

Lacandon Glossary

This glossary contains all Lacandon words that were used in the book: *Shadows of Bonampak: An extensive Ethnography of the Lacandon Maya of Chiapas, Mexico*. Some specific topics are discussed in separate lists, like crops, animals and kinship terms.

<i>aak'alyoom</i>	nightflower from which <i>Kisin</i> was born
<i>aakä</i>	dark (after sunset)
<i>ah kacho'</i>	parrot
<i>ah sah k'in</i>	star of the afternoon (Venus)
<i>ah sah kab</i>	star of the morning (Venus)
<i>ah tsab</i>	the rattle (Pleiades)
<i>ak</i>	turtle
<i>ak'äbäk</i>	raccoon
<i>a kax ik en</i>	you exchange me (among southern Lacandones)
<i>asab</i>	the awakener, mythological object to raise the dead
<i>a wet man</i>	'you go together with', invisible companion
<i>ayim</i>	alligator (ursa minor)
<i>äh eexux</i>	ocelot
<i>äh k'ämäs</i>	termites
<i>äh kib lu'um</i>	the light of the earth (marihuana)
<i>äh lumkab</i>	earthly ghost who is associated with the rainbow, mythological person
<i>Äkyantho'</i>	god of the foreigners
<i>ba'al ka'an</i>	'things in the sky', stars
<i>ba'ats</i>	howlermonkey, <i>onen</i>
<i>ba'ay</i>	storage net to store food
<i>ba'ik u tus</i>	a sort of lie (element in dreamsymbolism)
<i>bak nikte'</i>	Plumeria rubra flower from which the gods were born
<i>balché</i>	ceremonial alcoholic beverage
<i>balché chem</i>	canoe in which the <i>balché</i> is made
<i>balum</i>	jaguar, <i>onen</i>
<i>bat</i>	diaphragm
<i>baxa k'uh</i>	toy incense burner for tourists
<i>bäh-o</i>	brother or sister among the northern Lacandones (term of reference)
<i>bäxä</i>	a bark beater made of the wild tamarind (<i>wäch</i>)
<i>bis</i>	mealworm beetle
<i>bo'ot ik k'uh</i>	paying the gods (to thank them for a service)
<i>bo'oy</i>	palmleave (xate)
<i>Ch'äk a wok!</i>	'chop of your feet!', Lacandon equivalent of 'break a leg!'
<i>ch'ak bil che'</i>	tree cutting (visiting ceremony among the northern Lacandones)
<i>ch'ich'</i>	flying animals (category for birds)
<i>ch'ikbul</i>	groove-billed ani (<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i> , birdspecies Lacandon men are not allowed to hunt)
<i>ch'ilam</i>	dolphin
<i>ch'och'</i>	salt
<i>ch'upo'</i>	women, plural of <i>ch'up</i> (woman)
<i>chak ak'</i>	climbing vine

<i>chan</i>	small
<i>chankahla</i>	precatory beans (of which necklaces are made)
<i>chäk balum</i>	puma, <i>onen</i>
<i>chäk hu'un</i>	red paper (headband made from the bark of a ficus)
<i>chäk tulix</i>	red dragonfly (the star Betelgeuse)
<i>chäk wilil</i>	fever
<i>chäk xok</i>	red <i>xok</i> , other name for <i>xok</i>
<i>chel</i>	female <i>tulis k'ik'</i> (type of rubber figure)
<i>chem</i>	canoe
<i>che tuch lu'um</i>	tree-earth navel, place where the earth was created and where it is connected to the heaven
<i>chi'</i>	mouth
<i>chibal hännen</i>	general stomach pain
<i>chibal koh</i>	toothache
<i>chibal kan</i>	snakebite
<i>chichan</i>	small, term of the southern Lacandones for a small child
<i>chi' u pam</i>	space between the eyebrows
<i>chilu</i>	quail, <i>onen</i>
<i>Chi Xokla'</i>	Yaxchilán, literally: at the mouth of the <i>Xokla'</i> River, <i>Chi'</i> means 'mouth'.
<i>chok</i>	chilillo berry (poisonous berry for dogs)
<i>chukuch nok</i>	long tunics, name for the southern Lacandones by the northern
<i>chul ha'</i>	ceremonial <i>ma'ats</i>
<i>chulha'ki</i>	ritual to pay the gods for a cure
<i>chumuk chun k'in</i>	half base sun (1 to 2 hours after sunrise)
<i>chumuk nah</i>	half moon, term for a periode of two weeks
<i>chun luch-t-ik</i>	giving base of a gourd (ritual to punish someone)
<i>chuxte'</i>	arrow with narrow arrowhead of the <i>pahok</i> palm
<i>elel yan ti' / y-elel</i>	'he will burn', term for non-marriageable women.
<i>es</i>	name for southern Lacandon girl, unknown meaning
<i>hach bilaan Hachakyum</i>	statue of the god <i>Hachakyum</i> in Structure 33 of Yaxchilán
<i>hach k'uuts</i>	real tobacco, cigars
<i>hach t'an</i>	real language, the Lacandon Maya
<i>hach u pixan</i>	the real soul (element of droomsymbolism)
<i>hach wah</i>	large thin tortilla
<i>hach winik</i>	real people, de Lacandon Maya
<i>hale</i>	paca, <i>onen</i>
<i>hats bil che'</i>	tree hitting (visiting ceremony of the northern Lacandones)
<i>hatska</i>	period before dawn
<i>Hawo'</i>	mythological person who survived the destruction of the world
<i>hämäh</i>	gourd for <i>balché</i> offerings
<i>Hesuklistos</i>	the name that was given to Jesus Christ by the Lacandones
<i>hu'un</i>	barkfabric, paper
<i>huibil hännen</i>	diarrhea
<i>hunk'uk</i>	eagle, <i>onen</i>
<i>huntul winik</i>	other people, name for the northern Lacandones given by the southern
<i>huub</i>	conch that is used as trumpet
<i>huyu'</i>	miniature wooden spoon for ritual
<i>ik</i>	chili

<i>ik hach pixan</i>	our true soul, (southern Lacandones)
<i>Ile u k'in tsul weh!</i>	'May you see the white men's day.' (wishing someone a good dream)
<i>in nup</i>	the one I meet (expression for 'friend' among southern Lacandones)
<i>is wah</i>	tortilla made of new corn
<i>itsin</i>	younger brother, younger sister (term of address)
<i>iximin</i>	June-bug
<i>k'ak'il</i>	something is on fire, dermatological ailments
<i>k'ak chun k'in</i>	fire base sun (afternoon)
<i>k'ambul</i>	currasow, <i>onen</i>
<i>k'an</i>	hammock
<i>k'aw</i>	sparrow
<i>k'ax</i>	rainforest
<i>k'axil winik</i>	forest people (nickname for the Lacandones)
<i>k'ek'en</i>	wild peccary, <i>onen</i>
<i>k'ekam</i>	black bee
<i>k'ik'</i>	rubber figures for offerings
<i>k'ik'el</i>	blood
<i>k'in</i>	sun, prophecy or prophet
<i>k'o'och</i>	tree species with fruit, word for throat
<i>k'oh</i>	bee species of which the honey was used to make the <i>balché</i> beverage
<i>k'ohol</i>	male <i>tulis k'ik'</i> (type of rubber figure)
<i>k'uch</i>	cotton thread
<i>k'uxu</i>	red dye from the annatto tree
<i>ka'cho</i>	parrot, <i>onen</i>
<i>ka'pixan</i>	second soul (northern Lacandones)
<i>Käbäl Xokla'</i>	Palenque, 'beneath the <i>Xokla'</i> [Usumacinta] Rivier'
<i>kah</i>	ladinos
<i>kahal</i>	village, livingplace (also for household or country)
<i>kahwe'</i>	coffee, derived from the Spanish <i>café</i>
<i>kan</i>	snake
<i>kanche</i>	low wooden bench
<i>kax</i>	chicken
<i>kaxnak</i>	loincloth
<i>kaxtlan chem</i>	large canoe (that will be used at the end of the world)
<i>käkow</i>	cacao
<i>kämäch</i>	jaw
<i>käxtik mehin bäh</i>	search for young game (mistress)
<i>kebatun</i>	evil female ghosts, mythological persons
<i>keh</i>	muledeer, <i>onen</i>
<i>ki'i ba'wilik</i>	watch what you see [in your dreams]
<i>ki' wenen tech</i>	sleep well
<i>kik</i>	older sister (term of address)
<i>kinsik u bäh solaw</i>	soldiers who kill each other
<i>kinyah</i>	clairvoyance (divination)
<i>kisayail</i>	stinkbug
<i>kisin aak'ä</i>	night <i>kisin</i> , evil spirits
<i>kisin pek</i>	devil dog (Lacandon insult)

<i>kitam</i>	coloured peccary, <i>onen</i> , the belt of Orion
<i>koh</i>	tooth
<i>kol</i>	milpa, cornfield
<i>kooch ich</i>	big eye (Venus)
<i>koox</i> (sometimes <i>kuts</i>)	wild turkey, <i>onen</i>
<i>kun</i>	palmleaves
<i>ku tal ka'an-an</i>	airplane (literally: 'it comes from above')
<i>kuuk</i>	squirrel
<i>ku y-akal lu'um</i>	car (literally: 'it rolls over the earth')
<i>Lacanhá Chansayab</i>	village of the southern Lacandones (notice the spelling)
<i>lak</i>	companion, term for spouse
<i>lakat</i>	beeswax
<i>lakil k'uh</i>	'pots of the gods', godpot (incenseburner)
<i>lak-o</i>	brother or sister among northern Lacandones (term of reference)
<i>lak-ob</i>	brother or sister among southern Lacandones (term of reference)
<i>lo'k'in</i>	cannibals, mythological persons (trolls)
<i>lokot</i>	beeswax
<i>Lu'um K'uh</i>	Holy Earth, the earth (second layer)
<i>luuch</i>	drinkinggourd
<i>ma'ats</i>	corn beverage with water, cacao, chili, honey or sugar
<i>ma'ax</i>	spidermonkey, <i>onen</i>
<i>ma'in k'at</i>	"I don't want to."
<i>ma'uts</i>	sick
<i>mahan kab</i>	honeybee of which the honey was used to make <i>balché</i> that was not mentioned as offering
<i>maktun</i>	eyebrows
<i>mäna'an u tukul</i>	thoughtless, children younger than seven years old
<i>mäna k'in</i>	no sun (sunset)
<i>me'et</i>	twine that is used for the <i>hämäh</i> or holder for a <i>luuch</i>
<i>meek' chähäl</i>	ceremony in which the gods are thanked for the birth of the child and in which the child is told what he or she should know when he or she is an adult
<i>meek'ul</i>	embracer, the one who tells the child what he or she should know during the <i>meek' chähäl</i> ceremony
<i>mehen kol</i>	house garden, small garden for fragile crops
<i>mehen paalal</i>	small children, northern Lacandones term
<i>mensäbäk</i>	raingod, village of the northern Lacandones
<i>Metla'an</i>	other name for the underworld, loanword from Nahuatl (Metlán)
<i>mo'</i>	macaw, <i>onen</i>
<i>mo'ak</i>	seed of the Mexican coral tree (for necklaces)
<i>mots che</i>	tree roots (stars)
<i>muyal</i>	cloud (<i>muyal</i> and <i>chäk muyal</i> are also species of trees)
<i>na'</i>	mother (term of address)
<i>na'ahplil</i>	ritual to pay the gods for the healing of a ill person or for the help during a birth
<i>na'pte</i>	knife of obsidian
<i>naach-i winik</i>	'far away people', name for northern Lacandones
<i>naguas</i>	undergarment for women
<i>nah</i>	house
<i>Nahá</i>	village of the northern Lacandones

<i>nah ek</i>	great star (Venus)
<i>Nah Ts'ulu'</i>	the great jaguar that will devour the world
<i>nahwah</i>	ritual tamale
<i>nah xulaab</i>	great destroyer (Venus)
<i>ne kisin!</i>	very devil (Lacandon insult)
<i>ne tsoy</i>	excellent
<i>ne uts</i>	very good
<i>ni' ma'ax</i>	monkey nose, nickname for honeybee with the name <i>mahan kab</i>
<i>ni chun k'in</i>	nose base sun (midmorning and mid- to late afternoon)
<i>Nuxi' Ah Lehibbah</i>	the Ancient who caught moles, mythological person
<i>ob</i>	roasted tortilla (roasted <i>hach wah</i>)
<i>och</i>	opossum, term for a baby
<i>oh</i>	bamboolike twine (carrizo)
<i>ok</i>	blouse
<i>onen</i>	sort clan based on animalnames
<i>p'akat</i>	arrow with blunt point to shoot birds and small game
<i>pak</i>	vessel of clay in which the <i>balché</i> is stored
<i>pak che kol</i>	treegarden, transit between milpa and rainforest (literally: 'planted tree milpa')
<i>patbal wah</i>	tortilla made with the hands instead of a leaf
<i>patho ak'</i>	eye of deer (seeds for necklace)
<i>päkbil wah</i>	corn chips
<i>pätähche'</i>	mahogany board to place godpots on
<i>pik</i>	skirt
<i>pishan</i>	heart
<i>pixan</i>	soul (northern Lacandones)
<i>pokik u bäh</i>	buring insence for oneself (ritual to ask the gods for the good health of a specific person)
<i>pom</i>	copal insence
<i>poxal</i>	leather bag
<i>puk</i>	cheeks
<i>pukte'</i>	tree (when this tree is done flowering, it is time to collect the honey)
<i>pulim</i>	black birdspecies (smaller than a sparrow)
<i>pupuch'</i>	hot sauce of specific kind of chilipeper
<i>putun t'an</i>	unintelligible language, different language than <i>hach t'an</i>
<i>s'ahol</i>	grison, <i>onen</i>
<i>sasi</i>	to become clear (daybreak)
<i>sat'ot</i>	lungs
<i>säk bel äkyum</i>	white road of our gods, Milky Way
<i>säk ha'</i>	ritual <i>ma'ats</i>
<i>säkpähen</i>	seeds of which necklaces can be made
<i>säkpät</i>	dough in the shape of a ball of which tortillas can be made
<i>säk tsem</i>	upper respiratory infection (coughing mucus)
<i>sek</i>	bat
<i>sem</i>	chest
<i>shikin</i>	ears
<i>si'pil</i>	sins
<i>soklum</i>	white earth, previous livingplace of the <i>Jatate</i> Lacandones (place was also called <i>Sökrum</i>)

<i>solaw</i>	soldier
<i>soto'</i>	maracas
<i>subin</i>	mythological animal that lives on the bottom of the lakes
<i>suhuy k'ak'</i>	virgin fire (during rituals)
<i>suk in wilik</i>	I often see him (expression for 'friend' among the northern Lacandones)
<i>sukun</i>	older brother (term of address)
<i>sulak</i>	shy
<i>t'a k'in</i>	excrements of the sun (money)
<i>t'an ik k'uh</i>	calling the gods (to ask for a favour)
<i>t'o'oh</i>	great
<i>t'o'ohil</i>	the great one, name for traditional northern Lacandon leader
<i>tah</i>	brave, name of the southern Lacandon leader
<i>tamen</i>	liver
<i>täka'an u nok'k'ik'</i>	<i>k'ik'</i> with the clothes on (type of rubber figure)
<i>tet</i>	father (term of address)
<i>ti'al</i>	son, daughter (term of reference)
<i>tikin wah</i>	ritual to pay the gods for the good health of a specific person
<i>tono'</i>	men, plural of <i>ton</i> (man)
<i>ts'ik ma'tsoy</i>	anger, not good (expression for 'bad')
<i>ts'iktal</i>	conflict
<i>ts'on</i>	gun
<i>ts'ul</i>	pigeon, <i>onen</i>
<i>Ts'ulil K'ax</i>	'boss of the forest'. mythological ghost, also known as El Sombrerón
<i>ts'uts'u</i>	coati (nosebear), <i>onen</i>
<i>tsem</i>	respiratory sickness with cold or flu-like symptoms
<i>tsem k'ik'el</i>	upper respiratory infections (coughing blood)
<i>tsikbal</i>	soulsession (serious conversation)
<i>tsots'eho'</i>	hair
<i>tsukil</i>	stomach
<i>tsul</i>	foreign men (whites), 'he who can read and write'
<i>tsup</i>	agouti (goldhare), <i>onen</i>
<i>tu chuk-ah 'och</i>	she has captured an opossum (southern Lacandon expression for someone who is pregnant)
<i>tulis k'ik'</i>	<i>k'ik'</i> type (rubber figure)
<i>tunsel</i>	carpenter bird (the star Rigel)
<i>tu uts'ah u lak</i>	his wife is better
<i>u ba'axal</i>	they're playing, term for sexual intercourse
<i>u boli</i>	his payment (expression for 'punishment')
<i>u ch'a'ik sotal</i>	'take shame' (see: dreamsymbolism)
<i>uh</i>	necklace
<i>uhel winik</i>	other people
<i>u ho'ol k'uuts</i>	tobacco offer
<i>u ho'ol u bäkel</i>	the head of our body (ritual to be sure of a good harvest of corn)
<i>u ho'ol wah</i>	tortilla offer
<i>u k'in</i>	his prediction (element of dreamsymbolism)
<i>U Ka'ani Ch'om</i>	Heaven of the Vultures (third layer)
<i>U Ka'ani Chembel K'uh</i>	Heaven of the Minor Gods (sixth and highest layer)
<i>U Ka'ani K'akoch</i>	Heaven of <i>K'akoch</i> (fifth layer)

<i>U Ka'ani K'uh</i>	Heaven of the Celestial Gods (fourth layer)
<i>u k'anche'k'uh</i>	the bench for the god (the rock inside a godpot)
<i>u kax ik ech</i>	she exchange you (among southern Lacandones)
<i>u kax ik u lak</i>	they exchange their spouses (among northern Lacandones)
<i>U k'im bāk'</i>	'it predicts meat or an animal' (see: dreamsymbolism).
<i>u lis</i>	midwife
<i>u lis ik</i>	to pick up
<i>u meek'ik</i>	to embrace
<i>u miim aak</i>	'grandchildren of the turtle', other name for <i>xok</i>
<i>u much-ik u k'äb</i>	he brings their hands together (the end of a weddingceremony)
<i>u nah ya'ax k'in</i>	the great green season (rainy season)
<i>u nu'ukul</i>	its regulation, term for marriageable women
<i>u nok'el yol</i>	earworm
<i>u peek Kisin</i>	earthquake
<i>uta' t'ul</i>	rabbit droppings (other name for black beans)
<i>u tsaik u ho'ol</i>	give to the head (ritual to offer the first harvest of a crop to the gods)
<i>uuk</i>	turtledove, <i>onen</i>
<i>u wich ik pixan</i>	the eye of our soul (one of the two souls according to southern Lacandones)
<i>u xuxu' tik</i>	to whistle (visiting ceremony among the northern Lacandones)
<i>u y-ohel k'ay</i>	someone who knows songs [magic spells]
<i>u yukum</i>	their river or his river (Yukum was an old settlement of the Lacandones at the end of the seventeenth century)
<i>wah</i>	tortilla
<i>wayak'</i>	dream
<i>wäch</i>	wild tamarind
<i>wech</i>	armadillo
<i>wich</i>	eyes
<i>witsbil</i>	ritual to thank the gods for medicines
<i>wolis u shikin</i>	earrings
<i>xac</i>	carrying bags
<i>xakikai</i>	oblong basket as fishtrap
<i>xaman ek</i>	north star
<i>Xäkeh</i>	god that was worshipped by the members of the <i>K'ambul onen</i> (also known als <i>Xuheh</i>)
<i>xeh</i>	nausea
<i>xikal</i>	incense board, wooden board with balls of copal
<i>xikul</i>	cotton tunic
<i>xok</i>	supernatural water beings who catch women when they go to the rivers
<i>Xokla'</i>	Usumacinta River
<i>Xok-ol-ha</i>	river of the <i>Xok</i>
<i>xtabai</i>	mythological women (sirens)
<i>xul</i>	sowstick
<i>xunaan</i>	foreign women (whites), 'she of the books'
<i>xux</i>	wasp
<i>ya'ahk'in</i>	ritual to pay the gods for curing someone who was seriously ill
<i>ya'ax k'in</i>	the green season (dry period)
<i>yahaw bichik ba'</i>	big lazy one (Lacandon insult)

<i>yahaw lä</i>	big nothing (Lacandon insult)
<i>yah baak</i>	bone ache
<i>yahil</i>	general aches and pains
<i>yah in ho'ol</i>	headache
<i>yah in pach</i>	backache
<i>Yalam Lu'um</i>	the underworld (first layer)
<i>yan se'm</i>	'there is a flu'
<i>Yaralum</i>	other name for the underworld (notice the spelling with an r)
<i>yatoch k'un</i>	godhouse
<i>yawat pixan</i>	scream of the soul (nightmare)
<i>y-ohel ts'ak</i>	doctors (literally: 'he who knows medicines')
<i>yok</i>	feet
<i>yok'ol che'</i>	on the poles (to give birth)
<i>yuk</i>	white-tailed deer, <i>onen</i>
<i>yus</i>	stingless honeybee

Cooking methods

Lacandon term	Translation	Explanation
<i>chäkbil</i>	boiled	Vegetables and meat are cooked in water.
<i>wolwol chäkbil</i>	boiled tamales	Tamales wrapped in platanillo leaves are covered with water and boiled.
<i>k'umbil</i>	partially boiled	Corn is boiled in water, but not as long as with <i>chäkbil</i> .
<i>k'inbil</i>	stewing	Vegetables and meat.
<i>k'elbil</i>	toasted	Corn, cacao or peanuts are toasted on a griddle.
<i>täk'bil</i>	baked	Tortillas are baked on a griddle.
<i>mukbil</i>	baked	Tamales wrapped in platanillo leaves are baked on a griddle.
<i>hoybil</i>	warmed over	Leftovers are made into a tamale and warmed on a griddle.
<i>tsähbil</i>	fried	Vegetables and meat are fried in the fat of a monkey.
<i>pokbil</i>	roasted	Meat and vegetables are roasted above a fire.
<i>k'ak'bil</i>	barbecued	Meat is roasted to preserve it. When meat is needed, small pieces are cut off and boiled.
<i>bahche'bil</i>	skewered	Small game or the organs of large game are roasted whole on a stick above the fire.
<i>tubche'bil</i>	skewered	Same as <i>Bahche'bil</i> , except that the skewer is smaller for roasting small birds. <i>Bah</i> and <i>tub</i> both mean: "to trust an object into something".
<i>pipbil</i>	pit roasted	A pit is dug 60 to 90 cm. in diameter and 45 cm. deep. This will be done two days before use to allow the ground to dry out well. Large stones are placed in the pit and a fire of dried water vine is built on them. When the stones are red hot, they are turned and the pit is filled with sweet potatoes. They are then covered with platanillo leaves, which are tugged into the hole at the edges. The leaves are then covered with earth, and a small fire with the same kind of vines is built on top. If roasting begins in the morning, the potatoes will be ready in the middle of the afternoon.
<i>p'albil</i>	sliced	Vegetables and meat are sliced.
<i>k'upbil</i>	cut	Vegetables and meat are cut into pieces.
<i>päpäch'äkbil</i>	minced	Meat and cassava is cut up into very fine pieces with a knife.
<i>yäts'bil</i>	squeezed	A lime is squeezed for its juice.
<i>sesbil</i>	pared	The outer covering of fruits like oranges is cut away with a knife.
<i>ts'ilbil</i>	peeled	The skin of an animal or fruit like banana is removed.
<i>k'utbil</i>	crushed	Peppers and tomatoes are crushed.
<i>huhumbil</i>	crumbled	Crisp-toasted tortillas are crumbled and used as an ingredient for soup.

<i>puk'bil</i>	broken up	Cooked food is taken in the hand and broken up into water so that it will dissolve.
<i>yach'bil</i>	mashed	Cooked beans are mashed for frying.
<i>pip'ikbil</i>	broken up	This word is only used for breaking up the raw palm hearts so that they will fit into a cooking vessel.
<i>huch'bil</i>	ground	Food like corn is grounded in the grinder.
<i>huybil</i>	stirred	Liquids like corn drink are stirred to prevent burning.
<i>k'olbil</i>	thickened	Liquids are thickened with corn and tortilla dough.
<i>xaxakbil</i>	mixed	Several items are stewed together into one vessel.
<i>chanbil</i>	strained	Food is swished around with the hand in a strainer made of gourd, while the strainer is partially under water. The material that does not pass through the holes is removed.

Animals that are hunted by the Lacandones

Lacandon name	English name	Latin name
<i>ak' ma'ax</i>	kinkajou	<i>Procyon potos flauus</i>
<i>akäbäk</i>	raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
<i>ax</i>	tinamou	<i>Tinamus major?</i>
<i>ayim</i>	crocodile	<i>Crocodilus acutus</i>
<i>ba'ats</i>	howlermonkey	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>
<i>bach</i>	curassow (chachalaca)	<i>Ortalis</i>
<i>bah</i>	gopher	<i>Geomys bursarius</i>
<i>balum</i>	jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>
<i>buh</i>	whiskered owl	<i>Otus trichopsis</i>
<i>ch'alel</i>	curassow	Penelope (smaller subspecies)
<i>chanpuliwel</i>	ground dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
<i>chant'ut'</i>	conure (subspecies)	Aratinga of Pyrrhura
<i>chäk balum</i>	puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>
<i>chäk susuwil</i>	red-billed pigeon	<i>Columba flavirostris</i>
<i>chilu</i>	quail species	Unknown
<i>ek' pip</i>	hawk species	<i>Accipiter?</i>
<i>hach ak</i>	tabasco turtle	<i>Dermatemys mawi</i>
<i>hale</i>	tepesquintli, Paca	<i>Dasyprocta cuniculus paca</i>
<i>hit</i>	crayfish	Unknown (large species)
<i>huh</i>	striped (black) iguana	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>
<i>huh</i>	river (green) iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>
<i>ikim</i>	great horned owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
<i>k'ambul</i>	curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>
<i>k'aw</i>	boat-tailed grackle	<i>Quiscalus major</i>
<i>k'axil ts'imin</i>	tapir	Tapiridae
<i>k'än ak</i>	yellow-bellied turtle	<i>Trachemys scripta scripta</i>
<i>k'änok</i>	perch species?	Unknown
<i>k'ek'en</i>	peccary	<i>Tayassus pecari</i>
<i>k'ili'</i>	conure (subspecies)	Aratinga of Pyrrhura
<i>k'ipchah</i>	yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
<i>k'ix pach</i>	porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>
<i>k'ubul</i>	amazonian cacique (sparrow)	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
<i>kanlu'</i>	catfish	Siluriformes
<i>keh</i>	mule deer	<i>Mazama pandora</i>
<i>kitam</i>	coloured peccary	<i>Tayassus tajacus</i>
<i>ko't ma'x</i>	harpy eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>
<i>kokchän</i>	red-throated motmot	<i>Aspatha guralis</i>
<i>koox</i>	turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
<i>koox</i>	curassow	Penelope (larger subspecies)
<i>kos</i>	sparrowhawk	<i>Falco sparverius</i>

<i>ku'k</i>	grey squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i> (subspecies)
<i>kulix</i>	conure (subspecies)	<i>Aratinga</i> of <i>Pyrrhura</i>
<i>kusa'</i>	duck species	Unknown (larger species)
<i>kute'</i>	elf owl	<i>Micrathene whitneyi</i>
<i>lel'</i>	snapping turtle	<i>Cheludra serpentina</i>
<i>lele'</i>	treefrog	<i>Hyla baudini</i>
<i>luk'i ak</i>	mud turtle	<i>Kinosternon</i> (larger subspecies)
<i>ma'ax</i>	spidermonkey	<i>Ateles geoffreyi</i>
<i>mahan ak</i>	mudturtle	<i>Kinosteron</i> (small subspecies)
<i>masam</i>	crayfish	Unknown (small species)
<i>mälach</i>	cormorant	<i>Phalacrocoracidae</i> (subspecies)
<i>moch' ux</i>	small crab species	Unknown
<i>naksäh mäktun</i>	fish species (10 cm.)	Unknown (yellow stripes and one dorsal fin)
<i>ne' ak</i>	soft-shelled turtle	<i>Trionyx spinifer</i>
<i>nich'</i>	fish species (15 cm.)	Unknown (yellow stripes and two teeth in its mouth, but also teeth in its throat)
<i>nokel</i>	tinamou	<i>Crypturellus erythropus</i>
<i>p'ok'uk'un</i>	ornate hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>
<i>pap</i>	magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
<i>pän</i>	large toucan species	<i>Ramphastidae</i>
<i>pichik'</i>	small toucan species	<i>Ramphastidae</i>
<i>pihil</i>	duck species	Unknown (smaller species)
<i>pu'huy</i>	poorwill (nightjar)	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>
<i>s'ahol</i>	grison (weasel-like)	<i>Grison vittata</i>
<i>say</i>	cutler ant (queen)	<i>Formicidae</i>
<i>sähkäy</i>	(literally: 'white fish')	Unknown (5 cm. long, white belly)
<i>säk bäk'äl</i>	carolina dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
<i>säk ch'ich'</i>	small eagle	<i>Elanus?</i>
<i>säk hunk'uk' / balun hunk'uk</i>	golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
<i>säktän</i>	minnow (carp?)	Unknown
<i>säk wits</i>	small eagle species?	<i>Elanus?</i>
<i>so'hom / ch'äkal</i>	macabil (carp?)	Unknown. Fleshy fin behind dorsal fin, silver green color
<i>susuwil</i>	verreaux dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
<i>t'ul</i>	cottontail (rabbit)	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
<i>t'ut' / hach t'ut'</i>	amazon parrot	<i>Amazona</i>
<i>tolok</i>	small lizzard	<i>Basiliscus vittatus</i>
<i>totok mo'</i>	green macaw	<i>Ara militaris</i>
<i>ts'aw</i>	tenca (carp?)	Unknown
<i>ts'ayo'</i>	conure (subspecies)	<i>Aratinga</i> of <i>Pyrrhura</i>
<i>ts'elem</i>	hornet larva (wasp)	<i>Vespa maculata</i>

<i>ts'ibina'</i>	anhinga	Anhinga anhinga
<i>ts'uts'u / Ts'oy</i>	coati (nosebear)	Procyon nasua narica
<i>tsula'iha'</i>	coypu (nutria)	Myocastor coypus
<i>tsup</i>	agouti (goldhare)	Dasyprocta punctata
<i>tuch</i>	inca dove	Columbina inca
<i>tunsel</i>	pileated woodpecker	Dryocopus pileatus
<i>ukum</i>	dove species	Unknown
<i>unok'el ox</i>	larva in the <i>ox</i> tree	Unknown
<i>usäk päk'en uxik'</i>	white-winged dove	Zenaida asiatica
<i>ux</i>	crab species	Unknown (ca. 7 cm. long)
<i>waxcäy</i>	mojarra fish (bass)	Gerreidae
<i>wech</i>	nine-banded armadillo	Dasypus novemcinctus
<i>witso</i>	white-tailed eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
<i>wixkit</i>	browed motmot	Eumomota superciliosa
<i>wo'</i>	frog species	Unknown
<i>xex</i>	crayfish	Unknown (average size)
<i>xon wilil</i>	tinamou	Crypturellus noctivagus
<i>xoxo' buh</i>	eagle	Aquila (large subspecies)
<i>xulub</i>	beatle species	Unknown
<i>yahaw samte'</i>	grey squirrel	Sciurus carolinensis (subspecies)
<i>yahaw t'ut'</i>	scarlet macaw	Ara macao
<i>yuk</i>	white tailed deer	Odocoileus virginianus

Useful plants in the rainforest

Lacandon name	English name	Use
<i>aak</i>	grass	for in cacao beverage
<i>akte'</i>	chichón palm	fruit and heart of the stem
<i>axux ak'</i>	garlicbush	condiment
<i>bahbah</i>	barí	latex sealing, fabric of bark
<i>balché</i>	<i>balché</i>	bark for ritual beverage
<i>balum té</i>	cacao	ingredient for beverage
<i>bits'</i>	jinicuil (tree)	fruit
<i>ch'ib</i>	tepejilote palm	heart of the stem
<i>ch'ox</i>	bush	green colouring (from leaf)
<i>chechem</i>	poisonwood	poison for fishing
<i>chun ak'</i>	passionfruit	fruit
<i>h'aas</i>	mamey	fruit
<i>hach ox</i>	breadnut	fruit
<i>hach ya</i>	sapodilla	fruit
<i>hänän</i>	bush	fruit (red berries)
<i>holol</i>	corck oak	rope, belts, clothing, candle fuse
<i>huhub</i>	jojoba, goatnut	nut snack
<i>ilo</i>	basket vine	material for baskets
<i>h'ante'</i>	erythrina	necklaces
<i>k'ewen</i>	unknown plant	black fruit with the size of a pepper
<i>k'inim</i>	wild plum	fruit
<i>k'uh che</i>	tropical cedar	arrow shafts
<i>k'uxub</i>	annatto tree	seeds for condiment and colouring
<i>käkow</i>	wild cacao	beverage
<i>lal</i>	nettle species	fruit (small)
<i>mahs</i>	soft wood	cacaostirrer
<i>maw</i>	wild agave	bowstring
<i>much'</i>	mushroomspecies	tortilla supplement
<i>muk</i>	bush	fruit
<i>muxam</i>	platanillo	leaf for foodwrap
<i>nikte' ak'</i>	bejuco de pimiento	fresh water source
<i>nunkäch päsa'</i>	sour cane	kind of sugarcane but sour
<i>ob</i>	cherimoya	fruit

<i>oh</i>	cane (carrizo)	arrows
<i>on</i>	wild avocado	fruit
<i>pahok</i>	guatapil palm	roofcovering (also fruit + heart of stem)
<i>päpäh ob</i>	soursop	fruit
<i>pesa</i>	wild clove	herbs
<i>pichik, pul</i>	guava	fruit
<i>pom</i>	copal	incense
<i>puna</i>	mahogany	canoe, furniture, red dye and poison for fishing
<i>säk ak'</i>	thorny bush	comb
<i>säk nikil uh</i>	precatory pea	necklaces
<i>säk xikin che'</i>	mushroom species	soup
<i>sayuk</i>	tree (Aspidosperma megalocarpon)	rope of a <i>ba'ay</i> is covered with sap to keep down cockroaches. The wood is used during the construction of a house to keep cockroaches outside.
<i>sik'</i>	sunflower species?	yellow dye
<i>sikil te'</i>	nut (physic nut)	snack
<i>ts'ub to'</i>	magagua bush	rope for construction + rugged nets
<i>sukil</i>	bush	to create foam on cacao
<i>taw</i>	coark oak species	rope for construction
<i>täte</i>	pine tree	incense and lightning
<i>ts'us</i>	unknown bush	rare source of fresh water
<i>tsits</i>	bush species	blue dye (of leaf)
<i>tuts</i>	corozo palm	fruit and heart of the stem
<i>tzayok</i>	bayo	roof beam
<i>uch'</i>	persimmon	fruit
<i>u p'uk tsup</i>	pomrgranate	fruit
<i>utsula'il ha'</i>	unknown red flower	for in the hair
<i>wäch</i>	wild tamarind	fruit
<i>wo'che'</i>	unknown tree	fruit
<i>xa'n</i>	guano palm	fruit (berries) and heart of the stem for salt
<i>xak</i>	bush species	baskets

<i>xinich'</i>	nanche	fruit
<i>xo'yok</i>	tree	red dye (from root)
<i>ya'</i>	sapodilla	fruit
<i>yuy</i>	watersbush	fresh water source

Crops cultivated on Lacandon milpas

Lacandon name	Translation	Use
<i>ah xux</i>	garlic	herbs
<i>ak te'</i>	lemongrass	beverage
<i>akum te'</i>	?	fruit
<i>ax tux</i>	green cotton	clothing
<i>azúcar (no lac. name)</i>	sugarcane	sweetener
<i>äh chayok</i>	mal mujer	food
<i>balché</i>	<i>balché</i>	ritual beverage
<i>balum te'</i>	cacao	herbs
<i>bambu</i>	bamboo	construction
<i>bokempach</i>	onion	food
<i>box</i>	banana	fruit
<i>chäk albil</i>	red prum	fruit
<i>chäk chiina</i>	tangerine	fruit
<i>chäk chop</i>	lantana	seeds
<i>che luuch</i>	gourdtree	storage
<i>chi</i>	nasa	fruit
<i>chiina</i>	orange	fruit
<i>chikam</i>	jicama	food
<i>chun ak</i>	passionfruit	fruit
<i>ha'as</i>	mamey	fruit
<i>hach p'uut</i>	red papaya	fruit
<i>hon hix (cilantro)</i>	cilantro	herbs
<i>ib</i>	lima bean	food
<i>ik</i>	chilli peppers	condiment
<i>is</i>	sweet potato	food
<i>isum te'</i>	?	leaf (food wrapping)
<i>k'um</i>	squash	food
<i>k'uxu</i>	achiote	herbs, paint
<i>kach käkow</i>	other name for cacao	herbs
<i>käk ex</i>	goosefoots	herbs
<i>lek</i>	squash gourd	storage
<i>luuch</i>	squash gourd	storage, drinkingcup
<i>mahan wol box</i>	black beans	food
<i>mäkäl</i>	tayer (malanga)	food (tuber + leaf)
<i>melon</i>	cantaloupe (melon)	fruit
<i>mulix</i>	lemon	fruit
<i>näl</i>	corn	food
<i>on</i>	avocado	food
<i>op</i>	annona	fruit

<i>p'ak</i>	cherry tomato	food
<i>pach</i>	pineapple	fruit
<i>pap u wi</i>	ginger	herbs
<i>paytam</i>	plantain	fruit
<i>päpox</i>	custardapple	fruit
<i>p'iix</i>	chayote	food
<i>p'uut</i>	papaya	fruit
<i>pichik, p'ul</i>	guava	fruit
<i>popox</i>	guayabana	fruit
<i>puham</i>	wild cherry	fruit
<i>sandia</i>	watermelon	fruit
<i>säk albil</i>	white plum	fruit
<i>säk buul</i>	white beans	food
<i>säk p'uut</i>	white papaya	fruit
<i>säk wool</i>	canna	food wrapping
<i>sikil</i>	pumpkin	food
<i>suli'</i>	yam	food
<i>tämän</i>	cotton	clothing
<i>ts'it</i>	corn (white kernel)	food
<i>tsakax</i>	mint	herbs
<i>tsin</i>	maniok	food
<i>tusil tämän</i>	cotton species	clothing
<i>yulyul tuxel</i>	fine cotton	clothing

Geïdentificeerde medicinale planten

Family

Latin name	location	medical indication	parts used	preparation	dosage
<i>Lacandon name</i>					
English name					

Anacardiaceae

Metopium brownei	jungle	Eye irritation	sap	none	wash eyelids with sap
<i>Che' chen</i>					
Poisonwood					

Apocynaceae

Aspidosperma	jungle	diarrhea	bark	boil bark	drink decoction 3 times daily
<i>Sayuk</i>					
?					

Araceae

Xanthosoma	milpa	pain muscle-ache	leaves	boil leaves	drink decoction; apply leaves to irritated area
<i>Makulim</i>					
Elephant ear					

Arecaceae

Xhamaedorea	jungle	fever malaria	stalk	cut 2.5 cm. of stalk and remove white pithe	eat pithe once per week
<i>Pahok</i>					
Guatipil Palm					

Asteraceae

Artemisia	milpa	stomach-ache	leaves	none	eat a handful (5-10) of leaves
<i>Tsak ti tsem</i>					
Sagebrush					

Burseraceae

Bursera simaruba	jungle	stomach-ache	bark	soak bark in cold water	ingest liquid
<i>Chäkla</i>					
West Indian birch					

Chenopodiaceae

Chenopodium ambrosioides <i>Kach ech</i> Wormseed	milpa	worms	leaves	none	ingest 5-10 leaves
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Chrysobalanaceae

Licania platypus <i>Säk'atz</i> Sansapote	jungle	stomach- ache	leaves	boil leaves	ingest 3 cups of liquid for 5 consecu-
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Fabaceae

Arachis hypogaea <i>Kakawat</i> Peanut	milpa	stomache- ache	leaves	soak or boil leaves for two days	drink 1 cup of liquid
Erythrina coralloides <i>Kanti ak'</i> Naked coral tree	jungle	diarrhea	bark and sap	drain sap from 2.5 cm. of bark	chew bark and ingest sap
Inga <i>Bitz</i> ?	jungle	stomach- ache	leaves	none	ingest 5-10 leaves
Paulinnia pinnata <i>Ma'ax ak'</i> ?	jungle	fever	stalk and leaves	soak stalk and leaves in water	ingest liquid until symp- toms subside

Liliaceae

Allium sativa <i>Xu'u</i> Garlic	house garden	diarrhea	stalk	boil stalk	ingest 3 cups of li- quid per day
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Magnoliaceae

Magnolia mexicana <i>Kul ak'</i> Magnolia	jungle	insect bite	sap	none	apply sap to irritated area
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Meliaceae

Cedrela odorata <i>K'uh che'</i> Mexican cedar Swietenia	jungle	insect bites and irrita- ted skin	leaves	moisten leaves by chewing	wrap leaves around irri- tated areas
macrophylla <i>Puna</i> Mahogany	jungle	fever toothache	fruit	boil fruit	ingest fruit, rub fruit on gums

Moraceae

Ficus maxima <i>Amäk wäm</i> ?	jungle	snakebite	leaves	moisten leaves by chewing	apply leaves to snake-bite
Ficus <i>Tsak tsakah che'</i> ?	jungle	lip irritation	bark and sap	cut 2.5 cm. of stem	rub bark and sap on gums

Myrtaceae

Pimenta dioica <i>Pimienta</i> allspice	house garden	stomach-ache	leaves	soak or boil leaves for three days	ingest 2 ltr. of liquid
Eugena caryophyllata <i>Pesa</i> Wild clove	jungle	diarrhea	leaves	boil leaves	ingest liquid until symptoms subside

Passifloraceae

Passiflora edulis <i>Chäk ak'</i> Passionfruit	tree garden	insect bites	bark	moisten bark by chewing	apply bark to irritated area
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Piperaceae

Piper umbellatum <i>Säk hoben</i> Piper	tree garden	pain swelling	leaves	heat leaves over an open flame	wrap leaves around irritated areas
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Ranunculaceae

Clematis <i>Nikte' ak'</i> Clematis	jungle	boneache muscle-ache and stomach-ache	bark	boil bark	ingest 1 - 2 cups of liquid until symptoms subside
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Ruatceae

Citrus aurantiifolia <i>Mulix</i> Lime	house garden	coughing blood and asthma	fruit and leaves	boil 5 - 10 leaves with the juice of 4 limes and honey	ingest liquid until symptoms subside
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Rubiaceae

Unacaria tomentosa <i>Kansak'</i> Cat's claw	jungle	diarrhea	sap	draw sap of 12 cm. stem	ingest sap
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Sapindaceae

Sapindus saponaria <i>Bäbä</i> Mexican soapberry	jungle	inflama- tion	sap	bleed peasi- zed amount of sap from stem	apply sap to irrita- ted area
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Sapotaceae

Chrysophyllum mexicanum <i>Chi ke'</i> Starapple	jungle	fever, boneache, muscle- ache	leaves	none	ingest 5 - 10 leaves
Manilkara zapota <i>Chäk kax</i> Red sapote	jungle	toothache headache	bark	none	rub bark on gums

Smiliaceae

Smilax <i>Op ak'</i> Annona	jungle	snakebite	sap	dDrain sap	apply sap to irritated area
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Tiliaceae

Muntingia calabura <i>Puham</i> Jamaican cherry	tree garden	stomach- ache	leaves	none	ingest 5 - 10 leaves
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Verbenaceae

Lantana <i>Chäk chop</i> Lantana	milpa	nervous- ness, bed- wetting	leaves	none	ingest leaves immediatly before slee-
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Vitaceae

Vitis <i>Ah thus</i> Wild grape	jungle	coughing blood	root	boil roots	ingest de- coction
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Zingerberaceae

Costus speciosus <i>Päsak</i> Wild ginger	house garden	eye irri- tation	sap	cut stalk and drain sap	apply sap directly to eyes
Zingiber officinale <i>Ah sensi</i> Ginger	house garden	stomach- ache, coughing	root	crush and boil 2 roots	ingest liquid and roots

Unidentified medicinal plants

Lacandon name	location	growth type	medical indication	part(s) used	preparation	dosage
<i>Akle xu</i>	jungle	vine	anemia	leaves	boil leaves	ingest 1 cup of liquid for 3 consecutive days
<i>Chek ah</i>	jungle	tree	boneache muscle-ache	leaves	boil leaves	ingest 1 cup of liquid daily for 1 month
<i>Ches ke'</i>	milpa	shrub	boneache muscle-ache	leaves	boil leaves	ingest 1 cup of liquid before sleeping
<i>Kän sehak</i>	jungle	tree	nausea	sap	dissolve sap into 1 cup of water	ingest liquid and sap
<i>Kuch nok</i>	jungle	shrub	insect bites	leaves	none	wrap leaves around irritated areas
<i>Lol k'in</i>	jungle	tree	diarrhea	bark	boil bark	ingest liquid 4 times daily for 2 consecutive days
<i>Mäk' ulami k'ax</i>	jungle	tree	stomach-ache	leaves	soak leaves until water turns green	ingest 1 cup of liquid 3 times daily for 5 days
<i>Mäkuläm</i>	milpa	tree	snakebite	sap	drain sap	apply sap directly to snakebite
<i>Sak'un</i>	jungle	shrub	snakebite	root	boil roots	ingest 1 cup of liquid 3 times daily until symptoms subside
<i>Ton k'uk</i>	jungle	tree	fever	leaves and fruit	soak or boil leaves for 3 days	ingest 1 cup of liquid
<i>Tsaka cho che'</i>	jungle	vine	stomach-ache	leaves	soak or boil 5 Leaves	ingest 3 cups of liquid per day until symptoms subside

<i>Yoch bach</i>	jungle	tree	bedwetting	leaves	soak a handful of leaves in water	bathe baby before bedtime for 3 nights
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Kinship Terms

The following lists include all registered kinship terms are used by the Lacandones. The terms of primary kins are abbreviated, by using these abbreviations we are able to describe the different kinds of kins. The following abbreviations are used: H = hus-band, W = wife, F = father, M = mother, S = son, D = daughter, B = brother, Z = sister, e = elder, y = younger.

Northern Lacandon Males

The northern Lacandon males use the following terms of address and terms of reference in genealogical relations:

<i>Sukun</i>	eB, eFBS, eMZS, FF, FFB, eWZH
<i>Itsin</i>	yB, yZ, yFBS, yFBD, yMZS, yMZD, SS, SD, yWZH
<i>Kik</i>	eZ, eFBD, eMZD, eWBW, eMBSW, eFZSW
<i>Chiich</i>	MM, MMZ
<i>Mam</i>	MBS, FZS, MBD, FZD, WB, ZH, MF, DS, DD, ZSD
<i>Mim</i>	FM
<i>Mu</i>	WZ, BW
<i>Tet</i>	F (incl. stepfather)
<i>Yum</i>	FB, MH, BS, WS, FBSS, MZSS, FFBS
<i>Na'</i>	M, MZ, FW, FBW, SW (incl. stepmother)
<i>Ts'e na'</i>	ZD, MBSD, FZSD, WBD, FMBD
<i>Ixkit</i>	FZ, WM, WD, MBW, BD, FBSD, MZSD
<i>Akän</i>	MB, FZH, WF, ZS, MBSS, FZSS, WBS, FMBS, FFZS

Next to above-mentioned terms, they also have specific Terms of Reference to refer to close relatives when they speak to people from outside the household:

<i>Lak</i>	W
<i>Lak-o / Bäh-o</i>	B, Z
<i>Ti'al / Paal-al</i>	S, D
<i>Haan</i>	DH

Northern Lacandon Females

The northern Lacandon females use the following terms of address and terms of reference in genealogical relations:

<i>Sukun</i>	eB, eBFS, eMZS, FF, FFB, eHZH
<i>Itsin</i>	yB, yZ, yFBS, yFBD, yMZS, yMZD, yHZH, yHBW, yMBSW, yFZSW, SSW, younger co-wife
<i>Kik</i>	eZ, eFBD, eMZD, eHBW, eMBSW, eFZSW, elder co-wife
<i>Chiich</i>	MM, MMZ, DS, DD
<i>Mam</i>	MBS, FZS, MF
<i>Hauan</i>	MBD, FZD, HZ, BW
<i>Mim</i>	FM, SS, SD
<i>Mu</i>	ZH, HB
<i>Tet</i>	F (incl. stepfather)
<i>Yum</i>	FB, MH, MZH, BS, FBSS, MZSS, FFBS, FMZS
<i>Na'</i>	M, MZ, FW, FBW, ZD, MBSD, FZSD (incl. stepmother)
<i>Ixkit</i>	FZ, HM, MBW, BD, FBSD, MZSD, SW
<i>Akän</i>	MB, FZH, HF, ZS, MBSS, FZSS, WBS, FMBS, FFZS

Next to above-mentioned terms, they also have specific Terms of Reference to refer to close relatives when they speak to people from outside the household:

<i>Lak</i>	H
<i>Lak-o / Bäh-o</i>	B, Z
<i>Ti'al</i>	S, D
<i>Haan</i>	DH

Southern Lacandon Males

The southern Lacandon males use the following terms of address and terms of reference in genealogical relations:

<i>Sukun / Lak (+naam)</i>	eB, eFBS, eMZS, eMBS, eFZS, FF, FFB, eWZH
<i>Itsin / lak (+naam)</i>	yB, yZ, yFBS, yFBD, yMZS, yMZD, yMBS, yFZS, yMBD, yFZD, SS, SD, yWZH, yWBW
<i>Kik / lak (+naam)</i>	eZ, eFBD, eMZD, eMBD, eFZD, eWBW
<i>Chiich</i>	MM, MMZ
<i>Mam</i>	WB, ZH, MF, DS, DD, ZSD
<i>Mim</i>	FM
<i>Mu</i>	WZ, BW
<i>Tet</i>	F (incl. stepfather)
<i>Yum</i>	FB, MH, WS, BS, FBSS, MZSS, MBSS, FZSS
<i>Ts'e yum / Lak ts'e yum</i>	MZH, WZS
<i>Na'</i>	M (incl. stepmother)
<i>Ts'e na'</i>	ZD, MMZD, FBDD, MFBD, MZDD, MBDD, FZDD, WBD, MZ, FW, FBW, SW
<i>Ixkit</i>	FZ, WM, WD, MBW, BD, FBSD, MBSD, MZSD, FZSD, FFZD
<i>Akän</i>	MB, FZH, WF, ZS, FBDS, MZDS, MBDS, FZDS, WBS
<i>Lak w-äkän</i>	WF
<i>Bakex</i>	DH (<i>Jatate</i> Subgroup)

Next to above-mentioned terms, they also have specific Terms of Reference to refer to close relatives when they speak to people from outside the household:

<i>Lak</i>	W
<i>Lak-ob</i>	B, Z
<i>Ti'al</i>	S, D
<i>Haan</i>	DH

Southern Lacandon Females

The southern Lacandon females use the following terms of address and terms of reference in genealogical relations:

<i>Sukun / Lak (+naam)</i>	eB, eFBS, eMZS, eMBS, eFZS, FF, eHZH
<i>Itsin / lak (+naam)</i>	yB, yZ, yFBS, yFBD, yMZS, yMZD, yMBS, yFZS, yMBD, yFZD, yHZH
<i>Kik / lak (+naam)</i>	eZ, eFBD, eMZD, eMBD, eFZD
<i>Chiich</i>	MM, MMZ, DS, DD, ZDS, ZDD
<i>Lak Chiich</i>	HDD
<i>Mam</i>	H, MF
<i>Hauan / Lak hauan</i>	HZ, BW
<i>Mim</i>	FM, SS, SD
<i>Mu</i>	ZH, HB
<i>Tet</i>	F (incl. stepfather)
<i>Yum</i>	FB, MH, BS, HZS, FBSS, MZSS, MBSS, FZSS
<i>Ts'e yum</i>	MZH, DH
<i>Na'</i>	M (incl. stepmother)
<i>Ts'e na'</i>	ZD, FBDD, MZDD, MBDD, FZDD, MZ, FW, HD
<i>Ixkit</i>	SW, FZ, HM, HZD, BD, FBSD, MBSD, MZSD, FZSD
<i>Akän</i>	MB, HF, ZS, FBDS, MZDS, MBSD, FZDS, HS

Next to above-mentioned terms, they also have specific Terms of Reference to refer to close relatives when they speak to people from outside the household:

Lak-ob close relatives

Ti'al S, D

Haan DH
