## **GYMNOPODIUM FLORIBUNDUM SAMPLE ENTRY** (Provisional)

**Gymnopodium floribundum Rolfe** (G. antigonoides (B.L. Rob. ex Millsp. & Loes.) S.F. Blake), *Bastard logwood*, *Dzidzilché/Tsitsilché/Zacdzidzilché* (Mayan). Large, deciduous shrub or small tree, usually about 15 feet tall but occasionally ascending to 30 feet; branching at the base. Dry, shallow brushlands, rocky plains and outcrops. Tropical Central America.





## **PARTS USED**

FLOWER (Nectar) - Small, fragrant, light green flowers, 6-7 mm. in diameter; produce copious amounts of nectar; inflorescence arranged in panicled racemes; principal blooming period March to May in the Yucatan Peninsula, sometimes producing a second bloom in November and December.

## **USAGE AND PRODUCTS**

Honey: Light to dark amber, exquisitely flavored, highly esteemed honey with a distinctly floral aroma. Moisture content medium, about 18%; pollen loads greenish-yellow, underrepresented. Will not crystallize if exposure to low temperatures is avoided. Exported widely to Europe where it is often used for baking cakes and breads, such as the Pain d'épices of France, famously perfuming the air with its appealing scent. Along with Tahonal (Viguiera helianthoides Kunth), one of the two most important honeys of Yucatan.





## **FURTHER READING**

Flora of Yucatan - Paul C. Standley; Directory of Important World Honey Sources - Eva Crane; Honey: A Comprehensive Survey - Eva Crane; Gymnopodium floribundum: A Major Honey Plant for Beekeepers in Yucatan, Mexico - Eusebio Vicario-Mejía and Carlos M. Echazarreta.