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Our Word Debt to the Aztecs

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Abstract: A series of brief comments in which the author presents archaeological findings, architectural notes, and myths and legends that deal indirectly with the Book of Mormon. Dibble discusses the wheel, ancient irrigation methods, metals, Mexican and Mayan codices, Quetzalcoatl, ancient buildings, and numerous other related items. The twenty-seventh part covers English words of Aztec origin.

Your Car Gets Older Every Day

IT DESERVES THE BEST WINTER CARE

Proper care is more important this winter than ever, for two reasons:

- Winter is always the toughest season on automobiles
 —and your car isn't as young as it was a year ago!
- 2 If your car wears out, it will be costly to replace it with a used car—impossible to replace it with a new one.

Preparation for cold weather includes a check up and service on 10 important items. Let us take care of them for you—now—before the last-minute rush.

Keep Your Car in Fighting Trim

Walk to Church—Save your tires and gasoline for essential war work transportation

KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS



Utah Oil Refining Company Stations and Dealers in Its Products



Our WORD DEBT to the Aztecs

By DR. CHARLES E. DIBBLE

WE are aware of a great number of American Indian words which have been incorporated into the English language as names of rivers, mountains, states, and cities: Kentucky, Utah, Kaibab, Omaha, etc. Also a number of Aztec words have found their way into English as names of animals and plants indigenous to the Aztec area. Most of these words came to us via the Spanish language. Notable examples are:

English
coyote
chili (chile)
tule
chicle
cacao (cocoa)
chocolate
ocelot
avocado

Aztec
coyotl
chilli
tollin or tullin
chictli
cacahuatl
chocolatl
ocelotl
ahuacatl







Auacetla

Y Tula





400 bags of chilli

20 bags of cacao beans

Conquered areas which were adapted to the cultivation of these plants often paid tribute to the Aztec ruler in the form of produce. One group of towns in southern Mexico paid four hundred bags of chili-peppers and twenty bags of cacao beans yearly.

Representations of the mentioned plants and animals often gave the names of Aztec towns in hieroglyphic form. An avocado pear tree gives the town Auacatla, which means, "Where there is an abundance of avocado pear trees." The hieroglyph of the town Chilapan is derived from "chilli" and "apan" (on the water). The chilli-pepper is represented floating on the water. Tula (the place where there are tules) is represented by the tule plant. Numerous other towns were recorded by representations of the ocelot and the coyote.