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NAA MS 4800 [388]
James O. Dorsey papers, circa 1870-1956, bulk 1870-1895
Naltunnetunne vocabulary and grammatical notes as spoken
by the Athapascans formerly living on Naltunne River,
Oregon October 1884
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alking

S.3 rxi-na xa (ce ~~ph~~ n)

2

1

D.3

2

1

P.3

2

1

S.3 rxi kaql (ce ~~ph~~ n) hi/

2

1

D.3

2

1

P.3

2

1

nalvone

S.3 rxi-xatql-gjuts

rxi kaql

S. 3 rxi-^{ta} (cedinka) (qun' sta he sits
2 mün'-eita (ün sta, he stays at my house)
1 hat eüs sta?]

D3

2

1

P. 3

2

1

S. 3 rxi-ta-stä (#nä)

2

1

D3

2

1

P. 3

2

1

Nalbene
rxi-stgät (?)

Nal'te-né-tün-ně dialect

Authorities (A) Alex. Ross
(C) Chas. Shellhead



- 1 man ~~ti-onē~~ (c) ntcā' tcūs-onē
 2 woman ts'a'qē
 3 old man, ~~stea-ne-yu~~ (c) ① stean'-yu in-1
 4 " woman ③ in-tea-i 2 tea-ne-yu-ne
 10 new-born babe ~~tsi-kām~~ al-tu mus nīg'lti
 10b babe in basket ka-yu mēs'tā
 11 boy baby, ~~tsi-lū'gi~~ (c) tcūs-onē ② sqi'qē
 8 " abt 5 or 6 yrs,
 8b " " 7 or 9 "
 8c " " 10 to 14 "
 5 " " 16, 17, 18. (unmarried young man)
 12 girl baby, ~~tsi-lū'gi~~ (c) ts'an-qē sqi'qē
 9 " abt 5 or 6 yrs
 " " 7 or 9 "
 " " 10 - 14 "
 9b " not yet tsag'tēu, tu'ta-gat' lsi(c)
 9c " after "
 7c " walks alone
 7 virgin, tu'gan-tū'(c)
 13 twins, nat-ne nē nīg-lti(c) nat'ne mūs-qē'
 B she has a baby, tsqai' re'-i-tū'(c)
 16 widower qwan'-si nat-ün qwan', widow a 22k
 17 widow tsan'-si tsan. shōw'ts'k
 18 bachelor (old)

8b) Nat tene

3rd - tse nūn ne'le alt 4ft high = tse ne ^{Tu} tsige

1st by ^{tsigane} ~~tsigane~~ ^{tsi} ~~tsi~~ 'ae = she'keyasli (11)

20 8) ntcā' xūs - le' rül - lēs (alt 2 1/2 or 3ft high) (= tse ne yasli)

4th 8c) si' tglē' nēstēd' yī (has long hair) able to work = tsige'ge m Tutu

5th) hi nēgl' ya = ^{Tu} xai' yēgl' - nē

2) ~~ga nēt~~ ^{menses} ~~a-tu' ta-xūt glēi-ne~~ | a-tu' tca gl-tem not yet
^{not yet stopped} (= tu tca ngltēn)
^{menses stopped, she who} (= ta xūt' si Tutu)

(ntcā' tsā'gē, a woman who had a child)
girls

1st tsā'ngē tsige

2d ~~ga~~ ntcā' yastēli

3rd ntcā' yas

4th tu-tca gl-tem-nē

5th she is called ta-xūt-glēi-nē after cessation of catamenia

7c á-ti-ná-xa,

qún-ti-ně mē-tūn
she marries a husband (?)

7 a-tu' qún-ti'(v)

tu' ————— ně (n)

B tsge-ke yi-ti'

ts'isene ts'geu tū xim tsit = ts'aré' é tsit'
man her dead = ts'aré' é tsit'
(ts'an'ge) ————— ts'ge e —————
woman his dead

20 ts'ge-ge-ca ts'an'ge ts'aré' ts'i
all together old man x = Kaci

22 ná'á hi k'ágl-tu nu'ác

ts'i náxa'
ts'i-

(Elt'ncu viny food n
twis-gê' " " tu

(twis-gê' t'is-ně, tu) a food man
ncu'

3 tu' elti ná'á ts'is-té
not much talk he wants

n qu'a k'ágl tu nu'ác
not stop talky

? = elts'an stá ts'is-ně

qún'tá Difo Tcali mún' mēn'tá
he sits ————— t'elá stá

25 ts'á-ně ts'ge
qu'a k'ágl
qu'a k'ágl = wh. 5?

Kaltene

10 ni-ts'a-mus-kä'

9 na-xe' mus-tun'tse' }
cic' _____ }
mu' _____ } ✓

11 na-xe' kwan-ně sä-ts'e'

12 _____ yě-ně _____

13 xi sũ-xe' let, ^{or cis} cis-sũ-xe' let
mũs' _____ let

13 b xi sũ-xe' ku-tsũn-ně or mũn-sũ-xe' let
ent its stick (mũn)

13 c sũ-xe' tũn na-xũt-t'a'

14 ta-sũk-ti sũ-xe', the whole of one ear, his ears
na-ge _____ (both ears) xi sũ-xe' his ears
his mũn' entire sũ-xe' ear
ci

15 sũ-xe' wa a'na'

16 mũs-sũ-xe' mũn, ^{ci-or} cicis / sũ-xe' mũn
nũn'

17 xi mũc; a'cũc, mũn-nĩc

18 xi mũc, ^{voe tan} cic' quẽ-tan, mũn-nĩc-^{ra cic} quẽ-tan

19 mũc'-mũn, ci cic' mũn, mũn nĩc' mũn

Waltham

Mingua?

~~As'ange qaimti t'cüsone, man who is like a woman~~

~~t'cüsone ta x'it'sl-sine
xx man like woman a woman like man~~

~~As'ange qena'a t'cüsone, man talks like woman
woman like talks
na'it'sl-nic t'cüs-one, man who works
xx as a woman~~

1 g'ts'im nat'a
woman with talks

~~tu sui quusi (colony)~~

II) Naltene Oct 11
59 x^{ti}-lā, mìn-lā' dā rāc-lā'
60 cime ^{ts'ūn-lā'} hū clā', my husband

61 t'zēu-nē'

62 lā mēu'ti (clā mēu'ti mìn lā' mēu'ti)

63 lā-kwāt (sc)

64 clā sūk'-k'gē (sc)

65 clā miē'tcu-wē (sc)

66 — ~~ts'ūn~~ nat'a'

67 — glil'sat sūn nat'a'

68 — ~~nat'e~~ tūn l'cī —

69 — main'-tūn —

70 — kwān'-yū

71 — sūk'-k'gē t'cu-l'cu' xūt t'gan-āt

72 — — glil'sat-ga'wē

— kwān'yū mìn an'ti space between
nails + 1st (knuckles) joints

73 t'zā sūn' m'zā sūn' cīe' t'zā-sūn'
^{prelata-sūn'} xī

74 t'zā sūn' m'zā sūn' cīe' t'zā-sūn'
m'zā sūn' cīe' t'zā-sūn'

nai-yu-nu ts'iu-ne D \$

~~nat nit glte~~

nit glte munénu ts'iu-ne D. 2

75 sip-se' ts'iu-tim-ne

~~nim
xi~~

76 kwit si / nim kwit si / nai yu nu kwit si
~~xi~~ / ~~munénu~~

77 kwit-nagl-ta (my)
men'ti (my) under knee

78 ts'iu-ne' (like 74 but without ta-cik-ju)
~~preposed~~

mi-ne se, has shun-bu, nim ni-ne se,
ci ci

79 ch'it gl ts'iu kwé' siu' my calf
gl
~~nim~~
~~xi~~

80 ca' siu wa' li / nim se' siu wa' li
~~xi~~ / ~~gl~~

see 56

22 Ma-ne/sətgi-ⁱ st'e
 firm across
 (the water)
 or foreign

25 tsan-kwül^g st'e

26 mat-tit^l ye st'e
 or ma-ta-tul-ye or st'e

27 tcüsse bi-tan-ta' xüt qam'

28 mi-té-to'e

29 tcu'kge (give tcu'kge from lip)

31 ta'n-tcu'

tcü-ma siki' (white, small, just a band around
 no feather no top)
 made of ~~wolf~~ skin

32

33 tcäst ne-tet^l-yu

34 ————— Kudu^{yu}

32 ts'in tet^l ne-tet^l-yu, a single bone of buck
 suspended from woman's neck in front, used for scratching
 head

35 Kgu-yan' kwim'yu ne-tet^l-yu

36 gha-xastl' xüt
 mix skin, tusk, horn & shells around it
 used for women & girls

the men don't wear shells but the
ties see xēgl, made of ^{grass} rope or cord, doubled
wrapped & folded 20, 30, 40 lbs made by Tātēd'zweēt me'tu-ne

37 ka'ma'gl

38 ta-ti'

39 sis-mā-glki

40 ni-xūtgl-tūm from
ta ——— ties (women)

42 kwil-la'ta-xūtgl-tiēs

43 ty-ha-miē mē'

44 tu qē'ne

45 tu na'tsiis

IV) 1. qē'mē small v. qē'hou large v

2 ta-mūm'ne | qē'xi mūm
mūm-stcā' old house | new house

~~3 qē'ne te'hole~~ | A tūtē

A mē'tsē smē' hole

C tē'kge tās'thā'

D mē'kge tē'k'hā'

tūtēl'-cūt door
transverse broken at plate
B

Maltene
2000

mim taim nē

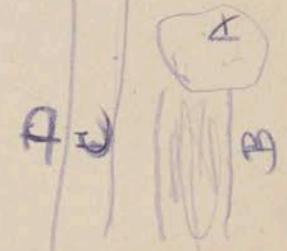
gle-tat'ne-xe

mim yē nat'ya

gle-tat'ne-xe
mim taim nē

mim taim nē

mim taim nē



sticks boards inside outside, roof to hold it
 together (as had no nails (tziis) placed
 up from plate to peak, except at smoke hole, there
 they were shorter

mim' tci yün' tzi, back of house
 — tzi front " or m' mēn' tzi
 tan' tzi tā north side
 an' tzi tā California "
 mim' kwān' tzi top of house
 mē' k'ē floor " "

ga-tān nūt' tzi, a board used to keep wind from
 driving smoke down smoke-hole.

ōtē xēt' tēst k'ic } nailed to the
 m' m' wātēst k'ic

E m' m' wātēst k'ic, the plate ^{horizontal} ~~perpendicular~~

Dir' huk' over (G)

E					
	G	G	G	G	G

tcâm tin'olki, white knife or stone

~~tcâm tin'olki a green stick cleft - big stones put incantations & hurled away~~

~~tcâm-mic' tüt sūgl' hurled away
Fcu-itgl'-tām, middle of stick bent & let go, doing
a small stone some distance~~

28 müt-glud-ge | ~~se-glüm it-tca'ta mēs'a
blue stone, very nice material
used for knife~~

29

~~alk-grease used for grease kept in milk bladder
Seal's müt, tcâm müt, used for grease~~

30 ta-tcigl'-gās Kgu'li

31 mic-gā' (salmon net)

32 tcâm' tclā-xou', put a piece of deer bone
shak nca' (large)

tcâm-quot'ga mic-gā', net for fish at foot lay

ta-sim' / net for " " bar & in long
ho'li " " silver salmon

33 (string) katca'ch' tcâm me'le

deer pit ~~sa'net~~ 2 sticks put down in trap to
sa'net ta' xūs-sā keep elk from
chasing up

12 m	náq̃tcaatá'ne	30	tá'tim'nesan'
12 h		40 m	tá'tim'nesan'ne
13 m	ta'q̃tca'a-tá'ne	40 m	tá'tim'
13 h		60 m	kwíshantim'nesan'ne
14 m	túidmá'caá'ta	100 m	tá'tim'ne
14 h	túntci	100 h	tá'
15 m	swíl'la'tca'a-tá'ne	101 m	tá'tcaá'ta'ne
15 h		101 h	ata
16 m	kwíshantim'ne tcaá'ta		
16 h	stcē'te' tcaá'ta'ne		
17 m	ta		
17 h			
18 m	náq̃antú' tcaá'ta		
18 h			
19 m	tq̃antú' tcaá'ta'ne		
19 h			
20 m	nátim' nesan' né'		
20 h			
21 m	nátim' nesantá'tcaá'ta		
21			

8) lé'kai ta' teüs'ls-taus'

13 sth tustn'gltou

Kzuga'inti, "color of dew grass" or manila paper wraps

ta'-ta-xüt-kic' spotted - fine spots

ta'-xast'ke' spotted - broad places spots

wana'xast'ke' striped

1 man	ts'xüt'-cä	teüs'sni	
1 horse	ts'itau	tsa'-cä	7m stcä-te'nē 7h stcä-te'
2 m	te nat'-nē		8m waqantu'nē
2 h	- na'-qi		8h tu'
3 m	te ta'kü nē		9m ts'än-tu'nē
3 h	t ta'qi		9h
4 m	te tme'mi		teüssne teukantu'nē
4 h	tim-tai		ts'itau tau
5 m	swül-lan'ne		10m qwé'se ne-sau' nē
5 h	swül-lä'		10h ne-sau'
6 m	kwist-han-ne		11m qwé'se tsak'enta'nē
6 h	" "		11h

Nalturne

Oct 16

Qa'-wa-le'-cün the deity of the Nalturne
made the cradles & told the people to keep
a newborn child 4 days in the top, on the
5th morning, at ~~cock~~ (at the 1st a rooster ^{comes})
before sun rise made the bottom cradle,
& on that morning the infant must be
put into the bottom cradle

mü's'-sü' xü'ssü'-xi, the bow of the string
(t'z'u'u'li) tied around infant
the string at top of cradle, put around neck
another is also t'z'u-u'li

ka'-si, top of cradle

si'-mas'-than'-ts'ü, handle above cradle 

ka'-yu (bottom) cradle

me'-st'a', baby laid down in cradle

ye-nägl'-a ~~to set~~ ^{setup} a baby cradle up against
something, as when it wants to sleep

süngl'-pä to set up a baby's cradle

me-tsüngl'-a, to remove baby from cradle

Kwū fi' min' tūa (agl-nis) ^{At long} from middle of .13
upper arm to tip of middle finger & thumb

Ma-ne' Kgwū tūh - Kye', from ^{right} one shoulder joint
across to tip of mid finger of the opposite ^{left} extended
arm horizontally (14)

Ma-ne' Kgwū tsīle, from elbow ^{right} fore arm (15)
(bent) ~~to extend horizontally~~ to right, to tip of
middle finger of left arm ~~extended horizontally~~

begin with little finger of left hand

natin' 2 ho
lactin' 3 ho
hū' tatin' 4 ho
avā' lā' tūh 5 ho
Kwūst' hā' tūh 6 ho
st' k' te' tūh 7 ho
nā' qū' tūh 8 ho
glam' tūh 9 ho
quē' s' tūh 10 ho

Nalturne Measures

Double arm's length ~~ta-tim' tect-kice~~ ^{1 1/2 l} ~~asimbrat~~
single tsla' gwila' ^{me arm} tip of mid finger to shoulder joint

3 Cuctet' from middle of breastbone to end of
extended arm + ~~middle finger~~ ^{index} finger + thumb

4 Ka-me' angl' tau, measure for inside of el-
bow to tip of ~~middle~~ ^{index} finger + thumb

5 Sin-ni-sit angl' nis, from middle of
forearm to tip of ~~middle~~ ^{index} finger + thumb

6 Tsil-tuk ta-tim' ja, from 1st wrinkle of
wrist to tip of ~~middle~~ ^{index} finger + thumb

7 Mzla tsingl' pant, 1 grasp, width of hand
when grasping a stick = width of 4 fingers

<u>tsla' gwila' - ta-st'hi'</u>	width of 1 finger
<u>naqi'</u>	" " 2 " 9
<u>ta ge</u>	" " 3 " (10)
<u>tim' tci</u>	" " 4 " (11)
<u>gwila'</u>	(12)

Implements (p 91)

(a) for hollowing out canoe
 (tūtē'ka che) metal wood tudu with elk skin
 used as an axe to handle
 tēs'gūs (?)

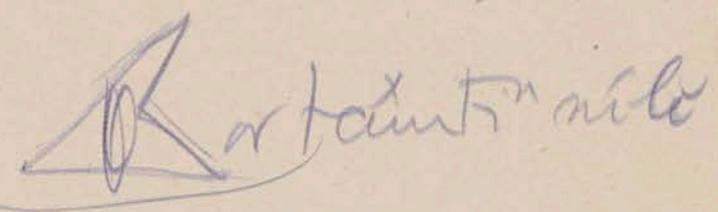
for mūtē'ka tē'gūl - xēs'l, metal tool in base of stone handle -
 top of handle wrapped in elk skin,
 it is grasped, hand covered with another
 piece of elk skin
 used as a plane



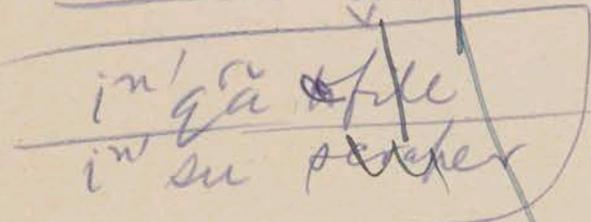
3) stick, ~~good~~, punch in food, tās

5 tātū^{tin'} tātū^{tin'}
 knife - wood

6 tātū^{tin'} lēt



7 _____ tī-i-mī



9 na-kūs'-se mīgl^{1x} xēs'l, arrowhead fastened to end
 of a stick, which is turned
 in hand

V. ~~Naltnimus~~

Oct 13

Deer pit ~~to log~~ - 2 double arm's lengths

35 pipe is kept in a piece elk skin called
(over part of leg)

~~nt-tca'cius, ut-tca'kzi-li~~ strung to skin

~~37) ut-tca'cius-ni~~

made of stick before
made of

made into a pipe skin
after made into a ...
it is ~~ut-tca'cius~~ ("pipe")

~~hai-yu' sli~~ } good for pipe stem
~~omi tal-sius~~ } as they

~~ut-tca' ta~~ ~~ant'ok~~ / stem of pipe or bowl

V. p 90) 1. of roots, sta-siut-nä

1 ic'tcu yast'zi

2 qigats'a

3 ntca-

4 ntca'

} sm ell = cup
small bucket for water
(all portable)

5 me tu' sügl, the bucket (made of roots) used as
kettle, stones heated in fire, put in no 5, where elk
grease + bones etc. - (not carried around) stays in
lodge

7) tsüglü xüs' sticks used for fire drill ^{put in ground}
1 straight stick held in hand ^{flashed}

më lpa-a-nu', dipper (of roots)

5 nē | nūn-nē | cñē |
nat nūt'gt'ē nu nē', du' | qur' nē (3 pl)

6 nūt-kē | cñē-
nūn'-
rxi nūt'kē

6b nūt-ke-e-tan | cñūt-ke e tan

6c mūc'quē-tan | cñē-quē tan, nūn mēquē tan

6d nē-sūn-nū-nē'-rxe

7 na'-rxe (not na'-rxe)

w yis-tes'ē-e

S. 3 tūne' na'-rxe, rxi-xūt'gl-gūt' na'-rxe
= of walking (near)

rxi'kagl na'-rxe

rxi st'gāt na'-rxe = rxi stā na'-rxe

yu tāt'ptā — (sitting here on chair) that man's eye

glts'an'fistā — " " at store

8) na'-rxe-mūt'glcūn-nē', rxi na'-xūt'tca-ā-cē
looks far

8b na'-rxe stūl' lēs'

glts'an
= distant
at a distance

8c na'-rxe - ~~rxi~~ lē' mūt'



to know

(=kumtux)

(Kaltene)

S 3 xi hi yugl'-ts'it

mud' ~~ts'it~~ ts'it /
doppe kum me 2

2 nu'hi ugl'-ts'it

1 ei'hi ucl'-ts'it

i, t'ou-itzl'-ts'it
yes, I know you

D 3 nat'he hi yugl'-ts'it

2 nat'nut-gh'e u-itzl'-ts'it

1 nat'nut-gh'e-itzl'-ts'it

P. 3 qwi't'i-hi yugl'-ts'it

2 qwi'nut-gh'e u-itzl'-ts'it

1 { ^{nut}
nai'-ku matgl'-ts'it

(nut)

gutcuha

hi'cu waⁿ yugl' ts'it, 6
that me he knows it
nai'-ku u-itzl'-ts'it

to ~~have~~ give take istum

S. 3 rxi'ke nⁿxai'-e'c we-ne-a'
2 (nūn'-hi) nⁿxai'-ne-ä hi nⁿxe'nea'
1 (ci'ke) eⁿxai'-ne-ä-# hi cⁿxe'ne-a'

D3

2

1

tu'ɣlɔan' tɪn kɪssɪn' na-ɣwɪs' si-a' (12)
na

Kɣwe xi' a (1)

Kɣwe tɛ s'a' (2)

Kɣwe xi' a tɛan' ta (3)
after

mɪ tɛ hɪ xi' s' (4)
at dark

ɣwɪs' l' kɛ kɣwe' (5)
xɛs' tɛn' dark

Kɪs sɪn' a-ɣɪn' lɛ, nɛrli (6)
a' ɣɪs' l' sɛ-ɪn' tɪn (7)
mɪ ɣɪ tɪn

na ɣwɪs' si-a' (11)
am nearly come
approaching
midnight

tu'ɣlɔan' tɪn ts'a' tɛ l' (8)
nɔr for midnight

tɛ ɛ-ɣɪn' tɛ l' s'a' tɪn (9)
midnight

ts'a' tɛ l' tɛan' ta' (10)
midnight after

Kɪs sɪn' na ɣwɪs' si-a' (11)
am nearly come

~~slit test in
mid-afternoon~~

~~noon~~

at 11:00

a

de Han! de-mi-a (2 o'clock)
teom - de-mi-a (4:15 pm)

ai-thu yashke kalagl xin, at 4:45 pm

kuwz nuu! Faure r' r' (5 pm)

de-ah de-xin
at 6:00 (at 6:15 pm)

Kyure
at 6:30
Sunset

D

tul'eltsum mam me! ca nu! tu
not quite noon
at 12:30
mid forenoon

C

at

at 1:00
at 1:15
at 1:30
at 1:45
at 2:00
at 2:15
at 2:30
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at 11:00



mole ~~mu'wa~~

pine martin ~~lul' le lik'-tci~~ another larger than this is ~~la'ru-se'~~ (good to eat) white belly brown back

makes a hopping sound with its mouth
it is not a squirrel

~~Ka-me'st'ka~~, animal on mountains large as ~~land~~ otter, mud hair on tail

46 ~~wat'-tci'-tci'~~

47 ~~ts'liim'-me'~~

~~ts'liim'-tci'~~ ground mouse (att 5 in long)

~~ts'liim'-me'tsa'-si'~~ not over 1/2 in long

57 ~~san'-k'is'~~ ma'ce

64 ~~kw'nyac'~~ (nalk + ~~tu~~)

~~il'is'kil = ts'us-han'te-be-la~~
Chuyok nalk

~~me-x'uh'-nalk'te-be-la'~~

~~tan'til'-tci'~~

green

~~na'-ge'wan'-tci'~~ whale has 2 fins on back

~~sai'-ku'ki'ki'-t'he-la'~~ its name (edible)

~~1 km'cius (we'-e')~~

~~ts'ec'-han~~ (edible whale)

~~pin'-ts'us'~~ (not good to eat)

109) 24 yas-~~tsl~~-xizk

28 kwim x ca (fox) ~~tracoon~~ (pic)

93 squid-top / or su-tak'tsan
hedgehog, ten) 42 ~~pin~~ ten

na-ni'ne mitz'elki white wolf

na-xie'ne tca'xastl-te spotted wolf

eu-tan'lsane (gray or brown)

~~pin~~ ~~hedgehog~~ head ~~skin~~ ze

~~atrot'ling
not
ma ne el
another
not
when
at
in
shore~~

~~weasel mit kwit'lsan-i~~

~~otter ^{land} na'gl-tit'gl-ye~~

~~skunk' kwit'lsan-i (by me smells, bat)~~

~~otter (peas) ts'agan na'gl-tit'gl-ye~~

~~ts'a-ts'a'tsi' smelt in house,~~

~~smells like skunk body abt 5 in long - resembles skunk~~

~~Sable, tcaim-me-ta~~

~~resembles Sable { tan skin me'te-ta long tail, blk & white cross bars, (not in this land)~~

~~Blowgun seal re-yu-su' or re-yu-sim'ne~~

~~fa-yu' kwu-ni
mitred seal~~

~~Sea bear tca'an-ti
lin q'i~~

p110) 66 ~~Xi~~^m

(Nalthuwe tumu)

Animals

74 Ka-tai'

72 ~~clé müt glki'~~

83 pül-lēs (pül-lēs' in Tutu)

~~halk eützl-kus-tai' } off road Aquired
Tutu mü¹ x e² kü³s'~~

~~bull (kükw-ho-ni) is the tci¹-sün
cow ma'ne tci¹-ku-wē (foreign elk)
calf we müt qe'~~

~~buck mi-tcan-taülre tci¹-no-käzl
doe tci¹-at'
fawn müt-qe'~~

~~113) 1 4pmp tün tci¹ küc in'te (3rd year)
(5 each side) tci¹ s'is'el (4th year)~~

~~1st yrs horns tci¹ s'is'el
2 pmp each in tci¹ küc'te~~

~~u-sa q¹ mi² } Elk loose abt 6 yrs
tci¹ q¹ tün te-la²ni~~

113/3 rétsl-xi küsüt

- 4 — si-yu-wis
- 5 ^x t'in tau kwün-yu (claws of puma)
- 6 — ~~gwe~~ sa-ně
- 7 — tsi-k'e
- 8 — ^{xx} shqä'
- 9 — wä'
- 13 mane tci-stauwe t'e^x
- 20 — * tci-wän-ke
muscle
- 33 — tci-lä let wa'ta-stan'
tuft at end of tail

(p115) t'agwé nait t'äc' Birds
all the birds

^x t'ün'-t'äc' a large bird ^{culture of California} with blk head, eats dead men

^{xx} t'cu-cai' mü-gi, buzzard

7 pa-ya ^{na kwün-yu} white eyed blackbird

t'äc' na'-rxe mitslki

9 sti sltsu ta-xü'-ä

11 yas' t'ä-c'e, t'uta yas' t'ä'-ä-c'e

duck

tan-sim rützl-té-o'a' (ocean)

gan-yuk (water & edible)

47 ~~61~~ = gan-tchu' (= Tutu ga-tcu)

cross kan-e' kan-e'

62 gan-clé, "un-i un-i-u"

~~62~~ gan-yac

60 = gan-élki

müt sé' (a goose) spotted white blk

aⁿ-i-ä'gan aⁿ-i i

1 gan-yac wä

2 — élé-wä

3 müt pé wä

4 gan-tchu'

(Tca wingl-tchu' if this size?)

müt cé
glil-tchu' cé
4 kinds of equal size

~~63 kuwa-tchu~~

~~68 tuc-tchu' Blackbacked gull~~

~~71 tützl-tsunp-tcé~~ land gull
Gulls | never inland always on ocean

~~75 mis-kéhi~~ sometimes comes to land

~~ta-kis-suzl-tchu~~ (white) female of 75

Woodpeckers

(Tutu) ~~tcit' tük~~

~~n'ca qé' ni~~

~~tis snügl'~~

~~tis snügl'~~

~~mim'tsa~~

~~tun'g'g' mim'tsa'~~

~~kwül' la' kwüt~~

~~kwül' la' tük~~

~~tu' yugl' tsi'~~

~~mim'e püt'gl' kac-li'~~

(Black back red breast) ~~li'te s'ltcün' ni~~

Cuckoo ~~süxi-xün' nés qé'~~

ducks: ~~kgis-mi' s'isl-tüsl'~~

~~ta-ta-xas'tcün~~

Tutu 39 = ~~nät' k'qé'~~

40 = ~~kwü'st'ügl' xügl'~~

41 = ~~sü'wüs-tcün'~~

42 = ~~sü'müs ki-lä, young of Sü'terüs t'chu'~~

43 = ~~tu-tcül-kü-tügl'-ni'~~

44 = ~~mü-se' yu~~

~~si' wüs' tük-kü' slightly diff from~~

45 = ~~mü-wüs-sé' s'ki~~

46 = ~~tan-t'a'-ce~~

48 = ~~ki-cül-t'chu)~~

~~49 = } s'lt'ci-ga-cügl' or~~

~~te-müt'slt'ci~~

~~(an ocean bird)~~

~~(+ Yagunna Bay)~~

California loon, an'te müt'slt'chu



101

~~nelt san stügl ta-a-ti (size of bluebird, but brown feathers)~~
Tulu wa

13 ~~tüagle' (= tutuuni + tu of alexk)~~

17 ~~ya-catzl'ye'~~

53 ~~krat-sigl'fcu~~

54 ~~tasl'kl-tau~~

82 { ~~gan-küs~~ Kute (Q) kills ducks + geese + eagles
 { ~~kül-ke'~~ }

84 ~~kcüt-ta' tús is tau-we~~

81 ~~tein'-tik küs se'~~

85 ~~te-ka kcüt'-ni~~ "wants to catch fish"

~~K₃₀-mé ta-ta kü-^Axül-li hawk & flutter
very small ^{feath} small snakes / body not near ^{me} prey ^{bird} in~~

78 ~~"ta'kü larger hawk than the above)~~
83 ~~tcü-^Ati'ne~~ it smaller than ^{no 81} 83

~~sa xän-nü kwé-gu~~

Va homed owl K₃₀ mēc'-qi

small screech owl put

ntca K₃₀ mēc'-qi / Great homed owl

Kū-cu-~~vai-tā~~ resembles great snowy owl
cries 'ā-ā-ā-ā-ā-ā! au! au! au!

57 ~~pūn-yā~~ ("fly eater" (name here))
x ~~tān-nēs'-gē~~ a flycatcher with long tail 2000 feet
on mountains

~~Kie-tē~~ cries t'ai-t'ai-t'ai! "blue jay" (blue jay)

~~elki~~, ~~mockingbird~~ a jay white breast
black-blue wings
~~tcim-yac'gē~~, shrike

~~tca'-tci kwān'yi~~ (cries tciuk! tciuk! tciuk!)
= a sort of branch, abt 4 in long
= tūtu, tca-cū kwāc'li

137 ~~kānyu~~ ~~nai-yā-gā~~

~~swallow~~, ~~tu's-sūs'~~ ~~tchu~~ nests holes in
trees
" (large) (black feathers)

100 ~~te-xā-gūs-ni~~ ~~or-pā'ki~~

~~raven~~ ~~tān-sēs'gē~~ or ~~ka-sā'~~ ~~tān-ā-tchu~~

~~tci'ye~~ ~~tā-tcū-nēs'gē~~, magpie

145 ~~tca-tciuk~~
(~~na-tcū~~ mountain ~~tca'-a-cē~~, a kind of has seen)
birds (1)

92 ~~tsūs-onā'~~ ~~gisl-tsūs~~



Kalpinne

~~28~~ ~~ta'ket-nē~~ ²⁸ ~~tēs~~ = ~~Tutu~~ (not white)
~~team milke~~

27 ~~tēs tēs suā~~ another kind, nearly all white
white crane

~~28~~

~~ta'ket-nē~~ or ~~sa'kwāis-sē'~~
in ~~kwāi kwāi kwāi~~ water bird

~~280~~ | ~~p^cp^cp^cp^c~~ | ~~cc|cc|cc|cc~~
~~276~~ | ~~p^cp^cp^cp^cp^cp^cp^cp^c~~ | ~~9, 9, 9, 9~~

106 ~~sis-kakka~~ (= Tutu Ruskaka)
mi le ~~sis-sē'kan-clī~~ (cnes sis! sis! sis!)
not 101

101 ~~ta'ac' yans-tsi'~~ ~~les-sē'ka-a-cē~~ ^{domestic pigeon}

119 — ~~na'ā'~~ 124 ~~tē'ma~~ ^{mild pigeon}

122 ~~ta-kun-nē,~~

141 tsan'ge tchis-se' } waders
 le-me' t'ax'e } not numbers
 t'ag' - t'ak' } ~~not numbers~~
 t'ri' month

166 K'qwu-ně q'waiz'ün



121) si | zwēc' t'uk' k'ū

8 t'cūt'ē

9 k'q' w'is t'cūn' xewā'

10 t'c'ac t'an' sū-kū-lē'

25 t'c'ac we'cē

26 _____ pa' lē

27 _____ mūt, t'csi'-ke

28 _____ 'elki

29 _____ mūn-ně

31 na'tā

1938 Baker

Kalturne (Fish) Oct 17

Chinook Salmon ~~tan'-tun-ni~~
dog ————— ~~müst-he~~ ~~otshuka~~

small " " ~~eyac'~~
silver " ~~tas'-agl-ye~~

Siletz " ~~ti-li~~ ~~na-tgac~~ when go down river

~~tan' xil-le~~ when ~~left~~ came
~~rip~~ from ocean ~~kwé~~ 1st to come from ocean

small salmon
in summer
~~trout~~

~~ican~~ ~~quats~~ ~~ka~~ salmon trout

~~plenty of small
ones in
Willamette~~

~~tae-tae~~ (herd) ~~bin long~~
~~elkwat-ni~~, salmon ~~abt~~ come before speckled trout

salmon — ~~si-wis~~ ~~tehu~~ (last summer)
after ~~tan-tune~~ before ~~ican~~ ~~quats~~ ~~ka~~

~~trout~~ — ~~small~~ ~~elkwakil'ye~~

~~sis-tasa'~~

~~speckled~~ ~~elkwat-tchu~~

~~salmon~~

~~nast-hes~~ ~~tu-ka~~

~~tuh~~ ~~nast~~ ~~tu~~ ~~tu~~ ~~kwé~~

3 (ka-t'za' Ocean crab, Tutu)
+ ka-s'is' " " Kalt

4 ^ukwit-mé'ta kwa s'is-i, ~~freshwater~~
~~cod~~
ocean, kt'zu-wé'

* 2 wa-εlē' another kind

7 t'ziis hā'

~~u-mā~~ (ku'le' mud in river
shell fish) +

mé-'é'té " " sand by ocean

kwis-sā' " " ocean from lū'to
(ft long)

mudfish (river) t'cuā t'εgl-'kwit

" (ocean) εlt'sko-sis' k'ūm-nē

shark

s'is is t'chu 1

ma-cān' t'chu 2

t'a-nēgl-mi (3) abt size of a
whale

16 kwis-sāt-εlki

saldfish (ocean) t'at'εl s'is kwis'

p125 1st as Tutu

16) ~~Tsu' xan' taryas'tqa~~
~~K'a tuc' t'chu'~~

22 ~~quw' tanc' t'chu~~

Ku'tsan-t'chu lives inside bark of tree
ɣltɕis'ɕim ɣɣl-tɕi'

3rd as Tutu) 4 ta'maitɕl Kuwit t'chu

6 (11) t'cuc-~~ku' ku'~~ ^{ku' ku'} day 1/2
ɣlki (white)
mɛɕl-ɣltɕi' day to (close to water)

moth quw' mɛ'cɛ
t'cuc' kɛ, (meat m'flv)

7 nɛ'ɛ' li' t'cɛ'
ko lu mɛ' xutɕl-na' kut mɛ') abt 7 in long
= Tutu koluk' tɕim ma) came

10 quwɣl qɣɣl' t'chu (large)
(small)

11 ~~ku' / kɕim t'chu~~ blow flies (ɕiut'ɕu ~~ku' /~~ puts eggs on horses' hair)
19 t'cɕis'ɛl'ɣɛ, flightless people 19

Kaltunne

Oct 17

~~K'gēs / ^{an} wecqu / fish~~

(124) 3 ~~Kuñil lé-t'ch'u ntea-qē~~

~~Kawützl - lé't'ch'u (smaller)~~

4 ~~ts'a-las'ts'u-wi~~

5 ~~ðai-kū lí~~

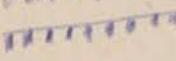
6 ~~sü-wützl-ze~~

8 ~~tcetzl - xagzl-nē~~

~~we'-lē~~

10

11 ~~K'gū-xūc~~
~~la-t'çu tēzl~~

~~small olive green~~


~~land snake, yellow + white stripes, green stripe on back~~

~~K'gū xūc ɣtsik (red)~~
~~ɣlcim (blk)~~

80 cqe' siis wa' le ma' ne

82 cqe' qwe ma' ne (rxi qwe' hqwe-mahe
mũge')

83 cqe' mũge' (rxi qwe' mũm' mũge')
uqe' (nalyum —)

84 cqe' si mēu' te (my)

85 — tci' t'ga' (my)

86 cqe' siih-ke' (my)

87 (my) cqe' mũc' t'cu' ne (my)

88 (20) — ~~t'ci' nat' a' na' qe~~

89 (30) — ~~g'li' l' dat' in~~

90 (40) — ~~t'ci' t'ci'~~

906 small — main' - t'ci' —'

91 cqe' kvim-ye' (my)

92. ~~ctul' - le' mũm' t'ul' le' rxi' t'ul' le~~
~~Tuta ctul' le' mũc' t'ul' le' = smũt' r' ctel' le'~~

93 si' t'ga' - u - li | mũm' si' / g'ũ' l' i
heart rope rxi

94 si' yu' nūs } rxi' si' yu' wūs a- si' yu' wūs
nūn' x̄

95 smūt gl' k'ūl' lē
nūn' rxi'

98 si'
nūn' —
ci' —

not si' (head)
B

97 (klac- kē, (nūn, cēc'))
gall blay ay

sūt' k' lūckē', gall

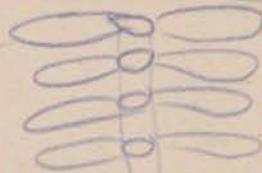
99 t'cās-wūl' lē

t'cās-wē' lē (Calib)
= t'cās-wū' lē (Tubi)

cēc'
nūn'
rxi'

100 ta'-xūs-sul' lē

nūn' —
cēc' —
rxi' —



101 sūt' / rxi' - nūn' - / cis' -

102 ctūn-nat gl' tūn / nūn' ctūn nat gl' tūn

103 tē' lē / nūn' tē' lē

104 qwan' k'gē / (cwan' k'gē) nūn' qwan' k'gē

105 tūl' lē yā-tit-nūl' or sē' tūl' lē yā-tē' sūs

106 ctūl' lē

107 mīnē k'wūt yā' cē, | nūn' cēc' reflect as mīnē

108 qwē, "foot" | nūn' nē

109 sūs (cuel mother) nūn' sūs rxi' sūs a' sūs

110 k'wūt / rxi' k'wūt / nūn' k'wūt / cēc' k'wūt

111 tsī' k'ē, nūn' - / cis' - /

st. very far ξ lts'an st'a
S. 3 (st. ^{quite} far) ξ lts'an yas'tsi st'a tci's'one
(st. near) xxi st'a

ξ lts'an st'hi
red. water far ξ lts'an yas'tsi st'hi

near xxi st'hi

ξ lts'an+ = wet a hide

ts'an ge ts'in ca'
nmen alone

P. 3 water far xxi xxi tci's'one
" near yutequ
xxi tci's'one
xxi yas'tsi

st. far

" near

st. far

st. near

red. far

red. near

~~Windpipe mis Su misl'~~ Oct 10/84

34 K'quris se' - K'garit

33 ~~yu' K'quris~~ ac' K'quris
~~nu' K'quris~~

~~Snatizl na'xe (if at a short distance~~

D. 3 xi - ~~rxut t'as~~ na'xe (walking) near
(sitting)

✓ ~~tesl'ts'e~~

✓ ya'te st'as l' (std) close

✓ ~~nu' st'as~~ (real) close

S. 3 ✓ xi - ~~ksl' ts'is~~ - one (the man - walking) far

✓ ~~rxut t'as~~ " near

✓ ~~st'as l'~~ st. (little)

yu' tu' t'as l' ts'is'ari (yu' t'as l' ts'is'ari) " near

~~ts'as' of comg this way}~~
~~ts'e' of comg that way}~~

Natural language classifiers

xi-xützl-gütz (if walking near) or xüt-glüz⁽²⁾ (xüt-tügl²)

xi-kägl (" " at a distance)

xi-stl-gät (standing at a short distance) xi-tüstügl, std. near

yutä-stä (if sitting here on a chair)

eltsän-stä (" " there, at 300 yds)

xüt-tqu yäs-tzi teüssne

syütqu xüt-glüz teüssne (?)
xi- xx (2)

yu-tün teüstügl xüt-tügl,

xan-xüt-tügl, the one coming this way (walking hither)

xe-xüt-tügl — going that way (" away hence)

eltsän-stä the one standing very far | eltsän-stä (recl. ref. far)
yäs-tzi-stä "not" " " | yäs-tzi-stä (not very far)

xi-na-tügl, the one walking at a (short) dist

xi-xüt-tügl, the 2 " near distance

xi-tügl-tse, the 2 sitting ✓

xi-yä-tüstügl, the 2 standing (close) ✓

xi-st-hes, the 2 reclining (close) ✓

Nalhu To work

- S. 3 na-tūt'zł-nic
2 na-tūt'zł'-nic
1 na-tūt'zł-nic

- D. 3 nat'nehi na-tūt'zł-nic
2 nat'nūt'zł'tē na-tūt'zł'-nic
1 — nit — na-tūt'zł'-nic

- P. 3 q'it'hi na-tūt'zł-nic
2 — nūt'zł'tē na-tūt'zł'-nic
1 — nūt — na-tūt'zł'-nic

nin'hu dāc tu na-tūt'zł'-nic, Why do you not work?

- Nikono S. 3 ni-hi na-tūl'-nic
2 nin'teu (sic) na-tūl'-nic
1 ci'teu (sic) na-tūl'-nic

- D. 3 nat'nehi na-tūl'-nic
2 naq'nūl-tē' hi na-tūl'-nic
1 naq'nūl-tē' hi na-tūl'-nic

- P. 3 tūq-queti na-tūl'-nic
2 — nūl-tē' hi-u na-tūl'-nic
1 — nūl-tē' hi-u na-tūl'-nic

nin'teu t'a'e la tu na-tūl'-nic, Why do you not work?

Tulu

Nathanael To take

S. 3 wa-ni-'a

2 na-xe-ni-'a [or, na-xe-ni-d-ha?]

1 ca-xe-ni-'a

D. 3 + qa-wa-ni-'a

2 + na-wa-ni-'a

1 + na-we-ni-'a

P. 3 (quit'ih) qa-wa-ni-'a

2 (-nütgl'zhi) na-wa-ni-'a

1 (-nüt) na-we-ni-'a

Tutu

See nūgl-tā-to

See nūgl-tant

work

qu^ot'ih^oti (always)

Kaltene

S. 3 x^oit^o / ná^otú^og^oni^oc

2 m^ont^oku / dá^oet^ou / ná^o-t^ont^og^oni^oc

1 c^ohi / ná^o-tú^ochl^o ni^oc

D 3 ná^okehi / ná^o-tú^og^oni^oc

2 / ná^o-tú^og^ol^o ni^oc

1 / ná^o-tú^og^ol^o ni^oc

P 3 qu^ot'ih^o / ná^o-tú^og^ol^o ni^oc

2 qu^oi^ont^og^ol^oti^o x

1 — nit

cut wood

Naltnuna

To have

Tukku

S. 3 negl' tē
2 nagl' tē
1 nach' tē

D. 3+negl' tē
2 + naqut' zgl' tē
1 + naqut' zgl' tē

P. 3 + nait' zgl' tē | nai-_x t' ai' | or t' ai'
_x

2 qui nait' zgl' tē hi | naqut' zgl' tē | or | nu-_x t' ai'
1 — nit — | naqut' zgl' tē | " | nu-_x t' ai'

~~Mithono 3 nai-ya-_a' (x x' hi)~~

~~2 cithi na-_a' da (2)~~
_{numhi}

~~1 cithi nac-_a'~~

~~D 3 mathe nai-ya-_a'~~
~~2, masmit t'e na-_a'~~

~~1 — nit- net'-_a~~

~~P 3 k'ua qwe' hi nai-ya-_a'~~
~~2 — 'nit t' ehi na-_a'~~

~~1 — nit t' ehi net'-_a~~

~~Tcētr~~
_x

Nalhamu To want, te To take, catch Tulu

S. 3 + yuzl' tē
 2 + uzl' tē
 1 + ucl' tē
 D. 3 + yuzl' tē
 2 + u-itzl' tē
 1 + _____
 P. 3 yuzl' tē
 2 u-itzl' tē

yūzł' tēu-ti
 ūzł' tēu-ti
 ūcl' tēu-ti
 yūzł' tēu-ti
 ūtūzł' tēu-ti
 ūtūzł' tēu-ti
 yūzł' tēu-ti
 ūtūzł' tēu-ti
 ūtūzł' tēu-ti

See wa-m'ā
 See wa-m'ā

3 yūzł' tēu-ti
 2 ūzł' tēu-ti
 1 ūcl' tēu-ti

nucł' tē? Do you want me?
 tēu-itzl' tē, I want you
 tēu-itzl' tēu-ti (?)

Tēti

Milono
 S. 3 yuzl' tē'
 2 uzl' tē'
 1 ucl' tē'
 D. 3 + yuzl' tē'
 2 + ūl' tē'
 1 + ūl' tē'
 P. 3 + yuzl' tē'
 2 + ūl' tē'
 1 + ūl' tē'

S. 3 yūzł' tēu-ti
 ūzł' tēu-ti
 ūcl' tēu-ti
 + yūzł' tēu-ti
 + ūl' tēu-ti
 + ūl' tēu-ti
 + yūzł' tēu-ti
 + ūl' tēu-ti
 + ūl' tēu-ti

Cuzł' tē ha-lā Do you want me
 nucł' tē I want you
 Glu-ūl' tē, We want each other

Cūzł' tēu-ti ha-lā?
 Nucł' tēu-ti, I catch you
 Glu-ūl' tēu-ti, We catch each other

Nal'tinne To see (non-itch)

Two

S.3 1^o xim'ca hi ni-tug-gli-i la
2 nün'hi nüg-gli-i la
1 ci hi ~~nüg~~ nüg-gli-i

D.3 nat'ne ni-tug-gli-i
2 nat'nüt'g'te nüt-gli
1 — nüt — nüt-gli

P.3 quit'i ni-tug-gli-i
2 quit'nüt'g'te nüt-gli
1 qui nüt'g'te nüt-gli

I see thee,

Do you see me?

my (non) wife.

Ena'xe nüg-gli ün ucl. toot, I know as I saw it with

Mikono gan-ca hi } ni-yügl-i S.3

Teet

or xi-hi }
2 nüntcu hi nüg-l-i
1 citcu hi nül-i

D.3 nat'ne hi ni-yügl-i
2 naz-nül-té hi nül-i
1 — nül-té hi nül-i

P.3 tūq-que hi ni-yügl-i
2 — nül-té hi nül-i
1 — nül — — —

Do you see me? nē-cügl-i habla

I see thee, nē-nül-i

We "each other, nē-gül-i-nē

Nathane To know

S. 3 rxi hi yuzl. to'it
2 nini hi uzl. to'it
1 ci hi ucl. to'it

Do you know me?
nucl. to'it la'

Tu'u

D. 3 natne hi yuzl. to'it
2 natne tze u-itzl. to'it
1 natne

Yes. I know you -
'g! Tzu Tzu-itzl. to'it
See, to desire, yuzl. te

P. 3 qui hi yuzl. to'it
2 qui mit. tze u-itzl. to'it
1 mit.
qui nai. tzu u-itzl. to'it

makno S. 3 rxi hi yuzl. to'it. i

S. 2 nini hi uzl. _____
1 ci hi ucl. _____

D. 3 natne rxi hi yuzl. to'it. i
2 naq. nil. tze hi il. to'it. i
1 naq. nil. tze hi il. to'it. i

P. 3 tzu que hi yuzl. to'it. i
2 tzu que. nil. tze hi il. to'it. i
1 _____ nil. tze hi il. to'it. i

Cucl. to'it ha' la, Do you know me? }
'g! Nucl. to'it. i, Yes! I know you }
Glu. il. to'it. i, We know each other }

Tu'u

To know

- S.3 rxi-hi yu-gl-t'sit
 2 nün-hi ügl-t'sit
 1 ci-hi ücl-t'sit
 D.3 näknehi yu-gl-t'sit
 2 nāt-nütgl-t'ē u-ütgl-t'sit
 1 nāt-nütgl-t'ē u-ütgl-t'sit
 P.3 qui-ti-hi yu-gl-t'sit
 2 qui-nütgl-t'ē u-ütgl-t'sit
 1 qui-nütgl-t'ē u-ütgl-t'sit,
 or nai-teu u-ütgl-t'sit

Nücl-t'sit la, Do you know me?
 ?! Tgu-ütgl-t'sit, Yes. I " you.
 He teu waⁿ yu-gl-t'sit, That one (whose name
 has been spoken) knows it.

To desire

- S.3 yu-gl-t'ē
 2 ügl-t'ē
 1 ücl-t'ē
 D.3 yu-gl-t'ē
 2 u-ütgl-t'ē
 1 u-ütgl-t'ē
 P.3 yu-gl-t'ē
 2 u-ütgl-t'ē
 1 u-ütgl-t'ē

Nücl-t'ē la
 ?! Tgu-ütgl-t'ē

To take, catch

- yügl-teu-t'ē
 ügl-teu-t'ē
 ücl-teu-t'ē
 yügl-teu-t'ē

- ~~rxi, yu-, hi - rxi-hi, yu-hi, te
 nün nün-hi
 ci ci-hi
 3 nāt'nē nāt'nē-hi
 2 nāt-nütgl-t'ē nāt-nütgl-t'ē-hi
 1 nāt-nütgl-t'ē nāt-nütgl-t'ē-hi
 P.3 qui-ti qui-ti-hi
 2 qui-nütgl-t'ē
 1 qui-nütgl-t'ē~~

- ~~2 nu-ne-nu-
 1 nai-yu-nu-
 2 nu-ne-nu-
 1 nai-yu-nu-~~

- ~~rxi-teu(?) rxi-a-tu
 nün-teu nün-teu
 ci-teu ci-teu~~

nai-teu

to desire

(Tuk-eh)

Kaltene

3. xxi'hi yuzl-'te

2 mûn'hi uzl-'te

1 ci'hi ucl-'te

tsu-itgl-'te

I wish you

I want

D3 natnehi yuzl-'te

2 natmüt ght'e u-itgl-'te

1 ___ mit

muel-'te

do you want me

P3 quiti'hi yuzl-'te

2 quomüt ght'e u-itgl-'te

1 ___ mit

or nait'ken u-itgl-'te

Kaltūnu

Oct 10/84

wa-ni-gā = yisll'cū-tū of Tutu
= ~~caū-tū of salt~~

S.3 r'ichi wanigā^{cu}

2 nūn hila) na xé ni 'ā

1 c'hi cā xé ni 'ā

D.3 nat'ne gā wā ni 'ā

2 nas mult'ē ma

1 nas nūl - na wé ni 'ā

P.3 quit'ichi gā wā ni 'ā

2 qui nūtsl'tet'ichi na wā ni 'ā

1 qui nūt - na wé ni 'ā

~~na hila~~
ni xé ni 'ā ha
du ym get it ?

ga wā ni tā-ā ni
thus he took it all

~~it'sl'cū-tū - i~~

~~P.3~~

S.3 r'ichi yisll'cū-tū

2 nūn -

1 c'hi

it'sl'

ic'

D.3 - nat'nehi yisll'cū-tū

2 - nūtsl'tet'ichi

1 - nūt

P.3 quit'ichi yisll'cū-tū

2 qui nūtsl'tet'ichi

1 - nūt - it'sl'cū-tū

to call

tela uuci

S. 3 u'uci

2 glu'uci

1 cihi glu'ci

nat ne hi glyu'uci

to have or put down a baby, dog, etc. (am. obj)

S 3 mesl'te

2 3/4 mesl'te

2 naql'te

2 natnukst'e naqutst'e

1 nacl'te

1 natnukst'e (naql'te) naqutst'e

P. 3 natst'te

or taj'

nat-ta'

2 wimukst'ehi mutau'

or hi naqutst'e

1 quimukst'ehi mutau'

or hi naqutst'e

Naltunne) to put down post (= ~~muza~~ Oct. 13)

S.3 me ~~tingl'ket~~

2 ~~me-ta-ta~~ me-a-te-xingl'ket

1 me-te-xingl'ket

D.3 nat'nehi me-te-yugl'ket

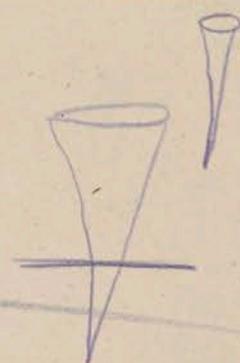
2 nat'nutzlté me-te-~~nutz~~-~~ta~~-~~xut~~-~~gl~~-~~ku~~-~~rit~~'

1 nat'rit ————— 'xa' 'xutgl' —————

P.3 qui'te hi me-te-yugl'ket

2 qui'nutzlté me-te 'xa' 'xutgl'-ku'rit'

1 — rit ————— 'xutgl' —————



IV-39 t'cu-augl'

40 t'cu ^(board) qe-ta-st'ku'

t'cu is ~~ta~~ ~~st~~, board used for pillars

t'cu sugl' ~~ma~~-~~ta~~-~~gl~~ ma' is ~~ta~~-~~gl~~ (relative on bed)

S.2

S.1

ma-ta-gl-tisl

cai'-hisl-tisl'

D.3 nat'nehi qe ma'ta'gl tisl

P. IV-

~~squt~~ ~~mut~~ ~~gl~~ } small dry states (moss?) (mut gl set dry)

~~squt~~ ~~nyastli~~

fa-t'cu-xut glé, small pond in field, stem nearly dry, fed by rains

ta-shutskē, a small stream & does not dry

V.1 tūt-kūc', or kūc' lā' mēst'hā' lā'yē middle fbr

3 tgu-u-lū

tūtkū'sā' xē', ears of
fbr

4 quwās' kūs' lā' "put in"

an' tūt-kūc' i, fbrs of Southern Indians
tan' " " " " fbrs of Indians north of Kaitum in
x hahat

5 ~~kā' qūs~~ kga' - qūs

6 kga' kūc' cē (arrow rump)

7 ~~na-kūs' se~~ kga' kūc' cē ("arrow mouth")

8 na-kūs' se kga' kūc' cē (arrow head's rump) ←
nili (point of arrow)

9 tūgl piece of flk from fast to stick # press vs edges
farrow head wh is held in left hand (back down)
= tūtu mūtā' tēt' tūt' k'w

10 na-kūs' se tūmi, (eye)

qēsk' cē, arrow without head, used by boys

(pan'tē sharpened at end
x duck feathers at other end

walk

Naltene

S. 3 tsqumca na'xa

~~we go together
nei-tsit~~

D. 3 yu na' ^xtis l

na'ku ^xtis l

D. 2

D. 1 nat mit-³ltre ~~nei-tis l~~ nei-tis l (we 2 walk)

Kaltene

(to be cold)

rx'itun'ne

S 3 ~~stul'li la~~ (rx'atu la)

2 sin-tul-li la (nun-tu)

1 sus-tul-li (citu or ci-lcu)

D 3 natne, ~~stul-li la~~

2 nat'-mit-~~gt'e~~, ~~sut-tul-li~~

1 nat'-mit-~~gt'e~~, ~~sit-tul-li~~

~~± stin, nearly~~

~~± shtz, very~~

P. 3 ~~qui~~ ~~stul-li la~~

2 qui-~~sut-tul-li~~

1 qui ~~sit-tul-li~~

~~qu'es'ne ts'ip'at la stullila~~
10 (man) dead, cold

~~tu ts'la' a ts'it~~
not dead

~~not to be cold~~

S 3 rx'atu tu ts'la' tull'li

2 nun-lcu tu sin-tul-li

1 (ci-lcu) tu ac-tul-li

~~qui stin' stull'li~~
they cold they cold

D 3 natne tu ~~stul ts'la' tull-li~~

2 nat'-mit-~~gt'e~~ tu ~~sut-tul-li~~

1 nat'-mit-~~gt'e~~ - ~~sit~~ -

~~stin inserted in pl.~~
after qui in 2 + 1

P 3 ~~qui~~ ~~stull'li~~

2 qui tu ~~sut-tul-li~~

1 - ~~sit~~ -

^{tsān'ca hi} ^{ni, he saw it} ^{to see him} (na-nitc)
S. 3 ni'tūtsi gl'i' lā' | ni'tūts gl'i' lā'

2 ni'tūts

1 (nec' gl'i' ci hi
_{sub.})

~~ni'tūts~~ ^{ni'n'hi} ^{3m (sub)} ni'tūts gl'i' lā'
nal'te

D 3 nat'ne ni'tūts gl'i'

2 nat-nit-3lt'e nit-gl'i'

1 nit-gl'i'

nat-nit-3lt'e

P. 3 qwi'ti ni'tūts gl'i'

2 qwi' nit-3lt'e nit-3lt'i

1 qwi' nit 3lt'e nit-gl'i'

^{eye} ^{eye} ^{see}
cna ^{see} nec-gl'i' ūn ucl'ts'it.
_{as} _{I know}

ni'tūts gl'i' ūn ucl'ts'it

ni'tūts gl'i' ūn' qusl'ts'it

Kaltene

Chart I

1 ~~ciis-gē' or ci'-ē, miē hatsi'tē~~ ~~cyac'it~~

14 ~~si'ē (hün-tsiē ha tsai'tē) hisi'ē~~

14's hus ~~cxün'tä~~
(~~cütē = cācē~~) so ~~cütētse = cācētse~~

lü'a tsa'-müxün'tsi'-tē

51 ciē	ci-si'-ē	cyac'it	cxün'tä
2 nte	hün	nyac'it	n'xün'tä
3 mi'ē	hi	zac'it	tr'xün'tä
nabñe mi'ē	his twosms		

3 ~~ci'ye + his wife cyac'it~~ | ~~nün'tä'ye~~

5 ~~cyac'it mü'gē'~~

9 ~~cu'ye mü'gē' (sic) my little one's little one~~

4 ~~ciē mü'gē'~~

15 ~~siē (n'at'gē)~~

16 ~~siē tsan'ē'gē'~~

camă! asin Tutu

~~fîm nă, hî sîm nă~~
~~nîm~~
~~cîs~~

~~89 cățe~~ ~~90 cățe tse~~

93 — mîeșe!

~~88 hîst că'e yu~~

~~88 cățe~~

~~105 cîs - e!~~

yu gî, all my uncles

~~cîeșe mîeșeșe (my boys)~~
~~si eșe (my girls descendants)~~

(cîs eșe mîeșeșe, my uncles' descendants)

~~108 cîs e! mîeșeșe~~

~~107 — |~~

II 35 | ɾxi niət'-e | niət'-e | niim niət'-e

36

ɾtək kɛ̃-¹siim-nē
niim tək' _____
ɾxi- _____

37 ɾxi kwən skül'le | ɾkən skül'le
niim kən _____

38 ɾxi nāxə niim⁹ wē⁹ cīnē⁹ wē⁹ sē
niim niē _____

39 hi-si' gwa ma'-ne niim⁷ tən

40 ɾxi nāxə ts'u'wi
niim _____
ci' _____

41 ts'u-wi nāxə sē
niim ts'u' siim nē

ɾcətst'u' hands breast
_____ constantly

EL

42 ta

ɾqle-'sa ta'gu s 2
niim _____ S.1
ɾxi _____ S.3

43 rxi müt,
nün —

crut crupis, skin of my müt

44 rxi-gē' cū-gō'ēt'
nün gō'ēt

45 rxi kagē kwānē cha' nē nün - ka' nē outside
mē' K'gē inside of, next body

46 cu-nē' chānē
rxi kagē — kwānē
— nün kani

47 ŋgēn-nē' —

48 cqets-tsyē' / nün' qets-tsyē'
xx / rxi kagē qwets-tsyē'
nūc' — xx

49 tchi-sūn' / nün' tchi-sūn' (cuné)
cuné' / rxi kagē cuné' —

~~50~~ prefix cuné' ŋgēn-nē' to tchi sūn'

51 rxi kagē tsi-lē' c' side, nün tsi-lē'

52 + 53 prefix nēht' left'

54 cuné' chane sūn' (mū)

55 ŋgēn-nē' (mū)

56 clā setce tca rxi' at nün lāsi'tce tca rxi' at
rxi

clā kwit' hūs wālē prominent bone of
wrist

Kalthum

Alex Ross

Oct 13

V. 35 ~~at sea / pipe~~

p. 91-10 sé-gút, ~~stick~~ a com on this stone with the
mé-tset ~~prusti~~

p. 92. ~~spoon of (horn of elk or deer, often falls of
close to skull)~~ sas'

~~ntcá' sas, large spoon~~

~~3 tsim'tesl~~

~~5 ga-ti'siu } a stick used for taking hair off hide
Tuti ga-ti'siu }~~

Basket.

~~1) tu cu'ta angl'-fau tūsl, carried in back~~

~~2) tūsl gānstē small basket (abt 2 ft high)
used for gathering mussels or berries~~

~~3) ka-tū / 10 tāt-gac~~

~~4) mé ē tan'~~

~~(kwit'tsi angl'-tes (no lottery refers to boy's playing
in mud something horns of bucks or~~

p95)2 ~~tsan'-tām~~ ta - ~~tsut gl'-nig~~ (^{meal of} edible acorns)

~~tan'-gim~~ acorns not eaten; put in fire

~~tcāi-yu-st'ē~~

edible acorns

~~tcū- -st'ē~~

~~san'st'ē~~, eaten some, not often

Grasshoppers
not eaten

Katzl - Kcis
tūis

14 tūis suā' we-cī

(nxi'-su) he scratched you
(cxixlu) " " }

76) 1 glcām

light (2) tsūt tsu'ga tsu ti

ti cu' tūl' gltsu', light blue

gltin' gltsu dark "

~~ts'eti~~, somewhat
~~gltan~~ very

ga-sūn'ti, like

ti-quān'-pafix = -ish

3 tisti' yast'ze glcām or tisti glcām
somewhat black

4 ga-tā' kē

5 kēu' ga ūnti

ts'gltsan

6 stūn' gltsu ta ūnti blue (mixed with

7 tūgl ga ūnti or gltsik
blood like

roan, a red calf, ti-quān' gltsik (yast'ze)
reddish (small one refers to calf)

IV. 4 gan'ta^x men' Kaltunnetun

5 nen quun-ta me

6 quun

7 sus quut nyan'tic (= tsë'tä'tli)
Tutu

8 quun pa'tsu
frie Imque

te'tin'lic = make a fire
+ neda'ga

9 me'xe ot'este

10 tu'wa-tca'xul-luz'

11 kuun-ai'

12 tsus tü'zl'-ki

13 glat

14 kasmagl

15 kü-mä'

poth' said in sweat house, glta'lat küs

16 { quut-ta sus et'a lün-nützl'-ta
su'ta

2) sweat-house

~~fa'kwé'kái, a corner of a lodge~~

~~mai-'im outside do, as a table~~

~~3 lin'á-tá-sat gu singl-'ric~~
~~in the middle put down (dishes?)~~
~~or side of table~~

~~ni méntz sin'tic, put down a dish at each~~
~~ká'ei end (of the table?)~~

~~post táu tring'ké~~

~~ntcáiyast lí _____ t~~
~~a little bigger plant~~

~~mín ga-'cin-a me tingl-két~~
~~hole small~~

~~me ate'xingl'két? Did you put it down?~~

~~5, mé te'xingl'két, yes I~~

~~r'á'ng'ke tú' te mín'gá'ka-xi'ci'n~~
~~straight line house put down posts~~

~~o'á, or c'á'á, stands straight & well~~

Std.
 (S) near tē-stūgl
 (S) at short distance
 stgät
~~stā~~

stg.
 stā sing

recl.
 st'hi sing

mv.
 * xūt-tūgl, (near) prōt runnung
kāgl (far, to a distance)

ya'-tēstūgl, du

tēgl-tse', du

st'hēs, du

du. xūt-tūgl (sic) prōt runnung
 na'-tūgl (at short distance)

2'xi tēstūgl
 2'xi stgät

yutā stā
 8'ltōān tā stā

~~xi~~-kāgl

xūt-tōu ya'stēi (Füsseni) walking near
 yutōu ^{xūt-qlig} ~~ya'stēi~~ (tūstnē) (b)
 2'xi xūt-qlig () walking far
 2'xi xūt-tūgl " " near

Nulhūwe Topur down a post (Pepita (muza) Tutu)

5.3 me. tingl' ket

2 me. a- te-xingl' ket

1 me. te-xingl' ket

0.3

x abt 20 miles N. of Kaitum ne tūne

~~Mil~~ - kǎ - mǐn - kǎ - tūn } = 30 (25)
qǎ - e - xi - a }

25 miles N. ^{are} of the Qwin! ctūn - nǎ - tūn (= 29) (26)
of 30

ā - ā nǎ tūn (extract) (27)

(2) Tǎ - tū tūn (alex's father) = 27, 26, 25 all 4 on same stream
34 wh is called Na - Pǎlo' qwūt

a kǎ - mǎ - mǎ (29)

b sǎ - tǎ - tūn (30)

~~all on~~ south mouth of Rogue R
~~not~~ Tǎ mǎ who r only on
north side mouth

cǎ' sǎ qwūt nǎ li names of Rogue R

(2) Tǎ xi - li i tūn (nǎ) or Tǎ tǎ lǎ ye' tūn nǎ
place holes

- c nu gwit-tca' tun 18
- d gltca-xi-li i tun 16
- e gu-mi-li i gwit 19
- f ta'teu gas li tun 20
- g se-pga-tun 21
- h sis-gas li tun (2 here)
- i Na-kut-tsu-me 23

gentes of Tact_x



~~1~~
~~2~~
~~3~~
 25
 26
 Teat'les-tim-tim
 27
 (2)
 -28
 -da-ne-tim
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35
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 96
 97
 98
 99
 100

Teat'guit or
 Chaco Cr
 Teat' /

all are
 Teat-ti
 called Teat-ti by Smith & Jones
 Indians in North
 Teat-tan' ne'ne
 Teat-lan'-ne
 (Smith & Jones)

qwan'oa-a tūn (= 33) Shell head (part of the basket
ne. dialect)

qū-quūn' qwāt (= 34) (part like 31)

ā!-ta-ā-kūt' (= 35) (" ")

Tēs slt'ic' stūn ✓ (" ")

Tēs-gan'-me
we tch'lit (= 36) ✓ (" ")

Ta-xi'a-a tūn ✓ (" ")

Ta-tūn tūn (Chas. Jones's
people) ✓ (" " (Crescent City)

me tēs l'-tūn (Shue) ✓ (" ")

Ta-Pyā-tūn (= 37) ✓ (" ")

gltō'ūd-me (" ")

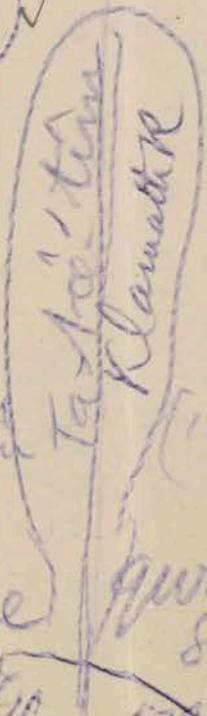
Tā-xēst' tsa' tūn (" ")

Ta-tā'wūt-me

qūwūn-xūn-me

at 100
miles from Humboldt
Cal. mouth of Klamath R.

South Side of mouth of Klamath R.



Na-su-mi (= 24) (57)

~~Kwa-tai-mi-tai~~

ni-le-tim-ne (56)
Na-tail-tim (53)

Ruk-kwe-tce (23) Sixes (52)

Ku-su-tae-tim-ne (22) (53)

Quoc-tai-mi-tim-tim-ne (21) ⁵⁰ Part of (51)
Ksu-quat-tim-ne (People whose good grass is) (51)

Kwis-agl'ghu-tim-tim-ne (20) (50)

Yu-kwi-tce-ti

tim-ne (= Euchres) 19 (49)

Shu-Fou-ma-tim-tim-ne (well timbered land people)

Kso-tet-me-tce'e-tit-tim (48)

Kwi-tet-tit-quat = "Rat fell down" etc

Tce-mê next people



Names of Gentes, +
other tribes,
Given by Alex Ross.

Nalkunnetimne call the

Tillamook ✓ Tūl-l' mūks me' tūn ne_x

Nestucca ✓ Naztik-e

Nestachee ✓ Naz te' tci

Salmunk ✓ (Na' tci_a tci_z mta)

Siletz ✓ Sai-letc' ic me' tūn me

Yaquina ✓ Ye-ku' nā

Alsea ✓ Alst

Siuslaw ✓ Sai-ju' t'zū
~~Sihele~~

Umpqua ✓ Cac-ta' quūt
~~Umpkwa~~

Coos ✓ Tcē tūn-ne

Coquille ✓ Ku-ku'rl-tūn tūn ne

Sixes ✓ ~~Kat' tūn tūn~~ tūn' ne
Suk' ~~kat' tūn tūn~~ x people

Portofm ✓ qu'ictau mīcl tūn tūn ne (the Scaly "belong here")

Yuki ~~K'zū quūt tūn ne~~ (people when good grass is)

Joshua

Tutu

all
N. of Nalk.

Generic
T'eta'
Distant

Na-e'tim (Nehalem) Inds

Kim n'win ne me a tribe east of Tillamook

Ma-tzuc (Nehalem Creek)

"middle creek"

me'tim ne (Nehalem Inds)

Na'a su' me'tim ne, on a small stream south
of Salmon R. & n. of mouth of Siletz R.

~~Si-le-tim-tim ne~~ / Mack is here

tribe betw Alsea & Yaquina, a big rock was
called Si-le

U-sin n'it-tim ne

~~Na-tzuc-tim ne~~
Ni-le-tim - ne (a tribe somewhere) Jako

Na-tzuc-tim ne (a tribe) somewhere
Geo. Carlin's father

Galice } Tangl-tac tūn nē
Creek } ✓

Car Creek ✓ Ci'sta gwūt nīle ~~Keat~~ tūn nē
Rogue R distant people

Tahelma ✓ Natse' tūn nē

Klamath } Tcu-u-nē
+ Taster ✓ }

Klikitat ✓ Mūm-an-nē qu' tūn nē
People of the interior or inland

Applegate ✓ Tsū quē-li-gwūt mē tūn nē

Teti call / ~~A'qu'sta~~ (linguistic scene)
Smith R Southern Language

Smith Teti call
Oregon Indians
north of them

~~Ta qu'qu'c-cé~~ (Northern Language)

Nal'tawm call
Oregon Indians

~~Té-ta'kinne~~ (" " " ")

~~A'qu'sta~~ ✓ (Southern " ")

~~Smith R call into~~
~~south of them~~
~~north of them~~

~~Tais-tés'~~
~~Nas-tsu~~

above
Téme
was

(1 1/2)

Mu'tou ma'tim
an old village

(36)

Foot of ...

~~Qu...~~

Illinois R = Tsi-gus' li' qvut'

(~~nke' ta'-tanne~~) Syn. of ~~nak'atse' tinnē~~
~~Tch'u-ni~~

~~mé' qe' te' tinnē~~
~~ne~~

~~Tat'iqvut' tinnē call lower village~~

~~mé' qv' ki'~~
~~mé' qe' te'~~

~~Tutee call an upper (village) people
a lower~~

~~Nalk'ân'né' tinnē' ts'ân'né~~
~~ts'ân' qe'~~
~~mé' ste' qv' né~~
~~ts'ân' si' (at times a widow)~~
~~sk'w'it' qe'~~
~~ts'ân' né' qv' né, etc~~

a Nalk'ân'né' tinnē' man
woman
old "
widow
old man

No 4 Na' küt ge' tün ne call Tuta Tab-ge' tün ne
above / village man * below / village man

Joshua man calls a man of no 2 naküt ge' tün ne

no 2 " " " " 1 Tab-ge' _____

no 3 " " " " 2 X _____

no 2 " " " " 3 naküt ge' _____

+ so on



5 Re-tün tün ne (Abraham Smeechus gene)

6 Mi'kava nütün (= né people)

7 Ta-xili itcēt 42
name of stream at mouth

8 Kwis-se tün 43

9 E-ta-a Ksät 44

46 Qien l-tau ta'

47 Tost-hi tün (alex knows no further)

45 (10 x called)

Ta' xüt t'glo-tün

11 = Ta-ti givit tün ne 9c
alex



13 hopping, ma'k~~ai~~ li (large)
~~hopping~~ ta'q~~u~~ ni ma'k~~ai~~-li (small)
flying mal-tis-tai

14 nu'xe' t~~ge~~ ai to'ku

P127 Plants

~~Salmon berry bush tu'ga' t~~ge~~~~
~~or ta'it'ye' ta-tat-tai~~

~~pa'ye, flower,~~

~~man'na'xe' ta'cu ne' rose bush~~

~~edible clove (1) pa'ny ~~sd~~~~

~~(2) mit-tai~~

~~3 (Co) ke'ni-ny' hence Mai Ke'ni ny'~~
kin ne

~~(4) pa'ny' g'ki~~

~~5-(BK) not eaten by Indians~~

21 AW (= AC)

~~22 AX~~ ~~922~~

~~23 AY~~

24 AY ~~sis-tat-gl'ye~~

25 A2 ~~tan' mi-ta'te~~

26 BA ~~pa-tat-gl-tim-ne~~

27 BB ditto

31 ~~BE~~ ~~bet bi~~ another kind ~~ks-se pa-tu~~ (dark)

29 {BD}

28 {BE}

~~kin-sei~~ or ~~tan-sugl~~ ~~tim'sugl~~

32 {BF}

~~ic-ta ya-tse~~ ~~de'bi~~ or ~~ist-ta~~

33 BH

~~me-kud~~ ~~ka-ti~~ ~~ta~~ 33 1/2

34 B

~~natl-me' m-ta-ni~~

BJ

57 BK ~~tsi mi-st'ha~~, ~~kes'et~~ (another variety, ~~ku-mu-nu~~ (CO) in ~~Southern~~ region)

30 BL ~~Kyic~~

no 58 BM green moss (see above)

BN no name

35 ~~BO~~ ~~tal-tel~~ ~~Atu-ne'~~

36 BP ~~yas-de' ta~~ (tan/t'ileaf) } differs
37 BQ ~~saps'te'e~~ (fruit) } from BP

BR

37 BS ~~sigl-t'e'ic~~ ~~yo'e'yu~~

38 BT

39 BU

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B/ as Tutu 40

BW

Bx Dame as BC - 28 1/2

BY 41

CA, ~~na' mēt (salmon eat)~~ 42 ✓

CB tūn' ūc t'cu, large huckleberry bush, berry flat & yellowish brown 43

CC te-mē'-le 44 (salmon eat; used for nets, ropes, etc.)

CD tūn' ūc 45 g'ltāuk', red huckleberry bush

CE 46 tūc' lē' - ē' t'cu, small black do. do.

CF 47 quā' s' - tē' s' - yē

CG 48 yab' kē' t'cūn' nē

CH 49 t'cūn' sūg' l', or rushes? used for bedding
K'gū' wā' ~~or~~ K'zū' wī' (the tall rush (purple))

CO 50 t'cūn' sūg' l' tsao' hē', the blossom on top of CH

CK 51 na' - g'ltāuk' - rēt'

(over)

CL (see AW, BZ) = BZ 52

CM t'cūn' q'at' t'k' K'gū' 53

CNV sē' sūt' s' - yē 54

CO kwān' nē' a variety below, 55

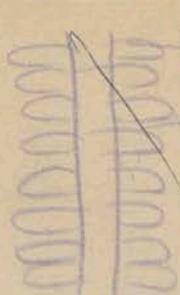
CP t'cūn' sūg' l' ha q'ūn' t'cūn' nē' 56

CQ

✓ hai-yu-'glki } used for making pipe-stems
mi-'tal-sūs } good + costly wood

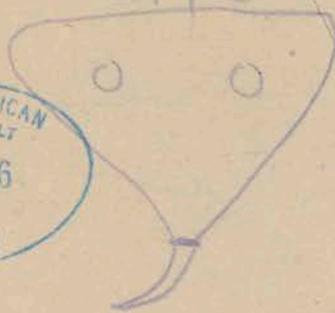
tcin-sugl' } used for arrow-shafts
k'qi }
mi-'tal-sūs } See p. 89

Kaltene



mi ne' hwiit ya-ge

(mi ne' sa-ne is back of
heart, full of blood, abs
bin lomp
at middle of 2 pipes
is black (etc)
What is it?



1256

III 1 (tan ta-xiⁿ'a (by ^{hand} cap of mudak skin)

~~tan ta-xiⁿ'a Tutu~~

~~ta han ta-xiⁿ'a Calif dialect~~

~~stan ta-xiⁿ'a Chetsee~~

2 ~~ts ha gützl'ket ye'tsa-xiⁿ'a~~
Calif dialect ditto with rising stress

3 men wore no breech cloth as they had to go in
sweat houses

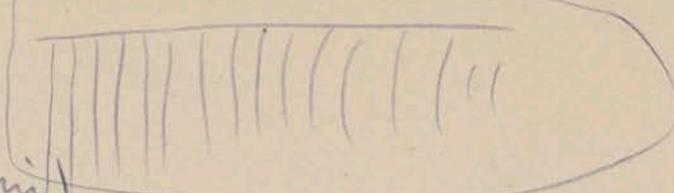
4 gützl'sis (narrow kind)

gügl'tesl (the wide kind)

6 ~~st'e'ge~~ ^{min st'e'ge}
dusok moccasin

8 qi-tsüt

9 ~~ta-cí' (grass)~~



10 ~~ta (back skin) behind
ta-tá' (") is in front~~

12 ~~gê (seldom use) or sté-gê as 6~~

13 ~~sté'~~

15 ~~k'gu-yasⁿ-sté
(grass eater) robe
beard~~

17 ~~sté'~~

~~tsio-lie nús-gê' sté
1 yr old fawn robe~~

18 ~~gwingl-'tau
it fits well~~

~~sté' cí'tu cingl-'tau, fits me well
níntu níngl-'tau, fits you~~

~~nai'yu tá cu níngl-'tau
us well it fits us~~

~~a file, ín'-q'á~~

~~3 ling' níngl-'tau we 2 or same size~~

~~th stink! ca he is smaller
nás' tall~~

~~ntá-k'gá' short~~

~~nín'tu ní~~

~~you + short~~

~~cítu níc-nés, I am tall~~

~~cítu níc k'gá' I am short~~

~~nín'tu ní' nés, your "~~

23 ~~9K skin robe, tsio-'tau sté'~~

19 ~~tsio-'nt sté' or
ní-'tai-yas^a sté'~~

20 ~~tím tsio' k'ac xín'ti sté' (with big horns)
tagl-kic'thá sté' (" 2 horns)
or tsio'san (small buck)~~

Schedule I - Persons.

1. Man, tcü's-snë . Distinctive form, ntcä' tcü's-snë , large
or adult male.
2. Woman, ts'an'-që . Woman, who has been a mother,
 ntcä' ts'an'-që .
3. Old man, (a) stcan'yu . (b) tca-ne-yu-në . (c) in'-tca-i'
4. Old woman, glti'-stcä (sic)
5. Young man, ti nēgl'-yu (= Tutu, n'xai-yēgl'-në)
6. Young woman, (a) ta-xūtqł'-si-ne . (b) tcü-si'-në ("laughers").
7. Virgin, tu qün'-ti-në , "she who has taken no husband".
 t'i na'-xa-në , "she who walks alone", a single girl.

x x x x x x x

22. A great talker, $\text{R'xi na-xa' hi' kəgl' ti' tu nu'-äc}$

That me	to walk (but not to travel)		tu not		to stop talking
------------	--------------------------------	--	--------------------	--	--------------------

23. A silent person, $\text{tu glti' na'-ä yūgl'-të}$, "not much (very)
to-talk he-wishes."

24. Thief, t'ä-nēgl-yi'

Authorities: Alex. Ross.

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Note. In all cases read rx for rx or rx.

J. Owen Dorsey, Feb. 2, 1887.

(DO NOT FAIL TO FILL THIS BLANK.)

Gen^s,
Tribe, Nal'tân-né-tân-né

Former Locality, Nal'tân-né-quit, i.e. Naltunne R., Oregon.

Recorded by J. Owen Dorsey

Date of Record, October, 1884

Present locality, Filetz Reserve, Oregon.

This dialect resembles the Tâti (bhetco[†])^{III, IV} rather than the cognate dialects of the Joshua (Tâmé), Tutu, Mikwûnu, etc.

No. 73

Note. In all cases read rx for r^x or r_x .

J. Owen Dorsey, Feb. 2, 1887.

CHAPTER III.

SCHEDULES.

Children are graded thus:

Boys

- 1 Boy baby $tc\ddot{u}s-sn\acute{e}$ $sqi-q\acute{e}$ = T. $s\ddot{h}e\ddot{t}e$ $ya\ddot{s}li$
- 2 " abt. 2 1/2 or 3 ft. high, $ntcai'$ $x\ddot{u}s.le'$
 $x\ddot{u}l-l\acute{e}g'$ (= Tutu, $tc\ddot{u}n\acute{e}$ $ya\ddot{s}li$)
3. Boy abt. 4 ft. high, $ni'-tse$ $n\ddot{u}n-$
 $ne'-le$ (= Tutu, $tc\ddot{u}n\acute{e}$ $tsq\acute{e}g'$)
- 4 Boy with long hair, able to work,
 $si'-t\ddot{s}le-n\ddot{u}st\acute{e}l-y\acute{i}$ (= Tutu, $tsq\acute{e}g'$)
- 5 Youth large enough to marry,
 $ti-n\acute{e}g\ddot{l}-yu$

Girls

- 1 Girl baby, $ts'an-q\acute{e}$ $sqi-q\acute{e}$
- 2 $ts'an'-q\acute{e}$
- 3 $ts'an'-q\acute{e}$ $ya\ddot{s}t\ddot{s}l'$ (rather $ya^n's!t\ddot{s}l'$)
 ^{$ntca$}
- 4 tu $tcag\ddot{l}-t\ddot{u}n-n\acute{e}$ (= Tutu, tu $tcag\ddot{l}-t\ddot{u}n$)
"not yet at puberty"
- 5 Girl who has reached puberty. Called
 $tcag\ddot{l}-t\ddot{u}n-n\acute{e}$ during her first "moon-sickness", and after its cessation, $ta-x\ddot{u}t\ddot{s}l'-si-n\acute{e}$

$a-tu$ $tcag\ddot{l}-t\ddot{u}n$, she has not yet been "moon-sick"; but
 tu $tcag\ddot{l}-t\ddot{u}n$ $n\acute{e}$ she who has not yet been "moon-sick"

$a-tu$ $ta-x\ddot{u}t\ddot{s}l'-si$, She has not yet recovered from her first
catamenial; but

$ta-x\ddot{u}t\ddot{s}l'-si-n\acute{e}$, she who has recovered, etc. ($ta-x\ddot{u}t\ddot{s}l'-si-n\acute{e}$)

The final $n\acute{e}$ (in some cases li , le , ni , i , etc.) has a relative meaning.

$a-ti$ $na'-xa$, she walks alone; but ti $na'-xa-n\acute{e}$, she who walks alone.

$a-tu$ $q\ddot{u}n-t'i$, "does not take a husband"; but, $q\ddot{u}n-ti-n\acute{e}$ $m\acute{e}-t\ddot{u}n$, she who
has married

$tc\ddot{u}s-sn\acute{e}$ $t\ddot{u}-x\ddot{u}n'$ $ts\ddot{u}t$, her husband is dead.

$ts'an'q\acute{e}$ $t\ddot{u}-x\ddot{u}n'$ $ts\ddot{u}t$, his woman is dead.

Nal-t\ddot{u}n-ne man, $Nal-t\ddot{u}n-ne'$ $t\ddot{u}n-n\acute{e}$ $tc\ddot{u}s-sn\acute{e}$

" woman, $Nal-t\ddot{u}n-ne'$ $t\ddot{u}n$ $ts'an'-q\acute{e}$

" old man, $Nal-t\ddot{u}n-ne'$ $t\ddot{u}n$ $tca-ne-yu-n\acute{e}$

" old woman, $Nal-t\ddot{u}n-ne'$ $t\ddot{u}n$ $m\acute{e}'ste-yu-n\acute{e}$

tc. tc.

Prefix $Nal-t\ddot{u}n-ne'$
the name of the place, not the
people.

SCHEDULE 1.—PERSONS.
(Carefully read § 1, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
1 Man <i>tcūs' sně</i> <i>xx</i>	; <i>ntcā' tcūs' sně</i> (distinctive form: large or adult male)
2 Woman	<i>ts'an'-qē</i> (<i>ntcā'</i> prefixed, if she has been a mother)
3 Old man	(1) <i>stcan'-yu</i> (2) <i>tca-ne-yu-ně</i> ; (3) <i>in'-tca-i'</i>
4 Old woman	<i>elti'-stcā</i> (sic)
5 Young man	<i>ti nēgl'-yu</i> (= <i>tutu n'xai-yēgl'-nē</i>)
6 Young woman	(1) <i>ta-xātgl'-ei-ne</i> (2) <i>tcū-si-ně</i>
7 Virgin	<i>tu qūn'-ti-ně</i> ; single girl, <i>t'i na'-xa-ně</i> , "she who walks alone"
8 Boy	See preceding page. }
9 Girl	See preceding page. }
10 Infant	new-born, <i>al'-tu nus-nēgl'-ti</i> ; (2) babe in basket, <i>ka-yu' mē-st'hā'</i>
11 Male infant	<i>tcūs'-sně szi-qē</i>
12 Female infant	<i>ts'an'-qē szi-qē</i>
13 Twins	<i>nat'-nē mūs-qē'</i>
14 Married man	
15 Married woman	
16 Widower	1st time, <i>qwon'-oli</i> ; after that, <i>nat'in qwan'</i> ("twice a widower")
17 Widow	1st time, <i>ts'an'-ei</i> ; after that, <i>ts'an'-shwātgl'</i>
18 Bachelor (old)	
19 Maid (old)	(See 7 above)
20 The old people	<i>tgle'-qē-cā stcan'-yu ta'n'a-t'i</i> , "all-together old-men long-ago."
21 The young people	
22 A great talker	<i>nti nāxā' hī kagl' ti tu nū'āc</i> <i>tu nū'āc</i> , "not to stop talking."
23 A silent person	<i>tu sli' sli' nāā' i'ngl'ti</i> , "he does not wish to talk much"
24 Thief	<i>tcū-nēgl'-yi'</i>
she has a chill	<i>tsqē-ke yi-t'i'</i> (sic)
An effeminate man (?)	<i>ts'an'-qē qa ūn'-ti tcūs'-sně</i> , "man who is like a woman!"
A masculine female, virago(?)	
or Amazon (?)	<i>tcūs'-sně qa ūn'-ti ta-xātgl'-si-ne</i> , "a woman like a man."
Man who talks like a woman	<i>ts'an'-qē qē nā-ā' tcūs'-sně</i>
Man who works like a woman	<i>ts'an'-qē qē nā-tūtgl'-nē tcūs'-sně</i>

22

NNE TONNE

Top of head (front) si-i-kät | Scalp-lock (tied), si sglé-^{te}xét' or tzi-snin' sglé-^{te}xé
 Back of " , tzi-snin' | Tie your scalp-lock, Na'-xüt tin'-glé-^{te}xét
 From middle of forehead along the ridge of the nose, mic'-kwé-tan'
 Across the face (below the eyes) from the left cheek to the right, ni-sün nü-né-^{te}xé

SCHEDULE 2.—PARTS OF THE BODY.
 (Carefully read § 2, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Head	si'	cis-si' (my) See p. 228
2 Hair	sa- ^{te} xa'	" " "
3 Crown of the head	si' tca-tel-tim-me-li'	
4 Scalp lock (plaited)	sigl-si-la'-xüt-tä'; sigl-ye- ^{te} xüt-tä'	
5 Face	rei	nün'ni' (thy); cici'ni, cxi' (my)
6 Forehead (whole)	nüt-ke', middle of f, nüt-ke-e-tan	See p. 228
7 Eye	na'- ^{te} xé, or yigl-t'es-i' ^{te} e	" " "
8 Pupil of the Eye	na'- ^{te} xé mit'-glam-né or na'-xüt' tca'-a'-c'	(a) black part of the eye (b) looks (na'-xüt) far
9 Eyelash	na'- ^{te} xé müs-tun'-tsé	See p. 228
10 Eyebrow	ni'-tsä' müs-ka'	
11 Upper eyelid	na'- ^{te} xé kwán-né sä'-tsé	
12 Lower eyelid	na'- ^{te} xé yé-né sä'-tsé	
13 Ear-lobe	13 (a) sü- ^{te} xé-lét; (b) sü- ^{te} xé ky-tsin-né, "ear its stick"	
14 Ear (of one person)	sü- ^{te} xé; the whole of one ear, ta-sük-ti sü- ^{te} xé.	See p. 228
15 Perforation in ear	sü- ^{te} xé wa- ^{an} '	
16 External opening of the ear	müs-sü- ^{te} xé mün	See p. 229
17 Nose	mic'	" " "
18 Ridge of nose (Alex Ross made this =)	mic' kwé-tan'	" " "
19 Nostril	mic'-mün	" " "
20 Septum of nose	mic' ke-tölu-u-li	
21 Perforation of Septum of nose	mic' wa- ^{an} '	
22 Cheek	ni'-i-sün'	See p. 229
23 Beard	ta'-wä	" " "
24 Mouth	tä	
25 Upper lip	kwün-ne ta'-müs-é	See p. 229
26 Lower lip	yé-né ta'-müs-é	" " "
27 Tooth	xuu	" " "
28 Tongue	sa'-glu	
29 Saliva	sé-qi	See p. 229
30 Palate	sa'-ka-té	
31 Throat	sé-qi	
32 Chin		
33 Neck	kwün-s	See p. 229

See below -

cornea, na'-^{te}xé mit'-glki, "white part of the eye"
 iris, na'-^{te}xé stäl-lés'

13(c), sü-^{te}xé tén na'-xüt-tä',

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
34 Adam's apple	✓ k'quūs sē. kquūt	
35 Body	✓ nūst-ē	See p. 229
36 Shoulder	✓ tūk-kqē-sūn-nē	" " "
37 Shoulder-blade	✓ kwan skūl-lē	" " "
38 Back	✓ mi-nē-wē-s'ē	" " "
39 Breast of a man	✓ si-quy-ma'ne	" " "
40 Breast of a woman, (mamma)	✓ ts'u-wi	
41 Nipples	✓ ts'u-wi na'xi-sē	
42 Hip	✓ t'qlē-sa-ta-qu	
43 Belly	✓ mūt	mūt-tcu-sūs, "skin of the belly"
44 Navel	✓ s'sē (or s'sēt)	The part next the body is called
45 Arm	✓ kwa-nē	kwa-nē mē-kqē
46 Right arm	✓ cu-ne' kwa-nē	
47 Left arm	✓ ct'gēn-nē' kwa-nē	
48 Arm-pits	✓ quēts-tsyē'	
49 Right arm above elbow	✓ cu-ne' t'hi-sūn	cu-ne' t'hi-sūn
50 Left arm above elbow	✓ ct'gēn-nē' t'hi-sūn	
51 Elbow	✓ ts'i-lē	
52 Right elbow	✓ cu-ne' ts'i-lē	
53 Left elbow	✓ ct'gēn-nē' ts'i-lē	
54 Right arm below elbow	✓ cu-ne' kwa-nē-sūn	
55 Left arm below elbow	✓ ct'gēn-nē' kwa-nē-sūn	
56 Wrist	✓ l'ā-se-tce tca-xi'āt	
57 Right wrist	✓ cu-ne' l'ā-se-tce tca-xi'āt	
58 Left wrist	✓ ct'gēn-nē' l'ā-se-tce tca-xi'āt	
59 Hand	✓ l'ā	
60 Right hand	✓ cu-ne' l'ā	
61 Left hand	✓ ct'gēn-nē' l'ā	
62 Palm of hand	✓ l'ā mēn-ti	
63 Back of hand	✓ l'ā kwūt	
64 Fingers	✓ l'ā-sūk-kqē	
65 Thumb	✓ l'ā mic-tcu-wē	l'ā mic-tcu-wē
66 First finger	✓ l'ā na-qe nat-ā'	

⊗ Prominent bone of the wrist (os

), l'ā kwūt-sūs-wā-lē (See nos.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
67 Second finger	✓ ká glil'-sat-ün nat-ä'	
68 Third finger	✓ ká tün-tei' nat-ä'	
69 Small finger	✓ ká main' tün nat-ä'	
70 Finger-nail	✓ ká kwün'-yu	
71 Knuckle	✓ ká sük'kqə tch-tcu' xüt-tqan'ät	
72 Space between knuckles	(a) ká sük'-kqə glil'-sat-ga-wé. (b) do. betw nails + bet joints, ká kwün'-yu -	[mün-an'-ti,
73 Rump	✓ tsa-sün'	
74 Leg	✓ ta-sük'-ün tsün-né	
75 Leg above knee	✓ sūs-sé tciün-tün-né	
76 Knee	✓ kwüt-si'	Under the knee, kwüt-si' mën'-ti
77 Knee-pan	✓ kwüt-si' kwüt-nägl'-tä	
78 Leg below knee	✓ tsün-né	
79 Calf of the leg	✓ tutqł-tük'-kwé-sün'	
80 Ankle	✓ qwé sūs-wä'-lē ma'-né	
81 Ankle-bone	✓ qwé sūs-wä'-lē	
82 Instep	✓ qwé' kqwe ma'-né	
83 Foot	✓ qwe	
84 Sole of foot	✓ qwe-si-mën-ti	(see 76) "under the foot"
85 Heel	✓ qwe-tcic-t'ga'	"rump of the foot"
86 Toe	✓ qwe' sük-kqə'	
87 Large toe	✓ qwe mié'-tcu-wé	
88 Second toe	✓ qwé na'-qə nat-ä'	
89 Third toe	✓ qwe glil'-sat-ün nat-ä'	
90 Fourth toe	✓ qwe tün-tei' nat-ä'	Small toe, qwe main'-tün nat-ä'
91 Toe-nail	✓ qwe kwün'-yu	
92 Blood	✓ tül-lé	
93 Vein or artery	✓ si' tqu'-u-li	"heart rope"
94 Brain	✓ si-yü-wüs	
95 Bladder	✓ mütqł-kül-lé	
96 Caul		
97 Gall	✓ sít' k'lúc-ké';	gall-bladder, k'lúc-ké'
98 Heart	✓ si'	(distinct from si', head)
99 Kidney*	✓ tcas-wül-lé	

* = Sutu tcas-yé-le
 { = Smith R. tcas-wé-le

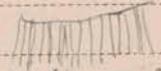
SCHEDULE 2.—PARTS OF THE BODY—Continued.

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ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
100 Lung	✓ tā'-xūs-sul'-lē	
101 Liver	✓ sūt	
102 Stomach	✓ ctün-nätqł'-tün	
103 Spleen	✓ tē'-lē	
104 Rib	✓ qwan' k'qē	
105 Pulse	✓ tūl'-le ya-tit-nīqł, or se' tūl'-le ya-tē'-sūs	
106 Vertebrae	✓ mi-nē-kwīt ya'-cē	
107 Spine	✓ mi'-ts'ān-nē	
108 Foot-print	✓ qwē	"foot"
109 Skin	✓ sūs	a mother is so called occasionally
110 Bone	✓ kwīt	
111 Intestines	✓ ts'i'-k'e	
112		
113		
114		
115		
116 Shin bone (his)	(ts'i) mi'-ne-sē	
117		
118		
119		
120		
121		
122		
(?) what?	mi-nē-sa-nē	"black, about 2 fingers wide, + 6. in. long; is back of the heart, + full of blood"
Windpipe,	mūs'-su-wūqł'	

** * staⁿ-ta-ⁿxiⁿ-ä, in the Chetco dialect } (2) ha-xütgl-kët ye-tsa-xiⁿ-ä (rising stress)
 ta-haⁿ-ta-xiⁿ-ä, in the Smith R. " } Smith R. (Cal.) dialect.
 tünⁿ-ta-xiⁿ-ä, in the Tutu " }

SCHEDULE 3.—DRESS AND ORNAMENTS.
(Carefully read § 3, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Cap	tan-ta-xi ⁿ -ä **	"the large war cap of mu-lak stem"
2 Tunic	ha-xütgl-kët	ye-tsa-xi ⁿ -ä (with falling stress)
8 Breech cloth	"Men wore no breech-cloth, as they had to go in sweat-houses."	
4 Breech-cloth belt: (1) wide belt,	tguql-tëgl. (2) narrow do.,	gütgl-süs.
5 Pair of leggins		
6 Pair of moccasins	stë-ge	"deer-skin moccasins" nün-stëge
7 Toga	see 2, above	
8 Woman's basket-work cap	qi-tëlit	
9 Short petticoat	teuc-ci'	made of grass 
10 Long petticoat	(a) front part, ta-tä'. (b) hind part, tä.	Both are of buckskin
11 Girdle		
12 Woman's moccasins	ge; or stë-ge	
13 Garters		
14 Blanket	stë	
15 Robe of bear skin	këu-ya ⁿ stë	
16 Robe of ^{a one-year old fawn,} buffalo skin	tcis-lac müs-ge' stë	
17 Robe of deer skin	stë	
18 Robe of rabbit skins		
19 Robe of wild-cat skins	tcis-üt / stë; or nê-tai-ya-s'a' stë	
20 Buckskin. (a) ^{thick} with big horns, tün	tcigl-kac-xi ⁿ -ti stë.	(b) ^{thick} with 2 horns, tcüs-sün stë
21 Antelope skin (c) ^{thick} with two horns,	tagl-küc-t'hä stë	
22 Sheep skin	ma-ne se-tgi-i' stë	
23 Elk skin	tcis'tau stë	
24 Rabbit skin	see 18	
25 Beaver skin	tsa ⁿ -kwülq' stë	
26 Otter skin	nat-titgl-ye stë; or na-xa-tul-ye stë	
27 Fringe of skin	tcüs-së ti-tca ⁿ tea-xüt-gan'	
28 Sinew	mi-tcê-tse	
29 Thread (of sinew)	tcu-kigë	que tcu-kigë, if from the leg
30 Headdress of wolf skin	tcü-mä-glki' (small, white; without top or feather; just a band around	(head)
31 Head-dress of feathers	ta ⁿ -tcu'	
(y) 32 Necklace of bone	tsün-tëgl ne-tëgl'yu	
33 Necklace of bird-bills	tcac-tä' ne-tëgl'yu	

(y) A single bone of a buck, suspended from a woman's neck, in front; used for scratching the head.
N.B. Nos. 20 to 26 inclusive should end in süs (skin) instead of stë (robe) in the opinion of J. Owen Dorsey.

36) Made of grass rope or cord, wrapped or folded from 20 to 40 times, by the Pa-tci'-q-wit-me-tunne

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
34 Necklace of bird-claws	✓ tci'ac kwün'-yu ne-tetgl'-yu	
35 Necklace of bears' claws	✓ k'gu-ya' kwün'-yu ne-tetgl'-yu	
36 ^{necklace of grass rope or cord} necklace of shells (worn by men)	✓ tūs'-se-r-xēgl	
37 Paint (black)	✓ ka'-magl	[ka'-magl, foot, see next page]
38 Paint (red)	✓ ta-t'i'	
39 Paint (yellow)	✓ sis-mā'-glki	
40 Tattoo marks of men,	✓ ni-rxütgl'-tüm ; (b) of women, ta-rxütgl'-tüs	
41 Pouch		
42 A ring	✓ kwül-la' ta-rxütgl'-tüs	
43 Barehead	✓ tu ta-mie me'	
44 Barefoot	✓ tu qg'-mē	
45 Naked	✓ tu na'-tsūs	
46 Mink skin tied to hair, with shells around it ; worn by females	✓ gna-rxastl'-rxig	

utsl(?)
xütgl

"Qa'wa-le'-ciin, the deity of the Naltunne tunne made the first cradles, and told the people to keep each new-born child on the cradle-top for four days. On the fifth morning, before sunrise, at about the time the rooster crows, he made the bottom of the cradle, therefore on the fifth morning the infant must be put into the cradle." Alex. Ross.

49 Cradle top	ka'-gi
50 Cradle (bottom)	ka'-yu
51 Handle above cradle	si'-mas-t'han'-tōi
52 Bow of the string tied around the infant,	mīs'-sū-rxūsgl'-rxi'
53 String tied around the infant,	tqu'-u-li
54 String at top of cradle, around the mother's neck,	tqu'-u-li
55 Baby laid down in cradle	ka-yūgl'-mē-st'ā'
56 Baby set up in cradle against something to let it sleep	ye-nāgl'-a
57 To set up a baby's cradle,	singl'-tā
58 To remove a baby from its cradle,	me-tsingl'-a

around

th

SCHEDULE 4.—DWELLINGS.
(Carefully read § 4, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Village (small one)	qê'-mê	✓ Large village, qê'-tœu
2 Wigwam (permanent dwelling)		✓ ta-mün'-nê
(A) 3 Doorway (hole near the ground)		✓ mê'-tsê'-snic'
4 Smoke-hole		✓ qan'-ta-mên'
5 Fire-place		✓ n'ên quîn-ta'-mê
6 Fire		✓ quîn
7 Fire-wood		✓ s'is quât-nün'-tic
8 Blaze		✓ quîn sa-tsu
9 A light		✓ mê'-xe ctê'-stê
10 Living coals		✓ ti wa-ta' xûl-lûg'
11 Dead coals		✓ kwîn-sik'
12 Ashes	tsûs-tüt'-glki? or	✓ tsûs-tütgl'-kê
13 Smoke		✓ glût
14 Soot		✓ ka'-magl
15 Poker	(a) k'û-mä'; (b) poker used in a sweat-house	glta ^{n'} -tät-kûs
16 A seat	S.1 (B)	✓ kquât-ta' s'is-st'a' tün-nütgl'-t'a,
17 The place where seats are	S.2 (C)	✓ kquât-ta sin'ta
18 A post	tcûn tingl'kê	✓
19 My home		
20 Describe wigwams and give names for architectural parts and divisions into compartments.		
corner of a lodge		tcû- kwê'-tcûn
B { Transverse beam on a line } at gable-end of lodge } See p. 87	with the doorway	tütgl' cüt (B)
	1st beam above the doorway	te'-k'qê ta-st'hä' (C)
	2d. do. above the doorway	mê'-k'qê tci'-t'hä (D)
		mün'-tsün-nê'
		mün-yê nat-i-yä
roof rafters(?)		gle-tütgl' nê'-xe
back of the house		mün tci-yên-ti
front " "		mün'-tên; or ni-mên-ti
north side of the house		tan' ti-tä
South " " " "		an'-ti-tä
(Towards California)		

mü-stcä^{n'}, old houses q'a'-xi mün, na

(= Tute, tsê-ta'-ti-i'-li)
"fire tongue"

"charcoal"

[See black paint on p. 83]

See "to plant a post", p.

native tongue

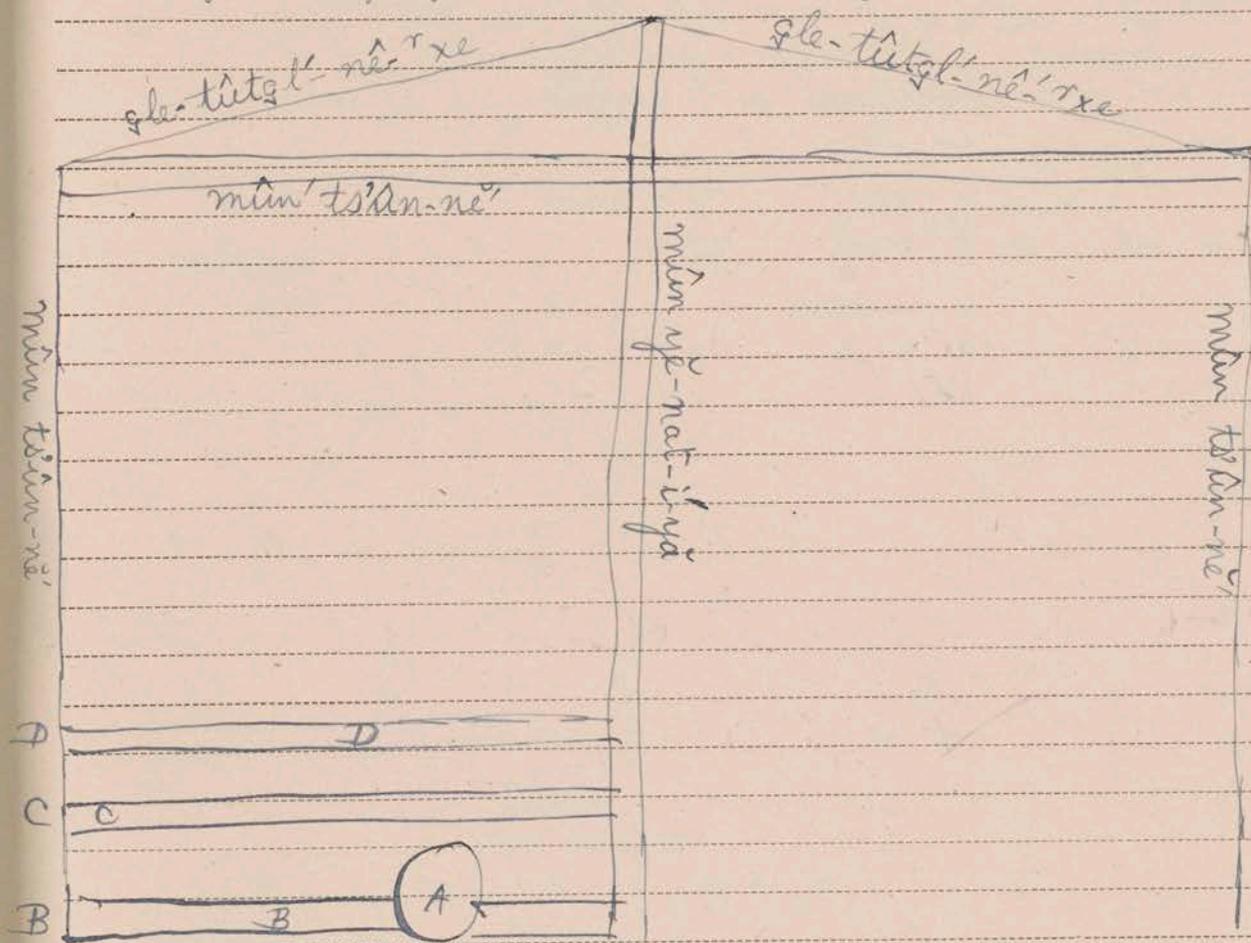
(See p. 86 for rest)

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
34 Lodge (temporary dwelling)	
35 Doorway	
36 Smoke-hole	
37 Lodge-pole	
38 Lodge-pin	
39 Mat	
40 Bed	<p> <i>tcu-sugl'</i> <i>tsūs qe-ta-st'hi'n'</i> <i>tcēs-ist-lāg</i> </p>
Board use for a pillow,	
46 Pueblo	
47 A division of a pueblo (one set of compartments constituting a communal house.)	
48 Family compartments (set of rooms for family)	
49 Give name of each room	
55 Floor	
56 Ceiling	
57 Wall	
58 Post	
59 Joist	
60 Lintel	
61 Doorway	
62 Wooden trap-doorway	
63 Opening for window	
64 Fire-place	
65 Chimney	
66 Permanent seat (masonry)	

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
67 Stairway		
68 Ladder	Kat-kün'	
69 A stone	x sē	
70 Mortar	see p. 90	See p. 90.
71 Court		
72 Street		
73 Garden		
74 Irrigating canal		
75 Spring	tu-gatgl'-pūt	
76 Water	tūtgl'-qūt	
Board that kept wind from driving smoke down the smoke-hole,	tu-gatgl'-pūt tūtgl'-qūt	
E. Plate (of a lodge)	qa'-tün-nūt-tgi	
G. Perpendicular boards	mün-wa-ta-slä	
	mün-wa-tēt-küc, or	(nailed to the plate)
	tē-xētgl' tēt-küc'	
Roof	mün-kewan-ti	
Elobs	mē-k'qä	

Describe dwellings: State how they are arranged, &c.

Diagram of gable-end of a lodge



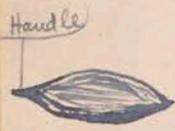
Boards were placed under and above the roof to hold it together (as there were no nails used). These boards were placed from the plate to the ridge-pole, except at the smoke-hole, where they were shorter than the roof.

Boards (B; mīm-watšit-kic), were nailed to the plate (mīm-wa-ta-slā, or E); and dirt was put over these perpendicular boards.

Guns or bows of Indians S. of Nalturne turre habitat, an' tüt-küc'-i.
 do. or do. " " N. " " " " , tan' tüt-küc'-i.
 X

SCHEDULE 5.—IMPLEMENTS AND UTENSILS.
 (Carefully read § 5, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Bow (of wood)	(a) tüt-küc', (b) kwü-la' me-st'hä'	
2 Bow of horn	middle of bow, la'yē. Ends or "ears" of bow, tüt-kü' sü-xe'	
3 Bow-string	tüt-küc' t'qu'-u-li	
4 Sinew on back of bow	tüt-küc' quai-teas-lä	"put on the bow"
5 Arrow (man's)	k'qa'-qüs	
6 Notch in end of arrow for bow-string	k'qa'-qüs t'ga'-küc-cē	"arrow rump"
7 Notch in end of arrow for arrow-head	k'qa'-qüs tä	"arrow mouth"
8 Arrow-head of stone	na-küs'-se	
9 Arrow-head ^{Tool} chipper (made of ^{elk} horn)	t'ugl	Fastened to a stick, & pressed against the edges of an
10 Point of arrow-head	na-küs'-se n'li. Edge of do, na-küs'-se ti'-i mi	Notch of do, na-küs'-se t'ga'-küc-cē
11 Arrow-shaft of reed		"arrow-head's rump"
12 Arrow-shaft (of wood)	k'qa'-qüs q'tai'-int'g-l-si	
13 Groove in arrow-shaft		
14 Arrow-shaft straightener (made of horn)		
15 Arrow-shaft polisher (made of stone)	teas-säk'-küg-l	
16 Cement used in fastening arrow-heads	se	
17 Arrow feathers	k'qa'-qüs ta'	"arrow leaves"
18 Quiver	k'qa'-qu'-ni	
19 Quiver-strap	k'qa'-qu'-ni k'qu'-u-li	
20 Wrist-guard		
21 War-club		
22 War-spear		
23 Fish-spear	t'cū-t'sä'	
24 Knife of stone (black)	t'cūn-tin' gl'cūn	"knife black" About 9 in. long.
25 Knife-handle (red stone)	t'cūn-tin' gl'sik; or nat' gl'xi	
26 Knife of white stone	t'cūn-tin' gl'ki	
27 Sling (regular)	müc-tüt-sügl'	2 kinds of catapult used
28 Canoe	müt-gl'na'-ge	
29 Canteen made of a bladder		
30 Fish-line	ta-t'c'gl'-qäs k'qu'-u-li	
31 Fish-net	müc-q'ä'	of various kinds
32 Fish-hook	t'cūn t'cūn xuru' stick attached to a piece of deer bone ✓; (b) Large hook, n'ca' t'cūn xuru'	
33 Net for catching rabbits	ka-t'cū' cl'ē t'cū-mé-lē (a cord)	



(a) t'cūn m'c' tüt-sügl', a green stick, cleft; large stone put in cavity & hurled.
 (b) t'cū-it'g-l'-t'sūm, bent stick, holding a small stone. The slinger lets go one end of the stick, hurling the stone some distance.

Pipe-cover, $\hat{u}t\text{-}t\check{c}\check{a}'\text{-}s\check{u}s$, piece of elk skin from lower part of leg.
 Pipe-cover cord, $\hat{u}t\text{-}t\check{c}\check{a}'\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{u}'\text{-}u\text{-}li$
 Stick to be made into a pipe-stem, $\hat{u}t\text{-}t\check{c}\check{a}'\text{-}t\check{c}\check{u}n\text{-}n\check{e}'$. Either of $pai\text{-}yu'\text{-}s\check{e}k\check{i}$ or $mi'\text{-}tal\text{-}s\check{u}s$ wood.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
34 Deer pit Deer pit	$sa^n\text{-}q\check{e}t$	See p. 90
35 Pipe (of stone + wood)	$\check{u}t\text{-}t\check{c}\check{a}'$	pipe-stem when finished.
36 Pipe-stem, of reed	$\check{u}t\text{-}t\check{c}\check{a}'$	
37 Pipe-stem, of wood	$\check{u}t\text{-}t\check{c}\check{a}'\text{-}ta\text{-}m\check{e}'\text{-}s\check{a}$	
38 oar	$n\check{e}s\text{-}t\check{c}\check{a}'\text{-}ta\text{-}nat'\text{-}q\check{e}$	"Short"
37 paddle	$nta\text{-}k'q\check{e}'$	
40 pole	$q\check{e}'\text{-}t\check{c}\check{e}'\text{-}t\check{u}t\text{-}kw\check{u}t$ (Tutu, $s\check{u}s\text{-}t\check{c}\check{e}'$)	
41 Blue stone, used for knives arrow-head which is held in the	$s\check{e}\text{-}q\check{li}m\text{-}\hat{u}t\text{-}t\check{c}\check{a}'\text{-}ta\text{-}m\check{e}'\text{-}s\check{a}$	Good material closed left hand, back of hand down.) = Tutu, $m\check{u}t\text{-}t\check{u}t\text{-}t\check{u}k\check{u}$
Boys' arrow, no head do. do., sharpened at one end	$q\check{e}s\check{t}'\text{-}q\check{e}$ $pa^n\text{-}t\check{e}$	Duck feathers at end next bow-string
Arrows of various sorts:		
(1)	$mi\text{-}tal'\text{-}s\check{u}s\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}s$	
(2)	$t\check{c}\check{u}n\text{-}suq\check{t}'\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}s$	
(3)	$k\check{e}q\check{i}'\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}s$	
Kinds of quivers:		
(1) of land otter skin	$nag\check{t}\text{-}t\check{u}q\check{t}'\text{-}y\check{i}\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}'\text{-}ni$, or $nat'\text{-}t\check{u}q\check{t}'\text{-}y\check{i}\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}'\text{-}ni$	
(2) of skin of a year old fawn	$t\check{c}\check{e}d'\text{-}t\check{e}q\check{u}s\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}'\text{-}ni$	
(3) of raccoon skin	$kw\check{u}n\text{-}c\check{a}'\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}'\text{-}ni$	Prob. of fox skin.
(4) of fish otter (?) skin	$t\check{c}\check{e}d'\text{-}t\check{c}\check{u}n\text{-}y\check{i}\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}'\text{-}ni$	Animal has a long black tail (= Tutu $t\check{c}\check{e}d'\text{-}t\check{u}c\text{-}c\check{u}n$)
(5)	$ka\text{-}m\check{e}'\text{-}st\check{h}\check{a}\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}'\text{-}ni$	Mountain animal, white breast, tail about 2 ft. long, with little black on it
(6) $st\check{a}n\text{-}s\check{u}m\text{-}m\check{e}'\text{-}t\check{a}$ or of raccoon skin.	$t\check{a}'\text{-}s\check{u}m\text{-}m\check{e}'\text{-}t\check{a}\text{-}k\check{e}q\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{u}'\text{-}ni$	Animal found in Malturne tunne land. Black + white stripes on tail
Net for silver salmon	$t\check{u}s'\text{-}li\text{-}m\check{e}c\text{-}q\check{a}'$	
do. for fish fr. 6 to 8 in long	$ta\text{-}s\check{u}m\text{-}m\check{e}c\text{-}q\check{a}'$	
do. for fish abt. a foot long	$t\check{c}\check{a}'\text{-}q\check{w}\check{u}l'\text{-}qa\text{-}m\check{e}c\text{-}q\check{a}'$	

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Cup or dipper (of roots)	✓ <i>g'ta-sūt-nā</i>	
2 Bread-tray		
3 Meat-tray		
4 Bowl <i>various sizes</i>	✓ <i>k'qi-sūt'</i>	
5 Mortar		
6 Drill		
7 Fire-drill <i>sticks</i>	✓ <i>tsūt-glū-xās'</i>	one put on ground; one held in the hand, & turned round & round.
8 hoe	<i>tās</i>	Dry stick, used by punching in ground
9 Dipper (made of a root)	<i>mēgl-tā'-a-nū'</i>	
Deer pit is two double arm-lengths long.		
Two sticks crossed,	<i>saⁿ-gēt tā'-xūs-sā,</i>	are put down in the pit to
		keep the deer or elk from climbing out.
Portable, small cups or buckets for water:		
(1) Very small cup	<i>ic'tēu yās'tsē g'ta-sūt-nā</i>	
(2) Small bucket	<i>qi-qa'tsā yās'tsē g'ta-sūt-nā</i>	
(3) medium sized bucket	<i>ntcā yās'tsē g'ta-sūt-nā</i>	
(4) large do.	<i>ntcā g'ta-sūt-nā</i>	
Large bucket or Kettle (made of roots)	<i>me-tū-sūgl</i>	Not portable; stays in the lodge. Heated stones are put into the Kettle, where are ^{elk} grease, bones, <i>tc</i>

* Hand holding plane covered with another piece of elk skin.

SCHEDULE 5.--IMPLEMENTS, ETC.--Stone implements.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Axe for hollowing out canoes	tcūt-tē'-ka-cke x x	metal head, tied to wooden handle with a piece of elk skin
2 Adze		metal tied on base of stone handle. Top of handle wrapped in elk skin + grasped
3 Hee Plane 	mūt-ſtcūtſ-ſēſl	
4 Knife (of various sorts)	tcūn-tin'	"knife wood"
5 Knife-handle <u>wood</u>	tcūn-tin' tcūn-nē'	
6 Knife-point	tcūn-tin' lēt', or tcūn-tin' nī-lī	
7 Knife-edge	tcūn-tin' tī-i-mī	
8 Scraper	i ⁿ -su	
9 Borer	na-kūs'-se miſl-'r xēſl	Arrow-head fastened to end of a stick, which is turned by hand
10 Mealing-stone, large	sē-ſſit	Hit acorns on this with the pestle (no. 13)
11 Mealing-stone, small		
12 Mortar	mē-tſſi	
13 Pestle		

the
nd.
round

to }

lodge
Cattle,

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Large conical seed-basket (carried on back)	↓ <i>tûgl</i> ; in full, <i>ti-cu'-ta angl'-tau tûgl</i> ka'-sû	
2 Hand seed-basket		
3 Seed-fan (for beating seed into a basket)		
4 Winnowing basket		
5 Flour-tray (basket-ware)		
6 Bread-tray (basket-ware)		
7 Berry-basket	↓ <i>tûgl yars'-tôe</i>	about 2 ft. high. (For mussels or berries)
8 Trinket-basket		
9 Fish-basket	↓ <i>mê-ě-tan'</i>	
10 Fishing-basket (dip-net of basket-ware)	↓ <i>tci'-tqac</i>	
11 Large water-jug (for holding water in lodge)		
12 Large water-jug (of basket-ware covered with pitch).		
13 Large water-bottle (for holding water in lodge)		
14 Large water-bottle (of basket-ware covered with pitch).		
15 Small pilgrim bottle (of basket-ware covered with pitch).		

There was no pottery. kwit-tqi ingl-tēs refers to boys' playing in the mud, and making horns of bucks, etc.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Large water-jug (for holding water in lodge)		
2 Large water-bottle (for carrying water on back)		
3 Pilgrim bottle		
4 Grease jar vessel	tcūm-mit	seal's polluch used for this
5 Meal-jar (round)	(Elk grease was kept in a bladder (mīl-kūl-le)	
6 Meal-jar (square)		
7 Large bowl		
8 Small bowl		
9 Tray		
10 Cup		
11 Ladle		

Food, qwe'ti tēu-u'yä

SCHEDULE 6. FOOD.
(Carefully read § 6, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Food	qwe'ti tēu-u'yä	
2 Meal (of seeds) ^{acorns}	ta-xütgl-nig	or, perhaps, san'-tcün ta-xütgl-nig
3 Meal (of corn)		
4 Meal (of grasshoppers)		
5 Cake		
6 Mush		
7 Meat		
8 Stew		
9 Soup		
10 Bread		
11 Corn (green) ^{Corn unknown}		
12 Hominy	tsü-sün-ně	
13 Milk	süs-snä' we-cí	
14 Honey		
15 Juice		
^{Grasshoppers not eaten}		
an edible grass	k'gu-lé'qi	

ti-qun' s'ltai'k ya's'-t's'e, small reddish one, refers to a calf.

SCHEDULE 7.—COLORS.
(Carefully read § 7, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Black	✓ glcün	["very blue".]
2 Blue (light)	tcüt-tou' ga-ün'ti	or ti cu'tal gltsu' } dark blue, s'lti'n' gltsu,
3 Brown	ti sti' glcün (somewhat black), or ti-sti' x' ya's'-t's'e glcün'	
4 Gray	✓ ga-ta'-kë	
5 Green	tu' gltsa'n ✓ k'gu' ga-ün'ti	
6 Purple	✓ sti'n' gltsu ta ün'ti	"mixed with blue"
7 Red	gltsi'k; or ✓ t'ig' ga-ün'ti	"like blood"
8 Roan	✓ ti-qun' s'ltai'k	"reddish"
9 Scarlet	lê-kqë ta'-tcüsgl-tcüs'	
10 Sorrel		
11 Vermillion		
12 White	glki	
13 Yellow	✓ ti sti'n' gltsu	
Color of dead grass or of manila paper	} k'gu' ga-ün'ti	
Spotted, in fine spots,	ta'-tea x'üt-kic'	
do., in large spots,	tea-xast'-kë	
striped	wa-na'-xast-kë	

Numerals follow the qualified nouns, as *tciis'-sue* ^{xx} *man* *tq'xün'-cä* *one*
 and *tqi'-tca* *tqa'-cä* *horse* *one*

SCHEDULE 8.—NUMERALS.—Cardinal Numbers.
 (Carefully read § 8, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.	Human series	Non-human series	REMARKS.
1 One	<i>tq'xün'-cä</i>	<i>tqa'-cä</i>	
2 Two	<i>nat'-nē</i>	<i>na'-qi</i>	
3 Three	<i>ta'-kē-nē</i>	<i>ta'-qi</i>	
4 Four	<i>tūnc'-nē</i>	<i>tūn'-tci</i>	
5 Five	<i>swül-lan'-nē</i>	<i>swül-lä'</i>	
6 Six	<i>kwüst-han'-nē</i>	<i>kwüst-han'</i>	
7 Seven	<i>stcē-tē'-nē</i>	<i>stcē-tē'</i>	
8 Eight	<i>na-gan-tu'-nē</i>	<i>na-gan-tu'</i>	
9 Nine	<i>tgan-tu'-nē</i>	<i>tgan-tu'</i>	
10 Ten	<i>ne-san'-nē</i>	<i>ne-san'</i>	
11 Eleven	<i>qwē'sē tqa'-tca'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>qwē'sē tqa'-tca'-ta'</i>	
12 Twelve	<i>na'qe tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>na'qe tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
13 Thirteen	<i>ta'qe tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>ta'qe tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
14 Fourteen	<i>tūnc'-nē tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>tūn'-tci tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
15 Fifteen	<i>swül-lä' tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>swül-lä' tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
16 Sixteen	<i>kwüst-han-ne tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>kwüst-han-ne tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
17 Seventeen	<i>stcē-tē' tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>stcē-tē' tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
18 Eighteen	<i>na'-gan-tu' tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>na'-gan-tu' tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
19 Nineteen	<i>tgan-tu' tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>tgan-tu' tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
20 Twenty	<i>na'-tūn ne'-san-nē'</i>	<i>na'-tūn ne'-san</i>	
21 Twenty-one	<i>na'-tūn ne'-san tqa'-tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>na'-tūn ne'-san tqa'-tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
22 Twenty-two	<i>na'-tūn ne'-san na'qe tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>na'-tūn ne'-san na'qe tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
23 Twenty-three	<i>ta'qe</i>	<i>ta'qe</i>	
24 Twenty-four	<i>tūnc'-nē</i>	<i>tūn'-tci</i>	
25 Twenty-five	<i>swül-lä'</i>	<i>swül-lä'</i>	
26 Twenty-six	<i>kwüst-han-ne tca'-a'-ta'-nē</i>	<i>kwüst-han-ne tca'-a'-ta'</i>	
27 Twenty-seven	<i>stcē-tē'</i>	<i>stcē-tē'</i>	
28 Twenty-eight	<i>na'-gan-tu'</i>	<i>na'-gan-tu'</i>	
29 Twenty-nine	<i>tgan-tu'</i>	<i>tgan-tu'</i>	
30 Thirty	<i>ta-tūn' ne-san'-nē</i>	<i>ta-tūn' ne-san'</i>	
31 Forty	<i>tūnc-tūn' ne-san'-nē</i>	<i>tūnc-tūn' ne-san'</i>	
32 Fifty	<i>swül-lä'-tūn ne-san'-nē</i>	<i>swül-lä'-tūn ne-san'</i>	
33 Sixty	<i>kwüst-han'-tūn ne-san'-nē</i>	<i>kwüst-han'-tūn ne-san'</i>	

* *tciis'-sue tca' tgan-tu'-nē*, 9 men.
tqi'-tca tca' tgan-tu', 9 horses

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
34 Seventy	stcē-tē-tūn ne-san'-nē	stcē-tē-tūn ne-san'
35 Eighty	na'-qan-tū-tūn ne-san'-nē	na'-qan-tū-tūn ne-san'
36 Ninety	tqan-tū-tūn ne-san'-nē	tqan-tū-tūn ne-san'
37 One hundred	tqa'-ă-tcūn'-nē	tqa'-ă-tcūn'
38 One hundred one	tqa'-ă-tcūn tqa'-tca-ă-ta'-nē	tqa'-ă-tcūn tqa'-tca-a'-ta
39 One hundred two		
40 One hundred three		
41 One hundred four		
42 One hundred five		
43 One hundred six		
44 One hundred seven		
45 One hundred eight		
46 One hundred nine		
47 One hundred ten		
48 One hundred eleven		
49 One hundred twelve		
50 Two hundred		
51 Three hundred		
52 Four hundred		
53 Five hundred		
54 Six hundred		
55 Seven hundred		
56 Eight hundred		
57 Nine hundred		
58 One thousand		
59		
60 One-half (in length)		
61 One-half (in quantity)		
62 A part (in length)		
63 A part (in quantity)		
64 All		
65 Some		
66 None		

In counting they begin with the small finger of the left hand.

SCHEDULE 9.—MEASURES.
(Carefully read § 9, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1. Double-arm's-length	tga-tün' t'est-küc'	
2. Single arm's-length	tga' qwü-lä'	"one arm". From tip of middle finger, along extended arm, to shoulder joint
3. Middle of breast bone to end of extended arm + index finger + thumb	cuc-tët'	
4. Index Elbow to tip of index finger + thumb	ka-me' angl'-teu	
5. Middle of fore-arm to tip of index finger + thumb	tsün-ni-süt angl'-nis	angl'-nis, <u>that long</u>
6. 1st-wrinkle of wrist to tip of index finger + thumb	t'ül-tük' ta-ti'-ä	
7. Width of hand, ^{when grasping} a stick	tga te'insl'-teut	"one grasp" = width of four fingers
8. One finger-width	tga kwüt' ta-st'hä'	
9. Two do.	na-ge' kwüt' ta-st'hä'	
10. Three do.	ta-ge' kwüt' ta-st'hä'	
11. Four do.	tän-tü' kwüt' ta-st'hä'	
12. Five do.	kwül-la' kwüt' ta-st'hä'	
13. Middle of fore-arm to tip of index finger + thumb	kwü-t'ün' nün-tün angl'-nis	
14. Right shoulder joint across horizontally to tip of middle finger of extended left hand	ma-ne' kwü-tük-k'ge'	
15. Elbow (bent) of right arm, extended horizontally, to tip of middle finger of left hand, left arm extended horizontally	ma-ne' kwü-t'ü' le (elbow)	

SCHEDULE 10.—DIVISION OF TIME.
(Carefully read § 10, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 A year	✓ tga q'i'	
2 A moon	✓ tca-xūtgl-si	
3 First half of moon		
4 Second half of moon		
5 First quarter of moon		
6 Second quarter of moon		
7 Third quarter of moon		
8 Fourth quarter of moon		
9 Day	✓ sūn-nis'	Day time, sūn-nis'-tūn
10 Night	✓ t'gēt	Night time, t'gēt'-tūn
11 A day (24 hours)	✓ tga sūn-nis' mi' natgl-tūn	
12 Dawn	gai'-xēstgl-qan', or na-qu' quūt-sūs-tsi' nas-i-yā	
13 Sunrise	✓ ga'ci ga-tē-s'ā	(106)
14 Morning		
15 Mid-forenoon	i'-tqin'-tēgl-tūn nū-wū-agl	(106)
16 Noon	✓ yam-mé ca-tūn-tūn	(106)
17 Afternoon (mid-afternoon)	lil'-tēg-tūn	
18 Sunset	✓ kqwe xi'-ā	(106)
19 Dusk	nu té-thū-xi'gl'	(106)
20 Evening		
21 Midnight	t'gē-tqintgl sa-tūn or ts'a-t'gēt'	(106)
22 Day before yesterday	✓ ta-tūn' xi'ngl' xi'gl'	"three ^{times} sleeps"
23 Yesterday	✓ k'qūn'-ta	
24 To-day	✓ tē' sūn-nis'	"this day"
25 To-morrow	✓ qāc'-mūgl	
26 Day after to-morrow	✓ ta-tūn' xi'ngl' xi'gl' tē	"three times sleep hereafter"
27 Now (adverb)		
28 Past time (adverb)		
29 Future time (adverb)		
long ago	tan'-a-t'i	

when the roosters first crow, tciit'an ta-yūsgl-tci'gl'

Naltinne tinnē

Tutu equivalents

1. sūn nē, qā'ci qā'tē s'ā ^{lit. white}
2. t'cāt ya'xi'ā, "a little high"
3. t'cūn lēt' ya'xi'ā "high as the tree-top"
4. mid-forenoon, i' t'qūn t'qūl tūn' nū-wū'agl
5. t'ū' q'lt'cūn yam-mē ca'ūn'tūn, not far from noon
6. t'i-sti'ta-a t'ū' yam-mē ca'ūn'tūn, not yet noon
7. qun' yam-mē ca'ūn'tūn,
8. noon, yam-mē ca'ūn'tūn
9. t'cān' se-ni'a, about 1 P.M.
10. s'e t'cān' se-ni'a, about 2 P.M.
11. si'tūn ya' s't'q' f'ed-āgl, (3 P.M.?)
12. kwū-nūn'tūn se'xi'ā (4 P.M.?)
13. s'it' se'xi'ā, about 5 P.M.
14. t'ū t'at-hi' s'ā, not far from 6 P.M.
15. k'qwe xi'ā, sunset
16. k'qwe tē s'ā'
17. k'qwe xi'ā t'cān'tā, "after sunset"
18. about dark, nu tē-thū'xi'ā'
19. q'wū't'q' k'ē k'qwe' xēs-tān', at dark
20. k'ūs-sūn' a-yi'ā-lā, "nearly bed-time"
21. a'q'ū't'q' se'ēn'tūn nū-q'i'tūn, "approaching
midnight"
22. t'ū' q'lan'tūn t'sā-t'q'et, "midnight not far"
23. t'q'ē t'q'ū't'q' s'ā'tūn, midnight. or t'sā-t'q'et
24. t'sā-t'q'et' t'cān'tā, "after midnight"
25. k'ūs-sūn' na-q'wūs' s'i-a', "sun has nearly come"
26. t'ū' q'lan'tūn k'ūs-sūn' na-q'wūs' s'i-a'

sī-nat'-ya xi'ā

yām-me' ca'tūn
yām-me' ca'tūn k'wē'glā,
afternoon.

e-xi'ā

x'ū't' t'cāi', dark
nū-t'ūl-x'ū't'q'

s'ā'-k'gē'

10. Division of time.

SCHEDULE II - STANDARDS OF VALUE

(Carefully read 2 II, Chapter II) ^ ^

Spring, ta-ga'tēs-yū', first warm weather, 3 months.
 Summer, cin'cā warm weather 3 ds.
 Mid-summer (or July) cin t'ingl'sa-tūn
 Early autumn (Sept + Oct) (when first cold comes 2 mos., t'an'qēt cā)
 October, t'an'qēt na-tēs-t'g'i
 November, can'sūn, "next new moon, when there is bad weather, 1 mo.
 Winter, cā, 3 mos.
 Midwinter, qin t'ingl'sa-tūn, "about Christmas"

X ^ ^ ^

Blk. bear with white hair, t'gu-yä' müt-glki
 " " " reddish " t'gu-yä' gltsik
 " " " black " t'gu-yä' müt-glciin-nē

Deer { One year old fawn, tcis'läc mäs-gě', or tcic-tgüs
 { Buck with two horns, taql-küc'thä or tcüs'sün
 { Buck with large (or four) horns, tün-tcigl-kac-xi^x'ti [or tün-tci' gltác-in' tē^x ?]
 { Small buck, tcüs'sün^{xx}

Elk, (1st yr) ts'in-te yas-tg'i (with straight horns, no prongs)
 " (2^d yr) tēzlo-kac
 " with four horns, tün-tcigl-küc-in-tē [See p. 113, at top]
 " about 6 yrs. old, { u-sa' qu'ni, or }
 { tcüt-gā-tün-te-lá-nē }

SCHEDULE 12.—ANIMALS.—Mammals.
(Carefully read § 12, Chapter II.)

109

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Armadillo		
2 Antelope		
3 Bat	^{behind} \checkmark sūt-šlté-gé ^{flat} tci-tíngl'-gát	"flat in the rear"
4 Buffalo		
5 Bison		
6 Bison, wood		
7 Beaver	(as first heard, \checkmark sañ-kügl')	Later form, tsañ-kwülg' (see 82:25)
8 Badger		
9 Bear, grizzly	\checkmark ta' quim na-tígl	
10 Bear, cinnamon	\checkmark tciñ-yégl-tsiñ	
11 Bear, black	te'qu-yañ', or \checkmark t'gu-ya'	"grass eater" Three kinds
12 Caribou (woodland)		
13 Caribou (barren ground)		
14 Chipmunk		
15 Cat, wild	(tciś-at, or) \checkmark tci-sūt, or ni-ta tci-xégl, or ni-tai-ya-s'a'	
16 Cat, civet		
17 Cat, black		
18 Dog	tin-né li-i-tcé or tgi	
19 Deer	(common, se-tgi-i; or) \checkmark šégl-'xi, or mi-tcan-tšül-né	(3 names)
20 Deer, mule, (Rocky Mountains and west)		
21 Deer, white-tailed	tciś-tai	tciś-tai
22 Deer, black-tailed (Sierra Nevada)	(tci-lá-glcün)	tci-lá-glcün
23 Elk	(tciś-tau)	tciś-tau
24 Ermine		
25 Fox (see Raccoon)	\checkmark kwün-cä	
26 Fox (yellow)		
27 Fox (small, dark)		
28 Fox (red)		
29 Fox (gray)		
30 Fox (cross)		
31 Fox (silver)		
32 Fox (black)		
33 Fox (kit)		

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
34 Fisher		See <u>Fish-otter</u> below
35 Gopher		
36 Gopher, pocket		
37 Goat, mountain		
38 Ground-hog Hedge	tcu	
39 Jaguar		
40 Lynx		
41 Lemming		
42 Lion, mountain, or Panther	ti'-in tcu	
43 Manatee, or sea-cow, (Florida)		
44 Mouse (stone)		
45 Mouse (tuft-tailed)		
46 Mouse (jumping)	✓ watl-tcis' tci	
47 Mouse (house)	✓ tçim' mē	
48 Mouse (wood)	tçim' mē tsā'si	Not over 1½ in. long
49 Mouse (white-footed)		
50 Mouse (field) ground	tā'çl'-tsi	about 5 inches long
51 Mouse (meadow)		
52 Mouse (prairie)		
53 Mole	✓ yi'-u-nā	
54 Martin / fire martin (a) sūl' lūk'-tci (should be No. 56)		makes a popping sound with its mouth
55 Martlet martin(?) (b)	ka'-ū-sē'	{ larger than the sūl' lūk'-tci; edible; brown back + white belly
56 Moose		
57 Muskrat	sañ-kūçl' ma'-cē	"beaver his-nephew"
(See p. 82, 26) 58 Otter (land) nat-titçl'-ye, or	nāçl'-tītçl'-yi; also called na.'xa'-tul-ye	
59 Otter, sea	sis'-qan nāçl'-tītçl'-yi	
60 Opossum		
61 Ox, musk		
62 Prairie-dog		
63 Porcupine		
64 Porpoise	kwī-yāç'	
65 Peccary		
66 Rat, common house	kwī'	
Mink	yao'-isçl'-xīçl'	
<u>Fish-otter</u>	tçāçl'-tcūn-ye, or tçāçl'-tcūn-yi (p. 89)	Prob. No. 34, <u>Fisher</u> .

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
67 Rat (black)		
68 Rat (bush)		
69 Rat (Kangaroo)		
70 Rat (mountain)		
71 Rabbit		
72 Rabbit (white)	ka-té-hu'-ché müt-glki'	
73 Rabbit (gray)		
74 Rabbit (jackass)	ka-té-hu'	
75 Rabbit (small, cotton-tail)		
76 Rabbit (little chief or cony)		
77 Raccoon (see Fox)	kwün'-cä afterwards given as kwün-cä' (See p. 89)	
78 Sable or Pine Marten (see p. 112)	tcün-mé'-ě-tä	
79 Seal (Large)		
80 Skunk or Polecat	kwüt-glsu-i' tçu	"big one smelling bad"
81 Sheep, mountain		
82 Squirrel	sül'-lis	(= Tutu, sül'-lis')
83 Squirrel (gray)		
84 Squirrel (black)		
85 Squirrel (ground)	sütgl'-kus'-tci	(= Tutu, nü'-xe-ku'o')
86 Squirrel (red) <u>Sciurus Fremontii</u>	sül'-le-lük'-tci	Makes a popping sound "Tsüt-tsüt!"
87 Squirrel (striped)		
88 Squirrel (flying)	na-yic'-ne	
89 Wolf	na-nic'-ne müt-glki'	
90 Wolf (white)		
91 Wolf (gray or brown)	su-tan'glsän	
92 Wolf (dark) spotted	na-xüc'-né tca'-xastl-té	
93 Wolf (prairie, coyote)	sque'-tse; or su-tan'glsän	
94 Weasel	müt-kwüt-glsu-i'	
95 Whale (see p. 112)		
96 Wolverine		
97 Woodchuck	na-yic'-ne	
98		
80 1/2 <u>Small</u> animal like a skunk	ts'a. ts'a'-tsq'ë	Body abt. 5 in long. smells like a skunk.
78 1/2 (" " " Sable) <u>Raccoon</u>	t'an'-sün mé'-ě-tä (See p. 89)	Long tail, black & white cross bars. Not found on Sitka Res., Oregon

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	ka-me'-st'hä	mountain animal, size of land otter, much hair on the tail
sea leopard (sic)	se'-yü-sü'; or se-yu-sün'nic	
sea bear (sic)	tca'-an-ti'	
sea lion (sic)	si	
seal (mitred seal: sic)	ta-yü'-kwü-ni	
(large species)	ma'-ne si-sün-nic	Very fat; abt. 20 ft. long. Not found on Oregon coast, except when its dead body is cast ashore.
seal (leopard seal: sic)	se'-yü-sü'; or se-yu-sün'nic	
Whales:		
(1)	t'güs-han' té-he-lä, or me-xütq'nat té-he-lä	In Chinook, i-lis-til.
(2)	tan-til'-tau té-he-lä	
(3)	na'q' wa'-'tci	Has 2 back fins
(4)	sai'-kü-li' té-he-lä	Edible. Cries, "wé-'é' "
(5)	t'géc'-ha'	Edible
(6)	pün-tsü's'	not good to eat.
Buck	mi-tcan'-tsül-ně tcü-na'-käsł	
Doe	tca-'ät'	
Fawn	tca-'ät' mûc-qe'	

1st year's horns (as of deer), ts'än'-te
 2d " " 2 prongs on each side, ta-gl'küc'-te swül-la' gl'küc-in'-te, or
 3d. " " 4 " " " " tün-tci gl'küc-in'-te qwé'-sē gl'küc-in'-te

SCHEDULE 12.—ANIMALS.—Parts of the body, &c., of mammals.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Antlers		
2 Anus		
3 Bone	of deer, sê-tol-xi kwüt; Panther bone, ti'-in-tcu kwüt	
4 Brain	" " sê-tol-xi si'yu-wis; Horse brain, tgi'-i-tcu si'yu-wis	
5 Claw	" panther, ti'-in-tcu kwün-yu; Black bear claw, k'gü-ya kwün-yu	
6 Dung	" " ti'-in-tcu sa-né; Horse dung, tgi'-i-tcu sa-né	
7 Entrails	" " ti'-in-tcu tsi'-k'è; Beaver entrails, san-kügl' tsi'-k'è	
8 Fat	" " ti'-in-tcu gl'g'a; Black bear fat, k'gü-ya gl'g'a	
9 Fur	" " ti'-in-tcu wä	
10 Gullet	cow, ma-ne tcis'-tcu-we tē	
11 Hoof		
12 Hide		
13 Horn		
14 Hair		
15 Heart		
16 Intestines		
17 Joint		
18 Lungs		
19 Liver		
20 Muscle	of cow, ma-ne tcis'-tcu-we tci'-ün-k'è	
21 Meat		
22 Midriff		
23 Milk		
24 Paw		
25 Penis		
26 Rib		
27 Rump		
28 Skull		
29 Stomach		
30 Spleen		
31 Sweet-bread		
32 Skin		
33 Tail	of cow, ma-ne tcis'-tcu-we tci'-lä " " " tuft at end, tci'-lä-lit wa'-ta-s'han	

all the birds, tūq-que' nai-teac'

SCHEDULE 12.—ANIMALS.—Birds.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Bird		
2 Albatross		
3 Avocet, or Blue Stockings		
4 Auk		
5 Bittern		
6 Blackbird		
7 Blackbird (red-winged) ("Brewer's")	sa-ya-na kwé-yu	"Big crow's sister's husband"
8 Blackbird (white-winged prairie)	teac na'ye m'elki	
9 Blackbird (yellow-head)	sti-g'teu' ta-xi'á	
10 Blackbird (crow)		not found there
11 Bluebird	yas' tca-cě	= Tutu, yas. t'á-á-cě (?)
12 Bobolink, (of the North; Reedbird of the South.)	tū-g'le tū-clē (R.)	tutu'uni af'atē (R.)
13 Bobwhite, (Quail of New England, Partridge of the South.)		
14 Bunting		
15 Bunting (towhee)		
16 Bunting (snow)		
17 Bullbat, or Night Hawk	ya-catgl-yě	
18 Butcher bird, or Shrike		
19 Catbird		
20 Cedar-bird, or Cherry-bird		
21 Chaparral cock, or Ground Cuckoo		
22 Chickadee, or Titmouse		
23 Cock of the plains		
24 Coot		
25 Cormorant, or Shag		
26 Creeper (black and white)		
31 Crow	sa-ya-na	
32 Crossbill		
33 Curlew (long billed)		

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
34 Cuckoo	✓ <i>si'-si'-xün'-nēs-sē'</i>	
35 Dipper, or Water-ouzel		
36 Dove		
37 Dove, Turtle		given as a species of duck. Edible, and a river bird.
38 Duck (?) or Goose (?) Dove (small ground)	<i>gaⁿ-yūk</i>	
39 Duck	<i>nāt-k'qē'</i>	
40 Duck (mallard) (larger than 41+42)	<i>kwis'-tūgl'-xūgl'</i> (= <i>Tutu kwis'-tūgl'-xūl'</i>)	
41 Duck (pin-tail)	<i>sū-wūs-tēhu'</i>	Parent of <i>sūmūs-ki-lā</i> .
42 Duck (red-head)	<i>sū-mūs-ki-lā</i>	Young of <i>sūwūs-tēhu</i> .
43 Duck (golden eye or whistler) (small, differs slightly from <i>si-tuk-kā</i>)	<i>tu-tau' kū-tūgl'-nī</i>	White body, black on wings
44 Duck (black-head)	<i>mī-sē'-yu</i>	Green on neck + wings
45 Duck (canvas-back) (smaller than <i>tan-tā-ā</i>)	<i>nī-kuū-ē' glki</i>	one side face black, the other side white
46 Duck (wood or summer)	<i>tan-tā-ā</i>	No top-knot; white on both sides of face
47 Duck (buffle-head) (on ocean; maybe = <i>Tutu hi-tēna</i>)	<i>tān-sūn sūtg-l-tē'-sā</i>	
48 Duck (shoveler) (on Yaquina R. + ocean)	<i>ki-cūl'-tēhu</i>	Cries "kā-kā'-ūq! kā-kā'-ūq!"
49 Duck (surf or scoter)	<i>si-kuūc' tūk-kū'</i>	Differs slightly from <i>tu-tau kū-tūgl-nī</i>
50 Duck (merganser or saw-bill)	<i>k'qūs-yū'-sūgl-tūgl'</i>	
51 Duck (ruddy)	<i>tā-tā-xas-tēn</i>	
52 Eagle		
53 Eagle (golden) black, no white on head	✓ <i>r'xūt-sūgl'-tēu</i>	
54 Eagle (white-headed) bald	✓ <i>tāgl-ki'-tēu</i>	
55 Finch		
56 Finch (grass)		
57 Fly-catcher (none in Oregon)	<i>pūn-yā</i>	"fly eater" None
(See no. 102) 58 Fly-catcher (long-tailed)	<i>tēin-nēs'-qē</i>	On the mountains; not at Sitka Res.
59 Goldfinch, or Thistle-bird		
60 Goose (white-fronted)	<i>gaⁿ-glki'</i> (= <i>Tutu ga'-glki'</i>)	
61 Goose (blue) wild	<i>gaⁿ-tēhu'</i>	(= <i>Tutu ga-tēu</i>) Cries "hā-ē! hā-ē!"
62 Goose (white) small	<i>gaⁿ-cl'ē'</i> (= <i>Tutu, ga'cl'ē'</i>)	Cries "ū ⁿ -i-ū ⁿ -i-ū"
63 Goose, Canada Swan (?)	<i>kuwā-i tēhu</i>	
64 Crackle Goose	<i>gaⁿ-yac'</i>	Size of <i>gaⁿ-cl'ē'</i> , <i>gaⁿ-tēhu</i> , + <i>mūt-sē'</i> .
65 Grebe or dab-chick (Goose) (spotted white and black)	<i>mūt-sē'</i>	Cries "ā ⁿ -i-ā ⁿ -yū ā ⁿ -i-ā ⁿ "
66 Grosbeak Goose	<i>tēa-wūngl' tēhu</i>	Size of <i>mūt-sē'</i> (?)

1. *gaⁿ-yac-wā*
 2. *gaⁿ-cl'ē-wā*
 3. *mūt-sē-wā*
 4. *gaⁿ-tēhu'*

} *tūn-tēi glki'-tēhu-qē*,
 } four / are of equal size

101 Loon, also given as *te'ac ya's'-tə'i*, "small bird."

* Henshaw says that the Oregon loon is not distinct from that of California

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SCHEDULE 12.—ANIMALS.—Birds—Continued.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
100 Kingfisher	✓ <i>sa'ki</i> ; or <i>te-xa'qas-ni</i>	
191 Loon (a)	<i>te-mütəl'-tə'hu</i> , or <i>glətəi-qa'-cūgl</i> (On Yaquina Bay + the ocean)	(b) <u>California loon</u> , <i>an'te-mütəl'-tə'hu</i>
See No. 58 — 102 Magpie (yellow-billed)	<i>te'u-ye' tən'-nēs-gē</i>	(Common magpie; black bill)
103 Magpie (common)		
104 Martin (purple)		
105 Martin (bee)		
106 Meadow or Field Lark	<i>Si-šans'-kwil-ikw</i> (= <i>Tutu natsycli</i> , etc.)	
107 Mocking-bird		
108 Mother Cary's chicken, or Petrel		
109 Mutch-hotch		
110 Oriole, Bullock's (western)		
111 Oriole (Baltimore)		
112 Owl (great-horned)	<i>ntca k'əy-mēc'qī</i>	
113 Owl (screech), <u>small</u>	<i>puet</i>	
114 Owl (screech), <u>Virginia horned</u>	<i>k'əy-mēc'qī</i>	
115 Owl (white snowy, <u>resembles the</u>)	<i>kū-cu'quū-tā</i>	Cries "A-ai! A-ai! ai! ai! ai!"
116 Owl (burrowing), Western U. S., Florida		
117 Oyster-catcher (common), Atlantic coast		
118 Oyster-catcher (black), Pacific coast		
119 Paroquet (Florida)	<i>te'ac na-'ā'</i>	"talking bird"
120 Peewee		
121 Pelican (white)		
122 Pelican (brown), Pacific and Atlantic coasts	<i>ta-kwīn'-nē</i>	
123 Pigeon (<u>domestic</u>), Eastern U. S.	<i>sēs'-is te'a-a-cē</i>	"American's bird" (?)
124 Pigeon (<u>wild</u> , <u>band-tailed</u>), Western U. S.	<i>tē'-mu</i>	
125 Pigeon (sea)		
126 Plover (black-bellied)		
127 Plover (golden)		
128 Plover (killdee)		
129 Plover (ring-necked)		
130 Plover (mountain)		
131 Rail		
132 Raven (common)	<i>tan-sās'-qē</i> ; or <i>ka-sa'-ā te'hu</i>	

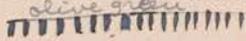
ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
133 Raven (white-necked)		
134 Redbird		
135 Redbird (crested)		
136 Redbird (black-winged), or Scarlet Tanager, (Eastern U. S.)		
137 Robin	ka'yu nai' yä-qä	
138 Road-runner, or Chaparral Cock (Western U. S.)		
139 Sage-cock		
140 Sandpiper		
141 Sandpiper (spotted, or tipup) (3)	tsa'n'ge tcüs-se'	"a wader, not a swimmer"
142 Scissor-bird		
143 Shearwater, or Black Skimmer (southern coast)		
144 Snipe		
145 Snow-bird	tca' tcük	
146 Song-sparrow		
147 Sparrow		
148 Stilt (black-necked)		
149 Swan		
150 Swallow	kcüs-sis'	
151 Swallow (chimney)	large kcüs-sis' t'hu	Black feathers; nests are in holes in trees
152 Swallow (bank)		
153 Swallow (white-bellied)		
154 Swallow (green-backed)		
155 Swallow (cliff)		
156 Swallow (bank or sand)		
157 Teal		
158 Teal (green-winged)		
159 Teal (blue-winged)		
160 Teal (cinnamon)		
161 Tern		
162 Tern (black)		
163 Thrush		
164 Thrush (water), or Wagtail		
165 Titlark		

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
166 Turkey	^{ka} wu'-nē quaiḡl'-ūn	
167 Turnstone		
168 Vulture (great Californian)	ūn'-tāc xx	Red + black head. Eats dead men. In California
169 Vulture (black)		
170 Vulture (red-headed)		
171 Warbler		
172 Warbler (yellow), or Yellow-bird		
173 Whip-poor-will		
174 Woodpecker (black back, red breast)	li'-tce ḡltcūn-ni	(=Tutu, ḡli-tce'-e-tai)
175 Woodpecker (yellow-shafted, or Yellow-hammer)	tūs-snūḡl'	(Same in Tutu)
176 Woodpecker (spotted, white on black ground)	mūn'-ts'a' (=Tutu, mūn'-ts'a')	White from throat to belly. Very little red on the head
177 Woodpecker (yellow-bellied)		
178 Woodpecker (large black white on breast)	kwūl'-lan'-tūk	(=Tutu, kwūl'-la'-kwūl')
179 Woodpecker (red head; body black & white spots)	mī'-ne sūtḡl'-kac-lī (=Tutu tu yuḡl-tsi')	Spoil apple trees.
180 Woodpecker (red-head)	ntca-ḡl'-ni	(=Tutu tciit-tūk')
181 Woodpecker (white-headed)		
182 Woodpecker (Lewis)		
183 Woodpecker (black-breasted)		
184 Woodpecker (red-shafted), of the Western U.S.		
185 Widgeon		
186 Woodcock		
187 Wren (house)		
188 Wren (marsh)	(2) sē-me' tā'-xē	} "a wader, not a swimmer" See No. 141 do. do. do. do.
189 Yellow-shanks	(3) tā ḡltsik' ("red mouth")	
Buzzard (of Ore. & Cal.)	sīs-ka'-ka' (=Tutu sus-ka'-ka')	mistaken for the meadow-lark.
shrike (?)	tēu-cai'-nū-ḡi	
	tsan-stūḡl' ta'-a-ti (=Tutu, tsa-stūḡl' ta'-a-ti)	Size of bluebird; but has brown feathers
	tciin-yac'-ḡi	
	(tca'-tciū kwūn'-ni)	Brown bird, about 4 inches long
	(=Tutu tca'-tciū kwūn'-li)	Cries "tciū-tciū-tciū!"
	naltcūn tca'-a-cē	A kind seen by Alex. Ross.
(not a loon)	mī'-ke sūtḡl'-ka'-clī	Cries "sīs-sīs-sīs!"

neck like that of No. 180

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Beak, or bill		
2 Mouth		
3 Tongue		
4 Eye		
5 Comb		
6 Crest	si ʔwéc' ták-kú	
7 Neck		
8 Feathers	tcú' sě	
9 Neck-feathers	ʔwéc' təc' xě-wá'	
10 Wings	tcac t'an' sũ-kũ-lě'	
11 Wing-feathers		
12 Tail		
13 Tail-feathers		
14 Legs		
15 Toes		
16 Claws		
17 Spur		
18 Heart		
19 Gall		
20 Liver		
21 Lights		
22 Gizzard		
23 Entrail		
24 Vent		
25 Egg	tcac wě' cě	
26 Shell (of egg)	tcac wě' cě pa' lě	
27 Yolk (of egg)	tcac wě' cě mūt- sɬsai' kě	
28 White (of egg)	tcac wě' cě mūt- glki	
29 Bird's nest	tcac' mún- ně	
30 Bird's tracks		
31 To fly	na' trǎ	

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.	
1 A fish			
2 Cat-fish			
3 Crab (ocean species)	ka-sūs' (=Tutu ka-t'ga')		
4 Craw-fish	swūt-me-ta kwa-sūs'-i		
5 Dog-fish Cod (ocean species)	ct'gū-we'		
6 Dog-fish Cod (another species)	wa-glē'		
7 Eel	t'gūs-kā'		
8 Gar fish shell fish (river species)	ku-lē		
9 Hattbut shell fish (in sand, by ocean)	mē-ē-tē		
10 Mullet shell fish (in ocean)	kwūs-sa'	From one inch to one ft. long.	
11 Mussel mud-fish (in river)	tcuc-tēgl' kwūt		
12 Oyster mud-fish (in ocean)	gl'tsūs sis' kūn-nē		
13 Salmon shark (1st species)	sēs-is t'hu'		
14 Shark (2d. do.)	ma-clūn' t'hu'		
15 Smelt shark (3d. do.)	ta-nēgl'-mi	"About the size of a whale"	
16 Sturgeon (kwūs-sāt-gl-kū, or)	kwūs-sāt-glki'	(=Tutu kwūs-sal-kē)	
17 Sucker Gold fish (in ocean)	tatgl-sū-xwūs'	an ocean fish abt 2 1/2 ft. long, } smaller than a dog salmon.	
18 Trout	k'gēs		
19 White fish Herring (in Willamette R., Ore.)	tāc-tē'		
Salmon	20 Chinook salmon	x tan-tūn-ni	
	21 Dog salmon	mūst-hē', or t'gūka	("kq" evanescent)
	22 Small dog salmon	mūst-hē' e-yac'	
	23 Silver salmon	tas-agl-ye	
	24 Speckled salmon	x nas-t'his' t'gūka	("kq" evanescent) = Tutu nas-t'gū' t'cu' t'pū'
	25 Siletz salmon (a)	cūn-lū'-xwē	1st to come up the river from the ocean.
	26 do. do. (b)	x tan'-xūl-lē	2d. " " " " " " "
	27 do. do. (c)	na-t'gāc	So called when they descend the river
	28 Salmon (a summer species)	sū-wūs t'hu'	Come after t'antūnū and before salmon trout
	29 Salmon (abt. 6 inches long)	gl'k'gwa'-ni	Come before speckled trout
Trout	30 Salmon trout	tcān-qtūtgā'-k'ga	
	31 Speckled trout	gl'kwās'-t'hu'	
	32 Small trout (a)	gl'kwa-kūl'-ye	
	33 Small trout (b)	sīs-ta-x'a'	

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Alligator		
2 Chameleon		
3 Frog (bull) <u>(a) large</u> , kwîl - le'	tc'hu ntca'-qě. (b) <u>smaller species(?)</u> , kwîl - le' - tc'hu	
4 Frog (small)	ts'a-lag' - ts'u-wi	
5 Horned Lizard or Toad <u>(aic)</u>	sai' kû - li'	Prob. <u>snail</u> ; See Tutu book.
6 Lizard	sû - wîtgł' - ye	
7 Moccasin		
8 Rattlesnake	tcětgl - xagl' - ně	
9 Rattlesnake (horned)		
10 Rattle of snake	tcětgl - xagl' - ně we - li'	
11 Snake	k'gû - xûc'	small; 
12 Snake (water) <u>red</u>	k'gû - xûc' gltăik	
13 Snake (garter) <u>black</u>	k'gû - xûc' glcûn	
14 <u>Terrapin</u> Snake (land species)	ta' - tqu - tēgl	Yellow + white stripes; green stripe on back
15 Toad		
16 Tortoise		

(State how animals are classified.)

- (6) Abies Douglasii (Lindl.), tsūm-me'yac (yāc, young, in Tutu, etc.)
- (11, a) A. Engelmannii (Parry), cone of, pūl-lā's ya'stōi ("small cone"?)
- (11, b) A. Douglasii (Lindl.), cone of, ntca' pūl-lā's' ("large cone"?)
- (22) A. Menziesii (Lindl.), qī "spruce"
- (23) do. qī'-yāc "spruce twig"
- (7) A. grandis (?), giant fir (of Oregon) tcūm tē'hu
- (7) Tsuga Mertensia (Carr), Kwēgl-yū-k-kēt "Hemlock"
- Tsuga (?) wa'-nam-tēgl ("resembles kwēgl-yū-k-kēt")
- (9) Solidago sp. uncertain, cū-kwītgl-tē'hu
- (10) Salix humilis (Marshall), ? k'q' lēc (wild m.) } Two species of
- Salix longifolia, Muhlenb. (?) k'q' tūt-suk' (red m.) willow (on Siletz Res., Ore.)
- (12) Cnicus, sp. uncertain, tēi-sūtgl'-qu-nē ya'stōi, or tēi-sūtgl'-qu-nē ic'-tēu (when young)
- (13) Cnicus, sp. unc. same as no. 12, but when old, tēi-sūtgl'-qu-nē ntca'.
- (15) Grass, sp. unc., k'gu tūt-glki } On Siletz Res.
- (24) do. do. sis-tētgl'-ye " " " "
- do. do. k'gu' sū-xūs' ("bear grass") Near ocean; not on Siletz Res.
- (44) do. do. te-me-lē ("salmon eat; used for ropes, nets, etc.")
- (54) do. do. si-sūtgl'-ye
- (16) Astragalus (?) ctūn'-an-tē ne-mēt Its roots do not spread out.
- na-xas-tē-ye, confounded with the above; but its roots spread out.
- (17) k'qūn pī-kī / Acer circinatum (Pursh.) "vine maple"
- k'qūn, "another tree", the Hazel bush.
- (18) (?) Acer macrophyllum (Pursh.), tēic-cī, "Oregon tree maple"
- ground moss, pūis-ōnā'
- green tree moss, k'ā-yi-nē. Yellowish do., k'ā-yi-nē gl'tsu' (Usnea barbata, Z, #)
- black " " k'ā-yi-nē gl'cūn'
- (19) "elk-weed" or "snake tree", k'qū-xūc'-mēt-glki'
- (21) Achillea millefolium (Linn.), na-xūtgl'-ye si-tā-xūtgl'-tagl (Same name as nos. 3, 8 + 52)
- ~~(25) Light puff ball, a fungus, pā-natgl-tūm-nē~~
- (28) Sambucus racemosa (L.) or S. pubens (Michaux), { kūm-sē or tcūn'-sūgl (has red elder berries) }
- (29) do. (?)
- (30) Alnus rhombifolia (Nutt.), "alder which has no berry", k'qūc.
- (31) Aspidium munitum (Kaulfuss), a fern, bē-bī (when grown)
- (32) do. do. (young) i'stū bē-bī, or ic-tēu yā'stōi bē-bī
- a dark fern, k'qū-sē s'ā-tū

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Bud of tree		
2 Leaf	^{tā} tca-xūtq-l' k'ā	tca-xūtq-l' k'ūc
3 main branches	tca-xūtq-l' k'ā	
4 Limb (upper)	tca-xūtq-l' k'ā tcain' kwā-nē	tcain' kwā-nē
5 Outside bark	sūs	
6 Inner bark	nūst' ē' sūn'	nūst' ē' sūn'
7 Body or trunk	tcain' nūst' ē'	tcain' nūst' ē'
8 Stump	tsin'-ke k'wē-tcīngl-tā'	
9 Root	wan-tē'	
10 Tree	tcain' na-ti' -ā	} ga-xi' n' wūt, fallen tree } k'wē-tcīngl-tā' " by cutting } with an ax
11 Wood	tcain'	
12		
13		
14 Brush		
15 Brushy		
16 A flower, or blossom	pā-yu	
17 Flowers		
18 Forest		
19 Fruit		
20 Grass	k'ju	
21 Thicket		
22		
23		
24 Ripe		
25 Unripe		
(1) <i>Rubus Nutkanus</i> , Moq.	pan'-tētq-ye	species of "thimble-berry" plant.
(2) <i>Lupinus</i> (?) sp. incert.	tsāngl-tce'	
(42) <i>Lupinus</i> (⊙) sp. (?)	ne' mēt	"eaten by the salmon"
(20) <i>Lupinus Douglasii</i> (?)	tsāngl-tca'-ye	
(3) (32) <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> (Benth. & Hook.)	na-xūtq-ye si'-ta-xūtq-tagl.	} Alex. Ross gave different names, } though they have same botanical name
(32) ditto. (2 specimens "no 32")	ē-ttik ta-mē-gteu	
(4) <i>Hedeoma</i> (?)	k'gū-sūn'	"grass flower"
(5) <i>Plantago major</i> , Linn.	tsūt'-ne sū-xē'	"plantain"
(25) <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> , Linn.	tān'-ni-tā'-tē	
(14) <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> , (Benth.)	tān'-tā'-ti'-stūm	(Given as distinct species!)

(*) I have tasted the berries of the bushes, whose names are marked thus (*)
 All have the taste of the whortle-berry, and resemble it in shape.
 J. Owen Dorsay.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
(33) <i>Holcus lanatus</i> , classed by A. Ross with		
(33 1/2) <i>Phleum pratense</i> (Linn.)	kwî-i-tci-lä	"rats tail"
(34) <i>Rubus</i> , perhaps <i>R. spectabilis</i> (Pursh)	* natgl-me' mün-ni	"knife medicine"
(35) <i>Spiraea salicifolia</i> (Linn.) ?	tc'äl-tel' tcün-né	"mild cherry"
(36) "salal bush"	yäs-ge'	"salal leaf, yäs-ge' tä"
☞ See bottom of next page — (sans-tg'e' (fruit)) sans-t'ä (leaf) differs from Salal.		
(37) <i>Stachys</i> (?) sp. uncertain	quîngl'-tc'ic-kwé'-yu	
(40) <i>Geranium Carolinianum</i> (L.) ?	tc'ä-pa'-yu tcün-né'	
(41) <i>Lysichiton Kamtschatensis</i> (Sch.), leaf of,	küm-mëgl'	t'ä
* (43) <i>Arctostaphylos tomentosa</i> (Dougl.)	tün'-üc' tcu'	"Large huckleberry bush. Berry edible, flat + yellowish-brown."
* (45) <i>Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi</i> (Spreng)	tün'-üc' gltsik'	"red huckleberry bush" gltsik', red
* (46) <i>Rachytima Myrsinites</i> (Reef),	tüc-ké'-ä' tcu'	"small black huckleberry bush"
(47) <i>Rhododendron Californicum</i> (Hook),	quîngl'-tëgl'-yë	
(48) <i>Myrica Californica</i> (Ch. & Sch.),	yäl-ké' tcün-né'	{ tree, tcün-né' }
(49) <i>Typha latifolia</i> (Linn.), or	tc'is-sugl', or-	} "used for bedding"
cats-tail	k'gu-wi'	
(50)	tc'ä-sugl' was-hé'	"Blossom" or "top" of no. 49.
(51) <i>Pinus contorta</i> (Dougl.)	na'-gl'xüt'-xët'	
(53) <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> (Linn.)	tügl' qä-ün'ti' k'gu'	
carrot (on Sitka reserve)	ts'u-kwüt'-ti	} two varieties of } } carrots }
" in Naltunnetune, (and)	qas-tci	
(54)	si-sütgl'-yë	
(55) <i>Trifolium involuicatum</i> ,	kwün-nu'	(a white clover) "in Southern Oregon"
(57) <i>Trifolium pratense</i> (L.),	tsi müt'he',	"what horses eat", red clover
	pas-nu'	an edible clover
	müt-tu'	" "
	pa-yu'glki (1)	a white clover
(56) <i>Hypericum concinnum</i> ,	tc'ë-i' st'ha qun'tün-né'	
salmon berry bush	pa-yu'glki (2)	Its wood is used for pipe-stems
rose bush	tü-qä'-tëgl'; or tcüt-yë'-tä-tüt-tci'	
	man-na-xé' tcün-né'	
	k'qi	Its wood is used for arrowshafts.
	mü-täl-siis.	{ Its wood used for pipe-stems & arrow-shafts. See p. 89.
	tcün-sugl'	Its wood used for arrow-shafts.

SCHEDULE 14.—GEOGRAPHIC TERMS.
(Carefully read § 14, Chapter II.)

129

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
1 North	
2 Northeast	
3 East	
4 Southeast	
5 South	
6 West	
7 Southwest	
8 Northwest	
9	
10 far	zlt'sa ⁿ
11 "	tca'-ä-α (see pupil p. 78)
12	
13 small stream that does not run dry,	ta'-stut-gl'ë'
14 Dry watercourse	sqüt' mütgl-së' mütgl-së', dry
15 Small dry watercourse	sqüt' yarv'-tq'ë mütgl-së'
16 Small pond, fed by rains, often	ta'-teli'-xüt-gl'ë' Often nearly dry

- 1 acorns (edible) (see p. 95) san'-tcün
 2 " (") tcai-yu'-st'ë
 3 " (") tci'-i'-st'ë
 4 " (seldom eaten) san'-stq'ë
 5 " (not eaten; burnt) tcaⁿ-sün

Schedule 13

[Signature]

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
Rogue R., Ore.	Ci'-stā-qrūt ni'-li, or Na-t'gu'-qrūt	Ci'-ctā-qrūt
which(?) Illinois R. or Applegate Cr. (?)	Tsā-qs'-li qrūt Ma'-qrūt	a br. of Chetco Cr.
Chetco Cr., Ore.	Tcēt'-qrūt Nāl'-tūn-nē'qrūt	Habitat of Nāltūnne tūnnē ^x
Klamath R., Cal.	Ta-tcē'-tūn (or Ta-tci'-qrūt)	
Umpqua R., Ore.	Cac-tā'-qrūt	
Coos R., Ore.	Čla-tū'-qrūt	
Coquille R., Ore.	Na'ē-sū	
Nehalem Cr., Ore.	Ma-tguc'	"Wide creek"
Nāltūnne tūnnē names of Ath. villages (continued from p. 183)		
33	Tsē-tūn'tūn (Village of the Tsē-tūn'tūn-nē, of Alex Ross' mother's father), or Na-t'gu'-qrūt.	
34	Tcē-mē, or Tcē-mē tūnnē, "People on the ocean coast", popularly, "Joshua's". N. side mouth of Rogue R.	
35	"People where there is plenty of timber", Nū-tcu-mā-tūn (tūnnē) an ancient village on Rogue R. next above No. 34. Not to be confounded with No. 48.	
36	Tcēt-lēs-ye' tūnnē (People at the rock that burst), or Tā-xi'-li-i' tūnnē (People distant from the forks?) (This village was above the junction of Na-t'gu-qrūt & Rogue R.)	
37	Sister tūnnē - Tū-tū, or Tū-tū tūnnē "People close to the water"	
38	(Given as the name of a distinct village) Na-kūt-ge' tūnnē "People of the village just above (on the stream)"	
39	(Abraham Lincoln's village) Se-tcu'n' tūnnē "People at the foot of a big rock"	
40	Mikonotūnnē - Mi'-kwūn-ny' tūnnē, "People among the white clover roots"	
41	Tā-xi'-li-i' tūnnē "People at the mouth of a small stream" (A.R. said that this particular stream was called Tā-xi'-li.)	
42	Kwūn-sē'-tūn (-nē) "People where bow-wood abounds"	
43	E'-ta-a-tgūt' (tūnnē) "People at the cove" (x)	
44	Tā-xūt-tgō' tūnnē (?) "People (?) where the prairie slopes gently to the river"	
45	(Village on Rogue R., above Nos. 43+44) Qūn-e'-tcu-tā'	
46	Tē-st'hi-tūn ^x "Where something reclined" (?)	
47 (= Gēl-qrūt tūnnē of Eneate + Kī-sa)	Ta-tci'-qrūt tūnnē "Plateau people" (A.R. does not know the names of villages above this one, on Rogue R.)	

Villages on N. side Rogue R., ascending from the mouth

See Jour. Amer. Folk-Lore, 1890,
The Gentile System of Siletz Tribes.

1890,

SCHEDULE ~~15~~ ^{Names} GEOGRAPHIC NAMES.
(Carefully read § 15, Chapter II.)

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Villages on Pacific coast, going northward

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
48 Village on coast N. of "Joshua's"	Kwi sūt-qwīt K'gu-tēt'-me tee-ē-tūt-tūm Nu'-tcu-mā-tūm tūm'-nē	"Rat fell down, etc."; ; or ; or "People in a land full of timber"
49 Euchre Inds.	- Yu'-kwi-tā; or Yu'-kwi-tā tūm'-nē	"People at the mouth (of the river?)"
50	- Kwies-agl' qūn'-tūm tūm'-nē	"Muscle eating people"
51	- K'gu-qwīt' tūm'-nē	"People at the good grass"
52 Port Orford Inds.	- Quōic-tcu'-niġh-tūm tūm'-nē	
53	- Xu'-su-me' tūm'-nē	(= Tutu, Kos'o-tcē')
54 Sixes Inds.	- Sūk-kwē-tā	
55 "Geo. Carlin's father's people"	Na-tcūtġh' tūm'-nē, or Na-tcūt'-tūm	(the people?) (the place?)
56 "Jake's people"	- Ni-le' tūm'-nē	(new number, 1)
57 "People on Coquille R."	- Na'-su-mi	On S. side, at mouth of the river.
(Above these are the Upper Coquille or Miciquit mē tūm'ē villages)		
"Seal Rock"	Si'-le-le	A large rock ^{on} the Oregon coast, above the mouth of Alsea R. The Alsea village, ^{Kū-tau-wā} was there
"Applegate Creek Inds."	- Isū-qūis-li-qwīt me'-tūm-nē	
Cow Creek Inds.	- Ci-stā-qwīt-ni-li t'gat' tūm'-nē	"People distant from Rogue R."
Galice Creek Inds.	- Tāġh'-tāc' tūm'-nē	
The Naltunne tūm'ē called all Indians N. of their habitat, Tē-tā' tūm'-nē, "Northern Language", "Northern People".		
They called all Indians S. of their habitat, A'-qū-stā, "Southern Language".		

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 My son	<i>cí-ě</i> (Sometimes, <i>cús-qě'</i> , <u>my child</u>)	
2 (Omitted)		
3 My son's son	<i>tca'yě</i>	
4 My son's daughter	<i>cíe mûc-qě'</i>	
5 My son's son's son	<i>cyac-út' mûc-qě'</i>	
6 My son's son's daughter		
7 My son's daughter's son		
8 My son's daughter's daughter		
9 My son's son's son's son	<i>cúc-qi'qě mûc-qi'qě</i>	"my child's descendants" (pl.)
10 My son's son's son's daughter		
11 My son's son's daughter's son		
12 My son's son's daughter's daughter		
13 (Omitted)		
14 My daughter	<i>si-ě</i>	
15 My daughter's son	<i>si-ě mûc-qě';</i> or <i>tca'yě</i>	
16 My daughter's daughter	<i>si-ě mûc-qě' tsa"qě sqi'qě;</i>	
17 My daughter's son's son		
18 My daughter's son's daughter		
19 My daughter's daughter's son		
20 My daughter's daughter's daughter		
21 My daughter's daughter's son's son		
22 My daughter's daughter's son's daughter		
23 My daughter's daughter's daughter's son		
24 My daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter		
	<i>cí-e-qě mûc-qi'qě</i>	my boy's descendants
	<i>si-e-qě mûc-qi'qě</i>	my girl's descendants
	Son	Child
S. 3 <i>mi-ě</i> , his son	3 <i>xi-pi-ě</i>	3 <i>mûs-qě'</i>
2 <i>ni-ě</i>	2 <i>nûn-si-ě</i>	2 <i>mûs-qě'</i>
1 <i>ci-ě</i>	1 <i>ci-si-ě</i> , or <i>si-ě</i>	1 <i>cús-qě'</i>
D. 3 <i>nat'ne mi-ě</i> , his two sons	Son's son, &c.	
	3 <i>xi-tca'yě</i>	
	2 <i>nûn-tca'yě</i>	
	1 <i>tca'yě</i>	

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
25 My father		
26 (Omitted)		
27 My father's father	<i>c'a-mě'</i>	
28 My father's mother	<i>cis'-sân-ně</i>	
29 My father's father's father	<i>c'a-mě'</i>	
30 My father's father's mother	<i>cis'-sân-ně</i>	
31 My father's mother's father	<i>c'a-mě'</i>	
32 My father's mother's mother	<i>cis'-sân-ně</i>	
33 My father's father's father's father	<i>c'a-mě'</i>	
34 My father's father's father's mother	<i>cis'-sân-ně</i>	
35 (Omitted)		
36 My mother		
37 My mother's father		
38 My mother's mother		
39 My mother's father's father		
40 My mother's father's mother		
41 My mother's mother's father		
42 My mother's mother's mother		
43 My mother's mother's mother's father		
44 My mother's mother's mother's mother		
<i>Father's mother</i>		
5. 3	<i>xi'-sân-ně; hi'-sân-ně;</i>	
	<i>2 nîn'-sân-ně</i>	
	<i>1 cis'-sân-ně</i>	

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
106 <i>my mother's brothers' descendants</i> (Omitted)	cûs- ^é 'yu mûc-qi'-gě	
107 My mother's elder brother's son, older than self.	cûs- ^é '	
108 My mother's elder brother's daughter, older than self.	cûs- ^é ' mûgl-tûs- ^é '	
109 My mother's elder brother's son, younger than self.	cûs- ^é '	
110 My mother's elder brother's daughter, younger than self.		
111 My mother's elder brother's son's son	cûs- ^é '	
112 My mother's elder brother's son's daughter		
113 My mother's elder brother's daughter's son		
114 My mother's elder brother's daughter's daughter.	cûs	
115 My mother's elder brother's son's son's son	cûs- ^é '	
116 My mother's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter.		
117 My mother's elder brother's son's son's son's son.	cûs- ^é '	
118 My mother's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.		
119 (Omitted)		
120 My mother's younger sister		
121 (Omitted)		
122 My mother's elder sister		
123 My mother's elder sister's son, older than self.		
124 My mother's elder sister's daughter, older than self.		
125 My mother's elder sister's son, younger than self.		
126 My mother's elder sister's daughter, younger than self.		
127 My mother's elder sister's son's son		
128 My mother's elder sister's son's daughter		
129 My mother's elder sister's daughter's son		
130 My mother's elder sister's daughter's daughter.		
131 My mother's elder sister's son's son's son		
132 My mother's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter.		
133 My mother's elder sister's son's son's son's son.		
134 My mother's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.		

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
73 My father's elder brother		
74 (Omitted)		
75 My father's elder brother's son, older than self		
76 My father's elder brother's daughter, older than self.		
77 My father's elder brother's son, younger than self.		
78 My father's elder brother's daughter, younger than self.		
79 My father's elder brother's son's son		
80 My father's elder brother's son's daughter		
81 My father's elder brother's daughter's son		
82 My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter.		
83 My father's elder brother's son's son's son		
84 My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter.		
85 My father's elder brother's son's son's son's son.		
86 My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.		
87 My father's younger brother		
88 My father's elder sister	ca'-tē	
89 My father's elder sister's son, older than self.	ca'-ce (sic)	Rather cu'-te (Dorsey) See 55
90 My father's elder sister's daughter, older than self.	ca'-ce'-tē' (sic; Tutu)	Rather cu'-tē'-tē' (Dorsey) See 56
91 My father's elder sister's son, younger than self.		
92 My father's elder sister's daughter, younger than self.		
93 My father's elder sister's son's son	ca'-cēmūc-qē' (sic)	
94 My father's elder sister's son's daughter		
95 My father's elder sister's daughter's son		
96 My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter.		
97 My father's elder sister's son's son's son		
98 My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter.		
99 My father's elder sister's son's son's son's son		
100 My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.		
101 (Omitted)		
102 My father's younger sister	ca'-tē	
103 My mother's younger brother	cūs-ē'	
104 (Omitted) <i>all my mother's brothers</i>	cūs-ē'-yu-qē'	
105 My mother's elder brother	cūs-ē'	

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
135 My father's father's brother	c'a-mě'	
136 (Omitted)		
137 My father's father's brother's son		
138 My father's father's brother's daughter		
139 My father's father's brother's son's son		
140 My father's father's brother's son's daughter		
141 My father's father's brother's daughter's son		
142 My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter		
143 My father's father's brother's son's son's son		
144 My father's father's brother's son's son's daughter		
145 My father's father's brother's son's daughter's son		
146 My father's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter		
147 My father's father's brother's daughter's son's son		
148 My father's father's brother's daughter's son's daughter		
149 My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son		
150 My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter		
151 My father's father's brother's son's son's son's son		
152 My father's father's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter		
153 My father's father's brother's son's daughter's son's son		
154 My father's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter		
155 My father's father's brother's daughter's son's son's son		
156 My father's father's brother's daughter's son's daughter's daughter		
157 My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son's son		
158 My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter		
159 My father's father's brother's son's son's son's son's son		
160 My father's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter		
161 My father's father's brother's daughter's son's son's son's son		
162 My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter		
163 (Omitted)		
164 My father's father's sister		
165 My father's father's sister's son		
166 My father's father's sister's daughter		
167 My father's father's sister's son's son		

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
(w.) My wife	c'at	
1 (w.) My son's wife, male speaking	cyac' it	
3 (w.) My son's son's wife, male speaking	cyac' it	
4 (h.) My son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	c'xün'-tä	
14 (h.) My daughter's husband, male speaking	c'xün'-tä	
15 (w.) My daughter's son's wife, male speaking	cyac'- it	
16 (h.) My daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	c'xün'-tä	
Son's wife	Daughter's husband	
5.3 yac' it	5.3 t'xün'-tä	
2 nyac' it	2 n'xün'-tä	
1 cyac' it	1 c'xün'-tä	

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
73 (w.) My father's elder brother's wife, male speaking.		
75 (w.) My father's elder brother's son's (older than self) wife, male speaking.		
75 a. My father's elder brother's son's (older than self) wife's sister, male speaking.		
76 (h.) My father's elder brother's daughter's (older than self) husband, male speaking.		
76 b. My father's elder brother's daughter's (older than self) husband's sister, male speaking.		
77 (w.) My father's elder brother's son's (younger than self) wife, male speaking.		
78 (h.) My father's elder brother's daughter's (younger than self) husband, male speaking.		
79 (w.) My father's elder brother's son's son's wife, male speaking.		
80 (h.) My father's elder brother's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.		
81 (w.) My father's elder brother's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.		
82 (h.) My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.		
83 (w.) My father's elder brother's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.		
84 (h.) My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.		
87 (w.) My father's younger brother's wife, male speaking.		
88 (h.) My father's elder sister's husband, male speaking.	<i>cofe-yu</i>	
89 (w.) My father's elder sister's son's (older than self) wife, male speaking.		
90 (h.) My father's elder sister's daughter's (older than self) husband, male speaking.		
91 (w.) My father's elder sister's son's (younger than self) wife, male speaking.		
92 (h.) My father's elder sister's daughter's (younger than self) husband, male speaking.		
96 (w.) My father's elder sister's son's son's wife, male speaking.		
94 (h.) My father's elder sister's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.		
95 (w.) My father's elder sister's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.		
96 (h.) My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.		
97 (w.) My father's elder sister's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.		
98 (h.) My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.		
102 (h.) My father's younger sister's husband, male speaking.		
103 (w.) My mother's younger brother's wife, male speaking.		
105 (w.) My mother's elder brother's wife, male speaking.		
107 (w.) My mother's elder brother's son's (older than self) wife, male speaking.		
108 (h.) My mother's elder brother's daughter's (older than self) husband, male speaking.		
109 (w.) My mother's elder brother's son's (younger than self) wife, male speaking.		
110 (h.) My mother's elder brother's daughter's (younger than self) husband, male speaking.		
111 (w.) My mother's elder brother's son's son's wife, male speaking.		

June 30, 1890 - These names of gentes have been re-arranged

SCHEDULE 18.—SOCIAL ORGANIZATION.
(Carefully read § 18, Chapter II.)

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ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Family		
2 Head of family		
3 Gens		
4 Insert proper names of gentes or Ach. villages of Cal. + Oregon, in Naltinne tinné dialect:		
56 1	Quwîn-xûn'-me	S. side mouth Klamath R., Cal.
57 2	Ta-tci'-quwît-me	N. do. do. do. do.
57 3	Tâ-xestl' tea'-tûn	N. of no. 2.
4	Gltôis'-me	N. of No. 3. "At the Sand"
5	Ta-tôla'-tûn (Ta-tga'-tûn)	N. of No. 4
6	Mês-tigl'-tûn	N. of No. 5
7 Crescent City, Cal., village	Ta-tin'-tûn	N. of No. 6. Chas. Lane's people.
8	Ta-xi'-a'-a'-tûn	N. of No. 7
9 "Jol'-o-wa" (?)	E-tcu' lit, or Tcês-gan'-me	N. of No. 8
10 "Terwar" (?)	Tcês-gltic'-tûn	N. of No. 9
11 "Yontockett"	A'-ta'-a'-kât'	
12 Smith R. Cal., village	Qâ-wîn'-quwît	At mouth of Smith R.
13	Quwîn'-a'-a'-tûn	
14	Tcêt-tan'-nê	S. side mouth of Chetco Creek
15 on upper part of Ma'-quwît	Gltôa'-xi'-li'-i'-tûn (See Coquille book)	" Village far away from the Forks "
16 Baldwin Fairchild's village	Tcêt-tan' nê-nê	N. side mouth of Chetco Creek
17	Nu'-quwît-tcu'-tûn	
18	Qû-ni'-li'-i'-quwît	
19	Tâ-tcu-gas li'-tûn	
20	Se tga'-tûn	"Where there are many stones" (?)
21	Sis'-gas li'-tûn	
22	Na'-kât-tcu'-me	
23 Village of the Naltinne tinné	Nâl-tûn-nê-tûn	
24 Qe'-e'-xi'-a, or	Mûn-gê'-tûn	"About 20 miles N. of No. 23.
25 Quwîn'-ctim-nê-tûn		" " 25 " N. of No. 24.
26	A'-a'-nê-tûn	Extinct village
27	Tô'-tât-tan-nê	People where the road is on the beach
28	Skû-mê'-me	S. side mouth of Rogue R.
29	Sên-tigl'-tûn	S. side Rogue R., just above Skû-mê'-me.
30	Er-ni'-tan-nê	People at the base of a plateau
31	Na-tgu'-tûn-nê	" on the level prairie
32	Tcêt-lês'-tcan-tûn-nê	" among the big rocks
33 and the remaining villages are recorded on pages 130, 131		(Nos. 30 to 33 are on the stream Nat'gulquwît.)

Tcêt-ti' villages (Chetco)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
34 Name of tribe people (villagers)	Nál-tán-né' ^x t̄m-né	People among the Mushrooms
35 Indian	t̄m-né'	
36 White man	^x Sés'-is	
37 Negro		
03 38 My fellow people	cic-t̄m-né'	your people, n̄m-t̄m-né'
39 Give the names by which other tribes are designated with which they are acquainted.		
Tillamook	Indians	
40 Nestucca	do.	Tál-li-múks me'-t̄m-né
41 Nestachee	do.	Naz-túk'-e me'-t̄m-né
42 Salmon R.	do.	Náz-te'-t̄i me'-t̄m-né
43 Siletz	do.	Ná-t̄cic me'-t̄m-né
44 Yaquina	do.	Sai-létc'-je me'-t̄m-né
45 Alsea	do.	Ye-kút-ná me'-t̄m-né
46 Siuslaw	do.	Ál-si' me'-t̄m-né
47 Umpqua	do.	Sai-yis'-t̄á me'-t̄m-né
48 Coos	do.	Cac-tá' quít me'-t̄m-né
49 Coquille	do.	Tc̄l' t̄m-né
50 Nehalem	do.	K̄m-k̄w̄l'-t̄m t̄m-né
51 Nehalem	do.	Na-e' l̄m
52	do.	Ná-t̄guc-me'-t̄m-né
53 Cow Creek	do.	K̄m-n̄-w̄m ne'-me
54 Tatelman	do.	E. of the Tillamook tribe.
55 Klamath	do.	C̄i-st̄á-quít-ni' li t̄gat' t̄m-né "People distant from Rogue R."
56 Sasti	do.	Ná-t̄c̄ t̄m-né
57 Klitkat	do.	T̄c̄u-u-n̄i
58	do.	M̄m-an'-né-qu' t̄m-né' "Inland people"
59 An Alsea village, at "Seal Rock"	do.	Ná-á-s̄i' me' t̄m-né (People on a small stream S. of Salmon R., N. of mouth of Siletz R.)
		"Mack's village"

SCHEDULE 24.—NEW WORDS.
(Carefully read § 24, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Live stock		
2 Horse		
3 Colt		
4 Mule		
5 Bull	<i>sû'kw ho' nî</i>	
6 Ox		
7 Cow	<i>ma'ne tcis' tçu-we</i>	"From across (the water) elk"
8 Calf	<i>ma'ne tcis' tçu-we mûc-gô'</i>	
9 Sheep	<i>ma'ne sl-tçi-i'</i>	"From across (the water) deer"
10 Hog		
11 Cat		
12 Kitten		
13 Cock		
14 Hen		
15 Goose		
16 Saddle		
17 Bridle		
18 Girth		
19 Lariat		
20 Whip		
21 Hopples		
22 Spur		
23 Crupper		
24 Axe		
25 Auger		
26 Iron arrow-head		
27 Awls of metal		
28 Beads		
29 Broom		
30 Cloth		
31 Comb		
32 Clock		
33 Knife, pocket		

± what follows can be added or inserted if desired, or else omitted.

(Carefully read § 30, Chapter II.)

The student should take the different verbs signifying "to eat" and "to drink" and elaborate them in all possible forms of voice, mode, and tense. The same should be done with the different verbs signifying "to go;" the different verbs signifying "to tie;" the different verbs signifying "to hunt;" the different verbs signifying "to fish;" the different verbs signifying "to talk," &c., &c. Many other verbs will occur to him, such as "to stand," "to sit," "to lie," &c., &c.

	Head	si'	Hair	sa-xa'
S. 3	xi-si'		xi-sa-xa'	
2	nin-si'		nin-sa-xa'	
1	ci-si'		ci-sa-xa'	
D. 3	nat-ne si'		nat-ne sa-xa'	
2	nat-nit-glt'ē nu-si'	[± nu-ne]	nat-nit-glt'ē [± nu-ne] nu-sa-xa'	
1	nat-nit-glt'ē nu-si'	[± nai-yu]	nat-nit-glt'ē [± nai-yu] nu-sa-xa'	
P 3	qui-si'		qui-sa-xa'	
2	qui-nit-glt'ē [± nu-ne] nu-si'		qui-nit-glt'ē [± nu-ne] nu-sa-xa'	
1	qui-nit-glt'ē [± nai-yu] nu-si'		qui-nit-glt'ē [± nai-yu] nu-sa-xa'	

Henry hīsi', Henry's head. Hi used when the name of the particular person is given
Henry hīsa-xa', Henry's hair. Tēu-i sa-xa', Another's hair.

	Forehead (whole)	Forehead (middle f)
S. 3	xi-nit-ke	xi-nit-ke-e-tan'
2	nin-nit-ke	nin-nit-ke-e-tan'
1	ci-nit-ke	ci-nit-ke-e-tan', cnit-ke-e-tan'

Middle of forehead and ridge of nose,
mic-gwē-tan'

Eyelash

- S. 3 xi-
2 nin mic-gwē-tan'
1 ci-gwē-tan' or ci-cic-gwē-tan'

- S. 3 xi-na-xe' mīs-tun'-tse
2 nin-na-xe' mīs-tun'-tse
1 ci-na-xe' mīs-tun'-tse

Declined as Nose (mic).

A. Ross made this "Ridge of the nose"

Ear

Ears

ta-sūk-ti sū-xe', an entire ear

na-ge sū-xe', both ears

- S. 3 xi-ta-sūk-ti sū-xe', his ear

- S. 3 xi-sū-xe', his ears

- 2 nin-

- 2 nin-sū-xe'

- 1 ci-

- 1 ci-sū-xe'

Ear-lobe (13.a-p. 78)

- S. 3. xi-sū-xe'-lēt
2 nin-sū-xe'-lēt, or
nūs-sū-xe'-lēt
S. 1 ci-sū-xe'-lēt, or
cūs-sū-xe'-lēt

External opening of the ear

- S. 3. mūs-sū-xé mǐn (prefix rxi)
 2 nūn'-sū-xé mǐn
 1 cī'-cūs-sū-xé mǐn, or
 cī'-sū-xé mǐn

Cheek

- S. 3 rxi-ni-ī-sūn'
 yu-ni-ī-sūn'
 2 nūn-ni-ī-sūn'
 1 cīc'-ni-ī-sūn'

Tūn-né' qui-ni-ī-sūn, "men all their-
 cheeks"

Upper lip

- S. 3 rxi-kwūn'-ne ta'-mūs-ě
 2
 1 kwūn'-ne ctd'-mūs-ě

Tooth

- S. 3 rxi-rxu'
 2 nūn'-rxu'
 1 cīc'-rxu', or c'rxu'

Body

- S. 3. rxi-nūst'-ě
 2 nūn-nūst'-ě
 1 c'nūst'-ě

Shoulder

- S. 3 rxi-tāk'-kqê-sūn-ně
 2 nūn-tāk'-kqê-sūn-ně
 1 ctāk'-kqê-sūn-ně

Back

- S. 3 rxi-mi-ně-^qwě-sě
 2 nūn-ni-ně-^qwě-sě
 1 cī-ně-^qwě-sě

Nostril

- S. 3 rxi-nūc'-mǐn
 2 nūn-nūc'-mǐn
 1 cī-cīc'-mǐn

Beard

- S. 3 rxi-ta-wā
 yu-ta-wā
 2 nūn-ta-wā
 1 cīc'-ta-wā

nūn-tcīnta-wā (=
 what?)

Lower lip

- S. 3 rxi-yě-ně ta'-mūs-ě
 2
 1 cīy-ta'-mūs-ě

Saliva

- S. 3 rxi-sē-kqi, or yu-sē-kqi
 2 nūn-sē-kqi
 1 cīs-sē-kqi

Neck

- S. 3 rxi-k'qūns, or yu-k'qūns
 2 nūn-k'qūns
 1 cīc'-k'qūns

Shoulder-blade

- S. 3 rxi-kwan-skūl'-lē
 2 nūn-kan-skūl'-lē
 1 ckan-skūl'-lē

Man's breast or chest

- S. 3 hi-si-qwū-ma'ne
 2 nūn-si-qwū-ma'ne
 1 cī-si-qwū-ma'ne

Nose

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- S. 3 rxi-nūc
 2 nūn-nūc
 1 cī-cīc

Female breast(s)

S. 3 rxi-tsu-wi
2 nün-tsu-wi
1 cis-tsu-wi

Hip

S. 3 rxi-t'qle-sa-ta-qu
2 nün-t'qle-sa-ta-qu
1 ct'qle-sa-ta-qu

Belly	Navel	Arm	Right arm
S. 3 rxi-müt 2 nün-müt 1 cmüt	S. 3 rxi-qsé' 2 nün-qsét' 1 cis-qsét'	S. 3 rxi-kwal-né 2 nün-ka-né 1 cka-né	S. 3 (cu-ne'kwa-né / rxi-kägl) 2 cu-ne'nün-ka-né 1 cu-ne'cka-né, etc.

Arm-pits	Right arm above elbow	Elbow	Left arm below elbow
S. 3 rxi(kägl)qwets-tsyé' 2 nün-qets-tsyé' 1 cis-qets-tsyé', or cqets-tsyé'	S. 3 rxi(kägl)cu-ne'thi-sün 2 cu-ne'nün-thi-sün 1 cu-ne'cthi-sün	S. 3 rxi(kägl)tsi-lé 2 nün-tsi-lé 1 csi-lé	S. 3 rxi(ctgên-né kua-ne-sün 2 ctgên-né nün-ka-ne-sün 1 ctgên-né cka-ne-sün'

Wrist	Hand	Rump	Knee
S. 3 rxi-l'a-se-tce tea-rxi-ät 2 nün- 1 clä-se-tce tea-rxi-ät	S. 3 rxi-l'a 2 nün-l'a 1 cis-l'a, or cl'a (but cl'a, my husband)	S. 3 rxi-t'ga-sün' 2 ntga-sün' 1 cis-t'ga-sün', or ctga-sün'	S. 3 rxi-kwät-si' 2 nün-kwät-si' 1 ckwät-si' D. 3 2 nu-ne-nu-kwät-si 1 nai-yu-nu-kwät-si

Leg	Shin bone	Instep
S. 3 ta-sük-ün hi-tsan-né 2 ta-sük-ün nün-tsan-né 1 ta-sük-ün ct'sän-né D. 3 2 nat-nütgl-t'e ta-sük-ün nu-ne-nu-tsan-né 1 nat-nütgl-t'e ta-sük-ün nai-yu-nu-tsan-né	S. 3 rxi mi-ne-sé 2 nün ni-ne-sé 1 ci ci-ne-sé	S. 3 rxi-qwé' kqwe ma-né 2 nün-qé' kqwe ma-né 1 cqé' kqwe ma-né D. 2 nu-ne-nu-qwé' kqwe ma-né 1 nai-yu-nu-qwé' kqwe ma-né

Foot	Calf of leg	Ankle-bone
S. 3 rxi-qwe 2 nün-qe 1 cqé or cte-qe' D. 3 2 nat-nütgl-t'e nu-ne-nu-qwe' 1 nat-nütgl-t'e nai-yu-nu-qwe'	S. 3 rxi tütgl-tük-kwé-sün 2 nün-tütgl-tük-kwé-sün 1 ctütgl-tük-kwé-sün'	S. 3 rxi-qwe-süs-wä-lé 2 nün-qe-süs-wä-lé 1 cqé süs-wä-le D. 2 nu-ne-nu-qwe-süs-wä-lé 1 nai-yu-nu-qwe-süs-wä-lé

Leg above knee	Blood	Vein	Liver
S. 3 rxi-süs-se-tcün-tün-né 2 nün-süs-se-tcün-tün-né 1 ci-süs-se-tcün-tün-né	S. 3 rxi-tül-lé 2 nün-täl-lé 1 ctül-lé; cis-täl-lé = Inta ctül-lé = Smith R. ctes-lé	S. 3 rxi-si-t'gu-u-lé 2 nün-si-t'gu-u-lé 1 ci-si-t'gu-u-lé	S. 3 rxi-süt 2 nün-süt 1 cis-süt

Stomach	Rib	Pulse
S.3 rxi'-ctün-natgl'-tün	S.3 rxi'-qwan'-k'që	S.3. rxi'-tül'-le ya'-tit-nügl; or rxi'-se'-tül'-le ya'-ti'-süs
2 nün'-ctün-natgl'-tün	2 nün'-qa'-k'që	2 nün'-tül'-le ya'-tit-nügl; or nün'-se'-tül'-le ya'-ti'-süs
1 cüc'-ctün-natgl'-tün	1 cüc'-qa'-k'që; cqa'-k'që	1 ctül'-le ya'-tit-nügl; or cüc'-se'-tül'-le ya'-ti'-süs
	D.2. nu-ne'-nu-qwan'-k'që	
Bone	1 nai'-yu-nu-qwan'-k'që	Spine
S.3 rxi'-kwüt		S.3. rxi'-mi'-tsün-në
2 nün'-kwüt	Intestines	2 nün'-ni'-tsün-në
1 cüc'-kwüt	S.3 rxi'-tsi'-k'ë	1 cin'-tsün-në, or
	2 nün'-tsi'-k'ë	ci'-cin'-tsün-në
	1 cis'-tsi'-k'ë	
		Skin
		S.3 rxi'-süs
		2 nün'-süs
		1 ci'-süs

Pronouns.

S.3. { rxi- yu- hi- tca- xx	rx-i-hi yu-hi si-hi	rx-i-a-tu, tu rx-i-tcu (?)	
2. nün	nün-hi	nün-tu, tu nün-tcu.	
1. ci	ci-hi	ci-tu, tu ci-tcu	
D.3 nāt-në (tuo)	nāt-në-hi		
2 nāt-nütgl-t'ë	nāt-nütgl-t'ë-hi	nu-ne-tu (?)	nu-ne'-nu-
1 nāt-nütgl-t'ë	nāt-nütgl-t'ë-hi	nai-yu-tu	nai'-yu-nu-
Pl.3 qui-ti	qui-ti-hi		
2 qui-nütgl-t'ë	qui-nütgl-t'ë-hi	nu-ne-tu (?)	nu-ne'-nu-
1 qui-nütgl-t'ë	qui-nütgl-t'ë-hi	nai-yu-tu	nai'-yu-nu-

Used before nouns, in forming possessives.

Separable. Used before verbs, Marks the subject of an action.

Used before negative verbs,

nai-tcu

Inseparable. Used before nouns. May be preceded by separable pronouns in the 1st. column.

Classifiers. (Described on p. 48)

The genders of Naltunnetunne nouns, so far as the writer has learned, are as follows: the standing, the sitting, the reclining ^{and} the moving. Perhaps

instead of the latter we should substitute the walking and the running.

Partial list of Naltunnetunne Classifiers.

Standing	Sitting	Reclining	Walking	Walking (on journey)
Sing. <u>near ob.</u> tē-stūgl	S., st'ā	S., st'hi	S., <u>near ob.</u> (not gained; prob) na' r'xa	S., r'xūt-tūgl (sic) should be k'āgl
Sing. <u>distant ob.</u> stgāt			S., <u>far ob.</u> , (1) k'āgl (2) r'xūt-glūg (sic)	
Dual, <u>near ob.</u> ya-tē-stūgl	Du. tēgltsē	Du., st'hēs	Du. na-tūgl / objects	Du., r'xūt-tūgl / objects
Du., <u>distant ob.</u> (not gained)				

The above were very probably used as verbs originally.

rxi-tē-stūgl tciūs-snē, that man standing near (visible) | rxi-stgāt tciūs-snē, that man std. at a distance (visible)

yu-tē-stūgl tciūs-snē, that man standing (invisible?); (near?) | yu-stgāt — that one std. (invisible?) at a distance.

rxi-ya-tē-stūgl tciūs-snē, those two standing (visible) men, near by.

yu-tūn tē-stūgl, meaning uncertain.

rxi-ya-tē-stūgl na-r'xe, the eyes of those two standing near (in sight).

rxi-st'ā tciūs-snē, that man sitting near (visible), on the ground.

rxi-tā-st'ā tciūs-snē, that man sitting on a chair, fence, etc., near (visible)

yu-tā-st'ā tciūs-snē, that (?) man sitting here (sic) on a chair, etc. (invisible?)

sltsā-tā-st'ā tciūs-snē, that man sitting there at a distance (say, 300 yds) on a chair, etc.

sltsā-st'ā tciūs-snē, the man sitting there at a distance (on the ground), very far.

sltsā-ya-st'ā tciūs-snē, the man sitting there, not very far, and not on an elevated ob.

[Judging from analogy, the writer infers that these Indians also say

ɛlts'aŋ tē-stūgl tciūs-sne, the man standing very far away; and
ɛlts'aŋ yaŋstgi tē-stūgl tciūs-sne, the man standing not very far away.

But these were not given by any Indian.]

rx'i-st'hi tciūs-sne, that man reclining (on the ground), in sight, near by.

yu-st'hi tciūs-sne, that man recl. (on the ground), but unseen?/

ɛlts'aŋ-st'hi tciūs-sne, the man recl. (on the ground?) at a great distance.

ɛlts'aŋ-yaŋstgi-st'hi tciūs-sne, the man recl. (on the ground?) not very far away.

[rx'i-ta-st'hi tciūs-sne, that man visible and recl. on a bedstead, &c., near by?]

[ɛlts'aŋ-ta-st'hi tciūs-sne, the man recl. at a great distance on a bedstead, &c. ?]

[ɛlts'aŋ-yaŋstgi-ta-st'hi tciūs-sne, the man recl. at a short distance, on a bedstead, &c. ?]

rx'i-tegl-tē tciūs-sne, those ^{two} visible men who are sitting (near)

yu-tegl-tē tciūs-sne, those ^{two} (unseen?) sitting men.

rx'i-tegl-tē na-rxe, the eyes of those two visible men, sitting near by.

rx'i-st'hēs na-rxe, the eyes of those two visible (men, &c.) reclining near by.

[rx'i-ta-st'hēs tciūs-sne, those two visible men reclining near by ?]

[yu-st'hēs tciūs-sne, those two unseen men reclining ?]

[ɛlts'aŋ-st'hēs tciūs-sne, the two very distant reclining men ?]

[ɛlts'aŋ-yaŋstgi-st'hēs tciūs-sne, the two recl. men, not very far away ?]

rx'i-kāgl tciūs-sne, that visible man walking or moving at a distance, or on a journey (?)

rx'i-xūt-qlūs tciūs-sne, that visible man walking (~~rather running?~~) ^{far away} ~~near by~~. (sic)

yu-tqu xūt-qlūs tciūs-sne, that visible man walking (~~rather running?~~) near by (sic)

vi-na-tūgl na-^{re}, the eyes of those two (men, etc.) moving or walking at a great distance, or going on a journey.

vi-xūt-tūgl, those two (sic) walking near by. (~~Compare Tuta v. torum xūt-tūgl~~)

vi-xūt-tūgl na-^{re}, the eyes of those two (men) walking (sic) near by.

vi-xūt-tūgl tciis'-one, that visible man walking near by (sic)

xan-xūt-tūgl, the one walking hither [xan, hither]

xe'-xūt-tūgl, the one going thither, or that way [xe, thither]

xūt-tou ya^{re} tciis'-one, (meaning uncertain)

Correlatives

angl-nis, that long, so long.

(?) angl-nēs, that tall, so tall; ni-nēs, you are tall; nūc-nēs, I am tall.

(?) angl-ntā-kqé, that short (see Coquille āgl-tāk); ni-ntā-kqé, you are short; nūc-ntā-kqé, S. 1.

angl-tcu, that size, (that far around? see Coquille āgl-tcā): S. 2, ni-tcu. S. 1, nūc-tcu.

Judging from the Tuta vocabulary there are other Nalt. correlatives such as mean "How long?" "this long", "half as long", "how tall?" "this tall", "half as tall", "how short?" "this short", "half as short", "how large?" or "how small?" "half that size", "this large", or "this small", "how many?" "this many", etc.

VERBS.

As in Tuta, Mikonotunne, Upper Coquille, etc., there are verbs formed from roots and modal suffixes, so in Naltunnetunne they probably exist, though the writer did not have a chance to ask about them.

To work

- S.3 na-tūtgl-nic
- 2 na-tūtgl-nic
- 1 na-tūtgl-nic
- D.3 ~~nāt-nē-hi~~ na-tūtgl-nic
- 2 nāt-nūtgl-tē na-tūtgl-nic
- 1 nāt-nūtgl-tē na-tūtgl-nic
- P.3 qui-ti-hi na-tūtgl-nic
- 2 qui-nūtgl-tē na-tūtgl-nic
- 1 qui-nūtgl-tē na-tūtgl-nic

Why do you not work? = Nūn-tu
 you^x
 da'e tu na-tūtgl-nic
 why not you work.

To catch (an obj.)

- S.3 yūgl-tcū-ti
- 2 tūgl-tcū-ti
- 1 tūgl-tcū-ti
- D.3 nāt-nē-hi yūgl-tcū-ti
- 2 nūtgl-tcū-ti
- 1 tūgl-tcū-ti

Nūcl-tcū-ti lā, Did I catch you?
 [Cūgl-tcū-ti lā, Did you catch me?]

To know

- S.3 nūcl-hi yūgl-ts'it
- 2 nūcl-hi tūgl-ts'it
- 1 ci-hi tūgl-ts'it
- D.3 nāt-nē-hi yūgl-ts'it
- 2 nāt-nūtgl-tē u-ūtgl-ts'it
- 1 nāt-nūtgl-tē u-ūtgl-ts'it
- P.3 qui-ti-hi yūgl-ts'it
- 2 qui-nūtgl-tē u-ūtgl-ts'it
- 1 qui-nūtgl-tē u-ūtgl-ts'it } or
 nai-tcū u-ūtgl-ts'it

To call or name

- S.3 u-u-cī
- 2 glu-u-cī
- 1 glu-cī
- D.3 nāt-nē-hi glu-u-cī

What does he call it? = Tē la u'nci
 /^xwhat? / he calls it

To have or put down an an. obj, as a dog, baby, etc

- S.3. negl-tē
- 2 nagl-tē
- 1 nacl-tē
- D.3 nāt-nē-hi negl-tē
- 2 nāt-nūtgl-tē na-ūtgl-tē
- 1 nāt-nūtgl-tē(hi) na-ūtgl-tē
- P.3 qui-ti-hi naitgl-tē
- 2 qui-nūtgl-tē-hi na-ūtgl-tē
- 1 qui-nūtgl-tē-hi na-ūtgl-tē

To have or put down (obj. uncertain)

- P.3 tai or nai-tā'
- 2 qui-nūtgl-tē-hi nu-tā'
- 1 qui-nūtgl-tē-hi nu-tā'

To desire

- S.3 yūgl-tē
 - 2 tūgl-tē
 - 1 tūgl-tē
 - D.3, yūgl-tē
 - 2 u-ūtgl-tē
 - 1 u-ūtgl-tē
- D. obj. distinguished, as in other verbs, by the prefixed pronouns.

Nūcl-tē la' (given as meaning,) Do you desire (or love) me? Others say that the prefixed letter denotes the subject rather than the object. If correct, cūgl-tē la', would be, "Do you desire me?"

Nūcl-ts'it la' (given as meaning,) Do you know me?

9! Tgu-ūtgl-ts'it, Yes! I know you (sic)

Hi-tcū-waⁿ yūgl-ts'it, that one (whose name has been spoken) knows it

To take or get

S.3 wa-ni-'ä | D.3 qä-wa-ni-'ä
 2 n^rxe-ni-'ä | 2 na-wa-ni-'ä
 1 c^rxe-ni-'ä | 1 na-we-ni-'ä

P.3 qui-nütgl-te-ti-hi na-wa-ni-'ä
 1 qui-nütgl-te-ti-hi na-we-ni-'ä

He took it all, qa-wa-ni-ta-a-ni.

Did you get it? = N^rxe-ni-a' ha

To see

S.3 [t^rxün'ca-hi] ni-tüg-gl'i-i [lä]
one/the sub. | he saw it | ?

2 [nün'-hi] ni-tüg-gl'i-i [lä]
you, the sub. | you saw it | ?

1 [ci'-hi] ni-tüg-gl'i-i
I, the sub. | I saw it

D.3 [nät-nē-hi] ni-tüg-gl'i-i
(two, the sub.)

2 [nät-nütgl-te-hi] nüt-gl'i
 1 [nät-nütgl-te-hi] nüt-gl'i

P.3 qui-t'i ni-tüg-gl'i
 2 qui-nütgl-te nüt-gl'i
 1 qui-nütgl-te nüt-gl'i

I know it because I saw it [with my own eyes]:
 (cna^rxe) nec-gl'i ün t^rcl-t^rit
my eye | I see | as | I know it

(nün-na^rxe) nüg-gl'i-i ün t^rgl-t^rit
your eye | you see | as | you know

(ri-na^rxe) ni-tüg-gl'i-i ün y^rgl-t^rit
his eye | he sees it | as | he knows

Recline (on a bed)

S.3 t^rcu-sügl' (bed) ma'-igl-tigl'
 2 _____ ma'-tcigl-tigl'
 1 _____ cai'-hiql-tigl'

D.3 nät-nē-hi qū-ma'-taigl-tigl' (sic) (Perhaps intended for qū-ma'-igl-tigl')

To put down or plant a post.

S.3 me-tingl' kēt
 2 me-a'-te-^rxingl' kēt (Did you plant it?)
 1 me'-te-^rxigl' kēt

D.3 nät-nē-hi me'-te-yügl' kēt
 2 nät-nütgl-te me'-te-^rxa' ^rxütgl' k^wit'
 1 nät-nütgl-te me'-te-^rxa' ^rxütgl' k^wit'
 P.3 qui-t'i-hi me'-te-yügl' kēt
 2 qui-nütgl-te me'-te-^rxa' ^rxütgl' k^wit'
 1 qui-nütgl-te me'-te-^rxa' ^rxütgl' k^wit'

Plant a little larger one, n^rcai'-ya^rstgi tingl'-kēt

He plants ⁱⁿ a small hole (as a post for a house),
 mün qa'-t^rcin-ci me-tingl'-kēt
house | small hole | he plants a post

To put down posts in a straight line with a house,

^rxütgl' ke-tün' mün, qa'-ka-^rxin'-ciⁿ
straight line / house / put down posts

The fence (?) stands straight, or well,

^rxütgl' ke-tün' s^a'
straight line | it stands
^rxütgl' ke-tün' cu' s^a'
straight line | well | it stands

To walk (near at hand, not to a distance)
S.3 r^ri'hi na'-^rxa (Prob. as in Tutu)

To walk or move to a distance, as on a journey

S.3 kaql
 D.3 (ju)na'-tigl
 2 na'-ku-tigl
 1 nät-nütgl-te nei'-tigl

We go together, nei'-t^rgit (Du!)

qū-ma'-igl-tigl
 qū-ma'-igl-tigl

To be cold

S.3 {xi-tu-nē or xi-a-tu-lā} stāl-li-lā

2 (nūn-tu) sīn-tāl-li-lā
1 ci-tu, or ci-tu, sūs-tāl-li

D.3. nāt-nē stāl-li-lā
2 nāt-nūgl-tē sūt-tāl-li
1 nāt-nūgl-tē sūt-tāl-li

P.3 qui stāl-li-lā
2 qui sūt-tāl-li
1 qui sūt-tāl-li

Note. Stīn, nearly, or slti, very, can be used just before the verb, as, Nāt-nē stīn stāl-lā, the two are nearly cold. ci-tu stīn sūt-lā, I am nearly cold.

(nūn-tu) slti sīn-tāl-li-lā, you are very cold.
qui stīn stāl-lā, they all are nearly cold.

quēs-ēnē tsīt-lā stāl-lā, ten (men) are dead and cold.

To be tall (-nēs)

S.3
2 nūn-tu nī-nēs, you are tall.
1 ci-tu nūc-nēs, I am tall

To be short (ntā-k'qē)

S.3
2 nūn-tu nī-ntā-k'qē
1 ci-tu nūc-ntā-k'qē

n'xi-su, he scratched you.
c'xi-su, he - - - - - me

Not to be cold

S.3 xi-a-tu tu tqa-tāl-li'

2. nūn-tu tu' sīn-tāl-li'

1 ci-tu tu' uc-tāl-li'

D.3 nāt-nē tu tqa-tāl-li'
2 nāt-nūgl-tē tu sūt-tāl-li'
1 nāt-nūgl-tē tu sūt-tāl-li'

P.3 qui-ti tu-tqa-tāl-li'
2 qui tu sūt-tāl-li'
1 qui-tu sūt-tāl-li'

Not to be dead

S.3 xi-a-tu tu tqa-a tsīt, he is not dead.

To fit, as clothing.

S.3. xi-tu quīngl-tu stē, the robe fits him (well)
2 nūn-tu nīngl-tu, it fits you (well)
1 ci-tu cīngl-tu, it fits me (well)

D.
2 [nu-nē-tu nū-quīngl-tu, they fit you two (?)]
1 nai-yu-tu nū-quīngl-tu, they fit us two.

Nai-yu-tu cū nū-quīngl-tu, they fit us two well.

To be of equal size.

S.3 glīng-qtgl-tu(?) they two are of equal size.
2 glīng-nūgl-tu(?) you " " " " "
1 glīng-nūgl-tu, we " " " " "

ti stīn-tā, he is smaller.

nī-ē ha tsīn-tē, Is my son sick?!

nūn-sī-ē ha tsīn-tē, Is your daughter sick?

tu a-tqa nū-xūn' tsīn-tē,
(your I sick?)

to talk, nat-^á

to stop talking, nu-^{ac}

to take a husband, qún-ti

to look, ná-xút

to suck the breast, tcú-tglu'

to suck the breast constantly, átcú-tglu'

His, or her, tâ-xún'

your, nû-xún'

my, cû-xún'

foreign, or (from across the water) ma-ne

always, qui-ti^x

nearly, stin (before the verb)

very, s^lti, s^ltiⁿ (before the verb)

with, gltsân

long ago, or a long time, taⁿ-a-ti^x

behind, sít, g^ltê-qé'

Note the imperatives in ic!

Make a fire! = te-tin'-lic!
x

Put down a dish (?) at each end (of the table?), Ka-si ni' mên-ti sin'-tic!
x

Put them (as dishes?) down in the middle, or at the side of the table = glin'-sat-qu singl'-nic!

an outside corner, as of a table, mai'-tân

old, as a house, stcân

new, " " " qa'-xi

dry, as a watercourse, mî-tgl-sé'

somewhat, tî-sti (before the adj.)

qa-tin'-ti, like (after the noun)

suffix -ish, ti-qun' (prefixed)

under mên-ti (after the noun)

all together, tglé-ge-că

flat, tce-tingl'-qăt

Naltinne

Elti ncu } = Tutu, lti 'wūs-gê'
very good } very good

Naltinne

ncu tinnē'
good person

Tutu

'wūs-gê' tinnē
good person (distant)

qu'a kăgl tu ni'ac,

~~qu'a~~ tēu-nēgl-yi' qu'a kăgl

tělă stă, Where does he stay? "What (place) he sits?"

Qun'stă Dipō Tcāli mîn'i mēn'stă
| sits | Depot | Charley's | house | | in | sitsEltōaⁿstă tēūs'snē, a person sitting or dwelling at a distance.

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DORSEY, JAMES OWEN

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DORSEY

PAPERS:

Naltunne-

tunne

(4.1.10)

Naltúnnetúnne vocabulary and grammatical notes, as spoken
by the Athapascans formerly living on Naltunne River,
Oregon. Siletz Reservation, Oregon. October 1884.
A. D. S. Approx. 177 pp.

388

Approx. 100 pp. original notes; 77 pp. in ISIL 1880.

**Negative microfilm on file ~~xxxxxx~~

RLM/67

[old no. Naltunnetunne 73 (part)]
+ letter to O. T. Mason filed with correspondence.



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