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John P. Harrington Papers 1907-1959 (some earlier)
Microfilm 1, Reel 25
*PDF 2 of 2**
"Southwest Oregon Athapascan," "Comparative Vocabulary," "'Placenames Part Nouns,'" "Months," "Plant Parts," "Plants," "Animal Parts," "Animals," "Material Culture," "Age-Sex-Rank-Kin," "Unsorted Nonplacename Vocabulary"
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Wolv

accentless

$s\hat{v}'s - gxh - gx$, robin

carefully caught

Thomp

$dz\acute{i}\cdot ggx\bar{l}hgx$, robin.

long

when he syllabized the word,
almost dr!

On chas 293

Lucy

There is a bird yel. all over which pulls angleworms out of the ground. But forgets its name.

$= tf'\acute{i}\bar{l}s\,axggI$

accentless.

app single

Thomp

H. Lucy's name above. Ties long. makes the 1st vowel long.

Lucy

Knows snipes but forgets.

Mrs. thompson ɤ Thomp
Snipes come up around Siletz
from the ocean in the ~~winter~~
wintertime. Color of a seagull
ɤ raise tail at each step as they walk.
When big wind on the ocean they
come up this way. Mrs. Thomp
used to hear Thomp mention the
Ind. name of snipes, but Thomp
now forgets.

Thomp

Ɓgwɤ ɬlá·ggwɑT, a kind of
woodpecker which is a little
smaller than Ɓhíttl'e·ttlʕɤh
(on nhg. says the same) ɤ
which has the whole head
ɤ throat red while Ɓ has merely
the top of the head scarlet
(but bright scarlet). ɑthe buds.
cut off the skin of the head ɤ throw
away the rest. My father when he
went to Grande Ronde took with him
a spread-arms length of bandera-de-
plumas decorated with Ɓ heads scarlet
stuck on l'. worth big money.
l'. lgwɑlla·ggwɑddɛ', my ~~uncle~~

Thomp

accentless.

hɨ́ɬɬ'ɛ̀ᵀ. ɬɬʃʿvh, a kind of woodpecker. A bird a little bigger than a jaybird, black body, scarlet on his head, pecks on trees.

Lucy

tʃ'ɛ́ttʿɑ́kʿ, the big woodpecker sp. The scarlet of the head was used for making the kind of hats called oxytone
~~tʃ'ɛ́ttʾɑ̂..'ɬʃʿɛ́~~, which had wordp. scarlet sewed on the ends of white feathers and was worn on men's heads when they were dancing too. They apply ɔb both to Gig Dance & to hud.-hat.

Thomp n. the above word as name of a bird sp. but knows the word tʃ'ɛ́ɬʿɑggɛ́', woodpecker-scarlet.

Lucy's other hd word above is for tʃ'ɛ́ɬ'ɑ̂.ɬɬʃʿɛ́h, lit. feathers-hat, a kind of hat worn only at dance time by a man (never by a woman)

Thomp

tf'ɑ́tl'ɑ́ggɛ́'' . name of the scarlet of the ~~woodpecker's head~~ kind of woodpecker called little 'x. tf'ɔ́h. the head of these scarlets are used for decorating a kind of hat (which called t'ɑ́ɛ́ st'I·''I has 3 woodpecker scarlets on each side, making 6 on the entire hat). also for decorating ,ɑ́ndzɑ́ftɬ'ɑ, (raised) Bandera de plumas made of flicker feathers. He vs. that ,ɑ́ndzɑ́f is accentless. a bird sp.

Thomp

fɔ́·ddɛ̂·tf'ɔ́h, white-headed eagle. Kw. ɬ knows the equivalent. (accentless)

No etym. fÍ·fldzɛ̂·'I

fɔ́·ddɛ̂·tf'ɔ́h or vice versa, my eagle. He also approves

fÍ·ffɔ́·ddɛ·tf'ɔ́h 'ɛ / wɑ́ɛ

(hard to hear but he seems to say both ways)

Thomp

carefully caught
~~As[illegible] has it known~~

↖ ɬɛ́·ɬɬ'ɐɛ·ɬʧʼʌh, the biggest woodpecker sp, occurred at ɬ'ʧʼɛ everywhere
ɬɛ́·ɬɬ'ɐɛ·ɬʧʼʌ́h tʼɛ́ggɐɛ
the scarlet of this sp. But in the Ulimp. valley there were two kinds — a smaller kind of which they
gwɛllá·ggwɛt, a smaller sp.

woodpecker that has scarlet on its head. They call its scarlet

or gaɛllá·ggwɛtʼ tʼɛ́ggɐɛ'. ↑ [accentless.

Splendid. ɑɑ rarely occurs in the Siletz, it is smaller, about the size of a jaybird. And the ♀ is bigger, ♂ is smaller. ⊕ is worth 1.00 per head, ɑɑ is worth 25 cts a head.

Wolv

↖ very long + last portion is low

ɬɛ́·ʧʼɐɛ·ʧʼʌ,
scarlet headed woodpecker, black body, large as a chicken.

Thomp

the word is ɬɛ́·ɬɬ'ɐɛ·ɬʧʼʌh,
↑ long falling

a woodpecker sp., a little bigger than a pigeon, kind of black color, red on his head, this is the name of the biggest kind of woodpecker.

Denies Wolv's form. No etym.

~~the Indians had the old superstition that this bird hollers to let people know that someone is coming. the hollers~~

On Chas 193

Thomp

When I ask about swan,
vs. that the only time he ever
saw a swan was on the lake
just s. of the Seaton cave
s. of Hék'x t'x Head. We
campt there that night, &
the sealions made such a
noise that we cd hardly sleep.
So n. H of C name for swan.

Thomp

Knows the name of the
teetertail, stays in river, makes
it's tail go up & [redacted] down
constantly. Many forgets.
Brown color. He says that on
little rock everywhere at
river. Mrs. Thomp says they
are always locally called
teeter-arse, but she personally
also calls them snipe.

Thomp

Doubts if magpie occurs
in Sil. region.

Thomp

The Inds. call turkey t'ə́·kk'ɪ,
(he also vs. it a little more
Indianized as t'ə́kk'ɪ —
impt.) ·ʃɪ́·ʃt'ə́·kk'ɪ·'ə́,
ʃɪ́·ʃ-t'ə́·kk ɪ ! also a couple
of times gave ʃɪ́·ʃt'ə́·gg ɪ,
my turkey. Never heard of
wild turkeys.

Thomp

›v̂·ff∝ᵀl r[redacted]I, buzzard.

f∓̂·f-›v·ff∝l rI', f^I·f'v·ff∝l rI·»x,'
my buzzard. Pu. This is the
word which came to him as
he went to bed Oct 7 but
which on going to sleep he forgot.

Thomp

Last night he succeeded in
recalling the name of the
buzzard, he said it over several
times, & then he went to sleep
& forgot it again.

Lucy

tʃ'ɪ̀ [redacted] ɪ̀ɪ' â .. ' tʃ'ɪ̀, buzzard.
an Ind. man's
call, ɪ̀ feathered cap the same.

Thomp

Thomp knows the name well
of the buzzard but mony forgets.
If He says again & again that
Lucy Don's above word is absolutely
wrong. Forgets on reasking, &
in what Thomp. say.

Lucy

But n. the condor, or story.

Thomp

N condor or story.

Lucy ← oxytone

~~x á· kh tf' é~~, wild goose.

They are white-like, with black wings, I think. When asked swans she gives the same.

Thomp

x x íkh tf' ú́ h, a kind of wild-goose to be distinguished from

x x íkh tf g I̱, white-wildgoose. These

~~English~~

are these 2 kinds distinguished by name. Both of these spp. come to Siletz. Now they come no longer, there used to be many. Maybe they are afraid to come down this way, & that those who stay home will also

alone survive. For swans there have been none of either kind at Siletz.

Lucy ← oxytone

~~x á· ł tf' é~~, wild goose.
They are white-like, with black
wings, I think. When asked swans
she gives the same.

thomp

x x́ ɬ tf' ʌ́ h, a kind of
wild-goose to be distinguished from
x x ɬ́ tf g I̋, white-wildgoose. There
~~longish~~
are these 2 kinds distinguished by
name. Both of these spp. ~~are~~
come to Siletz. Now they come
no longer, there used to be many. Maybe
they are afraid to come down this way, that those who stay home will always have been none of either kind at Siletz.

Wolv

~~xɨ̀ɬʃʼɨ̀~~

↑ short

~~pʼɨ̀ɬʃʼɨ̀~~, a kind of white
white spots on the head.
On thinking it over, Wolv. thinks
~~xa·tʃʼɨ́~~ is the proper
way, but has also heard the
old people say kʼɑ́ɬʃʼɨ́.
(cp. Kato form).

Thomp
nɨ́xɬʃʼɨ́ɬ, wildgoose.
But gɑ́ɬʃʼɨ́ɬ, rabbit.

Lacy
hɨ́tʼmɨ·ɬʃʼɨɬ, wildpigeon
↑ accentless
↑ not ɨ

Thomp
ɸhɨ́tʼmɨ·ɬʃʼɨɬ, wildpigeon
↑ accentless.

Also ᵈhɨ́tʼmɨ·ɬʃʼɨɬ. This
bird is called in my lang. 2 ways.
This last (δb) is the reg. Hoh (name,
but θ maybe some tribe calls it that
way. ʃɨ́·ʃhɨ́tʼmɨ· { ɬʃʼɨɬxɛ / ɬʃʼɨɬwɔxɛ }, my wp.

Wolv

accentless

t'ɛ́t'. mv·tʃ'v,

longer shorter

wild pigeon.

•Thomp

hɪ́t'mv·ʰʰʃ'vɬ, wild-pigeon

hɪ́''ɪ·

•they make a noise ↑longish

hɪ''ɪ· •they come in the springtime. N. Wolv's form.

On chas 294

Wolv

~~gɛ́ssɪ́s~~ gɛ́ssɪ́s, swallow

•Thomp

gɛ́ssɪ̂·s, swallow. ×make mud nests.

On chas. 293

Wolv

ɲá·tʂ'ʋ̀·ɬɛ̀, lark.

Thomp

Mrs. ~~Thomp~~ says Thomp can imitate the lark + what it says. N Wolv's form.

How 5 mins later it comes to him:

ʤɪ·ddʒáhgwɤllɪ, lark.

accentless

On chas. 293

Wolv

locally called jaybird

gɪ̀·ʃtʃ'ɜé, ~~not falling~~

Thomp

longish ↑ falling

gɪ̂·ʃtʃ'ɜè·, jaybird (local Eng. name for bluejay)

He is mischievous + just can't keep still, he will just scare anything away.

On chas 293

Wolr

dʌ$_{0}^{s}$nʌ́t, flicker.

Thomp

We call flicker t_{0}^{s}'ʊ̂$_{0}^{s}$,

for it hollers all the time:

t_{0}^{s}'ʊ̂$_{0}^{s}$ t_{0}^{s}'ʊ́$_{0}^{s}$. But some Ind. dialects

call it dʌ$_{0}^{s}$nʌ́t. [oxy] $f_{0}^{I's}$-t_{0}^{s}'ʊ·$_{00}^{sssæ}$,

my flicker.

Ute Okas 293

The Inds have the superstition that this bird hollers & let people know that someone is coming. He hollers t_{0}^{s}'ʊ̂$_{0}^{s}$ t_{0}^{s}'ʊ́$_{0}^{s}$. Which is as much as to say: there is somebody coming now. and I guess in about 10 mins somebody comes. It is natural that way.

Wodr

dɑ˧˥nɑ́ɬ, flicker.

Thomp

We call flicker tsʼûs, for it hollers all the time: tsʼûs tsʼûs. But some Ind. dialects call it dɑ˧˥nɑ́ɬ. ƒíːs-tsʼuːsːsːɔ, my flicker.

Clas 293

The Inds have the superstition that this bird hollers & let people know that someone is coming. He hollers tsʼûs tsʼûs. Which is as much as to say: there is somebody coming now. and it guess in about 10 mins somebody comes. It is natural that way.

Wolv

ʦʼá·ʦʼú kʷ, wren.

~~[redacted]~~ ʦʼa·ʦʼa -

alias

kʻwɪ~~[redacted]~~ʧʼɛ

↑ the principal accent of ~~the~~ word

~~[redacted]~~

thrmp

ʧʼɑ́hʧʼɑ́kkʻwɪ́·ʃ ʧʼɛ, wren. there is a ~~[redacted]~~ story about him.

(epenthetic)

On Chas 293

Wolv

ʧʼɑ́ʃ ʧʼ~~[redacted]~~θuwwɪ, lit. bluebird.

↑ epenthetic

accentless

actually used in Chastacosta, he says.

Thrmp almost an epenthetic + developed here

ʧʼá ʃ ʃθuwwɪ, accentless

↑ has the effect of being longish but really is not

mg. kind of yellow bird.

On Chas 295

Thomp

ɒbˈxɑktʃˈɪ. ddɑnnɑˑ, a kind of bird which used to be multitudinous on the Siletz river & which w/ older right & left of one like people. the older people here at Siletz used to tell me: you put some tobacco in the fire & it will be the same as if ɒ smokes it and bye-&-bye he won't bother any more, will go to sleep, & quiet; will go home.

Thomp

ˈɑˑnʤɑʃ, a kind of mythical snow white bird. See thomp. myth.

thomp

N. the sapsucker from Jph's description — never saw.

thomp

ʂɛ˕ ˑ ˑ ɪ ˑ - tʃ'aːʃʃɛ' long

lit. Whiteman-Bird. This is a second name for dʒɪ́ggʌn. But in H of C they never call chicken Whiteman pheasant, Whiteman grouse. Whiteman quail, Whiteman grouse or the like.

Thomp

"they call a parrot

tɬ'ɑ́hɬ na·"a·", lit. the bird talks. I cannot get him to say

talking-bird.

Thomp

tɬ'ɑ́ɬtɬ ʊʊ wʊʊ ɜɛ

wild canary bird, lit. yellow bird.

thomp

tʃ'ɛ́hʃtt θ ʊwwɪ', canary-bird.
↑ epenthetic, carefully caught ↑ accentless

in reality ɔ! The w contract with opens it.

thomp

tʃ'ɛ́ʃ-tt θ ɔ w w ɪ', canary bird.
↑ accentless

app. ʊ appears as ɔ before ww

lit. yellow birdlet;
Con Mat 10.

Wolv.

tʃ'ɑ́ʃ tɬθʌwʌwɪ, wild
accentless

canary, lit. yellow bird. Wolv
was wrong when he tr this
bluebird the other day, he moos us.

Thomp
See other sheet.

Thomp

Mammals

thromp

$g\hat{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\, v$, hog.

↑ ch — not $\underset{oo}{ss}$

$g\acute{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ff}\acute{v}\cdot$ wwɑht, a sow. ← the t is almost inaudible

$g\acute{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\acute{v}\cdot -\begin{cases} mm\alpha \underset{o}{s} x\alpha' \\ m\alpha \underset{o}{s} x\alpha \cdot x\dot{x}\alpha' \end{cases}$ ①

↑ but here becomes assd to ss — ch by Spencer + by Jph.
On thg. again he changes ff to $\underset{oo}{ss}$.

thromp ← not ff! Later I found that thromp. tends to change $\underset{oo}{ff}$ to $\underset{oo}{ss}$ in this word.

$g\hat{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\, v$, a swine.

$g\acute{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\, \overset{T}{v}\cdot \theta\theta\alpha n$, pork.

$g\acute{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\acute{v}\cdot -mm\alpha \underset{o}{s} x\alpha'$, } spl. young pig.

$g\acute{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\acute{v}\cdot mm\alpha \underset{o}{s} x\alpha\cdot \dot{x}x\alpha'$, pl. tho this pl. form is accentless

$g\acute{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\acute{v}\cdot -ggwa\cdot gg\alpha$, sow, Cit.

mother swine.

Wd never form $g\acute{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\acute{v}\cdot Hs\alpha$.

much in use, yet dd is spl. the us ▽ cd be applied even to 100.

$\hat{a}\cdot ga\acute{v}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\acute{v}\cdot \begin{cases} mm\alpha \underset{o}{s} x\alpha\cdot x\dot{x}\alpha' \\ mm\alpha \underset{o}{s} x\alpha' \end{cases}$, ← accentless

2 ways of saying many pigs.

Lucy

gv̂·· ʃʃv, pig.
  ↑real long ▿ falling

Thomp

gv̂·ssv, hog. Thomp
  oo
at least makes the sibilant
sharp. ʃɪ́·s - gv·ssv·wɯɯɤ,
  o   oo   ↑ app. sic
my hog.

Thomp

WS call goat merely gv́·tᶜ.
ʃɪ́·ʃgv·ddɤ, my goat. But
  o oo
hardly standardized. gv́·tᶜ-wɤ,
goathair.

Mrs. Thompson

~~Yhelcant~~

Once Mrs. Thompson stuft a quilt with goat hair & it kept working out right through the cloth. But sheep wool is fine.

Lucy

dá·wwâ: x·vnnI:,
goat, lit. haver of whiskers.
This is the term in actual use.
N. Coos nánI·náxnI or the
like.

thomp

da·wwâ·xx·v·llI fI^·p'
goat, lit. whiskered sheep. He
comments: we do not call it this
way, I never heard this expression,
I guess perhaps some old people
called it this way. We always
called it gû·t', goat (from Eng.)

Lucy

ʃɪ̂·p', sheep.

Thomp

Ditto.

Lucy

nə́·tts'ʌn - x'wʌtt'a

tl'â···ʃʃe, mT sheep. In the
belongs
early days they had none of these,
they were not native. Lit. belongs
on the hills. She _n how to say

sheep.

Thomp

nə́·tl'ʌn - x'wʌtt'a | Inherently longish

l'ʌ́m mʌdda·y
= sang for sheep

Thomp insists that tl'â·ʃʃe'
= its bird r that it does not mean
belongs.

Reference is to Edward Sapir's
"Notes on Chasta Costa
Phonology and Morphology."

Wolv

mɪ tɬ'ɑ̂· ts'ɑɬ nɪ;

deer. No etym. má·wwɪddzɛ̀

Also called ~~máwwɪddzɛ̀~~ ɬɬɬɛ

(This last is derived from jarg.

~~Book~~

tɬ'annáːggɑ ?

male-deer, "buck" ↑ short accentless

Thomp

mɪ·tɬ'ɑ̂·ts'ɑɬnɪ, deer

in the Rogue R° lang.

Chas 293

má·wwɪddzɛ̀ is jargon-wawa.

Or But also much used in RR. RR

call buck: má·wwɪddzɛ tɬ'annáːgg-

ɑɬlɛ'. Thomp's lang. ditto.

↑ accentless app. no v !!

Wolv

mɪ tɬʃʼâ· tsʼɬɛl nɪ;

deer. No etym.

Also called má·wwɪddʒè

(this last is derived from jarg.

tʃʼannáːggaʔ, buck.

male-deer, "buck" ↑ short accentless

Thomp

mɪ·tɬʃʼâ·tɬsʼɬɛlnɪ, deer

in the Rogue R° lang.

Oct 1973

má·wwɪddzè is jargon-wawa.

But also much used in RR. RR

call buck: má·wwɪddzè tʃʼannáːggɛlɛ.

Thomp's lang. ditto. app. no ɔ !!

↑ accentless

Wolv

dɛʃʃ tʰɛʃʃ ˈɑʃ, fawn (of deer only)

ʃ not s as wolv frances it

thomp

the above word is dɛʃʃ tʰɛʃʃ ˈɑʃ,

fawn, ɤ is Shasta costa lang. It

is not used in our lang.

On chas. 293

thomp

H-Hmp ˌɔˈɪ · n tsˈɔ ˈæ, deer. Kw.

[absolutely not tʃ]

Lucy

They use máwɪddʒɛ
of deer just for not saying
tɬ'ɛ́ssɛ́n, now mg. any
kind of meat, but one is supposed
to call a deer this way too.
Like I saw a deer is: I saw a
tɬ'ɛ́ssɛ́n.

thomp
tɬ'ɛθθɛ́'n, meat. E.g. beef,
deer meat, pork, etc. ɬɛ́:ɬtɬ'ɛθθ-
ɑnnɛ', my meat. But ɬɛ́·θθɑnnɛ',
my flesh (on my body).

Lucy

~~máwɪddʒɛ~~, deer. Ch.

~~máwɪddʒɛ~~ tɬ'ɑ'ɛ́t-'ɛ;
doe, lit. a deer's doe.

~~máwɪddʒɛ mɑ́sɛ́'ɛ;~~
↳ accentless or low-loud

Jason.

thomp
má·wwɪtɬ, [redacted] jarg. for deer.
the Ind. pronunciation of this jarg word,
making the Ind. word má·wwɪddʒɛ,
carefully caught as long ↳ short
deer. For inside the deer he gives only
mɑt'mɛ́'. Female deer is only má·wwiddʒɛ·
wɪ'wɛ̀hT'. We call it θɛ́·lɛ·ɬ'. 'wwɛ̀hT'
raised before the w

Thrap

Our tribe does not call deer
má·wwɪddʒɐ — that is
jargon wawa má·wwɪddʒɐ.
We call deer θé·lɪɪ.
I short or longish.

But we call venison
θé·lɪɪ. But
θé·lɪɪ. θθαn.
↑carefully caught

independent tf'ɐθθán, meat.
(venison, elkmeat, veal, beef.)
This proves that tf'ɐ- is
some kind of a pronominal prefix.

mv̀·ʒ mv́· mmɐʃ ɐ́xɐ·ɔ θθɐ́n, veal
a tightening tends to remain here as elided; the -'ɐ is always wholly elided but is sometimes

Ada ξξ + Miller Collins:

Someone at [redacted] Sifletz killed a white deer & took the skin & sold it to the Smith R. Inds. [redacted]
White deer is called in Ind.
merely by 2 words: white deer (as far as inf. knows).

thump

U-Ump people said: just very
seldom do U-Ump kids. see
a mule deer. ~~The~~ the U Ump
call a mule-deer tʃˈɪˈ·s-
dʒɛ. But the U Ump call
[short or better longish
an ordinary deer ˈɪˈn ts ˈɛ.
Very impt.

Lucy

dˈɛˈs tʃˈv, elk.

Earl female elk dˈɛˈs tʃˈv

tʃˈɑˈɹˈt-ˈɛ:.

[slightly longish

thump

dzɛˈl tʃˈɪh ˈwˈɑht,

female elk.

dzɛˈl tʃˈɪh ˈwˈɑht,

= tʃˈɑˈɹˈɪht, female-elk.

thomp

U Ump 'Iss x n', elk

= H of C tf'x ss x n', elk.

thomp

For my elk f Ī. ∅ dz x; ∅ x n nse'.

But f Ī. f- tf 'x" a. ddse', my female-elk. But this is not right, though it is impt to ffh. since it proves ah becoming -a-. It is more proper Ind. & say f Ī. f dx" I tf'x" ăhT, my she-elk (raised + owned by me + in a pen in my backyard).

U Ump f Ī f- 'x. rrx' mine, ← at last carefully caught

= H of C f Ī. f dx: "I ← short! [shorter than 1st vowel and longer than last vowel

Thomp

dʒɛ́ʂ tʃ'ɛ́ɬ, male-elk

tʃ'ɛ́ʍ'ɛ́ɬt, female-elk.
{like ɬt, smothered + Or ɬhq + still sounds to me like a kind of ɬ

hɪ́·-ʍ'ɛ́T', his wife.
{the ʂ has become glottalized into the ʍ, not after the ʍ.

Hard to hear but a tightening after this vowel when carefully pron'd. But indep. hɪ̂, lo. 2 pitches and impure as in bit.

Ch. Forever Oct. 4, 1942

Lucy

Heard about antelopes, but none ever lived around the coast.

Thomp

Has heard of antelopes. Often people never saw that kind, did not know.

Lucy

mʉ́ʉ̀ˑ̰ mʉ · ʜʃᶜvʰ cow

↑short ↑long ↑short

Thomp

Cow is called either

mʉ́ˑ̰ mʉ or mʉ́ˑ̰ mʉ · ʜʃʉ́ʰ.

↑short or longish or long

Lucy

mʉ́ˑ̰ mʉ · mɑ̀ˑ̰ x ɤ̀, calf.

↑shortish

Thomp

mʉ́ · ˑ̰ mʉ́ · mmɑˑ̰xɤ,

↑raised ↑accentless

calf

Thomp

Now gives when asked calf

mv́·s mv· mmαsx·ɔ short

this is the only correct way.

**mv́·s mv́· mmαsx·ɔɔ

is absolutely wrong — no one ever says that way.

Lucy

sákwx̣v·nnI, bull.

Thomp ← stays as p before labialized before v.

sákʷx̣v·llI·nnI, bull

Also mv́·s mv·ssʷxx̣v·llI.

Both vd.

ʃɪ́·s-sαkʷ, my balls.

When I ask the word for whiskers he gives dá·wαx.

dá·wwá·xx̣v·llI, barbon.

↑ carefully caught ↑ accentless

Thomp

U Ump

tɬɨɬgɛ̃y tɬʃʿv, horse

(any color).

Wɬv & Thomp

ɬɪ̃. - tʃʿvk, horse, lit.

↑short

bigot

dánnzé. - llɪ̃. tʃ ʒɛ̃ʃ, dog,

↑here becomes voiced

= Indian

this word means an Ind-dog,

does not mean horse at all.

Lucy
ɬɪ̂.ˀ-tʃʼʊ́, horse. She always prons it in this unnatural way.

Thomp
ɬɪ̂. ɬtʃʼʊ́ɬ, horse.
↑ always with falling accent

← not nasalized
Johnny ɬɪ́ˀ, dog. ~~ɬɪˀ tʃʼʊ́~~, horse
↑ short
ɬɛ́mˀ tʃʼʊ́, sturgeon. ɬʊ́kʼʷ, salmon.
↑ lengthened ↑ dif.

VV.

Wolv. the V in the word for horse is south (chetco) pronen.
Wolv. ɬʊ́.ɢɢˀwɛ̀, any salmon.
Thomp
ɬɪ́. ɬtʃʼʊ́ɬ, horse. But the possessed (lengthened) = not a trace of V
is only ɬɪ́.ʃ ɬɪ.ɬtʃˀɛ, simpl.
You cannot form *ʃɪ́.ʃ ɬɪ.ɬtʃʼʊwɛ,
or the like.
Thomp. n. dims. ɬɛ́mˀɬtʃʼʊ́ɬ, or the like.

WOLF

my f used to say that wd lead horse into deepwater — when you get off you won't get hurt — horse was improperly broken & they knew they wd never get another.

Lucy

ʂ ɑ ɾ ɾ ɑ́ ʂ, bear. Some call bear: tɬ'ə́ h y ɑ̂, [redacted] a bear, easily heard

lit. grass-eater.

Thomp

θ ɑ ɾ ɾ ɑ́ θ, [redacted] blackbear. This is the regular name. Also knows tɬ'ə́ h y ɑ̂.

↑ [redacted] Longish

Thomp

gú·nnsé· ɬɬ ʌ', grizzly-bear.

This is the word for grizzly in our lang.

Thomp

Grizzly bear has a big sort of hump on its shoulders & is therefore called packbasket bear, he vs.

Thomp

tʼáʔt-na·ɣɣáɬɬɑ, real double
packbasket. Grizzly bear
packed a packbasket on his
back. Coy told grizzly the
law: You want to get mean
at people, people will kill
you. And Coy turned the
packbasket into a hump on
grizzly's back — all grizzlies
have this now.

Thomp

Grizzly eats an Ind. hair
and all. Only Inds. hunt
around for a missing Ind.
and maybe find hands &
feet rejected.

Wolv

s'É·tɬ'ɬɬɛ'; grizzly bear.
↑very hard ɬ to hear

Thomp

Wolv & Lucy use the above word for grizzly but of course yú·nnʒé·sssɑ'.
oo

Norm dâ·hu nT̂á·dIt,

grizzly bear, lit. traveler-higher-up.
So called because you never or rarely see one of these down at the coast, but back in the hills—
Johnny says: notably in the Siskyou MTs.

Thomp:

Some people call grizzly

dá·xxu·nná·ɾɾa·nnI,
↑accentless

walker-around farther-up. Some call grizzly x̣wɬɬs'ê·ssI. Such people do not want to call grizzly by the reg. name yú·nnʒé·sssɑ'. grizzly is mean, plays with you
oo
an hour & then also kills you, never looks at you for nothing.

Lucy

sáttás - ɬg ɪ̂: , grizzly bear,
lit. white bear. She confuses
grizzly & polar bear.

Thomp

Thomps says he has never heard
the above expression. He says
that the polar bear is an ocean
bear.

Norm & his wife saw the foot-
tracks of a grizzly in the
just
mts e. of Smith River Res,
not far from here.

Thomp

When I ask what blackbear is called, he gives at once ʔəxʷtʷáʔs.

Norm's 1st word is for

tɬʔúɬ.yáʔ, grass-eater. ← Norm's

↑ app high level

2nd word is tɬʔáɬ-ɛ̀t,

ʔɛ́sxʷut = bear in

berry-geter.

jang.

wolv — letter r

ʔəxʷtʷáʔs,

sʔəqáʔs } blackbear

sʔəɛ́rʔáʔs

↑ ↑

10 mins later I still hear ɛ rather than x and final ʔs — Sap's final t is wrong the way my folks talked.

Thomp

ʔəxʷtʷáʔs, blackbear.

↑ not θ-like

ɬɛ́ʔs-ʔəxʷtʷáʔs, my blackbear.

↑ accentless

ʔəxʷtʷáʔs-sáʔs, blbear-skin.

On chas. 293

Norm:

Blackbear [redacted] has 4 names in Ind. here:

① t[redacted]'v·yé (the commonest & orig. name)

② tʃʼétʰtéʔtʰɪ, berry-picker.

③ θɑxyé'θ, a sort of nickname (no etym)

④ ʾɪ́ʔsʰhʊ·t (jarg.)

~~ʃɪ́kʰ(ɔ̃ɪ̂·yt'ɪ = brownbear, lit. red bear.~~

~~dâ·hʊ·nɑ́[redacted]dɑt, grizzly, lit. traveler-highbeamp (you never get there on the coast, but back in the hills in the fish. Nitsʃ~~

Norm ʃɪ́kʰ(ɔ̃ɪ̂·yt'ɪ, brownbear, lit. red bear.

Thomp

N this Term. there is a kind of a big bear with kind-of red hair, that's the one that is kind-of mean. called

+ʃʰɛ́ɬn·yəɬ-ts'ɪ', [redacted], also called ʧʃʰɛ́ɬn·yəɬ ts'ɪ· ɬʃʰɛ́ɬ (since he is big). this name refers to this bear sp's habit of clawing bark off of fir or any kind of tree just in play).

Johnny: A fourth kind of bear very rarely occurring here is the bald-faced bear. (By bald faced he means white-headed; cp. the term bald eagle) — bald-face bear (white face + black body, his feet were 8" across), seen by Johnny and also 4 + by one other man at Long Ridge (way up Cheteo Ck).

Norm. says none in this country + n. ind. name for them. Johnny has seen in his lifetime only that one spn. + Norm has never seen.

Thomp

M - Ump ft ±", dog.

wolv + thomp

ɬɪ̂ˀ, dog.
ɬ, slightly falling + short.
On Chas 281

Thomps

a dog says ma ma
ma (imitation of dog's bark)

Thomp

I ask him if he ever saw
hud. dogs. Ears stood up. The hud
dogs ~~bear~~ I saw were elk dogs.
These dogs did not bother deer.
a man wd. stay by the elk
fresh track & dog wd go along
the track alone. Elk was lying
down up on ridge, & got up slowly
as dog approached. the elks tied
to go, but the dog wdn't let
them. the dog wd bite them
behind & make the elks turn &
wheel, trying to ~~the elks~~ fight the
dog. Hunter meanwhile approached
& shot. as elk fell, the dog

at once bit the elk in the
throat & thus killed the
elk. the hud then butchered
the elk, giving the dog the
blood & some meat & grease.
He cut the limbs off a
little fir tree, & hung the
carcass on that little fir tree.
He & the dog returned home.
He announced that the following
morning several hud come &
brig back the elk. and they
did. the dog went out too,
keeping behind the men. All returned

home at ca. 2 p.m. Dog came back & lay down. He had helped kill the elk. that was a -g. but elk-dog, he wdnt bother a 20 or 3 day ~~old~~ elk track, and he wdnt bother a deer ~~wdnt~~ bother a deer track — it had ~~to be~~ elk.

Lucy
ŝ, dog
↑ long falling

Thomp
← carefully caught
ŝ, dog.

Wolv + thump

ɓv̂·ss̥ɪ̂· , housecat
long not postalised

ʃɪ́·ʃ ɓv·ss̥ɪ·'ɜ' , my cat

Lucy

ɓv̂·s̥ɪ́: , housecat. Both sylls. high.

thump

ɓv̂·ss̥ɪ̂· , housecat.

ʃɪ́·ʃ ɓv·ssɪ·'ɜ' , my housecat
↑ accent makes it in reality quite short

also ʃɪ́·ʃ ɓv·ss̥ɜ' (ch.) and

ʃɪ́·ʃ ɓv·ssɪ.

Lucy

sdɛ́·ʃʃʻv, mt-lion.
↑ quite long lvs. in Eng.

Lucy vs. that it is locally called panther.

Thomp

dɛ́·ttʃʻvh, panther. He [no initial s. so- is absolutely wrong.
has a long tail. He can wrap his tail around the neck of a man or a deer & choke him. Oh he is stout. ʃɛ́·ʃdɛ·ttʃʻv{h'x, wwx}, my panther.

Lucy

N. lynx.

Thomp

No lynx hereabouts, he thinks.

Lucy

~~Knows wildcat but forgets~~

ʂx̂e·· xxe ʂdâ·ddan
children where they stay

dé·tɬs ʾé· [redacted] I:, wildcat
don't say

this was an animal never
mentioned where there are children,
for wildcat might jump on
children & make them sick or die.
No shorter way.

Thomp

dɪʃtɬ- ʾɛ, wildcat Some
people call wildcat ʂx̂e·xxe
ʂdá·ddan dé·tɬs ʾé·ʃʃɪ, mg. don't you
mention it where there are children.
The animal has these 2 names.

Lucy alone

ʂx ʾwɪ́·tɬs ʾɛ̀:, coyote.
↑ the chetcos make this
final vowel longer
than we make it
at Gold Beach

Thomp

H of C ʂdá·l.yɛ, coyote
Σ short or English

But Rogue River people around
Siletz call Coy. ʂx ʾwɪ́·tɬs ʾɛ̀.
But U Ump θɛ́·l.yɛ, coyote.
Σ as in led

Thomp

There are ~~lots of~~ coyotes.
in the Rogue River region.
Remember ~~that~~ Alec said there
are ~~still~~ a few coys. in the
hills e of Coos Bay.

Lucy

N. fox

Thomp

Has heard the Eng. word fox.

Lucy

yá·'yɪʃnɜɜ, wolf,

ng. chaser.

Thomp

ná·yɪʃnɜɜ, [redacted]. wolf, lit.
↑ short or longish

barker.

Thomp

ɬá·ɬgɪ̂, mouse. The last

syl is not the word for white.

this is ~~H~~ of U dialect for mouse — some other
dialect ~~to~~ call mouse: ɬám'ɜɜ. ← short or longish
mouse gives
When askt my

ʃɪ́·ʃ-ɬʌmʔɜɜ, my mouse.
↑ does not become voiced

=ʃɪ́·ʃɬṰ·ɬgɪ·"ɜɜ".
↑ longish

Lucy

Has heard whites talk of field-mice, but never knew Ind name.

Thomp

N. which of the names

t'v·tgî· or t'xm-'ɛ

applies t fieldmouse t which t housemouse, but these are prob in origin names of 2 spp

Lucy

gwî·, [redacted] housrat.

[quite long t 2-peaked.

Thomp

gwî^n, woodrat. In their home they store dried hazelnuts, berries. Inds.

fî·fgwɪ·'ɛ', my rat.

sometimes used t rob these rat nests.

They have been people once.

Thomp

Has seen kangaroo rats but
has forgotten its name —
it is called in Eng fieldmouse.

Lucy
Forgets bats.

Thomp

tf'é·-tf'â·ʃʃæ', bat, lit.
night-bird. from tf'æ', night.
[short accent a
little falling

Lucy

Bat has a funny little short name. Possibly ~~gáss̀i~~, Gat, but cannot rem for sure

Thomp

ngáOOI, crooked.

Lucy

Forgets groundsq.

Thomp

Oaláθ, groundsquirrel. Never goes in trees. Lives in burrows in the Valley, gets fat eating lots of wheat. Kind of a gray color. Pu.

Lucy

θ ɤ́ l kʷ ʊ́ s̥ dʒɹ̩, chipmunk
↑ aspd ↑ in normal pron
short

Thomp

θ ɤ́ l kʷ ɯ́ θ dʒɹ̩, chipmunk.
↑ short or longish

Has a longitudinal stripe.
Thomp never heard any story as to
how he got his stripe.
ʃɛ́ · θ - θ ɤ l kʷ ɯ θ dʒɹ̩ · ɹ̩ ', my
chipmunk.

Lusey

~~lɑ́ · ' s̥ɛ́~~, graysquirrel. He
can climb anywhere just like
he has pitch on his hands.

Thomp ← short and very slightly falling

la · s̥s̥ɛ̂ɬ, treesquirrel. They
stay on trees all the time. Color
brownish, some are kind of red.
a little smaller than the
graysquirrel.

Thomp

θαllάθ, squirrel

ʃɪ́·θ-θαlla θaʒe, my

grey squirrel

Lucy

gə́·tʃʼʊ́ʃtt-ʾɜe, rabbit.

The nickname ʂʅtʂə́·nnɪ́·nnɜɛ, (long ears, short ears)

lit. long-ears, [illegible]

is also applied to mule.

Thomp ← main accent

ðɓʂaɾɾnɜ́·nnɪ́·nnɜɛ, mule.

Mds. also say all the time

nkyyʊ́l. Ch.

↑short

H of C gə́htʃʼʊ́h, rabbit.

But some tribes say gəhtʃʊ́ʃtt-ʾɜe,

rabbit. We never call a rabbit ðɓ at H of C

Thomp

the Valley jackrabbit
is the properly called
gə́htʃʼɨ́ɣh. But the
small rabbit sp which lives at
Silets is called gəllə́mmə́ntʃʼɨɣh.
main accent

No etym.

ʃɪ́·ʃgʷəllʷəmmə́ntʃʼɨɣh-ʾɜ́ʾ.
accentless

Lucy

tʃʼə́m-ʾɜ́ʾ, tsʾə́ʾ-sɪ́ʾ,
shrew, lit. mouse's aunt widow.
But when I ask my aunt, she gives

~~ʃɪ·ʃgʷə́ʾ-ɣɣʾɜ́ʾ, my aunt~~

tʃʼə́m-ʾɜ́ʾ, housemouse.
Kw. shrew + its name. they
live in the woods under logs;
they eat anything they can
get hold of, have a long mouth.

Thomp
Is not sme has heard this name
but it wd be tʃʼə́mʾɜ́ʾ. -tsʾə́ʾ-ssɜ́ʾ.
For ʃɪ́·s-tsʾa·ssɜ́ʾ, my widow. But non-poss.
tsʾə́ʾ-sɪ́ʾ, widow.

Thomp

The song of the coon in the coon-Ricks-grizzlies-story is:

nís nɪłtɬɑł, nís nɪłtɬɑł
0 s. you whip me! 0

nís nɪł
0

sʌnlí! (It has these 4 words.)
0 my grandma!

[redacted]

Lucy

mán't'ɛ·ht'ɪ·, gopher. (almost ghost when naturally pronounced)
↑ a sort of hardening

mg. [redacted] haver of underground house. Trs. underground as

nɑn'ɛs 'a' yé''ɑn.

Thomp

t'ɛ́·h nɑn't'ɪ. is the way the Hoh dialect says the word, but he also knows the Lucy order.

mg. he has a house underground
This is the animal called by the Whites mt-beaver. Not the gopher at all. Mrs. Thomp. speaks up & says they are cald mt-boomers.
When I ask Thomp about the gopher, says gopher ev. has similar habits to mt-beaver

Thomp

gwəlsɨ́·ttʃ'ɨh, the small skunk sp. here (and he supposes that the large sp. at Corvallis cd be called the same.)

Thomp

cd. Describe the "big" skunk sp that occurs in addition to the small sp at Corvallis by adding after the word for skunk. ntʃ'á·ɬɬɪ, big. You can form no ntʃ'ɑ̂·ɬɬɪ, (short, and absolutely not ɑ but when "big" is added the ult. is of course raised from ɨ) without "big"

gwəlsɨ́·ttʃ'ɨh, added it means the small sp., with "big" artificially added the term can serve as a modern one for designating a "big" Valley sp.

Lucy

~~gwəlsí·tf'ə~~, civet-cat
(such as the Corneliuss have kicked
several of lately, ▽ such as
walked on Wolverton's roof.

We call the [redacted] larger
skunk sp. that lives in the
Willamette Valley by the
same name plus ~~x tf'ə́·mxe:~~
↑longish

Thomp
gwəlsí·tf'ə, the smaller
skunk sp. (the kind which lives at Silets).
For baby skunk he alternates betw. gwəlsí·tf'ə
məsxe' and gwəlsí·tf'ə· mməsxe'.
↑ə elided.

Thomp
sə́·kk'wəxt, beaver. No etym.
↑always falling

ʃí·sə-sə́·kk'wəlx', my beaver.
accentless.

sə́·kk'wə́xt-mənnə' [redacted], a beaver's
house. ↑main accent of the word

sə·kk'wə́xt-nə·tf'ə́xmí·lle',
beaver-dam. Possessival of
nə́·tf'ə́xmí·ll, dam.
↑short or longish

Beavers make dam the same place every
year ▽ when high water take it, beaver does not bother
any more that year.

Lucy

ʧ'ɪ́. kʼʌ́. ʦʼæ:, beaver.

No etym.

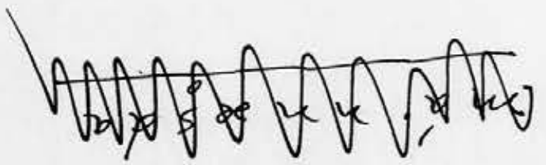
Thomp
Not beaver but a kind of little man, he be there but you can't see him, he has his house there but you cannot see it. call him
ʦʼɪ́. kʼʌ́. ʧʼæ (ch.). Not the name of a kind of animal at all. This is the same being that Thomp tells the story about — he has his genital hair behind.

Lucy
Spencer says there are lots of mt. beavers by Furguson's place, in the mornings they are heard making a whistling sound. Lucy mony forgets. They are a dark gray color. They look somewhat like a beaver but have a short tail.

Spencer:
muskrats cut little sticks
much as a beaver does.
Lucy [redacted] word for muskrat.

Spencer
The marten is more like a
mink than it is like a fisher.
But a marten is [redacted] more
bushy than a mink.

Thomp
Has heard Eng. martin all
his life but never got to learn
the Ind. word for marten.



Thomp

Never heard "ground-hog"
applied to mt.-beaver alias
mt.-boomer. Thomp says that
hereabouts they are called
mt.-beavers. There are ~~some~~ lots
of mt.-beavers in the Silets
graveyard, but now they bury
buds. in a double-box & mt
beavers cannot eat. Used to
be buds buried in that graveyard
in blankets only, & also buds.
buried at many places not
in the graveyard.

Thomp & Mrs. Thomp:

No porcupines in the
Sil. region.

Thomp

mɪ́t kʰwɪ́ʧdʒawwɪ̀ˑyɑ, weasel!

lit. [redacted] belly kind-of-a-gray

color.

Lucy

Forgets weasel.

Mrs. Cornelius us. that a weasel has a sickening smell, & tries to go right after a man intruder.

Lucy

ˈv··nnx, mole.
↑ short but for longish.

~~Karoo~~

Chomp

Ditto. they raise the ground where they burrow along underneath.

ʃɪˈʃ- ˈv·nna·ˈse, my mole.

Chomp (the skunk)
He turns his butt toward you quick, ready to shoot.

Lucy
No badgers here.

thomp
t'séh k'wɬ I. ɬ- ze,
mink. the name means something
like under-water but no clear
etym. they say mink was a good
man at one time.

Wolv

t(ɔɛ ɔ' v l Ī·ʃ("ɛ·,

slightly longish

mink.

thomp

t(ɔɛh ɔ' v ll Ī·ʃ t_'ɛ, mink

No etym.

On chas 293

thomp

epenthetic

ɪt ʊʃ (tʃ'á·ʃ t t ɑ ʃʃ ɑ n,

fisher (mammal sp.),

lit. a black-colored bird

Spencer:
the fisher is bigger than
the marten.
Lucy
ᛗᛟᛏ â·tt'ᛁᚢᚢᛟᛟ, fisher.
both shortish

Thomp
ᛗá·ᛏᛏá·tt'ᛁ·ᚢᚢᛟ, fisher.
though he gave this word following
Lucy as mg fisher, 10 mins later
he changed r says it means
land-otter, being the name for
land-otter in some language of
from Thomp's.

Thomp
accentless
ʧ'á·sᛏᛏᛟ ʃʃᛟᚢ, fisher
o epenthetic
Black like sea-otter skin
x equally valuable

Johnny: -

Some sea-otters ~~are~~ are "silver tip" — have white hairs all over extending out beyond the brown or black fur. Another kind of sea-otter has a white head. Johnny never saw or heard of a white-all-over sea-otter, but a Whiteman once passing through Siletz years ago showed Spencer a snow-white sea-otter skin which he had along & was showing to various people.

Lucy

Mary forgets ~~to~~ land-otter.

thomp

Hɬ(nát't'ɪ·l.yɛ, river-otter
↑short or longish

ʃɪ·ʃna·ɬt'ɪ·l-yɛ', my land-otter.

Lucy

Mony forgets sea-otter. They used to come to this side (n) of Gold Beach — there was a rock there by the beach to which they came.

Thomp

ʔ ʔáʔɬtɬt'ɑ́ʃ, sea-otter

ʃíːʃ ʔ ɬtɬt'ɑ́ʃɬʃɬɑʔ, my sea-otter

Thump

But $t^{c}vt^{c}-s\hat{\underset{0}{I}}$, sealion.

Thump

$t^{c}\acute{v}t^{c}-s\hat{I}$, sealion. ← oxytone falling

Thomp

I saw while I was camping at the ck just s. of the Sealion Cave, there were lots of gulls. Finds. campt there. they made a fire & threw the skin of a sealion on top of the fire, the fire singed all the hair off & they scraped it to make it hairless. Then they rolled up the skin. They butchered the sealion carcass, cutting it into pieces. Where we campt was at the n. side of the mouth of a ck., this ck. was just a little n of the

Sealion Cave. A good camping place. We imagine that there are seals in that ck.

Thom

t c v̂ t c . s Î . , sealion. But

t c v̂ t c . s Î . dd Î . ss ɑ n hse . ck.
o o o o Lo nn

Sealion Cave [redacted] good camping place. We imagine that there are seals in that ck.

Thomp

I saw while I was camping at the ck just s. of the Sealion Cave, there were lots of als. Eids. campt there. they made a fire & threw the skin of a sealion on top of the fire, the fire singed all the hair off & they scraped it to make it hairless. Then they rolled up the skin. They butchered the sealion carcass, cutting it into pieces. Where we campt was at the n. side of the mouth of a ck., this ck. was just a little n of the

Lucy

t'ú·ḥ ʂ í:, sealion.
always even in rapid pronun
oxytone. Both vowels long ish.

Thomp

t'vt'-ʂ̊ Î·, sealion. No etym.
↑ real long + 2 pitches

ʃ I · ʃ - t'vt'. ʂ̊ I · 'ɐ', my sealion

Lucy

ʂ̂ Î·· ' ʂ̂ʂ̂ ɑ n n ɑ ʂ̂, hairseal.
these swim around in the river too.
NOT θ.

Thomp

θ Î · θθ ɑ n n ɑ θ, hairseal.
my round-head. He goes on to tell
the story of how Coy. [redacted] threw a
basket hat on hairseal's head. As
Coy threw it he said: everyone
will be born that way with round
head. θɑnnɑ́θ = woven bsk.-bttm,
locally said in Eng. a pan.

Lucy

$s\overset{\wedge}{\imath}\cdot \underset{o}{s}\grave{\alpha}n\grave{\alpha}\underset{o}{s}$, hairseal.

these 2 are loudest

Thomp $s\overset{\wedge}{\imath}\cdot \underset{oo}{ss}\grave{\imath}nn\grave{\imath}\underset{o}{s}$,

hairseal.

Johnny:

When Johnny used to hunt seakions, he skinned them and also cut off the "trimmings" (consisting of penis, balls, whiskers). The packer + balls he dried. These trimmings he sold for a high price to Chinamen for use as Chinese medicine. The packer and balls are used by the Chinese as eggs are used by us — for rejuvinating old men.

Lucy

~~#~~ Never heard name for porpoise.

thomp n. porpoise.

Thomp

t'ɨ́ɬhlɑ̂ɬ, whale.

One can say of a big whale

t'ɪ́ɬhlɑ̂· ɬtɬ'vh.

↑ accentless.

Thomp not ʔə

ɓə xʷəʔáɬtɕʼɪɬhɬaʔɬ, a kind
or almost short

of reddish whale, lit. alder-whale.
This is a good kind of whale.
But the kids. did not care
for ʃaʔáɬɬeʔ·xʷəʔ wəɬe - tɕʼɪɬhɬaɬ
except to use for its grease,
which grease was filler into
seal & small-intestines.

On nhq says that ɓə is the
best kind of whale, has red meat.

The whale that Thomp visited
near Seal Rock was partly buried
with sand + its meat looked reddish, so
Thomp guesses it was the above kind.

Thomp from səʔ, shit

ʔəʃáɬɬeʔ·xʷəʔ wəɬe -
a kind of whale

tɕʼəɬhɬaʔ, accentless
which has ~~soft~~ meat.
slug.
~~a kind of~~

ʃəɬɬeʔ·xʷəʔ wəɬe,
↑short
animal

the meat of this sp. of whale is ~~red~~
kind-of white, they say, + slimy.

Lucy

Whale ~~of~~ had evenly distributed throughout its body meat & fat, & the lndrs. were very fond of its body.

Lucy on vhg. seems & say s.

~~Difficult~~, whale, mg. hunter. He hunts on the ocean all the time, water comes out of his head.

One of these drifted ashore at Seal Rock, & my father, Yoshua Jim, went down & get it & he caught cold & died. ~~My~~ My father (Joshua Jim was ~~[illegible]~~ y bro of my uncle Joshua Tom). J J [illegible] died a month before I was born, & he put his hand when sick on my m's belly & said: now other m am gone, don't get crazy & change about the women; raise the child!

Thomp

sɪ́ʰfɡᶜɑɫnɪ, killer.

these kill whales.

Thomp.

θɪ́ʰfɡᶜɪɑɫnɪ, killer.

See also Thomp's myth.

Lucy

Cannot rem. that she ever heard about killers, tho I describe them fully.

But she vs. the impt. infm. that she has seen pictures of swordfish with long spear-nose ∇ the name of this animal may come to her.

Thomp

Thomp never saw or heard of a swordfish. White people know more ocean fishes than we Nids. My tribe lived far from the ocean and only once in a while they went [redacted] on the [redacted] beach to visit.

Vocabulary

Material Culture

Thomp

Mat. Cult

Thomp

mén, house.

Reference is to Edward Sapir's
"Notes on Chasta Costa
Phonology and Morphology."

Wolv

mɑ́n, house

ʃí·fmɑnnɑè, my house
↑ short

nɑ́n mɑnnɑè, s. yours house

[illegible] Forgets his house

nɑé·nv·mɑnnɑè, our house.

But independant nɑé·nv.

thomp

nɑé·nn$\overset{T}{\text{ʒ}}$hmɑnnɑè, our
↑ carefully caught

house.

Om Chas 292

Reference is to Fang-Kuei Li's
Mattole, an Athabaskan Language.

Thomp

[redacted]

$s\,\underset{o}{r}\acute{u}\,\underset{o}{t}\underset{s}{\check{c}}\,\alpha n n\vartheta$, property

$\acute{\imath}\cdot\underset{o}{s}\text{-}s\,r\,u\,\underset{o}{t}\underset{s}{\check{c}}\,\alpha n n\vartheta$, my property.

N. Mat.

Wolv

tɬʼɑ́n.mɑ̀n, ① log house

(2) jail. from tɬʼɑ́n,

stick, log.

Thomp

tɬʼɑ́n-mɑ̀n, loghouse. Vs. the
↑carefully caught

tin as loghouse.

Thomp

lɑ́mbɑ.-mɑ̀n, lumber house.

Proposed is a neg. loanword.

WS call barn bɑ̂·nmɑnnɑ'.

Also prob. ʃɨ·tɬʼə́h mɑnnɑ'.

Thomp

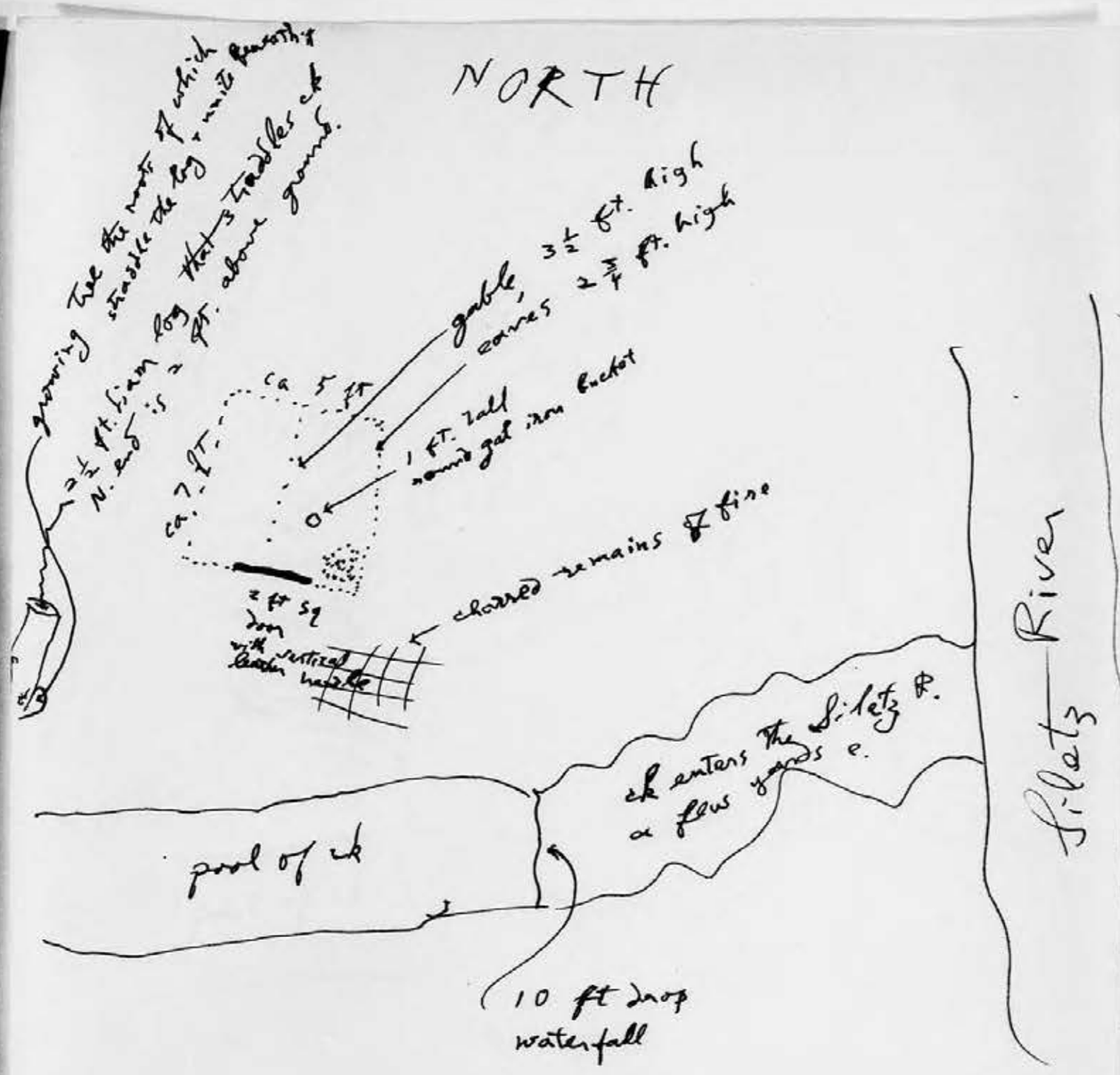
adobe house he ths. at mcl
xaxttℓ'ɪ̂. mmxn̂. He doubts it
when I tell him such houses
are bad for the t.b., for the flies.
here dug a hole in the ground
#4 ft. deep, & no wind ever
rockt such a house as wind
rocks houses now. the thatching
was θxθθx́k' grass (the
same kind of grass that was used
by Coy Jim for cutting his baby's
belly). Trs. grass house voluntarily:
θxθθx́k'-mìxn̂. He cannot
give word
for roof.

Thomp

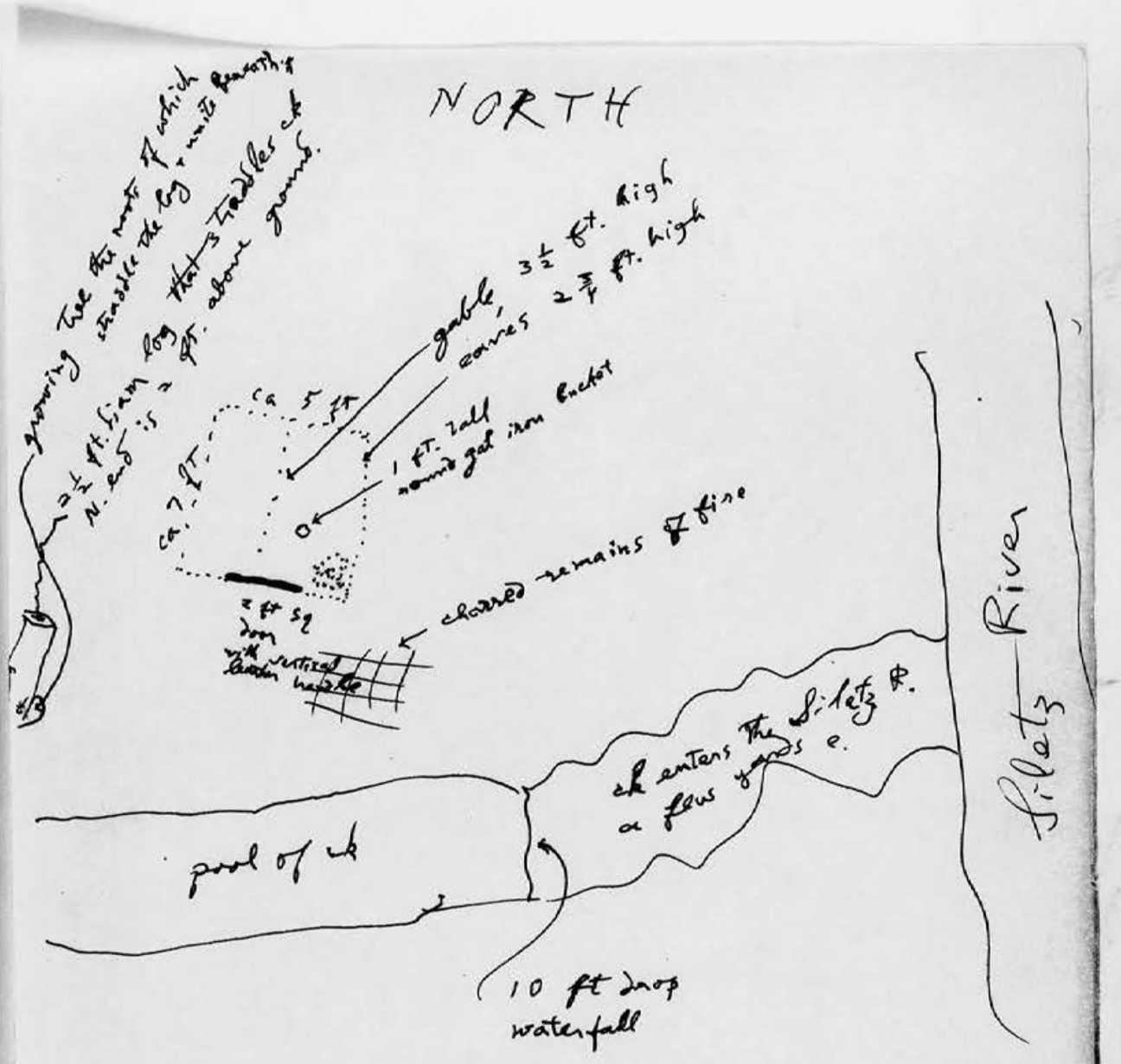
at Grande Ronde there was
a Calapuya-style swt. In the
Calapuya-style water was
poured on hot rocks. H. of C
style was entirely dif. the
flies. at that swt. used to
sing, and at the H of C
villages sths there wd be
singing too.

Ada: + Miller Collins:

The tree growing with roots enclosping the log at Collins sub. is a [redacted] spruce o the log is fir. ~~the spruce~~ started to grow on top of the log, [redacted] the roots of the spruce running around the log and uniting into a single stem ~~as~~ to enter the earth.



The above map was made by me Sun morning June 13 42 upon visiting the sweathouse just downriver of the Collins house.



The above map was made by me Sun morning June 13 42 upon visiting the sweathouse just downriver of the Collins house.

They had lain awake maybe till midnight listening to the people tell stories. Then all always went into river for morning bath.

Thump

Squwâl, [redacted] a 10 ft. long ventilation-tunnel that runs from such. fire to outdoors, which had a board to close it like a damper, we boys used to crawl thru this tunnel when there were no hot coals in the fire & elders did not object. [redacted] sometimes such would become cold towards morning, & [redacted] some men would rise & break up wood & warm the such. In the early morning they used to wake up us boys, who were sort of dazed as they stood up for maybe

Then all always went into river for morning bath.

Thump

Sqwûl, [redacted] a 12 ft. long ventilation-tunnel that runs from sub. fire to outdoors, which had a board to close it like a damper, we boys used to crawl thru this tunnel when there were no hot coals in the fire & elders did not object.

[redacted] sometimes sub wd become cold towards morning, & some men wd rise & break up wood to warm the sub. In the early morning they used to wake up us boys, who were sort of dazed as they stood up for maybe

they had lain awake maybe till midnight listening to old people tell stories.

Thomp

The floor of the swk was mere earth. Women made matts (mats) & these were brought from the cookhouse & the swh. & a man laid mat on ground floor of swh & slept naked always on that mat. No blankets.

Thomp

[redacted] cookhouse or [redacted] sweathouse door. The cookhouse door is commonly called [redacted] or [redacted] this is the neg. and only swh-door. N. mg. of the 1st 2 syls. This door term. described as ðð – but ðð was never used. could be [redacted] sweathouse.

[redacted]

raised sweathouse door.

Thomp

stick-pillows of the
~~pillows~~
warmhouse, ca. 4" diam.
One of these along each side of
warmhouse.

Thomp

But the Inds. had no curtains
in their houses + ∴ n how to say
curtain.

thomp

mán tʃ'ænnè', post,

any house pole.

Thomp

mɑn-θæ·dɑ́ɑ́[illegible]ɬnɛ',

ridge-top of house. all the

roof boards were tied with hazel (= θɑθɑ́k')

switches. the ends put cotgrass,

thatch on top of this. (Obtained after

I try in vain to get the word

for roof.)

Thomp

dzé · xx'ʌT, doorway.

ʃɪ́ · ʃ dzɛ · x x'ʌ ddzɛ', my doorway.

accentless

Thomp

χwx'n dɛ́', fireplace, place in mid. house where one builds the fire all the time. the last syl. does not mean mouth.

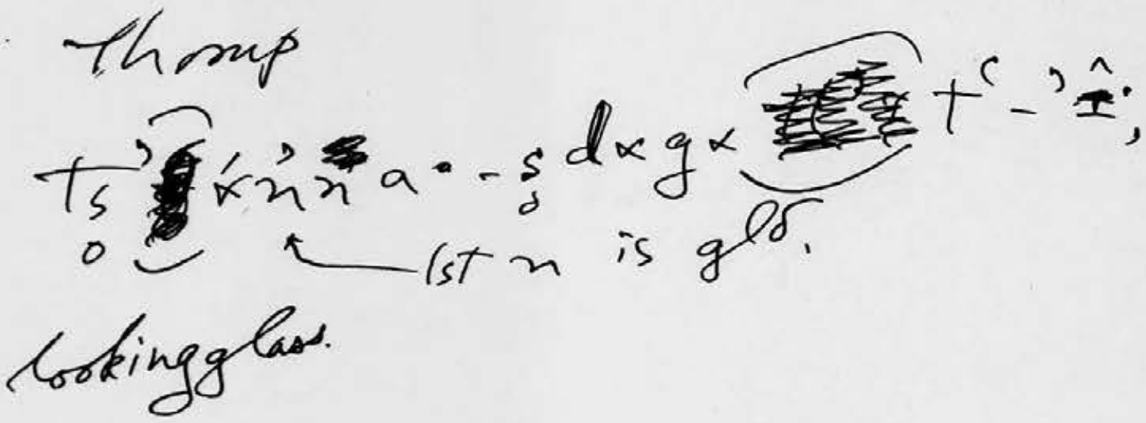
Thomp

ʂʂdû', stove. From Eng.
Some early kids. when they first
got hold of a stove started to
build fire in oven.

Thomp

x.wánda', smokehole. the
1st syl. is the word for fire but
is app. not gld. Íf x.wan-
da "se", my smokehole.
↑ app. shortish

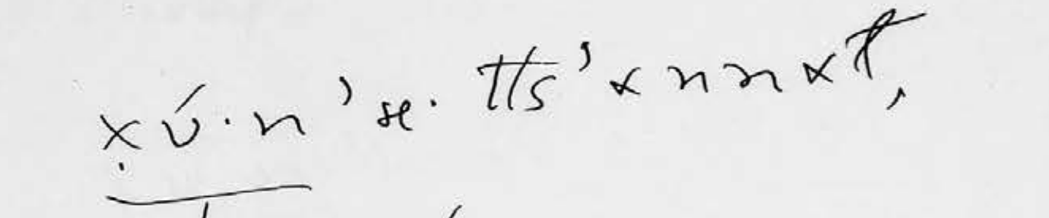
Thomp



lst n is glds.

lookingglass.

Thomp



over there

said of a rubbish-place. The kids had none.

Thomp

sk. mmxmx, shit-house.

Thomp

Inds. at a camp place, e.g. when we ~~camp~~ at Newport, used to pile brush to break the wind, to keep the wind from blowing the fire. Thomp did this many times.

Thomp

t'ɑlgwɑ́t'-mɑnnnɛ', store,
lit. selling-house.

Wolr

x'wɑ́ttʃ'ɑ ddʒa, table.

Thomp

x'wɑttʃ'ɑ-ddʒa·, table, lit. [long accentless
what is eaten on top of.

Thump

k'wxddd·tts'xsdâ·, chair.

f·f k'wxddd·tts'xsda·"x"

Thump

x·wxnnt', a picture.

Thomp

Thomp had a whalebone vertebra seat & used to sit on it, this got burned up when the Thomp's house on bank of Siletz R. burned up. That house burnt 7 yrs. ago. Calls this

tɬ'íɬhlá·-mmɪnnɛ́·ggʷɑɬ'.
↑ raised
ch. Someone gave it ~~to~~ Thomp.

Mrs. Thompson says it was somewhat petrified. I ask him how to say: it turned to stone.

tɬ'íɬhlá·-mmɪnnɛ́·ggʷɑɬ θɛ̂· nɑ́ɬθtɬɪ·.
Mrs. Thomp says the children used to sit on it. = it has become

Thomp

But Thomp never saw a whale vertebra seat in an older ind. house, the inds. used to sit on matting only, and when a/whale washed ashore the inds. cut all the fat and meat off, BUT NEVER CARRIED THE BONES HOME, BUT LEFT THEM ON THE SHORE.

Thomp

Thomp once went with his team from Newport to near Seal Rock to see a stranded whale which lookt reddish & must therefor have been the kind called x'ɑ́ɬ t'ɪhɬɑ. It cost Thomp 75 cts each way for the Yaq. R. ferry. The kids. were neglecting that whale, it was revisited except by Thompson. Sand had covered half of his body — Thomp had hoped to get some balleine but cd not.

Mrs. Thomp says they also used to have some balleine in the house. It is called t'ɪhɬɑ̂. wɛwɔ' lit. ↑from wɛ'wɛ + this from wɛ whale's teeth. It is not teeth he understands, but is so called.

Thomp

tłʔɛ́n mɪ́ɬɬɛ·ɾɾɪl-ʾa·t, pillow. the olden men in the
soh used a stick for a pillow.

Thomp

sɬ'ɛ́ʾs, a blanket.

[redacted]

má·s yɛ́·ɾɾɛ·t,
he is "packing" something.

thomp

ʂ́ɑ́ππɑ́ʂ - θɑθ, a bear-hide.
o
dif.
dif.

When I ask him the Indian expression for bed, he says the kids. had no word for bed, but he observed that the often people lay on a bearhide, it was warm.

thomp

an elkskin blanket was lots of work to prepare.

[redacted]

dʒɑɛʂtʃ 'vʂt'ɑɛ', elk blanket.
o

They did not work on making such every day, but when they felt like it.

Thomp

They never made blankets
of dog-hair in this country.

Thomp

[illegible]

ʃɛ́ʼ·ʃ-ʃɑ́ʂ t'ɜɛ', my blanket

nɑ́n-nɪ́ʂ t'ɜɛ', s. your blanket

hɪ́·mm ɪ́ʂ t'ɜɛ', his blanket

[illegible] t'ɜɛ', our pl

[illegible] slips over—
carefully caught

[illegible] t'ɜɛ',

yer blanket.

hɛ́·ɤɤʊ́·mmɑʂ t'ɜɛ',

their blanket.

dʒɜ́ʂ tʃʰʊʂ t'ɜɛ',

[illegible] is elided here

an elk-blanket. θɜ́ɬɪɪ θt'ɜɛ', deer-blanket. women made dresses of deerhides.

But elk blanket + deerblanket commonly called merely

ɜɛ́ʼ· kwɑt.

Thomp

[illegible]

ʃɪ́·ʃ-ʃɑ́ʂ t'ɜ̀, my blanket

nɑ́n-nɪ́ʂ t'ɜ̀, s. your blanket

ɬɪ́·mm ɪ́ʂ t'ɜ̀, his blanket

nɜ́·nn ʉ́ χχ ωɑ́ʂ t'ɜ̀, our bl

↑ slips over — carefully caught

nʉ́·nnɜ́·nnʉ́ χχ ωɑ́ʂ t'ɜ̀,

yer blanket.

ɬɪ́·χχʉ́·mmɑ́ʂ t'ɜ̀,

their blanket.

dʒɜ́ʂ tʃʼʊ́ʂ t'ɜ̀,

↑ ɬ is elided here

an elk-blanket. θɑ́ɬɪ t'ɜ̀, deer-blanket. women made dresses of deerhides.

But elk blanket + deerblanket was commonly called t'ɜ̀. simpl.

thomp

the olden Indians used a stick as a pin to fasten blanket together in front, n. of what kind of wood, about 4" long. When I ask him what such a pin would be called, he gives: s̥t'é·

interp: s̥t'é', ʔwá·ɾɾí·'a·ɬ (ev. a blanket =it (the pin) goes through (the blanket) verbal form).

Reference is to description of Dress (pp. 76 - 77) under Chapter 4 "The Yurok: Arts" in Alfred L. Kroeber's *Handbook of the Indians of California*, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78. 1925.

Thomp

Thomp knows that deerskin blankets were in use, some with hair on, but never noticed such a blanket ~~to be~~ made of 2 deerskins (alk gives the info. that the Yur made a deerskin blanket of 2 deerskins).

~~Yurok~~

ʔáɬ·ɬ·ɛ·s t'ɛ̀', deerskin blanket

dʒɛ́·s tʃ'ʷɛ·ɬ·st'ɛ', elkskin blanket.
carefully caught

Vs. terms.

Thomp

dɑrrɑ̂·, an unworked (undressed, raw) deerskin, elkskin, any such skin.

ʃɪ́·ʃ dɑrrɑ·, my deerskin

thns.

Lucy

tɡ'ə́·hɔ́ʊ̂ɬ, mat. Made of cattail. ~~cattail.~~ ~~They make~~ mats & it to lie on like Whites do on a mattress.

Thomp

the regular word for bedding in our th of Clang is mɑttɡ'ɪ̂·. But some dialect calls bedding tɡ'ə́ʊ ʊʊ ə́ɬ. On talking it over I find that both of these words mean mat. ʃɪ́ʃ mɑttɡ'xe' ↑ impt, glibly vd

= ʃɪ·ʃ- tɡ'ə́ʊ ʊʊ ə́ll xe'. ch.

Reference is to Phoebe Maddux, one of Harrington's Karok informants in the 1920 s.

thomp

Never saw or heard of mapleleaf sheet such as Mrs. Maddux made. k'ú·ɬɑxk', maple. And k'ú·ɬɑ́k'ɑ́t'ɑ, mapleleaf.

Thomp

The Indians in the "eating house" vs that the Ind. always built a fireplace by placing a ring of ~~stones~~ cobblestones on edge to form a circle 2½ ft. diam, the cobblestones standing up 6" above the surface of the ground, + then they dump 2 or 3 big packbasketfuls of river sand in the midst of this to thus make a xwxnd'x, fireplace. But for the swh they merely built the fire ~~on the earth~~ in the earth pit.

Thomp

xwánˀ nəéʔɬxθ, the fire went out.

dá·ddɪ·llxʃ, ɬs. you make a fire!

Thomp

The Inds. in building a fire always [redacted] leaned up against each other big pieces of bark, etc.

Thomp

When I ask for my-fire he gives glibly f-I-f-wxnnze, (ev. from rw, but the rw has completely become w, ep. the declension of the word for tooth.

Thomp

ɨ wɑ́n', fine.

ʃ as in but

Norman: the Kuds. here
carry fire by pounding redwood bark
to a fine flour and putting a
spark of fire in the center of it,
making a smaller ball to last
one day and a larger ball to last
2 days, welling the outside of the
~~ball so it will not burn~~
ball if they do not want it to burn
~~too~~ fast, and when they are ready
for the fire they have it — still
alive.

thomp

χωάn' t'a·ddv·lk'ànm'
↑glo ↑glo

the fire is crackling.

thomp

k'wán - θít', charcoal.
↑hardened exactly as in the word for fire

ʃI'ʃ-k'wánθIddze',
↑accentless

my charcoal. the above is impt. in that it pr. preserves the word for fire with initial k' and that its postsound is a form of the word for black.

But tt of ʉ t'ɜ̀ʃ, black-paint

thomp

$k^{c}w\acute{\alpha}\grave{n}$ - $\theta\acute{\imath}t^{c}$, Haida;

resembles the word for fire

also charcoal. but retains its k^{c} in this compound.

← as in bit, real as in short

$\int\acute{\imath}\cdot\underset{o}{s}$ - $k^{c}w\alpha\grave{n}$ - $\theta\imath\cdot dd\grave{\alpha}$, my here charcoal

becomes long

accentless

thomp

the olden folks wd send children out to pick up

$ts'\acute{\alpha}\cdot\underset{GD}{ss}\alpha ggw\grave{\alpha}$, mg.

chips, used for starting a fire.

Both of these terms are from

$ts'\hat{\alpha}\cdot$, firewood.

Thomp

ẋ.wə́ṅ, fire, a light. When I ask him what they call a light, says they speak of it as a fire.

Thomp

k'ə́ndlən, a candle. From Eng. Agrees that it could also be spoken of as grease (tɬ'ə́kk'əh, grease)

thomp ← possibly Htt

tɬ'ɛ́ɬ, lhjun matches.
accentless

ʃɛ́ʃ- tɬ'ɛ́·ɬɛ', my matches.
↑ LONG!

this is the old-fashioned word for matches, he vs.

Wolv

~~tɬ'ɛ́ɬ~~, matches

thomp

tɬ'ɛ́ɬ, fire-stick. An Indian
↑ choctish + level

carries with him in a dry place (usually in quiver) a single 8 or 10" long, dry willowroot ~~stick~~ size of one's finger stick, and when he wants to smoke or to start a fire, he sits down and twirls betw. palms that stick its lower end upon a stone picked up at the place + with no pit in it + pretty soon fire comes + is caught on moss (bá·ɔna·, moss) and ↑ accentless longish soon it flares into a blaze. N what is the possessed form wd be.

On chas. nad

Wolv

~~tł'ét'~~ matches

thomp

tł'ét, fire-sticks. An Indian
↑ Chastish + Level

carries with him in a dry place (usually in
quiver) a single 8/10" long, dry willowroot
stick, and when he wants to smoke
or to start a fire, he sits down and
twirls betw. palms that stick its
lower end upon a stone picked up
at the place + with no pit in it
+ pretty soon fire comes + is caught
on moss (bá5na, moss) and
soon it flares into a blaze. N what the
possessed form wd be.
↑ accentless longish

On chas. nad

Thomp

ts'é. nnɪ'ɬtʃ'. 'ɛ',
kindlings, lit. small-wood. from ts'é', fine wood

a fagot of burning wood &
uncover it in the morning &
from it start fire by
kindlings. But some of the
older people kept fire
going nearly all night,
warming their backs by it. Some
wanted to sleep late after
building up fire in the early
morning.

Thomp

sɛ́ɬ, ① pitch, ②. pitchwood.
Mgs. carefully explored. In
local Eng. I have noticed time
& again that "pitch" is used
both of gummy pitch & of pitchwood
although I've heard the term
pitchwood on the Kl. & Tsim.
Rivers, he never has heard it once
at Siletz — at Siletz "pitch"
is used both of the gum & of the
pitchwood. Thomp vs. that the
Inds. kept a few sticks of
split pitchwood always on hand
to use for lighting their way when
they went out at night to get water, etc.

thump

ʃɛ́ːsˌ-sɔɛ·nnɔɛ', my pitch, my pitchwood,
for long I am convinced
also the "short way" he vs.:

ʃɛ́ːsˌ-sɔɛk.

thump

ʌwɔɛnˌsɔɛ̂', ashes. they come from night in the midst of the fire, call them thus, lit. fire-heart.

Reference is to Text 42 (page 100) in Melville Jacobs' "Coos Narrative and Ethnologic Texts."

Jph. asks if it can be the spider-woman.

"I guess," he answers when

Thomp

Thomp n anything about ashes being swept out of anyplace (he n. the Jacobs-Annie Miner in fn totally), but heard that snowdust (powdery snow), called ɬts'ɨ́ɬs-dáɬqɪ'. this snowdust no etym.

carefully caught, starts with ɬ- tho this ɬ- is at times hard to catch.

falls from the sky as a fine powder + has this special name distinct from the name of snow. they say that some woman sweeps it out of the sky — "I don't know what kind of woman — some people up there,

I guess," he answers when Joh. asks if it can be the spider-woman.

Thomp

Thomp n anything about ashes being swept out of anyplace (the n. the Jacobs-Annie Miner infn totally), but heard that snowdust (powdery snow), called ʧts'ɨ́s-dá lqɪ·. this snowdust no etym.
carefully caught, starts with ʧ- tho this ʧ- is at times hard to catch.

falls from the sky as a fine powder + has this special name distinct from the name of snow. they say that some woman sweeps it out of the sky — "I don't know what kind of woman — some people up there,

Thomp

tʰtsʼɤ́s, ashes. (1) (2) sand.

This word has these 2 mgs.

[redacted] also refer to ashes as

ɤwɤ́nʼ [redacted]tʰtsʼɤ́sɤ.

accentless

Thomp

When I try to get the

term for earthoven gives

ɤwɤ́tʰfʼɤ́sʼaddɤn.

He understands me perfectly.

Thomp

ɬ'ɨtᶜ, fire smoke.
← real short

hɪ· ɬ'ɨ:ɗɔɔ ɛ', its fire smoke

↑ ↑ carefully caught — middle accent, rather loud

voiced

Wolv

ɬ'ɨtᶜ, smoke.

Thomp

ɬ'ɨtᶜ, smoke

the tᶜ is hard to hear but there does not seam to be any aspiration before it.

An Chas 292

Thomp

Even old kids. used to call candy: k'ɛ̂ɛ·ndI. ↑ described
↑ short or longish
prob. longish
old-fashioned stick-candy but says all was called candy by the kids. Thomp has heard some young Injun woman tell her children 'I·ftsʼvs, s. you suck it!, ~~[illegible]~~ telling her children to suck stickcandy, not to chew it. Thomps cd give no term mg. striped like the Nav. one.

Thomp

kɛ́ɛ·nI, sweet, also used
↑ short or longish
by the kids. practically as a noun. used of cookies, candy, chocolate, etc.

Thomp:

ʂɑɬí·tʼɑs, (from Eng. saleratus),

also sɑ·ɬɬʌ́ɬí·-mmɑ́hʰʌ́nnɑe',
(lit. what is sprinkled in)

gives the above 2 words as possible equivalents for baking powder.

Thomp

ʃʌ́·ggwɑ', sugar. lid wɑ́ cut a little coord. ʃí·ʃ·ʃʌ·ggwɑ', my sugar.

No sugarpine in the Siletz country.

Thomp

ST'â. - ff×××nnI, sugar.

old H of C mds. used to call sugar thus.

ff×â×n, it is sweet.

Thomp ← sic. said so fast it can hardly be for [redacted]-bb×ll-

θâ. bb×llI, flour.
↑ short or longish

N. Mat. word for baked seeds flour

∫I. θ - θa. bb×llx', my flour.

Thomp

N. consd and says the Indns. hereabouts never made any pancakes. We call the modern article: p'senk'i·k's, from Eng.

thomp

t'a·r'i·k't'ni·ł

dí·s t'xn, the soup (including acorn-soup) is thin (lit. it is not thick)

Now it comes to him:
t'ó·łł x·x·'wse', it is thin,
está aguado.
the opp. is st'á·n,
esta espeso (el mush).

Thomp

[ˈá·θθ∝ɬ, soup. The lang. has this special name for soup. But when I ask how he wd say beef soup he gives

mə́·ʂ mʌʊʂ-tˈ∝wɯɜe. But

elk-soup is tʃˈ∝θθ∝n-

tˈa·θθ∝ɬɬoe. The Inds. used to crack up the bones of the elk, & boiled them up, & made a delicious soup.

= ʌ ʌmp ɔo

Thomp

Rhg. mə́·ʂ mʌ·-tˈa·θθ∝ɬɬoe

= mə́·ʂ mʌ·-tˈ∝wɯɜe, beef soup.

2 ways. ch.

Thomp

dɪ́·kk͡pʊ́·s, it is too salty.

{ almost a tightening before the s.

Thomp

sɪ́·ndá·rɪ·yy, it (meat or fish) is spoiled.

Thomp

the Nud cookhouse had a rack over the fire, used for pulling salmons or eels on to dry.

This rack consists only of a pole, x is called ɪ'ɑ h x'ɪ̂.

This consists of a pole that runs clear across the house, not over the fire, for that wd make salmon spoil over the fire, but to one side where not too hot.

ʃɪ́. ʃ x'ɑ h x'ɪ. 'x'. Salmons when drying are all cut butchered.

Thomp

x'ɑ m m ɑ̂., stick-spit erected by a fire for roasting salmon. ʃ ɪ́. ʃ x'ɑ m m ɑ. 'x', my spit. They used fir, willow, vinemaple for spits. But fir burns too easily, in 2 or 3 usings is all burnt, so willow or vinemaple is better.

Thomp

Thomp actually saw seed-beater being used for hitting wild-oats for making them fall in a basket, this seedbeater 1½ ft long + [redacted] with an 8" wide end, woven of hazel switches. But cannot recall the name of this seedbeater, it must have had a name.

Thomp

the Nuds. used to mash camas + make it into a loaf like a loaf of bread called xwis t'ɔ̂x̌. Not very big. made of finely pounded-up camas. When they eat this, they slice it with a knife as one does bread. When this loaf is all sliced up ready to eat they call it by the special [redacted] name hă·mmĭ'. [short accentless postaliped ↑ not x

Thomp

mɔ́ɛ·nn̄ɪ̄ɑ̄tt'ɑ̄n,

stirring-paddle (they made a stick like a little paddle). Made of any kind of stick (lg.) Used for making acorn-soup or in fact anything. 1½ ft. long.

ʃɪ́·ʃmɔ́ɛ·nn̄ɑ̄tt'ɑ̄nnɔ́ɛ, my stirring-paddle.

mɔ́ɛ·nn̄ɪ̄ɑ̄ʃt'ɑ̄n, I am stirring it.

t s-like before t'

I ask him if he ever saw 3 sticks tied together, & he says no.

Thomp

tʃ'ɪ́ɬtsʼɔ́ɛ, acorn-mush. ← actually short nonpostalized

this was eaten with dried elk meat ~~soup~~ offered to strangers people, not every day. He has heard of this acorn-mush, it is locally called acorn-soup and is thin. ʃɪ́·ʃ-tʃ'ɪɬtsʼɔ́ɛ, it is also my acorn soup. spoken of as θá·tʃ'ɑ̄n, acorns.

Thomp

n how to say to mash up
acorn meal fine unless maybe:
fí' 'I·ssat', s you mash it up
fine, lit. good! ⇒ the opp of
this is: fá·ft'I'' 'I·ssat',
↑ raised
s you mash it coarse, lit. s you
do not mash it fine! But indep.
do not mash it fine!
fá·ft'ì', not too much.

thomp

They leach acorn meal on
sand, not on a basket. The
acorn meal is pretty "strong"
and washing on the sand takes
the "soreness" away.

Thomp

Never saw the Kuds. strain anything or use a strainer.

tc'xnná·dxftl'sa'i, (accentless)
I am winnowing it. ~~Seems~~
~~To~~ say that this verb cd be said of winnowing Indian-oats after pounding them up in Indian-mill, or of winnowing anything.

Thomp

tf'álmxs, (short, but long in the possessive) boiling-stone
They have to put one or some of these, ~~or~~ it is not enough, they have to put more. JI'f-
tf'álmx·ssx, my boiling-stone.
↑becomes long here
The Kuds. used to keep these all in a certain place, or sometimes continually had some in the fire so that if at any time you suddenly wanted to boil something, the stones wd be ready hot. They were gray, as big as my 2 hands fisted together.

Thomp

they wd put boiling-stones
in the water & get it &
boiling before they put the meat in.

Thomp

Boilingstones were called merely
θé·, stones. They were kept in a
pile of 10 or so in the cookhouse
not far from the fire, waiting use.
they cd more fully be
called mátt'á·t'nɪt,
θe·-mátt'á·t'nɪt, or
θé·ssálɪ· mátt'á·t'nɪt,
60 (= hot hot-stone that is
the last means boiled with. all 3 terms vd.

thomp

tɬ'ɛ́ɬmxɛs, a boiling-stone.
Also called θɛ̂'. They pick
up river rocks of the right
size to use for boiling-stones,
not too big, and they keep
them all the time for use as
boiling-stones. Slick rock is
not good.

thomp

gá·θθx, a batea-basket
ɬ'sRoot or longish
on which e.g. beans are cleaned
by shaking.
ɬɛ́·f-gá·θθx', my ——.
ɬɛ́·f-gá·θθx, ɬ

Johnnie:

although Norm. said it was the bladder of the sealion that they inflated + filled with oil, Johnny tells me this morning that Norm was wrong, it was the stomach of the sealion that they inflated ▽ filled with oil.

Thomp

never saw or heard of metate. I described it carefully. ~~of~~ the ~ they had only the one kind of "Indian-mill."

Thomp

[redacted]

I saw an "Indian-mill" being used, [redacted] ʞ'wɔɛ·$^{ss}_{oo}$ɛ̂·, Indian-mill, consisting of a tightwoven funnel-shaped hopper of basketry, and a stone [redacted] slab at the bottom, the bottom hole of [redacted] the hopper being only 4" diam., in which "Ind.-mill" wild oats and also acorns were [redacted] "mashed." Woman sat with her knees across Indian-mill, as she pounded. As soon as they got the woats pounded, they winnowed them on a good "Ind.-pan."

ʃɪ́·ʃ-xʷ'wɔɛ·$^{ss}_{oo}$ɪ·''ɛ', my Ind-mill.

Thomp

Thomp then goes to describe a stone pestle 8" long with plange at very top above slender place where hand grasp; it. mɛldʒɛ̂·, pestle. Once ↑not ts'

Thomp saw an old man sitting chipping little by little a pestle into shape in the cash., & the old man chased Thomp. away. ʃɪ́·ʃmɛldʒɪ·'ɛ'

Thomp

At Upper Farm the mud-mill was used for pounding raised oats, for flour had to be got ~~for~~ muds. were short on cash. People used to josh us on eating horse-food.

Thomp

mud-mill used to be kept in the mud. house — all cooking processes were done only indoors, never outdoors. the stone was sunken in the earth floor of the cookhouse, so its top was flush with the floor, only the hopper being removed, when not in use. When sleeping mats were spread, they were spread right over the top of the stone, which

Thomp

They [illegible] wd call the stone
base of Indian-mill: θxê·xx×tˢ.
When I ask him what the
hopper is call, says the hopper
(+ whole Indian-mill) is called
ʷwɔ̂ɛ ss Î. No any old name
for the hopper alone. On
reasking he confesses that as soon
as they were done pounding
they removed the hopper and
put it away, and that he n.
the name of the mere hopper, if it
has any, but knows the entire
mantled Injun-mill was call
ʳɔ̂ɔɛ·ssÎ.

Thomp

At the time of wildoat harvest
the thud of pounding in mud [illegible]t
mills was heard in almost every
house.

Thomp

tʃ'ɪ́·yyɑ·, [s. you eat!] = jarg

mɑ́kʼmɑ́kʼ. They never used

words for breakfast, dinner or

supper, as far as Thomp. heard.

'á·n tʃ'ɑ́fyâ·, I am eating yet.

'á·n tʃ'ɑ́fyâ·, ch.

tʃ'ʊ́fyɑ·, I'm g. to eat.

ʃtʼá· ttʃâ·, lots of grub.

ʃɪ́·ʃɑ́s$_{o}$tʼɑ̀x', ch. my grub or

food.

Thomp

x'wɑ́t tʃ'ɑ́ʤa·, table,

lit. one eats on top of it.

N. how to say at the edge

of the table. and u. how to say

of the table. Can only

projecting corner.

seem to give x'wɑ́ttʃ'ɑ́ʤa·-

yɑh, under the table;

x'wɑ́ttʃ'ɑ́ʤa·xx'wɑ́tʼ, on top

of the table Cannot say

among the Indians.

Wolv

epenthetic
↓
x'wátT | dá·s tʰᵉgaf,
↑ almost longish

table-cloth, lit. what one spreads over.

thomp

tᵉɨ·b balˢ { x'wadda·ˢ₀ tʰᵉgaf
x'wəxˑdda·ˢ₀ tʰᵉgaf }
(all accentless)

tablecloth. 2 ways.

On chas 295

thomp

tᵉcá·ˢ₀ dálˢ nx̌', cup.

Thomp

tsʼánkʻəxnxnxɪ, ~~any~~ = bone, he admits little cup, or saucer. When asked bowl, thinks this applies to bowl too.

Thomp

tsʼáxkkʻáɬ, spoon. Made only of elk horn. When I ask about wooden spoons, says they made none here for they had instead gʷúɬɬsé - ~~bbaɬɬxe~~, alias gʷúɬɬsé - ~~bbaɬɬxe~~. tsʼáxkkʻáɬ, voiced ~~tsʼáxkkʻáɬ~~, rivermussel shell, alias rivermussel-shell-spoon. Impt. Call a modern spoon tsʼáxkkʻáɬ — one ed also say sxesssísts - tsʼáxkkʻáɬ, but to do so would be superfluous.

thomp

Cannot think of what often folks wd [redacted] term a fork or pitchfork. Wd say merely pʳɛˈɪtʃˌfɔːkˈ, fɔːkˈ (the gives these forced & with perfect Eng. phonetics).

Reference is to Edward Sapir's "The Na-dene Languages, A Preliminary Report."

Thomp

I ask him on Sapir, the Na-dene Langs., 539, "ath. ... *ts!a· "dish"", Thomp. n. this and says ts'á· means to eat. after meditation the rems. that dish is gá·θθx·, and rems. that they called breadpan nélmé·-ggá·θθx·.

Thomp

the Kuds. here never made any dishes out of clay. Kw.

Thomp

gá. ÚDU, an Kudian-plate on which food was put in serving Kuds. at an Kud. eating.

Thomp ← Mg. ditto.

ꝺꝺ ꝺ i· ff ff ꝺff, a dish. He tries to get a native word for dish.
in vain ꝺꝺ is what is now used in everyday talk.
The real old people knew nothing about
diches and must have had some
dif word if any. But Thomp n it.
We never form a compound
Whiteman dishes.

Thomp

Thomp was a good sized boy when
the Nuds. of th of C were removed
to Grande Ronde and if he had
seen a wooden bowl at the
Ind houses, wd rem it. But
never saw one & believes
they made or had none in this
country.

Mrs Thomp

the only kind of Indian-mill that Mrs. Thompson has ever seen around here, consisted of a mere stone bowl with an iron pestle — no basketry top.

Thomp

ʔəmá· xʷ wík dəd xʷtsəxʷtəɬ, broom

But ʃí· mmá·xʷ ʔəxʷtxʷsəxʷtəɬ,

accentless

I am sweeping.

Thomp

mv́·smv·ːxːwɔè', patas
↑ for long

de res (such as Lucy Smith
got from Butcher Nash).

fɪ́·fmv·smv·ːxːwɔe', my patas
↑ carefully caught

de res.

Thomp

Any kind of string is used
for making mɔttf'ɪ̂·, but
for making the fâ·ffɔs-
mɔttf'ɪ· they use fine
(= slender) string of any kind.
One kind of slender string was
made of fine leaf-shreds of
ɑswɔ̂ɪ· (which plant was
also used for making mats).

Thomp

I = simple-twine a string
across the fingers of Thomp's
hand so he will understand
the other way of making
tule-mats. He says one wd
say of this ʃɪ́·, ˀɔɬʔɛ́ v.,
I weave it (thus). But Thomp
says he saw. only mats made
by the piercing with a needle
method. But ʃɛ́·ˀɔʃˀɔɬʃ,
I stick it (needle) through.
ɬɣ́·ɯɬɯˀɯɛ· ˀɔʃˀɔɬʃ, I string
↑pausal accent
the fish (on a little stick). N. how to
say one string, 2 strings.

Thomp
thinks that the cattail that
I keep asking for is called
ɬɑwɪ́. but can't swear to
this equating. ɬɑwɪ́· was used
for making mats, made nice
soft ones. When I describe
the catlike tail, thinks he has
seen, but n. if it is of the
ɬɑwɪ̂·. All he knows is that
there used to be lots of
dʒɑwɪ́· ddʒɑˀ at Depot Slu,
and some ɬɑwɪ̂· growing
there too. ʃɪ́·ʃɬɑwɪ·ˀɛˀ, my glibly vd.

Thomp

mɤtɬʃ'î·, pelate.

Wholly vs. dzɤwwî·ddzɑ·-

mmɤtɬʃ' I·, tule mat. This kind
nonpostalifes
used. dzɤwwî·ddzɤ'
not ts'
Tule (ppk. recs
from the description that tule is meant).
Highpriced and white, taking
lots of work to make, and used
largely for men to lie on in the
swh. was the ba·ßßɤ'ʂ-mɑtʃ'I·.
raised
these bâ·ßßɤs stalks were no bigger
than pats straws. bâ·ßßɤs grows all about
Siletz wherever there is a swampy place,
grows 2 or 3 ft high, they do not cut

Thomp
it but merely pull it, & they pull
it all — short as well as long ones,
but splice it into even bundles —
they know how.

4 or 5 old women used to go
down to Depot Slu to bring back
to Siletz loads of dgawwî·ddgɑ'
for making into mats.

Mr & Mrs Thompson say that
this bâ·ßßɤʂ is a plant which
grows with round stems like wheat,
with red color on the tops or
tips, grows in bunches, kind of
black-color when growing but
white when they are dried.

Chomp

Never heard of a tule boat.

ʂɑxnnɑ́ɛ̂, tule. Used to grow much at Depot Slu, Toledo, etc. this was the plant sewed into mats ~~wi~~ using a needle of vine maple wood. Tule-boat he tus into Ind. glibly as

ʂɑxnnɑ́ɛ́ - xxxnnɑs
↑not ɵ
accentless.

Chomp

Never saw or heard of making a mat to put on gá·yyv·. They laid a beaverskin on the babycradle + also saw they laid a rabbitskin hair up under baby's butt.

thomp

They wd also put mɑ́ɬɬʃ'ɪ̂
on the wall — they know where
cold is coming. they had no
separate name for wall-mat,
termed it also mɑ́ɬɬʃ'ɪ̂.

thomp

When not in use in the
cookhouse & also in the sash.
every person rolls up his mat.
ɬx̣'ɑ́t'nu·yyá·'ɑ́ʃ,

roll-em-up.

Thomp

As I came to work this morning I gathered some tukito in the field [redacted] & of Siletz business center, found out that tukito is bá·bbʌs. They made not only mats but also a kind of basket made of bá·bbʌs shaped like a bowl and sold for 50 cts — Whites bought them mainly for White children to play with. call them bá·bbʌ́s — ƛ'ʌ́ll(v·. he vs. raised to accentless change from being accentless to having the main accent of the word

Wolv.

mʌ́ttf'ɪ, ~~cattail~~ high not falling short

kids make mats of it.

Thomp

mʌ́ttf'ɪ. mat. used both to sleep on & to sit on. Rolled up when not in use. When a visitor comes they unroll & spread one. There is a kind of ocean-grass which plant which is ev. from later conversation Tule, ~~also grows in rivers called~~

On class 294 = ƛʌwʷɪ́. the kids. made mats of this grass called ƛʌwʷɪ́. mmʌ́ttf'ɪ. short accentless

He vs. that a wooden needle was used in sewing mats together.

Wolv.

mɑ́θl'ɪ, ~~cattail~~

↑high not falling short

kds make mats of it.

thomp

mɑ́θl'ɪ́. mat. Used both to sleep on & to sit on. Rolled up when not in use. When a visitor comes they unroll & spread one.

~~of ocean-grass which~~

There is a kind from later conversation Tule, plant which is ev.

~~also grows in rivers called~~

On chas 294 = ɬɑ́ʷɯʷɪ́. The kds. made mats of this grass called ɬɑ́ʷɯʷɪ́. mɯɑ́θl'ɪ. short ↑ accentless

He vs. that a wooden needle was used in sewing mats together.

Thomp.

after he gets through telling about tule, cattail, etc., vs. ʃɔ́ʌnnɔ̂e· and that this is a name for the same plant as ˌdʒʌwwɪ́·ddʒʌ·. From what he states, these are 2 names for tule. The dif. is one of dialect.

ʃɪ́·ʃɔ-ʃʌnnɔ̂e·ˈɪe, my tule.

Also vs. ʃʌnnɔ́·-mmaʔʃɪ, tule-mat.

Thomp

Mrs. Hank Johnson wd be able to make a maʔʃɪ·. If the tule for making one cd be found.

ʃɪ́·ʃmaʔʃɪ·ˈɪe, my petate.

ʃɪ́·ʃ-dʒʌwwɪ́·ddʒʌ, my tule.

Thomp

dα ΘΘ Î. string, thread.
ʃ I·ʃ-dα ΘΘ I·'xe, ʃÎ·ʃdα ΘΘ xe, my string.
mα ttʃ' Î.-dd α ΘΘ xe,
petate's string, made of
tα wα wÎ. (cattail?)
made fishnets in his time
of Whiteman string, but
in their own country (HofC)
made their own string for
nets — Thomp imagines of
some kind of grass but never
learned of what kind. Here at
Siletz he only heard of their making string
(of tαwwÎ.

Thomp

For making a petate they make
a needle 5" along of wood
with a hole in its but through which
string passes, ↑ pierce this needle
THROUGH the tule, returning
ca 1½" below the crossing.
↑ carefully caught
Call such a needle tʃ'ín θ á l.
Vs. poss. as ʃÍ·[illegible]θ-θÍl-'x' — which seems
to show that the l [illegible], is after the l dupt, but
made of any kind of wood,
best of hard wood,
long as the wood is well dried,
when it will keep straight.
Sometimes they made 2 needles
at a time, so to change off to
another one if one gets kind-of spoiled.

Thomp

I ask him what θάλ' really means, if it is used in basket-making. He says no, it is used only in making mats. He does not know the Eng. word "awl." In making moccasins wd make hole with a knife — not with a θάλ'.

Thomp But short when non-possessed

θάλ', string, also rope. For thread the ends. used largely sinew. ʃí·ʃθáλ', my string.
long

When I ask him what he wd call a rope to tie a horse, says they call any kind of rope ʃíʃθáλ. I then place a piece of string in his hands and ask him what he wd call a string, & he says they call string ʃí·. "ʃíʃdáθ, I am twisting string on my thigh. ʃí·ʃdáθx·we, my string.

Thomp

When I ask him how he would
term a big string or rope,
he gives dɛ́ɛ́ɛ́ɛ́ɛ́ ndzɨ́ɛ́ɛ́ɛ́ɛ́
↑ accentless
He says that this, and
not -ntʃɑ́ɑ́ɑ́, would be used.

Thomp

Thomp never got to hear what
kind of plant the olden Inds. made
string of. Never heard of making
string of nettle.

thomp

ktfʳáθ, a knot
(from a knot in a string
felt in his hand).

sktfʳáθ, I am g-
to tie a knot.

thomp

θí·ftl tfʳáso, I tie a knot.
↑ s-like but for f

lé·tʳ θí·ftl tfʳáso. I tie a knot
in the end. N or forgets word for
string.

Thump

$m\acute{\alpha}\cdot \dot{x}\dot{x}\, a\cdot \phi t\, \hat{\iota}a\cdot \supset \overset{\tau}{x}\, \text{tt} f\, \hat{\iota}x,$

it is tangled.

Thump

I try long to get term for loop. At last he says that deer-snare would be termed

$\text{tf}'\alpha\, m\, m\acute{\alpha}\cdot \phi - d\alpha\, \text{OO}\, \alpha\epsilon'$.

When I ask him what the prepound means, he seems to say it means Lazada. Can also say $\text{tf}'\alpha m m\acute{\alpha}\cdot \phi$, deersnare (with no postpound). Place this snare on deertrail. Does not think they ever caught elks ~~this~~ by snares.

Wolfr

tt'v̂. llse, string.

↑ accentless + apos short-find

Thomp

tt'vt, tumpline.

↑short

f x̂ f- tt'v. llse', my —.

Vn chas ≥92

thomp

tt'vt tt'v. llse', tumpline.

U Ump ev. ditto.

Thomp

[redacted]

ná·xx I· kra·tʰ'xɛ5t'I·'I·,

Traised from I· pausal

I Double the thread (for sewing)

Thomp

x ʊ́ɬ-5ɑnɑɹɛ', clothes

(shirt, underclothes, socks,

anything one wears).

Thomp

Tɬ'ʌɬɬɪ̀, dress. Made of

ɬɪ́·ɬtɬ'ʌɬɬɣe', my dress.

Worn by woman only.

Thomp

ʤà·ʤʤà·, woman's dress.

Made of deer-hide. the women

rarely wore these. the common

woman's dress was called by

the whites a "grass dress," made

of big-maple bast dress,

always pincht betw. woman's legs

as she sits down. the dalmɬɬɪ

people to made woman's dresses

of tɬ'ɔwɯɪ, a kind of seashore

grass — they helpt each other good

without pay in those times

& all dalm. women wore

these, unless sea-otter dresses, etc.

Chomp

tf'ɑffɪ·, a woman-dress.

fɪ·f tf'ɑffɪ·'ɛ', my dress.

all he can make out of Mat.

is dzɑ̂·ddɑ·nnɪ·yyɑ', he came
↑ short or longish

right-here

Spencer got to see an aged
Als. woman wearing a cedarbark
dress. She was an old woman
and would put this on sometimes
when she was wearing basketry.
When a woman walks in one of
these, the cedar dress swishes
from side to side.

Thomp

dzáddzâ[redacted], apron.

ʃɛ́ːsˌ-dzɤddzɤ', my apron.

Thomp

t'á·mmIʃ, hat

ʃÍ·ʃt'a·mmIʃʃɤ',

my hat.

= U[redacted] Ump 'ínʈʃ'ɜɛ·ððI',

hat U Ump ʃɤ́·ʃ-'Inʈʃ'ɜɛ·ððI',

my hat

Thomp
t'á·mmIʃ, hat. Mat. Iʃ'áɬ,
ʃI'íʃt'a·mmIʃ, my hat
The Mat. word is possibly
ʃI'íʃt'a·mmIʃ, my hat
contained in Mat (rí·ʦ'áɬ,
basket-hat (worn by woman).

Thomp
x'ɔI'í·ʦ'ɔ́ɬ ht', basket hat.
sort of smothered, the h heard more than the t' — as usual
Only women wear these.
ʃI'í·s-x'ɔI·ʦ'a·ddɛ', my basket hat.
long!

When Coy threw the basket hat on hairseal it made him
θí·ssɑnnɑs, round-head.
Thomp kind-of thinks that previous to that the hairseal had been
θí·nt'ɛɛt, a flathead, "the first time." Coy told him: s. you come up, s. you come up!" and as he did so Coy threw the hat on him up, and made him θí·ssɑnnɑs, a round head.
so now days he is
θí·ssɑnnɑs

Thomp sort of smothered, the h heard more than the t — as usual
χ'ɜɪ́·ttsʼ₀ɑhtʳ, basketbat.

Only women wear these.

ʃɪ́·s₀-χ'ɜɪ·ttsʼ₀a·ddɛ', my basketbat.
long!

θɪ́·ssɑnnnxs'₀₀, a roundhead.

When [redacted] Coy threw the basketbat
on hairseal it made him
θɪ́·ss₀₀ɑnnnxs'₀, round-head.
Thomp kind of thinks that previous
to that the hairseal had been
θɪ́·ntʼɛɛt, a flathead, "the first
time." Coy told him: s. you come up, s. you
come up! and as he did so Coy threw the bat at
him up, and made him θɪ́·ss₀₀ɑnnnxs'₀, a roundhead.

so roundhead says it is

Thomp

t'á·mmIʃ, hat. N. *tf'α

or the like. (practically = as in Coos (ɬT'á·mmIʃ) = hat

dαkk'αt'-nát'-'α s. you

short

put your hat on!

s. you sneeze!

But 'Íɬ-'a·s, not θ

↑long

On Mat 12.

Thomp

When I ask him how to say naked he gives s t'x·''æ·ddαn,

↑shortened dec. ↑position

to be practically short

naked.

s t'é·''æ·nnÍʃdαn, I am naked.

↑ ↑ ↑main accent

shortened dec. of position

Thomp

[illegible], my shoes.
[illegible] turns to [illegible] before [illegible]. Inupt
[illegible]
+ sure.

Thomp

The people at home were barefooted all the time but a man who hunted had moccasins for he had to go afar. Moccasins were made of elk hide. [illegible] moccasins. The hair of the moccasin was inside. they were warm. [illegible] alias [illegible] my moccassins. they do not use deerskins for making moccasins—

Thomp (2)

they used only elkskins for making moccassins, & ~~were~~ a hunter wore these esp. in the winter time.

ʁ'ɑɬɪ', elk-skin.

Does not mean a deerskin. Most familiar to inf. in the cpd for moccassin.

Thomp ← long falling not-postalifex

x ə́ ·, shoes. ʃɪ́·ʃ·ɔ́ɔ́ɔ́, (1) my ~~[redacted]~~ foot, (2) my shoes. The possessed form is identical, but the non-possessed noun means a shoe. When I ask him what tʃ'ɑ·x·ɔ́ wd mean, says it once it wd mean animal's foot, not person's foot ← on rhg. says becomes oxytone when prefx pronoun is lacking tʃ'ɑxxɔ́ means person's or animal's track (footprint). ʃɪ́·ʃ·ɔ́ɔ́, on low-tone my track (the footprints I left on the snow). ✱ ʃɪ́·ʃ·tʃ'ɑ·x·x·ɔ́ — no such word.

Thomp

xɤ́·ɬɬ'ɜ̀·ɬɬɤ', shoestrings. ← or accentless.

Thomp

xɤ́·mmɤ́·ɬna·ʤʤɑ',

↑raised from -mɤ'

socks or stockings

Thomp

ł dʒ ɤ́ θ, pants. also called kʲ ɤ ɬ Í · ł dʒ ɤ θ, elkskin leggings reaching from hips to ~~knee~~ ankles but without center at the top.

ʃ Í · ʃ t ɬ dʒ ɤ θθ e', my pants.

Thomp

ɬ dʒ ɤ́ θ, pants. — cf. ɬ ts' ɤ́ s, sand (2 sounds dif.).

ʃ Í · ʃ t ɬ dʒ ɤ θθ e', my pants.
[epenthetic, possibly present
Main accent on the 1st syl.

Thomp

yəxʔtsʼəɾɪ̓ʷaʔ, shirt

fɪ̓ʃ-yəxʔtsʼəɾɪ̓ʷaʔ, my shirt

Thomp

yəɬhnɨ́ʔtsʼəxʷ, undershirt

Thomp

tdzǽ[redacted]θ mɹɛ·t nə·ddzɤ·,

accentless

underdrawers.

Thomp

tʃʻáːntʃʻɤstʰtʻà·,

epenthetic

a kind of thick elkskin panties
put on by men only in wartime
to protect lower belly + penis +
balls from being wounded. No
g-string ever worn.

Thomp

gʌ ɓɓʊ́·, coat. from jarg.

jɪ́·jgʌ ɓɓʊ·"ɜɛ", my coat.

Thomp

xʌ́ldʒʌ·, belt.

jɪ́·ɾʌldʒʌ', my belt.

↑ carefully caught

hɪ́·wʊʌldʒɛ̀', his belt.

xˑʌsˌtldʒɛ̀sˌ, he has a belt on.

↑ epenthetic

on rhg. dillo nonpostalized

The belt was of elkskin y'' wife, with hole thru one end thru which hole the tip of the other was past ɾ then tuckt under.

Thomp

x ɑ́ɬtsʼɑ, belt. Made of elk skin. ʃɪ́ʃ- x ɑ ɬtsʼɑ, my belt.

short or longish not postalifed

Lucy

the chiefs made slipper-like of the thick part of elk-hide from the elk's neck. Those were the only shoes the kids. had & they were little used.

thomp

N. how to say them in Ind.

thomp

Here they had only one
babycradle — thomp never heard
of 2 kinds of babycradle.
When the baby gets big enough
to walk, the cradle is discarded,
& is never thrown away & is
also never used for the next
baby. For every baby a fresh
cradle has to be made. the
discarded cradle sometimes
had a dog. or Two
partly dry salmon heads laid on it
& was thus kept in the loft for
the slow completer drying of the
salmon-heads. cradle was fine
woven of hazel-switches.

Thomp

When I asked about rabbit blanket or suit.
bearer blanket, says none such were ever made
the kids. used gʌ́hʧ (rabbitskin) is the skin of a
in-the-winter-killed rabbit (so
it will have long fur), & lay
one of these skins fur-side up, on
the babycradle, & lay the baby on top
of it, & another such blanket hair-side
down on top of the baby. they had several
of these rabbitskins, so as to put a new one when baby
wet on one.
And they used bʌθnâ- (moss)
~~when the baby~~ of shit on instead of
for the baby
diapers.
Rabbit skin was gray —
color of the local rabbit.

Thomp

Appears to know nothing of
babycradle hood, all he noticed
was that when traveling a woman
wd put a sʌ́l (cloth) over
the baby's face.

Mrs. Thomp.

Some kid. babies refused to go to sleep unless wapt tightly to the cradle — they were used to it + demanded it.

Thomp says the baby was removed from the baby-cradle every now + then to clean where it had peed or shit on the baby-cradle.

Wd call an "old" discarded babycradle

ga·yyv́· - mmx ʃ dʒx'

main accent

becomes shorter bec. of position

Mrs. Thomp

Sometimes, esp. when raining, a woman works at basketry in the house, but oftentimes in a shady place outdoors, the woman leaning her encradled baby against the wall, or outdoors may be tying the cradle in a shrub the wind swaying the baby + making it contented + sleep.

Thomp

they brought buckskin
together from the sides over the
baby and laced it together
in front zigzag fashion with a
US term such
buckskin thong.
a thong: ga·yy ᏏᎵ·

accent/loss

Thomp

N *ᏐᏍ 'ᏍᎩ' or the like.
there are many names of baskets.

Thomp

mɨɛ̂·ddâ·ɔ, a storage basket, with cover.

Thomp

ƀ'ɑ ll'î·, a bowl-shaped baskets.

thomp

t is practically silent

the

ɪɪ́·ttsʾɑ́ht͡ʃ basketthat

curious + hard to hear

But notice that when the possessive suffix is added, this ɑ́h or whatever it is, becomes a· cp. elision of final -h.

ʃɪ́·ʃ-ɪɪ·ttsʾɑ́·ddɑ́ʾ, also

ʃɪ́·ʃ-ɪɪ·ttsʾɑ́ht, my basketthat.

Thompson

When I ask about Coos

kʰɛ́·wɬ ca., he vs. that

the word is in Coos kʰɛ́·wwɑt (!).

The Coos did not use this basket much, but the Coos used much more a storage basket called tʰwwɪ́, a grass that grows along the ocean. also refers to this grass as tʰwwɪ́·ttʃɑ́t. Can't seem to recall what such a storage basket would be called — Tsiel Long. Hajj.

{used for tʰwwɪ́, grass sp.}

Thomp

Never saw or heard of
wood-gathering band. In our
country only the packbasket
was in use.

When I ask him about tight
weave & openwork packbaskets,
he seems to say that there was
only one kind, which was the
openwork kind, and that this was
lined with thimbleberry leaves
for gathering berries.

Thomp

When I ask him what kind
of a basket was used for
gathering berries, says they
used for that a small
packbasket. He first tries to t.
small packbasket as t'ɑ́t nɪ́ɬʃ (l = small)
but then it comes to him that the
name of such a basket is
x'í·tt'ɑ́t, lit. shrub-packbasket.
Not big but good-sized tho. They said
thimbleberry leaves inside so the juice of the berries wd not stain the basket
old-folks call such a basket
tɬ'í·xx'ɛ́·tt'ɑ́t, which is the
correct old name for any kind of packbasket
which is used for picking berries into or
the like & which is not used as a wood-gathering packbasket.

Thomp

mxe·ddâ·n, a storage basket. It is bucket-shaped, weave, has a cover. We keep dried elk meat or anything in such. ~~Íx·ʃ~~ mxe·ddâ·n xxe' my ——. When I ask if' mxe·ddâ·n is any basket used for storage, or a special basket made for the purpose of storing, says it is a special basket for the purpose of storing. They hang up other kinds of basket for storage, but the mxe·ddâ·n they never hang up, they merely set that on the floor in a dry warm place in the grub, they open up one basket.

← oxytone long

↑ from mxe'

Thomp ← oxytone long

mɛ·ddâ·n, a storage

↑ from mɛ'

basket. seems to agree that it

is bucket-shaped, [redacted] is tight

weave, has a cover. Would keep

dried elk meat or anything in

such. fɨ·f mɛ·dd[redacted]a·n nɛ' When I ask if'

my _____.

mɛ·ddâ·n is any basket used

for storage, or a special basket

made for the purpose of

storing, says it is a special

basket for the purpose of storing.

They hang up other kinds of basket

for storage, but the mɛ·ddâ·n they

never hang up, they merely set that on the

floor in a dry warm place in the

grub, they open up one basket.

Thomp

When I ask him what they call a basketry bowl for serving acorn-mush in, says it is a little bucket — and wd call it x á· tls 'a'. And when I ask him what they call a basket for boiling acorn-mush in with hot rocks, says that too is called x á· tls 'a'.

Thomp

accentless

x ú· t - s x n n a · - t' a l l a ;

a clothesbasket (woven by whites or Indians for holding dirty clothes previous to their washing). Shows -t 'a l l a' is the gen. word for basket. (In one volunteering it ever meant sack.)

Thomp

I describe putting pitch on the inside of a basketry-pan but he never saw this here. Ev. the custom of some other tribe.

Thomp

x á·tts'x', water-jug of basketry. He saw big ones of these carried by a woman on her head.

ʃí·ʂ-xa·tts'x', my "bucket."

↑carefully caught

Shaped like a bucket with wide mouth (mouth as wide as the bucket is), with a handle across the top. Call the handle or bail:

xá·tts'a·-ttł'ə·lɬxe'.

↑not as high or loud as the 1st syl.

Thomp

Call storage-basket cover

ƙ'αllύ·-ααα'ωα ς t'α·, he

accentless

also/vs. several times to show

me the derivation

ƙ'αllύ·-ααα'ωα ἐ'-ς t'α·,

but the used form is with

the -t'- elided. VERY IMPT

FOR SHOWING THE

ETYM. OF THE TRBM.

Shastacosta.

Thomp

ϟαπάς, winnowing

baskety-pan; for winnowing, he vs.

ϝἰ·ς-ςαππαςς ἀ, my "pan."

He says that παlπσέ·-ςςαππας

is the iron pan that one kneads

bread on, not the pan that one

bakes bread in.

Thomp

k'ɑll v́·, a small round storage-basket. Beads and trinkets are kept in this kind of basket. Little girls had theirs. Sometimes women had quite large ones.

f'i'f- k'ɑll v·'xe', my storage-basket
↑longish

this is the main + only accent

n- k'ɑ ll v·'xé', s. your storage-b.
↑principal accent- ch.
+ impt

Only rarely did a k'ɑll v́· have a cover, it was a lot of work to make a cover.

Thomp

accentless

ts'ɑ́t'- Hł'ɑxxwɑx$^{s}_{o}$,
↑really assd

from this Jph can easily see how xxwx can interchange with xxv

a kind of storage basket big enough to hold an Ind dress, hung on the wall. to be contrasted to ts'ɑ́t'-

wɑnnɑ[redacted]xe', elkhorn-moneypurse
accentless

ch.

Thomp

t'á́t, packbasket

ʃí·ʃt'allɛ', my packbasket

Thomp

Baskets are made of the following materials

① k'wallá·ss·ttʃ'annɛ', accentless

lengthened from ɛ'

locally call: hazel-switches. gathered o imm. peeled in May. the sort the h switches are to size into 3 bunches.

② tɬ'íht'ɛ́t, locally called

not elided

whitegrass But the Ind. word means wide-grass. It grows in the mts s. of Corvallis — back of Philomath somewhere.

③ tʃ'arra·hdá', locally called

long despite the h

"roots." also called xɛ́·wwá·hdɛ', spruce's roots. From xɛ́·, spruce tree.

Thomp keeps denying that they use Woodwardia or maidenhair for basketry.

thomp ŧ becomes t^c here before - l. hupt.

$\underline{t^c\acute{\alpha}t^c}\ l\underset{\uparrow}{\text{ɜ}}\cdot x'\text{ɜ}'$, the edge
L=packbasket

of a basket. I have him touch
the edge ŧo. [image] understand. He

cps. $m\acute{\imath}f$- $l\text{ɜ}\cdot x\text{ɜ}'\alpha t^c$,
the tip of your nose. also

$t^c\acute{\alpha}t^c$ - $l\text{ɜ}\cdot x\text{ɜ}'\alpha t^c$, the top of the pack-
basket.

thomp

$t^c\acute{\alpha}$ ŧ - tŧ' $v\cdot$ $l\text{ɜ}$', (ɜ: accentless)

packbasket forehead-trumpline.

carefully caught.

Jenny & Ben: Alec Billy's wife is the only person here who still makes baskets — all the others do not

Thrmp

sɪ·ggá·tʿgaxnxe,
a kind of moneypurse larger than the ts'átʿ-[redacted]waxnxaθθxe, used when money or trinkets are too bulky to go in the ts'áTʿwaxnxaθθxe, made of weasel-skin, rolled (or unrolled) with end held in the teeth (gest), used esp. for storing or keeping unbroken entire long valuable dentalia (the slits made had largely the short broken cheaper kind of dentalia).

Thomp

the kids. here called jack merely $\overset{S}{o}\hat{s}\hat{x}\hat{k}^{c}$, borrowed from Eng. IV any kid name. thomp heard them say in jarg.

sá·bб $\overset{x}{\sqrt{}}$ łłí·-$\overset{S}{o}\overset{S}{o}$sxk^{r}, and

I real short but pressent

I also heard in kid.

gú·θ-t'xłłxe', potato-sack.

1 = sack.

call packbasket t'íł and my [redacted] packbasket

= łí·łt'xłłxe'.

also later in the work a number of times he was caught giving t'íłłxe' for sack.

Thomp

the kids here called sack merely ˢ₀ˢ ɛ̂ ᵏ̂ʳ, borrowed from Eng. IV any kid name. Thomp heard them say in jarg. sá·bɓ ⱽ/ᴵˣ ɬɬɪ̀·-ˢ₀ˢ ˢᵏᵏʳ, and I real short but pressent I also heard in kid. gʊ́·ð-tʳ̀ˣɬlɛ̀, potato-sack. ——— 1 = sack. call packbasket tʳ̀ɛ̀ɬ and my [redacted] packbasket = ʃɪ́·ɬtʳ̀ˣɬlɛ̀. also later in the work a number of times he was caught giving tʳ̀ɬlɛ̀ for sack.

thomp

xá·tts 'a, bucket
↑short or longish

ʃí·ʃxa·tts 'a', my bucket
[short postalifed

this word applied originally to an
"Indian bucket" of tight sorts, with
a string tail across the top, these were
carried by woman on top of head,
thomp saw. Women had these
Indian buckets 1½ ft. diam, 1 ft
high. they had smaller ones for girls & still
smaller ~~thing~~ ones for little children

thomp says he never
saw the pits & he knows they made merely a pit.

thomp

they never make a pitfall
in the mts., they make
a pitfall only in the bottom
land. they made both
deer pitfalls & elk pitfalls.
call such a pitfall:

sx̂e·xk'oe ht'. Very impt.
Never saw one ≈ almost silent — curious always
but supposes they
dug the pitfall about 6 ft. deep.

ʃí·s-s te·xk'e·ddoe', my
(ch — long but no h

deer when the falls in inside the
heard of this — in this region as far as
if they made special ones for
elks — never heard much about them.
I ask if they put a stake for impaling the

The camp

They never make a pitfall
They make merely a pit.
They make
the mits. the bottom
in the bottom
a pitfall only
Thomp says he never
knows they made
Deer when he falls in inside the pit, & Thomp says he never
heard of this — in this region as far as he
can). They make
deer pitfalls &
call such a
pitfall:
Impt. sunjous always
Very silent — suppposes they
Most cut
Never saw one
dug the pitfall
about 6 ft. deep.
Sx. xx's or ft. sloping
Sx. d of x, mig
Ch — long cut no 4
of H. S-S Sx. xx, x
S
O
O

No if they made
elks — never
& ask if they put

special ones for
Head much about them.
a stake for impaling the

Such a trap was visited every 5 days, so Stanner says. It was the custom that the owner of such a trap caught a bear & everyone in the village came Thomp to his house to eat bearmeat.

Thomp sems hearing that the Kuds. had previous to the introduction of steel traps had wooden traps for catching bears consisting of sticks and a trigger, covered with grass, & a bear-trail, which released a great rock which ~~overcame~~ killed the bear the moment the bear was caught, just mashed him right down so he can't do anything. Thomp never got to see one of those traps. We call such a bear trap ϑαττάϑ nhe·lle', lit. bear-killer (the accentless seems to say)

It was the custom that the owner of such a trap caught a bear & everyone in the village came Thomp & his house to eat bearmeat.

Such a trap was visited every 5 days, or oftener.

Thomp seems hearing that the Luds. had previous to the introduction of steel traps had wooden traps for catching bears consisting of sticks and a trigger, covered with grass, or a bear-trail, which released a great rock which killed the bear the moment the bear was caught, just mashed him right down so he can't do anything. Thomp never got to see one of those traps. We call such a bear trap θκτπά Θ mhe·lle', lit. bear-killer (the ↑ ↑ accentless seems to say)

Thomp

Seems not to know snare for birds.

They shot squirrels with arrows was all Thomp saw. N any flat stone trap for squirrels. I ask [redacted] word for any trap or he seems not to know [redacted] word for trap.

Thomp

Vs. that it is the U Ump people who make deer-snares, the loop hangs on a deer trail about 2 ft. above ground, and deer unaware gets his head through the loop and then deer tries to step over the loop, but the loop releases a pulling tree and the deer jumps around always thus pulling the rope, which is stout, tighter around his neck. They call such a deer-snare Tp'amm se·l. Tp'amm xe·lle' my deersnare. Tp'amm xe·lle? they called it Ose·l rI·—Tp'amm xelle? never raised

thomp

the snares for snaring deer
was 1" diam but 2 horses cdnt
break it, made of a white
grass. He seems to say that
such a noose is called
dɑ́ssɪ̂:,

Norm

and elk were also caught
in pitfalls in trails —
sometimes they drive them in.

They catch the deer + elk
in the same pitfall. You have
to go every day, since the
bear will get in there + take
elk or deer out of the
pitfall + carry it away.

thomp

sá·xx'eɬs, deer- or elk-
pitfall.

Thomp

There were never any snow-
shoes here at Siletz, but
I heard the olden kids. talking
that in the olden times at
H of C there used to be
lots of snow and kids hunters
used to use snowshoes —
Thomp never saw snowshoes.
They called snowshoes ↙short!
yá·θx wse'. From yáθ,
↑long and no h almost h there,
snow. the vowel of monosyls. before h.
curious. Omitting,
θ also are short.
N. Chipewyan bɛ-'ay-ɛ, his snowshoes, Sap. The Na-Dene, 545.
I·ya·θθse', my snow.

Thomp

never heard of a rabbit
stick. Here they had rabbit
drives shooting rabbits with
bow & arrow. they used to do
this even after they were
settled at Grower Farm.
~~then~~
When I then ask about wearing
rabbitblankets, he knows
nothing of them, saying that
they used rabbit skins on babycradle.

Thomp

I ask Thomp if he ever heard of deer-decoy-headdress. Thomp answers that the H of C people never had this, but that he heard said that the Jacksonville, Tak., people, & down that way, in the times when they still used bow & arrows only, used a buck's head, with deer's forelegs hitcht & dud's arms & deer's hind legs hitcht & hid thighs, wearer stooping or on all fours & raising head in imitation of deer thus getting close to deer & maybe shooting several all at once. N. the proper name of such a decoy-head but cd refer to it as θέlnί-cldè', lit. deer-antlers. Thus they cheat the deer, he says.

- Thomp

t'ɛ́·tt'á·nna·ɾɾɑ, a
[real short many hgs

hunter. Seems to say this a noun.

t'ɛ́·tt'á·nnɑ[yɑ, a
[accentless

I am hunting.

Norman:
the Inds. had target practice.

Thomp

For target practice they placed
a deer-paleta at a distance of
100 yds. It was white + so could be seen
Both arrow-shooting
[redacted] bunches bet on their shots.
máso dílt'ǯe', target-practice.

Wolv.

t'ɑgg ɑ́f, bow

thump

Ditto.

On chas 294

Wolv

t'ɑt'g ɑ́f, bow

t'ɑ́t'g ɑ́f - tɬ'ù. loè,

bow-sting. But independent

tɬ'ù. lɑe, sting.

thump ← raised as in Coos

t'ɑ́gg ɑ́f
ts'ɑl t'ɑ́ɪ - } tɬ'u. lhɑe;

Cowsting.

But independent ts'ɑ ɬ t'ɑ́ɪ, bow

On chas 292

Lucy

$k'\hat{a} \cdot \dot{x}\dot{x} \alpha \underset{\sim}{\subset}$, arrow.

Of arrowhead she says

$k'\hat{a} \cdot \dot{x}\dot{x} \acute{\alpha} \underset{\circ}{s}$ ~~sxtrétθ'a.~~ on the end

arrow

Thomp

$k'\hat{a} \cdot \dot{x}\dot{x} \alpha \theta$, arrows.

Thomp goes ahead to give the impt info that "bullet" (= arrowhead) is called by the special word

$\eta a \cdot \pi\pi \acute{\alpha} \underset{\circ\circ}{s}\underset{\circ\circ}{s} \varepsilon'$. He also vs.

$k'a \cdot x\dot{x} \acute{\alpha} \theta$ $\eta a \cdot \pi\pi \acute{\alpha} \theta\theta \varepsilon'$, arrowhead.

↑raised

Thomp absolutely denies Lucy's 2nd word — $\theta \alpha \pi\pi \acute{\alpha} \theta$ = blackbear. $\int \acute{\imath} \cdot \theta\theta \alpha \pi\pi \alpha \theta\theta \varepsilon'$, my blackbear.

Thomp

$\kappa' \acute{a} \cdot \dot{x}\dot{x} \alpha \theta$, arrow

Wolv

ϰ'á·χχ ∝ $ς_o$, arrow

↑ strong when unlabialized

thamp

ϰ'â·χχ ∝ $ς_o$, arrow. arrows

were made of several kind

of hardwood: of ① mí·ττ'α·ρ $τ_ς$'α $ς_o$

(arrowwood), of ② τf'αnτθ'á $ς_o$

(warf arrows were made of this plant,

arrows made of this plant were good)

③ ɓá·tt'ɛ. (grows in open places, used

for making little boys' arrows, not split).

↑ long accentless

They make only bows of yewwood —

never arrows.

On chas 294

Wolu

ϰ'á·ẋẋ ∝ $\frac{s}{o}$, arrow

↑ strong when unlabialized

thamp

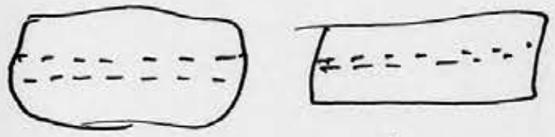
ϰ'â·ẋẋ ∝ $\frac{s}{o}$, arrow. Arrows were made of several kind of hardwood: of ① mí·ττ'α·ƒ ts'$\frac{\alpha s}{o}$ (arrowwood), of ② tʃ'ɑnτƒ'$\frac{\alpha' s}{o}$ (warf arrows were made of this plant, arrows made of this plant were good) ③ ɓá·tt'ɛ· (grows in open places, used for making little boys' arrows, not split). ↑ long accentless

They make only bows of yewwood — never arrows.

On chas 294

Wolv

dz ɨ ss ɨ gɨl, arrow-scraper
oo
ɨ for g but notice

of sandstone. 

they hold these rocks together
+ rub along arrowshaft.

Thomp Ev. RR langs. Arrows are smoothed with
N. the above. ɨ
~~flat plant which grows by the river~~
carrutillo (mony forgets its name).

On chas 294

Thomp

z'á·xxɨ́ s/o ɛ ʒɨ́ t'ɨ, ← app. short final in this verb form 3o. Rhg
raised
~~[redacted]~~ feather an arrow! WS
call the feathers merely

tɬ'ɨ tt'ɨ́''.

Never heard the chum term
"arrow's eye," but sees that it is a good term.

Rhg.
z'á·xxɨ́ s/o - t'ɨ', arrow-feathering.
↑raised ↑accentless final. No -''.

But z'á·xxɨ́ s/o - nɨl t'ɨ́ short final, a feathering
raised The sing this means on top. a is ppp.
arrow. They said that yellowhammer feathers
were the best for arrow-feathering, duck's
wing feathers were also excellent, so also were
jay bird feathers. This is what he answered when I asked what
kind of feathers.

Thomp

Th Thomp saw them esp. in the sch working all day long at shaping flint, having a doubled pad of thick elkskin on heel of left hand, pressing with a tool, of iron? thomp wonders, on the edge of the flint to chip & shape it. th Thomp's time they had an iron for a chipper. Thus they said. were making arrowpoints, they

Thomp

Made arrows of fir (good),

mɛ́·tt'ɛltɛ'ɛ́ʦ (also used for making a good bow for boys), vinemaple (a good straight bow for boys is made of vinemaple), ɓá·tt'ɛ. (lots grows in open places about Siletz, good for making boys' arrows — also makes a good arrow for killing ducks), tʃ'ɛ́ntl'ɛ́ʦ (this is also used for arrows for adults), and ←pale ←=mentiroso tʃ'ɛ́n wɛ́ttʦ'ɪtɛ (a shrub so called because it has many white flowers on it in the earliest spring-Time & these flowers are soon before springtime gets into full swing all gone).

Thump

Calls a boy's bow a
little ts'ɑ ʧ'ɑ ʧ'ɛ' and little
arrows to go with it.

But sometimes a real good bow was
made for a boy, & he honored
this; or again a good bow was
kept for a boy & given to him upon
his marriage, & sometimes he wd keep
the same bow & give it to his
boy.

Little kid. boys wd occasionally
shoot toy arrows at each other
& even wound or kill a little boy.
Skinny outfits were also made for
little boys.

Thump

Once at Coq. R. a man shot
an arrow at a still-standing deer
and the arrow happened to hit
the deer betw ribs & pass thru deer's
heart & went again betw. ribs &
out & fell in bushes beyond.

Thomp

there were 2 words for quiver:

① $k'\underset{o}{\hat{I}}\cdot s$, quiver-made-of-deerskin.
This kind of quiver is made of
deerskin only. $ƛ\acute{I}\cdot\underset{o}{s}k'I'\underset{oo}{ss}\partial'$.
But ② $t\ell'\acute{a}\cdot\dot{x}\dot{x}\acute{u}\cdot ll\dot{I}\cdot$, quiver made
of coonskin, ~~deerskin~~, fawnskin
(he speaks of it as a deercalf
skin). $ƛ\acute{\imath}\cdot ƛ t\ell'a\cdot\dot{x}\dot{x}u\cdot ll\partial'$,
my coonskin-quiver, etc. Carefully caught
Cp. $\underset{o}{s}-x'\underset{o}{\hat{\imath}}\cdot\underset{o}{s}-y\acute{\partial}\lambda$, armpit,
which means lit under the
deerskin-quiver.

Thomp

Denies that the kids had an arrowstraightener. He talks of their straightening arrows with hands + teeth.

Wolv. tᶜ ṕ· x ṽ tᶜ, R.R.

~~tᶜ ṕ· x ṽ tᶜ ase·~~ ~~x n n α θ θ x̂e·~~,

↑raised

lit. canoe ~~that~~ belongs ~~to~~ R.R.

x ṕ n n ṕ θ, any canoe

ɛp. ~~dṕ n n ô e· w w α n n α θ θ x̂ e·~~,

Indian-boat.

thump

Shd be tṽ· x x ṽ tᶜ n s e'

RR-boat. But the

x α n n α s, ~~n~~

expression for ~~Ind~~-boat is

d α n n ṕ· - w w α n n α ~~θ θ~~ s e'.

Thom

ʃ ɪ́· ʃ - x α n n n α θ θ s e', my canoe.

n ṕ n - τ α n n n α θ θ s e', s. your canoe.

↑Ch forever

h ɪ́· w w ṕ n n α ~~θ θ~~ s è', his canoe.

↑ ↑ sort of middle accentless

n s é· n n ṽ τ τ w α n n α ~~θ θ~~ s e',

our canoe.

n ṽ· n n ṕ· n ṽ τ τ w α n n α ~~θ θ~~ s e',

yer canoe.

h ɪ́· x x ṽ· w w α n n α ~~θ θ~~ s e',

their canoe.

But a compound, like

Roguesirer-canoe, wd start its

postpound as the non-possessed word.

Miller Collins on Indian canoes:

But ~~tɕɑ́ʔtʰmɛ̀~~ lit. Rogue River canoe, shovelnose canoe. This ~~type~~ of canoe has the prow + stern ~~top~~ the same height as the rest of the canoe, both ends are the same. This kind of canoe goes up a riffle. this is the kind that was used on the Rogue River. This is also the only kind of canoe which the Sixes Indians had. Miller found the Inds. on the lower Klamath River using this type of canoe with outboard motor on them.

Thomp
tʃʰúːxʷúʔtʰmɛ̀ ↑raised
Rogue river canoe.

xɑ́nnɑ́s, ↑ Thomp does not v. w here.

Thomp
tʃʼɪ̂ːtʰɑ́tʃgwɑ́tʃ alias
tʃúːsdzɛ̂ː, pole (for poling a canoe up riffles). cf. also refer to it merely as
tʃɑ̂n, stick. Such a pole was made of fir wood.

fɪ́ːf-tʃʼɪːtʰɑ́tʃgwɑ́ddɛ,
fɪ́ːf-tʃúːsdzɛːˌɛ, my pole thus.
↑ch. ↑long

Mr. Collson says that the [redacted] Rogue River is narrow and deep, [redacted] and almost a solid continuation of riffles. Collson can easily believe that it wd require a dif. [redacted] canoe to navigate such a river from one to navigate e.g. the Siletz River and one has to steer straight against the swift current lest the canoe tip over.

Wolv. the chaps were expert at poling canoes in Rogue R. The only thing you can handle there is the shovel-nose canoe. You get one of those long ones (als. tipped) & you cant handle it.

Miller Collins on canoes:

Both the high-end and shovelnose types of canoe are paddled, always with single-bladed paddle called

n á t'. x e.

Wolv. ~~n á t' . x e~~, paddle.

Thomp n á t'. x e, paddle.

↑ short or longish

ʃí . ʃ n á t' . x e', my paddle.

short

accentless

Miller Collins on canoes:

The language has a 3rd word for canoe: χαnnàθ, any boat. This is a gen. term & refers to any kind of boat or canoe.

Johnny χeynáʕ, canoe.

χwán'-χeynáʕ, steamer, lit. fireboat.

Wotu χwán-χannáʕ, steamer,
accentless

lit. fire boat.

Thomp, ← oxytone. Last syl unaccented is absolutely wrong.
χánnáʕ, canoe. ← accentless

But χwan'-χannáʕ,
↑ carefully caught for all time

steamboat.

Thomp

When I ask about what kind of canoe was used by the Coosbay Inds., says evidently the same kind of canoe that we (the Head of Coq. & Inds.) used, because I observed no difference, this kind was used throughout the Coq. & Coos Rivers, but sometimes the Coosbay Inds. went far upshore, for they were rich Inds., and acquired and brought home T'ILLIMMUKS and Chinook canoes, which they had to some extent in Coosbay. Imp.

Thomp

Kw ɤ instantly mɨ́ʃt'ɑ́', scarcely long, postalifed

the alsea-Tillamook style canoe

ʃɨ́.ʃmɨ́ʃt'ɑ́''ɤe', my alsea-canoe.

Miller Collins on Nhd. canoes:

Wolv. mɨ́ʃt'ɑ̀ɨ: = alsea-type-canoe. Pretty. they can take this prow off, he vs.

mɨ́ʃt'ɑ̀', raised-end canoe, having both ends higher than all the rest of the top of the canoe. The typical 'tipicanoe" of the eastern Indians is this kind. Louie Fuller's canoe on the Siletz River here is of this type. This canoe does not really belong to Louie but to one of the boys here. This kind of canoe has ends varying from a few inches higher than the gen. level of the canoe's top, to canoes with extremely high ends, sometimes having carved figures terminating the ends THIS WAS THE TYPE OF CANOE USED FROM SILETZ TO THE COQUILLE R., BUT WAS NO GOOD FOR GOING UP THE RIFFLES OF THE ROGUE RIVER IF ANGLED, THIS CANOE IS VIOLENTLY SWAMPED.

There are 18 ft long, narrow, hard to handle. But RR canoe is 16 ft. feet N with, shorthorned.

Miller Collins on Ind. canoes:

Wolv. mɛ̨ʃt'ài = ~~alsea type canoe. Pretty.~~ long ish

mɛ̨ʃt'à', raised-end canoe, having both ends higher than all the rest of the top of the canoe. The typical "tipicanoe" of the eastern Indians is this kind. Louie Fuller's canoe on the Siletz River here is of this Type. This canoe does not really belong to Louie but to one of the boys here. This kind of canoe has ends varying from a few inches higher than the gen. level of the canoe's top, to canoes with extremely high ends, sometimes having carved figures terminating the ends. THIS WAS THE TYPE OF CANOE USED FROM SILETZ TO THE COQUILLE R., BUT WAS NO GOOD FOR GOING UP THE RIFFLES OF THE ROGUE RIVER IF ANGLED, THIS CANOE IS VIOLENTLY SWAMPED.

There are 18 ft. long, narrow, hard to handle. But RR canoe is 16 ft. flat N with, shorthorned. take this pron off, he vs.

Wolv.

the ~~canoe~~ RR canoe had a knob at the top of the prow called ʂə̂: heart. and at the rear was a seat in which the padder sat. Wolv. cd make one if he cd get a white-cedar log.

Chomp

they call the inside bottom of a canoe x̣ə́nnə́ʂt ̓ʒe·ɬbe' ~~bottom~~

(*ʃə́·ʃt ̓ʒe·ɬbe' has no mg).

Chomp never heard of a canoe having a heart (tho Wolv. wholly vd it and the Yuruk-Karuk canoe has a heart Joh rems).

Chomp

mə́·sə́·l t ̓a·ʂ, name of footbrace. there are 2 of these for putting one's feet against as one sits in the stern of the Coq. canoe. & He says this word means lit. knot.

x̣ə́nnəʂ-mə̀ʃ, the prow of a canoe, lit. canoe's nose.

x̣ə́nnəʂ-tɬ'ə̀ht ̓, the h is faint & obscures the t

canoe-stern. Not real short & also not long

x̣ə́nnə́ʂ-tɬ'ə̀·ddən

hát gwəddə·tɬs'əʂda', (RR) canoe's seat. Vd. sic. several ways one possible.

Thomp

It is only the g[illegible] (alias g[illegible]), the Rogue-River-canoe, which is a kind of flat-nosed boat he vs, that has cut-in seat + foot bracing-knots. Our Coq. canoe had no cut-in seat ▽ no "knots." Sometimes a thwart was put across the stern and a blanket was laid on this, but only the RR-canoe has a seat cut in.

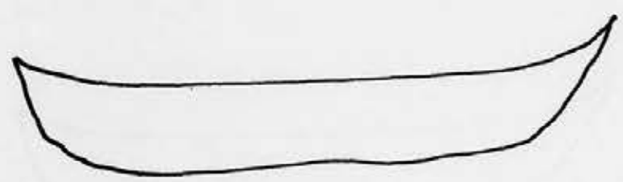
Thomp

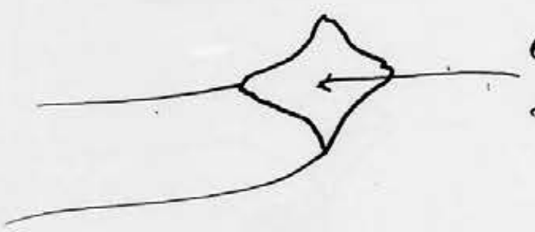
the Coquel made a spruce canoe with both ends sharp with a seat cut into the stern end + 2 knobs for bracing the feet of the stern-sitter against. Carried 2 extra paddles in the bottom of a canoe all the time so that if maybe your paddle breaks, you will still have a paddle.

Lucy

Indns. used to sink canoe by putting a lot of rocks in it to sink it to prevent its being stolen. When to raise it you tip it & take the stones out.

Wolv. draws the RR canoe as follows:





both ends are just like this

this is ~~the~~ what is meant by shovel nose canoe. The Klamath River canoe is similar — this ~~type~~ of canoe is easy to handle in swift water.

Wolv.

When canoes are split,
they just bore holes and
lash ~~them~~ the 2 sides together
with spruce roots & pitch.
(To the idea of the chum
canoe was latent).

Thomp

Gives almost the same as Wolv. did.
You bore the holes, "sew" together with
spruce roots, & then when you are done you
put pitch on, on the outside & on the
inside too. [illegible] mi. ddáfnxhtíx,
I am g. to mend the canoe, lit. I am
g. to fix the canoe.

Wolv

[illegible], any canoe.
o
↑ not θ

The Rogue R. canoe was a
sort of shovelnose canoe and cd be
handled therefore much easier in
swift water. Other kind of canoe
is harder to handle in swift water
such as the Rogue R. the Alsea
type of canoe wd be a little
good in the R River for it wd
turn around & you don't get
it turned back — but it wd be
good for paddling around bays.
The RR is swift & it wd be
pretty dangerous.

On Chas. 294

Thomp

the Suds. never went out
in canoes more than 2 or 3
miles off the coast, so fish
that occur only 30 or so
miles off coast, as ~~dorado~~ Jph. says
following also the tuna
occurs, wd not be known
to the Suds.

"Til." stands for Tillamook.

Thomp

Never saw or heard of inlay on a canoe. He agrees that ev. the Chinook + Til. had such.

"Als." refers to Alsea.

thomp.
mɛ́ɬtˀáˀ, chinook-type
canoe. Splendid. als. have
that kind too.

chomp

tlʃ'ɑ n m ɑ s t ɹ̥ x - x ɑ n n ɑ s ɣ ɣ,
= stick blanket boat

sailboat, lit. a blanket = canoe.

= sɪ̂.l - x̊ ɑ n n ɑ s̊, lit.

cloth boat (prepound from

Chin. jang. sɪ̂.l, cloth.

Mr. Collins: redwood is lighter than cedar.

Alec said that white cedar is much preferable to red cedar for canoe-making.

Thomp

tf'í·tʰá·tᶜ- lxxᶜʷ,
bailer. There was such a thing
as a purposefully made basketry
bailer, but Indns. largely used
any [redacted] old basket that or piece
any piece of old basketry. Especially
when a canoe went on the ocean
the waves slapt into it and
necessitated a bailer.

Thomp

When I ask him how to
say he is steering the boat, he
gives tf'íʌhT-ɔ́d·nnɪ·, ʌ short for longish
lit. sitting at the stern of the
boat — [redacted] one hand.
paddles x [redacted] steers at the same
time.

thamp

s̲ə̲ɬ̂·ɬx̣ʷɑʷnʷɑs̲ə̲n̲, schooner.

accentless

Norm. x̣ʷʷə́n̓-x̣·e·nɑs̲ə̲ = steam-boat, lit. a fire boat.

But s̲ə̲d̲é'-x̣·e·nɑs̲ə̲, a sail boat, lit. a blanket boat. s̲ə̲d̲é', blanket.

thamp

x̣ʷʷə́n-x̣·ɑʷnʷhɑs̲ə̲, steamboat.

also was ran

They always keep fire when they're running

I guess that's why they call it.

and they called schooner s̲ə̲ɬ̂·ɬ— they would see

x̣ɑʷnʷɑs̲ə̲, lit. cloths canoe. jang.

these sh shore, big tree stand on it that is

what they called them, not as Norm has it. But

sT'é', blanket — not used in this cpd.

Thomp

accentless

tf'ə́ɬtf'ə́ɬ'ə́s xʷ

lit. to tie together sticks

raft, Is this a verb form?

given when I ask for word

for raft. Says hunters

or anybody we tie sticks or

logs together & go across.

Thomp ← ch— not tɬ' at all!

ɬə́·ə́tf'ə́n, fishpole.

= ɬə́tf'ə́ɬə́yə́h-tf'ənnəs

↑raised

= tə́ɬə́x'ə́ɬə́ tf'ənnəs

↑accentless

fishpole. These 3 ways are

all in use.

thomp

There are lots of fish to be caught by hook & line at the riffle where Spencer's Ck comes from the n into the Siletz R. I remind him that Spencer told me there was an old town there, & thomp says that he knows that infn well, wherever there was good fishing, there was situated an old town.

thomp

tl'ɛwwɨ', fishhook, lit. its tooth. They used to make these out [illegible] deer leg bone (wood would not be used).

thomq

tl'ɑwwú', fishhook, lit. tooth

ʃí·ʃtl'ɑwwu·''ɛ', my fishhook.

thomp

call fishline by 2 words: ①

ʃá·l-tt'v·dlɛ' ②

tl'ɑwwv́·-tt'v·dlɛ'.

Thomp

t'ɛ́·rrɛ́·rrɛɬɬɛɬ, it sinks down (in the water).

Thomp never noticed that the kid. fishlines had sinkers on them.

the sinker to hold the bottom of seine down (the kind of seine that goes ½ way across the river) is a single big rock, attacht to the base of the seine on shore and then carried into the river when the seine is set. We call this merely θɛ́· or θɛ́·ntʃɨh, a big stone.

Thomp

tʃ'ɛnnɛ́', bait

ʃɪ́·ʃtʃ'ɛnnɛ', my bait
accentless

□ʃɛ́·ʃnɛ'.

Lucy

tf'ɑnnx̂:, any bait. also
angle of f angleworms.

Thomp

tf'ɑnnx̂', bait.

fí·ftf'ɑnnx', my bait.

Thomp

ɸx·x·x·xT^c, app. he says this
is the name of a stone used
for driving stakes into the river
as a salmon-weir. One kind keeps
the sticks while the other
does the pounding. It takes one
day to drive the stakes
in a row crossing the stream.

Thomp

ʒɨ́θ, weir (across the river). Loc. calf fence

ʃɪ́·ʃ-'ɑ́ θθxe', my weir.

↑carefully caught

I got him ~~to~~ alternate weir ↑ snow a number of times. The sibilant is the same and is practically ʃ. In spite of Mattole's Hupa form, weir is 'ɑ́θ while snow is

←carefully caught forever on rhg.

yɑ́hs.

° the possessives are way dif.:

ʃɪ́·ʃ-'ɑ́ θθxe', my weir, but ʃɪ́·ʃya·θθxe', my snow. ↑ there h disapps

Thomp & Mrs. Thomp

at night only poles several feet long were tied at both ends to overhanging willows or the like so that the pole floated transverse to the current and from the pole hung several yard-long strings each with a baited hook. Trout would bite these hooks & would stay on the hook perhaps/even all night till the pole was taken up in the morning maybe with several trouts caught. If these were used in the daytime the bait would be nibbled off by tiny fish near the bottom.

Thomp

Mrs. Thomp says that the ordinary fish spear at Siletz has a double prong at the end and that point sticks in the salmon, and the rod is maybe 2 ft long, one keeps hold of the handle. the handle he calls the pole, which is of fir and 10 ft long, maybe even 20 ft. The point was anciently of bone. the pole but tied on the sting. The point becomes detacht from the pole is kept outdoors, also shorter pole was used when it is low-water, one wading then into the river. Thomp knows only this one kind of spear (which was used for salmons).

Thomp

ni·nɔ́kłɔxt,

salmon gaffhook (a big hook tied on the end of a stick, the kids both hit + snag salmons with this same instrument). Only 1½ ft. long.

Thomp

[illegible] salmon-spear. [illegible] (becomes lengthened)

my salmon-spear. When I ask the term for its point, says the above term applies to the whole spear. In the olden times few nets were used, salmons were largely speared.

[illegible] I already speared a salmon.

Thomp

N. what kind of spear was used for spearing seals, etc., but agrees it must have been dif. from the salmon spear.

Thomp never heard of a was spear, and of all the Indian warfare he ever experienced was at Silets when Thomp was a boy, when the Ind. agent dealt out powder to the Inds.

Thomp

ß·ɑɬ mɨ́ n̓, a blind hut over the water of the river inside of which [redacted] a man sits & spear [redacted] salmons, from inside this one can see fishes plain in the water, but if you spear at a fish and miss it, that fish will not come back in under the ß any more.

Thomp

tɬ'ɨ́ttɬ'ɨ́, [redacted] salmon-spear. Used for salmon or any other kind of fish.

ɬɨ́ɬ tɬ'ɑ ttɬ'ɑ·ʷɑe', my salmonspear.

H. what to call war-spear for did not use or have warspears.

Thump
"Bullets" are always attacht to
tip of foreshaft. Many forgets word
for a foreshaft. Also a salmon-spear
has a foreshaft. On a salmonspear
the foreshaft is detachible + is called
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

= iron {"bullet" / arrowpoint} But in
original times they made arrows
of [illegible], flint.
[illegible], flint
[illegible], a flint
arrowpoint. all artifacts were manufactured in

the sun — they use head for the sweathouse.

Thump

"Bullets" are always attacht to tip of foreshaft. Many forgets word for a foreshaft. Also a salmon-spear has a foreshaft. On a salmonspear the foreshaft is detachible + is called the sunk — they use lead for the sweathouse.

[illegible]

= ion {"bullet" / arrowpoint} But in original {"bullet" / arrowpoint} times they made arrows of flint, flint.

flint, a flint arrowpoint. all artifacts were manufactured in

Thomp

H. Mat. "elkhorn spear used to spear sea lions."

Thomp

łé·xx'wɛ· nɪ{ł-'a·; {epenthetic + often omitted

↑

I am cleaning a salmon.

Thomp

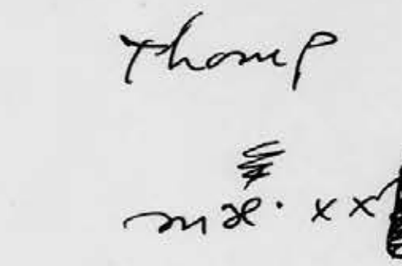
The Indians here used to peel willows (start of stripping upwards) and from that get the white bark + braid a stout rope of this, 3 strands. They tie a big anchor-rock to one end of this, 2 ft. long rock, and put that rock in the river above the riffle, then let the canoe slowly drift downstream till it comes to the end of the rope, rope is 50 ft. long, + that puts the canoe in midstream on the riffle, + the Ind. hooks the ~~eels~~ eels with a stick with a stick with a hook on one end attached with pitch, you have for night a fire on top of a layer of sand on the canoe to entice eels at night, eels come until daylight. Then for 2 or 3 nights

Thomp

you cannot go eeling again for you have to take care of the eels you have gathered. and man sleep in daytime. Lots of pitchwood + rotten wood for fires on boat in early times.

When get finish, man pulls in the 50 ft. rope hand over hand pulling the canoe as he does so up to above the riffle.

thomp



mxé·xx[redacted]á', fishnet that runs half way across a river, into deep water. Poss. either

fí·fmxé·xxá' or fí·fmxé·xxa·'e':

thomp

ngéhma·s dxnnx·, dipnet (or whatever it is) with a string attached. This kind of net is used in april for catching salmons on their way back to the ocean. One sits in a boat holding a little string + when a fish or several come into this net one pulls the string, never misses catching it (or them). I try in vain to get my dipnet.

Thomp

a 3rd kind of net

is tʌ·ʂmáxn, a dipnet
↖ not gld-dif. from house.

for catching smelts in the surf.

fɨ·ʃ tʌ·ʂ mʌnnɐ', my

smelt-dipnet.

Thomp

Never saw or heard of a

carrying-net.

Thomp

The Suds. used to have a seine with stone weights on it, whenever a fish was caught the net wd get much tangled up. But now the Whiteman seine is easy. I cannot get him to admit he ever heard of a gillnet.

Thomp

I told him about Cal Suds poisoning water with pounded weeds & thus killing & catching fish. Says here they never did this.

Thomp

The Nds. used to sting fish as they catch them on a stick broken-off at the place with an hosqueta at the for end. Thomp often do string fish thus when a boy yá.'self & sting fish thus. the stick is stuck through mouth + gill.

Thomp

Spencer's boiling his net with hemlock bark is wholly Whiteman influence. there were very few Nds. that had nets, + their nets were weighted with stones every few feet, most of the Nds. speared fish

Thomp

N. if the Nds. had a gillnet.

Thomp

Mrs. Thomp says the instrument such as Lucy sent to Spences is called locally a net mash-board or merely a mash-board. Mrs. Thomp. knows how to use it. Thomp seems to agree that the Lucy type is modern but that the Nds. had anciently some kind of mashboard.

Call a net mɐ·ɣɣɣ'.

So they wd say mɐ·ɣɣá·mna·ɬɬɣ; (accentless)

I am making a net.

Thomp

n. chiseling abalones, etc.;
loose from rock with a crowbar
or the like. All he saw was
that at Newport they chopt on
the soft rock with a grubbing-hoe
to get rockoysters. these live
at Newport by the ocean beach
in rock which must have been
soft or they cdnt have cut it
with grubbing-hoe. He speaks of this
as ocean-rock.

Thomp

[illegible], a foot-long
stick for clubbing salmons
on the head.

thomp short

t'á·lmɑxn, una jondua
en un rio = t'ú·ntʃ'ɑxh.
Some call it the latter way.

ʃɨ·ʃt'a lmɑxnne, my short accentless
the deep hole just
upriver of the 2 bridges).
Cp. t'ál-ɑxt', water.

thomp

Vs. that the Inds. used to
make "a little hammer" of wood
for hitting a wedge with. We call
such a little hammer mát
tʃ'ɑlt'ɑʃ. ʃɨ·ʃmɑltʃ'ɑlt'ɑʃʃe',
my mallet.

ʃɨ tʃ'ɑʃtɑlɑʃ, I
am pounding.

thomp

Never saw or heard of a stone hammer. ● What he saw was a wooden hammer, a foot long with a knob at its hitting end and which ɔd be described as tf'ɛm tf'ɔ́ɛl t'ɔ́ɛf.

accentless

But still will Randy approve θɛ́. ttf'ɔ́ɛl t'ɔ́ɛf — and the comments must be never spoil that kind of mauf.

thomp

They used a bone chisel ~~made~~ consisting of a blade of elk leg bone affixed on a stick of any kind of wood, and they used this same tool for cutting down a tree (it took a week or maybe two for cutting down a tree, the [redacted] chiseler sitting down right inside the place he cuts into the tree, thomp heard), and they also used this same chisel for hollowing out a canoe. Splendid.

They wd call such a chisel [redacted] merely tf'ɛ́l t'ɔ́ɛf, the same as they call hammer.

thomp

tɬ'ɑddɛ́', elkhorn-chisel

thomp

θɛ́·nɪnɑt, stone-axe.

Thomp

θέ·nnIt, axe.

ʃí·θ- θe·nn≠llx', my axe.

Thinks that this refers to iron axe & that they had none prior & whites.

ná·lmsé·- θθe·nnIt, an iron axe.

tʃ'ʌʃtlt'ʌ, I am chopping.

Thomp

t ʂ́o·nníʃtlt'ʌ'ʌ(±ʃ), I am splitting it (with an axe or with a wedge). mʌt t ʂ́o·nníʃtlt'ʌ'ʌʃ, wedge (Jph. helped him to form this word but he seems to agree)

short, app. no -h

Thomp

Seems not to know wedge and to confuse it with chisel. Says wedges were of elkhorn or elk bone! Seems to speak of wedge handle!

Thomp

N. local term for a pick(axe), but knows. Sharp at both ends.

Thomp

N. what olden dude. would call a grubbing-hoe (I find he terms a grubbing-hoe what Jph terms a mattock).

Thomp

ɬ tƛ'ɪ·nnɑ́t. s̱ɑ·, hoe.

this is the way olden folks called a hoe.

(ɬ ƛɪ́·) tƛ'ɪ·nnɑ́s̱s̱ɑ·,

I am hoeing.

Thomp terms what Jph calls a mattock, a grubbing-hoe.

Thomp

does this mean merely making?

almost

accentless

possibly go?

I am chipping a flint

or bullet. He would see a man do this in the such working hour after hour on this.

He seems to say this verb means to pressure-chip off a little at a time. The maker would chip a while flakelets off of one side, then turn the "bullet" over. The chipping sharp of the point must have been the part requiring the most experience.

Thomp

Never saw a flint knife, or a flint knife with a wooden or skin handle. Calls any wooden handle nxlmxé·ttf'xnxe', knife-handle.

Never heard of a bone knife.

Never heard of a

Alec Billy

náth' mɪ, iron, knife. {exc. Whiteman}.

thomp ← oxytone long falling

nɑ́l mɛ̂:, knife.

thomp

~~the Coast Heads used~~

t na. [redacted] dd ɑ rr ɛ̂', plow.

This is the word for plow used by the olden people.

f ɪ f tt na. dd ɑ rr ɑ. ɔɔɛ', my plow.

Thomp

tl'ʷ tt'ʲ ɬ, a cross cut-saw. ← short

Also any saw. ɬí·ɬtl'ʷ tt'ʲa·-

ttʷe', my saw.

ɬí· ttl'ʷaɬt'ʲ·, I am sawing.
↑ short but for longish

5

Thomp

nɑ[redacted]lmɛ́·-tts'ʷn, nail, lit. iron-bone.

↑ not carefully; contrasts To [redacted] xʷɑ́n, fine.

ɬí·ɬnɑlmɛ́·tts'ʷn, my nail thus.

cannot form -Ts'ʷnnɛ' for the meaning.

Thomp

wɤ'â·[redacted] a hole. I try in vain
to get the term for I am
boring. N. what kind of a drill
the olden kids. used. I cannot
understand if the above means a
hole through or a hole in.
We call an ant hole:
k'a·ddɤ́f mɤnnɤe', lit.
raised
an ants' house.

Thomp

Thomp got to see t'ɤ́ɬ, [redacted] of what
diggingstick. 2 or 3 ft long. N.
[redacted] wood. Thomp saw one being
used by a woman. He did not
notice good, but imagines that
the stick is round like a
crowbar (not flat at all) +
sharp at the lower end.

Never heard of a donut
shaped stone weight on a
diggingstick. (ans. to Hens. chum.
in(n.)

Thomp

t'ɛ́xθ, [illegible] digging stick.

[illegible]

t'ɛ́xθ n ɛxyyɛ́s t'ɛxn, a

gravedigger. Pu.

Thomp

ʃɛ́·ʃ tɛ́xθ, also ʃɛ́·ʃ-

txθ-'se', ʃɛ́·ʃdzé'·ɛ· ɬ'ɛxθ,
↑ sic! - Heard again + again, not -θθze'.

my- diggingstick. 3 ways.

sx·ssɛ́s- ɬ'ɛxθ 'se', a
o oo o
↑ raised

Whiteman's diggingstick.

Thomp

dɛʔɛltʰɛθ, cane, walking-stick. ʃɪʔʃdɛʔɛltʰɛʃɛ, my cane. the kids. used any kind of small stick for this. Just old people used cane. Agree that a person who can hardly walk with one cane might use 2 canes.

ɨwɛʔɨn dɛʔɛltʰɛθ, (accentless)

he is coming this way with a cane

(given when I ask how to say he is walking with a cane).

Thomp

Never saw or heard of a stick being used as a scraper to scrape sweat off with — what we they want to use a stick for? They just sweat (past) & then went into the river to swim, & then they went back into the sweathouse, it was made nice & warm, & they got warmed up before they went for supper.

Thomp

I describe to him at length
anvil-stone but he says he
never noticed.

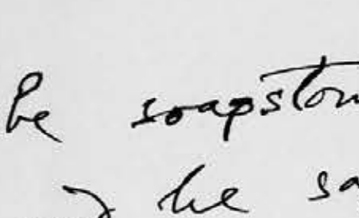
Thomp

mə́n mət ˈəttsˈɛt
——— = house
paint-brush for painting a house with. ch.

Thomp

I describe soapstone to him at great length, and he says they never had it in this country, so he n. name of it. You can cut it with a knife as you can a stick. Maybe Smithsriver Indians will know.

Thomp



l = blanket

Thomp

Seems not to know potrest stone.

Thomp

No bedrock mortars in this country. We call any flat rock θsé.nt'ɛ̀t.

Thomp

The olden people never smoked cigarettes + never chewed tobacco. +The olden people pickt up a burning stick + lit pipe with it, + thereupon tipt up the pipe + took a smoke, first blowing out the flaming stick he had pickt up to light the fire with + laying it near the fire, to use again for lighting pipe later that night or at some subsequent time.

t'ɛ́·ɬɬ'ʉ́ʃlɛ', I am g. to light my pipe.

Wolv

'ɛ́ddzà·, pipe.
{ longish

'ɛddzâ·, pipe.

ʃí:ʃ-'ɛddzɑ', my pipe.

On class ≥94

thomp

Never heard of a stone pipe. Here the olden people made only wooden pipe. And never heard of inlay ornamentation of pipes. The pipes here were made of [redacted] the red-berried elder. They called this wood by the special term gʌnsə́h-sa·nnxe', lit. means inside-stuff
But *ʂa·n is not a word.
But indep. gʌ́nsəh, [redacted] elder.
gʌnsə́h-tlʔʌnnxe', [redacted] elder tree. ʃí·ʃgʌnsəh, my elder
(only form, ᴰʃí·ʃgʌnsəhxe')

Wolv ← principal accent

mʌkʧʔé ʧʼʌ*ʦʌlèʃ,
smoking-outfit.

thomp
ʧʔéh ʧʼí·ʃlxʼ, a
smoking-outfit.

On chas 29 E 6

thomp

I told him at some length about mixing tobacco with shell-lime + drinking, but he says this was not a custom here.

thomp

they called tobacco-sack

(they carried pipe + tob. all in the same sack): θέτy v. - ττ' x llx' ; accentless

lit. tobacco's sack. (Impt. for it again proves that the word for packbasket also means sack).

Thump

[illegible] = ~~mr~~ dud. money

But the real name of
dentalium is n l.y.
[illegible]sts 'addæ', my money.
[illegible] ↑ass δ

Norm

And money is alive and if you
don't take care of it, it gets sad,
and have to sweat in sweathouse
and pray for dud. money ~~to come~~.
and keep in a warm place.

Ada + Miller Collins.

Both infs. have heard stories that when the early Indians were paid off at Gold Beach (Collson workers by whom) they used to skip silver dollars and twenty dollar goldpieces (Ada earlier said that they probably had gotten these by robbing or killing Whitemen). They said that the big or round ones (which must have been the twenty dollar goldpieces) skipped better and farther. Only later on did the Indians learn the value of money.

Thomp: When I ask about skipping coin says this was Jack Orton's story. He used to

Thomp

tell that the Inds. at Gold R. used to skip a 20 dollar goldpiece across the river

I once askt Tyee John how about this, and he answered that he guessed he [redacted] was sucking tattoosh (breast) yet when the RR Inds were doing this.

Wolv:
My father had a basket that
that he just filled up with
coins used from miners for
ferrying, etc., & he had nothing
to spend that money for, so
we just skip a coin
occasionally on the R River.

thromp
ts'ʌ̂t', money. They called
Whiteman money ʂx·ss ís - ts'ɨxddx'.
oo raised as in
Coos
the Whiteman speaks of Injun-money and
the Inds speak in the same way of Whiteman
money.

Thomp

ʂʌɐ·ʂʂɪ́ʂ-tʂ'ʌddɐ',

Whiteman money.

dʌnnɐ́·-ttʂ'ʌddɐ',

Injun money.

nɐ́·ʂtɬ'v̂·-mmʌnnɪ́·,

accentless

paper-money, greenbacks. When I try to get the term for greenback only this.

mʌnnɪ́·-ɬgɪ·nnɪ·, also

{potentially long

they used equally much ɬgɪ·nnɪ́·-mʌnnɪ·, silver-money, the opposite of greenbacks. Impt.

Thomp recalls that one old lady at Grand Round long ago told Thomp she would take paper money, insisting that it did not rattle like silver.

Thomp

nʌl.yɐ́· wwʌ"ɪ·,

white-deer. This is the special name of a white-deer. They were white as snow. Mg. hair. Splendid.

Indian-money

Worth lots of Santalia. Used to be seldom seen.

Thomp

5 dollars.

10 dollars.

Thomp

1 bit often usage. Two bits
of be spoken of as [redacted] lit.
but never was — instead it was
customary always to say
1 cent or 5 cents. Tried long.

Thomp

k'ω×~~OO~~é', 4-bits. But
n if they have any name for
6-bits.

Thomp

When I ask him how they
said 2-bits, says he does
not know how to say bits
in Kud., says they call
2-bits gwá·ddx (from the
jarg). One dollar they call
t'â·ddx OO^T gg^I. The 1st
syl. means 1 but n etym
of the last 3 syls., which
together mean dollar. He agrees
that the last syl. reminds one of
tgî·, white.

Ada & Miller Collins:

~~kwá·dɑ~~, 2 bits. Ada does not know the origin or etym. of this word. (It is ijng. from Eng.)

Wolv. gwá·ddɑ, 2-bits (25 cts). and they used to call 10 cts a bit.

Thomp

gwá·ddɑ, 2-bits. Kw.

Thomp

tɬ'ɑ́t'-tɬ'a·[redacted]tl'I·nnI, apentless

he is rich, lit. he has lots of money. Given when lack of the word [redacted] for rich

ɬɑ́·tɬa·nnI·tl'I, he has lots of dogs. also

ɬɑ́·ɬɬa·tl'I·nnI·

accentless

translates a dog-owner

ɬɑ́·tl'I·nnI·

accentless

Thomp

Translates he is a poor person as: dʌ́·ddɛ̀·tt'ɪ·nnɪ'.
↑ accentless
also dʌ́·ddɛ̀·tt'ɛ·. Agrees this last means he has nothing.
st'ɛ·"ɛ́·ddɑn, he is naked
o
(lit. blanketless)

dʌ́·ddɛ́·ɬɬɑ·mmɛ·s'ɑ·, he
o
(= in his hand
is empty-handed, lit. he hain't got nothing in his hands
= dʌ́·ddɛ́·rrɑ"ɑt. 2 ways.
↑ accentless

Thomp

They buy a woman for so much. I make an offer of so much money, and the wife's folks turn it down, ain't satisfied, say that ain't enough. then I offer more, adding sea-otter skins. all is done by envoy. then the ~~wife's~~ girl's parents come over, and after eating I present them otterskins, furs, ~~cap~~ basketcap, & the money. they accept. they treated each other fine, equal. all pitch in and make a new goodsized house to move

into, for his father-in-law
and mother-in-law will come &
visit him once a year. He
wod not think of living in
his parents' house, has ~~to have~~
a new separate house made
for him, where he will start
a family, and have wife or wives
and children.

Thomp

ná·ddzél.gv·, beads. When
I ask word for necklace, he
gives this & ~~ts~~ it beads.

Thomp I ask him what tiny white beads
would be called he gives:
[illegible] ts' á·xx ɛ. ths' ɑ ddɔɛ,
lit. woman's money. He says
that any kind of little white beads
or red beads wd be so called.
Later when I ask him the
Ind word for beads, he deliberates
long + then gives.

Reference is to Lottie Evanoff, one of Harrington's Coos informants.

thomp

N. name of nut-beads such as Lot showed me.

Thomp

I used to see a kind of beads red 1" long, strung + worn as a necklace by a woman. These were surely called ʢsɪ́kˀ, red, he thinks.

N. What made of:

thomp

Molly Carmichael once gave Mrs. Thomp a string of a kind of wooden or vegetal beads, brown color. Mrs. Thomp says there used to be many of these beads around Silets.

thomp n. the name of these.

Thomp knows Molly Carmichael once went to Calif. + imagines this kind of beads may have been acquired by her there.

Thomp

Never heard of yewwood beads.

gʷáɬ, yew.

k'wəllá·ssɛ. tɬʔánnɛ',
hazel brush. -k'wəllá·ɬsɛ'
θθíx̌n, hazel nut; lit.
carefully caught
hazel its-meat, he us.

But Thomp never noticed
"meat" (nuts) on yew & doubts
much if yew has nuts. They
used yewwood only for making
bows — never heard of making arrows of it,

Thomp

Thomp us that the Chinook
were beads people — they made
all sorts of beads - and also
ts'ánt'a·xx'ɛ. (white-shell
beads like shirtbuttons) were
mfgd by the Chinooks, he guesses.

Thomp

x'wαnnέn', beads. Some were white, some red some blue. the muses that they must have been made by whites or chins. The Kwds. here don't make red or blue ones, the Warm Springs people do not make red or blue ones — the chinook kwds. make the red & the blue beads. That's where (the red & the blue) beads come from. But does not approve forming the epd. *xwαnnέn' dαnnαe, tho he wd it in Eng. He adds that he was guessing the chins. do. x'wαnnέn yαłtɬɛ, I am making a bead. ← epenthetic

Thomp

ɬέ. xx'wαnnέn 'αɬ'eɬ,

I am stringing beads.

Thomp

l á · d d α r r α T l t c a · θ,

Thand

finger ring.

I´ · f - l a · d d α r r x l t c a · θ θ x',

my ring, but prefers to omit

the final -θx'.

Reference is to Lottie Evanoff, one of Harrington's Coos informants.

Thomp

dʒaɛʃtʃ'ɛh-ɯs', elk-tooth.
Tommy Thompson rems that the
Kuds. here used to have olivella
shells (called by Lot blue-
points, Thomp knows but money
still forgets the Kud. name of
olivellas) and elk-teeth
sewed on Kud buckskin dresses.

Thomp

ʂ ɑ ɾɾ ɾé :- m m ɑ ɛ ʂ la', earring.
o ↑ no + developed

ʃɪ' ʂ - ʂ ɑ ɾɾ ɾɛ' - m m ɑ ɛ ʂ - la', my earring
o o o

(he will not assent ~~to~~ -a' 'ɛ')

Thomp

m ɪ ʃ m ɑ ɛ' - ʧ' ɑ θ. la', nosestick
↑ accentless

these were made of beads and were as wide as the upperlip is wide (wide as the mouth). Old timers had more holes + ear holes every one of them. When a baby born maybe a month old they put nose holes, ear holes. Puncht the holes with a bone.

Thomp

~~They [redacted] had long white beads, big as your littlefinger, with a lengthwise perforation, these were called~~ ɒb t.ɔ.'ɬ n t'a·ʞx'x·.

(the above is a misunderstanding: ɒb = beads shaped like a shirt-button. short for longish bone. Thomp n. what these were made of, but saw them worn by women as necklaces, women were just proud of wearing these.

Thomp

Still forgets word for olivella but used to know it. [redacted] buds. sewed olivellas on dresses + also used as necklaces.

Thomp

The only kinds of headdress that they had for dances was the upper. headdress elsewhere described, and deerhead (skin of deer's head taken off the deer, with horns on, and stuffed or fixed with grass, worn in dances), called

θελ[illegible] rɪ́·-nn±'. Very impt.

L=face

The doe's head headdress is so called + has face + all, worn over dancer's face, but the buck headdress consists of horns only fixed to a sort of skullcap + worn upright on dancer's head. In this dance the dancers impersonate deers at a marshy place eutely.

Thomp

a foot-wide headdress of the same gen type as t'ɑ́ʂt'ɪ·'ɪ', but wide (from side to side) and pretty + worth lots of money, is called by the separate term θ'ɑ́n dʒɑ́ʂrɑ́tt'ɑ́'. The mother of the late Mr. Watts who murdered himself, Oct. 26, 42

this word is derived from

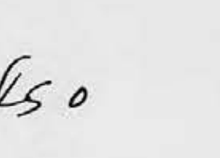
dɒ'ɑ́ndʒɑ́ʂ (ancestress), a kind of heavenly bird which on a fine day would come down from heaven, a little bigger than a seagull, Thomp saw dɒ from afar only, but pretty, pretty they say, and the wearer of this headdress in a dance mocks that heavenly bird (looking from side to side, etc.)

Thomp

θɛlrɪí·-ddɛ', also
tf'ɛddɛé', deerhorns.
While the doe headdress
is θɛlrɛɪ·-ɪɪnɪ' or
tf'ɛɪɪnɪ'.

When I ask him how to call a deerdance, says they put these deerheaddresses on only when they go to the front, when they want to mock deer. They have no special name for that kind of a dance— just call it dance. ts'ɛɪɪnɪ'·ddɛf, any dance, also ts this people are dancing now. ~~tf'ɛddɪ'·ɛh~~ tf'ɛddɪ'·ɛh nɪ·ddɛf, a different dance.

Thomp



θθ t'ɛzé:ʕ t' ± ·'ɪ, headband.

These headbands had 7 wpks scarlets on each — 3 on each side & 1 in front. One saw these only when worn at a big dance held in Xmas month, the songs being intervalled by a few minutes of crying. θ is made of a river-otter arm, which looks whitish & goes around the head nice & soft, but later they made the θ of cloth.

Thump

Never heard of a hair net.

Thump

Never saw or heard of a hairpin.

Thomp

A woman never has bangs, it is only a maiden who has bangs. A woman of the [redacted] tribe regularly wore 2 trenzas.

As concerns the men, he knows they used to have long hair, which was cut by force when Thomp was a boy, but is lazy as to whether [redacted] men had trenza.

Thomp

n a· x [redacted] x Î· - r r x tts 'x',

she has 2 pigtails. accentless

n ´x n n θ Î· r r x tts 'x',

accentless

s. your hair is braided (in 2 braids). they never braided hair in one braid — I never saw it in one braid among the Indians.

f É· θ θ Ê · r r x tts 'x', my hair is braided.

Thomp

never saw a band tied around head to keep long hair in place.

Thomp

θɪ́·s tc'ɛ́lgwɛxt', comb. smothered + hard to lear

I place a comb in his hands to illustrate. ʃɛ́·θθɪ·s tc'ɛ́l- gwɛddɛ', my comb. ch. the Nuds. had a stick for parting the hair, used to wet the hair + toss it with stick into two sides. ready for braiding a woman's trenza at each side — women used 2 trenzas thus. We call such a stick merely tl'ɛ́n.

Thomp

I call his attention to
forelock, touching in front of his
ear, and [redacted] he says ʃʊʃ
long-haired kids. had this,
but he knows no special
name for it — they called
headhair θɛ́'. Will not agree
to calling it in-front-of-ear-
headhair.

Thomp

tsʼɑ́ɬ tɬʼɑ́ʃ, she is
tatted. yɛ́·ddá·-tsʼɑ́ɬɬʼɑ́ʃ,
she is tatted on her chin.
From yɛ́·ddɑ', lowerjaw.
ʃɪ́·ʃ yɛ·ddɑ', my lower-jaw.

Thomp

Heard that in earlier times
kids had breast + belly tattooed,
but when Whiteman shirt
came in, this was ~~ta~~
discontinued. chin tattoing
was abandoned in remembered
Times.

nαrrέlt'xs, he is tattooed.
↖ voiced

~~nαrrέlt'xs~~

nύʃtʃt'xs, I am g. to tattoo
0
↑ epenthetic
you.

Thomp

And had several transverse
lines tattoed across left
biceps + measured strings
of 10 dentalia from ~~the~~ end
held betw. ~~the~~ left thumb +
left forefinger to these biceps
crossmarks, the further up
arm the mark is, the more
valuable the string is.

Thomp

the most valuable string of all ~~are~~ reckt ~~to~~ the uppermost biceps mark × was spoken of by the Olden people as

tf'v·nnā·xxī. Once thomp

↑also nh

heard a second person object of doubt when 1ST person measured a string of dents × declared it ~~to~~ be tf'v·nnā·xxI, whereupon the measurer took the string and drew it back and forth a few times across his naked ~~to~~ thighs as he was sitting × then left-arm-measured again with the same result, again declaring it ~~to~~ be tf'v·nnā·xxī.

Thomp

they made him put it back again (to measure it) several times, wanted to be sure

Now it comes to Thomp that the longest × most valuable measure of all, to the uppermost mark on the biceps, was tf'v·tt'ā'ī, ← short oxy. postaliph

$\frac{}{l=1}$

the length to the 3rd mark down the biceps is tf'v·tt'a'xx'ī.

$\frac{}{l=3}$

Then tf'v·ddᵀxnf'I'.

When I ask the next term, he says that this is as far as the thing goes, and he cautions me that these words refer not to the mark but are designations of the string-lengths.

Lucy

Knows soot but mony forgets.
Never heard of Ya hate blue paint.

Thomp

W8. refers to mask as a
dif. face that one puts on.

Thomp

Never heard of using blackberry juice for painting.

Thomp

dɑtt'ɛ́·, red-ocher for painting on face. They kept it in a little sack. He never heard ~~the term~~ for such a sacklet But approves

dɑtt'ɛ́· - t'ɑɬɬɑ·, red-ocher sack. On rhg. again approves.

[used for dɑtt'ɛ́·, red-ochre]

Thomp

When you go out hunting in the snow, you paint t~~h~~ under your eyes — just under your eyes, not your eyes.

But in wartime man paints black 1" wide from ends of mouth to ears — no other marking.

For dance man puts 4 dots of red on upper cheek & behind eyes on each side. And woman for dance a woman blacks her eyebrows & 3 marks of red

m é · d d d f (girl with 1st monthly) dance, 2 or 3 or 4 girls with men between them. the

girls with head-dresses on. and a full house audience seated on the floor of the end house. Pretty. Often negotiations for buying a dancing girl are made at such dance — 10 nights they dance, not eating much, & sleeping daytimes.

about the 6th or 7th night ~~many~~ men start to dance with a flicker-headdresses & every woman puts on beads — they always hold such a dance in wintertime or springtime.

Thomp

Shinny was pretty rough. You had to watch. If you don't watch they'll hit you — hit your legs, or anywhere. that's what has crippled Spencer — too much shinny.

Thomp (turned into Wallace by the whites) (was a "Klamath" Indian + was the best player in Siletz. Wallace used to get away with the shinny ball every time + no one could block him, till a tall Yugi Ind. appeared on the scene, Thomp forgets this Yugi's name and he cd run right along side of Wallace + block Wallace every time, so Wallace no longer cd star.

Thomp after describing shinny, he insists that the kids never had footraces. only in the shinny game did they run, in which a good runner took away the ball. It was a rough game, blood would fly up and hit your hand.

[illegible] from [illegible]

shinny-place.

Thomp

[illegible] shinny-ball

[illegible] shinny-ball. [illegible] a shinny game has only 1 ball, which is made of some kind of hard wood. They always play shinny on some open place, nice place.

thomp (sounds funny, possibly rrw (later I decided it is rrw)

sdwaff, shinny-ball. Made of a knot of wood. They had 2 or 3 balls on hand all the time, for sometimes a ball busted, had no knot much & so sometimes wd bust. The players wd bring a ball. ∫ I · s - s × wwx ploe, my shinny-ball.

thomp (24 hrs later I cpf. these wds. for shinnystick + shinnyball + found one the other has θ-s s.)

θ ξ x kk ' w I ^ · , shinny-stick

(prob. not s)

∫ I · θ - θ x kk ' w I · ' ze ' , my shinny-stick.

(s?)

Thomp

θ ɬ kk'wɪ̂•, shinny-stick.

ʃɪ́•θ-θ ɬ kk'wɪ•'ɜ', my shinny stick.
Made always of vinemaple wood.

Thomp

nɑ́•ɬɬs'ɬ t'ɬ ɬ h, they
are playing shinny.

ʃɪ́• nɑ́•ʃ t'ɬ h,
I am playing shinny.

nɑ́n nɑ́•ɬɬ'ɪ t'ɬ h,
s. you are playing shinny.

nɑ́•ɬ t'ɬ h, he is
playing shinny.

But θ ɬ kk'wɪ́•

t'ɬ'ɐ•wɑɜɛ́•n nɑɜɛ',
any shinney-ground.

Thomp

•this shinney ground of Siletz was where the John White house is now (opp. Siletz highschool). Inds. used to come from Upper Farm from Lower Farm & play there. Rogue River people (=Tak.), Klamaths, — once in a while we'd beat 'em.

Thomp

ʃáxwaxat, ball (e.g. shinny ball, baseball).

ʃí·ʃ-ʃáxwaxal, my ball.

Lucy & Wolv.

Jarg t'assá·y, name of a game.
a bundle of very slender sticks
+ one ace in the middle.
called in RR nárályx.
Forgets what the RR called the
ace, but the bundle had one ace
at its center.

+thamp Tp'áxxáx, the act.
splendid they have 12 sticks for one
game.

Thomp

[redacted]

ná·tts'allaē·,
a big game (lots of money
bet). (e.g. a big shinny game)

thomp

Never saw or heard of hoop + pole and n *ma•s o or *bá•s o as a noun.

On Mat 28

thomp

the big Coq. boys used to dextrously use slings, and wd fight each other, band against band, in these fights. thomp was once standing in the way + without seeing it come got hit with a stone sling-thrown by another Coq. boy + it almost knocked thomp unconscious. almost every other day. there was even a married youngman who wd join one side of the slingshotters. at last the elders called a meeting, telling the boys to stop this slingshoting, that to play shinny was all right. at this meeting, at Dandy Jim's house (which was back of Bensell's present store), the gmen were forbidden to sling shot.

•Thomp

When I ask him if slingshots were ever used in war, he says no, only by boys fighting.

[illegible] slingshot. [illegible] θαllae', my slingshot thus.

[illegible] he hit my head (by slingshot).

•Thomp

We Ind. children used to play making swings all the time.

[illegible] someone wd tie for us a single rope to the [illegible] limb of a tree and at the lower end of this rope was placed a crosswise stick about a foot long. We naked kids wd sit on this stick straddling the rope + someone wd push [illegible] from behind, swinging one. We never had accidents. It was lots of fun. hí· ná·ddα ttα[illegible]lts'αt', he is swinging (meciendose). [voiced] jí· nná·ddα ttαlts'αt', I am swinging thus.

• swing. [illegible]

Thomp

We Ind. children used ~~to play~~
making swings all the time.

~~We~~ Someone ~~would~~ tie for us a single
rope ~~to the~~ ~~[illegible]~~ limb of a tree
and at the lower end of this hanging
rope was placed a crosswise stick
about a foot long. We naked kids
would sit on this stick straddling
the rope + someone would push
~~[illegible]~~ from behind, swinging one.
We never had accidents. It was
lots of fun. hí· / ná·ddɑ ɬɬ'ɑ́ɬts'ɑ́t',
he is swinging (meciendose). [voiced
jí· nná·ddɑ ɬɬ'ɑ́ɬts'ɑ́t',
I am swinging thus.

ná·ddɑ ɬɬ'ɑ́ɬts'ɑ́t', a swing.

Thomp

Mud children used also to play see-saw, putting a round stick across a log or something & The mud children straddling the ends of the stick, making its ends go up and down. But tires long in vain & rem. wood for

To see-saw. E

Reference is possibly to information given by Lucy Montgomery, an informant for Chimariko in the 1920 s.

Thomp

Mid. children never played marbles & he seems to know nothing of the Mont. game of catotas.

Thomp

When I ask what they call in
Ind. the grass game, says
they call it dxggxnnx game.
It is called grass game bec. they
use in it a lot of whitegrass
(the same sp. that was used in
basketry) and they have water handy
to the players so they can wet
the grass when it gets too dry,
for the game may last 2 days.
This game uses 12 sticks only, plus
making 13 in all.
one which is white, They
call this white stick mxnnxé
(he agrees that this seems to mean his house)

"Tak." stands for Takelma.

Thomp

When I ask him what they call the sticks of this game, he [redacted] says they are called dɤggɤnnɑ́'. Tribe wd play against tribe, eg. Tak: against the Saltuck Sawash. The Klamath wd help the Tak. (He calls the ~~Tak~~ "Rogu Logue Liver). Hoxie was a great gambler.

thomp

tf'ɑɬɬ'ɑ́ldɑf, a top.
made of a piece of alder
bark, spun by twisting betw.
hands.

alder-bark was also eaten,
that is, scrapings from its inside
were. this stuff they eat
is sweet & is called
x'ɑ[illegible]ɑx', lit. alder's meat.

thomp

tf'ɑɬdɑnnɑé·t, doll.

cf. speak of it as one's
"baby." The Inds. used to make
tiny baby-cradles for dolls.

[illegible]

fɪ́·f-tf'ɑɬdɑnnɑx·ɬɑe,
also fɪ́·ɬ-tf'ɑɬdɑnnɑx·ɬ,
my doll.

tf'ɑɬdɑnnɑé·ɬ-gwa·yu·wwɑé,
hazel-switch dollcradle.

Reference is to Emma Luscier, a speaker of several Salish languages with whom Harrington worked during the spring of 1942.

Thomp

I talk him about foot long canoes such as Em. has. He says he observed that children had lots of these canoelets long ago, I heard them mentioned as [illegible] they kept them in the house for children [illegible] children wd take these down to the river, the canoelets had a string on them, they wd not let the young children go much in the river, they'd get drowned.

Thomp

bá·ttʼɑɛ = boy's arrow (made as a plaything only. made of any kind of stick.

But ʀʼá·xxʀ$_{o}^{s}$, arrow (for an adult).

Call the sticks or shafts of these

bá·ttʼɛ́ ttʃɑ́ɛnnɛ, ʀʼá·xxʀ$_{o}^{s}$

ttʃɑɛnnɛ.

Thomp

ʃɑ́ɛn, a song

ʃɪ́·ʃʃɑɛnnɛ, my song

nɑ́ɛnnʃɑɛnnɛ, s. your song.

=nʃɑɛnnɛ́, s. your song.

hɪ́·ʃʃɑɛnnɛ, his song.

nɛ·nnɛ́hʃɑɛnnɛ, our song

↑ not assimd

hɪ́·xx̣ɛ́·ʃʃɑɛnnɛ, their song.

↑ real long + has the main accent

ʃɪ́· ddɑ̀ʃʃyàn, I am singing

↑ level

Thomp

I ask him how the Indians wd keep their paraphernalia for dancing. He says they wd wrap them up, perhaps in a deerskin.

Thomp

The 2 men who came here worked here a week or so and asked: how you Ind-cards sing, and the like. It was 10 yrs ago or so when they came here. Thomps were then living down the hill ~~xx~~ ½ m w. of us here on the n bank of the Sil. R.

Thomp

the big flints a foot long
used by the Hupas etc in their
dances were likewise used
in dances here too. Flint
is called tƒ'ánt'ɪ' (ah.),
and this is the only name he
knows for such a great treasure-
blade.

Tis. flint as
tƒ'ánt'ɪ'-łłáƛƒan,
tƒ'ánt'í'-łsɪk', and
tƒ'ánt'ɪ'łgɪ' (Thomp never
saw a white blade).

Thomp house

the warm dance started
at tƒ'ɪ't'k'o, a place somewhere
in California, so he heard them
mention, many times. They had warmhouse
dance dancehouses at Klamath, Upper Farm + where Bob Tronson
lives at Siletz town.
Agent Swan did not like
the warmhouse dance. What
are you doing up there? he askt
Thomp. after summoning Thomp.
"Well, a dance, smóhaɪlɪ
dance, Calif. dance." "any
whiskey there? No, no whiskey.
"We have 4 men for keeping
order in the sweathouse."
we call it wá:mhaws } ts'ánnɪ'ddaf
s,mó·haɪ·llɪ·o }

Thomp

When I ask him about a feather-skirt, he says at once that this was used only in the 'warm house dance,' which was a California dance. We call this as tɬ'ɑ tt'ɑ́·-s or better tɬ'ɑ tt'ɑ́·-s t'ɑ́, lit. feather blanket they had at Upper Farm a house like a churchhouse for the roundhouse dance. Speeches were made by chdr. in there.

I find that he does not mean a featherskirt at all, but a cape or blanket of cloth with feathers sewed on the outside of it which extends from nuca & knees behind & is brought together in front.

Thomp

A man wd have his special lullaby for his putting ~~baby~~ his baby to sleep, & a woman wd have her separate lullaby.

Call a lullaby gá·yyú·-

ɬɬɑ́nnɑ́', lit. a baby's song.

Splendid.

Thomp

Thomp says he sang for
Jack a smóhxdlɪ dance
song brought by Eud. from California.
Thomp knows several of these
dances. The singing is done
by Eud. woman-singers.

Thomp

Saw Eud. whistles made both
of stick & of bone. Those of bone
were the best for they never got
old. Called any whistle dɛ́lnɛ:.
ʃɪ́'ʃ-dɛ́lnɛ. "ɜɛ", my whistle.

Mrs. Thomp

the Kuds. take the
deer's fetlock fingernails
both for making deer fetlock
hoofflet rattle + for ornamenting
woman's dress. the Kuds. cooked
these hoofflets + then perforated
them. Every time the Kuds. caught
a deer they took these hoofflets +
finally had a string 2 ft. long +
then put these on a stick to make
a deer-hoofflet rattle

(mɛ́ddɑ', deer hoofflet rattle).

Now at last rems. there is a special term for fetlocks or fetlock-hoofflets: k'wɛ́ddtf'ɪs, also tf'ɑ́kk'ɛ́ddtf'ɪs. this is the name of what is used for

rattles + for woman's dress decoration. Deer uses these fetlocks as a Rake.

Mrs. Thomp

the kids. take the
deer's fetlock fingernails
both for making deer fetlock
hoofbet rattle + for ornamenting
woman's dress. the kids. cooked
these hoofbets + then perforated
them. Every time the kids. caught
a deer they took these hoofbets. +
finally had a string 2 ft. long +
then put these on a stick to make
a deer-hoofbet rattle

(mɛ́ddɑ', deer hoofbet rattle).

Now at last rems. there is a special term for fetlocks or fetlock-hoofbets: k'wɛ́ddɑ tl'ɑ́kk'ɛ́dtl'ɛ̀s. this tl'ɑ́kk'ɛ́dtl'ɛ̀s, also is the name of what is used for rattles + for woman's dress decoration. Deer uses these fetlocks as a
Blake.

Thomp

It is when they play
Indian-cards that they use
mśddx' (= deer-fetlock-hoofflet
rattle).

Thomp

~~They~~

Never saw or heard of a
Tincan rattle.

And never saw a turtleshell
rattle.

Thomp

Thomp

mɛ́·dd×rrâ·, drum. Also mɛ́·dd×rrɛ́ɛ-'×lr×ɛ, drum. these 2 words. The Silets raised lud. used drum much in their dances. They put a accentless

mv́·ɔmv·ɒɒ×ɵ (cowhide) on a square frame of 4 boards & give clearly what 'ɔɛlrɑɛ means. nailed together by the ends. They soak the cowhide in water, scrape the hair off, × then stretch it over the box, then hang the drum in the house in a warm place. They whittle out a foot-long drumstick of any kind of wood, covering its far end with a tied-on cloth or the like. Call drumstick ɔɛlrɑɛ́ ↑raised. ludg. 'ɔɛlrɑɛ. But he cannot

Thomp

Thomp

mɛ́·dd∝ɾɾâ·, drum. Also ɬɛ́ɬɬ∝ɬ, drum. These 2 words
mɛ́·dd∝ɾɾɛ́ɛ-ɬ∝ɬɾ∝ɬ, drum. used drum much
Silets raised ind. accentless
in their dances. They put a
mv́·ʂmv·θθ́xθ (cowhide)
on a square frame of 4 boards
nailed together by the ends. They
soak the cowhide in water,
scrape the hair off, x then stretch
it over the box, then hang the
drum in the house in a warm place.
They whittle out a foot-long
drumstick of any kind of wood,
covering its far end with a tied-on
cloth or the like. Call drumstick
ɬɛ́ɬɬ∝ɬ. But he cannot give clearly what
ɬɛ́ɬɬ∝ɬ means.
ɬɛ́ɬɬ∝ɬ raised ind.

thomp

How denies the splitstick.
(altho a few days ago he gave
term for and elaborate infn about

thomp

Once I saw some boys playing
at Silets town
with a bullroarer but n the word
for bullroarer.

Thomp

sxé·s
sxe·ssɛ́s
co
raised
} mxe·dd×gg×',
accentless

Whiteman drum (e.g. used in bands or by soldiers).

thomp

dá·mmxé·nn×ʰhʰf'×gg×ʃ,
cornet.
mg "fools around his mouth"

thomp

tɬ'ɬɬ[redacted]é·nnɬh tɬ'ɬgg ɬʃ,

a fiddle, lit. pull-em-back-and-forth-on, a term in use.

thomp

Never saw or heard of musical bow.

Thomp

Asp. n flute.

Thomp

If you [redacted] work at digging a grave, you have to wash in the river afterward, and you come back and cannot eat with the people, you eat sitting on the threshold or apart some poor grub that they hand you, [redacted] and every once in a while he tosses behind him some of the food he is eating thus to feed the dead person. And every day for 5 days, usually it works out & he in the early morning, the grave-digger cuts several tules in a swampy-place + plants a pair of these one at either edge of the trail at intervals, and

Reference is to information in Alfred L. Kroeber's *Handbook of the Indians of California* and to data provided by Phoebe Maddux, one of Harrington's Karok informants in the 1920 s.

Chomp (2)

a sojourner coming along that trail notices these tules and thus becomes aware that a person has died. Only after the 5th day is the dead person gone & does the gravedigger then return

to

But never heard of a death necklace (tho Kroeber HBK + also Mrs. Maddux told of this).

Thomp

the t'ɛ́θ [redacted] (diggingstick)
that is used for digging a grave
is when one gets throughh
jabbed into the ground of the
graveyard & is left standing
there till used again or maybe
for one year. they use the t'ɛ́θ
as a [redacted] crowbar and throw
the earth out with a basketry-bucket
([redacted]ɛ́·tɬs'ɛ', bucket). they
had many t'ɛ́θ — the ones
e.g. used for digging camas. Will not
agree that wh. shovel ever became
called t'ɛ́θ. & Two [redacted] younger or
middleaged hnds. used to dig a grave.

Thomp

When I ask him what they call
a grave, says they call both
grave and graveyard
nɛ́ʔɛ́·θɛ́ɛ́n.
↑↑ hard to hear — possibly s.s.
His θ is always in
reality s.s.

When I ask him how to say
digger, he gives:
t'ɛ́θnɛ́[redacted]ɛ́·θt'ɛ́n (ch.).
t'ɛ́θ
└ = diggingstick

thomp

n'ɔ̂ɛ·ss ʌ n', graveyard.
  o

Obs term. n'ɛ́·ʌʌ'ɑʌT'·sʌn', to the graveyard. No etym. accentless
Only word.

Thomp

t'ts'ɑ́s ʌ'ɛ·nnI·nnʌf,
  o

to throw dust or sand on me. He vs that the 1st word means dust or sand. I tell him of the custom of Spanish people all throwing a handful of earth in the grave, but he never heard of this

Thomp

lá·ddɛl mɑɛn, (double handful.

(Thomp. seems to think that by handful I mean hand full).

Thomp

mɑɛtna·l tɬ'ɨ̂·, a pencil

↑short ↑long [long-ish falling

Thomp

mɬt ná·l tɬ'ú·, ← voiced also

[redacted] mɬt ná·l tɬ'ú· -

↑ main accent

tɬ'ɛxnɛ', pencil. a ticklet used for marking the face wd be calld the same.

ʃí· na·ʃtɬ'v·, I am writing or marking.

Thomp

mɬt na·ldɛ̂·, eraser. (e.g. on a pencil).

Wolv

~~nà·s tɬ'ɛ̀~~, paper.

Thomp

ná·s tɬ'ɛ̂·, paper.

ʃí·ʃ na·s tɬ'ɛ́ wɛwɛ, my paper.

accentless

ɛ· changes to
ɛ here — impt
+ ch forever

On chas 295

Thomp

We say merely bík for book. But nà·s tɬ'ɛ̂·, paper.
He denies that book of
be called

thomp

tf'xmmâ·, medicine.
(long falling, oxytone
ʃí·ʃ tf'xmma·'se', my med.
nxn tf'xmma·'se', s. yours med.
No shorter form.

thomp

Never saw or heard of
med-man swallowing a
stick, sword or feather.

thomp

Never saw Inds. carry a sick person on a ladder.

thomp

The only ladder he saw among the Inds. was a slanting treetrunk with 3 or 4 steps chopt in it. This they called such a ladder [redacted] ga·t'gán. Had only in the [redacted] cookhouse for going down into the pit + up out of it. ji·ga·t'gannse', my ladder.

Thomp

tf'ɑ ØØɛ́', a pain. "this is the technical and common word used. ʃɪ́·ʃ-tf'ɑ ØØɛ', my pain. Øɪ́·-ddɪ·tts'ɑ', a headache (or does this mean my head is aching?)

Thomp

When I ask him how to say a gun, he gives ts'ɑɬtʃ'ɪ́'. ʃɪ́· [redacted] s-ts'ɑɬtʃ'ɪ', my gun.

the 1st guns, like the always bought Injun money, came & the H of Coq. people from the Ump people, & the Ump people in turn got ~~that~~ guns, as they did Injun money, from the Chinook Inds. (the col. S.R. Indians.) Very impt.

Thomp

Now mony seems not to know any special word for armor, but gives only dʒɛ́ːʧʷʰΘxΘ, elk-skin.

I describe wooden armor to him, but he never heard of it — surely they had such only where elkskins were of insufficient number.

Thomp

the Nuds. here had no shields. The nearest thing to the shield was armor.

Hoxie & Thomp.

the Inds. warred ~~and always~~

~~settled by~~
for several days, until they
got tired of it, & then the
beaten side or ~~the~~ side most
wanting to give up always
had to pay an indemnity. This
was the inevitable rule, and
Whites in their wars
~~so~~ the same, or should

Thomp

and never heard of using
any kind of spear in warfare.
As far as he knows in a war
the people ~~fought~~ with bows and
arrows.

Thomp

If a man knocks up my daughter & won't marry her, if he says he is g~~o~~ to marry her it is all right with me, if he does not, let him go, but if he does not then acc. ~~to~~ and law I can kill him — it was pretty strict law in those times.

Thomp

a good man at fighting in the olden times dodged, an arrow would never touch him.

Thomp

One day they killed here at Siletz & Joshua Inds., when Bob Metcalf was Agent at Siletz.

Dbt'xnx'mmxfwa' was a Joshua-chief-med-man who had caused Tyee George, a Takelma Ind, ~~kill~~ living at Upper Farm, to be very sick. ~~Res. & a bunch~~ a bunch of Tak. men visited the Joshua ~~&~~ RR Inds. (who were living at Siletz) & wanted them to deliver them Db, which the Josh. men refused to do. Then the Tak. returned & they had a fight. BM was living with a Coquelle girl & so favored the inland peoples. B.M

Thomp

issued ammunition (he goes into detail) & the Upper Farm Inds. to help them.

Thomp

Does not think that the
kids had any daggers, but
Vs. that they had big knives
1½ ft long knives. called
tf'ɔxxʷɔt'ɛ nɔ́ttʼɛxn. When I
ask what such a knife was made
of, whether of flint or iron, thinks
of iron. the men of the home village of
Thomp kept in the cash with
these knives under their heads so as
to be prepared for an attack, for they
knew they were guilty, had killed
people, & might at any moment
be attacked. the Yugi tribe had attackt
the Adutindni tribe in the cash almost
exterminating the Dd tribe, the Yugi wanted

Thomp

to kill Jim Dye's father Jim
Dye was on top of the swh at
the time of the attack & flesking
an elkhide, he was a young man
not married yet at the time,
jumpt & fled to the hills,
fleeing up the hillside above dwɛ'cvdni.
the Yugi cdnt overtake him.
as he did so men inside the swh
suddenly shut the swh door with
a plank. at the same
moment Jim Dye's mother fled
from the cookhouse loaded with
money & succeeded in escaping.
then the Yugi were heard piling wood
against the windward side of the
swh. Soon the swh was flaging.

thomp

Then the inmates of the
sixth suddenly fled thru the
sixth door, each with a knife,
slashing wildly, many got killed,
a few escaped to the hills.
Shellhead was the dvt'udni chief,
his wife was a Sun woman.
the Yng left for home at
about noon, there was nothing
further for them to do, they had
already killed all they could. They
took home plunder & a few
girls as slaves.

thomp

When I ask what one
calls a coward in Ind., he gives
nvxxwɪ· n[redacted]n ə̂e·l dʒɑT',
lit. they are afraid of us. This
is what the ꝺb ▿ ⊕, etc., used
to say.

Wolv

In 1916 they had a fair at
Silets in the Agey on the hill, garden
products, Ind. fishing tackle, baskets,
etc. My father knew how to make an
eelpole with hook of deerhorn (Chastac.
ðɪ ðʊ æ:). the kinds. merely sent
these things, just displayed these
things. this exhibit was cont'd 3
yrs: '14, '15, & 16. Edwin L.
Chalcraft was Supt.
[illegible]

Norm

When the big food comes up, you
have to kill an old woman &
wash the canoe, paddle &
bailer with blood, lest it will
turn into a snake & you are
drowned.

Thomp

accentless

tɬʼɛ́ddə́·nnɪ́·s - tʼɛ́awəse,
0
↑ lengthened ↑ raised

also vs wɬ

lit. drunkenness - water.

Jarg. lá·m, whiskey.

Thomp

Once Old Solomon,
Salix Jim (alias Jim Smith),
(he was also & Andrew Smith),
& I were living at
Oysterville. There was a lady
there who said: make some
nails. I had heard that SJ
was a pin-maker but did not
believe it. SJ cut the shape of
nails out of some brown paper
that he had, & then put these
pieces of paper in his mouth, & soon
handed the woman several nails,
taking them from his mouth. He
was nicknamed pʼɪ́·n-yaɬtsɪnnɛ,
lit. pin-maker, but his real name was

Thomp

Once Old Solomon,

Salix Jim (alias Jim Smith),
(he was obio & Andrew Smith),
& I were living at
Oysterville. there was a lady
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nails. I had heard that S.J
was a pin-maker but did not
believe it. S.J cut the shape of
nails out of some brown paper
that he had, & then put these
pieces of paper in his mouth, & soon
handed the woman several nails,
taking them from his mouth. He
was nicknamed p'i.n-yaqTsinxi',
lit. pin-maker, but his real Klq

p'i.yuq 1-8-'38.
name was

Thomp

There are 2 ways to say
the tip of his nose:

$\lambda f.\ \lambda x.\ f\ x$

$\lambda f.\ \lambda x.\ f\ (f\ x)$

$\lambda f.\ \lambda x.\ x$

(I try hard to hear
this as ht, but
tho the t' is
muffled I can hear
no h.

Thomp

The door suddenly blew
open here as we were writing.
This is a sign that somebody
wants to see Thompson.

Mrs. Thompson

at Thompsons place where
the house burnt up there is a place
in a ditch where they got
white clay to use at the
Sawmill ¼ m. up the creek
there (that sawmill burnt up) (the
former sawmill there was on
Billy Metcalf's place). Thomp
n this deposit + knows no
name for white-clay.
Also red clay.

Thomp Leander Smith, alias
[redacted]
Klamath Nick, was once at
Upper Farm standing by us, +
intently gazing at the moon,
when we heard him fall over
backwards. He got up + we asked
him what he had seen, and he
said he had noticed something
moving in the moon + had not
known that he fell over. He told
us not to look too intently
at the moon lest we have
like fate.

Thomp

Heard of jaybird vizor being worn by 1st-monthly girl, but never saw + none here. Er. Shasta + Kl. River style only.

Thomp

And never heard of a scratcher used by a 1st-monthly girl.

Thomp

I used to live with my pat
gism. when I a boy, sometimes
I went out naked & killed
a rabbit, when I got it
to her she of say good good,
call me gison, & say may you
live to be old — she
was praying for me.

Thomp

John Punzee

took his clothes off and one rock
1½ ft long holding it on his head
and thus walked across the Vil.
R. from the n side to the s side.
This was at The Gorge (at
Upper Farm, at which place
John Punzee was living at the
time, old Coyote Jim was owner
of that place. Coyote Jim was
Nettie West's father).

Thomp's d-in-law speaks up
that we girls used to swim holding a
rock in each hand.

Lucy

when a girl [redacted] we girl wd
practice [redacted] in the R River
how long we cd stay down. I wd take
a big breath + hold rocks in my hands
+ go down + [redacted] stay a long time
+ then breathe the air in my lungs
out and then I cd stay as
much longer before coming up

school

Spencer:

Spencer first had trouble with his
right leg when he was a boy. At Yakach.
[redacted] An old Indian woman noticed him
limping + said: what's the matter, grandson. She 1st washed his
[redacted] limping + then she began sucking on it, and then she
1st foot + took a little stick and lifted up strings
of it to show to Spencer, [redacted]
saying that that was what made him have
a lame foot. She then told him: You
must not walk in graveyard. It was
just as if she in some uncanny way
knew that he had walked on graveyard.
Spencer in shooting arrow at [redacted] small
birds had followed them into grave
houses. He told her he wd not
do this any more.

The old lady was an Umpqua and
her name was mɛ k'wâ·wɛ (possibly s

Spencer: (2)

Later when playing shinny at Camas Valley just below Siletz ~~shinny ground~~ Spencer got hit with shinny ball on that same foot. John Albert's mother was sitting where the boys had left their clothes when they took them off, and she sucked, without previously washing, Spencer's foot. Spencer forgets her name.

About 25 yrs ago at Spencers ranch at Siletz, by the side hill, near where Fergusson's live now, he was chasing cattle all the time, & quickly dismounted and ran along the sidehill there on foot, and slipt with his right foot in a hole, twisting his ankle. This has grown worse in his old age and makes him lame.

Thump

Here the people at Siletz used in talking jarg. say tɬɨnnúk

ˈɪ·nsɛn. the last word is

↑ not θ.

from Eng. Indian.

Thomp

máygɑ lɑbúf mɑffá·ddiz;

you have bad language

(use cuss-words).

{ lit mouth. shows how dá" means both

Thomp lɑbúf, jarg. for mouth,

{ Thomp makes this short

language.

Thomp

ts'ámmɑ"ɛ́ll(ɛ̆'ɪ·,

5. you shut-up! cállate!

Thomp

I describe to him pottery
making. He never heard of it.

Thomp

N. any word like
Nav. tɛ·c, dirt, ground
[Sap, the Na-Dene Languages,
535]

Thomp.

ndɤθ, it is heavy.

Opp. is rɤɬtsʼvt, it is light-weight

Thomp

The Luds. here called wagon: wǯé·ggɤn, from Eng. and knows no word for wheel except χwɪ́·ɬ.

ʃɪ́·ʃ wǯe·ggɤnnǯeʼ, my wagon.

Vocabulary

Age - Sex

Thomp Age - sex Words

Thomp ← high long level or falling

dɑnnsé·, person, people.

dɑnnsé·yyv·, ʊ dɑnnsé·nnsɛ·.

dɑnnsé· tté·, there are
↑ high level

lots of people.

U Ump dɑnnsè·, person

(Thomp denies that the U Ump say *dɑnnsé·yyv·). He says the accent is just a little dif. from H&C.

Thomp

This morning the 1st thing Thomp wholly vs. that -dɑnnsɛ: and -dɑnnɪ: are both endings. The 1st means person + the 2nd is formed from -dɑn, "right there", and refers to belonging to or being of a certain plcn. Very impt. ~~this~~ one can say with equal correctness dɑ́·ttᶜə́·ddɑnnsɛ: and dɑ́·ttᶜə́·ddɑnnɪ: and they both come to mean about the same.

Thomp

N Ump má·s 'a·nnxe',
lots of people. N. Mat.
"gwonist'é" people"

Wols.

dènnxè, person.

Thomp
Ditto.

Wolv

dɑnnɛ́!

↑ length but not real long.

not

voiced

Thomp

dɑnnɛ̀, person, hjnn.

[the ɑ is very short and double nn becomes single or less when there is no accent

On chas 292

Wolv.

dɑ̀nnɛ́, person

[at first, something this time

On chas 292

Reference is to Lottie Evanoff, one of Harrington's Coos informants.

Nom dánnɛ́ʔ, people.

Thomp dánnɛ̂ʔ, person.

But tsʔɨ́tnɛʔ, dead person.
↑ accentless

Following Lottie infn. agrees that milkyway is tsʔɨtʻnɛʔ -
ttʻánnɛ̂ʔ, nɛʔ.
↑ he also adds this syl.

It is a pretty good road.

Thomp

spl.
gá·yyv· , baby, cannot say
my baby – have ~~to~~ say ʂ̥ɤ̀ɤ̂·,
[illegible] baby. ¤gá·yyv́·nɤɤ· ↑ becomes ʂ̥
and ¤gá·yyv́·yyv·.

U Thmp prob. same.

Thomp

Cannot give any word
for fetus except
ɯɑ́ʂ̥ɤ́, its (unborn) child.
ɯɑ́ɯ ɯɑ́ʂ̥ɤ̀, s. your
child. ↑ ↑ accentless.

Thomp

But ʃíʃʃ$^{T}_{\alpha\,o}$ɕ', my baby

nán n$^{T}_{\alpha\,o}$ɕ', s. your baby

hí· mm$^{T}_{\alpha\,o}$ɕ', his or her baby

nɕ́·nnv́ɕɕwα$_{o}$ɕ', our baby

nv́·nnɕ́·nnv^{T}ɕɕwα$_{o}$ɕ', yer baby.

hí·ɕɕv́·mmα$_{o}$ɕ', their baby.

mv́·$_{o}$mv· mmα$_{o}$ɕ', calf.

↑ ↕ both long

U Ump. ʃɕ́ɣɣɕ·, my child

↑ opener in U Ump than in Hoʔc

Wolv.

1

gá·yyv·, baby.

Thomp

gá·yyv, baby, a little fresh baby.

↑ short or longish.

Wolv

~~ts x ẍ · x x ẍ~~, child

Champ

s x ẍ · x x ẍ, child

On chas 292

Wolv

~~ts x ẍ · x ẍ~~, child (not baby)

Champ

s x ẍ · x x ẍ, child. absolutely no initial t. Spl. though largely used in the dpl.

Thomp

$\overset{s}{\circ}\dot{x}\hat{\alpha}\cdot\dot{x}\dot{x}\alpha$, child (e.g. 3/yrs/old).
↑not postalized

$\overset{s}{\circ}\dot{x}\hat{\alpha}\cdot\dot{x}\dot{x}\alpha$. Tpéyfa, one child.

But if you don't add this, dpl. children would be understood, [redacted] he says.

But cannot say $\overset{s}{\circ}\dot{x}\acute{\alpha}\cdot$ Tpéyfa.
— you have to say $s\dot{x}\acute{\alpha}\cdot\dot{x}\dot{x}\alpha$.
Tpéyfa. He vs. that =
$s\dot{x}\acute{\alpha}\cdot\dot{x}\dot{x}\alpha$ is used of children playing
outside. But $\overset{s}{\circ}\dot{x}\hat{\alpha}$, one child

Thomp

U Ump $\int\dot{x}\alpha yy\acute{\alpha}\cdot\dot{x}\dot{x}\alpha$, child
↑opener

Wolv

k'ɛ́t.'ɜɛ, ~~[illegible]~~ boy.
↑ ~~[illegible]~~ is wrong in guessing ~~[illegible]~~ it to *k's

But t'ɜɛ́t.'ɜɛ, girl of
the same age. The 2 words
exactly ~~[illegible]~~ rhyme.

Thomp
k'ɛ́t-'ɜɛ, boy.
t'ɜɛ́t-'ɜɛ, girl

On Chas 292

Thomp

When I ask what he wd call
a boy, says he wd call a
boy merely $\overset{5}{0}$x ɜɛ́ · x x ɜɛ ·

dɪ́ · $\overset{5}{0}$ nɜɛ́ · ↑raised $\overset{5}{0}$x ɜɛ^{T} · x x ɜɛ, a
little-boy. dɪ́ · $\overset{5}{0}$ nɜɛ́ · $\overset{5}{0}$x ɜɛ · x x ɜɛ
tɕɛ́nʃa · / boy.

U Ump ~~[illegible]~~ $\overset{x}{\wedge}$ ∝ yy ɜɛ · x x ɜɛ ·

dɪ̂ · $\overset{5}{0}$ nɜɛ, boy

Thomp

nαrrαyyźə·ɬnəc , youth

20 years old. Spl.

nαrrαyyźə·ɬnəc ɬəɬ́nʃa;

cannot omit

one youth.

Thomp

ʂ
o
xmmát'-yu·, youth

20 yrs old (second way

to say). ʂ
o
xmmít' ɬəɬ́nʃa;

1 youth.

hIn lə́·ggʷyyəc',

UUmp

youth.

Thomp

When I ask him what he would call a 10 year old girl, gives tsʼáːxxɛ́· sːxɛ̀ːxxɛ·, a little-girl. ↑raised. Also at other sayings heard as accentless + shortish. It depends on how close the 2 words are put together.

= [redacted] U Ump

ʾɛ́·ːxːxɛ́· ʃˆxxyyɛ·ːxːxɛ·, girl.

Thomp

tʃʾɑθθɪ́nnɛ·, [redacted] maiden [redacted] 18 yrs old. No baby yet. Spl.

tʃʾɑθθɪ́nnɛ· tʰɑ̀ːnʃaˀ, one maiden. There is no form with -nɛ· omitted.

U Ump ʾɛ́·ddɛ́·ʒʒˆyyɛ, maiden. App. says this is spl.

Thomp

[redacted]

'ɛ́·ddɛ', dpl. 'ɛ́t'·ɨxɛ·yyv', maiden 18 yrs old (second way).

← He says this is a H of C dpl. + that the U Ump equiv is 8b below

U Ump 8b 'ɛ́·ddɛ́·ggɤyyɛ', dpl. maidens, but U U sing same as H of C.

No baby yet.

Many askings I try to get him to admit a singular 'ɛ́t'·ɨxɛ·[redacted] but tho he in the very first vb it as a sing before he found 'ɛ́·ddɛ, in all subsequent askings denies it. He says 'ɛ́·ddɛ is an U Ump word but thinks it used by older H of C too.

Thomp

U Ump 'ɛ́ndɛ', maiden. Hovered long betw. 'ɛ·- and 'ɛ́n- but decided on the last, yet in 'ɛ́·ddɛ́·ggɤyyɛ' forgets to insert the -n-.

Thump

tf'ɛ́ɬdɑn, girl-with her 1st monthly. older than

tf'ɑ θθɛ́·nnɛ·-alias-

·sé·ddɛ·.

tf'ɛ́ɬdɑn.yv', 3pl.

↑ accentless

N. U. Ump.

Thump

dɪ·sonɛ̂·, man. dɪ·sonɛ́·yyv;

↑ app not θ

3pl.

U Ump dí·sonè·, man.

Wolv

dɪʂ̥nɛ́, male

Thomp

dɛ́·ʂ·nɛ̂·, man (not woman)

{ ↑ not ∅
  ; inherently long

On chas 292

Thomp

tʂ'â·x̣x̣ɛ·, woman. Spl
↑ almost short

Cannot add -nɛ·.

¤ tʂ'a·x̣x̣ɛ·ɣɣv·, ¤ tʂ'a·x̣x̣ɛ́·nnɛ·.

U Knp ʂ'ɛ̂·x̣x̣ɛ·, woman.

Thomp

ʔx̣·xx̣x·yyv·, personal name of an

[redacted]

Lud. woman of the mí·ggwannv· tribe, maybe of the Sixes tribe, or maybe Yóncala tribe.

th wslr + Thomp

ts'ʌ·xx̣x, woman.
o
↑ short accentless can be longish

On chas 292

Thomp

ʼɑddzɑ́·yyv, old-man

| cp. phonetics of pipe

ʼɑddzɑ·yyú·nnɑɛ, pl. old men.

For 2 we say ʼɑddzɑ́·yyv

nɑ́tʿnɑɛ, lit. 2 old-men.

Thomp

ʼɑddzɑ̂·yyv·, old-man

↑ almost level

↑ not ttf'

But

ʼɑddzɑ·yyv́·nnɑɛ·, dpl.

= nɑ́·ttfɾɑ̂ɬhnɑɛ̂·yyv·, old men.

U Ump ʼɑddzɑ́·yyv·, old-man.

Thomp

nɪ́·ttʃ ᶜᵀₐ·ɾɾɪ', dpl.
men
old ~~people (male or female).~~
(on discussion says old women are excluded)
Singular: nɪ́·ttʃ ᶜᵀₓhnɛ',
~~old-person.~~ (on careful discussion
says it means old-man & cannot
be applied to old woman).

Thomp

mɛsdɛ́·yyv', old-woman.
↑ch.
~~Ch.~~
~~B~~ mɛsdɛ·yyú·nnɛ', dpl.

= Ul Ulmp 'ɪnk'ɛ', old woman.

Thomp

θí·n da·nnx' 'Inkx'

s. you sit-down!, old lady.

Thomp. heard this said to an

old-woman.

Vocabulary

Rank

Thomp

Even some old people, come old women, called policeman:

p'ɬɪ'ə s mɑn, also

x ɯɑɬ tʃ'ɑ ddɪ (lit. catcher)

Thomp

For dead person one has to say

ts'ɪ't'ɑ nɜ·ddɑn nɜ· — one cannot say merely ts'ɪ't'ɑ·dɑn nɜ· ts'ɪ't'ɑ nɜ·-ɬs'ɜ·ɣ v wɔ be the form for a dead old woman but they never referred to the dead — when they were gone they were gone.

Thomp

Ts'ɨ́t'nɛ, deadperson
o ↑ short or longish

Wolv. ~~gɑnɨ́h~~, friend!

Thomp — becomes longish. No etym.

gɑnnɨ́ɨ, friend! ~~Rabbit~~ also

gɑnnɨ:ɬʃ'ɑllɛ́', friend!

ʃɨ́·ʃ-lɑhsɨ', my friend.
g ↑ not elided

Wolr

x.xsx.xé, rich person, chief.

Thomp

x.xs.x.xê., chief.

↑ Longish falling

On Chas 296

Thomp

ná. xx.wéxxa. ddxnnxe,

warrior, in pl. warparty.

= ná.x.x.wxt'x.a. ddxnnxe.

Vs. both ways & equates them.

Thomp

s v.l.y x̂.s, soldier.
0 0

fI.s-s v.(y x.s s x', my soldier.
0 0 0 0

Thomp

t'x.π'x s x, a bastard.
0 0

Halfbreed is called by the same term. No father. You kill one of these you'll have trouble with his folks, you'll dodge them by escaping to the ~~u~~ts, r. returning in 2 or 3 months. But sometimes such an escaper gets caught. then if he promises to pay, they don't cut his hair. But if not, they ~~[redacted]~~ exercise the right by old law to cut his hair close to head. Sometimes the village chief ~~[redacted]~~ came to the rescue and paid the indemnity & promised ~~[redacted]~~ to pay, the cornered evader thus being spared.

Thomp

If'ze's [epenthetic] tlɬnɛ̂, a slave.
Worth at the cheapest 100.00.
A woman not much wd be
slave — when they cleaned up
in war times they never kild a
woman, they wd take a
young girl. But many slaves were
acquired by other tribes
voluntarily selling their men
or women.

Thomp

I ask him: if you kill a
bigshot man the indemnity wd
be close to a thousand dollars.
If you kill a good-for-nothing
man of course it aint worth
that much.

Thomp

ɔ:ɑ ʂ ɔ:x̂·, ① rich, ② Type

(dá·ɪ). Mat. must be for this.

Wolv

dú. 'ɑ:θ 'ɪ·, he is a
↑ English

batchelor. dú. 'ɑ:θ 'ɪ·nɪ,

batchelor.

Thomp

dú. "ɑ:θ 'ɪ·nnɑ:, he has
{ its position makes

his wife it shortish

On Chas 295

Wolv

ʃɪ́ˑtʼɪ̀ˑnɪ́, dog-owner.

Thomp

When I ask how to say a dog-owner gives ʃɪ́ˑtʃʼɪ̀ˑnnɪ. ↑ or longish

1 hour later tis. this word

he's got a dog.

dú. ʃʃɪ̂ˑtʃʼɪ̀ˑnnɜ́, { its position makes it shortish

he has no dog.

On Chas 295

Thomp

nɪ̂ˑndɪ, from the east

Vocabulary

Kinship

Thomp Kin Words

Relative

Thomp

- the old-timers tracked their relatives pretty good, had lots of terms.

Thomp

ʃɪ́·ʃ dɑnnɤ·ʾɤ, my relative
(any kind). Also "as a short word":
thevs.
ʃɪ́·ʃ-dɑnnɤ. Also tvs. this: my tribe. U Ump. do.
ʃɪ́·ʃ-ɬá·xɤ́h mɤ́·ddɑnnɤ,
↑raised
one tribe.

*dɑnnɤ́·yyv· is not a
word in the H of C lang.
When I ask about this word,
with final -yv·, it makes him
think of ɬʔɤ́·ddɑnnɤ·yyv;
name of the U Ump tribe.

Marital

Thamp

fdɪ·ss xnnxe', my husband.
oo

3 syls.

nánndɪ·ssxnnxe', s. your
oo

husband.

hí·ddɪ·ssxnnxe', her
oo

husband.

I try in vain ~~to get~~ term
for my deceased husband.

= U Ump ditto.

Dpl. fdɪ́·ssxnxe·yyv·,
oo

my several (at one time or successive
husbands) "-nx· or -xx·.

Thamp

fx́θ'é·

~~exact~~ mat uncle's wife. No
special Term.

fɪ́·f'xhtc, my wife

nánn'xhtc, s your wife

hí·'wwxhtc, his wife.

There is always a tightening in this
word which is ev. the '- of the
word for wife, which should
[redacted] from analogy with other words
crisscross with the w producing
*sw, the w then becoming doubled
in intervowel position to -'ww- perhaps.

carefully caught
forever, the ', of before
wife comes
wáxhtc, the doubled (1) v.
accentless, my

Thomp

nəé·nnvə́h 'wɑ́ɬtᶜ, our wives.
↑ ↑↑ app sic
easy ~~hear~~

nvə́·nnəé·nnvh 'wɑ́ɬTᶜ,

yer wives.

ɬɬɪ́·xx ʊ́· 'wɑ́ɬtᶜ, their
↑ ~~powerless~~ tailless.
easily caught

wives.

It was always the 1ST wife who was boss when one had more than one wife. He buy that woman first. sxwɑɬɬə́·nnəe· - 'wɑ́ɬtᶜ, he has 5 wives. The 1ST wife is called by the term: sə́ɛhɬ̓yɑ́sːtɬdɑ́, the 1ST sgl. of which is sːə́ɛh, ~~[redacted]~~ front.

Thomp

= ʉ Ump ɬɪ́·ɬ'ɑ́ṯᵃ·ɬᶜ, my wife (= H ɬ'ɑ́ɬɪ́·ɬ'ɑ·ɬtᶜ, my wife). ~~—~~ Very imp T.

Dpl. ɬ'ɑ́ɬ̓tᶜ·xə́·, my wives.
↑ here short ɑ́ immediately followed by t. But in the 3. ɬ'ɑ́ɬtᶜ, my wife, with the tᶜ scarcely audible. Is this metathesis in the dpl.?

Thomp

sá·tɬs'ɐ, [redacted] father-in-law
(i.e. my wife's father). ɬí·ssa·tɬs'ɐ,
my f-in-law. nánsâ·tɬs'ɐ,
s. your f-in-l. ɬí·ssa·tɬs'ɐ,
his f-in-law.
Dal. sá·tɬs'ɐ·ɣɣv.

addressative, used if you want to talk to your father-in-[redacted] law, is [redacted] irreg.!

sx·tɬs'Í, f-in-law!
↑ short high, possibly for longish
quite shortish but after many hearings
I decide it is for long.

Ans: srxíndx·, my son-in-law
↑ r as well as x causes f to become s

wɬndi, his son-in-law — r becomes w.

Thomp

s á · tts 'æ ˀ, [redacted] father-in-law
(i.e. my wife's father). ʃí · ss a · tts 'æ,
my f-in-law. nán s â · tts 'æ,
s. your f-in-l. lí · ss a · tts 'æ,
his f-in-law.
Dal. sá · tts 'æ · yy v. ʁ-næ·ɔn-xæ·

addressative, used if you want to talk to your father-in-[redacted] law, is [redacted] irreg.:
s x · tts 'í, f-in-law!
↑ short high, possibly for longish
quite shortish but after many hearings
I decide it is for long.
Ans: s r x n d x ·, my son-in-law
← the r makes it almost o
↑ r as well as x causes f to become s

wándai, his son-in-law — rw becomes w

Thomp

= U Ump

ʃɛ́ntʃ'ɛ'.

↑ carefully caught

Thomp

ʃmɛ́·tts'ɛ', my mother-in-law

hɪ́·mmɛ̀·tts'ɛ', his m-in-l.

Ans. sɪ́ndɛ', my son-in-law

But to female: ʃ-ɣɛ́ʃ'ɑt',

my d-in-law.

= U Ump ʃmɛ́ntʃ'ɛ',

↑ carefully caught

app. short — not long ish

ʃrándɑ'.

↑ but ʃ in HoC

Dpl. ʃmɛ́·tts'ɛ̀·ɣɣʊ. ɑ-nɛ·or -ɛ·

Thomp

ʂrándɑ, my son-in-law

nrándɑ, s gom s-in-l

hí·wwɑndɑ, his s-in-l

(Thomp never heard U Ump for this)

[redacted]

addressative ʂrándɑ· (3rd pers possessive)

clamative ʂrándá·

ʂrandá·yyv·, dpl.

□-nɛ· or -ɨɛ·.

Thomp ← here not ht. Rhg. ditto.

ʃ·yɑ́ʃ'ɑt, my daughter-in-law (e.g. thomp wd call Tommy's wife thus)

nyɑ́ʃ'ɑt, s your d-in-law.

hí·yyɑʃ'ɑt, his d-in-l

addressative ditto.

= U Ump ʃ·yá·ʃ'ɑk·

(long in U Ump, short in Hof C.

dpl. ʃyáʃ-'ɑt·ɨɛ· □-yv· or -nɛ·

N U Ump pl.

Thomp

ʂ x'ǽ·yyv·, my bro-in-law

nánx'e·yyv·, s your bro-in-l

hí·xx'we·yyv·, his bro-in-l

Ans. ditto.

= u Ump probably ditto.

Dpl. ʂ x'ǽ·yyú·nnxe·

I always real double

Π-yv· or -ẋe·

Thomp

ʂr ǽ·tʦ'e, my sist-in-law

(my bro's wife). f appears as ʂ before r

nánrẗe·tʦ'e, s your s-in-l

hí·wwx·tʦ'e, his s-in-l.

↑ ch. — changes to wwr here

= u. Ump fr ǽ n tf'e.

Dpl. ʂ rǽ·tʦ'ẗe·yyv·.

Π-nx· or -ẋe.

Thamp

[illegible] mí·ss·xe·, my stepson.
oo

But [illegible] mí·ss·xe, my penis.
Lnspt. distinction. ↑ short postalized when the But the other word has -xe·.

E.g. Joe was called his [illegible]
wife's son: [illegible] mí·ss·xe·
oo
[illegible]

= U Ump. [illegible] mí·ss·n·xe· but H of C ss
oo
But H of C [illegible] mí·ss·xe· ↑ the lastens
oo
to v. to contrast. app. short

On 1hg. Thamp says
[illegible] mí·ss·xe· means both my
oo
stepson, and my cousin.

Thamp

Dpl. [illegible] mí·ss·xe·yyv·, my
oo
stepsons. ◻-xe· or -x·xe·

thomp

fmɪ·ˢˢ·ʰʰs'ɛ', my wife's daughter (not my daughter) (m4). But one can also say merely fmɪ́·ˢˢɛ·. Notice the alternation between ɛ and ɔ for ch.

E.g. Thomp wɔ call toots ie, Thomp's wife's daughter, fmɪ́·ˢˢɛ́·ʰʰs'ɛ'.

ch - wɔ

= u Ump fmɪ́ŋfɔɛ·ʰʰf'ɛ'. (possibly longish)

Ppl. fmɪ́·ˢˢɛ́·yyv·. ᵒ-xɛ·ɔ-nɛ·

fmɪ·ˢˢɛ·ʰʰs'ɛ́·yyv·.

Patrual

Thomp

ʃɑ θ'ɜ̂·, my mat uncle.
↑oxytone

nɑθ'ɜ̂·, s. your —

hɪ́·mmɑ θ'ɜ·, his —

addressative + clamative ditto. ← all unaccented finals tend to be shortish, but are scarcely short.

=U Ump ʃɑ̂·θ'ɜ·
↑ accentless

(short accentless in H of C, long falling in U Ump.

ans ʃá·ʃʃɜ·, my nephew.

nɑ́·ʃʃɜ·. hɪ́·mmɑ̄·ʃʃɜ·, his —.

addressative ditto. clamative can be

ʃɑ́·ʃʃɜ́·. If a girl, one can say

ʃ-ɑ́·ʃʃɜ́· Hs'ɜ'. Hophomp gives this again when I ask
my sister-in-law's son.

Thomp

ʃɑθ'ɜ̂·yyv·, my dpl. mat.
uncles. #-nɜ· or -xɜ·

Thomp

ʃá·ɤɤ'ɜe·, my mat aunt

nɑ́·ɤɤ'ɜe·, s. your —

hɪ́·mmɑ·ɤɤ'ɜe·, his —.

addressative ditto. clamative

ʃá·ɤɤ'ɜé·.

↑ level, also can be falling

Ans ʃá·ʃʃɜe·, just the same

as ʃɑθ'ɜê· answers back.

= U Ump ʃánɤ'ɜe·,

ʃánʃɜe·,

Dpl. ʃá·ɤɤ'ɜe·yyv·, ◻-nɜe· or -ɤɜe·

Thomp

ʃá·ddɜe·, my pat aunt.

ɤ-á·ddɜe·, [redacted] s. your —.

hɪ́·mma·ddɜe·, his —

addressative ditto. clamative

ʃá·ddɜé·.

Ans. tʃ'ɑ́l-'ɜe·, [redacted] nephew.

ʃ-tʃ'ɑ́l-'ɜe·, my nephew. But

*ʃtʃ'ɑ́l'ɜe·tɬs'ɜe·, my niece, cannot be formed, one has to say

ʃ-dɜ́·ssɜe·, lit. my y-sister.

On nhg. gives the above over again

— this word goes exceptional to the rule.

Thomp

ʃá·ddɛ̄·yyv·, dpl. ◻-nɛ· or -x̣ɛ·,

ʃtɬʼɛ́ɬʼɛ̄·yyv·, dpl. ◻-nɛ· or -x̣ɛ·;

ʃdɛ́·ssɛ̄·yyv·, dpl. ◻-nɛ· or -x̣ɛ·.

Thomp

ʃtʼá·yyɛ·, my pat uncle older or younger than my father.

addressative ditto, clamative

ʃtʼá·yyɛ́·.

Ans. ʃmɪ́·ssɛ·, my nephew.

ʃmɪ́·ssɛ́·tɬʼɛ·, my niece (can be said when the nephew is female).

[redacted]

= U Ump ʃtʼɛ́n·yɛ·.

Dpl. ʃtʼá·yyɛ̄·yyv·.

◻-nɛ· or -x̣ɛ·.

Consobrinal

thomp

ʃáːʃʃe, my sister's child
↑ short or English

nɑnnáːʃʃe, your sister's child

híːmmaːʃʃe', his
↑ shortish dec. of position

nɛ́ːnnúχχwaːʃʃe', our

núːnnɛ́ːnnuχχwaːʃʃe', your
accentless

hɪːχχúːmmaːʃʃe', their —

Thomp

fmɛ́·ssse, my

male-cousin. He gives this when

I ask the term for my male-cousin,

commenting that this word means

my close-relation. But if

female, one says

fmɛ́·ssé·tɬs'ɛ', my female-cousin.

This same word also means

my wife's son, my wife's daughter.

Paternal

Thomp

ʃɛ́·ʃ t'ɛ', my father.

the addressative is ʃt'ɛ́',

but said as if calling.

ʃt'â·ʃtʂ'ɪ t', my father died.

On thg. he reiterates that

this means also my-deceased-father.

Thomp

U Ump ʃɪ́·ʃ t'â·, my father

Talmost longish

— dif from

H of C

But H of C ʃɪ́·ʃ t'ɛ'.

¤ ʃ plus -yv· or -nɛ·.

thom

ʃtʻá·nnʉ́·, my father!

↑ when sylb there is a tendency for a tightening to come in here.

This is the form when one ~~to~~ addresses his father.

thomp

ʃgá·ggᵅ, my mother.

This word has 2 addressatives: ʃgá· and ʃgá·nnʉ́ (both ↑ level ↑ short final)

used in calling: my mother!)

ᵅ plus -yʉ· or -nɛ·.

Thomp

V Ump [illegible], my mother.

thomp

V Ump [illegible], my mother.

Thomp

ʃgaˑggáˑˑˑˑ, oh my mama!
↑held level high

said when one hollers for his mother.

Thomp

ʃtʿáˑ, my child (said by
↑level long not-postalized
man or woman to son or daughter),
e.g. Thomp. says this to Tommy or to Sina). The ans is ʃtʿxʷ, my father.
↑always ɣ-host postalized

or ʃgáˑ, my mother. Carefully checkt.

U Ump ʃtʿáˑ, my child.
But for mother the Ump. cannot say or — U Ump says 'ánɬɪ', ma!

Thomp

$f\acute{I}\cdot f\alpha\overset{\frown}{\underset{\smile}{s}}\dot{x}\grave{e}$, my child

[redacted]

(m$ w$).

can be bolstered with final -é...

address ative $f\alpha\overset{s}{o}\dot{x}\acute{e}$, my

↑ short high postalized

child, asked many Times.

$= u\ Ump\ f\acute{I}\cdot fff\alpha f\overset{x}{\wedge}x\grave{e}$.

Dpl. $fa\overset{s}{o}\dot{x}\acute{e}\cdot\dot{x}\dot{x}\grave{e}$, my dpl. children.

So this word is but one among several that form their pl. this way.

Thomp

$s\dot{x}\hat{e}\cdot$, child. the strange Mat.

form must be connected with this.

Thomp — English no final h

ʃɪ́·ˈˈɤɛ·, my son (man speaking)

ɤɑɤɤɛ́·ˈˈɤɛ·, s. your son

hɪ́·ɯɯɪ́·ˈˈɤɛ·, his son.

ɤɛ́·ɤɤṽhɯɪ·ˈˈɤɛ·, our son.

addressative ditto.

But a woman has to say instead of this: my child

can be hollered with final -ɛ́...

Next morning gives ʃɪ́·ˈˈɤɛ·, ↑ accentless my son. Dpl. ʃɪ́·ˈɤɛ·xxɛ·, sons. ˈˈ-yv· or -ɤɛ·

= U Ump ʃɪ́·ɤˈɤɛ·, my son

Thomp

ʃɪ́·θ-θɪ́·ˈˈɤɛ·, my daughter (man speaking).

But a woman has to say instead of this: my child.

can be hollered with final -ɛ́...

Next morning gives θ-θɪ́·ˈˈɤɛ·, ↑ accentless my daughter

ʃɪ́·θ-θɪ·ˈˈɤɛ·xxɛ·, my daughters. ˈˈ-yv· or -ɤɛ·

= U Ump ʃɪ́·θθɪ·ɤˈɤɛ·.

Thump

ʃɪ́·θ-θɪ·"ɜ", my daughter

(make speaking)

But a woman says

ʃɪ́·ʃɑθɪ:ɜ", my daughter.

Carefully caught

aval

thump

s ó ....., grandma! this is the
↑ high level

way one hollers ~~to~~ this grandma.

thump

You holler to your grandma

s ó, grandma! You can unnaturally
↑ hardly ss

prolong the vowel, high extra-long

level.

thomp

ʃɪ́·ʃ-ʃ'ɤmmɤ·, not postaliped

my pat grf. (MS MS). Also

ʃʃ'ɤmmɤ̂·. Alias ʃ'ɤmmɤ̂·

Ans: ʃɪ́·ʃ·ya·ɬɤ·,

my {burial / ~~person~~} grandson.

n'ɤmmɤ̂·, s your [redacted] pat grf.

But: hɪ́·'ɤmmɤ·, his pat. grf.

accentless

ʃɪ́· ʃ-, nán n-, and

hɪ́· usurp the accent, becoming the

main accent.

= U Ump ʃk'ɤmmɤ̂·.

never mere ʃ in U Ump

yet U U debuccalizes woman.

thomp

ʃɪ́·ʃ-[redacted]'ɤ·yyɤ', my grandson.

But for my granddaughter one

forms always ʃɪ́·ʃ'ɤ·yyɤ̄·ɬʃ'ɤ'.

Thomp

WS hardly form ƛ'ɑmmɛ́·yyv· because of the meaning. But ƛyɑ́·lɬɛ·yyv·, my grandsons, is good & used.

thomp

ƛ-sv̂·, my mat grɬ or grm (ms ws).

Dpl. *ƛv̂·yyv· ws scarcely ever sec. of mg., but ƛtƛ'ɑ́·yyɛ́·yyv· is good & used.

Ans. ƛtƛ'ɑ́·yyɛ·, my grandson. But if said to grd. can say ƛtƛ'ɑ́·yyɛ·tɬs'ɛ·

addressative: ƛtƛ'ɑ́·yyɛ·, my ↑ accentless

thugatral grson.

= u ump ƛ-ɬ́nlɪ', ƛtƛ'ɑ́n.yɛ·, ƛtƛ'ɑ́nyɛ·tɬs'ɛ·

↑ here he forgets to change tɬs' to ƛ?

Thomp

ws scarcely form ʂtsʼɑɴnǽ·ɣɣᵛ·
bec. of mg. But ʃɣáˑɬɬǽ·ɣɣᵛ;
my grandsons, is good ✗ used.

Thomp

Dpl. ʃtʃʻáˑɣɣǽ·tsʼɬǽ·ɣɣᵛ·

ʼ-nǽ· ɲ -xǽ·

Chomp

ṣ̂v̇·, ① mat. grmother, ~~②~~
~~granddaughter~~ No word in H of (
with final ɬe answers:
ʃtʃ'ɑ́yyɣe·-tɬs'ɛ, my
granddaughter. So the cognate of
Mat. does not occur in H of E

Chomp

ṣ̂ṭs'ɑ́nnɣ̂e·, my pat grm.

(ms ws).
addressative ṣ̂ṭs'ɑ́nnɣ̂e·, my pat grm.

Ans. ʃɪ́·ʃ·yɑ·ɬɣe·,

If a grd. I can say
ʃɪ·ʃ·yɑ·ɬɬɣ̂e·tɬs'ɛ:
addressative: ʃ-yɑ̂·ɬɣe·, my
↑accentless

burial grson.
= U Ump ʃtʃ'ɑ́nnɣè·.
↑once he vd ɪ́ but later denied it
Notice the dif. accent. ʃ-yɑ́nɬɣe·, ch
but if female ʃyɑ́nɬɣe·tʃ'ɛ·

Thump

Dpl. ʃ-ya·ɬɬ́·ths'ɤ̈·yyv·

*-nɤ' or -x̣ɤ'

Thump

ʃ-tʃʿá·yyɤ·, mi bisnieto

por mi [redacted] huial grs., e.g.

my George's son (if George

grew up + had one). [redacted] then

he vs. that the tpl. of this

is ʃ-tʃʿa·yyɤ́·yv·.

addressative ʃ-tʃʿá·yyɤ·,

my grgrs. clamative ʃTʃʿá·yyɤ́·.

↑level

deportalized

= U Ump ʃtʃʿán.yɤ·,

ʃtʃán yɤ́·ths'ɤ·

[vs sic!

Thomp

N. Low to term great-great-grandson, or any term further than ʃtʃʻá·yyɤe·.

Dpl. ʃtʃʻá·yyɤé·yyv·.

□-nɤe· or -ẋɤe·.

Thomp

But my great-granddaughter is

ʃ-tʃʻa·yyɤé·tɬsʾɤe·, addressative

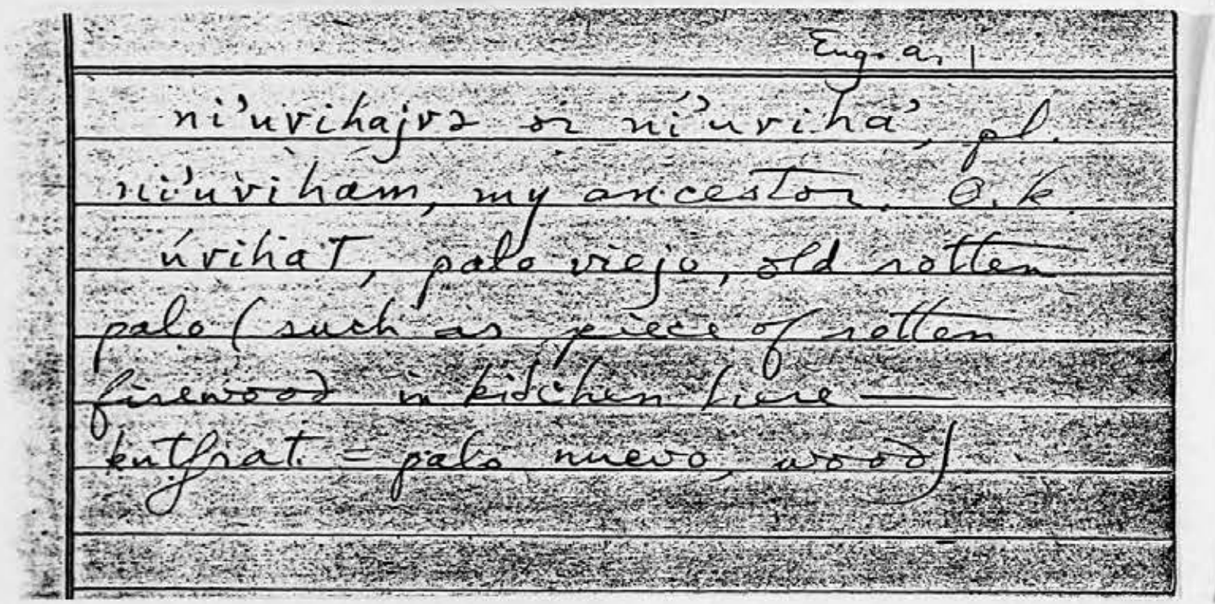
ditto, clamative ʃ-tʃʻa·yyɤe·tɬsʾé·.

Dpl: ʃtʃʻɑyyɤé·tɬsʾɤé·yyv·.

□-nɤe· or -ẋɤe·.

Reference is to vocabulary given by Eugenia Mendez, one of Harrington's Kitanemuk informants.

See copy of the relevant Kitanemuk vocabulary slip below.


Eug. as

ni'uvihajv2 or ni'uviha', pl. ni'uviham, my ancestor. O.k. úvihaT, palo viejo, old rotten palo (such as piece of rotten firewood in kitchen fire — kutfrat. = palo nuevo, wood

Thomp

tfʃʼán mál dʒɑddze', rotten-[redacted] wood. But never heard Eug's infn. of calling ancestor thus.

= U. Ump ditto probably.

Thomp

Never got to hear word for great-grf. or ancestor, & never heard Eng's term for ancestor: rotten wood. CS form:

dâ·tt'í· - ddɑnnɑe,
[raised] accentless

long-time-ago person. With poss. he vs. twice the form used wd be only: ʃí·ʃddɑnnɑe·ɔɔɑe'

dá·tt'í·ddɑnnɑe', my ancestor. Hardly Longish

Mudep: dâ·tt'ɪ, long-ago.
= U Ump. ditto perhaps

Fraternal

Thomp

tf'ɛnnɛ́t.yv., Twins.

tf'ɛnnɛ́t.yv. ɛrɛ̌ʃʃa', one twin. The Nuds. never had 3, 4, or 5.— no wonder lots of White people.

N. U Ump

Thomp

ʃv'rr[redacted]ɛ·, my o-bro (m w s) [not-short postalized]

nɛnnɛv́·rrɛ·, s. your other bro

hɛ́·mmv́·rrɛ·, his o-bro

nɛ́·nnvχχv̇·rrɛ·, our

↑h becomes χ

o-bro

nv́·nnɛ́·nnvχχv·rrɛ·,

yer o-bro

hɛ́·χχv́·mmv·rrɛ·,

their o-bro Dpl. ʃv·rrɛ́·yyv·

But addressative ʃvrrɛ́·, my o-bro!

↑ level or falling

= U Ump ʃúnrɛ·.

¤-xɛ· o-nɛ·

thomp

fú·rrɜe, my older-bro
↑short or longish

nánnú·rrɜe, your o-bro

hɪ́·mmṳ̀·rrɜe, his o-bro

nɜ̀·nnɓ̀ːxṳ̀·rrɜe, our o-bro
there not labialized

hɪ́ːxɓ̀·mmṳ̀·rrɜe, their o-bro

thomp

fá·ddɜ, my older-sister

(mws)

nɜnnâ·ddɜ, your —

hɪ́·mma·ddɜ, his —

addressative fá·ddɜ·, my o-sist!

clamative: fá·ddɜ́·
↑high level long depressed

= U. Ump fándɜ·
↑hardly can be heard as longish

Dpl. fá·ddɜ́·yyṳ·. ¤-nɜ· or -ːɜ·:

Thomp

ʃɪ·ʃ tʃ'ɤɬ-'ɜè·, my (m ~~sist~~). But ʃɪ·ʃd ɜ̀ɜ̀·ˌˌ ɜ, my y-bro. y-sist. (ms).

nɤn tʃ'ɤɬ-'ɜè·, s your bro

hɪ́·ttʃ'ɤɬ-'ɜè·, his

y-bro. ʃtʃ'ɤ́ɬ-'ɜ·, my y bro

↑principal accent

t elided , elided

Addressative is irreg.: ʃɤɬɬɜ́·,

level, also sometimes falling

y-bro! (used in calling). = ʌ Ump ʃɪ́·ʃ tʃ'ɪ ttɬ'ɜ·, also ʃtʃ'ɪ́ ttɬ'ɜ·. ʌ Ump addressative: tʃ'ɪ ttɬ'ɜ·

Thomp

Bʃɤɬɬɜ̂·, ~~[redacted]~~ my brother!

(woman says). went on to say But from this he that ʃɤɬɬɜ̂· is identical with ~~[redacted]~~ Bʃtʃ'ɤ́ɬ'ɜ·, my younger-brother or y-sist (ms).

B is vocative of Ø

But ɪɪ nɤn ɬɜ̂·

you have to say ɪɪ hɪ·-ɬɬɜ̂· — hɪ́·ttʃ'ɤɬ'ɜ·.

thamp

[redacted] fí·f-tf'ɑɾl-'ɾe', my y-bro

nán-tf'ɑɾl-'ɾe', s.yours y-bro

thamp

fdɾé·ssɾe', my [redacted]

y-sister [redacted] (mws).

addressative fdɾé·ssɾe', my y-sista,

declamative fdɾé·ssɾê·

↑ deposteglottalized

= U. Ump fdɾéns ɾe'.

Dpl. fdɾé·ssɾé·yyv·. ◻-nɾe'ɔ -xɾe'.

Thomp

$\int_{\bar{I}} \cdot \int d\bar{x} \cdot \underset{00}{SS} x'$, myj-sist.

also ss. $\int d\hat{x} \cdot \underset{00}{SS} x'$.

Vocabulary

Unsorted

Thomp, non-plens.

Wolv + Lucy and Wolv

non-plens

Lucy + Wolv.

dé·tsʸú·dlze: = wild grapes.

These grow along the gravel-bars of Rogue-R. the Inds. ate them + also dried them — they were spoken of as Indian-grapes.

Thomp

N.

Lucy

In the R R region, the open places grow up & grass, but here at Silets they grow up & ferns. Wolr saw a few ferns growing on Bacon Flat & where wild hogs had been rooting the ground there.

Lucy

In olden times the men used & lie around the house & have a knife & pull beardhairs out by the roots one by one (gesture). Wolr heard an anecdote that once the men played shinney & had a fight & one of them came in the house & kept pulling his hairs, he was pulling his skin he was so mad.

Lucy

~~People when going hunting~~
~~shd not look back.~~

Even if you start & go &
never look back,
Si (of Tours) when you travel from home, no time
for if you do, they ~~shd~~ have
some accident & never get & turn
Wolv. adds: the Bible
(Lot's wife in the Bible
— she lookt back & turned & a
pillar of salt. If you look back,
it is like you are expecting
something — it will happen if you
do that.

Lucy
chetco ~~talk~~ half-way

RK, eg. mxddí·ddxe, potatoes
↑ real long
= chetco Ygʼréˑmmúˑddxeˑ

thomp
For thomp see elsewhere.

Lucy

RR [illegible] bb ɤ ɬI, bread

test chetco [illegible] bá· ɬ ɡ ɣ́ ɬ k.

Thomp

[illegible] bb ɤ ɬɬ I·, bread.

[so short that at times I have thought it shd be written superior, but it prob. is for ordinary short.

Lucy ▿ Wslv

ɓb mán tɬ' á [illegible] mæ:, jail.

alias tɬ'án-mán, lit. log house.

Thomp

tɬ'ánmán, jail. goes on to

v. ʂv·l. yás-tɬ'anmán, jail or guardhouse such as there used to be for imprisoning wayward soldiers at Silet3 when the soldiers were still here at Silet3 long ago.

Thomp n ɓb – ev. some dif. dialect.

Lucy & Wolv.

ná·tłʼɔɛ·tłʃ ʻaɔɔɔɛ,
sugarpine. You lay the
burrs by the fire & thus roast
them & then the nuts come
out easily
Big trees & limbs start far up.
I have my land allotment
15 m. back of Gold Beach.

Thomp
ná·tłʼɛ, sugarpine-nut.
↳ app short nut-postalized
N. word for cone, sugarpine grows down
Toward calif. only, knows of sp only by hearsay.

Wolv
díʃtłʼɔɛʃ, fawn. Lucy
says that R.R. is dif. name.

Thomp
N

Lucy
tʃ'ɑ́ θθ ɑ́ n̓, deer.
tʃ'ɑ́ ɬ ɑ́t, doe
tʃ'ɑ́ ɬ ɑ́t, head 'Lucy
tʃ'ɑ́nn á· gg ɑ lɪ, buck.

Thomp
tʃ'ɑ́θθ ɑ́ n̓, any meat

Thomp
θɑ́ɬɪɬɑ·, the deer such as lives around Siletz.
θɑ́ɬɪɬɑ̂· -ɬʃ'ɑnnɑ'ggɑlɪʔ, local-deer buck.
↑ main accent
Thomp
tʃ'ɪ́·ʃdʒɑ, U Lump + Hʃ C.
name for muledeer, such as we are eating here Oct. 18, 42, killed by Tommy in eastern Oregon.

Lucy
tʃ'ɑ́ɬhsɪ̂·, sealion.

Thomp
tʃ'ɑ́ɬtʃ'·s̥ɪ̂·, sealion.
wɒ. tɬ. sealion bull
tʃ'ɑ́ɬtʃ'·sɪ̂· -ddɪ́·s̥ɑɬɑ·. wɒ.
↑ never becomes accentless.
tʃ'ɑ́ɬtʃ'·s̥ɪ̂· -ɬʃ'ɑ'ɑ̀tʃ', sealion-female

Lucy

The whale had big tusks, ▽
he came up to attack a canoe,
+ they threw a packbasket in his
▽ when he come up he had
no teeth, + they hollered to
him: you tried to bite us,

Lucy

t'ɪ́ɬɬâ·, whale.

↑ easily heard in Lucy's

Thomp

tɕɪɬɬâ·, whale. Oxytone

long falling.

Lucy

tɬ'ɛ́tɬɛ́tɬnɜɛ, rattlesnake, lit. rattler.

Thomp ~~really~~ raised by the tɬ'ɛ́tɬɛ́tɬnɜɛ· to a sort of ɨ: ↑high ←main accent

lit. rattler. ←cp. ʃɪ̂·

tɬ'ɛ́ɬɛ́ɬ, ←accentless ←epenthetic I am rattling (→sn speaking).

Lucy

xɛ́nɜ́ɛ·ɬɬɛ́'ɛɬɛʃ, water-snake, lit. river snake.

Thomp

Lucy's ~~word~~ ←compound above is foolish. ɬwɔ never be used, the kids knew that every river has snakes. They called watersnakes merely tɬ'ɛɬɛʃ.

Lucy & Wolv

θɨtʧʃ'ɑ lnɪ, killer. when the kids see these off coast they say a whale is about to come ashore. Killers kill whales.

thomp

θɨtʧʃ'ɑ lnɪ. they call ʃ missle or accentless, not high them.

Thomp

ʃɨ'ʃtʃ'ɑ ~~θθ~~ é. - =my pain

dʤɪ'lla. 'á'ɑxɪyɑlnɪ =they say that way

the above is the bluejay song. the common word for pain is θɨ'θɑn, pain

~~B.C. Wolv's~~ Thomp: surely

ʃv'mmá'hhv'θθvl-'a' but is not one of the ng.

Wolv.

There are no rainbow trouts in the Sil. R. You get them, planted, in eastern Oreg. lakes & rivers.

Thomp "

Never heard rainbow trout.

Lucy

Our Ind folks eat ± myrtlenuts + ± θá·ttʃ'ɑn acorn sp, cooked together, ↑ good. Myrtle nuts are oily — the 2 mixt together have an awful good taste to it.

Thomp

θá·ttʃ'ɑn, acorn sp.
myrtlewood.

But t'á·ssɑn,
↑ not θθ

Wolv. ɔɛ́·llI, riffle.

Wolv.

Chastacosta ʔtsʾáʂ, sand.

WdR:

the crawfish + the river
mussels of the Rogue River used to

gʷe·łłɑ́m, crawfish

gʷ̓ə·lʷe, freshwater-mussel

be giants and ate people when in the
water but the Coy came along
+ turned them to their small size
— + now people eat them.

thomp ←, oxy
gʷəhłɑ́m, crawfish
ʔglott
gʷ̓ə·llʷe, freshwater-mussels

Spencer:

They used to issue green
coffee to the olden Indians here.
They boiled it all day and
it never got cooked —
for beans!

"Yak." stands for Yakima.

Wolv: Chastacosta

~~skwí·ɟè·~~, coyote.

= Yak. spilyáɬ.
↑ prob. short

Thomp

. sk'wî. Tls'e', coyote

the ~~[redacted]~~ dutɬ̓udni lang.
in the
H of C

= ↑ Thomp ðxé·yye.

Thomp = Yak.

"Ja." is John Albert, Harrington's Alsea informant.

Ja. knows photostat 230
Coquille Lang. dú'ldul. Big as a
bumblebee. H. Alsea name of these,
for they occur only inland, none
by the ocean. Knows the Eng. name
but forgets it.

Wolv Lng. Chastac. dúldul
= the cricket. millions of them
sing in the Willamette Valley.

Wols: In early times people used to cross from Powers, name of a mill (and now a town) on the upper Coquille River, the crossing took 2 days. Dick Johnson and his parents used to walk over and visit at my father's place at the mouth of the Illinois River. Dick Johnson (used to live just below Log.sden) was a Coquille Indian living here at Siletz; he died long ago.

Thomp
Never travels that way + never heard of Powers.

Wols.
t'ɑnnɛ́:, road. But
dɑnnɛ́, Indian.

thomp
t'ɑnnɛ́, road; but
dɑnnɛ́, Indian.

Lucy & Wolv.

the oldest woman in the crowd is over the other women, ~~she does not~~ and if anyone got berries, they wd place them near that oldest woman ~~each~~ so she cd reach them & cook them.

My m. told me that the 1st man she had was a chief (named Little-mouth)

The women sat with legs bent under them.

Wolv.

If a visitor arrived by canoe, he wd sit on the shore, & the chief. wd come from house 3 successive times down to invite him, only the 3rd time wd he come to the house.

Lucy

Sandy Grant's wife every time
she wd get drunk, she wd dance
singing Whiskey ~~did it~~ done
~~saying~~ it, I can't help it.

Norm

The snake bent has back cause
he knew how ~~to~~ talk to him.

Lucy:

The Euchre kids, a pers. who had done you wrong, & you get hoodooed & go sort of crazy. when out on the wood, you holler for help from a little chipmunk & he comes & leads you at once into a trail.

θ ɑ́ l k ʻ v́ o s dʒ ɜ = chipmunk.

Mods. said when one gets lost ~~to~~ just sit down & don't get excited. Ben Smith (the ~~[redacted]~~ Smt had man I married) & I once got lost upon my allotment — I told him: my mother said: get upon a ridge & look where you are.

Thomp

θ ɑ l k ʻ w ɑ́ θ dʒ ɜ,

also θ ɑ l k ʻ v́ θ dʒ ɜ,

chipmunk. Has stripes on its back. He is dark across its eyes. they are getting scarce about Siletz, cats catch them. they are cute, harmless little things. You catch one by the tail, & the fur & skin of its tail slips off while the chipmunk escapes.

thump

lʌm, whisky.

thump

mʌllé. ssʌs, syrup.

↑ ↑ not ɒ

Lucy ✕ Wolv.

ʃəɾɾáː, sugar. [sic – not ✕ and not v]

But Shm. Kang.

tʃʼáʊ́n tʰv. — tʰé, water
↑ accentless.

tʃʼáʊ́n = meat

Sounds like meat-water but means sugar.

Thomp

sʈʰáː. ✕✕✕✕✕, sugar. = sweet

this is the old name. Later came into use

ʃvː. gg wɤʼ, sugar. grub

[simultaneous rounding] ofg.

Thomp tʃʼɑ ʊʊ ɑ́ n, meat. glo

Wolv.

tʃʼáʂ-tʂʼéʼ ɦʃʰv, Ret.

a kind of people that live in the mts ✕ travel only nights, these are giants. they inhabited the upper Illinois River, they live in big mt, they hollow it out ✕ live inside the mt.

Thomp

tʃʼɑ́ʂ tʂʼɛ̂. ɦʃʰvh, ch. accentless

pitchwoman. there are many of these pitch-women. they are living yet, but away up, they don't like White people. Ind. people were gentle, and had many beliefs in such.

Lucy + Wolv

accentless

ɓná·ts'ɑn tʃ'ɑ:v: ɓɑɑnnæ:;

↑becomes long low

When I try to get the equiv of Karuk 'Ik-hare·yav gives only:

lit. big-mt people.

thomp.

~~Ik-hut no any such~~

the only term he knows is

ná·tts'ɑnnæ·-ddɑnnæ' =

dwarves, 2 ft high, they live under the mt. — No such term as ɓ.

H of C says ná·tts'ɑntʃ'uh, any big mt. — e.g. the mt. at the very head of the Klaee River is snowy + high.

↑accentless

Wolv.

Klee boys in school wd say when ↑sic pronouncing Eng: ling for sing, etc.

Lucy

ʃvˆ, good. Lucy constantly
vs. this gold Reach word, mg,
good, well.

thomp

wɑɛsʌxɛ́, good!

ʃśˆ, all-right.

Wolfe

They call alder now "Oregon
mahogany." Worth 2.50 a thousand
now. Several have told about
cutting it for making furniture.

Lucy + WSlv.

Cut just a small piece of
man-in-the-ground root +
drink decoction as a gomitivo.

Thomp 21.

WSlv.

Old Spain Knight
was an olden whiteman who lived
among the Inds. at Gold Beach
+ dú·tcú·ddɛn, + had learned to
talk Ind. the wd, say ʃú·wɔé·yyù;
Lit. my bros., + the Inds. wd also listen to him.
I-reu my father told: The whites
are crossing the ocean just like
sand. and they are g. & bring
disease, scrofula ▽ sore
necks. He got killed in the
RR war. He had pretty hair,
curly.

thomp ʃv·wa ɾ́·ɟɟv̀, this of
my brothers (plural). Inds. never used an outsider.

Lucy was born after everything was gone & that is why they never tatooed me. ~~they take~~ a thread & rub it on a pitchy kettle & then it never wears out. ~~I~~ I wdn't have minded if I had a hundred & eleven but I was ~~too~~ late.

Tattooing here lasted for a lifetime, never heard of retattooing.

Thomp

Tattooing was done with pricking with 3 or 4 fine needles tied together & then rub charcoal into it well, & tie up chin with s.f. (= cloth) & in about 4 days it is not so sore, getting better. Before they had needles, they used flints.

Tattooing here lasts for a lifetime, never loses & never fades.

Lucy was born after everything was gone & that is why they never tatooed me. ~~they take~~ a thread & rub it on a pitchy kettle & then it never wears out. ~~I~~ I wdn't have minded if I had a hundred & eleven but I was too late.

Thomp

Tattooing was done with pricking with 3 or 4 fine needles tied together & then rub charcoal into it well & tie up chin with sk. (= cloth) & in about 4 days it is not so sore, getting better. Before they had needles, they used flints.

Lucy + Wolv.

ʂ/o Pá·ÐÐxe, seagull.

= chastac. mÉ ʂ/n gI.

chastac is about 30 m from the coast + Lucy was on the coast. The seagulls follow the salmon looking for dead salmon n eels + go far up the river. the chastac. there is also ʂ/o/o qá·ʂ/o/oxe, a by-name of the seagull.

Thomp

Hɔ́ʃc mí·ʂ/o gI, seagull. They come to Siletz in the winter-time when driven inland by a storm. also for a second name for seagull: ʃá·ʃʃxe. He [redacted] vs. that this is the old name for seagull. He ≠ heard an old woman here address a seagull as: ʃá·ʃʃxe, telling it to come here! But n. Wolv's ʂ/o bá·ÐÐse, seagull, 2 askings.

Wolv + Lucy

ðə tʃʰáːntʰə. ðə ɪ tʃʰ

shag. the name means

He don't

diarrhoeaeer.

sayle where he musses

anywhere when it comes

onto him, + they call him ðə

thomp

tʃʰáːntʰə ðə ɪ tʃʰ, ɔs. that

this means shag, + that it is lit.

shitter. This is what the saltchuck

people call shag, + we tʃʰ people

have no name for shag for it never comes

inland. fɛ́ːʃ-tʃʰáːntʰə ðə ɪ llɛ', my shag.

Wolv.

gɪ tʃʰ tʃʰ'ɛ́:, bluejay.

↑ closish

thomp

gɪ tʃʰ tʃʰ'ɛ̂ː, bluejay, locally

called jaybird.

Lucy

At a place coastward of Geissel's cemetery was where they rounded the RR knds up preparatory to taking them n ∇ they ran away from there so many times that at last the soldiers got mad & massacred the boys,

Jim Ross was the only surviving boy of that big crowd of duds., the soldiers thinking he was a girl & letting his mother take him. JR was brot to Silets in 56.

Lucy & Wolv

Ictalurus punctatus, mudcat. these are called by 2 names on the Silets R. ① mudcat, ② bullhead. Real big ones 7" long are sometimes found in pools & big ones have horns. all have bones at the 2 corners of mouth. Lucy cod rather have these than trout any time. White meat.

thump

Ictalurus punctatus, mudcat Not O. goes all around. Jones, 5" long. kind of white But kind of dark, mudcat. this not so much, lives in riffles;

gets into eddys, 8" long. there are 4 sp. have the same form.

2 fish spp. have the same form.

Lucy + Wolv

S ± S gaxn, mudcat. these
are called by 2 names on the
S; Pet; R. ① mudcat, ②
bullhead. Real big ones 9"
long are sometimes found in
pools + big ones have horns.
& all have bones at the 2
corners of mouth. Lucy cod rather
have these than trout any time.
White meat.
thump

gets into eddys, 3" long. there 2

SÎ S gaxn, mudcat. Not θ. goes
all around. S. jones, 5" long. kind of white.
But th' v. f T'sé. mxI. black-mudcat. this
kind does not go around much, lives in riffles,

Thomp + Mrs. Thomp
at Taft we saw ɥoɥogs
being kept in a box in the saltwater
without sand + being fed by Whites.

Lucy + Wolv.
~~Kpo~~
t'ɛ́ɬnɛ:, flounder, lit.
flat.

Thomp
t'ɛ́ɬnɛ', flounder. Mrs.
Thomp. + Thomp tell me that at
Taft they saw 4 or 5 flounders
being kept in a small box in
the saltwater + feed them.

Lucy ɤ Wolv.

Lucy kw. freshwater suckers but mostly forgets. all full of little bones.
The way to eat them is to cut
the head off ɤ then hold the
sucker vertically by the tail
▽ beat it already cooked
downward ɤ the bones come
out through the skin all over.

Lucy ɤ Wolv.

tf'ɤddv.nnɤf-

tc'ɤwɤe, whiskey, lit.
drunk (staggering, crazy)
water.

tf'ɤddv.nnɤf-.tc'ɤwɤe,
whiskey, lit. drunken-person's
water. From tf'ɤddv.nnɤf,
drunk-person. Some people call
whisky ɤwán'-tc'ɤwɤe, lit.
fire-water.

Lucy + Wolv

ꜱ ᴀ ᴛ ᴛ ᴀ́ ɴ ɴ ɪ̂ · ɴ ɴ ᴀ ᴇ ꜱ ,
o

mule, lit. long-ear. There were no horses here in early days — they had only mules. The soldiers had only mules. Big mules do not breed; but jennies have babies.

Thomp

ꜱ ᴀ ᴛ ᴛ ᴇ́ ɴ ɴ ɪ · ɴ ɴ ᴀ ᴇ ꜱ ,
o

mule, lit. long-ears. Ch. not D.

Lucy + Wolv.

The gut got ꜱɪ ɴ ɪ ɣ ᴀ̂ · ꜱ
o

to go along bec. he was a French halfbreed supposed to know about kids. He told the kids on the boat: [redacted] ye watch + if they pass that big ride ride (= the Col R.), then ye can break out on them. (He knew the Col R.; that was his country). But they turned in.

Before reaching Portland 'ɪ ɴ ɪ ɣ ᴀ̂ · ꜱ told them they were to meet white people + all the kind women aboard were washing their hair.

Lucy + Wolv ɴ ᴛ ᴘ ᴏ ꜱ ᴀ ʏ ꜱ ᴇ ɴ ᴇ ᴀ ᴛ ɪ.

thomp

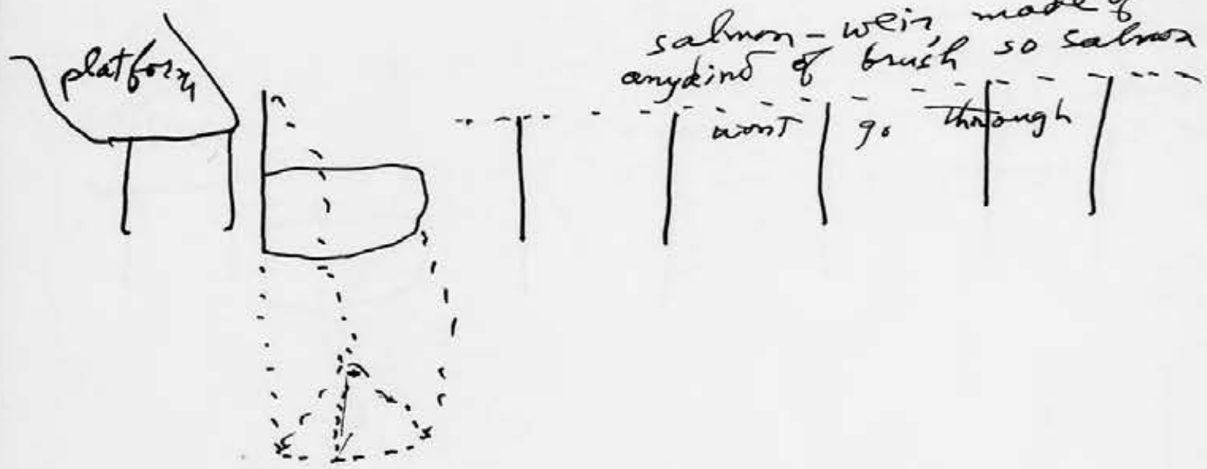
thomp merely heard the name

'i·n.ya·ɬ (ch) but never

saw him ▽ n. of what tribe.

He was famous.

Wolv: Drawing of salmon-weir.

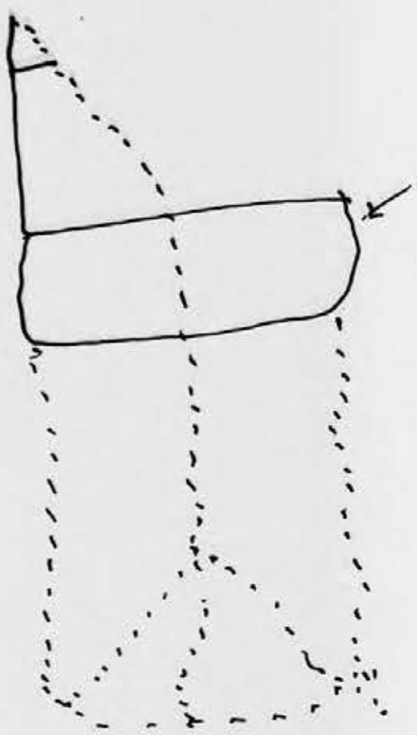


thomp

'ɬ̂s, weir. This is a fence

which runs across the river.

Wolv: Drawing of dipnet used at salmon-weir.



The above is a picture of the kind of dipnet called:
ɬ tɬ'ə́t. x ɑɬ
My father used to make this kind.
thomp n.

Wolv.
The plant with yellow flowers the stem of which is chewed raw, the stem is green color, ≥ 7' tall. Mony forgets.
tɬ'ə́ɬ. π ə́t. tṣ'ə́ɪ.
The leaves are wider than celery. My father said that when they had the run of eels in Ll. R., which was in June or July, Inds. made fence & dipt out eels with dipnet.
thomp
Kw tɬ'ə́ɬ π tṣ'ə́ɪ, name of a kind of plant with yellow flowers the stalks of which were eaten raw. He speaks of it as a kind of Indian [illegible] but then tells of eating the stems raw.

Wolv.

the plant with yellow flowers the stem of which is chewed raw, the stem is green color, 2 ft tall. Mony forgets.

tl'ɔ́ɬ. ɬ'ɔ́ɬ. ts'ɔ́ɬ.

the leaves are wider than celery. My father said that when they had the run of eels in U.R., which was in June or July, Inds. made fence & dipt out eels with dipnet.

Chomp

Kw tl'ɔ́ɬ ɬ'ɔ́ɬ ts'ɔ́ɬ, name of a kind of plant with yellow flowers the stalks of which were eaten raw. He speaks of it as a kind of Indian celery, but then tells of eating the stems raw!

Lucy

The Inds. were on the [redacted] s
side of Rogue River + the
whites were on the n side,
the whites kept shooting across
at the Indians. One old
Ind. tried to remove a big
silver ring from the body of
a dead Indian, + while doing
so got shot through the
chest, but recovered.
My old uncle old Joshua
from was robbing the [redacted] ring
off a dead whiteman's finger—
he was a high officer (a capt. or lieutenant
I'm. used to brag on it later: I got the ring
anyway, they shot a piece of my own off + a bullet thru me but I got the ring.

Lucy

The Inds. were on the [redacted] s
side of Rogue River + the
whites were on the n side,
the whites kept shooting across
at the Indians. One old
Ind. tried to remove a big
silver ring from the body of
a dead Indian, + while doing
so got shot through the
chest, but recovered.
anyway, they shot a piece of my arm off + a bullet thru me but I got the ring.
my old uncle old Joshua
from was robbing the [redacted] ring
off a dead whiteman's finger—
he was a high officer (a capt. or lieutenant
P.T. used to brag on it later: I got the ring

Lucy

the chiefs were the bigshots,
r never had less than 5 women —
from 5 up to 10. of the
chief heard of a girl growing
up in some far off village,
he wd go r buy that girl, a
rich man's d. for his own son,
r if his own son died, he had
to take the girl for himself.
Abe Logan's father was a chief with 10
wives, all of them young. my father was a chief who
had 5 wives, all of them old — my m was the youngest.
Small-mouth had 5 wives, r Dandy Jim, his bro
abe Logan's father, who lived
just dr. of dd, had 10 wives,

Lucy + Wolv

tf'x dxndas's a. (± dxn),
is land. means separated.

Thomp

~~The above is not Eng~~

tf'x ddxnd x θ-'a.ddxn,
tf'x ddxnd x Tch.
a ground which comes up from
the water. Kw.

Lucy

a bunch of Jacksonville Oregs. came in from Jacksonville, + his [redacted] Dick

Pew's father was hidden by his ind. wife in the bottom of a big basket of salmon—

the wife went to the door + detained the soldiers, coming back to throw salmon out of the basket, put her husb. in, + cover him with salmon.

another ind. woman put her husband behind her and a blanket over both and ran to the river, whereupon he jumpt into the river and swam far down river.

Thus these 2 whiteman husband at Gold Beach successfully escaped the Jacksonville Inds. who came to kill all whites.

Lucy

ƒɪ·ʃʌʌˀ, nettles

Thomp

When you take fir-bark off a fir-tree, the bark has a lot of stickery stuff called

bɪ́·ʊʊʌʌˀ. This is [redacted] the only

bɪ́·ʊʊʌʌˀ that Thomp knows.

the word does not mean nettle.

body of the fir. whites of call it

tɬ'ʌllá·its'ɪʌˀ, fir bark.

When you remove this from a fir tree,

bɪ́·ʊʊʌʌˀ falls down as a red powder

to the ground — that is the only place

[redacted] you ever see bɪ́·ʊʊʌʌˀ is on the

ground. Mrs. Thompson says this stuff is

like a red dust betw. the bark + the

Lucy

[illegible], nettles

my — Thomp

When you take fir-bark off a fir-tree, the bark has a lot of stickery stuff called [illegible]. This is the only [illegible] that Thomp knows. the word does not mean nettle.

When you remove this from a fir tree, [illegible] falls down as a red powder to the ground — that is the only place you ever see [illegible] is on the ground. Mrs. Thompson says this stuff is like a red dust betw. the bark & the body of the fir. whites of eggs. call it bark-slivers. She tells it is awful stuff. fir-pbz. bbggx.

Wolv

Wolv knows a plant with a stalk like wild-parsnip with a greasy-looking stem, grow 2 ft tall. [redacted] yellow flowers. Eat the stalk raw. My father told me that those grow notably along the coast, and wd bring these back from the coast. Wolv + Lucy forget name.

thomp n. this.

Lucy

Ðú. lse:, wild-parsnips. Grow around the Siletz River.

thomp

Saltchuck and dialects lots of them call it Ðú. lse. but H of C dialect calls the same plant Ðú. lt͡ʃ'ɔh. ʃí. [redacted] Ð-Ðv. l t͡ʃ'ɔwɔse, my. But wd hardly use this last.

thump

Some boys used to eat too many salmonberries out in the bush & they can't shit, they used to cry, cry.

salmonberry-seeds dax̣x̣á·ɬɬ'ɛ̓·θθx̣'

↑ only Tsimshian

Grown-up people are not affected thus, only children are, they can't hardly shit when they eat so much.

Lucy

mɛ́·xx'ʌ, salmonberry sprouts

Nothing to do with white-clover or tbn. Eaten by the Indians.

{used for mɛ·gʌnnú·dəlʌn tbn.]

thump

mɛ́·xx'ʌ, salmonberry sprouts. Only when they get older do they become inedible & hard, & one can only then say mɛ́·xx'ʌ. ɬɬ'ʌnxə'. But of

↑ accentless

salmonberry bush the reg. term is dʌx̣x̣á·ɬɬ'ɛ̓, and dʌx̣x̣á·ɬɬ'ɛ̓·ɬɬ'ʌnxə'

↑ = salmonberries

↑ become long compositalized

Lucy

ná·ʦʼáⁿⁿsɛ̂·ɬa·,

Indian carrots, grows 2½ ft.
high, white flower, each ~~stalk~~ stalk
has 2 little carrots at the
base. = chastac. xáʃ̃dʒɛ·

Thomp

Hof C ʦʼɑⁿⁿsé·ɬɬâ·,

↑ from sɛ'

3 sylls. only, just like little carrots,
the kids. eat them raw all the
time, they never cook them. @ no
etym. Cf. phonetics of ʦʼɛ̃ⁿⁿsɛ̂·ɬɬɑ·;
lots of bones (said of sucker fish).

Lucy + wolv.

tʃ̃ɛ́·hkʼɑⁿ, wisdomion.
↑ accentless

Thomp ← oxytone! Heard it thus.

tʃʼɛ́hkʼáⁿ, ~~[illegible]~~ name of
↑ glottalized

a kind of plant he has heard
this word. In Hof C language
this means ordinary tame onions.

ʃɪ́ʃ-tʃʼɛhkʼɤⁿⁿsɛ, my onion.
↑ becomes deglottalized,
the ʼ ev. going into
the final one.

Thomp says surely the orig. mg. was Indian-onions.

Lucy

the furthest down s that they
deported the Nds from was
Windchuck, which is just n of
the Calif. line, but if any
Smith R Nds. were unfortunately
on the Oreg side, they deported
them too. they took us way
up + settled us among the
flathead Nds. our here way
out of our place up north,
in the flathead country.

Lucy + Wolv.

dǫ dsé·wá·nI·ʃʃv, lit.
his heart was willing, he wd
pull his shirt off + give it to you
he was so kindhearted. He was a
Fort Orford chief. They know no
name of him except dǫ, n.
his Eng. name.

thomp

dǫé·wwá·nnI·ʃʃv·, name of a
Sixes chief, he helped Whites + the
Government. He lived + died down
there, never came to Siletz. His life
was early. When he was real old, he
was not much of a chief anymore. The
name means generous, my dador.
Last syl. does not occ is not the word for good.

Wolv.

dɪ[redacted]ʃ dʒɛ̀:, sucker. Lots of these in Rogue River.

Thomp

dɛ́ʃ dʒɛ̂·, sucker. Lots of bones. tɬ'ɑ́ nnɛ̂· = ɬɑ̂· tɬ'ɑ́nnɛ̂, lots of bones. ɬɬɑ· accentless ↑ says short here

the poss. of bone sounds like legs, he voluntarily comments.

Wolv. (tɬ'ɨ́·sɛ̂·ɣɛ, means prairie in this dialect)

the wife of Old Tecumseh talked this. Spencer Scott says he thinks this name is in origin the name of a place. She talked Upper Umpqua. The place from which she was named was possibly Camas Prairie, a place eastward of Eugene somewhere.

Thomp

Kw. tɬ'ɨ́·tɬs'ɛ̂·ɣɣɛ, thus in H of C lang but in Ulkup lang tɬ'ɨ́·tɬs'ɛɛ·ɣɣɛ·yyv, Tecumseh's wife. She was from ɬɛ́·ɨ·ntɬɛɛɬdɣn ra.

Lucy + Wolf.

Ht sånaˊnsūn.

Lucy

náˑɾ[illegible]ɾx, he is walking along.

But ths a big walker as
ɬtsᶜáⁿˀ-naˑɾɾx, lit. a long walker.
nxɾɾxéˑɬɬfᶜv, big-eye.
↑accentless

thamp
náˑɾɾx, he is walking around.

accentless

ɬtsᶜáxtᶜ
ɬtsᶜátᶜˑxv } náˑɾɾx, he is
vs. that this means there

walking around a long ways.
nxɾɾxêˑɬɬfᶜvh, ths. big-eye.

Lucy

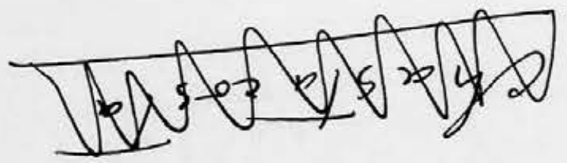
All the old history she ever heard had the sun a man + the moon a man too. When askt about the spots in the moon, they say that is a human's face } it is just the likeness of a human's face as d have noticed it.

Sirkyone

Nagaicho, the great traveler.
Sun father & moon mother
morningstar
the Pawnee sia'nsūn (not on the Jack Woodman map). | Thomp n.

Thomp

H of (nxnnā·gg<t, he goes all over the world every which way. Inspt. He understands me perfectly.



Lucy

x[illegible]á·smαtdαn

xλ̂·lt'αs, the morning-star.
o
it rises

θλ̂n, any star.

χαtts'Í·ddαn

χ̇λ̂·lt'αs, evening-star.
o

Wolv. the Nuds actually call
it χá·smαtdαn - θλ̂n,
o
morning-star.

Thomp

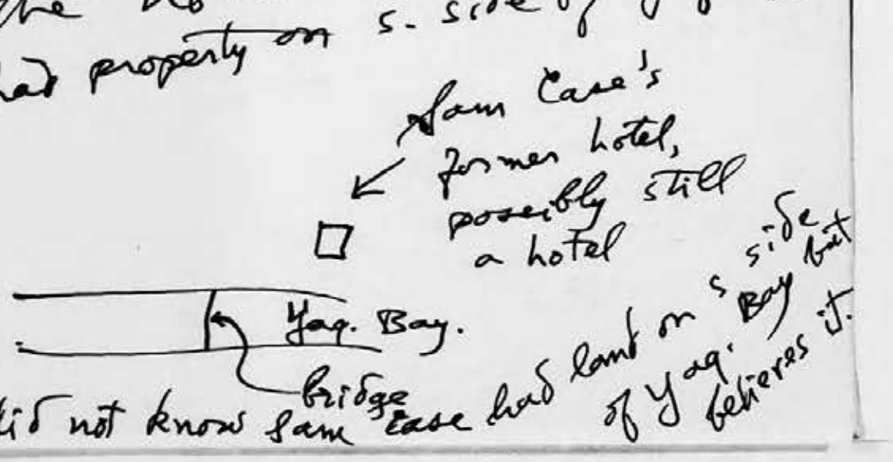
ts'αn.yαtχ̇â·, morning-
star. It comes in the morning
before sun-up.

ts'αn-nv̂·lταt, the
evening-star.

the above are the old words for morningstar + eveningstar. Thomp says the Lucy words for morningstar + eveningstar are in some dialect foreign to Thomp
χá·lt'αs is also in some other
o
dialect not in Thomp's language.
Thomp says Hαξ χá·smαtdαn, eventless
o
morning, + χαtts'Î·ddαn, evening. From χαtts'Í.

Wolv.

It was at Sam Case's residence at Newport that the or near
inds. had their cemetery, of the canoes
of which were taken by
Sil. ruffians to cross & reach
the whale. Old people said:
Don't do that, but they just
turned the boat over & dumpt
the dead people out &
plugd the hole. (Wolv. never
knew Case had property on s. side of Yaq Bay).



Thomp did not know Sam Case had land on s side of Yaq. Bay but believes it.

Thomp

Surely xá·ɬɬɑ́ɬc·ɬɪ·ddɑɬn,
which wd be a good plen.
mg. water coming down.

on RR

a plen, that the knows has heard
↑
is ɬɑ́ɜe·ɬɬɑ́ɬc·ɬɪ·ddɑɬn, mg.
confluenc.

Thomp

k'á· tl'á'ts', crab.

Lucy

Smr. clds. call it

gα'ʂ ə́ʂ, crab.

Chastac k'á' tl'á'ts' = crab
+gB.:

Wolv. vs. that there is a kind of little crab that stay in the mussels — they say that the mussels hatch those crabs out. these are tiny white crabs, whitish, which live inside shell with live mussel. there must be a name for these, but [redacted] nt

Thomp

The olden Indians used to boil mussels & also roast mussels on the fire. The latter way was best, they tasted nice. When boiled, the salty soup was drunk.

Thomp & Mrs. Thomp

Thomp & Mrs. Thomp has seen tiny crabs inside mussels, inside mussels, and also inside clams. These are big as your fingernail. Crab-color. Knows no special name for these.

Thomp

=the old buds used to say you drink some saltwater when you go into the ocean and it will go all over your body and clean your body and keep sickness away. Every time I went into the ocean I used to drink about a half a cupful of saltwater while in. I used always to swim in the ocean at Newport at night for. there used to be white people on the beach and you could not go in naked in the daytime.

Lucy

ts'án t'a·xx'e; a =bone

kind of ⓪═ wampum made of white clamshell.

Thomp

ts'án t'a·xx'e, a kind ↑Engish

of high price Injun-money that comes from the north and looks like a button a string of it a yard long was worth lots + was a big thing for old people, an old woman would have a long string of it. the 1st syll is the word for bone but the stuff is not made of bone but the head (agree it's shell, made only by northerners)

Lucy

ná·ʂdɛ́l·gv·, short-

dentalium.

Thomp

Kw ɤ instantly ná·ʂ-

dɛ́·l·gv, short-dentalium

ɬɛ́·l·gv, longish

Thomp

Kw ɤ instantly

ʦ'ɛ́t'-wɑnnɑθθɑ', elkhorn

purse. Wholly of. My father

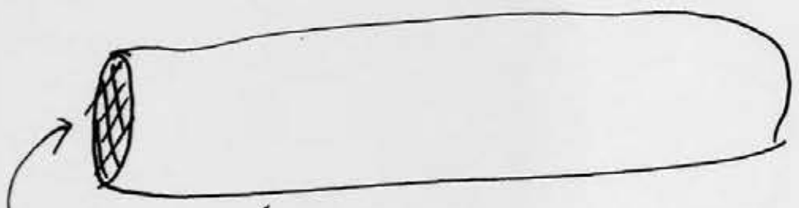
had one. 7" long. Also called

ná·l·gɛ́·-wɑɑɑnnɑθθɑ'.

accentless

Lucy

Wolvs. My father had
an elkhorn tuskshell purse.



pretty latching

They had

~~th~~
ná·l y sé·-w ɑ n n ɑ θθ x:,
lit. long-dentalium boat
So the tusks the ~~[illegible]~~ long-
dentalium must be called ná·l·y x.

Lucy (my husband's brother)
Pete Smith ~~[illegible]~~ took 5 of these
tuskshells when my husband died,
+ the rest of his I put in the coffin
with my husband.

Wolv v Lucy

tʃᶜɑ̂, dress. Wolv's mother
↑intended for short

had ~~[illegible]~~ a buckskin-dress
with whitegrass on it, all
genuine.

Thomp

Every day dresses were made
of kᶜú·llɑkᶜ, maple. they call
↑he says once kᶜɑ
to show me how a
pausal g becomes
aspirated

a maplebast dress kᶜú·llɑ́kʰtʃ'ɑfffɪ·
Thomp knows only tʃ'ɑfffɪ̂·, dress.
Knows -tʃᶜa only as a postpound. fɪ́·ftʃ'affɪ·ɜ',
my dress.

Lucy

nɑ̂: ~~OOxt~~ᶜ, tiny-clam.

Jenny Scott had an end.
dress of buckskin with tiny
clamshells with vertical ridges
sewed in all over it thick dress
she wanted $50 for.

Thomp heard but never saw
a kind of shell, she thinks a
bivalve, called ná·OOɑk,
for they spoke of this
ná·OOɑ́k tʃᶜɑ̀ᵢ, a kind of woman's dress
↑short postabifal
↑raised at least to middle
ornamented with this kind of shell. the word
ná·OOɑk means that which floats around on
ther ocean, that is the etym. such a dress he
never saw but thinks it was a dance dress.

Thomp

the women sometimes used to wear an elkskin or deerskin dress from neck to shins, the front of the neck opened only when the woman nursed a baby, and with sleeves. Tl' ɬɬɪ', such a dress. Women used to wear fisherskin or sea-otterskin cape. We speak of cape as of wearing a sea-otter hide — a chief's d. we wear this kind, not everybody we wear this kind.

Thomp

'aggɪyyâ', also 'aggɪyyâ. tts'a, ouch (said when one gets hurt).

Lucy

dʔə·mməx, sea-anemone.
Some years they are legion — if
fresh water gets on them they
get poor, my mother say. Cut
them off with a knife & iron
bar, & gather in the summer
time.

Thomp

Kw dʔə·mməx, sea-anemone.
↑ Songish
the proper H of C name is
ɒ sa·xxwəɬʔiʔə·, sea-anemone. dʔə·mməx is
° the chetco equivalent of ɒ.

Thomp

Sealion - Charlie was an aged Whiteman who lived at Newport. He took care of an aged Sixes Indian woman named Mrs. Mackenson, [redacted] and she taught Sealion Charlie lots of Ind. words. When Thomp & some companions arrived at Newport, Sealion Charlie said to them: You have come to the beach, I suppose you have come to get some °sa·xxwəɬʔiʔə· (= searoses).

Lucy

k'ɑ́t͡ʃ', barnacle.

Thomp

ʃɪ́ʃ-k'ɑ dɑdɛ', my barnacle

Lucy

Wolv tells ~~the~~ [redacted] of the shrimps that you have to dig out of the mud & use for flounder bait. Lucy mom forgets.

Thomp [redacted]

N. shrimps

Lucy

bé·nnse, goose neck barnacle.

Chomp

kw the word bé·nnse',
y" long, grow on rocks of
ocean beach. They cook them by
laying on the fire, then they string
them by ~~[illegible]~~ stringing them
on a foot-long sharp stick, impaled thus
they dry them above the fire and then
keep them, & when a man is about to
smoke he takes one from the stick &
chews it, & it tastes fine, & after chewing
& eating it then smokes tobacco.

Chomp

tf'ɑθlê' = boots. Locally
called boots, = goose-barnacle.
KNOWS THIS EQUIVALENCE
~~So~~ So this shows that
bé·nnse is ~~not goose-barnacle.~~ a different kind
~~[illegible]~~ of goosebarnacle. He says when
asked as to size, that Tf'ɑθlê· is
larger than bé·nnse. And that
bé·nnse has a hat on and its
hat's edge & a streak down the
neck is black. He agrees that since
he knows that both kinds do not grow
on the sand, they must both grow on
rocks.

Lucy + Wol.

x̣wəxt - x̣á·t, flea.

And enders sand: flea

tɬs'ə́ɬs - x̣wəxt x̣á·t,

eleven. when you are walking

thru the sand they jump in

all directions.

Thomp

x̣wəxt x̣á·t, flea. But never

↑short ↑long

noticed sandfleas or knew their existence,

+ only saltchuck kids. wd know the name.

Thomp

Old sgwé·ɬɬI, old Warner,

Old charlie cd not sleep in the

hut house n of mouth of Siletz

R. There were 10 or 12

little hut houses, with smokeholes,

built of drift-lumber that had

come from some wreckt schooner,

on the beach just on the n side

of the Siletz R. Old sgwé·ɬɬI

had a house there, old Warner had a

house there, old charlie had a house there.

Jackie Johnson inherited lots of land there

at n. side of mouth of Siletz R. + sold

it, buying a small piece of land at Siletz

the 3 old men mentd at beg. of this page

cd nt sleep in the hut houses there for the

fleas + went out + lay down naked on the

dry sand with only blankets over them

in one night — so it must be dry sand is warm

dry sand with only blankets over them one night — so it must be dry sand is used in

Thomp

Old sqé. Pt I, Old Warner, Old Charlie cd not sleep in the hut house n of mouth of Siletz R. There were 10 or 12 little hut houses, with smokeholes, built of drift-lumber that had come from some wreckt schooner, on the beach just on the n side of the Siletz R. Old sqé. Pt I had a house there, Old Warner had a house there, Old Charlie had a house there. Jackie Johnson inherited lots of land there at n. side of mouth of Siletz R. + sold it, buying a small piece of land at Siletz the 3 old men mentd at beg. of this page cd nt sleep in the hut houses there for the fleas + went out + lay down naked on the

Lucy

hɪ'ɪ'ɪh, interj. used when one warns another of a hot stove or a snake or anything.

Thump

gɑllóh, ouch (said when touches fire or a hot stove or handles a hot potato).

N. hɛ'ɛ'ɛh

Thump

fɪ'fdɑnnɛ. 'ɛ', be also vs. merely fɪ'fdɑnnɛ', my relation, my people.

Thomp

the Indians hunted deer in June & July, the Indians wanted grease, they did not want meat, male & female, & they used to hang the carcass of an elk in the house all winter, cutting off grease & meat whenever they wanted.

& elk

Thomp

If you see the "shadow" of (= semblance) of a person coming or outdoors and on second looking see nothing, that person will die in 2 years, the old Indians said.

Thamp

Kw x instantly θ Ī̂ · θθ x n,

any pain. ʃ Ī · θ θ I · θθ x n n xe,

my pain.

Thamp

n xe ʂ dxé · yy ṷ , old-woman.

But n xe ʂ dxé · yy ṷ · n n x , ← longish dpl

↑ meant for long but somewhat shortened by the following nn.

old-women. From the way he gives the infn I can tell definitely that the last form is dpl.

Wdr. & Lucy

ɬθú, blue; but

ɬθú. [redacted]ɪɪɪí:, yellow.

Thomp
When I ask the dif., he says
canary-bird is [redacted]ɬ-tθ[redacted]'ɑɬtθʊwɪ.
accentless

For blue he gives
ɬtθú wwɪ. "ɬtθʊrɪɪî. or the
like. ɪɪ ɬ-tθú or the like.

Wdr & Lucy
nɑ́l mɣé:, iron.

But nʊwɣé. dɑ́ɬɬɪ,
pocket-knife (lit. hidden
((in pocket)) one).

thomp
nɑlmɣê:, knife, iron.
ʃí·ʃ-nɑlmɣe', my knife.
nɑwwɣé·ddɑ́ɬɬɪ, pocketknife.
ʃí·ʃnɑwwɣé·ddɑɬɬɪ·'ɣe', my pocketknife

Thomp

ẋ́ n ’ɛ, river. But
↑ short or long i sh

ṣ ẋ́ṷt̓, creek. The only dif.
o ...

is one of size. sh. – not ’ɛ·’ɛ

ʃí·ʃ ᴛ ɑ x n ’ɛ, my river.

But here ẋ remains.

ʃí·ṣ ẋ ṷ d d ɑ ɛ’, my creek.
o ↑ short

↑ ev. ʃ ṣ o has become ṣ o

Thomp

Never heard of Beaver Slough (and I tried Lot again & again in vain for name of Beaver Slu — she knew Beaver Slu but so not rem. name of it.)

Says Coos County has many sloughs and that Depot Slough by Toledo is really just a sort of creek but becomes deep when filled with tidewater. There is no word for slu except ṣ ẋ́ṷt̓, lit. ck. ṣ ɑ̂· kk̓ ɯ ɑ ɬ beaver.

W&T. beaver slu: ṣ ɑ̂· kk̓ ɯ ɑ ɬ – t̓ ɑ ɯ ɯ ɛ’,
lit. beaver's water.

Thomp
The steelhead is pretty tricky
— it turns roundabout and
feels of a net with its tail.
~~before~~

Mrs. Thomp
the dayeels are always full
of eggs and for this reason
she thinks that dayeels are
the females of nighteels. the
dayeels are always awful lean.

Thomp

Sometimes the Inds. put a plank across a canoe & put a thick layer of sand on top of this plank & then built a fire on top of this, & this attacts eels — this is for night-eel fishing. Sometimes salmon come & we can hear the salmon making a noise as he swiftly ~~glide~~ flips through the riffle toward the canoe, but we have no way of killing salmon when they come. Nighteels come silently thru the riffle

Thomp

We catch the eels by snagging them with an iron hook, filed, a pitchfork tooth is fine for this, pole 10 ft. long. This "hook" is a primarily an eel hook, but sometimes we snag a steelhead the iron hook is 1st lashed & then the [redacted] wrapping is treated with melted fir-pitch from marble-like exudations. The nighteels will dodge your shadow or sight of the pole or its shallow.

Nighteels come in upriver from the ocean in Apr (if weather is good) & May.

Thomp

ʧʼʷʌʂ tɬ. nɛ̂ʼ, slave.

↑ epenthetic

Wolv.

Wolv can rem. just one year, long ago, the Sil. R. pretty near all froze up. That was many years ago. It was completely frozen over at many places.

Lucy & Wolv.

tf'ɛ́ dd ɑ ɾɾ ɑ̀ l ɔ̀ ɑ T',
something has eaten the sun-
up. Said of an eclipse.
the Nids. did not what it
was eating the sun.

Thomp actually heard ɔ́·ff (short or longish)

tf'ɛ́dd ɑ ɾɾ ɑ̀ l ɔ̀ ɑT' ɔɛ́
something is eating the sun. Said of
an eclipse.

Lucy & Wolv.

nń·nɪ́·mm ɑ·θ, it is
a full, lit. round, moon.

dá·ná·ɾɾɛ́st'-'a, lit.
it has already come back
(said of the new moon).

ɔɛ́·[redacted]ɾɾ·ɪ́·'a, (the
moon is already) gone.

Thomp: dá·nna·ɾɾ ɑ s T'-'ɑ θ,
there is a new moon.

Thomp 'ɛ́·ɾɾɪ́·'a, it is sundown.

Thomp nń·nnɪ́·mma·θ,
it is full-moon.

Wolr & Lucy

mɑ[illegible]nnɜé.' mɑt

[illegible] the moon is coming
with his house. Said of a
ring around the moon. Splendid.
Say the same of a ring
around the sun.

Thomp mɑnnɜé. mmɑt
[illegible] he is traveling or
Thomp [short
proceeding with his house (said of
sun or moon). He wholly vs. that
this must refer to when it is
kind-of foggy-like.

Wolr.

And sometimes one sees the
sun with a ring around it, &
a bright place like secondary
suns on each side of the ring.

Lucy + Wolv

gwá·mmé' - tła, devilfish,
↑ possibly longish
mg. lots of arms. Contrast the
word for ~~star~~ starfish.

thomp

gwá·tła', name of
↑ short or longish
some kind of ocean
animal. Kw this name.
But n Lucy's form
absolutely. ʃí·ʃ gwa·tła·'a',
my devilfish. Contrast the
accent with ná·tłâ, starfish.

Lucy + Wolv

nT. word for jellyfish. Cf
th. Lottie's hairseal's snot
sí·s<mmas mí·s [redacted]ʃ'ɬggû·ʃ.
Wolv has seen them swimming,
+ Lucy only east dead on the beach,
+ nT name of these.

thomp

dá·mmɪʂtɬ-'a·

mɪʂtʃ'ɬtt'ɔ', jellyfish,
lit. the northwind's snot.
Now Boldly equates it to jellyfish.
He was taught this word at the
mouth of the Siletz River.

Thump

Old man [redacted] sgéilɪ
told me: last night there
was a violent northwind
and this is its snot, pointing
at the stranded jellyfish.
So the Coq. do not call
jellyfish hairseal's snot
at all. ɔɛ ʃ sgéllɪ
told me. ngéɬt'a·ɣnnɔɛ,
G
s. you are an Upper Farm
person, lots of things about the
ocean shore you don't know. Don't
touch the stranded jellyfish, there might be
a big wind yet!

Lucy & Wolf.

mɪ·nnɔɛ, a big swell,
a tidal wave, lit. dorsum.

Our old people said: you
shd chew devilfish only on one
side, for if you chew it on both
sides, you dont rem your dream.

Lucy + Wolv.

When there is red sunset they say it is a sign there is g. & be good weather.

Thom

ɔ:ɛ́:dd ɔ r r [ɪ ɬ n ɛ,

name of the red clouds of sunset. It is a sign that there is g. to be good weather but cold, he vs.

Lucy + Wolv

When sun has rays in late afternoon

the old kids. said: there is g. & be wind ɬ t s ' ɪ̂ .. ɪ ɪ ' ɛ :, ra a Tfet.

sopla (viento). They n. how to describe this. Un Eng. Wolv. says the sun is drawing water.

Thomp

ɬ t s ' ɪ̂ . ɪ ɪ ' ɔ, there is g. to be wind.

Wolr

Wolr. & heard that the
olden lnds. can see the
swells coming & put your canoe
on the seventh one (when
landing from the ocean), and then
take paddles out of water, &
then they count waiting 7
waves more until another
swell takes them in (neither
inf. n. whether 7 or not, but
knows that the breakers comb over
but that 7th one (or 5th one?)
does not comb over & they
put their boat on top of that.

Wolr. when they go out on the

ocean they are experts, and
do not have your boat
to right or left but have it
pointing directly at the breakers.
They only went out in calm
weather. (They never heard
of throwing rocks at wave belly
as Fernando told).

thomp: you in landing on
ocean stand always count 5
waves and come in on the 5th,
& then sometimes the wave catches
you. The old people knew how,
we don't know how. I have
sometimes a canoe come near
shore to land & then go out
again & take opp. of a better wave.

~~Lucy~~ + Wolv.

the little stars are old people that can hardly see, while the big bright stars are young people — a chastac kid was lying out all night + the above was revealed to him.

Thomp

Never heard the girls marrying stars story. I told it + Thomp at length.

Wolv

Have you ever noticed shags dive. I heard old people tell much about this. A shag will dive through a wave. They claim it is just the top moving. They say that a ware combing is very dangerous, that when you are swimming you shd always swim through a standing-up wave.

Lucy + Wolv.

When there was lots of
rain, they said the earth must
be feeling bad, it is crying.

Lucy + Wolv.

And when the sun comes
up + there is red, they say
of it dirt, blood.

Thomp

John Punzee was all wrapt up in a blanket. He told Thomp he had had a dream, a man telling him to go to the river in the early morning before anyone was around & get under water all over & then scratch your head when under water with a little paddle that you have made. And maybe do this in the evening too. So I did this, he told Thomp. I have some kind of a disease. This was in a shack by the agency of (vicinity of the Cath church).

Thomp

dí·nnde, medicineman.
↑ short or longish

[illegible]

Whiteman doctor.

[illegible]

Mujun-doctor.

[illegible]

colored doctor.

Thomp

If a person wd cut your foot bad, you have to piss on it. Once 30 yrs. ago Thomp when chopping wood cut his foot (bad, and cured it with Thomp's med., as he calls it, with piss. Ole folks said piss was the med. They told Thomp he ought to go & see doctor, but he didn't. He & hardly walk for 2 or 3 days, I poured my piss onto it. and it then got better, who Later advised a man Thomp cut his foot to take off his shoes & stockings & wash with piss.

Thomp

Thomp says Lucy is a night-woman, she can go way to California. Jimmy Jack was a Kequa (Yurok) Ind. who lived at Siletz one of 2 years & he once told Thomp: I can go home in one night & come back the next morning. Thomp answered: What you want to do that way for? the people here at Siletz do not want a man that way here, maybe they kill you. He said. that is the way they do at my home, too, kill one. But now we are no longer under the Ind. laws, we are under the White man laws

Thomp

Thomp says Lucy is a night-
woman, she can go way to California.
Jimmy Jack was a Requa (Yurok)
Ind. who lived at Siletz one of
2 years & he once told Thomp:
I can go home in one night
& come back the next morning.
Thomp answered: What you want
to do that way for? the people
here at Siletz do not want a man
that way here, maybe they kill you.
He answ. That is the way they do
at my home, too, kill one. But now
we are no longer under the Ind. laws, we
are under the White man laws

~~thom~~

dɪ́·nnɛ, ~~other~~ chads. say
↑ short or longish

medicineman.

dɪ́·nnɑn, [redacted]

N. Mat.

thomp

ʃɪ́·ʃ-ʃannɛ', my song

nɑ́n-ʃannɛ', s. your [redacted] song

Norm: When an Ind wants to be a good singer, he eats the exposed willow roots and gets the power of singing. And an Ind. to get to be a good talker, goes out to the hills & talks. When a. Norm goes along the beach, he always sings Ind songs as he goes along.

Wolr

ʂtsʾɪ·dɛ, my sickness

I am sick sounds the same.

Thomp

ʂtsʾɪ̂·ddɛʾ, my sickness

On Chas 294

Wolv. & Lucy

the southwest wind tends

to make ck mouth bars

of the coast run north. an

impt. observation.

Thomp

N Wolv's θάθτ'ε,

a dwarf-acorn sp.

Lucy

I ask her in going s from Gold Beach where it is that the lang starts to get dif, & she says at Pistol River, & from there on S. it is half dif. and at Regua it becomes altogether dif.

Lucy & Wolf

the kids were busy all summer getting camas (roasted in layers in earth-oven) many other foods also and drying for winter.

Lucy

ɬɨ́ɬ tʼɑ SS, a having mouth tattooed. Vs of having 1:1 on the chin.

thomp

N the above but vs.

[ɑ́ɬtʼɑ$^{S}_{O}$, to tattoo anything. Ch.

Wols + Lucy

Θɑndɑllá. ΘΘɑn,

Ind. name, [redacted] of Yugwi Larson (They imitated his Ind name to call him Larson) He was hit in the knee in the KR war.

thomp

$^{S}_{O}$ɑndɑllá:$^{SS}_{OO}$ɑn, name of the pat. grandfather of this 14 yr. old boy who shoots out here, who is living with his mat. gf. Joe Dowd. [redacted]

It seems the word has $^{S}_{O}$, not Θ.

Lucy

Hardly ever there is snow at Gold Beach, maybe once in 10 yrs.

Lucy

They landed us Mds. by the big waterfall at Oregon city when they brot us from Port Orford.

Wolv

the conditions on Rogue R preceding the RR was were bad. Miners not only killed ~~them~~ but killed ~~a~~ one another.

Wolv. & Lucy

dannzé· xwxnnx∫ɪ· =

accentless

"Mr." a term of respect used in addressing a person.

Thomp

Thomp has heard Shastacosta or Mds. of lowest RR dialect meet each other & holler dannzé· xx wxnnx∫ɪ·; but this word is not used in Thomp's dialect.

Thomp

Spencer + another man went in
a boat up & Silets falls +
then the 2 men carried that small
boat up a side hill & above
the falls. But found no beavers up
there.

Ada + Miller Collins

not h at all

[redacted] x x [redacted] n [redacted] ɔ i ɛ ·, river.
app. long

But s x ú t ɛ creek. E.g. those here.
o o ɪ ,

[redacted] short

Johnnie n.

thomp

ná·xxwɔ́t.xa, any was.

N. Lows to say Rogue River

war.

Horn & the.t'ɔ́k', black bodied

↑wasps

w/ headed wpks. Lots in the Siskiyous

Johnny vs. Johnny began clapping

Rill hands — that was the way they

used to call them down in olden

times & ws then get at them

with bow & arrows.

thomp n.

thomp

In the sush. story telling, which seemed to us boys to last late into the night, there was a repeater, who repeated each word or sent. the teller uttered, verbatim, often changing final vowel plus alig + final long vocative vowel. the 2 thus were in continual alternation. this was the "law" of the Mods.

thomp

the Mods. wd lasso a cedar or other log in Siletz or Sixes or any river + pull it in to shallow water + when the high water subsided, wd get a lever + it.

Thomp

ná'l tʃʰúʰsɔn, a kind of ~~corn~~ plant that has like ears of corn on it. Man takes his clothes off, makes a ladder, has to climb up, roast the ~~corn~~ cones in a fire

Thomp

sá· tʃʰan, acorn. Probably tanbarkoak acorn.
sá· tʃʰán-tʃʰannɔs, acorn-raised stick, oaktree.

Johnny:

Once at the mouth of Lobster Ck. on R. River alec Franks snored all night, keeping the boys (incl. Johnny) awake all night.

Thump

The old hands said: if you go in the morning to the beach & see mussels open, do not touch them, they are poisonous. Go further in where there is continually saltwater on the mussels, those are safe.

Thomp

tʃʻə́.mmɛ̂ː - tɬʼɑ mɑʃ,

watersnake. Only way. accentless

Thomp

tsʼɑ́ntʻɛ̀ɬ, turtle. Now after

½ hour's stiring, the name comes to

him. Mg. wide-bone. So called

bec. he is bone all over.

Mrs Thompson

Bill Williams, McCally
chief who died in this house, had
a turtle as his t'amanwas—
this turtle is lose in the backyard
there. Has a little hole on rear of
one side of shell, — Bill Williams ev
had the turtle tied up with a wire.

Thomp ← oxytone.

x'Î. tis'ácht, basket that,
used by women the vs., but a
good hat tho, light.

Thomp

tłʼíʃtłʼ-ʾɛ, community swh.

sometimes epenthetic t is developed in here

That's where they sleep — men. Women of course they sleep in the house (His words). On repeating the gives ʃíʃtłʼ-ʾɛ.

accentless

But tłʼáːtsʾáʃtłʼ ʃíʃ, a swh as at ada Collins', one puts blankets over a frame to prepare soh. for use, ii the Calapuya-style swh. to rc. that this

Thomp

On Sap. Chas. 339.

N. ya'/kʻás.

But báyu must be for Hof (bá·yyv' (the thereupon vs. tłʼáʃbbáːyyv'), flowers.

[used for Chilco dial]

Thomp

tłíłtʼ-'ɛ, community swh.
{ sometimes epenthetic t is developed in here

That's where they sleep — men. Women of course they sleep in the house (His words). On repeating he gives ʃíʃtʼ-'ɛ.

But tłʼá·ths'atʼ tʃ'íʃ, a swh as at ada Collins', one puts blankets over a frame to prepare soh. for use, ii the Calapuya-style swh.

Thomp

On Sap. Chas. 339.

N. ya'/kʼá·s.

But bá·yu must be for ʜʃ(bá·yyv' (the thereupon vs. tʃ'ɬ bbá·yyv'), flowers. {used for Chilco dirt}

Thomp

tɬ'ɑmmɑ̂', medicine.
a good r used noun.
Obtained when I ask
Sap. Chas. 339

tc!a/ɓa/á/ƥ'wa's

ʃí·ʃtɬ'ɑmma·'se', my
medicine.

Thomp

ʃí·ʃɓɑ́ɬɑe', my shell
(e.g. clam sp. talking).

ʃí·ʃdɑ̂e'·'I· ɓɓɑ́ɬɑe', my
accentless
{ for long, can be made
real long, nonpostalized
(clam)shell (that I am using
as a dish-let).

Thomp

tl'vhdzé', Indian-oats
(wild oats are locally so-called)
Sap. Chas. 339 ~~[illegible]~~
is for this.

Thomp

tf'ɛɬ πατ'_ts'î·,
sunflower (rems that when
fresh kids used to break
& eat the stalk). Locally
On Sap
called sunflower.
Chas. 339. Kw.

Thomp

dɛ́ɬ$_{\text{o}}^{\text{s}}$ɪ·, pine
↑ accentless for long
↑ absolutely not θ

fɪ́·f dɛɬ$_{\text{o}}^{\text{s}}$ɪ·'ɛ', my pine.
↑ somewhat shortened

Thomp

ná·ɬɬ'ɛ·, sugarpine tree (not the nuts, Sag. is wrong). But ná·ɬɬ'ɛ·-ɬɛ́n, sugarpine nuts.

and cf. say if one wanted to of the tree:

ná·ɬɬ'ɛ·-tɬ'ɛ́nɛ'.

Thomp

Kw. the word dxnnéf. this kind of tree or shrub does not grow in Thomp's country & he has never seen it, but Kw. the word. On Sap. Chas. 339

Wf surely call the red berries of manzanita ← hard to hear but surely present

dxnnáθ-θáx̌.

↑ accentless

Thomp

mxttf'x̂, ~~xx~~ potato. They are made mainly of θxnnx̂e, which must be what Jph. calls tule, for Thomp vs. that it has round stems. Thomp rems. that they used to use the compound

θxnnxé·-mmxttf'x̂.

↑ accentless

ʃí·θθxnnxe·"x̂, my tule

↑ shortened a little by position

↑ possibly a little raised in tone

thomp

ʃɑxʃdɑ́', he always equates this to Eng. "oak".

ʃɨ́·ʃ-ʃɑxʃdɑ', my oak.

Thomp

N. Sap chas. 339

"t/dá/ge "acorn" ". the only similar word in H of C that he knows is:

tʃ'ɑtt'ɑxggɛ́', woodpecker.

ʃɨ́·ʃtʃ'ɑtt'ɑxggɛ', my woodpecker.

Informant is son of Galice speaker Hoxie Simmons.

Ezra

Ezra says that his uncle John Williams used to tell a story of how near [redacted] the Dalles somewhere a goose (H ǫ č x́íłtɬ'ùł) spoke to a man, talking human language, and foreboding death.

Thomp

Commenting on Sap. Chas.

339

says that the only word in Ht

C is *xáhtɬc'ɨ́h there is

↑short ↑easily heard

in Ht of C no 1-syl. form,

but in some dialects, he

imagines perhaps in Saltchuck

Sawash dialects, the word

is merely xáh.

Thomp

On Sap Chas. 339

the only Ht of C form

is dáɬtɬc'ɨ́h, grouse.

↑ xy Tone

↑ carefully caught — not ɛ

No such word as mere *dáɬ.

Possessive Oct 31 42

ch. + rd. 3 times as:

ɬí·ɬdáɬtɬc'ɨwɨwɨ, my grouse, also

↑ the h has become elided and ww comes in —

ɬí·ɬdáɬTɬc'ɨh.

↑ accentless ch forever

Thomp

On Sap Chas 340

not slick ↙ oxy long falling

dʒʌfˈtʃɪ·ŋ ˈæ·, quail. Cannot add

↑ faint and epenthetic

-tʃˈvh to this word without it becoming a plant name.

But H of C dʒʌfˈtʃɪ·ŋ ˈæ·ˈɪ·ʃˈvh,

accentless

ocean-huckleberries.

ʃˈɪ·ˈʃ dʌˈʃtʃɪ·ŋ ˈɪ·ˈæ·, my quail. Carefully caught.

Thomp

dʌˈtʃˈtˈʊ·ˈs dʒæ·, pheasant.

N. Sap Chas 340

ʃˈɪ·ˈʃ-dʌˈtʃˈtˈv·ˈs dʒæ·ˈæ·,

my pheasant, but

says merely ʃˈɪ·ˈʃ dʌˈtʃˈtˈv·ˈs-

dʒæ· is best!

Thomp

hɪ́t͡ᶜ - mʊ· tʰf͡ᶜʊh, wiɛd-
↑ =d

pigeon. N Sap. Chas. 340.

Thomp

N. Sap. Chas. 340

"<u>dʊ̄/sʾʌ́n/ts!a/yᵊ.</u> "screech owl" ". H of Coq.

bʊbbʊ̂ ·s̥ʰtʰ- 'ɜ·, owl
Lower Athabaskan
↑ prob. s̥, very hard to hear.

(app. agrees this is the horned owl). N. mg. of Sap's Applegate and totally. For poss. he gives ʃɪ́·ʃ bʊbbʊ·s̥ʰtʰ- 'ɜ· (!).

Thomp

θ ɪ́· ʜʃ' ʞɪɪɹwʞʃ, [redacted] kingfisher.

actually almost?

accentless.

means head, he says.

ʃɛ́· θ-θɪ· ʜʃ' ʞɪɪɹwʞʃʃɒɛ', my kingfisher.

Thomp

N. Sop. Chas 340

Applegate tc!á/ke/di

"red-headed woodpecker".

No such word known to Thomp.

Thomp

ʂ́a·xx'ωκθ tθ'ɤ́',

the kind of crane which stands about the Siletz R.

~~Kil~~
He gets little trouts.

ʃɪ'ʂ-ʂa·xɤ'ωκθ tθ'ɤ', my —.

Cp. Oct. ~~31~~ 42:

ʃɪ·ʃdκ xx'ωκθda·,

↑ this letter was misheard by Joh as ʂ until now — he wholly vs. that the 1st syl. is ʃɪ·ʃ- (long ɪ· and -ʃ-)

thomp

x'wx́ddza·θt'gxʃ,

accentless

long

on Sap. Chas. 336,

~~[illegible]~~

tablecloth, ▵ vs. that it wd be fully expressed

x'wκtʃ'zddza·

x'wx́·ddz̄a·θt'gκʃ

↑ says that this means on top ~ a sort of secondary accent and is much better than

x'wκt'-

Thomp

ʃɪ́·ʃʼɪ·ɴɴɑɛ·, a dog-owner,
↑ surprisingly shortish
a sort of tightening here
as a remnant of the
old portalif or anticipation
of the ʃʼ, or both.

on Skp. Chas. 336. Vs. that
the form in -ɴɑɛ· is ʃʃ of C
lang, but that some other
dialects (not ʃʃ of C) say
ʃɪ́·ʃʃʼɪ·ɴɴɪ·.

Thomp

mɑ́ɴ mɑ̂ɛ·ɤɤʼɑ·, inside
the house. Does not
mean around inside the house.
On Skp. Chas. 336.

Thomp

dv́· - "ɑtt'I·nnɜe', batchelor.
short!
accentless.
but not ht here!

and dv́· "ɑtt'I·nnI· means the same and is also H of C lang. (!) He just said the form in -nI· for dog owner is not H of C lang.!)

But ʃI·ʃ-'ɑht^c, my wife.
sort of smothered

Thomp

ʃá·mmɜ́·xx'ɜe·, all at one time. On Sap chas. 338. Kw.

Thomp

dée·θθí·tɬˢʼᵀˣʷ·ʟa·, do

s. you hear or understand

(now)? Interrogative -ʟa·.

longish
nonpostalized

Thomp

mí·ʂᵏʷᵘᵗ gɪ·, seagull.

On Sap & Chas ≥79.

agrees that -gɪ· sounds

as if for ʟgɪ́·, white,

and seagulls are white.

N. why Kato -ʟ'aiᴱ.

thomp — nhg not θ' or θ

ἀ τ͜ʂ'ά ʂ, dust. He seems to say that this means dust as well as sand.

ἀ τ͜ʂ'ά ʂ - d ᵀ ά l g ɪ·, dust (e.g. that one sweeps out — on the floor, not in the air). Often reading he seems to say dust in the air is called thus.

thomp — main accent

ná· θl' ά ɾ ɪ ᵀ· θ' ά θ, which [illegible] prob. not ʂ

On nhg., pu.

Thomp

ts'ə́. firewood. E.g. what Thomp has the yard full of here. But ts'ə́', naved. I tell him of the Klamath River openwork packbaskets and he agrees that these wd be good to "pack" wood in, & that they cd be well spoken of as ts'ə́. π'ʷɬlxe', while tight-weave packbaskets wd be used for small seeds.

with Thomp nhg. firewood & naved start consonant. the vowel of firewood is much longer

Thomp

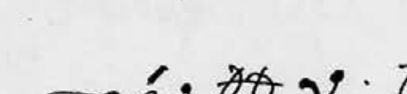
ʃɪ·s-ts'ə́·''ə', my firewood.

Thomp

When I ask him what

at once: a basket, what they pack wood in. He seems on asking to think this compound is a reg. basket name.

Thomp Oct 31



No etym.

Thomp

When I ask the name of chittam he is puzzled & after a few moments suggests

sárrés - dáddf se'.
00
bear | bessies

Thomp says he cannot ren the real name but renders bear bessies into his lang. thus.

Thomp

mé·ddáf, a girl-who-is-dancing-her-1st-monthly dancl.

mé·ddáf - gáxxáf, the man accompanier of dancing
raised 1st monthly-girl.

Thomp

yâs, snow.
/ funny, yet no h here.
(But at Graystonville the
ins tells me that it is
omit the h is incorrect.

thomp

t'á·sxt, soup, broth.

= t'ɛ́ɛ́wwɛ'. Both words in use.
↑ not v

tf'ɔ́ɛssán - t'ɛ̀wwɛ̀' =
oo

tf'ɔ́ɛssán - t'a·sxt.
oo ↑ accentless

Mrs. Thomp

The Kids at Siletz 35 yrs ago used peel off phonograph composition cylinders and ~~record~~ then record Siletz Indian songs on the same. Pretty near every Ind. house at Siletz used to have a phonograph and several kids, notably Jimmie Jack (a Regna Ind. here), recorded many Ind. songs thus. Jimmie Jack had a wife here at Siletz & after staying at Siletz 3 or 4 yrs. he returned to Regna. He was a nightman (and looked like it too).

Thomp

the U Ump says ʃí·ʃ 'T əe·rrəe' (said of anything) that's mine

Thomp

at the close of one year after the death of a person, people are assembled from far or near for a dance in honor of the deceased.

Thomp

Once a man whipped his wife good (it used to be common for men to whip their wives) and she tattled to her father. The father said: I understand my son-in-law is going to come to me, I'll make him pay good. Sure enough he came, and the f-in-law made him pay a big fine.

Lucy & Wolv

Wolv. tɬ'ánsóe:, inside of a tree, the heart of a tree.

t'ɬannáe:, wood. Cp. Doss. 10.

~~told me this~~ Doss 24. ~~My mother never~~ (Lucy vs. heart, wolv. vs. inside.

Thomp tɬ'ánsx̌:'mme', the tree.

also tɬ'ánmme', inside

sxé', heart. ɬɛ́s-sxe', my heart.

↑ assimilated ← used for (child's dise.

Norm tɬ'ǽ. t'ènè, deer trail.

~~Norm tɬ'ǽ. t'ɛ́nnǽ,~~

mean deer trail. tɬ'e. θán', deer.

Thomp

tɬ'aθán'-t'annxe'

any deer-trail.

Mrs. Thomp

A [redacted] heating stove is a man stove and a cooking stove is a woman stove, Mrs. Thomp vs. Thomp ths these:

ts' á·xxx· $\overset{5}{0}$d T·"ɜ', a woman's stove.

↑ becomes longish + somewhat raised when it gets sentence-accent

dɪ́·ˌsnɜ́·

↑ raised + lengthened

$\overset{5}{0}$d T·"ɜ', man's stove.

splendid.

"Nav." stands for Navaho.

Thomp

mási, river-bank. Splendid.

Ton is this s.?

COGNATE OF NAV. BIS which tied in vain the other day to get.

thamp

rə́nsəx, elder, ~~name of a plant resembling alder~~, name of a big shrub. Also vs. rənsə́x. If 'ənnx' When finished call it house warm-~~house~~-stick. Call ~~this~~ splitstick in Ind. lə́·ggʷ, also lə́·ggʷ, tf'ənnx'. these splitsticks are made in the Tsush (which he calls the warm house). But ʊbk'ənmə́', roasting-spit (for roasting salmon on by the fire, to make these of any kind of wood, firwood is good). Wd not add tf'ənnə́' to this ʊb- When one is through roasting with a spit they tie the 2 split ends together which it is still warm next time, so if you want to use it, it will stay as it is.

with a split they tie the 2 split ends together while it is still warm
with a split they tie the 2 split ends together while it is still warm
next time, for if you don't tie it, it will gape as if it
were dead.

thamp

ɾɑ́nsɔ, ~~name of a plant~~ elder

~~resembling alder~~, name of a big

shrub. Also ss. ɾɑnsɔ́. If 'ɑnnɔ'

When finished call it

warm-~~house~~ house-stick. Call ~~the~~

splitstick in Ind. lú·ggu,

also lú·ggú. If 'ɑnnɔ' these

splitsticks are made in the

South (which he calls the warm house).

But of 'ɑnnɔ́', roasting-spit

(for roasting salmon on by the fire),

make these of any kind of wood,

firewood is good. We not add If 'ɑnnɔ́'

to this so- When one is through roasting

Thomp

dɛ́ddɑn sɨ·a, [redacted] lives

down the river.

ɣ·ɑ́n[redacted]ʾɑ·
mɑ́ s
o
} mɑnnɑ·ʾa·n,

back from the { river / river-bank }.

mɑ́s - mɑnnɑ·ʾa·n { sda / s·ɨ·a / s·ɨ·a },

he is staying or a resident (lit. he sits), [redacted] or is living back from the river-bank.

Thomp

ðɑ sɑ·llɑé·xx'wɑ·, "snail" (= slug).

makes a noise: x'wɑ·é...

x'wɑ·é... — the kids say slug is calling rain. (Mrs. Thompson says at times she hears a noise back of the house here and the grandsons (George + Shooks) say it is a grasshopper making that noise, but Mrs. Thomp. thinks it is a frog making that noise, while Thomp says it is "snail" making that noise + vs. now: yes, a snail can make a noise. ðɑ is the kind of a snail that has no shell — only bɨ·ɑ·lɑ has a shell. Call shell his house.

Thomp

Mrs. Thomp comes into the room
+ vs. that the kids split a
stick. ~~+ call it Economic, splitstick.~~
Call splitstick: [illegible].

Thomp

Once my paternal
[illegible] short
River packing his ind. cards with him.
at [illegible] she sat 2
short or longish
days gambling night & day, those
people had never seen the like,
and he won, getting lots of money.
He traveld down there by canoe.

Thomp

dí·nnx, doctor. Short
↑ short or longish

dí·nnxnnxè, dpl. doctors
↑ loud low short or longish

The dif. is felw s + dpf.
Carefully ~~explored~~ explored.

Chomp

There is a plant that grows
all along by the beach which
makes an excellent tea.

Thomp

χ wαn̓ s̓ə́ʾ, ashes.

ʃí·ʃ χ wαn̓ s̓ə·ʾəʾ, my ashes.

Wolv & Lucy

χ wə́n̓ θ±tˀ, ~~coal~~ ① charcoal,

② coal.

Thomp

kˀ wαn̓ θ±tˀ, charcoal.

ʃI·ʃ kˀ wαn̓ θ±ddəʾ, my charcoal.

Lucy + Wolv

The Mds. actually use
acc + Wolv. ʌ ts'ɬn-
ná·ɬtsʼɬn, lit. sandhill, but
actually used.

Thomp
Everything grows in the
world. + Sand hills grow,
after a while they increase
towards the sky. ~~Yoox~~ Old
man Baptiste (geo Harney long)
said you go back 10 later + that
region + see all grown +
brush + changed, it pained me.

Lucy + Wolv.

sʕ', excrement.

Thomp
Ditto.
mú·s mu·ssa·mmɛ', cow manure.
mɛ́·mmússa·mmɛ', ours
shit.

Lucy + Wolv

nɪ́·ss$_{oo}^{ɪ}$ɐ·ɾɾkʰ[redacted]l'a,

any point. But forgets word for cliff.

θé·tɬʃʼɑndɑn means at the
+ close to the
foot of a rock, a village-name.

thomp

N the above word. But

knows θé·tɬʃʼɑndɑn, a plen.

Lucy + Wolv.

they seldom used [redacted] the word
for year. They used

dá·χá·ɾɾɪ́·ɣɣʁ, the
springtime, instead of winter

thomp

In our dialect we say

daχχa·ggɑɬdɑn, springtime.

But lower RR dialects say

daχχɑ·ɾɾɪ́·ɣɣʁ, springtime.

Wolv + Lucy

tɬ'ɑ́ɬt'ɑ̂: { ná·ɾɾɑɬɣa·ɬ (falling down) / ná·ɾɾɑɬ dldɣa: }

lit. leaves coming down, = autumn.

Thomp

tɬ'ɑ́ɬt'ɑ́· t'ɛ́ɬɣa·ɬ,

leaves are falling. But

alone tɬ'ɑɬt'ɛ́, leaf (incl needles).

He says ná·ɾɾɑɬɣa·ɬ = they (Thomp. voices this)

(leaves) fall in some dialect

dif. from Thompsons.

Wolv + Lucy

ʂɛ̂ʂdɛn, day

Thomp

ʂɛ́ʂdɛn, day.

↑ ↑ not θ

Lucy & Wolv

tɬ'ɛ̂:, night

thomp
tɬ'ɛ́', night.

Lucy & Wolv
ɬts'ɪ̂:, wind (noun).

thomp
ɬts'ɪ̂', wind is blowing.

Lucy + Wolv

nɛ́ɛ̂nTθ tsʼɪ:, eastwind

thump
In my dialect nɛ́ɛn. yɑstθ-ʼɑ:.

Lucy + Wolv

ðθɪ̂nTθ tsʼɪ:, westwind.

thump
Our (H of C) way of talking
they makes it ɛ
says ðɪ́ɪn. yɑ́stθ-ʼɑ:, accentless
this is the across-the-ocean wind.
ðð is the equivalent of this
in the lower Rogue R. dialects.

Lucy + Wolv.

θɨ́ntɬʃ'ɑ́nt'ɪ,
n. the coy chasing
Pleiades.
them story.

thomp.

θɨ́ntɬʃ'ɑ́nt'ɪ is the name of a man who is called upon by the dut'ɛ́dni. Once there was a man who lost all he had gambling, he bet his wife, then he bet his eyes + cut them out. then he wandered out blind = m. from the house, using a cane, + finally stumbled into a ck. Oh, I wish sm̃thng wd help me to open my eyes, oh I wish sm̃thng wd help me to open my eyes. then he heard sm̃thng coming, it was not a bear. the cr Bear the footsteps.

(1)

Lucy + Wolv.

θɑ́n

thomp

θɑ́n' = star in the dut'ɛ́dni, migwanu, etc, dialects. But in our dialect we call ■ star: xá·ttɬ'ɑ́ddzɛ.

↑ short or longish

Some kids say θɑ́n' + θɑ́n'tɬ'ɨ́h for star.

Lucy + Wolv

t'ɛ́t { big / pack basket..

Lucy owns one.

Thump

t'ɛ́t, packbasket.

ʃɪ́·ʃ-tᶜɛ else', my packbasket

(does not mean a gunnysack).

Lucy + Wolv

θɛ́θ x xn ma·' - x w xe' xe

= beach = t ts'ɛ́s ma·' x w xe' x.

(sand)

Thump

The above means along the

ocean beach.

Lucy + Wolf

γέ·ττάlmκn, any cove

thump

the above word means that is where water goes.

Lucy + Wolf

dκ'á·mɛ:, cave.

θé·-ddᵀᴱg'ᴱa·mmɛ:, a hole in the rock.

thump

dκ'á·mmɛ', in the hole.

θé·-ddᵀκ'a·mmɛ', a in a hole in a rock.

Thomp

ná·ʔtɬ'ɑn-x'wse·'se,

on top of the mt. given when
I tried in vain to get the term
for ridge. One cannot use
mí·nnxe, ~~ridge~~, wave, for ridge.

Lucy + Wolv

When askt the word for
wave gives: mî·nnse;
any wave, lit. back.

Thomp

mɪ·nnsé·-nnɑxʷ[redacted]ɬɪ,
epenthetic

it is getting to be rough ocean now.
The word does not mean back
at all.

Thomp

ʃɾ́ɲ 'ɤe, my back.

ɲɤ́ɲ ɲɑɲ 'ɤe, s. your ground

ɬɪ·ɯɯɑɲ 'ɤe · "ɤɲ̀, his back.

ɲɤ́·ɲɲ ú ɨ·ɨ wɑɬɲ 'ɤe · "ɤɲ̀,

our backs.

ɬɪ·ɨɨ v· ɯɯɑ[redacted] 'ɤe · - 'ɑɤɲ̀,

their backs.

Lucy - Wolv

tʃ'ɤwwɑ́ʃ, foam

(in river, washtub, ocean,

even on a dog's mouth).

Thomp

tʃ'ɑwwɑ́ʃ, foam.

[redacted] ʃɪ́·ʃ tʃ'ɑwwɑʃʃɤe', my foam.

Lucy + Wolf

ʧ tsʼʌ́s tᶜá·ɾɾɪ́·ʾa;

sandbar, lit: sand sticking out (from the land).

Thomp

Compares tsʼɜ́·ɾɾɪ́·ʾʾa·ddɑɤ, Port Orford. I cannot seem to get the word for point from him.

Lucy + Wolf

ẋ·wʌ́ttɬʼs$\frac{x}{ɪ}$, mud

Thomp

ẋ·wɑttɬʼɪ́ʾʾ = ẋ·wɑttɬʼʌ́ʃ.

2 words for mud, mean exactly the same.

Lucy of Wolv.

k^c^ʌ_ʊ^short s_o, lake pond. They say that lots of the little lakes in the mts have a snake in it. The old hunters always tell the y. braves: if you see a snag sticking out in a lake, don't get close to it. Lest it suck you in

And if you come to an eddy by a riffle or waterfall, throw a stick in there 1st & see if it goes down, before you get in there. Snake draws his breath in as soon as he feels anything.

Thomp

J^I·f- k^c^T_ʊ· ss ɑ́, my lake.
long ↑ oo ↑ not ɸɸ. ch.

But J^I·f g v· ɸɸ ɑ́, my potatoes.
long ↑ ch.

But k^c^s_o, lake; g^ʊ̂θ, potatoes.

Thomp

tf'ílgxʃ, lightning.

ʃí·ʃtf'xlgxʃʃse', my lightning

Lucy x Wolv.

tf'áddát-nî:, thunder.

When I ask if this is a bird, they say no.

But tf'ílgxʃ, lightning.
↑carefully caught.

thomp

tf'xddat'nî, thunder

ʃí·ʃtf'xddaT'nI·"se', my thunder.

Lucy + Wolv

[redacted]

ʼákᶜ, cloud

Nt kʼwéʼs or the like.

Thomp

ʼákᶜ, a white-cloud.

ʃɪ́ʃ-ʼɑqqɑʁ, my white-cloud.

Lucy + Wolv

wálləʁ:, shadow, shade of tree or person.

Thomp

ʃɪ́ʃwɑllɑʁ, my shadow.

Lucy + Wolf

tɬ'ɨ́·, prairie.

Thomp

tɬ'ɨ́", prairie. J.É. ʃtɬ'ɨ́";

my prairie.

Lucy + Wolf

ná·ɾɾɨ́ɬ(wɨs, gulch.

thomp

no such form in H of C dialect.

Lucy & Wolv

ná·rrɑlt͡ʃe, a sloping cliff (not vertical).

Thomp thinks ná·rrɑlt͡ʃe·ɑ́ðɑn for it reminds him of ʼvínt͡ʃeɑ́ðɑn, a plen. in the Umpqua Valley and must be some plen. near Roseberg somewhere. No etym.

Lucy & Wolv

Wolv now succeeds in rem-ing

dɑ́xɑ́θt͡ʃɑ̂:, cliff (vertical)

Thomp

t͡ʃɑ́xn-dɑxɑ́θt͡ʃɑ̂·ddɑn

= a horizontal stick 4 ft above ground in a house used for hanging things on. This is all Thomp can make out of the word.

Lucy + Wolv

tf'á n tf'ú - tt'à 'á n,
forest — I = inside

thump

tf'① á n tf'ú h - t'á 'á n,
right in the timber.

accentless or loud-low

Lucy + Wolv

t'ú ŏŏ á l I.
becomes longish

x á, 'Î ë ll I
ev. a mistake for tt

hotspring, lit. where hot water comes out.

Wolv. used to hear this word used by old people.

thump

t'ú. ŏŏ á ll I xx a①. ttí. ll I,
accentless

hot-water is-coming-up-from-the-ground.

Lucy + Wolv

nɪ́·llɪ:, riffle.

Thomp

ʃɪ́·ʃnɪ·llɪ·'ɤ', my riffle.

A riffle carries fishing + is always owned by someone.

Lucy + Wolv

t'ɤ́ʂ̥lɪ:, a current, a flow.

Thomp

When I ask what t'ɤ́ʂ̥lɪ means, he says it means it (the river) is running

short or longish

Lucy + Wolv

ẋ wɑ́ tt'ɪ̂·ɬgɪ:, whiteclay

Cf. substitute any color.

Thomp

ẋ wɑ́ tt'ɪ̂·ɬgɪ, lit. white mud.
↑short or longish.
Really always longish.

~~when~~ ẋ wɑ tt'ɪ̂·ddɑɬmɑ, gray mud.

ẋ wɑ tt'ɪ́, mud.

ẋ wɑ tt'ɪ̀·'ɑ', my mud.

thomp

When I ask the word for gray he gives dɑ́ɬmɑ.
↑short or longish

Lucy & Wolv

dɛ́ɬɬ'ɜ̂ɛ̂:, red-ocher

It often runs out in opgs.
they cook it, grind it &
mix with deer marrow.

thomp
dɛɬɬ'ɜ̂ɛ̂·, a stuff which I have
seen coming up out of springs and
which has ~~to be burnt before~~
ready ~~to use~~. ʃɛ́·ʃ-dɛɬɬ'ɜɛ·ɜ̂ɛ̂,
my red-paint. Lots of work &
prepare this as ~~the~~ Lucs. did &
so early went out of use.

Lucy & Wolv

mɜ̂ɛ̂·ɬɬs'ɜɛʃɛ́s, salt
= ɓɯs. mɜ̂ɛ̂·s ʃɛ́s.

Thomp
mɜ·ɬɬs'ɜɬɬʃ́s, saltwater
(when he pronounces the word
carefully he resolves this syll
into mɜ·'-, mɜ'-.

Lucy + Wolv

tɬʼɑ́n tʼɪ:, flint.

thomp

tɬʼɑ́n tʼɪ̀, flint.

ʃɪ́·ʃtɬʼɑn tʼɪ·ˀɜ, my flint.

also ʃɪ́·ʃtʼɑn tʼɪ

Shardly longish?

Lucy + Wolv

sɜ́, pitch. But sɜ̂·, heart.

Thomp

sɜ́h, pitch. sɜ̂·, heart

θɜ̂·, stone. When I compare heart + stone, heart always has a sort of tightening at its end as well as beginning with a dif. consonant.

ʃɪ́·s̬-s̬ɜ·ɾɾɜ, my pitch.

ʃɪ́·s-sɜ, my heart.

ʃɪ́·θ-θɜ·ˀɜ, my stone.

Lucy ✕ Wolv

Do not know soapstone, possibly none in this region.

thomp

accentless

[illegible], snakeskin.

He n. when they shed their skins. x'ɨ́xθθɨ̀xθ, alderbark

Lucy + Wolv

ɬθí[redacted]ɛ́: { ts'ɛ́t money
mɛ́nnɛ money
[redacted].
ʔɛ́ɛ. rock }

gold

Thomp
The [redacted] kids always call gold
money ɬʔɛ́ggɪ. mɛ́nnɪ,
also vice versa, used both
ways. mɛ́nnɪ́. ɬʔɛ́ggɪ.

Ben: The Coyote made the
fog.

Lucy + Wolv. ʔɛ́k-ʧʷ,
fog. Never heard that Coy made
the fog.

Thomp ʔɛ́ttʃʷɛh, fog. In Thomp's
dialect the -kʷ- cannot be
inserted. But ʔɛ́kʷ, white-
cloud (has to be white and a
cloud & use this — the 2
rugs are wholly distinct).

Jenny

tʃ'$\underset{c}{\hat{I}}$· ɬv, it is hailing

Lucy tʃ'$\acute{I}$·· ɬɬv, hail (noun).

Thomp

tʃ'ɪ·ɬɬv́· θθe', hail.

↑ accentless

Jenny

ɬ tʃ'$\underset{L}{\hat{a}}$··, rain But

dɛ́·ná·ɣáh tɬ'ɪ, it is raining hard (a special word)

Lucy ɤ wɔlv

ɬ tʃ'ĉ$\hat{a}$··, rain.

Thomp

ɬ tʃ'ĉ$\hat{a}$·, the rain.

↑ long falling

Jenny

ˌɪ̂ˑnɑtɬɪ́ʃ, icicle, lit. dripping frost.

Lucy & Wolv

x̣ wɑ́tɬʼɑ́n, ice. Wolv

↑high

x̣ wɑ́ɬɬɬɑ́n - mɪ̂ˑssɑ, lit. ice penis. O.k. & used. These keep getting longer as water tickles down & freezes. Very impt.

thomp

Kw & vs. x̣ wɑtɬʼɑ́n - mɪˑssɑˌ icicle.

Jenny

x̣ wɪ̂tɬʼɑn, frost (not ice)

thomp

x̣ wɑtɬʼɑ́n, ice.

Jenny

[illegible], snow

Thomp n.

Jenny:

The earth that we are on is an island. She asks me if this is not true. I say: yes. The head of the earth is far in the south + the feet of the earth are in the north.

Lucy heard the above.

ᑐᓵ ᓂᐦᐃᒪᓐ-ᓯᓂ-ᑕᐧ, the earth.

Thomp

N ᑐᓵ but gives

ᓂᐦᐃᒪᓐ ᓯᓂ·ᐦᐁᐧᐦᐃᐧ·ᐃᐧᐦᐧ,

the earth's tail, the north.

Johnny t'ə́·tə́', snow
t'ə·tə'-mí·sə', icicle, lit.
snow penis. This is one of Johnny's
pet stories.

Lucy & Wolv

yâ·s, snow. But
o
t'ɑ́ɑ́â:, it already snowed.

Thomp

dɑ́ɑ́ɑ́ [redacted] íɬ ya·ɬ, it snowed.

Only way. N Lucy & Wolv.
word.

Norm:
the old fuds used to stand
with back to ocean listening, or
if couldn't hear well, would lie on
ground with one ear to ground, to
hear surf. If surf is loud to the
south, it means rain — all the surf on
the S. side, rain. If the surf is
just about balanced even on N & S, it will be good weather. If surf sounds only loudest right straight west, fog will come in. Norm gives this in his yard at Smith R. Res., but Johnny says is also the old method

Lucy: they are listening for the wind, for a heavy wind, to see which way it is coming.

Jenny: My mother said that
once when out gathering acorns up
the Chetco River the stars fell
as never before (Johnny thinks at
once of the frequent meteorites of 1833)
and were all over the ground then
as starfishes, they fell as starfishes.
Of falling stars they merely said
in Tolowa: they are coming down,
they drop off the sky, I guess.

θân'tᶜα, star

Lucy ▿ wolw. nâ·'tá·,
starfish, mg. many arms.

Jenny and Ben, after fully ~~understood~~
understanding me, n. how to call
the milky way in Ind. Johnny vs:
~~We did~~
The milky way is now turned
this way, now that. We old sailors,
whichever way the milky way is
turned, ~~say~~ take it as an indication
that the wind will blow in that
direction.

Ben: "The Waldo people used to come away over this way to trade for fish (for smelts, Lucy says). de·nấs wấ·yix ɑs

l = potatoes
= pass the potatoes!

in Waldo lang.

Thomp
N. above word for potatoes.

Jenny
x w ɑ (n)' n, fire

Lucy + Wolv

x wɑ́n, fire
↑ no alif.

Thomp
x wɑ́n, fire. ʃɪ́·ʃx wɑnnɑ',

my fire.

Jenny

ɬ ɑ́ tˤ, smoke

Lucy + Wolv

ɬ ɑ́ tˤ, smoke.

Thomp

ɬ ɑ́ tˤ, firesmoke.

↑not ɬt

ʃ Í · ʃ ɬ ɑ ɖ̊ ɖ̊ ɐ̯ˤ, my smoke.

↑short

↑stays voiceless

Jenny

ɬ tɬ' ɑ́ ʃ, sand

Lucy + Wolv

ɬ tsʼ ɑ́ s̥, sand.

Thomp

ʃ Í · ʃ ɬ tsʼ ɑ s̥s̥ ɐ̯ˤ, my sand.

Jenny

ts'ásdálglɪ, dust

no t- on dust

no t-

ts'ásdálglɪ:, dust, ~~ashes~~

Lucy

the dust used to be seen
afar when one drove in a buggy.
Cp. ts'ɪ́s, sand.

Thomp

ts'ásdálglɪ, dust (does
not mean ashes). ʃɪ́.s- ts'ásdálglɪ.'ɪ', my dust.

Jenny

nán'aθanaŋ. nâhtmaŋ,
world

Lucy ~ Wolv.

(θɪθʌkn)
nán'aθa'a.

nánnnáθtlmaŋ, (~~the~~ the
~~world~~ ocean) goes clear around
the continent.

Thomp
the above are in RR dialect

Jenny

n' I .. t'a', e

thump n.

Jenny

t'ə·nI', t'a', w

thump n

Jenny

yé·nê·t'a', s.

Thomp n.

yé·nnx was the Ind. name of old man Charlie, a Dutchman Ind. at Siletz. He lived at Lower Farm.

Jenny

t'ê··t'a', n

Thomp n.

Jenny

n'é·, ground

Wolv + Lucy nɨxn-'ɛ:,
earth. No shorter form.

thump
My tribe says nɨ́n'ɛ, land.
No other form. fɪ́.fnɨxn'ɛ·'ɛ',
my land.

Etym of nail.
thus HofC núftiftɨ'xs,
I am g. ~~to~~ tattoo you, has
an inorganic non-sonic
contiguity-induced t developed
between the f and the ft.

The Nongatl are the
VDR kids. They are Wai.

the Rl river, with Yas up
+ Bluff Ck, ent these 2 Y-folks
wings of 1 with right in two in
the middle.
Act ~~+ the~~ King Copper.

THE

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