finfoot” See pájaro cantil.
vuelve piedras (*Arenaria interpres*) “ruddy turnstone” See chorlete común.

X

xomote (*Anas diazi*) “Mexican duck” See pato triguero.

Y

yanqui (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) “boat-billed heron” See cucharón.

yaz (*Columba cayennensis*) “pale-vented pigeon” See paloma piquinegra.

yegua (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) “ruddy duck” See pato bola.

yerbero 1. (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided towhee” See totochil. 2. (*Saltator coerulescens*) “gray saltator” See chucho páez.

yuya 1. (*Gymnostinops montezuma*) “Montezuma oropendola” See zacua gigante. 2. (*Icterus cucullatus*) “hooded oriole” See calandria zapatera. 3. (*Icterus gularis*) “altamira [black-throated] oriole” See calandria campera. 4. (*Icterus mesomelas*) “yellow-tailed oriole” See calandria acahualera. 5. (*Zarhynchus wagleri*) “chestnut-headed [Wagler’s] oropendola” See zacua montañera. 6. (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” [female] See zanate.

Z

zacal (*Anas acuta*) “pintail duck” See pato golondrino.

zacaterillo (*Aimophila botterii*) “Botteri’s sparrow” See zacatonero de Botteri.

zacatero (*Junco phaeonotus*) “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco” See ojilumbre mexicano.

zacatero de collar rojizo (*Zonotrichia capensis*) “rufous-collared [Andean] sparrow” Chiapas highlands. Black crest, rufous collar and black breast patches. Also called cerquerito, correpsuelo, chingolo, sabanero de collar.

zacatero mixto (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) “white-crowned sparrow” Winter visitor; common in the north, scarce in the central highlands. White crown patch and white eyebrow. Also called ejidatario.

zacatero oliváceo (*Tiaris olivacea*) “yellow-faced grassquit” See mascarita.

zacatero rojizo (*Aimophila rufescens*) “rusty sparrow” See zacatonero rojizo.

zacatonero “sparrow” A general term. Also called chimbitito, gorrión, zorzal.

zacatonero alirrojo (*Aimophila carpalis*) “rufous-winged sparrow” Similar to the chipping sparrow but with two black mustache stripes. The distinguishing rufous shoulder is not easily seen. A resident of the arid northwest.

zacatonero cola rojiza (*Aimophila ruficauda*) “stripe-headed sparrow” Common up to 6,000 feet on arid and scrubby Pacific slopes. Black cheek patch; boldly striped crown; pale wing-feather edgings. Also called charralero, gorrión, sabanero de cabeza listada.

- zacatonero corona rojiza** (*Aimophila ruficeps*) “rufous-crowned sparrow” Common to 8,000 feet in open country as far south as Oaxaca. Solid rusty crown and black mustache; otherwise variable gray.
- zacatonero de Botteri** (*Aimophila botterii*) “Botteri’s sparrow” Common in summer in grassy areas to 9,000 feet. Very nondescript coloring in typical sparrow fashion. Bend of wing sometimes shows yellow. Also called camperillo, sabanero zacaterillo, zacaterillo.
- zacatonero de collar** (*Aimophila humeralis*) “black-chested sparrow” Common to 5,000 feet on central Pacific slopes in arid country. Rufous back; black chest band; black and white mustache; white underparts; dark crown and cheeks.
- zacatonero de Sumichrast** (*Aimophila sumichrasti*) “cinnamon-tailed [Sumichrast’s] sparrow” Common in scrub to 3,500 feet on Pacific slopes in Oaxaca. Two short mustache stripes and a light brown tail.
- zacatonero patilludo** (*Aimophila mystacalis*) “bridled sparrow” Common 3,500-6,000 feet in arid Puebla and Oaxaca. Dark with a black throat and white mustache; white mark in front of the eye. Also called gorrión.
- zacatonero rojizo** (*Aimophila rufescens*) “rusty sparrow” Common in weeds and thickets to 8,000 feet. Reddish-brown with variable streaking. Two rusty crown stripes and a black mustache. Also called gorrión, sabanero rojizo, zacatero rojizo.
- zacolote** (*Corvus sinaloae*) “Sinaloa crow” See cacalote sinaloense.
- zacua cabecicastaña** (*Zarhynchus wagleri*) “chestnut-headed [Wagler’s] oropendola” See zacua montañera.
- zacua gigante** (*Gymnostinops montezuma*) “Montezuma oropendola” Found along the Gulf coast at low elevations in the forests. Large, pale blue patch of bare skin below the eye. Mostly reddish-brown with a black and yellow tail. Extremely long nests hang in colonies. Also called marinero, oropéndola gigante, pepe cola amarilla, sanjuanera, viuda, yuya.
- zacua montañera** (*Zarhynchus wagleri*) “chestnut-headed [Wagler’s] oropendola” To 3,000 feet in the southeast. Black with reddish-brown head and breast; yellow outer tail feathers; pale green bill. Of the oriole family, and the architect of tremendously long, hanging-basket nests that can often be seen hanging in colonies. The becard makes a round, but similar, hanging-basket nest. Also called cabecicastaña, oropéndola, tordo real, yuya, zacua cabecicastaña.
- zacuarito** (*Butorides virescens*) “green heron” See garcita verde.
- zacuaro** 1. (*Ardea herodias*) “great blue heron” See garza gigante. 2. (*Florida caerulea*) “little blue heron” See garcita azul.
- zacuaro empedrado** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See garza tigre.
- zacuilla** (*Cassiculus melanicterus*) “yellow-winged [Mexican] cacique” See zanate de oro.
- záino** (*Pyrrhuloxia sinuata*) “pyrrhuloxia” See cardenal torito.
- zambullidor** 1. “grebe” A general term. Also called buzo. 2. “loon” A general term. See somorgujo.
- zambullidor chico** (*Podiceps dominicus*) “least grebe” Sea level to 7,500 feet. Gathers in flocks in winter. Found on small ponds and quiet rivers as well as larger lakes. Mostly dark upperparts; throat is black in summer, white in winter; white wing patches. Also called patillo buceador, pato chico, zambullidorcito, zambutidor.
- zambullidor de sol** (*Heliornis fulica*) “American finfoot”, “sungrebe” See pájaro cantil.
- zambullidor moñudo** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) “eared grebe” See zambullidor orejudo.
- zambullidor orejón** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) “eared grebe” See zambullidor orejudo.

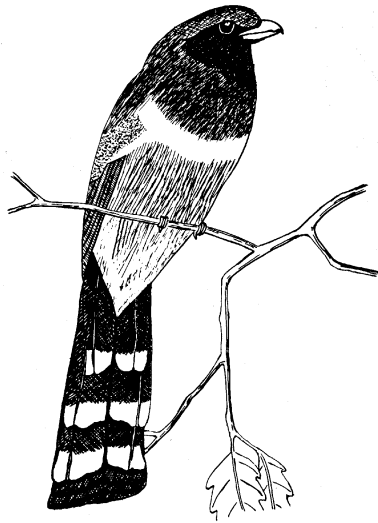
- zambullidor orejudo** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) “eared grebe” Lives on ponds, lakes, and coastal waters. White blotch behind the eye; dark crown shades into gray and white plumage in winter. Also called canastía colimbo, zambullidor moñudo, zambullidor orejón.
- zambullidor pico pinto** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) “pied-billed grebe” Common on lakes and ponds. Smaller than most ducks. Floats low in the water. Holds its tail higher than most grebes. Bill is short, thick and rounded with a black band in summer. Also called acintle, achichilique, colimbo común, colimbo de pico manchado, zambullidor piquipinto.
- zambullidor piquipinto** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) “pied-billed grebe” See zambullidor pico pinto.
- zambullidorcito** (*Podiceps dominicus*) “least grebe” See zambullidor chico.
- zambutidor** (*Podiceps dominicus*) “least grebe” See zambullidor chico.
- zanate** 1. (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” Common in open areas and around human habitation to 9,000 feet. Very noisy. Male is black with an iridescent sheen, and a long, rounded, keel-shaped tail. Female is much smaller, brownish and with a tail that is not keeled. Also called acazanate, cahuix [female], clarinero, grajo, huertero, itzlaolzanate, izanatl, mulato, pájaro prieto, papate, picho, tordo grande, tordo macho, urraca, yuya [female], zocao [male]. 2. “blackbird”, “grackle” A general term. Spelled **chanate** in the north.
- zanate alirroja** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) “red-winged black bird” See tordo alirrojo.
- zanate de oro** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “yellow-winged [Mexican] cacique” Common to 3,000 feet on Pacific slopes. Black with a ragged crest; yellow wing patch, rump, and outer tail feathers. Also called calandria de copete, galantina, pájaro carnero, pájaro chivo, pico blanco, zacuilla.
- zanate pecho amarillo** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) “yellow-headed blackbird” See tordo cabeciamarilla.
- zancas de plata** (*Catharus occidentalis*) “russet nightingale-thrush” See chepito serrano.
- zanco de manta** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero.
- zancón** 1. “thrush” A general term. 2. (*Catharus* spp.) “nightingale-thrush” See rruiseñor.
- zancón cabecinegro** (*Catharus mexicanus*) “black-headed nightingale-thrush” See chepito solitario.
- zancón pico amarillo** (*Catharus aurantirostris*) “orange-billed nightingale-thrush” See chepito pico anaranjado.
- zancón pico pardo** 1. (*Catharus frantzii*) “highland thrush”, “ruddy-capped nightingale-thrush” See chepito de montaña. 2. (*Catharus occidentalis*) “russet nightingale-thrush” See chepito serrano.
- zancuda** 1. wading birds such as “heron”, “flamingo”, “jacana”, “stilt” 2. (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero. 3. (*Recurvirostra americana*) “American avocet” See pico chueco. 4. (*Numenius phaeopus*) “whimbrel”, “Hudsonian curlew” See chorlo real.
- zanjero cantor** (*Melospiza melodia*) “song sparrow” Common but irregular to 9,000 feet as far south as Oaxaca. Variable plumage; streaked breast with a heavier central spot.
- zanquilargo** 1. (*Himantopus mexicanus*) “black-necked stilt” See candelero. 2. “avocet”, “stilt” A general term for wading birds. See candelero.
- zarapico** 1. (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*) “willet” Common near oceans. Long blue-gray legs; black and white wing pattern in flight. Also called pigüilo, zarapico semipalmeado. 2. (*Numenius americanus*) “long-billed curlew” See picolargo.
- zarapico semipalmeado** (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*) “cañon wren” See zarapico.
- zarapito** (*Numenius americanus*) “long-billed curlew” See picolargo.
- zarapito piquilargo** (*Numenius americanus*) “long-billed curlew” See picolargo.
- zarcero** (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) “rufous-sided [spotted] towhee” See totochil.
- zarceta** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) “mallard duck” See pato de collar.
- zarceta colorada** (*Anas cyanoptera*) “cinnamon teal” See cerceta café.
- zarceta de invierno** (*Anas crecca*) “green-winged teal” See cerceta aliverde.

- zarceta de verano** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- zarceta tulara** (*Anas discors*) “blue-winged teal” See cerceta azul.
- zarcón** (*Catharus* spp.) “nightingale-thrush” A general term. See ruiseñor.
- zentzontle** (*Mimus gilvus*) “tropical mockingbird” See centzontle tropical.
- zenzontle cabezón** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) “loggerhead shrike” See verdugo.
- zocao** (*Cassidix mexicanus*) “great-tailed grackle” [male] See zanate.
- zollín** (*Callipepla squamata*) “scaled quail” See codorniz escamosa.
- zope** 1. (*Coragyps atratus*) “black vulture” See zopilote común. 2. (*Sarcoramphus papa*) “king vulture” See zopilote rey.
- zope solitario** (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” See aura cabeza roja.
- zopilote** 1. “buzzard”, “vulture” A general term. Also called gallina olorosa 2. (*Coragyps atratus*) “black vulture” See zopilote común. 3. (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” See aura cabeza roja.
- zopilote cabeza roja** (*Cathartes aura*) “turkey vulture” See aura cabeza roja.
- zopilote común** (*Coragyps atratus*) “black vulture” The underside of the wings is pale near the tips and is quite conspicuous when seen in flight from below. Head is bare and black. Also called auratiñosa, chombo, gallina olorosa, zope, zopilote, zopilote negro.
- zopilote negro** (*Coragyps atratus*) “black vulture” See zopilote común.
- zopilote rey** (*Sarcoramphus papa*) “king vulture” Larger than the other vultures. White with black flight feathers; bare, brightly colored head and upper neck; orange wattle. Also called cabeza roja, cacique, rey de los zopilotes, rey zope, rey zopilote, zope.
- zorzal** “thrush”, “sparrow” A general term. See zacatonero.
- zorzal cabecinegro** (*Catharus mexicanus*) “black-headed nightingale-thrush” See chepito solitario.
- zorzal cantor** (*Melospiza melodia*) “song sparrow” See zanjero cantor.
- zorzal capirrojizo** (*Catharus frantzii*) “highland thrush”, “ruddy-capped nightingale-thrush” See chepito de montaña.
- zorzal colirrojizo** (*Catharus guttatus*) “hermit thrush” See mirlillo solitario.
- zorzal chiapaneco** (*Melospiza biarcuatum*) “White-faced ground-sparrow” To 7,000 feet in the Chiapas highlands. Similar to the **zorzal llanero** but no breast spot. This one has a white face, with brown ‘sideburns’. Also called cuatroojos, semillero enmascarado, semillero manchinegro, zorzal montañés.
- zorzal de Lincoln** (*Melospiza lincolni*) “Lincoln’s sparrow” Common winter visitor in thickets and fields. The usual brown and white sparrow coloring with fine dark streaks and a buffy breast. Also called pipí, sabanero de Lincoln.
- zorzal llanero** (*Melospiza kieneri*) “rusty-crowned ground-sparrow” Common in open or arid country to 7,000 feet on Pacific slopes and in the central highlands as far south as Oaxaca. Grayish-brown with a reddish patch on the head and neck. White eye-ring and spot before the eye; white underparts with a black spot in center of the breast. Also called cerquero de máscara, gorrión.
- zorzal maculado** (*Hylocichla mustelina*) “wood thrush” See mirlillo de la selva.
- zorzal montañés** (*Melospiza biarcuatum*) “white-faced ground-sparrow” See zorzal chiapaneco.
- zorzal orejas blancas** (*Melospiza leucotis*) “white-eared ground-sparrow” See zorzal orejiblanca.
- zorzal orejiblanca** (*Melospiza leucotis*) “white-eared ground-sparrow” Has a black face and white ear spot; otherwise boldly patterned. Eye-stripe is brownish-yellow. Found on the Pacific slope of Chiapas and south to Costa Rica. Ranges upward from 1500 feet. Also called gorrión, semillero orejiblanca, zorzal orejas blancas.
- zorzal piquigualdo** (*Catharus aurantiirostris*) “orange-billed nightingale-thrush” See chepito pico anaranjado.

zorzal rayado (*Oriturus superciliosus*) “striped sparrow” 5-14,000 feet in the central highlands as far south as Oaxaca. Common in fields, especially at 9,000 feet. Blackish check patch and bill. Generally reddish-brown with dark stripes and a white eyebrow stripe. Also called gorrión.

zotocolca (*Aramides cajanea*) “gray-necked woodrail” See tutupana.

zumaya (*Otus trichopsis*) “whiskered screech-owl” See tecolotito manchado.

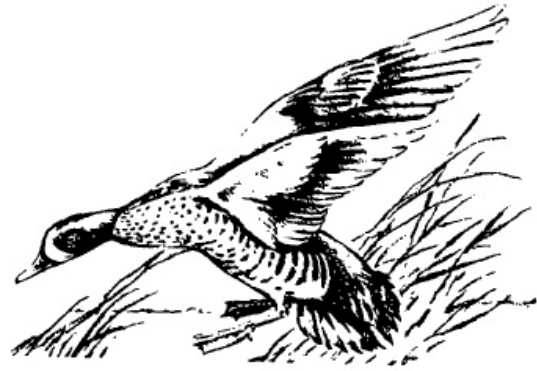


Alvin Schoenhals
Trogon mexicanus

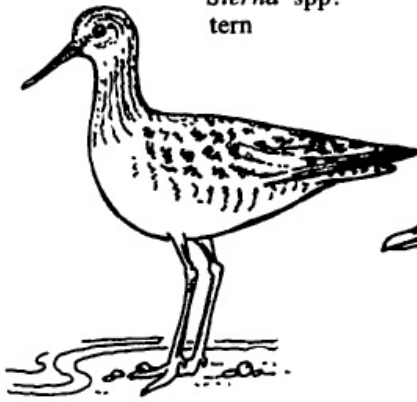
Water and shore birds



golondrina de mar
Sterna spp.
tern



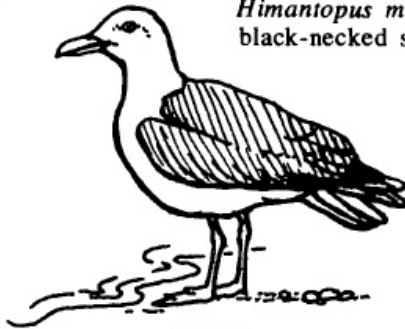
cerceta azul
Anas discors
blue-winged teal



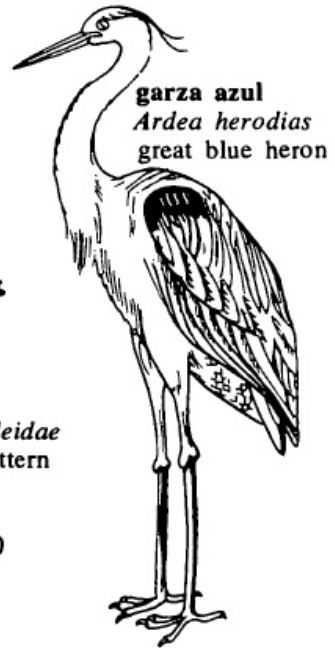
chichicuilote
Calidris spp.
sandpiper



candelerero
Himantopus mexicana
black-necked stilt



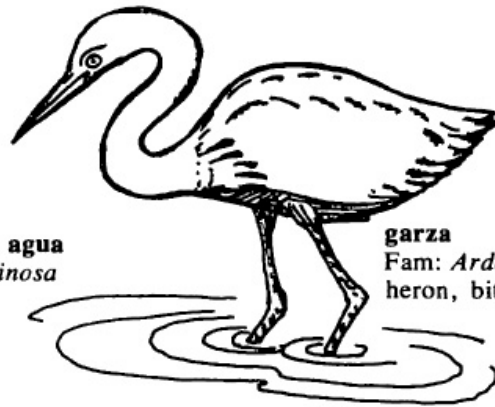
gaviota
Larus spp.
gull



garza azul
Ardea herodias
great blue heron

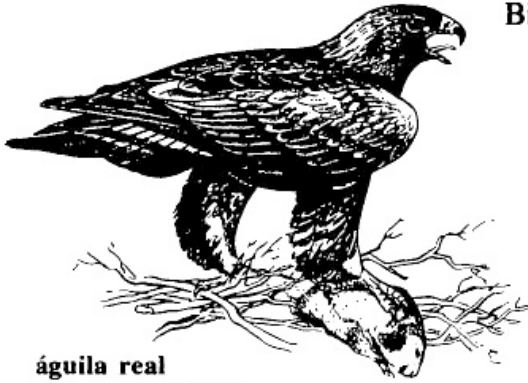


gallito de agua
Jacana spinosa
jacana



garza
Fam: *Ardeidae*
heron, bittern

Birds of prey



águila real
Aquila chrysaetos
golden eagle



águila mexicana
Buteo jamaicensis
red-tailed hawk



cernicalo
Falco sparverius
American kestrel



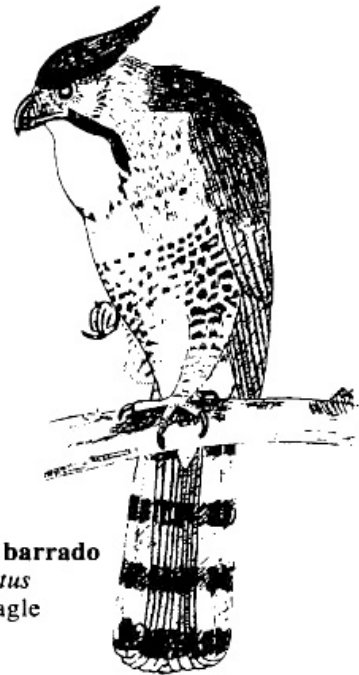
quebrantahuesos
Caracara plancus
crested caracara



gavilán barrado
Buteo nitidus
gray hawk



gavilán pollero
Buteo albonotatus
zone-tailed hawk



Juan-de-a-pie barrado
Spizaetus ornatus
ornate hawk-eagle

Woodpeckers and jays



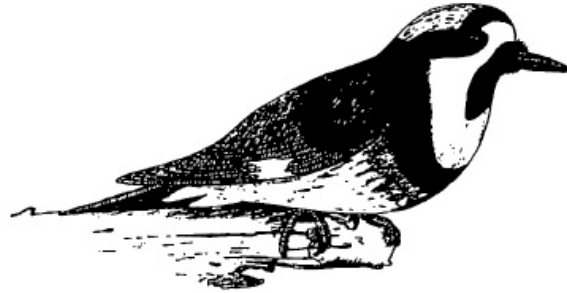
grajo verde
Cyanocorax yncas
green jay



grajo azul
Aphelocoma ultramarina
gray-breasted Mexican jay



trepador
Xiphorhynchus erythropygius
spotted woodcreeper



carpintero encinero
Melanerpes formicivorus
acorn woodpecker

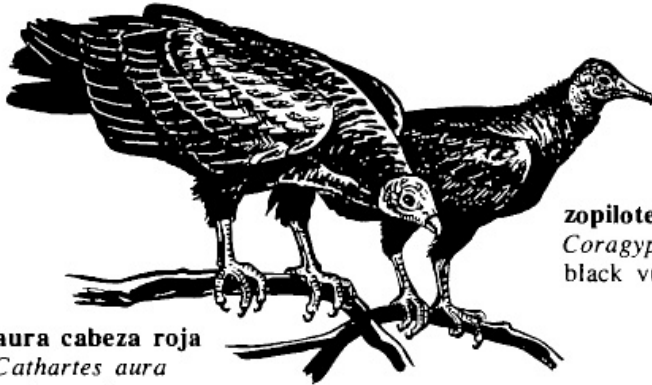


carpintero real
Dryocopus lineatus
lineated woodpecker



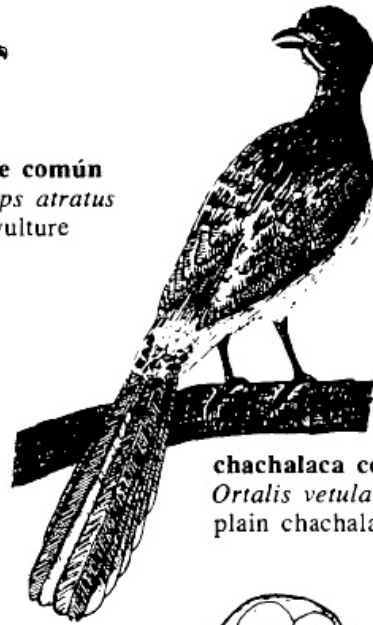
carpintero selvático
Centurus pucherani
black-cheeked woodpecker

Owls and others



aura cabeza roja
Cathartes aura
turkey vulture

zopilote común
Coragyps atratus
black vulture



chachalaca común
Ortalis vetula
plain chachalaca



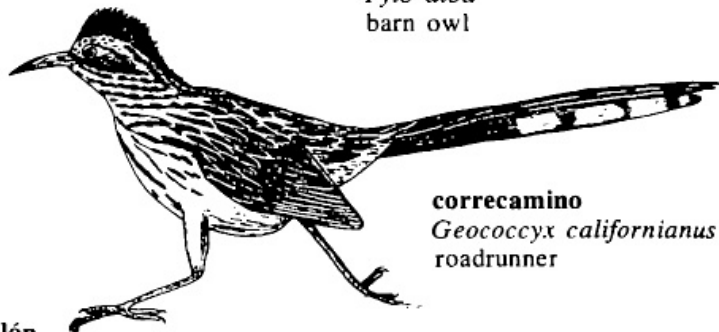
mochuelo café
Ciccaba virgata
wood owl



lechuza de campanario
Tyto alba
barn owl

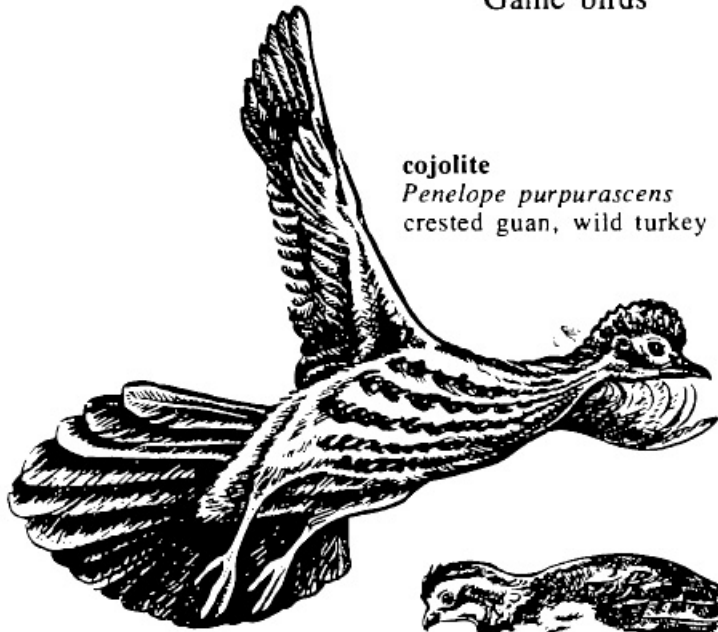


tecolotito chillón
Otus asio
screech owl



correcamino
Geococcyx californianus
roadrunner

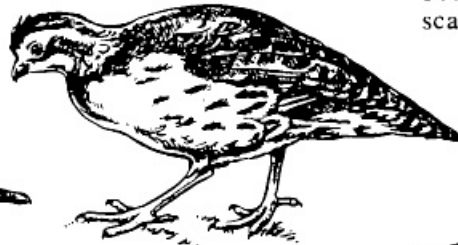
Game birds



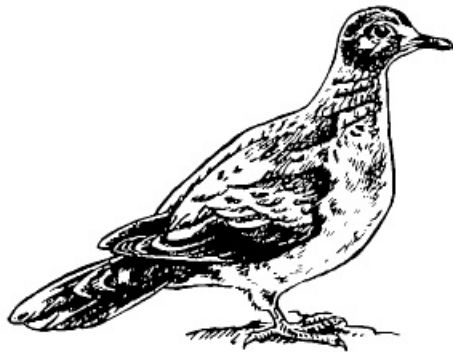
cojolite
Penelope purpurascens
crested guan, wild turkey



paloma escamosa
Columba speciosa
scaled pigeon



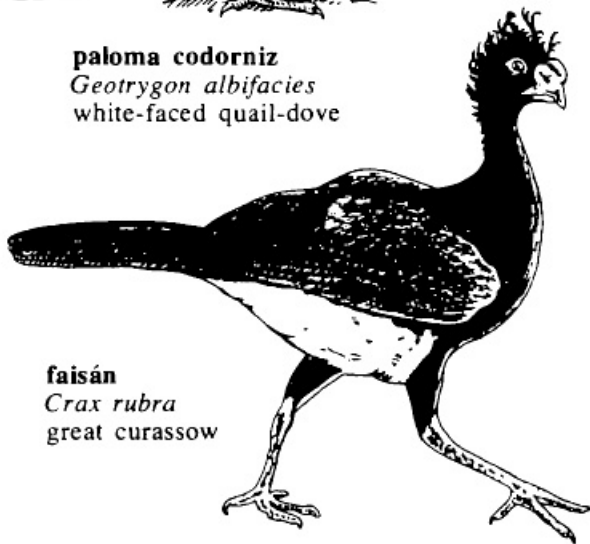
codorniz común
Colinus virginianus
bobwhite



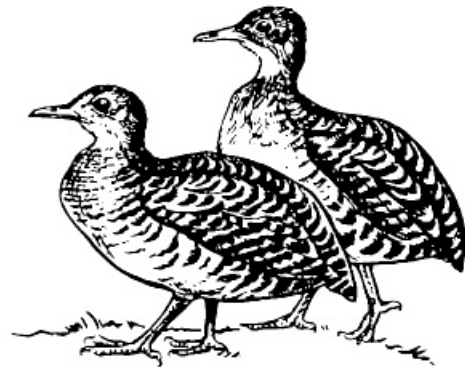
paloma codorniz
Geotrygon albifacies
white-faced quail-dove



gallina de monte
Tinamus major
great tinamou



faisán
Crax rubra
great curassow



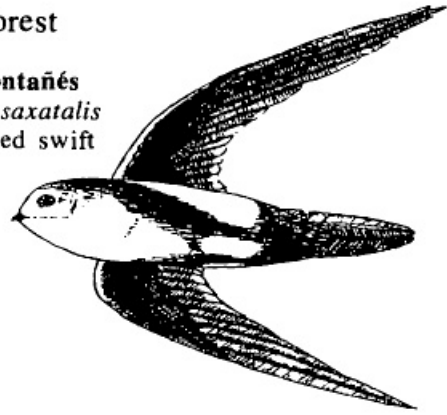
perdiz canela
Crypturellus cinnamomeus
rufescent tinamou

Birds of town and forest

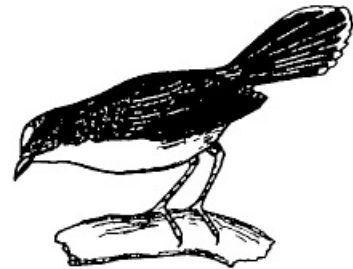


golondrina tijerilla
Hirundo rustica
barn swallow

vencejo montaños
Aeronautes saxatalis
white-throated swift



cardenalito
Pyrocephalus rubinus
vermilion flycatcher



pavito roquero
Euthlypis lachrymosa
fan-tailed warbler



zacua gigante
Gymnostinops montezuma
Montezuma oropendola



saltapared gallinita
Henicorhina leucosticta
white-breasted wood-wren



carrasquita
Campylorhynchus zonatus
band-backed wren



chupaflor rubí
Archilochus colubris
ruby-throated hummingbird

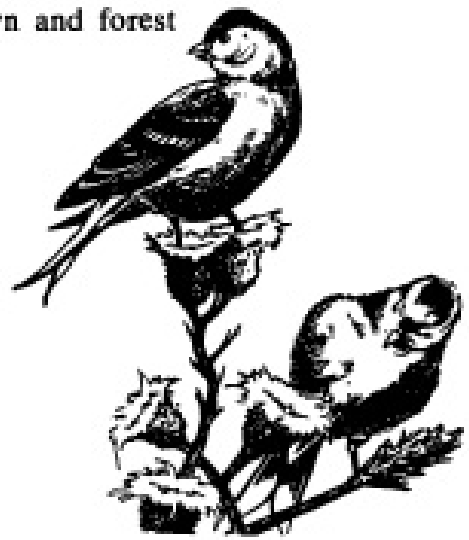
larvitro rayiamarillo
Basileuterus belli
golden-browed warbler



Birds of town and forest



cardenal común
Cardinalis cardinalis
cardinal



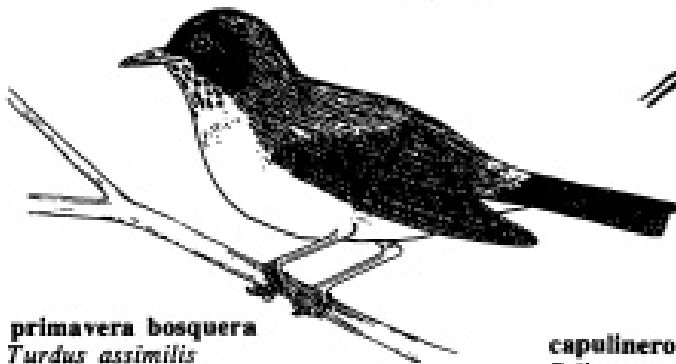
dominiquito dorado
Spinus psaltria
dark-backed (lesser) goldfinch



chepito pico anaranjado
Catharus aurantirostris
orange-billed [nightingale]
thrush



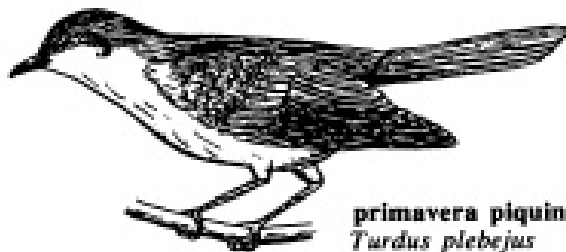
tengofrio tropical
Contopus cinereus
tropical pewee



primavera bosquera
Turdus assimilis
white-throated robin



capulnero gris
Ptilogonys cinereus
gray silky flycatcher



primavera piquinegra
Turdus plebejus
mountain robin

Parrots and others



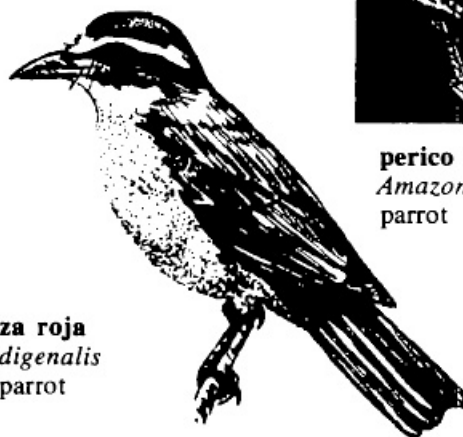
cuco de antifaz
Coccyzus minor
mangrove cuckoo



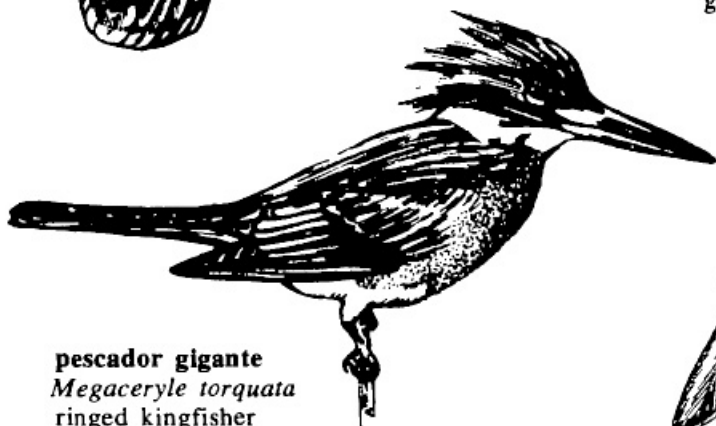
perico frentiblanco
Amazona albifrons
parrot



loro de cabeza roja
Amazona viridigenalis
red-crowned parrot



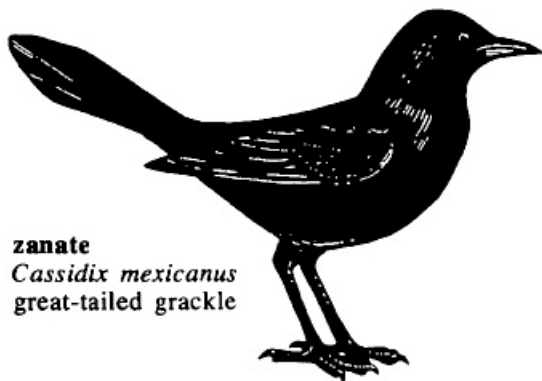
luís grande
Pitangus sulphuratus
great kiskadee



pescador gigante
Megaceryle torquata
ringed kingfisher



paloma de alas blancas
Zenaida asiatica
white-winged dove



zanate
Cassidix mexicanus
great-tailed grackle

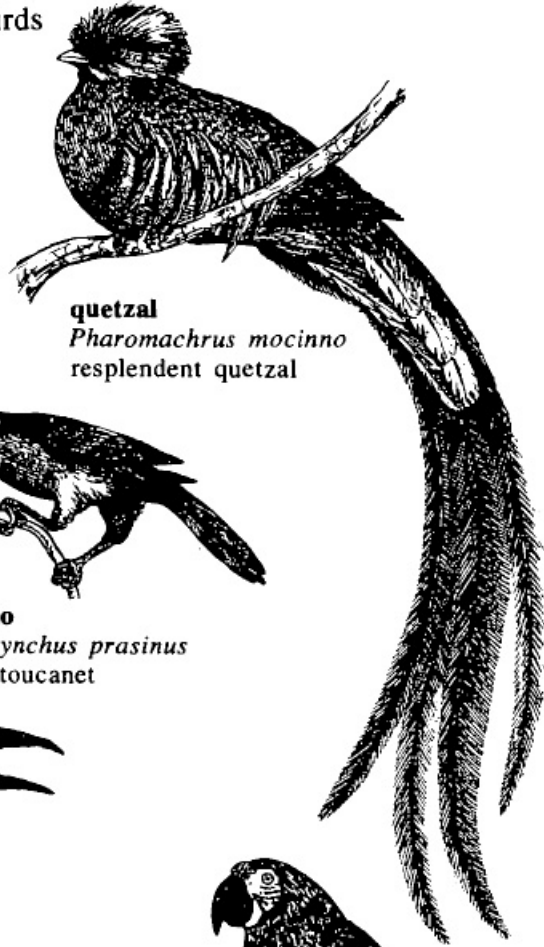


periquito verde
Aratinga holochlora
green parakeet

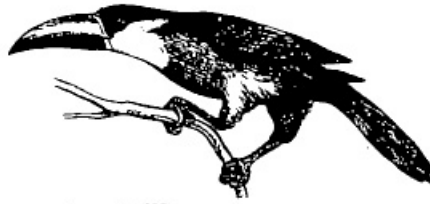
Tropical birds



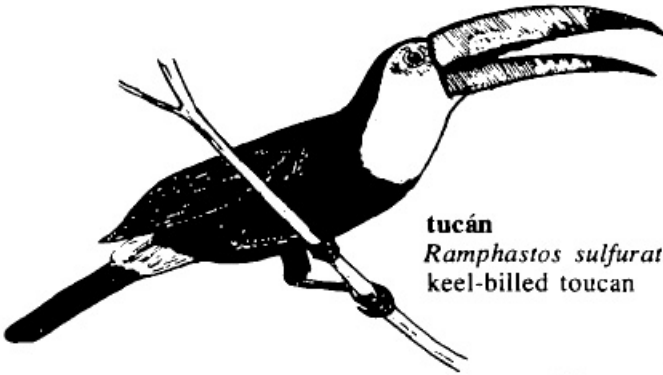
turco real
Momotus momota
blue-crowned motmot



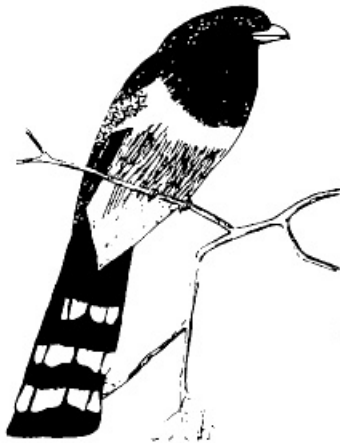
quetzal
Pharomachrus mocinno
resplendent quetzal



tucancillo
Aulacorhynchus prasinus
emerald toucanet



tucán
Ramphastos sulfuratus
keel-billed toucan



trogón mexicano
Trogon mexicanus
mountain (Mexican) trogon



pitorreal
Pteroglossus torquatus
collared aracari (toucan)

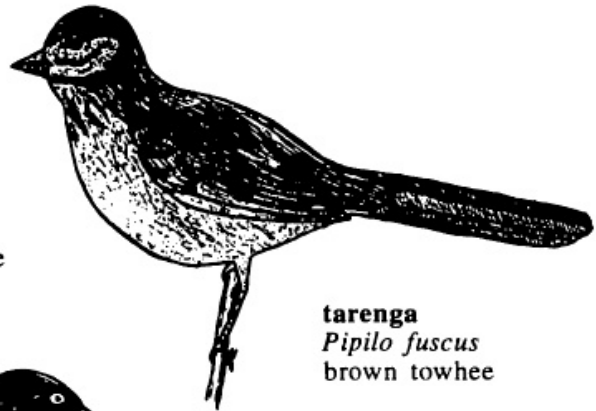


guacamaya verde
Ara militaris
military macaw

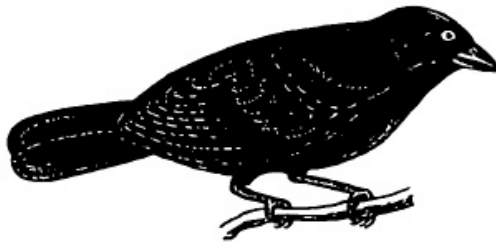
Towhees and others



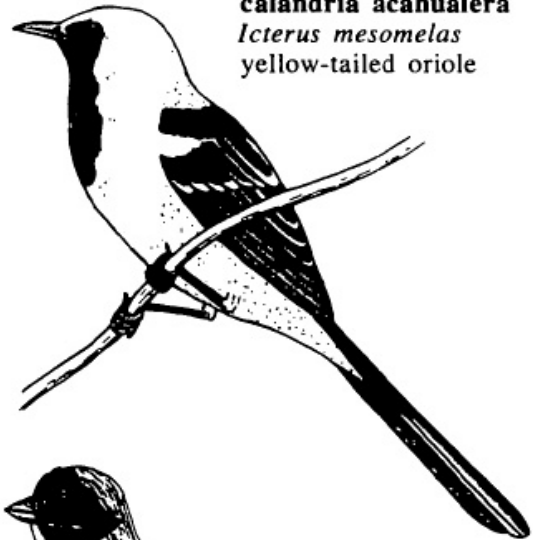
totochil
Pipilo erythrophthalmus
rufous-sided [spotted] towhee



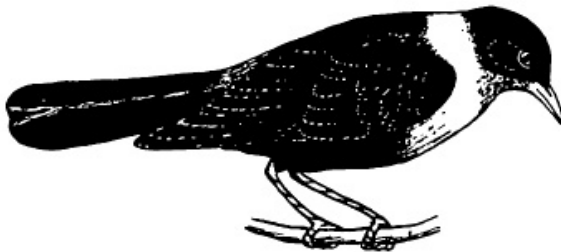
tarenga
Pipilo fuscus
brown towhee



tordo ojirrojo
Molothrus aeneus
bronzed cowbird, red-eyed
cowbird



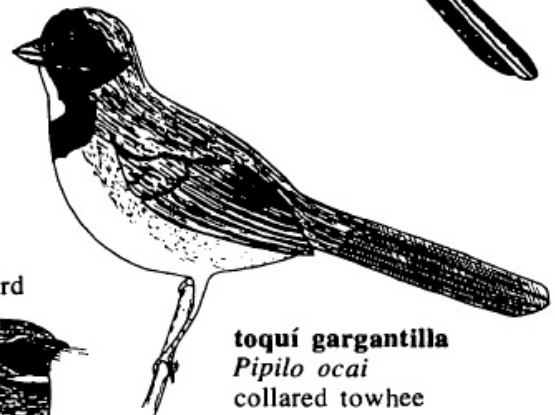
calandria acahualera
Icterus mesomelas
yellow-tailed oriole



primavera collarejo
Turdus rufitorques
rufous-collared robin



cenzone tropical
Mimus gilvus
tropical mocking bird



toquí gargantilla
Pipilo ocai
collared towhee



chotacabra
Caprimulgus vociferus
whip-poor-will

VI. BIRDS

SCIENTIFIC LATIN NAMES

A

- Abeillia abeillei* **colibrí de Abeille**, chupaflor barbi-esmeralda, “emerald- chinned hummingbird”
- Accipiter bicolor* **esmerejón bicolor**, gavilán bicolor, gavilán montañero, “bicolored hawk”
- Accipiter chionogaster* **esmerejón pechiblanco**, aguililla pecho blanco, “white-breasted hawk”
- Accipiter cooperii* **gavilán palomero**, esmerejón de Cooper, gavilán de Cooper, gavilán pollero, “Cooper’s hawk”
- Accipiter gentilis* **gavilán pollero**, “goshawk”
- Accipiter striatus* **gavilán pajarero**, esmerejón coludo, “sharp-shinned hawk”
- Actitis macularia* **alzacolita**, andarrios maculado, “spotted sandpiper”
- Aechmophorus occidentalis* **achichilique**, acitli, “western grebe”
- Aegolius acadicus* **tecolotito cabezón**, lechucita cabezona, “northern saw- whet owl”
- Aeronautes saxatalis* **vencejo montañés**, vencejo gargantiblanco, vencejo papiblanco, vencejo pechiblanco, vencejo surlano, “white-throated swift”
- Agamia agami* **garza estilete**, cococha, garza agamia, garza cándida, “chestnut-bellied [Agami] heron”
- Agelaius phoeniceus* **tordo alirrojo**, acolchichic, acolchichiltique, acolquiq.t.arrocero, cañero, colorado, comendador, coronel, hombros colorados, mirlillo acuático, mirlo, mirlo americano, sargento, soldado, tordo capitán, tordo con hombro rojo, tordo charretero, tordo de charretera tunkil, turpial de agua, zanate alirroja, “red-winged blackbird”
- Agriocharis ocellata* **pavo ocelado**, gallopavo, guajolote brillante, guajolote de Yucatán, guajolote montés, guajolote ocellate, guajolote silvestre, pavo de monte, “ocellated turkey”
- Aimophila botterii* **zacatonero de Botteri**, camperillo, sabanero zacaterillo, zacaterillo, “Botteri’s sparrow”
- Aimophila carpalis* **zacatonero alirrojo**, “rufous-winged sparrow”
- Aimophila humeralis* **zacatonero de collar**, “black-chested sparrow”
- Aimophila mystacalis* **zacatonero patilludo**, gorrión, “bridled sparrow”
- Aimophila rufescens* **zacatonero rojizo**, gorrión, sabanero rojizo, zacatero rojizo, “rusty sparrow”
- Aimophila ruficauda* **zacatonero cola rojiza**, charralero, gorrión, sabanero de cabeza listada, “stripe-headed sparrow”
- Aimophila ruficeps* **gallo**, “rufous-crowned sparrow”
- Aimophila sumichrasti* **zacatonero de Sumichrast**, “cinnamon-tailed [Sumichrast’s] sparrow”
- Ajaia ajaja* **pico de cuchara**, coco, cucharera, cucharón, chocolatera, espátula, espátula rosada, flamenco, garza color de rosa, garza cuchara, garza espátula, garza morena, pico plano, quechol, “roseate spoonbill”
- Amazilia beryllina* **chupaflor de berilo**, chupaflor cola canela, chupaflor colicanelo, “berylline hummingbird”

- Amazilia candida* **esmeralda petiblanca**, chupaflor cándido, “white-bellied emerald [hummingbird]”
- Amazilia cyanocephala* **chupaflor cabeza azul**, chupamirto cabeza azul, “azure-crowned hummingbird”
- Amazilia rutila* **chupaflor canelo**, chupaflor rojizo, chupamirto canelo “cinnamon hummingbird”
- Amazilia tzacatl* **chupaflor pechigrís**, chupaflor colicastaño, chupamirto de la llave, “rufous-tailed hummingbird”
- Amazilia violiceps* **chupaflor corona azul**, chupaflor corona violacea, chupaflor pecho blanco, “violet-crowned hummingbird”
- Amazilia yucatanensis* **chupaflor yucateco**, chupaflor de vientre castaño, chupaflor leonado, chupaflor pechicastaño, “buff-bellied hummingbird”
- Amazona albifrons* **perico frentiblanco**, cabeza de manta, cocha, cucha, loro de frente blanca, loro manglero, “white-fronted parrot”
- Amazona autumnalis* **loro frentirrojo**, loro cariamarillo, loro mejilla amarilla, perico guayabero, “red-lored parrot”
- Amazona farinosa* **loro cabeza azul**, loro palencano, loro verde, “mealy [blue-crowned] parrot”
- Amazona finschi* **cotorra guayabera**, perico colorado, “lilac-crowned [Pacific] parrot”
- Amazona ochrocephala* **cotorra cabeza amarilla**, loro cabeza amarilla, loro de nuca amarilla, loro real, “yellow-headed parrot”
- Amazona viridigenalis* **loro de cabeza roja**, cotorra cabeza roja, “red-crowned parrot”
- Amblycercus holosericeus* **pico blanco**, arrendajo, pájaro reloj, pico de plata, piquiamarillo, “yellow-billed cacique”
- Ammodramus savannarum* **gorrión chapulín**, llanerito, sabanero colicorto, semillero llanerito “grasshopper sparrow”
- Amphispiza bilineata* **chiero barba negra**, gorrión, “black-throated sparrow”
- Anabacerthia variegaticeps* **trepador montés**, hojarasquero musguero, musguero, “mountain leaf-gleaner”, “scaly-throated foliage-gleaner”
- Anas acuta* **pato golondrino**, chichicuate, ganga, golondrino, pato cola de aguja, pato cuellilargo, pato chano, pato de guías, pato floridano, pato pechiblanco, pato rabudo, pato zarado, pescuecilargo, zacal, “pintail duck”
- Anas americana* **pato chalcuán**, cabeciblanco, cotorrillo, chalcuán, chano, lavanca, mareca, pato calvo, pato frontino, pato panadero, saradillo, silbador, “American wigeon”, “baldpate”
- Anas [Spatula] clypeata* **pato cucharón**, ánade cucharetero, pato cuchara, pato cuaresmeño, “shoveler”
- Anas crecca* formerly *Anas carolinensis* **cerceta aliverde**, barraquete, cerceta común, cerceta de lista verde, cerceta mancha verde, cerceta verde, pato aliverde, salseno, tilito verde, zarceta de invierno, “green-winged teal”
- Anas cyanoptera* **cerceta café**, canastilla, cerceta canela, cerceta castaña, cerceta coyota, cerceta de invierno, zarceta colorada, “cinnamon teal”
- Anas diazi* **pato triguero**, criollo, garbancero, lodero, pato cenizo, pato chaparro, xomote, “Mexican duck”
- Anas discors* **cerceta azul**, canastilla, cerceta aliazul, cerceta de alas azules, cerceta de otoño, cerceta de verano, gallareta, patilla cariblanco, pato azulejo, pato careto, pato floridano, tilito azul, zarceta de verano, zarceta tulerá, “blue-winged teal”
- Anas platyrhynchos* **pato de collar**, ánade real, ánade silvestre, pato cabeciverde, pato collarejo, pato común, pato chaparro, pato galán, pato real, zarceta, “mallard duck”
- Anas strepera* **pato pinto**, pato cabezón, pato pardo de grupo, “gadwall”

- Anhinga anhinga* **pato aguja**, ahuizote, camacho, huizote, pato buzo, pato ciego, pato estaquero, pato serpiente, pavo marino, saramagullón “anhinga”
- Anser albifrons* **oca salvaje**, borrado, ganso de frente blanca, pato grullo, “white-fronted goose”
- Anthracothorax prevostii* **mango de Prevost**, colibrí de cola de gallardete, chupaflor gargantinegra, chupamirto misanteco “green-breasted [Prevost’s] mango”
- Anthus spinoletta* **alondra acuática**, bisbita de agua, cachirla de agua, pájaro de agua, “water pipit”
- Aphelocoma* spp. **azulejo**, “blue jay”
- Aphelocoma coerulescens* **queixque de ceja blanca**, azulejo, pájaro azul, pájaro de hielo, ruiseñor, urraca azulejo, “scrub jay”
- Aphelocoma ultramarina* **grajo azul**, alguacil, azulejo, pájaro azul, ruín, urraca, “gray-breasted [Mexican] jay”
- Aphelocoma unicolor* **grajo azulejo**, azulejo, cháchara pinera, quere-querre, “unicolored jay”
- Aquila chrysaetos* **águila real**, águila dorada, “golden eagle”
- Ara macao* **guacamaya roja**, guacamaya bandera, guacamayo rojo, papagayo, “scarlet macaw”
- Ara militaris* **guacamaya verde**, guacamaya, guacamayo, torito, papagayo, “military macaw”
- Aramides* spp. **gallina de Moctezuma**, tutupana, “wood-rail”
- Aramides axillaris* **gallineta de collar rojizo**, gallina del río, gallinola, “rufous-necked rail”
- Aramides cajanea* **tutupana**, gallina de Moctezuma, gallineta, gallinola, poposquela, rascón cuelligris, totocala, zotocolca, “gray-necked woodrail”
- Aramus guarauna* **totalaca**, correa, correa caracolera, grullita, limking, toleche, “limpkin”
- Aratinga astec* **periquillo alcaparrero**, cotorra bosquera, lorito, “Aztec parakeet”
- Aratinga canicularis* **periquillo común**, catarina, cotorra de frente anaranjada, cotorra común, torito, perico, perico de frente anaranjada, “orange-fronted parakeet”
- Aratinga holochlora* **periquito verde**, cotorra de cueva, cotorra verde, cotorrón, cucha, torito, pericón, “green parakeet”
- Archilochus alexandri* **chupaflor barbinegro**, terciopelo barbanegra, “black-chinned hummingbird”
- Archilochus colubris* **chupaflor rubí**, mansoncito garganta de fuego “ruby-throated hummingbird”
- Ardea herodias* **garza gigante**, burro, cuáchina, gaitón, galambao, gallinazo, garza, garza azul, garza gris, garza melenuda, garza morena, garzón, garzón azulado, garzón cenizo, pico de cera, sabroso, sietepresas, zacuaro, “great blue heron”
- Arenaria interpres* **chorlete común**, vuelve piedras, “ruddy turnstone”
- Arremon aurantirostris* **cerquero pico dorado**, gorrión, pico de oro, saltón piquidorado, “orange-billed sparrow”
- Arremonops chloronotus* **gorrión de espalda verde**, talero de norte, “green-backed sparrow”
- Arremonops rufivirgatus* **gorrión oliváceo**, chiribisquero, saltón aceitunado “olive sparrow”
- Aspatha gularis* **bobo garganta azul**, arriero, bobo serrano, cut, tolobojo, tolobojo gargantiazul, “blue-throated motmot”
- Atlapetes albinucha* **saltón cerquero**, saltón pechiamarillo, “white-naped brush-finch”
- Atlapetes apertus* **saltón de Tuxtla**, “plain-breasted brush-finch”
- Atlapetes brunneinucha* **saltón collarejo**, saltón coronirrufo, saltón chayotero, saltón de frente negra, “chestnut-capped brush-finch”
- Atlapetes pileatus* **saltón hierbero**, “rufous-capped brush-finch”
- Atthis heloisa* **chupaflor violado**, chupamirto garganta violada, “bumblebee hummingbird”
- Attila spadiceus* **bigotón**, atila polimorfo, cotinga, “bright-rumped [streaked] attila”
- Aulacorhynchus prasinus* **tucancillo**, pico de navaja, tucán verde, tucaneta, tucanillo verde, “emerald toucanet”
- Auriparus flaviceps* **valoncito**, herrerillos, “verdín”

Automolus ochrolaemus **trepador rojim**, hojarasquero pardo, “buff-throated leaf-gleaner”, “buff-throated foliage-gleaner”

Aythya affinis **pato boludo chico**, coquintero menor, pato bola, pato chaparro, pato del tiempo, pato marino, pato negro, pato pechiblanco, pato turco, porrón menudo, “lesser scaup”

B

Basileuterus belli **larvitero rayiamarillo**, chipe, silvía, verdín de Bell, “golden-browed [Bell’s] warbler”

Basileuterus culicivorus **verdín coronidorada**, chipe, larvitero gorjeador, reinita coronidorada, silvía, verdín capulínero, “golden-crowned warbler”

Basileuterus rufifrons **lanitero cabecirroja**, cabecirroja, chipe, duraznero, larvitero, reinita cabecirrufa, silvía, “rufous-capped warbler”

Bolborhynchus lineola **catarina listada**, catarina rayada, cotorilla, cotorrita, lorito, periquito listado, “barred parakeet”

Bombycilla cedrorum **pájaro copetón**, ampelis americano, ave picotero, bobito, bolero, capuchino, chinito, chivito, chivo, esmeralda, filomena, pájaro de cedro, picotero, tonito, “cedar waxwing”

Botaurus lentiginosus **torcomón**, alcarabán, avetoro norteamericano, bitor, boba, garza, pedrete lineado, pedrete rayado, perro de agua, perro nocturno, tildío, tolcomoctli, “American bittern”

Botaurus pinnatus **pedrete lineado**, alcarabán, bitor, pedrete tropical, torcomón, “pinnated bittern”

Branta canadensis **ganso de Canadá**, ganso graznador, ganso gritón, “Canada goose”

Brotogeris jugularis **periquito colicorto**, cotorra colicorta, gachupinita, periquito garganta anaranjada, “orange-chinned [Tovi] parakeet”

Bubo virginianus **búho orejudo**, búho, búho águila, búho cornudo, búho gigante, búho real, gran duque, tecolote cornudo, tecolote gigante, tecolotón, “great horned owl”

Bubulcus ibis **garza vaquera**, garcilla bueyera, garcita de ganado, garza garrapatera, garza de ganado, pájaro vaquero, “cattle egret”

Bucephala albeola **pato chillón jorobado**, monjita, pato cabezón, pato chillón chico, pato monja, pato pinto, “bufflehead”

Burhinus bistriatus **alcarabán**, peretete, taratana, “Mexican stone curlew”, “double-striped thick-knee”

Busarellus nigricollis **gavilán conchero**, gavilán café, gavilán caracolero, guaraguao, “black-collared hawk”, “fishing buzzard”

Buteo albicaudatus **aguililla coliblanca**, gavilán coliblanco, ratonero rabiblanco, “white-tailed hawk”

Buteo albonotatus **gavilán pollero**, aguililla cola cinchada, gavilán, gavilán ratonero, “zone-tailed hawk”

Buteo jamaicensis **águila mexicana**, aguililla parda, aguililla ratonera, gavilán cobrizo, gavilán de cola colorada, halcón de cola roja, ratonero, ratonero colirrojo, “red-tailed hawk”

Buteo magnirostris **gavilán lagartijero**, chapulínero, gavilán de caminos, “roadside hawk”

Buteo nitidus **gavilán barrado**, gavilán, gavilán gris, ratonero gris, “gray hawk”

Buteo swainsoni **gavilán chapulínero**, aguililla, aguililla de Swainson, azacuán, “Swainson’s hawk”

Buteogallus anthracinus **aguililla cangrejera**, águila negra, gavilán negro, “common black hawk”

Buteogallus urubitinga **aguililla negra**, gavilán negro, “great black hawk”

Butorides virescens **garcita verde**, cococha, chica verde, garza, martinete, martinete cangrejero, mescuán chico, pájaro verde, viejita, zacuarito, “green heron”

C

Cairina moschata **pato real**, pato alas blancas, pato almizclado, pato criollo, pato negro, pato perulero, pato pinto, patón, perulero, solareno, “muscovy duck”

Calamospiza melanocorys **gorrión cañero**, “lark bunting”

Calidris alba **chichicuilote blanco**, playero, “sanderling”

Calidris mauri **chichicuilote occidental**, chorlo, playero, “western sandpiper”

Calidris minutilla **chichicuilote mínimo**, minutilla blanca, playero, tingüis mínimo, “least sandpiper”

Callipepla squamata **codorniz escamosa**, codorniz azul, cuiche, tostona, zollín, “scaled quail”

Calocitta formosa **urraca copetona**, alguacil, cháchara copetona, chagua, chigüí, chismoso, urraca hermosa, “magpie jay”

Calothorax pulcher **chupaflor barbón**, chupamirto morado chico, “beautiful hummingbird”

Campephilus [Phloeocastes] guatemalensis **picotero**, carpintero grande, carpintero real, cheje grande, picamadero pico marfil, “pale-billed [flint-billed] woodpecker”

Camptostoma imberbe **mosquerito lampiño**, mosquerito silbador, “northern beardless tyrannulet [flycatcher]”

Campylopterus curvipennis **fandanguero gritón**, chupaflor gritón, “wedge-tailed sabrewing [hummingbird]”

Campylopterus hemileucurus **fandanguero morado**, chupaflor ala de sable violáceo, chupaflor morado, chupamirto pavito, “violet sabrewing [hummingbird]”

Campylorhynchus spp. **buscareta**, coletero, sonaja, “band-backed wren”, “cactus wren”, other similar wrens

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus **matraca grande**, capichocho, comesebo, cucarachero, frío, guitarrero, saltapared, “cactus wren”

Campylorhynchus chiapensis **chupahuevo**, “giant wren”

Campylorhynchus gularis **matraca manchada**, “spotted wren”

Campylorhynchus jocosus **matraca alacranera**, “Boucard’s wren”

Campylorhynchus megalopterus **sonaja parda**, “gray-barred [gray] wren”

Campylorhynchus rufinucha **sonaja nuca rojiza**, cucarachero, chinchivirín nuquirrufo, fisgoncilla, “rufous-naped wren”

Campylorhynchus zonatus **carrasquita**, ayacaste, bullanguero, carricoche, cucarachero, chinchivirín dorsilistado, matraca, sonaja, “band-backed [barred] wren”

Caprimulgus maculicaudus **tapacamino enano**, papavientos de Lawrence, tapacamino pigmeo, “spot-tailed nightjar”, “pit-sweet”

Caprimulgus ridgwayi **préstame-tu-cuchillo**, puercorruín collarejo, tapacamino collarejo, tapacamino oscuro, tucuchillo, “buff-collared nightjar”, “cookacheea”

Caprimulgus vociferus **chotacabra**, caballero, cabullero [Yucatán], cuerporruín, chotacabra americana, papavientos, puercorruín gritón, puevy, tapacamino, tapacamino gritón, “whip-poor-will”

- Caracara [Polyborus] plancus* **quebrantahuesos**, caracara, cargahueso, carroñero, cuije, halcón de carroña, mano blanca, qualele, tequereque, totachi, “crested caracara”
- Cardellina rubrifrons* **cerrojillos**, cardelín, coloradito, chipe de cara colorada, gorjeador cabecirroja, gorjeador cara roja, reinita carirroja, “red-faced warbler”
- Cardinalis cardinalis* **cardenal común**, cardenal, copetoncito, chivo, payaso, “cardinal”
- Carpodacus cassinii* **gorrión de Cassin**, “Cassin’s finch”
- Carpodacus mexicanus* **gorrión común**, burrero, gorrión doméstico, gorrión mexicano, pinzón, “house finch”
- Carpodacus purpureus* **gorrión purpúreo**, pinzón, “purple finch”
- Caryothraustes poliogaster* **pepitero dorado**, piquigruoso enmascarado, semillero aceitunado, “black-faced grosbeak”
- Casmerodius albus [Egretta alba]* **garza blanca**, garceta grande, garcita blanca, garza común, garza de pluma, garza real, garzón blanco, “great egret”, “common egret”
- Cassiculus melanicterus* **zanate de oro**, calandria, calandria de copete, galantina, pájaro camero, pájaro chivo, pico blanco, zacuilla, “yellow-winged [Mexican] cacique”
- Cassidix mexicanus* **zanate**, acazanate, cahuix (female), clarinero, grajo, huertero, itzlaolzanate, izanatl, mulato, pájaro prieto, papate, picho, tordo grande, tordo macho, urraca, yuya (female), zocao (mate), “great-tailed grackle”
- Cathartes aura* **aura cabeza roja**, águila ratonera, alfaneque, aura, aura común, joti, patatuco, viuda, zope solitario, zopilote, zopilote cabeza roja, “turkey vulture”
- Cathartes burrovianus* **aura cabeza amarilla**, aura chica, “yellow-headed vulture”
- Catharus* spp. **chepito**, ruiseñor, zancón, zarcón, “nightingale thrush”
- Catharus aurantirostris* **chepito pico anaranjado**, tordo, tordo pico de oro, zancón pico amarillo, zorzal piquigualdo, “orange-billed nightingale-thrush”
- Catharus frantzii* **chepito de montaña**, tordo capirrojo, zancón pico pardo, zorzal capirrojo, “highland thrush”, “ruddy-capped nightingale-thrush”
- Catharus guttatus* **mirlillo solitario**, tordo, tordo de cola rojiza, tordo pinto, tordo solitario, zorzal colirrojo, “hermit thrush”
- Catharus mexicanus* **chepito solitario**, tordo de cabeza negra, zancón cabecinegro, zorzal cabecinegro, “black-headed nightingale-thrush”
- Catharus occidentalis* **chepito serrano**, zancas de plata, zancón pico pardo, “russet nightingale-thrush”
- Catharus ustulatus* **mirlillo de Swainson**, mirlo espalda oliva, mirulincillo de Swainson, solitario, tordo pinto, “Swainson’s thrush”
- Catherpes mexicanus* **saltapared risquero**, capichocho, guardabarranca, saltapared, saltapared barranquero, saltarroca, “cañon wren”
- Catoptrophorus semipalmatus* **zarapico**, pigüilo, zarapico semipalmeado, “willet”
- Celeus castaneus* **carpintero castaño**, carpintero atabacado, picamadero rubio, piocoa, “chestnut-colored woodpecker”
- Centurus aurifrons* **cheque**, carpintero, carpintero común, carpintero de frente dorada, cheje común, picamadero frentigualdo, picamaderos, picapalo dorado, picapalo zarado “golden-fronted woodpecker”
- Centurus chrysogenys* **carpintero cariamarillo**, chaco, “golden-cheeked woodpecker”
- Centurus hypopolius* **carpintero del Balsas**, carpintero petigrís, “gray-breasted [Balsas] woodpecker”
- Centurus pucherani* **carpintero selvático**, carpintero de pucherán, picamadero, picamadero carinegro, picamadero selvático, “black-cheeked woodpecker”

- Centurus pygmaeus* **carpintero enano**, colonté, “red-vented [Yucatan] woodpecker”
- Cercomacra tyrannina* **hormiguero tiránico**, marañero, matorralero, pájaro honniguero, “dusky antbird”
- Certhia familiaris* **trepadorcito**, carpinterito, cortecerito, gateador norteño, pajarito solitario, trepador, “brown creeper”
- Chaetura pelagica* **vencejillo de chimenea**, avión, medialuna de chimenea, vencejo migratorio, “chimney swift”
- Chaetura vauxi* **vencejillo común**, aguador medialuna de Vaux, avioncito, vencejo, “Vaux’s swift”
- Charadrius alexandrinus* **chichicuilote nevado**, “snowy plover”
- Charadrius collaris* **chichicuilote de collar**, ave fría, chichicuilote de azara, chorlito criollo, chorlito de collar, frailecillo, “collared plover”
- Charadrius montanus* **chichicuilote montañés**, tildío montañés, “mountain plover”
- Charadrius semipalmatus* **pluvial frailecillo**, ave fría, collarillo, chorlito semipalmado, “semipalmated plover,”
- Charadrius vociferus* **kildío**, amacozque, collarejo, chorlito kildío, chorlo, chorlo collarejo, frailecillo, gallaludo, kilder, surquero, tildío, titerillo, trinca, “killdeer”
- Charadrius wilsonia* **chichicuilote piquigruoso**, amacozque, chorlito piquigruoso, frailecillo, kilder, playero corredor, tildío, trinca, “Wilson’s plover”
- Chen caerulescens* **ansar blanca**, ansar real, ganso nevado, “snow goose”
- Chiroxiphia linearis* **toledo**, maromero, saltarín toledo, “long-tailed manakin”
- Chlidonias niger* **charrán negro**, gallito, golondrina del mar, golondrina marina negra, “black tern”
- Chloroceryle aenea* **pescador mínimo**, burrión del agua, martín pescador chico, martín pescador mínimo, pescador mosquito, “pygmy kingfisher”
- Chloroceryle amazona* **pescador verde**, martín pescador verde, pescador matraquero, “Amazon kingfisher”
- Chloroceryle americana* **pescador americano**, martín pescador americano, pescador verde, pescadorcillo, “green kingfisher”
- Chlorophanes spiza* **mielero verde**, chipe-gorrión verde, reinita verde “green honeycreeper”
- Chlorophonia occipitalis* **cilindro**, fruterito coroniceleste, tångara real, tångara verde, verdín, verdino de corona celeste, “blue-crowned tanager [chlorophonia]”
- Chlorospingus ophthalmicus* **chinchinero común**, cerquero verde, “common bush-tanager”
- Chlorostilbon canivetii* **esmeralda verde**, chivo, chupaflor esmeralda, “fork-tailed emerald [hummingbird]”
- Chondestes grammacus* **chindiquito**, gorrión, maicero, pajarito zacatero, sabanero alondra, zacatero, “lark sparrow”
- Chondrohierax uncinatus* **gavilán pintado**, gavilán pico ganchudo, “hook-billed kite”
- Chordeiles acutipennis* **tapacamino halcón**, atajacaminos, cuerporruín, chotacabra, garrapena, halcón nocturno, tapacamino menor, “lesser nighthawk”
- Chordeiles minor* **tapacamino zumbón**, chotacabra común, garrapena, tapacamino, “common nighthawk”
- Ciccaba nigrolineata* **mochuelo zarado**, lechuza listada, “black-and-white owl”
- Ciccaba virgata* **mochuelo café**, búho [Yucatan], lechuza café, mochuelo llanero, mochuelo rayado, “mottled [wood] owl”
- Cinclus mexicanus* **tordo acuático**, mirlillo acuático, mirlo acuático americano, tordo de agua “American dipper”, “water ouzel”
- Circus cyaneus* **gavilán planeador**, aguilucho de ciénaga, aguilucho norteño, gavilán café, gavilán ratonero, rastrojero, “marsh hawk”

- Cissilopha beecheii* **queisque de Beechey**, cháchara, chara azul, “purplish-backed [Beechey’s] jay”
- Cissilopha sanblasiana* **queixque San Blasiano**, cháchara, cherrete, grajo, querre-querre, “San Bias [black-and-blue] jay”
- Cissilopha yucatanica* **cháchara**, chara yucateca, urraca yucateca, “Yucatan jay”
- Claravis pretiosa* **coquita plumiza**, tórtola azul, tortolita celeste, “blue ground-dove”
- Coccyzus americanus* **cuclillo**, abejarruco, cuclillo de pico amarillo, cuco, cuco pico amarillo, chiculú, platero piquiamarillo, “yellow-billed cuckoo”
- Coccyzus minor* **cuco de antifaz**, cuclillo, cuco manglero, pájaro sabio, platerito manglero, “mangrove cuckoo”
- Cochlearius cochlearius* **cucharón**, angojo, cuate, garza cucharón, garza pico canoa, garza pico de zapato, garza vieja, macaco, pájaro bote, papaxque, pico bote, pico de cuchara, pito real, viejita, yanqui, “boat-billed heron”
- Coereba flaveloa* **platanero**, reinita amarilla, reinita común, sigüita, “bananaquit”
- Colaptes auratus* [including *C. cafer*] **carpintero alirrojo**, carpintero de alas rojas, colapo, mosquerito mexicano, picapalo, picapalo lombricero, pico cobrizo, “common [red-shafted] flicker”
- Colaptes chrysoides* **carpintero aliamarillo**, carpintero de alas amarillas, “gilded flicker”
- Colibri thalassinus* **verdemar**, colibrí orejivioláceo verde, chupaflor pavito, tucuso, “violet-eared hummingbird”, “green violet-ear”
- Colinus nigrogularis* **cuiche yucateco**, codorniz de cuellonegro, codorniz de Yucatán, codorniz garganta negra, “black-throated [Yucatan] bobwhite”
- Colinus virginianus* **codorniz común**, codorniz, codorniz cuiche, colín de Virginia, cuiche, cuiche común, perdiz de llano, perdiz enmascarada, “common bobwhite”
- Columba cayennensis* **paloma piquinegra**, cuauhpaloma, pepencha rojiza, pichón leonado, torcaza piquinegra, yaz, “pale-vented pigeon”
- Columba fasciata* **paloma de collar**, habanera, huertera, paloma bellotera, paloma gargantilla, paloma ocotera, pichón de cerro, pichón de collar, pichón del bosque, pichón grande, torcaya ocotera, torcaza ocotera, “band-tailed pigeon”
- Columba flavirostris* **torcaza morada**, paloma pico rojo, paloma mora, paloma morada, paloma piquirroja, patagona, pepencha, tecaco, torcaya morada, torcaza, “red-billed pigeon”
- Columba livia* **pichón de las rocas**, paloma, paloma común, paloma doméstica, pichón casero, “rock dove”, “domestic pigeon”
- Columba nigrirostris* **torcaza piquinegra**, limonera, paloma pico negro, paloma piquicorta, paloma piquinegro, paloma vendepozol, torcaz piquinegra, “short-billed pigeon”
- Columba speciosa* **paloma escamosa**, guacoa, paloma de pecho brillante, paloma del breñal, paloma real, “scaled pigeon”
- Columbina passerina* **tortolita**, coquita, mucuyita, muscuy, paloma terrestre, purbuca, torito, torobuey, tórtola, tortolita sabanera, “common ground-dove”
- Columbina talpacoti* **tortolita castaña**, tortolita, tortolita rojiza, “ruddy ground-dove”
- Contopus* spp. **aguador**, “flycatcher”, “pewee”, “phoebe”
- Contopus cinereus* **tengofrío tropical**, mosquero tropical, pibí fusco, pibí tropical, tengofrío ceniciento, “tropical pewee”
- Contopus pertinax* **tengofrío grande**, mosquero de monte, mosquero grande, mosquero tengofrío, pibí tengofrío, “greater pewee”, “Coues’ flycatcher”
- Contopus sordidulus* **tengofrío común**, mosquero occidental, pibí gris, pibí occidental, “western wood-pewee”
- Contopus virens* **tengofrío verdoso**, mosquero norteño, pibí norteño, “eastern wood-pewee”

- Coragyps atratus* **zopilote común**, auratiñosa, chombo, gallina olorosa, zope, zopilote, zopilote negro, “black vulture”
- Corvus corax* **cacalote**, carabán, cuervo, cuervo común, cuervo de la sierra, cuervo grande, cuervo holártico, “common raven”
- Corvus cryptoleucus* **cuervo de cuello blanco**, “white-necked raven”
- Corvus imparatus* **cacalote tamaulipeco**, cacalote, cuervo de la sierra, cuervo mexicano, “Mexican crow”
- Corvus sinaloae* **cacalote sinaloense**, cuervo, zacolote, “Sinaloa crow”
- Cotinga amabilis* **azulejo real**, cotinga linda, charlador, pájaro turquesa, rachón lindo, “lovely cotinga”
- Crax rubra* **faisán**, choncho, faisán americano, faisán real, guaco, hoco, hocofaisán, pajuil, pavo de monte, pavo negro, tutule, “great curassow”
- Crotophaga ani* **pico de cera**, aní, cuclillo, chicoy, garrapatero, judío, pájaro diablo, pijón, pijul, pijuy, ticul, “smooth-billed ani”
- Crotophaga sulcirostris* **garrapatero**, chicú, chudella, judío, mingo, pájaro diablo [Yucatan], pico de cera, picuy, pijón, pijuí, pijul, pijuy, pijuyero, **pilcoyo**, ticuz, tordo burrero, “groove-billed ani”
- Crypturellus boucardi* **perdiz de Boucard**, jamo, jamuey, mancola morena, perdiz jamuey, perdiz morena, tinamú jamuey, “slaty-breasted [Boucard’s] tinamou”
- Crypturellus cinnamomeus* **perdiz canela**, maneota de garganta blanca, maneota de matorral, perdiz zarada, tinamú canelo, “thicket [rufescent] tinamou”
- Crypturellus soui* **perdiz chica**, maneota enana, perdicilla, perdiz de gorro ceniciento, perdiz de junio, ponchita, tinamú enano, tinamú pequeño, “little tinamou”
- Cyanerpes cyaneus* **reinita**, chipe-gorrión azul, mielero patirrojo, reinita azul, tucuso de montaña, “blue [red-legged] honeycreeper”
- Cyanerpes lucidus* **pavito**, chipe-gorrión mielero, mielero, mielero luciente, mielero patigualdo, pavito mielero, “shining honeycreeper”
- Cyanocitta stelleri* **azulejo ocotero**, arrendajo, azulejo copetón, azulejo ocotero, cuauhgallito, cháchara, cháchara copetona, chara ocotera, chej- chej, cheje, gallito, quere-quere, urraca, “Steller’s jay”
- Cyanocompsa cyanoides* **prusianito**, picogordo bosquero, realejo negro “blue-black grosbeak”
- Cyanocompsa parellina* **azulejito**, pico gordo acahualero, ruiz azul, “blue bunting”
- Cyanocorax yncas* **grajo verde**, chara verde, checla verde, pájaro verde, picachayote, queisque, queisque verde, ruseñor, shara verde, urraca de montaña, “green jay”
- Cyanolyca cucullata* **azul de toca**, cháchara gorriazul, quere-quere, “azure-headed jay”
- Cyanolyca nana* **queisque chico**, queisque azul chico, “dwarf jay”
- Cyanolyca pumilo* **queisque oscuro**, cháchara selvática, queisque de Strickland, quere-quere, “black-throated jay”
- Cyclarhis gujanensis* **alegrín**, alegrín cejirrojo, pájaro perico, sirirí “rufous-browed peppershrike”
- Cynanthus latirostris* **chupaflor piquiancho**, chuparrosa matraquita, “broad-billed hummingbird”
- Cynanthus sordidus* **chupamirto cenizo**, chupamirto prieto, “dusky hummingbird”
- Cypseloides niger* **vencejo negro**, “black swift”
- Cypseloides rutilus* **vencejillo cuellicastaño**, vencejo cuellicanelo, “chestnut-collared swift”
- Cyrtonyx montezumae* **codorniz pinta**, cinco real, codorniz arlequín, codorniz de Moctezuma, codorniz solitario, cuitzinga, perdiz de la sierra, perdiz góngoro, pinta, “Montezuma quail”
- Cyrtonyx ocellatus* **perdiz enmascarada**, boloctoque, cinco real, codorniz ocelada, “ocellated quail”

D

- Dactylortyx thoracicus* **codorniz dedilargo**, cinco real, cobán chaco, codorniz de cola corta, codorniz gemidora, chivizcoyo, “singing quail”
- Daptrius americanus* **come-cacao**, caracara, “red-throated caracara”
- Dendrocincla anabatina* **trepatroncos sepia**, trepador cola lisa, trepador franjeado, “tawny-winged woodcreeper”
- Dendrocincla homochroa* **trepatroncos rojizo**, trepador rojizo, trepapalo rojizo, trepatroncos castaño rojizo, “ruddy creeper”
- Dendrocolaptes certhia* **trepatroncos barrado**, trepador rayado, trepatroncos listado, “barred woodcreeper”
- Dendrocopos scalaris* **carpintero listado**, carpintero barrado, carpintero chilillo, carpintero rayado, chejé, “ladder-backed woodpecker”
- Dendrocopos stricklandi* **carpintero azteca**, carpintero de Strickland “brown-barred woodpecker”
- Dendrocopos villosus* **carpintero ocotero**, carpinterito oscuro, carpintero veloso, “hairy woodpecker”
- Dendrocygna autumnalis* **pijijí**, chiquote, guiriji, pato maizal, pichichí, pichichí común, pichichil, pijijé común, “black-bellied tree-duck”
- Dendrocygna bicolor* **pijía**, algarabía, chiquote, gallarita, pato chiflador leonado, pato de árbol, pato silbón, pichichí colorado, pichihuile, pijía, pijijé colorado, serrano, “fulvous tree-duck”
- Dendroica auduboni* **verdín de Audubón**, chipe de Audubón, gorjeador gargantamarilla, reinita de Audubón, “Audubon’s warbler”
- Dendroica coronata* **verdín de toca**, colmenero, curruca, chipe coronado, gorjeador corralero, gorjeador de garganta amarilla, jarero, reinita coronada, verdín aceitunero, “myrtle [yellow-rumped] warbler”
- Dendroica dominica* **verdín cejiblanco**, chipe de garganta amarilla, gorjeador cejiblanco, reinita gorgiamarilla, verdín de garganta amarilla, “yellow-throated warbler”
- Dendroica erithachorides* **verdín manglero**, chipe manglero, gorjeador manglero, laapís de los mangles, reinita manglera, verderón llorón, “mangrove warbler”
- Dendroica graciae* **verdín pinero**, chiltote, chipe, gorjeador pinero, reinita pinera, silvía, verdín de Baird, “Grace’s warbler”
- Dendroica magnolia* **verdín pechirrayado**, chipe magnolia, chipe pechirrayado, gorjeador pechirrayado, reinita colifajeadá, verdín de las magnolias, “magnolia warbler”
- Dendroica nigrescens* **verdín gargantinegro**, verdín de garganta negra, “black-throated gray warbler”
- Dendroica occidentalis* **verdín coronado**, chiltote, chipe, chipe cabeciamarillo, gorjeador coronado, gorjeador ermitaño, reinita cabeciamarilla, “hennit warbler”
- Dendroica pensylvanica* **verdín pardoblanco**, chiltote, chipe, gorjeador pardoblanco, silvía, verdín de costados castaños, “chestnut-sided warbler”
- Dendroica petechia* **verdín amarillo**, canario, curruca, chipe amarillo, chipe canario, gorjeador amarillo, laapís, reinita amarilla, “yellow warbler”
- Dendroica townsendi* **verdín negriamarillo**, chipe townsend, gorjeador negriamarillo, reinita negriamarilla, verdín amarillo y negro, “Townsend’s warbler”
- Dendroica virens* **verdín de pecho negro**, chipe de pecho negro, chipe verde gargantinegro, gorjeador gargantinegro, reinita gorginegra, “black-throated green warbler”

- Dendrortyx leucophrys* **gallina de la montaña**, gallina de monte, perdiz coluda, perdiz copetona, perdiz de los altos, “buffy-crowned [highland] wood-partridge”
- Dendrortyx macroura* **codorniz coluda**, charando, gallina de monte, gallinita, perdiz coluda, perdiz de cola larga, “long-tailed wood- partridge”
- Dichromanassa rufescens* **garza rojiza**, garceta rojiza, garza colorada, garza melenuda, garza morada, “reddish egret”
- Diglossa baritula* **pico chueco**, melero, mielero, payador, payador de vientre canelo, picaflor, pico ganchudo, pinchaflor canelo, “cinnamon flower-piercer”, “highland honeycreeper”
- Dives dives* **tordo cantor**, clarín, clarinero, jacobó, judío, mirlo, picho, tordo de ojos blancos, “melodious [singing] blackbird”
- Dolichonyx oryzivorus* **arrocero**, chambergo, charlatán, tordo arrocero, “bobolink”
- Doricha enicura* **chupaflor tijera**, chupaflor cola tijera, chupamirto cola hendida de Viellot, “slender sheartail [hummingbird]”
- Dromococcyx phasianellus* **pájaro gallo**, cuclillo, cuclillo faisán, cuco faisán, tres pesos, “pheasant cuckoo”
- Dryocopus lineatus* **carpintero real**, carpintero copetón, carpintero grande, picamadero barbirrayado, pico carpintero, pico real, “lineated woodpecker”
- Dumetella carolinensis* **pájaro gato ceniciento**, maullador, pájaro gato, tordo mimo, “gray [northern] catbird”

E

- Egretta alba* **garcita blanca**, “great egret” See *Casmerodius albus*.
- Egretta [Leucophyox] thula* **garcita nívea**, cupido, garceta nevada, garcita blanca, garza garrapatera, garza rizada, guaco, nívea, “snowy egret”
- Elaenia flavogaster* **parlotero grande**, mosquero vientre amarillo, “yellow- bellied elaenia”
- Elaenia viridicata* **mosquero**, “greenish elaenia” See *Myiopagis viridicata*.
- Elanoides forficatus* **gavilán golondrino**, elanio tijerete, gavilán tijereta, milano golondrino, **milano tijereta**, “swallow-tailed kite”
- Elanus leucurus* **milano maromero**, elanio coliblanco, gavilán charretero, gavilán de cola blanca, milano coliblanco, “white-tailed kite”
- Electron carinatum* **péndulo picudo**, arriero, bobo pico aquillado, gallinola, momoto picoquilla, péndulo pico ancho, tolobajo pico ancho, “keel- billed motmot”
- Empidonax* spp. **tontín**, “flycatcher”
- Empidonax affinis* **mosquerito pinero**, tontín de los pinos, “pine flycatcher”
- Empidonax albigularis* **mosquerito gargantiblanco**, mosquerito barbablanca, tontín gargantiblanco, “white-throated flycatcher”
- Empidonax difficilis* **mosquerito barranqueño**, mosquerito occidental, tontín occidental, tontín selvático, tristecito, “western flycatcher”
- Empidonax fulvifrons* **mosquerito canelo**, mosquerito leonado, tontín leonado, tontín pechicanela, “buff-breasted flycatcher”
- Empidonax hammondi* **mosquerito pasajero**, mosquerito de Hammond, tontín confuso, tontín de Hammond, tontín pasajero, “Hammond’s flycatcher”
- Empidonax minimus* **mosquerito mínimo**, tontín chebéc, “least flycatcher”
- Empidonax virescens* **mosquerito verdoso**, tontín pardillo, “Acadian flycatcher”

- Eremophila alpestris* **alondra**, alondra cornuda, casilda, monjita llanera, torito, “horned lark”
- Ergaticus ruber* **orejas de plata**, cardenalillo, cardenalito, cerrojillos, chipe cabeza rosada, “red warbler”
- Ergaticus versicolor* **platinado**, cabeza plateada, chipe platinado, chipe rosado, “pink-headed warbler”
- Eucometis penicillata* **tángara cabeza gris**, tanagra cabeza gris, “gray-headed tanager”
- Eudocimus albus* **ibis blanco**, coco, ganchuda, garza-cigüeño, “white ibis”
- Eugenes fulgens* **chupaflor magnífico**, chupaflor montero, chupamirto verde montero, “Rivoli’s hummingbird”, “magnificent hummingbird”
- Eumomota superciliosa* **pájaro raqueta**, guardabarranca, momoto, momoto cejiturquesado, pájaro filósofo, pájaro péndulo, pájaro reloj, tolobojo cejiturquesado, “turquoise-browed motmot”
- Euphagus cyanocephalus* **tordo de ojos amarillos**, mirlo, mosquero, mulato, tordo chico, tordo migratorio, urraca, “Brewer’s blackbird”
- Euphonia affinis* **monjita gargantinegra**, bacalito, calandrita de garganta negra, corona azul, cuadrillero, fruterito gargantinegro, higuierillo, mayita, solibio, tangalaranga, tangarilla gargantinegra, “scrub euphonia”
- Euphonia elegantissima* **monjita elegante**, calandria, calandrita de capucho azul, fruterito de capucho azul, monjita de capucha azul, tangarilla elegante, verdín, “blue-hooded euphonia”
- Euphonia gouldi* **monjita selvática**, calandria, cuadrillero, monjita de Gould, tangarilla selvática, “olive-backed euphonia”
- Euphonia hirundinacea* **monjita gargantiamarilla**, agüío, bacalito, calandrita de garganta amarilla, cenzone, cuadrillero, fruterito gorgigualdo, mayita, monjita higuierillera, solibio, tangalaranga, tangarilla gargantiamarilla, “yellow-throated euphonia”
- Euptilotis neoxenus* **trogón orejón**, coa orejón, “eared trogon”
- Eurypyga helias* **ave del sol**, ave canasta, gran ave sol, pavito de agua, “sunbittern”
- Euthlypis lachrymosa* **pavito roquero**, chipe cola de abanico, guajolotito amarillo, pavito amarillo, silviá, “fan-tailed warbler”

F

- Falco mexicanus* **halcón café**, halcón de las llanuras, halcón del desierto, “prairie falcon”
- Falco peregrinus* **halcón peregrino**, halcón pollero, “peregrine falcon”
- Falco rufigularis* **halcón garganta blanca**, halcón, halcón murcielaguero, halcón pequeño, “bat falcon”
- Falco sparverius* **cernícalo**, aguililla, cernícalo chitero, cuije, espantavenado, gavilán chico, gavilán chitero, gavilán hielero, gavilán pollero, gavilán primito, gavilán ratonero, gavi lancillo, gavi lancillo chillón, gavi lancillo mexicano, gavi lancito enano, gavi lacho, gritador, halconcillo, lic-lic, “American kestrel”
- Florida caerulea* **garcita azul**, garcita blanca, garcita morena, garza azul, garza gris, zacuaro, “little blue heron”
- Florisuga mellivora* **chupaflor coliblanco**, chupaflor mielero, “white-necked Jacobin”
- Formicarius analis* **cabecinegro**, colicorto, hormiguero colicorto, hormiguero gallito, hurón chiflador, “black-faced antthrush”
- Forpus cyanopygius* **catarinita**, quiltotol “blue-rumped [Mexican] parrotlet”

Fregata magnificens **fragata magnífica**, alcatraz buchón, bihorcado, chimay, fragata grande, pájaro fragato, rabihorcado, tijereta, tijerilla, “magnificent frigatebird”

Fulica americana **gallareta gris**, ave zancuda, axocote, canate, faja, fúlica, gallareta común, gallina de agua, gallina de Moctezuma, gallina del lodo, gallineta, garreta, negreta, negreta americana, viuda, “American coot”

G

Galbula ruficauda **picolargo**, abejero picudo, gorrión montañero, jacamar rabirrufo, jacamara, martín gorrión, “rufous-tailed jacamar”

Gallinago gallinago **agachadiza**, agachona común, azolín, becardón, becasina, gallina de agua, “common snipe”

Gallinula chloropus **polla de agua**, gallareta de frente colorada, gallineta patas amarillas, gallinita, gallinola de agua, “common gallinule”

Geococcyx californianus **correcamino**, arriero, correcamino californiano, churea, faisán, faisán mexicano, guacaica, paisano, tacó, “roadrunner”

Geococcyx velox **correcamino**, bruja de monte, correcamino veloz, correcaminos, cuclillo, cuclillo de tierra, chiflador, churea, faisán mexicano, gallina quejumbrosa, guaco, llorona, pájaro vaquero, paisano, primavera, siguamonta, “roadrunner”

Geothlypis poliocephala **verdín carbonero**, chiltote, chipe, chipe piquigruoso, espiguero, “gray-crowned yellowthroat”, “meadow warbler”

Geothlypis speciosa **verdín pantanero**, “black-polled yellowthroat”

Geothlypis trichas **tapajito común**, antifacito, curruca, curruca de marilandia, chipe carinegro, “common yellowthroat”

Geotrygon albifacies **paloma codorniz**, paloma perdiz, paloma-perdiz cariblanca, “white-faced quail-dove”

Geotrygon montana **paloma codorniz**, paloma de monte, paloma montañés, paloma perdiz, paloma-perdiz colorada, tórtola roja, “ruddy quail-dove”

Geranospiza caerulescens **gavilán zancón**, aguilucho ranero, gavilán ranero, “crane hawk”

Glaucidium brasilianum **tecolotillo rayado**, aurorita, buho enano, lechucita listada, maclovio, tecolotillo cuatro ojos, vieja, “ferruginous pygmy-owl”

Glaucidium gnoma **picametate**, lechucita pigmea, mochuelo duende, tecolotillo duende, tecolotito, tlalquepacle, “northern pygmy-owl”

Glaucidium minutissimum **tecolotillo mínimo**, tecolotillo pinto, tecolotito, “least pygmy-owl”

Glyphorhynchus spirurus **trepatroncos pico de cuña**, pico de cuña, “wedge-billed woodcreeper”

Grallaria guatemalensis **cholina**, fullino, pájaro hormiguero, pájaro vaquero, tororoí escamado, “scaled antpitta”

Granatellus venustus **granatela collareja**, granatela gargantiblanca, rosillo occidental, “red-breasted chat”

Grus canadensis **grulla cenicienta**, “sandhill crane”

Guiraca caerulea **piquigordo azul**, azul maicero, azulejo, azulejo maicero, azulón, elototol, gorrión azul, jiuotl, pico gordo azul, ruiz azul grande, “blue grosbeak”

Gymnostinops montezuma **zacua gigante**, marinero, oropéndola gigante, pepe cola amarilla, sanjuanera, viuda, yuya, zacua gigante, “Montezuma oropendola”

H

- Habia fuscicauda* **tángara selvática**, cardenal hormiguero, hormiguero, hormiguero de garganta rosada, hormiguero matorralero, támara hormiguera, “red-throated ant-tanager”
- Habia rubica* **tángara hormiguera**, hormiguero, tanagra hormiguera, támara matorralera, “red-crowned ant-tanager”
- Haematopus palliatus* **ostrero**, conchero, picaconchas, sargento “oystercatcher”
- Haliaeetus leucocephalus* **águila de cabeza blanca**, águila calva, “bald eagle”
- Halocyptena microsoma* **petrel mínimo**, “least petrel”
- Harpía harpyja* **águila harpía**, águila arpía, harpía feroz, “harpy eagle”
- Heliomaster constantii* **chupamirto ocotero**, chupaflor pochotero, “plain-capped starthroat”
- Heliornis fulica* **pájaro cantil**, ave sol, calandria de agua, canastía, dedo plano, viudita, zambullidor de sol, “sungrebe”, “American finfoot”
- Helmitheros vermivorus* **pulgonero**, chipe come gusanos, gusanero, “worm-eating warbler”
- Henicorhina leucophrys* **saltabreña**, cantarina, cucarachero, chinchivirín pechigrís, saltabreña pechigrís, saltapared, saltapared adobero, “gray-breasted [highland] wood-wren”
- Henicorhina leucosticta* **saltapared gallinita**, cucarachero, chinchivirín pechiblanco, saltabreña pechiblanco, “white-breasted [lowland] wood-wren”
- Herpetotheres cachinnans* **guaco**, guaco vaquero, halcón guaco, halieto, llananorte, pájaro caballero, pájaro vaquero, vaquero, “laughing falcon”
- Hesperiphona albeillei* **bellotero**, bellotero encapuchado, pepitero de Abeillé, “hooded grosbeak”
- Hesperiphona vespertina* **pepitero vespertino**, picoduro, “evening grosbeak”
- Heterocnus mexicanus* **garza tigre**, “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]” See *Tigrisoma mexicanum*.
- Himantopus mexicanus* **candelero**, cigüeñuela cuellinegro, comalteca, equime, fraile, monjita, patas de ocote, soldadito, taratana, zanco de manta, zancuda, zanquilargo, “black-necked stilt”
- Hirundo rustica* **golondrina tijerilla**, golondrina común, golondrina tijereta, “bam swallow”
- Hydranassa tricolor* **garza flaca**, cupido, garceta tricolor, garcita flaca, garza azulosa, garza gris, “Louisiana heron”
- Hylocharis eliciae* **chupaflor colidorado**, “blue-throated goldentail”
- Hylocharis leucotis* **chupamirto orejiblanco**, chupaflor orejiblanco, chuparrosa orejas blancas, orejas blancas, pico de coral, “white-eared hummingbird”
- Hylocichla mustelina* **mirlillo de la selva**, mirlillo, tordo de la selva, tordo ermitaño, tordo maculado, tordo pinto, zorzal maculado, “wood thrush”
- Hylomanes momotula* **bobito**, bobo chico, momoto enano, tolobojito, tolobojo enano, “tody motmot”
- Hylophilus decurtatus* **vireo verde**, pajarito de cabeza gris, verderón de cabeza gris, vireillo verde, “gray-headed vireo”, “lesser greenlet”
- Hylophilus ochraceiceps* **vireo leonado**, pajarito de corona ocre, verderón de corona ocre, vireillo leonado, “tawny-crowned greenlet”

I

- Icteria virens* **arriero**, buscabreña, calandria de agua, calandria huertero, colmenero, chipe grande, “yellow-breasted chat”
- Icterus* spp. **calandria**, “oriole”
- Icterus abeillei* **calandria de agua**, “black-backed [Abeille’s] oriole”
- Icterus chrysater* **calandria real**, bolsero dorsigualdo, bolsero espalda amarilla, chiltote dorsigualdo, “yellow-backed oriole”
- Icterus cucullatus* **calandria zapotera**, bolsero zapotero, brevero, chorchá, naranjero, yuya, “hooded oriole”
- Icterus galbula* **calandria norteña**, bolsero gorrinegro, bolsero norteño, brevero, calandria cañera, calandria cenizote, calandria de agua, cenizote amarillo, chiltote, chorchá cabeza negra, chorchá norteña, primavera, “northern [Baltimore] oriole”
- Icterus graduacauda* **calandria hierbera**, bolsero amarillento, bolsero matorralero, chiltote amarillento, chorchá cabeza negra, “black-headed oriole”
- Icterus gularis* **calandria campera**, bolsero campero, calandria turpial, chiltote gargantinegra, gonzalito, yuya, “altamira [black-throated] oriole”
- Icterus maculialatus* **calandria guatemalteca**, bolsero alimanchado, calandria alimanchada, chorchá alimanchada, “bar-winged oriole”
- Icterus mesomelas* **calandria acahualera**, bolsero coliamarillo, chamariz, chorchá coliamarilla, yuya, “yellow-tailed oriole”
- Icterus parisorum* **calandria tunera**, “Scott’s oriole”
- Icterus pectoralis* **calandria pecho pinto**, bolsero chiflador, bolsero pechimanchado, chiltote, chiltote pechimanchado, chorchá, milote, “spot-breasted oriole”
- Icterus prothemelas* **bolsero de capa negra**, bolsero cabecinegro, calandria del sureste, chorchá capinegra, chorchá de montaña, pájaro sastre, “black-cowled oriole”
- Icterus pustulatus* **calandria de fuego**, chiltote, chorchá, chorchá listada “streak-backed [scarlet-headed] oriole”
- Icterus spurius* **calandria café**, bolsero castaño, calandria huertera, chorchá café, toldito, “orchard oriole”
- Icterus wagleri* **calandria palmera**, bolsero cuñarra, chorchá vientrinegra “black-vented [Wagler’s] oriole”
- Ictinia plumbea* **gavilán plumizo**, gavilán chicharrero, gabilancito, “plumbeous kite”
- Ixobrychus exilis* **bitor**, alcaraván pequeño, ardeola, ave zancuda, avetorillo pantanero, garcilla, garza, “least bittern”

J

- Jabiru mycteria* **jabirú**, acacalotl, cigüeña jabirú, galambao, gamboa, “jaibiru”
- Jacana spinosa* **gallito de agua**, cirujano, combatiente, gallito de agua dulce, gallito de pantano, jacana, jilguero, viuda, “northern jacana”, “jacana”
- Junco hyemalis* **gorrión apizarrado**, carbonero de Guadalupe, carbonero oregonense, carbonero viejo, echalumbre apizarrado, gorrión apizarrado oregonense, pinzón, “slate-colored junco”

Junco phaeonotus **ojilumbre mexicano**, carbonero viejo, gorrión, junco mexicano, ojilumbre chamula, ojilumbre tacanero, ojito de fuego, ojos de lumbre mexicano, sabanero de ojo amarillo, zacatero, “yellow-eyed [Mexican] junco”

L

Lampornis amethystinus **chupaflor amatista**, chupamirto pecho amatista, “amethyst-throated hummingbird”

Lampornis clemenciae **chupaflor garganta azul**, “blue-throated hummingbird”

Lampornis viridipallens **chupaflor montaño**, chupaflor de garganta verde, “green-throated mountain gem”

Lamprolaima rhami **chupaflor alicastaño**, chupaflor real, chupamirto garganta purpúrea, “gem-throated hummingbird”

Lanió aurantius **acalandriado gargantinegro**, hormiguero, misto colorado, tångara ganchudo, tångara pico ganchudo, “black-throated shrike-tanager”

Laniocera rufescens **llorona manchada**, plañidera moteada, tioie, “speckled mourner”

Lanius ludovicianus **verdugo**, alcaudón, arriero, cabezón, carnicero, carretero, cartero, chonte, chupahielo, hielero, hielo, inquisidor, llama-frío, pájaro verdugo, pega-reborda, zenzontle cabezón, “loggerhead shrike”

Larus argentatus **gaviota plateada**, apipizca plateada, “herring gull”

Larus atricilla **gaviota risueña**, gaviota de playa, gaviota gritona, guaraguanare, “laughing gull”

Larus delawarensis **apipizca pinta**, gaviota piquipinta, “ring-billed gull”

Larus pipixcan **apipizca de Franklin**, gaviota apipizca, gaviota de Franklin, “Franklin’s gull”

Laterallus ruber **gallineta rojiza**, gallineta cabeza parda, gallineta enana, polluela colorada, “red rail”

Legatus leucophaius **papamoscas rayado**, mosquero escandaloso, mosquero ruidoso, “piratic flycatcher”

Lepidocolaptes affinis **trepatroncos montés**, trepapalo de montaña, trepatroncos pinero, trepatroncos punteado, “spot-crowned creeper”

Leptotila plumbeiceps **paloma de cabeza gris**, hojarasquera, “gray-headed dove”

Leptotila verreauxi **paloma arroyera**, alcabús, arroyera, cuizula, ixcombul, paloma caminera, paloma morada, paloma rabiblanca, paloma suelera, paloma turca, “white-tipped dove”

Leucophoyx thula **garcita nívea**, “snowy egret” See *Egretta thula*.

Leucopternis albicollis **gavilán nevado**, gavilán blanco, pascua florida, “white hawk”

Limnodromus scolopaceus **agachona piquilarga**, agujeta piquilargo, playero picudo, “long-billed dowitcher”

Limosa fedoa **agachona real**, aguja jaspeada, pico-pando, “marbled godwit”

Lipaugus unirufus **guardabosque**, guardabosque rufo, lipaugo rojiza, “rufous piha”

Lophortyx douglasii **codorniz gris**, codorniz de Douglas, chacuaca, chole, pascuala, “elegant quail”

Lophortyx gambelii **codorniz de Gambel**, codorniz copetona, cuiche, chiquirí, “Gambel’s quail”

Loxia curvirostra **picocruzado**, pico gordo pequeño, picotorcido, piquituerto “red crossbill”

M

- Malacoptila panamensis* **pájaro bobón**, aguanta piedra, bigotón, bobito barbón, bobo, bobón, canelo triste, malacoptila, “white-whiskered puffbird”
- Manacus candei* **matraca**, quiebrapalito, sacafuego, saltarín cuelliblanco, señorita, “white-collared manakin”
- Megaceryle alcyon* **pescador norteño**, guardarrío, martín pescador, pardo “belted kingfisher”
- Megaceryle torquata* **pescador gigante**, chalalá, martín pescador matraca, pescador collarejo, “ringed kingfisher”
- Megarhynchus pitangua* **portugués**, chilera, luís, mosquero picón, mosquero picudo, “boat-billed flycatcher”
- Melanerpes formicivorus* **carpintero encinero**, carpintero, carpintero careto, carpintero de bellota, carpintero negro, carpintero tigre, chícata, picamadero bellotero, picamadero ocotero, “acom woodpecker”
- Melanotis caerulescens* **cenzone azul**, cenzone, chuín, mulato común, primavera azul, “blue mockingbird”
- Melanotis hypoleucus* **mulato pecho blanco**, mulato guatemalteco, paraulata, pecho-blanco, sensonte matorralejo, sensonte pechiblanco, “blue-and- white mockingbird”
- Meleagris gallopavo* **guajolote silvestre**, cócono, choncho, gallo de la tierra, gallo de papado, guajolote, pípila (female), pavo, totollín, “wild turkey”
- Melospiza lincolni* **zorzal de Lincoln**, pipí, sabanero de Lincoln, “Lincoln’s sparrow”
- Melospiza melodía* **zanjero cantor**, zorzal cantor, “song sparrow”
- Melospiza biarcuatum* **zorzal chiapaneco**, cuatrojos, semillero enmascarado, semillero manchinegro, zorzal montañés, “white-faced ground-sparrow”
- Melospiza kieneri* **zorzal llanero**, cerquero de máscara, gorrión, “rusty-crowned ground-sparrow”
- Melospiza leucotis* **zorzal orejiblanca**, gorrión, semillero orejiblanca, zorzal orejas blancas, “white-eared ground-sparrow”
- Micrastur ruficollis* **guaquillo selvático**, gavilán selvático chico, guaquillo rayado, halcón mañanero, “barred micrastur”, “barred forest-falcon”
- Micrastur semitorquatus* **guaquillo collarejo**, halcón de monte collarejo “collared micrastur”, “collared forest-falcon”
- Micrathene whitneyi* **tecolote enano**, búho sordo, tecolotillo, “elf owl”
- Microcerculus marginatus* **ruiseñor**, cholincillo, “nightingale wren”
- Microrhophias quixensis* **pupero negro**, marañero, matorralero, pájaro hormiguero, “dot-winged antwren”
- Mimus gilvus* **cenzone tropical**, cenzone, cenzone austral, cenzone cenizo, cenzone de Castilla, cenzone gris, chico, mulato, zenzonte, “tropical mockingbird”
- Mimus polyglottos* **cenzone norteño**, cenzonlatole, cenzone, chonte, jilguero, teño, “northern [common] mockingbird”
- Mitrephanes phaeocercus* **penachito**, mosquerito moñudo, papamoscas burlista, pibí moñudo, “tufted flycatcher”
- Mniotilta varia* **mezclilla**, chipe rayado, limpiatronco, pepino, reinita trepadora, “black-and-white warbler”
- Molothrus [Tangavius] aeneus* **tordo ojirrojo**, judío, pájaro vaquero, tordo garrapatero, tordo mantequero, vaquero ojirrojo, “bronzed [red-eyed] cowbird”
- Molothrus ater* **tordo negro**, cuclillo, garrapatero, pijul, pijuy, “brown-headed cowbird”

- Momotus mexicanus* **pájaro reloj**, bobo, guardabarranca, momoto, momoto cabecicafé, pájaro bobo, pájaro cu, péndulo cabeza anaranjada, péndulo cabeza naranja, péndulo de cabeza castaña, tolobajo cabecicafé, turco real, “russet-crowned motmot”
- Momotus momota* **turco real**, momoto coroniazul, pájaro bobo, pájaro león, pájaro reloj, péndulo de corona, tolobojo coroniazul, “blue-crowned motmot”
- Morococcyx erythropygus* **cuclillo chiflador**, correcamino, cuclillo terrestre, cuco bobo, escatuto, faisán, gallina boba, gallina ciega, paisano, vaquero, “lesser ground-cuckoo”
- Muscivora forficata* **papamoscas tijereta**, mariposa, mosquero rosado, papamosca cola de tijera, papamoscas, rey de las papamoscas, tijería, tijera rosada, “scissor-tailed flycatcher”
- Muscivora tyrannus* **tijera gris**, mosquero tijereta, papamoscas, rey de las papamoscas, tijereta llanera, tijerilla, “fork-tailed flycatcher”
- Myadestes obscurus* **jilguero común**, clarín, guardabarranca, guardabarranco pardo, jilguero oscuro, ruiseñor, “brown-backed solitaire”
- Myadestes unicolor* **clarín**, clarín de la selva, guardabarranco apizarrado, pito real, ruiseñor, “slate-colored solitaire”
- Mycteria americana* **cigüeñón**, cancelón, canelón, cigüeña, galambao, galletán, garzón pulido, ibis de los bosques, “wood stork”
- Myiarchus cinerascens* **copetón cenizo**, mosquero de garganta ceniza, triste ceniciento, truenapico, “ash-throated flycatcher”
- Myiarchus crinitus* **copetón viajero**, dorales, mosquero copetón, triste copetón, “great-crested flycatcher”
- Myiarchus nuttingi* **copetón acabualero**, mosquero triste, “Nutting’s [pale-throated] flycatcher”
- Myiarchus tuberculifer* **copetón común**, copetón crestioscuro, copetona, mosquero, triste, “dusky-capped [olivaceous] flycatcher”
- Myiarchus tyrannulus* **copetón portuguesito**, avispero, copetón colirrufo, copetón costeño, mosquero copetón, portuguesito, triste, “brown-crested [Wied’s] flycatcher”
- Myiarchus yucatanensis* **copetón yucateco**, mosquero, triste yucateco, “Yucatan flycatcher”
- Myiobius sulphureipygius* **mosquero rabadilla azufrada**, mosquerito de barbas, papamoscas saltarín, “sulphur-rumped flycatcher”
- Myioborus miniatus* **pavito selvático**, chipe de vientre rojo, coronita, guajolotito de gorra castaña, “slate-throated redstart”
- Myioborus picta* **pavito ocotero**, coronita, guajolotito de charreteras, rey chipe, “painted redstart”
- Myiodynastes luteiventris* **ventura meca**, mosquero cejiblanco, mosquero vientriazufrado, tinkil cejiblanco, “sulphur-bellied flycatcher”
- Myiopagis [Elaenia] viridicata* **papamoscas verdosa**, elainia verdosa, mosquerillo engañoso, mosquerillo hipócrita, mosquero, mosquero de corona amarilla, “greenish elaenia”
- Myiozetetes similis* **chatilla**, chatilla común, justojuetz, mosquero de corona anaranjada, mosquero de corona colorada, “social [vermilion-crowned] flycatcher”
- Myrmotherula schisticolor* **hormiguero apizarrado**, hormiguerillo, pájaro hormiguero, “slaty antwren”

N

- Notharcus macrorhynchos* **bocón**, aguanta piedra, bobo, pájaro barbón, pájaro triste, “white-necked puffbird”

- Notiochelidon pileata* **golondrina del sureste**, golondrina cabecinegra “black-capped swallow”
- Numenius americanus* **picolargo**, canelos, correa, pico largo, zarapico, zarapito, zarapito piquilargo, “long-billed curlew”
- Numenius phaeopus* **chorlo real**, chorlo picudo, gordillo, picolargo, zancuda, “whimbrel”, “Hudsonian curlew”
- Nyctanassa violacea* [*Nycticorax violaceus*] **pedrete enmascarado**, cuate, garza de noche de corona amarilla, garzota, pedrete azul “yellow-crowned night-heron”
- Nyctibius griseus* **bienparado**, caballero, jojú, lechuza llorona, nictibio, pichicuatón, “common potoo”
- Nycticorax nycticorax* **pedrete gris**, aracuar, coco, cuate, gallego, garza, garza de noche coroninegro, garzota, martinete coroninegro, peno, peno de agua, popocha, “black-crowned night-heron”
- Nycticorax violaceus* **garza de noche de corona amarilla**, “yellow-crowned night-heron” See *Nyctanassa violacea*.
- Nyctidromus albicollis* **pochocate**, aguaitacamino, caballero, pucuyo, pujuyo, tapacamino, zumbador, “pauraque”

O

- Oceanodroma* spp. **petrel**, “petrel”
- Oceanodroma leucorhoa* **petrel rabadilla blanca**, paño común, “Leach’s storm-petrel”
- Odontophorus guttatus* **bolonchaco**, boloctoque, cobán chaco, codorniz bolonchaco, golonchaco, “spotted wood-quail”
- Oncostoma cinereigulare* **sordina**, mosquero garganta cenicienta, piquitorcido, “bent-billed flycatcher”, “northern bentbill”
- Onychorhynchus mexicanus* **mosquero real**, mosquero resplandor, mosquerola, rey de las papamoscas, “royal flycatcher”
- Oporornis formosus* **verderón cachetinegro**, chipe de Kentucky, gorjeador cachetinegro, verderón de Kentucky, “Kentucky warbler”
- Oporornis tolmiei* **verdín de Tolmie**, chipe de MacGillivray, chipe de tupidero, gorjeador de tupidero, reinita de tupidero, verderón de Tolmie, “MacGillivray’s warbler”
- Oreophasis derbianus* **guan cornudo**, faisán, faisán de cuerno, pavón, pavón cornudo, “horned guan”
- Oreortyx picta* **codorniz de montaña**, “mountain quail”
- Oriturus superciliosus* **zorzal rayado**, gorrión, “striped sparrow”
- Ortalis leucogastra* **chachalaca vientre blanco**, chacha de vientre blanco, “white-bellied chachalaca”
- Ortalis poliocephala* **chachalaca occidental**, chachalaca copetona, “west Mexican chachalaca”
- Ortalis vetula* **chachalaca común**, cuiche, chacha común, chachalaca, chachalaca cabecigrís, chachalaca olivacea, chíchalaca, pava de monte, “plain chachalaca”
- Oryzoborus funereus* **negrito**, jaulín piquigrueso, negrito común, picogordo arrocero, semillerito piquigrueso, “thick-billed seed-finch”
- Otophanes mcleodii* **pachacua orejón**, “eared poor-will”
- Otus asio* **tecolotito chillón**, autillo, búho chillón, lechuza chillante, tecolotito, tecolotito bigotón, tecolotito manglero, “common screech-owl”

Otus guatemalae **tecolotito maullador**, guía de león, tecolotito guatemalteco, “vermiculated screech-owl”

Otus trichopsis **tecolotito manchado**, tecolotillo manchado, tecolotito chillón, zumaya, “whiskered screech-owl”

Oxyura jamaicensis **pato bola**, patillo rojizo, pato ánade, pato chiquito, pato chorizo, pato rubio, pato sonso, pato tepalcate, yegua, “ruddy duck”

P

Pachyramphus cinnamomeus **cabezón canelo**, mosquero atabacado, picogrueso canelo, “cinnamon becard”

Pachyramphus major **cabezón mexicano**, cabezón cuelligrís, cabezón gris, huilo de cuello gris, picogrueso mexicano, “Mexican cotinga”, “gray-collared becard”

Pandion haliaetus **águila pescadora**, águila marina, aguililla, cabildo, gavilán pescador, gaviota, halcón acuático, halieto, osífraga, pájaro caballero, quebrantahuesos, “osprey”

Panyptila sanctihieronymi **vencejo tijereto**, “great swallow-tailed swift”

Paphosia helenae **chupamirto cornudo**, chupaflor comudito, chupaflor penachudo, pájaro mosca, “black-crested coquette”

Parabuteo unicinctus **halcón de Harris**, aguililla cinchada, aguililla conejera, gavilán mixto, ratonero mixto, “bay-winged [Harris’] hawk”

Parula pitiauyumi **verdín espalda verde**, chepín, chipe azulado tropical, espalda verde, parula tropical, reinita montañera, verdín de espalda olivácea, “tropical parula”

Parus atricristatus **copetoncito norteño**, bolserillo, paro, “black-crested titmouse”

Parus sclateri **mascarita mexicana**, chicadí, paro americano de cabeza negra, “Mexican [gray-sided] chickadee”

Parus wollweberi **copetoncito con freno**, bolserillo, paro, “bridled titmouse”

Passer domesticus **gorrión europeo**, chillón, gorrión inglés, gorrión pecho negro, “house sparrow”

Passerculus sandwichensis **gorrión zanjero**, sabanero, sabanero zanjero, semillero, semillero zanjero, “savannah sparrow”

Passerina amoena **gorrión cabeciazul**, gorrión jaspeado, “lazuli bunting”

Passerina ciris **sietecolores**, azulillo pintado, cuatrocolores pintado, gorrión mariposa, gorrión mosaico, mariposa, mosaico, “painted bunting”

Passerina cyanea **azulito**, azulejo, azulillo norteño, gorrión azul, ruicito “indigo bunting”

Passerina leclancherii **gorrión pecho amarillo**, amarillito, gorrión pecho naranja, mosaico, “orange-breasted bunting”

Passerina rositae **gorrión rosado**, gorrión dominico, “rose-bellied [Rosita’s] bunting”

Passerina versicolor **gorrión morado**, azulillo morado, cuatrocolores morado, gorrión prusiano, mosaico, “varied bunting”

Pelecanus spp. **bobo** “pelican”

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos **pelicano blanco**, alcatraz blanco, atotola, borregón, ganzón, pato ganso, “white pelican”

Pelecanus occidentalis **pelicano café**, alcatraz moreno, atotola, cuervo marino, pelicano gris, pelicano moreno, pelicano pardo, “brown pelican”

- Penelope purpurascens* **cojolite**, ajol, ajolita, cojolita, cojolito, cosolita, cholino, chanco, faisán, faisán gritón, guajolote silvestre, güecu, pava, pava cojolita, pavo de monte, pavo silvestre, “crested guan”
- Penelopina nigra* **pajuil**, chachalaca, chachalaca negra, chachanegra, gallina de monte, pachita, pajuil negro, pavo negro, rompegénero, “black chachalaca”
- Petrochelidon fulva* **golondrina pueblera**, golondrina antillana, “cave swallow”
- Petrochelidon pyrrhonota* **golondrina risquera**, avioncito, golondrina de las rocas, golondrina vencejo, vencejo, “cliff swallow”
- Peucedramus taeniatus* **verdín oliváceo**, chipe aceitunado, ocoterito, silvía, “olive warbler”
- Phaethornis longuemareus* **ermitaño enano**, colibrí pequeño, chupaflor ocrillo, ermitaño chico, ermitaño chileancho, ermitaño ocrillo, “little hermit”
- Phaethornis superciliosus* **chupaflor llorón**, colibrí de cola larga, chupaflor chillón, chupaflor de cola larga, chupaflor ermitaño, ermitaño colilargo, ermitaño grande, ermitaño rabudo, “long-tailed hermit”
- Phainopepla nitens* **capulinerio negro**, chivito, chivo negro, jilguero negro, reyecito, “phainopepla”
- Phalacrocorax* spp. **cormorán**, camacho, corvejón, cuervo marino, pato buzo, “cormorant”
- Phalacrocorax auritus* **cuervo marino**, pato buzo, pato negro, “double-crested cormorant”
- Phalacrocorax olivaceus* **corvejón**, biguá, buzo, cormorán, cuervo marino, malache, pato buzo, pato cerdo, pato cuervo, pato chanco, pato gruñón, pato negro, pato puerco, “neotropic [olivaceous] cormorant”
- Pharomachrus mocinno* **quetzal**, “resplendent quetzal”
- Pheucticus chrysopleus* **piquigrueso amarillo**, guillo, picogordo amarillo, realejo amarillo, “yellow grosbeak”
- Pheucticus ludovicianus* **ahorcado**, picoduro de pecho rojo, picogordo rosado, piquigrueso degollado, piquigrueso rosado, realejo de pecho rosado, “rose-breasted grosbeak”
- Pheucticus melanocephalus* **tigrillo**, frío, tiguerrillo, “black-headed grosbeak”
- Philortyx fasciatus* **codorniz listada**, chorrunda banded quail”
- Phloeocastes guatemalensis* **picotero**, “pale-billed woodpecker” See *Campephilus guatemalensis*.
- Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta* **tongonito real**, rojinegro, tángara huelguista, “crimson-collared tanager”
- Phoenicopterus ruber* **flamenco**, tlaquechol, “American flamingo”
- Piaya cayana* **vaquero**, cuapaxcle, cuco ardilla, chicura, chile ancho, guaco, pájaro bobo, piscoy, ticuyo colorado, “squirrel cuckoo”
- Picus aeruginosus* **carpintero verde**, carpintero oliváceo del Golfo “bronze-winged woodpecker”
- Picus auricularis* **carpintero orejiamarillo**, “gray-crowned woodpecker”
- Picus rubiginosus* **carpintero oliváceo**, carpintero verde, picamadero verde, picamadero verdedorado, “golden-olive woodpecker”
- Pionopsitta haematotis* **perico cabecipardo**, cocho, cotorra frente aceitunada, perico orejirrojo, perico real, “brown-hooded parrot”
- Pionus senilis* **cotorra de corona blanca**, cotorra de montaña, cotorra frente blanca, lorita cabeza blanca, loro chilillo, loro pimienta, perica cabeza blanca, “white-crowned parrot”
- Pipilo albicollis* **chorriente**, viejita, “white-throated towhee”
- Pipilo erythrophthalmus* **totochil**, chouís, pinzón, pipilo, semillero, tarenga, toquí de Socorro, vieja, yerbero, zarcero, “rufous-sided towhee”
- Pipilo fuscus* **tarenga**, ilama, pinzón, tisha, toguí, totochil, vieja, viejita, “brown towhee”
- Pipilo ocai* **toquí gargantilla**, luís, pájaro ruiz, “collared towhee”
- Pipra mentalis* **turquito cabecirrojo**, sargento, turquito cabeza de fuego, “red-capped manakin”

- Pipromorpha oleaginea* **pipromorfa**, mosquero ocrillo, “ochre-bellied [oleaginous] flycatcher”
- Piranga bidentata* **tángara rayada**, caminero, piranga de espalda rayada, quitrique de espalda rayada, “stripe-backed [flame-colored] tanager”
- Piranga erythrocephala* **aguacatero real**, colmenero, “red-headed tanager”
- Piranga flava* **piranga encinera**, aguacatero, candelero, colmenero, piranga ahucatera, piranga rojiza, quitrique de los altiplanos, támara encinera “hepatic tanager”
- Piranga leucoptera* **mixto colorado**, cardenalito, piranga aliblanca, quitrique de alas listadas, támara con alas blancas, “white-winged tanager”
- Piranga ludoviciana* **piranga cabecirroja**, piranga triguera, quitrique de frente colorada, támara cabecirroja, támara del oeste “western tanager”
- Piranga olivacea* **piranga escarlata**, piranga, piranga olivácea, quitrique rojo, támara, támara escarlata, “scarlet tanager”
- Piranga roseogularis* **aguacatero**, cardenal avispero, támara pecho rosado “rose-throated tanager”
- Piranga rubra* **piranga avispera**, cardenal avispero, colmenero, piranga colorada, piranga migratoria, quitrique colorado, támara, támara roja “summer tanager”
- Pitangus sulphuratus* **luís grande**, avejero, bienteveo, come chile, cristo rey, cristofué, chalangandina, chepita, chepitofué, chilera, justofué, kiscadí, luís, madrugador, mosquero grande, pistoqué, pitojuán, quintové, tiamaría, “great kiskadee”
- Platypsaris aglaiae* **degollado**, cabezón degollado, huilo de garganta rosada, huilo de pecho rosado, “rose-throated becard”
- Platyrinchus mystaceus* **picoplano gargantiblanco**, mosquero pico de zapato, piquiplano, “white-throated spadebill”
- Plegadis chihi* **atotola**, acacalote, coco café, cuervo de agua, chupalodo, chupatierra, ibis negro, morito cariblanco, “white-faced ibis”
- Pluvialis [Squatarola] squatarola* **ave fría**, ave fría dorada, “black-bellied plover”
- Podiceps* spp. **colimbo**, “grebe”
- Podiceps dominicus* **zambullidor chico**, patillo buceador, pato chico, zambullidorcito, zambutidor, “least grebe”
- Podiceps nigricollis* **zambullidor orejudo**, canastía, colimbo, zambullidor moñudo, zambullidor orejón, “eared grebe”
- Podilymbus podiceps* **zambullidor pico pinto**, acintle, achichilique, colimbo común, colimbo de pico manchado, zambullidor piquipinto, “pied-billed grebe”
- Polioptila albiloris* **pispirria**, chinita, encinerito, perlita, perlita pispirria “white-lored gnatcatcher”
- Polioptila caerulea* **perlita común**, chinita, encinerito, grisilla, mauto, pisita, pispirria, reyezuelo, “blue-gray gnatcatcher”
- Polioptila melanura* **perlita colinegra**, pisita, pispirria, “black-tailed gnatcatcher”
- Polioptila nigriceps* **perlita cabeza negra**, pisita, pispirria, “black-capped gnatcatcher”
- Polyborus plancus* **quebrantahuesos**, “crested caracara” See *Caracara plancus*.
- Pooecetes gramineus* **gorrión torito**, sabanero torito, semillero torito, “vesper sparrow”
- Porphyryla martinica* **gallineta morada**, gallareta azul, gallareta morada, gallinola azul, gallito de agua, taratana, “purple gallinule”
- Porzana carolina* **gallineta de ciénaga**, gallineta pequeña, gallinita, sora, “sora rail”
- Progne chalybea* **martín gris**, avión de vientre blanco, golondrina urbana, martín pechigrís, “gray-breasted martin”
- Progne subis* **martín azul**, avión negro, golondrina, golondrina azul, martín norteño, “purple martin”

- Protonotaria citrea* **verdín protonotario**, chipe, gorjeador, reinita anaranjada, silvía “prothonotary warbler”
- Psaltriparus minimus* **sastrecito sencillo**, pajarito de orejas negras, sastre, sastrecito orejinegro, “bushtit”
- Psilorhinus morio* **papán**, chara parda, papán mexicano, papán moreno, papán oscuro, pea, pepe, shara, urraca chillona, “brown jay”
- Pteroglossus torquatus* **pitorreal**, cucharón, panchel, tilic, tucancillo collarejo, “collared toucan”, “collared aracari”
- Ptilogonys cinereus* **capulínero gris**, capulínero, jaltomatero, jaripa, jilguero copetón “gray silky-flycatcher”
- Pyrocephalus rubinus* **cardenalito**, brasita de fuego, colorín, chapaturín, mosquero bermellón, mosquero colorado, mosquero vermellón, papamoscas, papamoscas rojo, petirrojo, sangre de toro, sangre de toro, tlapalito, torturrijillo, venturilla, “vermilion flycatcher”
- Pyrrhuloxia sinuata* **cardenal torito**, cardenal huasteco, chivo, záino, “pyrrhuloxia”

R

- Rallus limicola* **rascón de agua**, gallineta, kidika, rascón norteño, “Virginia rail”
- Rallus longirostris* **rascón picudo**, chichicuilete, gallina de agua, gallineta, palmoteador “clapper rail”
- Ramphastos sulfuratus* **tucán**, paletón piquiverde, pico canoa, pico de hacha, pito real, tucán cuello amarillo, tucán real, “keel-billed toucan”
- Ramphocaenus rufiventris* **saltín picudo**, José seco, silvía piquilarga, “long-billed gnat-wren”
- Ramphocelus passerinii* **rabadilla escarlata**, culmen escarlata, tángara terciopelo, tordo masón, “scarlet-rumped [song] tanager”
- Recurvirostra americana* **pico chueco**, abogado, avoceta, licenciada, monjita, piquicurvo, zancuda, “American avocet”
- Regulus* spp. **reyezuelo**, “kinglet”
- Regulus calendula* **reyezuelo de copete rojo**, abadejo, chispita, régulo, reyezuelo cuauhchichil, reyezuelo de rojo, reyezuelo moñicolorado, reyezuelo rubí, “ruby-crowned kinglet”
- Regulus satrapa* **reyezuelo dorado**, abadejo, régulo, reyezuelo de moño amarillo, reyezuelo de oro, reyezuelo moñidorado, “golden-crowned kinglet”
- Rhodinocichla rosea* **tángara canora**, tanagra canora, “rosy thrush-tanager”
- Rhodothraupis celaeno* **cardenal del bosque**, cardenal de la sierra, picogordo, “crimson-collared grosbeak”
- Rhynchocyclus brevirostris* **mosquero piquicorto**, mosquero pico chato, papamoscas de anteojos, “eye-ringed flatbill”
- Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha* **cotorra serrana**, guacamaya, perico atolero, “thick-billed parrot”
- Rhytipterna holerythra* **alazán**, bobo alazán, llorona rojiza, plañidera rojiza “rufous moumer”
- Ridgwayia pinicola* **primavera pinta**, “Aztec thrush”
- Riparia riparia* **golondrina ribereña**, avión zapador, golondrina de pechera, “bank swallow”
- Rostrhamus sociabilis* **gavilán caracolero**, “snail [everglade] kite”
- Rynchops nigra* **rayador**, pico de tijera, rayador negro, “black skimmer”

S

- Salpinctes obsoletus* **saltapared de barranca**, capichocho, cucarachero, chinchivirín de las rocas, saltaladera, saltalatina, saltapared comesebo, tepetatero, “rock wren”
- Saltator atriceps* **chorcha**, chinchigorrión cabecinegro, chinchigorrión de cabeza negra, pico gordo, saltador de pechera, “black-headed saltator”
- Saltator coerulescens* **chucho páez**, chinchigorrión cenizo, paraulata ajicera, saltador gris, yerbera, “gray saltator”
- Saltator maximus* **piquigordo brincón**, lechosero, saltador garganticanelo, “buff-throated saltator”
- Sarcoramphus papa* **zopilote rey**, cabeza roja, cacique, rey de los zopilotes, rey zope, rey zopilote, zope, “king vulture”
- Sayornis* spp. **aguador**, atrapamoscas, “flycatcher”, “pewee”, “phoebe”
- Sayornis nigricans* **papamoscas negro**, aguador, gordo con chile, guardamo, guardarrío, mosquero de agua, mosquero guardarrío, mosquero negro, tiguín, “black phoebe”
- Sayornis phoebe* **fibí**, atrapamoscas pardo, dorales, papamoscas fibí, “eastern phoebe”
- Sayornis saya* **papamoscas boyero**, atrapamoscas llanero, “Say’s phoebe”
- Scaphidura oryzivora* **tordo gigante**, arrocero, tordo mantequero, vaquero grande, “giant cowbird”
- Scardafella inca* **coquita común**, coco, conguita, coquila, cuclí, maraquita, paloma inca, torcacita, tórtola, tórtola coluda, tortolita, tortolita común, “Inca dove”
- Schiffornis turdinus* **turquito café**, tontillo, tordo aceitunado, “thrush-like manakin”
- Seiurus aurocapillus* **pizpita raicera**, chiltote, chipe de tierra, gorjeador raicero, hornero, verdín suelero, “ovenbird”
- Seiurus motacilla* **verdín arroyero**, chipe de agua sureña, gorjeador arroyero, pizpita de río, verdín de cejas blancas, “Louisiana waterthrush”
- Seiurus noveboracensis* **verdút charquero**, chipe de agua norteña, gorjeador charquero, laguerito, pizpita de agua, verdín aguador, “northern waterthrush”
- Selasphorus platycercus* **chupaflor cola ancha**, chupamirto cola ancha, gorjeador charquero, “broad-tailed hummingbird”
- Setophaga ruticilla* **calandrita**, guajolotito, pavito naranja, rey chipe, “American redstart”
- Sialia currucoides* **azulillo**, pájaro azul, ventura azul, “mountain bluebird”
- Sialia mexicana* **ventura azul**, azulillo, pájaro azul, urraca western bluebird”
- Sialia sialis* **azulillo**, azul de tempestad, azulejo, pájaro azul, ventura azul, “eastern bluebird”
- Sicalis luteola* **semillero amarillo**, dominico zacatero, semillero chirigüe, “yellow grass-finch”, “grassland yellow-finch”
- Sitta carolinensis* **saltapalo blanco**, “white-breasted nuthatch”
- Sitta pygmaea* **saltapalo enano**, picamadero, “pygmy nuthatch”
- Sittasomus griseicapillus* **trepatroncos cabeza gris**, aceitunado, trepador, trepapalo aceitunado, trepatronco gorjeador, “olivaceous woodcreeper”
- Smaragdolanus pulchellus* **follajero verde**, follajero esmeralda, pájaro torito, verdín, “green shrike-vireo”
- Spatula clypeata* **pato cucharón**, “shoveler” See *Anas clypeata*.
- Speotyto cunicularia* **lechucilla llanera**, chicuate, chicuatotl, lechuza de hoja, “burrowing owl”
- Sphyrapicus varius* **chupasavia**, carpintero bebedor, carpintero saucero, picamaderos bebedor, tambo, “yellow-bellied sapsucker”
- Spinus* spp. **cardelina**, “goldfinch”

- Spinus notatus* **piñonero cabecinegro**, acanta, dominiquito acalandriado, jilguero cabecinegro, piñonero corona negra, piñonero encapuchado, “black-headed siskin”
- Spinus pinus* **piñonero rayado**, dominiquito pinero, “pine siskin”
- Spinus psaltria* **dominiquito dorado**, canario yucateco, chinchimbacal de capa, chirina, dominico, jilguero, jilguero de capa negra, “dark-backed [lesser] goldfinch”
- Spinus tristis* **cardelina**, acatechite, dominiquito triste, dominiquito viajero, “American goldfinch”
- Spiza americana* **gorrión cuadrillero**, sabañero americano, semillero adornado, “dickcissel”
- Spizaetus ornatus* **Juan-de-a-pie barrado**, águila penachuda, aguilucho de penacho, gavián, “ornate hawk-eagle”
- Spizaetus tyrannus* **Juan-de-a-pie negro**, águila tirana, aguilucho negro, “black hawk-eagle”
- Spizella atrogularis* **chimbito carbonero**, “black-chinned sparrow”
- Spizella pallida* **chimbito pálido**, “clay-colored sparrow”
- Spizella passerina* **chimbito común**, gorrión, llanero, “chipping sparrow”
- Sporophila aurita* **puntiblanco**, frailecito, jaulín negro, semillero americano, “variable [black] seedeater”
- Sporophila minuta* **canelillo**, jaulín canelillo, jaulín cenizo de vientre canelo, “ruddy-breasted seedeater”
- Sporophila torqueola* **sirindango**, collarejito, collarejo, jaulín collarejo, jaulín de collar, “white-collared seedeater”
- Squatarola squatarola* **ave fría**, “black-bellied plover” See *Pluvialis squatarola*.
- Steganopus tricolor* **chorlillo nadador**, amacozque, chichicuilote nadador, falaropo de Wilson, “Wilson’s phalarope”
- Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* **golondrina aliaserrada**, golondrina ala de sierra, golondrina alirrasposa, “rough-winged swallow”
- Sterna albifrons* **charrán mínimo**, charrancito, gallito, golondrina marina mínima, golondrina marina pálida, golondrinita marina, “least tern”
- Sterna hirundo* **golondrina de mar**, charrán común, gallito, gaviotín, golondrina marina común, “common tern”
- Streptoprocne semicollaris* **vencejo nuquiblanco**, “white-naped swift”
- Streptoprocne zonaris* **vencejo collarejo**, golondrina de cueva, golondrinón, vencejo grande, vencejo listado, vencejo nuquiblanco, “white-collared swift”
- Strix fulvescens* **lechuzón**, autillo, búho, lechuza de montaña, tecolote, tecolote listado guatemalteco, “fulvous owl”
- Strix varia* **tecolote listado**, “barred owl”
- Sturnella magna* **alondra de los prados**, alondra triguera, cinco chiles, chichilachia, chirloa, gordo con chile, pájaro triguerillo, perdigón, sabanera, tortilla con chile, triguero común, “eastern [common] meadowlark”
- Sturnella neglecta* **alondra de los prados**, pájaro triguerillo, tortilla con chile, triguera de occidente, “western meadowlark”
- Sturnus vulgaris* **estornino**, “starling”
- Sula spp.* **bobo**, “booby”
- Sula dactylatra* **bubia carlazul**, alcatraz blanco, boba blanca, boba cariazul, pájaro bobo, “masked [blue-faced] booby”
- Sula leucogaster* **bubia vientre blanco**, alcatraz pardo, bobo de vientre blanco, bobo parda, bubí, bubia, pájaro bobo, pájaro de guano, pato bobo, “brown booby”
- Sula nebouxii* **bubia pies azules**, pato bobo, “blue-footed booby”
- Synallaxis erythrothorax* **chepito**, carpintero de hoja, guitío pechirrufo, “rufous-breasted spinetail”

T

- Tachycineta albilinea* **golondrina manglera**, golondrina de manglar, “mangrove swallow”
- Tachycineta bicolor* **golondrina invernál**, golondrina, golondrina acerada, golondrina arbolera, golondrina bicolor, “tree swallow”
- Tachycineta thalassina* **golondrina violeta**, golondrina verde, golondrina verdevioleta, “violet-green swallow”
- Tangara larvata* **tángara careta de oro**, cinco colores, cuadrillero, gusanero enmascarado, quitrique careta, tangarilla multicolor, tangarilla salpicada, “golden-masked tanager”
- Tangavius aeneus* **tordo ojirrojo**, “bronzed [red-eyed] cowbird” See *Molothrus aeneus*.
- Tapera naevia* **cuco rayado**, cuco chiflador, chiflador rayado, Juan gil, tres tigres, “striped cuckoo”
- Taraba major* **bebel grande**, batará mayor, pájaro hormiguero grande, pegareborda gigante, “great antshrike”
- Thalasseus elegans* **charrán elegante**, gallito de mar, golondrina marina elegante, “elegant tern”
- Thalasseus maximus* **charrán real**, gallito de mar, gaviota, golondrina marina real, golondrina real, “royal tern”
- Thalasseus sandvicensis* **golondrina marina de Cabot**, golondrina marina mínima, golondrina marina piquinegra “sandwich tern”
- Thamnophilus doliatus* **gritón de barras anchas**, batará rayado, chompi, hormiguero rayado, pájaro hormiguero, “barred antshrike”
- Thraupis abbas* **buscahigo**, azulejo buscahigo, carbonero, cuadrillero azulejo, “yellow-winged tanager”
- Thraupis episcopus* **obispillo**, azulejo de jardín, naranjero nevado, pito, “blue-gray tanager”
- Thryomanes bewickii* **saltapared tepetatero**, capichocho, “Bewick’s wren”
- Thryothorus felix* **saltapared reyezuelo**, “happy wren”
- Thryothorus ludovicianus* **saltapared carolinense**, chinchivirín, saltapared nucablanca, saltapared yucateco, “Carolina wren”
- Thryothorus maculipectus* **saltapared cluequita**, cluequita, chinchibul pinto, chinchivirín pinto, “spot-breasted wren”
- Thryothorus modestus* **saltapared sencillo**, chinchibul pálido, chinchirigú, chinchivirín modesto, “plain wren”
- Thryothorus pleurostictus* **saltapared arañero**, chincocó, chinchibul rayado, chinchirigú, chinchivirín rayado, “banded wren”
- Thryothorus rufalbus* **chinchibul rojizo**, chinchirigú, chinchivirín rojizo, chinchivirín rufiblanco, saltapared rojizo, “rufous-and-white wren”
- Thryothorus sinaloa* **saltapared sinaloense**, “bar-vented [Sinaloa] wren”
- Tiaris olivacea* **mascarita**, semillero de garganta dorada, semillero gorgigualdo, zacatero oliváceo, “yellow-faced grassquit”
- Tigrisoma mexicanum* [*Heterocnus mexicana*] **garza tigre**, acalote, cococha, cocochón, cocochón, comeculebra, cuervo de agua, garza pescuezuda, garzón zarado, gran mescuán, mescuán grande, pájaro tigre, viejo, zacuaro empedrado, “bare-throated tiger-heron [tiger-bittern]”
- Tilmatura dupontii* **chupaflor moscón**, chupaflor colipinto, chupamirto de Dupont, “sparkling-tailed [Dupont’s] hummingbird”
- Tinamus major* **gallina de monte**, francolina, gran tinamú, mancola grande, paloma sin cola, perdiz, perdiz grande, perdiz real, tinamú oliváceo, tinamú robusto, “great tinamou”
- Tityra inquisitor* **viuda**, rechinador, torrejo coroninegro, torrejo rechinador, “black-crowned tityra”

- Tityra semifasciata* **puerquito**, cerdito, rechinador, torrejo de antifaz, verdugo, viuda, “masked tityra”
- Todirostrum cinereum* **espátulilla amarilla**, piquito de ganso, titirijí común, “common tody-flycatcher”
- Tolmomyias sulphurescens* **mosquerito ojo blanco**, mosquerito azufrado, papamoscas cabecigrís, “yellow-olive [white-eyed] flycatcher”
- Toxostoma curvirostre* **cuicacoche común**, cuitlacoche picocurvo, huitlacoche, pitacoche, “curve-billed thrasher”
- Toxostoma longirostre* **cuicacoche alacranero**, cuicacoche “long-billed thrasher”
- Toxostoma ocellatum* **cuicacoche pinto**, huitlacoche, “ocellated thrasher”
- Tringa flavipes* **tingüis chico**, archibebé patigualdo chico, becasina, pierna amarilla, “lesser yellowlegs”
- Tringa melanoleuca* **tingüis grande**, archibebé patigualdo grande, arenero patiamarillo, becasina, pierna amarilla grande, “greater yellowlegs”
- Tinamus major* **chichicuilote solitario**, andarríos solitario, arenero solitario, becacineta solitaria, “solitary sandpiper”
- Troglodytes aedon* **saltapared cucarachero**, matraquita, reyezuelo, saltaparedes, sonajita, “northern house-wren”, “brown-throated wren”
- Troglodytes musculus* **matraquita común**, cucarachero común, curruchiche, reyezuelo, **saltacerca**, saltapared, “southern [tropical] house-wren”
- Troglodytes rufociliatus* **saltapared cejirrojo**, cucarachero, saltapared cejas rojizas, saltarín cejirrojo, “rufous-browed wren”
- Trogon citreolus* **trogón amarillo**, aurora pechigrís, coa amarilla, cuauhtotola amarilla, trogón pálido, “citreoline trogon”
- Trogon collaris* **trogón de collar**, aurora de cola rayada, trobo de collar, trogón tricolor, tucuso montañero “collared trogon”
- Trogon elegans* **trogón elegante**, aurora, coa elegante, pito real, “elegant trogon”, “coppery-tailed trogon”
- Trogon massena* **trogón gigante**, aurora gigante, “slaty-tailed [massena] trogon”
- Trogon mexicanus* **trogón mexicano**, aurora de montaña, coa, cuauhtotola, pabellón mexicano, pitorreal, quetzal michoacano, tres garantías, trogón ocotero, tzinitzcán, “mountain [Mexican] trogon”
- Trogon violaceus* **trogón violáceo**, aurora de pecho violeta, aurora violácea “violaceous trogon”
- Turdus* spp. **primavera**, mirlo, “robin”
- Turdus assimilis* **primavera bosquera**, mirlo, mirlo bosquero, mirlo gorgiblanco, petirrojo garganta blanca, primavera mirlo, sensontle de garganta blanca, “white-throated robin”
- Turdus grayi* **primavera merulín**, cenizontle de agua, gato, mirlo huertero, mirlo pardo ocráceo, petirrojo garganta gris, piúa, ruiseñor, “clay-colored robin”
- Turdus infuscatus* **primavera negra**, mirlo negro, primavera del monte, sensontle negro de los altos, tordo, “black robin”
- Turdus migratorius* **primavera real**, calandria, mirlo migratorio, petirrojo, sensontle migratorio, tordo, “American robin”
- Turdus plebejus* **primavera piquinegra**, “mountain robin”
- Turdus rufitorques* **primavera collarejo**, mirlo collarejo, mirlo de collar, petirrojo, primavera de collar rojizo, sensontle de pecho café, “rufous-collared robin”
- Turdus rufopalliatus* **primavera chivillo**, mirlo, “rufous-backed robin”
- Tyrannus* spp. **chiturí**, “kingbird”

Tyrannus couchii **madrugador mexicano**, “Couch’s kingbird”

Tyrannus crassirostris **madrugador piquigruoso**, chatilla piquigorda, chiturí picudo, chiturí piquigordo, guicho, luís, picacuervo, pitirre piquigordo, posera, “thick-billed kingbird”

Tyrannus melancholicus **madrugador abejero**, chatilla tropical, chiturí tropical, luís, picacuervo, pitirre chicharrero, posera, tirano, “tropical kingbird”

Tyrannus tyrannus **madrugador viajero**, chatilla norteña, chiturí gris, chiturí norteño, madrugador mosquero, picacuervo, pitirre norteño, posera, tirano, “eastern kingbird”

Tyrannus verticalis **madrugador avispero**, chatilla occidental, chiturí colinegro, picacuervo, pitirre colinegro, posera, tirano de oeste, “western kingbird”

Tyrannus vociferans **madrugador chilero**, abejero, chalangandina, chilera, chiturí gritón, churio, picacuervo, pitirre gritón, posera, tiamaría, tirano, “Cassin’s kingbird”

Tyto alba **lechuza de campanario**, autillo, lechuza, lechuza común, lechuza mono, lechuza ratonera, lechuza sacristán, “barn owl”

U

Uropsila leucogastra **saltapared cantarina**, cantarina, cucarachero, chinchivirín ventriblanco, saltapared saltón, “white-bellied wren”

V

Veniliornis fumigatus **carpintero café**, carpintero sudamericano, picamadero descolorido, picamadero desteñado, “smoky-brown woodpecker”

Vermivora celata **gusanero cabecigrís**, chipe de coronilla anaranjada, gusanero de corona anaranjada, gusanero de coronilla, gusanero deslustrado, reinita deslustrada, “orange-crowned warbler,

Vermivora luciae **gusanero de Lucy**, “Lucy’s warbler”

Vermivora peregrina **verdín semillero**, chipe Tennessee, chipe verdillo, gusanero verdillo, reinita verdilla, “Tennessee warbler”

Vermivora ruficapilla **verdín de mono**, chipe de cabeza gris, chipe Nashville, gusanero cabecigrís, gusanero capigrís, gusanero de coronilla, pecho amarillo, reinita capigrís, “Nashville warbler”

Vermivora superciliosa **gusanero brillante**, chipe de pecho manchado, gargantilla, reinita pechimanchada, silvía, “crescent-chested [spot-breasted] warbler”

Vireo bellii **vireo aceitunado**, vireo oliva, “Bell’s vireo”

Vireo flavoviridis **vireo común**, vireo amarillo verdoso, vireo cabecigrís, “yellow-green vireo”

Vireo gilvus **vireo gorjeador**, vireo chipe, vireo pálido, “warbling vireo”

Vireo griseus **vireo ojiblanco**, vireo grisáceo, “white-eyed vireo”

Vireo huttoni **vireo pardillo**, vireo de Hutton, vireo oliváceo, “Hutton’s vireo”

Vireo hypochryseus **vireo de oro**, vireo de ceja amarilla, “golden vireo”

Vireo olivaceus **vireo ojirrojo**, vireo de ojo colorado, vireo de ojos rojos, “red-eyed vireo”

Vireo pallens **vireo manglero**, vireo pálido, “mangrove vireo”

Vireo solitarius **vireo solitario**, vireo anteojo, vireo de anteojos, “solitary vireo”

Vireolanius melitophrys **follajero oliváceo**, follajero collarejo, follajero pechicastaño, pájaro oliváceo, verdín, “chestnut-sided [highland] shrike- vireo”

Volatinia jacarina **marinerito**, jaulín negro azulado, maromilla, “blue-black grassquit”

W

Wilsonia citrina **verdín de capucha**, bailador, chipe, gorjeador de capucha, “hooded warbler”

Wilsonia pusilla **pelu.silla**, colmenero, curruca, chipe de coronilla negra, chipe Wilson, laacua, reinita de coronilla negra, “Wilson’s warbler”

X

Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus **tordo cabeciamarilla**, bucheamarillo, magalón, zanate pecho amarillo, “yellow-headed blackbird”

Xenops minutus **barboncito sencillo**, limpia-corteza, “plain [little] xenops”

Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus **trepatroncos gigante**, trepador gigante, trepapalo gigante, “giant creeper, “strong-billed woodcreeper”

Xiphorhynchus erythropygius **trepador**, trepador manchado, trepatroncos manchado “spotted woodcreeper”

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster **trepatroncos arañoero**, arañoero, trepador, trepador pico ebúrneo, trepatroncos goteado, “laughing creeper”, “ivory-billed woodcreeper”

Z

Zarhynchus wagleri **zacua montañera**, cabecicastaña, oropéndola, tordo real, yuya, zacua cabecicastaña, “chestnut-headed [Wagler’s] oropendola”

Zenaida asiatica **paloma de alas blancas**, cacastero, cocotera, crestuna, cucú, chicalotera, huilota costeña, huilota de alas blancas, limonera, paloma alas blancas, paloma aliblanca, paloma real, paloma tunera, pitallera, tora, tórtola, tehuacanera, torcaza, tunera, “white-winged dove”

Zenaida [Zenaidura] macroura **huilota común**, huilota, llorona, montera, paloma frijolera, paloma güirguira, paloma patagona, paloma triguera, paloma triste, pichón morado, tórtola, tórtola coluda, tórtola gemidora, “mourning dove”

Zonotrichia capensis **zacatero de collar rojizo**, cerquerito, correporsuelo, chingolo, sabanero de collar, “rufous-collared [Andean] sparrow”

Zonotrichia leucophrys zacatero mixto, ejidatario, “white-crowned sparrow”



Katherine Voigtlander
Dryocopus lineatus



Katherine Voigtlander
Buteo jamaicensis

VI. BIRDS

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH NAMES

A

- anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*) **pato aguja**, ahuizote, camacho, huizote, pato buzo, pato ciego, pato estoquero, pato serpiente, pavo marino, saramagullón
- ani, groove-billed (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) **garrapatero**, chicú, chudella, judío, mingo, pájaro diablo [Yucatan], pico de cera, picuy, pijón, pijuí, pijul, pijuy, pijuyero, pilcoyo, ticuz, tordo burrero
- ani, smooth-billed (*Crotophaga ani*) **pico de cera**, aní, cuclillo, chicoy, garrapatero, judío, pájaro diablo, pijón, pijul, pijuy, ticul
- antbird, dusky (*Cercomacra tyrannina*) **hormiguero tiránico**, marañero, matorralero, pájaro hormiguero
- antpitta, scaled (*Grallaria guatemalensis*) **cholina**, fullino, pájaro hormiguero, pájaro vaquero, tororoi escamado
- antshrike, barred (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) **gritón de barras anchas**, batará rayado, chompipi, hormiguero rayado, pájaro hormiguero
- antshrike, great (*Taraba major*) **bebel grande**, batará mayor, pájaro hormiguero grande, pegareborda gigante
- ant-tanager, red-crowned (*Habia rubica*) **tángara hormiguera**, hormiguero, tanagra hormiguera, tángara matorralera
- ant-tanager, red-throated (*Habia fuscicavda*) **tángara selvática**, cardenal hormiguero, hormiguero, hormiguero de garganta rosada, hormiguero matorralero, tángara hormiguera
- antthrush, black-faced (*Formicarius analis*) **cabecinegro**, colicorto, hormiguero colicorto, hormiguero gallito, hurón chiflador
- antwren, dot-winged (*Microrhophias quixensis*) **pupero negro**, marañero, matorralero, pájaro hormiguero
- antwren, slaty (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*) **hormiguero apizarrado**, hormiguerillo, pájaro hormiguero
- aracari, collared (*Pteroglossus torquatus*) **pitorreal**, cucharón, panchel, tilic, tucancillo collarejo
- attila, bright-rumped [streaked] (*Attila spadiceus*) **bigotón**, atila polimorfo, cotinga
- avocet, American (*Recurvirostra americana*) **pico chueco**, abogado, avoceta, licenciada, monjita, piquicurvo, zancuda

B

- baldpate (*Anas americana*) **pato chalcuán**, cabeciblanco, cotorrito, chalcuán, chano, lavanca, mareca, pato calvo, pato frontino, pato panadero, saradillo, silbador
- bananaquit (*Coereba flaveloa*) **platanero**, reinita amarilla, reinita común, sigüita
- becard, cinnamon (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*) **cabezón canelo**, mosquero atabacado, picogrueso canelo
- becard, gray-collared (*Pachyramphus major*) **cabezón mexicano**, cabezón cuelligris, cabezón gris, huilo de cuello gris, picogrueso mexicano
- becard, rose-throated (*Platypsaris aglaiae*) **degollado**, cabezón degollado, huilo de garganta rosada, huilo de pecho rosado
- bentbill, northern (*Oncostoma cinereigulare*) **sordina**, mosquero garganta cenicienta, piquitorcido
- bittern, American (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) **torcomón**, alcarabán, avetoro norteamericano, bitor, boba, garza, pedrete lineado, pedrete rayado, perro de agua, perro nocturno, tildío, tolcomoctli
- bittern, least (*Ixobrychus exilis*) **bitor**, alcaraván pequeño, ardeola, ave zancuda, avetorillo pantanero, garcilla, garza
- bittern, pinnated (*Botaurus pinnatus*) **pedrete lineado**, alcarabán, bitor, pedrete tropical, torcomón
- blackbird, Brewer's (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) **tordo de ojos amarillos**, mirlo, mosquero, mulato, tordo chico, tordo migratorio, urraca
- blackbird, melodious [singing] (*Dives dives*) **tordo cantor**, clarín, clarinero, jacobino, judío, mirlo, picho, tordo de ojos blancos
- blackbird, red-winged (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) **tordo alirrojo**, acolchichic, acolchichiltique, acolquique, arrocero, cañero, colorado, comendador, coronel, hombros colorados, mirlillo acuático, mirlo, mirlo americano, sargento, soldado, tordo capitán, tordo con hombro rojo, tordo charretero, tordo de charretera, tunkil, turpial de agua, zanate alirrojo
- blackbird, yellow-headed (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) **tordo cabeciamarilla**, bucheamarillo, magalón, zanate pecho amarillo
- bluebird, eastern (*Sialia sialis*) **azulillo**, azul de tempestad, azulejo, pájaro azul, ventura azul
- bluebird, mountain (*Sialia currucoides*) **azulillo**, pájaro azul, ventura azul
- bluebird, western (*Sialia mexicana*) **ventura azul**, azulillo, pájaro azul, urraca
- bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) **arrocero**, chambergo, charlatán, tordo arrocero
- bobwhite, black-throated [Yucatan] (*Colinus nigrogularis*) **cuiche yucateco**, codorniz de cuellonegro, codorniz de Yucatán, codorniz garganta negra
- bobwhite, common (*Colinus virginianus*) **codorniz común**, codorniz, codorniz cuiche, colín de Virginia, cuiche, cuiche común, perdiz de llano, perdiz enmascarada
- booby (*Sula* spp.) **bobo**
- booby, blue-footed (*Sula nebouxii*) **bubia pies azules**, pato bobo
- booby, brown (*Sula leucogaster*) **bubia vientre blanco**, alcatraz pardo, bobo de vientre blanco. bobo parda, bubí, bubia, pájaro bobo, pájaro de guano, pato bobo
- booby, masked [blue-faced] (*Sula dactylatra*) **bubia cariazul**, alcatraz blanco, boba blanca, boba cariazul, pájaro bobo
- brush-finch, chestnut-capped (*Atlapetes brunneinucha*) **saltón collarejo**, saltón coronirrufo, saltón chayotero, saltón de frente negra
- brush-finch, plain-breasted (*Atlapetes apertus*) **saltón de Tuxtla**
- brush-finch, rufous-capped (*Atlapetes pileatus*) **saltón hierbero**

- brush-finch, white-naped (*Atlapetes albinucha*) **saltón cerquero**, saltón pechiamarillo
- bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*) **pato chillón jorobado**, monjita, pato cabezón, pato chillón chico, pato monja, pato pinto
- bunting, blue (*Cyanocompsa parellina*) **azulejito**, pico gordo acahualero, ruiz azul
- bunting, indigo (*Passerina cyanea*) **azulito**, azulejo, azulillo norteño, gorrión azul, ruicito
- bunting, lark (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) **gorrión cañero**
- bunting, lazuli (*Passerina amoena*) **gorrión cabeciazul**, gorrión jaspeado
- bunting, orange-breasted (*Passerina leclancherii*) **gorrión pecho amarillo**, amarillito, gorrión pecho naranja, mosaico
- bunting, painted (*Passerina ciris*) **sietecolores**, azulillo pintado, cuatrocolores pintado, gorrión mariposa, gorrión mosaico, mariposa, mosaico
- bunting, rose-bellied [Rosita's] (*Passerina rositae*) **gorrión rosado**, gorrión dominico
- bunting, varied (*Passerina versicolor*) **gorrión morado**, azulillo morado, cuatrocolores morado, gorrión prusiano, mosaico
- bush-tanager, common (*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*) **chinchinero común**, cerquero verde
- bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*) **sastrecito sencillo**, pajarito de orejas negras, sastre, sastrecito orejinegro
- buzzard, fishing (*Busarellus nigricollis*) **gavilán conchero**, gavilán café, gavilán caracolero, guaraguao

C

- cacique, yellow-billed (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) **pico blanco**, arrendajo, pájaro reloj, pico de plata, piquiamarillo
- cacique, yellow-winged [Mexican] (*Cassiculus melanicterus*) **zanate de oro**, calandria, calandria de copete, galantina, pájaro camero, pájaro chivo, pico blanco, zacuilla
- caracara, crested (*Caracara [Polyborus] plancus*) **quebrantahuesos**, caracara, cargahueso, carroñero, cuije, halcón de carroña, mano blanca, qualele, tequereque, totachi
- caracara, red-throated (*Daptrius americanus*) **come-cacao**, caracara
- cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) **cardenal común**, cardenal, copetoncito, chivo, payaso
- catbird, gray [northern] (*Dumetella carolinensis*) **pájaro gato ceniciento**, maullador, pájaro gato, tordo mimo
- chachalaca, black (*Penelopina nigra*) **pajuil**, chachalaca, chachalaca negra, chachanegra, gallina de monte, pachita, pajuil negro, pavo negro, rompegénero
- chachalaca, plain (*Ortalis vetula*) **chachalaca común**, cuiche, chacha común, chachalaca, chachalaca cabecigrís, chachalaca olivacea, chíchalaca, pava de monte
- chachalaca, west Mexican (*Ortalis poliocephala*) **chachalaca occidental**, chachalaca copetona
- chachalaca, white-bellied (*Ortalis leucogastra*) **chachalaca vientre blanco**, chacha de vientre blanco
- chat, red-breasted (*Granatellus venustus*) **granatela collareja**, granatela gargantiblanca, rosillo occidental
- chat, yellow-breasted (*Icteria virens*) **arriero**, buscabreña, calandria de agua, calandria huertero, colmenero, chipe grande
- chickadee, Mexican [gray-sided] (*Parus sclateri*) **mascarita mexicana**, chicadí, paro americano de cabeza negra

- [chlorophonia], blue-crowned tanager (*Chlorophonia occipitalis*) **cilindro**, fruterito coroniceleste, tångara real, tångara verde, verdín, verdino de corona celeste
- cookacheea (*Caprimulgus ridgwayi*) **préstame-tu-cuchillo**, puercorruín collarejo, tapacamino collarejo, tapacamino oscuro, tucuchillo
- coot, American (*Fulica americana*) **gallareta gris**, ave zancuda, axocote, canate, faja, fúlica, gallareta común, gallina de agua, gallina de Moctezuma, gallina del lodo, gallineta, garreta, negreta, negreta americana, viuda
- coquette, black-crested (*Paphosia helenae*) **chupamirto cornudo**, chupaflor comudito, chupaflor penachudo, pájaro mosca
- cormorant (*Phalacrocorax* spp.) **cormorán**, camacho, corvejón, cuervo marino, pato buzo
- cormorant, double-crested (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) **cuervo marino**, pato buzo, pato negro
- cormorant, neotropic [olivaceous] (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*) **corvejón**, biguá, buzo, cormorán, cuervo marino, malache, pato buzo, pato cerdo, pato cuervo, pato chancho, pato gruñón, pato negro, pato puerco
- cotinga, lovely (*Cotinga amabilis*) **azulejo real**, cotinga linda, charlador, pájaro turquesa, rachón lindo
- cotinga, Mexican (*Pachyramphus major*) **cabezón mexicano**, cabezón cuelligrís, cabezón gris, huilo de cuello gris, picogrueso mexicano
- cowbird, bronzed [red-eyed] (*Molothrus [Tangavius] aeneus*) **tordo ojirrojo**, judío, pájaro vaquero, tordo garrapatero, tordo mantequero, vaquero ojirrojo
- cowbird, brown-headed (*Molothrus ater*) **tordo negro**, cuclillo, garrapatero, pijul, pijuy
- cowbird, giant (*Scaphidura oryzivora*) **tordo gigante**, arrocero, tordo mantequero, vaquero grande
- crane, sandhill (*Grus canadensis*) **grulla cenicienta**
- creeper, brown (*Certhia familiaris*) **trepadorcito**, carpinterito, cortecerito, gateador norteño, pajarito solitario, trepador
- creeper, giant (*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*) **trepatroncos gigante**, trepador gigante, trepapalo gigante
- creeper, laughing (*Xiphorhynchus flavigaster*) **trepatroncos arañero**, arañero, trepador, trepador pico ebúrneo, trepatroncos goteado
- creeper, ruddy (*Dendrocicla homochroa*) **trepatroncos rojizo**, trepador rojizo, trepapalo rojizo, trepatroncos castaño rojizo
- creeper, spot-crowned (*Lepidocolaptes affinis*) **trepatroncos montés**, trepapalo de montaña, trepatroncos pinero, trepatroncos punteado
- crossbill, red (*Loxia curvirostra*) **picocruzado**, pico gordo pequeño, picotorcido, piquituerto
- crow, Mexican (*Corvus imparatus*) **cacalote tamaulipeco**, cacalote, cuervo de la sierra, cuervo mexicano
- crow, Sinaloa (*Corvus sinaloae*) **cacalote sinaloense**, cuervo, zacolote
- cuckoo, mangrove (*Coccyzus minor*) **cuco de antifaz**, cuclillo, cuco manglero, pájaro sabio, platerito manglero
- cuckoo, pheasant (*Dromococcyx phasianellus*) **pájaro gallo**, cuclillo, cuclillo faisán, cuco faisán, tres pesos
- cuckoo, squirrel (*Piaya cayana*) **vaquero**, cuapaxcle, cuco ardilla, chicura, chile ancho, guaco, pájaro bobo, piscoy, ticuyo colorado
- cuckoo, striped (*Tapera naevia*) **cuco rayado**, cuco chiflador, chiflador rayado, Juan gil, tres tigres
- cuckoo, yellow-billed (*Coccyzus americanus*) **cuclillo**, abejarruco, cuclillo de pico amarillo, cuco, cuco pico amarillo, chiculú, platero piquiamarillo

curassow, great (*Crax rubra*) **faisán**, choncho, faisán americano, faisán real, guaco, hoco, hocofaisán, pajuil, pavo de monte, pavo negro, tutule
 curlew, Hudsonian (*Numenius phaeopus*) **chorlo real**, chorlo picudo, gordillo, picolargo, zancuda
 curlew, long-billed (*Numenius americanus*) **picolargo**, canelos, correa, pico largo, zarapico, zarapito, zarapito piquilargo
 curlew, Mexican stone (*Burhinus bistriatus*) **alcarabán**, peretete, taratana

D

dickcissel (*Spiza americana*) **gorrión cuadrillero**, sabañero americano, semillero adornado
 dipper, American (*Cinclus mexicanus*) **tordo acuático**, mirlillo acuático, mirlo acuático americano, tordo de agua
 dove, gray-headed (*Leptotila plumbeiceps*) **paloma de cabeza gris**, hojarasquera
 dove, Inca (*Scardafella inca*) **coquita común**, coco, conguita, coquila, cuclí, maraquita, paloma inca, torcacita, tórtola, tórtola coluda, tortolita, tortolita común
 dove, mourning (*Zenaida [Zenaidura] macroura*) **huilota común**, huilota, llorona, montera, paloma frijolera, paloma güirguira, paloma patagona, paloma triguera, paloma triste, pichón morado, tórtola, tórtola coluda, tórtola gemidora
 dove, rock (*Columba livia*) **pichón de las rocas**, paloma, paloma común, paloma doméstica, pichón casero
 dove, white-tipped (*Leptotila verreauxi*) **paloma arroyera**, alcabús, arroyera, cuizula, ixcombul, paloma caminera, paloma morada, paloma rabiblanca, paloma suelera, paloma turca
 dove, white-winged (*Zenaida asiatica*) **paloma de alas blancas**, cacastero, cocolera, crestuna, cucú, chicalotera, huilota costeña, huilota de alas blancas, limonera, paloma alas blancas, paloma aliblanca, paloma real, paloma tunera, pitallera, tora, tórtola, tehuacanera, torcaza, tunera
 dowitcher, long-billed (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) **agachona piquilarga**, agujeta piquilargo, playero picudo
 duck, mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) **pato de collar**, ánade real, ánade silvestre, pato cabeciverde, pato collarejo, pato común, pato chaparro, pato galán, pato real, zarceta
 duck, Mexican (*Anas diazi*) **pato triguero**, criollo, garbancero, lodero, pato cenizo, pato chaparro, xomote
 duck, muscovy (*Cairina moschata*) **pato real**, pato alas blancas, pato almizclado, pato criollo, pato negro, pato perulero, pato pinto, patón, perulero, solareno
 duck, pintail (*Anas acuta*) **pato golondrino**, chichicuate, ganga, golondrino, pato cola de aguja, pato cuellilargo, pato chano, pato de guías, pato floridano, pato pechiblanco, pato rabudo, pato zarado, pescuecilargo, zacal
 duck, ruddy (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) **pato bola**, patillo rojizo, pato ánade, pato chiquito, pato chorizo, pato rubio, pato sonso, pato tepalcate, yegua

E

- eagle, bald (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) **águila de cabeza blanca**, águila calva
- eagle, golden (*Aquila chrysaetos*) **águila real**, águila dorada
- eagle, harpy (*Harpia harpyja*) **águila harpía**, águila arpía, harpía feroz
- egret, cattle (*Bubulcus ibis*) **garza vaquera**, garcilla bueyera, garcita de ganado, garza garrapatera, garza de ganado, pájaro vaquero
- egret, common (*Casmerodius albus* [*Egretta alba*]) **garza blanca**, garceta grande, garcita blanca, garza común, garza de pluma, garza real, garzón blanco
- egret, great (*Casmerodius albus* [*Egretta alba*]) **garza blanca**, garceta grande, garcita blanca, garza común, garza de pluma, garza real, garzón blanco
- egret, reddish (*Dichromanassa rufescens*) **garza rojiza**, garceta rojiza, garza colorada, garza melenuda, garza morada
- egret, snowy (*Egretta* [*Leucophoyx*] *thula*) **garcita nívea**, cupido, garceta nevada, garcita blanca, garza garrapatera, garza rizada, guaco, nívea
- elaenia, greenish (*Myiopagis* [*Elaenia*] *viridicata*) **papamoscas verdosa**, elainia verdosa, mosquerillo engañoso, mosquerillo hipócrita, mosquero, mosquero de corona amarilla
- elaenia, yellow-bellied (*Elaenia flavogaster*) **parlotero grande**, mosquero vientre amarillo
- emerald, fork-tailed (*Chlorostilbon canivetii*) **esmeralda verde**, chivo, chupaflor esmeralda
- emerald, white-bellied (*Amazilia candida*) **esmeralda petiblanca**, chupaflor cándido
- euphonia, blue-hooded (*Euphonia elegantissima*) **monjita elegante**, calandria, calandrita de capucho azul, fruterito de capucho azul, monjita de capucha azul, tangarilla elegante, verdín
- euphonia, olive-backed (*Euphonia gouldi*) **monjita selvática**, calandria, cuadrillero, monjita de Gould, tangarilla selvática
- euphonia, scrub (*Euphonia affinis*) **monjita gargantinegra**, bacalito, calandrita de garganta negra, corona azul, cuadrillero, fruterito gargantinegro, higuerrillo, mayita, solibio, tangalaringa, tangarilla gargantinegra
- euphonia, yellow-throated (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) **monjita gargantiamarilla**, agüío, bacalito, calandrita de garganta amarilla, cenizontle, cuadrillero, fruterito gorgigualdo, mayita, monjita higuerrillera, solibio, tangalaringa, tangarilla gargantiamarilla

F

- falcon, bat (*Falco ruficularis*) **halcón garganta blanca**, halcón, halcón murcielaguero, halcón pequeño
- falcon, laughing (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) **guaco**, guaco vaquero, halcón guaco, halieta, llananorte, pájaro caballero, pájaro vaquero, vaquero
- falcon, peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*) **halcón peregrino**, halcón pollero
- falcon, prairie (*Falco mexicanus*) **halcón café**, halcón de las llanuras, halcón del desierto
- finch, Cassin's (*Carpodacus cassinii*) **gorrión de Cassin**
- finch, house (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) **gorrión común**, burrero, gorrión doméstico, gorrión mexicano, pinzón
- finch, purple (*Carpodacus purpureus*) **gorrión purpúreo**, pinzón

- finfoot, American (*Heliornis fulica*) **pájaro cantil**, ave sol, calandria de agua, canastía, dedo plano, viudita, zambullidor de sol
- flamingo, American (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) **flamenco**, tlaquechol
- flatbill, eye-ringed (*Rhynchocyclus brevirostris*) **mosquero piquicorto**, mosquero pico chato, papamoscas de anteojos
- flicker, common [red-shafted] (*Colaptes auratus* [including *C. cafer*]) **carpintero alirrojo**, carpintero de alas rojas, colapo, mosquerito mexicano, picapalo, picapalo lombricero, pico cobrizo
- flicker, gilded (*Colaptes chrysoides*) **carpintero aliamarillo**, carpintero de alas amarillas
- flower-piercer, cinnamon (*Diglossa baritula*) **pico chueco**, melero, mielero, payador, payador de vientre canelo, picaflor, pico ganchudo, pinchaflor canelo
- flycatcher 1. (*Contopus* spp.) **aguador** 2. (*Empidonax* spp.) **tontín** 3. (*Sayornis* spp.) **aguador**, atrapamoscas
- flycatcher, Acadian (*Empidonax virescens*) **mosquerito verdoso**, tontín pardillo
- flycatcher, ash-throated (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) **copetón cenizo**, mosquero de garganta ceniza, triste ceniciento, truenapico
- flycatcher, bent-billed (*Oncostoma cinereigulare*) **sordina**, mosquero garganta cenicienta, piquitorcido
- flycatcher, boat-billed (*Megarhynchus pitangua*) **portugués**, chilera, luís, mosquero picón, mosquero picudo
- flycatcher, brown-crested [Wied's] (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) **copetón portuguesito**, avispero, copetón colirrufo, copetón costeño, mosquero copetón, portuguesito, triste
- flycatcher, buff-breasted (*Empidonax fulvifrons*) **mosquerito canelo**, mosquerito leonado, tontín leonado, tontín pechicanela
- flycatcher, Coues' (*Contopus pertinax*) **tengofrío grande**, mosquero de monte, mosquero grande, mosquero tengofrío, pibí tengofrío
- flycatcher, dusky-capped [olivaceous] (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) **copetón común**, copetón crestioscuro, copetona, mosquero, triste
- flycatcher, fork-tailed (*Muscivora tyrannus*) **tijera gris**, mosquero tijereta, papamoscas, rey de las papamoscas, tijereta llanera, tijerilla
- flycatcher, great-crested (*Myiarchus crinitus*) **copetón viajero**, dorales, mosquero copetón, triste copetón
- flycatcher, Hammond's (*Empidonax hammondi*) **mosquerito pasajero**, mosquerito de Hammond, tontín confuso, tontín de Hammond, tontín pasajero
- flycatcher, least (*Empidonax minimus*) **mosquerito mínimo**, tontín chebéc
- [flycatcher], northern beardless tyrannulet (*Camptostoma imberbe*) **mosquerito lampiño**, mosquerito silbador
- flycatcher, Nutting's [pale-throated] (*Myiarchus nuttingi*) **copetón acabualero**, mosquero triste
- flycatcher, ochre-bellied [oleaginous] (*Pipromorpha oleaginea*) **pipromorfa**, mosquero ocrillo
- flycatcher, pine (*Empidonax affinis*) **mosquerito pinero**, tontín de los pinos
- flycatcher, piratic (*Legatus leucophaeus*) **papamoscas rayado**, mosquero escandaloso, mosquero ruidoso
- flycatcher, royal (*Onychorhynchus mexicanus*) **mosquero real**, mosquero resplandor, mosquerola, rey de las papamoscas
- flycatcher, scissor-tailed (*Muscivora forficata*) **papamoscas tijereta**, mariposa, mosquero rosado, papamosca cola de tijera, papamoscas, rey de las papamoscas, tijería, tijera rosada

flycatcher, social [vermilion-crowned] (*Myiozetetes similis*) **chattilla**, chattilla común, justojuez, mosquero de corona anaranjada, mosquero de corona colorada

flycatcher, sulphur-bellied (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*) **ventura meca**, mosquero cejiblanco, mosquero vientriazufrado, tinkil cejiblanco

flycatcher, sulphur-rumped (*Myiobius sulphureipygius*) **mosquero rabadilla azufrada**, mosquerito de barbas, papamoscas saltarín

flycatcher, tufted (*Mitrephanes phaeocercus*) **penachito**, mosquerito moñudo, papamoscas burlista, pibí moñudo

flycatcher, vermilion (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) **cardenalito**, brasita de fuego, colorín, chapaturín, mosquero bermellón, mosquero colorado, mosquero vermellón, papamoscas, papamoscas rojo, petirrojo, sangre de toro, tlapalito, torturrijillo, venturilla

flycatcher, western (*Empidonax difficilis*) **mosquerito barranqueño**, mosquerito occidental, tontín occidental, tontín selvático, tristecito

flycatcher, white-throated (*Empidonax albigularis*) **mosquerito gargantiblanco**, mosquerito barbablanca, tontín gargantiblanco

flycatcher, yellow-olive [white-eyed] (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*) **mosquerito ojo blanco**, mosquerito azufrado, papamoscas cabecigrís

flycatcher, Yucatan (*Myiarchus yucatanensis*) **copetón yucateco**, mosquero, triste yucateco

foliage-gleaner, scaly-throated (*Anabacerthia variegaticeps*) **trepador montés**, hojarasquero musguero, musguero

foliage-gleaner, buff-throated (*Automolus ochrolaemus*) **trepador rojizo**, hojarasquero pardo

forest-falcon, barred (*Micrastur ruficollis*) **guaquillo selvático**, gavilán selvático chico, guaquillo rayado, halcón mañanero

forest-falcon, collared (*Micrastur semitorquatus*) **guaquillo collarejo**, halcón de monte collarejo

frigatebird, magnificent (*Fregata magnificens*) **fragata magnífica**, alcatraz buchón, bihorcado, chimay, fragata grande, pájaro fragato, rabihorcado, tijereta, tijerilla

G

gadwall (*Anas strepera*) **pato pinto**, pato cabezón, pato pardo de grupo

gallinule, common (*Gallinula chloropus*) **polla de agua**, gallareta de frente colorada, gallineta patas amarillas, gallinita, gallinola de agua

gallinule, purple (*Porphyryla martinica*) **gallineta morada**, gallareta azul, gallareta morada, gallinola azul, gallito de agua, taratana

gem, green-throated mountain (*Lampornis viridipallens*) **chupaflor montañero**, chupaflor de garganta verde

gnatcatcher, black-capped (*Polioptila nigriceps*) **perlita cabeza negra**, pisita, pispirria

gnatcatcher, black-tailed (*Polioptila melanura*) **perlita colinegra**, pisita, pispirria

gnatcatcher, blue-gray (*Polioptila caerulea*) **perlita común**, chinita, encinerito, grisilla, mauto, pisita, pispirria, reyezuelo

gnatcatcher, white-lored (*Polioptila albiloris*) **pispirria**, chinita, encinerito, perlita, perlita pispirria

gnat-wren, long-billed (*Ramphocaenus rufiventris*) **saltón picudo**, José seco, silvia piquilarga

godwit, marbled (*Limosa fedoa*) **agachona real**, aguja jaspeada, pico-pando

goldentail, blue-throated (*Hylocharis eliciae*) **chupaflor colidorado**

goldfinch (*Spinus* spp.) **cardelina**

- goldfinch, American (*Spinus tristis*) **cardelina**, acatechite, dominiquito triste, dominiquito viajero
- goldfinch, dark-backed [lesser] (*Spinus psaltria*) **dominiquito dorado**, canario yucateco, chinchimbacal de capa, chirina, dominico, jilguero, jilguero de capa negra
- goose, Canada (*Branta canadensis*) **ganso de Canadá**, ganso graznador, ganso gritón
- goose, snow (*Chen caerulescens*) **ansar blanca**, ansar real, ganso nevado
- goose, white-fronted (*Anser albifrons*) **oca salvaje**, borrado, ganso de frente blanca, pato grullo
- goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) **gavilán pollero**
- grackle, great-tailed (*Cassidix mexicanus*) **zanate**, acazanate, cahuix (female), clarinero, grajo, huertero, itzlaolzanate, izanatl, mulato, pájaro prieto, papate, picho, tordo grande, tordo macho, urraca, yuya (female), zocao (male)
- grass-finch, yellow (*Sicalis luteola*) **semillero amarillo**, dominico zacatero, semillero chirigüe
- grassquit, blue-black (*Volatinia jacarina*) **marinerito**, jaulín negro azulado, maromilla
- grassquit, yellow-faced (*Tiaris olivacea*) **mascarita**, semillero de garganta dorada, semillero gorgigualdo, zacatero oliváceo
- grebe (*Podiceps* spp.) **colimbo**
- grebe, eared (*Podiceps nigricollis*) **zambullidor orejudo**, canastía, colimbo, zambullidor moñudo, zambullidor orejón
- grebe, least (*Podiceps dominicus*) **zambullidor chico**, patillo buceador, pato chico, zambullidorcito, zambutidor
- grebe, pied-billed (*Podilymbus podiceps*) **zambullidor pico pinto**, acintle, achichilique, colimbo común, colimbo de pico manchado, zambullidor piquipinto
- grebe, western (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) **achichilique**, acitli
- greenlet, lesser (*Hylophilus decurtatus*) **vireo verde**, pajarito de cabeza gris, verderón de cabeza gris, vireillo verde
- greenlet, tawny-crowned (*Hylophilus ochraceiceps*) **vireo leonado**, pajarito de corona ocre, verderón de corona ocre, vireillo leonado
- grosbeak, black-faced (*Caryothraustes poliogaster*) **pepitero dorado**, piquigrueso enmascarado, semillero aceitunado
- grosbeak, black-headed (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) **tigrillo**, frío, tiguerrillo
- grosbeak, blue (*Guiraca caerulea*) **piquigordo azul**, azul maicero, azulejo, azulejo maicero, azulón, elototol, gorrión azul, jiuotl, pico gordo azul, ruiz azul grande
- grosbeak, blue-black (*Cyanocompsa cyanoides*) **prusianito**, picogordo bosquero, realejo negro
- grosbeak, crimson-collared (*Rhodothraupis celaeno*) **cardenal del bosque**, cardenal de la sierra, picogordo
- grosbeak, evening (*Hesperiphona vespertina*) **pepitero vespertino**, picoduro
- grosbeak, hooded (*Hesperiphona albeillei*) **bellotero**, bellotero encapuchado, pepitero de Abeillé
- grosbeak, rose-breasted (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) **ahorcado**, picoduro de pecho rojo, picogordo rosado, piquigrueso degollado, piquigrueso rosado, realejo de pecho rosado
- grosbeak, yellow (*Pheucticus chrysopheplus*) **piquigrueso amarillo**, guillo, picogordo amarillo, realejo amarillo
- ground-cuckoo, lesser (*Morococcyx erythropygus*) **cuclillo chiflador**, correcamino, cuclillo terrestre, cuco bobo, escatuto, faisán, gallina boba, gallina ciega, paisano, vaquero
- ground-dove, blue (*Claravis pretiosa*) **coquita plomiza**, tórtola azul, tortolita celeste
- ground-dove, common (*Columbina passerina*) **tortolita**, coquita, mucuyita, muscuy, paloma terrestre, purbuca, torito, torobuey, tórtola, tortolita sabanera
- ground-dove, ruddy (*Columbina talpacoti*) **tortolita castaña**, tortolita, tortolita rojiza
- ground-sparrow, rusty-crowned (*Melospiza kieneri*) **zorzal llanero**, cerquero de máscara, gorrión

- ground-sparrow, white-eared (*Melospiza leucotis*) **zorzal orejiblanca**, gorrión, semillero orejiblanca, zorzal orejas blancas
- ground-sparrow, white-faced (*Melospiza biarcuatum*) **zorzal chiapaneco**, cuatrojos, semillero enmascarado, semillero manchinegro, zorzal montañés
- guan, crested (*Penelope purpurascens*) **cojolite**, ajol, ajolita, cojolita, cojolito, cosolita, cholino, choncho, faisán, faisán gritón, guajolote silvestre, güecu, pava, pava cojolita, pavo de monte, pavo silvestre
- guan, horned (*Oreophasis derbianus*) **guan cornudo**, faisán, faisán de cuerno, pavón, pavón cornudo
- gull, Franklin's (*Larus pipixcan*) **apipizca de Franklin**, gaviota apipizca, gaviota de Franklin
- gull, herring (*Larus argentatus*) **gaviota plateada**, apipizca plateada
- gull, laughing (*Larus atricilla*) **gaviota risueña**, gaviota de playa, gaviota gritona, guaraguanare
- gull, ring-billed (*Larus delawarensis*) **apipizca pinta**, gaviota piquipinta

H

- hawk, bay-winged [Harris'] (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) **halcón de Harris**, aguililla cinchada, aguililla conejera, gavilán mixto, ratonero mixto
- hawk, bicolored (*Accipiter bicolor*) **esmerejón bicolor**, gavilán bicolor, gavilán montañero
- hawk, black-collared (*Busarellus nigricollis*) **gavilán conchero**, gavilán café, gavilán caracolero, guaraguao
- hawk, common black (*Buteogallus anthracinus*) **aguililla cangrejera**, águila negra, gavilán negro
- hawk, Cooper's (*Accipiter cooperii*) **gavilán palomero**, esmerejón de Cooper, gavilán de Cooper, gavilán pollero
- hawk, crane (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) **gavilán zancón**, aguilucho ranero, gavilán ranero
- hawk, gray (*Buteo nitidus*) **gavilán barrado**, gavilán, gavilán gris, ratonero gris
- hawk, great black (*Buteogallus urubitinga*) **aguililla negra**, gavilán negro
- hawk, marsh (*Circus cyaneus*) **gavilán planeador**, aguilucho de ciénaga, aguilucho norteño, gavilán café, gavilán ratonero, rastrojero
- hawk, red-tailed (*Buteo jamaicensis*) **águila mexicana**, aguililla parda, aguililla ratonera, gavilán cobrizo, gavilán de cola colorada, halcón de cola roja, ratonero, ratonero colirrojo
- hawk, roadside (*Buteo magnirostris*) **gavilán lagartijero**, chapulinero, gavilán de caminos
- hawk, sharp-shinned (*Accipiter striatus*) **gavilán pajarero**, esmerejón coludo
- hawk, Swainson's (*Buteo swainsoni*) **gavilán chapulinero**, aguililla, aguililla de Swainson, azacuán
- hawk, white (*Leucopternis albicollis*) **gavilán nevado**, gavilán blanco, pascua florida
- hawk, white-breasted (*Accipiter chionogaster*) **esmerejón pechiblanco**, aguililla pecho blanco
- hawk, white-tailed (*Buteo albicaudatus*) **aguililla coliblanca**, gavilán coliblanco, ratonero rabiblanco
- hawk, zone-tailed (*Buteo albonotatus*) **gavilán pollero**, aguililla cola cinchada, gavilán, gavilán ratonero
- hawk-eagle, black (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) **Juan-de-a-pie negro**, águila tirana, aguilucho negro
- hawk-eagle, ornate (*Spizaetus ornatus*) **Juan-de-a-pie barrado**, águila penachuda, aguilucho de penacho, gavilán
- hermit, little (*Phaethornis longuemareus*) **ermitaño enano**, colibrí pequeño, chupaflor ocrillo, ermitaño chico, ermitaño chileanchito, ermitaño ocrillo

- hermit, long-tailed (*Phaethornis superciliosus*) **chupaflor llorón**, colibrí de cola larga, chupaflor chillón, chupaflor de cola larga, chupaflor ermitaño, ermitaño colilargo, ermitaño grande, ermitaño rabudo
- heron, boat-billed (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) **cucharón**, angojo, cuate, garza cucharón, garza pico canoa, garza pico de zapato, garza, vieja, macaco, pájaro bote, papaxque, pico bote, pico de cuchara, pito real, viejita, yanqui
- heron, chestnut-bellied [Agami] (*Agamia agami*) **garza estilete**, cococha, garza agamia, garza cándida,
- heron, great blue (*Ardea herodias*) **garza gigante**, burro, cuáchina, gaitón, galambao, gallinazo, garza, garza azul, garza gris, garza melenuda, garza morena, garzón, garzón azulado, garzón cenizo, pico de cera, sabroso, sietepresas, zacuaro
- heron, green (*Butorides virescens*) **garcita verde**, cococha, chica verde, garza, martinete, martinete cangrejero, mescuán chico, pájaro verde, viejita, zacuarito
- heron, little blue (*Florida caerulea*) **garcita azul**, garcita blanca, garcita morena, garza azul, garza gris, zacuaro
- heron, Louisiana (*Hydranassa tricolor*) **garza flaca**, cupido, garceta tricolor, garcita flaca, garza azulosa, garza gris
- honeycreeper, blue [red-legged] (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) **reinita**, chipe-gorrión azul, mielero patirrojo, reinita azul, tucuso de montaña
- honeycreeper, green (*Chlorophanes spiza*) **mielero verde**, chipe-gorrión verde, reinita verde
- honeycreeper, highland (*Diglossa baritula*) **pico chueco**, melero, mielero, payador, payador de vientre canelo, picaflor, pico ganchudo, pinchaflor canelo
- honeycreeper, shining (*Cyanerpes lucidus*) **pavito**, chipe-gorrión mielero, mielero, mielero luciente, mielero patigualdo, pavito mielero
- house-wren, northern (*Troglodytes aedon*) **saltapared cucarachero**, matraquita, reyezuelo, saltaparedes, sonajita
- house-wren, southern [tropical] (*Troglodytes musculus*) **matraquita común**, cucarachero común, curruchiche, reyezuelo, saltacerca, saltapared
- hummingbird, amethyst-throated (*Lampornis amethystinus*) **chupaflor amatista**, chupamirto pecho amatista
- hummingbird, azure-crowned (*Amazilia cyanocephala*) **chupaflor cabeza azul**, chupamirto cabeza azul
- hummingbird, beautiful (*Calothorax pulcher*) **chupaflor barbón**, chupamirto morado chico
- hummingbird, berylline (*Amazilia beryllina*) **chupaflor de berilo**, chupaflor cola canela, chupaflor colicanelo
- hummingbird, black-chinned (*Archilochus alexandri*) **chupaflor barbinegro**, terciopelo barbanegra
- hummingbird, blue-throated (*Lampornis clemenciae*) **chupaflor garganta azul**
- hummingbird, broad-billed (*Cynanthus latirostris*) **chupaflor piquiancho**, chuparroza matraquita
- hummingbird, broad-tailed (*Selasphorus platycercus*) **chupaflor cola ancha**, chupamirto cola ancha, gorjeador charquero
- hummingbird, buff-bellied (*Amazilia yucatanensis*) **chupaflor yucateco**, chupaflor de vientre castaño, chupaflor leonado, chupaflor pechicastaño
- hummingbird, bumblebee (*Atthis heloisa*) **chupaflor violado**, chupamirto garganta violada
- hummingbird, cinnamon (*Amazilia rutila*) **chupaflor canelo**, chupaflor rojizo, chupamirto canelo
- hummingbird, dusky (*Cynanthus sordidus*) **chupamirto cenizo**, chupamirto prieto
- hummingbird, emerald-chinned (*Abeillia abeillei*) **colibrí de Abeille**, chupaflor barbi-esmeralda

- [hummingbird], fork-tailed emerald (*Chlorostilbon canivetii*) **esmeralda verde**, chivo, chupaflor esmeralda
- hummingbird, garnet-throated (*Lamprolaima rhami*) **chupaflor alicastaño**, chupaflor real, chupamirto garganta purpúrea
- hummingbird, magnificent (*Eugenes fulgens*) **chupaflor magnífico**, chupaflor montero, chupamirto verde montero
- hummingbird, Rivoli's (*Eugenes fulgens*) **chupaflor magnífico**, chupaflor montero, chupamirto verde montero
- hummingbird, ruby-throated (*Archilochus colubris*) **chupaflor rubí**, mansoncito garganta de fuego
- hummingbird, rufous-tailed (*Amazilia tzacatl*) **chupaflor pechigrís**, chupaflor colicastaño, chupamirto de la llave
- [hummingbird], slender sheartail (*Doricha enicura*) **chupaflor tijera**, chupaflor cola tijera, chupamirto cola hendida de Viellot
- hummingbird, sparkling-tailed [Dupont's] (*Tilmatura dupontii*) **chupaflor moscón**, chupaflor colipinto, chupamirto de Dupont
- [hummingbird], violet sabrewing (*Campylopterus hemileucurus*) **fandanguero morado**, chupaflor ala de sable violáceo, chupaflor morado, chupamirto pavito
- hummingbird, violet-crowned (*Amazilia violiceps*) **chupaflor corona azul**, chupaflor corona violacea, chupaflor pecho blanco
- hummingbird, violet-eared (*Colibri thalassinus*) **verdemar**, colibrí orejivioláceo verde, chupaflor pavito, tucuso
- [hummingbird], wedge-tailed sabrewing (*Campylopterus curvipennis*) **fandanguero gritón**, chupaflor gritón
- [hummingbird], white-bellied emerald (*Amazilia candida*) **esmeralda petiblanca**, chupaflor cándido
- hummingbird, white-eared (*Hylocharis leucotis*) **chupamirto orejiblanco**, chupaflor orejiblanco, chuparroja orejas blancas, orejas blancas, pico de coral

I

- ibis, white (*Eudocimus albus*) **ibis blanco**, coco, ganchuda, garza-cigüeño
- ibis, white-faced (*Plegadis chihi*) **atotola**, acacalote, coco café, cuervo de agua, chupalodo, chupatierra, ibis negro, morito cariblanco

J

- jacamar, rufous-tailed (*Galbula ruficauda*) **picolargo**, abejero picudo, gorrión montañero, jacamar rabirrufo, jacamara, martín gorrión
- jacana (*Jacana spinosa*) **gallito de agua**, cirujano, combatiente, gallito de agua dulce, gallito de pantano, jacana, jilguero, viuda
- jacana, northern (*Jacana spinosa*) **gallito de agua**, cirujano, combatiente, gallito de agua dulce, gallito de pantano, jacana, jilguero, viuda
- jacobin, white-necked (*Florisuga mellivora*) **chupaflor coliblanco**, chupaflor mielero

- jaibiru (*Jabiru mycteria*) **jabirú**, acacalotl, cigüeña jabirú, galambao, gamboa
- jay, azure-headed (*Cyanolyca cucullata*) **azul de toca**, cháchara gorriazul, querre-querre
- jay, black-throated (*Cyanolyca pumilo*) **queixque oscuro**, cháchara selvática, queixque de Strickland, querre-querre
- jay, blue (*Aphelocoma* spp.) **azulejo**
- jay, brown (*Psilorhinus morio*) **papán**, chara parda, papán mexicano, papán moreno, papán oscuro, pea, pepe, shara, urraca chillona
- jay, dwarf (*Cyanolyca nana*) **queixque chico**, quesque azul chico
- jay, gray-breasted [Mexican] (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*) **grajo azul**, alguacil, azulejo, pájaro azul, ruín, urraca
- jay, green (*Cyanocorax yncas*) **grajo verde**, chara verde, checla verde, pájaro verde, picachayote, queisque, queixque verde, ruiseñor, shara verde, urraca de montaña
- jay, magpie (*Calocitta formosa*) **urraca copetona**, alguacil, cháchara copetona, chagua, chigüí, chismoso, urraca hermosa
- jay, purplish-backed [Beechey's] (*Cissilopha beecheyi*) **queisque de Beechey**, cháchara, chara azul
- jay, San Blas [black-and-blue] (*Cissilopha sanblasiana*) **queixque San Blasiano**, cháchara, cherrete, grajo, querre-querre
- jay, scrub (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*) **queixque de ceja blanca**, azulejo, pájaro azul, pájaro de hielo, ruiseñor, urraca azulejo
- jay, Steller's (*Cyanocitta stelleri*) **azulejo ocotero**, arrendajo, azulejo copetón, azulejo ocotero, cuauhgallo, cháchara, cháchara copetona, chara ocotera, chej-chej, cheje, gallito, querre-querre, urraca
- jay, unicolored (*Aphelocoma unicolor*) **grajo azulejo**, azulejo, cháchara pinera, querre-querre
- jay, Yucatan (*Cissilopha yucatanica*) **cháchara**, chara yucateca, urraca yucateca
- junco, slate-colored (*Junco hyemalis*) **gorrión apizarrado**, carbonero de Guadalupe, carbonero oregonense, carbonero viejo, echalumbre apizarrado, gorrión apizarrado oregonense, pinzón
- junco, yellow-eyed [Mexican] (*Junco phaeonotus*) **ojilumbre mexicano**, carbonero viejo, gorrión, junco mexicano, ojilumbre chamula, ojilumbre tacanero, ojito de fuego, ojos de lumbre mexicano, sabanero de ojo amarillo, zacatero

K

- kestrel, American (*Falco sparverius*) **cernícalo**, aguililla, cernícalo chitero, cuije, espantavenado, gavilán chico, gavilán chitero, gavilán hielero, gavilán pollero, gavilán primito, gavilán ratonero, gavilancillo, gavilancillo chillón, gavilancillo mexicano, gavilancito enano, gavilucho, gritador, halconcillo, lic-lic
- killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) **kildío**, amacozque, collarejo, chorlito kildío, chorlo, chorlo collarejo, frailecillo, gallaludo, kilder, surquero, tildío, titerillo, trinca
- kingbird (*Tyrannus* spp.) **chiturí**
- kingbird, Cassin's (*Tyrannus vociferans*) **madrugador chilero**, abejero, chalangandina, chilera, chiturí gritón, churio, picacuervo, pitirre gritón, posera, tiamaría, tirano
- kingbird, Couch's (*Tyrannus couchii*) **madrugador mexicano**
- kingbird, eastern (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) **madrugador viajero**, chatilla norteña, chiturí gris, chiturí norteño, madrugador mosquero, picacuervo, pitirre norteño, posera, tirano

- kingbird, thick-billed (*Tyrannus crassirostris*) **madrugador piquigruoso**, chatilla piquigorda, chiturí picudo, chiturí piquigordo, guicho, luís, picacuervo, pitirre piquigordo, posera
- kingbird, tropical (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) **madrugador abejero**, chatilla tropical, chiturí tropical, luís, picacuervo, pitirre chicharrero, posera, tirano
- kingbird, western (*Tyrannus verticalis*) **madrugador avispero**, chatilla occidental, chiturí colinegro, picacuervo, pitirre colinegro, posera, tirano de oeste
- kingfisher, Amazon (*Chloroceryle amazona*) **pescador verde**, martín pescador verde, pescador matraquero
- kingfisher, belted (*Megaceryle alcyon*) **pescador norteño**, guardarrío, martín pescador, pardo
- kingfisher, green (*Chloroceryle americana*) **pescador americano**, martín pescador americano, pescador verde, pescadorcillo
- kingfisher, pygmy (*Chloroceryle aenea*) **pescador mínimo**, burrión del agua, martín pescador chico, martín pescador mínimo, pescador mosquito
- kingfisher, ringed (*Megaceryle torquata*) **pescador gigante**, chalalá, martín pescador matraca, pescador collarejo
- kinglet (*Regulus* spp.) **reyezuelo**
- kinglet, golden-crowned (*Regulus satrapa*) **reyezuelo dorado**, abadejo, régulo, reyezuelo de moño amarillo, reyezuelo de oro, reyezuelo moñidorado
- kinglet, ruby-crowned (*Regulus calendula*) **reyezuelo de copete rojo**, abadejo, chispita, régulo, reyezuelo cuauhchichil, reyezuelo de rojo, reyezuelo moñicolorado, reyezuelo rubí
- kiskadee, great (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) **luís grande**, avejero, bienteveo, come chile, cristo rey, cristofué, chalangandina, chepita, chepitufoé, chilera, justofué, kiscadí, luís, madrugador, mosquero grande, pistoque, pitojuán, quintové, tiamaría
- kite, hook-billed (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*) **gavilán pintado**, gavilán pico ganchudo
- kite, plumbeous (*Ictinia plumbea*) **gavilán plomizo**, gavilán chicharrero, gavilancito
- kite, snail [everglade] (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) **gavilán caracolero**
- kite, swallow-tailed (*Elanoides forficatus*) **gavilán golondrino**, elanio tijerete, gavilán tijereta, milano golondrino, milano tijereta
- kite, white-tailed (*Elanus leucurus*) **milano maromero**, elanio coliblanco, gavilán charretero, gavilán de cola blanca, milano coliblanco

L

- lark, horned (*Eremophila alpestris*) **alondra**, alondra cornuda, casilda, monjita llanera, torito
- leaf-gleaner, buff-throated (*Automolus ochrolaemus*) **trepador rojizo**, hojarasquero pardo
- leaf-gleaner, mountain (*Anabacerthia variegaticeps*) **trepador montés**, hojarasquero musguero, musguero
- limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*) **totolaca**, correa, correa caracolera, grullita, limking, toleche

M

- macaw, military (*Ara militaris*) **guacamaya verde**, guacamaya, guacamayo, lorito, papagayo

- macaw, scarlet (*Ara macao*) **guacamaya roja**, guacamaya bandera, guacamayo rojo, papagayo
- manakin, long-tailed (*Chiroxiphia linearis*) **toledo**, maromero, saltarín toledo
- manakin, red-capped (*Pipra mentalis*) **turquito cabecirrojo**, sargento, turquito cabeza de fuego
- manakin, thrush-like (*Schiffornis turdinus*) **turquito café**, tontillo, tordo aceitunado
- manakin, white-collared (*Manacus candei*) **matraca**, quiebrapalito, sacafuego, saltarín cuelliblanco, señorita
- mango, green-breasted [Prevost's] (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) **mango de Prevost**, colibrí de cola de gallardete, chupaflor gargantinegra, chupamirto misanteco
- martin, gray-breasted (*Progne chalybea*) **martín gris**, avión de vientre blanco, golondrina urbana, martín pechigrís
- martin, purple (*Progne subis*) **martín azul**, avión negro, golondrina, golondrina azul, martín norteño
- meadowlark, eastern [common] (*Sturnella magna*) **alondra de los prados**, alondra triguera, cinco chiles, chichilachia, chirlota, gordo con chile, pájaro triguerillo, perdigón, sabanera, tortilla con chile, triguero común
- meadowlark, western (*Sturnella neglecta*) **alondra de los prados**, pájaro triguerillo, tortilla con chile, triguera de occidente
- micrastur, barred (*Micrastur ruficollis*) **guaquillo selvático**, gavián selvático chico, guaquillo rayado, halcón mañanero
- micrastur, collared (*Micrastur semitorquatus*) **guaquillo collarejo**, gavián selvática grande, halcón de monte collarejo
- mockingbird, blue (*Melanotis caerulescens*) **cenzontle azul**, cenzontle, chuín, mulato común, primavera azul
- mockingbird, blue-and-white (*Melanotis hypoleucus*) **mulato pecho blanco**, mulato guatemalteco, paraulata, pecho-blanco, sensontle matorralejo, sensontle pechiblanco
- mockingbird, northern [common] (*Mimus polyglottos*) **cenzontle norteño**, cenzontlatole, cenzontle, chonte, jilguero, teño
- mockingbird, tropical (*Mimus gilvus*) **cenzontle tropical**, cenzontle, cenzontle austral, cenzontle cenizo, cenzontle de Castilla, cenzontle gris, chico, mulato, zenzontle
- motmot, blue-crowned (*Momotus momota*) **turco real**, momoto coroniazul, pájaro bobo, pájaro león, pájaro reloj, péndulo de corona, tolobojo coroniazul
- motmot, blue-throated (*Aspatha gularis*) **bobo garganta azul**, arriero, bobo serrano, cut, tolobojo, tolobojo gargantiazul
- motmot, keel-billed (*Electron carinatum*) **péndulo picudo**, arriero, bobo pico aquillado, gallinola, momoto picoquilla, péndulo pico ancho, tolobajo pico ancho
- motmot, russet-crowned (*Momotus mexicanus*) **pájaro reloj**, bobo, guardabarranca, momoto, momoto cabecicafé, pájaro bobo, pájaro cu, péndulo cabeza anaranjada, péndulo cabeza naranja, péndulo de cabeza castaña, tolobajo cabecicafé, turco real
- motmot, tody (*Hylomanes momotula*) **bobito**, bobo chico, momoto enano, tolobojito, tolobojo enano
- motmot, turquoise-browed (*Eumomota superciliosa*) **pájaro raqueta**, guardabarranca, momoto, momoto cejiturquesado, pájaro filósofo, pájaro péndulo, pájaro reloj, tolobojo cejiturquesado
- moumer, rufous (*Rhytipterna holerythra*) **alazán**, bobo alazán, llorona rojiza, plañidera rojiza
- mourner, speckled (*Laniocera rufescens*) **llorona manchada**, plañidera moteada, tioie

N

- nighthawk, common (*Chordeiles minor*) **tapacamino zumbón**, chotacabra común, garrapena, tapacamino
- nighthawk, lesser (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) **tapacamino halcón**, atajacaminos, cuerporruín, chotacabra, garrapena, halcón nocturno, tapacamino menor
- night-heron, black-crowned (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) **pedrete gris**, aracuar, coco, cuate, gallego, garza, garza de noche coroninegro, garzota, martinete coroninegro, perro, perro de agua, popocha
- night-heron, yellow-crowned (*Nyctanassa violacea* [=*Nycticorax violaceus*]) **pedrete enmascarado**, cuate, garza de noche de corona amarilla, garzota, pedrete azul
- nightingale-thrush, black-headed (*Catharus mexicanus*) **chepito solitario**, tordo de cabeza negra, zancón cabecinegro, zorzal cabecinegro
- nightingale-thrush, orange-billed (*Catharus aurantiirostris*) **chepito pico anaranjado**, tordo, tordo pico de oro, zancón pico amarillo, zorzal piquigualdo
- nightingale-thrush, ruddy-capped (*Catharus frantzii*) **chepito de montaña**, tordo capirrojizo, zancón pico pardo, zorzal capirrojizo
- nightingale-thrush, russet (*Catharus occidentalis*) **chepito serrano**, zancas de plata, zancón pico pardo
- nightjar, buff-collared (*Caprimulgus ridgwayi*) **préstame-tu-cuchillo**, puercorruín collarejo, tapacamino collarejo, tapacamino oscuro, tucuchillo
- nightjar, spot-tailed (*Caprimulgus maculicaudus*) **tapacamino enano**, papavientos de Lawrence, tapacamino pigmeo
- nuthatch, pygmy (*Sitta pygmaea*) **saltapalo enano**, picamadero
- nuthatch, white-breasted (*Sitta carolinensis*) **saltapalo blanco**

O

- oriole (*Icterus* spp.) **calandria**
- oriole, altamira [black-throated] (*Icterus gularis*) **calandria campera**, bolsero campero, calandria turpial, chiltote gargantinegra, gonzalito, yuya
- oriole, bar-winged (*Icterus maculialatus*) **calandria guatemalteca**, bolsero alimanchado, calandria alimanchada, chorchá ali.manchada
- oriole, black-backed [Abeille's] (*Icterus abeillei*) **calandria de agua**
- oriole, black-cowled (*Icterus prothemelas*) **bolsero de capa negra**, bolsero cabecinegro, calandria del sureste, chorchá capinegra, chorchá de montaña, pájaro sastre
- oriole, black-headed (*Icterus graduacauda*) **calandria hierbera**, bolsero amarillento, bolsero matorralero, chiltote amarillento, chorchá cabeza negra
- oriole, black-vented [Wagler's] (*Icterus wagleri*) **calandria palmera**, bolsero cuñarra, chorchá vientrinegra
- oriole, hooded (*Icterus cucullatus*) **calandria zapotera**, bolsero zapotero, brevero, chorchá, naranjero, yuya

- oriole, northern [Baltimore] (*Icterus galbula*) **calandria norteña**, bolsero gorrinegro, bolsero norteño, brevero, calandria cañera, calandria cenzone, calandria de agua, cenzone amarillo, chiltote, chorchica cabeza negra, chorchica norteña, primavera
- oriole, orchard (*Icterus spurius*) **calandria café**, bolsero castaño, calandria huertera, chorchica café, toldito
- oriole, Scott's (*Icterus parisorum*) **calandria tunera**
- oriole, spot-breasted (*Icterus pectoralis*) **calandria pecho pinto**, bolsero chiflador, bolsero pechimanchado, chiltote, chiltote pechimanchado, chorchica, milote
- oriole, streak-backed [scarlet-headed] (*Icterus pustulatus*) **calandria de fuego**, chiltote, chorchica, chorchica listada
- oriole, yellow-backed (*Icterus chrysater*) **calandria real**, bolsero dorsigualdo, bolsero espalda amarilla, chiltote dorsigualdo
- oriole, yellow-tailed (*Icterus mesomelas*) **calandria acahualera**, bolsero coliamarillo, chamariz, chorchica coliamarilla, yuya
- oropendola, chestnut-headed [Wagler's] (*Zarhynchus wagleri*) **zacua montañera**, cabecicastaña, oropéndola, tordo real, yuya, zacua cabecicastaña
- oropendola, Montezuma (*Gymnostinops montezuma*) **zacua gigante**, marinero, oropéndola gigante, pepe cola amarilla, sanjuanera, viuda, yuya, zacua gigante
- osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) **águila pescadora**, águila marina, aguililla, cabildo, gavilán pescador, gaviota, halcón acuático, halieta, osífraga, pájaro caballero, quebrantahuesos
- ouzel, water (*Cinclus mexicanus*) **tordo acuático**, mirlillo acuático, mirlo acuático americano, tordo de agua
- ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) **pizpita raicera**, chiltote, chipe de tierra, gorjeador raicero, hornero, verdín suelero
- owl, barn (*Tyto alba*) **lechuza de campanario**, autillo, lechuza, lechuza común, lechuza mono, lechuza ratonera, lechuza sacristán
- owl, barred (*Strix varia*) **tecolote listado**
- owl, black-and-white (*Ciccaba nigrolineata*) **mochuelo zarado**, lechuza listada
- owl, burrowing (*Speotyto cunicularia*) **lechucilla llanera**, chicuate, chicuatotl, lechuza de hoja
- owl, elf (*Micrathene whitneyi*) **tecolote enano**, búho sordo, tecolotillo
- owl, fulvous (*Strix fulvescens*) **lechuzón**, autillo, búho, lechuza de montaña, tecolote, tecolote listado guatemalteco
- owl, great horned (*Bubo virginianus*) **búho orejado**, búho, búho águila, búho cornudo, búho gigante, búho real, gran duque, tecolote cornudo, tecolote gigante, tecolotón
- owl, mottled [wood] (*Ciccaba virgata*) **mochuelo café**, búho [Yucatan], lechuza café, mochuelo llanero, mochuelo rayado
- owl, northern saw-whet (*Aegolius acadicus*) **tecolotito cabezón**, lechucita cabezona
- oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*) **ostrero**, conchero, picaconchas, sargento

P

- parakeet, Aztec (*Aratinga astec*) **periquillo alcaparrero**, cotorra bosquera, torito
- parakeet, barred (*Bolborhynchus lineola*) **catarina listada**, catarina rayada, cotorilla, cotorrita, lorito, periquito listado

- parakeet, green (*Aratinga holochlora*) **periquito verde**, cotorra de cueva, cotorra verde, cotorrón, cucha, torito, pericón
- parakeet, orange-chinned [Tovi] (*Brotogeris jugularis*) **periquito colicorto**, cotorra colicorta, gachupinita, periquito garganta anaranjada
- parakeet, orange-fronted (*Aratinga canicularis*) **perquillo común**, catarina, cotorra de frente anaranjada, cotorra común, lorito, perico, perico de frente anaranjada
- parrot, brown-hooded (*Pionopsitta haematotis*) **perico cabecipardo**, cocho, cotorra frente aceitunada, perico orejirrojo, perico real
- parrot, lilac-crowned [Pacific] (*Amazona finschi*) **cotorra guayabera**, perico colorado
- parrot, mealy [blue-crowned] (*Amazona farinosa*) **loro cabeza azul**, loro palencano, loro verde
- parrot, red-crowned (*Amazona viridigenalis*) **loro de cabeza roja**, cotorra cabeza roja
- parrot, red-lore (*Amazona autumnalis*) **loro frentirrojo**, loro cariamarillo, loro mejilla amarilla, perico guayabera
- parrot, thick-billed (*Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*) **cotorra serrana**, guacamaya, perico atolero
- parrot, white-crowned (*Pionus senilis*) **cotorra de corona blanca**, cotorra de montaña, cotorra frente blanca, lorita cabeza blanca, loro chilillo, loro pimienta, perica cabeza blanca
- parrot, white-fronted (*Amazona albifrons*) **perico frentiblanco**, cabeza de manta, cocha, cucha, loro de frente blanca, loro manglero
- parrot, yellow-headed (*Amazona ochrocephala*) **cotorra cabeza amarilla**, loro cabeza amarilla, loro de nuca amarilla, loro real
- parrotlet, blue-rumped [Mexican] (*Forpus cyanopygius*) **catarinita**, quiltotol
- parula, tropical (*Parula pitiayumi*) **verdín espalda verde**, chepín, chipe azulado tropical, espalda verde, parula tropical, reinita montañera, verdín de espalda olivácea
- pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) **pochocate**, aguaitacamino, caballero, pucuyo, pujuyo, tapacamino, zumbador
- pelican (*Pelecanus* spp.) **bobo**
- pelican, brown (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) **pelicano café**, alcatraz moreno, atotola, cuervo marino, pelicano gris, pelicano moreno, pelicano pardo
- pelican, white (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) **pelicano blanco**, alcatraz blanco, atotola, borregón, ganzón, pato ganso
- peppershrike, rufous-browed (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) **alegrín**, alegrín cejirrojizo, pájaro perico, sirirí
- petrel (*Oceanodroma* spp.) **petrel**
- petrel, least (*Halocyptena microsoma*) **petrel mínimo**
- pewee 1. (*Contopus* spp.) **aguador** 2. (*Sayornis* spp.) **aguador**, atrapamoscas
- pewee, greater (*Contopus pertinax*) **tengofrío grande**, mosquero de monte, mosquero grande, mosquero tengofrío, pibí tengofrío
- pewee, tropical (*Contopus cinereus*) **tengofrío tropical**, mosquero tropical, pibí fusco, pibí tropical, tengofrío ceniciento
- phainopepla (*Phainopepla nitens*) **capullnero negro**, chivito, chivo negro, jilguero negro, reyecito
- phalarope, Wilson's (*Steganopus tricolor*) **chorlillo nadador**, amacozque, chichicuilote nadador, falaropo de Wilson
- phoebe 1. (*Contopus* spp.) **aguador** 2. (*Sayornis* spp.) **aguador**, atrapamoscas
- phoebe, black (*Sayornis nigricans*) **papamoscas negro**, aguador, gordo con chile, guardamo, guardarrío, mosquero de agua, mosquero guardarrío, mosquero negro, tiguín
- phoebe, eastern (*Sayornis phoebe*) **fibí**, atrapamoscas pardo, dorales, papamoscas fibí
- phoebe, Say's (*Sayornis saya*) **papamoscas boyero**, atrapamoscas llanero

- pigeon, band-tailed (*Columba fasciata*) **paloma de collar**, habanera, huertera, paloma bellotera, paloma gargantilla, paloma ocotera, pichón de cerro, pichón de collar, pichón del bosque, pichón grande, torcaya ocotera, torcaza ocotera
- pigeon, domestic (*Columba livia*) **pichón de las rocas**, paloma, paloma común, paloma doméstica, pichón casero
- pigeon, pale-vented (*Columba cayennensis*) **paloma piquinegra**, cuauhpaloma, pepencha rojiza, pichón leonado, torcaza piquinegra, yaz
- pigeon, red-billed (*Columba flavirostris*) **torcaza morada**, paloma pico rojo, paloma mora, paloma morada, paloma piquirroja, patagona, pepencha, tecaco, torcaya morada, torcaza
- pigeon, scaled (*Columba speciosa*) **paloma escamosa**, guacoa, paloma de pecho brillante, paloma del breñal, paloma real
- pigeon, short-billed (*Columba nigrirostris*) **torcaza piquinegra**, limonera, paloma pico negro, paloma piquicorta, paloma piquinegro, paloma vendepozol, torcaza piquinegra
- piha, rufous (*Lipaugus unirufus*) **guardabosque**, guardabosque rufo, lipaugo rojiza
- pipit, water (*Anthus spinoletta*) **alondra acuática**, bisbita de agua, cachirla de agua, pájaro de agua
- pit-sweet (*Caprimulgus maculicaudus*) **tapacamino enano**, papavientos de Lawrence, tapacamino pigmeo
- plover, black-bellied (*Pluvialis [Squatarola] squatarola*) **ave fría**, ave fría dorada
- plover, collared (*Charadrius collaris*) **chichicuilote de collar**, ave fría, chichicuilote de azara, chorlito criollo, chorlito de collar, frailecillo
- plover, mountain (*Charadrius montanus*) **chichicuilote montañés**, tildío montañés
- plover, semipalmated (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) **pluvial frailecillo**, ave fría, collarillo, chorlito semipalmado
- plover, snowy (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) **chichicuilote nevado**
- plover, Wilson's (*Charadrius wilsonia*) **chichicuilote piquigrueso**, amacozque, chorlito piquigrueso, frailecillo, kilder, playero corredor, tildío, trinca
- poor-will, eared (*Otophanes mcleodii*) **pachacua orejón**
- potoo, common (*Nyctibius griseus*) **bienparado**, caballero, jojú, lechuza llorona, nictibio, pichicuatón
- puffbird, white-necked (*Notharcus macrorhynchos*) **bocón**, aguanta piedra, bobo, pájaro barbón, pájaro triste
- puffbird, white-whiskered (*Malacoptila panamensis*) **pájaro bobón**, aguantapiedra, bigotón, bobito barbón, bobo, bobón, canelo triste, malacoptila
- pygmy-owl, ferruginous (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) **tecolotillo rayado**, aurorita, búho enano, lechucita listada, maclovio, tecolotillo cuatro ojos, vieja
- pygmy-owl, least (*Glaucidium minutissimum*) **tecolotillo mínimo**, tecolotillo pinto, tecolotito
- pygmy-owl, northern (*Glaucidium gnoma*) **picametate**, lechucita pigmea, mochuelo duende, tecolotillo duende, tecolotito, tlalquepacle
- pyrrhuloxia (*Pyrrhuloxia sinuata*) **cardenal torito**, cardenal huasteco, chivo, záino

Q

- quail, banded (*Philortyx fasciatus*) **codorniz listada**, chorrunda
- quail, elegant (*Lophortyx douglasii*) **codorniz gris**, codorniz de Douglas, chacuaca, chole, pascuala
- quail, Gambel's (*Lophortyx gambelii*) **codorniz de Gambel**, codorniz copetona, cuiche, chiquirí

quail, Montezuma (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*) **codorniz pinta**, cinco real, codorniz arlequín, codorniz de Moctezuma, codorniz solitario, cuitzinga, perdiz de la sierra, perdiz góngoro, pinta
 quail, mountain (*Oreortyx picta*) **codorniz de montaña**
 quail, ocellated (*Cyrtonyx ocellatus*) **perdiz enmascarada**, boloctoque, cinco real, codorniz ocelada
 quail, scaled (*Callipepla squamata*) **codorniz escamosa**, codorniz azul, cuiche, tostona, zollín
 quail, singing (*Dactylortyx thoracicus*) **codorniz dedilargo**, cinco real, cobán chaco, codorniz de cola corta, codorniz gemidora, chivizcoyo
 quail-dove, ruddy (*Geotrygon montana*) **paloma codorniz**, paloma de monte, paloma montañés, paloma perdiz, paloma-perdiz colorada, tórtola roja
 quail-dove, white-faced (*Geotrygon albifacies*) **paloma codorniz**, paloma perdiz, paloma-perdiz cariblanca
 quetzal, resplendent (*Pharomachrus mocinno*) **quetzal**

R

rail, clapper (*Rallus longirostris*) **rascón picudo**, chichicuilote, gallina de agua, gallineta, palmoteador
 rail, red (*Laterallus ruber*) **gallineta rojiza**, gallineta cabeza parda, gallineta enana, polluela colorada
 rail, rufous-necked (*Aramides axillaris*) **gallineta de collar rojizo**, gallina del río, gallinola
 rail, sora (*Porzana carolina*) **gallineta de ciénaga**, gallineta pequeña, gallinita, sora
 rail, Virginia (*Rallus limicola*) **rascón de agua**, gallineta, kidika, rascón norteño
 raven, common (*Corvus corax*) **cacalote**, carabán, cuervo, cuervo común, cuervo de la sierra, cuervo grande, cuervo holártico
 raven, white-necked (*Corvus cryptoleucus*) **cuervo de cuello blanco**
 redstart, American (*Setophaga ruticilla*) **calandrita**, guajolotito, pavito naranja, rey chipe
 redstart, painted (*Myioborus picta*) **pavito ocotero**, coronita, guajolotito de charreteras, rey chipe
 redstart, slate-throated (*Myioborus miniatus*) **pavito selvático**, chipe de vientre rojo, coronita, guajolotito de gorra castaña
 roadrunner 1. (*Geococcyx californianus*) **correcamino**, arriero, correcamino californiano, churea, faisán, faisán mexicano, guacaica, paisano, tacó 2. (*Geococcyx velox*) **correcamino**, bruja de monte, correcamino veloz, correcaminos, cuclillo, cuclillo de tierra, chiflador, churea, faisán mexicano, gallina quejumbrosa, guaco, llorona, pájaro vaquero, paisano, primavera, siguamonta
 robín (*Turdus* spp.) **primavera**, mirlo
 robín, American (*Turdus migratorius*) **primavera real**, calandria, mirlo migratorio, petirrojo, sensontle migratorio, tordo
 robin, black (*Turdus infuscatus*) **primavera negra**, mirlo negro, primavera del monte, sensontle negro de los altos, tordo
 robin, clay-colored (*Turdus grayi*) **primavera merulín**, cenzontle de agua, gato, mirlo huertero, mirlo pardo ocráceo, petirrojo garganta gris, piúa, rui señor
 robín, mountain (*Turdus plebejus*) **primavera piquinegra**
 robín, rufous-backed (*Turdus rufopalliatus*) **primavera chivillo**, mirlo
 robín, rufous-collared (*Turdus rufitorques*) **primavera collarejo**, mirlo collarejo, mirlo de collar, petirrojo, primavera de collar rojizo, sensontle de pecho café

robín, white-throated (*Turdus assimilis*) **primavera bosquera**, mirlo, mirlo bosquero, mirlo gorgiblanco, petirrojo garganta blanca, primavera mirlo, sensontle de garganta blanca

S

sabrewing, violet (*Campylopterus hemileucurus*) **fandanguero morado**, chupaflor ala de sable violáceo, chupaflor morado, chupamirto pavito

sabrewing, wedge-tailed (*Campylopterus curvipennis*) **fandanguero gritón**, chupaflor gritón

saltator, black-headed (*Saltator atriceps*) chorcha, chinchigorrión cabecinegro, chinchigorrión de cabeza negra, pico gordo, saltador de pechera

saltator, buff-throated (*Saltator maximus*) **piquigordo brincón**, lechosero, saltador garganticanelo

saltator, gray (*Saltator coerulescens*) **chucho páez**, chinchigorrión cenizo, paraulata ajicera, saltador gris, yerbero

sanderling (*Calidris alba*) **chichicuilote blanco**, playero

sandpiper, least (*Calidris minutilla*) **chichicuilote mínimo**, minutilla blanca, playero, tingüis mínimo

sandpiper, solitary (*Tringa solitaria*) **chichicuilote solitario**, andarríos solitario, arenero solitario, becacineta solitaria

sandpiper, spotted (*Actitis macularia*) **alzacolita**, andarríos maculado

sandpiper, western (*Calidris mauri*) **chichicuilote occidental**, chorlo, playero

sapsucker, yellow-bellied (*Sphyrapicus varius*) **chupasavia**, carpintero bebedor, carpintero saucero, picamaderos bebedor, tambo

scaup, lesser (*Aythya affinis*) **pato boludo chico**, coquintero menor, pato bola, pato chaparro, pato del tiempo, pato marino, pato negro, pato pechiblanco, pato turco, porrón menudo

screech-owl, common (*Otus asio*) **tecolotito chillón**, autillo, búho chillón, lechuza chillante, tecolotito, tecolotito bigotón, tecolotito manglero

screech-owl, vermiculated (*Otus guatemalae*) **tecolotito maullador**, guía de león, tecolotito guatemalteco

screech-owl, whiskered (*Otus trichopsis*) **tecolotito manchado**, tecolotillo manchado, tecolotito chillón, zumaya

seed-eater, ruddy-breasted (*Sporophila minuta*) **canelillo**, jaulín canelillo, jaulín cenizo de vientre canelo

seed-eater, variable [black] (*Sporophila aurita*) **puntiblanco**, frailecito, jaulín negro, semillero americano

seed-eater, white-collared (*Sporophila torqueola*) **sirindango**, collarejito, collarejo, jaulín collarejo, jaulín de collar

seed-finch, thick-billed (*Oryzoborus funereus*) **negrito**, jaulín piquigrueso, negrito común, picogordo arrocero, semillerito piquigrueso

sheartail, slender (*Doricha enicura*) **chupaflor tijera**, chupaflor cola tijera, chupamirto cola hendida de Viellot

shoveler (*Anas [Spatula] clypeata*) **pato cucharón**, ánade cucharetero, pato cuchara, pato cuaresmeño

shrike, loggerhead (*Lanius ludovicianus*) **verdugo**, alcaudón, arriero, cabezón, carnicero, carretero, cartero, chonte, chupahielo, hielero, hielo, inquisidor, llama-frío, pájaro verdugo, pega-reborda, zenzontle cabezón

- shrike-tanager, black-throated (*Lanio aurantius*) **acalandriado gargantinegro**, hormiguero, misto colorado, tångara ganchudo, tångara pico ganchudo
- shrike-vireo, chestnut-sided [highland] (*Vireolanius melitophrys*) **follajero oliváceo**, follajero collarejo, follajero pechicastaño, pájaro oliváceo, verdín
- shrike-vireo, green (*Smaragdolanus pulchellus*) **follajero verde**, follajero esmeralda, pájaro lorito, verdín
- silky-flycatcher, gray (*Ptilogonys cinereus*) **capulinero gris**, capulinero, jaltomatero, jaripa, jilguero copetón
- siskin, black-headed (*Spinus notatus*) **piñonero cabecinegro**, acanta, dominiquito acalandriado, jilguero cabecinegro, piñonero corona negra, piñonero encapuchado
- siskin, pine (*Spinus pinus*) **piñonero rayado**, dominiquito pinero
- skimmer, black (*Rynchops nigra*) **rayador**, pico de tijera, rayador negro
- snipe, common (*Gallinago gallinago*) **agachadiza**, agachona común, azolín, becardón, becasina, gallina de agua
- solitaire, brown-backed (*Myadestes obscurus*) **jilguero común**, clarín, guardabarranca, guardabarranco pardo, jilguero oscuro, ruiseñor
- solitaire, slate-colored (*Myadestes unicolor*) **clarín**, clarín de la selva, guardabarranco apizarrado, pito real, ruiseñor
- spadebill, white-throated (*Platyrinchus mystaceus*) **picoplano gargantiblanco**, mosquero pico de zapato, piquiplano
- sparrow, black-chested (*Aimophila humeralis*) **zacatonero de collar**
- sparrow, black-chinned (*Spizella atrogularis*) **chimbite carbonero**
- sparrow, black-throated (*Amphispiza bilineata*) **chiero barba negra**, gorrión
- sparrow, Botteri's (*Aimophila botterii*) **zacatonero de Botteri**, camperillo, sabanero zacaterillo, zacaterillo
- sparrow, bridled (*Aimophila mystacalis*) **zacatonero patilludo**, gorrión
- sparrow, chipping (*Spizella passerina*) **chimbite común**, gorrión, llanero
- sparrow, cinnamon-tailed [Sumichrast's] (*Aimophila sumichrasti*) **zacatonero de Sumichrast**
- sparrow, clay-colored (*Spizella pallida*) **chimbite pálido**
- sparrow, grasshopper (*Ammodramus savannorum*) **gorrión chapulín**, llanerito, sabanero colicorto, semillero llanerito
- sparrow, green-backed (*Arremonops chloronotus*) **gorrión de espalda verde**, talero de norte
- sparrow, house (*Passer domesticus*) **gorrión europeo**, chillón, gorrión inglés, gorrión pecho negro
- sparrow, lark (*Chondestes grammacus*) **chindiquito**, gorrión, maicero, pajarito zacatero, sabanero alondra, zacatero
- sparrow, Lincoln's (*Melospiza lincolni*) **zorzal de Lincoln**, pipí, sabanero de Lincoln
- sparrow, olive (*Arremonops rufivirgatus*) **gorrión oliváceo**, chiribisquero, saltón aceitunado
- sparrow, orange-billed (*Arremon aurantirostris*) **cerquero pico dorado**, gorrión, pico de oro, saltón piquidorado
- sparrow, rufous-collared [Andean] (*Zonotrichia capensis*) **zacatero de collar rojizo**, cerquerito, correporuelo, chingolo, sabanero de collar
- sparrow, rufous-crowned (*Aimophila ruficeps*) **zacatonero corona rojiza**
- sparrow, rufous-winged (*Aimophila carpalis*) **zacatonero alirrojo**
- sparrow, rusty (*Aimophila rufescens*) **zacatonero rojizo**, gorrión, sabanero rojizo, zacatero rojizo
- sparrow, savannah (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) **gorrión zanjero**, sabanero, sabanero zanjero, semillero, semillero zanjero
- sparrow, song (*Melospiza melodia*) **zanjero cantor**, zorzal cantor

- sparrow, striped (*Oriturus superciliosus*) **zorzal rayado**, gorrión
- sparrow, stripe-headed (*Aimophila ruficauda*) **zacatonero cola rojiza**, charralero, gorrión, sabanero de cabeza listada
- sparrow, vesper (*Pooecetes gramineus*) **gorrión torito**, sabanero torito, semillero torito
- sparrow, white-crowned (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) **zacatero mixto**, ejidatario
- spinetail, rufous-breasted (*Synallaxis erythrothorax*) **chepito**, carpintero de hoja, guitío pechirrufo
- spoonbill, roseate (*Ajaia ajaja*) **pico de cuchara**, coco, cucharera, cucharón, chocolatera, espátula, espátula rosada, flamenco, garza color de rosa, garza cuchara, garza espátula, garza morena, pico plano, quechol
- starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) **estornino**
- starthroat, plain-capped (*Heliomaster constantii*) **chupamirto ocotero**, chupaflor pochotero
- stilt, black-necked (*Himantopus mexicanus*) **candelero**, cigüeñuela cuellinegro, comalteca, equime, fraile, monjita, patas de ocote, soldadito, taratana, zanco de manta, zancuda, zanquilargo
- stork, wood (*Mycteria americana*) **cigüeñón**, canclón, canelón, cigüeña, galambao, galletán, garzón pulido, ibis de los bosques
- storm-petrel, Leach's (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) **petrel rabadilla blanca**, paíño común
- sunbittern (*Eurypyga helias*) **ave del sol**, ave canasta, gran ave sol, pavito de agua
- sungrebe (*Heliornis fulica*) **pájaro cantil**, ave sol, calandria de agua, canastía, dedo plano, viudita, zambullidor de sol
- swallow, bank (*Riparia riparia*) **golondrina ribereña**, avión zapador, golondrina de pechera
- swallow, barn (*Hirundo rustica*) **golondrina tijerilla**, golondrina común, golondrina tijereta
- swallow, black-capped (*Notiochelidon pileata*) **golondrina del sureste**, golondrina cabecinegra
- swallow, cave (*Petrochelidon fulva*) **golondrina pueblera**, golondrina antillana
- swallow, cliff (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) **golondrina risquera**, avioncito, golondrina de las rocas, golondrina vencejo, vencejo
- swallow, mangrove (*Tachycineta albilinea*) **golondrina manglera**, golondrina de manglar
- swallow, rough-winged (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) **golondrina aliaserrada**, golondrina ala de sierra, golondrina alirrasposa
- swallow, tree (*Tachycineta bicolor*) **golondrina invernal**, golondrina, golondrina acerada, golondrina arbolera, golondrina bicolor
- swallow, violet-green (*Tachycineta thalassina*) **golondrina violeta**, golondrina verde, golondrina verdevioleta
- swift, black (*Cypseloides niger*) **vencejo negro**
- swift, chestnut-collared (*Cypseloides rutilus*) **vencejillo cuellicastaño**, vencejo cuellicanelo
- swift, chimney (*Chaetura pelagica*) **vencejillo de chimenea**, avión, media luna de chimenea, vencejo migratorio
- swift, great swallow-tailed (*Panyptila sanctihieronymi*) **vencejo tijereto**
- swift, Vaux's (*Chaetura vauxi*) **vencejillo común**, aguador medialuna de Vaux, avioncito, vencejo
- swift, white-collared (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) **vencejo collarejo**, golondrina de cueva, golondrinón, vencejo grande, vencejo listado, vencejo nuquiblanco
- swift, white-naped (*Streptoprocne semicollaris*) **vencejo nuquiblanco**
- swift, white-throated (*Aeronautes saxatalis*) **vencejo montañés**, vencejo gargantiblanco, vencejo papiblanco, vencejo pechiblanco, vencejo surlano

T

- tanager, blue-crowned (*Chlorophonia occipitalis*) **cilindro**, fruterito coroniceleste, tángara real, tángara verde, verdín, verdino de corona celeste
- tanager, blue-gray (*Thraupis episcopus*) **obispillo**, azulejo de jardín, naranjero nevado, pito
- tanager, crimson-collared (*Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta*) **tongonito real**, rojinegro, tángara huelguista
- tanager, golden-masked (*Tangara larvata*) **tángara careta de oro**, cinco colores, cuadrillero, gusanero enmascarado, quitrique careta, tangarilla multicolor, tangarilla salpicada
- tanager, gray-headed (*Eucometis penicillata*) **tángara cabeza gris**, tanagra cabeza gris
- tanager, hepatic (*Piranga flava*) **piranga encinera**, aguacatero, candelero, colmenero, piranga ahuacatera, piranga rojiza, quitrique de los altiplanos, tángara encinera
- tanager, red-headed (*Piranga erythrocephala*) **aguacatero real**, colmenero
- tanager, rose-throated (*Piranga roseogularis*) **aguacatero**, cardenal avispero, tángara pecho rosado
- tanager, scarlet (*Piranga olivacea*) **piranga escarlata**, piranga, piranga olivácea, quitrique rojo, tángara, tángara escarlata
- tanager, scarlet-rumped [song] (*Ramphocelus passerinii*) **rabadilla escarlata**, culmen escarlata, tángara terciopelo, tordo masón
- tanager, stripe-backed [flame-colored] (*Piranga bidentata*) **tángara rayada**, caminero, piranga de espalda rayada, quitrique de espalda rayada
- tanager, summer (*Piranga rubra*) **piranga avispera**, cardenal avispero, colmenero, piranga colorada, piranga migratoria, quitrique colorado, tángara, tángara roja
- tanager, western (*Piranga ludoviciana*) **piranga cabecirroja**, piranga triguera, quitrique de frente colorada, tángara cabecirroja, tángara del oeste
- tanager, white-winged (*Piranga leucoptera*) **mixto colorado**, cardenalito, piranga aliblanca, quitrique de alas listadas, tángara con alas blancas
- tanager, yellow-winged (*Thraupis abbas*) **buscahigo**, azulejo buscahigo, carbonero, cuadrillero azulejo
- teal, blue-winged (*Anas discors*) **cerceta azul**, canastilla, cerceta aliazul, cerceta de alas azules, cerceta de otoño, cerceta de verano, gallareta, patillo cariblanco, pato azulejo, pato careto, pato floridano, tilito azul, zarceta de verano, zarceta tulerá
- teal, cinnamon (*Anas cyanoptera*) **cerceta café**, canastilla, cerceta canela, cerceta castaña, cerceta coyota, cerceta de invierno, zarceta colorada
- teal, green-winged (*Anas crecca* formerly *Anas carolinensis*) **cerceta aliverde**, barraquete, cerceta común, cerceta de lista verde, cerceta mancha verde, cerceta verde, pato aliverde, salseno, tilito verde, zarceta de invierno
- tern, black (*Chlidonias niger*) **charrán negro**, gallito, golondrina del mar, golondrina marina negra
- tern, common (*Sterna hirundo*) **golondrina de mar**, charrán común, gallito, gaviotín, golondrina marina común
- tern, elegant (*Thalasseus elegans*) **charrán elegante**, gallito de mar, golondrina marina elegante
- tern, least (*Stema albifrons*) **charrán mínimo**, charrancito, gallito, golondrina marina mínima, golondrina marina pálida, golondrinita marina
- tern, royal (*Thalasseus maximus*) **charrán real**, gallito de mar, gaviota, golondrina marina real, golondrina real
- tern, sandwich (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) **golondrina marina de Cabot**, golondrina marina mínima, golondrina marina piquinegra

- thick-knee, double-striped (*Burhinus bistriatus*) **alcarabán**, peretete, taratana
- thrasher, curve-billed (*Toxostoma curvirostre*) **cuicacoche común**, cuitlacoche picocurvo, huitlacoche, pitacoche
- thrasher, long-billed (*Toxostoma longirostre*) **cuicacoche alacranero**, cuicacoche
- thrasher, ocellated (*Toxostoma ocellatum*) **cuicacoche pinto**, huitlacoche
- thrush, Aztec (*Ridgwayia pinicola*) **primavera pinta**
- thrush, hermit (*Catharus guttatus*) **mirlillo solitario**, tordo, tordo de cola rojiza, tordo pinto, tordo solitario, zorzal colirrojo
- thrush, highland (*Catharus frantzii*) **chepito de montaña**, tordo capirrojo, zancón pico pardo, zorzal capirrojo
- thrush, nightingale (*Catharus* spp.) **chepito**, ruiseñor, zancón, zarcón
- thrush, Swainson's (*Catharus ustulatus*) **mirlillo de Swainson**, mirlo espalda oliva, mirulincillo de Swainson, solitario, tordo pinto
- thrush, wood (*Hylocichla mustelina*) **mirlillo de la selva**, mirlillo, tordo de la selva, tordo ermitaño, tordo maculado, tordo pinto, zorzal maculado
- thrush-tanager, rosy (*Rhodinocichla rosea*) **tángara canora**, tanagra canora
- [tiger-bittern], bare-throated tiger-heron (*Tigrisoma mexicanum* [*Heterocnus mexicana*]) **garza tigre**, acalote, cococha, cocochón, comeculebra, cuervo de agua, garza pescuezuda, garzón zarado, gran mescuán, mescuán grande, pájaro tigre, viejo, zacuaro empedrado
- tiger-heron, bare-throated (*Tigrisoma mexicanum* [*Heterocnus mexicana*]) **garza tigre**, acalote, cococha, cocochón, comeculebra, cuervo de agua, garza pescuezuda, garzón zarado, gran mescuán, mescuán grande, pájaro tigre, viejo, zacuaro empedrado
- tinamou, great (*Tinamus major*) **gallina de monte**, francolina, gran tinamú, mancola grande, paloma sin cola, perdiz, perdiz grande, perdiz real, tinamú oliváceo, tinamú robusto
- tinamou, little (*Crypturellus soui*) **perdiz chica**, mancola enana, perdicilla, perdiz de gorro ceniciento, perdiz de junio, ponchita, tinamú enano, tinamú pequeño
- tinamou, slaty-breasted [Boucard's] (*Crypturellus boucardi*) **perdiz de Boucard**, jamo, jamuey, maneota morena, perdiz jamuey, perdiz morena, tinamú jamuey
- tinamou, thicket [rufescent] (*Crypturellus cinnamomeus*) **perdiz canela**, mancola de garganta blanca, maneota de matorral, perdiz zarada, tinamú canelo
- titmouse, black-crested (*Parus atricristatus*) **copetoncito norteño**, bolserillo, paro
- titmouse, bridled (*Parus wollweberi*) **copetoncito con freno**, bolserillo, paro
- tityra, black-crowned (*Tityra inquisitor*) **viuda**, rechinador, torrejo coroninegro, torreja rechinador
- tityra, masked (*Tityra semifasciata*) **puerquito**, cerdito, rechinador, torrejo de antifaz, verdugo, viuda
- tody-flycatcher, common (*Todirostrum cinereum*) **espátulilla amarilla**, piquito de ganso, titirijí común
- toucan, collared (*Pteroglossus torquatus*) **pitorreal**, cucharón, panchel, tilic, tucancillo collarejo
- toucan, keel-billed (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) **tucán**, paletón piquiverde, pico canoa, pico de hacha, pito real, tucán cuello amarillo, tucán real
- toucanet, emerald (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) **tucancillo**, pico de navaja, tucán verde, tucaneta, tucanillo verde
- towhee, brown (*Pipilo fuscus*) **tarenga**, ilama, pinzón, tisha, toguí, totochil, vieja, viejita
- towhee, collared (*Pipilo ocai*) **toquí gargantilla**, luís, pájaro ruiz
- towhee, rufous-sided (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) **totochil**, chouís, pinzón, pipilo, semillero, tarenga, toquí de Socorro, vieja, yerbero, zarcero
- towhee, white-throated (*Pipilo albicollis*) **chorriente**, viejita

- tree-duck, black-bellied (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) **píjijí**, chiquote, guiriji, pato maizal, pichichí, pichichí común, pichichil, pijijé común
- tree-duck, fulvous (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) **píjía**, algarabía, chiquote, gallarita, pato chiflador leonado, pato de árbol, pato silbón, pichichí colorado, pichihuile, pijía, pijijé colorado, serrano
- trogon, citreoline (*Trogon citreolus*) **trogón amarillo**, aurora pechigrís, coa amarilla, cuauhtotola amarilla, trogón pálido
- trogon, collared (*Trogon collaris*) **trogón de collar**, aurora de cola rayada, trobo de collar, trogón tricolor, tucuso montañero
- trogon, coppery-tailed (*Trogon elegans*) **trogón elegante**, aurora, coa elegante, pito real
- trogon, eared (*Euptilotis neoxenus*) **trogón orejón**, coa orejón
- trogon, elegant (*Trogon elegans*) **trogón elegante**, aurora, coa elegante, pito real
- trogon, mountain [Mexican] (*Trogon mexicanus*) **trogón mexicano**, aurora de montaña, coa, cuauhtotola, pabellón mexicano, pitorreal, quetzal michoacano, tres garantías, trogón ocotero, tzinitzcán
- trogon, slaty-tailed [massena] (*Trogon massena*) **trogón gigante**, aurora gigante
- trogon, violaceous (*Trogon violaceus*) **trogón violáceo**, aurora de pecho violeta, aurora violácea
- turkey, ocellated (*Agriocharis ocellata*) **pavo ocelado**, gallopavo, guajolote brillante, guajolote de Yucatán, guajolote montés, guajolote ocellate, guajolote silvestre, pavo de monte
- turkey, wild (*Meleagris gallopavo*) **guajolote silvestre**, cócono, choncho, gallo de la tierra, gallo de papado, guajolote, pípila (female), pavo, totollín
- turnstone, ruddy (*Arenaria interpres*) **chorlete común**, vuelve
- tyrannulet, northern beardless (*Camptostoma imberbe*) **mosquerito lampiño**, mosquerito silbador

V

- verdin (*Auriparus flaviceps*) **valoncito**, herrerillos
- violet-ear, green (*Colibri thalassinus*) **verdemar**, colibrí orejivioláceo verde, chupaflor pavito, tucuso
- vireo, Bell's (*Vireo bellii*) **vireo aceitunado**, vireo oliva
- vireo, golden (*Vireo hypochryseus*) **vireo de oro**, vireo de ceja amarilla
- vireo, gray-headed (*Hylophilus decurtatus*) **vireo verde**, pajarito de cabeza gris, verderón de cabeza gris, vireillo verde
- vireo, Hutton's (*Vireo huttoni*) **vireo pardillo**, vireo de Hutton, vireo oliváceo
- vireo, mangrove (*Vireo pallens*) **vireo manglero**, vireo pálido
- vireo, red-eyed (*Vireo olivaceus*) **vireo ojirrojo**, vireo de ojo colorado, vireo de ojos rojos
- vireo, solitary (*Vireo solitarius*) **vireo solitario**, vireo anteojo, vireo de anteojos
- vireo, warbling (*Vireo gilvus*) **vireo gorjeador**, vireo chipe, vireo pálido
- vireo, white-eyed (*Vireo griseus*) **vireo ojiblanco**, vireo grisáceo
- vireo, yellow-green (*Vireo flavoviridis*) **vireo común**, vireo amarillo verdoso, vireo cabecigrís
- vulture, black (*Coragyps atratus*) **zopilote común**, auratiñosa, chombo, gallina olorosa, zope, zopilote, zopilote negro
- vulture, king (*Sarcoramphus papa*) **zopilote rey**, cabeza roja, cacique, rey de los zopilotes, rey zope, rey zopilote, zope

vulture, turkey (*Cathartes aura*) **aura cabeza roja**, águila ratonera, alfaneque, aura, aura común, joti, patatuco, viuda, zope solitario, zopilote, zopilote cabeza roja
 vulture, yellow-headed (*Cathartes burrovianus*) **aura cabeza amarilla**, aura chica

W

warbler, Audubon's (*Dendroica auduboni*) **verdín de Audubón**, chipe de Audubón, gorjeador gargantiamarilla, reinita de Audubón
 warbler, black-and-white (*Mniotilta varia*) **mezclilla**, chipe rayado, limpiatronco, pepino, reinita trepadora
 warbler, black-throated gray (*Dendroica nigrescens*) **verdín gargantinegro**, verdín de garganta negra
 warbler, black-throated green (*Dendroica virens*) **verdín de pecho negro**, chipe de pecho negro, chipe verde gargantinegro, gorjeador gargantinegro, reinita gorginegra
 warbler, chestnut-sided (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) **verdín pardoblanco**, chiltote, chipe, gorjeador pardoblanco, silvía, verdín de costados castaños
 warbler, crescent-chested [spot-breasted] (*Vermivora superciliosa*) **gusanero brillante**, chipe de pecho manchado, gargantilla, reinita pechimanchada, silvía
 warbler, fan-tailed (*Euthlypis lachrymosa*) **pavito roquero**, chipe cola de abanico, guajolotito amarillo, pavito amarillo, silvía
 warbler, golden-browed [Bell's] (*Basileuterus belli*) **larvitero rayiamarillo**, chipe, silvía, verdín de Bell
 warbler, golden-crowned (*Basileuterus culicivorus*) **verdín coronidorada**, chipe, larvitero gorjeador, reinita coronidorada, silvía, verdín capulinerero
 warbler, Grace's (*Dendroica graciae*) **verdín pinero**, chiltote, chipe, gorjeador pinero, reinita pinera, silvía, verdín de Baird
 warbler, hermit (*Dendroica occidentalis*) **verdín coronado**, chiltote, chipe, chipe cabeciamarillo, gorjeador coronado, gorjeador ermitaño, reinita cabeciamarilla
 warbler, hooded (*Wilsonia citrina*) **verdín de capucha**, bailador, chipe, gorjeador de capucha
 warbler, Kentucky (*Oporornis formosus*) **verderón cachetinegro**, chipe de Kentucky, gorjeador cachetinegro, verderón de Kentucky
 warbler, Lucy's (*Vermivora luciae*) **gusanero de Lucy**
 warbler, MacGillivray's (*Oporornis tolmiei*) **verdín de Tolmie**, chipe de MacGillivray, chipe de tupidero, gorjeador de tupidero, reinita de tupidero, verderón de Tolmie
 warbler, magnolia (*Dendroica magnolia*) **verdín pechirrayado**, chipe magnolia, chipe pechirrayado, gorjeador pechirrayado, reinita colifajeada, verdín de las magnolias
 warbler, mangrove (*Dendroica erithachorides*) **verdín manglero**, chipe manglero, gorjeador manglero, laapís de los mangles, reinita manglera, verderón llorón
 warbler, meadow (*Geothlypis poliocephala*) **verdín carbonero**, chiltote, chipe, chipe piquigruoso, espiguero
 warbler, myrtle [yellow-rumped] (*Dendroica coronata*) **verdín de toca**, colmenero, curruca, chipe coronado, gorjeador corralero, gorjeador de garganta amarilla, jarero, reinita coronada, verdín aceitunero
 warbler, Nashville (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) **verdín de mono**, chipe de cabeza gris, chipe Nashville, gusanero cabecigrís, gusanero capigrís, gusanero de coronilla, pecho amarillo, reinita capigrís
 warbler, olive (*Peucedramus taeniatus*) **verdín oliváceo**, chipe aceitunado, ocoterito, silvía

- warbler, orange-crowned (*Vermivora celata*) **gusanero cabecigrís**, chipe de coronilla anaranjada, gusanero de corona anaranjada, gusanero de coronilla, gusanero deslustrado, reinita deslustrada
- warbler, pink-headed (*Ergaticus versicolor*) **platinado**, cabeza plateada, chipe platinado, chipe rosado
- warbler, prothonotary (*Protonotaria citrea*) **verdín protonotario**, chipe, gorjeador, reinita anaranjada, silvía
- warbler, red (*Ergaticus ruber*) **orejas de plata**, cardenalillo, cardenalito, cerrojillos, chipe cabeza rosada
- warbler, red-faced (*Cardellina rubrifrons*) **cerrojillos**, cardelín, coloradito, chipe de cara colorada, gorjeador cabecirroja, gorjeador cara roja, reinita carirroja
- warbler, rufous-capped (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) **larvitero cabecirroja**, cabecirroja, chipe, duraznero, larvitero, reinita cabecirrufa, silvía
- warbler, Tennessee (*Vermivora peregrina*) **verdín semillero**, chipe Tennessee, chipe verdillo, gusanero verdillo, reinita verdilla
- warbler, Townsend's (*Dendroica townsendi*) **verdín negriamarillo**, chipe townsend, gorjeador negriamarillo, reinita negriamarilla, verdín amarillo y negro
- warbler, Wilson's (*Wilsonia pusilla*) **pelusilla**, colmenero, curruca, chipe de coronilla negra, chipe Wilson, laacua, reinita de coronilla negra
- warbler, worm-eating (*Helmitheros vermivorus*) **pulgonero**, chipe come gusanos, gusanero
- warbler, yellow (*Dendroica petechia*) **verdín amarillo**, canario, curruca, chipe amarillo, chipe canario, gorjeador amarillo, laapís, reinita amarilla
- warbler, yellow-throated (*Dendroica dominica*) **verdín cejiblanco**, chipe de garganta amarilla, gorjeador cejiblanco, reinita gorgiamarilla, verdín de garganta amarilla
- waterthrush, Louisiana (*Seiurus motacilla*) **verdín arroyero**, chipe de agua sureña, gorjeador arroyero, pizpita de río, verdín de cejas blancas
- waterthrush, northern (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) **verdín charquero**, chipe de agua norteña, gorjeador charquero, laguerito, pizpita de agua, verdín aguador
- waxwing, cedar (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) **pájaro copetón**, ampelis americano, ave picotero, bobito, bolero, capuchino, chinito, chivito, chivo, esmeralda, filomena, pájaro de cedro, picotero, tonito
- whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) **chorlo real**, chorlo picudo, gordillo, picolargo, zancuda
- whip-poor-will (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) **chotacabra**, caballero, cabullero [Yucatan], cuerporruín, chotacabra americana, papavientos, puercorruín gritón, puevy, tapacamino, tapacamino gritón
- wigeon, American (*Anas americana*) **pato chalcuán**, cabeciblanco, cotorrito, chalcuán, chano, lavanca, marca, pato calvo, pato frontino, pato panadero, saradillo, silbador
- willet (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*) **zarapico**, pigüilo, zarapico semipalmeado
- woodcreeper, barred (*Dendrocolaptes certhia*) **trepatroncos barrado**, trepador rayado, trepatroncos listado
- woodcreeper, ivory-billed (*Xiphorhynchus flavigaster*) **trepatroncos arañoero**, arañoero, trepador, trepador pico ebúrneo, trepatroncos goteado
- woodcreeper, olivaceous (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) **trepatroncos cabeza gris**, aceitunado, trepador, trepapalo aceitunado, trepatronco gorjeador
- woodcreeper, spotted (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*) **trepador**, trepador manchado, trepatroncos manchado
- woodcreeper, strong-billed (*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*) **trepatroncos gigante**, trepador gigante, trepapalo gigante

- woodcreeper, tawny-winged (*Dendrocincla anabatina*) **trepatroncos sepia**, trepador cola lisa, trepador franjeado
- woodcreeper, wedge-billed (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*) **trepatroncos pico de cuña**, pico de cuña
- wood-partridge, buffy-crowned [highland] (*Dendrortyx leucophrys*) **gallina de la montaña**, gallina de monte, perdiz coluda, perdiz copetona, perdiz de los altos
- wood-partridge, long-tailed (*Dendrortyx macroura*) **codorniz coluda**, charando, gallina de monte, gallinita, perdiz coluda, perdiz de cola larga
- woodpecker, acorn (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) **carpintero encinero**, carpintero, carpintero careto, carpintero de bellota, carpintero negro, carpintero tigre, chícata, picamadero bellotero, picamadero ocotero
- woodpecker, black-cheeked (*Centurus pucherani*) **carpintero selvático**, carpintero de pucherán, picamadero, picamadero carinegro, picamadero selvático
- woodpecker, bronze-winged (*Piculus aeruginosus*) **carpintero verde**, carpintero oliváceo del Golfo
- woodpecker, brown-barred (*Dendrocopos stricklandi*) **carpintero azteca**, carpintero de Strickland
- woodpecker, chestnut-colored (*Celeus castaneus*) **carpintero castaño**, carpintero atabacado, picamadero rubio, piocoa
- woodpecker, golden-cheeked (*Centurus chrysogenys*) **carpintero cariamarillo**, chaco
- woodpecker, golden-fronted (*Centurus aurifrons*) **cheque**, carpintero, carpintero común, carpintero de frente dorada, cheje común, picamadero frentigualdo, picamaderos, picapalo dorado, picapalo zarado
- woodpecker, golden-olive (*Piculus rubiginosus*) **carpintero oliváceo**, carpintero verde, picamadero verde, picamadero verde-dorado
- woodpecker, gray-breasted [Balsas] (*Centurus hypopolius*) **carpintero del Balsas**, carpintero petigrís
- woodpecker, gray-crowned (*Piculus auricularis*) **carpintero orejiamarillo**
- woodpecker, hairy (*Dendrocopos villosus*) **carpintero ocotero**, carpinterito oscuro, carpintero velloso
- woodpecker, ladder-backed (*Dendrocopos scalaris*) **carpintero listado**, carpintero barrado, carpintero chilillo, carpintero rayado, chejé
- woodpecker, lineated (*Dryocopus lineatus*) **carpintero real**, carpintero copetón, carpintero grande, picamadero barbirrayado, pico carpintero, pico real
- woodpecker, pale-billed [flint-billed] (*Campephilus [Phloeocastes] guatemalensis*) **picotero**, carpintero grande, carpintero real, cheje grande, picamadero pico marfil
- woodpecker, red-vented [Yucatan] (*Centurus pygmaeus*) **carpintero enano**, colonté
- woodpecker, smoky-brown (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) **carpintero café**, carpintero sudamericano, picamadero descolorido, picamadero desteñido
- wood-pewee, eastern (*Contopus virens*) **tengofrío verdense**, mosquero norteño, pibí norteño
- wood-pewee, western (*Contopus sordidulus*) **tengofrío común**, mosquero occidental, pibí gris, pibí occidental
- wood-quail, spotted (*Odontophorus guttatus*) **bolonchaco**, bolocotque, cobán chaco, codorniz bolonchaco, golonchaco
- wood-rail (*Aramides* spp.) **gallina de Moctezuma**, tutupana
- woodrail, gray-necked (*Aramides cajanea*) **tutupana**, gallina de Moctezuma, gallineta, gallinola, poposquela, rascón cuelligrís, totocala, zotocolca
- wood-wren, gray-breasted [highland] (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) **saltabreña**, cantarina, cucarachero, chinchivirín pechigrís, saltabreña pechigrís, saltapared, saltapared adobero
- wood-wren, white-breasted [lowland] (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) **saltapared gallinita**, cucarachero, chinchivirín pechiblanco, saltabreña pechiblanco

- wren, band-backed 1. (*Campylorhynchus* spp.) **buscareta**, coletero, sonaja 2. [barred]
 (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*) **carrasquita**, ayacaste, bullanguero, carricoche, cucarachero, chinchivirín dorsilistado, matraca, sonaja
- wren, banded (*Thryothorus pleurostictus*) **saltapared arañero**, chincocó, chinchibul rayado, chinchiriguí, chinchivirín rayado
- wren, bar-vented [Sinaloa] (*Thryothorus sinaloa*) **saltapared sinaloense**
- wren, Bewick's (*Thryomanes bewickii*) **saltapared tepetatero**, capichocho
- wren, Boucard's (*Campylorhynchus jocosus*) **matraca alacranera**
- wren, brown-throated (*Troglodytes aedon*) **saltapared cucarachero**, matraquita, reyezuelo, saltaparedes, sonajita
- wren, cañon (*Catherpes mexicanus*) **saltapared risquero**, capichocho, guardabarranca, saltapared, saltapared barranquero, saltarroca
- wren, cactus 1. *Campylorhynchus* spp.) **buscareta**, coletero, sonaja 2. (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) **matraca grande**, capichocho, comesebo, cucarachero, frío, guitarrero, saltapared
- wren, Carolina (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) **saltapared carolinense**, chinchivirín, saltapared nucablanca, saltapared yucateco
- wren, giant (*Campylorhynchus chiapensis*) **chupahuevo**
- wren, gray-barred [gray] (*Campylorhynchus megalopterus*) **sonaja parda**
- wren, happy (*Thryothorus felix*) **saltapared reyezuelo**
- wren, nightingale (*Microcerculus marginatus*) **ruiseñor**, cholincillo
- wren, plain (*Thryothorus modestus*) **saltapared sencillo**, chinchibul pálido, chinchiriguí, chinchivirín modesto
- wren, rock (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) **saltapared de barranca**, capichocho, cucarachero, chinchivirín de las rocas, saltaladera, saltalatina, saltapared comesebo, tepetatero
- wren, rufous-and-white (*Thryothorus rufalbus*) **chinchibul rojizo**, chinchiriguí, chinchivirín rojizo, chinchivirín rufiblanco, saltapared rojizo
- wren, rufous-browed (*Troglodytes rufociliatus*) **saltapared cejirrojo**, cucarachero, saltapared cejas rojizas, saltarín cejirrojo
- wren, rufous-naped (*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*) **sonaja nuca rojiza**, cucarachero, chinchivirín nuquirrufo, fisgoncilla
- wren, spot-breasted (*Thryothorus maculipectus*) **saltapared cluequita**, cluequita, chinchibul pinto, chinchivirín pinto
- wren, spotted (*Campylorhynchus gularis*) **matraca manchada**
- wren, white-bellied (*Uropsila leucogastra*) **saltapared cantarina**, cantarina, cucarachero, chinchivirín vientri blanco, saltapared saltón

X

xenops, plain [little] (*Xenops minutus*) **barboncito sencillo**, limpia-corteza

Y

yellow-finch, grassland (*Sicalis luteola*) **semillero amarillo**, dominico zacatero, semillero chirigüe

yellowlegs, greater (*Tringa melanoleuca*) **tingüis grande**, archibebé patigualdo grande, arenero patiamarillo, becasina, pierna amarilla grande

yellowlegs, lesser (*Tringa flavipes*) **tingüis chico**, archibebé patigualdo chico, becasina, pierna amarilla

yellowthroat, black-polled (*Geothlypis speciosa*) **verdín pantanero**

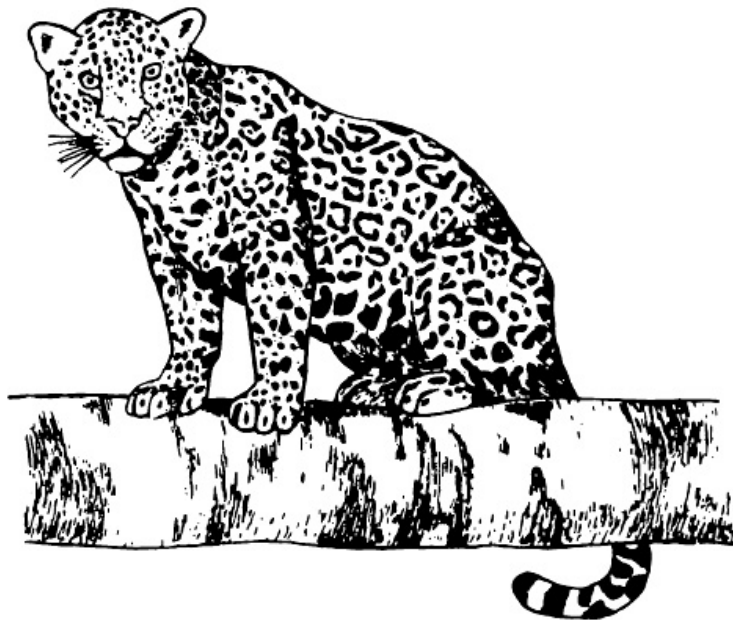
yellowthroat, common (*Geothlypis trichas*) **tapajito común**, antifacito, curruca, curruca de marilandia, chipe carinegro

yellowthroat, gray-crowned (*Geothlypis poliocephala*) **verdín carbonero**, chiltote, chipe, chipe piquigrueso, espiguer



Alvin Schoenhals
Momotus momota

VII. MAMMALS



Alvin Schoenhals
Felis onca

VII. MAMMALS

POPULAR SPANISH NAMES

A

- agutí** (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” Smaller than the tepescuintle and a solid color. Found mostly in the rain forests of the southeast. Also called agutí mexicano, cente, cereque, cerete, cuautuza, guaqueque, guatusa, perro de monte, tuza real, uco.
- agutí mexicano** (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” See agutí.
- ahuizote** (*Lutra annectens*) “river otter” See perro de agua.
- aluato** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- anteburro** (*Tapirella bairdii*) “tapir” The only indigenous member of the horse family. Heavy-bodied with a curved snout. Found only in the rain forests. Dusky brown with white markings on the young. Also called danta, elefante, tapir, tapir americano, tlacajolote, tzimin.
- antílope** (*Antilocapra americana*) “pronghorn antelope” See berrendo.
- apache** (*Felis yagouaroundi*) “jaguarundi” See leoncillo.
- araguato** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- arda** (*Sciurus* spp., e.g., *S. aureogaster*) “squirrel” See ardilla.
- ardilla** 1. (*Sciurus* spp., e.g., *S. aureogaster*) “squirrel” Name applies to various kinds of tree squirrels which are mostly gray. Also called arda, ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola, cuuc, hurón, ocomistle. 2. (*Sciurus deppei*) “Deppe’s squirrel” See moto. 3. (*Sciurus niger*) “fox squirrel” Also called ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola, ardilla rojiza. 4. (*Sciurus aberti*) “Abert’s squirrel” Also called ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola.
- ardilla antílope** (*Ammospermophilus leucurus*) “antílope squirrel” Found in the northern deserts.
- ardilla arbórea** 1. (*Sciurus* spp., e.g., *S. aureogaster*) “squirrel” See ardilla. 2. (*Sciurus aberti*) “Abert’s squirrel” See ardilla. 3. (*Sciurus niger*) “fox squirrel” See ardilla.
- ardilla arborícola** 1. (*Sciurus* spp., e.g., *S. aureogaster*) “squirrel” See ardilla. 2. (*Sciurus aberti*) “Abert’s squirrel” See ardilla. 3. (*Sciurus niger*) “fox squirrel” See ardilla.
- ardilla de llano** (*Escuridos* spp.) “ground squirrel”
- ardilla de pedregal** (*Citellus variegatus*) “rock squirrel”
- ardilla de roca** (*Eutamias* spp.) “chipmunk” See ardilla terrícola.
- ardilla de tierra** (*Spermophilus* spp., e.g., *S. variegatus*) “ground squirrel” Also called Juancito [Baja California], techalote.
- ardilla gris** (*Sciurus* spp., e.g., *S. aureogaster*) “gray squirrel”
- ardilla labradora** (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) “prairie dog”, “blacktail prairie dog” See perrito de las praderas.
- ardilla roja** (*Tamiasciurus merriami*) “red squirrel” Found in Baja California.
- ardilla rojiza** (*Sciurus niger*) “fox squirrel” See ardilla.
- ardilla terrícola** 1. (*Eutamias* spp.) “chipmunk” Also called ardilla de roca, chichimoco.
2. (*Eutamias dorsalis*) “cliff chipmunk”

- ardilla voladora** (*Glaucomys volans*) “southern flying squirrel” Located in the southern highland pine/oak forests. Also called asapán, chimpanlán, ratón volante.
- armadillo** (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) “armadillo” This is the 9-banded species named for the 9 articulated sections of its carapace. Besides its coat of armor, the animal is known for its digging skills. It lives underground and eats mostly ground-dwelling insects. Also called armado, ayotochtli, cusuco [Central America], encubierto, jueche, mulita, tochi.
- armado** (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) “armadillo” See armadillo.
- armiño** (*Mustela frenata*) “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel” See comadreja.
- arpía** (*Sorex* spp., e.g., *S. vagrans*) “shrew” See musaraña.
- asapán** (*Glaucomys volans*) “southern flying squirrel” See ardilla voladora.
- atol** (*Grison canaster*) “grison” See grisón.
- atzcacoyote** (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.
- aullador** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- ayotochtli** (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) “armadillo” See armadillo.

B

- babisuri** [in the north] (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat squirrel” See cacomixtle.
- baclán** (*Trichechus manatus*) “manatee” See manatí.
- bacher** (*Taxidea taxus*) “badger” See tlalcoyote.
- ballena** “whale”
- ballena asesina** (*Orcinus orca*) “killer whale” Also called orca.
- ballena gris** (*Eschrichtius gibbosus*) “gray whale”
- baribal** (*Ursus americanus*) “black bear” See oso negro.
- bas** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- basáride** (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.
- becerro marino** (*Monachus tropicalis*) “West Indian seal” See foca.
- berrendo** (*Antilocapra americana*) “pronghorn antelope” Rare and only found in the north. Also called antílope.
- bibana** (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou” See mico de noche.
- borrego** (*Ovis mexicanus*) “bighorn sheep” Rare, and only found in the northern deserts. Also called borrego cimarrón, borrego salvaje, carnero salvaje, tajé.
- borrego cimarrón** (*Ovis mexicanus*) “bighorn sheep” See borrego.
- borrego salvaje** (*Ovis mexicanus*) “bighorn sheep” See borrego.
- brazo fuerte** (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.
- bufeo** (*Delphinus delphis*) “dolphin” See delfin común.
- bura** (*Odocoileus hemionus*) “mule deer” See venado bura.

C

- cabeza blanca** (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

- cabeza de viejo** (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.
- cabra del monte** [Central America] (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.
- cabrito de monte** [Central America] (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.
- cabro** [Yucatán] (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.
- cacomixtle** (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” Two species of the raccoon family, but their geographical distribution is different. *B. sumichrasti* is confined to the southeast. The northern species has more definite rings on its bushy tail than its southern relatives. Also called babisuri [in the north], basáride, cacomixtle de monte, gato ardilla [along the northern border], gregorio, mico de noche [incorrectly], mico rayado, muyus [Central America], pintorrabo, ríntel, sal coyote, tepechichi [Yucatan], tepemaxtla, tolteca.
- cacomixtle de monte** (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.
- camaleón** (*Bradypus tridactylus*) “three-toed sloth” See perezoso.
- capibara** (*Cuniculus paca*) “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepesquintle” See tepesquintle.
- cariblanco** (*Tayassu pecari*) “white-lipped peccary” Compare with jabalí de collar. See marina.
- carnero salvaje** (*Ovis mexicanus*) “bighorn sheep” See borrego.
- castor** (*Castor canadensis*) “beaver” Only found along the northern border. The true beaver does not occur in most of Mexico. The water animal most frequently confused with it is the river otter. Both may be also called nutria.
- cauzel** [Central America] (*Felis wiedii*) “margay” See tigrillo.
- cayopolín** 1. (*Marmosa* spp., e.g., *M. murina*) “Mexican murine opossum”, “mouse opossum” See marmosa. 2. (*Philander opossum*) “philander opossum”, “four-eyed opossum” See cuatro ojos.
- cente** (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” See agutí.
- cereque** (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” See agutí.
- cerete** (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” See agutí.
- cervato** “deer” See venado.
- ciervo, ciervo común** “deer” See venado.
- coatí** (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” Coatis have a long snout, much longer than that of the ringtails [**cacomixtle**], but are also of the raccoon family. Their most distinguishing mark is the ramrod-straight tail sticking up like a periscope. In some areas, old solitary males are thought to be a different species because of their different habits and coloring. Also called coati pizote, chico, chico-ataj, chiic, choluga, gato solo [solitary males only], manadero, pizote, pizote solo, puerco espín de la tierra, solitario [old, solitary males only], tejón, tejón de manada, tejón manadero, tejón pizote, tejón solo.
- coatí pizote** (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coatí.
- coche de monte** 1. (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte. 2. (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.
- cochino de monte** 1. (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” Also called coche de monte, coyamelo, coyametl, jabalí, marrano salvaje, pachirá [Central America], pecarí, puerco montés [Central America], saino [Central America], tunco de monte [Central America]. 2. (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar. 3. (*Tayassu pecari*) “white-lipped peccary” Compare with jabalí de collar. See marina.
- coendú** (*Coendu mexicanus*) “Mexican porcupine” See puerco espín.
- colapinta** (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou” See mico de noche.
- colmenero** (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.

- collareja** (*Mustela frenata*) “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel” See comadreja.
- comadreja** 1. (*Mustela* spp.) “weasel” 2. (*Mustela frenata*) “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel” The most common weasel. It has a very long body with a long tail and short legs. The upper body is brown and the underside white. Also called armiño, collareja, cuatrojillo [Mazatec area], cuzatlí, huroncito, marta, oncita, onza, sabín.
- comadreja de agua** (*Grison canaster*) “grison” See grisón.
- conejo** 1. (*Sylvilagus* spp., e.g., *S. floridanus*) “rabbit”, “cottontail” Smaller than the hares with shorter ears and legs. Also called conejo castellano, conejo de cola de algodón, conejo de matorral, conejo de monte, conejo serrano, gazapo. 2. (*Lepus* spp.) “hare”, “jackrabbit” See liebre.
- conejo castellano** (*Sylvilagus* spp., e.g., *S. floridanus*) “rabbit”, “cottontail” See conejo.
- conejo de Castilla** (*Sylvilagus cunicularis*) “Mexican cottontail”, “rabbit” The cottontail most widely distributed in the central part of the country. Also called conejo mexicano.
- conejo de cola de algodón** (*Sylvilagus* spp., e.g., *S. floridanus*) “cottontail” See conejo.
- conejo de los volcanes** (*Romerolagus diazi*) “volcano rabbit” See teporingo.
- conejo de matorral** (*Sylvilagus* spp., e.g., *S. floridanus*) “rabbit”, “cottontail” See conejo.
- conejo de monte** (*Sylvilagus* spp., e.g., *S. floridanus*) “rabbit”, “cottontail” See conejo.
- conejo del cerro** (*Romerolagus diazi*) “volcano rabbit” See teporingo.
- conejo del desierto** (*Sylvilagus audubonii*) “[desert] rabbit” A rabbit of the northwestern deserts.
- conejo mexicano** (*Sylvilagus cunicularis*) “rabbit”, “Mexican cottontail” See conejo de Castilla.
- conejo serrano** (*Sylvilagus* spp., e.g., *S. floridanus*) “rabbit”, “cottontail” See conejo.
- conepate** 1. (*Mephitis* spp., *Spilogale* spp., *Conepatus* spp.) “skunk” See zorrillo. 2. (*Conepatus* spp., e.g., *C. mesoleucus*) “hog-nosed skunk” Nocturnal in habits. Black with a white back. See zorrillo de espalda blanca.
- congo** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- corralero** (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.
- corzo** (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.
- costoche** (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) “gray fox” See zorra gris.
- coyameló** (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte.
- coyamétl** (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte.
- coyopol** (*Philander opossum*) “philander opossum”, “four-eyed opossum” See cuatro ojos.
- coyopollín** (*Philander opossum*) “philander opossum”, “four-eyed opossum” See cuatro ojos.
- coyote** (*Canis latrans*) “coyote” Resembles a wolf but is the size of a small German shepherd dog. Known virtually everywhere.
- cuatro ojos** (*Philander opossum*) “philander opossum”, “four-eyed opossum” White circles above eyes give the appearance of an extra set of eyes. Also called cayopollín, coyopol, coyopollín.
- cuatrojillo** (*Mustela frenata*) “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel” Term used in the Mazatec area. See comadreja.
- cuautuza** 1. (*Dasyprocta punctata*, *D. mexicana*) “agouti” See agutí. 2. (*Cuniculus paca*) “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepesquintle” See tepesquintle.
- cuerpo espín** [Central America] (*Coendu mexicanus*) “Mexican porcupine” See puerco espín.
- cugar** (*Felis concolor*) “mountain lion”, “puma”, “cougar” See león.
- cuiriqui** (*Citellus adocetus*) “lesser tropical ground squirrel” Burrows in stony areas of the arid tropics such as in Michoacan. Name designates a particular kind of **ardilla terrícola** ground squirrel and is a corruption of the Tarascan name.
- cuja** (*Grison canaster*) “grison” See grisón.
- culú** [Yucatan] (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See mapache.

cusuco [Central America] (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) “armadillo” See armadillo.
cusumbé (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.
cuuc (*Sciurus* spp., e.g., *S. aureogaster*) “squirrel” See ardilla.
cuzatlí (*Mustela frenata*) “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel” See comadreja.

Ch

chacholay [Yucatan] (*Felis onca*) “jaguar” See tigre.
chacmool [Yucatan] (*Felis onca*) “jaguar” See tigre.
championtrín (*Felis onca*) “jaguar” See tigre.
chango 1. “monkey” See mono. 2. (*Ateles geoffroyi*) “spider monkey” See mono araña.
chibiguazú (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.
chico 1. (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati. 2. (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See mapache.
chico-ataj (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.
chichanculú (*Procyon pygmaeus*) “raccoon” See mapachito.
chichimoco (*Eutamias* spp.) “chipmunk” See ardilla terrícola.
chiic (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.
chimpatlán (*Glaucomys volans*) “southern flying squirrel” See ardilla voladora.
chirinduyo (*Felis concolor*) “mountain lion”, “puma”, “cougar” See león.
choluga (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.
chulomuco [Central America] (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.
chulul [Yucatan] (*Felis wiedii*) “margay” See tigrillo.
chungungo (*Lutra annectens*) “river otter” See perro de agua.
chupamiel 1. (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.
 2. (*Cyclopes mexicanus*) “pygmy anteater”, “two-toed anteater” See mico dorado.

D

danta (*Tapirella bairdii*) “tapir” See anteburro.
dasiptero común (*Dasyterus xanthinus*) “bat” Of the fruit bat genus.
delfín común (*Delphinus delphis*) “dolphin” Playful and intelligent marine mammal. Also called tonina, bufeo.

E

elefante (*Tapirella bairdii*) “tapir” See anteburro.
elefante marino (*Mirounga angustirostris*) “sea elephant” The Mexican herd lives in the fauna refuge on Guadalupe Island.
encubierto (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) “armadillo” See armadillo.

enodio “deer” See venado.

F

foca (*Monachus tropicalis*) “West Indian seal” Claimed to inhabit the Gulf and occasionally visit waters around Yucatan. Also called becerro marino, foca tropical, lobo marino.

foca tropical (*Monachus tropicalis*) “West Indian seal” See foca.

frijolillo (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

G

gamo “deer” See venado.

gato ardilla [along the northern border] (*Bassariscus astutus*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.

gato de mar (*Lutra annectens*) “river otter” See perro de agua.

gato del monte 1. (*Felis rufa*) “bobcat”, “wildcat” See gato montés. 2. (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) “gray fox” This term only applies to the fox in the south. See zorra gris.

gato leopardo (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

gato lince (*Felis rufa*) “bobcat”, “wildcat” See gato montés.

gato montés 1. (*Felis rufa* formerly *Felis maculata*, *Lynx rufus*) “bobcat”, “wildcat” Note the short tail. Sometimes **gato montés** is applied indiscriminately to any of the smaller wild cats, but the term is more properly reserved for this particular species. Also called gato de(l) monte, gato lince, lince. 2. (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) “gray fox” Term used in Yucatan. See zorra gris.

gato pantera (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

gato solo (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coatí.

gato tigre (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

gaucel (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

gazapo (*Sylvilagus* spp., e.g., *S. floridanus*) “rabbit”, “cottontail” See conejo.

geomís “gopher” See tuza.

gibnot [Yucatan] (*Cuniculus paca*) “paca”. “spotted cavy”, “tepesquintle” See tepesquintle.

globio céphalo negro (*Globiocephala* spp.) “pilot whale” They travel in schools and blindly follow their leader. A migratory type found in all temperate or warm seas.

godoy (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.

gregorio (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.

grisón (*Grison canaster*, formerly *Galictis canaster*) “grison” A cat-sized, semi-aquatic animal in wet, tropical forests along the Gulf coast and inland from Veracruz south. It has a white stripe on the sides of the head and neck and a short tail. It is also characterized by an unusually long neck. The tayra has a long tail and a white face as well as a white head. The grison’s legs and tail are very short. Also called atol, comadreja de agua, cuja, hurón, hurón menor, perro de agua, quiquí, rey de las ardillas.

guaqueque (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” See agutí.

guasalo (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache.

guatín (*Cuniculus paca*) “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepesquintle” See tepesquintle.

guatusa (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” See agutí.

güinduri (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

güisisil [Central America] (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.

H

hormiguero 1. (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.
2. (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.

hormiguero aborícola (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.

hormiguero de collar (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” Extremely long snout. Tongue and claws are useful for digging into ant nests. Slow moving and arboreal, although occasionally coming down to the ground. Also called atzacoyote, brazo fuerte, colmenero, chupamiel, hormiguero, hormiguero aborícola, hormiguero mexicano, ñanadata, oso colmenero, oso hormiguero, oso melero, tejón [Costa Rica].

hormiguero mexicano (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.

hurón 1. (*Sciurus* spp., e.g., *S. aureogaster*) “squirrel” Name applies to various kinds of tree squirrels which are mostly gray. See ardilla. 2. (*Grison canaster*) “grison” See grisón.

hurón menor (*Grison canaster*) “grison” See grisón.

huroncito (*Mustela frenata*) “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel” See comadreja.

I

itzquiepatl (*Mephitis* spp., *Spilogale* spp., *Conepatus* spp.) “skunk” See zorrillo.

J

jabalí 1. (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte. 2. (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.

jabalí de collar (*Pecari tajacu* formerly *Dicotyles tajacu*, *Dicotyles torquatus*, *Pecari angulatus*, *Tayassu angulatus*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” The collared peccary has black limbs and a diffuse, yellowish ring around the neck. The white-lipped peccary has no collar, a more reddish tinge to the hair, and is generally larger. The **jabalí** is gregarious but the bands are relatively small. The several scientific names probably apply to the same species. Note: If three or four kinds of wild pigs are described by the indigenous people, the juveniles probably account for the extras as behavior and appearance differ from the adults. The **jabalí** juveniles are reddish-brown with a black streak down the back. Also called coche de monte, cochino de monte, jabalí,

javelina, marina [incorrectly], morán, paquiro, pecarí, pecarí de collar, puerco de manada, puerco de monte, puerco saino, sajino [Central America], taytetu.

jabalí de labios blancos (*Tayassu pecari*) “white-lipped peccary” Compare with **jabalí de collar**.

See marina.

jabalí grande (*Tayassu pecari*) “white-lipped peccary” Compare with **jabalí de collar**. See marina.

jaguar (*Felis onca*) “jaguar” See tigre.

jaguarundi (*Felis yagouaroundi*) “jaguarundi” See leoncillo.

javelina (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.

Juancito [Baja California] (*Spermophilus* spp., e.g., *S. variegatus*) “ground squirrel” See ardilla de tierra.

jueche (*Dasyopus novemcinctus*) “armadillo” See armadillo.

juín (*Taxidea taxus*) “badger” See tlalcoyote.

K

kinkajú (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.

L

lavador (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See mapache.

león (*Felis concolor*) “mountain lion”, “puma”, “cougar” Large cats of uniform yellowish to reddish-brown color. Also called cugar, chirinduyo, león americano, león de montaña, león plateado, mixtle, puma.

león americano (*Felis concolor*) “mountain lion”, “puma”, “cougar” See león.

león blanco (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

león de montaña (*Felis concolor*) “mountain lion”, “puma”, “cougar” See león.

león miquero [Central America] (*Felis yagouaroundi*) “jaguarundi” See leoncillo.

león monero (*Felis yagouaroundi*) “jaguarundi” See leoncillo.

león pequeño (*Felis yagouaroundi*) “jaguarundi” See leoncillo.

león plateado (*Felis concolor*) “mountain lion”, “puma”, “cougar” See león.

leoncillo (*Felis yagouaroundi* formerly *F. eyra*) “jaguarundi” Plain-colored cats with small heads, bodies about the size of a domestic cat, short limbs, and extremely long tails. Generally, they resemble otters in appearance but with short fur. Can be either gray or rust-colored. In spite of the two color phases and several scientific names in the older books, there is probably just one species. The local people may classify this animal with other groups rather than with the cats. The Tzeltals see a relationship with the tayra, anteater, or kinkaju and some of the Zapotecs place it in the fox family. Also called apache, jaguarundi, león miquero [Central America], león monero, león pequeño, monero, onza, tamalayota, yaguarundi.

leopardo (*Felis onca*) “jaguar” See tigre.

liebre 1. (*Lepus* spp.) “hare”, “jackrabbit” Also called conejo, liebre torda. 2. [Yucatan] (*Cuniculus paca*) “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepescuintle” See tepescuintle.

liebre antílope (*Lepus alleni*) “antílope hare” Found in the northern deserts.

- liebre de cola negra** (*Lepus californicus*) “black-tailed jackrabbit” An arid country dweller found as far south as Hidalgo.
- liebre torda** (*Lepus* spp., e.g., *L. callotis*) “hare”, “jackrabbit”, “white-sided jackrabbit” Check Leopold (1959) for distribution of the various species, See liebre.
- lince** (*Felis rufa*) “bobcat”, “wildcat” See gato montés.
- lobo** (*Canis lupus*) “wolf” Very limited range in the northern part of the Sierra Madre Occidental.
- lobo de mar** (*Zalophus californianus*) “California sea-lion” Several colonies live on both sides of the Baja California península.
- lobo fino** (*Arctocephalus townsendii*) “Guadalupe fur seal” Related to other species of fur seals in Pacific waters. The herd inhabits Guadalupe Island off the Pacific coast.
- lobo marino** (*Monachus tropicalis*) “West Indian seal” See foca.

M

- macaco** (*Ateles geoffroyi*) “spider monkey” See mono araña.
- manadero** (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.
- manatí** (*Trichechus manatus*) “manatee” Located off the Gulf coast. Also called baclán, manato, peje buey, peje judío, vaca de agua, vaca marina.
- manato** (*Trichechus manatus*) “manatee” See manatí.
- manigordo** [Central America] (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.
- mapache** (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” Has a masked face and a ringed tail. Well known for its compulsive washing of clean food. Also called culú [Yucatan], chico, lavador, mapachín, maxtlatón, osito lavador, oso lavandero, ratón lavandero, tejón [Tabasco, Chihuahua], tejón solitario, tlamatón.
- mapachín** (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See mapache.
- mapachito** (*Procyon pygmaeus*) “raccoon” A small species inhabiting the Yucatán península. Also called chichanculú, tejón enano.
- mapurite** [Central America] (*Mephitis* spp., *Spilogale* spp., *Conepatus* spp.) “skunk” See zorrillo.
- maracaga** (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.
- marina** 1. (*Tayassu pecari* formerly *Dicotyles labiatus*) “white-lipped peccary” Larger of the two wild pigs. It has white jowels and a blackish-gray coat with longer and coarser hair than the **jabalí**. These roam in large bands, cutting a wide swath of destruction as they go. The young are reddish-brown and paler than the adults. Compare with **jabalí de collar**. Also called cariblanco, cochino de monte, jabalí de labios blancos, jabalí grande, pecarí labitos blancos, senso. 2. [incorrectly] (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.
- maritacaca** (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache.
- marmosa** (*Marmosa* spp., e.g., *M. murina*) “Mexican murine opossum”, “mouse opossum” The smallest Mexican opossum. It lives in trees and feeds mostly on insects. Also called cayopolín, rata de monte, ratón tlacuache, tlacuazín ratón [in Yucatan and Central America].
- marmota** (*Marmota* spp.) “woodchuck”, “groundhog”, “marmot”
- marrano salvaje** (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte.
- marta** (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.
- martagua** “monkey” See mono.
- martes** (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.
- martica** (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.

- martilla** [Yucatan] (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.
- martucha** (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.
- mastín narizón** (*Promops nasutus*) “mastiff bat”
- mastín negro** (*Molossus nigricans*) “mastiff bat”
- mastín oscuro** (*Molossus obscurus*) “mastiff bat”
- mastín rojo** (*Molossus rufus*) “mastiff bat”
- maxtlatón** (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See mapache.
- mazate** (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.
- metorito** (*Microtus mexicanus*) “Mexican meadow mouse” A field mouse of high altitudes. Is said to puncture the trunk of the maguey in order to drink the juice. Also called ratón chincolo.
- mico** 1. “monkey” See mono. 2. (*Ateles geoffroyi*) “spider monkey” See mono araña.
- mico araña** (*Ateles geoffroyi*) “spider monkey” See mono araña.
- mico de noche** 1. (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” Monkey-like animal with prehensile tail, very large eyes and a flat face. Found in tropical forests. Also called bibana, colapinta, cusumbé, godoy, hormiguero, kinkajú, marta, martes, martica, martilla [Yucatan], martucha, micoleón [Yucatan], micuño, oco de Michoacán, oso melero, tancho, tejón. 2. [incorrectly] (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.
- mico dorado** (*Cyclopes mexicanus*) “pygmy anteater”, “two-toed anteater” The size of a rat or squirrel. Has a prehensile tail, small face, extensible tongue, and a soft, golden coat. Also called chupamiel, serafín de platanar [Central America].
- mico rayado** (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat squirrel” See cacomixtle.
- micoleón** [Yucatan] (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See kinkajú.
- micronictero orejón** (*Micronycteris megalotis*) a species of “bat”
- micuño** (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.
- mijilote** (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.
- mixtle** (*Felis concolor*) “mountain lion”, “puma”, “cougar” See león.
- moa** (*Odocoileus virginianus*) “Virginia deer”, “white-tailed deer” See venado cola blanca.
- mofeta** (*Mephitis* spp., *Spilogale* spp., *Conepatus* spp.) “skunk” See zorrillo.
- mofeta rayada** (*Mephitis* spp., e.g., *M. macroura*) “striped skunk”, “hooded skunk” See zorrillo listado.
- monero** (*Felis yagouaroundi*) “jaguarundi” See leoncillo.
- mono** 1. “monkey” Also called chango, mico, martagua. 2. (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato. 3. (*Ateles geoffroyi*) “spider monkey” See mono araña.
- mono araña** (*Ateles geoffroyi*) “spider monkey” Relatively small, black, with extremely long tail. Only in southern and eastern Mexico but more widespread than the howler monkey. Also called chango, macaco, mico, mico araña, mono, mono colorado, mono pequeño, mono zambo.
- mono aullador** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- mono bramador** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- mono colorado** (*Ateles geoffroyi*) “spider monkey” See mono araña.
- mono chillón** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- mono grande** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- mono negro** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- mono pequeño** (*Ateles geoffroyi*) “spider monkey” See mono araña.
- mono saraguato** (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
- mono zambo** (*Ateles geoffroyi*) “spider monkey” See mono araña.
- morán** (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.

- moto** (*Sciurus deppei*) “Deppe’s squirrel” Small and dark with a thinner tail than that of the gray squirrel. Found on the eastern side of the continental divide. Also called ardilla.
- mucamusa** (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache.
- mulita** (*Dasyurus novemcinctus*) “armadillo” See armadillo.
- murciélago** 1. “bat” Also called ratón viejo, vampiro. 2. (*Tadarida* spp., e.g., *T. brasiliensis*) “free-tailed bat” Bats of this genus eat mostly fruit and are very gregarious. 3. (*Desmodus rotundus*, *Diphylla ecaudata*) “vampire bat” See vampiro. 4. (*Noctilio leporinus*) “fishing bat” A tropical bat that fishes in rivers. 5. (*Vampirum spectrum*) “false vampire bat” A large bat from Veracruz that is not a vampire despite its name. 6. (*Myotis* spp., e.g., *M. nigricans*) “mouse-eared bat” In this genus, some at least, are bats of the highlands.
- murciélago brasileño** (*Nyctinomops brasilensis*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago carilargo** (*Choeronycteris mexicana*) “long-tongued bat”
- murciélago colirrugosa** (*Myotis thysanodes*) “fringe-tailed myotis”
- murciélago coludo** (*Tadarida mexicana*) “Mexican free-tailed bat”
- murciélago dasiptero** (*Dasyterus intermedius*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago de California** (*Myotis californicus*) “California myotis”
- murciélago de Gaumer** (*Adelonycteris gaumeri*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago de Santa Anita** (*Natalus mexicanus*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago de Tres Mariás** (*Rhogoessa parvula*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago de Yuma** (*Myotis yumanensis*) “Yuma myotis”
- murciélago fusco** (*Eptesicus fuscus*) “big brown bat” A large species of the northern deserts.
- murciélago gracioso** (*Nyctinomops gracilis*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago incansable** (*Rhogoessa tumida*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago lengüilarga** (*Leptonycteris nivalis*) “leaf-nosed bat”
- murciélago mastín** (*Eumops underwoodi*) “mastiff bat”
- murciélago mexicano** (*Nyctinomops mexicanus*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago moreno** (*Chilonycteris rubiginosa*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago narigudo** (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*) “long-eared bat”
- murciélago orejudo** (*Chrotopterus auritus*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago pardo** (*Lasiurus cinereus*) “hoary bat”
- murciélago pigmeo** (*Otopterus pygmaeus*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago platanero** (*Dasyterus ega*) A species of “bat”
- murciélago rojizo** (*Lasiurus borealis*) “red bat”
- murciélago rojo** 1. (*Atalapha noveboracensis*) a species of “bat” 2. (*Nycteris borealis*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago sacoptero** (*Balantiopteryx plicata*) “sac-winged bat”
- murciélago siricotero** (*Glossophaga soriciana leachii*) “long-tongued bat”
- murciélago vespertino** (*Myotis velifer*) “cave bat”
- murciélago yucateco** (*Nyctinomops yucatanicus*) a species of “bat”
- murciélago zapotero** 1. (*Artibeus hirsutus*) “leaf-nosed bat” 2. (*Artibeus planirostris*, *A. yucatanicus*) “big leaf-nosed bat”
- musaraña** 1. (*Sorex* spp., e.g., *S. vagrans*) “shrew” Very tiny, mouse-like animal that eats insects and is related to the moles. An important food for owls. Also called arpía, musgaño, ratón.
2. (*Cryptotis micrura*) “Guatemalan small-eared shrew” Found in Chiapas.
- musaraña colicorta** (*Cryptotis pergracilis*) “short-tailed shrew”
- musgaño** (*Sorex* spp., e.g., *S. vagrans*) “shrew” See musaraña.

muyus [Central America] (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.

N

neotoma ferruginosa (*Neotoma ferruginea*) “ferruginous wood rat” See rata ferruginosa.

neotoma mexicana (*Neotoma mexicana*) “Mexican wood rat” See rata de bosque.

nictebac [Yucatan] “deer” See venado.

nutria 1. (*Lutra annectens*) “river otter” See perro de agua. 2. (*Castor canadensis*) “beaver” See castor.

nutria pescadora (*Lutra annectens*) “river otter” See perro de agua.

Ñ

ñanadata (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.

O

ocelote (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” The size of a cocker spaniel with an intricate pattern of dark spots ringed in black, stripes and bars, on yellow or olive-fawn background. Relatively short tail. Very similar to the margay but the latter seems to be not very well known in most areas. The ocelot is also called corralero, chibiguazú, frijolillo, gato leopardo, gato pantera, gato tigre, gaucel, güinduri, manigordo [Central America], maracaga, mijilote, onza, onza pequeña, tigre gallinero, tigrillo, tlacocelote, tlacocelotl, tacomixtle, uturunco, zacxicin.

oco de Michoacán (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.

ocomistle (*Sciurus* spp., e.g., *S. aureogaster*) “squirrel” See ardilla.

olingo (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.

oncita (*Mustela frenata*) “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel” See comadreja.

onza 1. (*Felis yagouaroundi*) “jaguarundi” See leoncillo. 2. (*Mustela frenata*) “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel” See comadreja. 3. (*Felis onca*) “jaguar” See tigre. 4. (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote

onza pequeña (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

orca (*Orcinus orca*) “killer whale” See ballena asesina.

orizomo (*Oryzomys* spp., e.g., *O. palustris*) “marsh rice rat” See rata palustre.

orizomo de Yucatán (*Oryzomys yucatanensis*) “Yucatec rice rat”

osito lavador (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See mapache.

oso 1. (*Ursus* spp.) “bear” Bears are only found in the north although oso may locally refer to the anteater or the kinkajou in the south. 2. [Yucatan] (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

oso colmenero 1. (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar. 2. (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

- oso grande** (*Ursus horribilis*) “grizzly bear” See oso gris.
- oso gris** (*Ursus horribilis*) “grizzly bear” Almost extinct but a few remain in the sierra of Chihuahua. Also called oso grande, oso plateado.
- oso hormiguero** (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.
- oso lavandero** (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See mapache.
- oso melero** 1. (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar.
2. (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche
- oso negro** (*Ursus americanus*) “black bear” Still present in the Sierras of the north. Also called baribal.
- oso plateado** (*Ursus horribilis*) “grizzly bear” See oso gris.
- oso real** (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*) “giant anteater” Up to 2 meters in length, the largest member of the family ranges from Central to South America.
- otoptero orejón** (*Otopterus bocourtianus*) a species of “bat”
- oztoa** (*Mephitis* spp., e.g., *M. macroura*) “striped skunk”, “hooded skunk” See zorrillo listado.

P

- paca** (*Cuniculus paca*) “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepesquintle” See tepesquintle.
- pachirá** [Central America] (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte.
- paquiro** (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.
- pecán** [Veracruz] (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.
- pecarí** 1. (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte. 2. (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.
- pecarí de collar** (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary” See jabalí de collar.
- pecarí labitos blancos** (*Tayassu pecari*) “white-lipped peccary” Compare with **jabalí de collar**. See marina.
- peje buey** (*Trichechus manatus*) “manatee” See manatí.
- peje judío** (*Trichechus manatus*) “manatee” See manatí.
- perezoso** (*Bradypus tridactylus*) “three-toed sloth” Lives a slow-moving, arboreal, upside-down existence. Even the hair grows downward abdomen to back the better to shed rain. Found in tropical forests from Central America south. Also called camaleón, perico ligero.
- perico ligero** (*Bradypus tridactylus*) “three-toed sloth” See perezoso.
- perrito de Chihuahua** (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) “prairie dog”, “blacktail prairie dog” See perrito de las praderas.
- perrito de las praderas** (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) “prairie dog”, “blacktail prairie dog” Can be found on the northern plains. Also called ardilla labradora, perrito de Chihuahua, perrito del campo.
- perrito del campo** (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) “prairie dog”, “blacktail prairie dog” See perrito de las praderas.
- perro de agua** 1. (*Lutra annectens*) “river otter” This is the common aquatic animal of the rivers in Mexico. It has a long body and tail, short legs, and webbed feet. It is NOT a beaver. Also called ahvizote, chungungo, gato de mar, nutria, nutria pescadora. 2. (*Lutra canadensis*) “river otter” The species found in the far north of the country. 3. (*Grison canaster*) “grison” See grisón.
- perro de monte** (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” See agutí.

perro juín (*Taxidea taxus*) “badger” See tlalcoyote.

pichigueta (*Felis wiedii*) “margay” See tigrillo.

pintorrabo (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat” “cat squirrel” See cacomixtle.

pizote (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.

pizote solo (*Nasua narica*) “coati” “coatimundi” See coati.

poyoch (*Spilogale* spp., e.g., *S. gracilis*, *S. augustifrons*) “spotted skunk” See zorrillo manchado.

puerco de manada (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.

puerco de monte (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.

puerco espín (*Coendu mexicanus*) “Mexican porcupine” Note the unarmed tail, in contrast to the northern variety. Besides a long, naked, prehensile tail, it is characterized by short quills interspersed in its fur. Also called coendú, cuerpo espín [Central America], tlacuache espín (Hidalgo), tlacuatzín [Central America], zorro espín [in the far south of the country].

puerco espín de la tierra (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.

puerco juín (*Taxidea taxus*) “badger” See tlalcoyote.

puerco montés [Central America] (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte.

puerco saino (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.

puma (*Felis concolor*) “mountain lion”, “puma”, “cougar” **Puma** is a very acceptable term. See león.

Q

quilonictero mexicano (*Chilonycteris mexicana*) a species of “bat”

quimichín (*Mus musculus*) “house mouse” See ratón.

quiquí (*Grison canaster*) “grison” See grisón.

R

rata 1. (*Rattus rattus*) “black rat” Also called rata negra. 2. (*Rattus norvegicus*) “brown rat” In Yucatan, also called turón.

rata algodonera leonada (*Sigmodon melanotis*) “fulvous cotton rat”

rata algodonera setosa (*Sigmodon hispidus*) “hispid cotton rat” Also called rata hispida.

rata almizclera (*Ondatra zibethicus*) “muskrat” Only occurs naturally in the far north and has been introduced into Lake Texcoco.

rata arrocera pigmea (*Oryzomys fulvescens*) “fulvous rice rat” Also called rata rojiza.

rata arrocera tropical (*Oryzomys couesi*) “tropical rice rat”

rata canguro (*Dypodomys* spp., e.g., *D. agilis*, *D. merriami*) “kangaroo rat” Tawny, mouse color, sometimes with white striped head, haunches, and tail. Also called rata jabalí.

rata conejo (*Neotoma mexicana*) “Mexican wood rat” See rata de bosque.

rata de bosque 1. (*Neotoma* spp.) “Mexican wood rat” 2. (*Neotoma mexicana*) “Mexican wood rat” Also called neotoma mexicana, rata conejo, rata maguey.

rata de monte (*Marmosa* spp., e.g., *M. murina*) “Mexican murine opossum”, “mouse opossum” See marmosa.

- rata de pantano** (*Oryzomys* spp., e.g., *O. melanotis*) “rice rat” Small, hairy ears and a scantily haired or almost naked tail. Large hind feet with naked soles.
- rata ferruginosa** (*Neotoma ferruginea*) “ferruginous wood rat” Also called *neotoma ferruginosa*.
- rata hispida** (*Sigmodon hispidus*) “hispid cotton rat” See *rata algodonera setosa*.
- rata jabalí** (*Dypodomys* spp., e.g., *D. agilis*, *D. merriami*) “kangaroo rat” See *rata canguro*.
- rata jabalina** (*Sigmodon* spp., e.g., *S. hispidus*) “cotton rat”
- rata maguey** (*Neotoma mexicana*) “Mexican wood rat” See *rata de bosque*.
- rata montera frentuda** (*Neotoma latifrons*) “white-throated wood rat”
- rata montera minúscula** (*Nelsonia goldmani*) “dwarf wood rat”
- rata negra** (*Rattus rattus*) “black rat” See *rata*.
- rata palustre** (*Oryzomys* spp., e.g., *O. palustris*) “marsh rice rat” Also called *orizomo*.
- rata rojiza** (*Oryzomys fulvescens*) “fulvous rice rat” See *rata arrocerá pigmea*.
- ratón** 1. (*Mus musculus*) “house mouse” Also called *quimichín*, *ratón casero*, *ratoncillo*. 2. Term is often applied to various kinds of field rodents, e.g., (*Heteromys* spp.) “harvest mouse”, “field pocket mouse”, “spiny pocket mouse” 3. (*Sorex* spp., e.g., *S. vagrans*) “shrew” See *musaraña*.
- ratón breñero** (*Peromyscus perfulvus*) “marsh mouse”
- ratón casero** (*Mus musculus*) “house mouse” See *ratón*.
- ratón común** (*Peromyscus* spp., e.g., *P. maniculatus*) “deer mouse” See *ratón cuatralbo*.
- ratón cosechador** (*Reithrodontomys* spp., e.g., *R. sumichrasti*) “harvest mouse” Also called *ratón cosechero*.
- ratón cosechero** (*Reithrodontomys* spp., e.g., *R. sumichrasti*) “harvest mouse” See *ratón cosechador*.
- ratón cuatralbo** (*Peromyscus* spp., e.g., *P. maniculatus*) “deer mouse” Also called *ratón común*, *ratón panza blanca*.
- ratón chincolo** (*Microtus mexicanus*) “Mexican meadow mouse” See *metorito*.
- ratón de bolsas** 1. (*Perognathus penicillatus*) “pocket mouse” 2. (*Perognathus baileyi*) “field pocket mouse” In the northern deserts.
- ratón de bolsas bucales** (*Heteromys* spp.) “field pocket mouse”, “spiny pocket mouse”, “harvest mouse. Named for cheek pouches similar to those of the pocket gopher. Also called *ratón de monte*, *taltuza*.
- ratón de campo de orejas negras** (*Peromyscus melanotis*) “black-eared deer mouse”, “black-eared deermouse” Abundant at high elevations. Also called *ratón montañero*.
- ratón de chaparral** (*Peromyscus boylii*) “brush mouse”
- ratón de los volcanes** (*Neotomodon alstoni*) “volcano mouse” Endemic at higher elevations along the volcanic chain.
- ratón de monte** 1. (*Reithrodontomys* spp.) “harvest mouse” 2. (*Heteromys* spp.) “field pocket mouse”, “spiny pocket mouse”, “harvest mouse” See *ratón de bolsas bucales*. 3. (*Microtus* spp.) “field mouse” 4. (*Peromyscus* spp.) “field mouse”, “white-footed mouse”
- ratón de pies blancos** (*Peromyscus leucopus*) “white-footed mouse”
- ratón de Texas** (*Peromyscus texensis*) “field mouse”, “white-footed mouse”
- ratón de Yucatán** (*Peromyscus yucatanicus*) “field mouse”, “white-footed mouse”
- ratón dorado** (*Reithrodontomys chrysopsis*) “volcano harvest mouse”
- ratón espinoso occidental** (*Liomys pictus*) “western spiny pocket mouse”
- ratón lavandero** (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See *mapache*.
- ratón mexicano** (*Reithrodontomys mexicanus*) “harvest mouse”
- ratón montañero** (*Peromyscus melanotis*) “black-eared deermouse”, “black-eared deer mouse” See *ratón de campo de orejas negras*.
- ratón moreno** (*Reithrodontomys fulvescens*) “fulvous harvest mouse”

- ratón norteño** (*Liomys irroratus*) “northern spiny pocket mouse”
ratón ocotero (*Peromyscus hylocetes*) “wood mouse”
ratón orejudo (*Reithrodontomys megalotis*) “western harvest mouse”
ratón oscuro (*Peromyscus melanophrys*) “blackish mouse”
ratón panza blanca (*Peromyscus* spp., e.g., *P. maniculatis*) “deer mouse” See ratón cuatralbo.
ratón pigmeo norteño (*Baiomys taylori*) “northern pygmy mouse”
ratón pigmeo tropical (*Baiomys musculus*) “tropical pygmy mouse”
ratón piñonero (*Peromyscus truei*) “piñon mouse”
ratón tarasco (*Peromyscus banderanus*) “Tarascan mouse”
ratón tlacuache 1. (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache. 2. (*Marmosa* spp., e.g., *M. murina*) “murine opossum”, “mouse opossum” See marmosa.
ratón viejo “bat” A colloquial term for all types of bats. Many rural people believe bats to be resurrected or metamorphosed rats or mice. See murciélago.
ratón volante (*Glaucomys volans*) “southern flying squirrel” See ardilla voladora.
ratoncillo (*Mus musculus*) “house mouse” See ratón.
rey de las ardillas (*Grison canaster*) “grison” See grisón.
ríntel (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.

S

- sabín** (*Mustela frenata*) “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel” See comadreja.
sacjol (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.
saino [Central America] (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte.
sajino [Central America] (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.
sal coyote (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.
saltón “deer” See venado.
saraguato [Central America] (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” See saraguato.
saraguato (*Alouatta palliata*) “howler monkey” Large and heavy-bodied with a large head, a beard, and a very strong voice. Found only in the rain forests in the extreme southeastern part of Mexico. Also called aluato, araguato, aullador, has, congo, mono, mono aullador, mono bramador, mono chillón, mono grande, mono negro, mono saraguato, olingo, saraguato [Central America].
senso (*Tayassu pecari*) “white-lipped peccary” Compare with **jabalí de collar**. See marina.
serafín de platanar [Central America] (*Cyclopes mexicanus*) “pygmy anteater”, “two-toed anteater” See mico dorado.
solitario (*Nasua narica*) “coatí”. “coatimundi” This term refers to solitary males only. See coatí.
soplador común (*Tursiops tursio*) “bottle-nosed dolphin” A large Atlantic dolphin with a well-defined snout.

T

- tacuachín** (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache.

tajé (*Ovis mexicanus*) “bighorn sheep” See borrego.

taltuza 1. “gopher” See tuza. 2. (*Heteromys* spp.) “field pocket mouse”, “spiny pocket mouse”, “harvest mouse” See ratón de bolsas bucales.

tamalayota (*Felis yagouaroundi*) “jaguarundi” See leoncillo.

tancho (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.

tapir, tapir americano (*Tapirella bairdii*) “tapir” See anteburro.

tayra (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

taytetu (*Pecari tajacu*) “collared peccary”. “wild pig” See jabalí de collar.

techalote (*Spermophilus* spp., e.g., *S. variegatus*) “ground squirrel” See ardilla de tierra.

tejón 1. (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” In the southern part of the country, this term is applied only to the coati. In fact, it is probably the most common term for the animal in that area. See coati. 2. (*Taxidea taxus*) “badger” In the north, **tejón** may carry its more traditional meaning of badger. See tlalcoyote. (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” Term used in Tabasco and Chihuahua. See mapache. 4. Costa Rica] (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) “collared anteater”, “tamandua” See hormiguero de collar. 5. (*Potos flavus*) “kinkajou”, “honey bear” See mico de noche.

tejón de manada (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.

tejón enano (*Procyon pygmaeus*) “raccoon” See mapachito.

tejón manadero (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.

tejón pizote (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.

tejón solitario (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See mapache.

tejón solo (*Nasua narica*) “coati”, “coatimundi” See coati.

temazame (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.

temazate (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” The smallest North American deer. Usually a reddish color with only rudimentary antlers. In Yucatan, the brown variety can occur. Also called cabra del monte [Central America], cabrito de monte [Central America], cabro [Yucatan], corzo, güisisil [Central America], mazate, temazame, venadito rojo, venado cabrito, venado de raza pequeña.

tepechichi 1. [Yucatan] (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle. 2. (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

tepemaxtla (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.

tepesquintle 1. (*Cuniculus paca* formerly *Agouti paca*, *Coelogenys paca*) “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepesquintle” A raccoon-sized rodent; brownish-red with white spots and stripes. Good eating. Found in the tropical forests of the southeast. Also called capibara, cuautuza, gibnot [Yucatan], guatín, liebre [Yucatan], paca, tuza real. 2. [unacceptable] (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

tepolito (*Romerolagus diazi*) “volcano rabbit” See teporingo.

teporingo (*Romerolagus diazi*) “volcano rabbit” One of the smallest rabbits in the Americas. Found on the volcanos and other mountains around the Federal District. Also called conejo de los volcanes, conejo del cerro, tepolito, zacatuche.

tigre (*Felis onca*) “jaguar” The largest of the cat family with black spots that look like flowers or rosettes. Sometimes the term is applied to all wild cats but more properly refers only to the jaguar. Also called chacholay [Yucatan], chacmool [Yucatan], champoltrín, jaguar, leopardo, onza, tigre americano, tigre real.

tigre americano (*Felis onca*) “jaguar” See tigre.

tigre gallinero (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

tigre real (*Felis onca*) “jaguar” See tigre.

tigre zapotero (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

tigrillo 1. (*Felis wiedii*) “margay” The smallest spotted cat; smaller than the ocelot but often confused with it. Not very well known. Has completely dark, unringed spots. Tail is proportionately longer than the ocelot’s tail. **Tigrillo** is applied to the ocelot sometimes but more properly belongs to the margay. Also called cauzel [Central America], chulul [Yucatan], pichigueta. 2. (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote. 3. [Central America] (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) “gray fox” See zorra gris.

tigrillo cabeza blanca (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

tlacajolote (*Tapirella bairdii*) “tapir” See anteburro.

tlacocelote, tlacocelotl (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

tlacomixtle (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

tlacuache (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” About the size of a cat, the opossum has a naked prehensile tail. It is thoroughly disliked for its predatory excursions into chicken coops. Also occurring in the wet tropics are the “four-eyed opossum” *Philander opossum* and the “woolly opossum” *Caluromys derbianus*. Also called guasalo, maritacaca, mucamusa, ratón tlacuache, tacuachín, tlacuatzín, zarigüeya, zorra mochilera, zorro [in Tabasco], zorro cola pelada, zorro pelón.

tlacuachillo de agua (*Chironectes panamensis*) “water opossum”, “yapok” Gray with black splotches, and a long, naked tail. The size of a cat. A jerky, meandering swimmer in the rivers of Tabasco and Chiapas. Also called tlacuazín de agua, zorro de agua.

tlacuachillo de oro (*Caluromys derbianus*) “golden woolly opossum” An attractive nocturnal species from the Gulf coast. It has a soft, golden pelt.

tlacuatzín 1. (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache. 2. [Central America] (*Coendu mexicanus*) “Mexican porcupine” See puerco espín.

tlacuazín de agua (*Chironectes panamensis*) “water opossum”, “yapok” See tlacuachillo de agua.

tlacuazín ratón [in Yucatan and Central America] (*Marmosa* spp., e.g., *M. murina*) “Mexican murine opossum”, “mouse opossum” See marmosa.

tlalcoyote (*Taxidea taxus*) “badger” The badger occurs in northern Mexico and as far south as the Valley of Mexico. The standard Spanish name is **tejón**, which in southern Mexico refers to the coatí. Also called bacher, juín, perro juín, puerco juín, tejón.

tlamatón (*Procyon lotor*) “raccoon” See mapache.

tochi (*Dasyopus novemcinctus*) “armadillo” See armadillo.

tolteca (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel” See cacomixtle.

tonina (*Delphinus delphis*) “dolphin” See delfin común.

topo 1. “gopher” See tuza. 2. (*Cratogeomys* spp., e.g., *C. varius*) “Mexican pocket gopher” See tuza. 3. (*Talpa* spp.) “mole” Limited to the north. Similar to the European mole in appearance and habits. 4. (*Thomomys umbrinus*) “southern pocket gopher” See tuza 5. (*Scapamus latimanus*) “gopher” See tuza. 6. (*Heterogeomys* spp., e.g., *H. hispidus*) “hispid pocket gopher” See tuza.

tulomuco [Central America] (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

tunco de monte [Central America] (Fam. Tayassuidae) “wild pig”, “peccary” See cochino de monte.

turón [Yucatan] (*Rattus norvegicus*) “brown rat” See rata.

tuza 1. “gopher” Also called geomís, taltuza, topo. 2. (*Geomys* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanus*) “gopher”, “pocket gopher” Gophers are also known as **tuza real** which term more properly belongs to the **tepesquintle**. 3. (*Heterogeomys* spp., e.g., *H. hispidus*) “hispid pocket gopher” Very widespread. Also called topo. 4. (*Thomomys umbrinus*) “southern pocket gopher” A gopher of

Baja California, especially in the higher elevations. Also called topo, tuza montaña, tuza serrana. 5. (*Cratogeomys* spp., e.g., *C. varius*) “Mexican pocket gopher” Also called topo. 6. (*Zygoeomys trichops*) “pocket gopher”, “Michoacan pocket gopher” 7. (*Scapamus latimanus*) “gopher” Located in Baja California. Also called topo.

tuza llanera (*Cratogeomys gymnurus*) “plains pocket gopher”

toza montaña (*Thomomys umbrinus*) “southern pocket gopher” See tuza.

tuza real 1. (*Cuniculus paca*) “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepesquintle” See tepesquintle. 2. (*Geomys* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanus*) “gopher” The use of the term is incorrect when applied to gophers. See tuza. 3. (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” See agutí.

tuza serrana (*Thomomys umbrinus*) “southern pocket gopher” See tuza.

tzimin (*Tapirella bairdii*) “tapir” See anteburro.

U

uco (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) “agouti” See agutí.

uturunco (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

V

vaca de agua (*Trichechus manatus*) “manatee” See manatí.

vaca marina (*Trichechus manatus*) “manatee” See manatí.

vampiro 1. (*Desmodus rotundus*, *Diphylla ecaudata*) “vampire bat” Found in the tropical lowlands. Their blood-sucking habits lead to the spread of diseases such as rabies. Also called murciélago. 2. “bat” See murciélago.

venadito rojo (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.

venado 1. “deer” Also called cervato, ciervo, ciervo común, enodio, gamo, nictebac [Yucatan], saltón. 2. (*Odocoileus virginianus*) “Virginia deer”, “white-tailed deer” See venado cola blanca.

venado bura (*Odocoileus hemionus*) “mule deer” The largest Mexican deer; it has huge ears. Only occurs in the north. Also called bura, venado cola negra, venado mula.

venado cabrito (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.

venado cola blanca (*Odocoileus virginianus*) “Virginia deer”, “white-tailed deer” Quite common and displays the typical antlers of the deer family. Also called moa, venado, venado saltón. venado cola negra (*Odocoileus hemionus*) “mule deer” See venado bura.

venado de raza pequeña (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) “brocket deer” See temazate.

venado mula (*Odocoileus hemionus*) “mule deer” See venado bura.

venado saltón (*Odocoileus virginianus*) “Virginia deer”, “white-tailed deer” See venado cola blanca.

viejo de monte (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” A large mink-like animal, up to 40 inches in overall length, including the long tail. The fur is black with a white patch on the chest and a grayish white head. These features give rise to the popular names ‘white head’ or ‘old man of the mountain’. Also called cabeza blanca, cabeza de viejo, chulomuco [Central America], león blanco

[unacceptable]. oso [Yucatan], oso colmenero, pecán [Veracruz], sacjol, tayra, tepechichi, tepescuintle [unacceptable], tigre zapotero, tigrillo cabeza blanca, tulomuco [Central America], zamhool [Yucatan], zonistac, zonistac azteca.

Y

yaguarundi (*Felis yagouarouandi*) “jaguarundi” See leoncillo.

Z

zacatuche (*Romerolagus diazi*) “volcano rabbit” See teporingo.

zacpay [Yucatan] (*Conepatus* spp., e.g., *C. mesoleucus*) “hog-nosed skunk” See zorrillo de espalda blanca.

zaxicin (*Felis pardalis*) “ocelot” See ocelote.

zamhool (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

zarigüeya (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache.

zonistac, zonistac azteca (*Tayra barbara*) “tayra” See viejo de monte.

zorra “fox”

zorra,-o [Central America] (*Mephitis* spp., *Spilogale* spp., *Conepatus* spp.) “skunk” See zorrillo.

zorra gris (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) “gray fox” A medium-sized fox, widely distributed. Smaller than a coyote and the most common carnivore in the country. Also called costoche, zorro. In the south, also called **gato de monte, gato montés**. If either of these terms is used in print, it should be qualified by **zorra**. In Central America, also called tigrillo.

zorra mochilera (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache.

zorra norteña (*Vulpes macrotis*) “kit fox” A small fox with huge, pointed ears. Occurs only in the northern deserts.

zorrillo (*Mephitis* spp., *Spilogale* spp., *Conepatus* spp.) “skunk” Also called conepate, itzquiepátl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, zorra,-o [Central America], zorro hediondo.

zorrillo de espalda blanca (*Conepatus* spp., e.g., *C. mesoleucus*) “hog-nosed skunk” Nocturnal in habits. Black with a white back. Also called conepate, zacpay [Yucatan], zorrillo real, zorro colete, zorro hediondo [Central America].

zorrillo listado (*Mephitis* spp., e.g., *M. macroura*) “striped skunk”, “hooded skunk” Also called mofeta rayada, oztoa, zorro.

zorrillo manchado (*Spilogale* spp., e.g., *S. gracilis, S. augustifrons*) “spotted skunk” Also called poyoch, zorrillo pinto, zorrillo rayado.

zorrillo pinto (*Spilogale* spp., e.g., *S. gracilis, S. augustifrons*) “spotted skunk” See zorrillo manchado.

zorrillo rayado (*Spilogale* spp., e.g., *S. gracilis, S. augustifrons*) “spotted skunk” See zorrillo manchado.

zorrillo real (*Conepatus* spp., e.g., *C. mesoleucus*) “hog-nosed skunk” See zorrillo de espalda blanca.

zorro 1. (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” This term especially common in Tabasco. See tlacuache. 2. “male fox” The feminine form, **zorra**, seems to be the generic one. 3. (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) “gray fox” See zorra gris. 4. (*Mephitis* spp., e.g., *M. macroura*) “striped skunk”, “hooded skunk” See zorrillo listado.

zorro cola pelada (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache.

zorro coleteo (*Conepatus* spp., e.g., *C. mesoleucus*) “hog-nosed skunk” See zorrillo de espalda blanca.

zorro de agua (*Chironectes panamensis*) “water opossum”, “yapok” See tlacuachillo de agua.

zorro de Yucatán (*Didelphis yucatanensis*) “Yucatan opossum”

zorro espín (*Coendu mexicanus*) “Mexican porcupine” Term only used in the far south of the country. See puerco espín.

zorro hediondo 1. (*Mephitis* spp., *Spilogale* spp., *Conepatus* spp.) “skunk” See zorrillo. 2. [Central America] (*Conepatus* spp., e.g., *C. mesoleucus*) “hog-nosed skunk” See zorrillo de espalda blanca.

zorro pelón (*Didelphis marsupialis*) “Mexican opossum” See tlacuache.

Weasels and relatives



comadreja
Mustela frenata
long-tailed weasel



perro de agua
Lutra annectens
river otter



hormiguero de collar
Tamandua tetradactyla
collared anteater



tuza
Geomys spp.
pocket gopher

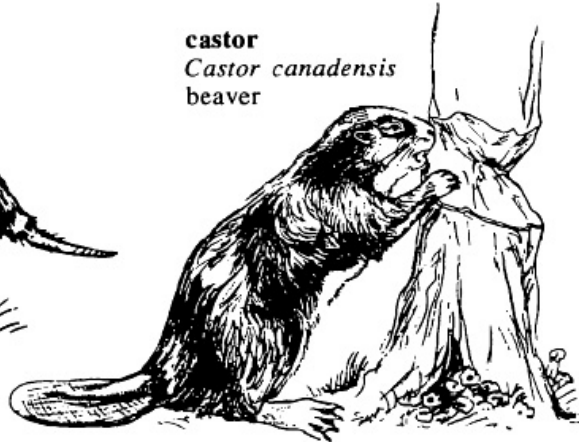


musaraña
Sorex spp.
shrew

castor
Castor canadensis
beaver



topo
Talpa spp.
mole



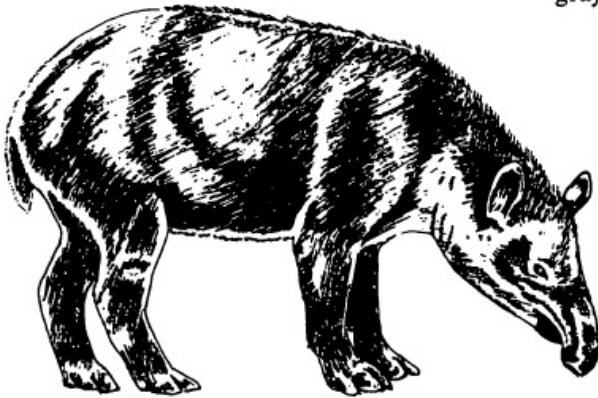
Tapir, peccaries, skunks



puerco espín
Coendu mexicanus
Mexican porcupine



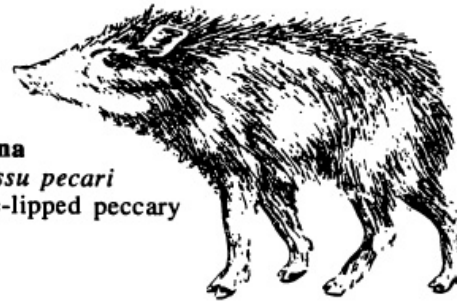
zorrra gris
Urocyon cinereoargenteus
gray fox



anteburro
Tapirella bairdii
tapir



zorrrillo manchado
Spilogale spp.
spotted skunk



marina
Tayassu pecari
white-lipped peccary

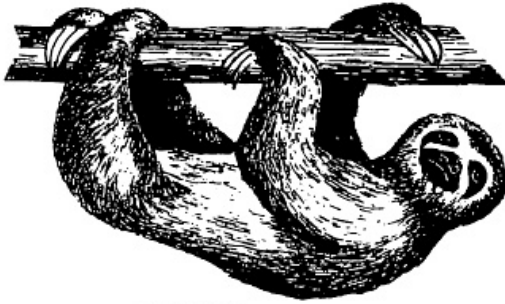


zorrrillo listado
Mephitis spp.
striped skunk

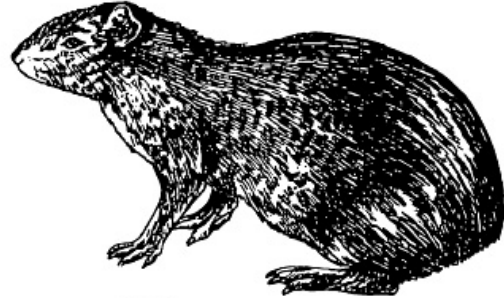


jabalí de collar
Pecari tajacu
collared peccary

Pacas, rabbits, sloth



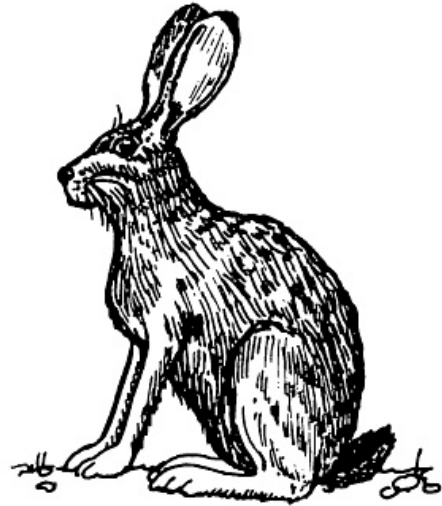
perezoso
Bradypus tridactylus
three-toed sloth



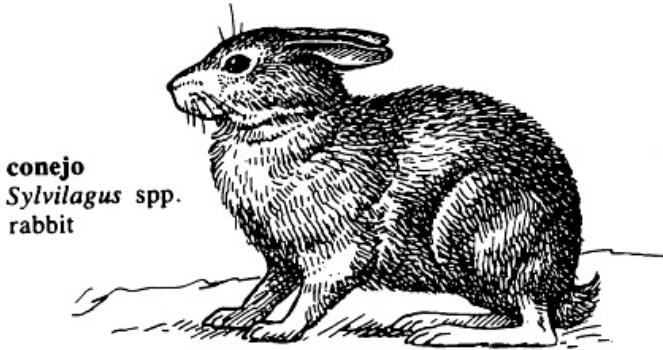
aguti
Dasyprocta mexicana
agouti



tepecuintle
Cuniculus paca
spotted cavy



liebre de cola negra
Lepus californicus
black-tailed jackrabbit



conejo
Sylvilagus spp.
rabbit

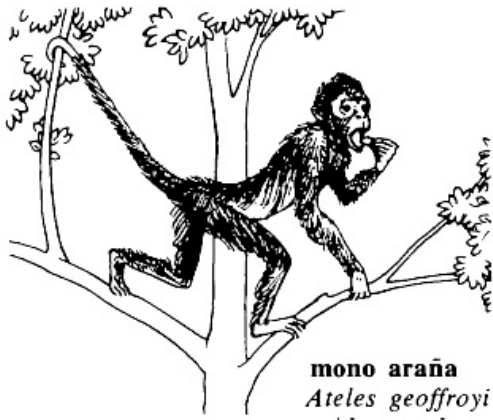


ardilla de tierra
Spermophilus spp.
ground squirrel

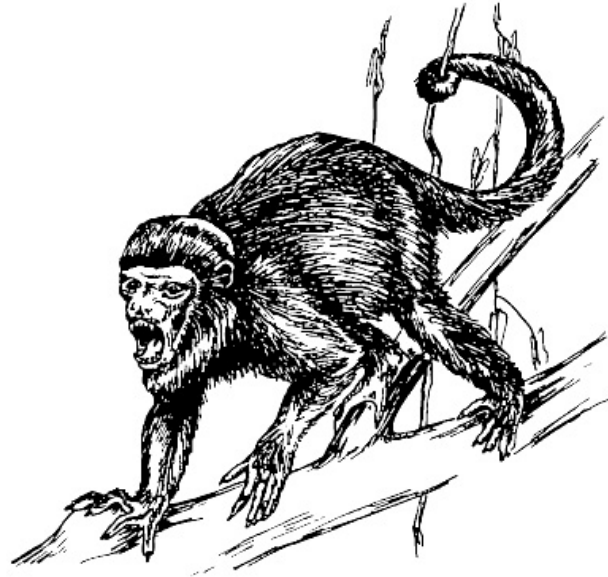


tlalcoyote
Taxidea taxus
badger

Monkeys, deer, coyote



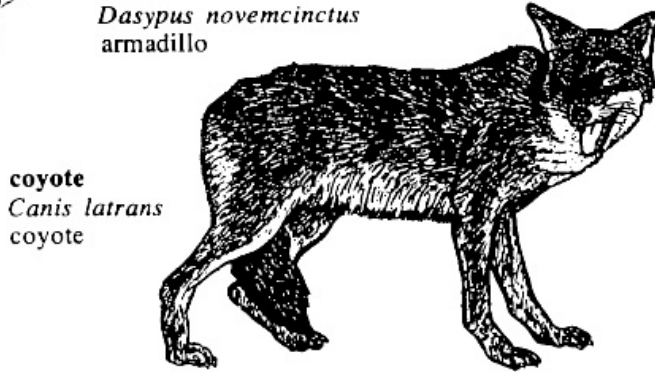
mono araña
Ateles geoffroyi
spider monkey



saraguato
Alouatta palliata
howler monkey



armadillo
Dasypus novemcinctus
armadillo



coyote
Canis latrans
coyote



temazate
Mazama americana
brocket deer



venado cola blanca
Odocoileus virginianus
white-tailed deer

Raccoons and relatives



murciélago
Tadarida spp.
bat



tlacuache
Didelphis marsupialis
Mexican opossum



ardilla gris
Sciurus aureogaster
squirrel



cacomixtle
Bassariscus sumichrasti
ring-tailed cat



coatí, tejón
Nasua narica
coatimundi



mico de noche
Potos flavus
kinkajou

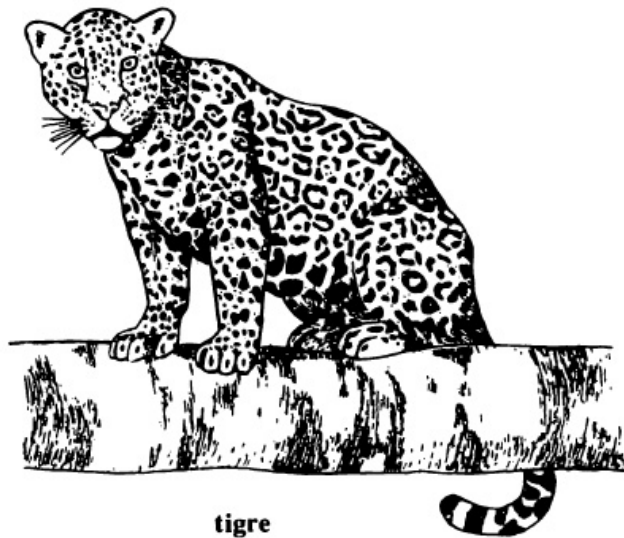


mapache
Procyon lotor
raccoon

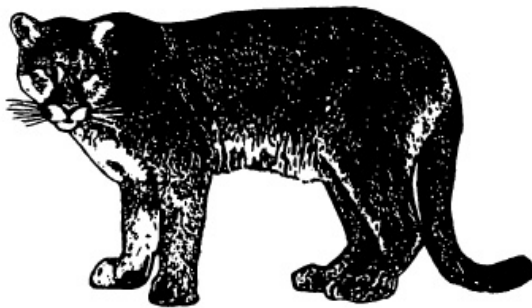
Felines



viejo de monte
Tayra barbara
tayra



tigre
Felis onca
jaguar



león (americano)
Felis concolor
puma, mountain lion



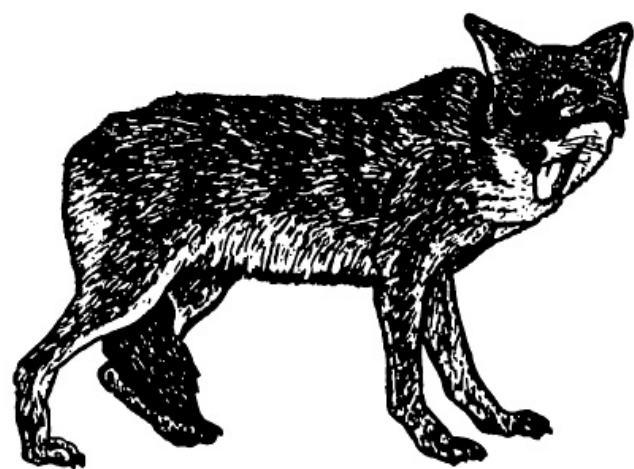
gato montés
Felis rufa
bobcat, wildcat



ocelote, tigrillo
Felis pardalis
ocelot



leoncillo
Felis yagouaroundi
jaguarundi



Alvin Schoenhals
Canis latrans

VII. MAMMALS

SCIENTIFIC LATIN NAMES

A

- Adelonycterus gaumeri* **murciélago de Gaumer**, “bat”
Agouti paca **tepesquintle**, “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepesquintle” See *Cuniculus paca*.
Alouatta palliata **saraguato**, araguato, aullador, bas, congo, mono, mono aullador, mono chillón, mono grande, mono saraguato, saraguato [Central America], “howler monkey”
Ammospermophilus leucurus **ardilla antílope**, “antelope squirrel”
Antilocapra americana **berrendo**, antílope, “pronghorn antelope”
Arctocephalus townsendii **lobo fino**, “Guadalupe fur seal”
Artibeus hirsutus **murciélago zapotero**, “leaf-nosed bat”
Artibeus planirostris, *A. yucatanicus* **murciélago mpotero**, “big leaf-nosed bat”
Atalapha noveboracensis **murciélago rojo**, “bat”
Ateles geoffroyi **mono araña**, chango, macaco, mico, mico araña, mono, mono colorado, mono pequeño, mono zambo, “spider monkey”

B

- Baiomys musculus* **ratón pigmeo tropical**, “tropical pygmy mouse”
Baiomys taylori **ratón pigmeo norteño**, “northern pygmy mouse”
Balantiopteryx plicata **murciélago sacoptero**, “sac-winged bat”
Bassariscus astutus, *B. sumichrasti* **cacomixtle**, babisuri, basáride, cacomistle de monte, gato ardilla [along the northern border], gregario, mico de noche, mico rayado, muyus [Central America], pintorrabo, ríntel, sal coyote, tepechichi [Yucatan], tepemaxtla, tolteca, “ring-tailed cat”, “cat-squirrel”
Bradypus tridactylus **perezoso**, camaleón, perico ligero, “three-toed sloth”

C

- Caluromys derbianus* **tlacuachillo de oro**, “golden woolly opossum”
Canis latrans **coyote**, “coyote”
Canis lupus **lobo**, “wolf”
Castor canadensis **castor**, nutria, “beaver”

- Chilonycteris mexicana* **quilonictero mexicano**, “bat”
Chilonycteris rubiginosa **murciélago moreno**, “bat”
Chironectes panamensis **tlacuachillo de agua**, tlacuazín de agua, zorro de agua, “water opossum”, “yapok”
Choeronycteris mexicana **murciélago carilargo**, “long-tongued bat”
Chrotopterus auritus **murciélago orejudo**, “bat”
Citellus adocetus **cuiriqui**, “lesser tropical ground squirrel”
Citellus variegatus **ardilla de pedregal**, “rock squirrel”
Coelogenys paca **tepescuintle**, “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepescuintle” See *Cuniculus paca*.
Coendu mexicanus **puerco espín**, coendú, cuerpo espín [Central America], tlacuatzín [Central America], zorro espín [in the far south of the country], “Mexican porcupine”
Conepatus spp. **zorrillo de espalda blanca**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, zacpay [Yucatan], zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorrillo real, zorro coletto, zorro hediondo [Central America], “hog-nosed skunk”, “skunk”
Conepatus mesoleucus **zorrillo de espalda blanca**, conepate, zacpay [Yucatan], zorrillo real, zorro coletto, zorro hediondo [Central America], “hog-nosed skunk”
Corynorhinus rafinesquii **murciélago narigudo**, “long-eared bat”
Cratogeomys spp. **toza**, topo, “Mexican pocket gopher”
Cratogeomys gymnurus **toza llanera**, “plains pocket gopher”
Cratogeomys varius **toza**, topo, “Mexican pocket gopher”
Cryptotis micrura **musaraña**, “Guatemalan small-eared shrew”
Cryptotis pergracilis **musaraña colicorta**, “short-tailed shrew”
Cuniculus [*Agouti*, *Coelogenys*] *paca* **tepescuintle**, capibara, cuautuza, gibnot [Yucatan], guatín, liebre [Yucatan], paca, tuza real, “paca”, “spotted cavy”, “tepescuintle”
Cyclopes mexicanus **mico dorado**, chupamiel, serafín de platanar [Central America], “pygmy anteater”, “two-toed anteater”
Cynomys Ludovicianus **perrito de las praderas**, ardilla labradora, perrito de Chihuahua, perrito del campo, “prairie dog”, “blacktail prairie dog”

D

- Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata* **agutí**, agutí mexicano, cente, cereque, cerete, cuautuza, guaqueque, guatusa, perro de monte, tuza real, uco, “agouti”
Dasybus novemcinctus **armadillo**, armado, ayotochtli, cusuco [Central America], encubierto, jueche, mulita, tochi, “armadillo”
Dasyterus ega **murciélago platanero**, “bat”
Dasyterus intermedius **murciélago dasiptero**, “bat”
Dasyterus xanthinus **dasiptero común**, “bat”
Delphinus delphis **delfín común**, bufeo, tonina, “dolphin”
Desmodus rotundus **vampiro**, murciélago, “vampire bat”
Dicotyles labiatus **marina**, “white-lipped peccary” See *Tayassu pecari*.
Dicotyles tajacu **jabalí de collar**, “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See *Pecari tajacu*.
Dicotyles torquatus **jabalí de collar**, “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See *Pecari tajacu*.

Mammals: Scientific Latin

, “

Didelphis marsupialis **tlacuache**, guasalo, maritacaca, mucamusa, ratón tlacuache, tacuachín, tlacuatzín, zarigüeya, zorra mochilera, zorro, zorro cola pelada, zorro pelón, “Mexican opossum”

Didelphis yucatanensis **zorro de Yucatán**, “Yucatan opossum”

Diphylla ecaudata **vampiro**, murciélago, “vampire bat”

Dypodomys spp., e.g., *D. agilis*, *D. merriami* **rata canguro**, rata jabalí, “kangaroo rat”

E

Eptesicus fuscus **murciélago fusco**, “big brown bat”

Eschrichtius gibbosus **ballena gris**, “gray whale”

Escuridos spp. **ardilla de llano**, “ground squirrel”

Eumops underwoodi **murciélago mastín**, “mastiff bat”

Eutamias spp. **ardilla terrícola**, ardilla de roca, chichimoco, “chipmunk”

Eutamias dorsalis **ardilla terrícola**, “cliff chipmunk”

F

Felis concolor **león**, cugar, chirinduyo, león americano, león de montaña, león plateado, mixtle, puma, “mountain lion”, “puma”, “cougar”

Felis eyra **leoncillo**, “jaguarundi” See *Felis yagouarundi*.

Felis maculata **gato montés**, “bobcat”, “wildcat” See *Felis rufa*.

Felis onca **tigre**, chacholay [Yucatan], chacmool [Yucatan], champoltrín, jaguar, leopardo, onza, tigre americano, tigre real, “jaguar”

Felis pardalis **ocelote**, corralero, chibiguazú, frijolillo, gato leopardo, gato pantera, gato tigre, gaucel, güinduri, man igordo [Central America], maracaga, mijilote, onza, onza pequeña, tigre gallinero, tigrillo, tlacocelote, tlacocelotl, tacomixtle, uturunco, zacxicin, “ocelot”

Felis rufa **gato montés**, gato del monte, gato lince, lince, “bobcat”, “wildcat”

Felis wiedii **tigrillo**, cauzel [Central America], chulul [Yucatan], pichigueta, “margay”

Felis yagouarundi [eyra] **leoncillo**, apache, jaguarundi, león miquero [Central America], león monero, león pequeño, monero, onza, tamalayota, yaguarundi, “jaguarundi”

G

Galictis canaster **grisón**, “grison” See *Grison canaster*.

Geomys spp., e.g., *G. mexicanus* **tuza**, tuza real, “pocket gopher”

Glaucomys volans **ardilla voladora**, asapán, chimpatlán, ratón volante, “southern flying squirrel”

Globiocephala spp. **globio céphalo negro**, “pilot whale”

Glossophaga soriciana leachii **murciélago siricotero**, “long-tongued bat”

Grison [*Galictis*] *canaster* **grisón**, atol, comadreja de agua, cuja, hurón, hurón menor, perro de agua, quiquí, rey de las ardillas, “grison”

H

Heterogeomys hispidus **tuza**, topo, “hispid pocket gopher”

Heteromys spp. **ratón de bolsas bucales**, ratón, ratón de monte, taltuza, “field pocket mouse”, “spiny pocket mouse”, “harvest mouse”

L

Lasiurus borealis **murciélago rojizo**, “red bat”

Lasiurus cinereus **murciélago pardo**, “hoary bat”

Leptonycteris nivalis **murciélago lengüilarga**, “leaf-nosed bat”

Lepus spp. **liebre**, conejo, liebre torda, “hare”, “jackrabbit”

Lepus alleni **liebre antilope**, “antelope hare”

Lepus californicus **liebre de cola negra**, “black-tailed jackrabbit”

Lepus callotis **liebre torda**, “white-sided jackrabbit”

Liomys irroratus **ratón norteño**, “northern spiny pocket mouse”

Liomys pictus **ratón espinoso occidental**, “western spiny pocket mouse”

Lutra annectens **perro de agua**, ahuízote, chungungo, gato de mar, nutria, nutria pescadora, “river otter”

Lutra canadensis **perro de agua**, “river otter”

Lynx rufus **gato montés**, “bobcat”, “wildcat” See *Pelis rufa*.

M

Marmosa spp., e.g., *M. murina* **marmosa**, cayopolín, rata de monte, ratón tlacuache, tlacuazín ratón [in Yucatan and Central America], “Mexican murine opossum”, “mouse opossum”

Marmota spp. **marmota**, “woodchuck”, “groundhog”, “marmot”

Mazama americana, *M. gouazoubira* **temazate**, cabra del monte [Central America], cabro [Yucatan], cabrito de monte [Central America], corzo, güisisil [Central America], mazate, temazame, venadito rojo, venado cabrito, venado de raza pequeña, “brocket deer”

Mephitis spp. **zorrillo listado**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, mofeta rayada, oztoa, zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorro, zorro hediondo, “skunk”, “striped skunk”, “hooded skunk”

Mephitis macroura **zorrillo listado**, mofeta rayada, oztoa, zorro, “striped skunk”, “hooded skunk”

Micronycteris megalotis **micronictero orejón**, “bat”

Microtus spp. **ratón de monte**, “field mouse”

Microtus mexicanus **metorito**, ratón chincolo, “Mexican meadow mouse”

Mammals: Scientific Latin

, “

- Mirounga angustirostris* **elefante marino**, “sea elephant”
Molossus nigricans **mastín negro**, “mastiff bat”
Molossus obscurus **mastín oscuro**, “mastiff bat”
Molossus rufus **mastín rojo**, “mastiff bat”
Monachus tropicalis **foca**, becerro marino, foca tropical, lobo marino, “West Indian seal”
Mus musculus **ratón**, quimichín, ratón casero, ratoncillo, “house mouse”
Mustela spp. **comadreja**, “weasel”
Mustela frenata **comadreja**, armiño, collareja, cuatrojillo [Mazatec area], cuzatlí, huroncito, marta, oncita, onza, sabín, “bridled weasel”, “long-tailed weasel”
Myotis spp. **murciélago**, “mouse-eared bat”
Myotis californicus **murciélago de California**, “California myotis”
Myotis nigricans **murciélago**, “mouse-eared bat”
Myotis thysanodes **murciélago colirrugosa**, “fringe-tailed myotis”
Myotis velifer **murciélago vespertino**, “cave bat”
Myotis yumanensis **murciélago de Yuma**, “Yuma myotis”
Myrmecophaga tridactyla **oso real**, “giant anteater”

N

- Nasua narica* **coatí**, coatí pizote, chico, chico-ataj, chiic, choluga, gato solo, manadero, pizote, pizote solo, puerco espín de la tierra, solitario, tejón, tejón de manada, tejón manadero, tejón pizote, tejón solo, “coatí”, “coatimundi”
Natalus mexicanus **murciélago de Santa Anita**, “bat”
Nelsonia goldmani **rata montera minúscula**, “dwarf wood rat”
Neotoma spp. **rata de bosque**, “Mexican wood rat”
Neotoma ferruginea **rata ferruginosa**, neotoma ferruginosa, “ferruginous wood rat”
Neotoma latifrons **rata montera frentuda**, “white-throated wood rat”
Neotoma mexicana **rata de bosque**, neotoma mexicana, rata conejo, rata maguey, “Mexican wood rat”
Neotomodon alstoni **ratón de los volcanes**, “volcano mouse”
Noctylio leporinus **murciélago**, “fishing bat”
Nycteris borealis **murciélago rojo**, “bat”
Nyctinomops brasiliensis **murciélago brasileño**, “bat”
Nyctinomops gracilis **murciélago gracioso**, “bat”
Nyctinomops mexicanus **murciélago mexicano**, “bat”
Nyctinomops yucatanicus **murciélago yucateco**, “bat”

O

- Odocoileus hemionus* **venado hura**, hura, venado cola negra, venado mula, “mule deer”
Odocoileus virginianus **venado cola blanca**, venado, venado saltón, “Virginia deer”, “white-tailed deer”

- Ondatra zibethicus* **rata almizclera**, “muskrat”
Orcinus orca **ballena asesina**, orca, “killer whale”
Oryzomys spp. **rata palustre**, orizomo, rata de pantano, “marsh rice rat”, “rice rat”
Oryzomys couesi **rata arroceras tropical**, “tropical rice rat”
Oryzomys fulvescens **rata arroceras pigmea**, rata rojiza, “fulvous rice rat”
Oryzomys melanotis **rata de pantano**, “rice rat”
Oryzomys palustris **rata palustre**, orizomo, “marsh rice rat”
Oryzomys yucatanensis **orizomo de Yucatán**, “Yucatan rice rat”
Otopterus bocourtianus **otoptero orejón**, “bat”
Otopterus pygmaeus **murciélago pigmeo**, “bat”
Ovis mexicanus **borrego**, borrego cimarrón, borrego salvaje, carnero salvaje, tajé, “bighorn sheep”

P

- Pecari angulatus* **jabalí de collar**, “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See *Pecari tajacu*.
Pecari tajacu [*Dicotyles tajacu*, *D. torquatus*, *Pecari angulatus*, *Tayassu angulatus*] **jabalí de collar**, coche de monte, cochino de monte, jabalí, javelina, marina [incorrect], morán, paquiro, pecarí, pecarí de collar, puerco de manada, puerco de monte, puerco sano, sajino [Central America], taytetu, “collared peccary”, “wild pig”
Perognathus baileyi **ratón de bolsas**, “field pocket mouse”
Perognathus penicillatus **ratón de bolsas**, “pocket mouse”
Peromyscus spp. **ratón cuatralbo**, ratón común, ratón de monte, ratón panza blanca, “field mouse”, “white-footed mouse”, “deer mouse”
Peromyscus banderanus **ratón tarasco**, “Tarascan mouse”
Peromyscus boylii **ratón de chaparral**, “brush mouse”
Peromyscus hylocetes **ratón ocotero**, “wood mouse”
Peromyscus leucopus **ratón de pies blancos**, “white-footed mouse”
Peromyscus maniculatis **ratón cuatralbo**, ratón panza blanca, ratón común, “deer mouse”
Peromyscus melanophrys **ratón oscuro**, “blackish mouse”
Peromyscus melanotis **ratón de campo de orejas negras**, ratón montañero, “black-eared deer mouse”, “black-eared deer mouse”
Peromyscus perfulvus **ratón breñero**, “marsh mouse”
Peromyscus texensis **ratón de Texas**, “field mouse”, “white-footed mouse”
Peromyscus truei **ratón piñonero**, “piñon mouse”
Peromyscus yucatanicus **ratón de Yucatán**, “field mouse”, “white-footed mouse”
Philander opossum **cuatro ojos**, cayopolín, coyopol, coyopollín, “philander opossum”, “four-eyed opossum”
Potos flavus **mico de noche**, bibana, colapinta, cusumbé, godoy, hormiguero, kinkajú, marta, martes, martica, martilla [Yucatan], martucha, micoleón [Yucatan], micuño, oco de Michoacán, oso melero, tancho, tejón, “kinkajou”, “honey bear”
Procyon lotor **mapache**, culú [Yucatan], chico, lavador, mapachín, maxtlatón, osito lavador, oso lavadero, ratón lavadero, tejón, tejón solitario, tejón [Tabasco], tlamatón, “raccoon”
Procyon pygmaeus **mapachito**, chichanculú, tejón enano, “raccoon”
Promops nasutus **mastín narizón**, “mastiff bat”

R

- Rattus norvegicus* **rata**, turón, “brown rat”
Rattus rattus **rata**, rata negra, “black rat”
Reithrodontomys spp. **ratón cosechador**, ratón cosechero, ratón de monte, “harvest mouse”
Reithrodontomys chrysopsis **ratón dorado**, “volcano harvest mouse”
Reithrodontomys fulvescens **ratón moreno**, “fulvous harvest mouse”
Reithrodontomys megalotis **ratón orejudo**, “western harvest mouse”
Reithrodontomys mexicanus **ratón mexicano**, “harvest mouse”
Reithrodontomys sumichrasti **ratón cosechador**, ratón cosechero, “harvest mouse”
Rhogoessa parvula **murciélago de Tres Marías**, “bat”
Rhogoessa tumida **murciélago incansable**, “bat”
Romerolagus diazi **teporingo**, conejo de los volcanes, conejo del cerro, tepolito, zacatuche, “volcano rabbit”

S

- Scapanus latimanus* **topo**, tuza, “gopher”
Sciurus spp. **ardilla**, arda, ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola, ardilla gris, cuuc, hurón, ocomistle, “squirrel”
Sciurus aberti **ardilla**, ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola, “Abert’s squirrel”
Sciurus aureogaster **ardilla**, arda, ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola, ardilla gris, cuuc, hurón, ocomistle, “squirrel”, “gray squirrel”
Sciurus deppei **moto**, ardilla, “Deppe’s squirrel”
Sciurus niger **ardilla**, ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola, ardilla rojiza, “fox squirrel”
Sigmodon spp. **rata jabalina**, “cotton rat”
Sigmodon hispidus **rata algodонера setosa**, rata hispida, rata jabalina, “hispid cotton rat”
Sigmodon melanotis **rata algodонера leonada**, “fulvous cotton rat”
Sorex spp., e.g., *S. vagrans* **musaraña**, arpía, musgaño, ratón, “shrew”
Spermophilus spp., e.g., *S. variegatus* **ardilla de tierra**, Juancito [Baja California], techalote, “ground squirrel”
Spilogale spp. **mrrillo manchado**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, poyoch, zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorrillo pinto, zorrillo rayado, zorro hediondo, “spotted skunk”, “skunk”
Spilogale augustifrons **zorrillo manchado**, poyoch, zorrillo pinto, zorrillo rayado, “spotted skunk”
Spilogale gracilis **zorrillo manchado**, poyoch, zorrillo pinto, zorrillo rayado, “spotted skunk”
Sylvilagus spp., e.g., *S. floridanus* **conejo**, conejo castellano, conejo de cola de algodón, conejo de matorral, conejo de monte, conejo serrano, gazapo, “rabbit”, “cottontail”
Sylvilagus audubonii **conejo del desierto**, “[desert] rabbit”
Sylvilagus cunicularis **conejo de Castilla**, conejo mexicano, “rabbit”, “Mexican cottontail”

T

Tadarida spp., e.g., *T. brasiliensis* **murciélago**, “free-tailed bat”

Tadarida mexicana **murciélago coludo**, “Mexican free-tailed bat”

Talpa spp. **topo**, “mole”

Tamandua tetradactyla **hormiguero de collar**, atzacoyote, brazo fuerte, colmenero, chupamiel, hormiguero, hormiguero aborícola, hormiguero mexicano, ñanadata, oso colmenero, oso hormiguero, oso melero, tejón [Costa Rica], “collared anteater”, “tamandua”

Tamiasciurus merriami **ardilla roja**, “red squirrel”

Tapirella bairdii **anteburro**, danta, elefante, tapir, tapir americano, tlacajolote, tzimin, “tapir”

Taxidea taxus **tlalcoyote**, bacher, juín, perro juín, puerco juín, tejón, “badger”

Tayassu angulatus **jabalí de collar**, “collared peccary”, “wild pig” See *Pecari tajacu*.

Tayassu pecari [*Dicotyles labiatus*] **marina**, cariblanco, cochino de monte, jabalí de labios blancos, jabalí grande, pecarí labitos blancos, senso, “white-lipped peccary”

Fam: Tayassuidae **cochino de monte**, coche de monte, coyamel, coyametl, jabalí, marrano salvaje, pachirá [Central America], pecarí, puerco montés [Central America], saino [Central America], tunco de monte [Central America], “wild pig”, “peccary”

Tayra barbara **viejo de monte**, cabeza blanca, cabeza de viejo, chulomuco [Central America], león blanco [unacceptable], oso [Yucatán], oso colmenero, pecan [Veracruz], sacjol, tayra, tepechichi, tepescuintle [unacceptable], tigre zapotero, tigrillo cabeza blanca, tulomuco [Central America], zamhool [Yucatán], zonistac, zonistac azteca, “tayra”

Thomomys umbrinus **toza**, topo, tuza montaña, tuza serrana, “southern pocket gopher”

Trichechus manatus **manatí**, baclán, manato, peje buey, peje judío, vaca de agua, vaca marina, “manatee”

Tursiops tursio **soplador común**, “bottle-nosed dolphin”

U

Urocyon cinereoargenteus **zorro gris**, costoché, gato de monte, gato montés, tigrillo, zorro, “gray fox”

Ursus spp. **oso**, “bear”

Ursus americanus **oso negro**, baribal, “black bear”

Ursus horribilis **oso gris**, oso grande, oso plateado, “grizzly bear”

V

Vampirum spectrum **murciélago**, “false vampire bat”

Vulpes macrotis **zorra norteña**, “kit fox”

Z

Zalophus californianus **lobo de mar**, “California sea-lion”

Zygogeomys trichops **tuza**, “pocket gopher”, “Michoacan pocket gopher”



Katherine Voigtlander
Tyra barbara

VII. MAMMALS

COLLOQUIAL ENGLISH NAMES

A

- agouti (*Dasyprocta mexicana*, *D. punctata*) **agutí**, agutí mexicano, cente, cereque, cerete, cuautuza, guaqueque, guatusa, perro de monte, tuza real, uco
- anteatercollared (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) **hormiguero de collar**, atzacoyote, brazo fuerte, colmenero, chupamiel, hormiguero, hormiguero aborícola, hormiguero mexicano, ñanadata, oso colmenero, oso hormiguero, oso melero, tejón [Costa Rica]
- anteater, giant (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*) **oso real**
- anteater, pygmy (*Cyclopes mexicanus*) **mico dorado**, chupamiel, serafín de platanar [Central America]
- anteater, two-toed (*Cyclopes mexicanus*) **mico dorado**, chupamiel, serafín de platanar [Central America]
- antelope, pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*) **berrendo**, antílope
- armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) **armadillo**, armado, ayotochtli, cusuco [Central America], encubierto, jueche, mulita, tochi

B

- badger (*Taxidea taxus*) **tlalcoyote**, bacher, juín, perro juín, puerco juín, tejón
- bat [bats for which no English name was found following an alphabetical listing of the Latin names.]
- (*Adelonycteris gaumeri*) **murciélago de Gaumer**
- (*Atalapha noveboracensis*) **murciélago rojo**
- (*Chilonycteris mexicana*) **quilonictero mexicano**
- (*Chilonycteris rubiginosa*) **murciélago moreno**
- (*Chrotopterus auritus*) **murciélago orejudo**
- (*Dasyterus ega*) **murciélago platanero**
- (*Dasyterus intermedius*) **murciélago dasiptero**
- (*Dasyterus xanthinus*) **dasiptero común**
- (*Micronycteris megalotis*) **micronictero orejón**
- (*Natalus mexicanus*) **murciélago de Santa Anita**
- (*Nycteris borealis*) **murciélago rojo**
- (*Nyctinomops brasiliensis*) **murciélago brasileño**
- (*Nyctinomops gracilis*) **murciélago gracioso**
- (*Nyctinomops mexicanus*) **murciélago mexicano**
- (*Nyctinomops yucatanicus*) **murciélago yucateco**

- (*Otopterus bocourtianus*) **otoptero orejón**
 (*Otopterus pygmaeus*) **murciélago pigmeo**
 (*Rhogoessa parvula*) **murciélago de Tres Mariás**
 (*Rhogoessa tumida*) **murciélago incansable**
 bat, big brown (*Eptesicus fuscus*) **murciélago fusco**
 bat, big leaf-nosed (*Artibeus planirostris*, *A. yucatanicus*) **murciélago zapotero**
 bat, cave (*Myotis velifer*) **murciélago vespertino**
 bat, false vampire (*Vampirum spectrum*) **murciélago**
 bat, fishing (*Noctylio leporinus*) **murciélago**
 bat, free-tailed (*Tadarida* spp., e.g., *T. brasiliensis*) **murciélago**
 bat, hoary (*Lasiurus cinereus*) **murciélago pardo**
 bat, leaf-nosed 1. (*Artibeus hirsutus*) **murciélago zapotero** 2. (*Leptonycteris nivalis*) **murciélago lengüilarga**
 bat, long-eared (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*) **murciélago narigudo**
 bat, long-tongued 1. (*Choeronycteris mexicana*) **murciélago carilargo** 2. (*Glossophaga soriciana leachii*) **murciélago siricotero**
 bat, mastiff 1. (*Eumops underwoodi*) **murciélago mastín** 2. (*Molossus nigricans*) **mastín negro** 3. (*Molossus obscurus*) **mastín oscuro** 4. (*Molossus rufus*) **mastín rojo** 5. (*Promops nasutus*) **mastín narizón**
 bat, Mexican free-tailed (*Tadarida mexicana*) **murciélago coludo**
 bat, mouse-eared (*Myotis* spp., e.g., *Myotis nigricans*) **murciélago**
 bat, red (*Lasiurus borealis*) **murciélago rojizo**
 bat, sac-winged (*Balantiopteryx plicata*) **murciélago sacoptero**
 bat, vampire (*Desmodus rotundus*, *Diphylla ecaudata*) **vampiro**, **murciélago**
 bear (*Ursus* spp.) **oso**
 bear, black (*Ursus americanus*) **oso negro**, **baribal**
 bear, grizzly (*Ursus horribilis*) **oso gris**, **oso grande**, **oso plateado**
 bear, honey (*Potos flavus*) **mico de noche**, **bibana**, **colapinta**, **cusumbé**, **godoy**, **hormiguero**, **kinkajú**, **marta**, **martes**, **martica**, **martilla** [Yucatán], **martucha**, **micoleón** [Yucatán], **micuño**, **oco de Michoacán**, **oso melero**, **tancho**, **tejón**
 beaver (*Castor canadensis*) **castor**, **nutria**
 bobcat (*Felis rufa* [*Felis maculata*, *Lynx rufus*]) **gato montés**, **gato del monte**, **gato lince**, **lince**

C

- cat, ring-tailed (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) **cacomixtle**, **babisuri**, **basáride**, **cacomistle de monte**, **gato ardilla** [along the northern border], **gregorio**, **mico de noche**, **mico rayado**, **muyus** [Central America], **pintorrabo**, **ríntel**, **sal coyote**, **tepechichi** [Yucatan], **tepemaxtla**, **tolteca**
 cat-squirrel (*Bassariscus astutus*, *B. sumichrasti*) **cacomixtle**, **babisuri**, **basáride**, **cacomistle de monte**, **gato ardilla** [along the northern border], **gregorio**, **mico de noche**, **mico rayado**, **muyus** [Central America], **pintorrabo**, **ríntel**, **sal coyote**, **tepechichi** [Yucatan], **tepemaxtla**, **tolteca**
 cavy, spotted (*Cuniculus* [*Agouti*, *Coelogenys*] *paca*) **tepescuintle**, **capibara**, **cuautuza**, **gibnot** [Yucatan], **guatín**, **liebre** [Yucatan], **paca**, **tuza real**
 chipmunk (*Eutamias* spp.) **ardilla terrícola**, **ardilla de roca**, **chichimoco**
 chipmunk, cliff (*Eutamias dorsalis*) **ardilla terrícola**

coatí, coatimundi (*Nasua narica*) **coatí**, coatí pizote, chico, chico-ataj, chiic, choluga, gato solo, manadero, pizote, pizote solo, puerco espín de la tierra, solitario, tejón, tejón de manada, tejón manadero, tejón pizote, tejón solo
 cottontail (*Sylvilagus* spp., e.g., *S. floridanus*) **conejo**, conejo castellano, conejo de cola de algodón, conejo de matorral, conejo de monte, conejo serrano, gazapo
 cottontail, Mexican (*Sylvilagus cunicularis*) **conejo de Castilla**, conejo mexicano
 cougar (*Felis concolor*) **león**, cugar, chirinduyo, león americano, león de montaña, león plateado, mixtle, puma
 coyote (*Canis latrans*) **coyote**

D

deer, brocket (*Mazama americana*, *M. gouazoubira*) **temazate**, cabra del monte [Central America], cabro [Yucatan], cabrito de monte [Central America], corzo, güisisil [Central America], mazate, temazame, venadito rojo, venado cabrito, venado de raza pequeña
 deer, mule (*Odocoileus hemionus*) **venado hura**, hura, venado cola negra, venado mula
 deer, Virginia (*Odocoileus virginianus*) **venado cola blanca**, venado, venado saltón
 deer, white-tailed (*Odocoileus virginianus*) **venado cola blanca**, venado, venado saltón
 deer mouse, deermouse, black-eared (*Peromyscus melanotis*) **ratón de campo de orejas negras**, ratón montañero
 dog, blacktail prairie (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) **perrito de las praderas**, ardilla labradora, perrito de Chihuahua, perrito del campo
 dog, prairie (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) **perrito de las praderas**, ardilla labradora, perrito de Chihuahua, perrito del campo
 dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) **delfín común**, bufeo, tonina
 dolphin, bottle-nosed (*Tursiops tursio*) **soplador común**

E

elephant, sea (*Mirounga angustirostris*) **elefante marino**

F

fox, gray (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) **zorro gris**, costoche, gato de monte, gato montés, tigrillo, zorro
 fox, kit (*Vulpes macrotis*) **zorra nortea**

G

gopher, hispid pocket (*Heterogeomys hispidus*) **tuza**, topo
 gopher, Mexican pocket (*Cratogeomys* spp., e.g., *C. varius*) **tuza**, topo
 gopher, Michoacán pocket (*Zygogeomys trichops*) **tuza**
 gopher, plains pocket (*Cratogeomys gymnurus*) **tuza llanera**
 gopher, pocket 1. (*Geomys* spp., e.g., *G. mexicanus*) **tuza**, tuza real 2. (*Zygogeomys trichops*) **tuza**
 gopher, southern pocket (*Thomomys umbrinus*) **tuza**, topo, tuza montaña, tuza serrana
 gopher, [type] (*Scapamus latimanus*) **topo**, tuza
 grison (*Grison* [*Galictis*] *canaster*) **grisón**, atol, comadreja de agua, cuja, hurón, hurón menor,
 perro de agua, quiquí, rey de las ardillas
 groundhog (*Marmota* spp.) **marmota**

H

hare (*Lepus* spp.) **liebre**, conejo, liebre torda
 hare, antelope (*Lepus alleni*) **liebre antilope**

J

jackrabbit (*Lepus* spp.) **liebre**, conejo, liebre torda
 jackrabbit, black-tailed (*Lepus californicus*) **liebre de cola negra**
 jackrabbit, white-sided (*Lepus callotis*) **liebre torda**
 jaguar (*Felis onca*) **tigre**, chacholay [Yucatan], chacmool [Yucatan], champoltrín, jaguar,
 leopardo, onza, tigre americano, tigre real
 jaguarundi (*Felis yagouaroundi* [eyra]) **leoncillo**, apache, jaguarundi, león miquero [Central
 America], león monero, león pequeño, monero, onza, tamalayota, yaguarundi

K

kinkajou (*Potos flavus*) **mico de noche**, bibana, colapinta, cusumbé, godoy, hormiguero, kinkajú,
 marta, martes, martica, martilla [Yucatan], martucha, micoleón [Yucatan], micuño, oco de
 Michoacán, oso melero, tancho, tejón

L

lion, mountain (*Felis concolor*) **león**, cugar, chirinduyo, león americano, león de montaña, león plateado, mixtle, puma

M

manatee (*Trichechus manatus*) **manatí**, baclán, manato, peje buey, peje judío, vaca de agua, vaca marina

margay (*Felis wiedii*) **tigrillo**, cauzel [Central America], chulul [Yucatan], pichigueta

marmot (*Marmota* spp.) **marmota**

mole (*Talpa* spp.) **topo**

monkey, howler (*Alouatta palliata*) **saraguato**, araguato, aullador, has, congo, mono, mono aullador, mono chillón, mono grande, mono saraguato, saraguate [Central America]

monkey, spider (*Ateles geoffroyi*) **mono araña**, chango, macaco, mico, mico araña, mono, mono colorado, mono pequeño, mono zambo

mouse, blackish (*Peromyscus melanophrys*) **ratón oscuro**

mouse, brush (*Peromyscus boylii*) **ratón de chaparral**

mouse, deer (*Peromyscus* spp., e.g., *P. maniculatis*) **ratón cuatralbo**, ratón común, ratón panza blanca

mouse, field 1. (*Microtus* spp.) **ratón de monte** 2. (*Peromyscus* spp.) **ratón cuatralbo**, ratón común, ratón de monte 3. (*Peromyscus texensis*) **ratón de Texas** 4. (*Peromyscus yucatanicus*) **ratón de Yucatán**

mouse, field pocket 1. (*Heteromys* spp.) **ratón de bolsas bucales**, ratón, ratón de monte, taltuza 2. (*Perognathus baileyi*) **ratón de bolsas**

mouse, fulvous harvest (*Reithrodontomys fulvescens*) **ratón moreno**

mouse, harvest 1. (*Heteromys* spp.) **ratón de bolsas bucales**, ratón, ratón de monte, taltuza 2. (*Reithrodontomys* spp., e.g., *R. sumichrasti*) **ratón cosechador**, ratón cosechero, ratón de monte 3. (*Reithrodontomys mexicanus*) **ratón mexicano**

mouse, house (*Mus musculus*) **ratón**, quimichín, ratón casero, ratoncillo

mouse, marsh (*Peromyscus perfulvus*) **ratón breñero**

mouse, Mexican meadow (*Microtus mexicanus*) **metorito**, ratón chincolo

mouse, northern pygmy (*Baiomys taylori*) **ratón pigmeo norteño**

mouse, northern spiny pocket (*Liomys irroratus*) **ratón norteño**

mouse, piñon (*Peromyscus truei*) **ratón piñonero**

mouse, pocket (*Perognathus penicillatus*) **ratón de bolsas**

mouse, spiny pocket (*Heteromys* spp.) **ratón de bolsas bucales**, ratón, ratón de monte, taltuza

mouse, Tarascan (*Peromyscus banderanus*) **ratón tarasco**

mouse, tropical pygmy (*Baiomys musculus*) **ratón pigmeo tropical**

mouse, volcano (*Neotomodon alstoni*) **ratón de los volcanes**

mouse, volcano harvest (*Reithrodontomys chrysopsis*) **ratón dorado**

mouse, western harvest (*Reithrodontomys megalotis*) **ratón orejudo**

mouse, western spiny pocket (*Liomys pictus*) **ratón espinoso occidental**

mouse, white-footed 1. (*Peromyscus* spp.) **ratón cuatralbo**, ratón común, ratón de monte
 2. (*Peromyscus leucopus*) **ratón de pies blancos** 3. (*Peromyscus texensis*) **ratón de Texas**
 4. (*Peromyscus yucatanicus*) **ratón de Yucatán**
 mouse, wood (*Peromyscus hylocetes*) **ratón ocotero**
 muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*) **rata almizclera**
 myotis, California (*Myotis californicus*) **murciélago de California**
 myotis, fringe-tailed (*Myotis thysanodes*) **murciélago colirrugosa**
 myotis, Yuma (*Myotis yumanensis*) **murciélago de Yuma**

O

ocelot (*Felis pardalis*) **ocelote**, corralero, chibiguazú, frijolillo, gato leopardo, gato pantera, gato tigre, gaucel, güinduri, manigordo [Central America], maracaga, mijilote, onza, onza pequeña, tigre gallinero, tigrillo, tlacocelote, tlacocelotl, tlacomixtle, uturunco, zacxicin
 opossum, four-eyed (*Philander opossum*) **cuatro ojos**, cayopolín, coyopol, coyopollín
 opossum, golden woolly (*Caluromys derbianus*) **tlacuachillo de oro**
 opossum, Mexican (*Didelphis marsupialis*) **tlacuache**, guasalo, maritacaca, mucamusa, ratón tlacuache, tacuachín, tlacuatzín, zarigüeya, zorra mochilera, zorro, zorro cola pelada, zorro pelón
 opossum, Mexican murine (*Marmosa* spp., e.g., *M. murina*) **marmosa**, cayopolín, rata de monte, ratón tlacuache, tlacuazín ratón [in Yucatan and Central America]
 opossum, mouse (*Marmosa* spp., e.g., *M. murina*) **marmosa**, cayopolín, rata de monte, ratón tlacuache, tlacuazín ratón [in Yucatan and Central America]
 opossum, philander (*Philander opossum*) **cuatro ojos**, cayopolín, coyopol, coyopollín
 opossum, water (*Chironectes panamensis*) **tlacuachillo de agua**, tlacuazín de agua, zorro de agua
 opossum, Yucatan (*Didelphis yucatanensis*) **zorro de Yucatán**
 otter, river 1. (*Lutra annectens*) **perro de agua**, ahuízote, chungungo, gato de mar, nutria, nutria pescadora 2. (*Lutra canadensis*) **perro de agua**

P

paca (*Cuniculus Agouti* [*Coelogenys*] *paca*) **tepesquintle**, capibara, cuautuza, gibnot [Yucatan], guatín, liebre [Yucatan], paca, tuza real
 peccary (Fam: Tayassuidae) **cochino de monte**, coche de monte, coyamelo, coyametl, jabalí, marrano salvaje, pachirá [Central America], pecarí, puerco montés [Central America], saino [Central America], tunco de monte [Central America]
 peccary, collared (*Pecari tajacu* [*Dicotyles tajacu*, *D. torquatus*, *Pecari angulatus*, *Tayassu angulatus*]) **jabalí de collar**, coche de monte, cochino de monte, jabalí, javelina, marina [incorrectly], morán, paquiro, pecarí, pecarí de collar, puerco de manada, puerco de monte, puerco saino, sajino [Central America], taytetu
 peccary, white-lipped (*Tayassu pecari* [*Dicotyles labiatus*]) **marina**, cariblanco, cochino de monte, jabalí de labios blancos, jabalí grande, pecarí labitos blancos, senso

pig, wild 1. (Fam: Tayassuidae) **cochino de monte**, coche de monte, coyameló, coyametl, jabalí, marrano salvaje, pachirá [Central America], pecarí, puerco montés [Central America], saino [Central America], tunco de monte [Central America] 2. (*Pecari tajacu* [*Dicotyles tajacu*, *D. torquatus*, *Pecari angulatus*, *Tayassu angulatus*]) **jabalí de collar**, coche de monte, cochino de monte, jabalí, javelina, marina [incorrectly], morán, paquiro, pecarí, pecarí de collar, puerco de manada, puerco de monte, puerco saino, sajino [Central America], taytetu porcupine, Mexican (*Coendu mexicanus*) **puerco espín**, coendú, cuerpo espín [Central America], tlacuatztín [Central America], zorro espín [in the far south of the country]
 puma (*Felis concolor*) **león**, cugar, chirinduyo, león americano, león de montaña, león plateado, mixtle, puma

R

rabbit 1. (*Sylvilagus* spp., e.g., *S. floridanus*) **conejo**, conejo castellano, conejo de cola de algodón, conejo de matorral, conejo de monte, conejo serrano, gazapo 2. (*Sylvilagus cunicularis*) **conejo de Castilla**, conejo mexicano
 rabbit, [desert] (*Sylvilagus audubonii*) **conejo del desierto**
 rabbit, volcano (*Romerolagus diazi*) **teporingo**, conejo de los volcanes, conejo del cerro, tepolito, zacatuche
 raccoon 1. (*Procyon lotor*) **mapache**, culú [Yucatan], chico, lavador, mapachín, maxtlatón, osito lavador, oso lavadero, ratón lavadero, tejón, tejón solitario, tejón [Tabasco], tlamatón
 2. (*Procyon pygmaeus*) **mapachito**, chichanculú, tejón enano
 rat, black (*Rattus rattus*) **rata**, rata negra
 rat, brown (*Rattus norvegicus*) **rata**, turón
 rat, cotton (*Sigmodon* spp.) **rata jabalina**
 rat, dwarf wood (*Nelsonia goldmani*) **rata montera minúscula**
 rat, ferruginous wood (*Neotoma ferruginea*) **rata ferruginosa**, neotoma ferruginosa
 rat, fulvous cotton (*Sigmodon melanotis*) **rata algodónera leonada**
 rat, fulvous rice (*Oryzomys fulvescens*) **rata arrocera pigmea**, rata rojiza
 rat, hispid cotton (*Sigmodon hispidus*) **rata algodónera setosa**, rata hispida, rata jabalina
 rat, kangaroo (*Dypodomys* spp., e.g., *D. agilis*, *D. merriami*) **rata canguro**, rata jabalí
 rat, marsh rice (*Oryzomys* spp., e.g., *O. palustris*) **rata palustre**, orizomo rat, Mexican wood (*Neotoma mexicana*) rata de bosque, neotoma mexicana, rata conejo, rata maguey
 rat, Mexican wood (*Neotoma* spp.) **rata de bosque**
 rat, rice (*Oryzomys* spp., *O. melanotis*) **rata palustre**, orizomo, rata de pantano
 rat, tropical rice (*Oryzomys couesi*) **rata arrocera tropical**
 rat, white-throated wood (*Neotoma latifrons*) **rata montera frentuda**
 rat, Yucatan rice (*Oryzomys yucatanensis*) **orizomo de Yucatán**

S

seal, Guadalupe fur (*Arctocephalus townsendii*) **lobo fino**

- seal, West Indian (*Monachus tropicalis*) **foca**, becerro marino, foca tropical, lobo marino
- sea-lion, California (*Zalophus californianus*) **lobo de mar**
- sheep, bighorn (*Ovis mexicanus*) **borrego**, borrego cimarrón, borrego salvaje, carnero salvaje, tajé
- shrew (*Sorex* spp., e.g., *S. vagrans*) **musaraña**, arpía, musgaño, ratón
- shrew, Guatemalan small-eared (*Cryptotis micrura*) **musaraña**
- shrew, short-tailed (*Cryptotis pergracilis*) **musaraña colicorta**
- skunk 1. (*Conepatus* spp.) **zorrillo de espalda blanca**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, zacpay [Yucatan], zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorrillo real, zorro colete, zorro hediondo [Central America] 2. (*Mephitis* spp.) **zorrillo listado**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, mofeta rayada, oztoa, zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorro, zorro hediondo 3. (*Spilogale* spp.) **zorrillo manchado**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, poyoch, zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorrillo pinto, zorrillo rayado, zorro hediondo
- skunk, hog-nosed 1. (*Conepatus* spp.) **zorrillo de espalda blanca**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, zacpay [Yucatan], zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorrillo real, zorro colete, zorro hediondo [Central America] 2. (*Conepatus mesoleucus*) **zorrillo de espalda blanca**, conepate, zacpay [Yucatan], zorrillo real, zorro colete, zorro hediondo [Central America]
- skunk, hooded 1. (*Mephitis* spp.) **zorrillo listado**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, mofeta rayada, oztoa, zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorro, zorro hediondo 2. (*Mephitis macroura*) **zorrillo listado**, mofeta rayada, oztoa, zorro
- skunk, spotted 1. (*Spilogale* spp.) **zorrillo manchado**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, poyoch, zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorrillo pinto, zorrillo rayado, zorro hediondo 2. (*Spilogale augustifrons*, *S. gracilis*) **zorrillo manchado**, poyoch, zorrillo pinto, zorrillo rayado
- skunk, striped 1. (*Mephitis* spp.) **zorrillo listado**, conepate, itzquiepatl, mapurite [Central America], mofeta, mofeta rayada, oztoa, zorra,-o [Central America], zorrillo, zorro, zorro hediondo 2. (*Mephitis macroura*) **zorrillo listado**, mofeta rayada, oztoa, zorro
- sloth, three-toed (*Bradypus tridactylus*) **perezoso**, camaleón, perico ligero
- squirrel (*Sciurus* spp., e.g., *S. aureogaster*) **ardilla**, arda, ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola, ardilla gris, cuuc, hurón, ocomistle
- squirrel, Abert's (*Sciurus aberti*) **ardilla**, ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola
- squirrel, antelope (*Ammospermophilus leucurus*) **ardilla antílope**
- squirrel, Deppe's (*Sciurus deppei*) **moto**, ardilla
- squirrel, fox (*Sciurus niger*) **ardilla**, ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola, ardilla rojiza
- squirrel, gray (*Sciurus aureogaster*) **ardilla**, arda, ardilla arbórea, ardilla arborícola, ardilla gris, cuuc, hurón, ocomistle
- squirrel, ground 1. (*Escuridos* spp.) **ardilla de llano** 2. (*Spermophilus* spp., e.g., *S. variegatus*) **ardilla de tierra**, Juancito [Baja California], techalote
- squirrel, lesser tropical ground (*Citellus adocetus*) **cuiriqui**
- squirrel, red (*Tamiasciurus merriami*) **ardilla roja**
- squirrel, rock (*Citellus variegatus*) **ardilla de pedregal**
- squirrel, southern flying (*Glaucomys volans*) **ardilla voladora**, asapán, chimpatlán, ratón volante

T

tamandua (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) **hormiguero de collar**, atzacoyote, brazo fuerte, colmenero, chupamiel, hormiguero, hormiguero aborícola, hormiguero mexicano, ñanadata, oso colmenero, oso hormiguero, oso melero, tejón [Costa Rica]
 tapir (*Tapirella bairdii*) **anteburro**, danta, elefante, tapir, tapir americano, tlacajolote, tzimin
 tayra (*Tayra barbara*) **viejo de monte**, cabeza blanca, cabeza de viejo, chulomuco [Central America], león blanco [unacceptable], oso [Yucatan], oso colmenero, pecan [Veracruz], sacjol, tayra, tepechichi, tepescuintle [unacceptable], tigre zapotero, tigrillo cabeza blanca, tulomuco [Central America], zamhool [Yucatan], zonistac, zonistac azteca
 tepescuintle (*Cuniculus* [*Agouti*, *Coelogenys*] *paca*) **tepecuintle**, capibara, cuautuza, gibnot [Yucatan], guatín, liebre [Yucatan], paca, tuza real

W

weasel (*Mustela* spp.) **comadreja**
 weasel, bridled (*Mustela frenata*) **comadreja**, armiño, collareja, cuatrojillo [Mazatec area], cuzatlí, huroncito, marta, oncita, onza, sabín
 weasel, long-tailed (*Mustela frenata*) **comadreja**, armiño, collareja, cuatrojillo [Mazatec area], cuzatlí, huroncito, marta, oncita, onza, sabín
 whale, gray (*Eschrichtius gibbosus*) **ballena gris**
 whale, killer (*Orcinus orca*) **ballena asesina**, orca
 whale, pilot (*Globiocephala* spp.) **globio céphalo negro**
 wildcat (*Felis rufa* [*Felis maculata*, *Lynx rufus*]) **gato montés**, gato del monte, gato lince, lince
 wolf (*Canis lupus*) **lobo**
 woodchuck (*Marmota* spp.) **marmota**

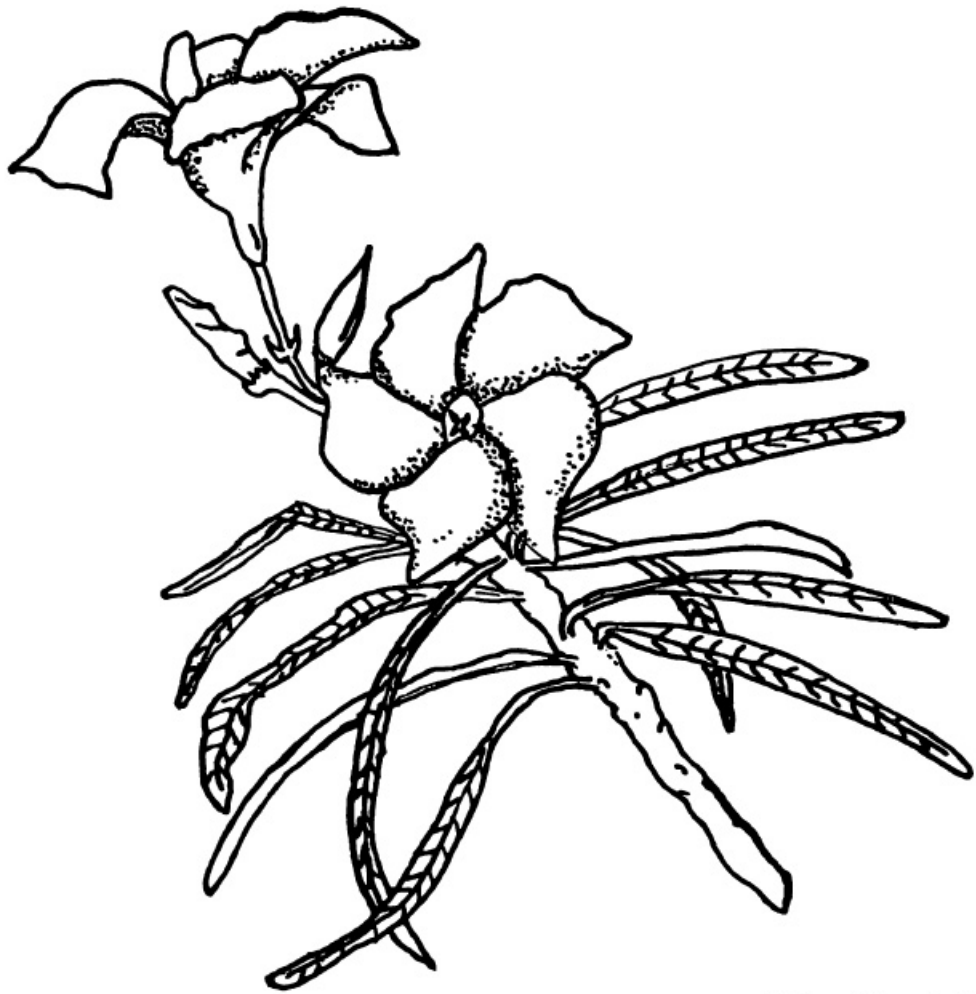
Y

yapok (*Chironectes panamensis*) **tlacuachillo de agua**, tlacuazín de agua, zorro de agua

Mammals: Colloquial English



Katherine Voigtlander
Felis yagouaroundi



Elaine Schoenhals
Thevetia sp.

VIII. BIBLIOGRAPHY



Katherine Voistlander
Pteroglossus torquatus

Bibliography

BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR FLORA AND FAUNA IDENTIFICATION

Alcorn, Janis B. and Cándido Hernández V. 1983, "Plants of the Huastecan region with an analysis of their Huastec names." *Journal of Mayan Linguistics* 4:11-18.

The article lists all Huastec roots and compounds referring to botanical species. Scientific names are included but there is no popular Spanish terminology. The instability of the terminology is the reason given for the omission of Spanish nomenclature. The reverse listing according to the Latin nomenclature should be very useful to anyone working in Veracruz or San Luis Potosí—or on the ethnobotany of Mayan Languages.

Alvarez del Toro, Miguel. 1980. *Las aves de Chiapas*. (Segunda edición, corregida y aumentada.) Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas: La Universidad Autónoma de Chiapas. xiii + 272 pp.

The book is written in a relatively popular style and illustrated with plates of attractive and realistic paintings. One especially nice feature is the inclusion of English popular names along with the scientific name and the popular Spanish names. All of the birds are found in the southern part of Mexico, but most of the species no doubt occur in Guatemala, Oaxaca, and some, even farther north. May be out of print.

———. 1982. *Los reptiles de Chiapas*. (Tercera edición corregida y aumentada.) Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas: Instituto de Historia Natural. 248 pp.

In the uncrowded field of publications on Mexican herpetology, this is the best entry. All illustrations are photographs (some in color) which are quite good. The descriptions are relatively easy to read since they are written in a popular style. A classification list is included and is arranged according to scientific designations. Also included is the range of the reptile in Chiapas. Naturally, a high proportion of the species occurs north of this area also. May be out of print.

Alvarez del Villar, José. 1970. *Peces mexicanos (claves)* (Serie investigación pesquera, Estudio No. 1. Comisión nacional consultiva de pesca, Dirección general de pesca e industrias conexas.) México: Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Biológicas Pesqueras. 166 pp.

The book contains descriptions of fresh water fish. Geographical locations are mentioned. Keys to the various families comprise a separate section. These keys are illustrated with outline drawings giving the general physical configuration of the family. The identificational keys which go down to the species level would probably be difficult for a novice to use. There is no glossary of popular nomenclature included although there was such a listing in the edition of the book published in 1950. Probably the accuracy level of the listings did not warrant its inclusion in the new edition.

Arnett, Ross H., Jr. and Richard L. Jacques, Jr. 1981. *Simon and Schuster's guide to insects*. (A fireside book.) New York: Simon and Schuster. 512 pp.

A companion book to the tree guide by the same publisher, the volume contains color photos and descriptions of 350 insects. Each insect is also keyed for primary activity or mode of locomotion, habitat, and ecological significance. The emphasis is on North America but the book should also be useful elsewhere.

Bibliography

Arzeni, Charles B. and Terri M. Simon. 1974. *Plants of Mexico*. Charleston, Illinois: Eastern Illinois University. [Librería México, Monterrey, N.L.] 365 pp.

Apparently the book is a result of a field expedition sponsored by Eastern Illinois University. Descriptions and terminology for the various species are accompanied by line drawings. The material is applicable to the northeastern part of the country, an area which has had very little specialization. The book is a mimeographed publication with numerous errors in spelling of both Latin and Spanish terminology.

Barrera Marín, Alfredo, Alfredo Barrera Vazquez, Rosa María López Franco. 1976. *Nomenclatura etnobotánica maya: una interpretación taxonómica*, (Colección científica, etnología núm. 36.) México, D.F.: Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. 540 pp.

Scientific names are correlated with Yucatec Maya plant nomenclature. The book is indexed by Latin names (alphabetically arranged) and by taxonomic classification. An etymological breakdown of many Mayan names is included. Good bibliography.

Berlin, Brent, Dennis E. Breedlove, and Peter H. Raven. 1974. *Principles of Tzeltal plant classification: an introduction to the botanical ethnography of a Mayan-speaking people of highland Chiapas*. New York: Academic Press. xxii + 660 pp.

In the forward, Harold C. Conklin states: "Unique in numerous ways, this many-faceted compendium written by an anthropologist and two botanists constitutes a major contribution to tropical ethnobotany...I find the publication of extensive systematic and ethnolinguistic data on the thoroughly collected local Tzeltal flora itself an outstanding achievement." The authors also deal with ethnobiological semantics, the local system of categorization, and local means of differentiating plants. The book deals primarily with Tzeltal plant identification, nomenclature, and classification, and does not discuss cultural utility of the species to any great extent. There is some popular Spanish nomenclature, but such terms are relatively few. There are few illustrations and these are photographs of leaves, fruit, etc., rather than the whole plant. Such illustrations are difficult for language helpers to relate to and interpret. Detailed botanical descriptions are included and there is a wealth of background material for the linguist.

Bianchini, Francesco and Azzurra Carrara Pantano. 1975. *Guía de plantas y flores*. (Original title: *Il tutto verde*. Translation by Ferran Vallespinós. 5a. edición.) México: Ediciones Grijalbo. [606 pp.]

A beautifully illustrated guide to flowering plants and bushes, both wild and cultivated. Some 500 plants are described and accompanied by color photographs. A Spanish edition of the nature guide series published in English by Simon and Schuster.

Birkenstein, Lillian R. and Roy E. Tomlinson, compilers and researchers. 1981. *Native names of Mexican birds; cross-referenced English/Spanish/scientific*. Washington, D.C.: United States Department of the Interior; Fish and Wildlife Service (Resource Publication 139). vi + 159 pp.

This glossary contains the most complete list of terminology in print for the various species of Mexican birds. The material is arranged in taxonomic order with English and Spanish glosses. Also included are some glosses in various indigenous languages of which Mayan and Aztec are the best represented. A coding system is employed to indicate which part of the country uses a particular term. Following the main list are indexes of Spanish and English popular names. The book represents extensive and meticulous research and is relatively free of publication errors.

Bibliography

Blake, Emmet Reid. 1953. *Birds of Mexico: a guide for field identification*. (Illustrated by Douglas E. Tibbets.) Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. xxx + 644 pp.

The first field guide to Mexican birds is still one of the best. It is popularly written and illustrated with excellent line drawings which are very detailed and located with the individual species descriptions rather than in a separate section. Emphasis is on visual identification of the species, though a generally accurate distribution comment is given with each description.

Bologna, Gianfranco. 1978. *Simon and Schuster's guide to birds of the world*. (Edited by John Bull. Translation of *Uccelli*. A Fireside Book.) New York: Simon and Schuster. 512 pp.

A companion book to the plant, tree, and insect guides by the same publisher. Illustrated with beautiful color photographs, there are descriptions of 424 species from around the world. Some tropical species are included. Habitats, migration and other habits are keyed through the use of symbols.

Borror, Donald J. and Richard E. White. 1970. *A field guide to the insects of America north of Mexico*. (The Peterson field guide series.) Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. xi + 404 pp. + 16 plates.

As a part of the Peterson series, this book attempts to do for the insects what the various bird guides do for their respective areas. There is more information here in the field of entomology than most lexicographers will ever control. Even though Mexico is specifically excluded from the area of consideration, many of the local insects to be identified are represented here by a member of the same order or family. The colored plates and line drawings are of good quality.

Breedlove, Dennis E., editor. 1981 ff., "Introduction to the Flora of Chiapas" by Dennis E. Breedlove (Part 1), and, "Pteridophytes" by Alan R. Smith (Part 2). *Flora of Chiapas* (Projected to be a multi-volume work.) San Francisco: The California Academy of Sciences.

This publication is designed to be a comprehensive treatment of all vascular plants occurring in Chiapas. Keys to the identification of each species along with individual descriptions are projected. There are some very fine line drawings in the volume on ferns which, along with the introduction, were the only volumes available to me. Chiapas is divided into seven physiographic regions and has one of the largest and most diverse flora of any of the Mexican states. The species treated in this series also occur in other areas of Mexico and Central America.

Britton, N. L. and J. N. Rose. 1963. *The cactaceae: descriptions and illustrations of plants of the cactus family*. (4 volumes bound as 2.) New York: Dover Publications, Inc. vii + 236, viii + 241, vi + 258, vii + 318 pp. [First published in 1920 as publication no. 248 of the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.]

A massive, definitive tome on the subject. The authors discuss species of cacti worldwide. Profusely illustrated with photographs and line drawings.

Brockman, C. Frank. 1968. *Trees of North America: a field guide to the major native and introduced species north of Mexico*. (Herbert S. Zim, editor.) New York: The Golden Press. 280 pp.

The field guide series put out by the Golden Press has colored illustrations accompanying the appropriate text rather than all together in the middle of the book. Again, the emphasis is on the United States; nevertheless, the identifications should be useful for many of the Mexican species, at least at the genus level.

Bibliography

Cabrera, Luis G. 1958. *Plantas curativas de México: Propiedades medicinales de las más conocidas plantas de México, su aplicación correcta y eficaz.* (Quinta edición.) México: Ediciones Cicepan. 384 pp.

This is a home remedy manual describing the various plants and their medicinal uses. It is written in relatively simple Spanish and has illustrations of each item, including the leaf, berry, fruit, or flower. The illustrations range from poor photographs to reasonably good line drawings. Scientific names are included but the book is not as technical, nor as accurate as the Martinez books on similar subjects. There are numerous factual errors including misnomers, misspellings, and incorrect details.

Carson, Rachel L. 1955. *The edge of the sea.* (Robert Hines, illustrator.) New York: New American Library. 238 pp.

The book includes some line drawings of crustaceans and other sea creatures. There is also a limited amount of scientific nomenclature as an aid to the identification of specific species. Popular style text.

Chickering, Carol Rogers. 1973. *Flowers of Guatemala.* Norman: University of Oklahoma Press. xx + 132 pp.

Apparently modeled on the O'Gorman book, *Plantas y flores de México*, this book provides nontechnical descriptions as well as paintings of selected trees and plants. Climatic zones are delineated and the descriptive sections include material applicable to the genus or family as a whole.

Clark, Phil. 1972. *A flower lover's guide to Mexico.* (8a impresión 1978.) México: Editorial Minutiae Mexicana. 128 pp.

A popularly written handbook, this is one of a series dealing with various topics including Mexican history, crafts, etc. The emphasis is on the flowering plants and trees that would be of interest to a visitor. Included are a number of illustrations and a glossary of Spanish, English, and scientific names which is relatively accurate.

Cochran, Doris M. and Coleman J. Goin. 1970. *The new field book of reptiles and amphibians.* New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. xxii + 359 pp.

This field guide is the same general type as the Peterson series but seems a little more popularly written. It has a number of good, small, color photographs of snakes and other reptiles. Probably it is the most non-technical in language of any of the herpetology books available.

Colmeiro, Don Miguel. 1871. *Diccionario de los diversos nombres vulgares de muchas plantas usuales o notables del antiguo y nuevo mundo.* Madrid: Imprenta de Gabriel Alhambra. 238 pp.

The listings are in Spanish and compiled by a Spanish botanist. There are a few etymological notes in the back. The book is worldwide in scope but with heavy emphasis on Latin America including some entries with popular names given in Aztec.

Conant, Roger. 1975. *A field guide to reptiles and amphibians of Eastern and Central North America.* (2nd edition. Illustrated by Isabelle Hunt Conant. The Peterson field guide series.) Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. xviii + 429 pp. + 48 plates.

The format is the typical Peterson series arrangement with some colored illustrations of the specific species and more black and white drawings and diagrams. These books do not assume the technical vocabulary characteristic of the more scholarly publications; but are useful for identificational

Bibliography

purposes, even though they do not deal with Mexico as a specific entity. Frogs and toads are included as well as snakes, lizards and turtles.

Davis, L. Irby. 1972. *A field guide to the birds of Mexico and Central America*. (Color plates by F. P. Bennett, Jr.) Austin: University of Texas Press. xv + 282 + 48 plates.

This is a field guide of the Peterson type but with a number of differences. Great emphasis is placed on the bird's song or call as a taxonomic characteristic. Visual descriptions are given only when such features are not apparent in the illustrations. Like Peterson, the color plates are all in the center of the book and are organized according to bird families. The drawings were made from museum specimens and present an appropriately stiff and stuffed appearance.

Edwards, Ernest P. 1972. *A field guide to the birds of Mexico*. (Spanish terminology and descriptions by Miguel Alvarez del Toro. 1978 appendix included.) Sweet Briar, Virginia: Ernest P. Edwards. vi + 300 + 80 + 24 plates.

The outstanding contribution of this book is the appearance of the material in partially bilingual form. It is one of the few sources of Spanish-English terminology. Another helpful feature is the paragraph or two of tips useful in the identification of each of the various bird families. This material appears at the beginning of the discussion of a particular family. The illustrations are more realistic than the ones in the Davis book but not as beautiful as those in the Peterson guide. However, this book does illustrate virtually every species not known in the United States.

Elias, Thomas S. 1980. *The complete trees of North America: Field guide and natural history*. New York: Outdoor Life Book Division, Times Mirror Magazines. xii + 948 pp.

Without question, this is the best current North American tree guide on the market. Coverage is extensive for all areas of the country. The text is readable and intelligible to the layman. Illustrations are line drawings; small distribution maps are included for most species. Even species only marginally into United States territory are included which makes the book invaluable for northern Mexico as well. If the species extends throughout Mexico, that fact is noted but strictly Mexican species are not included. Layout and composition are masterfully done making this publication a delight to use.

Engstrand, Iris H. W. 1981. *Spanish scientists in the new world*. Seattle: University of Washington Press. 220 pp.

The book examines two major scientific expeditions to the Western Hemisphere in the last quarter of the eighteenth century. The teams made meticulous notes and descriptions of the flora, fauna and indigenous cultures they encountered. This is a thoroughly documented book, the product of careful research; at the same time, it is also very readable. Some indigenous names for species are noted as are the scientific designations if such existed. A good number of both types are still in use today.

Felger, Richard Stephen and Mary Beck Moser. 1985. *People of the desert and sea: Ethnobotany of the Seri Indians*. Tucson, Arizona: The University of Arizona Press. xvi + 435 pp.

This book is the product of many years of cooperation between a botanist (Felger) and a linguist (Moser) who has lived among the Seri for many years. A biological ethnography of the Seri and a description of local flora and fauna species comprise the main sections of the book. Also included is a treatment of aspects of Seri culture some of which are no longer in active use. Illustrations are copious. Photographs were collected from numerous sources including historical archives. The pen and ink drawings were beautifully done by Cathy Moser Marlett.

Bibliography

Flora de la real expedición botánica del Nuevo Reino de Granada. 1954-1963. Madrid: Ediciones de Cultura Hispánica. 40 + volumes.

Although this is a recent publication, the original research and art work were done in early colonial times. These volumes are priceless works of art centering on the flora of Colombia and are indicative of the passionate scholarship of early explorers and scientists.

Ford, Karen Cowan. 1975. *Las yerbas de la gente: A study of Hispano-American medicinal plants*. (Anthropological papers, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, no. 60.) Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press. 437 pp.

Basically a catalog of various herbal collections, the book indicates Spanish and occasional English terminology along with the botanical classification of all the plants involved. It also details the various medicinal uses of each plant among the Indians of the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. Accuracy is poor in scientific nomenclature and spelling.

Gallina T., Maria Pía and Luis Sangri N. 1979. *Bellezas naturales de México*. (Colección *La naturaleza en Iberoamérica*.) Madrid: Instituto de la Caza Fotográfica y Ciencias de la Naturaleza. 224 pp.

This publication is that rare blend of artistic, photographically beautiful composition combined with accuracy in species identification. The chapters each deal with one of the national parks or biologically protected areas of Mexico. The survey of flora and fauna for each location includes vernacular terminology (where known). Local designations are faithfully recorded resulting in an interesting and useful geographical spread of popular names for the same species.

Gaumer, George F. 1917. *Monografía de los mamíferos de Yucatán*. México: Departamento de talleres gráficos de la Secretaría de Fomento. xli + 330 pp.

A detailed discussion of every mammal of Yucatan including some that are now probably extinct in that area.

Gentry, Howard Scott. 1982. *Agaves of continental North America*. Tucson, Arizona: The University of Arizona Press. xiv + 670 pp.

This is the definitive work on the *Agave* genus which is one of the most prolific and complex in North America. A useful chapter on geographical distribution is included as is a discussion of the role of the agave in the pre-Columbian culture of North America. The main section of the book is devoted to a detailed description of all 136 species of agave. The articles include a taxonomic description, distinguishing features of the plants, their distribution and uses, both historical and current. Vernacular names are included as are many excellent photographs and line drawings. The overall graphics of the book are exemplary.

Gómez-Pompa, Arturo, Editor. 1978-1984. *Flora de Veracruz*. Xalapa, Veracruz: Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones sobre Recursos Bióticos.

This series is the result of a cooperative effort on the part of the Mexican botanical research institute and the Field Museum of Chicago. Up until the end of 1984, 41 sections (*fascículos*) had been published, each treating a separate family of plants found in Veracruz. Since some families are far more extensive than others, some of the issues are small pamphlets while others may run to 150 pages. The text is in Spanish with some line drawings and distribution maps included. The set in its entirety should form a valuable addition to the botanical literature on Mexico.

Bibliography

Grimes, Joseph E. 1980. "Huichol life form classification; I: animals" and, "Huichol life form classification; II: plants." *Anthropological linguistics* 22: 187-200, 264-274.

Grimes has organized the flora and fauna of the Huichol area according to the criteria used by the Huichols for classification. This procedure resulted in a different arrangement than that normally laid out by the scientific establishment. A very worthwhile and interesting study in the logical processes and systematic arrangement of species from a different perspective.

Guerra, F. and H. Olivera. 1954 México.: *Las plantas fantásticas de México*. Imprenta del Diario Español. 122 pp.

This book contains a discussion of the pharmacology of various Mexican plants including the narcotic mushroom, marihuana, cinnamon, chicalote, opium, colorin, the locoweed, peyote, sweet potato family, nightshade, sinicuiche, cozticzapotl, and ololiuqui. Chemical analyses are given along with toxic properties and medicinal usages.

Guzmán, Gastón. 1980. *Identificación de los hongos comestibles, venenosos y alucinantes*. México: Editorial Limusa. xii + 452 pp. [la edición, 1978.]

The author is a respected mycologist with the department of botany in the Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Biológicas of the Instituto Politécnico Nacional. The major portion of the book is devoted to identification keys for the various species. There are lots of black and white photographs. The book probably has more popular Mexican terminology than any other source in the field of mycology.

Günther, Albert C. L., editor. 1879-1908 approximately. *Biologia Centrali-americana*. London: Taylor and Francis. [Alston, Edward R. 1879-82. *Mammalia*. (vol. 2); Günther, Albert C. L. G. 1885-1902. *Reptilia and Batrachia*. (vol. 7); Regan, C. Tate. 1906-1908. *Pisces*. (vol. 8); Vol. 3-6 deal with birds and Vol. 15-32 with insects. Unabridged series information: *Biologia Centrali-americana; contributions to the knowledge of fauna and flora of Mexico and Central America*. Edited by F. duCane Godman and Osbert Salvin. Published for the editors by R. H. Porter.]

This is a 32 volume masterpiece of 19th century scholarship dealing with every known species of fauna in Middle America as of that period. There are meticulous and intricate line drawings of many species. Even though there have been many additions and changes in the field of Mesoamerican biology since 1900, this set is still quoted and consulted as a historical resource.

Hall, E. Raymond and K. R. Kelson. 1959. *The mammals of North America*. New York: Ronald Press. A very complete work which includes Mexico in its coverage.

Hall, E. Raymond and Bernardo Villa R. 1949. *An annotated checklist of the mammals of Michoacan, Mexico*. (University of Kansas: Museum of Natural History Publications. Vol. I, number 22.) Lawrence: University of Kansas. pp. 435-472.

The research was done under President Cardenas in order to expand the fund of knowledge on the Tarascan area and language. Ralph Beals and Rubín F. de la Borbolla were in charge of the project and they extended an invitation to the biologists to work on the classification of the fauna. The work deals with 85 species and, for most of them, vernacular terminology is given in English, Spanish, and Tarascan.

Bibliography

Hargreaves, Bob and Dorothy. 1960. *Tropical blossoms of the Caribbean*. Kailua, Hawaii: Hargreaves Company. 64 pp.

More geographically restricted than the companion booklet on tropical trees, the purpose and attractive layout are the same as the latter book. Nomenclature is restricted to Spanish and English along with the botanical designation.

———. 1965. *Tropical trees found in the Caribbean, South America, Central America, Mexico*. Kailua, Hawaii: Hargreaves Company. 64 pp.

A small book for the traveler who has an interest in plants and trees. Descriptions are apparently accurate and nomenclature is given in English, Spanish, French, and Dutch, where applicable. Beautiful color photographs occupy more space than the descriptions in the very attractive layout.

Hedrick, U. P., editor. 1972. *Sturtevant's edible plants of the world*. New York: Dover Publications, Inc. 686 pp.

This is a reprint of a 19th century scientific work. It is arranged according to botanical classification, although English common names are in the index. Spanish names are few but some do exist. Obviously, it covers more than Latin America and is concerned only with plants of which some part is used for food. The book contains a lot of useful information and descriptions of many plants.

Hoese, H. Dickson and Richard H. Moore. 1977. *Fishes of the Gulf of Mexico: Texas, Louisiana, and adjacent waters*. College Station: Texas A & M University Press. xv + 327 pp.

The authors designed their book as a reference work for scientists as well as a guide for sport fishermen. Most of the species discussed extend into Mexican waters. There are color photographs, some exceptionally beautiful. Much of the material is presented in standard field identification guide format. The Spanish and French glossary of species names, although brief, is still useful. Extensive bibliography.

Hunn, Eugene S. 1977. *Tzeltal folk zoology: The classification of discontinuities in nature*. New York: Academic Press. xlv + 368 pp.

This excellent book is a companion to *Principles of Tzeltal plant classification* (Berlin and Breedlove). The author's goal was to compile an encyclopedic dictionary of the zoological lexicon of the Tenejapa Tzeltal. For over 500 fauna terms, he includes descriptive and anatomical terminology as well as behavioral and ecological information. An excellent book on several levels, it is an extensive study in ethnobiology with implications for semantic theory. It can also serve as a field guide for the identification of species in the geographical area described. Many drawings are reproduced from Blake and Leopold.

———. 1982. "The utilitarian factor in folk biological classification." *American Anthropologist* 84:830-847.

Cultural knowledge is a guide to behavior. Hunn feels that those studying systems of ethnoscientific classification have paid insufficient attention to the influence of the potential use/damage of various species on these systems. Indigenous groups feel it more important to classify crop pests such as caterpillars than beautiful but useless butterflies. Since cultural knowledge is adaptive, pragmatism applied to classificatory systems is acceptable.

Bibliography

Jaeger, Edmund C. 1941. *Desert wildflowers*. (Revised edition.) Stanford: Stanford University Press. xxx + 322 pp.

The Arizona and California desert areas are covered in the book but many of the described species spill over into Mexico. There are line drawings of virtually everything discussed; some photographs are also included. English and Latin names are given for every species and an occasional Spanish popular name is included. It is written in a relatively non-technical and readable style.

Jaubert, Jean L. 197?. *Paisaje submarino de México*. (Introducción: J.-Y. Cousteau. Fotos: Christian Petron.) Paris: Editions Delroisse. [192 pp.]

This trilingual book is really a collection of stunning underwater photographs taken in Mexico's offshore coral reefs. Fortunately, scientific nomenclature, as well as Spanish, French, and English common names appear as part of the descriptive material provided for each photograph.

Land, Hugh C. 1970. *Birds of Guatemala*. (Color plates by Hugh C. Land and H. Wayne Trimm.) Wynnewood, Pa.: Livingston Publishing Company. xvi + 381 pp. [Published for the International Committee for Bird Preservation, Pan-American Section; apparently they hold the copyright.]

A book similar to the Peterson field guides but with a Guatemalan orientation. Guatemalan Spanish nomenclature is included, which in many cases is the same as that used in southern Mexico and perhaps elsewhere in Central America.

Lanzara, Paola and Mariella Pizzetti. 1979. *Guía de árboles*. (Dibujos de Francesco de Marco. Original title: *Alberi*. 2a edición. Traducido por Mercedes Serrano y Ferran Vallespinós) Barcelona: Ediciones Grijalbo. [396 pp.]

The Spanish version of the Simon and Schuster guide to trees.

Leopold, A. Sarker. 1959. *Wildlife of Mexico: The game birds and mammals*. (Illustrated by Charles W. Schwartz.) Berkeley: University of California Press. xiv + 568 pp. [2nd printing 1972.] [Spanish edition under the title *Fauna silvestre de México; aves y mamíferos de caza*. 1965. (Traducción española de Luis Macías Arellano. Revisada por Ambrosio González Cortés, 2a edición en español, 1977.) México: Instituto Mexicano de Recursos Naturales Renovables. xviii + 608 pp.]

In his treatment of the material within his stated range, Leopold is probably the most accurate and useful source. His mammal section is amplified to include all families of fur-bearing mammals of any size, whether or not they are taken for food or sport. Each description is accompanied by an excellent line drawing and a map showing the range of the animal or bird. Scientific terminology is included as well as popular Spanish names, even though there may be several terms for the same species depending on geographical location.

Malaret, Augusto. 1961. *Lexicón de fauna y flora*. Bogotá: Instituto Caro y Cuervo. 577 pp. [Reissued 1970. Madrid: Comisión Permanente de la Asociación de Academias de la lengua española. vii + 569 pp.]

This book covers all of Latin America in a scattered fashion. The author apparently included all nomenclature in the appropriate semantic domains that had come to his attention in a long career in lexicography and philology. The location and type of plant or animal are included as well as a brief description of each item. Some of the Latin designations are lacking. These entries do include the vernacular term, geographical location and a description. Some entries mention the source of the term or the scientist who reported it.

Bibliography

Mares Trías, Albino. 1982. *Ralámuli nu'tugala go'ame: Comida de los tarahumaras*. Chihuahua, Chih, México: Don Burgess McGuire, 502 pp.

This bilingual (Spanish and Tarahumara) book is a survey of the flora found in the western Sierras which are the habitat of the Tarahumaras. The text is written on a popular level; other features, such as larger type, also make it possible for the Tarahumaras themselves to read and enjoy the book. Photographs by Don Burgess no doubt appeal to the indigenous reader but they also are valuable to the outsider who might wish to learn more about the flora of that area. Only edible plants are covered in the book. There is a tri-lingual index which gives the scientific names of the included plants. Dr. Robert Bye, a botanist from the University of Colorado, contributed the identifications and classifications that make up this list.

Martínez, Maximino. 1923. *Catálogo alfabético de nombres vulgares y científicos de plantas que existen en México*. (Secretaría de Agricultura y Fomento, Dirección de Estudios Biológicos, Director: A. L. Herrera.) México: Imprenta de la dirección de estudios biológicos. 670 pp.

This is the second of the three Ramirez-Martinez catalogs and includes more entries than the first, although fewer than the third. There is no Latin index though one is claimed in the introductory section of the book.

———. 1937. *Catálogo de nombres vulgares y científicos de plantas mexicanas*. México: Ediciones Botas. 552 pp.

This is a further revision of the author's 1923 publication which in turn was based on the 1902 work of Jose Ramirez. It includes some 13,000 popular names including many Mayan words in use in Yucatan. The author includes the state where the popular name is used and an abbreviated description of the use or appearance of the plant. In this edition, there is no index arranged according to Latin nomenclature as there is in the posthumous version. Undoubtedly, that refinement had to wait for the age of the computer.

———. 1944. *Las plantas medicinales de México*. (Tercera edición.) México: Ediciones Botas. 630 pp.

The plants are treated in alphabetical order and include all for which the author had discovered a medicinal use in some part of the country. Almost all of them in the main section are illustrated with line drawings. Botanical and popular names, other than the main heading, are also included. The treatment is concise; nevertheless, this work is a valuable reference item. Unfortunately, out of print.

———. 1959. *Plantas útiles de la flora mexicana*. México: Ediciones Botas. 624 pp.

All of the features described for the medicinal plant book by the same author are here applied to plants which are used as food, construction materials, etc. The format, style, and illustrations match those of the above book. Unfortunately, also out of print.

———. 1979. *Catálogo de nombres vulgares y científicos de plantas mexicanas*. México: Fondo de Cultura Económica. 1220 pp.

This volume was published posthumously after further editing and revision by a team of botanists. It is based on Martinez's earlier listings of vernacular names for Mexican plants. In the current edition, there is a Latin index to the vernacular terminology that forms the main section of the book. The vernacular listings include brief botanical descriptions and geographical information. The derivation or geographical range of the vernacular term is also given in many cases. Surely, almost every regionalism in the realm of botany must be included in this magnum opus by Mexico's foremost botanist of the past generation.

Bibliography

- Mendieta, Rosa María and Silvia del Amo R. 1981. *Plantas medicinales del estado de Yucatán*. (Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones sobre Recursos Bióticos, Xalapa, Veracruz. Contribución Núm. 1 a la Flora Yucatanense.) México: Compañía Editorial Continental. xxvi + 428 pp.
The book includes scientific designations, Mayan names, popular Spanish names, type of vegetation and specific medicinal uses of over 500 plants found or used in the Yucatan Peninsula. There are also indexes of Mayan names, other nomenclature, and an index of medicinal uses.
- Mercader Martínez, Yolanda. 1980. *La Pesca en México: Análisis de la producción bibliográfica*. (Georganne Weller, co-author.) México: Departamento de la Pesca. 497 pp. + plates.
- Miller, Orson K. Jr. 1979. *Mushrooms of North America*. New York: E. P. Dutton. 368 pp.
Illustrated with 292 gorgeous color photographs, this is undoubtedly the most comprehensive mushroom guide available for the United States. There is an illustrated glossary to aid in the understanding of terms used in the identification keys. The author is evidently one of Dr. Smith's former students and has presumably built upon the work represented in the book by Alexander H. Smith listed below.
- O'Gorman, Helen. 1963. *Plantas y flores de México*. (Traducción de Judith Márquez.) México: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Dirección General de Publicaciones. 228 pp.
This book is a work of art as well as informative. The author has restricted herself to a discussion and identification of the flowering trees and plants. Each one treated is described in detail and all are accompanied by reproductions of beautiful watercolors. Included are all regional names the author had encountered, as well as Latin nomenclature. The latter is inaccurate in many instances.
- Orr, Robert T. and Margaret C. Orr. 1974. *Wildflowers of Western America*. New New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
Should also be applicable to northwestern Mexico.
- Pacheco Cruz, Santiago. 1939. *Léxico de la fauna yucateca*. (2a edición.) Mérida: Imprenta Oriente. 171 pp.
A lexicon of Yucatec fauna for school use. The entries are arranged alphabetically according to Maya nomenclature. The descriptions and identification material are in Spanish.
- Padilla, Sisto Alberto. 1917-1926. *Diccionario botánico y portatil de las tres Américas*. (6 vol.) Ahuachapán, República del Salvador: Imprenta El Porvenir. 1,743 pp.
This botanical dictionary is composed of six small volumes and is world-wide in scope. It is based on the Colmeiro dictionary of 19th century Spain but the author attempts to include more American nomenclature.
- Pennington, Campbell W. 1969. *The Tepehuan of Chihuahua: their material culture*. Salt Lake City: The University of Utah Press. 413 pp.
Although the monograph is devoted to describing the material culture of an aboriginal group, a lot of geographical and botanical information is included which is pertinent to flora and fauna identification in Chihuahua. Professional botanists were involved in the identification and classification of the flora. Only those plants are included which the Tepehuans use in some way. Even with this limitation, a great number of species are included; species used for food, medicine, basket weaving and house building. Most plants mentioned are identified by their scientific names; English popular names are moderately plentiful; Spanish terminology less so. Some of the regional Spanish terminology cannot be documented in standard reference works. An index of the scientific names would have been helpful.

Bibliography

Perry, James A. and Shari D. Perry. 1974. *Los peces comunes de la costa Atlántica de Costa Rica*. (Facultad de Ciencias y Letras, Departamento de Biología, Serie Ciencias Naturales Num. 7.) Ciudad Universitaria Rodrigo Facio: Universidad de Costa Rica. xiii + 227 pp.

This publication is useful for determining the Spanish terminology for marine life. The book basically has a different purpose; it is designed as a study of the economic and biological resources in Costa Rican waters.

Pesman, M. Walter. 1962. *Meet flora Mexicana; an easy way to recognize some of the more frequently met plants of Mexico as seen from the main highways*. Globe, Ariz.: Dale S. King, publisher. 280 pp.

This readable book is out of print but hopefully to be re-issued. The plant descriptions are arranged according to natural vegetation zones. This feature enables the user to check on the relative completeness of his local list. The writing is extremely non-technical in style but seems to be accurate. There are excellent, simple, line drawings of most species. The plants are illustrated as they appear in winter. Only trees and larger bushes are included in the book.

Peterson, Lee. 1978. *A field guide to edible wild plants of Eastern and Central North America*. (Line drawings by Lee Peterson and Roger Tory Peterson; photos by Lee Peterson. The Peterson field guide series.) Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. xiii + 330 pp. + 15 plates.

This book has a few features the other Peterson guides do not contain. The flowering plants are grouped together by color and some of the others by type of leaf. For the novice, this should be a helpful arrangement. The author discusses the edible part of the plant and tells how it is to be prepared. The line drawings are excellent, and there are also a number of color photographs. The only thing it lacks is a specific orientation to Mexico!

Peterson, Roger Tory and Edward L. Chalif. 1973. *A field guide to Mexican birds; field marks of all species found in Mexico, Guatemala, Belize (British Honduras), El Salvador*. (The Peterson field guide series.) Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. xx + 298 pp. + 48 plates.

For species not covered in any of the other Peterson bird guides, the treatment is quite complete. Those listed in the United States guides receive only cursory mention and are not illustrated. Illustrations consist of colored plates in the center of the book which are very well done and more natural-looking than many field guide paintings. Descriptions include field marks, a notation of similar species, voice and range, as well as a reference to the appropriate plate if the bird is illustrated.

Pierre-Nöel, Arsène V. 1971. *Nomenclature polyglotte des plantes haïtiennes et tropicales. (Polyglot nomenclature of Haitian and tropical plants; Nomenclatura poliglota de las plantas haitianas y tropicales; Nomenclatura poliglota das plantas haitianas e tropicais)*. Port-Au-Prince: Presses Nationales D' Haïti. 588 pp.

Content of the book is restricted to vegetables, fruits, and other useful plants. For each entry, the author includes the scientific designation and the popular name in French, Spanish, English, Portuguese, German, and Italian. Geographical areas are mentioned with the descriptions. The result is an international glossary of tropical vegetables and fruits. There is an index for each language, the Spanish version of which runs to nearly twenty pages. Unfortunately, the book is printed on cheap paper.

Bibliography

Ramírez, José. 1902. *Sinonimia vulgar y científica de las plantas mexicanas*. (Gabriel V. Alcocer, collaborator.) México: Oficina tipográfica Secretaría de Fomento. xii + 160 pp.

The earliest of the cataloging attempts for Mexican flora, this is the pioneering work later expanded by Martínez. The main listing is arranged alphabetically by vernacular Spanish and there is a reverse index alphabetized by Latin designations. The Spanish botanical dictionary by Colmeiro influenced this work considerably.

Ramírez Pulido, José, Ricardo López Wilchis, Carolina Müdespacher and Irma Lira. 1982. *Catálogo de los mamíferos terrestres nativos de México*. México, D.F.: Editorial Trillas. 126 pp.

All of the species of Mexican mammals are given in taxonomic order by families. Latin designations for genera and species are listed alphabetically within families. General Spanish names appear with each family or genus but individual species are not so identified. A listing of synonymous Latin terminology is helpfully included. It contains some designations which are more up-to-date than the main list. Geographical distribution of the various species is well handled and there is an extensive bibliography.

Reko, Bias Pablo. 1945. *Mitobotánica zapoteca*. Tacubaya: privately published. 154 pp.

A discussion of botanically related Zapotec mythology. Zapotec nomenclature is employed but Latin names are included as well as comments on the species. An index is arranged according to botanical names.

Roys, Ralph L. 1931. *The ethno-botany of the Maya*. (Middle American Research Series Publication 2, Department of Middle American Research.) New Orleans: Tulane University of Louisiana. xxiv + 359 pp. [Reprinted 1976 with a new introduction and supplemental bibliography by Sheila Cosminsky. (ISHI Reprints on Latin America and the Caribbean.) Philadelphia: Institute for the Study of Human Issues. xxiv + 380 pp.]

This is one of the standard works on the flora of Yucatan. It includes usages of the plants as well as Maya, Latin and Spanish terminology where known. Sources dating back to colonial times are cited for some of the data and this fact lends historical interest to the book. The historical material also provides clues to the derivation of some of the current terminology in use in southern Mexico.

Ruiz Durá, María Fernanda. 1978. *Recursos pesqueros de las costas de México*. México: Editorial Limusa. 131 pp.

Though designed to present a picture of the marine fishing industry, the book contains popular Spanish nomenclature as well as Latin terminology and some English vocabulary for approximately thirty types of fish or crustaceans. Distribution information is included. Very nice line drawings of all the major groups.

Rzedowski, Jerzy. 1978. *Vegetación de México*. México: Editorial Limusa. 432 pp. [Reprinted 1981.]

This publication is designed as a text for geographical botany courses. Illustrations include color photographs of a number of species and general views of particular forest types. Probably its greatest usefulness for lexicographers lies in the arrangement of material according to climate zones. By judicious use of this book, a dictionary compiler should be able to eliminate a large number of possible species on the grounds of geographical incompatibility. Presumably, the Spanish nomenclature employed in this book is accepted as standard by the Mexican academic community.

Bibliography

- Salinas Pedreza, Jesús in collaboration with H. Russell Bernard. 1978. *El Otomí: Geografía y fauna*. (Vol. 1.) Albuquerque: The University of New Mexico Press. 248 pp.
A description of the geography and the fauna of the Mezquital Otomi area by a native speaker of the local language. Interesting as an example of ethnobiological work. Not too useful for identificational purposes in other geographical areas.
- Sánchez Sánchez, Oscar. 1979. *La flora del valle de México*. (5a edición.) México: Editorial Herrero, S. A. vii + 519 pp.
This book probably contains the most complete botanical classifications and descriptions available for any area in Mexico. There are a number of line drawings which probably would be difficult for indigenous people to interpret. That is, there are sketches of a leaf, a flower, a cone, the roots, etc. This is not a criticism of the book per se, as most botanical illustrations or photographs in any of the books seem to be difficult for the native speakers to interpret. The arrangement of the material is by scientific orders, families, etc. One almost needs to know a bit about the scientific classification system to find any specific item. There is an alphabetical index with Latin and popular names in a single listing. Popular names comprise only a small portion of the whole index.
- Santamaría, Francisco J. 1978. *Diccionario de mejicanismos*. (Tercera edición.) México: Editorial Porrúa, S.A. xxiv + 1207 pp.
A large number of the regional native names for species of flora and fauna are included in this indispensable reference work. Terminology is included from a number of regions but the Mayan areas of southeastern Mexico are represented more extensively than the northern part of the country. If known to the compiler, the scientific terminology is included as part of the dictionary article. A word of caution is in order regarding the Latin terminology: some of the nomenclature is outdated or inaccurate. Nevertheless, certain regional nomenclature can be documented here that is virtually inaccessible elsewhere.
- Schuler, Stanley, editor. 1978. *Simon and Schuster's guide to trees*. (Drawings by Francesco de Marco, translation by Hugh Young. Revision of *Alberi* by Paola Lanzara and Mariella Pizzetti. Fireside Book; American edition.) New York: Simon and Schuster. 55 + [327] pp.
This guide to trees is probably the most beautifully illustrated of any of the current publications. There are 350 color photographs of different species including a few general pictures. Originally published in Italy, the treatment is worldwide in scope. Of course many of the species are nonpertinent for any given project; but by the same token, the tropical fruits, palms, and some of the flowering trees are discussed and pictured.
- Smith, Alexander H. 1977. *The mushroom hunter's field guide*. (Revised and enlarged. 10th printing, originally published 1963.) Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. 264 pp.
The author discusses almost two hundred species of mushrooms, presumably from North America. Black and white photographs are plentiful and about 80 of the species are shown in color photographs at the end of the book. The identification keys are similar to those used in some of the bird guides, such as the one authored by Blake. The text seems fairly straightforward and nontechnical.
- Smith, Hobart M. and Rozella B. Smith. 1976. *Source analysis and index for Mexican reptiles*. (Vol. 3, Synopsis of the herpetofauna of Mexico.) North Bennington, Vt.: John Johnson. 997 pp. in various pagings.
Only Latin nomenclature is used in this treatment of Mexican reptiles. The authors do, however, list and correlate every misspelling, misnomer, and outdated designation occurring in the literature for

Bibliography

every species. Thus, it is possible to determine which terms are synonyms of each other and which have been discarded by contemporary biologists. There are also lists of verified species for each of the Mexican states, a very useful feature.

Smith, James Payne Jr. 1977. *Vascular plant families: An introduction to the families of ornamental or economic importance*. (Illustrations by Kathryn E. Simpson.) Eureka, California: Mad River Press, Inc. 320 pp.

The objective of the author was to describe and characterize the families of vascular plants in North America. He attempted a compromise between a superficial treatment so meager as to be worthless and a detailed description that would confuse the uninitiated reader. It is assumed that the reader is unfamiliar with the subject-perhaps a student taking his first plant taxonomy course. In line with this objective, there is careful attention to the definition of terms used in professional circles to characterize and distinguish one plant family from another. An explanation of the hierarchical taxonomic system is included as are line drawings of the various types of leaves, flowers and fruit. There are also illustrations of the leaves, flowers and fruit of individual species.

Smith-Stark, Thomas. 1973, "Mammal lexemes in Middle American Spanish." (unpublished manuscript) 22 pp.

The tangled skein of, "Spanish" glosses for the Mayan terminology for mammals is difficult to sort out. The author deals with, "standard Spanish" lexemes, regional Spanish terms and Spanish names applied to species unrelated to the referents in a Spanish dictionary. A cross-referenced bibliography is included.

Soukup, Jaroslav S.D.B. 1970. *Vocabulario de los nombres vulgares de la flora peruana*. Lima: Colegio Salesiano. 380 pp.

A very nice treatment of the Peruvian flora that could profitably be followed as a model for similar national studies. It ranks somewhere in difficulty and comprehensiveness between the Martinez books on medicinal and useful plants and this present glossary. The Latin and Spanish nomenclature is arranged in one comprehensive listing and descriptive material is located under the botanical name.

Standley, Paul C., Louis O. Williams, et. al. 1946-1977, "Flora of Guatemala." *Fieldiana: Botany* Vol. 24: parts 1-XIII. Chicago: Field Museum of Natural History.

The scope of this monumental work on the flora of Guatemala is mind-boggling. It represents literally decades of work by some of the foremost botanists specializing in Mesoamerica. The index volume alone, compiled by Terua P. Williams, contains 266 pages. The illustrations are detailed, careful line drawings, expertly executed. The text material is arranged in taxonomic order, but the index makes it easy to locate any specific plant by either its scientific or popular designation. The text material is in part quite technical and directed toward professional scientists. However, much of the explanatory material and many of the commentary sections are easily understood by those without that technical preparation.

Stebbins, Robert C. 1966. *A field guide to western reptiles and amphibians; field marks of all species in Western North America*. (The Peterson field guide series.) Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. xiv + 279 pp. + 39 plates.

The format follows the typical Peterson arrangement with some colored illustrations of specific species and frequent black and white drawings and diagrams. The book on the eastern section of the United States by Conant is probably more useful in Mexico. Because of the nontechnical

Bibliography

vocabulary employed, these books are useful even though they do not deal with Mexico as a specific entity.

Stuart, L. C. 1964. "Fauna of Middle America." *Handbook of Middle American Indians* 1:316-362 (Robert Wauchope, General Editor.) Austin: The University of Texas Press. [*Natural environment and early cultures*. Robert C. West, Volume Editor.]

The article gives a helpful sketch of the types of animals, birds, and reptiles in the area of Middle America. The author discusses each family and gives its distribution. The information is thus helpful in determining which species might reasonably be expected to occur in a specific location. Enough English popular names are given to facilitate the use of the article as a checklist.

Thomson, Donald A. Lloyd T. Findley, Alex N. Kerstitch. 1987. *Reef fishes of the Sea of Cortez*. Tucson, AZ: The University of Arizona Press. [Previous edition: 1979.-John Wiley and Sons, Inc.] xviii + 302 pp.

Contains information on approximately 300 species; Spanish and English nomenclature. A very attractive book; layout and illustrations of various species add to the enjoyment of the book.

Tosco, Uberto. 1973. *Diccionario de botánica*. Barcelona: Editorial Teide S. A. 256 pp.

This botanical dictionary in Spanish is beautifully illustrated with color photographs. The coverage is world-wide; but even so, there is quite a bit of specifically useful material. The terminology is not as strictly European as might be expected. The book includes scientific designations, Spanish nomenclature, and descriptions for more botanical species than would seem possible in a book this size. This is not only a very attractive but a reasonably priced book. Incidentally, the companion volume on zoology did not seem as useful.

Wagner, Philip L. 1964, "Natural vegetation of Middle America." *Handbook of Middle American Indians* 1:216-263. (Robert Wauchope, General Editor.) Austin: The University of Texas Press. [*Natural environment and early cultures*. Robert C. West, Volume Editor.]

The most useful sections of this article are descriptive statements of the various climatic and vegetation zones in the area of Middle America. Scientific nomenclature is used more exclusively than in the article by Stuart. Probably this was necessary because many of the plants have no popular English names. At any rate, it is possible to get an idea of the major types of trees to be expected in specific geographical areas.

Wellman, Frederick L. 1977. *Dictionary of tropical American crops and their diseases*. Metuchen, New Jersey and London: The Scarecrow Press, Inc. xx + 495 pp.

Although the thrust of the book is plant pathology, there is good use of Spanish and Latin nomenclature in connection with the English text. Many descriptions and statements of economic importance are included for specific species. One of the few sources of authentic English terminology for some of the tropical species.

Whinnom, Keith. 1966. *A glossary of Spanish bird names*. London: Tamesis Books. 157 pp. [Colección Tamesis, Serie A, Monografías, 3]

The author includes Spanish terminology for birds found in Spain and the Canary Islands. Occasional Mexican Spanish designations are included for species which span the Atlantic. There is a helpful introduction which discusses the problems of bilingual nomenclature for flora and fauna. The author's description of his own procedures and philosophy is one of the more helpful sections of the book. Part I of the glossary lists the birds by their Latin designations and gives all known Spanish common names for each. The second glossary lists Spanish terms alphabetically followed

Bibliography

by the Latin designations. There is an alphabetical index of English common terms. Some judgments are supplied regarding regionalisms, archaic terminology, etc. The book is oriented towards colloquial terminology rather than coined, formal designations. Neither descriptions of the birds nor illustrations are included.

Zahradník, Jirí. 1977. *A field guide in color to insects*. (Illustrated by František Severa. Translated by Olga Kuthanová.) London: Octopus Books Limited. 319 pp. [Original version Prague, 1977.]

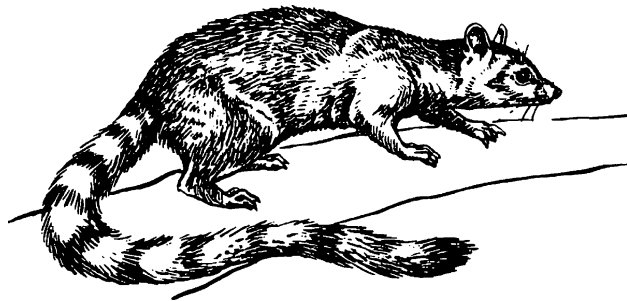
The value of this book lies primarily in the color plates. Over 800 species are illustrated in full color. The book has a European orientation but includes a number of species from North America as well. It should be possible to gain a general idea of the identification of a given insect from this book and pursue it further in some source which may be more locally oriented, but lacking in illustrations.

Zim, Herbert and C. Cottam. 1969. *Insectos*. (2a edición. Traducción y adaptación de Rafael Candel Vila.) Barcelona: Ediciones Daimon. 160 pp.

A Spanish translation of the *Golden Nature Guide* on insects. Unfortunately out of print, it is one of the few available sources for Spanish nomenclature in the field of entomology. Many names are transliterations from the English but better material is difficult to locate.

Zim, Herbert S. and Alexander Martín. 1964. *Trees: A guide to familiar American trees*. (*A golden nature guide*. Revised edition. Illustrated by Dorothea and Sy Barlowe.) New York: Golden Press. 160 pp.

Although oriented toward species in the United States, this and other *Golden Nature Guides* are useful elsewhere as well. Simplicity and the abundance of illustrations are probably their biggest virtues. Through using them with native speakers, it is often possible to get leads for specific identifications and then arrive at greater precision through the use of other sources.



Katherine Voigtlander
Bassariscus sumichrasti