



## Gourds

The earliest known domesticated plant. The dried fruit is used for ladles, rattles, canteens or containers, as well as musical instruments. Can be carved, wood burned, painted or pierced. Approx. 15 seeds/packet.



### Apache Dipper

*Lagenaria siceria*. Originally collected in Peridot, Arizona, on the San Carlos Reservation. The neck handle can be up to 12 inches long. Low Desert (G)



### Peyote Ceremonial

*Lagenaria siceria*. A small (2-4") bilobal or dipper gourd used for crafts and as rattles by the Native American Church. (E)



### Hopi Rattle

*Lagenaria siceraria*. "Tawiya" Flat-bulbed ceremonial dance rattle of the Hopi. Large ones may also be used to make women's rasp instruments for Home Dance.



### Mayo Bilobal

*Lagenaria siceria*. Small upper chamber, medium-sized gourds. Mayo River, Sonora, Mexico. Low Desert (C)



### Mayo Deer Dance Rattle

*Lagenaria siceria*. Fruit shapes vary slightly from tear-drop to short-handled dipper. Used to make rattles for the Deer Dance. Low Desert (D,G)



### Mayo Warty Bule

*Lagenaria siceraria*. Grown in Piedras Verdes, Sonora, Mexico. Unique gourds, used for canteens or water jugs, have "warts" or pebble-like knobby growths around the bulbs.

## Culture

Sow seeds 1 inch deep in the warm spring (presoak for better germination). Plants make long climbing vines, so allow plenty of room. Plant next to a fence or trellis, or in basins under a tree. Requires plenty of water throughout the long growing season.

## Seedsaving

Annual. All *Lagenaria* strains will cross-pollinate, so if a certain shape is desired plant only those pure seeds. The night-blooming white flowers are pollinated by moths and bees. Fruits should mature on the plant until the stems are brown and the fruit lightweight, or until frost. Dry until the gourds are beige and the seed can be loosened by shaking or lightly tapping. Drill holes or saw open the fruit to remove seeds. Pebbles added through drill holes may help loosen the seeds. Winnow to remove chaff.