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**NAA MS 78**  
***Vocabulary of "Tu-u-tene" and nine confederated tribes***  
***December 12, 1882***  
***National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution***

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*"NAA MS 2108, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution"*

Athapascan Family (Gallatin)

See pages 134-5. J. Owen Dorsey.

Attn. 13

"Study of Indian Languages: Vol. 1. Everett. 1883."  
transliterated, from Vol. 22, of Indian Languages  
at the request of the Director, of the Bureau of

(DO NOT FAIL TO FILL THIS BLANK.)

Tribes, Rogue Riv. and nine Confederated Tribes  
Locality, Siletz River. Western Oregon U.S.A.  
Recorded by W. S. Everett, M.D. Ethnologist et  
Date of Record, December 2<sup>nd</sup> 1882

See foot note; Page 235.

Transliterated into the "Office Alphabet" July 1<sup>st</sup> 1883.  
at Washington D.C.

"From the above System"

III, IV

and, at Fort Simcoe, Wash Ter.  
July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1883.

Completed, August 20<sup>th</sup> 1883.

Everett.

Att. 13

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CHAPTER III.

SCHEDULES.

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Respectfully Dedicated

to  
Dr. H. C. Yarrow, U.S.A.

of the

Bureau of Ethnology.

Smithsonian Institution

Washington D. C.

\*  $\begin{matrix} tu \\ \times \\ \text{not} \end{matrix} \left| \begin{matrix} wa-ti-ne \\ \text{take a} \\ \text{wife} \end{matrix} \right| \begin{matrix} ne \\ \text{who} \end{matrix} \right| \text{ might be said of a bachelor. } \quad \text{J. Owen Dorsey.}$

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<u>Tutitene</u> , of Western Oregon. <u>Literal Translation</u>	
1 Man.....	Dis:ne	Male (of any kind.)
2 Woman.....	Tsa:qa	Female (of any kind.)
3 Old man.....	tca:ne:yu	
4 Old woman.....	Mis:te:u:na	
5 Young man.....	Sun:at:yu	Visitor
6 Young woman.....	tu:si:ne	Great laughter
7 Virgin.....	tu:qin:ten:e	Unbroken <i>tu (not) gan'ti ne (talk a who husband)</i>
8 Boy.....	Sakqai:a:qa	
9 Girl.....	tsqe:qe*	* common gender: "young"
10 Infant.....	Se:ai:yu	
11 Male infant.....	Dis:ne	
12 Female infant.....	Tsa:qa	
13 Twins.....	tenasl:yu	Two together
14 Married man.....	ut:ten:ne	
15 Married woman.....	qin:ten:ne	
16 Widower.....	Kwagan	
17 Widow.....	tsa:si	
18 Bachelor (old).....	te:nan:xon:ne	No wife <i>ti (alone) nal-ya ne (walk who)</i>
19 Maid (old).....	Mis:de:le	No Husband
20 The old people.....	Stca:ai:u:ten:ne	
21 The young people.....	qa:xi:ten:ne	New People
22 A great talker.....	na:tut:a:ni	an orator
23 A silent person.....	do:na:a:ni	Takes what is not his
24 Thief.....	tu:tal:tal:ten:ne	(tr.)
Unmarried Person	tu:qin:ten:ne	<i>tu gan'ti ne (Dorsey)</i>
Married Person	qin:ten:ne	
Divorced	cot:tut	
Re-Married	art:not:te	

I have not discovered any "Mangreal" "Evanescent Nasalized Vowels" in this Tutitene Language; and have therefore not used many "Superior Letters" Correct. J. Owen Dorsey. 29

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

ENGLISH.	"Tututene", of Western Oregon. <i>Literal Translation</i>	REMARKS.
1 Head.....	Si	
2 Hair.....	Sāk: qā	Points of head
3 Crown of the head.....	Si: tōl: tām	
4 Scalp.....	qō: si: mi: ya: xātā	Moving Skin of head
5 Face.....	qwōni	
6 Forehead.....	qwōni: nīk: at	Front and above face
7 Eye.....	qwōni: nīxé	
8 Pupil of the Eye.....	nīxé: mīl: cīnē	Round black of eye
9 Eyelash.....	nīxāt: sūp: ilé	
10 Eyebrow.....	Mis: sūk: ilé	
11 Upper eyelid.....	nīxé: sūp	Eye skin, on top
12 Lower eyelid.....	nīxé: sūp: yūxé: ōn	Eye skin, below
13 Ear-lobe.....	Sāk: ai: mīn	
14 Ear.....	Kwās: sāké	
15 Perforation in ear.....	1. Kwās: sāké: wā: a.	hole in ear.
16 External opening of the ear.....	Kwās: sāké: mēn: di	
17 Nose.....	2. Kwāc --- α --- Mīc	
18 Ridge of nose.....	Mīc: wē: ōn	Top of nose
19 Nostril.....	Mīc: wā	Hole in nose
20 Septum of nose.....	Mīc: tē: hū: kē	Septum of nose
21 Perforation of Septum of nose.....	Mīc: wā: a	Hole in nose Septum
22 Cheek.....	Mī: hōc	
23 Beard.....	ē: tōwā	Lowest.
24 Mouth.....	ēn: tā	
25 Upper lip.....	ēn: tā: mūsé	
26 Lower lip.....	ie: ta: mūsé	
27 Tooth.....	qō: wū	
28 Tongue.....	Sā: slo	
29 Saliva.....	Kwāsā: qē	
30 Palate.....	Sā: slo: yō: stī	Little tongue.
31 Throat.....	qē: qā: lē: yēndé	Under the jaw.
32 Chin.....	qē: qā: lē	
33 Neck.....	nīk: wās	

2. Mīc, is preferable, on account of being more extensively used, than Kwāc: Kwāc, being used more by the women & children:

1. In this word, Kwās: sāké: wā: a, I am forced, to "Double", both the Consonant, S, and Vowel, A, in order to give the true sound. I am very careful in this respect, not to "Double", any more than actually *Medical*

ENGLISH.	"Tututene", of Western Oregon. <i>Literal Translation</i>	REMARKS.
34 Adam's apple.....	Mūsō: kwāt: kwāt	Bone under chin
35 Body.....	Mūsé	
36 Shoulder.....	qwōti	
37 Shoulder-blade.....	Kwās: kīlē: kwāt	Flat Bone
38 Back.....	qwō: ne	
39 Breast of a man.....	Kwās: sē: āk: o: lē	Heart Bone
40 Breast of a woman, (mamma).....	Kwāt: sō: wā	Bone hole.
41 Nipples.....	Kwāt: sō: wā: mīg: āse	Eye of the "Breast" Bone,
42 Hip.....	Wāt: tō: kwāt	
43 Belly.....	qwōm: at	
44 Navel.....	Kwāt: sē	Belly hole Bone.
45 Arm.....	ā: kwā: a: ne	
46 Right arm.....	cū: ānē: qā: nē	
47 Left arm.....	atlē: ānē: qā: nē	
48 Arm-pits.....	chēs: yē: im	
49 Right arm above elbow.....	cū: ānē: cti	
50 Left arm above elbow.....	atlē: ānē: cti	
51 Elbow.....	Kwāt: tō: lē	
52 Right elbow.....	cū: ānē: tō: lē	
53 Left elbow.....	atlē: ānē: tō: lē	
54 Right arm below elbow.....	cū: ānē: sī: lē: iā	
55 Left arm below elbow.....	atlē: ānē: sī: lē: iā	
56 Wrist.....	qō: lā: sōn: ol: qāt	Break of the <sup>arm</sup> and hand.
57 Right wrist.....	cū: ānē: qō: lā: sōn: ol: qāt	
58 Left wrist.....	atlē: ānē: qō: lā: sōn: ol: qāt	
59 Hand.....	qō: lā	
60 Right hand.....	cū: ānē: qō: lā	
61 Left hand.....	atlē: ānē: qō: lā	
62 Palm of hand.....	qō: lā: sē	
63 Back of hand.....	qō: lā: kwē: ōn	
64 Fingers.....	qō: lā: sūkā	parts of hand
65 Thumb.....	qō: lā: mī: stā	
66 First finger.....	clā: clā: sūkā	(see part, p. 80)

The "Literal translations", are as correct, as is possible, to write them. They may appear to be inconsistently incorrect, in some words, but they are just as the Indian, understands them, and has given me.

ENGLISH.	<u>"Tutitine" of Western Oregon U.S.A. Literal Translation</u>	REMARKS.
67 Second finger	Shés-ná-tán-ti-á	Middle of Fingers
68 Third finger	Tá-gi-gó-lá-sáká	Third Point of Fingers
69 Small finger	chá=ki=acá	
70 Finger-nail	Chwín-yú	Scratchers
71 Knuckle	chá=kwát	Break of Bone
72 Space between knuckles	chá=kwát=ku:cít:sus	Skin between Break of Bone
73 Rump	chá=sín	
74 Leg	kwát=simé	"bone" = " ? "
75 Leg above knee	ú=si-táin	
76 Knee	Chkwát	Large Break
77 Knee-pan	Chkwát=ó=tnól:sát	
78 Leg below knee	Sá:te	
79 Calf of the leg	chú=ták=we	
80 Ankle	chi=lúc=ke	
81 Ankle-bone	chi=lúc=ke=kwát	
82 Instep	ché=kwé=ón	top of foot.
83 Foot	Ché	
84 Sole of foot	Ché=áse	heart of foot
85 Heel	Ché:tcic=lá	hind part of foot
86 Toe	Ché:sáká	Point of foot.
87 Large toe	Ché=mi=stá:wá	Nose of foot
88 Second toe	Ché=ku:cít=not=á	
89 Third toe	Tá-gi-ché=sáká	Third Point of foot
90 Fourth toe	Ché=gé=á=ce	
91 Toe-nail	Ché=kwín-yú	Foot Scratchers
92 Blood	tábe	
93 Vein or artery	chá:tábe	
94 Brain	Si:wás	
95 Bladder	qóm=ál=kié	
96 <del>Womb</del>	gé=tcáls:ie	Baby Maker.
97 Gall	tcá:lás:ká	
98 Heart	hwáse	
99 Kidney	hwítá=sów=lé	

ENGLISH.	<u>"Tutitine" of Western Oregon U.S.A. Literal Translation</u>	REMARKS.
100 Lung	tcút:tcáls:tá=gút:áká	Open <sup>nd</sup> Shut
101 Liver	tcús=sát	Grinder.
102 Stomach	tcít=in:níl:tiné	Food Sack.
103 Spleen	hwól:é=ébé	
104 Rib	qóeq=kwá=agé	
105 Pulse	tábe=dá=xíl:tám	Beating or trembling Blood
106 Vertebrae	hwí:ne=kwát:slá:son=sl:gát	one Break of the Back Bone.
107 Spine	hwí:ne=kwát	Back Bone.
108 Foot-print	qó:qé	
109 Skin	Sus	
110 Bone	Ho:kwát	Bone of any kind
111 Intestines	Citai:de	
Penis.	hwí:á:slé	Wanting hot, White
Testes.	kwás:sák	Seeds
Scrotum.	kwás:sák:sus	Skin of Seeds or "Bag Seeds."
Sexual Coition	tcák:édi.	Push <sup>nd</sup> on Side <sup>nd</sup> under.
Urine	hwát:áké	the water
Faeces	hwós=áone.	Wet on leg
Womb.	hwít:tcá=cá... or <sup>1</sup> gé=tcáls:ie	Where the child is made
Vulva.	tcic=hwé=ón	to "Bite <sup>nd</sup> hold fast"
Clitoris.	tcic=hwé=ón:slá:sló	Tongue of "Bite <sup>nd</sup> hold fast."
Vagina.	tcic:tá	the "Hold fast"
Upper Jaw	hi:póc=gát	Check Bone
Lower Jaw.	gé:gá:lé=gát	Moving Bone.

1. Latter preferable, as being used mostly, by the "Women".

ENGLISH.	Wintene, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	REMARKS.
1 Cap	kin:en:te	Literal Translation
2 Tunic	1. tsac:ci	1. Bark of the "Cottonwood tree"
8 Breech cloth	noq:ale	Between the legs
4 Breech-cloth belt	noq:ale:qab:za	Between the legs & tie fast.
5 Pair of leggins	kuat:sane:sus:ali	Warm skin on leg.
6 Pair of moccasins	kali:i:qe	
7 Toga	2. sel:xi:wa:ste	2. twisted hair.
8 Woman's basket-work cap	qji:it:sat	
9 Short petticoat	ndak:tsac:ci	Short, Bark of the Cottonwood tree.
10 Long petticoat	en:es:tsac:ci	Long " " " " " "
11 Girdle	3. al:ab	3. Hair tie on
12 Woman's moccasins	tsa:qa:qali:qe	
13 Garters	wat:sene:mishi	tie on leg.
14 Blanket	ste:ai	to Enfold.
15 Robe of bear skin	4. sug:gas:sus:stea	4. Hug's & Stand's, skin, to Enfold.
16 Robe of buffalo skin	xat:se:esi:sus:stea	Animal's skin, to Enfold.
17 Robe of deer skin	sel:xi:sus:stea	Food to eat " " " "
18 Robe of rabbit skins	xa:tsu:li:sus:stea	"Eats Bark" " " " "
19 Robe of wild-cat skins	Daye:a:qe:stob:in:bdu:st:so:ai:en:sus:stea	Little Boy, Afraid, " " " "
20 Buckskin	sel:xi:sus	Food to eat Skin
21 Antelope skin	cinte:sel:xi:sus	Black Horn, Food to eat, Skin
22 Sheep skin	ch:sus	Corrupted from English, Sheep
23 Elk skin	di:stch:sus	Great Man, skin
24 Rabbit skin	xa:tsu:li:sus	Eats Bark, skin
25 Beaver skin	san:kuc:li:sus	Lake Maker, " "
26 Otter skin	mas:tib:sus	Fish eater, " "
27 Fringe of skin	ut:suk:sus	Cut skin.
28 Sinew	tsuk	to Fasten
29 Thread (of sinew)	tsuk:mil:qal:klo:le	Made ready to Fasten
30 Thread (of skin)	suk	Strong Fasten
31 Head-dress of feathers	ta:ten	big Feathers
32 Necklace of bone	tsel:kuat:nos:tel:yu:yeli	From Bones, tie around neck.
33 Necklace of <del>bone</del> Beads	nos:tel:yu:yeli	tie around Neck.

1. These Indians "Dresses" & tunics, were formerly made, from the bark of the Cottonwood Tree.  
 2. Made from "twisted Hair" of the "Mountain Goat".  
 3. Made the same as the "Toga", was made.  
 4. In this word, I have had to double the consonants, "g" & "s", in order to give the true sounds.

ENGLISH.	Wintene, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	REMARKS.
34 Necklace of <del>bone</del> Eagle Claws.	cut:tel:tsu:kuin:yu:nos:tel:yu:yeli	Sharp claw, to tie around neck.
35 Necklace of bears' claws.	sug:gas:kuin:yu:nos:tel:yu:yeli	Hug's & Stand's, claw, to tie around neck.
36 Necklace of shells	1. Don:mik:nos:tel:yu:yeli	1. Sea Food Bones, to tie around neck.
37 Paint (black)	tein	
38 Paint (red)	ute	
39 Paint (yellow)	tal:ki:nis:is	
40 Tattoo marks	xal:tas	Mark under the skin.
41 Pouch	sa:pa	
42 A ring	2. huil:la:xal:tas	2. Made mark under the skin.
43 Barehead	tame:ce:it:in	No cover on Hair.
44 Barefoot	che:it:in	" " " " Foot
45 Naked	ste:ai:it:in	" " " " or Blanket on self.
Nose Stick, through nostril	tsan:mic:ta:i:a	Wood Sharp, Nose, "on each side."

See page 193, 193 & 194.  
 Names of "Curled Dress & Ornaments"

1. See, Foot note; Page 79. 2. a tight Ring, makes a livid mark, under the skin.

ENGLISH.	Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.	Literal Translation	REMARKS.
1 Village	q̄e:st̄in		Many Feet
2 Wigwam (permanent dwelling)	tein:m̄in		Wood House
3 Doorway	m̄it:k̄ac		
4 Smoke-hole	q̄in:td:l̄et		
5 Fire-place	q̄in:td		
6 Fire	q̄hwin		
7 Fire-wood	:da:me:t̄e		
8 Blaze	:da:abo		Tongue Fire
9 A light	:t̄e:sti		Look Like Fire
10 Living coals	:st̄:k̄win		Burning Fire
11 Dead coals	:st̄		Dead Fire
12 Ashes	:t̄e		
13 Smoke	:t̄ab̄t̄		
14 Soot	:q̄os		
15 Poker	:ye:im:sn̄:tit:k̄is		to push up, fire
16 A seat	q̄hwin:da:sn̄:td		"Bone, Skin, or"
17 The place where seats are	M̄in:t̄in̄e		"Wood, Center, House"
18 A post	cic:m̄in̄e		
19 My home			
20 Describe wigwams and give names for architectural parts and divisions into compartments.			

Wigwams; ed  
 These Indians formerly lived in permanent houses of split cedar saplings and bark. And as large migratory game was not their principal support they never had any use for skin lodges. Their houses were of an oblong shape and were large enough to contain an entire gens. They were divided into two partitions, a room for the women and children, and a room for the men. In a chiefs lodge, or wigwam, there was usually a large half underground room, or cellar, which was used for the double purpose of council lodge and sudatorie. They had no stated place, or seat, for visitors, but treated them the same as any of themselves. Their temporary houses or lodges, were of bark, braided twigs of hazel & rushes, and very rarely of dressed skins; these were supported by either long poles, or willows bent over and tied at the top, on which the bark or grass etc. was placed. They have no ornamented posts in front or near their houses.

ENGLISH.	Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.	Literal Translation	REMARKS.
34 Lodge (temporary dwelling)	sn̄:m̄in		Skin house
35 Doorway	m̄it:k̄ac:t̄in̄ta		bend and go out.
36 Smoke-hole	k̄win:td		Fire Mouth
37 Lodge-pole	m̄in:t̄in̄e:ta:a		Wood, Hold, Center, House
38 Lodge-pin	tein:h̄wa:i:a		hold tight, wood
39 Mat	at:sa:t̄as:t̄e		Braided grass floor
40 Bed	m̄ic:t̄in̄e		to sleep on
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)			

Council Houses, Sudatories, Sweat Houses.  
 Their sweat houses, were always in the interior of a chiefs house, or lodge, and were half underground. Whenever a council was to be held, a large fire was built in this sudatorie, in which about a bushel of small rocks were placed and kept burning until the rocks were thoroughly heated. When the council was arrived, they would take off all their clothing and leave it in the room above the sweat house. Then entering the sudatorie entirely naked, they would begin operations. When all were seated, the fire would be put out, the upper door closed, medicine water, would be poured on the heated rocks and, as the steam would rise, the dance would begin, and then after, yeighing, howling, dancing, and gestulating, until exhausted they would open the upper door, let the steam escape, and lie down, and sleep in the sweat house. When the medicine man had let them sleep and dream as long as he saw fit, he awoke them, built a fire, filled the medicine pipe, and after taking a few puffs himself, passed it to the right, until it went out then they would have food brought to them by some old woman, and after another pipe, had passed the circle, the business of the council, would begin. When the council was ended, they would have another feast and pipe, and then in the same condition as they were when they were in the sweat house, they would lie down, and sleep all night, in the sudatorie.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
67 Stairway	göt-kän	climbing
68 Ladder	göt-kän	
69 A stone	qä	
70 Mortar	kwüt-ki:ski	White mud
71 Court	tse-a:mün:é:sa	Open, "a Park", "No timber."
72 Street	teüt-il-tle	Long trail
73 Garden	teüt-il-ame	Plant Seeds
74 Irrigating canal	tse-nit-tai	Fetch water
75 Spring	1. qä-xi-lä	Bubbling or Boiling
76 Water	täl-qät	to Swallow.
1. Note the "Surd, and Surant, Sound in the same word		

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

Menstrual Lodges:

These Indians have no "Menstrual Lodges", like those of the "Sioux or Crow Indians", but are very particular not to sleep with their husbands, during the "Period of their Menstruation"; though they eat and sleep under the same Roof; Still, they have their own Bed, Blanket, Dish, and even Food, different than that of the rest of the Family; and are not supposed to handle any article, which is used by their Husbands, until they "See Nothing".

Regular Dwelling Houses; Windows; &c.

Their Houses are built of Logs, Notched and Saddled, at the Corners, and are usually, only one Store high, with a pitched Roof, though, make a low Room, which is sometimes used as an sleeping Apartment or Store Room for dried Fish, &c. the Shingles for the Roof, are made of "Cedar Shakes", i.e. (hand split cedar-slabs) a large "Stick of Mud", Chimney, (Georgia fashion) and Fire place, on the outside of the Building, completes the affair. Very seldom, have they any Partitions. Beds, are simply "Rough Bunks", made of "Cedar Slabs"; though generally they prefer to sleep on the ground, rolled up in their "Blankets or furs". The Floor, is generally made of "Sand, wood ashes and Clay, mixed with water and allowed to dry hard. Some of the Better Class, have a rough puncheon floor, but this, very seldom; as they all seem to prefer the hard Mud floor, as do the natives of Interior Mexico. They have seats, three legged Stools, for seats, but greatly prefer to "Squat" on the Floor, on a "Blanket, or pile of furs". They have no regular or permanent Place or Seat for visitors, as do the Indians of the "Missouri and Mississippi Watersheds". (Took especial pains to find this out, as it is very important.) A Stranger or Visitor is expected to act as one of the Family, and is treated as such. he or she has to help him, or herself, to Food, &c., the same as "one of the House". They have no ornamented Posts, at or "Near the house", as do the Indians of "British Columbia and Alaska". Their Windows are made, of the Skin of the "Yellow Seal": the Manner in which they are made, is as follows. The "Seal Skin is fleshed & drained, and scraped down to the thickness of a knife blade (and is then, itself, very translucent) it is then stretched over a hoop of hazel twigs and let dry hard. "Sturgeon Bladders and Salmon Skins" are Boiled, until they dissolve, and from a "Gelatine" this "Hot Gelatine", is poured over the "stretched Skin", at regular intervals, and allowing it to cool at each time until it is about 1/2 inch thick. It is then allowed to dry slowly, in a dark, moist place, for a week or ten days; when it is then ready for use. It is then perfectly transparent, of a light yellow color, and is well adapted for all "light giving purposes". The Hoop, is then set in the side of the House and is used as a window. (Tutitine, of Western Oregon, U.S.A. written, 1852.)



ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<u>tututēne</u> , of Western Oregon U.S.A.	<u>Literal Translation</u>
1 Cup or dipper	tā:tl:nā	to drink from
2 Bread-tray		
3 Meat-tray		
4 Bowl		
5 Mortar	hivē:ēsi	
6 Pestle	mēl:t:ēsi	
7 Fire-drill, fire by friction:	1. qj:sk	

1. These Indians formerly procured their fire, from "Dried Osier", or "Willow", and Oregon Grape, Roots they were dug green and dried in the smoke, of the fire place. "Put" Flat Stick, on ground, and "Sharp Point Stick", in Infants hand; Make "Sharp Point Stick", go fast, on "Flat Stick". "Sharp Point Stick", soon make hole, in "Flat Stick", soon turn black; soon make "Fire Sparks"; "Fire Sparks" fall on Dry Moss; Dry Moss, catch fire; Infants heap blow; little sticks and moss soon all fire, soon plenty fire.

The above is from an Educated Indian Boy, of the tututēne tribe; named <sup>William Strong</sup> ~~William~~ to whom I am indebted to, for much, valuable information. (Though Educated in the "English Language", he still "thinks" in the Indian language and therefore cannot talk "Grammatically".)

At present these Indians all use "Sulphur Matches" to make their fires.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<u>tututēne</u> , of Western Oregon U.S.A.	<u>Literal Translation</u>
1 Axe	tēt:il:al	Swing and cut
2 Adze	tāt:sūn:sūl:tā	..... toward the person.
3 Hoe	tai:nāt:āi	
4 Knife	mōl:me	
5 Knife-handle	" " " tōmē	
6 Knife-point	" " " kēl	
7 Knife-edge	" " " dī:mi	
8 Scraper	tā:xā:nā:tāt:kēt	
9 Auger	qajd:qēl:qās	"Hole", or "dig", maker.
10 Mealing-stone, large		
11 Mealing-stone, small		
12 Mortar	hivē:ēsi	
13 Pestle	mēl:t:ēsi	



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	
5 Meal-jar (round)	
6 Meal-jar (square)	
7 Large bowl	
8 Small bowl	
9 Tray	
10 Cup	
11 Ladle	

*These Indians have no pottery, as they hunt, and eat.*

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
1 Food	<i>literally, as Nestor Oregon U.S.A. Literal Translation</i> Stá
2 Meal (of seeds) as of acorns	Stá: tén
3 Meal (of corn)	
4 Meal (of grasshoppers)	
5 Cake	qún: sòr: le
6 Mush	dà: tá: xát: míl q
7 Meat	tá: s: an
8 Stew	tá: xát: míl q
9 Soup	tá: á: sùls
10 Bread	Sá: lbe
11 Corn (green)	1. dú: ste: kón 1.
12 Hominy	kón: tás: ko
13 Milk	tí: sù: sán
14 Honey	tí: sù: san: á: wé: cá
15 Juice	tí: wa
Trout	kí: róc: ten
Salmon	Sho: qé
" " Silver	dá: sòl: yá
" " Spotted	Nó: st: thó
" " Dog	Mú: stéi
2 " Dried 2	Stá: né: Shó: qé
White Fish	dón: téné
Flounders	tés: téné
Smelts	Shó: s
Rock Cod	téné
Sturgeon	kú: s: Shó: qé
Eels	má: l: xát: ná
Whale	tí: é: lá
" " Blubber	tí: é: lá: kí: wá
Seal	Sí: sán: á: s
3 Oysters 3	Ó: s: lés
Clams	Mí: se: qá: s: thó: s
Crabs	Shá: kí: wá

*Food of Fish*  
*Large or big Fish*  
*Throw up tail*  
*Side walking*

1. they have no equivalent, in their own, language, for our word, "Corn"
2. a staple article of diet. in fact, their "Principal Food".
3. taken from the English word, "Oysters".

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

ENGLISH.	<i>tutitēne, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</i>	REMARKS.
	<i>tutitēne, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</i>	<i>Literal Translation</i>
1 Black	<i>h'ic'in</i>	
2 Blue	<i>h'āse</i>	
3 Brown	<i>stū:tcin</i>	Nearly Black
4 Gray	<i>stū:ski</i>	White
5 Green	<i>h'āsū</i>	
6 Purple	<i>tcin:stū</i>	Black Blue.
7 Red	<i>h'i:sik</i>	White Black.
8 Roan		
9 Scarlet	<i>st'i:tsak</i>	Nearly white black.
10 Sorrel	<i>stū:tsak</i>	
11 Vermilion	<i>st'i:tsak</i>	
12 White	<i>h'ās:ki'</i>	
13 Yellow	<i>h'āsū</i>	
Spots	<i>c'in:yūle</i>	
Spotted	<i>tā:du:sēl:dak</i>	
Striped	<i>h'we:yā:tēst:ki</i>	
Checked, as in Calico.	<i>st'ūs:gā:tēst:ki</i>	

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

ENGLISH.	<i>tutitēne, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</i>	REMARKS.
	<i>tutitēne, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</i>	<i>Literal Translation</i>
1 One	<i>slā</i>	
2 Two	<i>nā:qe</i>	
3 Three	<i>tā:qe</i>	
4 Four	<i>tū:tcī</i>	
5 Five	<i>skwēr:lā</i>	
6 Six	<i>kwās:tā:nē</i>	
7 Seven	<i>cātē</i>	
8 Eight	<i>nōx:āntō</i>	
9 Nine	<i>slōn:tō</i>	
10 Ten	<i>qwē:sēr</i>	
11 Eleven	<i>qwē:sēr slā d'jā:tā</i>	"Ten", "one", "together"
12 Twelve	<i>" " nā:qe d'jā:tā</i>	"two"
13 Thirteen	<i>" " tā:qe " "</i>	"three"
14 Fourteen	<i>" " tū:tcī " "</i>	"four"
15 Fifteen	<i>" " skwēr:lā " "</i>	"five"
16 Sixteen	<i>" " kwās:tā:nē " "</i>	"six"
17 Seventeen	<i>" " cātē " "</i>	"seven"
18 Eighteen	<i>" " nōx:āntō " "</i>	"eight"
19 Nineteen	<i>" " slōn:tō " "</i>	"nine"
20 Twenty	<i>not:tēn qwē:sēr</i>	two times Ten
21 Twenty-one	<i>nōt:tēn qwē:sēr slā d'jā:tā</i>	"one", "together"
22 Twenty-two	<i>not:tēn:qwē:sēr:nā:qe:d'jā:tā</i>	two
23 Twenty-three	<i>" " tā:qe " "</i>	three
24 Twenty-four	<i>" " tū:tcī " "</i>	four
25 Twenty-five	<i>" " skwēr:lā " "</i>	five
26 Twenty-six	<i>" " kwās:tā:nē " "</i>	six
27 Twenty-seven	<i>" " cātē " "</i>	seven
28 Twenty-eight	<i>" " nōx:āntō " "</i>	eight
29 Twenty-nine	<i>" " slōn:tō " "</i>	nine
30 Thirty	<i>tōt:tēn qwē:sēr</i>	three times Ten
31 Forty	<i>tū:tcītēn qwē:sēr</i>	Four
32 Fifty	<i>skwēr:lā:tēn qwē:sēr</i>	Five
33 Sixty	<i>kwās:tā:tēn qwē:sēr</i>	Six

ENGLISH.	<i>Wintuné, of Western Oregon, U.S.A. Literal Translation</i>	REMARKS.
34 Seventy	Câte-tin-que-sér	
35 Eighty	Nôx-ân-to-tin-que-sér	
36 Ninety	Slôn-to-tin-que-sér	
37 One hundred	Slâ-tân	one stick
38 One hundred one	Slâ-djâ-tâ	together one
39 One hundred two	na-ge	two
40 One hundred three	tâ-ge	three
41 One hundred four	tin-tci	four
42 One hundred five	Skivê-lâ	five
43 One hundred six	kinâ-tâ-ne	six
44 One hundred seven	Câte	seven
45 One hundred eight	Nôx-ân-to	eight
46 One hundred nine	Slôn-to	nine
47 One hundred ten	que-sér	ten
48 One hundred eleven	Slâ-djâ-tâ	together one
49 One hundred twelve	na-ge	two
50 Two hundred	na-ge-tân	two sticks
51 Three hundred	tâ-ge-tân	three
52 Four hundred	tin-tci-tân	four
53 Five hundred	Skivê-lâ-tân	five
54 Six hundred	kinâ-tâ-ne-tân	six
55 Seven hundred	Câte-tân	seven
56 Eight hundred	Nôx-ân-to-tân	eight
57 Nine hundred	Slôn-to-tân	nine
58 One thousand	que-sér-tân	ten
59		
60 One-half (in length)	Klêsh-tôt-tin	center
61 One-half (in quantity)	Klûi	
62 A part (in length)	Klû-câ	
63 A part (in quantity)	Klûi	
64 All	tâs-sâk	whole
65 Some	Klûi	
66 None	Dû-de	

ENGLISH.	<i>Wintuné, of Western Oregon, U.S.A. Literal Translation</i>	REMARKS.
1 First	Cû-kinûsê	in front
2 Second	Mûsl-nôt-ênê	
3 Third	Mûsl-tâ-gânê	
4 Fourth	Mûsl-tin-tânê	
5 Fifth	Mûsl-Skivê-lâ-nê	
6 Sixth	Mûsl-kinâ-tâ-ne-nê	
7 Seventh	Mûsl-Câte-nê	
8 Eighth	Mûsl-Nôx-ân-to-nê	
9 Ninth	Mûsl-Slôn-to-nê	
10 Tenth	Mûsl-que-sér-nê	
11 Eleventh	Mûsl-que-sér-Slâ-djâ-tâ-nê	
12 Twelfth	na-ge-djâ-tâ-nê	
13 Thirteenth	tâ-ge	
14 Fourteenth	tin-tci	
15 Fifteenth	Skivê-lâ	
16 Sixteenth	kinâ-tâ-ne	
17 Seventeenth	Cû-te	
18 Eighteenth	Nôx-ân-to	
19 Nineteenth	Slôn-to	
20 Twentieth	Mûsl-nôt-tin-que-sér-nê	
21 Thirtieth	tôt-tin	
22 Fortieth	tin-tci-tin	
23 Fiftieth	Skivê-lâ-tin	

These Indians count only with the fingers. They commence with the thumb, of the left hand, and turning each finger down separately, count until the little finger, is turned down, then they begin with the little finger, of the right hand, and count to the thumb. Tens are counted by the <sup>palms of</sup> both hands being opened towards the counter, and then closed. Fives are counted by the "left hand" being opened towards the person or article, which is being counted. They never count with their toes, nor use any sticks. Have only one set of cardinal numbers; no "multiplicatives" or "distributives", and a very poor idea of ordinal numbers.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Once	Slá:tin	one time
2 Twice	Má:tin	
3 Thrice	Tá:tin	
4 Four times	Tín:taít:in	
5 Five times	Skwér:lá:tin	
6 Six times	Kiwís:tá:tin	
7 Seven times	Cá:te:tin	
8 Eight times	Nóx:á:n:to:tin	
9 Nine times	Slón:to:tin	
10 Ten times	Qwé:ser:tin	
11 Eleven times	Qwé:ser:Slá:dfa:tá:tin	
12 Twelve times	há:qe dfa:tá:tin	
13 Thirteen times	tá:qe	
14 Fourteen times	tín:taí	
15 Fifteen times	Skwér:la	
16 Sixteen times	Kiwís:ta:ne	
17 Seventeen times	Cá:te	
18 Eighteen times	Nóx:á:n:to	
19 Nineteen times	Slón:to	
20 Twenty times	Nót:tin Qwé:ser:tin	
21 Thirty times	Tót:tin	
22 Forty times	Tín:taít:in	
23 Fifty times	Skwér:lá:tin	

"*Wutitene*" of Western Oregon U.S.A. *literal translation*

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
1 Two-fold		
2 Three-fold		
3 Four-fold		
4 Five-fold		
5 Six-fold		
6 Seven-fold		
7 Eight-fold		
8 Nine-fold		
9 Ten-fold		
10 Eleven-fold		
11 Twelve-fold		
12 Thirteen-fold		
13 Fourteen-fold		
14 Fifteen-fold		
15 Sixteen-fold		
16 Seventeen-fold		
17 Eighteen-fold		
18 Nineteen-fold		
19 Twenty-fold		
20 Thirty-fold		
21 Forty-fold		
22 Fifty-fold		

*These Indians have no "multiplicatives."*

ENGLISH.	REMARKS
1 One to each	
2 Two to each	
3 Three to each	
4 Four to each	
5 Five to each	
6 Six to each	
7 Seven to each	
8 Eight to each	
9 Nine to each	
10 Ten to each	
11 Eleven to each	
12 Twelve to each	
13 Thirteen to each	
14 Fourteen to each	
15 Fifteen to each	
16 Sixteen to each	
17 Seventeen to each	
18 Eighteen to each	
19 Nineteen to each	
20 Twenty to each	
21 Thirty to each	
22 Forty to each	
23 Fifty to each	

These Indians have no Distributives.

ENGLISH.	Tututitene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.	REMARKS.
Hand unit	S'á:kót	1. Literal translation
half arm length	q'á:xwáib:sát:án	2.
one arm's length	q'wáit:me	3.
one Brace, or Fathom	S'á:stá:in:tést:kac	4. Full stretch
one Step or Pace	S'á:ya:stát:tasl	5.
one foot length	S'áb:kú:q'hué	6.
Tattoo mark to measure by	X'á:l-tás	7. Under Skin
thumb-hand unit	q'ó:lá:S'á	8. one hand
to measure	t'ed:xá:t'at:sus:tá	how many & much.

1. the distance between the top of the thumb, and the tip of the extended, "middle finger". 8 inches in length. this is the smallest unit of measurement, that is used to any extent.

2. the distance between, the tip of the thumb, and the inside hollow of the elbow; about two hand spans or 16 inches in length: this measure is seldom used.

3. the distance between the tip of the thumb, and the top of the Biceps Muscle where a tattoo mark is kept for uniform measurement. it is about 24 inches. this is their principal form of measurement.

4. the distance between the tip of the thumb, and Forefinger, along the extended arm, & Breast, to the tip of the Forefinger, of the other hand. about 64 inches in length, or 8 hand spans. this measure is used, for measuring Rope, Calico, Furs, Skins etc.

5. the distance between the heel, of the Right foot, to the end of the longest toe; on the extended, Left foot; about 32 inches, or 4 hand spans.

6. the Distance between the Heel & toe of the foot; about 9 inches.

7. this mark is at the top of the Biceps Muscle, and is for the purpose of keeping uniform measurement, and to prevent cheating in measuring Wampum P.E. (Indian Shell Money) and Furs etc. as Otter, mink, Beaver etc. it averages about 24 inches, on all men.

8. the distance between the tip of the thumb, along the Inside of the wrist, to the tip of the ulna About 6 inches.

there are also some measurements which are used among the old people that are not at all used by the younger class. the very smallest unit of measurement, that I can discover, is from one side of the thumb, across to the other side; it is very seldom used. about  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

Another that is used, by a very few; is the finger measure; that is width-wise, across, the fingers. this is also seldom used. about twice the length of the one above; an inch & a half.

here is one that the women use considerably in making moccasins. From a point on the second or lower knuckle of the thumb, across the back of the hand, to the third knuckle of the little finger; it is about 4 inches in length.

Another measure that the men use, is; From the tip of the extended thumb & forefinger, along the arm, to the center of the breast it is about 32 inches.

Another one, that is not, however, very much used, is; From the tip of the extended thumb & forefinger, along the arm & breast, and down the arm, to the hollow of the elbow joint, on the inside of the left arm. it is about 48 inches.

I have just discovered another mode of measurement; From the tip of the forefinger, to the third joint, or knuckle, of the same finger. it is used by the women in cutting out buckskin, to make moccasins, paint bags, needle cases etc. with. averages about 4 inches.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<u>tititene</u> , of Western Oregon. <u>a Literal Translation</u>	
1 A year	qin: din.	
2 A moon	ahag: al: si	
3 First half of moon	ahag: al: si. ku: si: ne	
4 Second half of moon	Ho: no: ni: nu: s	
5 First quarter of moon	ta: nu: x: et: as	
6 Second quarter of moon	ku: qot: teat	
7 Third quarter of moon	ku: as: ne: xat: si	
8 <del>Full Moon</del> Full Moon	Ho: ne: ma:	
9 <del>Last Quarter</del> Last Quarter	Hu: et: sit	now Dead.
10 Night	ki: lei	
11 A day (24 hours)	ses: tin	
12 Dawn	1. qa: xal: qa: din	Break of day.
13 Sunrise	4. qa: xia or qa: a: ci	
14 Morning	qa: s: mal: tin	
15 Mid-forenoon	ya: me: ca: tin: se	
16 Noon	ya: me: ca: tin	in the middle
17 Afternoon	sit: no: wa: al: tin	
18 Sunset	e: xi: a	
19 Dusk	qul: si: se	
20 Evening	qul: si	
21 Midnight	sa: kbe	Night Center
22 Day before yesterday	hi: qan: ta	
23 Yesterday	2. qin: ta: te or qinda	
24 To-day	ah: ses	
25 To-morrow	3. qin: ta or qhirunde	
26 Day after to-morrow	hi: a: qan: ta	
27 Now (adverb)	tei: din	
28 Past time (adverb)	ta: ta	Long ago
29 Future time (adverb)	du: qa	
Sun	2. qa: a: ci	
Stars	si: hi: ng or san	
Sunshine	teat: tes: ti	"Blinking" Sun.
Summer	tin: din	Green Wood.

1. Note the "Surd" & "Sonant" Sound, in the same word.
2. I am forced to repeat the vowel, to give the correct sound.
3. See foot note, Page 89. Letters in each, preferable.
4. Former preferable, on account of confusion, in naming the Sun, qa: a: ci.

These Indians divide their year, into "Six Seasons":

1. qim: d: stli; or When the "Leaves", begin to Fall: their year begins, when the "Rains", commence; about the last of October<sup>nd</sup> first part of November.
- + 2. qim: t'is: t'it: ti; When the "Cold Rains", are falling: Corresponding with our January of the Oregon<sup>nd</sup> Washington Coast;
3. ta: qa: kiwisti; When the "Green Grass", is sprouting: Corresponding with our March of the "North-west Coast"
4. ci: nos: ti; "Sun Shine all day"; When the Clouds<sup>re</sup> are gone, and no more "Rain". Corresponding with our July.
5. ci: t'is: tat: in; When the "Hot Weather", has come; and "all dry ground"; Corresponding with the "August" of the "Oregon Coast Country".
6. ta: qet: nos: ti; When the "Spotted Salmon", comes back Corresponding with our last of "September"

The "Literal Translations", of the Above Seasons<sup>re</sup> as follows:

1. Red Leaf time
2. Cold Rain time
3. Green Grass time
4. Strawberry time
5. Hot Sun time
6. Salmon time

+ the first real nasalized vowel. See "Foot Note", Page 89.

### "Shell Money"

The Highest Standard of Value, amongst these Indians is the "Sea Otter Skin". A "White Shell" called tcit: d: qis; is also valued very highly; a medium of exchange. It is the shell of the Salt water Phryganea; they are about three inches in length<sup>nd</sup> four lines in diameter; hollow all the way through<sup>nd</sup> of an opaque porcelain color, and look like a small white Bamboo Root. So numerous are the joints each joint, fitting into the one below it, as in the manner of a "Hair" or "Bull Rush" they are very valuable, as they are so extremely hard to get: being procured from the Alaska Indians: a string of these shells, three spans in length or 24 inches, in former days, was worth a Horse, Four Dogs, or a Woman. Even at this late day, they are used by the "Old People" for trading purposes amongst themselves.

### "Shell Money" <sup>Continued</sup>

Another kind of "Shell Money" is called Sa: ta: ge; it is about  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter, circular, and about "two lines", in thickness. A hole is bored through the center, and they were then strung on "Sinew Cords" in the manner of "Beads". They are of a white pearly porcelain color and, in fact, small "Abalone" shells, ground flat, and polished smooth by friction, with "fine sandstone": a string of these shells one brace in length or about 6 feet, was in former days, worth ten Beaver skins; taking the unit of value as worth \$1.00 by the Beaver skin, a fathom or brace of these shells, was therefore worth \$10.00; and as it took 30 fathoms or braces of this Sa: ta: ge; to procure a "brace of tcit: d: qis;" the latter named then must have been worth \$30.00; (quite an expensive shell)

There are also other kinds of shell money used amongst them, as the "Sea snail shell"; "Butterfly shell", i.e. "vertebrae of the sea slug", and pearly parts of Oyster, Clam and other shells. They, however, are not so extensively used, as the Sa: ta: ge; or tcit: d: qis;.

### "Fur Money"

As I said before, the "Highest Standard of Value", that these Indians possess, is the "Skin of the Sea Otter"; it is worth one brace of tcit: d: qis; or \$30.00. (at present, there are none among them.) It is called qac: tec; or "Swift swimmer"; the tail, being the most valuable part, is never sold with the skin. It has a beautiful jet black fur.

Fur Money

And is highly prized by <sup>the</sup> ladies, as an article of "Winter Ornament". They are very difficult to procure, as they are always in the most inaccessible places. (The Northern Shores of Alaska, abound with them)

Skin Money

The Beaver Skin, Land Otter<sup>and</sup> Deer Skin, are also used, as mediums of exchange: though, at present, as this game is fast disappearing, these Indians are all beginning to use "U.S. specie (Coin, Silver<sup>and</sup> Gold) in preference to Furs or Shells as "Modes of Barter", among them.

Feather Money

This "Standard of Value" is made of the bright scarlet plumage of the head of the Red Headed Woodpecker. There are two kinds of this Money. "Sé:st. ské:sté, to (wrap around) is a large tanned Deer Skin, with the Hair on<sup>nd</sup> dyed Black, all covered, on the "dressed" side in (Transverse Rows) and about two inches apart) with the tanned scalps of the Red Headed Woodpecker. They were valued according to the number of (Pecker Head Scalps on them) 100 Pecker head Scalps, was worth 10 Pieces of "Sé:st. ské:sté", or about \$100.00 as Red Headed Woodpeckers, were extremely scarce, they were not very many Pecker Head Robes, among them.

Feather Money

The other kind of "Feather Money" or "Pecker Head Robe", was much larger and much more valuable; they were never many in any one tribe and as they were so extremely difficult to obtain, they were handed down as heirlooms: For a "Pecker Head Robe" of the larger kind, any woman of the tribe, would "prostitute her person", for; so extremely scarce, and so much valued were they: (they have a most singular law among them, <sup>in reference to this Robe</sup> they will, in order to get rid of an disagreeable lover, promise to marry him, or (if a married woman) promise to "prostitute" herself to him, if he brings her a "Mtcí: sé:st. ské:sté", which she well knows, it is almost impossible for him to obtain; but, if he does obtain, and bring to her, such a Robe, she must, "publicly", make her promise good, <sup>either</sup> marry him, or prostitute herself, openly before all her people. No matter what be the "after consequences".)

This "Mtcí: sé:st. ské:sté", or "Big, wrap around", is made, by taking four large tanned Deer Skins; coloring the Hair, Yellow<sup>nd</sup> sewing them together, with sinew thread; then the "entire surface" of the skin side, of the Robe, is covered with the "Bright scarlet plumage", of the scalp, of the Red Headed Woodpecker; each "Pecker head scalp", being sewn on separately to the skin, with a sinew cord, or thread: As there must have been at least a thousand scalps on such a Robe, no wonder, that they were so valuable, and that the women, had such a curious law, regarding them.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<u>tutitene</u> , of Western Oregon	Literal translation
1 Armadillo		
2 Antelope	cin:de: di:sten	"Black Horn deer"
3 Bat	tei:qút:si	"Flying", "Side wing"
4 Buffalo	kúit:sé:et:si	the "largest Bone"
5 Bison		
6 Bison, wood	na:sám:kúit:kúit:sé:et:si	Mountain timber, Largest timber.
7 Beaver	tei:lá:tásk	Flat tail
8 Badger	mít:tás?	"Flat Belly"
9 Bear, grizzly	Sáq:qás:l:shí	Hugs <sup>st</sup> stands white
10 Bear, cinnamon	" " " " Sáq	" " " " Red
11 Bear, black	" " " " cín	" " " " Black
12 Caribou (woodland)		
13 Caribou (barren ground)		
14 Chipmunk	Sí:l:ts	
15 Cat, wild	Sqé:á:qé:stótín:dín:tsu:ci	"Little Boy" "Crying", "Claws"
16 Cat, civet		
17 <del>cat</del> House Cat	pu:si	Corrupted from the English word "Pussy"
18 Dog	shí	
19 Deer	Di:sten	
20 Deer, mule, (Rocky Mountains and west)	Di:sten. Sáx:xé:nés	
21 Deer, white-tailed	" " " " Shí:tcí:lá	
22 Deer, black-tailed (Sierra Nevada)	" " " " cín:tcí:lá	
23 Elk	Mtcí:di:sten	
24 Ermine	dú:sím:xú:á:si	Crying For Eat.
25 Fox		
26 Fox (yellow)		
27 Fox (small, dark)		
28 Fox (red)		
29 Fox (gray)		
30 Fox (cross)	tei:lá:kurán:tcá	
31 Fox (silver)		
32 Fox (black)		
33 Fox (kit)		

1. Note the "double smart sound" of "qí" in the same word:

ENGLISH.	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>	REMARKS. <u>Literal Translation</u>
34 Fisher		
35 Gopher	in-yä	digger
36 Gopher, pocket		
37 Goat, mountain		
38 Ground-hog		
39 Jaguar		
40 Lynx	sa-sine-ta-xi	in rotten legs
41 Lemming		
42 <del>Lion</del> , <del>mountain</del> , or Panther	di-tu	
43 Manatee, or sea-cow, (Florida)		
44 Mouse (stone)		
45 Mouse (tuft-tailed)		
46 Mouse (jumping)	köl-teis-tei	pumping
47 Mouse (house)	slame-sa-si	
48 Mouse (wood)	ckwi	
49 Mouse (white-footed)	la-ni-ski	
50 Mouse (field)		
51 Mouse (meadow)		
52 Mouse (prairie)		
53 Mole	in-yä-cin	Blind digger
54 Martin		
55 Marmot		
56 Moose	kwe-testi-ti	flat point horn
57 Muskrat		
58 Otter, <u>land</u>	nöt-i:ye	Fine shinefur
59 Otter, sea	göc-téc	Swift Swimmer
60 Opossum		
61 Ox, musk		
62 Prairie-dog		
63 Porcupine	teü	
64 Porpoise		
65 Peccary		
66 Rat, common house	Snäl	thief

ENGLISH.	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>	REMARKS. <u>Literal Translation</u>
67 Rat (black)		
68 Rat (bush)		
69 Rat (Kangaroo)		
70 Rat (mountain)	khuvi	thief Robber
71 Rabbit	gä-teic-ke	Eats bark
72 Rabbit (white)	" " " " müi-ske	Eats bark, "white belly"
73 Rabbit (gray)		
74 Rabbit (jackass)		
75 Rabbit (small, cotton-tail)		
76 Rabbit (little chief or cony)		
77 Raccoon	qän-cü	
78 Sable		
79 Seal	si-sin-üa	Flat Head.
80 Skunk or Polecat		
81 Sheep, mountain		
82 Squirrel	sak-kü-sta	
83 Squirrel (gray)		
84 Squirrel (black)		
85 Squirrel (ground)		
86 Squirrel (red)	skwi-tai	
87 Squirrel (striped)		
88 Squirrel (flying)		
89 Wolf	nai-éc-yü	
90 Wolf (white)		
91 Wolf (gray)		
92 Wolf (dusky)		
93 Wolf (prairie, coyote)	stol-yi	
94 Weasel		
95 Whale	ti-i-la	
96 Wolverine		
97 Woodchuck		

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
<p>Story of the <u>Little Wild Cat and Kit Fox</u> From Page 228.</p>	<p><u>Concluded</u></p>
<p>until the storm would blow over, when just as he had laid down a large stick fell down from the tree, above him, striking him on the head, and killed him: and that was the end of the "Fox" until the next "Full Moon"; when he would then come to life again:</p>	
<p>The fawn had nearly got to the "Great Circle", when the "Little Wild Cat" (who had been hiding behind some bushes, by which the "Fawn" had to pass), made a jump at it, and frightened it so very much, that it fell over a "Big Rock", and broke its neck: then the "Little Wild Cat" fell down, and tumbled down, he being so weak, until he finally got to the "Dead Fawn" and there ate of the meat at his leisure.</p>	
<p>When he had rested for three full days, he changed himself into a "crow", and flew back to his "uncle", the Panther, with the two eyes of the "Fawn". When he arrived, he gave "one eye" to his uncle, and the "other eye" to the "Medicine Man", the "Screech Owl". And the "Medicine Man" made such very "strong medicine" from the fawn's eye, that the whole village had meat, enough to do them, for the entire winter. <u>Nursery tales of Tututene Indians.</u></p>	
<p>I have given the above tradition, in as near the "literal language", as at the same time consistent enough, to be understood readily: I have omitted all "obscene or vulgar" sentences, which seem to be in all Indian traditions:</p>	
<p>I am indebted to an Indian woman, named "Anne Chapman", of the "Siletz Agency" for the above tradition; as I am also, for "Accouchement and care of infants", on page 239. I take this opportunity, of thanking her, for her services.</p>	
<p>(transliterated from vol 22, 1883)</p>	
<p>Siletz Reservation Indians</p>	
<p>August 20<sup>th</sup> 1883</p>	
<p>at Fort Simcoe Wash Ter</p>	
<p>Everette</p>	

ENGLISH.	"Tututene", of Western Oregon	REMARKS. <u>Literal Translation</u>
1 Antlers	te'ate	
2 Anus	qokhwe: gult: la	
3 Bone	toin: e	
4 Brain	si: wis	
5 Claw	kwin: yu	
6 Dung	ni: xa: sa	
7 Entrails	tei: tsi: ka	
8 Fat	sl: ka	
9 Fur	wis: qe: wa	
10 Gullet		
11 Hoof	kiv: qe	
12 Hide	tuq: xa	
13 Horn	te'ate	
14 Hair	qas:	
15 Heart	kiv: sa	
16 Intestines	teitsi: ka	
17 Joint	sagur: ol: qut	
18 Lungs	Hoqkhwa: qa: a: ti	
19 Liver	teus: ak	
20 Muscle	hwat:	
21 Meat	tin: san	
22 Midriff		
23 Milk	to: a: san	
24 Paw	la	
25 Penis	kwi: sa	
26 Rib	hwit: se: we	
27 Rump	hwit: se: le	
28 Skull	Ho: ki: kene	
29 Stomach	teat: m: wit: tine	
30 Spleen	tas: ak: ski	
31 Sweet-bread		
32 Skin	tuq: xa	
33 Tail	tei: la	



ENGLISH.	"tutitene", of Western Oregon U.S.A.	REMARKS.
34 Cuckoo		<u>Literal Translation</u>
35 Dipper, or Water-ouzel		
36 Dove	Het-mo-tcu	
37 Dove, Turtle		
38 Dove (small ground)		
39 Duck		
40 Duck (mallard)	Mat:ki	
41 Duck (pin-tail)		
42 Duck (red-head)		
43 Duck (golden eye or whistler)		
44 Duck (black-head)		
45 Duck (canvas-back)		
46 Duck (wood or summer)		
47 Duck (buffle-head)		
48 Duck (shoveler)		
49 Duck (surf or scoter)		
50 Duck (merganser or saw-bill)		
51 Duck (ruddy)		
52 Eagle	cu-de-tcu	
53 Eagle (golden)		
54 Eagle (white-headed)		
55 Finch		
56 Finch (grass)		
57 Fly-catcher		
58 Godwit		
59 Goldfinch, or Thistle-bird		
60 Goose (white-fronted)		
61 Goose (blue)		
62 Goose (white)		
63 Goose, Canada	en-ga-tcu	
64 Grackle		
65 Grebe or dab-chick		
66 Grosbeak		

ENGLISH.	"tutitene", of Western Oregon U.S.A.	REMARKS.
67 Grouse	dis-tcu	
68 Grouse (pinnated) or Prairie Hen		
69 Grouse (sharp-tailed)		
70 Grouse (white), Tarmigan		
71 Grouse (ruffed), Partridge of New England—Pheasant of the South.		
72 Gull	em-ike!	
73 Gull (heron)		
74 Gull (ring-billed)		
75 Gull (black-headed)		
76 Hawk	Sig-wi-tcu	
77 Hawk (marsh)		
78 Hawk (chicken)		
79 Hawk (hen)		
80 Hawk (pigeon)		
81 Hawk (sparrow)		
82 Hawk (duck)		
83 Hawk (red-tailed)		
84 Hawk (swallow-tailed)		
85 Hawk (fish or osprey)		
86 Heron (great blue)		
87 Heron (little blue)		
88 Heron (great white)		
89 Heron (little white)		
90 Heron (green)		
91 Heron (night)		
92 Humming-bird		
93 Ibis (glossy)		
94 Ibis (white)		
95 Indian-hen or Courlan—Crying-bird		
96 Jay (gray mountain)		
97 Jay (blue-crested)	Kistca	
98 Jay (chapparral)		
99 Kingbird, or Bee Martin		

1. First real "evanescent" Labialized "Vowel":

ENGLISH.	<i>"Tutitene", of Western Oregon U.S.A.</i>	REMARKS.
100 Kingfisher		<i>Literal translation</i>
101 Loon		
102 Magpie (yellow-billed)		
103 Magpie (common)		
104 Martin (purple)		
105 Martin (bee)		
106 Meadow or Field Lark		
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>Sis-ti-ten</i>	<i>9 am cold</i>
113 Owl (screech)	<i>tsi-si-dis-tle</i>	
114 Owl (eared)		
115 Owl (white snowy)		
116 Owl (burrowing), Western U. S., Florida		
117 Oyster-catcher (common), Atlantic coast		
118 Oyster-catcher (black), Pacific coast		
119 Paroquet (Florida)		
120 Peewee		
121 Pelican (white)		
122 Pelican (brown), Pacific and Atlantic coasts	<i>ta-dwime</i>	
123 Pigeon (wild), Eastern U. S.		
124 Pigeon (band-tailed), Western U. S.		
125 Pigeon (sea)	<i>Hit-mo-tan</i>	
126 Plover (black-bellied)		
127 Plover (golden)		
128 Plover (killdee)		
129 Plover (ring-necked)		
130 Plover (mountain)		
131 Rail		
132 Raven (common)		

ENGLISH.	<i>"Tutitene", of Western Oregon U.S.A.</i>	REMARKS.
133 Raven (white-necked)		<i>Literal translation</i>
134 Redbird		
135 Redbird (crested)		
136 Redbird (black-winged), or Scarlet Tanager, (Eastern U. S.)		
137 Robin	<i>Tsu:es</i>	
138 Road-runner, or Chaparral Cock (Western U. S.)		
139 Sage-cock		
140 Sandpiper	<i>Li-li:chä</i>	
141 Sandpiper (spotted, or tipup)	<i>tsä:qé:tsäé</i>	
142 Scissor-bird		
143 Shearwater, or Black Skimmer (southern coast)		
144 Snipe		
145 Snow-bird		
146 Song-sparrow		
147 Sparrow	<i>Kis:ki:slä</i>	
148 Stilt (black-necked)		
149 Swan		
150 Swallow	<i>Le:ti</i>	
151 Swallow (chimney)		
152 Swallow (barn)		
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	<i>Las:ok:pläi</i>	
164 Thrush (water), or Wagtail		
165 Titlark		

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	" <sup>1</sup> Tutitene, of Western Oregon U.S.A. Literal Translation
166 Turkey	tas=ge
167 Turnstone	
168 Vulture (great Californian)	
169 Vulture (black)	
170 Vulture (red-headed)	
171 Warbler	
172 Warbler (yellow), or Yellow-bird	
173 Whip-poor-will	
174 Woodpecker	Mim-taa
175 Woodpecker (yellow-shafted, or Yellow-hammer).	
176 Woodpecker (spotted)	
177 Woodpecker (yellow-bellied)	
178 Woodpecker (large black)	
179 Woodpecker (ivory-billed), Southern States	
180 Woodpecker (red-head)	Li-tce-tan
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)	
189 Yellow-shanks	

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	" <sup>1</sup> Tutitene, of Western Oregon U.S.A. Literal Translation
1 Beak, or bill	ta:é=tau
2 Mouth	ta
3 Tongue	sa:slo
4 Eye	1. qah:ax:xä
5 Comb	tukä
6 Crest	
7 Neck	kinis
8 Feathers	2. e:ta
9 Neck-feathers	2. e:ta:süg:al:ei
10 Wings	yä:ta:nä:ta
11 Wing-feathers	2. e:ta:tsi:e
12 Tail	tei
13 Tail-feathers	2. tei:e:ta
14 Legs	2. tsare
15 Toes	la:säke
16 Claws	kve:kwi:yu
17 Spur	ge:näl:mé
18 Heart	se
19 Gall	teit-kä:hä
20 Liver	sät
21 Lights	
22 Gizzard	e:ta:me
23 Entrail	teit:i:lä
24 Vent	qökhve:sält-lä
25 Egg	tei:ga:cä
26 Shell (of egg)	" " " " p'ele
27 Yolk (of egg)	" " " " silit:so:wi
28 White (of egg)	" " " " silit:skin
29 Bird's nest	teak:as-tä
30 Bird's tracks	teac:kve
31 To fly	ya-tä
Flying	xütä

"Feet knives"

1. Note the "Surd and Excessive Sonant" sound, in the same word.  
 2. note the "nasalized vowels".

ENGLISH.	" <u>Wintu</u> " of Western Oregon, U.S.A. <u>Literal Translation</u>	REMARKS.
1 A fish	kiwac	
2 Cat-fish	Se-kan	
3 Crab	ka-kia	Side walker
4 Craw-fish	de-lim	
5 Dog-fish	mas-te	
6 Drum-fish		
7 Eel	me-al-na	
8 Gar-fish		
9 Halibut		
10 Mullet		
11 <del>Clam</del> Clam	kin-chi	throw up tent, in sand
12 Oyster	de-ma-tiki	Inside Rock.
13 Salmon	ti-s-la	
14 Shark	si-t-caré	fighter
15 Smelt	kius	
16 Sturgeon	kius-a-ke	
17 Sucker	wi-du-de-so-ge	no teeth
18 Trout	wa-sca	
19 White fish	dan-tin	

ENGLISH.	" <u>Wintu</u> " of Western Oregon, U.S.A. <u>Literal Translation</u>	REMARKS.
1 Mouth	slá-ke-tá	
2 Eye	slá-ge-nax-xé	
3 Gills	taak-asa	Red throat
4 Breast-fin	com-at-se	
5 Belly-fin		
6 Back-fin	wa-ta	
7 Tail-fin	ta-lá	
8 Roe-fin	sa-xata	
9 Bladder	mit	
10 Gall		
11 Liver	slá-ge-sat	
12 Scales	ka-se	on top
13 To swim	ma-a-to	push.

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ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<i>Tutitene, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</i>	<i>Literal Translation</i>
Thimble Berry	Bön-tel-yä	Heart berry
Straw Berry	tcäse	Fog Berry
Huckle "	ätch-dätcé	Long Berry
Black "	tät-té-nés	
Sallal "	qäs=qé	
Rasp "	Se-dés-spä-tel-yä	
Goose "	tcüm-ätch	Make big belly.
Cran "	di-si-tätcé	Sour berry
Salmon "	tigä-kie	
Acorns	ciq-tä-sän	
Hazel nuts	tläs-qäbi	
Wheat Seeds	šäl-lé-sé	
Oat "	Ö-técé	Corrupted from the English word "Oats."
Barley "	šä-né-si	"Many head"
Beans "	Bi-nés	Corrupted from the English word "Beans."
Peas "	käl-käl-sé	Shaking
Corn "	kö-nés	Corrupted from the English word "Corn"
Carrot Roots	tcän-kwät	
Parsnips "	Bäs-nip	Corrupted from the English word "Parsnips."
Turnips "	tür-nip	Turnip.
Beets "	Bi-tés	Beets
Rutabaga "	tür-nip-tul-säk	Turnip and rutabaga
Radish "	Rä-dic	Radish.
Cabbage Vegetable	kä-lé-dä	Cabbage.
Squash "	škinäc	Squash.
Cucumber "	kü-käm-lä	Cucumber.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<i>Tutitene, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</i>	<i>Literal Translation</i>
1 North	šé-ä	
2 Northeast	" " - ni	
3 East	ni-i	
4 Southeast	än-än-ni	
5 South	w-ni	
6 West	än-éšé	
7 Southwest	än-és-éšé	
8 Northwest	šé-ä-éšé	

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
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Mythological Traditions

The Sun, Qa'a-ci, is supposed to be a man, who, in the "Long Ago", was a Great<sup>st</sup> Favorite Chief, of his People; at his death, he was placed in the Heavens, to forever warm and comfort all People on the Earth:

When it is near Midnight, he starts back to the East, disguised in the Shape of the "West Wind"; and is ready to greet his People the next Morning: he is never seen, going back to the "Great Water" in the East; for if he was not disguised, the Moon, his wife, would get jealous:

The Moon, Agi'il-si, is supposed to be a woman: who was a famous Sorceress, and deeply in love with the Qa'a-ci, or Sunrise. She was in league with the te'en-gas-ge, or Low down Chief, or Devil: and for this reason was not liked by the Dak'e-gas-ge, or High Chief, or the Great Spirit: who warned her, that if she wedded the "Sunrise", he would punish her, by placing "Bull Frogs", in her Breast and Belly, who would forever torment and eat her: Not being dismayed by this threat, she enticed the Sunrise to her Lodge, and after giving him a drugged Potion, she began to make love to him, in Shakespeare's "Venus and Adonis" style, until finally wearied of her attempts to have the "Sunrise" seduce her, she clasped him in her arms and forced him to satisfy her longings: then the Sunrise fell into a deep sleep. When he awoke, and in what condition he was in, he greatly upbraided the Moon, and attempted to take her life: but the Great Spirit, intervened, and put two enormous Bull Frogs, on her Breast and placed her naked in the sky as a warning to the winds, stars and comets to be faithful and obey him.

She, the Moon, by now being the wife of the Sun, and through his pleadings to the Great Spirit, to not allow, her "Shame", to be seen by mortal men was allowed to hide herself, behind the mountains, during the daytime: but at night, she has to cross the entire Star Land, and show herself naked (i.e. Lady Godiva style) to all the stars, as a warning to them:

The figures in the "moon" are supposed to be the "Bull Frogs" who forever, is eating at her Breasts and Uterus:

The "Comet" is supposed to be the "Scout" or "Courier of the Sun", he is sent out to see if the "winds and stars" are faithful and doing their duty:

See Page 186.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
Mountains	<u>tu-tu-tene</u> Western Oregon Use	Literal Translation.
Lakes	<u>Na-tsa</u>	
Rivers	<u>df'as-min</u>	"Home of the water"
Creeks	1. <u>kwig'e-e</u> --- or --- <u>kwu-ne</u>	
Springs	" " " <u>yo-sti</u>	
Swamps	<u>qa-gas-li</u>	"Bubbles"
Hills	<u>ta-go-gas-li</u>	" " " and fall down"
Rapids	<u>na-tsin-yo-sti</u>	Small mountain
Waterfalls	<u>ni-li</u>	Running
Shallow Water	<u>na-xut-li</u>	" " " over"
Deep Water	<u>kwit-si</u>	
Salmon River	<u>tip-tcu</u>	
Siletz	<u>sh-ge kwu-ne</u>	
Yaquina	2. <u>Sel'ets</u> " " "	Corrupted from the French word; Celeste.
Umpqua	<u>ya-kwina</u> " " "	
Alsea	<u>umkwa</u> " " "	
Siuslaw	<u>al-sie</u>	
Coquille	3. <u>Sai-u-sia</u> " " "	
Rogue	<u>ko-kwel</u>	
Smith	<u>tu-tu-tene</u>	"River Men"
Columbia River	4. <u>Smieq</u>	
Columbia River Bar	<u>ma-sinc</u>	
Devil Lake	<u>ma-sinc</u>	
Klamath Lake	<u>te-en-gas-ge df'as-min</u>	Low down Chief; Home of the water.
Willamette River	<u>kla-mag df'as-min</u>	
Cape Foulweather	<u>wik-a-met</u>	
Cape Blanco	<u>sis-go-men-toe-xi-a-atan</u>	Land end; Ocean; "foggy"
Cape Disappointment	" " " <u>ski</u>	" " " white
Yaquina Bay	" " " <u>go-se</u>	" " " crying
Alsea Bay	<u>ya-kwina da-me</u>	
Coos Bay	<u>al-sie da-me</u>	
Mary's Peak	<u>k'is-da-me</u>	
Ocean	<u>me-ri-es pik</u>	
	<u>dis-gan</u>	

1. Latter preferable. on account of being used more than the other
2. See Page 234.
3. First sound of "aw", in awful; abb; etc, that I have discovered in this language.
4. First sound of "th"; as in Myth; pith; etc

of all the words on page 131

ENGLISH.	<del>"Tutitene", of Western Oregon</del>	REMARKS.
	<del>Literal Translation</del>	
1 A cloud	uk'	
2 Clouds, the	uk'	
3 Cumulus	ski ak'	White Cloud
4 Nimbus	cin-uk'	Black
5 Cirrus	yo:ste ak'	Little
6 Stratus	to:sta ak'	Flat
7 Scud	qa:ak'	Fast flying
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14 Sky	ya:man	
15 Horizon	ya:na:we:at'en	End of the Sky
16 Sun	qa:a:ci	
17 Moon	dfug:ul'si	
18 Full-moon	Mei:dfug:ul'si	Big Moon
19 Half-moon	keo:ca	
20 Crescent-moon	ta:xat:ko	
21 Stars	san	
22 Meteor	san:teat:te	
23 Aurora		
24 Rainbow	tean:na:mi:se	Peor man's tail
25 Fog	ut:te	
26 Frost	ni:ni:ten:ka	
27 Snow	ya:s	
28 Hail	ci:lu:l	
29 Ice	huat:in	
30 Icele	mi:se	Ice tail
31 Water	ti:qat	
32 Image reflected by water	hu:le	
33 Foam	ca:wica	Mad or angry

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ENGLISH.	<del>"Tutitene", of Western Oregon</del>	REMARKS.
	<del>Literal Translation</del>	
34 Wave	ya:ti:xas	
35 Current	ye:te:ti	going away
36 Eddy	kol:man	turn house
37 Overflow	wa:a:ta:tas	falling over
38 Tide	yal:has	coming in
39 Rain	sta	
40 Thunder	steat:te	Man's talking
41 Lightning	steil:kac	Swift fire
42 Wind	sti'	
43 North wind	de:a sti'	
44 Northeast wind	de:a:ni sti'	
45 East wind	ni:i sti'	
46 Southeast wind	wi:mi sti'	
47 West wind	un:ni:se sti'	
48 Northwest wind	de:a:ese sti'	
49 Whirlwind	un:a:xi:tas	
50 The ground	nan:esa	
51 Dust	steast:tal:ki'	
52 Mud	kwat:ki'	
53 Sand	stisus	"Skin of the Earth"
54 Salt	sub:as	
55 Rock	se	
56 Stone	se	
57 Eclipse of the Sun	qa:a:ci teet	kill the sun
58 Earthquake	nan:esa	shake
59 Shower	teat:tat:ac	
60 Storm	stea:a	
61 Tornado	sti:swi'	Falling trees
62 Venus	su:ten:ta:qa	Big woman star
63 Mars	na:qog:ka:du	Fighting star
64 Ursa major	tas:ul:na san	big star
65 Pleiades	tes:ne du	"Flounder" star
66 Morning Star	qos:mel:tan:du	"Spot" in the morning; "star"

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5.3 mūs-qē', his or her child } Used alone, not in composition with  
 2. nūs-qē', your " } cī-ē or si-ē. Mūs-qē' cī-ē, "his-child my-son"  
 1. cūs-qē', my " } is neither English nor Indian! J. Owen Dorsey.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<u>Tutitēne, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>	
1 My son. See Footnote	mūs-qē: cīā	
2 (Omitted)		
3 My son's son	mūs-qē: cīā: s-qē: mūs-qē	his-child-my-son- (?) his-child.
4 My son's daughter	cīā: siē	his-child my-son his-daughter
5 My son's son's son	cīā- cīā cīā	
6 My son's son's daughter	cīā cīā siē	
7 My son's daughter's son	cīā siē cīā	
8 My son's daughter's daughter	cīā siē siē	
9 My son's son's son's son	cīā cīā cīā cīā	
10 My son's son's son's daughter	cīā cīā cīā siē	
11 My son's son's daughter's son	cīā cīā siē cīā	
12 My son's son's daughter's daughter	cīā cīā siē siē	
13 (Omitted)		
14 My daughter	mūs-qē siē	his-child his-daughter
15 My daughter's son	mūs-qē siē cīā	his-child her-daughter her-son
16 My daughter's daughter	siē	his-child her-daughter her-daughter
17 My daughter's son's son	cīā cīā	TC
18 My daughter's son's daughter	siē	TC
19 My daughter's daughter's son	siē cīā	TC
20 My daughter's daughter's daughter	siē	
21 My daughter's daughter's son's son	cīā cīā	
22 My daughter's daughter's son's daughter	siē	
23 My daughter's daughter's daughter's son	siē cīā	
24 My daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	siē	

The word "mūs-qē" is used by these Indians, as is our possessive pronoun "My or Mine," when saying, "My son," "My daughter," "My wife," "My husband," "My father," or "My mother." In all other kinship sentences, to represent the word "My," add the word, "cī," to the beginning of a sentence.

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ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<u>Tutitēne, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>	
25 My father	mūs-qē cīā	"his-child my-father"! (Dorsey)
26 (Omitted)		
27 My father's father	mūs-qē cīā cīā	"his-child my-father my-father".
28 My father's mother	mūs-qē cīā cīā	"his-child my-father my-mother."
29 My father's father's father	cīā cīā cīā	
30 My father's father's mother	chākā	
31 My father's mother's father	chākā cīā	
32 My father's mother's mother	chākā	
33 My father's father's father's father	cīā cīā cīā	
34 My father's father's father's mother	chākā	
35 (Omitted)		
36 My mother	mūs-qē chākā	his-child my-mother
37 My mother's father	cīā	his-child my-mother my-father.
38 My mother's mother	chākā	
39 My mother's father's father	cīā cīā	
40 My mother's father's mother	chākā	
41 My mother's mother's father	chākā cīā	
42 My mother's mother's mother	chākā	
43 My mother's mother's mother's father	cīā	
44 My mother's mother's mother's mother	chākā	

All this material, from page 134 to 182 inclusive, is incorrect. Indian idioms and inflections are disregarded.  
 J. Owen Dorsey.

SCHEDULE 17.—KINSHIP.—FIRST COLLATERAL LINE—Male speaking.

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
45 My elder brother	tcüs:é:xi cüwe
46 (Omitted)	
47 My elder brother's son	tcüs:é:xi cüwe ciä
48 My elder brother's daughter	Sie
49 My elder brother's son's son	ciä ciä
50 My elder brother's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie
51 My elder brother's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä
52 My elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie Sie
53 (Omitted)	
54 My elder sister	tcüs:é:xi Cade
55 My elder sister's son	ciä
56 My elder sister's daughter	Sie
57 My elder sister's son's son	ciä ciä
58 My elder sister's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie
59 My elder sister's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä
60 My elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie Sie
61 My younger brother	tcük:é:xi cüwe
62 (Omitted)	
63 My younger brother's son	tcük:é:xi cüwe ciä
64 My younger brother's daughter	Sie
65 My younger brother's son's son	ciä ciä
66 My younger brother's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie
67 (Omitted)	
68 My younger sister	tcük:é:xi Cade
69 My younger sister's son	ciä
70 My younger sister's daughter	Sie
71 My younger sister's son's son	ciä ciä
72 My younger sister's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie

SCHEDULE 17.—KINSHIP.—SECOND COLLATERAL LINE—Male speaking.

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
73 My father's elder brother	ciä tcüs:é:xi cüwe
74 (Omitted)	
75 My father's elder brother's son, older than self	ciä tcüs:é:xi cüwe <sup>ciä</sup> cis:é:xi
76 My father's elder brother's daughter, older than self	ciä tcüs:é:xi cüwe Sie cis:é:xi
77 My father's elder brother's son, younger than self	ciä tcüs:é:xi ciä cis:xi
78 My father's elder brother's daughter, younger than self	ciä tcüs:é:xi Sie cis:xi
79 My father's elder brother's son's son	ciä tcüs:é:xi ciä ciä
80 My father's elder brother's son's daughter	Sie
81 My father's elder brother's daughter's son	Sie ciä
82 My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter	Sie
83 My father's elder brother's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä
84 My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie Sie
85 My father's elder brother's son's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä ciä
86 My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie Sie Sie
87 My father's younger brother	ciä tcük:é:xi cüwe
88 My father's elder sister	ciä tcüs:é:xi Cade
89 My father's elder sister's son, older than self	ciä cis:é:xi
90 My father's elder sister's daughter, older than self	Sie cis:é:xi
91 My father's elder sister's son, younger than self	ciä cis:xi
92 My father's elder sister's daughter, younger than self	Sie cis:xi
93 My father's elder sister's son's son	ciä ciä
94 My father's elder sister's son's daughter	Sie
95 My father's elder sister's daughter's son	Sie ciä
96 My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter	Sie
97 My father's elder sister's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä
98 My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie Sie
99 My father's elder sister's son's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä ciä
100 My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	Sie Sie Sie Sie
101 (Omitted)	
102 My father's younger sister	ciä tcük:é:xi Cade
103 My mother's younger brother	ckakä tcük:é:xi cüwe
104 (Omitted)	
105 My mother's elder brother	ckakä tcüs:é:xi cüwe



ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
168 My father's father's sister's son's daughter	ciä ciä cäde ciä sie
169 My father's father's sister's daughter's son	sie ciä
170 My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter	sie
171 My father's father's sister's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä
172 My father's father's sister's son's son's daughter	sie
173 My father's father's sister's son's daughter's son	sie ciä
174 My father's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter	sie
175 My father's father's sister's daughter's son's son	sie ciä ciä
176 My father's father's sister's daughter's son's daughter	sie
177 My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's son	sie ciä
178 My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie
179 My father's father's sister's son's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä ciä
180 My father's father's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter	sie sie
181 My father's father's sister's son's daughter's son's son	sie ciä ciä
182 My father's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie sie
183 My father's father's sister's daughter's son's son's son	sie ciä ciä ciä
184 My father's father's sister's daughter's son's daughter's daughter	sie sie
185 My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son	sie ciä ciä
186 My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie sie
187 My father's father's sister's son's son's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä ciä ciä
188 My father's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie sie sie sie
189 My father's father's sister's daughter's son's son's son's son	sie ciä ciä ciä ciä
190 My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie sie sie sie
191 My father's mother's brother	ciä ckakä cuwe
192 (Omitted)	
193 My father's mother's brother's son	ciä ckakä cuwe ciä
194 My father's mother's brother's daughter	sie
195 My father's mother's brother's son's son	ciä ciä
196 My father's mother's brother's son's daughter	sie
197 My father's mother's brother's daughter's son	sie ciä
198 My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter	sie
199 My father's mother's brother's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä
200 My father's mother's brother's son's son's daughter	sie

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
201 My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's son	ciä ckakä cuwe ciä sie ciä
202 My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter	sie
203 My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's son	sie ciä ciä
204 My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter	sie
205 My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son	sie ciä
206 My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie
207 My father's mother's brother's son's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä ciä
208 My father's mother's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter	sie sie
209 My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's son's son	sie ciä ciä
210 My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie sie
211 My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's son	sie ciä ciä ciä
212 My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter's daughter	sie sie
213 My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's son	sie ciä ciä
214 My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie sie
215 My father's mother's brother's son's son's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä ciä ciä
216 My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie sie sie sie
217 My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's son's son	sie ciä ciä ciä ciä
218 My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie sie sie sie
219 (Omitted)	
220 My father's mother's sister	ciä ckakä cuwe
221 My father's mother's sister's son	ciä
222 My father's mother's sister's daughter	sie
223 My father's mother's sister's son's son	ciä ciä
224 My father's mother's sister's son's daughter	sie
225 My father's mother's sister's daughter's son	sie ciä
226 My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter	sie
227 My father's mother's sister's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä
228 My father's mother's sister's son's son's daughter	sie
229 My father's mother's sister's son's daughter's son	sie ciä
230 My father's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter	sie
231 My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's son	sie ciä ciä
232 My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's daughter	sie
233 My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son	sie ciä

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
234 My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter.	ciä ckakä cäde sie sie sie
235 My father's mother's sister's son's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä ciä
236 My father's mother's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
237 My father's mother's sister's son's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
238 My father's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
239 My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä ciä
240 My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
241 My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
242 My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
243 My father's mother's sister's son's son's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä ciä ciä
244 My father's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie sie sie
245 My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä ciä ciä
246 My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie sie sie
247 My mother's father's brother	ckakä ciä ciwe
248 (Omitted)	
249 My mother's father's brother's son	ckakä ciä ciwe ciä
250 My mother's father's brother's daughter	sie
251 My mother's father's brother's son's son	ciä ciä
252 My mother's father's brother's son's daughter	sie
253 My mother's father's brother's daughter's son	sie ciä
254 My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter	sie
255 My mother's father's brother's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä
256 My mother's father's brother's son's son's daughter	sie
257 My mother's father's brother's son's daughter's son	sie ciä
258 My mother's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter	sie
259 My mother's father's brother's daughter's son's son	sie ciä ciä
260 My mother's father's brother's daughter's son's daughter	sie
261 My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son	sie ciä
262 My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie
263 My mother's father's brother's son's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä ciä
264 My mother's father's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter	sie sie
265 My mother's father's brother's son's daughter's son's son	sie ciä ciä
266 My mother's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter	sie sie

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
267 My mother's father's brother's daughter's son's son's son.	ckakä ciä ciwe sie ciä ciä ciä
268 My mother's father's brother's daughter's son's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
269 My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
270 My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
271 My mother's father's brother's son's son's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä ciä ciä
272 My mother's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie sie sie
273 My mother's father's brother's daughter's son's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä ciä ciä
274 My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie sie sie
275 (Omitted)	
276 My mother's father's sister	ckakä ciä cäde
277 My mother's father's sister's son	ciä
278 My mother's father's sister's daughter	sie
279 My mother's father's sister's son's son	ciä ciä
280 My mother's father's sister's son's daughter	sie
281 My mother's father's sister's daughter's son	sie ciä
282 My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie
283 My mother's father's sister's son's son's son	ciä ciä ciä
284 My mother's father's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter.	sie
285 My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's son.	sie ciä
286 My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie
287 My mother's father's sister's daughter's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
288 My mother's father's sister's daughter's son's daughter's daughter.	sie
289 My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä
290 My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie
291 My mother's father's sister's son's son's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä ciä
292 My mother's father's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
293 My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
294 My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
295 My mother's father's sister's daughter's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä ciä
296 My mother's father's sister's daughter's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
297 My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
298 My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
299 My mother's father's sister's son's son's son's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä ciä ciä

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tutitene, of Western Oregon, U. S. A.</u>
300 My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	chakä cä cäde ciä sie sie sie sie
301 My mother's father's sister's daughter's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä ciä ciä
302 My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie sie sie.
303 My mother's mother's brother.	chakä chakä ciwe
304 (Omitted)	
305 My mother's mother's brother's son	chakä chakä ciwe ciä
306 My mother's mother's brother's daughter	sie
307 My mother's mother's brother's son's son	ciä ciä
308 My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter.	sie
309 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son	sie ciä
310 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter.	sie
311 My mother's mother's brother's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä
312 My mother's mother's brother's son's son's daughter.	sie
313 My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's son.	sie ciä
314 My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter.	sie
315 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
316 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter.	sie
317 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son.	sie ciä
318 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie
319 My mother's mother's brother's son's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä ciä
320 My mother's mother's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
321 My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
322 My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
323 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä ciä
324 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter's daughter	sie sie
325 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
326 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
327 My mother's mother's brother's son's son's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä ciä ciä
328 My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie sie sie
329 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä ciä ciä
330 My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie sie sie
331 (Omitted)	
332 My mother's mother's sister	chakä chakä cäde

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tutitene, of Western Oregon U. S. A.</u>
333 My mother's mother's sister's son	chakä chakä cäde ciä
334 My mother's mother's sister's daughter	sie
335 My mother's mother's sister's son's son	ciä ciä
336 My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter.	sie
337 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son.	sie ciä
338 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter.	sie
339 My mother's mother's sister's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä
340 My mother's mother's sister's son's son's daughter.	sie
341 My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's son.	sie ciä
342 My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter.	sie
343 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
344 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's daughter.	sie
345 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son.	sie ciä
346 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie
347 My mother's mother's sister's son's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä ciä
348 My mother's mother's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
349 My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
350 My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
351 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä ciä
352 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
353 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son.	sie ciä ciä
354 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie
355 My mother's mother's sister's son's son's son's son's son.	ciä ciä ciä ciä ciä
356 My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie sie sie
357 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's son.	sie ciä ciä ciä ciä
358 My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	sie sie sie sie



ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututine, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
1 f.s. My son	Misqé cia
2 (Omitted)	
3 f.s. My son's son	ciã ciã'
4 f.s. My son's daughter	sié
5 f.s. My son's son's son	ciã ciã'
6 f.s. My son's son's daughter	sié
7 f.s. My son's daughter's son	sié ciã'
8 f.s. My son's daughter's daughter	sié
9 f.s. My son's son's son's son	ciã ciã' ciã'
10 f.s. My son's son's son's daughter	sié
11 f.s. My son's son's daughter's son	sié ciã'
12 f.s. My son's son's daughter's daughter	sié
13 (Omitted)	
14 f.s. My daughter	Misqé sié
15 f.s. My daughter's son	ciã'
16 f.s. My daughter's daughter	sié
17 f.s. My daughter's son's son	ciã ciã'
18 f.s. My daughter's son's daughter	sié
19 f.s. My daughter's daughter's son	sié ciã'
20 f.s. My daughter's daughter's daughter	sié
21 f.s. My daughter's daughter's son's son	ciã ciã'
22 f.s. My daughter's daughter's son's daughter	sié
23 f.s. My daughter's daughter's daughter's son	sié ciã'
24 f.s. My daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	sié
	See "Foot Note" Page 134.

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututine, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
25 f.s. My father	Misqé cta
26 (Omitted)	
27 f.s. My father's father	cta cta'
28 f.s. My father's mother	ckakã
29 f.s. My father's father's father	cta cta'
30 f.s. My father's father's mother	ckakã'
31 f.s. My father's mother's father	ckakã cta'
32 f.s. My father's mother's mother	sãné
33 f.s. My father's father's father's father	cta cãmé
34 f.s. My father's father's father's mother	cãmé ckakã'
35 (Omitted)	
36 f.s. My mother	Misqé ckakã
37 f.s. My mother's father	cta'
38 f.s. My mother's mother	sãné
39 f.s. My mother's father's father	ckakã cãmé
40 f.s. My mother's father's mother	cta ckakã'
41 f.s. My mother's mother's father	sãné cta'
42 f.s. My mother's mother's mother	ckakã
43 f.s. My mother's mother's mother's father	cta'
44 f.s. My mother's mother's mother's mother	sãné

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>Tutitēne, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</i>
45 f.s. My elder brother	<i>tcās:é:xi cūwe</i>
46 (Omitted)	
47 f.s. My elder brother's son	<i>tcās:é:xi cūwe ciā</i>
48 f.s. My elder brother's daughter	<i>" " " " sié</i>
49 f.s. My elder brother's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā</i>
50 f.s. My elder brother's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié</i>
51 f.s. My elder brother's son's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā ciā</i>
52 f.s. My elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié sié</i>
53 f.s. (Omitted)	
54 f.s. My elder sister	<i>tcās:é:xi cāde</i>
55 f.s. My elder sister's son	<i>" " " " ciā</i>
56 f.s. My elder sister's daughter	<i>" " " " sié</i>
57 f.s. My elder sister's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā</i>
58 f.s. My elder sister's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié</i>
59 f.s. My elder sister's son's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā ciā</i>
60 f.s. My elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié sié</i>
61 f.s. My younger brother	<i>tcāk:é:xi cūwe</i>
62 (Omitted)	
63 f.s. My younger brother's son	<i>tcāk:é:xi cūwe ciā</i>
64 f.s. My younger brother's daughter	<i>" " " " sié</i>
65 f.s. My younger brother's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā</i>
66 f.s. My younger brother's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié</i>
67 (Omitted)	
68 f.s. My younger sister	<i>tcāk:é:xi cāde</i>
69 f.s. My younger sister's son	<i>" " " " ciā</i>
70 f.s. My younger sister's daughter	<i>" " " " sié</i>
71 f.s. My younger sister's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā</i>
72 f.s. My younger sister's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié</i>

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>Tutitēne, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</i>
73 f.s. My father's elder brother	<i>cta tcās:é:xi cūwe</i>
74 (Omitted)	
75 f.s. My father's elder brother's son, older than self.	<i>cta tcās:é:xi cūwe ciā cis:é:xi</i>
76 f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter, older than self.	<i>" " " " sié " " "</i>
77 f.s. My father's elder brother's son, younger than self.	<i>" " " " ciā cisxi</i>
78 f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter, younger than self.	<i>" " " " sié " " "</i>
79 f.s. My father's elder brother's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā</i>
80 f.s. My father's elder brother's son's daughter	<i>" " " " ciā sié</i>
81 f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's son	<i>" " " " sié ciā</i>
82 f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié</i>
83 f.s. My father's elder brother's son's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā ciā</i>
84 f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié sié</i>
85 f.s. My father's elder brother's son's son's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā ciā ciā</i>
86 f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié sié sié</i>
87 f.s. My father's younger brother	<i>cta tcāk:é:xi cūwe</i>
88 f.s. My father's elder sister	<i>cta tcās:é:xi cāde</i>
89 f.s. My father's elder sister's son, older than self.	<i>" " " " ciā cis:é:xi</i>
90 f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter, older than self.	<i>" " " " sié " " "</i>
91 f.s. My father's elder sister's son, younger than self.	<i>" " " " ciā cisxi</i>
92 f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter, younger than self.	<i>" " " " sié " " "</i>
93 f.s. My father's elder sister's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā</i>
94 f.s. My father's elder sister's son's daughter	<i>" " " " sié</i>
95 f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter's son	<i>" " " " sié ciā</i>
96 f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié</i>
97 f.s. My father's elder sister's son's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā ciā</i>
98 f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié sié</i>
99 f.s. My father's elder sister's son's son's son's son	<i>" " " " ciā ciā ciā ciā</i>
100 f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter	<i>" " " " sié sié sié sié</i>
101 (Omitted)	
102 f.s. My father's younger sister	<i>cta tcāk:é:xi cāde</i>
103 f.s. My mother's younger brother	<i>chākā tcāk:é:xi cūwe</i>
104 f.s. (Omitted)	
105 f.s. My mother's elder brother	<i>chākā tcās:é:xi cūwe</i>

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>"Tutitene" of Western Oregon U.S.A.</i>
106 (Omitted)	
107 f.s. My mother's elder brother's son, older than self.	<i>ckakā tāsēxi cūwe ciā cisēxi</i>
108 f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter, older than self.	<i>sié " " "</i>
109 f.s. My mother's elder brother's son, younger than self.	<i>ciā cisxi</i>
110 f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter, younger than self.	<i>sié " " "</i>
111 f.s. My mother's elder brother's son's son	<i>ciā ciā</i>
112 f.s. My mother's elder brother's son's daughter	<i>sié</i>
113 f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter's son	<i>sié ciā</i>
114 f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié</i>
115 f.s. My mother's elder brother's son's son's son	<i>ciā ciā ciā</i>
116 f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié sié</i>
117 f.s. My mother's elder brother's son's son's son's son.	<i>ciā ciā ciā ciā</i>
118 f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié sié sié</i>
119 (Omitted)	
120 f.s. My mother's younger sister	<i>ckakā tsakēxi cāde</i>
121 (Omitted)	
122 f.s. My mother's elder sister	<i>ckakā tāsēxi cāde</i>
123 f.s. My mother's elder sister's son, older than self.	<i>ciā cisēxi</i>
124 f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter, older than self.	<i>sié " " "</i>
125 f.s. My mother's elder sister's son, younger than self.	<i>ciā cisxi</i>
126 f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter, younger than self.	<i>sié " " "</i>
127 f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's son	<i>ciā ciā</i>
128 f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's daughter	<i>sié</i>
129 f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's son	<i>sié ciā</i>
130 f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié</i>
131 f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's son's son	<i>ciā ciā ciā</i>
132 f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié sié</i>
133 f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's son's son's son.	<i>ciā ciā ciā ciā</i>
134 f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié sié sié</i>

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>"Tutitene" of Western Oregon U.S.A.</i>
135 f.s. My father's father's brother	<i>cāmē cūwe</i>
136 (Omitted)	
137 f.s. My father's father's brother's son	<i>cāmē cūwe ciā</i>
138 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter	<i>sié</i>
139 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's son	<i>ciā ciā</i>
140 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's daughter.	<i>sié</i>
141 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's son.	<i>sié ciā</i>
142 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié</i>
143 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's son's son.	<i>ciā ciā ciā</i>
144 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's son's daughter.	<i>sié</i>
145 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's daughter's son.	<i>sié ciā</i>
146 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié</i>
147 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's son's son.	<i>sié ciā ciā</i>
148 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's son's daughter.	<i>sié</i>
149 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son.	<i>sié ciā</i>
150 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié</i>
151 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's son's son's son.	<i>ciā ciā ciā ciā</i>
152 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié</i>
153 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's daughter's son's son.	<i>sié ciā ciā</i>
154 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié</i>
155 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's son's son's son.	<i>sié ciā ciā ciā</i>
156 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's son's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié</i>
157 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son's son.	<i>sié ciā ciā</i>
158 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié</i>
159 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's son's son's son's son.	<i>ciā ciā ciā ciā ciā</i>
160 f.s. My father's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié sié sié</i>
161 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's son's son's son's son.	<i>sié ciā ciā ciā ciā</i>
162 f.s. My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	<i>sié sié sié sié</i>
163 (Omitted)	
164 f.s. My father's father's sister	<i>cūmē cāde</i>
165 f.s. My father's father's sister's son	<i>ciā</i>
166 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter	<i>sié</i>
167 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's son	<i>ciā ciā</i>

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tułistene of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
168 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's daughter.	ciame cade cia sie
169 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's son.	" " " sie cia
170 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie
171 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's son's son.	" " " cia cia cia
172 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's son's daughter.	" " " sie
173 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's daughter's son.	" " " sie cia
174 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie
175 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia
176 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's son's daughter.	" " " sie
177 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's son.	" " " sie cia
178 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie
179 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's son's son's son.	" " " cia cia cia cia
180 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie sie
181 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's daughter's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia
182 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie sie
183 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's son's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia cia
184 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie sie
185 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's son's daughter's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia
186 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie sie
187 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's son's son's son's son.	" " " cia cia cia cia cia
188 f.s. My father's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie sie sie sie
189 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's son's son's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia cia cia
190 f.s. My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie sie sie sie
191 f.s. My father's mother's brother	cta ckaka ciuwe
192 (Omitted)	
193 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son	cta ckaka ciuwe cia
194 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter	" " " sie
195 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's son	" " " cia cia
196 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's daughter.	" " " sie
197 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's son.	" " " sie cia
198 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie
199 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's son's son.	" " " cia cia cia
200 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's son's daughter.	" " " sie

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tułistene of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
201 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's son.	cta ckaka ciuwe cia sie cia
202 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " sie
203 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia
204 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter.	" " " " " sie
205 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son.	" " " " " sie cia
206 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " sie
207 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's son's son's son.	" " " cia cia cia cia
208 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " sie sie
209 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia
210 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " sie sie
211 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia cia
212 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " sie sie
213 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia
214 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " sie sie
215 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's son's son's son's son.	" " " cia cia cia cia cia
216 f.s. My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie sie sie sie
217 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia cia cia
218 f.s. My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " sie sie sie sie
219 (Omitted)	
220 f.s. My father's mother's sister	cta ckaka cade
221 f.s. My father's mother's sister's son	" " " " " cia
222 f.s. My father's mother's sister's daughter	" " " " " sie
223 f.s. My father's mother's sister's son's son	" " " " " cia cia
224 f.s. My father's mother's sister's son's daughter.	" " " " " sie
225 f.s. My father's mother's sister's daughter's son	" " " " " sie cia
226 f.s. My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " sie
227 f.s. My father's mother's sister's son's son's son	" " " cia cia cia
228 f.s. My father's mother's sister's son's son's daughter.	" " " " " sie
229 f.s. My father's mother's sister's son's daughter's son.	" " " sie cia
230 f.s. My father's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " sie
231 f.s. My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's son.	" " " sie cia cia
232 f.s. My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's daughter.	" " " " " sie
233 f.s. My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son.	" " " sie cia



ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Intitlene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
300 f.s. My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	ckakka cia cade cia sie sie sie sie
301 f.s. My mother's father's sister's daughter's son's son's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia cia cia
302 f.s. My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie sie sie sie
303 f.s. My mother's mother's brother.	Sane cuve
304 (Omitted)	
305 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son.	Sane cuve cia
306 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
307 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's son.	" " " " " " cia cia
308 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
309 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son.	" " " " " " sie cia
310 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
311 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's son's son.	" " " " " " cia cia cia
312 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's son's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
313 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's son.	" " " " " " sie cia
314 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
315 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia
316 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
317 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son.	" " " " " " sie cia
318 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
319 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's son's son's son.	" " " " " " cia cia cia cia
320 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie
321 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia
322 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie
323 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia cia
324 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie
325 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia
326 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie
327 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's son's son's son's son.	" " " " " " cia cia cia cia cia
328 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie sie sie
329 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia cia cia
330 f.s. My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie sie sie
331 (Omitted)	
332 f.s. My mother's mother's sister.	Sane cade

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Intitlene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
333 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son.	Sane cade cia
334 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
335 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son.	" " " " " " cia cia
336 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
337 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son.	" " " " " " sie cia
338 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
339 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son's son.	" " " " " " cia cia cia
340 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
341 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's son.	" " " " " " sie cia
342 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
343 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia
344 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
345 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son.	" " " " " " sie cia
346 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie
347 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son's son's son.	" " " " " " cia cia cia cia
348 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie
349 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia
350 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie
351 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia cia
352 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie
353 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia
354 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie
355 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son's son's son's son.	" " " " " " cia cia cia cia cia
356 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie sie sie
357 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's son's son's son.	" " " " " " sie cia cia cia cia
358 f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter.	" " " " " " sie sie sie sie



ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tuiniene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
(w.) My wife	masqé cõt
1 (w.) My son's wife, male speaking	ciä cõt
3 (w.) My son's son's wife, male speaking	ciä ciä cõt
4 (h.) My son's daughter's husband, male speaking	ciä sie stäisne
14 (h.) My daughter's husband, male speaking	sie stäisne
15 (w.) My daughter's son's wife, male speaking	sie ciä cõt
16 (h.) My daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking	sie sie stäisne
	See Foot Note Page 134

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tuiniene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
45 (w.) My elder brother's wife, male speaking	cašexi cüne cõt
45 c. My elder brother's wife's sister, male speaking	cade
47 (w.) My elder brother's son's wife, male speaking	ciä cõt
48 (h.) My elder brother's daughter's husband, male speaking	sie stäisne
49 (w.) My elder brother's son's son's wife, male speaking	ciä ciä cõt
50 (h.) My elder brother's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking	sie sie stäisne
54 (h.) My elder sister's husband, male speaking	cade stäisne
54 d. My elder sister's husband's sister, male speaking	cade
55 (w.) My elder sister's son's wife, male speaking	ciä cõt
56 (h.) My elder sister's daughter's husband, male speaking	sie stäisne
57 (w.) My elder sister's son's son's wife, male speaking	ciä ciä cõt
58 (h.) My elder sister's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking	sie sie stäisne
61 (w.) My younger brother's wife, male speaking	cašexi cüne cõt
63 (w.) My younger brother's son's wife, male speaking	ciä cõt
64 (h.) My younger brother's daughter's husband, male speaking	sie stäisne
65 (w.) My younger brother's son's son's wife, male speaking	ciä ciä cõt
66 (h.) My younger brother's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking	sie sie stäisne
68 (h.) My younger sister's husband, male speaking	cade stäisne
69 (w.) My younger sister's son's wife, male speaking	ciä cõt
70 (h.) My younger sister's daughter's husband, male speaking	sie stäisne
71 (w.) My younger sister's son's son's wife, male speaking	ciä ciä cõt
72 (h.) My younger sister's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking	sie sie stäisne



ENGLISH.	Tututene of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	REMARKS.
137 (w.) My father's father's brother's son's wife, male speaking.	ctä ctä Ciwe Ciä Cöt	
138 (h.) My father's father's brother's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
139 (w.) My father's father's brother's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Cöt	
140 (h.) My father's father's brother's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
141 (w.) My father's father's brother's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
142 (h.) My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
143 (w.) My father's father's brother's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Ciä Cöt	
144 (h.) My father's father's brother's son's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
145 (w.) My father's father's brother's son's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
146 (h.) My father's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
147 (w.) My father's father's brother's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Ciä Cöt	
148 (h.) My father's father's brother's daughter's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
149 (w.) My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
150 (h.) My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
151 (w.) My father's father's brother's son's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Ciä Ciä Cöt	
152 (h.) My father's father's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Sie Stäisne	
157 (w.) My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Sie Ciä Ciä Cöt	
158 (h.) My father's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Sie Stäisne	
165 (w.) My father's father's sister's son's wife, male speaking.	ctä ctä Cade Ciä Cöt	
166 (h.) My father's father's sister's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
167 (w.) My father's father's sister's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Cöt	
168 (h.) My father's father's sister's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
169 (w.) My father's father's sister's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
170 (h.) My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
171 (w.) My father's father's sister's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Ciä Cöt	
172 (h.) My father's father's sister's son's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
173 (w.) My father's father's sister's son's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
174 (h.) My father's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
175 (w.) My father's father's sister's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Ciä Cöt	
176 (h.) My father's father's sister's daughter's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
177 (w.) My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
178 (h.) My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
179 (w.) My father's father's sister's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Ciä Ciä Cöt	

ENGLISH.	Tututene of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	REMARKS.
180 (h.) My father's father's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	ctä ctä Cade Ciä Ciä Sie Sie Stäisne	
185 (w.) My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Sie Ciä Ciä Cöt	
186 (h.) My father's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Sie Stäisne	
193 (w.) My father's mother's brother's son's wife, male speaking.	ctä Ckähä Ciwe Ciä Cöt	
194 (h.) My father's mother's brother's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
195 (w.) My father's mother's brother's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Cöt	
196 (h.) My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
197 (w.) My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
198 (h.) My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
199 (w.) My father's mother's brother's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Ciä Cöt	
200 (h.) My father's mother's brother's son's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
201 (w.) My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
202 (h.) My father's mother's brother's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
203 (w.) My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Ciä Cöt	
204 (h.) My father's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
205 (w.) My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
206 (h.) My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
207 (w.) My father's mother's brother's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Ciä Ciä Cöt	
208 (h.) My father's mother's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Sie Stäisne	
213 (w.) My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Sie Ciä Ciä Cöt	
214 (h.) My father's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Sie Stäisne	
221 (w.) My father's mother's sister's son's wife, male speaking.	ctä Ckähä Cade Ciä Cöt	
222 (h.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
223 (w.) My father's mother's sister's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Cöt	
224 (h.) My father's mother's sister's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
225 (w.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
226 (h.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
227 (w.) My father's mother's sister's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Ciä Ciä Ciä Cöt	
228 (h.) My father's mother's sister's son's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
229 (w.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Cöt	
230 (h.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	
231 (w.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Ciä Ciä Cöt	
232 (h.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	" " " " Sie Stäisne	

ENGLISH.	Tutulitene of Western Oregon U. S. A.	REMARKS.
233 (w.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	ctā chākā Cāde Sie	Sie Ciā Cōt
234 (h.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
235 (w.) My father's mother's sister's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā ciā Ciā Ciā Cōt
236 (h.) My father's mother's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Stāisne
241 (w.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Ciā Ciā Cōt
242 (h.) My father's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Stāisne
249 (w.) My mother's father's brother's son's wife, male speaking.	Chākā ctā Cūwe	Ciā Cōt
250 (h.) My mother's father's brother's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
251 (w.) My mother's father's brother's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Cōt
252 (h.) My mother's father's brother's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
253 (w.) My mother's father's brother's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt
254 (h.) My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
255 (w.) My mother's father's brother's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Ciā Cōt
256 (h.) My mother's father's brother's son's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
257 (w.) My mother's father's brother's son's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt
258 (h.) My mother's father's brother's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
259 (w.) My mother's father's brother's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Ciā Cōt
260 (h.) My mother's father's brother's daughter's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
261 (w.) My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt
262 (h.) My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
263 (w.) My mother's father's brother's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Ciā Ciā Cōt
264 (h.) My mother's father's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Stāisne
269 (w.) My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Ciā Ciā Cōt
270 (h.) My mother's father's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Stāisne
277 (w.) My mother's father's sister's son's wife, male speaking.	Cāde	Ciā Cōt
278 (h.) My mother's father's sister's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
279 (w.) My mother's father's sister's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Cōt
280 (h.) My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
281 (w.) My mother's father's sister's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt
282 (h.) My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
283 (w.) My mother's father's sister's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Ciā Cōt
284 (h.) My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
285 (w.) My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt

ENGLISH.	Tutulitene of Western Oregon U. S. A.	REMARKS.
286 (h.) My mother's father's sister's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	chākā ctā Cāde	Ciā Sie Sie Stāisne
287 (w.) My mother's father's sister's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Ciā Cōt
288 (h.) My mother's father's sister's daughter's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
289 (w.) My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt
290 (h.) My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
291 (w.) My mother's father's sister's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Ciā Ciā Cōt
292 (h.) My mother's father's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Stāisne
297 (w.) My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Ciā Ciā Cōt
298 (h.) My mother's father's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Stāisne
305 (w.) My mother's mother's brother's son's wife, male speaking.	Chākā chākā Cūwe	Ciā Cōt
306 (h.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
307 (w.) My mother's mother's brother's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Cōt
308 (h.) My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
309 (w.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt
310 (h.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
311 (w.) My mother's mother's brother's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Ciā Cōt
312 (h.) My mother's mother's brother's son's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
313 (w.) My mother's mother's brother's son's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt
314 (h.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
315 (w.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Ciā Cōt
316 (h.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
317 (w.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt
318 (h.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
319 (w.) My mother's mother's brother's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Ciā Ciā Cōt
320 (h.) My mother's mother's brother's son's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Stāisne
325 (w.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Ciā Ciā Cōt
326 (h.) My mother's mother's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Stāisne
333 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's son's wife, male speaking.	Cāde	Ciā Cōt
334 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Stāisne
335 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's son's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Ciā Ciā Cōt
336 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Ciā Sie Stāisne
337 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	"	Sie Ciā Cōt
338 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	"	Sie Sie Stāisne

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>Tututine, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</i>
339 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's son's son's wife, male speaking.	<i>Chakā Chakā Cade cia cia Cia Cōt</i>
340 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	<i>Sie Staisne</i>
341 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	<i>Sie Cia Cōt</i>
342 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	<i>Sie Staisne</i>
343 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	<i>Sie Cia Cia Cōt</i>
344 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's daughter's husband, male speaking.	<i>Sie Staisne</i>
345 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's wife, male speaking.	<i>Sie Cia Cōt</i>
346 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	<i>Sie Staisne</i>
347 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's son's son's son's wife, male speaking.	<i>Cia cia Cia Cia Cōt</i>
348 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	<i>Sie Sie Staisne</i>
353 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son's wife, male speaking.	<i>Sie Sie Cia Cia Cōt</i>
354 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband, male speaking.	<i>Sie Sie Staisne</i>

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>Tututine, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</i>
(w.) My wife	<i>Misqé Cōt</i>
1 My wife's father, male speaking	<i>Ctā</i>
3 My wife's father's father, male speaking	<i>Ctā</i>
4 My wife's father's mother, male speaking	<i>Chakā</i>
5 My wife's father's brother, male speaking	<i>Ciwe</i>
5 (w.) My wife's father's brother's wife, male speaking.	<i>Cōt</i>
6 My wife's father's sister, male speaking	<i>Cade</i>
6 (h.) My wife's father's sister's husband, male speaking.	<i>Staisne</i>
8 My wife's mother, male speaking	<i>Chakā</i>
9 My wife's mother's father, male speaking	<i>Ctā</i>
10 My wife's mother's mother, male speaking	<i>Chakā</i>
11 My wife's mother's brother, male speaking	<i>Ciwe</i>
11 (w.) My wife's mother's brother's wife, male speaking.	<i>Cōt</i>
12 My wife's mother's sister, male speaking	<i>Cade</i>
12 (h.) My wife's mother's sister's husband, male speaking.	<i>Staisne</i>
13 My wife's elder brother, male speaking	<i>tcaséxi Ciwe</i>
13 (w.) My wife's elder brother's wife, male speaking.	<i>Cōt</i>
15 My wife's younger brother, male speaking	<i>tcakéxi Ciwe</i>
15 (w.) My wife's younger brother's wife, male speaking.	<i>Cōt</i>
17 My wife's brother's son, male speaking	<i>Ciwe Cia</i>
18 My wife's brother's daughter, male speaking.	<i>Sie</i>
20 My wife's elder sister, male speaking	<i>tcaséxi Cade</i>
20 (h.) My wife's elder sister's husband, male speaking.	<i>Staisne</i>
22 My wife's younger sister, male speaking	<i>tcakéxi Cade</i>
22 (h.) My wife's younger sister's husband, male speaking.	<i>Staisne</i>
23 My wife's sister's son, male speaking	<i>Cade cia</i>
24 My wife's sister's daughter, male speaking	<i>Sie</i>

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<del>Tutitene of Western Oregon U. S. A.</del>
(h.) My husband	Musqé Stdisne
1 (w.) f. s. My son's wife	Ciä cöt
3 (w.) f. s. My son's son's wife	Ciä cöt
4 (h.) f. s. My son's daughter's husband	Sie Stdisne
14 (h.) f. s. My daughter's husband	Sie Stdisne
15 (w.) f. s. My daughter's son's wife	Ciä cöt
16 (h.) f. s. My daughter's daughter's husband	Sie Stdisne.
	See Foot Note.
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ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<del>Tutitene of Western Oregon U. S. A.</del>
45 (w.) f. s. My elder brother's wife	tcäs:é:xi Cuwe cöt
45 c. f. s. My elder brother's wife's sister	Cade
47 (w.) f. s. My elder brother's son's wife	Ciä cöt
48 (h.) f. s. My elder brother's daughter's husband	Sie Stdisne
49 (w.) f. s. My elder brother's son's son's wife	Ciä Ciä cöt
50 (h.) f. s. My elder brother's daughter's daughter's husband.	Sie Sie Stdisne
54 (h.) f. s. My elder sister's husband	tcäs:é:xi Cade Stdisne
54 d. f. s. My elder sister's husband's sister	Cade
55 (w.) f. s. My elder sister's son's wife	Ciä cöt
56 (h.) f. s. My elder sister's daughter's husband	Sie Stdisne
57 (w.) f. s. My elder sister's son's son's wife	Ciä Ciä cöt
58 (h.) f. s. My elder sister's daughter's daughter's husband.	Sie Sie Stdisne
61 (w.) f. s. My younger brother's wife	tcäk:é:xi Cuwe cöt
63 (w.) f. s. My younger brother's son's wife	Ciä cöt
64 (h.) f. s. My younger brother's daughter's husband.	Sie Stdisne
65 (w.) f. s. My younger brother's son's son's wife	Ciä Ciä cöt
66 (h.) f. s. My younger brother's daughter's daughter's husband.	Sie Sie Stdisne
68 (h.) f. s. My younger sister's husband	tcäk:é:xi Cade Stdisne
69 (w.) f. s. My younger sister's son's wife	Ciä cöt
70 (h.) f. s. My younger sister's daughter's husband	Sie Stdisne
71 (w.) f. s. My younger sister's son's son's wife	Ciä Ciä cöt
72 (h.) f. s. My younger sister's daughter's daughter's husband.	Sie Sie Stdisne

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututone of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</u>
73 (w.) f.s. My father's elder brother's wife	cta tcas:é:xi Cuwe cõt
75 (w.) f.s. My father's elder brother's son's (older than self) wife.	ciã cis:é:xi cõt
75 a. f.s. My father's elder brother's son's (older than self) wife's sister.	ciã " " Cade
76 (h.) f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's (older than self) husband.	Sie " " Stdisme
76 b. f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's (older than self) husband's sister.	" " " Cade
77 (w.) f.s. My father's elder brother's son's (younger than self) wife.	ciã cis:xi cõt
78 (h.) f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's (younger than self) husband.	Sie " " Stdisme
79 (w.) f.s. My father's elder brother's son's son's wife.	cta tcas:é:xi Cuwe ciã ciã cõt
80 (h.) f.s. My father's elder brother's son's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Stdisme
81 (w.) f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's son's wife.	" " " Sie ciã cõt
82 (h.) f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Stdisme
83 (w.) f.s. My father's elder brother's son's son's wife.	" " " ciã ciã ciã cõt
84 (h.) f.s. My father's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Sie Sie Stdisme
87 (w.) f.s. My father's younger brother's wife.	cta tcak:é:xi Cuwe cõt
88 (h.) f.s. My father's elder sister's husband	cta tcas:é:xi Cade Stdisme
89 (w.) f.s. My father's elder sister's son's (older than self) wife.	ciã cis:é:xi cõt
90 (h.) f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter's (older than self) husband.	" " " Sie " " Stdisme
91 (w.) f.s. My father's elder sister's son's (younger than self) wife.	" " " ciã cis:xi cõt
92 (h.) f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter's (younger than self) husband.	" " " Sie " " Stdisme
93 (w.) f.s. My father's elder sister's son's son's wife.	" " " ciã ciã cõt
94 (h.) f.s. My father's elder sister's son's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Stdisme
95 (w.) f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter's son's wife.	" " " Sie ciã cõt
96 (h.) f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Stdisme
97 (w.) f.s. My father's elder sister's son's son's wife.	" " " ciã ciã ciã cõt
98 (h.) f.s. My father's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Sie Sie Stdisme
102 (h.) f.s. My father's younger sister's husband	cta tcak:é:xi Cade Stdisme
103 (w.) f.s. My mother's younger brother's wife	ckakã tcak:é:xi Cuwe cõt
105 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's wife	ckakã tcas:é:xi Cuwe cõt
107 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's son's (older than self) wife.	" " " Cuwe ciã cis:é:xi cõt
108 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter's (older than self) husband.	" " " Sie " " Stdisme
109 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's son's (younger than self) wife.	" " " ciã cis:xi cõt
110 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter's (younger than self) husband.	" " " Sie " " Stdisme
111 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's son's son's wife.	" " " ciã ciã cõt

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututone of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
112 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's son's daughter's husband.	ckakã tcas:é:xi Cuwe ciã Sie Stdisme
113 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter's son's wife.	" " " Sie ciã cõt
114 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Stdisme
115 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's son's son's wife.	" " " ciã ciã ciã cõt
116 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder brother's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Sie Sie Stdisme
120 (h.) f.s. My mother's younger sister's husband.	ckakã tcak:é:xi Cade Stdisme
122 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's husband	ckakã tcas:é:xi Cade Stdisme
123 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's (older than self) wife.	" " " ciã cis:é:xi cõt
124 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's (older than self) husband.	" " " Sie " " Stdisme
125 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's (younger than self) wife.	" " " ciã cis:xi cõt
125 e. f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's (younger than self) wife's sister.	" " " ciã " " Cade
126 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's (younger than self) husband.	" " " Sie " " Stdisme
126 f. f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's (younger than self) husband's sister.	" " " Sie " " " Cade
127 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's son's wife.	" " " ciã ciã cõt
128 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Stdisme
129 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's son's wife.	" " " Sie ciã cõt
130 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Stdisme
131 (w.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's son's son's wife.	" " " ciã ciã ciã cõt
132 (h.) f.s. My mother's elder sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband.	" " " Sie Sie Sie Stdisme





ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	" <u>tutitene</u> , of <u>Western Oregon U. S. A.</u>
339 (w.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son's son's wife.	Sane cade cia cia cia cöt-
340 (h.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son's daughter's husband.	Sie stdisne
341 (w.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's son's wife.	Sie cia cöt
342 (h.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's daughter's daughter's husband.	Sie stdisne
343 (w.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's son's wife.	Sie cia cia cöt
344 (w.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's son's daughter's husband.	Sie stdisne
345 (h.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's wife.	Sie cia cöt
346 (w.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband.	Sie stdisne
347 (h.) My mother's mother's sister's son's son's son's son's wife.	Cia cia cia cia cöt
348 (w.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's son's son's daughter's daughter's husband.	Sie sie stdisne
353 (h.) f.s. My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's son's son's wife.	Sie sie cia cia cöt
354 (w.) My mother's mother's sister's daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter's husband.	Sie sie stdisne

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	" <u>tutitene</u> , of <u>Western Oregon U. S. A.</u>
(h.) f.s. My husband	Misge stdisne
1 f.s. My husband's father	stdisne cta
3 f.s. My husband's father's father	cöme
4 f.s. My husband's father's mother	cta ckakä
5 f.s. My husband's father's brother	cuwe
5 (w.) f.s. My husband's father's brother's wife	cöt
6 f.s. My husband's father's sister	cade
6 (h.) f.s. My husband's father's sister's husband	stdisne
8 f.s. My husband's mother	ckakä
9 f.s. My husband's mother's father	cta
10 f.s. My husband's mother's mother	sane
11 f.s. My husband's mother's brother	ckakä cuwe
11 (w.) f.s. My husband's mother's brother's wife	cöt
12 f.s. My husband's mother's sister	cade
12 (h.) f.s. My husband's mother's sister's husband	stdisne
13 f.s. My husband's elder brother	tcäs:é:xi cuwe
13 (w.) f.s. My husband's elder brother's wife	cöt
15 f.s. My husband's younger brother	tcäk:é:xi cuwe
15 (w.) f.s. My husband's younger brother's wife	cöt
17 f.s. My husband's elder brother's son	tcäs:é:xi cuwe cia
18 f.s. My husband's elder brother's daughter	sie
20 f.s. My husband's elder sister	cade
20 (h.) f.s. My husband's elder sister's husband	stdisne
22 f.s. My husband's younger sister	tcäk:é:xi cade
22 (h.) f.s. My husband's younger sister's husband	stdisne
23 f.s. My husband's elder sister's son	tcäs:é:xi cade cia
24 f.s. My husband's elder sister's daughter	sie

See Foot note.  
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See App. 134-5. J. Owen Dorsey.

182 SCHEDULE 17.—KINSHIP.—ORDINAL NAMES OF CHILDREN.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<u>tutitēne</u> , of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	
1 The first born child (if male) is	Co:šə:ət:hə:nə sənis:ti gəi:ə	dis:ne Ské:ge
2 The first born child (if female) is		tsá:ge
3 The second born child (if male) is	kwá:ti:ni sənis:ti gəi:ə	dis:ne
4 The second born child (if female) is		tsá:ge
5 The third born child (if male) is	mis:tá:ni	dis:ne
6 The third born child (if female) is		tsá:ge
7 The fourth born child (if male) is	mis:tá:ni	dis:ne
8 The fourth born child (if female) is		tsá:ge
9 The fifth born child (if male) is	mis:kwə:lá:nis sənis:ti gəi:ə	dis:ne
10 The fifth born child (if female) is		tsá:ge
11 The sixth born child (if male) is	mis:kwə:lá:nis	dis:ne
12 The sixth born child (if female) is		tsá:ge
13 The seventh born child (if male) is	mis:cít:təni	dis:ne
14 The seventh born child (if female) is		tsá:ge
18 Male orphan, father dead	dis:ne tcám:o:stlá ctá tsi	
19 Male orphan, mother dead		cháká tsi
20 Male orphan, father and mother dead	dis:ne tsi:sinə cháká ná ctá tsi	
21 Female orphan, father dead	tsá:ge tcám:o:stlá ctá tsi	
22 Female orphan, mother dead		cháká tsi
23 Female orphan, father and mother dead	tsá:ge tsi:sinə cháká ná ctá tsi	
24 Father whose children have all died	ctá ské:ge ári:tsi	
25 Mother whose children have all died	cháká ské:ge ári:tsi	
26 Son born after the death of father	ciá má:ná:nes:tcóré	
27 Daughter born after the death of father	sié	
28 Still-born male child	ské:é:ge nes:yá:tsi	
29 Still-born female child	tēslá:nes:yá:tsi	

N.B. / ctá, ciá, cháká, are all 1st. sing. (Dorsey)

Ha'tinne', Coast Bay Indians are so called by Chasta Costa Inds. Dorsey.  
Many errors in this list.  
J. Owen Dorsey.

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

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<u>tutitēne</u> , of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	<u>Literal Translation</u>
1 Family	Sá:ni:cá	Same
2 Head of family	cu:kwis:tá:ni	The top, or Strong Man.
3 Gens	Lási:yi	
4 Insert proper names of gentes		
proper name of tribe	Há:tēne	The Men, or People
names of the gentes known	tutitēne	People by the River Shore.
	mitonát:tēne	Ocean.
	mák:nitēne	Land by the River.
	i:uká:tēne	Mossy Creek.
	cás:tá:kó:stá:tēne	Hills.
	de:djám:tin:tēne	Rock Land.
	tce:mé:tēne	Mossy Water.
	de:dá:tēne	North Water.
	tse:xi:á:tēne	Cape Fourweather.
	kivá:tám:á:ti:tēne	Little Creek
	niá:tám:á:ti:tēne	Springs.
	tcát:lés:tcám:tēne	Flat Rocks.
	tce:di:tēne	Mouse River.
	i:ácu:we:tēne	Mossy Swamp.
	sik:ses:tēne	Far North
	si:mi:tes:tēne	People who have Flat Heads
	án:né:ta:tēn:tēne	live in the South
	án:ké:ta:tēne	Up the River.
	tco:né:tēne	are strangers to us
	tcám:tat:tēne	Live in the Woods.
	naté:li:áte:tēne	near the waterfall
	más:én:tcám:tēne	
League	túghwi:tá:tēne	All people come together.
Companion	éslá:si:yú:dín:xé	Same as Brothers
Confederacy	tá:én:á:ti	The different people together

"All their Gods, as Salmon God, Wheat God, River God, Rain God, Mountain God" Center in the one Same Supreme Being, the Dúké-gús-géj, or High Chief.  
"Father Right" prevails all over the Pacific Coast, of Oregon & Washington.

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See pp. 134-5. J. Owen Dorsey.

182 SCHEDULE 17.—KINSHIP.—ORDINAL NAMES OF CHILDREN.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<i>tsi:tsi:tsi:ne</i>	Western Oregon, U.S.A.
1 The first born child (if male)	<i>co:ba:at:ho:ne sanis:ti gais:dis:ne</i>	Ské:ge
2 The first born child (if female)		Tsa:ge
3 The second born child (if male)	<i>kwá:tsi:ne sanis:ti gais:dis:ne</i>	
4 The second born child (if female)		Tsa:ge
5 The third born child (if male)	<i>mis:ta:tsi:ne</i>	dis:ne
6 The third born child (if female)		Tsa:ge
7 The fourth born child (if male)	<i>mis:tin:tsi:ne</i>	dis:ne
8 The fourth born child (if female)		Tsa:ge
9 The fifth born child (if male)	<i>mis:kwi:tsi:ne sanis:ti gais:dis:ne</i>	
10 The fifth born child (if female)		Tsa:ge
11 The sixth born child (if male)	<i>mis:kwi:tsi:ne</i>	dis:ne
12 The sixth born child (if female)		Tsa:ge
13 The seventh born child (if male)	<i>mis:cit:tsi:ne</i>	dis:ne
14 The seventh born child (if female)		Tsa:ge
18 Male orphan, father dead	<i>dis:ne tsim:o:stla ctá tsi</i>	
19 Male orphan, mother dead	<i>chaká tsi</i>	
20 Male orphan, father and mother dead	<i>dis:ne tsi:sená chaká ná ctá tsi</i>	
21 Female orphan, father dead	<i>tsa:ge tsim:o:stla ctá tsi</i>	
22 Female orphan, mother dead	<i>chaká tsi</i>	
23 Female orphan, father and mother dead	<i>tsa:ge tsi:sená chaká ná ctá tsi</i>	
24 Father whose children have all died	<i>ctá ské:ge ári:tsi</i>	
25 Mother whose children have all died	<i>chaká ské:ge ári:tsi</i>	
26 Son born after the death of father	<i>ciá má:ná:nes:tsóé</i>	
27 Daughter born after the death of father	<i>sié</i>	
28 Still-born male child	<i>ské:é:ge nes:yá:tsi</i>	
29 Still-born female child	<i>teslá:nés:yá:tsi</i>	

N.B. / ctá, ciá, chaká, are all 1st. sing. (Dorsey)

Ha'tinne', Coast Bay Indians are so called by Chasta Costa Inds. Dorsey.  
Many errors in this list.  
J. Owen Dorsey.

~~Yoshue-tené~~  
tribe of the Rogue River Indians.  
"men living near the moss (yá:ye ~~moss~~ <sup>ng, man.</sup> of Eachre).  
pús-sná' ground moss  
ka-yi-né' hanging moss (green)  
J. Owen Dorsey

<i>tsi:tsi:tsi:ne</i>		Cape Fourweather.
<i>kirá:tsim:á:ti:tsi:ne</i>		Little Creek
<i>nis:tám:á:ti:tsi:ne</i>		Springs.
<i>tsat:lés:tsim:tsi:ne</i>		Flat Rocks.
<i>tse:di:tsi:ne</i>		Moose River.
<i>i-ácu:we:tsi:ne</i>		Mossy Swamp.
<i>sik:ses:tsi:ne</i>		Far North
<i>si:mi:tes:tsi:ne</i>	People who have	Flat Heads
<i>an:ne:ta:tsi:ne</i>	" "	Live in the South
<i>an:ké:ta:tsi:ne</i>	" "	Up the River.
<i>tca:ne:tsi:ne</i>	" "	are Strangers to us
<i>tsim:tsi:ne</i>	" "	Live in the Woods.
<i>naté:bi:á:te:tsi:ne</i>	" "	near the <sup>Water Fall</sup>
<i>mas:en:tsim:tsi:ne</i>	" "	" "
<i>túghwi:tá:tsi:ne</i>	League	All people Come Together.
<i>ésla:si:yú:din:xe</i>	Companion	Same as Brothers
<i>tá:en:á:tsi</i>	Confederacy	The different People Together

"All their Gods", as Salmon God, Wheat God, River God, Rain God, Mountain God  
Center in the one <sup>nd</sup> Same Supreme Being, the *Dike-gús-gé*, or High Chief.  
"Father Right" prevails all over the <sup>Coast</sup> Pacific Coast, of Oregon & Washington.

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<del>tutitēne, Western Oregon</del>	<del>Literal Translation</del>
34 Name of tribe	tu:ti:tēne.	People by the River.
35 Indian	tēne	
36 White man	Sai:ā:šēš	
37 Negro	tēne:cin	Black Man
38 My fellow	tch:le	Friend to me; Brother.
39 Give the names by which other tribes are designated with which they are acquainted.	<u>Residence:</u>	
Snake Indians	Snake River	Idaho Ter. U.S.A.
Warm Spring Indians	Warm Spring Agency	Central Oregon U.S.A.
Modoc Indians	"	" " " " " "
Klamath Indians	Klamath Agency	South " " " " " "
Reque River Indians	Siletz Agency	Central Western Oregon U.S.A.
Siuslaw Indians	"	" " " " " "
Cos Indians	"	" " " " " "
Umpqua Indians	"	" " " " " "
Alsea Indians	"	" " " " " "
Coquille Indians	"	" " " " " "
Makastennay Indians	"	" " " " " "
Multnomah Indians	"	" " " " " "
Chetko Indians	"	" " " " " "
Kwah-Sattennay Indians	"	" " " " " "
Elder Indians	"	" " " " " "
Sixes Indians	"	" " " " " "
Yoshuway Indians	"	" " " " " "
Shasta Costa Indians	"	" " " " " "
Tootennay Indians	"	" " " " " "
Gleese Creek Indians	"	" " " " " "
Salmon River Indians	"	" " " " " "
Siletz Indians	"	" " " " " "
Neztucca Indians	"	" " " " " "
Tillamook Indians	"	" " " " " "
Yaquina Indians	"	" " " " " "

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
	<del>tutitēne, Western Oregon</del>	<del>Literal Translation</del>
1 Council of gens	tēne-tā:dēn:nā:dātā	Family talking
2 Council man	Mā:dā:tā:di:ōne	Talking man
3 Council woman	" " " " :tā:ge	" " " " Woman
4 Chief of gens	dūnē:tā:dēn:gās:ge	Chief talker
5 Gentile council-house	dūnē:yēnā:ā:me	Talking place
6 Tribal council	tutitē:di:sinē:nā:dātā	"River Men", Family talking
7 Tribal council man	tutitē:di:sinē	River, Head, or Trail Man
8 Tribal council woman	tutitē:tā:ge	" " " " " " Woman
9 Sachem, or chief of tribe	Qās:ge	
10 Tribal council-house	Mā:dā:mūnē	People's Talk House
11 War council	yās:āt:tēl:yā	
12 War chief	Mā:gātā:mi:gās:ge	
13 Warrior	Mā:kā:qā:qā:ni	
14 The warriors	Mā:kā:tā:di:ōne	
15 Friend (one of the tribe)	Stānē	
16 Friend (one of another tribe)	Stānē:nā:lē:ni	
17 Enemy (one of the tribe)	tēnēn = Sali	
18 Enemy (one of another tribe)	" " " "	
19 Slave	tēlō:ne	
20 Confederacy	tā:ēn:ātli	
21 War	nōx:āt:qā	
22 A coward	Mēl-tētī	
23 Battle	ti:hi:nā:xā	Strike Each Other
24 War-whoop	Mā:tē:ā	

Formerly these Indians had their own chiefs, & made their own laws. The present agent has changed all this, & now himself, assumes all jurisdiction in the Government of the tribe, & is their chief & counselor in all matters. Formerly it was the custom for these people to elect their chiefs. There being 10 tribes here, the ten chiefs so elected, would proceed to elect a head chief from among the wise men of the village. He had "supreme power" over the people, for the term of one year. He made new & revised old laws, and was implicitly obeyed in all matters. The ten tribal chiefs, were his councilors & advisers. (Siletz Indians' Pacific U.S. Coast.)

ENGLISH.	Tututone, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	REMARKS.
1 God. (The Supreme Ruler—the white man's God.)	Sai: a: sēs: yā: mā: qūs: qē	Literal translation
2 The gods (com. noun)	Qo: a: le: ci	
3 The ancients—wonderful beings of the past	Xi: tā: nā	Long ago People
4 The future world	Tset: nē: tā: ūn	Dead, "their House".
Devil	Tē: ēn: qūs: qē	
Spirit	qūs: qē	
Angels	Tā: qo: nē: di: one	Winged People
Hell	khūqūn	
Heaven	Stā: sē: qo: a: le: ci	giver of food.
Great Spirit	dūkē: qūs: qē	High Chief
Lightning God	tēl: kse qo: a: le: ci	
Thunder	tcat: ūt: nī: " " " "	
Sun	qā: a: ci	
Moon	dā: qūl: si	
Star	Sūn	
Snake	kī: tās	
Salmon	Slō: qe	
Beaver	Sā: kūt: cā	
Dog	Slī: qo: a: le: ci	
Snow	Yās	
Rain	Sē: tēa	

Rain is supposed to be caused by a woman, who, when she is crying, is leaning out of the window, allowing her tears, to fall on the Earth.

The moon, is supposed to be forever mourning for her lost love, Sunrise; and continually being devoured by the "Bull Frog", she carries in her bosom.

Snow is supposed to be the Moon's tears, falling across the face of the Great Spirit, who is so angry, at her for disobeying him, and running off with Sunrise, and his face being so stern, that her tears freeze before passing his face. (See "Mythology", Page 130)

God, or the Great Spirit, is supposed to live in the Land beyond the darkness, and has not shown himself, since he made the world.

Man was made by the Great Spirit, making a basket and placing it at the foot of a large tree; then he stroked his chest; put some earth into the basket; spat on the earth; breathed on the spit; and a man was made: and the man looked all around, naked and hungry, and was very cold. Then he said I want a woman, to sleep with; and the Great Spirit, placed some dirt, on the breast of the man, spat on the dirt, then breathing it, and a woman was made. The snake was the first animal made; and then the Beaver, Salmon, and Dog: Man was made after the Dog.

ENGLISH.	Tututone, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	REMARKS.
1 Dead body	tēt: nē	Literal translation
2 Corpse of man	tēnē: tsi: tē	
3 Corpse of woman	tā: qe: tsi: tē	
4 Corpse of boy	tse: qe: tsi: tē	
5 Corpse of girl	tēs: lū: tsi: tē	
6 Spirit or soul	yū: kīvā: ā: nā	
7 Grave in the ground	nē: hā: tōn	
8 Scaffold for the dead	tset: nē: mi: yā: xi: ā	
Fence around grave	tsetnē: kālā	
Ornamented post in grave	tsetnē: miol: mi: de: ūt: nā	
Permanent mourners	tsetnē: csi	
Coffin	tsetnē: wīn: wōē	

The usual manner in which these Indians bury their Dead, is by interment in the earth. Yesterday (Dec 14<sup>th</sup> 1892) I visited a burial among the "Chetcoes", (or as it should be spelled tēt: kōs;) a tribe of the Tututone.

The principal mourners, dug a deep, wide, hole, in the earth, of about 6 ft deep, by 7x4 in width, and then went back into the house, to prepare the corpse for burial. The corpse was wrapped up, in the bedding it died upon, and lifted into a large coffin, or box. Every article of value, that the deceased possessed (that is, of small bulk) was crowded into the coffin, along with him. (In former days, all their shell, fur, feather and skin money (see pages 107 & 108) was buried with them; though, just prior to death, they usually gave away their feather and fur robes.) All the money he had before his death, was put in his hands as he lay in the coffin. (There are many persons buried here that have hundreds of dollars, in coin buried with them) they attempted to take the coffin out of the window, (as evil spirits would tempt the soul of the deceased, if he was taken out of the door) as the box was so very large, and the window, of an ordinary size, the side of the house, had to be cut out, to admit the coffin, being taken out; when the coffin was at last outside of the house, the principal male mourners, took it up on their shoulders, and carried it to the grave, which is generally not very far, on account of grave robbers) followed by the entire family and mourners: then all the parties interested, begin to howl and cry, while the coffin was being lowered into the grave.

OVER.

Give account of Mortuary Customs.

The Men, as a general rule, Standing by Stolid<sup>ly</sup> Impassive after the Box, lowered into the Grave, a Male friend of the deceased, stepped forward, and began to deliver an Oration. He recounted his Virtues, and Manly deeds, and Wished him a safe Journey to the "Star Land," turning to the family of the Deceased, tried to quiet them, by saying; "He has gone to a Land where there is no Cold Rains," (It was raining at the time<sup>ly</sup> also, this part of Oregon is noted for a Cold Rains) where the Sun, is always shining, there is no Wind or Rain, there, in that good Country, all men are chiefs: he will never suffer any more for food, and as he will not come back to you, by crying, you Women<sup>ly</sup> Children, will stop crying, and howling, at once. They then proceeded to fill up the grave. This is done by the men, but an old woman stands by, and with a long stick, rakes away all the grass, weeds, roots and sticks away from the pile of dirt; being very careful not to allow any article of any kind to fall into the grave, with the earth. Nothing but loose earth is allowed to fall in the grave. They invariably place the "feet of their dead," pointing towards the West. A number of long poles, on which fluttered gayly decorated rags, were stuck near the grave, and then it was filled up. (On the<sup>ly</sup> around the Graves of Eminent Men, Head chiefs, et Small fences or palisades are built; but, as a general rule, the graves are left unenclosed.) a neat mound is now made over the grave and a Head Board (made of a pine Board, about 2 ft long by 1 ft wide, with a large circular hole, of perhaps 8 inches in diameter) is pushed down into the soft earth. (What significance this hole has I could not discover, as they were particularly reticent on this subject: seeking to evade a straightforward question by shaking their heads, and answering evasively.) Then a Foot Board, of about 2 ft in length and 4 inches wide is pushed in the grave, down at the feet. When the Head<sup>ly</sup> Foot Boards were all erected and the debris, cleared away from the grave, all of the deceased's Blankets, furs, robes, were spread out evenly over the mound, and on this they laid his "gun," net and spear; in fact all of his traps and arms; then over the whole of this, they spread a fine fancy Blanket, and pegged it at its four corners, to the ground. (They are very extravagant in this respect, as regards giving presents to the dead, and really, cannot afford to throw away so much; but, they, like we are in that respect, greatly prefer to honor their friends after death, with a fine public display, than attend to them during life.) on top of all this paraphernalia, was a large, fine, 8 day clock; ticking away most vigorously, and seemingly unmindful of the fate, in store for it; (i.e. Rust, Damp, and Dissolution) it looked decidedly out of place; especially when it struck three. See Page 240.

ENGLISH.	Native Name, of Western Oregon U.S.A.	REMARKS.
1 Health	Yis-wus-ge	
2 Sickness	Si-i-te	
3 Pain	Si-i-ain	
4 Vertigo	Si-at-asi	
5 Headache	Si-di-at-sat	
6 Toothache	Wu-ya	
7 A cold	ni-tai-ge-ao	
8 Ague	Wu-te-tai-xi-salt	
9 Fever	Salt-ge-qa-t-si-te	
10 Diarrhoea	ti-qa-t-hwas-dne	
11 Rheumatism	ghwat-sen-in-wik-toi	
12 Syphilis	ghwat-tai-ug-als-toie	Burnt "on Leg"
13 Smallpox	Ko-kwe-tos-la	
14 A boil	Si-tai	
15 A sore	Stal	
16 A cut	Kuini-nil-tai	
17 A scar	Lu-tai	
18 A bruise	Xih-tai	
Medicine	Tai-mot	

Most all their diseases are attributed to the Malign Influences of "Evil Spirits," who generally take the form of Snails, or Slugs. When an Indian doctor is asked to visit a sick patient, he generally manages before he leaves his house, to secrete some of these disgusting creatures, about his person. As soon as he sets his eyes on his patient, he begins jumping and howling, and capering about, shaking his bells by rattles of Deerhoofs, at imaginary spirits, if he has thoroughly scared, or disgusted, his patient; then, when he has become almost exhausted, he gives a yell, and (if the diseased part, is where he can apply his mouth to for suction) applies his mouth, to the painful part, and commences to suck vigorously. When he has finished his manumeries by disgusting sucking, he then, (through some sleight of hand performance) transfers from his person, to his mouth, a nasty Oregon Slug, and, with a yelling, gurgling, choking cry, jumps up, and draws from his mouth the "Slug or Worm," with a mouthful of bloody, mucous, & Saliva. thrusting the "Slug" into the now astonished patient's he proudly calls upon him to witness the cause of his pain: this has such an effect on the sick person, that he imagines himself cured; and in fact, sometimes really does get well. This treatment only applies, to Rheumatism, Colds, Fevers, & Consumption; they do not undertake to cure Syphilis, as they seem to know it is beyond their power. Fully 9/10<sup>ths</sup> of these Indians, are horribly afflicted with Syphilis, & are decreasing rapidly.

ENGLISH.	<i>tutitēni, of Western Oregon, S. A.</i>	REMARKS.
		<u>Literal Translation</u>
34 A sick man	di:sne tsi:le:si	
35 A sick woman	tsa:ge	
36 A lame man	disne tūl:toi:hi	
37 A lame woman	tsa:ge	
38 A lame boy	shē:ge	
39 A lame girl	tēs:lā	
40 A blind man	di:sne nixē:du:ēt:ēnē	
41 A blind woman	tsa:ge	
42 A blind boy	shē:ge	
43 A blind girl	tēs:lā	
44 A deaf man	di:sne dō:sūkē:ko:lāne	
45 A deaf woman	tsa:ge	
46 A deaf boy	shē:ge	
47 A deaf girl	tēs:lā	
48 Breath	u:zē	
49 Sweat	tsūg:ulē	
50 Blood	tūsl	
51 Urine	ni:xā:lēk	
52 Dung	ni:xā:sā	
53 Medicine	tcām:ōt	
54 A medicine man	disne tcām:ōt yēl:si:ne	
55 A medicine woman	tsa:ge	
56 Medicine dance	te:xā:āls	
57 Medicine song	di:ninē:cine	
58 Medicine lodge	dā:dfās:ti:āni	
59 Sweat-house	cict:te	
60 An amulet	te:mās:lāg:xās	
61 A dream	māc:lās	
62 A vision	sān:ti:lās:tcātā:hi	
63 A witch	qo:kwiit	
64 A wizard	di:ninē	
Sweat Bath	tōs:ūl:tcic	

ENGLISH.	<i>tutitēni, of Western Oregon, S. A.</i>	REMARKS.
		<u>Literal Translation</u>
1 Doll	tcēl's:tinēs	
2 Gourd-rattle	di:stai:kwa:tcit:si	Clk Shells
3 Stilts		
4 Swing	nās:tūt:tūl:sāt	Backwards & Forwards
5 Song	st:yeñ	
6 Dance	sāni:dāc	
7 Mask		
National dance	tūg:kwi sāni:dāc	All Play
Childrens	shē:d:ge	
Mens	di:sne	
Womens	tsa:ge	
War	nāx:xatā	Fighting Play
Medicine	ta:hā:at	
Drums	me:da	
Drum Stick	stcāl:sis	Powder.

These Indians Drums are simply a "gong" of stretched Raw Hide, around a Hoop, or Bent Stick, Cedar Saplings are sometimes glued together and fastened with sinew cords (as in the manner of a drum) and covered top & bottom with stretched Rawhide. Drum sticks are simply short Hazel sticks, one end of which is tied into a small sack of sand

ENGLISH.	"Tututiené," of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	REMARKS.
	<i>Tututiené, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</i>	<i>Literal Translation</i>
1 Live stock		
2 Horse	Kli: i: ton	big Dog
3 Colt	Kli: i: ton Mús: ge	" " " His
4 Mule	Sá: gé: yá: mé: s	
5 Bull	Sá: ku: lé: ni	
6 Ox		
7 Cow	Mús: mús: wé: qér	
8 Calf	Mús: mús: mús: ge	
9 Sheep	En: sé: s: ki	
10 Hog	Si: Si	
11 Cat	Pis	
12 Kitten	Pis: i: mús: ge	
13 Cock	Tci: láné: sá: sá: sá: fá: cá	
14 Hen	djá: c: wé: cá	
15 Goose		
16 Saddle	Qli: xhwát: tá: s: qá	on horse
17 Bridle	Qli: tónás: lá	
18 Girth	Qli: sá: mé: ké: an: qá	tie under belly
19 Lariat	tús: si	
20 Whip	Tchil: sá	Striking
21 Hopples	Qli: shag: qás	tie legs
22 Spur	Sis: ó: tá: s	
23 Crupper	Qli: tci: lál: má: qá: xi: t	tie under tail
24 Axe	Tci: t: ál: gát	
25 Auger	Tcá: g: gál: gés	
26 Iron arrow-head	Tcáká: lá	
27 Awls of metal	Mál: mé: tcá: g: gát: kwit	Iron Stabber
28 Beads	Kiwán: út	
29 Broom	Má: kwát: tics	
30 Cloth	Sá: i: s: mús: tá	White man's Dress
31 Comb	Sis: tci: kwát	
32 Clock	Qá: á: i: á: ci	Sunrise
33 Knife, pocket	Tci: t: tá	

ENGLISH.	"Tututiené," of Western Oregon, U.S.A.	REMARKS.
	<i>Tututiené, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</i>	<i>Literal Translation</i>
34 Fork	yá: xát: gát	
35 Gimlet	wát: kwát	
36 Hoe	Ból: s: s	Scraper
37 Hammer	Tce: gál: tá: c	Striker
38 Brass kettle	Sá: wí: há: tsá	
39 Iron kettle	Sé: há: tsá	
40 Tin plate	Tcá: c: há: tsá	
41 Plow	Nát: á: g: gé	
42 Reaper	Tci: t: t: ál: tá: s	
43 Scissors	Tcát: tá: p	
44 Table	Kiwát: cti: tci	
45 Watch	Qá: á: ci: mús: tá: wé	Tell the Sun.
46 Pistol	Tcá: t: ni: ni: tci: wé	
47 Gun: Shot	djá: c: sá: te	
48 Rifle	Tcá: t: te	
49 Ramrod	i: ná: tci: lí: c	Wiper
50 Cannon	Tcá: t: te: itci	Long shoot
51 Bullet	Nák: á: sé	Eyes
52 Cap, percussion	Tcá: t: te: sá: xál: qá: te	Make the "Long shoot" go.
53 Powder	Sá: t	
54 Saber	Sá: kwás: tse: tá	Long cut
55 Brass	Sá: gwe	
56 Gold	Mó: né: Sá: gwe	
57 Iron	Nál: mé	
58 Lead	Nák: á: sé: sé: tci: xál: tá: ké	Cut, Eyes, of Iron
59 Silver	Ski: ni: mó: né	
60 Money	Mó: né	corrupted from the English word "Money"
61 Cap or hat	Kwén: tci: <sup>94</sup> tá: míc Hat	
62 Necktie or neckerchief	Kwá: sé: yá: xé: sá	tie on neck
63 Coat	Ká: hó	corrupted from the French word "Capote"
64 Vest	Hó: é: wé: yá: xé: sá	tie on body
65 Shirt	yé: hó: á: i: á	
66 Pants	tci: tci	

ENGLISH.	Western Oregon	REMARKS.
	<i>Western Oregon</i>	<i>Literal Translation</i>
67 Shoes	qé.	
68 Boots	Ho: ék: wát: má: qe: nó: wáá	publ on leg.
69 Slippers	Mámé: qe	
70 Stockings	qé: me: snát: ca	tight shoe
71 Bonnet	Xi: tsát	
72 Ribbons	Hú: si: mást: qí	
73 Shawl	kwát	
74 Handkerchief	Si: nás: kás	to wipe
75 Dress (gown)	Nás: tási	
76 Bread	Sté: ne	
77 Flour	Da: blé: klí	White dust
78 Match, friction	k'és	
79 Candle	k'í: qámé	
80 Soap	Sté: snát: té	
81 Sugar	Sté: saqámé	Sweet eat
82 Tobacco	Sés: él: yú	
83 Whisky	Lám	
84 Wine		
85 Finger-ring	q'úá: tá: xú: táá	
86 Mirror	Tsáná: stáq'áti	
87 Fan	kwóq'á: mí	
88 Picture	k'áq'á: mí	
89 House	Mún	
90 Roof	Mún: tá: ne	top of house
91 Window	ts'íná: stáq'áti	
92 Door	Mót: k'úe	
93 Gate	ká: lá: mót: k'úe	
94 School-house	1. é: k'ú: mún	
95 Church	1. ts'ér: tá: mún	
96 Barn	1. Bán mún	
97 Pencil	Snát: klé: mún	
98 Pen	Nás: tá: tá: q'áá	
99 Ink	tát: abé: to: wé	

1. these three words, are corrupted, from the 'English'.

ENGLISH.	Western Oregon	REMARKS.
	<i>Western Oregon</i>	<i>Literal Translation</i>
100 Paper	Násti:	leaves
101 Book	Násti: kwát: yá: tá	Speaking leaf, or paper.
102 Newspaper	Násti: ná: táá: ne	Tell the news, leaf or paper
103 Road	Téne	a River or trail
104 Wagon	Ná: xá: máá	
105 Bridge	ts'és: téá	
106 Well	ts'ei: q'á: h'wá: lá	
107 Railroad	ká: sténe	
108 Railroad car	e' nixé: q'ám: q'ám	
109 Railroad engine	Xhín: q'áá: q'áá	publ er.
110 Steamboat	Mé: k'áq'á	
111 Telegraph	Nál: mé: me: nót: áni: mí	Strike the iron and talk
112 Interpreter	Náq: á: mí: tá	Comes between
113 Blacksmith	Nál: mé: é: s'áá	make iron
114 Trader	ts'és: k'áá: tá	
115 Christian, a professor of religion	yá: me: ná: éni	high up, talk
116 Law	de: ná: s'áá	
117 Lawyer	q'ám: yá: me	
118 Law maker	q'ám: yá: mé: q'áá: q'á	
Priest	ts'áq'á: á: téne	Show the road
Carpenter	ts'és: s'áá	draw on wood

SCHEDULE 25.—NUMBER AND GENDER OF NOUNS—DEMONSTRATIVE AND ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS.  
(Carefully read § 25, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	" <u>tutitēne</u> , of <u>Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
1 One man	Sxūn:cā
2 Two men	disnē nā:qe
3 Three men	" tā:qe
4 Few men	" di:du:ēne
5 Many men	" mi:sā:ne
6 All the men	" sūn:tcā:de
7 Some men	" di:dā:wānē
8 No man	" di:de
9 Another man	" dǫā:slā
10 One woman	Tsā:qe Sxūn:cā
11 Two women	" nā:qe
12 Three women	" tā:qe
13 Few women	" di:du:ēne
14 Many women	" mi:sā:ne
15 All the women	" sūn:tcā:de
16 Some women	" di:dā:wānē
17 No women	" di:de
18 Another woman	" dǫā:slā
19 One boy	Skē:qe Sxūn:cā
20 Two boys	" nā:qe
21 Three boys	" tā:qe
22 Few boys	" di:du:ēne
23 Many boys	" mi:sā:ni
24 All the boys	" sūn:tcā:de
25 Some boys	" di:dā:wānē
26 No boy	" di:de
27 Another boy	" dǫā:slā
28 One dog	klī
29 Two dogs	" nā:qe
30 Three dogs	" tā:qe
31 Few dogs	" di:du:ēne
32 Many dogs	" mi:sā:ni
33 All the dogs	" sūn:tcā:de

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	" <u>tutitēne</u> , of <u>Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
34 Some dogs	klī:di:dā:wānē
35 No dog	" di:de
36 Another dog	" dǫā:slā
37 One arrow	kā:qās
38 Two arrows	" nā:qe
39 Three arrows	" tā:qe
40 Few arrows	" di:du:ēne
41 Many arrows	" mi:sā:ne
42 All the arrows	" sūn:tcā:de
43 Some arrows	" di:dā:wānē
44 No arrow	" di:de
45 Another arrow	" dǫā:slā
46 One hat	tā:mīc
47 Two hats	" nā:qe
48 Three hats	" tā:qe
49 Few hats	" di:du:ēne
50 Many hats	" mi:sā:ne
51 All the hats	" sūn:tcā:de
52 Some hats	" di:dā:wānē
53 No hat	" di:de
54 Another hat	" dǫā:slā
55 One leaf	tcīm:tcū:kivāne
56 Two leaves	" nā:qe
57 Three leaves	" tā:qe
58 Few leaves	" di:du:ēne
59 Many leaves	" mi:sā:ni
60 All the leaves	" sūn:tcā:de
61 One stone	Sē
62 Two stones	" nā:qe
63 Three stones	" tā:qe
64 Few stones	" di:du:ēne
65 Many stones	" mi:sā:ne
66 All the stones	" sūn:tcā:de

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
67 Male dog	disne kbi'
68 Female dog	tsa:ge kbi'
69 Male horse	siak'o:le kbi:etan
70 Female horse	tsa:ge kbi:etan
71 Male cat	disne pas:
72 Female cat	tsa:ge pas:
73 Male deer	disne tam:ok:kali
74 Female deer	tsa:ge mi:tcas:ati
75 Male eagle	cu:de:tan disne
76 Female eagle	cu:de:tan tsa:ge
77 This man	yu disne
78 That man	xi disne
79 These two men	yu na:time disne
80 Those two men	xi " " " "
81 These men	ci:na:kedi disne
82 Those men	xi:ne disne
83 This woman	yu:ne tsa:ge
84 That woman	xi tsa:ge
85 These two women	yu:na:time:tsa:ge
86 Those two women	xi: " " " "
87 These women	yu:ne tsa:ge
88 Those women	xi: " " " "
89 This boy	yu:ske:d:ge
90 That boy	xi: " " " "
91 These two boys	yu:na:time ske:d:ge
92 Those two boys	xi: " " " "
93 These boys	ci:na:kedi: " "
94 Those boys	xi:ne ske:d:ge
95 This dog	yu kbi
96 That dog	xi kbi
97 These two dogs	yu:na:time kbi
98 Those two dogs	xi: " " " "
99 These dogs	yu:ne kbi

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
100 Those dogs	xi:ne:kbi
101 This horse	yu:kbi:etan
102 That horse	xi:kbi:etan
103 These two horses	yu:na:time kbi:etan
104 Those two horses	xi:na:time kbi:etan
105 These horses	yu:ne kbi:etan
106 Those horses	xi:ne kbi:etan
107 This knife	nalme yu
108 That knife	xi'
109 These two knives	yu:na:time
110 Those two knives	xi:na:time
111 These knives	yu:ne
112 Those knives	xi:ne
113 This axe	tsat:al:gal yu
114 That axe	xi
115 These two axes	yu:na:time
116 Those two axes	xi:na:time
117 These axes	yu:ne
118 Those axes	xi:ne
119 Right eye	si:ne ci:si:xe
120 Left eye	kle:ia:ci:si:xe
121 Both eyes	ci:si:xe na:gat
122 Right ear	si:ne si:ke
123 Left ear	kle:ia:ci: " "
124 Both ears	na:gat " "
125 Right hand	si:ne ci:ai
126 Left hand	kle:ia:ci " "
127 Both hands	na:gat " "
128 Right foot	si:ne ci:ke
129 Left foot	kle:ia:ci " "
130 Both feet	na:gat " "

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututēne, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</u>
1 I am striking him now with closed hand	ci:hi:na:gac:taac:cla:wesl:dic:aqo
2 I struck him yesterday with closed hand	qũnda:cla:wesl:dic:aqo
3 I will strike him to-morrow with closed hand	te:ghwãndé:cla:wesl:dic:aqo
4 You and I are striking him now with closed hand.	yu:qas:ci:hi:na:gac:xãl:taac
5 You and I struck him yesterday with closed hand.	xi:qas:qũnda:ne:hi:na
6 You and I will strike him to-morrow with closed hand.	mũn:qas:hi:na:mũ:taac:ghwãndé:no:lã:wesl:aqo
7 He and I struck him yesterday with closed hand.	xi:qas:qũnda:ne:hi:na:xãl:taac
8 He and I will strike him to-morrow with closed hand.	xi:qas:hi:na:mũ:taac:ghwãndé
9 We (ye and I) are striking him with closed hand.	ne:hi:na:gac:taac:cla:wesl:dic:aqo
10 We (ye and I) struck him with closed hand.	na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
11 We (ye and I) will strike him with closed hand.	na:xãl:taac:te:no:lã:mũs
12 We (they and I) struck him with closed hand	yu:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
13 We (they and I) will strike him with closed hand.	yu:qas:na:xãl:taac:te:no:lã:mũs
14 You are striking him with closed hand	mũn:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
15 You struck him with closed hand.	na:mẽs:taac:lã:mũs
16 You will strike him with closed hand.	mũn:xi:hi:na:mẽs:taac:lã:mũs
17 Ye (dual) are striking him with closed hand.	mũn:hi:na:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
18 Ye (dual) struck him with closed hand	mũn:xi:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
19 Ye (dual) will strike him with closed hand	mũn:ne:xi:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
20 Ye (plural) are striking him with closed hand.	tũghĩwi:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
21 Ye (plural) struck him with closed hand	tũghĩwi:hi:na:mẽs:taac:lã:mũs
22 Ye (plural) will strike him with closed hand	tũghĩwi:mẽs:taac:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
23 He is striking him with closed hand	xi:hi:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
24 He struck him with closed hand	hi:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
25 He will strike him with closed hand	xi:hi:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
26 They (mas. dual) are striking him with closed hand.	yu:ne:hi:ne:qĩ:taac:qo:lã:mũs
27 They (mas. dual) struck him with closed hand	yu:ne:hi:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
28 They (mas. dual) will strike him with closed hand.	yu:ne:hi:te:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
29 They (mas. plural) are striking him with closed hand.	tũghĩwi:hi:ne:qĩ:taac:qo:lã:mũs
30 They (mas. plural) struck him with closed hand.	tũghĩwi:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
31 They (mas. plural) will strike him with closed hand.	tũghĩwi:te:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
32 She is striking him with closed hand.	tsã:qe:xi:hi:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
33 She struck him with closed hand.	tsã:qe:xi:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs

Note the change in "xãl:taac".

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututēne, of Western Oregon, U.S.A.</u>
34 She will strike him with closed hand	tsã:qe:te:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
35 They (fem. dual) are striking him with closed hand.	yu:ne:hi:ne:qĩ:taac:qo:lã:mũs
36 They (fem. dual) struck him with closed hand.	xãl:taac:lã:mũs
37 They (fem. dual) will strike him with closed hand.	te:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
38 They (fem. plural) are striking him with closed hand.	tũghĩwi:hi:ne:qĩ:taac:no:lã:mũs
39 They (fem. plural) struck him with closed hand.	xi:hi:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
40 They (fem. plural) will strike him with closed hand.	te:hi:na:xãl:taac:no:lã:mũs
41 He is striking me with closed hand.	xi:mãc:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
42 He struck me with closed hand	xi:ta:ĩ:mãc:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
43 He will strike me with closed hand.	yu:te:ĩ:mãc:mũs:taac:lã:mũs
44 He is striking you and me with closed hand.	xi:mãc:no:mãc:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
45 He struck you and me with closed hand	mũn:taac:mãc:xãl:taac:lã:mũs:ci:teu
46 He will strike you and me with closed hand.	xi:mãc:no:mãc:mũ:taac:lã:mũs
47 He is striking him and me with closed hand	xi:mãc:mũ:taac:mãc:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
48 He struck him and me with closed hand	xi:mãc:te:xãl:taac:ci:qu:mãc:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
49 He will strike him and me with closed hand.	xi:qu:ne:te:mũ:taac:te:ci:qu:mãc:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
50 He is striking us (ye and me) with closed hand.	xi:mãc:no:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
51 He struck us (ye and me) with closed hand	xi:te:ĩ:mãc:ne
52 He will strike us (ye and me) with closed hand.	yu:mãc:ne " " "te" "
53 He struck us (them and me) with closed hand.	xi:mãc:xãl:taac:ci:teu:lã:mũs
54 He will strike us (them and me) with closed hand.	xi:mãc:no:mũ:taac:lã:mũs
55 He is striking you with closed hand	yu:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
56 He struck you with closed hand	xi:mãc
57 He will strike you with closed hand	mũn:mũ:taac:te:wa:lã:mũs
58 He is striking ye (dual) with closed hand	yu:mãc:no:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
59 He struck ye (dual) with closed hand.	xi:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
60 He will strike ye (dual) with closed hand	yu:mãc:na:xãl:taac:te:no:lã:mũs
61 He is striking ye (plural) with closed hand.	xi:tũghĩwi:ne:xãl:taac:lã:mũs
62 He struck ye (plural) with closed hand	" " "ne:xãl:taac
63 He will strike ye (plural) with closed hand	yu: " " "ne:mũ:taac:te:lã:mũs
64 He is striking him with closed hand	te:lã:mũs:ne:xãl:taac:xi
65 He struck him with closed hand	yu:ne:xãl:taac:yu:lã:mũs
66 He will strike him with closed hand	" " "te:lã:mũs

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tutitene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
67 He is striking them (mas. dual) with closed hand.	xi:na xa mis:tas la mis
68 He struck them (mas. dual) with closed hand.	yu:te:na xa:tas la mis
69 He will strike them (mas. dual) with closed hand.	yu:na:xa:yes:tas:te la mis
70 He is striking them (mas. plural) with closed hand.	xi:taq:hi:ne xa:tas la mis
71 He struck them (mas. plural) with closed hand.	xi:ta:taq:hi:ne xa:tas la mis
72 He will strike them (mas. plural) with closed hand.	yu:taq:hi:ne mis:tas:te la mis
73 He is striking her with closed hand.	yu:ne xa:tas tsaqe la mis
74 He struck her with closed hand.	yu:da:ne
75 He will strike her with closed hand.	yu:ne mis:tas:te tsaqe la mis
76 He is striking them (fem. dual) with closed hand.	tsaqe xi:na:xa mis:tas la mis
77 He struck them (fem. dual) with closed hand.	yu:na:ta xa:tas la mis
78 He will strike them (fem. dual) with closed hand.	yu:na:ta yes:tas:te la mis
79 He is striking them (fem. plural) with closed hand.	xi:taq:hi:ne xa:tas la mis
80 He struck them (fem. plural) with closed hand.	xi:da
81 He will strike them (fem. plural) with closed hand.	yu mis:tas:te la mis
82 He is striking it (inanimate) with closed hand.	di:de:ne xa:tas la mis
83 He struck it (inan.) with closed hand.	di:de:ta:wa di:ne mis:tas la mis
84 He will strike it (inan.) with closed hand.	xi:ta:wa ne mis:tas la mis
85 He is striking them (inan. dual) with closed hand.	xi:yu:na xa
86 He struck them (inan. dual) with closed hand.	xi:qi:da:na
87 He will strike them (inan. dual) with closed hand.	xi:na:xa yes:tas:te la mis
88 He is striking them (inan. plural) with closed hand.	xi:taq:hi:na:xa mis:tas la mis
89 He struck them (inan. plural) with closed hand.	xi:da:taq:hi
90 He will strike them (inan. plural) with closed hand.	yu:na
91 I am kicking him.	ci:hi:ac:ta:ta
92 I kicked him.	ci:sic:tas
93 I will kick him.	ci:qi:ac:tas:te
94 You and I are kicking him.	min:gas:ci:yi:tas:yu
95 You and I kicked him.	min:hi sic:tas
96 You and I will kick him.	min:gas hi yi:tas:te
97 He and I kicked him.	yu:gas hi sic:tas
98 He and I will kick him.	yu:gas hi yi:tas:te
99 We (ye and I) are kicking him.	ne:gas hi yi:tas:yu

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>tutitene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
100 We (ye and I) kicked him.	ne:gas ci hi sic:tas
101 We (ye and I) will kick him.	ne:gas ci hi yi:tas:te
102 We (they and I) kicked him.	yu:ne:ci qu hi sic:tas
103 We (they and I) will kick him.	yu:ne:ci qu hi yi:tas:te
104 You are kicking him.	min:ga hi es:tas
105 You kicked him.	min es:tas
106 You will kick him.	min:ga hi yi:tas:te
107 Ye (dual) are kicking him.	yu:hi:qi es:tas
108 Ye (dual) kicked him.	yu:hi:qi es:tas
109 Ye (dual) will kick him.	yu:hi:qi yi:tas:te
110 Ye (plural) are kicking him.	yu:ne:taq:hi: sic:tas
111 Ye (plural) kicked him.	yu:hi:taq:hi es:tas
112 Ye (plural) will kick him.	yu:ne:taq:hi: yi:tas:te
113 He is kicking him.	xi:hi yes:tas
114 He kicked him.	xi:hi es:tas qi
115 He will kick him.	xi:hi yi:tas:te
116 They (mas. dual) are kicking him.	hi:qi es:tas xe
117 They (mas. dual) kicked him.	hi:qi es:tas
118 They (mas. dual) will kick him.	hi:qi yi:tas:te
119 They (mas. plural) are kicking him.	ne:taq:hi: sic:tas
120 They (mas. plural) kicked him.	hi:taq:hi es:tas
121 They (mas. plural) will kick him.	ne:taq:hi: yi:tas:te
122 She is kicking him.	tsaqe xi:hi yes:tas
123 She kicked him.	tsaqe xi:hi es:tas
124 She will kick him.	tsaqe xi:hi yi:tas:te
125 They (fem. dual) are kicking him.	tsaqe:qi yes:tas xe
126 They (fem. dual) kicked him.	tsaqe:qi es:tas
127 They (fem. dual) will kick him.	tsaqe:qi yi:tas:te
128 They (fem. plural) are kicking him.	taq:hi:hi:qi es:tas
129 They (fem. plural) kicked him.	hi:taq:hi es:tas
130 They (fem. plural) will kick him.	taq:hi:hi:qi yi:tas:te
131 He is kicking me.	yu:cas:tas
132 He kicked me.	xi:cas:tas ci

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>"tutitēne" of Western Oregon, U.S.A</u>
133 He will kick me	Xi: cēs: tās tē
134 He is kicking you and me	Mūs: tās cītu cēs: tās
135 He kicked you and me	yū Mūs: tās cītu cēs: tās
136 He will kick you and me	yū nō: kīns: tās tē
137 He is kicking him and me	yū yēs: tās cītu cēs: tās
138 He kicked him and me	yū dās " " " "
139 He will kick him and me	yū tū: tāwā ēstās cītu tāwā cēs: tās
140 He is kicking us (ye and me)	Xi: nāq: tās: nē
141 He kicked us (ye and me)	" " kīns: tās
142 He will kick us (ye and me)	" " tē: yū
143 He kicked us (them and me)	yū tāxā yēs: tās cītu cēs: tās
144 He will kick us (them and me)	" " tē: nē tū nō: kīns: tās tē
145 He is kicking you	Xi: nūs: tās yū
146 He kicked you	yū " " nūn
147 He will kick you	" " tē: yū
148 He is kicking ye (dual)	yū tāxā yūs: tās yū
149 He kicked ye (dual)	" " yūs: tās
150 He will kick ye (dual)	Xi " " tē: yū
151 He is kicking ye (plural)	yū tūq: hīnī tā yūs: tās tē: yū
152 He kicked ye (plural)	Xi " " yū nē
153 He will kick ye (plural)	" " tē: yū nē
154 He is kicking him	yū tēs: tās yū
155 He kicked him	Xi " " "
156 He will kick him	yū tāwā tēs: tās Xi
157 He is kicking them (mas. dual)	Xi yū nē tā ēs: tās: tē
158 He kicked them (mas. dual)	Xi yū " " "
159 He will kick them (mas. dual)	" " tē: yū
160 He is kicking them (mas. plural)	yū tūq: hīnī tā yēs: tās
161 He kicked them (mas. plural)	Xi " " tāxā yēs: tās tē: yū
162 He will kick them (mas. plural)	Xi " " tē: yū: nā
163 He is kicking her	Xi: hī yēs: tās tsā: qe
164 He kicked her	Xi yēs: tās yū tsā: qe
165 He will kick her	yū tāwā yēs: tās Xi tsā: qe

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>"tutitēne" of Western Oregon, U.S.A</u>
166 He is kicking them (fem. dual)	tsā: qe qī hī tāxā yēs: tās
167 He kicked them (fem. dual)	" " yā yēs: tās
168 He will kick them (fem. dual)	" " tāxā yēs: tās tē
169 He is kicking them (fem. plural)	tūq: hīnī qī hī tā yēs: tās
170 He kicked them (fem. plural)	" " tā yēs: tās
171 He will kick them (fem. plural)	" " tē
172 He is kicking it (inanimate)	hī: tē hī yēs: tās
173 He kicked it (inan.)	hī yēs: tās
174 He will kick it (inan.)	" " tē
175 He is kicking them (inan. dual)	Xi: tē hī tā yēs: tās
176 He kicked them (inan. dual)	Xi: hī tāxā yēs: tās
177 He will kick them (inan. dual)	" " tē
178 He is kicking them (inan. plural)	hī: tē hī tūq: hīnī tā yēs: tās
179 He kicked them (inan. plural)	Xi: hī tāxā " " "
180 He will kick them (inan. plural)	" " " " " " tē

Note the change in ēs: tās, yēs: tās, yēs: tās. all have the same meaning.

SCHEDULE 27.-POSSESSION.  
(Carefully read § 27, Chapter II.)

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>"Tututimé" of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
1 My hands	ci: clä
2 Our (your and my) hands	ne: no: lä
3 Our (his and my) hands	yu: tau ci clä
4 Our (your, plural, and my) hands	min: lä: tau, ci clä du
5 Our (their and my) hands	yu: ne
6 Your (sing.) hands	yu lä
7 Your (dual) hands	qo lä
8 Your (plural) hands	tüghwi: no: lä
9 His hands	xi: lä
10 Their (mas. dual) hands	xi: ne lä
11 Their (mas. plural) hands	xi: tüghwi lä: tin
12 Her hands	xi: tsä: qe lä
13 Their (fem. dual) hands	qo lä
14 Their (fem. plural) hands	tüghwi lä: tin
15 My feet	ci säke - - - - - "My ear" (Dorsey)
16 Our (your and my) feet	ne: no: kwé
17 Our (his and my) feet	ne: no: kwé tau yu kwé tau
18 Our (your, plural, and my) feet	tüghwi no kwé
19 Our (their and my) feet	yu: ne kwé tau ci caqé tau
20 Your (sing.) feet	min: äge kwé
21 Your (dual) feet	kwé säke sü-xé, ear.
22 Your (plural) feet	tüghwi no kwé tau qwe, foot
23 His feet	xi kwé
24 Their (mas. dual) feet	xi: ne: qo kwé
25 Their (mas. plural) feet	xi: tüghwi kwé
26 Her feet	xi: tsä: qe kwé
27 Their (fem. dual) feet	qo kwé
28 Their (fem. plural) feet	tüghwi kwé
29 My horse	ci: klä: tä: e
30 Our (your and my) horses	ne: no: klä: tä: e
31 Our (his and my) horses	yu: tau ci tau klä: tä: e
32 Our (your, plural, and my) horses	tüghwi klä: tä: e ci: tä: e
33 Our (their and my) horses	yu: hä klä: tä: e ci: tä: e

SCHEDULE 27.-POSSESSION-Continued.

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>"Tututimé" of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
34 Your (sing.) horse	min li: tä: e
35 Your (dual) horses	min li: tä: e yu: hä: tä: e
36 Your (plural) horses	tüghwi no: ne klä: tä: e
37 His horse	xi: klä: tä: e
38 Their (mas. dual) horses	yu: ne klä: tä: e
39 Their (mas. plural) horses	tüghwi klä: tä: e
40 Her horse	tsä: qe yu klä: tä: e
41 Their (fem. dual) horses	qo klä: tä: e
42 Their (fem. plural) horses	tüghwi klä: tä: e
43 My dog	ci: klä
44 Our (your and my) dogs	ne: no: klä
45 Our (his and my) dogs	yu: tau ci: klä
46 Our (your, plural, and my) dogs	tüghwi no klä
47 Our (their and my) dogs	yu: ne: tau ci: klä: e: tau
48 Your (sing.) dog	min li: tä
49 Your (dual) dogs	yu li: tä
50 Your (plural) dogs	tüghwi ne li: tä
51 His dog	xi li: tä
52 Their (mas. dual) dogs	xi: ne li: tä
53 Their (mas. plural) dogs	xi: tüghwi ne li: tä
54 Her dog	yu tsä: qe li: tä
55 Their (fem. dual) dogs	qo li: tä
56 Their (fem. plural) dogs	tüghwi li: tä
57 My ox	min: min: tä: e
58 Our (your and my) oxen	ne: min min: min
59 Our (his and my) oxen	yu: tau ci: " "
60 Our (your, plural, and my) oxen	tüghwi
61 Our (their and my) oxen	xi: qo ci: min: min: tä: e
62 Your (sing.) ox	min
63 Your (dual) oxen	min min
64 Your (plural) oxen	ne: tüghwi min: min: tä: e
65 His ox	yu: ne min: min: tä: e
66 Their (mas. dual) oxen	xi: ne " " " "

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
67 Their (mas. plural) oxen	ti:qivi qd mis min tau:é
68 Her ox	tsa:ge yu mis min tau:é
69 Their (fem. dual) oxen	yu ne tsa:ge mis min tau:é
70 Their (fem. plural) oxen	xi ne ti:qivi tsa:ge mis min tau:é
71 I have a father	cta qjole
72 You have a mother	nin kakā qjole
73 He has a sister	yu mit esé
74 We have a grandfather	ne no su
75 You have a grandfather	nin su
76 They have a grandfather	yu qd su
77 I have two hands	ci na:ge clā
78 You have two hands	nin " e:la
79 He has two hands	xi
80 We have two hands	na:ne
81 You have two hands Same as 78	nin
82 They have two hands	yu qd
83 I have a dog	si sa nā:te
84 You have a dog	nin li tee
85 You and I have dogs	nin qis li sa nē:te
86 He and I have dogs	yu tau citā si sa nē:te
87 You and I have horses	yu qis kli:tau sa nē:te
88 We have horses	xi
89 They have horses	yu kli:tau na:ge ē:ne
90 I have a gun	tākāc cōtē
91 You have a hat	nin tā:mīc ite
92 He has a bow	yu tā:hīc dā nā:ē:tin
93 They have arrows	xi tā:hīc nā:ge ē:tin
94 This is my hat	tei cīc tā:mīc
95 That is his hat	xi hi tā:mīc
96 These are my horses	tei cīc kli:tau:é
97 These are your horses	tei nin
98 Whose cow is this?	tei ōn mis mu:tau tsā:ge:é
99 This is my cow	tei cīc mis mu:tau tsā:ge:é

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
100 Whose horse is this?	tei ōn kli:tau:é
101 This is his horse	tei cīc " " "
102 Whose dog is this?	tei ōn kli:tee
103 This is John's dog	tei cīc dō:ns kli:tee
104 Whose bow is this	tei ōn tā:hīc cē
105 This is his bow	tei cīc " " "
106 Whose arrow is this?	tei ōn qā:qū:se
107 This is my arrow	tei cīc " " "
108 Whose knife is this?	tei ōn nāl me
109 This is my knife	tei cīc " " "
110 Whose hat is this?	tei ōn tā:mīc
111 This is your hat	tei cīc " " "
112 Which is your horse?	i:elē nin li:tee
113 He stole my horse	xi si:tau se:tes:tau
114 He stole your horse	yu " " " " "
115 He stole his horse	
116 They stole our horses	yu ne kli:tau:é no kwē tes:tau
117 They stole your horses	yu ne kli: ne tes:tau
118 They stole their horses	
119 He killed my dog	yu si: cixān yēs:si:at
120 He killed your dog	" " nixān " " "
121 He killed his dog	" " tāxān " " "
122 He killed her dog	" " cixān tsa:ge wān yēs:si:at
123 They killed our dogs	yu ne kli: wān yēs:si:at
124 I lost my bow	tākāc caxānē qī:hi:sāt
125 He lost his arrow	xi qā:qū:s tāx:xānē xi sāt
126 I cut my foot	Sqē kwā nīc:tā
127 You cut your foot	yu kwē kwā mīl:tā
128 He cut his foot	nin kwē kwā mīl:tā

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututimé, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
1 I am hungry	ci tē.sās.xāsī
2 I was hungry	tē sās.sās.xās.tē
3 I will be hungry	tē . . . . . tā.wā
4 You and I are hungry	tē si:āt
5 You and I were hungry	yūte
6 You and I will be hungry	nīm qās tā.wā tīt.xāsī
7 He and I are hungry	xi qās tē si:tās
8 He and I were hungry	. . . . . āte si:tās
9 He and I will be hungry	. . . . . tā.wā tīt tāx.xāsī
10 We (ye and I) are hungry	ne tē si:tās
11 We (ye and I) were hungry	ne tē yētē si:tās
12 We (ye and I) will be hungry	tā.wā yā:tīt xāsī
13 We (they and I) are hungry	ādū:yātīs xāsī
14 We (they and I) were hungry	tūqūm tē si:tāsī
15 We (they and I) will be hungry	tūqūm tā.wā tīt tāx.xāsī
16 You are hungry	tē:si xāsā
17 You were hungry	tē:si xās
18 You will be hungry	nīm tā.wā tāx.xāsī
19 Ye (dual) are hungry	tē sō.wāsā
20 Ye (dual) were hungry	yā:tē sō:xās
21 Ye (dual) will be hungry	tā.wā yā:tō xāsī
22 Ye (plural) are hungry	tūqūm hā:tē:so xāsī
23 Ye (plural) were hungry	. . . . . tēs sās.xāsī
24 Ye (plural) will be hungry	. . . . . tā.wā tē xāsī
25 He is hungry	yū tēs sās.xās
26 He was hungry	xi tē tēs xāsī
27 He will be hungry	xi tā.wā tāx.xāsī
28 They (mas. dual) are hungry	yū yā:tēs sās.xās
29 They (mas. dual) were hungry	xi tā yā tēs xāsī
30 They (mas. dual) will be hungry	xi tā.wā yā:tī xāsī
31 They (mas. plural) are hungry	xi tūqūm yā tēs xāsī
32 They (mas. plural) were hungry	xi tā . . . . .
33 They (mas. plural) will be hungry	xi . . . . . tā.wā tāx.xāsī

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututimé, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
34 She is hungry	tā:qe tēs sās.xāsī
35 She was hungry	tā:qe xi tē tēs.xāsī
36 She will be hungry	. . . . . tā.wā tīt tāx.xāsī
37 They (fem. dual) are hungry	yū yā tēs sās.xāsī
38 They (fem. dual) were hungry	xi tā yā tēs xāsī
39 They (fem. dual) will be hungry	. . . . . tā.wā yā tēs xāsī
40 They (fem. plural) are hungry	yā tēs xāsī tūqūm
41 They (fem. plural) were hungry	tūqūm yā tēs xāsī
42 They (fem. plural) will be hungry	. . . . . tā.wā tāx.xāsī
43 I am thirsty	ci tē sīs xhūwāsī
44 I was thirsty	tē:te sīs xhūwāsī
45 I will be thirsty	ci tā.wā tēs xhūwāsī
46 You and I are thirsty	nīm si:tāx xhūwāsī
47 You and I were thirsty	nīm qās tā:yā:tē si:t xhūwāsī
48 You and I will be thirsty	. . . . . tā.wā tīt xhūwāsī
49 He and I are thirsty	xi . . . . . yā:tē si:t . . . . .
50 He and I were thirsty	. . . . . tā:yā:tē . . . . .
51 He and I will be thirsty	. . . . . tā.wā tīt . . . . .
52 We (ye and I) are thirsty	nīm qās tā.wā:yā:tīt . . . . .
53 We (ye and I) were thirsty	. . . . . yā:tē si:t . . . . .
54 We (ye and I) will be thirsty	. . . . . tā.wā tīt tē . . . . .
55 We (they and I) are thirsty	yū nē tā.wā yā:tīt . . . . .
56 We (they and I) were thirsty	. . . . . yā:tē:si:t . . . . .
57 We (they and I) will be thirsty	. . . . . tā.wā tīt tē . . . . .
58 You are thirsty	tē si:ās
59 You were thirsty	tā:tē si:ās
60 You will be thirsty	tā.wā tē si:ās
61 Ye (dual) are thirsty	tē:so hūwāsā
62 Ye (dual) were thirsty	tā:tē hūwāsā
63 Ye (dual) will be thirsty	tā.wā yā:tō hūwāsā
64 Ye (plural) are thirsty	tūqūm tē sōhūwās
65 Ye (plural) were thirsty	. . . . . yā:tē sō hūwās
66 Ye (plural) will be thirsty	. . . . . yā:tō hūwās

ENGLISH.	"Tutitene" of Western Oregon U.S.A.	REMARKS.
67 He is thirsty	xi tēs xhivāsi	
68 He was thirsty	xi tātes xhivāsi	
69 He will be thirsty	xi tāwā tō xhivāsi	
70 They (mas. dual) are thirsty	yu né yātes xhivāsi	
71 They (mas. dual) were thirsty	ta yātes xhivāsi	
72 They (mas. dual) will be thirsty	tāwā yāte xhivāsi	
73 They (mas. plural) are thirsty	tūghwī yātes xhivāsi	
74 They (mas. plural) were thirsty	tātes xhivāsi	
75 They (mas. plural) will be thirsty	tāwā tā	
76 She is thirsty	tsā:ge xi tēs	
77 She was thirsty	tātes	
78 She will be thirsty	tāwā tō	
79 They (fem. dual) are thirsty	yu né yātes xhivāsi	
80 They (fem. dual) were thirsty	ta yātes	
81 They (fem. dual) will be thirsty	tāwā tō	
82 They (fem. plural) are thirsty	tūghwī yātes xhivāsi	
83 They (fem. plural) were thirsty	ta yātes	
84 They (fem. plural) will be thirsty	tāwā tō	
85 John is hungry	djān tās xās sās	
86 I am eating bread	ci sā:be klō āc:qāt	
87 You and I are eating bread	yu qās sā:be klō il:qāt	
88 We are eating bread	ne tci	
89 You are eating bread	nūn	
90 They are eating bread	xi	
91 I was eating bread	ci qī āc:qāt	
92 You and I were eating bread	nūn qās il:qāt	
93 We were eating bread	nūn ne	
94 You were eating bread	nūn tci	
95 They were eating bread	yu né sā:be yā:yi yā	
96 John is eating bread	djān tci sā:be klō il:qāt	
97 John is eating meat	sān:klō	
98 John is eating mush	tsāc ān klō	
99 John is eating fish	sīo:qā klō	

ENGLISH.	"Tutitene" of Western Oregon U.S.A.	REMARKS.
100 John is eating soup	djān tā:sū yēc:tsē	
101 The horse is eating corn	klī:itcū ē xi yā:tsā:ne kāntē	
102 The cow is eating grass	mīs:mīntā tsā:ge klō yā	
103 The bird is eating corn	tsāc tsā:ne gā:yāntē:yā	
104 The bird is eating wheat	tsāc sā:be se:yā	
105 John is thirsty	djān tēs xhivās	
106 The horse is thirsty	klī:itcū tēs xhivās	
107 I am drinking water	ci tīl:qāt tōctmā	
108 I was drinking water	tū:wi tōctmā	
109 I will drink water	tā:wā tōctmā	
110 John is drinking water	djān tā:tsā	
111 The horse is drinking water	klī:itcū tā:tsā tīl:qāt	
112 The cat is drinking water	pū:sī tā:tsā tīl:qāt	
113 The dog is drinking water	klī	
114 The bird is drinking water	tsāc	
115 I am talking	ci qī nācā	
116 I was talking	tū:wi ci nācā	
117 I will talk	ci qī nācā tāwā	
118 You were talking	nūn qī nācā	
119 He is talking	yu qī nā:ār	
120 John is talking	djān nā:ār	
121 I am crying	ci ās:sē	
122 I was crying	ci qī ās:sē	
123 I will cry	tāwā	
124 You were crying	nūn qī	
125 He is crying	yu qī	
126 John is crying	djān qī	
127 I am singing	ci qī tsā:yēn	
128 I was singing	tū:wi ci	
129 I will sing	ci qī tā:te	
130 You were singing	nūn qī	
131 He is singing	yu qī	
132 John is singing	djān qī	

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	" <u>tutitene</u> ", of <u>Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
133 I am shouting.....	ci gi ac:ca:tc
134 I was shouting.....	tu:w:ci
135 I will shout.....	ci gi .. te
136 You were shouting.....	nin
137 He is shouting.....	xi
138 John is shouting.....	dfan
139 I am whispering.....	ci taak:as:ac:ci
140 I was whispering.....	tu:w:ci
141 I will whisper.....	ci gi .. te
142 You were whispering.....	nin
143 He is whispering.....	xi
144 John is whispering.....	dfan
145 I am laughing.....	ci gi xact:loi
146 I was laughing.....	tu:w:ci
147 I will laugh.....	ci gi .. te
148 You were laughing.....	nin
149 He is laughing.....	xi
150 John is laughing.....	dfan
151 I am smiling.....	ci gi dic:salt
152 I was smiling.....	tu:w:ci
153 I will smile.....	ci gi .. te
154 You were smiling.....	nin
155 He is smiling.....	xi
156 John is smiling.....	dfan
157 I am walking.....	ci gi nac:ya
158 I was walking.....	tu:w:ci
159 I will walk.....	ci gi .. te
160 You were walking.....	nin
161 He is walking.....	xi
162 John is walking.....	dfan
163 The cloud is drifting (slowly).....	san so:hwa:ta:ti xat:ki
164 The cloud is flying (fast).....	san qa xat:khas
165 John is whistling.....	dfan yu wis:tami

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	" <u>tutitene</u> ", of <u>Western Oregon U.S.A.</u>
166 John is running.....	dfan na:wat
167 John is jumping.....	dfan til:tan
168 The horse is walking.....	kli:itan na:xa
169 The horse is running.....	na:wat
170 The meadow-lark is flying.....	la:to:kle na:ta
171 The snake is crawling.....	klac na:te
172 The fish is swimming.....	slu na:es
173 The dog is barking.....	ki na:ec
174 The horse is neighing.....	kli:itan mic:mint:sa kin:as
175 The eagle is screaming.....	tu:te:tan dit:ni
176 The frog is croaking.....	qa be:tan dit:ni
177 The bee is humming.....	tsu:es na:dien
178 My horse is black.....	ci kli:itan ci
179 Your horse is white.....	yu .. ski
180 My knife is large.....	ci mal:me etca
181 Your knife is small.....	yu .. so
182 His knife is sharp.....	xi .. di:mi
183 John's knife is dull.....	dfan .. ta:ki nes:tal
184 Our tent is old.....	ne no ta:m:mis:ste stca
185 Your tent is new.....	yu .. ga:ni
186 Their tents are small.....	yu ne .. atsca
187 Their tents are large.....	yu ne .. etca
188 I am cold.....	ci cas:tric
189 You were cold.....	yu
190 He will be cold.....	yu ta:wa at:tric
191 I am warm.....	ci sas:salt
192 You were warm.....	yu gi salt
193 He will be warm.....	yu gi ta:wa na gi salt
194 I am tall.....	ci mic nes
195 You were tall.....	yu gi nes
196 The boy will be tall.....	ské:ge gi nes al:ate
197 The tree is tall.....	ta:m gi nes
198 The horse is high.....	kli:itan gi nes

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>"tutitēne" of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
199 The house is high	mim tükē:tcā
200 The rock is high	Se' " " "
201 The house is large	mim ē:tcā
202 The house is small	" " tsō
203 The hat is large	tā:mīc ē:tcā
204 The hill is high	ma:tsin tükē:tcā
205 The hill is low	" " di:tcā
206 The mountain is high	ma:tsin:tcā tükē:tcā
207 The mountain is low	" " di:tcā
208 It rains now	tā:nā xi:yā
209 It rained yesterday	qūndā xāi:yā
210 It will rain to-morrow	qhwāndē tāwa tcāni
211 If it rains to-night, I shall not go	gi:kē:du dē:du gās:yās
212 It snows now	tcī:tān tā:tēs:djās
213 It snowed yesterday	qūndā tā:tēs:djās
214 It will snow to-morrow	qhwāndē tūt djās:tē
215 If it snows to-night, I shall not go	gi:kē:tēs djās dē:du gās:yās
216 It hails now	tcī:lūtēs djās
217 It hailed yesterday	qūndā tcī:lūtēs djās
218 It will hail to-morrow	qhwāndē tcī:lū djās:tē
219 If it hails to-night, I shall not go	tcī:kē:tcā:lū djās dē:du gās:yās
220 It is cold now	sti hās:kās tcī:tēn
221 It was cold yesterday	qūndā hās:kās xi:lī
222 It will be cold to-morrow	qhwāndē tē hās:kās tē
223 If it is cold to-morrow, I shall not go	hās:kās dē:du gās:yās tē qhwāndē
224 It is warm now	hās:sātcē yī:dān
225 It was warm yesterday	qūndā hās:sātcē xi:lī
226 It will be warm to-morrow	qhwāndē " " tē
227 If it is warm to-morrow, I shall not go	qhwāndē " " dē:du gās:yās tē
228 The north wind blows	Dān:tsi
229 The north wind is blowing now	tcī:dēn dān:tsi
230 The west wind was blowing yesterday	qūndā sēn xānt:si
231 The south wind will blow to-morrow	qhwāndē ān tsitē

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>"tutitēne" of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
232 I am here	ci djā nōc:yā
233 You and I are here	mim gās djā nēt:tēs
234 He and I are here	qū " " " "
235 We (ye and I) are here	yu djā nēt:kī-
236 We (they and I) are here	" " " " kīit
237 You are here	djā nāxā
238 Ye (dual) are here	yu djā nā kīit
239 Ye (plural) are here	yu tūqūni djā nā kīit
240 He is here	xi djā nā:xā
241 They (mas. dual) are here	yu nē djā nā:kīit
242 They (mas. plural) are here	" " tūqūni djā nā kīit
243 She is here	tsā:qē djā nāxā
244 They (fem. dual) are here	" " nā:kīit
245 They (fem. plural) are here	" " tūqūni djā nā kīit
246 He was here	xi djā nā:xā
247 He will be here	xi tāwā xān:āc
248 They were here yesterday	qūndā djā nās kīit
249 They will be here to-morrow	qhwāndē xōnāt kīitē
250 I was there	ci hātā:sic yā
251 You and I were there	yu gās hā:tā:sitēs
252 He and I were there	xi " " " "
253 We (ye and I) were there	me hā:tā:sit kīit
254 We (they and I) were there	yunē " " " "
255 You were there	mim nē " " " "
256 Ye (dual) were there	xi nē " " " "
257 Ye (plural) were there	tūqūni " " " "
258 He is there	tcī hā:tā nāxā
259 They (mas. dual) are there	yu " " kīit
260 They (mas. plural) are there	tūqūni " " " "
261 She is there	tsā:qē hā:tā xā
262 They (fem. dual) are there	" " yu hā:tā kīit
263 They (fem. plural) are there	" " tūqūni hā:tā sit kīit
264 He was there	xi hā:tā xā



ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>tu:wi:ne, of Western Oregon U.S.A</i>
331 I will go home before my father	<i>nix:xac tas te sta ne:se</i>
332 I will go home after John	<i>hwa nix:xac tas te djan</i>
333 I will go home after my father	<i>nix:xac tas te sta hwe sim ta</i>
334 He is a man	<i>xi di:ne</i>
335 He was a man	<i>tu:wi di:ne</i>
336 He will be a man	<i>ta:wa di:ne</i>
337 It is an ax	<i>ta:tal xal an te</i>
338 He was my father	<i>xi sta an te</i>
339 She was your mother	<i>yu min ka:ka</i>
340 John is his father	<i>djan xi ta sta</i>
341 James is his brother	<i>xi ciwe dje:ms</i>
342 Mary is his sister	<i>xi ma:de me:li</i>
343 Mary will be my wife	<i>me:li ci cat te</i>
344 John will be my husband	<i>djan ci di:ne te</i>
345 Who are you?	<i>an la:ne le</i>
346 Who is that man?	<i>xi an la an de</i>
347 Who is this man?	<i>ci</i>

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>tu:wi:ne, of Western Oregon U.S.A</i>
1 I am struck with closed hand	<i>ci na xac tac cia mis xi</i>
2 I was struck yesterday	<i>ci na nec tac qinda</i>
3 I will be struck to-morrow	<i>ci ta:wa na nec tac qhu:nde</i>
4 You are struck	<i>min ha hi:na xac tac</i>
5 You were struck yesterday	<i>min gi " " qinda</i>
6 You will be struck to-morrow	<i>yu ta:wa ha nec tac qhu:nde</i>
7 He is struck	<i>ci ne xac tac</i>
8 He was struck yesterday	<i>yu hi:ne " " qinda</i>
9 He will be struck to-morrow	<i>yu xi ta:wa na nec tac qhu:nde</i>
10 They (plural) are struck	<i>ci ne xac tac yu:ne taqhi</i>
11 They (plural) were struck yesterday	<i>ci taqhi ne xac tac qinda</i>
12 They (plural) will be struck to-morrow	<i>yu taqhi ta:wa ne nec tac qhu:nde</i>
13 I was kicked yesterday	<i>ci si:tes qinda</i>
14 I will be kicked to-morrow	<i>ci ac:tes te qhu:nde</i>
15 You were kicked yesterday	<i>min hi:si:tes qinda</i>
16 You will be kicked to-morrow	<i>min ac:tes te qhu:nde</i>
17 He was kicked yesterday	<i>xi hi si:tes qinda</i>
18 He will be kicked to-morrow	<i>xi hi ac:tes te qhu:nde</i>
19 They were kicked yesterday	<i>ci ne hi ta:wa ye:tes qinda</i>
20 They will be kicked to-morrow	<i>" " " " te qhu:nde</i>
21 The ax is broken	<i>ta:tal xal kwit sat</i>
22 The ax was broken	<i>" " " ta kwit sat la</i>
23 The ax will be broken	<i>" " " kwit:tsite</i>
24 I strike myself	<i>ci ti na tax xac ta:is</i>
25 I struck myself	<i>ci gi na tax xac ta:is</i>
26 I will strike myself	<i>ci ta:na tin nec tac te</i>
27 You struck yourself	<i>min ta tax xac ta:is</i>
28 You will strike yourself	<i>min ta na:dim nec ta:is</i>
29 He struck himself	<i>xi na tax xac ta:is</i>
30 He will strike himself	<i>xi na tin tax te</i>
31 They (plural) struck themselves	<i>xi taqhi na ta xac ta:is</i>
32 They (plural) will strike themselves	<i>" " " dan hi tax te</i>
33 I kick myself	<i>ci na tis sac ta:is</i>



ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>tutitene</i> , of Western Oregon, U.S.A.
100 They (fem. plural) kicked each other	tcí né tódge tūghiri tsán táá klis: tás
101 They (fem. plural) will kick each other	datáá Sél: tás té
102 John is striking James (said positively)	dfán né xús: tás dféms
103 John struck James (said positively)	tá né xús: tás
104 John will strike James (said positively)	né xús: tás té dféms
105 John is striking James (said doubtfully)	né xús: tás kwíc
106 John struck James (said doubtfully)	tá kwíc né xús: tás dféms
107 John will strike James (said doubtfully)	né nús: tás táwá kwíc
108 John is striking James (statement made on hearsay.)	né xús: tás lá sán dféms
109 John struck James (statement made on hearsay.)	tá né kwíc
110 John will strike James (statement made on hearsay.)	né nús: tás té
111 John, strike James! (commanding)	ná nús: tás dféms
112 John, strike James (beseeching)	qá ná nús: tás dféms
113 John may strike James (giving permission)	cú tcí ná nús: tás dféms
114 John did not strike James	dú né nús: tás dféms
115 John is striking James (while he is running)	né xús: tás dféms ná wít: dún
116 John struck James (while he was running)	lá xús: tás dún dféms
117 John will strike James (while he is running)	té
118 John desires to strike James	te: yús: té dféms
119 John desired to strike James	tcúsé
120 John will desire to strike James	tít: tál ní dféms
121 John ought to be striking James	tá: tcí
122 John ought to have struck James yesterday	qúnda dféms
123 John ought to strike James to-morrow	néhi dúné xús: tás qhwúnde dféms
124 John is frequently striking James	sá né nús: tás dféms
125 John frequently struck James	da: tá: yús: tás dánti dféms
126 John will frequently strike James	tūghiri dún: té dféms
127 John is causing James to strike	Skúsi wántá yús: tás dféms
128 John caused James to strike	ná qún nús: tásé yús: té dféms
129 John will cause James to strike	sít: yús: té dféms ná kwín: ús: tásé
130 James is kicking John (said positively)	dféms yés: tás dfán
131 James kicked John (said positively)	tá yés: tás
132 James will kick John (said positively)	té dfán

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<i>tutitene</i> , of Western Oregon, U.S.A.
133 James is kicking John (said doubtfully)	dféms yés: tás kwíc dfán
134 James kicked John (said doubtfully)	dféms tá: yés: tás kwíc dfán
135 James will kick John (said doubtfully)	yés: tás té tít: tál ní kwíc dfán
136 James is kicking John (statement made on hearsay.)	lá sán dfán
137 James kicked John (statement made on hearsay.)	tá: yés: tás
138 James will kick John (statement made on hearsay.)	yés: tás té tít: tál né lá sán dfán
139 James, kick John! (commanding)	és: tás dfán tcí
140 James, kick John (beseeching)	yú és: tás dfán
141 James may kick John	táwá yés: tás dfán
142 James did not kick John	dú yés: tás dfán
143 James is kicking John (while he is running)	yés: tás té dfán xúl dús: dún
144 James kicked John (while he was running)	da yés: tás dfán xúl dús: dún
145 James will kick John (while he is running)	yés: tás té tít: tál né dfán xúl dús: dún
146 James desires to kick John	tít: lús: té dfán
147 James desired to kick John	lit: ti yús: té dfán yés: té
148 James will desire to kick John	yés: tás té tcí dfán táwá
149 James ought to be kicking John	és: tás: tá: tcí dfán
150 James ought to have kicked John yesterday	yés: tás tá: tcí dfán qúnda
151 James ought to kick John to-morrow	néhi dúné yés: tás dfán qhwúnde
152 James is frequently striking John	sá né nús: tás dfán
153 James frequently struck John	datá nús: tás dfán tūghiri dánti
154 James will frequently strike John	tūghiri dánti táwá yés: tásé dfán
155 James is causing John to strike	Skúsi wántá yés: tás dfán
156 James caused John to strike	ná qún nús: tásé yés: tásé dfán
157 James will cause John to strike	sít: yús: té dfán ná kwín: nús: és: tásé
158 I cause him to throw a stone now	ci: hi ye: xi: sés sic: si se tcí
159 I caused him to throw a stone yesterday	ci: hi qúnda
160 I will cause him to throw a stone to-morrow	ci: hi táwá sé yá: yés: si: té qhwúnde
161 I cause him to put his hat on the table now	ci: hi wácte támic kwít: tót: tsá: tcí: dún
162 I caused him to put his hat on the table yesterday	ci: hi qúnda
163 I will cause him to put his hat on the table to-morrow	ci: hi táwá qhwúnde
164 I cause him to throw a club now	ci: hi tcí ye: xús: fás sic: tcí: dún
165 I caused him to throw a club yesterday	ci: hi qúnda

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
166 I will cause him to throw a club to-morrow	ci hi tawá ya:istáa áctoi:tol' qhwánde
167 I cause him to eat now	ci hi wácté tca:me tci dên
168 I caused him to eat yesterday	" " " " qúnda
169 I will cause him to eat to-morrow	" táwá " " qhwánde
170 I cause him to drink now	" táxút sic si tci dên
171 I caused him to drink yesterday	" " " " qúnda
172 I will cause him to drink to-morrow	" tá:tá úc:si:te qhwánde
173 I will shoot a deer if I see one	ci úc húc tē:tcác sán xé sic de
174 The dog will bite you if you kick him	ci ál' nēt mate nix:xási dé
175 I will sleep if you will be still	ci mít:tác lās:te dū tákás yé:si: dé
176 I am angry because you struck me	ci sé:ge xúl nác:tcác mún:mún
177 I will go home when my horse is caught	ci nux:xác dōdōi tūdm ci klisi:tan'é nāmúc:tcú:de
178 I will kill the man who stole my horse	ci úc:si:te ún klisi:tan'é tēs:tcú:te
179 The horse threw the boy	klisi:tcú tci:tcé nús:gás:te ské:ge
180 That horse will throw you	" " dji " " " nún
181 I will ride the horse that threw the man	ci hi kírút dá:te klisi:tcú xit sé qhwám nús:gás:te
182 You ought to sit down because you are tired	da si dá:te tci e'té nāl:yáni
183 I do not believe what he says	du sán kwác lí:hi dá:ye dǎné
184 I am going a hunting because I am hungry	ci ti:tá:nác yá:te sēs:wún
185 I will go a hunting deer	ci ti:tá:nác yá:tcéc sán kwá
186 I will go a hunting bear	ci ság:gás kwá:ti:nác:yá
187 I will go a hunting rabbits	" ká:tcú:clé " " " "
188 I will go a hunting squirrels	" sál:kús:tcé " " " "
189 I will go a hunting quails	" tci:st:sásé " " " "
190 I will go a hunting eagles	" cū:te:tcú:te " " " "
191 Why did you not eat?	de lá wún:dú tci:yá
192 Why did you not drink?	" " " tít:ná
193 Why did you not go home?	" " " náxi:dús
194 Why did you not buy a horse when you were at Washington?	de lé wún:du klisi:tan'é úgát le:né:hát ná:sít dís:dên Wácistón.
195 Why did you not go home yesterday?	de lá wún:dú ná te:si:dǎ qúnda
196 When did you go home?	dít:tén lá:ná:te si dǎ lá
197 He is coming home	xi mún dǎ
198 He came home	xi dá mún dǎ

ENGLISH.	REMARKS.
	<u>Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A</u>
199 He will come home	xi ná mít:tác:te
200 Let him go home	no go tús:tcí
201 He asked me to eat	xi tca me:yu:sté
202 I will ask him to eat	ci ás dúc ni:tcác:yá
203 I asked you to eat	ci ún xi tci yá:túc:ni
204 I will ask you to eat	ci á núc:dúc ni:te tci:yá
205 I am standing and looking	ci dé sás tási
206 He was standing and looking	xi dēs:tás tá:yi
207 I am sitting and eating	ci dá:sás dá:tcác:yá
208 He was sitting and eating	xi dēs:dá:tcá
209 He was standing and holding a gun	xi dēs:tás tákác yú:tá
210 He held a gun	xi yú tákác yú:tá
211 He pointed a gun	xi " " sé nís:két
212 He was standing and pointing a gun	xi dístús tákác sé nís:két
213 The boy was crying and eating	ské:ge úc:sé tca tca
214 John is walking and whistling	dǎm náxá yú wíc tci tás:ni
	<u>Finis</u>
	Vol. 1. 1883. "Everette"
	Translated from Vol. 22. 1882
	at the Request of the Director,
	"Bureau of Ethnology"
	Smithsonian Institution
	Washington
	D. C.

Smithsonian Institution

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 lie;" 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.

Story of the Little Wild Cat, and Kit Fox <sup>Continued</sup> From Page 244.

then he climbed to the top of the highest peak, and looking down, saw all the Elk and Deer, feeding in the Deep Valley, way down below, in the timber: then he turned around and said, there they are, but no one answered him: then he looked all around among the Rock's but, still could see no Magpie: what has become of that Skin of Bones? I suppose he is so poor, that he cannot fly up here, and is waiting for me down in the timber: then he turned, to go down the mountain, when a puff of wind struck him, and almost blew him over: and looking up in the air, he saw the Magpie, turning into a White Fog Cloud and the Fox, said wait until I get down, among the Elk and Deer, before you start from here; as I will not have time to reach them, if you go first: then he heard a laugh, and away went the Utah, or Fog Cloud, down the valley, among the Swift Foot People. Wait, said the Fox; but the Fog only laughed the harder: oh you thief, and skunk of a No Tailed, Bag of Bones, said the fox, running off and leaving me here alone, after me being kind enough to show you where the Swift Foot People were: you think to outwit me, I'll show you, you thief of a Scratch Foot Panther, that the Sharp Nose Family, are at any time a match for the Scratch Foot People; you don't know that my uncle, the Wolf has given me the power to change myself into a White Weasel: Well, after the Fox, had unloaded his mind, he changed himself into an Ermine or White Weasel, and ran down the mountain side as fast as he could: meeting a Chickadee, he said fly off to the big bucks of the Elk and Deer, and tell them the whole Scratch Foot Village is coming down the mountain, and are very hungry and mean to kill and eat, all, the Swift Foot People; and also, tell them to beware of a White Fog, for that is the Scout of the Scratch Foot People: So the Chickadee, flew off, down the valley, and lit on the ear of a Grandfather Buck Elk, and said Chick-a-dee-dee-dee-dee-dee-dee and the Grandfather Buck Elk jumped up and said the Panthers and Bears are coming; and he was very much scared: then the big bucks of the Swift Foot Family drove all their women and children, (i.e. Does and Fawns) into a great circle, and with their Horns, lowered to the ground, waited for the arrival of the Scratch Foot People: while they were waiting, a White Weasel, was seen coming through the grass near one of the Young Fawn's, who was becoming impatient at having to stand still in the circle, and seeing the White weasel made a jump, from under the belly of an Old Buck, and ran out in the grass to play with it: the Fawn and the White weasel, went jumping and playing, down the gully, when as soon as they had passed out of the sight of the Big Bucks, the White weasel, changed into a Fox, and made a jump at the Fawn: when just as it sprang a puff of wind came blowing down the valley, and in an instant, the whole country was covered with a Heavy, White Fog: the Fawn ran crying, for its mother, up the valley, and the Fox, lost the trail, and laid down under a log (See Page 112)

Phonetic Alphabet:  
Diphthong and Vowel Sounds.

(As is used in this work)  
Tutwiler: Vol. 1, 1893 (Everette)  
Transliterated from Vol. 22: 1892.  
July & August, 1893.  
at First Printed Washington

a.	as the sound of the letter a. would be in the words	Far: Farther: Eat
ā.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	What: Not: Set: eat.
ä.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Hat: Pat: Cat: eat
ā.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Owl: Awful: all: eat.
ai.	Exploded "a" sound: as the sound of the letters i, oi, ai	Aisle: File: Mile: eat.
oi.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Oil: Boil: Spoil: eat
ou.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Out: Pout: Rout: eat
e.	" " " " " " Letter e	They: Neigh: Weigh: eat
er.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Then: Pen: Fen: Wen: eat
ē.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	an exploded sound of "e".
i.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Pique: Unique: eat
ī.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Mill: Pill: Will: eat.
ī.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	an exploded sound of "i".
o.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Boat: Coat: Moat: eat.
ō.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Now: Bow: Bow: wow: eat
ō.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	an exploded sound of "o".
u.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Rule: Mule: eat
ū.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Pull: Full: eat
ū.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Fool: Tool: Wool: eat
ū.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	But: Cut: Lull: eat.
ū.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	an exploded sound of "u".
yu.	" " " " " " Letters ew.	New: Few: Few: eat
ui.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Louie: Pui: Sem: eat
ai.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Aisle: File: File: eat
oi.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Oil: Spoil: Turmoil: eat
ou.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Out: Pout: Trout: eat.
ai.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Exploded "eye" sound.

1. All "Exploded Vowels", will be found to have an Inverted Comma, above, and to the left, of the Vowel or diphthong so exploded: thus ā, ā, ū, ū, ē, ē, ō, ō, ī, ī, ai, ai: eat
2. All Evanescent Labial, Aspirate, Spirant, or Nasalized Vowels, have a Superior Letter above, and to the right, to represent them: thus ū, ū, ū, ū, ū, ai, ai, ai, ai: eat. See Page 89
3. All Syllables are separated by Hyphens; that is unless there is great repetition of the same word, on the same page; as on pages 134 to 180, in (Schedule 17; Kinship) in that case, I have added enough Hyphens, to the words, to show their Syllabification.
4. The accented vowel of every word, is marked by an acute accent, thus immediately over the vowel. as, to:ā:s:ē:xi; cis:ē:xi; tek:k:ē:xi; xo:tā:xi; qā:a:ci: eat. eat.

Phonetic Alphabet: <sup>Continued.</sup>

(as is used in this work)

Consonant Sounds:

B.	as the Sound of the Letter	b.	Would be in the Words	Blab: Slab: ect.
C.	"	c.	"	Especial: Commercial ect
D.	"	d	"	Dread: Dead: ect.
F.	"	f.	"	Life: Fife: ect.
G.	"	g.	"	Big: Beg: Bog: ect.
H.	"	h.	"	Hate: Hay: Ha: ect
J.	"	z.	"	Azure: 'Nizj: 'iox: ect.
K.	"	k.	"	kick: Prick: Stick: ect.
L.	"	l.	"	Annul: Lull: ect.
M.	"	m.	"	Some: Mum: Lum: ect.
N.	"	n.	"	Sun: nun: Pun: ect
P.	"	p.	"	Pipe: tripe: Ripe: ect.
Q.	The Soft, or "Surd" Sound, of the Letter "X": as			
R.	as the Sound of the Letter	r.	Would be in the Words	Roar: Pour: More: ect
S.	"	s.	"	Sauce: Loss: Toss: Moss: ect
T.	"	t.	"	Tear: Touch: Tie: ect.
V.	"	v.	"	Valve: Salve: halve: ect
W.	"	w.	"	Wish: With: ect.
X.	The Hard, or "Sonant" Sound, of the Letter Q: as in			
Y.	as the Sound of the Letter	y.	Would be in the Words	Arabic, 'Chais: Runic; 'Egh: you: youth: ect
Z.	"	z.	"	Zones: ect.
ch.	"	ch.	"	Judge: Jury: ect
wh.	Letters	wh.	"	When: What: Where: ect
hu.	"	hu.	"	Use: ect
li.	"	li.	"	Million: Billiard ect.
ni.	"	ni.	"	Onion: Bunion ect
ng.	"	ng.	"	Finger: Linger: ect
ng.	"	ng.	"	Ring: thing: Sing: ect.
ch.	"	ch.	"	Church: choose: ect
th.	"	th.	"	Then: them: those: ect
th.	"	th.	"	Thin: Forth: ect.

All "Exploded Consonants", will be found to have an apostrophe, above and to the right, of the Consonant, so exploded; thus n. k. m. v. q.

In some Indian Languages, Consonants are doubled, or repeated; this occurs several times in this work; (See Page 78.) but I have been as careful as was possible, to avoid all unnecessary repetition: I was forced to double them, in order to give the true sound of the word; which could not, have been done, otherwise.

Explanations; <sup>Continued.</sup>

Very Excessive Prolongation of any Vowel, will have a "Circle Plus" sign, thus; ⊕ following immediately after the vowel. as āo; ēo; ōo; ūo; iio; auo; aio; āio; uio and eio; (This though being slightly different than that of the Office Alphabet; on account of the very close similarity of my letter "t", to that of the Office Plus sign, ⊕: I have thus surrounded the office plus sign, ⊕, with a circle, ⊕, which affords no excuse for a mistake: I have received the necessary authority from the Director, of the Bureau of Ethnology, allowing me to take this step; so that it will be recognized, as consistent, with the "office alphabet.") but, where the vowel sound is simply repeated, as in Qā:ā:ci; Lā:ī:ī:lā; Bū:ū:lā ect, I prefer to double the vowel in preference to adding the "Plus Sign"; as that sign should not be used, only where there is very excessive prolongation of the vowel sound. For if it were added to every repeated, and excessively repeated, vowel, how could the student distinguish the difference? which is really, very great: therefore I have followed Prof. Datschel's mode, of doubling, only slight repeated vowel, in preference to adding the "Plus Sign". Which change I hope, will meet with general favor.

The student will notice, that there are very many "hiatus" or "Exploded Consonant Sounds", in this Language: Most Indian Languages, greatly differ in this respect; as a general rule they're not, very frequent, in the Languages, of the Indians, of the Missouri, & Colorado River Watersheds, but in the Languages of the Indians, of the Oregon Coast, the excessive stress of voice, falls not only on some emphatic word, in a sentence, but on very many Consonant Syllables.

To conclude I would add that I express my thanks to Mr. E. A. Swan; the U. S. Indian Agent, and to Mr. L. Williams, Chief Clerk, for their uniform courtesy and assistance to me in collecting Ethnological information. And also to Dr. Carter (Agency Physician) for his assistance in collecting the material for Material and Religious Customs: too all the others who may have assisted me, I herewith tender my thanks: Hoping that this volume, may prove of practical benefit to all students of the Ethnology and Anthropology, of our North American Indians.

I remain very Sincerely,  
Dr. Will. C. Everett.  
U.S. Ethnologist.

Epunvevek.

ect. ect.

"Addenda"

The Principal accents are denoted by a heavy vertical mark; thus Nix: Xé: Li; Us: uqá; Khi: tui: é; Sai: áis ect. While the secondary accents, are represented by a lighter mark; thus wi: wá Lá: ni: le. ect

"Tututene", of Western Oregon, U.S.A.  
"Siletz" Indians of Pacific Coast

Transliterated from Vol. 22, p. 14, July 18, August, at Fort Vancouver

The Tututene tribe of Indians, are generally called "Siletz Indians", on account of their having their homes along the Banks of the "Siletz River" but this is wrong, as they are not the real Siletz Indians; having been in 1856, taken by the Coast and placed, as "Prisoners of War" on the Siletz River, much to the Dissatisfaction of the real Siletz Indians, or Siletz:etene; the Tutu, or Tututene, call themselves, "Trail, Road, or River People"; while the real Siletz Indians (those who were found inhabiting this Country 65 years ago by the Missionaries) themselves after the name of the River they live near to. The word Siletz, is an Indian Corruption of the French word "Celeste": the explanation is very simple; When the French traders and missionaries of an Exploring Party, came to the Valley, through which this River runs, <sup>over 60 years ago</sup> they gave to the River, the name of "La Riviere Celeste". And the Indians hearing the word so often, and wishing, when conversing with strange traders & to make them understand, where they lived, used the word as their own, and thus it has come into general use.

Reservation  
 The Reservation is bounded on the north, by a line starting from the mouth of the "Salmon River" and running east, to the "Coast Range"; thence south along the "Coast Range" to Lat 40.44; thence west to the Pacific Ocean and then north along the coast to place of beginning thus the western side of the Reserie is bounded by the Pacific Ocean.

There are 225,000 acres of land; mostly heavily timbered unarable hills: the timber is mostly fir and pine spruce; there is considerable Hemlock, maple and oak, along the streams there is not more than 40,000 acres of arable land, on the entire Reservation; and of this only 2,405 acres are under fence, and out of this fenced land 1,490 acres are cultivated Oats and wheat, and vegetables in abundance, are raised by these people. As they now no more depend on their "annual fish gathering", for their winter supply of food; but depend of the soil for enough vegetables and wheat, to carry them through. This year (1882) they raised, 24,090 Bu, of wheat: 24,750 Bu, of Oats: 23,520 Bu, of Potatoes. 900 Bu, of turnips: 500 bu, of Carrots: and Hay: 849 tons: these <sup>are</sup> from official sources. Other things, in the vegetable line as Cabbages, Beets, Parsnips, etc were raised in great profusion. This is a very good showing for about 300 farmers, and they, Indians, at that.

The general aspect of the Country is mountainous and densely timbered. There are several "small parks, or openings in the timber of from 1000 to 3000 acres, each, the agency farm and main village is in one. This park is surveyed into 20 acre lots. There is a lake in the northwest corner of the Reservation, called "Devil's Lake", it is very well supplied with fish; Both the fresh and salt water kinds; as at high tide the Ocean, overflows into it and the "fresh water fish" swim up the numerous creeks, and at low tide, the salt water all runs out, and the trout etc come back: Millions of young Salmon, eels, and white fish live in this lake: The main Rivers on the Reservation, are the "Siletz and Salmon Rivers" the latter named River is about 15 mile in length, deep, and 20 yards in breadth. It is very well stocked with fish, and at its mouth are "vast beds of Oysters" the Siletz River, is a very crooked stream; its total length being 65 mile; while in an air line it is not over 17 mile. There are bends in this river that are complete "horse shoes".

Names of the "Confederated Tribes", giving amount of Indians in Each tribe

Name of tribe	Adult		Children		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
tututene.*	25.	27.	16.	15	83.
Si:kses.*	13.	17.	11.	12.	53.
ko:kwel.***	29.	36.	24.	25.	114.
Siletz.*	6.	8.	3.	1.	18.
yu:ka.*	14.	15.	4.	7.	40.
glis:klik.*	9.	11.	6.	11.	37.
tcet:ko.*	25.	20.	9.	15.	69.
nez:tikka**	16.	12.	3.	6.	37.
i:a:cu:we.*	11	18.	4.	11.	44.
mak:nu:tené*	11.	13.	10.	6.	40.
cas:ta:ko:statene*	19.	17.	12.	9.	57.
nil:ta:a:tené*	11.	11.	6.	5.	33.
Rogue River.***	14.	22.	4.	13.	53.
al:sie****	29.	25.	15.	17.	86.
Kus.****	20.	20.	15.	18.	73.
Sai:yusla****	25.	27.	17.	16.	85.
ump:kura****	4.	6.	3.	7.	20.
klam:ag**	14.	16.	7.	10.	47
					<u>Total 989.</u>

\*\* allied to the Tillamook.  
 \* The Siletz, are closely allied to the Salmon River; and are now almost an extinct tribe  
 \* all these Indians talk the same language and call it (Tututene wa wa)  
 \*\*\* a distinct language, allied to the "Shasta" of California: \*\*\*\* a distinct language:  
 \*\*\*\* totally different than any of the above; allied to the Modoc and Warm Springs Indians

## Tribal Law's and Punishments: Tututene, Indians of Western Oregon U.S.A.

1. These Indians are so mixed by Intermarriage, with other tribes, that they Literally have no Tribal Law's, or Relations, of their own: The Present Agent (who represents the United States) is their Chief; Judge; Jury; Priest and Counselor, in general. He inflicts Fines and Punishments, as he sees fit: and Literally has Supreme power over them.

2. They are very clamish in respect to Burying their Dead: Each tribe greatly preferring to be by itself; they sometimes bury, in a "Common Church, or Burying Ground," but this occurs very rarely: This, of course only refers to "Full Blood's" of Each tribe; as the "Half Blood's" (i.e. Indians, whose Parents, or Grandparents, are all, of different tribes) generally bury their Dead, at the nearest and handiest place they can find: See Page's 186x7 & 240 & 241

3. As I have said on another page, these Confederated tribes all had their Petty Chiefs, before the advent of the "White Man"; and until the arrival of the Present Agent, they still retained those Chiefs and Law's; but the Agent, seeing that the System interfered with his authority, abolished the Custom, and broke up, their Tribal Manners of Law's and Punishments:

It was the Custom, in former times, for these Indians to "Elect" their Chief by Vote. Any Person could announce himself a Candidate and choose a "Colored Stick" (When the People came together to vote, they would simply throw these "Colored Sticks", in a pile on a Robe or Blanket, and the man who had the most "Sticks" of his Color, received the Election.) There being 18 tribes here, the 18 Chiefs so elected, would come together and proceed to elect a Head Chief, from among the Old Wise Men of the Confederacy a 4/5<sup>th</sup> vote of the "Council of Chiefs" elected him: his term of office (and in fact, the other Chiefs) was for the term of one year. During this time he acted as Prince, or President of the Council he was implicitly obeyed in all matters, and Literally was a King. All Criminals came up before this Council, and received Sentence: Old Law's were revised, and new Law's made:

Each Chief of the Council, had a vote, for every 50 persons in his tribe: a 4/5<sup>th</sup> vote of the entire Council, was the only vote, that could pass a Law, or convict a Criminal: Each tribe was taxed so many Shells, Furs or Salmon etc, for the Support and Maintenance of the Chiefs of the Council, the necessary Expenses of their Courts, and Payment of Debts, to other Confederated Tribes: all Law's could be instantly repealed by the "Head Chief" who had the power to annul or rescind, any Law, or appointment, made by the Council: "If a Head Chief, exercised his Authority, so much so, as to anger his People, he was liable to be secretly Poisoned; thus few overstepped the Bound's of their Prerogatives".

4. Punishments were carried out by "Soldiers", who were appointed by Election from the Council, and Ratification, from the Head Chief. They were paid from the "Tax Fund". The recognizable crimes amongst them, were principally Murder, Larceny and Adultery. As there was, no "Capital Punishment"; Murderers, were forever Exiled, from their Family for Punishment; for the two latter Crimes; Whipping in Public, and Fines, of Shells and Furs, were imposed.

## Polygamy and Marriage Customs: Tututene, Indians of Western Oregon U.S.A.

1. Long ago, when there were no "White men", in this Country and when these Indians had their Tribal Law's, "Polygamy" was very extensively practiced among them. but at present, as the U.S. Agent is now their Law maker, they are only allowed one wife; which they (Both the men and Women) complain of, as a great hardship; as the Women, are always in excess of the men, and want to marry us, etc: Pigs. There are a few old Indians, who yet have two wives, but as a general thing, all the young men, have only "one wife". only those, who had two or more wives when the Present Agent arrived, are allowed, now, to live in that manner.

2. Formerly it was the Custom, when a man wanted a girl, to "Wife"; he went to the Parents or relatives of the girl, and bought her, for so many Canoes, Furs, Salmon, and Shell Money (See Page 187) Just the same as if he was buying a dog, or Horse. (A "Rich Man", was known, by the number of Wives he had; the more Wives and Shell and Feather Money (See Page 187) the more prestige, he had in his tribe, and his chances of being elected, Chief; were better, than if he had simply one wife; for then, his family influence, would not be so extensive).

3. There was little or no Ceremony performed at their Marriages: the "woman or girl", who was "Bought", simply by making the Bed; or arranging the Furs, Blankets etc, that composed the bed, and cooking food, for her intended husband, became his "Wife"; that was the end of it. Some of the female relatives of the women, would sing songs, to her, but they were simply to congratulate her, on her marriage, with such a "good man" and "Food Provider"; (Whether he was, or not) and her "good luck" at not having to die an "old Maid"; (which these Indians greatly abhor, and dread, as they are afraid of their spirit, after Death, making all the men impotent, as a revenge, for not marrying them) by the men, the whole affair, was looked upon, as simply, a Business transaction.

4. A very Peculiar and repulsive practice, that was used, among these Indians, in former days, was allowing the "Bridegroom" (or the man that bought her) the night preceding Marriage to occupy the same Couch or Bed, with the Bride, for the purpose of testing her "Virginity" and "Salacious qualities"; and satisfying himself, until impotent, with "Sexual Intercourse". If not satisfactory, no marriage, takes place; but the intended husband, forfeits all the Shells, Furs, Canoes, Salmon etc, that he gave the Parents or relatives; and also must publicly show his "penis", before the tribe: (a most dreaded punishment) after this the "girl's" price, cheapens so much, that any person can have her, simply for the asking: in fact, she becomes tribal property, or "town slut"; as every person who can catch her alone (this is, until some man claims her as his wife) can commit a "Rape" on her, without fear of the tribal law. as a general thing, the Parents or relatives of the Girl, are very careful to whom they give, the privilege of sleeping with their "Daughter or relation". This custom is gradually dying out; as the Present Agent enforces them, to either marry legally before him, or a minister. Certainly, those Indians who are in distant parts of the Reserve, and away from the direct control, of the Agents, do, act as they please.

Peculiarity of Head, Color of Eyes, Hair & Skin; General Features:  
Tututene, of Western Oregon U.S.A.

1.

None of these tribes are Copper-colored, like those of the Sioux, Blackfeet, or Crow Indians. They all are of a Slightly Yellow Brown or Black hue. Their feet and hands, are very small; so much so, that many of the women can wear a No 2 shoe. Their arms are as round and slender, as of any of our civilized belles. Fingers long and slender: Finger nails long and fibrous shaped. Eyes, a muddy Black. Nose, Flat and Mongolian. Hair, Black, stiff, and wiry. Ears, small and horn shaped. Teeth, very small, fine and even. Face, horrible: the whole lower part of the face, and entire chin, and extending down the neck is most hideously tattooed in the women, and also in a few of the men.

It gives them a very repulsive appearance: they look as if their chins were all in a state of mortification and just about to drop off. This refers principally to the Tututene, but the "Alsea Indian Women" are far more addicted to this practice, than the above named, and are not so finely formed.

2.

The "Alseas" are all accustomed to flatten their children's heads, while they are in the skin cradle. This pernicious custom, is very painful to the child, for as often as I have passed their houses, I never yet have missed bearing the sobbing and screaming of their little (tied up in their cradles) baby's, that have the head board, tied on their foreheads their skulls, slope directly back from their eye-brows, at fully an angle of  $49^\circ$ . They esteem this shaped skull, as an object of great beauty, and no Alsea lover, considers himself attractive until he has combed his hair flat, in order to show his beautiful skull. The average height for the men is about 5 ft. 8 in. and the women 5 ft. 6 in. There are extremes in both.

3.

Most of the Rogue River and Coquille Indians are very dark. Complexion, very much like that of a 3/4 Negro and Mexican. Color of eyes and hair, jet black, stiff and wiry. Very pronounced Jewish cast of features. Protruding cheek bones, and large fine even teeth. All of the old men wear beards and some few mustaches. Stiff black and wiry.

Accouchements and Care of Infants from Opposite Page  
Tututene Indians of Western Oregon U.S.A.

The manner in which the "Alseas" care for their infants, is as follows:

after the infant is born, its umbilical cord, tied, and its eyes washed; it is laid naked on a piece of robe and is then covered up; remaining in this manner for five days: during which time it is fed, on a tea, made from equal parts of wild mint, and milk, from a suckling mother's breast; this is fed to it, as in the manner above described. neither the mother, nor the child, is washed, or are they allowed to come together, until after the first five days. (How disgustingly filthy)

4.

The Coquille and Rogue River Indians, wash their infants as soon as born and are allowed, to suckle the mother, as soon as her milk runs clear, from the nipples.

Accouchements and Care of Infants.  
"Tututene" Indians of Western Oregon U.S.A.

1.

The woman reclines in a half sitting posture, until when the bearing down pains have commenced and the flow, or water, has passed away. Then, she is lifted on to her knees, by an old woman, and her legs, pulled firmly apart by another old woman. Then reaching up her thighs, with both hands, she pushes them apart, until the head of the child, protrudes through the vulva, or rather Labia Majora; the mother at the same time is assisting nature, by pulling on a rope, which is fastened to a stake in the ground; and while she is thus straining, the old woman at her back, hangs to her, and prevents her, from rising to an erect posture. The old woman at her feet now keeps her knees and thighs apart, so that the child, can easily pass the Orifice of the Pelvis. When the child, has at last, slid into the old woman's hands, she carefully ties the "umbilical cord" at about two or three inches, from the navel of the infant, and lays it down on a bed prepared in readiness for it. Tying the other end of the "cord" by doubling it into a loop, she gently thrusts it back into the mother's vagina; almost immediately, the placenta passes, and the woman, has her thighs and Labias, washed, and kept quiet, for a few days; or, until her milk, will run clear, from the nipples. The mother never suckles her "Babe", until it past, three days old.

2.

The placenta, is carefully wrapped up in buckskin, and tied on the limbs of large trees: they think that to burn, or destroy, the placenta, would render them liable to become childless; which to become, they think, is awful. (Sterile Women, are their greatest fear.)

3.

as soon as the child is born, and the "umbilical cord" tied, it is carefully washed in tepid water, dried, and wrapped up in a warmed robe or blanket. It is kept in this manner, for three full days; being in the interim, fed, by dropping from the forefinger, into the child's open mouth, a few drops, at regular intervals of a decoction of wild mint, and the milk from the breast, of another woman: always however, before being fed, its mouth is washed out with cold water, and the finger put in the child's mouth, to remove any mucous saliva, that may have formed there. After being fed, the child, is tied, in its bed of skins; which bed is so arranged, that after the child, is tied up in it, the whole thing, can be swung on the back of some woman, or leaned up, against a tree; the inside mass of clothes, of the child are changed every day: The third day, the child is suckled by its mother. It is kept tied up in this "Basket cradle", until it is able to walk; and even then, if it is at all weakly, it is tied up for the night. Very seldom does infants take medicine of any kind; but, in cases of children suffering from teething, their mouths may sometimes be washed, with a decoction, made of strong Astringent Roots, and tied on to its wrist, where it can gnaw them at its pleasure. No Dress, of any kind, is put on the child until it is able to crawl. About: (See Left hand page)

Mortuary Customs and Burial Rites. <sup>Continued</sup> From page 188.  
Tututene Indians of Western Oregon. U.S.A.

1.

When all was finished, the women commenced to gash and lacerate their legs and their hair; after weeping for some little time, they began marching around the grave, and talking to the deceased; when all this was finished, they formed in single file and marched home; followed by the invited friends of the deceased. When they arrived at the houses, they all began to feast, and have a good time in general; all who are invited, are expected to eat, until there is no more left. The feast lasts for several days: it is accompanied by dancing and mutilation of the women of the deceased: as these Indians are not very well off, in the world's goods; a wake, and burial, is a very costly affair for them.

2.

Formerly it was the custom, to bury the old and infirm wives, or female relatives, alive and in the grave, along with the deceased: (This is not practiced at present, as the present agent, has broken up very many of their old heathenish customs, and allows them very few of their old privileges.) I have just learned from Dr. Carter, (Physician at this Agency, for the assistance of the Indians) a most horrible story. In 1852 there were three old Squaws buried in an erect posture, <sup>up to their chins</sup> standing on the coffin of their deceased husband, with their legs, hands and feet tied, and left there to starve and die: though food was placed just near enough, on the ground, so that they could see it, and smell it, but that was all: they lived four days, screaming in their agony, until death from starvation and exposure, relieved them: it was impossible for them to escape, as they were tied hand & foot, and bound by heavy stones. (How infernally horrible!) his people really seen this awful sacrifice, but were unable to do anything towards their relief. (What creatures they are)

3.

the reason that the "shells" or Indian money, was put into the grave along with the deceased, in fact, placed into his hands was, that when he arrived at the Gates of the Star Land, he could pay his toll to the "gatekeeper" and the watchman of the the Dark Bridge over the Black River, on the other side, of which, is the Star Land. (These Indians, heaven) and also he needed this money to purchase horses, dogs and women from the Chief of Star Land, so that he would not have to cook his own food etc. etc. See page 242

4.

all that work with, or prepare the corpse for, burial, and in fact, any who had any thing to do with the funeral ceremonies, must invariably, after the funeral is over, go down into the river, and wash themselves and their clothes, thoroughly: (This, I think is done for a sanitary reason, as fully 9/10ths of these Indians are afflicted with, and die from, Syphilis, and its inherent train of disorders.) All cooking utensils, household furniture, clothing, in fact all articles belonging to the deceased, <sup>that are not buried with him</sup> are most rigorously washed and scrubbed:

Mortuary Customs and Burial Rites <sup>Concluded.</sup>  
Tututene, Indians of Western Oregon U.S.A.

5

all the personal effects, clothing, household and cooking utensils, are either buried with a woman, or else, strewn on top, her grave, as in the manner described on page 188.

6.

When the "Old Squaw's and Men" get to be a burden on the tribe, and are so infirm as to be unable to take care of themselves, they are taken far out into the mountain, tied to a stump, or tree, and left there to perish; or, be eaten by wild animals: or else they are firmly tied into canoes, and sent out at high tide, over the bar, into the bay. If the men had been in their day, eminent chiefs or warriors, they were allowed to live; but they had to live by themselves, in an old outhouse or lodge, away from the main village, or houses; here they were oftentimes left to starve.

this was, when they got to be so old, and infirm, as to be blind, and incapable of taking care of their own person; if there were any near relations living, they would probably supply them with enough food to sustain them; but, as a general thing, they were cruelly treated, and left alone, to die, or else, be killed by wild animals: these old people are generally employed as permanent mourners <sup>see page 187</sup> to howl and cry at the funerals of other Indians, and invariably, one of these "public mourners", is left at the house of the deceased (while the funeral cortege is at the grave), to howl and cry, so as to scare away evil spirits that may be hovering around <sup>see page 187</sup> the house. (Mortuary Customs of Klappanetene Indians) Blamath, <sup>Western Oregon</sup>

When a person dies, he is carefully undressed, and as carefully washed and re-dressed, in his best skins, furs and robes, and rolled up carefully in "beaded and hairworked" buckskin; this was wrapped around it, in the manner of a swathing cloth, of an Egyptian mummy. all the friends and relatives, of the deceased, now came forth, and deposited on the breast of the defunct, presents of furs, and beaded buckskin, amidst their tears and lamentations: after they were all through the corpse was re-wrapped in a very long roll of buckskin (made after the manner of a surgical roll, of linen) this roll was made by cutting out the backs, of twenty deer skins, and sewing them together, lengthwise, with sinew thread, and bone needle, until a long roll was made; this was wrapped around the breast of the defunct, precisely as the swathing cloths, are on the Nile mummies.

When all was finished, the mummy was lifted up, and carried to the grave on the shoulders, of the male relatives, of the corpse: (it is considered a very high honor, to be a corpse carrier: the grave is a rude shallow hole, dug in the earth, with flint scrapers, tied on long sticks, the mummy was now lifted off, of the carriers shoulders, and gently lowered into the grave, with ropes of mulberry fibre, or rawhide; <sup>feet to the east</sup> no coffin or blanket, was put into the grave, nor any other article of any kind, put on, or in, the grave, along with the corpse: all the presents, that were given, to the corpse, at the commencement of the ceremonies, were either wrapped up in the last swathing roll, or else distributed, as mementoes among the friends; as a general rule, such articles, are always distributed among the family of the defunct, before he is taken to the grave.) An oration is now said over him, recounting his prowess, with the spear or net; (these Indians are, what are known as fish eaters) the grave is now filled about half full with soft earth, and the rest with large heavy stones: so as to keep wild animals from digging up the corpse. No article, of any kind, is put on top, or near, the grave, except two pointed poles

## Religion Superstitions & General Traditions. Tututene Indians of Western Oregon. U. S. A.

1.  
yesterday (Dec 20<sup>th</sup> 1882) I asked an "Alsea Indian", named "Yaguina John", his idea of the next world and future life; and this was his answer, translated into English: a man does not die, as you "White People" say he does; it is only his Bones & Meat, that is dead, and we put them into the ground, to keep them from smelling bad; same as a dead Salmon: He himself, the man, flies away up, up high, to the "Star Land", where he meets all his "good friends"; where the Great Chief lives; and where there is no cold wind or rain. (It is raining torrents & blowing a gale just at present & the part of Oregon is noted for its long continued rains) he never is hungry; and has always plenty of food given him, so you see he is never hungry: not the same kind of food as we eat here; oh no; far more better kind: no trouble: no work: the man has gone home: all his friends, Horses, Dogs & Women too, if they are good, to him, while he is on earth, and procure him food, and comfort and bring him plenty children, and will meet him there in the "Star Land": he will see all bad people and his enemies, he will see them eating Snakes, Frogs, Spiders & Meat from Dead People's Bodies (I interrupted him here & asked; from where, and who were, these people's bodies, procured, and from) he seemed very reticent, and answered, [the "Low down Chief", or Devil, has plenty bad people, to gather meat from] and would say no more: I entreated him to go on, and he again began: Food that the Devil, gives his people, is not, the same as the High Chief, gives his people.

My wives, <sup>he has</sup> and mother and sisters if they work hard, and bring plenty Salmon & Tan Hides, for me, they will come with me to the "Star Land"; if not, they have to "eat Snakes and Spiders" until they cry, for "thirteen full moons"; then if they be good, in their hearts, to me, they can come up, to me in the "Star Land", and cook for me, and take care of my house. Bad people always fighting and eating "Spiders & Dead Men's Meat". Good people, always laughing and eating Fat Salmon and Service Berries. (These Indians idea of the finest food)

The Indian I used as interpreter, was an "Alsea", also, and could speak English well enough to converse readily: he assured me, that the above belief, is the real religion of his people; and he himself, when speaking to me, seemed thoroughly to believe in what he was saying. I have given his answers, as near literally and as consistent as to show their real meaning.

2.

They are very much afraid of their "Native Doctors"; and would kill them, if they so dared. They believe that every ill & Pain is caused by these doctors, who can at their "own sweet will" cause a person to become sick, and die; when one of these Indians feels sick, he at once lays the blame, to some "Indian Doctor", and seeks to propitiate him or her, (as the women are doctors, also) by giving or sending them presents, of Furs, Food, or Money: then if they do not get well they send off to some "strange doctor" to come and remove the spell. if a person is up a tree, or on horseback, the "doctor", cannot hurt him; but, if he is on the Earth & Water, the "doctor", can "put pains", in him, and make him  overturn his boat, or fall down in a fit, on the ground, no matter, how great, be the distance, between the two: this they thoroughly believe in, and are very superstitious in regard to their doctors and their incantations and mummeries; they actually believe he can make himself invisible.

## Religion, Superstitions & General Traditions <sup>Continued</sup> "Tututene" of Western Oregon. U. S. A.

3.

Formerly it was customary, for the relatives of the deceased, to burn & kill the doctor in case, he failed to cure a patient, or the patient died: (but this custom has died out) although if a "doctor" is attending a sick person, and fails, to cure him; he is generally beaten, and all the furs, clothing and money, that has been given him by the friends of the sick person, are all taken away from him: if the patient happens to die, the female relatives, cut off their hair, make a gash in their legs, soak the hair in the blood and burn it at, or before, the door, of the doctor's house: (this is regarded as a fearful insult)

If an "Indian doctor", cannot receive a patient, and the assistance of the "white doctor" is required to cure him, if he is cured by such means, the credit, still goes to the (Indian doctor) who it is said, works through the spirit of the "white doctor". (How ridiculous) Most of the more advanced Indians, do not believe this, but the great majority, are very superstitious. they all hate, yet fear their own "Indian doctors".

An "Indian doctor", never dies, like common men; he only turns into a "Devil". the only way in which an "Indian doctor" can die, like ordinary people, is by tying him hand & foot, tying heavy stones, to his neck, and feet, placing him in a canoe, and turning him adrift, down the river at "high tide", over the bar, into the ocean. here the "canoe" upsets, as it meets the "rollers" and "the doctor", takes a tumble, and is drowned, like common people.

An "Indian doctor" can at will, put "pains" into the body of another "doctor"; but the latter, can also kill these "pains"; thus, they simply, can only, torment each other: (What a lot of confounded nonsense)

When an "Indian doctor" goes to see a patient, (or rather, is asked, to go to see one) he invariably asks, what is the nature, of the disease; and, if it is one, that he can readily apply his mouth to, for suction, he goes out into the woods, ostensibly, to gather Roots & herbs (but is really after a fresh water, or Oregon Slug or Snail) when he has found the object of his search, he goes to the house of the sick person, and applies his mouth to the patient part for suction: when he has raised a "red spot", over the pain, he jumps back, and begins to dance and sing, and recount his many "magical powers" until he has worked himself into a state of frerzy, at the same time through some "sleight of hand", performance, he partly swallows, a "large slug"; then again, applying his mouth to the affected part he sucks & sucks, until he has his mouth full, of bloody mucus, & saliva; then with a yelling, gurgling, choking cry, he jumps back and spits out this nasty slug, along with the mucus and proudly thrusts it into the patient's face, and calls upon him to witness the "cause" of his sickness, and is now well, and strong again. this, acts so strongly on the mind of the sick person that he sometimes really does get well. this treatment though, is generally applied, only to Rheumatic & Consumptive Complaints.

4.

Most all their diseases, are attributed to the malign influences of "entities", or evil spirits, who have <sup>been</sup> at some time, living people: these are supposed to take the form of "Slugs or Snails"; or small snakes and lizards. (In fact, a reptile that is small enough to be held in the hand, is called an "evil spirit" by the doctors.)

## Religion, Superstitions, and General Traditions of Western Oregon U. S. A.

Concluded.

5.

any Syphilitic disorder they do not undertake to cure, as they seem to know that they have no power over it. I mean the Syphills, as it is prevalent here in the tertiary stage but they do undertake to remove the pain caused by the Swollen Glands and Necrosised Bone, by giving them Decoctions of Roots and Bark, and making them Plunge into the Very Cold water of the river while in a state of Profuse Perspiration, caused by remaining in a Sweat House, until the pores of the skin was thoroughly open.

This heroic treatment sometimes really does cure the patient, but the Great Majority Die.

### Story of the Little Wild Cat, and Kit Fox.

Long ago, when there were no people on the earth, the animals, all could talk and converse with each other. One winter the snow fell so deep, and lay so long, that the people of the Panther tribe, or Scratch Foot Village, were in great danger of starving to death. The Deer and Elk tribe, or Swift Foot People had gone far over the High Mountains, in search of grass, and to hide, from the Scratch Foot People who were continually troubling them. Now in the village of the Panther tribe was a Little Orphan Wild Cat, who lived with his uncle, the Panther. And the Little Wild Cat was very hungry, for he had not tasted meat for three days. He could hardly walk, he was so poor, and he was dying of the Cold and Famine.

One very cold morning, the Little Wild Cat, was told by his uncle, the Panther that he could support him no longer, and that he must go out into the Forest, and find Game for himself, as it was all he could do, to support his own family of Panthers, much less a far away Cousin of the Wild Cat tribe; So the Little Wild Cat, left the Scratch Foot Village, and went into the Deep Forest for meat of the Swift Foot People. Now, as he was going around a Large Log, he met one of the Fox tribe, or Sharp Nose People. Where are you going, said the Fox. (Also was a Kit Fox, or Small Red Fox) My uncle, the Panther has turned me out, to hunt, meat, for myself, said the Little Wild Cat. Why did you ask me, said he. Oh nothing much, I have just had my Breakfast, and was going to inform the Scratch Foot People, where the Swift Foot People are hiding, for the winter. Oh, do please tell me, said the Little Wild Cat, I am so very hungry; Why, I have had nothing to eat, since the Last Full Moon. I am so hungry, do please tell me, and I'll change myself into a Magpie, and peck at one of the Eyes of the Big Bucks, and you can, bite his ham strings, until he falls, and then we will have plenty of meat; So do please tell me. Now this was just what the Fox wanted; for he had heard that the Scratch Foot People were great Magicians, and could change themselves into any shape they saw fit; and also, as he really was very hungry, he saw the means of obtaining a good Breakfast and Dinner, without very much trouble; So he said; Very well, I'm not very hungry, just at present, and have got a very important meeting to hold tonight, with my uncle, the Wolf; but I'll put it off, and go with you, and show you where, the Elk and Deer Family are hiding. So the Fox trotted off, through the woods, followed by a Small Magpie, and they both, soon came to a high mountain peak, upon the top, of which, the Fox, rested; See Page 228.

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