Key to Nuaulu Ethnobotanical Database

The basic record is illustrated in Figure 1.11 (p. 17) of *The Nuaulu World of Plants*. Each record consists of 16 fields grouped into five sections as follows: (A) basic (1. record number; 2. names [including synonyms and lexical variants]; 3. description in English; 4. cross-references to archived photographs); (B) linguistic and folk classificatory data (5. names in other languages, especially Ambonese Malay; 6. nomenclature type: uninomial, binomial or trinomial, and whether reduplicated; 7. category type: intermediate, lifeform, primary, secondary, terminal *sensu* Ellen; specific, generic, varietal *sensu* Berlin; 8. correlation index: an expression of the relationship between scientific taxon and Nuaulu category [see Chapter 8]); (C) botanical data (8. vegetal habitat type: e.g. primary forest, secondary forest, swidden; 9. domestication status: domesticate or non-domesticate); (D) cultural data: 10. code for use type; and (11) a notes field. This latter is a potentially large field, listing all other information available, including semantic and etymological data on plant names, references to fieldnotes and other sources, and where appropriate to records in the earlier *Nuaulu Ethnobotanical Index* (NEI). The left hand side of the record is devoted to (E) scientific taxonomic identification: 12. voucher specimen number, 13. biological family, 14. scientific name, including author and 15. herbarium of deposit or authority for identification.

Keys to specific fields are as follows:

A2 Nuaulu name: main name, alternative versions of main name, synonyms [syn]; optional elements in lexical variants placed in parentheses [e.g. **paha**(**ne**)]

A4 Photograph code: year-roll-negative number (e.g. 96-13-29; or digital-year-image number (e.g. D 2003-101-113)

B5 AM or other local term: AM = Ambonese Malay; Ind = Indonesian

B6 Type of Nuaulu term: uninom = uninomial, binom = binomial, trinom = trinomial; redup = reduplicated

B7 Category type: int = intermediate, lifeform, prim = primary, term = terminal (*sensu* Ellen); specific, generic, varietal (sensu Berlin)

B8 Correlation index: 1. binomial labelling sex type of the same scientific species;

2. uninomial labelling variety or cultivar of the same scientific species; 3. binomial labelling variety or cultivar of the same scientific species; 4. uninomial labelling one scientific species; 5. binomial labelling one scientific species; 6. trinomial labelling scientific species; 7. uninomial labelling two or more species of the same genus; 8. binomial labelling two or more species of the same genus; 9. uninomial labelling two or more genera from the same family; 10. binomial labelling two or more genera from the same family; 11. uninomial labelling genera from two or more scientific families; 12. binomial labelling genera from two or more scientific families; 13. trinomial labelling scientific variety or cultivar; 14. uninomial cutting across many scientific families; 15. unknown

C8 Vegetation type: Co = coast, F1 = primary forest, F2 = secondary forest, Pl = plantation or grove, Sa = sago swamp, Sw = swidden (1, 2 and 3 refer to year), Vi = village area, A = aquatic and semi-aquatic habitats, river and lake edges

C9 Domestication status: D = domesticated, M = semi-domesticated, N = non-domesticated

D10 Use abbreviation: A = agronomic, Ad = adhesive, B = building material, Be = bee plants, Co = cordage, D = dress, E = firewood, fuel, F1 = primary food, F2 = secondary food, Fa = animal food, Fr = food additive, relish, spice, herb, I = indicator species, M = medicinal and hygiene, N = narcotics and stimulants, O = ornamentation, Re = resin, Ri = ritual, S = supplies, T = technological use, equipment, Wr = wrapper, We = weed, X = dye, scents, cosmetics, colouring matter, Y = poison, Z = cordage, £ = source of cash

D11 Notes (in subject order): Year term first recorded, Ethnobotanical Index number, Language data, Botanical description, Habitat, Use data, Other, Cross references and other meta-data. [References to field notes appear in square brackets.]

E Scientific taxonomic identification: The template allows for up to 10 specimens to be identified for each record. Synonyms no longer regarded valid are placed in square brackets. Rejected earlier identifications have a line struck through them.