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"Southwest Oregon Athapascan," "Comparative Vocabulary," "Tribemames and Placenames," "Columbia River Region," "Chinook Region," "Clatsop Region," "Klickitat Region," "Molala Region," "Calapuya Region," "East Oregon Placenames," "Takelma Region," "Shasta Region," "Tillamook Region," "Siletz Region," "Yaquina Region," "Alsea Region," "Siuslaw Region," "Lower Umpqua Region," "Coos Region," "Coquille Region," "Head of Coquille Region," "Roseburg Region," "Region North of Rogue River Mouth," "Euchre Creek Region," "Rogue River Mouth Region," "Rogue River Region," "Region South of Rogue River Mouth," "Chasta Costa Region," "Galice Region," "Chetco Region," "Region South of Chetco to California Line," "Region South of California Line (Including Smith River)," "General and Extra-Regional Tribenames and Placenames," "Placenames Not Exactly Located," "Placenames Not Sorted"
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Norm where is a rocky place
on the s side of Pistol R. 2½
m upr which has a name
+ may be the Tcet-lĕs'-tcan
t ruine place.
x

Norm Tſa't. cé'ſ Tſándan,
name of the whole Pistol R.
Mg. boiling.

Ben tɬ'át lé·s tɬ'ándan,
a place ~~this side of~~ s of gold
Beach on the ocean shore this
place is somewhere betw. gold B.
+ Pistol R. I always go on
the hw.) never on the beach,
I know the names but n.
where. It is way n of Pistol R.

Thomp
Has actually heard
tɬ'ɛ́t. lɛ́ʂ - tɬ'ɛxndɛxn, a plcn.
↑kw. Dorsey's ɛ̆ is wrong.
this is the name of a ck s. of
RR on the coast bus route, a big
rock stands up there in the middle
of the beach. the chief there was named
nátx'ɨ́. ɬɬ'ɛ́I', duck's-tail.

Lucy v Wolv

t'ú·x úṭ-Tf'é··mɛ:,

↑raised

the mouth of Rogue River.

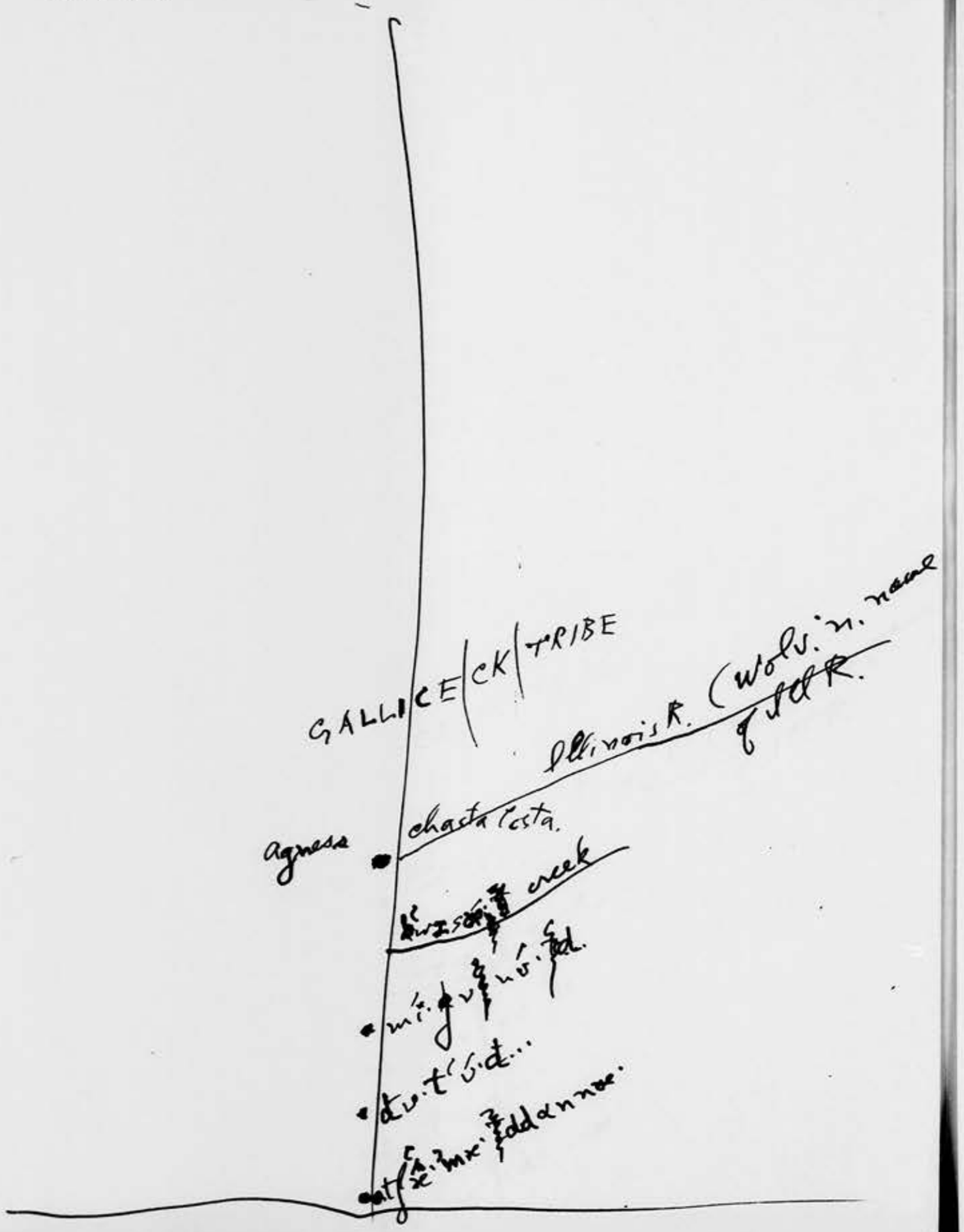
all the Smith River

women call me

Tf'é·mɛ·.

RR ~ (exclusive of m)

Wolf:



Form Oé·nâ°s t. lI ~~wd~~ mean
it turned into rock.
Thomp sé·nxá°s t. (I,
she turned into rock.

Lucy + Wolv.

Θέ. nná. tts'ατ-
tt'ʔ ǰ. ddαn, Painted
Rock. On the n side of Rogue
R. ng. written rock.
This is where the mouth of
Rog R ends. + All R ends
used to meet together, this
rock's writings have been recently
mutilated by the whites Wolv.
(+ Lucy assenting) is just above
tʃ'ʔατ ttʃ'ʔ ɪ·-x'wαtᵉ (which
also is on the n side of RR).

Johnny: there is a place called
Painted Rock, on the n side,
29 mpr. (Agnes is 35 m up
+ this is 6 m dr. of Agnes).
a kind of a bluff.

Thump

sxé:' nás tł'ʔ: ddɑn,

lit. rock that has writings on it.

nás tł'ʔ, to write.

Lucy + Wolv.

ßgwɑ ~~ttsé~~. ddɑn, the name of a s. trib. of Rogue R. where Lucy went to school. This is the only Ind. plen which got carried over into Eng. placenaming. A lot of chds are buried on the point there.

Abby Wilson (living, old, at Tilelz) ~~[illegible]~~ 's mother was from gwɑssté. ddɑn.

the son of Frank Wadsworth knockt up an Ind. girl here + had Minnie Wilson, who when she came back from Carlisle married Joe Dick.

Thomp

gwɑssɑ́ˆ: ddɑn{nɑ: / nɑ:}, has heard. No etym. — Dorsey's etym of it mg yewwood is absolutely wrong.

Wolv.

at the head of a lost mine.

gwɑssɑ́·dn ck. there is
oo

Lucy

gwaxSSé··ddaxn, name of the ck., does not mean very long yewwood at all. This is where Dick Pew (a whiteman who was saved by his ind. wife putting him in the bottom of a basket with salmons over him), and that is also where I went to school. Knows the equivalence well, but n. the Eng. name of that place. this gwaxSSé··ddaxn is 5 m. above Lobster Ck. No connection with gáʃ, yewwood. this place is on a myrtlewood flat on the S. side of R. River. John Felt was my 1st teacher, an aged whiteman.

The schoolhouse was kind-of

Lucy

gwʌssé··ddʌn, name of the ck., does not mean very long yewwood at all. this is where Dick Pew (a whiteman who was saved by his ind. wife putting him in the bottom of a basket with salmons over him), and that is also where I went to school. Knows the equivalence well, but n. the Eng. name of that place. this gwʌssé··ddʌn is 5 m. above Lobster Ck. No connection with gʌ́s, yewwood. this place is on a myrtlewood flat on the S. side of R. River. John Felt was my 1st teacher, an aged whiteman.

The schoolhouse was kind-of betw Q. ck. & R. R.

Wolv

~~gwɑssɛ̂·~~, name of a village.

also gives gwɑssté·-ddɑnnɑe·.

Thomp

gwɑssɛ̂·ddɑn, a plcm. (of the RR region.)

also vs. gwɑssɛ̂·ddɑnnɪ, the ↑short or longish

people of that plcm.

Cos-sa-to-ny Band of Too-too-to-neys

[Petition filed Aug 1940]

{In this printed petition the above form comes 1st in the list, & the 4th entry below it is Kus-so-to-ny. In spite of this order, I have followed the o and the a.}

Lucy

Johnny Woodrough's father lived with his fam on the flat across from the mouth of gwɛ́ss̱ɛ́·ddɛn Ck.

gwɛ́ss̱ɛ́·ddɛn Ck.

ch from Thomp

this ck. has lots of gravel in -t, as does Lobster Ck.

Wolv. gwɑssɛ́·ddɑn,
~~kʷɑ́ssɛ́·ddɑnnɛ;~~
~~kʷɑ́sɛ́·tɑnɛ, Tribe on~~

a [redacted] creek that comes into Rogue River from the S. The modern Eng. name of this ck. is derived or corrupted from the above Ind. name.

kʷɑ́ssɛ́· is the name of the ck.

ɑda + Miller Collins:

kʷɑ́ssɛ́·-tɑnɛ,

Tribe. they actually heard. No etym. Dorsey is wrong in saying it means yewwood. ɑda's mother used to mention this place,

Johnnie n.

Thomp

gɑ́ʃ, yewwood. Makes a good bow,
they used it for bow.
But gɑ́ʃ-tɬ'ə́ɬ
(had & hear but
succeed in hearing
it. Exactly the same
as in tɬ'ə́ɬ, grass.

18. Kwû-se' tûn(nĕ),
People where bow-wood abounds (Nadt.);
Kûc-cĕ' tûnnĕ' (Tutu).
(Dorsey, list of Athₛ. of R River,
233).

johnny kw ɓɓkwɑ55ɛ̂. dɑn
a little mud rib. on the n. side
opp the mouth of the ċk.
(southern tibutary). 15
n upr. the fish-boat run from
RR mouth up to ɓɓ ɤ back.
But gɛ̂ʃ, yewwood

Thomp

tʃ'ɛ́t. lɛ́s - yɛ̂: h - dɑnnɛ;

lit. under the boilingstone
people. thompson does not know
this plɑn or just where it is
but has a vague idea that
this place is on the n side of RR
below mɨgg ʷɑnnɛ̂. ddɑn."
ch forever

They call boilingstone
tʃ'ɛ́T. lɛ́s. there must be a big
rock or ledge of this kind of rock
there from which boilingstones were
made or taken. Very impt. N. where
this place wd be as regards the R.W. bridge
~~this plɑn. reminds Thomp of~~

Thomp

The plen. *tf'ɛt. lɛ́s-

~~[illegible]~~ yɛ̂: h-dɑn, unknown

to thomp, reminds Thomp

of a plen known to him:

tf'ɛt. lɛ́s - tf'ɑn - dɑn,

accentless

q. v.

t'á·rr í·ll ɪ

Lucy after getting gwéss xê··ddax, muse that maybe t'a·ɪɪ·ɬɪ [redacted] is really Lobster ck after all
× called by Dons a little ck. in contrast to Rogue R.. When I ask her if the the rock where the whitem soldiers lay was at mouth of Lobster ck or of Silver ck., Lucy says at once positively that that soldier lying place is at mouth of Lobster Ck.

thumps
I tell him about Lobster Ck. × he seems to admit that Lobster ck is t'á·ɪɪ·ɬɪ, but when I tell him about the rock at its mouth on which the Am soldiers lay, he says the name of that rock was Dé·-Thcén-dax,
and vs. the people of tall mds.
↑ short impt infn that that village were
entered in a separate sheet

Thomps.

t ᶜá·ɾɾɪ·lɪ [redacted] tʃʷɛ',

↑ short accentless

Thomp vs. on Dorsey's form.

Jph sees that perhaps the
Dors. form, given by Dorsey
as the Chetco equiv. of
tʃʷɛt. lɛ́ʂ-yɛ̂ʂ: h-dɑɪ, is
really not the equiv. but
the name of a nearby place.
He agrees that yɛ́h = under.

Lucy + Wolv

t ᶜá·ɾɛ́·lɪ = Lobster Ck.
(= Dors. 17). also t ᶜá·ɾɛ́·lɪ̂-ddɑɪ.
↑ not raised

Wolv. reading down in Dorsey
comes upon this Ind. name and
instantly convinces himself that this is
the Ind name of Lobster Ck., which
we this p.m gave up hope of
ever getting.

Surely there are no lobsters
in Lobster Ck. or any in the
saltwater here — only at
S. Francisco. So the Lobster
Ck is ever cald from the
occurence of crawfish.

gâ·'ʂɔʂ, crawfish
  ↑ carefully caught
  o o

also us: xán-'ʒé:mmɔ̂ɛ:'-
ga·'ʂɔʂ, lit. river-crawfish.
  o o
  ↑ accentless

(Lancy mistks the last as river
crabs).
Thomp: gɛhlá·m, crawfish.

Wolv
there must be an Ind name
for Lobster Ck. but never got to hear
it. (this was his statement before
we got to thinking that tca·rrɪ·flɪ·ddɛ
is possibly Lobster ck.)

Lucy

~~Cannot rem the~~

Cannot rem. name of Lobster Ck. or confuses Lobster Ck + Silver Ck.

tc'á·rrɪ́·ɬɬɪ·-ɬɬʃc:

See under tc'á·rrɪ́·ɬɬɪ.

Lucy

ɖb t'á·ɾɾí·ɬɬɪ·-ɬɬʃ'ɤ̂; name of the village at the mouth of t'á·ɾɾɾí·ɬɬɪ, name of a ck. (the Sis. for. map has only nameless cks. in this region, below Lobster ck. (No Wolrs' guess that t'á·ɾɾɾɪ·lɪ = Lobster Ck. is er wrong).

Lucy & Wolv. never heard that ɖa's info that ɖb ck had 10 waterfalls & was like medicine.

Thomp t'á·ɾɾí·ɬɬɪ·ɬɬʃ'ɤ' must be the words.

17. T'a-ɾxi'-li i-tcĕt' [notice Dorsey's t']
x̂ûnnĕ', People at the mouth of the small stream called T'a-ɾxi-li (Nalt.); Ta-ɾxe'-li i-tce' x̂ûnnĕ', People at the mouth of a small stream, or tarxéli (Tutu). [Dorsey, List of Aths. & of R River, ≥33].

Thomp cr. t'ɛ́ɬɬ·ɾɾí·ɬɬɪ·ɬɬʃ'ɤ', ev. the mouth of that little ck.

Ada + Miller Collins:

t'á·gí·lɪ, name of a creek coming into Rogue River from the north. Miller says the name means a creek running against something or out of a hole.

Johnny n.

Norm: e.g. river runs against a bank is t'á·gí·lɪ.

Ada and Miller Collins:

t'á·gí·lɪtnt'e· is the creek on which the ~~mi·kwnú·~~ tribe lived. It belonged to the ~~mí·kwnú·~~. They did not need any doctors — that was their power-stream. Ada heard that there are 10 waterfalls in that creek. If you have to swim like a fish, but mere swimming is not enough — you have to pray at the same time. Ada says that her grandmother told her that that creek you ever knew, it is just like ice when you get sick, it cures you, you feel fine. But it belongs to that tribe only, and if any other Indian were to come there, it would knock him down and render him unable to walk. The creek is sacred by Collins's people has it.

Ada and Miller Collins:

t'á·yí·łɪtʌntʃ'e·

is the creek on which the

~~mɪ·kʌnú·~~ tribe lived.

It belonged to the ~~mɪ·kʌnú·~~.

They did not need any doctors—

that was their power-stream.

Ada heard that there are

10 waterfalls in that creek.

You have to swim like a fish,

but mere swimming is not

enough — you have to pray

at the same time. Ada says that her

grandmother told her that that creek

you ever knew, it is just like ice.

when you get sick, it cures you, you feel fine. But

it belongs to that tribe only, and if any

other Indian were to come there, it would knock him

down. Collins says that it would render him unable to bathe in it. The old lady

has it.

Johnny: the 10-fall ck might be Tom Smith place ck., for the next one upr is Lobster ck, of which they nt. name

Thump

gsehlem, crawfish. the kids eat his tail, his hand (he pinch you with his hand). I caught lots of these in the Siletz & here when a boy - it didnt take long, old folks want ~~to eat~~, I caught them with my hand & put in a basket.

Miller Collins says that
his tribe is the ~~mí·kwanv.~~ mí·ggwannv·
tribe. He says that
~~mí·kwanv.~~ is the tribe that
lived at t'ɑ́l·lɪ creek
(this being the name of the 2nd
ck. coming into Rogue River from
the n. as one goes up the Rogue R.
from Gold Beach.

Thomp guesses *t'ɑ́lh-
rɪ́·ll·ɪ́·ddɑn, which (mg. a little higher.
wd mean ck. that runs catercornered
(schräg). Never heard this plcn. (Notice
that the Miller word above recorded starts
with t').

rock on n bank of RR
[redacted] just above Lobster Ck [redacted]
confluence [redacted]

Lucy Wolf

There is a rock just upp
of the confluence of Lobster Ck with
the RR. Am soldiers were lying
on top of that rock ready to kill
the RR hnds. when they came
in canoes down the river. all the
men in the party, & 2 of the women, were kill.
that is when dá·'ɪ́ʂ t'ɑ́n, Gitlen
mouth (she had a disease when a
baby which left Gis mouth small)
was kill. He was dú·tl'ú·ddɑ́n.
the n. name of Lobster Ck.
& n name of that Rock. Lobster
Ck. has lots of gravel in it &
so does gwɑ́ssɑ́·dɑ́n Ck.
went that is where Johnny Woodruff & all of us
To school

[Lucy Wolf having gravel.]

Lucy Wolf

There is a rock just up
of the confluence of Lobster Ck with
the RR. Am soldiers were lying
on top of that rock ready to kill
the RR Inds. When they came
in canoes down the river. All the
men in the party, + 2 of the women, were kill.
that is when dá·'ɪ́ʂ t'ɑm, Kitter
mouth (he had a disease when a
baby which left his mouth small)
was kill. He was dú·tl'ú·ddɑn.
The n. name of Lobster Ck.
+ n name of that Rock. Lobster
Ck. has lots of gravel in it +
so does gwɑ́ss·dɑn Ck.
want that is where Johnny Wood + all of us
To school

[was for gwɑ́ss·dɑn Ck. having gravel.]

Lucy

the rock where Am soldiers
shot from is on the up- R. R
side of the confluence of
Lobster Ck + RR.

Thomp

When I tell about soldiers on rock
shooting at Inds coming down in canoe,
Thomp says Inds. were long
practiced in dodging + the Inds or
threw themselves in the river.
One Ind. at Jackson ran away
being shot at many times +
not getting hit, but at 100 yds.
a bullet went through his belly.
His bro packed him uphill + that
wounded man lay in the water
in a little ck they came to, telling
his bro to leave him there + come back
+ find him dead. He knew his bro was g. to
die. the bro shot 2 + kills 5 whites that day
in revenge. And then looking he saw his bro
coming, healed + o.k.

Thomp

~~that~~ the start of the R R was was at Jacksonville, where a whiteman murdered another & the murder was blamed on the ind. chief ~~t'Child t'ay~~. (Taylor Tyee?)

Lucy

the last time Lucy was up R R there was a sawmill s. of the rock where the soldiers were lying.

Mack-a-no-tin

{Yah-see-oe-we-see
Tal-le-all-tus

{Parrish census, 1854}

The Mack-a-no-tin village is about 7 miles above that of the To-to-tins, and is on the same side ofx the river. They claim about 12 miles of the stream.

{Parrish census, 1854}

Miller Collins:

There is a legend about the mɛ·gwɑ n ʊ́·tɑn tribe somewhat as there is about the Blue Lake tribe:

There were two brothers, both of them dʊ́·tc'ʊ́·dɑn. Their wives quarreled causing them to fall out with each other, ɑdɑ vs. This falling out caused one of these 2 dv·tc'ʊ́·dɑn brothers to move a little upriver and found the mɛ́·gwɑ n ʊ́·dɑ tribe — which is situated only 1 m. upsiver.

16. Mi'-kwŭ-nŭ' t̂ûnnĕ (their own name), Mi'-ko-no' t̂ûnnĕ' (Tutu), or Mi'-kwun-nŭ' t̂ûnnĕ' (Nalt.), People among the white clover roots. [Dorsey, List of Athsn of R. River, 233].

Norm [illegible]

Johnny wonders if this cr be
the cr to Tom Smith place, [redacted] on
[redacted] n side, [redacted] n ups. There is
a litt bluff on both sides here
n. [illegible] name of place
white clover.

Johnny: the Tom Smith place
wd be the next ck after
Squaw Valley ck.

Miller Collins: When I read him Dorsey's statement that ~~mí·kwsi~~ means white-clover-root, neither ada nor ~~[illegible]~~ Miller ever knew what this name means. ada vs. that if surely all roots were eaten, white-clover roots were eaten, the old people never explained to infs. what this tɬon means

~~[illegible]~~ nt. what white-clover and infs. is called

Johnny: used to dig white clover roots in the Chetco R. for + eartheven them.
N. Ind. name.

Lucy ~~[illegible]~~ knows
sáṣtɬ-'ɛ, a plant resembling Ind. carots but having white flowers. given when she tries in vain to ~~[illegible]~~ recall name of white-clover. (given by Lucy in trying to recall the Ind name of white-clover).

Thomp sə́ṣtɬ-'ɛ, a kind of plant, ~~[illegible]~~ resembling carrots, smells good the only use is to dry the roots + then mix these roots with Tobacco for smoking. that is all it is good for.

Wolv

~~an-i-gu-ni-ddanna~~,

tbn. On Chas. 274.

Thump

δb. mí·gg wannv·ddannI:, tbn.
↑ not k'ɛ at all

Arthur Benzel, Pete Collins ↑
Jim Bensell were δb Only the
last is still alive.

Mack-a-no-tin Band of Too-too-to-neys

[Petition filed Aug 1940]

Norm [illegible] = the tribe.

Thomp

[illegible] the tribes man. the chief of [illegible] was named

[illegible] ← short — he died on

[illegible] by the river

[illegible] mg. a little above

the Rogue R. Jim Bensell is now

the only one left of this tribe —

is bound to know something.

Thomp

Jim Bensell is an old man

living at Lower Farm. He walks to

town almost every day. He is a

silent sort of a man. He is a

[illegible]

He had lots of sons but they all died.

Thomp

mí·ɣkʷ'ʊ', salmonberry sprouts

they ate these together with salmon-eggs

Lucy

mí·gwa? nnvé·dɑn, tribe, old

Jim Benedict is of this tribe,

just above Bogwell's ferry.

This is where this tribe used to

live She denies that this means

"white clover roots." the river Thomp. no

time it rises the not

Miller Collins is part

mí·gwa nnvé·dɑn tribe.

Miller has taken his uncle's

part of the bet.

Nothing to do with Lucy

mí·ɣkʷ'ʊ, salmonberry sprouts.

[exc. plants]

Wolv

mí·ggwannv́·ddànnè:

Wolv ~~mí·k'onv́·tanni, the~~

tribe just a little up Rogue River

from the dv́·t'v́·dannè:

·The place is mí·ggwannv́·ddan.

often but not always reduced to dn

Related to this

~~The real word is dv́·tcv́·dn,~~

~~often pronounced by the whites dó·tcód ni~~

~~na·ɬ·f is not used in chastac.~~

~~But real Ind. only dn and dannè:~~

Lucy

mí·ggwannv́·ddan

↑ Lucy makes this always mí·ggwannv́·ddan. and vs. to me that the word shd be spelled with -g- in it,

is on n. side of R R. way

above dv́·ltcv́·ddan and just below Lobster Ck.

mí·ggwannv́·ddan is a grassy flat, ~~sloping~~ sloping up.

Thump

and the people they call

mí·ggwannv·ddannì Capp. short

Ja. mɪ·kwɑnó· tɑ́ns,
lived on the Rogue R.

Thomp on Norm + Lucy

tsʼɑ́lwʌ̓s-mɑ̂·ʼ - ɬʼɪn-ʼɑ

tsʼɑ́lwʌs, ditch, gulch

raised

Thomp ties long in vain over this — no such word

11. Above the Tcêmê, and on the north side of Rogue River, was another Nu'-Tcu-ma'-tûn tun'nĕ. [Dorsey, List of Atlis. n of R River, 233].

Norm: ʔ n ú·tɬʃʿv má·ddɑn
= ev. Hume Flat ½ n. up]
Chw/ bridgeton /n/ side.

Lucy nú·tɬʃʿv·ma·'ddɑn,
sound lit. the edge of the hollow away the Wederburn Cannery. This is what they call the ridge. The grouse used to be upon them trees — oh lots of grouses there. Call grouse dáʂ ɬʃʿv. But the hollow itself the ts'él wús mɜ·ɪ ɪ'ɪ n [illegible], lit. up the hollow

Thomp on ~~the~~ Horse + Lucy

nú·ttgʷúh-mā·ˀ dax, mg. by —.

↑ no etym.

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

Wolv.

ʃdɔ́·tʼɔ́·-ddɑnnɑ·, tr Bn.

On Chas. 274.

Thomp

the commoner-used word for

the tribe is dɔ́·ttʼɔ́·ddɑnnɪ;

though ʃ is also used.

To-to-tin

{Am-ne-at-tee
Tal-ma-nat-e-see

{Parrish census, 1854}

The To-to-tins, from whom is derived the generic name of the whole people speaking the language, reside on the north bank of the To-to-tin River, about 4 miles from its mouth. Their country extends from the eastern boundary of the Yah-shutes, a short distance below their village, up the stream about 6 miles, where the fishing grounds of the Mack-a-no-tins commence.

{Parrish census, 1854}

Too-too-to-ny Band of Too-too-to-neys

[Petition filed Aug 1940]

Obs. on Gus River's End to Marshfield.

North of Gold Beach the H.W. crosses the R. R. bridge and then swing up along the n bank of the Rogue R. for several miles before leaving the river. Acc. to Johnny, the site of dv. T'v.dn is only ¼ m. upr. of where the hw leaves the river.

Frank tʿə́·tʿə·tʿəɜnɪ̀·,
t of forever

Coos form of the tribn. Impt. for it
shows ɜ + not ʌ. Ch. + impt.
the Coos has leveled the t + tʿ
sounds, making them all into tʿ.

Ada + Miller Collins:
the tə́·tʿə́·-tən
lived on the n. side of
lower Rogue River. Only
Annie Winkler (she is Abe
Logan's ½ sister) survives
of this tribe. (But the
tf'ɜé·'mɜe', tribe of the
mouth of Rogue R. was
different from this tribe.

adə + miller collins:

tɨ́t. ɤ̣ətɤn - tɤnə,
lit. lower village, the
lower of 3 tʉ́·tᶜʉ́·tɤn
villages.

Thomp dɨ́tᶜ-ɤ̣əhdɤn, the
lower village.

adə + miller collins:

kwɤ ʃʃɨ́tᶜ. ɤ̣ə-tɨɤn
(± tɤnə), mg. central
village, lit. the
between village. This is the
name of the central one of
three tʉ́·tᶜʉ́·tɤn villages.
Lucy Metcalf's father was of
this village.

Thomp gaɤ ʃʃɨ́tᶜ-ɤ̣əʔɛhdɤn, the
middle village.

14. Na'-kat-gai' tûnnĕ (Tutu), or Na'-kût-ge' tûnnĕ' (Nalt.), People of the village above (this one). Some said that was a relative term that could be used by the people of any village in speaking of the village next above them; but it is said to denote a special village in this case.
[Dorsey, list of Athn of R Riv., 233]

Ada and Miller Collins:
. ná·ket'·xê·tɑn-tɑnne,
↑short means town, city.
lit. upper town. This was the upper one of three tí·t'ɑ́·tɑn villages.

thomp ná·ggɑt·ɡ̣·xʷɬholɑn, the upper town. Dorseys -gai- and -ge' forms are for this.

xorm dú·t'ô·dn, Too Too

Johnny thinks Squaw Valley
Ck. enters RR

Wolv

The real words are
sometimes -dən is almost dn
dú·tt'ú·ddən and
dú·tt'ú·ddənnI:, but
the form ~~dddd~~ standardized
by the Whites is
t'ú·t'ú·t'nI. Late work
shows that -person has 3 forms
-dənnə:, -nə:, and -dənnI:.

Wolv. [illegible] name of a tide situated where the ferry was above the Winterburn place.

Lucy
the n. end of the
Bagnell Ferry, [illegible]
[illegible] where the ferryboat used to land as its northern terminus; [illegible] that piece of ground was called [illegible] that whole place was calld [illegible].

Wolv & Lucy

Wolv. explains that the whole [illegible] town was dv·tt[illegible]v·ddan, & that it had 3 sections.

Wolv

Wolv heard that dv·t[illegible]v·ddan was a big town & they used to be out lots nights, Wolv. heard, he laughs, which is characteristic of a modern big town of the Whites.

Lucy

And the lower house,
where ɗɓ lived was
dɨ́t. ẋ ɔɛ: ddɑn, mg. lower
house, from dɨ́tᶜ, below.

these were just 3
houses of dv. tᶜv́. dɑn.
dv. tᶜv́. dɑn comprised many
houses, that was the biggest
tribe on R River. Yv́gʌ ɨ̂. ddɑn
was another big tribe.

Thomp
dɨ́t. ẋ ɨ̂ɛ h-dɑn, mg. lower house,
a little below.

Thomp
they ate camas, fernroots
Lots of children. the name ɗɓ

a second place he rems is:
tfᶜɨ́n - tʂ'ɔ x· dd ɪ·'ɔ ɨ̂. [redacted] dd ɑn,
a place up the hill, where a
tree-body sticks out over the trail.

He said that the name of the
village means timber stick out,
but when I kept asking whether above
or below town, he gave this second
place, on the Umq trail upslope,
visible from the town.

Lucy

the 3 houses (see map)
of dú·tt'ú·ddən were where
the chiefs lived.

Lucy

Bagnell's Ferry was the
name of the old ferry &
the old coastwise road.

wstr

Wstr. says that where
dv t'v ddxn was, was
where the were islands in
the Rogue River. Lucy
says dv́.tt'v.ddxn was on
the n side of RR ~~of~~ below
Lobster Ck n and above
Jim Hunt Ck n.

Lucy

dv́.t'v́.ddxnnI:, inhabi-
tant of the place called

dv́.t'v́.ddxn. =

dv́.tt'v́.ddxnnxè =

dv́.tt'v́ddxndxnnxe.

3 ways. Splendid.

Lucy

Know ask her the name

of Bogwell's ferry & ~~[illegible]~~ wch

helps her to say it is

dv́.ttʿv́.ddɑn.

dv́.ttʿv́.ddɑn

Ja. kw. tlon Tv Tv. t n I.
They lived on Rogue R.

102 RDQ. [Jim Buchanan]
Ask him if he knows who the
Tootooteni were.

A. Yes.
103 RDQ. ask him if there was
any trade or traffic between the
Tootooteni and the Coos Indians.
A. We never went to the Tootooteni
country, but they came to our country and the
Coos Indians traded with the Tootooteni
Indians. The Tootooteni tribe of Indians came
to Coos Bay with sea-otter hides to sell to these Indians
and the Coos Bay tribes would sell otter hides and beaver
hides to the Tootooteni tribes.
[#31 tgs 53] Frank: The [redacted] Tootooteni Inds. came
to Coos Bay to trade, but the Coos
never went to the Tootooteni country.

A [By George B. Wasson] ...
south of the Coquille were the several
bands of the Tootootemy tribe
[31 hgs 183]

Lucy
the upper of the 3
chief-houses of dúːtʷúːddʌn
was 'around the point"
up river of the other 2
houses. the upper-house
of the 3 was opposite the
ford.

Johnny ← sic - he bases his work on Eng!

t'ú·t'ú·dne (sic!) is the big Ind. village site is at Brégnel Ferry 3 m upr of Gold Beach.

a fellow by the name of Bagnell had a ~~ferry~~ there. There is where the treaty was signed in 1856. Some of the old chiefs did not want to sign but were pulled in the ribs by Bagnell by dragoon revolvers & were thus forced to sign. This signing was after the R R war.

13 T x u̯' - t u̯, or T x u̯ - t u̯

t x ûnnĕ, "People close to the water" (Nalt.); some say that the name referred to a mountain on the north side of Rogue River. There have been many corruptions of this name, such as Tou-tou-ten, To-to-tin, To-to-tut-na, and Lo-to-tin.

[Dorsey, list of Aths. in of R. Riv., 233].

Ada + Miller Collins.

Abe Logan was from the
3 dú·t'ú·tan villages.
It was Abe Logan who
murdered Grant.

Johnny:
On the bus from the highlands
n. of Wedderburn one can
look down upon Rogue River + see
the site of Tututni, which
lies only about ½ m. upr. of the
highway.

Ada + Miller Collins: sis.

Abraham Lincoln,
mentioned by Dorsey, was
Molly Dick's father. He
was a tɣ·tᶜɣ·txn.
Spencer says he knew Abraham
Lincoln.

Thompson. Molly Dick is Sophie Simmons
mother. Molly Dick is paralysed. Molly Dick is
a ~~belongs to the~~ dɣ·tt'ɣddɛn-ts'ɔ' (tutu woman).
she has been paralysed for
she lives across from Grange Hall.

Ada + Miller Collins:
Abraham Lincoln,
mentioned by Dorsey, was
Molly Dick's father. He
was a tɣ·tᶜɣ·txn.
Spencer says he knew Abraham
Lincoln.

Thompson. Molly Dick is Sophie Simmons
mother. Molly Dick is paralysed. Molly Dick is
a ~~delonge tactic~~ ɬv·tt'ɣddxn-tc'ɔ' (tutu woman).
She lives across from Grange Hall.

She has been paralysed for 7 yrs.

Thomp
Wholly vs:

ɔɔt'a· ‘ɬɨ·ll꜀·ddan,

a bend of the Rogue River,
just a little downriver of
dv̀·tʻv́·ddan (!)

the name of the chief was:

[redacted] (da''â·n mɑnnɑ́·-
- the village was on a low bench

ddɑssɪ', mg. his house looks
across downslope towards the River

When I ask if this man, who was the
dv̀·tʻv́·ddan chief, lived in upper, central
or lower dnitʻu- village, says he lived
right in the middle of the whole place, up
on a sort of little bench.

Abe Logan belonged to the

[redacted] tribe.
dv̀·tʻv́· - ddɑ̀nnɑ̀:

He died several years ago but his
wife is still living — at Ocean Lake.
also quite a few sons living.

Thomp. [redacted] Jim Logan
(Abe Logan's father) was one of the
Dutu chiefs, he was one who signed the
treaty. Jim Logan had 3 wives right
here at Siletz. Jim Logan's Ind name
was ɔɔkʻɑ́mmɑ· sɪ·t'a·ɬɬɪ·yɑ, [redacted]
(when a boy he tied his head up with
a split-end stick sticking up at one side of
his head and of people said we will call
him thus (ɔɔ) as his name.

Thomp

the dv·tʃv·dɛn had lots of money. the big chief of duta spread out all his finery. another chief askt what for. you shd put on a dance, dancing, so says he invited the yú·gɪ people, & the upriver people to attend, sending messengers they rockt & elk, deer, birds. they danced: they had yellowhammer red-feather-headdresses, & regalia fixed up with woodpecker scarlets. When they were done, all this wealth was gathered up & put away again. the name of the big chief of the duta was ʃá·l ɬɛt. He died at ʃiletz. He had 5 daughters. the duta chiefs took turns each year in putting on those big dances in Xmas month.

Lucy

thomp: dá·-ʔɪ·s-t'ɑ·m, mg. small mouth. (accentless)

da·ʔɪ·ɬ t'ɑm, mg. Little-mouth, Lucy's father, lived in the middle-house of dv·tʃv·ddɛn (where the cedar tree was). He only had only 5 wives. He was younger bro of db. (in the middle)

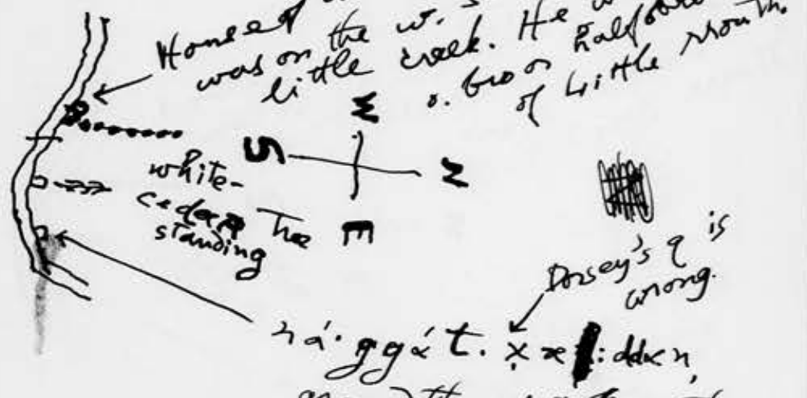
Call this middle section

thomp: ʃá·ʔɪ·ɬ-ɑ·ʃɑn, mg. middle-place. they don't have any cedar except whitecedar up that way. this whitecedar was standing betw the house & the R River. and that whitecedar is still standing she thinks a hole where the house was.

Lucy

Several askings she says
dú·tt'ú·ddan is ~~[illegible]~~ above
Jim Hunt Ck and way
(maybe 7 mi) below Lobster Ck.
dú·t'ú·ddan was where
the Bagnell Ferry used to
cross the R R after White
folks ~~[illegible]~~ has got there.
Bagnell had an Ind woman
who was ~~[illegible]~~ one of the
Hastings family, ~~[illegible]~~ it was
Adeline's aunt who married
that whiteman Bagnell who
ran the ferryboat there.

MAP OF DÚ·TT'Ú·DDAN BY WOLLY



(Thomps: mú·s, white cedar. This is the famous Port Orford cedar.

Homeboy who Logan's father
was sitting the field
on the side of the road. He road along the
was the only white creek.
person standing
N
S
W
E
white-
standing
Logan's house
Logan's
Logan's house
Logan's house
Logan's house

(1)

Dorsey, James Owen, The gentile System of the Siletz Tribes, in Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol III, [redacted] July-Sept. 1890, pp. 227-237 ~~R029.5 J826j~~

↑ Lib. in charge at ref. room tells me that J. of Am. F. has no number

Washington Matthews, The gentile System of the Navajo Indians, in The Journal of American Folk-Lore, Apr.-June 1890, pp. 81-110.

On pp. 105-106 Matthews states: "Of tribes allied in language to Navajos and Apaches ... among the nearest, geographically, are those of the Siletz agency in Oregon. ... The names of Siletz village bear a general formative resemblance

to the names of the Navajo (2) gentes, but only in one instance do I find a close similarity; this is in the name of the village of Tutuni, which has much the same sound and quite the same meaning as that of the Navajo people gens Ta'tsoni, or People of the Great Water." [p. 105]

Thomp

Kw. ná·ggát. xɛ̈́h dɑn.

t/heard of this place x rs. that it is

a little above dútu (rd. sic)

xéhdɑn = Indian-town-place.

ná·ggɑt = npriver. = ngéh.

these 2 words mean the same.

Ta-tci'-qwât

Alex placed Ta-tci'-qwût
tûnnĕ next, but that was a
Chasta Costa village. Instead of
Tătciqwût tûnnĕ, Kisa
and Eneati gave Çĕçl'-qût
tûn'nĕ (another Chasta Costa
village, according to "Fiddler
John"), People at the ~~smooth~~ rock
~~Rock~~
[Dorsey, list of ~~ths~~ n of R River,
233].

[Cross-ref. on sep sheet
for "Çĕçl'-qût tûn'nĕ"]

Thomp
thinks this Alex Ross word
is for tɬ'ɑ́ ttɬ'ɛ́·xx'wɑ́t-
dɑ́nhɬe'

Thomp says that there is
a word t'é·ttɬ'ɛ́hɬe·'xx'wɑ́t
meaning a different river. But
if t'ɛ́ɬh tɬ'ɛ́·xx'ws is a word,
thinks not. He thinks that Dorsey
put the plen down too quick to
understand it right. Prob. Dorsey's
form is a miswriting of tɬ'ɑ́'ttɬ'ɛ́·
xx'wɑ́t'

[a] Ta-tci'-qwût t̂ûnńně
(Chasta Costa village), called
Ta-tci-k'qwût t̂ûnńně by
Kisa; [Dorsey, list of aths
n of R River, 233].

thamp guesses gí·ɬ̣ɑ̀
rather than with short I in 1st syl.

Norman tc'á·tɬ̣'i· x'wɑT,
above [redacted] or up from the n of
the ck.

Adda + Miller Collins:

*tʌ́ttʃʰɛ́-xwʌtʰ-txmɛ,
mg. people living right on
the point. they are not
sure of this plcn,

Lucy + Wolr.

Tʰá·ltʃʰɛ̂ xʷ'wʌT, on top of the
Klamath.

thamp
tʰá·ttʃʰɛ̂·xxvtʰ the
Klamath River / Supt. Kw-
=-river as
in the name for
the Coquel R.

dx ttf[c_I. -x'wxT c_ dxnnx

Lucy

ná· rrrx't. lI· ddxn,
a kind of waterfall that
consists of a dam of solid rock
that runs way across the Rogue
River. mother used to go down
there [redacted] from Big Bend when
she lived at Big Bend, about
7 m from Big Bend down there,
to get eels

Thomp ditto. means place
that water comes down over — like
somebody spills water. ná· rrrat. lI,
↑ accentless ↑ short
he spills water.
(This plen is just above Slippery Rock.)

Lucy

n'ɔé· tt'á· ~~tt'aht~~,

~~round~~ arc-shaped like a bow

~~[redacted]~~

On Dorsey.

my ground-bottom. [Lucy's wording]

This place is on the n. side

in the bend of ^ [is] for map

just ups. of Little Silver Ck

of the map.

Thomp.

n'ɔé· -tt'á· [redacted] tt'aht,

mg. final inner-corner of the land.

But independent only nần-'ɔ, land.

Ta'-a-t'ɔ'

Thomp on Posey's

T'a'-a-t'ɛ́o' tûnnë:

Thomp.

t'ɛ́h tt'v', the prairie

above, is a word — the prairie

higher up. But

*t'ahha·ttt'v' is not a word.

t'ɛ́s t'I·ddan

Above this last village
[T'a'-a-t'ço' tûnnĕ] Alex
[Ross] had heard that there were
the following ... 22. Tĕ-st·hi'-tûn,
Where something reclined (?)

[Dorsey, list of Aths. in of
R River, 233].

~~Thomp (?ák'tl'ə', the prairie above, is a roof, the prairie a little higher up. But x ?ə'ha.tl'ə' is not a roof.~~

Thomp
T'ɛ́st'ɛ̆ɬ: ddɑn, where
something lay down.
= low, not high but low,
he did not lie down
high but lay down low.

Qûn-e'-tcu-$\underset{x}{t}$a'

Above this last village Umpqua R. Rogue R. etc. Spencer's Big-river as name of Umpqua R. is {T'a'-a-t'ç'o' $\underset{x}{t}$ûnnĕ} {Ross} alex had heard that there were the following: 21.

Qûn-e'-tcu-$\underset{x}{t}$a'. [Dorsey, list of aths n. of R River, 233]

Thompson: x̣án-'ê·-ʜʃ'ʌh, Big-river. this might be said of Rogue R. x̣án-'ê·ʜʃ'ʌhdâ', the mouth of the river. But Thomp n what river is referred to — maybe the Columbia. Notice that -dâ' can be used as a geogr.-term. In Till. mouth is modifier when it is used as a geogr.-Term.

↑ loud cowfalling

Spencer of Big-river as name of Umpqua R, Rogue R, etc.

Above this last village [T'a'-a-t'ç'o' t̲ûnnĕ] alex [Ross] had heard that there were the following: 21.

Qûn-e'-ten-t̲a'. [Dorsey, list of Aths n. of R River, 233]

Thompson: x̣án-'ê·-ɬɬʃ'ɐ́h, Big-river. this might be said of Rogue R. x̣án-'ê·ɬɬʃ'ɐ́hdâ', the mouth of the river. But Thomp n what river is referred to — maybe the Columbia. Notice that -dâ' can be used as a geogr.-term. In Till. mouth is modifier when it is used as a geogr.-Term.

↑ loud cow-falling

Wolv & Lucy

xán-ʾʒé:-ttʃʿʊ́:h-dā̃ʾ,

lit. big ck mouth. Lucy

of course n. where this is but

thinks it is on n. side of

RR if it is anywhere near

the sloping prairie, for opp.

s. side of RR. There is no very

big shown along there on the Bis For

map. Wolv. is gratified to decipher

the word anyway.

Thomp: The Shuls. call it thus;

dɑ' sounds like the mouth of people but

they call it as the above all right.

Lucy

θʒé·tʃʿɑndan, name of the

flat imm upr of Bognell's Ferry,

1 m long.

It is all rocky on the hill's side.

Thomp

θé·-tl'án-dan,
the rock on which the
Am soldiers lay.

ada + Miller Collins:
θé·tl'án tan-tana,
mg. at the foot of the rock
and also mg. close to the rock.
Johnnie n. there.

Lucy Wolf

θsé·ttʃʻánd∝n, ung. at
~~the foot of below or next to the rock, is on~~
~~is above~~
is on the n side of Rogue River,
above mI·ggw∝nv·dd∝n
↑ Lucy says this and has qu in it
and below Lobster Ck. ~~the~~
hill back of θsé·ttʃʻándan is
pure rock. ~~Accc~~ acc. to Dorsey
~~the~~ θsé·ttʃʻándan is
the home village of Abraham
Lincoln (distinct from Abs. Logan).

Thomp

sé:ʾ tʃʻ∝n d∝n, the place, and
the people who belong ~~there they called~~
sé:ʾ ttʃʻᵀán d∝nnI, he vs.
↑ shorT. But he also
vs. it long.

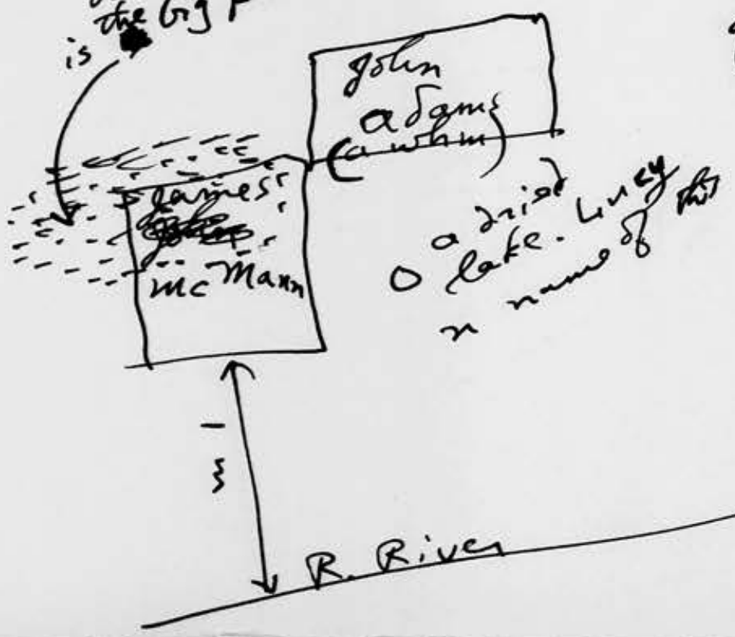
He says that both -d∝nnθ:
and -d∝nnI: are o.k., long lengthening
the vowel of both a little
~~θ~~ ʃd∝nʼé'sé', my relative.

mt e of Lobster Ck with prairie on top

Lucy + Wolv.
When I ask Lobster Ck's
~~[illegible]~~
Ind name, says the mt. by
Lobster Ck had a prairie on top
+ knows the name, but forgets.

Lucy ∇ Wolv.

When I now ask Lobster
Ck., says she forgets name of Lobster
Ck, ~~she~~ but that there is a
big ~~pr~~ just e of Lobster Ck
∇ that pt is nothing but prairie
on top. Wolv. says that the
allotment of James Mc Mann
(Wolv's wife's Bro) is up there.



She can't rem. now the name of this. Wolv. wd make up a descriptive name of this: tɬʼɨʼɨn tɬ ɬɬʼɨʼɨn tɬ xxʼwɛt-dɛxŋ mg. the big prairie that is on top.

Thomp

tɬʼɨʼɨn tɬ xxʼwɛt-dɛxŋ,
accentless

wd mean big prairie on top.

Oxʼxé·ℓ d̥ɑn

Lucy + Wolv

Oxʼxéℓ dɑn, Big Bend
(distinct from the Big Bend
of the Top sheet)

Wolv [illegible] talk of

Wolv. hears Big Jake [illegible] talk of [illegible] Eldon (plen.). On the RR

Lucy & Wolv.

Wolv. heard the impt info that Big Bend was the farthest Chastac. speaking na. up Rogue R.

Lucy

N. any plen. upr. of

Big Bend. [redacted] Big Bend

(=Ø de 'dé (dan) is as far as I

know.

Thomp

sé 'ôt-dan, Big Bend.

no etym, just a plen.

Lucy & Wolv.

then Ɵɛ'ɛétdɑn, = Big
Bend. no etym. Some is in
upr. of Illinois confluence. But
there was no one lived
betw t'ísɑn ma·'_dɑn
and Big Bend. Lucy says
again & again that ~~the~~ Big Bend
is on the n side of Rogue R.,
but the S is For Map has
~~the~~ Big Bend on the S. side.
Wolv. vs. that in 1856 the biggest
battle of the RR war was when the
Inds. corralled the soldiers at Big Bend.
across the r. from Big Bend was a
whiteman living with an Ind woman but
can't rem. Ind. name.

(of Rogue R.)

Thomp

ʂɛ'ɛétdɑn, Big Bend, ^
Everybody knows this plcn. They
killed lots of soldiers there, &
lots of packtrains.

Thomp

One of the stories told in the community sw.h. lasted 10 nights. A certain man present would note about just where the teller broke off every evening.

that story teller had 2 names:

ʕ ʕ ʕ

14. Se-ĕçl'-tân (village said to be nearest the Chasta Costa). This may be the Se-ĕçl tûnnĕ of Eneati. Hû'-de-dût, the village of Evans Bill's mother, was at the forks of Rogue River and Applegate Creek; but Applegate Creek was claimed by an Athapascan people, the Da'-ku-be tĕ'-de (their own name), known to the Naltûnne tûnnĕ as

continued on next sheet

14. Se-ĕçl'-tân (village said to be nearest the Chasta Costa). This may be the Se-ĕçl t̂ûnnĕ of Eneati. Hû'-de-dût, the village of Evans Bill's mother, was at the forks of Rogue River and Applegate Creek; but Applegate Creek was claimed by an Athapascan people, the Da'-ku-be tĕ'-de (their own name), known to the Naltûnne t̂ûnnĕ as

used on seg sheet

Lucy & Wolv.

Big Bend is where Lucy was raised. Big Bend is my allotment. ~~Detail~~. Big Bend is 10 m above where all comes in. Big Bend is a beautiful place, on n side of RR, early whites used to raise corn there, there was a big land- Am Big 4T ranch in 1856 Dxe'é·t dɑxn = place

the big flat of Big Bend.

Opp Big Bend on the S. side is another big flat, thinks Watsons (wh of 4 sons & lots of children)

Norm Oe'ét'dɑxn, was a famous place- heard the name long ago

Norm sings a song mentioning this place. ~~And money is alive & if you don't take care of it it gets sad. And have to sweat in toil. & And money to save. To find money pay for~~

Lucy there is a larger flat across the R River from Big Bend but she can't rem. the name of it.

(Sis For map has Allakee, but Lucy insists Big Bend is on the S side of Rogue R.)

Region South of Rogue River Mouth

"S[outh] of Rogue [River]
m[outh] to Whale's Head
r[egion] further s[outh]
than Pistol R[iver] m[outh]"

S of Rogue m

[redacted]

to Whale's Head

- (further s. than

Pistol R m)

Parrish's Chet-less-en-tuns

Pistol R village tribe.

South of these headlands are the Chet-less-en-tuns. Their village is north of but near the mouth of a stream bearing their name, but better known to the whites as Pistol River. The Chet-less-en-tuns claim but about 8 miles of the coast; but as the country east of them is uninhabited, like others similarly situated, their lands are supposed to extend to the summit of the mountains.

[Parrish census, 1854]

Chet-less-en-tun

En-e-tus

[Parrish census, 1854]

Thompson

Changes Dorsey's

to tl'ɛt. lɛ́s tl'ɑndɑn

thinks the 1st syls may mean

stone stand up.

On nhq says the 1st 2 syls.
mean a big rock, & that this place is on
the way from Gold Beach down to chetco.
the name of the chief of this village
was nɑt'ɛ'ɪ: ɬl'ɛ'ɪ, ng
duck-tail.

Thomps

After thinking long

recalls that [illegible] lit. Jack's [illegible] little young tail of feathers, was the pers. name of the Pistol R. chief.

Then vs. that they call the Pistol River.

[illegible]

[illegible] tlingit. [illegible]

tlingit. =Pistol R.

Very impt.

On [illegible] agrees that 88 is down by the ocean.

Lucy

It was cold Pistol R

Dec. Soldiers when crossing got in deep water & one dropt his pistol. Hence this was in 56.

road.

they had to come over the top of the mts. following end. trails & get to Pistol R.

Pistol River (4 m s of Cape Sebastian)

Pistol River is shown on the map 3 m s of Cape Sebastian.

Johnny: Somebody dropt a pistol
in the Pistol R., possibly before
or after the Rogue River war,
r. details. Johnny sometimes calls
it in fun 6-shooter River.

Johnny: the fellow that led
the Inds. at the battle at Pistol R.
was a ½ breed Frenchman named
'I·n±s. a lot of the Inds. in that
battle were drunk from the whiskey they
got in burning the stores down at
Gold Beach.

Wolv. Heard of [redacted] 'I·nαs.
He was ½ French + ½ Cot R.
Ind. On-hg Wolv. pronounces it
'InIyâ.s. When way up Lobster Ck.
the Inds. were skipping 20 dol.
goldpiece, across they used to bet money
Eog. to see whose 20 dol goldpiece wd
skip the farthest, + I·nnαs was
there picking the 20 dol gpieces up.
Inds. called money-rocks, Lucy vs.

Thomps

there was an Indian here named 'ÍnnIya·s, 3 sylls I never saw him but I heard his name. When I ask what tribe, thinks he was some kind of a French or Col. R. Ind. but agrees that he may have ~~been an~~ Umpqua.

Thompson

there are lots of French-speaking people, but at Siletz the agent wd not allow these, some agents were pretty strict on the law.

Parrish's Wish-Te-na-tins

Whale's Head a village

tribe, further s than

Pistol R. but given

as Tootootoney.

Next to the Chet-less-en-tuns on the south are the Wish-te-na-tins, whose village is at the mouth of a small creek bearing their name. They claim the country to a small trading post known as Whale's Head, about 27 miles south of the Rogue River.

[Parrish census, 1854]

[given as the Tututni tribe next above the Chetcos]

Wish-te-na-tin

{ Nel-yet-ah-we-sha
{ Cha-hus-say

{Parrish census, 1854}

9. Qwai'-cTûn-ne' tûnnĕ,
x

People among the grand (°Tutu),
or Qwin'-cTûn-ne'-Tûn
(Walt.), dwelt on Pistol River.
Kautz calls them Wish-ta-nah-tin,
and Parrish styled them the
Wish-te-na-tin. They were
sometimes called "Pistol Rivers"

Thomp

Vs. xwɛ́ɬtč'xnnxé·-

entirely without me reading him

any Norm or Lucy + Wolv. forms.

Norm xwɛ́·ɬtč'é·né·dxn, the

name of the nameless ck. where

I put a dot on it on the map.

a man but is inglass from

where he lived up that ck.

Nowhere near pistol R.

Lucy + Wolv. ~~k'wɛ́ɬdxnxé·dxn.~~

↑ Lucy makes this so

~~Lucy + Wolv~~

~~both deny~~

~~that x is~~

~~right here~~

Lucy denies that this is not at pistol R.

but is by Chetco somewhere, probably

at the old Brookings sawmill.

Whis-to-natin Band of Too-too-to-neys

Petition filed Aug 1940

Dorsey article (42)

10. Qa'-i-na'-na-i-tĕ'

tûnnĕ, a people that were exterminated, there being but two boys spared, one of whom was an old man at Siletz Agency in 1884.

= Norm Whale's Head.

Thomp: Tommy McDonald's father + the f's wife (a Chetco woman named —, she was old when I saw her), may be one of the 2 boys mentioned by Dorsey. Prob. a dif place is meant by Dorsey from the landslide-covered ra that Thomp heard about. Thomp never heard that 2 boys were saved.

Thomp

Its true name was xǽltsʼɪ̂.ddɑn

dv̂.sx̣o·ʃʃɪ', lit. don't mention it
in the evening time. this was the real
name of it.

after the avalanche called it

xǽ̂hnɑnrɪ·ddɛhdɑn, lit.

extinct ra.

Thomp

ʒxé·rrɪ́·ʼʼà, sundown-time.
↑short

E.g. someone asks me when and if
answer: ʒxé·rrɪ́·ʼʼā ddɑn, at
sundown (I will come).

mɑ́n-xʼʒéh-dɑn, no more
↑also d
house place. O.K.

and the other place is ever

xʒéh-ʼʒé·rrɪ̄·ʼʼā·ddɑn,

ra-that-was
not elided

Thomp

the landslide catastrophe was long ago. But since Tom McDonald belongs to that place + he died in the house just w of inj's 6 yrs ago at an age of 68 or 70 yrs., the catastrophe cannot have been so awfully long ago.

Thomp.

after he told me of the catastrophe of Xéhnanrɪ·ddêhdɐn, I asked him what the orig name of that na. was + it hurt Thomp much to have forgotten it. ½ hour later it comes to him that that orig. name was:

dɐ Xɐ tsʼɪ·ddɐn

= evening-time

~~dɐf·o·ffɪ~~

dɐ·s xô·ffɪ. this name is a plcn. and these 2 words have to go together. It is a mythic name, he vs. But Thomp n any story. He vs. that dɐ is the ancient name of that na before it was buried.

Thomp

a woman who had recorded
Smith-river plens & was reading
these ~~to~~ thomp., thomp rems
that he restored one of these as:
x.ɛ́hn n ɑ n r $\frac{T}{I}$ · dd ɛ h g ɑ n,
mg. na. extinct, and thomps
muses that an earthquake landslide
long ago overwhelmed this na.
exterminating it ~~&~~ to wipe out
the na. & every inhabitant. Ch.

11. Qe'-e-nxi'-a, or
↑ [app. sic]
Mûn-kqẽ'-Tûn, was located
about Twenty-five miles south
of Pistol River (fide Alex.
Ross).

Wolv. has heard the olden
people say ~~mɑ n ɛ ɛ̂ · dɑ n,~~
used for sep. sheet,
~~mg. where there formerly was a~~
~~house~~ Alias x.é 'ɛ n r r Í·y a · ddɑ n.
all died
Village off.

11 Qe'-e-nxi'-a, or

Mûn-kqe'-tûn, was located about twenty-five miles south of Pistol River (fide alex. Ross)

[exc. Qe'-e-nxi'-a]

Lucy + Wolv.

mαn-x'ź•-ddαn, mg. where there used to be a house.

mαn-x'ź•-ddαn

Wolv on Dorsey

Wolv has heard the older people say ᴍᴀɴᴋ'æ·ɬɑɑn, ng. where there formerly was a house.

See also Dorsey

" 11. Qe'-e-ᴧxi'-a

Foot-drag-place.

Thomp on Lucy

x.wdé.' – ∫ d x g 1 x ∫ ₀^d x n,
          ₀ ₀

place where one drags his feet

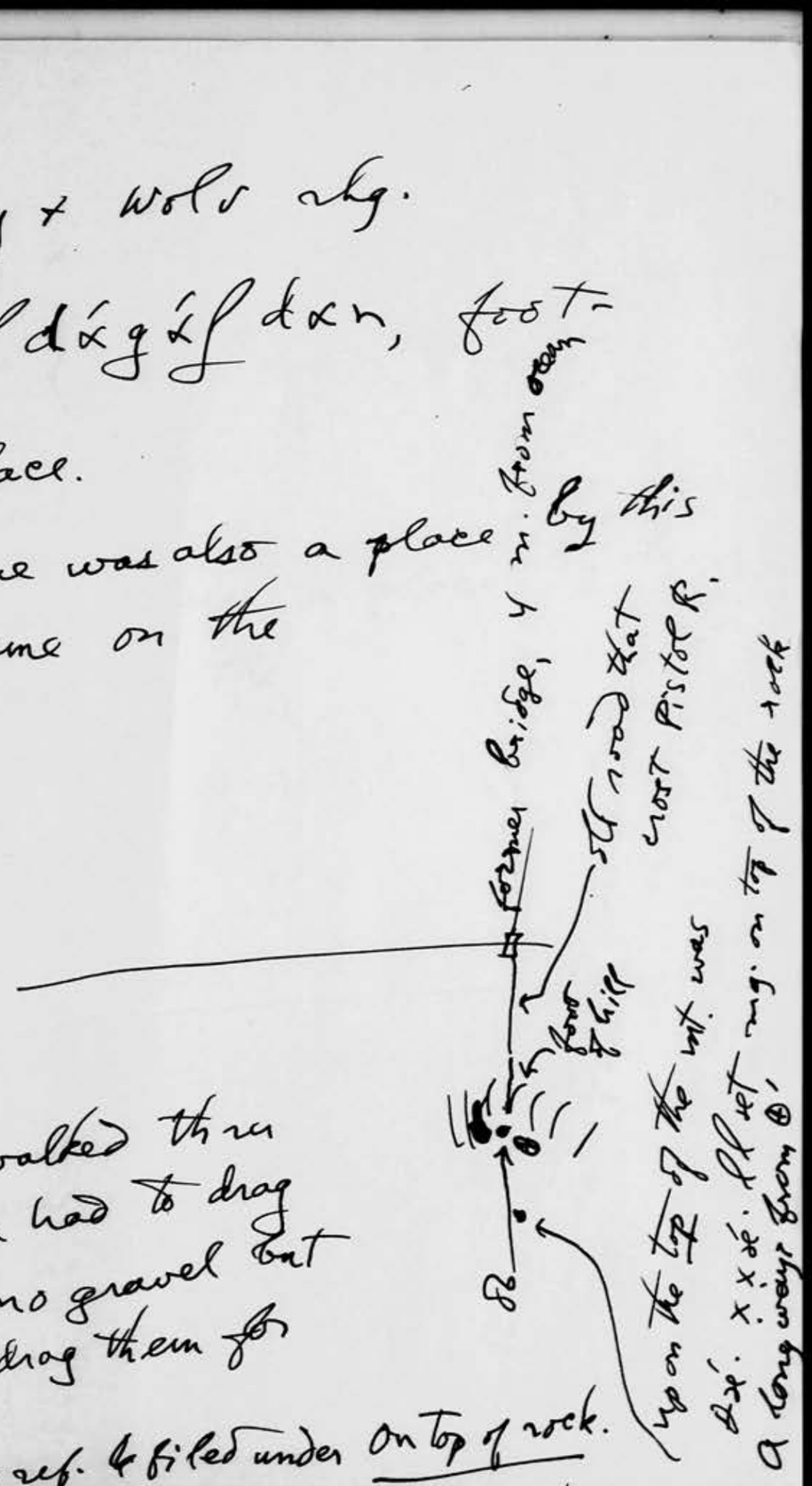
From x.wdé', feet.

Lucy x Wolv nkg.

ꝺb x.wdé. ∫ d x g x ∫ d x n, foot-
  ₁ ₀

frog-place.

There was also a place by this
same name on the

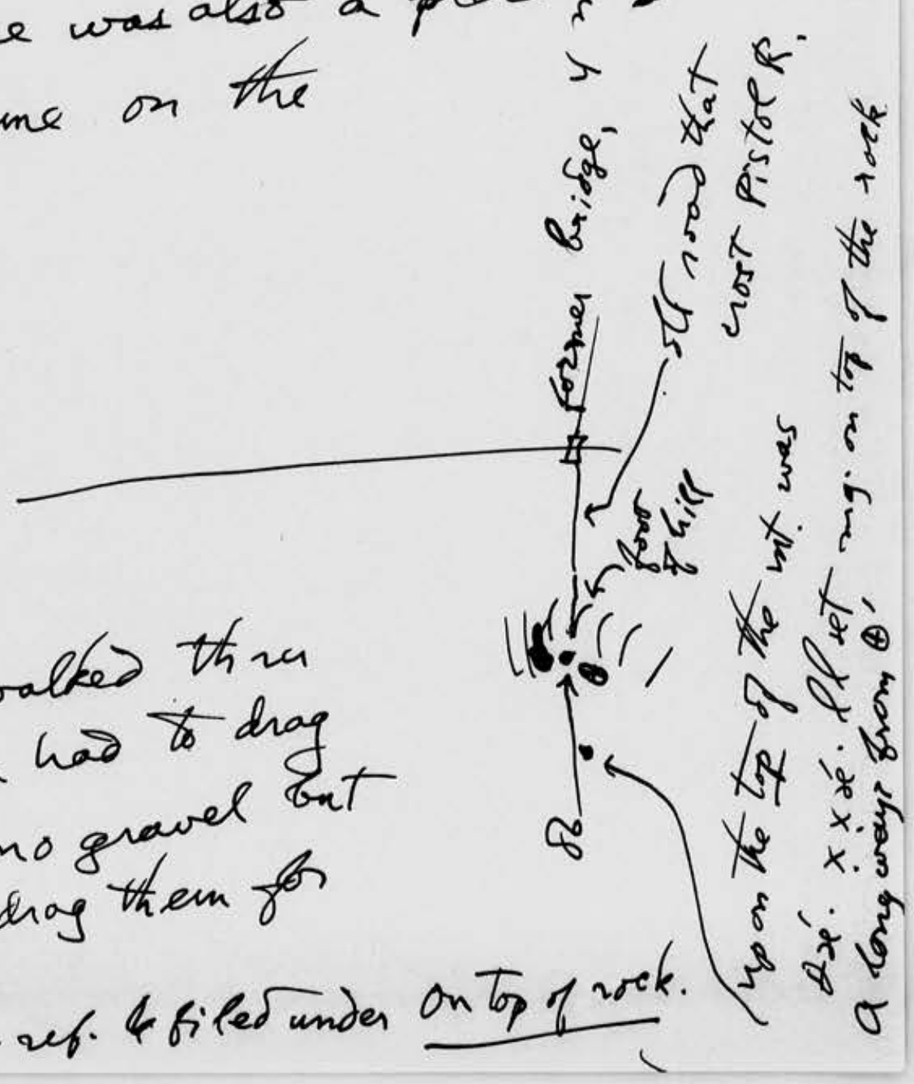


Lucy + Wolf rhg.

δδ χωρέ. ∫ dάγ ∫ dαν, foot

drag-place.

There was also a place by this
same name on the



When one walked there
that place, you had to drag
your feet — no gravel but
just had to drag them for
good luck.
Σ cross-ref. & filed under On top of rock.

Standing rock in beach of Hunter's Ck

(When I tell Lucy that it is Hunter's Ck, not Pistol R., which has the standing rock on the bar, Lucy answers that both have).

mussel rocks s of Hunter's ck mouth

(give a gen word for musseling — for it has to be locale proper to the gatherer.
Thomp Mussel-rocks had owners.
gwɑ55ɑ́, mussels. gwɑ55ɑ̀ˀsɛ̀, sort-of low bound
mussel-rock, any rock from which
mussels are obtained. Also
gwɑ55ɑ̂ˀ, (tsɑ́ɬsɪ·ddɑn / tsɑ́gge ddɑn)
place where one gets mussels.
She finds had a 3-ft. long bar
of any kind of hard wood with flat
point which they used for chiseling
mussels (you cannot get them with the
mere hands). Salt chuck finds used to
get mussels all the time and one of these wds.
say: dúnúɬtɬ, I-am-g.-to-go-to-get-
mussels (just this word alone tells). a person
never got mussels except in proper locality, if
(short accentless)
not be smooth. Therefore we cannot
get rough wd

(give a gen word for mussel-y — for it has to be locale proper to the gatherer.

Thomp Mussel-rocks had owners.

gwəxʷsəsɛ́ʔ, mussels. gwəxʷsəsáʔ, səsɛ̀ʔ,

sort-of low bound

mussel-rock, any rock from which mussels are obtained. Also

gwəxʷsəsáʔ, { tsəʔəlʔ, tsəʔəgʷəgʷ }

place where one gets mussels.

The Indians had a 3-ft. long bar of any kind of hard wood with flat point which they used for chiseling mussels (you cannot get them with the mere hands). Salt Chuck Indians used to get mussels all the time and one of these words say: dʔinʔəlʔɛ́ʔ, I-am-g.-to-go-to-get-mussels (just this word alone tells). a person never got mussels except in proper locality, if short accentless

no wd gotta them out of place, ocean wd get rough, or not be smooth. Therefore he cannot

Lincy

the only place my tribe
cd get mussels was ~~on~~
~~&~~ where the rocks are s.
~~&~~ Hunter's Ck mouth, or
else they had to cross
the Rogue mouth &
go to Doyle's Point
so they lived mostly on
salmon which they stood on
the bank of RR & speared

Rocks s of Pistol R mouth

River's End

Obs. on bus) [redacted] to Marshfield:
cross Pistol River on a steel bridge.
Looking se from [redacted] just n of Pistol
mouth saw Tidal and app. one
offshore rock:



These are perhaps a mile s of Pistol mouth.

(a postcard I bought at marshfield shows these rocks in the distance way s down a beach).

Dorsey's Ĕ-ni'-t̂ûnnĕ'

Dorsey article (33)

1. Near the mouth of
Nat'; u̯qwŭ̀t ← [above] dwelt the
Ĕ-ni'-tûnnĕ', People at the
Base of the plateau.

[used for nat'; u̯qwŭ̀t]

Norm 'ɑ́·nɛ on the n side of
Pistol River. = 'ɑ́·nI [illegible] dɔn. there is
another place by same name / m s of Agee but
there were 2 both lived
[used for plen] [used]
at 'ɑ́·nI.

~~the snake not bent but look called~~
~~he knew how to talk to him.~~
t'a·yɛf

~~Ot·ɬɛstI is the~~
~~name of the big-shack. Ends cavity~~
~~these can understd. bad. long.~~

~~Hi·ná·ɬane' = it, pole.~~

~~Dé·hlɔ·sɔ = the arch~~
~~Cave hole. This hole is at the bend~~
~~has a sand beach on the n side of it & the~~
~~s. the beach starts in water~~

my ¾ m ups

Thomps

n ˈx́ · nn $\overset{\wedge}{\underset{\text{falling}}{\text{I}}}$ · ˈdɤn, is sure ← faint but present
also sd as nh

of this form. the 1st sgl means
land. The 2nd sgl means face
acc. to this 1st statement, but in a
2nd statement he says -n$\overset{\wedge}{\text{I}}$ · ˈ
here means point & agrees it
means end or extent. He holds
out his forearm — if his forearm
represents the land, then -n$\overset{\wedge}{\text{I}}$ · ˈdɤn
wd be the place at the foot of his
knuckles, at the ~~end~~ foot of the
extent of the land?

Ben: ˈx́ · n$\overset{\text{I}}{\underset{\text{L}}{\text{́}}}$ · ˈ - dɤn. Mg. at
the end of the land. This place
is n the ocean where sometime
s of the pistol R.

Lucy
n'xé·nnɪ̂'-ddan,
at the end of the card.

Lucy on Dorsey
'xé·nnɪ́·'-dannx.
From 'xé·nnɪ̂·', the end
of anything, e.g. the corner
of the Table here.

4. High up the stream were the Ts'e-Tïn' tûn'nĕ', to whom belonged the mother of Alex. Ross the Naltûnne tûnnĕ chief.

Norm n.
Ben n
Lucy + Wolv. persist in trying to turn this word to mean the word for other.
Lucy + Wolv. thinks this is for tł'e·ddán).
(Lucy thinks sme wd. say ~~dənnəe~~, mg. dif. people.
~~tł'e·ddán~~
We used this freely of any persons belonging to another tribe. this term is the opp of ~~tłə̂·ʔ mə̂·ʔ - dənnəe~~, mg. of the same tribe, all-together tribe, not-alien.

ná·tłt'ṳ̂·'-x̣ut'

5. On the south side of Rogue River, between Nat'ṣ̌uqwŭt and Skûmême, was the village Šĕn-tĕṣ̌l'-tûn.

[used for Nat'ṣ̌uqwŭt and Skûmême].

Lucy + Wolv.

ná·ttt'ŷ·-k'wɑt,

have heard this plen. but Lucy n: where, but both point out that the name indicates "on top" (-k'wɑt, on top), so Lucy wonders if this ~~ɛ~~ be Scott's place up on top n of cheteo.

~~ná·ttt'ŷ·~~ sounds like an open-place, a prairie.

thomp nâ·ttt'ŷ', accentless short a, a prairie.

Thomp's

ná·ɬɬ'ə̓ɣ̓·'-x̓ʊT', this

wɔ mean prairie-creek. Must be

the name of a creek down there.

Dorsey article

1. Near the mouth of Nat'cuqwŭt

dwelt the Ĕ-ni'-t̂ûnnĕ', People

at the base of the plateau.

{exc. Ĕ-ni'-t̂ûnnĕ'}.

Lucy on Dorsey

Lucy knows the plen is:

ná·tłʔú·kʷ, and on thinking it over she feels that this must be the name of: Rawleigh Scott's place, where he had sheep, up on the top of the hill n of Chelco, oh he had a big band of sheep there. Very impt. Very impt. Splendid.

na·tłʔú·kʷ

---

2. On the Nat'ɬuqwut,
above the Ěni tûnnĕ,
were the Na-t'ɬu' tûnnĕ',
People of the level prairie, who
gave a name ~~to the stream.~~

[exc Na'ɬuqwut]

~~Lucy~~ ~~ʒé·nnɪ́·ʾ~~
~~dennæ:~~,
~~From ʒé·nnɪ̂·ʾ, the end~~
~~of anything, e.g. the corner of~~
~~the table here.~~

Hunter's Ck

6. Sk'ú-mé'-me was on the south side of Rogue River, at its mouth, opposite the village of Tcé-me tx'únné.

Johnny: Hunter's Cr. 1½ m s. of Gold Beach = ʂk'á·mǽ'mæ'.

Thomp ev. ʂk'á·mmé·'mæ'. No etym. When askt what the wd call the mouth, he gives ʂk'á·mmé·' tʃ'æ'. ↑accentless

and the whole place wd sk'á·mmé·'dæn. And the people of ʂk'á·mmé·'-dænhæ:— if they belong to that ck wd call the people dɔ, the vs.

Lucy

Hunter's ck. is the 1st ck.

Dr. from Gold Beach.

Norm, 5 k's a. mse. mse =

Hunter's Ck. Johnny a few days ago

gave the same equation.

Hunter Creek is shown on the map to be a big creek which enters the ocean 2 m s. of Gold Beach.

Obs. on Bus River's End to Marshfield.

Then [redacted] crossed Hunter's Creek, a good-sized ck with a sign on the bridge. There is a 15 ft. tall standing ~~rock~~ tidal rock which seems to be at about the middle of the bar at the mouth of Hunter's Ck. There are cabins w of the hwy. n of the bridge. Very soon indeed after leaving Hunter's Ck. we entered Gold Beach.

Lucy ɤ Wolv.

sk'ɤmə̂·mɤ:, Hunter's Ck.
↑real long ɤ drooping

also Wolv. heard his mother
mention this.

Norm

When the olden people crost
the mouth of Hunter's creek
(sk'a·mə̂·mə) they walk
abreast hand in hand, ɤ ~~[redacted]~~ if
the water comes only to their knees,
one will to lag behind, water
wd come to neck.

Lucy

they get mussels at the mouth of Hunter's Ck. — those were the nearest ~~rocks~~ rocks to Gold Beach.

7. "Ts'e-tût' tûnnĕ, People where the road is on the beach, were on the Pacific coast, south of Skûmême.

Norm —

Lucy + Wolv ts'ɛ́. t'ɑ́t- dɑn, name of the 1st ck. that runs out n. of Pistol River. The road went along the beach there all the way down to Pistol R. You climbed a ridge back of the coast there + cr see down way down the coast mg. come out in open place (open place there refering to the beach).

Thomp

ts'ɛ́. πʿɑ́ ddɑn, lit. place where one goes ~~outto~~ out-doors, place where one comes into an openplace. When I try to get the 1st syl separate, he gives ts'ɛ̂., firewood. -tʿɑ́tʿ- means open.

Wolv

ts'ɛ́. tʿɑ́t. ddɑ̀nnɛ̀; ng. where the trail comes out upon ~~into~~ the oceanshore.

Rocks n of Pistol R mouth

(= rocks off Myers Ck. mouth)

Obs. on bus River's End to Marshfield.

about 2 m n of Pistol R. a there is a group of about 7 tidal rocks on the beach. Then quite always n of these rocks we crossed Myer's Creek. (sign on bridge).

Lewy

tf'ɑt. lɑ́ːs tf'ɑnɑdɑn

dànnɑ̀ = the rock standing up on the Pistol River beach, + from that standing rock all Pistol River as a river is named. that is the divide betw

~~Pistol~~ ~~Je~~ R. R + the co.

The name refers + that rock.

No etym.

thomp kw tf'ɑ́t. lɑ́ːs tf'ɑnɑdɑn,

mg. stone stands there (right by the ck).

Thomp

Once ~~a~~ dad kids. camped at that standing rock, + sleeping we heard dead people talk: Lots of gold here under that

tf'ɑ́t. lɑ́ːs - tf'ɑnɑdɑn.

. Lucy o Wolr (never heard of) the
Battle of Pistol R.

Chet-less-ing-ton Band of Too-too-to-neys

[Petition filed Aug 1940]

ɑ ɔ ɑ + miller collins:

tʃ'ét. lés tʃ'ɑn tɑn.

Heard this tbn. no mg.

tʃ'ét. lés yɑé. - tɑ nɑe

under

but this has no mg.

Johnny ɑn.

Thomp tʃ'ɑt. lés - yɑe h dɑn,

accentless

mg. under the stone.

wɔ l v

tʃ'ɑ t. lɑé. s - dɑ nn è;

Island n of Myers ck mouth

Obs on bus (River's End to Marshfield.

a little n of Myers Creek
there is a small island just
offshore.

Lucy knows this place,
there is bush growing on it.
the mother said seagulls lay
eggs up there & one cd get
out there only in a boat.
CS. therefore describe
tf's árrré. ff ré. > Ore:,
egg rock. But I heard mama
call it a dif way.

Thomp

mɪʃˈsːˈgɪ, seagull.
short when normally pronounced
on wkg I conclude that this is short

Thomps

tʃˈɑrɹˈé. ʃʃˈɛˈsːˈɛ, accentless short
translates ~~egg~~ (seagull-) egg rock.
a mere description. from

tʃˈɑrɹˈɛ. ʃʃˈɛ, ˈɛgg.
short postalized accentless

Myers Ck

Norm k'i:lɑs°tʃ'ɪt= Myers Ck. (just s. of Hunter's Cove)

Lucy & Wolv.
x'ɛ́. ɬɬɑ́ʃ-tʃ'ɛt', wg.
↑Lucy makes this s.
willow-mouth. From
x'ɛ́. ɬɬɑ́ʃ, willow.

Thomp

Some tribe of people calls willow

x'ɛ́.ll∝ʃ, but I pronounce it
 ↑accentless

x'Î.ll∝ʃ. So myers mouth

wd be ·x'Í·ll∝́ʃ-tʃ'ɛ'
 ↑raised

And agrees that the ck wd

be perhaps x'Í·ll∝́s-xvt,
 ↑raised

carefully caught,
~~not assd to s.sxvt~~

while one can also say

x'Í·ll∝́s-ʃxv̂t, he vs.
 ↑still raised — assimilated

Arch Cove

Norm 'ɑ'é né·dɑn = arch cove
(the beach back of arch Rock).

9. 'A'-ă-ne'-tûn, an
extinct people, dwelt below
Ts'etût t̥ûnnĕ.

Lucy kw. 'ɑ'ɑ nnsé·-dɑn, mg. south.. From this ev. refers to the situation being s. (s. of Pistol R. perhaps).
'ɑnnsé, south.

Thomp. Wholly vs. 'ɑ'ɑ nnsé·ddɑn. [absolutely not se a ra.
This is merely the name of
— 'ɑnnsé means south but its apart.
'ɑ'ɑnnsé·ddɑn is merely a name, the name
of a x̣éh (= Indian-town), he vs.

Arch Rock

Norm

Θέhl$^{T}_{C}$$^{o}_{o}$$^{s}_{l}$$^{o}_{c}$ = arch cove

Hole. this hole is at the bend
and has a sand beach at the
n. side of it and to the s.
the beach starts in not so soon
but then starts and continues
and you don't get no more rock
till you get to the mouth of
Pistol River.

Lucy: a perforated rock:
Θέ. - was ά "κ. Shupt she cannot
understand the [redacted] name at the
Top of the page, maybe that is the way
the Chetco say it.

Thomp

a rock with a hole through it

he tns at once as sxé·-

wɛ̀ˀà· a·ddan. Norm's
accentless
lengthened

"θéhlOSO· must be chetco
L O L

lang. for Thomp does not understand

it. From wɛ̀ˀà·, "hole." when

I ask how to say: It has a hole thru

it, he gives again θ sxé·-wax" a·ddan,

a rock with a hole through it.

slightly longish— I scarcely know how to write the accent on such a word

Lucy

θxé·-tgaf, lit forked rock. this is ev. equiv. of Johnny's plen.

Thomp.

Surely the plen. is sxé·-tgaf-
accentless
dan, alias sxé·ˀ-tgaf, he holds up his spread-apart forefinger and middlefinger to illustrate ng. Means to horqueta-shaped rock.

When I ask him what he calls a rock, he answers: sx̂é· ↑ no final alif. very impt.

Arch Rock

Sisk Nat for map shows Arch

Rock [redacted] 5 m offshore midway

betw. Cape Blanco & The Heads.

Obs. on Bus River's Ent to Marshfield:

Some distance n of [redacted]

Brookings [redacted] the hw runs for

several miles way inland, out of

sight of the ocean, and we came

in sight of the ocean again at

Arch Rock. About ½ m. s. of

Arch Rock there is another much smaller

rock offshore and looking ~~from~~ toward one

can see quite a group of smaller

rocks rather close to the shore.

Norman:

Arch Rock, s. of Pistol River, out in the ocean, was where the flood started. That was also where they had their battle — a battleground.

[cross-ref [redacted] filed under flood]

Norman:

Dé. łk'ałt = Arch Rock

Mg. 2-pronged rock.
You get any kind of roots at Arch Rock (not merely one kind).

Johnny vs. that he once in a boat went through the arch + that olden Indians used to do this. Norman vs. that when you do this, you don't look back, or you'd see the upper part of a person sticking out of the water. When Norman went through he was a boy + they covered him up with a blanket, telling him not to look back.

Norman:

the myth is that the animals were all people then and they made a bridge across from the Arch Cove mainland over to Arch Rock. the birds were all humans. they piled all pretty kinds of tails. Coy. was sitting there. some people there wished Coy. to go to sleep and walked across to the mainland. And Coy. awoke & was on that rock, and he picked a ringed tail & put it on his tail. tail & put then got a bunch of Coyote then got a bunch

towards the mainland, saying: "Come up, rocks!" And where they fell, rocks of Mack Reef came up. Coyote then jumpt from [redacted] rock to rock. He did this a second and a third time and thus reached the mainland

mát'-'á, bridge.

(thump. n. this word & its mg.

Lucy + Wolv.

tf'ɛ́'tf'ɛ́·dI·'ə·(dxn)

= footlog. Use this word of the bridge from shore to arch Rock.

But tf'ɛ́·s̩tl-tʃɛ́tʃ,

bridge.

Norm's mát'-'áʃ must

be Smn. lang. for footlog.

Thump

tf'ɛ́n-tf'ɛ́·dd I·''ə́·ddxn,ʃ

alias a log tf'ɛ́n-tf'ɛ́·s̩-'ə́·ddxn, sometimes call it this 2nd way that goes across (a creek). But

tf'ɛ́·s̩tl-t'ɛ́tʃ, also tf'ɛ́·s̩tl-t'ɛ́tʃdxn,

a bridge.

Arch Rock (known locally as Arch Rock, ev. called Mack Rock on the postcards to have name dif. from the Arch Rock off Point Cape Blanco and The Heads.)

Arch Rock is the rock with a hole through it, it is in a sort of cove [redacted] just downcoast of Mack Reef. It is called Mack Rock on the postcards.

Mack Reef

Mack Reef is shown on the
map as a chain of rocks running
s. from Crook Point.

Arch Rock Cove

Johnny: hw̓·st'ɑnέ·dɑ,

name of the cove right ashore from Arch Rock. He [redacted] cannot rem. the name of Arch Rock but it has one. Norman George at Nas. City would know.

Wolv. + Lucy

x̣wɔ́ʃt'ɑnɛ́·ddɑn,

correct pronen. No etym.

Wolv. tells me that hw̓·s- is wrong.

Thomp has actually heard

x̣wɨ́ʃt'ɑnnɛ·ddɑn. Kw. no etym.

and the people they call x̣wɨ́ʃt'ɑnnɛ́·ddɑnnɪ·.

easy to hear

Flat-rock

5. On the south side of Rogue River, between Nat'ṣ̌uqwŭt and Skûmême, was the village Sĕn-tĕ;ṣ̌l'-tûn. [exc. Sĕn-tĕ;ṣ̌l'-tûn]

Thomp
Though Jph led Lucy to restore the last syl of the 1st wd wd given by Dorsey above as -x'wɑxT, Thomp says it may well also be for -x̣vt', ck.

5. On the south side of Rogue River, between Nat'ṣ̌uqwŭt and Skûmême, was the village Sĕn-tĕ;ṣ̌l'-tûn. [exc Sĕn-tĕ;ṣ̌l'-tûn]

Lucy: ɤ Wolv

θəźn tʿəźɬ dɑn, mg.
flat rock. Lucy ~~thinks that this~~
is sure this is the rock at the mouth
of Hunter's Ck. for when we went
for mussels s. of Gold Beach, there were
mussel rocks close to Gold Beach Town, ɤ when we went
no ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~
there were lots of mussels at Doyles Point, on the rocks there,
rocks there.
n of the mouth. Rogue mouth.

When you leave Hunter's Ck.
going s., you inum. go up over
a ridge (you cannot go along the
beach), ɤ you come down at
~~Morris Ck.~~ Myers Ck. (=
x'ɔɬɑstfʿəɬ ca.). and
then the next one s. is Pistol River,

Nɔɬm θźn tʿəźɬ dɑn,
thinks this must be on the ocean
shore in betw. Gold Beach ɤ
Hunter's Ck.

carefully caught
↓
thomp ev. sɔźʔ-nt ʿəźɬ-dɑn,
↑long ↑the vowel becomes
stretched here
alias sźʔ-n-tʿəźɬ, mg. wide-rock.
↑short low short here

Both vowels equally long.

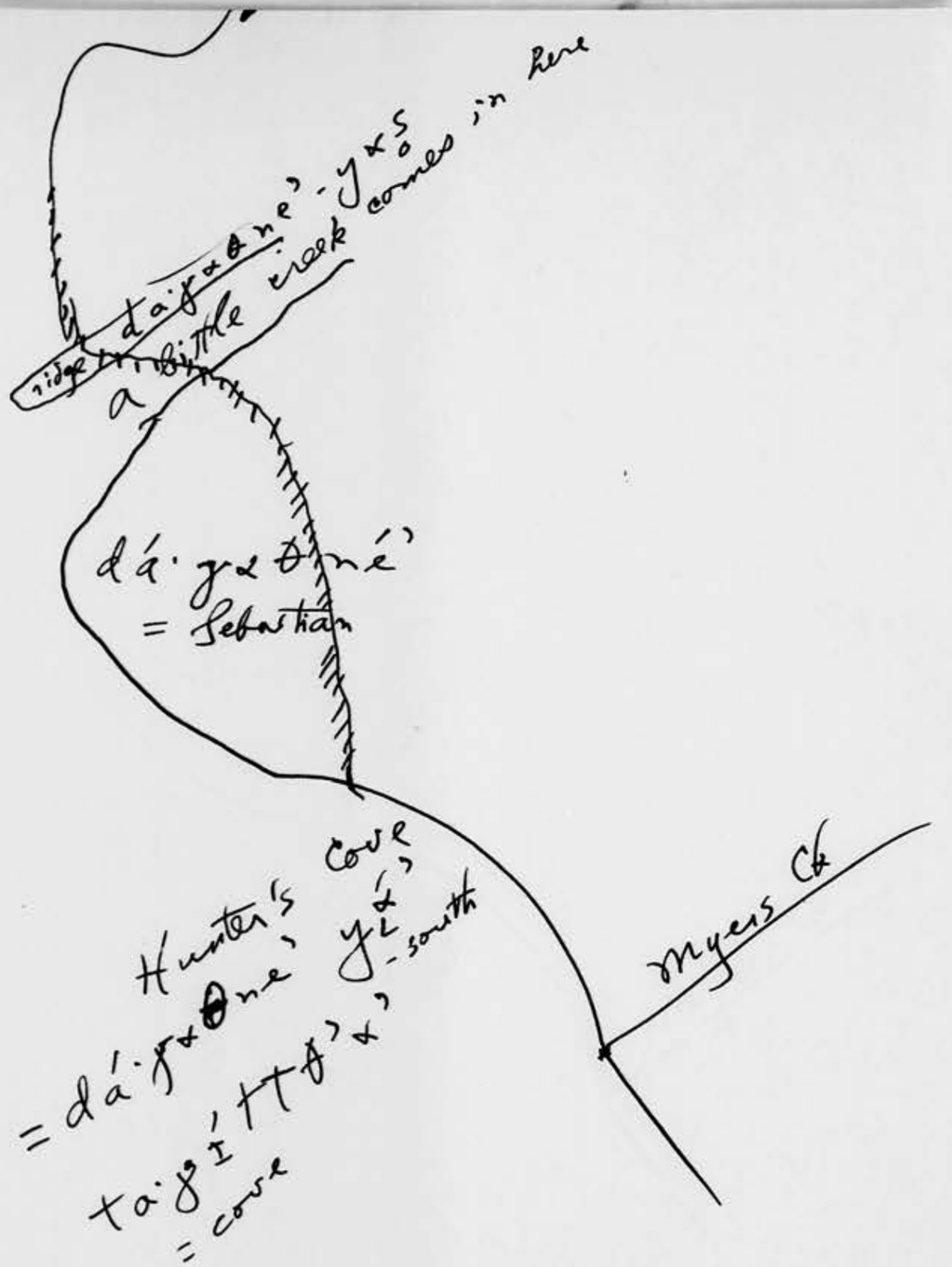
Norm: Vs. that s. of Hunter's ck
the old ltd. trail used to run along the
beach, there is quite a beach along there.
This trail runs along the beach
till it reaches Sebastian point
& then descends again to the beach
to Hunter's Cove (Hunters
Cove is just n of Myers
Ck).

Cape Sebastian

Cape Sebastian (7 m s of Gold Beach)

Johnny:

Cape Sebastian State Park has been recently fixed up by some Gvt. agency. There is no lighthouse or anything there.



Lucy + Wolv.

Kw dàrrʌ̀θ nè:,

the ridge that you cross.

a gen. term for any ridge.

Thomp. N. the above word

but is sure it is dárrʌ̀sᵀᵒ nè:,

no etym. Restores Norm's other

plan. as dárrʌfnʌ·yyàʃ

1 no etym + does not kw

Hunter's Cove (just s. of Cape Sebastian).

Hunter's Cove

Johnny

Hunter's Cove is [redacted] the cove just s of Cape Sebastian (the ~~a~~ forest map shows Hunter's Rock offshore there but ~~does~~ not label the cove). This place is miles s. of Hunter's Creek.

Norm dá·gʷəɬtʼəɬ yaːʃ

dá·gʷəɬtʼəɬ =

Hunter's Cove

Lucy dʌ̀ɬɬʌ̀θnə̀ː, ↑almost ʔ

mg. cove, anyplace where the ocean comes in ɾ makes a boat of bay. n. -yaːʃ.

Thomp on rcdg admits that the form is probably -yaːʃ.

thomp

On Norman's plan for Hunter's Cove, he ~~the~~ guesses for its last Norm word:

tʼáːɾʌɬ tsʼaːʾ dʌn, mg. "by a little ck or some kind of a ck I guess named that way.

N. Norm's yʌ́ʔ. the only mg. of this word which thomp know is louse. There was a big heavy-set man of the Yugi tribe living at Lower Farm at Siletz named yʌ́ʔ, louse, ɾ called ʾɨnnʌpʾv, louse, in jarg.

On rhg. thinks the plan is perhaps *dɛɬɬʌsnə̀ːʔ, the only way Ethomp knows of saying "south-side" is ʾdnə́ɬtsʾʌnhə̀ː.

Observation bus (River's End) to Marshfield:

There are some big sanddunes by the shore about a mile n of Pistol mouth. Timber n & s of these dunes.

Lucy & Wolv

tɬs. sand-hill

ɬtɬs'ɑ́ɬs-na·tɬs'ɑn

Island — hill

Thomp ɬtɬs'ɑ́ɬs-nɑ̓·tɬs'ɑn,

lit. sand-hill, is in actual use.

Does not seem to ren any other

Term for sand-hill.

Brookings millpond

Norm

tʃe·tʿə́y dáːsx̣ə́ʔ,
↑not click! ⌊= [redacted] any little pond

Macklin Creek mouth. It used to be a little pond & now they have made a big millpond OUT of that little pond. Nothing to do with the name of the (nameless Engn.) rocks betw. Bragg's Rock & Childs' Point. No etym.

& next day: dàʔdəxʷàʔ; lake, a bucket of water standing in one place.

Lucy

dàʔdx̣ʷàʔ·dxʷn
⌊pond contained body of water

tfəʔtʿəwwəʔ — lengthened dec. not final
water
mouth
close to the ocean, lit. water mouth

Norm

tɬe·tᶜə́y dáːsx̌ə́ʔ,
↑not click! ⌊ = [redacted] any little pond

Macklin Creek mouth. It used to be a little pond & now they have made a big mill pond out of that little pond. Nothing to do with the name of the (nameless Engr.) rocks betw. Gragg's Rock & Childs' Point. No etym.

lengthened bec. not final

tɬə́tʰəwwəɬ-
water
mouth
close to the ocean, lit. water mouth

Lucy

dəlθxəl·dxn
⌊ pond contained body of water

Next day: dəlθxəl, lake, a bucket of water standing in one place.

Johnny: Brookings Millpond
is at the mouth of Macklin
Ck., the fellow who took it up
was named Macklin. There used
to be Ind. houses years ago at
the mouth of that
the S side of the
Ck. Macklin Ck. is betw.
Swaggs & Ft. & Childs's Point.

Thomp

dí s xâ·'dxn, lake,
a kind of stillwater encharcado
(he holds out his hand cupt palm-up
↑ indicate encharcado)

tʃ'íɛ·ɛ̃ - ɬ'ʊ w ɛ̃ɛ̃ wʊ
↑long ↑short ↑short postaliper possessive ↑app no 3 here
accentless

mean mündungs - wasser ↑ is o.k.

Crook Point

Johnny + Norm Crook's point is the old battle ground. Norm camped for days around here. And geese used to land here. You pick up oahs there right at the tip of the point was the battle.

= ɔé·nâ·T. ΘαT'

Lucy + Wolv. guesses the above is for

nɔ́ze — T = ground

nάΘtɔ'â·dαn — moving (meandose)

moving-ground-place.

Thomps: Ev. nɔ'é·- nnâ·T ssαTc, oo

no etym exc. that 1st syl = land.

Crook Point is shown on the map as the Fig point 2 m S of Pistol River, from which point Mack Reef runs S.

Norm

ƛtl'a·mé [redacted] x̌'wɑ́t. hómnI;

name of a point $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of ⊕

= ~~Coolidge~~, ~~Cooley's~~ Cooley's Beach

Lucy + Wolr nT

thump guesses ƛ ƛtl'ɑ mmæ̂.'-

x̌'wɑ́t^{c}, but n xvmnI. totally.

Knows only -x̌'wɑ́t^{c}-

House Rock

Johnny: Henry Hughes had a house back of House Rock of the Sisk Nat For map. House Rock. is on the shore. Johnny knows it by Norm. never went there ? n its name (Wis th. House Rock into Chipfas θé· ʍ ɤ ɤ > but of course this is a mis tm).

Wolv tis. Housezoak: θé: mî n.

Yellow Hump

Horn whale) tc̓ɛ.lǫ́.nɪ (mg.

=Johnny: Yellow Hump, situated ~~on~~.
4 m s. of Arch Rock, ~~outside~~
opposite Seal Cove, ¾ m. offshore.
Whale is tc̓ɛ.lǫ́.
Seal Cove is where the
ink dot is on the map
Seal Rock is ½ way betw Arch
Rock + Whale's Head.

Lucy ~~= Wolf.~~ [redacted]
tc̓íhlɛ́, whale. Cf not add
-nɪ ~~to~~ this.
[cross-ref. ~~to~~ Seal Cove]

Thomp

tcɪ́hlɑ́, also tcɪ́·llɑ́,
whale. chetco for whale Thomp
guesses to be tcɛ́·llú·, tcɛ́hlú.
↑ longish
Guesses the plan to be
tcɛ́hlû·nnɪ.
↑ short accentless.

Seal Cove

See under yellow Hump

rock downcoast of Low ranch

the boat south & then feed the ans of the sea throwing overboard the things for the purpose you have brought along— not keeping them.

perhaps a dozen rocks off the point just downcoast from Lone Ranch. Just one of these ca doz. rocks has a name:

[redacted] accentless

this is mm n. of Brooking?

this is the biggest rock of the dozen + is kind of peaked, they get mussels off of it too 10" long.

When you start from the R. or Chetco vicinity to go to Rich Rock, you pass this ob rock on the way, + you turn the canoe if traveling n. you turn

packages a dozen rocks off the
point just south of the
Leone Ranch. Just off this coast from
ca 203. rocks has a name:

Ob me, " [redacted] "

accompass

this is from [redacted]. by Rockings:
this is the biggest of the
dozen + is a kind of pyramid, they
got mussels off of it 10" long.
When you start from Ocean View R.V. or Cabrillo
vicinity to go to Arch Rock, your point
the boat south + then feed the ans of the sea throwing overboard
the things for the purpose you have brought along — not dep ng them on the rock
this OB rock on the coast of this rock is a woman like the
turn the canoe if traveling n. you turn

Lucy u. above plen., ev.

chetco lang. Possibly eps.

mxddáxkk^Î:, a large slam op.

thomp mxddxkk^Î'ˇ
↑short (carefully caught)

quohogs.

thomp

mx.'ddá.xx'x 'â.tt'Î.
will not agree to be here.

the last 2 sylls. mean the
rock waves or shakes his
(partly doubled-up hand) at you.
N. why. N mg of ☹ 1st 3 sylls.

Lucy + Wolv.

When you climb the hill
s. of Pistol R there is a
flat with angelica growing.
sús tł'ɛ:, angelica. = chetco
a smelling
mâ·ɬáɬ.
place she tns into RR
Twr occasions as ʃú·ɬɛ́l sɔ́n-
ɗɛn, lit. a good-smelling-place.
But the old name of the above-
referred to flat is tʃɛ́ntʃú
da·na·dɪ-'a·ddɛn, mg. just one
lone sugar-pine standing (at that flat).

thump
sús tł- 'ɛ:, a kind of plant.
You can chew on this. = chetco
mahsús. Knows this equivalence,
short becomes lengthened
ʃú·' 'ɛ́l sɔ́nɗɛn, good-
accentless
smelling place. independent ʃú', good.

little flat just n of Carpenterville

Norm. There is a little flat
50 yds. n. of Carpenterville (Tex
and in that flat there used to be
a little lake, which lake is now
dried up + a garden planted on
its site. Used to be an old
mule & that flat + Calvalor
that my father used to
swim, but it have forgotten it
now. Johnny too has kind of
the kid. name but forgets it

Nosm dó·tsɛ́·yɛ [redacted],

name of the place 2 m s. of
Carpenterville, the trail [redacted] ran
through it. the angelica, locally called sweetroot,
grows there + its leaves spent the whole place. It is
Mg. a kind of a smells slope going toward the east.
sounds like: it stinks but refers to good there, the name
good smell.

Smells there just like mą·dáθ,
angelica — lud. and carry around root
+ chew on me in a while + drink a
litl water.

Lucy says the above is chetco
lang.

Thomp guesses dʊ́·ʃʃxé·mɪ́·ddam-
dɑn. But n.

Nosm [illegible]

Snotglass's old place, it is
of Mule Mt., on the w side
of the old trail. When you go
up there, you cut a lot of fir
boughs (leaves) + as these smoke
comes out of these piled one sits
on top of it + wishes to get
rich + you kill lots of
woodpeckers on a rocky knoll
200 yds nw of the Snotgrass
house-+-blacksmith-shop the name
means where you go + "make a
sweathouse" of outdoor fir bough
smoking of oneself.

Lucy + Wolv. guess

ná·ṣ hṷ·ṣ lɪ, but nt.

Thomp

Guesses *ná·ṣ x́ṷ́ṣ lɪ.

Lucy + Wolv

Klg. tɬ'ɛ́n tɬṷ· ddá·ɬ

ná·dd ɪ· ʔá·ddən

this syl means that the fir upon top of the hill. the shud name does not say what kind of a tree.

Xlosm tʃ'ɛ'ɛn tʃ'ɛ'v.
(± dɛɛn)

dɛ'ɛ'n dɛ'ɛ'. dɛ ɪ̂. ˈɜ a·ɛ = a
flat with / fir-tree standing —
(kɛlɛ̂·wʒɔ3)
Joe Close's ɛ place ɜ m. upslope
from the coast exactly e. of
Rock. the old sled trail
ran through the Joe Close
place, but Joe Close's house
was at the old spg at the
e edge of the old sled trail —
the old Eng name of that place
was Mule Mt. — it was there
that the mules were all
hamstringed by the desperados

Ihomp

tʃ'ɛ'ɛn tʃ'ɛ'vh dɛ·nna·ddɪ·ˈɜ â·ddɛn,
↑ not elided

mg. big tree standing there place.

From tʃ'ɛ'ɛn tʃ'ɛ'vh, mg any
↑ accentless

big tree (no matter what sp.)

Low Ranch

Norm & Johnny: [redacted] the 1st ck on the Siskiyou Nat For maps of Cope Farrelo is Lone Ranch Creek & (ind dot on it).

Whale's Head (4 ms of Nat Bridge)

Lucy thinks she heard the name ~~tʃʌnnɛ́ː~~

~~ʔaːtʰːɛ·ddʌɬ~~, mg. where the trail is disused or done-away with. thinks she heard this plcn. used of Whale's Head.

IN GIVING THE ABOVE SHE WAS INFLUENCED BY NORMAN'S NAME OF WHALE'S HEAD

thomps. Of ~~trail~~ there being no more trail we say: tʃʌnnɛ́·

ʾɛ́ɬɬɛ́·ssʌtʃ, no more trail.

Thomps

When I ask him ~~what~~ (what) ɲɑʀɲɪ́·ddɑʒ means, says it means "dead." They have ðɑ as the name on that place.

Lucy

T~s. Whale's Head:

tʃɪ́·ɬɬá·θθɪ̂·ddɑʀɲ.

Thomp

tʃɪ́ʰɬá·ssððɪ̂·ʾdɑʀɲ,

T~s. whale's head.

Norm: x̣é·nǫ·ɣ I l d e, =

Whale's Head

Johnny there was another battle-
ground in the sandhills n. of
Whale's Head for the Thomas folk
+ Whale's Head

Lucy x̣é:nɑ n rɬ·ddɛ̄: dɑn,
ng. everybody dead in that place.
Knows they call a place down
that way thus.

but has forgotten it. Maybe some of Thomp's versions is

can rem the real name of in use before the catastrophe.

Thomp

People at Chetco. there was a big Ind. town
there. an old woman living there (n her name)
was pretty observing. One morning she said: I
see no smoke come out that na. upcoast. Men
went at once in canoes upcoast, and their
wonderment found that the village had
been ~~on over~~ buried in the night by a slide.

they said x̣ɛh dɨ·ddɛ, no lag gente.
The mt had come down and an avalanche
had buried the whole village. Thomp thinks
this catastrophe occured in the night time the
men hastened back to Chetco mouth for others to come up & see. but
They say that perhaps it's a lee shake but
they do not know it. their canoes were
tied as usual. Tommy McDonald, a
half-breed, was of that place but was visiting
~~his~~ ~~na~~ at gold Beach when the catastr. occured.
Later on he & his ná·ɬɬɑnnɑ́·ddɑnni:
wife came & Siletz to live. Knows the
place well: ɓɓ x̣éh nɑn rɬ·ddɛ̂h dɑn
The place has a dif. name before, & Thomp heard it

can rem the real name of in use before the catastrophe.

Thomp

People at Chetco. there was a big Ind. town there. an old woman living there (n her name) was pretty observing. One morning she said: I see no smoke come out that ra. upcoast. Men went at once in canoes upcoast, and to their wonderment found that the village had been ~~on over~~ buried in the night by a slide.

they said xéh dú·ddɛ, no hay gente. the mt had come down and an avalanche had buried the whole village. thomp thinks this catastrophe occurred in the night time the men hastened back to Chetco mouth for others to come up & see. but they say that perhaps it's a hee shake but they do not know it. their canoes were tied as usual. Tommy McDonald, a half-breed, was of that place but was visiting ~~his~~ ~~ha~~ at gold Beach when the catastr. occurred. Later on he & his ná·ltcannót·ddɛnni: wife came & lived & live. Knows the place well: ɓɓ xéh nɛnɪɪ·ddêh ddɛn The place has a dif. name before, n Thomp heard it

but has forgotten it, she on 2 occasions us. Maybe some Ind. at Chetco

Delmer Colgrove now owns Whale's Head. Rawley Scott used to own Whale's Head. Colgrove was R. S's adopted [redacted] son. D C bought the place at ½ price. Willie Scott of Burnt Ranch was a catchcold son of Rawley Scott & she have had a claim to the property.

Johnny

There is a rock which is thought by the Whites to resemble a whale's head & which spouts water like a whale, hence the name Whale Cove

Johnny There is a peaked rock (sandstone) where the water comes in & spouts out, right in the middle of the harbor.

Norm

Wholly vs. That he is

xá·wun wən' tfé·tfʌɪ' =

lit. ½ Whale's Head (in

descent (and ½ Chetco)

[exc. Baldwin Fairchild's village]

Norm θɛ́·mɛ· = Johnny's

Seal Cove, Σ m.

Lucy - θɛ́·[redacted]mɛ·;

on

at the rock

in

Norm ʔá·ɬ·ɬ·tɬʕɛ́ndɑɤ

= Thomas ck

Lucy & Wolr nt but

guess it wd mean beaver

place. Lucy ʔá·'ɤɤɬ́ɬ, ʕwolv.

beaver.

Thomp guesses the word to be

ʔá·ɤɤɬ́ST - tɬʕᵀɛndɑɤn, taking the end syl

to mean creek. ʔá·kkʷɑ́ɬ, beaver.

↑ no ɬ́

Thomp guesses this short but Norm gave

it long.

ATHAPASCAN VILLAGES SOUTH OF ROGUE RIVER

Near the mouth of Rogue River is a stream called Na-t'ʔu'-qwît, on which were four villages. This stream may have been one of the three now known

[p. 236 begins here]

as Jim Hunt Creek, Indian Creek, and Hunter's Creek.

Thomp: one cd perhaps tell which ck this is the name of by asking adeline or by picking the ck which has or had an open-place, prairie.

2. On the Nat'ç̃ũqwũ̆t,
above the Ĕn̄i t̂ûnnĕ̆,
were the Na-t'ç̃ũ' t̂ûnnĕ̆',
People of the level prairie, who
gave a name to the stream.
[used for Ĕni t̂ûnnĕ̆]

Norman ná·tł'í·x'wɑT,
is a place way up the pistol
River, where my father used to
have a timber claim & used to go
to dry eels. Rems. There is a
good road up there now.

Thomp.

I actually heard ná·ttł'é·-

kx'wʌT^{c} + [redacted] thinks it is

down R R way somewhere.

Kler-it-la-tel Band of Too-too-to-neys

[Petition filed Aug 1940]

Jim Hunt Ck

Sisk. Nat For. map shows Jim Hunt Ck. as a s. tributary of the Rogue River coming in ca. 6 m. ups.

Norm must not look back when going up Hunt Ck — if you turn around 2 or 3 times you are lost. Leave ~~to Hunt~~ up your trail. This ck comes in RR from s 5 m ups.

Lucy

When I ask Lucy
Jim Hunt Ck, she thinks
this is the name in Eng.
of the Ck. where adeline
was raised & where adeline's
I had a saw mill. This is
the next ck. above
Indian Ck.

Lucy + Wolv

When I ask who Jim
Hunt was, they say he was
es. a Whiteman of early days.
Lucy knows no details about
him. She is not even sure
that adeline's place is up that
ck.

Lucy Wolf

They restore by guess:

Oé·nnáʼ·ʼ×t·l I·d[redacted]×n, ~~water~~
= where water comes down
~~bit. water running down the~~

~~rock.~~
bit. where the water comes down
off a rock. means where water
runs down the rock. (= Dors. 19)
plen. way to RR somewhere.

Lucy

the big-snake lives up
the [redacted] Illinois R.
but on the RR. at edge of the
water Lucy has seen watersnakes
in a bunch on ~~the~~ a edge
of the RR., Lucy has seen
these snakes when a girl.
The place where these snakes
were was just below
mʌé·s ×cá·nI·thʌ́ʼ×
above Christ. village. They
were brown colored believed
connected with the big-sn up Ill R.
my m. said for us children not
to go into the water lest the
snakes get her. They were

like a tangled rope.

Lucy

the big-snake lives up
the [redacted] Illinois R.
but on the R R. at edge of the
water Lucy has seen watersnakes
in a bunch on [redacted] edge
of the [redacted] R R., Lucy has seen
these snakes when a girl.
The place where these snakes
were was just below
above Chistac. village. They
were brown color & believed
connected with the big-sn up Ill R.
my m. said for us children not
to go into the water there lest the
snakes get her. They were
like a tangled rope.

Confederations

Lucy & Wolv.

~~The t'á·ssaxnma··'dxn~~
~~lxe$rr2 + lx·dxn ca. and~~
~~and the confluence (of~~ ~~fall~~

~~Rogue) x~~
tf'a + f = x'wxt ca. were
confederates, e.g. if the Post
Oxford, ~~Mich~~ + also the Chetcos,
used to come over the divide
+ fight ~~others~~ when hungry at
home, + ~~the~~ these 3 tribes + others
too were all pledged to help
one another out on such an occasion
~~thomp. kw~~ ~~t'á·ssxnma··'dxn~~
thomp. t'á·ssxn, mythlewood. In the
oo
fall gets ripe. they put the nuts in the hot ashes + eat.
Lots of this tree on the Coq. River.

Thomp

Cannot explain 1st syl.

ꝺꝺ tʃ'ánnáˑxxˈxdꝺxn, name
means gravel: náˑxxˈxt = gravel.
of a little ck coming into RR from
the S. ⊕ tʃ'áˑsxn-náˑˈ-dxn
"by the mythewood, " was a na on
the little ck called ꝺꝺ
⊕ was not on Rogue R but was
on that little ck.; the upper part
of that little ck was uninhabited.

Lucy & Wolv

tʃ'xnnâ.. ꝺꝺxn, name
↑ real long r 2 words
of a flat on e side of the Illinois R.
5 m upstream of the confl. of ꝺꝺ & RR,
this is the flat where the 2 Fry bros. lived.
Jim tʃ'xy & abe Frys,
were white men, 2 bros,
& each had a Happy Camp
woman.

Also John Billings, a white,
had a calif. woman.

Wolv

Thinks *t'á·sɛ̄n·yɛ̀h,

~~under a sp. of oak trees.~~

under mythewood trees.

Shastacosta ~

According to E'-ne-a'-ti,
a Tutu, the Chasta Costa
territory began at the junction
of a stream called Ĕ-nĕ'-ti,
with Rogue River. What stream
is called Ĕnĕti is uncertain.
The Illinois River is too far
west, and Applegate Creek can hardly
be intended, unless, as I suspect,
Ta-Tci-qwût tûnnĕ should
be on the north side of Rogue
River with the other Chasta Costa
people; for Hûdedût, a
Takĕlma village, was located
at the mouth of Applegate Creek,

on the south side of Rogue River.
With but one of two exceptions,
all the villages south of Rogue
River, from Illinois River to
"Deep Rock," were Takelma
villages, as will be explained
later. [Dorsey, 234]

Wolv. The Chetcos had
a tail or tailless ghostent
over from Chetco country &
Chastac country. When he
approached my f's house, the Chetco
visitor would hang his bad or poisonous
things + solicit the for my f to
come out.

Shastacosta tribe

(Usual Shastacosta village)

1. Same as the village name.

2nd name of the Shastacosta

Wolf.

When the Chastac tribe was not fighting anyone, they were "grodding" fighting among themselves For this reason the Chastac. tribe has the subordinate name:

mɛ́ʂ tʼá·nɪ́· ddɑxnnɑx.

this means they have a pain-power, a power of making a pain go right into a person when you wish them bad luck. Dɪ́·ddɑxn, such a pain.

Thomp

N. mɛ́ʂ t'á·nn ɬ·ddɑ́n,

Wolv. plen.

3rd name for Shastacosta tribe

Thomp

at once says Dorsey's

ghd be $Tf^{3}\alpha T^{t}f'\hat{\pm}\cdot\pi x^{3}\omega\alpha t$-

dannàe:

On vhg. says this is the

same as $\int_{0}^{\pm' s} da\, x^{3}\omega\alpha_{0} s\, da.$

Ampt.

Shasta coeta lang.

Thamp

$\int_0^{\acute{I}_S} d\alpha\, \kappa'\omega\kappa T - nI \cdot \ell\ell I \cdot - s\vec{a}^{\pi} \cdot dd\alpha e'$

5 becomes long

$= \int_0^{\acute{I}_S} d\alpha\, \kappa\kappa'\omega a_0^{S} da \cdot - s\vec{a}^{\pi} \cdot dd\alpha e'.$

But vs. that he cannot understand the geo-Harney-up-the-river-lang.

Ws. speak of $\frac{\text{ngséh-t'}\hat{a}\cdot\frac{\text{ɛ}}{5}-}{dd\alpha nn\alpha e:- s\vec{a}\cdot dd\alpha e'}$, upriver (up Rogue R) lang.

used for a separate sheet

Shastacosta village

Chemp

[illegible] tbn.

[illegible] ↑ short or Congish

[illegible], my

[illegible]

Shasta costa person.

He goes on to s. that the same kind of lang. was used by the above and by the

[illegible]

Chemp vs. that Wolverton Orton is a [illegible]. He is the only one.

Shis-ta-koos-tee

{ Koo-oay-yah
{ Yah-cham-see

[Parrish census, 1854]

[the Mack-a-no-tin].

The Shis-ta-koos-tees succeed them. Their village is on the north bank of the Rogue River, nearly opposite the confluence of the Illinois. These are the most easterly band within my district in the south.

[Parrish census, 1854]

Thomp

after app. giving

'ahvsdà as the Chetco tbn,
↑for long

thompson gave

ƒÍ·ƒ'ahhvsdà
↑short

postglottalized
fricat

Wolv.

← main accent of the ~~[illegible]~~ word

ʃíɪ̯ʂ da x'wɑ ʂ dà·, name of

the tribe ~~[illegible]~~ (- dd ɑ nnɑe· is not but cowed — alias

added to ~~[illegible]~~ this ~~[illegible]~~ t'ɬ íɪ· r ɑ́ t'ɬ ɪ· - dd ɑ ~~[illegible]~~ person

nnɑe·, lit. confluence people.

Thomp

~~[illegible]~~ Ind. name ʃíɪ̯ʂ dɑ x'wɑ ʂ dɑ·,

t is elided

(always longish

but Whiteman name

Shastacosta:

↑ absolutely not ch. very impt. Ud.

also ɬé· - nnɑ́t'- ɬíɪ̯· ddɑn.

↑ accentless

On Chas. ≥7%.

at the close of the work with Thomp I became convinced that this is ʃ

dd also be written a:

Thompson

ʃíɪ̯ʂ dɑ x'wɑ ʂ dɑ·, a

~~[illegible]~~ short / no T here

↑ long

tribe just below Hoxie's Tribe.

On nhg Thomp says this

tribe ~~[illegible]~~ is also called

t ʃ ɔ ɬ ɬ ʃ t'íɪ̯· ɾɾ x'wɑ t - dɑ nnɑe·:

Impt.

Johnny

When I ask him the location of the Chautauqua, says just above the confluence of the Illinois with the Rogue R.

Ada long
Ií·ʃi·t ʌ xwʌT - tannè,
Thread-Lakes = upriver

these all died, only the one left.

Only Wolverton Orten ʌ Jedd Bell (alias Arthur Bell) survive, plus children. From ——, plen.

nÍ·l I, a riffle.

These lived just a little below where the Illinois R comes in from the S. side.

Old John Dunzee who lived ~~above Bakers~~ at the Upper farm just ~~for Ther.~~ above Ned Evans', ʌ died there, was an Illinois R. Indian.

Wolv.

Without -$\int_0^5$da added,
$\int_0^{\text{I}'5}$ dα x'ωαT^c is the
name of a village on
the n side of RR, ~~xxxx~~
but ~~the~~ tibn has -$\int_0^5$da.
added.

Thomp ~~hg~~ convinces me that
when he says the tibn carefully it is
$\int_0^{\text{I}'5}$ dα x'ωα$\int_0^5$da, but when said
normally it is $\int_0^{\text{I}'5}$ da x'ωα$\int_0^5$da.

Wolv

When I ask about Agness,
Wolv says: Agness is the place
they called $\int_0^{\text{I}'5}$ dα xx'ω$\int_0^5$T.

Thomp.
$\int_0^{\text{I}'5}$ dα xx'ωαT^c is a good
word + is just the same as
$\int_0^{\text{I}'5}$ dα xx'ωαSda, the vs. two
volunteerings.

ɬ'sdɑʁʁʷɑt͡ɕ

wɔlr.

it is solid rock ɾ a little riffle, ɾ just above there is deep water, ɾ from above they drive salmon down into a

mɑ́ɾɾɑ́ddɐ (salmon-catching basket), ɾ the weir =

tɬ'ɑ́ɛ̝ ɬɬ-t'ɑ́ɬ, weir, the name of the place

was ɬ'ɛ̝ dɑxʁʷɑt- ← not elided

{ mɑ́ɬ·ɬɬɪ ← shortish when final
mɑ́ɬ·ɬɬɬ'ddɑm ← shortish when final

dam they caught both salmons ɾ eels. At this same tis. these names: Thomp Rogue River

They removed eels with dipnets. the mos! drag a rope hel at both ends down

the river to make the big chinook salmons go into the basket.

Wolv & Lucy

My father was a good-sized boy & dragd the rope down. twice. It was funny, he said, but the salmons never rose but escaped by moving down to. along the bottom.

Thomp

n a rr á dd x', salmon-basket.

6 ft long. Like a funnel inside.

Thomp

tl'x̄ t'ɪ́ɬdɛn, salmon-fence across a river.

Wolv & Lucy

short

Little mouth told a woman she disliked
from the Jesuit ~~Jesuit~~ ~~Jesuit~~ ~~Jesuit~~ &
Sda, & used to visit up
there, bringing beach products
in exchange for dried
salmon & dried eels.
they respected one another
much — bro-in-law.

Wolv

It used to take the kids all
day paddling up from goldbeach
to the Chasta costa all day
(tho only a short time to go
downriver).

mǽ·st'á·nI·tł'v'

Lucy

There were 2 bros who were chiefs, & these lived across the R R from one another. One lived at the main town which was on the n. side of the RR where a little ek came down.

Call that prairie

mǽ·st'á·nI·tł'vé

is the name of a little ek & prairie just above Chastac village, & whenever they fought they wd always lead the enemy into that flat & ~~[illegible]~~ ek. —just like to lead them into a trap.

Thomp

mxé·st'á·nnɪ· ɬɬɬˢ ɑwwɜɛ·mmɑ;
refers to arrow
refers to prairie, means just the same as tɬˢú; but as postp. form is required ✱ come in here

vs. that this place was used for battle ground.

Wolv

when the eels were being caught up at the place upsth. of Chastac., they said of that:

ɓɓ ʃɪˀˢ dɑɤ ʼɔʁt
dáɬɬˣ Ts'á·naɬ.ɬɑt';
at ɓɓ flood (of eels) is flowing, mg. the RR had turned into (eel) blood (when they were cleaning eels multitudinously).

So multitud inously.
Thomp dáɬ-Iɬ'ɑ Ts'á·nnɑɬdlɑɬt,
it is running with blood

the ferrying place

Wols. on Doss 234

tɬ'ɛ̂ɛ·tᶜɛ́ɬ, mg. across.
I-sem that-my father used to talk
of that place where the miners
always used to cross; paying 10 cts.
or such a small sum.

Thomp tɬ'ɛ́ɛ·ɬᶜɛ́ddɛn,
place where they ferry them across.

Wolv. on Dos 234

ɬɛ́·ɾɑ́tʼ-ɬɪɬ, mg [redacted] any
forks (emptying in together).

Johnny heard only Eng. fɛ́stɪkʼɔ́stɪ

Thomp

ɔɔ ʃ'ɛɛ·ττ ɑ́t. lɪ. ddɑn, a
place up R River, a place
a little above the ~~Jackdaw Creek~~
ʃɪ́ʂ da ʒʒ'ɑsda· village, and
means 2 streams come together.
ɔɔ is on the s side and opp it
on the n side is
θɛ́·ʃ ɬ ɑddɑn. (mg. slick rock).
accentless
↑long

Thomp

White people say
ʂɛ́ʂdɑ R^cʊʂdɑ, corrupted
from the tsd name.

Thump

Says at intervals apart that:

$fi\acute{i}\cdot s_0 d\alpha x x' w\alpha s da$ is the plen. ∀ that the people are called $fi\acute{i}\cdot s_0 d\alpha x x' w\alpha s_0 da\cdot$ $dd\alpha x n n\alpha'$.

but $fi\acute{i}$ = my nose. Ada seemed to say $fi\acute{i}$ ft- but Miller insists that the 1st vowel is [redacted] short. (Only Hoxie gives [redacted] read ɛtɣn; Li is divergent dialect x.v. enabling him to give the tone transcription. There must have been a point on nose there.)

Miller Collins:

$fi\acute{i}\,ft\alpha x w\alpha T^c$ - $s_0 t\grave{a}\cdot$ (unaspδ — aspδ)

name of the tribe mis-standardized by the early Indian agents as Chastacosta. Their habitat was a place on the s. side of the Rogue River just below the coming in from the s of the Illinois R. In asking for analysis of the name, knows - $\theta t\grave{a}\cdot$ means to sit, also to dwell. - $x w\alpha T^c$ = upr. The 1st 2 sylls. are obscure to Miller,

but ʃɨʃ = my nose. aša seemed to say ʃɨʃtɛ- but Miller insists that the 1st vowel is short. (Only Hoxie gives real etym.; his divergent dialect sv. enabling him to give the true perspicuity. There must have been a point on nose there.

ʃɨʃtɛ (unaspd — aspd ʃɨʃtɛ́ʰ) is lying and was name of the 'Tiger' (snake) it a diff. name altogether

by the early Spanish agents as Chastacosta. The Takelma habitat was a place on the S. side of the Rogue River just below the coming of the Applegate in from the S. The s of the 1st asp. is analysis of the name, means ⊖ta. means ⊖ - dwelf. -ʀwɨʀtʰ = upr. sit the 1st 2 syll. are obscure ⊖ Miller,

Lucy

We gold Beach hnds. call

the chastac. ʃɪ·ˑ₀ dɑ xʷ'ωɑt=ˑ₀ dɑ·

Lucy makes this longish

Lucy makes this o

carefully syllabized by Wolv. ɑ is always t and s following the t

I believe that the other day I heard this name wrong from Wolv.

Lucy + Wolv.

ʃɪ·ˑ₀ dɑ xʷ'ωɑt-

ˑ₀ da·· - dɑ nnè, gold Beach

o.-ˉ- = where live —, we say e.g.

pronch of the tidenamt. No

etym.

Wolv

Spencer Scott's -ˑ₀ da·-·

Eneati gave Kçe-lût-li'
t×ûnne (probably the Chasta Costa
village of that name), as the next
village on the north side of the
river, and then he gave the following
in regular order as they are named:
[Dorsey, list of atns in JAFL 233]

Thomp ƛxé·ɬɬɛ́t·lɪ̓·-
ddɑn, the confluence-place.
(Notice that Dorsey makes the same
mistake of writing l for ɬ that
I did in writing Miller Collins name
of Lobster Ck or some near ck.)

Thom ƛɪ̓ƛ[redacted]dɑ x'wɑt-ddà
ing a little up where his home is.
Joe Yunker was had his home there.

III - RR confluence

Wolv + Lucy

Ref. [illegible] ét. [illegible] - dans

is surely what is meant by

Dors. 233.

Wolv. ~ Lucy

Ø tsé·ɪtɪ́t- lɪ (becomes long)

alias tsé·ɪtɪ́t- lɪ·dɑlɑn (accentless)

is another name of

ʃɪ́ʂdɑx'wɑt village.

the same identical village.

this village was on the h

side of RR ~~[illegible]~~

not far above the Ill R -

RR confluenc. Martin Fry ~~The Fry Boys~~

(now dead) used to tell me

~~used to tell me~~

you can still see house-pits

~~at~~ the village site.

sic sic ɣhomp: short!

Wolv. ʃɪ́ʂ[illegible]dɑxx'wɑʂ[illegible]dɑ,

name of the tribe at the mouth

of the Illinois River. accentless

= tɬɛ·ʂɑ́[illegible]dɬɪ·dɑ́ɑnnɛ̀:s

accentless long ~~to~~ the

mouth of a tributary, referring

Illinois River. Wolv's father

was of this tribe, but Wolv's

mother was of the Yuki tribe.

ʃɪ́ʂdɑxx'wɑt nɪ́·lɪ

= riffle

plus tɬ'ɑt-dɑ́ɑnnɛ̀

different from.

Lucy v Wolv

tɬé·ɬɬɬát. lɪ·ddɑɪn - nɪ·

this is a 2nd way of saying person

was a second town which had 2 chiefs (as dv. tɬíɬ- had) + those chiefs lived at ~~ggs~~ sides of the R. River (see other sheets).

Wolv.

tɬé·ɬɬɬát. lɪ, also flow!

tɬé·ɬɬɬát. lɪ·ddɑɪn, mg.

where they ~~[illegible]~~ (the Hell v the Rogue ~~[illegible]~~) RJ come together, the confluence. ~~Wolv~~ Wolv has heard this plen. much, but the tribe there was ʃ'±$_0^s$ dɑ x'wɑt s da: She wholly vs. tɬé·ɬɬɬát. lɪ·- flow confluence = person.

ddɑ̈nnɪ·, flongish

Very impt.

Robert Lucy
[illegible] there was an old
trail going up both sides of
the RR, but the main trail from
Gold Beach to Loe. was along the
n side.

My father said that peop
Whites crost at Ilé. I [illegible] t. (I,
(now [illegible] where the trail crost there,
my uncle Jack was ferryman
for crossing a person they gave you
a dollar, there was no small change, all was gold
of the old kinds. when They dressed
up whin way they slipt on a shirt
but no pants on, no g-string. my uncle had
a x'Ī·ts'aI [illegible] (basket that) full of money.
Wolv. understands that the trail goes up
the s. side of RR from mouth to Ilé.
the other side crost at Ilé. & from there you go up
the s. side.

Thomp
On all the lower Rogue River
the old trail went along the s side,
but way up in the Chasta Costa
country somewhere the trail crost the
river.

Lucy

ɬsé·ɾát. (lɪ·dan/dànnàè;

where the Rogue + Illinois Rivers
run together. That is where the
Billings ($\frac{1}{2}$ bred boys) were raised.

Thomp

ɬsé·ɾɾát. lɪ·ddan,

} carefully caught as double

mg. confluence. From

ɬsé·ɾɾát. lɪ, ɬ they are coming
together.

Wslo + Lucy

The chief's bro. at
Chastac. lived on the
S side of RR where there
was a bank, he was jealous
there, that chief was.

Wolv

Sáˑtˑlaˑ was the
training-mt of the Chastac
tribe, it was not very far
Lucy says she never heard
of sátˑlaˑ.
Wolv rhg. Heard that there is
a big graysquirel who lives on
top of sátˑlaˑ or some mt or
you can hear him when he barks.
Lucy n. sátˑlaˑ totally.
So Wolv. thinks Sáˑtˑlaˑ must
be Squirrel Peak of the Sis
For map — for heard there is

long mean
long accentless

Wolv.
Sáˑtˑlaˑ, "~~Bald Mt.~~" this
is a mt. on the S. side of
Rogue River. The Chastacostas
need to train, there. The peak
is bald on Top

Map:



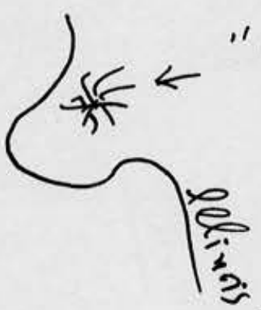
this way from Corvallis,
Mary's Peak, on the S. side of
Mary's River, is also bare ~~above~~
topped, bare above the timberline.

long mean

long accentless

Wolv. s.i.t. la', "~~Bald Mt.~~" this is a mt. on the S. side of Rogue River. The Chastacostas need to train, for becoming doctors there. The peak very imp. is bald on top

Map:



this way from Corvallis, Mary's Peak, on the S. side of Mary's River, is also bare ~~above~~ topped, bare above the timber line.

Wolv.

they said: from our place
one can see the training-mt,
and they mentioned that this
was the only mt. that stuck up
out of the flood, so it must be
the highest one, Wolv. reasons.
Wolv. looking at the
scale 5is. For. map
Squirrel Peak may be the mt.
Mrs. Orton speaks up & says
that the Sick. Mts. are the
highest in the region.

Wolv.

sɔ́ɬtɬ'a·, name of the mt.
My father said that there was
just a little piece of a canoe
still left rotting pretty-near on
top. they say there is a great
gray sq. (cá·'ss) on top.
of that mt & you can hear
him afar when he barks,
his back (shoulderblade region)
is kind of black where fire
burnt him as he was making
packing (fire)

Wolv + ~~Fi~~ Lucy

The old people always lectured
in the 20th.: They told the young
braves, don't go like the fog like.
~~the~~ big flood came from the ocean.
There was a young fellow who was
alw out nights training + one
~~time~~ night he was out + ~~[redacted]~~ he
saw just like fog coming low, +
he ~~stept~~ in the water, then he
turned. and there was a young
girl down at the river, ~~[redacted]~~ she
sat in a canoe all the time
making baskets, ~~[redacted]~~ she just lived
there — you knows how kids
grot up certain children a certain way.

Thomp

Has actually heard the
word lâ·ss·éh, it means
hand-pitch, it the name of a
squirrel sp. which runs a
tree like nothing or if it had
pitch on its hands. this sp of
squirrel lives in the H of C
country too + has the same
name.

this must be a story of where (2)
my ancestors originated — that
girl must have been on the
edge of R R. When the flood
came, the young fellow turned
+ started to run for that high-
est (up the hill) — heading for
safety's sake. But the girl
raised in the boat. The young
man gave out by the time he
made the hill, he got on top
of that ~~mt~~, the highest peak. When
he got on the top of the highest
peak, the ocean stopt there,
that was as far as the
ocean went, it just stopt there.

And it wasn't very long before (3)
all kinds of animals were
coming ashore, swimming ashore.
Then when all kinds of animals
came ashore, they saw a light
was coming from the east,
When the ark came ashore,
it was pine-sq. who had
a light on his back — it was
fire. His name was thomp. knows this word
mastsi, ground squirrel
(that is only with tr'
kind of black back of his head —
he was packing the fire. So
when m. got ashore,

that sole survivor brave ④
took the fire, kild a deer, ▽
cookt a meal. That brave
stayed there until the flood
went down, then he cd look
down ▽ see the form of the
R R toward the west, ▽ he
came down, the boat had just
raised up, ▽ when it lowered
it left her unperturbed just
the same place she had been,
And as he came down, he
got down to where the girl
was, ▽ the girl lookt up. ▽
it lookt like somebody coming.

She saw him ▽ he saw her. ⑤
Then they got married
they were the sole survivors,
all the rest of them were drowned
you know.

And they claim that that
animal, called [illegible] ,
mig big [illegible] grounds sq., after
the flood he turned to be a
big fellow, ▽ made that
noise living on top of that
mt.: tf'se dit tf'se dit
tf'se dit. Ask Wolverine again
what kind of animal sq
this is, ▽ says it was a grounds.
(not a grey sq.). And

that an. lived there (6)
and kids training there wd
hear him bark.

and they told that just
a little piece of that canoe's.
When I ask if this was the girl's
canoe, n. ɣ wonders of this is not
another story (about the canoe fragment)
the old braves alw. lectured
the boys: Watch the fog.

They talkt to their children:
When a stranger comes in, don't
jump up & run. And old people
did not marry into a poor family but
old people got together & picked out
a good girl for the son.

noise: ʧ'ɨddɨxddɨxddɨxddɨx.
ʧ'ɨddɨxddɨxddɨxddɨx.

θɨɬhomp n. totally Wolv's ʧɨɬɬʧ'ɨx ca.
name of a mt.

Thomp
Knows the word as
mɨsθɨ'ɨ̂. and that it is
↑carefully caught
some kind of dialect for θɨɬɬɨθ,
(or ɬɨɬɬɨɬ, ↑groundsquirrel. When
I ask if θɨ lives up in trees
or down in the ground, says
down in the ground. the
Wolv. word thomp. knows:
it is mɨsθɨ'ɨ̂. ʧɨɬɬɨh.
↑accentless
thomp n Wolv's ʧ'ɨddɨt'
but it is ev. imitative of the noise
groundsquirrel makes. When a squirrel comes
up from his hole he makes a

*thomp n. totally Wolv's [illegible] name of a mt.

thomp

Knows the word as

mɑ́s tɨ́'ɪ̂. and that it is

↑carefully caught

some kind of dialect for ʜ́ɡ

θɑ́llɑ́θ, a groundsquirrel. When

I ask if ðə lives up in trees

or down in the ground, says

down in the ground.

Wolv. word thomp. knows:

it is mɑ́s tɨ́'ɪ̂. ʜ́ɡ ↑accentless

thomp n Wolv's ʃ'ɛddɪ́t͡s

but it is ex. imitative of the noise

groundsquirrel makes. When a squirrel comes

up from his hole he makes a ↑ noise: ʃ'ɛ́ddɑddɑddɑ,

Wolr. heard that there
were various kinds of
striped bears living
up there, bears,
and wild-coast-huckleberries ②
training-place
= dáfl tł- 'sé· tłʃu
= coast huckelberries
Blue color, these
also grow inland &
grow big berries on top
of high mts, low
bushes

Wolr says:
were pretty striped and tame,
you'd touch them & pat
them they were so tame, they
slept on huckalberry bushes,
those coast-
they frequented s & t. la. mt.
and a succession of benches—
so thinks Squirrel Mt. is it.
(at first thot Bald Mt.
was it — a peak on the
other map that Wolr pick't out).

Thomp

dʌʃtʰ- ˈɛ́· - tʃʰʊ , ocean-

he omits this on syl labizing but when he says the whole word it is always present

this syl does not mean big, Thomp sc., but is accentless

huckleberries. There are 2 kinds of ocean-huckelberries, one kind is kind-of gray & the other kind is kind-of black, but both kinds are called by this same name, he sc.

Thomp

n sʌ́tʰlaˑ, name of a mt.

↑aspd ↑ longish

[illegible]

Lucy

When I ask her if she heard of Shasta, says [illegible] she has heard only of [illegible]

[illegible] d x k'ɔ s d x. —

↑ click

which is ee. When pronon

[illegible] d [illegible] x xx'w x [illegible] - s da.

thump thg. Oct. 15.

He wholly vs. that [illegible] is the same as [illegible]

[illegible] assd from t'

These 2 words [illegible] both designate the same tribe. ɑb is from the name of a place for downs. from Hoxie's region.

Wolf on Dors 234

Chasta Costa John was also called John Tyhee after other chiefs had died, he came in as a chief. Tf'á ttf'í·xx'wàtc commonly pron. Dye. is the name of the village where Chasta Costa John was born. My father said you cd just see the smoke of that village when looking up the Ill. River, so that village must have been 2 or 3 m up the Ill R from the confluence, — on which side of the Ill. R.

Lucy + Wolv. on

Dors. alec

give Tf'á ttf'í·xx'wàtc a place on the Ill. R. where Frys live on the left side as you are going up.

Lucy & Wolv

Tf'á·ttf[c]Í·-xx'wát, a
place just below painted
Rock, on the n side of
Rogue R.

Wolv

tf'á·t['Î·xx'wát. ddánnàe:,
↑ really the Makah sound

oes John tayhi· (phon), was of this tribe.

on nhg. this is wrong, Thomp says
it shd be ttf[c]. Thomp: the man's
name was John dâ·y (for
jang t'á·yyi·). He was chief.

at first Thomp gave d
here but later changed it to t[c]

Wolv.

Tf'α ttf[illegible]Ī· [redacted] xx'wαt,

in reality a village on the Illinois River, Wolv. rems.

No etym. they do not know any place with initial T.

Thomp kw tf'α ttf'Î·xx'wαt.

When I ask the etym., says tf'α ttf'Ī. = kind-of a little thing sticking out like a tail. -x'wαt means on-top. He says when I ask what it was sticking out, that it was the ground sticking out as a little point where they lived.

Wolv

there were only 2 tribes up the Ill. R.:

① db tf'k ttf'Î·xx'wαt

② Θ tf'αnnnâ·rxt -dαn -dαnse. -accentless

↑[cross-ref on sep sheet]

Thomp says db is [redacted] way up the Rogue R. somewhere. and that Θ is the name of a little ck. a little ways below db.

Wolv

they claimed that old John Dye was never hit in his life
_he ~~said from~~ was a
[illegible]

and old Warner (at Siletz)
of the Yaquai Tribe never
got hit— he was in training
when a little boy & somebody
shot his eye out. One of his
eyes was gone. (Old Jim Warner
was son of Old Warner).

=Thomp

Kw. [illegible] identical with
ch. that forever, a tribe lived at Shasta costa.

Wolv

My father used to say
that all the tribes trained the
little boys for war. They
divided up an even number on
each side, & used a kind of
grass for arrows & a kind of
bark for ~~no shield~~ armor, & they
start for apart & later get
close together. Lucy of that
they can jerk their little legs so
quick away from the side where the
arrow hit, how they dodger!

My father said it used to be
awful dangerous, in the night, you of
never tell if enemies of not come,
esp. those upsiver tribes, you had to
watch them all the time.

Wolv. on Dors. 234

Government George + his
older bro Sam George were from
~~tf'ɑɴná·x'ʷɑɬɪ~~, a village on
the Rogue River, n. other.

Thomp says the actual plan.
is tf'ɑɴná·xx'ɑt', and
that -x'ɑt has no mg., but
later he said that x'ɑt and
x'ʷɑt are the same (!)

Wstv

Government George ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
was of tf'ɑɴná·x'ɑt- dɨnnè·
+ talked Chasta Costa language.

Wolv

tɬ'ɑnɑ́·x'ɑt̓ɬdɑ̀nnɑ̀ɛ·ʃ

Wolv. thinks that this is the
athapascan language farthest
Beyond there Hoxie's lang. begins.
up the Rogue River. When
all these villages were extant,
a courier wd go up visiting
all the villages. a
confederate tribe.

Wolv & Lucy

tɬ'ɑ́nnɑ̂·x'ɑt-dɑn,
↑no w here
name of a place quite a ways
up the Kl R., Wolv. heard
that this is the farthest village
of Wolv's lang. up the
Kl. R. — beyond there
was a dif. lang. (which
Lucy takes to be the
Happy Camp lang.)

phonp kw tɬ'ɑ́nnɑ̂·ɑx'ɑ ddɑn, a
plen. no etym. also vs. tɬ'ɑnnɑ̂·ɑx'ɑ-
ddɑn-dɑnhɛ'.

Wolv.

tɬ'ɑnnâ·x'[redacted]wót-

dɑnnɛ·, name of villagers

of tɬ'ɑnnâ·. This was the

furthest village up the R R

in which the Chastacosta

lang. was spoken, Wolv. vs. Beyond

this village going ups. The

[redacted] Hoxie lang. started in.

Hoxie says háw, yes.

Wolv. says ʾî·, yes.

Thomp

tɬ'ɑnnâ·xx'wɑdɑn-dɑnnɛ·,

the people. these people say ʾî· yes.

tɬ'ɑnnâ·rɾɑt-dɑn,

name of a ck up Illinois R.

See under tɬ'ɑttɬ'ɑ̂·xx'wɑt'.

[c] "Tce-tût' tûnnĕ'

(Chasta Costa village);

[Dorsey, list of atha n of RR 233].

thomp n.

Lucy
(For a better version, see below:)

there is a big rock at the confl. of Illinois & RR. That was said to be the house of a girl.

there was a girl & she was dancing, & a pool of water came under her feet, (the big snake) he, had bought ~~claimed~~ her as his wife & turning himself into a person. the people wanted to sell a little boy along with the girl & they said: his (=guiver) is dragging on the ground. Being repeatedly refused, the girl (big snake) came back for more money ~~The man~~ who bought her was nicknamed sense. dzɪmmɪs, mg. noseless. there were 2 eddies in the RR and one was warm — the kinds would dive to the bottom & bring up agate. there is a rock there which was her house.

Thomp

Thomp n ˈɛɛ n n ɛ́ · ddz ɨ m ɨf

thomps. adj th hilo nose:

ɗ ú · dd ɛ́ · dd ɑ t ʿ n I.

accentless.

~~ɗ ú · dd ɛ́ · dd ɑ t ʿ n ɨ~~

ʃ ɨ́ʃ ɗ ú · dd ɛ; he has no nose

s ɑ ɾ ɾ ɨ ɛ̂ · ɗ ú · ʃ dd ɛ; he has no ears.

Thomp

a dɑlm ɛ́ ffI man named

Nelson at Yahate ~~fooled~~ fooled

with a ~~married woman~~ married woman at Yahate

~~married woman~~ riding on horseback, hels of the woman,

and Coos hnds. overtook Nelson near

Seal Beach

x ▽ cut his nose ▽ his 2 ears.

Nelson recovered from it and

later wore a small nosestick

in his nose ▽ you cd hardly tell

it had been cut off.

Galice Region

Galice

Galice Tchan

Thomp

Hoxie is from

tcálddfdannɪ. (the people)

+ the chief was named

yɑstcá·lddɑtc. As not

sure [redacted] whether on n side or

s side, when I ask him. This

is [redacted] of the Gallice-Ck. lang.

Thomp

I ask him what gallica
Ck. Ind. is called. He answers
tc'á'ldaʃ-dannI. Impt.

Thomp's.

tc'ál das-dannæ:,
Hoxie's tribe.
Hoxie Simmon's was of this
tribe,
Hettie West's m. was of this
tribe, but her m. was of the Rogue
R. tribe.

On Rhg. when I ask him
what kind of Inds. the above are,
he answers: just the same as Hoxie
Simmons' father's folks:
tc'ál das-dannæ:. Impt. From
a land-name tc'ál das dan, no etym.
when I ask which side of R., answers on n. side.

Thomps

When I ask where ðbtʃ'ɑ́ldɑs-
dɑnnɑɛ: is located, he answers:
only a little ways above
(nɑ́·ggɑddɑn) from
ðtʃ'ɑ́ɬ ttʃ'ɛ́·xx'wsɑt — the
ðb got their women at ⊕.

Thomps

tɬ'ɑ́ldɑ̰s dɑnnɑɛ;
no etym. Up at the head of the
Rogue R. Maybe Hoxie can
explain.

an Ind named:

yɑs tɬ'ɑ̂·ldɑt, jarg name
↑not clickt
= snow mg he ran in the snows
tɬ'ɑnɑ́·s dɑ·ɛ, an Ind. who
died at the upper Farm at Siletz.
this was a tɬ'ɑ́ldɑ̰sdɑn
man. that was his place there,
a little above tɬ'ɛ́nɑ́t. ɬɛ·ddɑn
cap

Thomp

Kw t'ɛ́ɬ dɛ́ɬf-dɛnnɪ', name of Hoxie's mother's tribe.

He goes on to v. that the t'ɛ́ɬ dɛɬf dɛnɛ́ — chief was named t'ɛ́ɬ dɬɛt, he was a yɛs ɔ́ɔ́ parentless kind of short-statured man, & he was very friendly to the Shastacosta people, the Shastacosta people used to get wives up there all the time.

Thomp n. "Klactata"

Applegate 1890 (?)

Hoxie

Vs. to me as we walk up
Government Hill that the Indian
name of Applegate R. was
d x k k v h t g ' é . Thomp
n. this plen.

Thomp

Applegate Ck. is only 15
m. from Rogue River.

"but Applegate Creek was claimed by an athapascan people, the Da'-ku-be tĕ'-de (their own name), "

[Dorsey article]

Thomp
N. Da'-ku-be.

ask Hoxie.

Ts'û-qûs'-li-qwŭt-me'

[redacted] [name by which the Naltûnne call the Applegate Creek tûnnĕ.] In the Illinois valley (and probably along the eastern side of Illinois Creek) were the Săl-wă'-qă, to whom belonged John Punzie and his father. John Punzie's mother belonged to another village, Tûl-sûl'-sûn, which cannot be located.

Used on a separate sheet

Used on a separate sheet

Thomp n Ts'û-qûs'-li-qwût-me' tûnnĕ.

Ts'û-qûs'-li-qwŭt-me'

[redacted] [name by which the Naltûnne call the applegate-creek Illinois] tûnnĕ.) In the valley (and probably along the eastern side of Illinois Creek) were the Săl-wă'-qă, to whom belonged John Punzie and his father. John Punzie's mother belonged to another village, Tûl-sûl'-sûn, which cannot be located.

Used on a separate sheet

Used on a separate sheet

Thomp n Ts'û-qûs'-li-qwût-me' tûnnĕ.

Chetco Region

Chetco

Chetco tbn

1st Chetco tbn

Thomp

tlʲcʂê' - tʾI, chetco-person.
↑ch as chick↑

E.g. in the sent.: there comes one
chetco-hyim. Call the place
there tlʲcʂê', mg. lit. the mouth.
↑that's the bear

~~that kind of people is also~~
~~called Iáixxüsdai by us,~~
~~mg. southerners. Splendid.~~

Che-at-tee

[Parrish census, 1854]

{To-hush-ha-cue-lest-che-tets
{Taw-chutt

Ja: Harrison Ben at Siletz,
lives, on the s. side of the
river, across the bridge, at
Siletz town, talks Chetco,
50 years old. His father talked
Chetco well. the old pioneer
of the tribe is [illegible].
The Chitkn Tribe talked through
the nose, Ja used to hear
the lang., it sounded funny.

ada and Miller Collins:
they do not know the Indian
original of Chetco. they try
in vain. they have merely
heard Chetco all their lives.
(But Thomp gave it).

Thomp

the Chetco tribe has 2

names: ① tʃʻæˆ.ʾtʻ I, Ishort or longish
a tightening but
possibly an
inflection from
the following
gld cons.

② ~~ɹahʊʔdè.~~ I for long

~~after a long struggle it~~
~~claim that this is h r not x x~~
~~fíʻfʾɹahʊʔdèʾ~~ I short postgld. lngt

Next in order are the Che-at-tee or Chitco band, whose villages are situated on each side of the mouth and about 6 miles up a small river bearing their name, but their villages were burned last February by the whites. They consisted of forty-two houses, which were all destroyed; a loss which the scarcity of timber in their country makes serious. The langs of these people extended from Whale's Head to the California line and back from the coast indefinitely. The forty-two houses destroyed by fire, at the lowest estimate, were worth $100 each, for which I would here recommend that they receive a full indemnity.

[Parrish census, 1854]

A [by George B. Wasson]...
and south of the Tootootemy
tribe and next to the California
line were the Chetcos.
[31 hgs 183]

Thomp
It of C tf'é', river mouth.
It must be that the Chetco
language has *tf'éɬ
instead of this. This is
proved by tf'é·t.xvT',
name of the Chetco River,
which he actually used to hear.

Thomp t' plus Ts' become tts'

ª tf'ɛ́ht'-ts'x·yyv, a

chetco-woman = tf'ɛ́ht'ts'x'

= ⊕ tf'ɛ́·tt'ɪ·tts'x' =

tf'ɛ́·tt'ɪ·tts'x·yyv becomes long ɨ with elided h here

= 'ɛ́ɪxʉ́h.ts'x' = 'ɛ́ɪxʉ́hts'x·yyv.

chetco-lady

'a·ɪxʉ́hts'x·yyv-mɪxɛ₀sdɛ́·yyv.

But on Thomp vhg. does not like db, says it was misunderstood for tf'x̂·ddknnx', Coos people, people from the mouth of Coosbay-river — of no other river-mouth. Very impt. for chetco. ɨ/s/sɨ/x

Thomp t' plus Ts' become tts'

tf'æht'-ts'æ·yyv, a

chetco-woman. = tf'æht'ts'æ'

= tf'æ·tt'ɪ·tts'æ' =

Tbecomes long + with elided h here

tf'æ·tt'ɪ·tts'æ·yyv

= 'æ:xx:ɓh.ts'æ' = 'æ:xx:hts'æ·yyv.

chetco-Oldad y

'a:xx:ɓh ts'æ·yyv -mm æ₀ɔdæ·yyv.

But on Thomp vhg. does not like ɗɓ, says it was misunderstood for tf'æ:ddxnnæ', Coos people, people from the mouth of Coosbay-river — or no other river-mouth. Very impt. for chetco-sss:sss:

Lucy & Wolv

~~tfcsê·· ddɪ~~ = chetco tribe

↑ very long & 2 vowels

~~tfcsê·ddɪ̄·ddànnè~~, the chetco tribe.

Thomp

tfcxê. tt'ɪ·-ddɪ·s n xe;

a "chetco-man.

tfcxê·tt'ɪ·-ddxnnxe,

a chetco-person, chetco-people.

~~Jennie dá·xv-x·áffje'=~~

~~north-gen term for neg end.~~

~~=t'ê··t'd'-x·áffje'.~~

Jennie

tfc'ɪ'xn-[redacted]·xaffe'=

chetco tribe. ·xaf, person, etc.

Wherever mother belongs to, that's why they give that name.

Lucy g.B. tfcé·"xn, (I am going) to chetco. But tfcé·'mɪ̄n, (I am g.) to ~~the~~ Gold Beach.

Thomp, N. "xáffje" or like Ev.

Dif dialect.

Lucy & Wolv

~~the Chetco~~

I ask her what the gold Beaches call the Chetco.
They call them tf'ɛ́ˆ.'ddɪ:
also tf'ɛ́ˆ.'ddɪ̂. ddɑnnɛ:.
↑ accentless
from ancient t

They call the mouth of a river tf'ɛ́t.

Neither I can explain the origin of -co/ on Chet-co — it must be some sort of Whiteman corruption. (But Thomp. explained it, it is for -xʊtʼ).

Chetco Tribe

[Petition filed Aug 1940]

Thomp

[redacted]

the real name of the Chetco River is Tf'ɛ̂t̬.ɔ̂vT. Splendid. Now for the 1st time I get the true origin of the word Chetco.

Impt.

Johnny: the name of the Chetco is tf'I'.'ɑn'. Chetco must be a corruption of this.

Norm: To

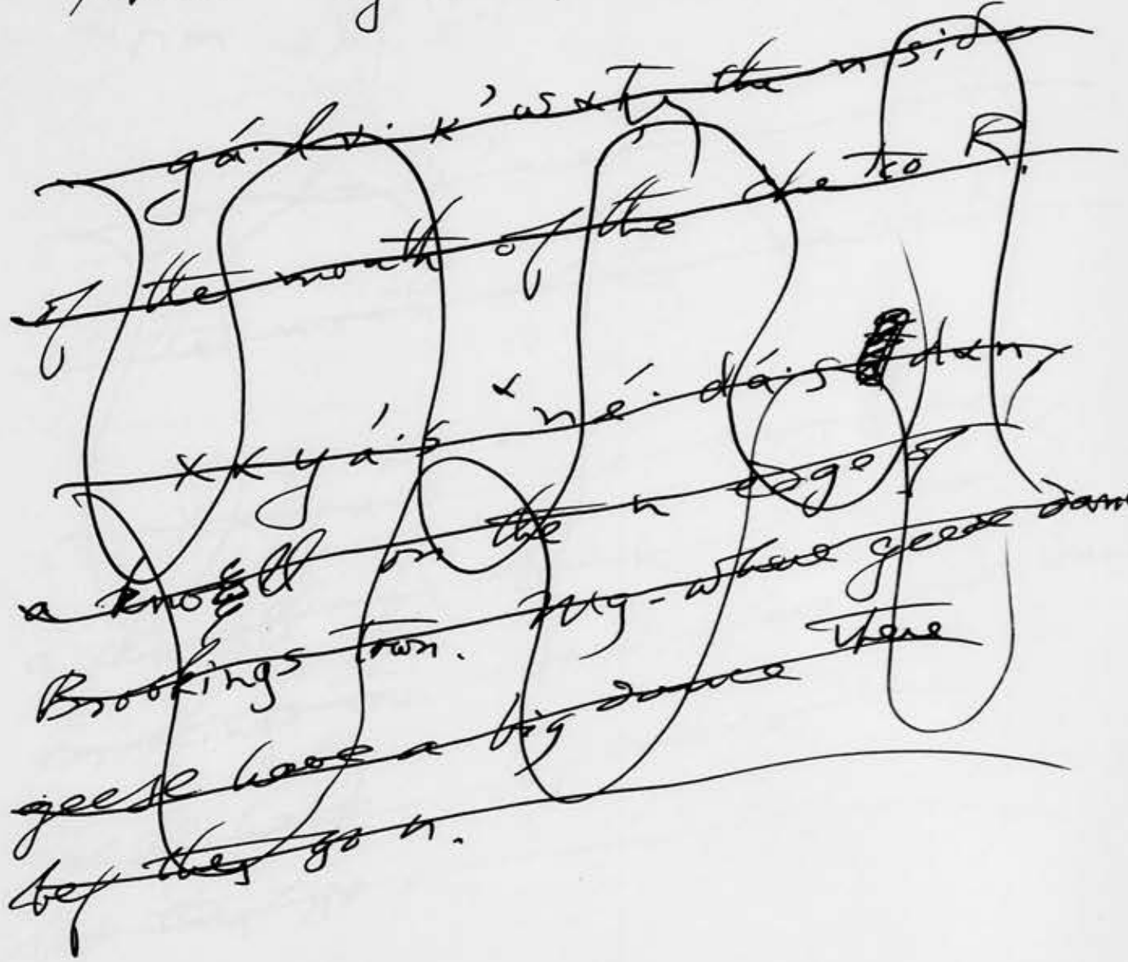
Cheteo villages. — The

Tcê'-ti, or Tcê-ti'
x x

tûnnĕ, had nine villages
x

as follows:

Nom tʃi'T', Cheteo River



Alec Billy:

chetco is called ʧiˈtᶜ
(long in alec's pron.

in the language here. He cannot explain where the -co of Eng. chetco comes from, since no such form as *ʧiˈtᶜ[redacted]- xʷwáT is permissible in the language.

Jenny ʧiˈtᶜ[redacted]dáʔ mɜɛ·ʔ
= the mouth of the chetco R.

Johnny tells me that the mouth of Chetco Ck. swings back & forth from year to year. At present it is discharging at the S. end of the mouth.

Lucy & Wolv

they used to call the Chetco tribe tɬʃʻɛ́·ʻɛ·dɪ in the Chastac lang. nɛ́·-nɛ̌ = Chastac. nɛ́·nʻɛ̀, place, ground.

Chomp
Kw & instantly

the Chetco people.

tɬʃʻɛ́·tʻɪ·,
↑
glottalized

Wolv's dialect may however not have it glt — get Lucy to pronounce the word.

thomp

tf'sé·"ɯn' ↖gld. to chetco.

He adds a verb: I am going to.

Norman tf'I't'-

θsé·yI·lI = the full name

of the chetco R. Lit. chetco

up. But tf'I't'-t'á·yI·lI,

the mouth of the chetco

that goes out to the ocean.

tf'I'ɯn', to chetco

Cans. to Where are s you going?

You just make a short voice

out of it. tf'I' and I, from chetco.

Cannot form *tf'I'-dun or the

like. tf'I't-n'wónne = on an

elevation by the chetco R. ¤tf'Ita-n'wunt'.

Wolv

t'á·π·ll$_I$ = it is running out into a river or into the ocean.

Thomp

Actually heard a plan

t'a·rr É·ll$_I$·ddan. Arg.

water runs out place.

2nd Chetco Tribe

Thomp

That kind of people
[tf('sê'-t'I}, chetco person)
is also called
'á·xx̣ṯ̄ṷsda·, Lu
vs., mg southerners.
Splendid.

Thompson

a second thought the
chetco is 'ahuṣdà.
↑ for long.
↑ after a long struggle Joh
decides this h and not xx.
~~fé·f'ahhuṣdà'~~
~~↑ short post glottalized~~

Wolv.

'á·x̂ʷ̃ʸsdà·, name of the

Chetco tribe, lit. southerner.

From 'á·x̂ʷ, south.

*thomp

'á·x̣x̣ʷsdà·, alias

tɬ'ɛ̂·tɬ'ɪ = the Chetco tribe.

glibly ʊ̃ʊ very impt. The first

is from 'á·x̣x̣ʷ, the south.

On Chas. 274.

thomp.

When I ask him what they

call a Chetco man he gives

the last element

'a·x̣x̣ʷ́ssda.

short ↑ longish

is the same as the last element

in Shastacosta. *this is

the Thom in constant use.

Lucy

'aːːˈvˈ-ˌdaˑ = [redacted] southern

T = settler

and [redacted] (e.g. Cheteo, Klamath)

She also vs.

'ánnéˑ hˈtˈaˑˑ daˑnnˑeːˌ

↑ long r [redacted] unaccented

southerner, applied to all

the people along the coast. Later

she tries to apply this to the

Yreka Inds.

Champ

In the tribe fiːˌdaˑˑˈarˑˌda

the last syl. mean they are residents.

Thomp

Kw ɤ instantly 'ɑnnɤéh, south. And when I ask him southerner he gives without hesitation 'ɑnnɤéhtʼa̱. dɛdɤnɬɤe'.

Gen on Chelco tribe

Wolv: The Chetco were a powerful tribe. The Chetco used to come from the south and kill off the smaller tribes along RR in the night.

Chetco lang.

Charley Wilson:

Mr. Charley Wilson at Gold Beach tells me the Chetco Lang. is the same as the Rogue R. Lang, while the Smith R. Lang is dif. (He is ev. wrong in this).

Thump

Vs. that he rems Windchuck, name of a place n of Smith River

Lucy

the kids used to pick up lots of flints on the beach opposite the "hole in the rock" (arch Rock). There is also the remains of a big ra. debris mound there, you can see the shell white there, or cd. when Lucy was there. My husband Ben Smith, pickt up flints there of various colors — blue, green, & he used them for to put on ends of arrows to kill elks, etc., with. (At first Lucy said this place was "in that hole at Pistol River" and later changed this to mean opp "that hole in the rock."

Johnny: And there is a place just n around the point from Whale's Head where seals get in too, up and there.

[illegible] seals.

lit where the seals go up on the rock.

Lucy [illegible] lit. where seals go up on (the rock)

Thomp sə́·ɬɬəxʷnhə́s (raised)
sə́·ɬɬəx[illegible]ɬ'əxʷtdəxʷ, mg. where
the hairseals come-on-shore
(here referring to getting up on rock).

Johnny Ew Natural Bridge
is a big arch that runs out
over the ocean, seals & sealions
get up in there, just n. of Thomas Ck.

ʃnə́·ʃnə́·nəxʷs | st'ə́mədəxʷ.
=seals | home
Norm has knows of this place

Lucy sə́·ʔsəxʷnəxʷs, "little
roundheads", (seal sp.) we call
them (seal sp.). Gold Bi:
sə́·ssəxʷnnə́s sdə́·ddəxʷ, where
the seals stay. Thomp accentless
say either sə́·ʔsəxʷnəxʷs {sxə́·ddəxʷ / sdə́·ddəxʷ} where the seals stay
Thomp: can both ways good

For people moving from
Ed Ransome's place to n.
side chester month, see under
Miller's place.
[from Ransom's place]

Thomp
x'x ɸf'x. llɛ́st'a·ddɑn,
↑ accentless
Amr. lang, no etym.

On-top-of-the-rock (s. of old Pistol R bridge).

See under foot-drag-place

Lucy + Wolf: the above merely reminds Lucy of the similar place s of the old bridge of Pistol R.

Nom [redacted] ob ɬɯsɛ́ʔɔ-st̓a·- (t=foot)
gɪ́ʃdɑxn, lit. where you drag your feet along, a place midway betw. x̓ɛ́ʔɔtɬ̓ɛ́ʔɔ·les t̓â·dɑxn and sx̓ɛ́·xaylɛ́t̓. Thomp. n.
ob is the head of Cap Bowman Ridge (this ridge runs down to Whale's Head). There is a kind of a white gravel there that the Whale Ridge is composed of and this same white gravel occurs on Emnay mt. It carries gold. This is what feeds the black (gold) sands of Whale's Head. Chinamen used to wash gold at Whale's Head.

Lucy + Wolf: The above merely reminds Lucy of the similar plan s of the old ridge of Pistol R.

Hom [redacted] ʔəb ɬwsé'ɔ -s t'a·-
t=foot
g'Hʃdɑxn, lit. where you drag
your feet along, a place midway
betw. x'e'ɔ tʃ'ɔé·les t'â·dɑxn and
ʔəx·ɨ·xaylɨt'. Thomp. n.
ʔəb is the head of Cap Bowman
Ridge (this ridge runs down
to Whale's Head). There is a
kind of a white gravel there
and this same white gravel occurs
on Emnay Mt. It carries gold.
This is what feeds the black
(gold) sands of Whale's Head.
Chinamen used to wash gold at
Whale's Head.

Johnny: My old dad used to tell me he used to see 500 elk [redacted] on the plateau at Lone Ranch, 8 m n of Brookings. there is a big plateau there.

Norm ɑɒ s.x.ɪ·ɤ ay l.ɪ't, people of hereabouts used to go up there to pick hazelnuts before it became a sheep range to get a deer or two, ɑɒ is [redacted] a kind of a ridge consisting of 2 hills one of which

Lucy knows only the similar-sounding name [redacted] s. of the old pistol River — old bridge.

Norm. ɑɒ k'e'tf'e·lest'â·dɑn

= Delmer Colgrove's place, 12 m n of Brookings. ɑɒ is at the head of Thomas Ck. ~~Colgrove Cooke~~ there is an oak tree 3 ft. diam butt which was ~~on the edge~~ on the e. edge of the old trail means [redacted] a person found ½ of the [redacted] basket variety called k'e'tf'e·le' lying there. that is the name of that ground.

Lucy [redacted] n this basket name, but wd. tr. it as: t'ɑ́ltf'ɑ̂·ssɪ: - s̥t'a·- dɑn. lying

splendid. Thomp says this word means an old basket. From t'ɑ́l, basket.

Ransom's place

Norm the people lived where
Ed Ransom lives now, just n of
Brookings, the kids at chetco mouth n. side
rich man said to boy who had got
kilt over a girl, the f. of the dead
boy wanted to get paid damages in ind.
money (alikachik) – a Sm R. as well as a Klamath word which
the man took Ransoms to chetco mouth. The
cod splice end to end from Ransoms house of all
n drifted out (n. side of chetco
rich man dont pay that much, so he did not
n.) when rich man
pay for the girl damages.
This was at Baldwin Fairchild's
village.
filed under
cross-ref Miller's place
~~Both Norman & Johnnie never~~
~~heard ind. name of Foley ck.~~
~~Foley was the stepfather of~~
~~Charlie Wilson of Gold Beach.~~

Foley Ck.

Johnny: Foley Ck. is woods (called from Ed Ransome) called Ransome Ck. It is about 1 m n. of Scraggs's ld.

Foley Creek

Neither Norm nor Johnny ever knew the Ind. name of Foley Ck. Foley was the stepfather of Charlie Wilson of Gold Beach.

Lucy: Charlie Wilson was raised together with his 2 brothers over on the Coq. River side of the divide betw South Slu and Coq. R. Charlie Wilson's mother was partly Bandon + partly Euchre Ck., his father was some sort of a foreigner — possibly Spanish. Dick Pew's father was Spanish, his skin was dark. Lucy vs. Foley. Lucy vs. that he was surely a whiteman

Rock sw of Swagg & Rock

Nom tlá·s da tcíʒIda·θə́·tən, name
of 3 or 4 rocks projecting including
~~name of~~ a flat rock ~~of sea an~~
betw. Swagg's Rock + Childs Point.
~~area of ground sw. of Swagg's~~

~~if~~ no etym.

[redacted] Lucy n.

Thomp - Er chetco lang. Pretty
hard for me. Guesses tlgʷáːsda--
tlgʷíwəɬddasdaiddɛn
'This wd mean sit down

Swagg's Rock

Johnny Ort man, Capt. Swagg's list
of ans is in the ocean SW of
Booking, called Swagg's
Island. Norm knows but
many forgets name of this
no's or prob. never heard
if. the next morning dith

Throw-up Stone Place

Nom θέ. Δε'ϟ κ'ᾱτ'ς =
4300 ϕς ſ. of childs point

You throw a rock up there ∇
if it rolls back your life is short
∇ every time you went by there
you had to throw it up

Lucy θέ. θᾰ'ϟ ſ κ'ᾱς

my. (you) throw up a rock. ← prob. anticipation of
thomp ς ᾰε. - ς ς ᾰε ſ κ'ᾱ ς dᾱκ ← gotta only
ſ = To-throw-over-there

childs' Point

Nom. ɬtᵊʔ·nɪ'tɑn

= child's point (t m.

n. of the mouth of chetco R).

Lucy + Wolv. ɛ n.t

tʃá·nɛndɑn ɛ wd meaning a

way-out point.

Thomp. stʃá· = grub, food, anything that

you eat. -nɪ̂·ʔ-dɑn means at the

end of (e.g. at foot of knuckles beyond forearm)

Ev. ʔstʃá·nɑnɪ̂·ɬdɑn.

Nom. tɬ'ɑ́nθo·ɬ tʃ'ɑ́'yoe,

a little cove / m. n. of the

mouth of Chetco R. + Pelw.

Brookings + the n of the Chetco

R.

Lucy + Wolv.

tɬ'ɑ́θθv̄·t = tule-mat.

the 3rd syl ev. means

leaves.

Thomp tɬ'ɑ́nsv̄·t - t'ɑ̄́·' yɑh

raised wide leaves, i=under

e.g. maple-leaves

Thomp n. ng of this; tɬ'ɑ́n-

means bone. Maybe Chetco ed explain.

Norm x̣ɑɣá·s ʷ/nɛ́·dá·s dɑn,
a knoll on the n edge of Brookings
town. My where geese dance.
Geese on their northward
migration stop + hold a
big dance there before they go on.

Lucy + Wolv. nt. "this
name can be taken as mg.
big-bow-tide, or a big-dance.

thomp. the Head of Coq lang wd be
ɔnx̣ɑ́h-tɬᶜʊ́ʔhn ɪ dɑ·sdɑn, mg.
geese dancery. nx̣ɑ́htɬᶜʊᶜ, wildgoose sp.
kind of blackish color when old

Harris' Knoll

Norm ~~[illegible]~~ té·kwɪ, a little round knoll next ~~to the~~ beach.

té·kwɪ ná·ɬɛ, / T in front

Harris Ck. runs ~~[illegible]~~ s of this knoll.

Lucy ▽ Wolv. -nt.

-nâ·~~θθ~~ɛ́, in front.

Thomps guesses this t'ɛ̂hqwɪ'. / woodrat

= lower, ~~[illegible]~~ under

But a mere guess.

In Head-of-Coq. lang ná·ss/θθát = in front.

Harris' Island (3 m s of Cape Farnelo)

Norm Lowe's t'é·ɬ ɣɪk,
Harris's Island. Also elym.
Kuds. used to live on that id.
No firewood but freshwater
spg in middle of the id.
Wolv. insists ← wɑ́ddzé ɬ-
Lucy ? Wolv. x wɑ́ddzé ɬ-
sɪk (dɑn). Wolv. says this means
kind-of red.

Thomp x wɔzɛtt'ɛ̂ [redacted] -ɬsɛk'.
the last part of the word means red.
x wɑtt'ɛ̂·, a good-day (when the sun shines).
[not postalized
] but this has ɑ and not ɛ.

~~Harris Id (3 m s. of Cape Farrelly)~~

Johnny: "Goat Island", off
Harris State Park, and a little
upcoast from Brookings, is never called
locally thus at all, but is called
Harris Island, while Goat Island
is the 3rd island off the mouth of
Smith River.

Obs. on bus [redacted] River's
End to Marshfield.

There is a tidal rock with a
hole through its n end just
dc of Harris Sd. Harris Sd. is
almost tidal.

Cape Farrelo

~~Cape Farrelo~~

Cape Farrelo is shown on the map 3 m

S. of Whale's [redacted] Head ~~Cape Farrelo~~

& 4 m. upcoast of Harris Island.

Natural Bridge (4 m S of Cook Pt)

Natural Bridge is shown on the map as a place on the coast 4 m s of Cook Point.

Region South of Chetco River to California Line

Coast plens

S of Chetco R to Calif line

Rock off Wilson Ck mouth

Jenny:

The big rock shown on Sisk. for map some distance s. of the mouth of Wilson Creek is where boats used to land. Johnny looks at the map and says that that is the rock he knows. It is quite a little s. of Wilson mouth.

Blake's

Clam bend / m s of Blake's

Form Θé·nesT ᶜan, mg. tall
rock,
(= Blake's, / m s. of
Cooley's beach.

Lucy: I heard my mother mention
a place down that way:
Θé·nés Tᶜan. splendid. M. where.

Thump
Surely ˆsé·nnés dan, { lit. "long stone"
{ ° seems to be short

[redacted]
Nom kʌ́hmɑ θé·tʌn,
kind of a land where they dig claims.
/ m. s. of Blake's
Only 2 m s of this is the [redacted]
Windchuck R.

Liney [redacted] + Wolv. nt.
thomp n. the above plen. —
it is perhaps gə́hmɑsə̂·ddɑn.
↑ accentless

Smsn as region

Lucy

the big buck was still on goat rd. when she was at Smr ra. You rd see the buck on there, his horns like brush on his head (vd.).

Nom then the Winchuk R. the Clam-Bend-I-n-s-of-Blake's W R is

2 m-s.

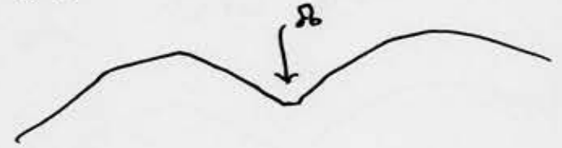
only 3/4 m n. of Cal. Line.

thomp

N. Qwa$^{n'}$-s^{r}a-a'-tûn

thomp asks if this can be
for x'ú·s'a·ddan, name
carefully caught
of a ck. s. of Chetco. & Thomp
heard that the Ore-Calif
line passes near or at this
creek, & says the 1st syl.
means salmon-eggs.

The place where the grandson &
granddaughter of the old woman
stayed a. how many days till the
flood subsided ðə fra'ísá·ttdat.
It is a draw or low place
betw. 2 hills



Just a place, no pile of rocks
or anything there. They stayed there
for the duration of the flood. It
is a draw on the w. slope
but when one gets up there, there
is no gully or draw.
Thomp/n.

Johnny Van Pelt's house, down here

Norm Ləwé·θe' tʃu' Ɬt'ɪ te·tʒántʒ'
frog-singing-place. Betw the hw
~~[illegible]~~ & the ocean. the olsen
rood skirted this pond's e. side.
name of a little pond big
as a house where frogs
used to sing, betw. Winchuk
State Line. an
River &
old fellow from Smith R. came
upon this dance, frogs were
putting on deer horns.
Thump
gwəllɛ̂·ʃʃ'vh, frog
The kids. say the frogs nɛ́·ddəʃ,
= they dance. For they dance when they
sing. dəyɣə́n, they are singing (Norm
at top of this page for this.

Region South of California Line
(Including Smith River)

Smith's Tribe

left an hid have a drink, Mr. had to go across the st. for a drink to the other saloon.

Thomp

Wholly vs. that the Smith's R. hds are called:

x v w ɛ n ɤ ' w ɑ T - d ɑ n n ɑ , he vs

↑ accentless

Thomp was there long ago. at crescent City

a big lake there called If ' ɑ s x ɛ n-

nise, full of ducks & all sorts of birds.

There is a sandbar there by the ocean at the river mouth — a kind of a Beach (forgets name). There is a town called Corner near-by. They told me: they have condemned that bridge, but go 20 steps downstream & you can wade across there. And there is a big mt with a waterfall heard afar. The keeper of one saloon refleg wd. not

Let an Ind have a drink, Mr. had to go across the st. for a drink to the other saloon.

Thomp

Wholly vs. that the Smith's
R. Inds are called:

x v w ź n ř 'ơ ơ T - d ơ nn x , he us

↑ accentless

Thomp was there at crescent city long ago. there is a big lake there called Tl'ơ s ṇ x ź n- nix' full of ducks & all sorts of birds.

There is a sandbar there by the ocean at the river mouth = a kind of a Beach (forgets name). There is a town called Corner near-by. They told me: they have condemned that bridge, but go 20 steps downstream & you can walk across there. And there is a big mt with a waterfall heard afar. The keeper of one saloon & fleg was not

Drucker, Philip, the
Tolowa and their [redacted] Southwest
Oregon Kin, in U of C
Pubs in Am Arch & Eth.
vol. 36, no. 4, pp. 221-300.
Price 1.00

Smith R.

ATHAPASCAN VILLAGES IN NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA

The Smith River Indians call themselves Qa'-a-mo' te'-ne, and were in two villages. The first, on one of the forks, was called Q°o'-sa tûnnĕ by the Tutu, and Qwan'-s°a-a'-tûn by the Naltûnne tûnnĕ. The second, at the mouth of Smith River, was called Qo-on'-qwût tûn'nĕ by the Tutu, and Qû-wûn'-kqwût by the Naltûnne tûnnĕ.

South of Smith River were the A'-ta-a-kût'-ti (Tutu), or A'-ta-a-kût' (Nalt.), known to the white people as Yon-tock-etts. ~~Next to them~~ came the Tc'ĕs-çlt'ic-tûn, who were probably the "Terwars" of some authors. South of these dwelt the E-tçu'-lit (Tutu), E-tc°u'-lĭt, or Tc'ĕs-qan'-me (Nalt.),

Next to them [to the s of the
a'-Ta-a-kût' (NaltT.)]
~~[illegible]~~
came the Tc'ĕs-ȩlt'ĭc'-tûn,
who were probably the "Terwars"
of some authors. [Dorsey,
my p. 56]

thomp
certainly tɬ'ɛ́ɬt'ɪ́ɬdɑɑn,
which word means salmon-fence
place. From tɬ'ɛ́ɬt'ɪ́ɬ,
oxytone
weir

thomp. n. "Terwars"

thomp

tf'ɨθxá·[redacted]nmxɛ', name

of a big lake just s. of
Smith's River. eff is a great place
for ducks, all kinds of water birds.
But the people there living
are not called
tf'ɨθxá·nmxɛ·ddɛnnxɛ', as one
wd expect, but are called by the
separate name 'a·ddá·ggɑddɑnnxɛ'.
wholly vb. ↑ from t'ɨ·d
↑ splendid.

thomp

actually heard a plen
somewhere n or s of Smith's
R mouth [redacted] called
nʔɛ́·ttfʔʊ́thɬɛtʔ. lit. pt.
1st syl. means land.

South of these [of the
Tc'ĕs-çlt'ĭc'-tûn]
dwelt the E-tcu'-lit
(Tutu), E-tc'u'-lĭt, or
Tc'ĕs-qan'-me (Naltz.),
probably identical with the
"Tolowas" of the white
people. [Dorsey article]

Above Crescent City was the
village of [redacted] Ta-ɬxi"-'ă-a'-tûn.
[Dorsey article]
thump
N. but wd reconstruct as
t'á·ɾɾí·"a·ddɑn. No etym. But
a mere guess.

On the site of Crescent
City was the village of
Charles Liane's people, the
T a - tin' - tûn.
x x

[Dorsey article]
Thomp n.

South of this [T a - tin' - tûn]
x x

was Mĕs - tĕç l' - tûn ...
[Dorsey article]
Thomp
N

~~probably [redacted] identical with the~~

~~"Tolowas" of the white~~

~~people. Above Crescent~~

~~City was the village of~~

~~Ta-xxi'-a-a-tûn.~~

~~On the site of Crescent City~~

~~was the village of Charles~~

~~Crane's people, the~~

~~Ta-tin'-tûn. South of~~

~~this was Mĕs-tĕçl'-tûn,~~

~~beyond which was Ta-tla'~~

~~[illegible]~~

[s. of]

beyond which [Mĕs-tĕçl'-tûn]

was Ta-tla' Tunnĕ

(Tutu), or Ta-t'ca'-tûn

(Nalt.), probably the

"Ta-ta-ten" of Powers and

others. [Dorsey article]

Thomp

Where Crescent City stands is

t'á·ɬɬ'ɛhɬ', also t'á·ɬɬ'ɛhdɛn.

↑accentless ↑remains unelided

~~x unnë (Tu-tu), or Ta-t'ça'-tun (Natt.), Dorsey article~~

~~[Sp. ~~ ~~begins here]~~

~~probably the "Ta-ta-ten" of~~

~~Powers and others.~~ ç̓ltṣ'û́s'-me,

On the sand (with which compare
the ç̓ltṣ'û́s-me' tû́ unnë
of the Upper Coquille) was north of
T'û́-nxëstl'-tsa-tûn, ~~and~~
~~south of the latter was~~
~~Ta-tei'-qwût-me, Village~~
~~on a Plateau, north of the mouth~~
~~of Klamath River, which the~~
~~Athapascans call Ta-tei-qwüt~~
~~(Plateau River?). Qwûn-nxûn'-me,~~
~~the most southerly village recorded,~~
~~was just south of the mouth of~~
~~Klamath River.~~

thromp
ltṣ'á́ṣ me', at the sand, on the
o
beach.

T'û-ɲxĕstl'-tsa-tûn

{south of ɕltsʼûs-meʼ}

{Dorsey article}

X

thomp

N.

Dorsey article 59

It is unfortunate that so many of the village names are given without their translations, but it was impossible to obtain more information during the limited period of my visit. Should I find time in future to prepare Indian-English vocabularies of the languages recorded at Siletz Agency in 1884, it will be apt to lead to a satisfactory analysis of many local names which are now inexplicable.

A close study of this article ought to strengthen the suspicion that the Athapascans of Oregon were the dominant people, having reduced

the Knsan nation as well as the Takĕlma; and that prior to the incoming of the Athapascans, the Knsan territory had extended inland far up the Coquille River and the tributaries of Coos Bay.

J. Owen Dorsey.

Klamath River, which the Athapascans call Ta-tci-qwŭt (Plateau River?). [Dorsey article]

and south of the latter

[of Tû-ɹxĕstɬ'-Tsa-tûn]

was Ta-tci'-qwût-me,

Village on a plateau, north of

the mouth of Klamath River...

[Dorsey article].

Qwûn-ɹxûx'-me, the

most southerly village recorded,

was just south of the mouth

of Klamath River. [Dorsey article]

thomp n.

thomp

kw. t^{c}á·ɬɬ^{c}sé·ddɑn, the

mouth of the Klamath R. Dorsey's

form is ev. for t^{c}a·ɬɬ^{c}sé·ɣɣ'wɑt^{c}.

What thomp actually heard was

t^{c}á·ɬɬ^{c}sé·ddɑn.

Ada and Miller Collins:

x̣ó·nxwaT', Smith River. And the Smith River tribe:

(x̣ó·nxwat'-tanne, the Smith River tribe (Miller).)

~~Name of their country,~~

Miller says this is the name of the tribe, while x̣ó·nxwat' is the name of their country.

Johnny x̣áwwin-x'wat', name of the if. in the mouth of the Smith River where the inds. lived. This is the name that inf. at first forgot.

Thomp

x̣awwáin-x'waT', Smiths River.

Johnny

Burnt Ranch is 2 m. from mouth of Smith River on s. bank. 2 whites were murdered up the Smith R. & a bunch of whites then went down & massacred the inds. at what was later called Burnt Ranch. I knew Mr. Haynes, a blacksmith ~~there~~ who took part in the massacre: How did you know that the B.R inds. did it. Oh, they supposed they did it, he answered.

South Fork of Smith River is

miyu tfc'indin, the girl here says.

Thomp
Never heard.

Johnny
There is an [redacted] is in the very
mouth of Smith R. on which is the vills.
lived. Distinct from Goat Cr. —
Goat Cr. is out on the ocean,

Johnny. the 3 Sisters are 4
m. s of Crescent City projecting from
the ocean. N. name.

Miller Collins:
Point St George is just upcoast
of Crescent City.

Thomp

Thomp recognizes ~~Dorsey~~'s

instantly as for χάναχάη π'ωαT,
Smith's R. Vs. equivalence instantly.

Thomp

N. Qa'-a-mó' te'-ne

The Solomon mentioned in Dorsey Ep 232 is "Old Solomon", father of Frank Solomon (Frank is also dead).

Alec Billy says that 50 yrs ago all the hills inlandward of Smith River Res. were face of timber, so that a person at the reservation here could see berry pickers on others on the hills (this is impt. for it shows how the 3 desperados could from the hills see the sister of their leader go forth from her house heading for mussel gathering on the beach).

Norm Plens s. of Calif. line

the State Line is is only
1/4 s. of the frog pond.
ʃɹ̂ɪ̈.ʃɹ wɔɹld = the name of
the point ~~of~~ ɪ̈mz of the
State Line. also calls the
point ʃɹ̂ɪ̈.ʃɹ wɔɹld tʃɑ́.ɡɪ̈ɪ̈'a.
(point.
no etym. "This name also
includes Gilbert ck (gilbert ck
is locally called mé.nIz
(mary's) ck.

A few moments later says this
name is primarily the name of the
point, not of Gilbert ck mouth.

Nom $\frac{\text{x}\acute{\alpha}\text{'}\ \text{dru}\cdot\ \text{t}\acute{\text{k}}\text{'}\ \text{I}}{\text{(ng. the lookout}\quad\text{c}}\cdot\ \text{d}\alpha\text{n}$

= Pete Johnston Hill (to the
n of Gilbert Ck mouth and
$\frac{1}{2}$ m. fr e of ocean, quite a
hill, it slopes right up.
This hill is not below the
point + Gilb Ck mouth

Nom + Johnny

$\overset{\text{S}}{\text{o}}\ \text{p}^{\text{c}}\text{x}\acute{\text{e}}\cdot\ \text{p}^{\text{c}}\text{x}\acute{\text{e}}$ = Peaked Rock
(name from Johnny
+ bow

(The rock in front of Birchell
Ranch – Bartgal ranch. Birchell
Ranch is 1 m. S. of mouth
of Gilbert Ck.

Nom ná·y$^{I}_{c}$ l$_{I}$·dαn,
the name of the beach opposite
Peaked Rock, betw. Peaked
Rock + the Birchell Ranch.
Lit. the waterfall, there is sing
of a waterfall there, whence name.
that's where the chds. dry
their smelts, along that beach.

Nom. d$^{ʔ}_{c}$·tlg^{c}v-
gwʔ·dαn, $\frac{f}{2}$ m. s. of
dənáy$^{I}_{c}$ l$_{I}$·dαn, name of the
beach imm. s. of db beach. It
is all the same beach but has
2 names.

Nom. g[illegible]ʔí·ɬaqɬ θʔí ɣe
t'ɑ́ɬtdɑxn, lit. where the crows
roost in the night, ½ m. s. of
dɪ́·tɬeʷɣeesʔ·dɑxn. this is
a ʒ→d l. extension of the
same beach.

Nom θé·tɬ'ʔ·dɑxn
Until lw was constd
= Loopez Creek. ~~Formerly~~
called Yunker Creek.
An old-timer name [redacted] yɑ́ɣdɛ'ɛn,
this ck was named for him.
Johnnie Lopez, a ½ Span.;
lives ½ m upr from the sch
Hw. Barnett worked with
J L.
Right at the mouth of that ck
the kids got all kinds of mussels
at the mouth of this ck. =
θé·tɬ'ʔ tɛɬá·ɣɪ́·lɪ tɬɪ́T'.
T = mouth
There is another Yunker Ck. nr.
Crescent City.

a nw wind thereupon comes.

Nom Dé·tf'o·dxn, a place
50 yds S of Lopez Ck mouth,
a rock 100 back of the
beach. Van White built a
house there in recent yrs + when his
wife died V W gave the house to
Dewey Billy. Joe Shannon, an old
Timer, used to live directly in front
of this rock + used to mine on the
beach. He was an old English
sailor, Johnny's (father-in-law. (w. of hw)
≤ of this rock + is the Shaker church, is 100 yds
included.
there is a hole almost through this
rock and an Ind. goes there + throws a handfull
of sand in that hole saying dé·ʃtiɬ·ʃi·ɬ

of sand in that hole saying dóshtí nátłʼi' northwest wind & a new wind thereupon comes.

Nom Déʼtłʼǫʼ. dxn, a place
50 yds S of Lopez Ck mouth,
a rock 100 back of the
beach. Van White built a
house there in recent yrs & when his
wife died V W gave the house to
Dewey Billy. Joe Shannon, an old
Timer, used to live directly in front
of this rock & used to mine on the
beach. He was an old English
sailor, Johnny's (father-in-law. (w. of hw)
The Shaker church is 100 yds
S of this rock & is included.
There is a hole almost through this
rock and an Ind. goes there & throws a handful

Norm. dh'áynt'nde

t'á·t gə́ʃ dαn = name

of the tiny ck. just s. of the
graveyard + ½ m s. of the Shaker Ind. church.
Mg. generations ago a woman
was kild by an Ind. + the
woman was throwen in to the pond
100 yds above the mouth

Norm. gwé·ʃα t'άt'

gift'αn, 60 yds s. of the

~~Shaker~~ churchhouse, ~~stone~~

tiny ck. they used to get

mussels at this place.

Norm dɨʔ. [redacted] t'e θ-'a·dan,

the point [redacted] imm n. of
Gobel Richard's house (1942
July). Early generations there got
a tiny piece of flint rock
there & carried & nothing could
then overpower you.

Norm. Then 100 n of the
white house in which house
Gobel Richards lives was a
salal berry patch, a trail went
through the salal berries

= [redacted] yá' θxé'' t'ɪ·ye

wá· [redacted] yɪ·n [redacted] dan, mg. where
↑ accentless

the trail goes through the salal
berries.

Nom [illegible]

txt ʃɪɪ·dɑn = the place
on ~~the~~ each imm. n. of goat Island
at the full moon lowtide
is when we go there to ~~g~~ dig
lonseneak clams, alias piss clams,
= Ind. Aa'ɬkʰɪ'.

There are also some
ʃɑɬwʃé, butterclams, mixt in
there.
Also gɑ'ɑʃrɑ'ɬɑ = crab. (some
10" long).

Goat Id.

Norm then goat Rd. =

Dé·tl.h?.

Capt Call of Rogue River placed some goats there once, & built a little cabin on the part of the if Towards ins house, the placing of the goats on there was 40 yrs ago.

Norm

Dé·tt.h?ŋ, Goat Rd. there is fresh water on Goat Rd.

Lot

Shows me some printed pictures
of Niogra falls. there is a
Goat I. there

Goat Id

Johnny: there is an island at the
mouth of Smith R. called by the Whites
"Goat Island."

Norm tɬé·ʔ-yáms-dən,
the spout at the w. ~~end~~ Goose
of Goat id. In the winter in a
storm the water shoots up way
over the top of Goat Id. There
must be a crevice. Only one man
named Dutch Billy was strong
enough to swim in that crevice,
Ind., died long ago. He cd swim
in there & get up on the rock—
he claimed he'd be tough when he'd
swim in there, the Inds. all wanted
to be tough, they cd tackle most
anything.

Norm θé·tɬ.ɬ?
yónne t'ágat. k'Íf, mg.
on the s. side of Goat Id.
It is ~~there~~ that we get mussels
Too.

Norm. dá·mɑ́f nɛ́·dɪ́'a·dan,
Woodwardia

the place is betw. med-rock & the mouth of Smith R. There is & was a Woodwardia (basketry fern as at Orleans) growing there).

both short

Norm mɪ́·nse' θé'ɪ,
a rock ¼ m. n. of the mouth of Smith R.
This is a kind of med-rock.
a small rock on the beach, when
the tide is up the ocean hits it,
this is a kind of a medicine rock
When a child is born, some make
it rain, some will make good weather.
If one wants to make good weather,
one picks up a beach-rock & hammers
with it on the mɪ́·nse θe'ɪ saying:
nɛ́·θɛ́ yɑ́ɑn t'ulgɪ́da·wú·lak
smooth on Top of the water
(= ɛ·calm weather)
= 10
and then he throws the hammer-rock
and for 10
into the ocean, & then you get it.

Norm é·ɹfɹ gɔ̀·nI =
where the lookout is = "Sinestia
Peak" of the Sisk for map
No local Eng. name. This hill
here is a lookout, you can see
clear across to the Atlantic ocean,
he had 4 eyes on him, nothing cd go
by him without his seeing it, he cd
look n, looks, look w. look
e — nothing cd go by without
him seeing it

Norm. é·ɹfɹ gɔ·nI
dɔ́·nɜ = Norman George's
place here, lit. on the n. side
of lookout hill.

Norm yə́'ɔ́xə́·hə́mnɛ̂·dɑxn,
place ● with only 1 name below it
the ● n ● side of the m. of Smith R,
where Donnie Flannery used to live there,
Eddie Grimes lives there now. mg.
salal bush patch.

Norm tʰú·lʊnɛ̂·dɑxn,
the whole
↑ mouth of Smith R. this is
where we catch all the perch
in the spg of the year.
tʰúʔlʊxʷwáʔtˀ = right at the top,
but tʰú·lʊnɛ̂·dɑxn = the
ocean side.

Nom xá·wvnt^{c}á·yɛ́·nɬɪ,
the name of the whole Smith River.

Nom nɪ́·ɬɬe tɬɪ́·ɬɪ,
name of a little ck that comes
from the n into the mouth of
Smith River 100 yds from the
ocean, a Whitem built a house
there 6 mos ago.

Nom θɛ́·dɔ̰ʔ ʃɪ, place where the Smith River makes a bend, 100 yds. upr. of nɪ́·ʃɛthɪ·lɪ, on the same side.

When your lose your boat you always cry to this rock to save your boat. It is part rock + part ground.

Nom θé·n tʃʷɔ̂·dɔn, the rock standing in the middle of Smith R ¼ m upr. of θɛ́·dɔ̰ʔ ʃɪ.

Norm χá·wαnx'wαT, the
place just opp (on. ak. Alaska
side of mouth of Sm. R.) opp
θé·n tʃ'wâ·dαn. An old
lad. used live there, he was a
chief, named χ'e·lâf.
↑ low-long
Later there used to be a cannery
run by a man named Mαʔts
Finley + Holladay 50 yrs ago when
Norman was a young boy; later
on, Westerbrook put a cannery there.

Norm t'ó·x'wαT, 60 yds.
upr. from
χá'wαnx'wαT.

Norm θé·ʃríkmɔɛ,
a little swampy place or water-
runout ¼ m. upr of t'ú·x'ɔɔxt,
on Westbrook's land.
Now he is g. to drop backwards.

Norm. tʃ'ú·'sáynɪ
θé'ɪ, lit. buzzard's rock,
where buzzards stay in the winter-
time as Nidr. claim, a place
imm. e. of t'ú·x'ɔɔxt.

Norm θé·tʃ'ɑs, a big rock ne of Buzzard Rock. You can see it from inf's house here. Mg. a rock that sticks up. This is the standing rock away up the sidehill from the present hw. The old hw was further upslope than the mod one. ~~the latter~~

A girl who ~~was~~ it was tried to make marry an old fellow & she did not like it & she spent the night hiding on top of that rock, & that rock commenced shaking & did not like it.

Norm is now g. to drop back to the older hw & the new hw. tʃ'é·' nI' θê' θ nɑ́t dɑn, mg. some face has been put there, a place consisting of a few scattered rocks, situated 200 yds se of Buzzard Rock,

Norm. (1)

the bushy point = S X ± · X I ℓ ± ℓ
(same name as the plain recorded). No Eng.
name. ℓ m ne of Rivers and. where used to be more
prairie than now. The land all belo to Westbrook now.
The graves are still there, stones standing, with "U.S." on the stone.
Ind had a war, there was one RR
chief (at least so called) + his bro
+ another Ind. the sister of this RR
chief was married to K'é'ℓ x s
(the Smith River chief). ~~All these~~
These were outlaws — no Ind of
get them, no ~~Ind~~ whm cd get
them. these wd ~~bada the~~ steal a
canoe + go to Pistol R +
then burn it so as not to be located.
these men wd go way up
through the hills + murder miners

The Sm R chief said he (2)
wd have to die. For whites are
many + they will kill me
But Joe Horsley tells the chief:
no: tell your wife

the outlaws were on Westbrook's
hills + upset of us here, + spied
the sister coming out to get some
mussels with basket. They shot
one arrow in front of her, + then another
arrow ~~shucks~~ in front of her when
she started to run back, +
she looked and these men
beckoned to her: Sister, we
are hungry. the woman went
back to the house. an old woman

went to the mth: Gotlos by ~~dead~~ ▽ mds were talking over things, ~~&~~ your wife is putting up lunch. They said: ~~told~~ the woman: How are we g to work this. One thing you can do is to send your wife to that point: g let's have peace with the white people. Use a parley. the outlaws said: o.k. well make a peace. the chiefs went with long knives. went to the bushy point prepared to kill the 3 outlaws since if they did not kill them, they would to kill the Smith River chief.

The 3 outlaws were naked ▽ when were to tip head up to smoke ~~the~~ ind. pipe, one of one men coughed as a signal & they killed 2 at once, the 3rd ran. John Horsley was shot betw the hide & the ribs, they did not kill him, then Bill Crook chased the remaining outlaw (the name of the outlaw) to near the foot of the bushy-point when the remaining outlaw stept in a groundhog hole & Bill Crook killed him thereupon.

Sam Lopez tells this story all upside down, but inf really knows it from his uncles.

The soldiers were then at Elk Valley.

Johnny: I am going to add to this story: there were 7 of those outlaws in the 1st place. At mule mt (at the top of the ridge from Arch Rock) there were 4 packers came along packing to Gold Beach, & the desperados attacked successfully these 4 & got ammunition & guns. the hq. of these desperadoes was at at xwiʃtcánéidɑn, and Johnny thinks the head leader of the desperados was xwiʃtcáné- dɑn, & people for years after we never camp at xwiʃtcánéidɑn for

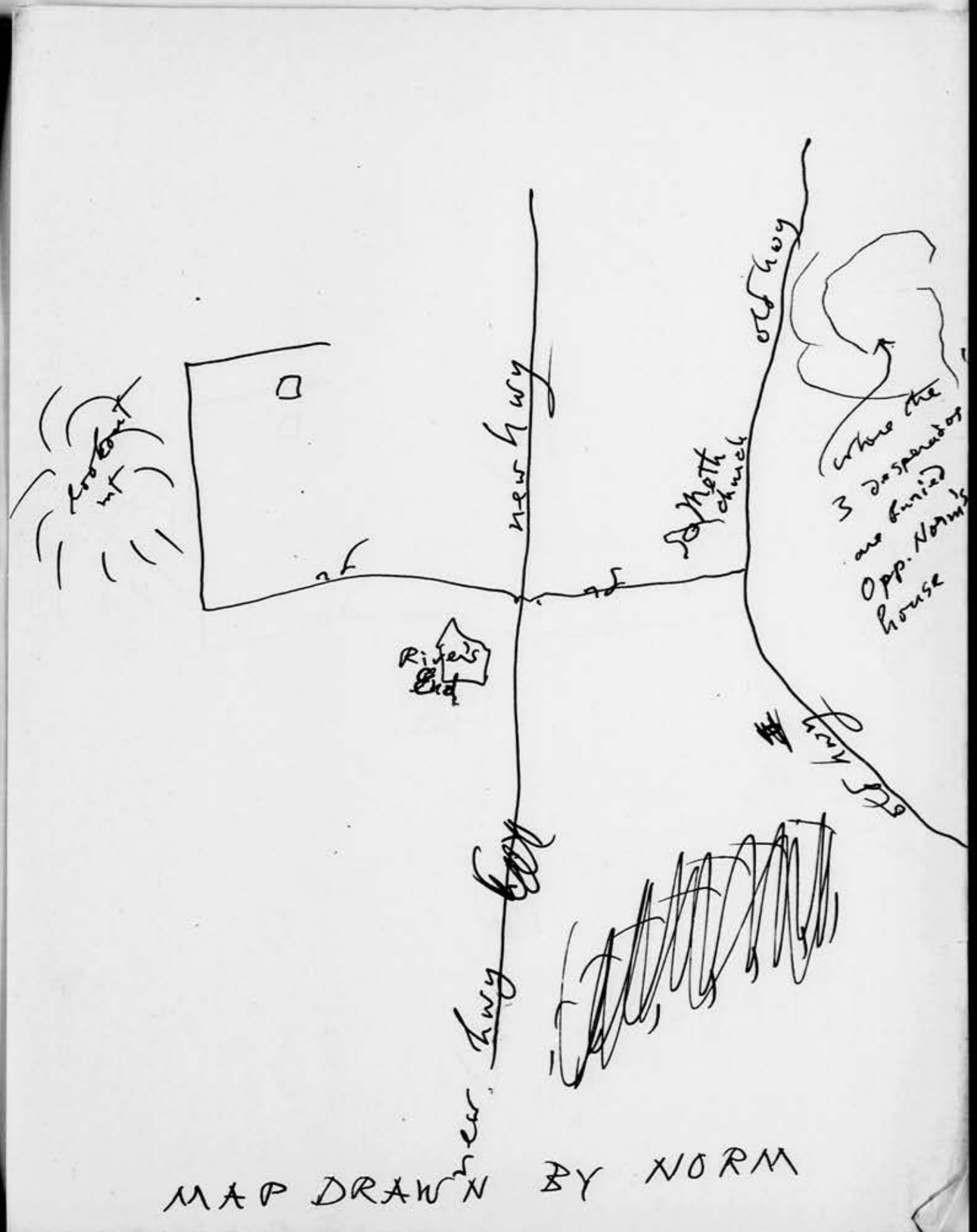
that place had a bad name, but Johnny camped there years afterwards & old Dutch Billy told us the whole story from the time it happened, he was a Smith R Ind. There were 7 of these but they got killed down to 3, these stole a boat at the mouth of the Klamath River & took it way up to xwiftanedan & burned the boat up, they'd go up in the night.

And the killers told the soldiers at Elk Valley & the soldiers came & cut before the desps were buried & cut scalp & hands off the leader & took them & Elk Val. with them — took them as evidence,

The Treaty betw the soldiers & the Sm Indians was signed in 52 at this Rowley point, but was never kept. the treaty was signed at dutfi.tn in 1856.

[sic]

Letsy Whipple living near here has a copy of the 1856 treaty at her house here.



MAP DRAWN BY NORM

~~Above~~

Norm Point Arena = 2 or 3 "small" rocks projecting from the ocean just ~~above the ck. a few~~ s. of the mouth of Thomas ck. 3 altogether.

100 yds off shore. There is a coal vein on the main land opp these rocks, & there is a coal vein on the S side of the mouth of Thomas ck there is another.

Norm of Point Arena = 2 or 3 "small" rocks projecting from the ocean just s. of the mouth of Thomas ck. 3 altogether.

100 yds off shore. There is a coal vein on the main land opp these rocks, & there is a coal vein on the S side of the mouth of Thomas ck there is another.

Norm of Point Arena (the larger one), and

[redacted] (a very small one, a little NW of the big rock). These 2 rocks are close together ca 1 m. SW of the mouth of Smith River.

Norm dá·tθ'a· =
the rock that has the pt St
George Lighthouse on it,
7 m off pt St George on
what called the ∱ pt St.

George reef.

Norm yə́·θ'a =
Seal Rock, $\frac{3}{4}$ m s. of
the lighthouse rock.

Norm ɬ dá· x/ʷ ə́tɬ

tx ʷ á' dn,

alias y ʔ á t'e· ə́ ' ʔ á· dn
= Sand-hole (this is the whm name).
this is ● ± way
± Burnt Ranch. the place
is ½ m. n. of Burnt Ranch.

Norm k'wə́t stə́t ʃ I
tɬ'ə́ndan = Four-mile
rock, 2 m se ʃ Seal Rock

alias tɬ'ə́ndan ðé· tɬ-'ə́t
ʃ called Four-mile Rock ʃ n
4 m from Crescent City.
The 1 rock has 2 names. ɬ at
that rock you have to turn your
boat around end-for-end when
you go out to kill a sea-
lion ± you have to
paint your face black. they
paint their face with med. ~~as~~ the reason
will never get ʃ the rock with some
charcoal added to make face black.

Norm. When the buds. are
g. out to kill sea-lions, they
advertise it, for everybody has a
share in the ownership of that
rock. Everybody prepares food —
acorns, + bring it down to the
shore when they see the sealion
hunters boat is [redacted] coming
in from that rock, + when they reach
the shore, the buds have a picnic
feed on the beach. and they boil the
sealion flood with adding often adding
of hot rocks to boil it like stew
soup. and then get through with that
feed, then they cut up and apportion
the sealion meat, at the close of
the feed.

Norm
Sometimes 3 or 4 canoes
go sealioning, always meeting at
4-mile Rock — sometimes only
1 [redacted] canoe. the owners
may have representatives from
the Lagoon (= Lake Earl)
tribe, the Crescent City tribe,
the Smith R. tribe + the
Elk tribe.

Norm. they blow up the seaton
bladder + dry it inflated. They say
you take a good swim & you can't
dive down with it. And
then fill it dried with seaton
oil.

and sometimes they call the
Giant Kelp Giant Kelp
cutting short the long tube running
from the ball, & tying it, drying
the ball, st. it, masp

Giant Kelp.

Norm ˈē·tfˈvlīˈtˈ =
Lake Earl. this is the name of
the whole Lake Earl. dupt.
dzǽtfmǽn = any
pond or lake.

Nlom tc'á·ɣɪ̂·'a· =
gen. name of Point St. George.
Mg. point. running out.

Nlom. tc'á·'ɛ̱tɬɑn, gen. name
of Crescent City.

Norm N tolowa. There
is a Smithsonian word
dáyłuwaxᵀ, what is it?

Norm t'á. łxʕnaᶜ

tłʕwâ. txn = name of the
(=big
smaller lake betw. Lake Earl &
the beach.

the kids. claim that you
go swimming in Lake Earl (the
big lake further back of the
smaller one) & you never
get disease. And that's a place
you can't laugh or make fun. once
Louie Mohead ~~& sister~~ & sister was going to a dance
at Sexes Jim's house & playing ~~& other others went down & nearly got~~
~~going past~~ Lake Earl ~~& that went down & nearly got~~
drowned. — Snake will bend his back up
right under canoe.

Norm knows the Sm R. name of Trinidad. Many forgets.

Norm: from Crescent City you can see "Trinidad Heads" called ɣɨ·tʃa·ɣɪ'ɨ·. the Inds made a song out of this. Old Ind. look at a thing 3 or 4 times & then makes a song out of it.

Norm Odegard, Jr. May 1

name of the ~~Little Rock~~ ~~just s. of~~ ~~Rock~~ ~~s. of the mouth~~
~~of Thomas Ck, 2½ m. inland from the ocean.~~
~~2 rocks kind of laid together~~
rock ¼ m. ~~from~~ s. of North Fork Ck 2½ m
from ocean straight e. of the mouth of Thomas Ck
my father when he went by there
always talked to that rock,
asking that it take care of us,
that rock had the power of
taking care of people.

Johnny: in the summer of 1938
we tore the lookout that was on top of
this rock (no. when name if it had any)
down & moved that lookout to Bosley
Butte.

where the ink dot is placed on the fish net the map means 2 rocks (question mark)

Norm [illegible] Creek

name of the ~~hill~~ ~~Rock~~ ~~just s. of~~ ~~s. of the mouth~~
~~of Thomas Ck, 2½ m. inland from the ocean.~~
~~2 rocks~~ ~~kind of laid together~~,
rock ¼ m. ~~from~~ s. of North Fork Ck 2½ m
from ocean straight e. of the mouth of Thomas Ck
~~my~~ father ~~when~~ ~~he went by there~~
always talked ~~to~~ that rock,
asking that it take care of us,
that rock had the power of
taking care of people.

Johnny: in the summer of 1938
we tore the lookout that was on top of
this rock (no. what name if it had any)
down & moved that lookout to Bosley
Butte.

~~Where the ink dot is placed on the first~~ ~~map~~ means 2 rocks
just (punctate)

Norm [redacted] gives me the smaller rock projecting out of the Sm River 300 yds upstr of the Point of rock. He will now tell me what is back of it. If a man goes along side of this rock too close, he'll lose his wife — if a woman goes along too close to this rock it too often, she'll lose her husband.

Norm - there is another rock visible only at low tide, 40 ft upr. of ②, called the Mermaid's Rock (= merman's rock). It is part fish. That rock is his home.

Ans

Norm

and there is a place just seaward
of Goat Id. where mermans live.

Once a Lopez girl (named Rosie) was sick ~~they summoned a doctor~~
she went down to see the an
old doctor named Thomas at
Burnt Ranch. Norm gave Sam Lopez
(Rosie's bro.) 5.00 to summon
Thomas & find out why the kids here
can't raise any g. people. So Sam
went down & got Thomas up to
Lopez's place. The doctor said to Norm:
Say, did you hear someone singing on a
beautiful day, that's the mermans singing. He
asked mother kid. ▫ he said he thought
he had heard the singing.

Norm dáʔ nɪ' ɬèT'
name of a sandbar visible only
when tide is low. When they want
to gamble th 2 or 3 crawl
around on that bar in the dark
when the tide is out & when
they come to one another, they
touch hand against one's
face as if one did not know
one another. This dáʔ-ɪ-ɬet'
is 30 yds sw. of the
tcé·xé·ʃa' θe'ɪ.

Norm: face my uncle
ʔáms ʔə = pockmarked Charley
came over the ridge ocean w
of Q is lower here +
he saw one of those mermen

tcéx̌é·ɬ̓ə ɬcə́ʔɬ = ɬcə́ʔɬ
mermaid's home (lit water.

Norm ⊕ ɬcə́nda·s ʔá·ɬ̓ʷ xɬc,
the island. Water goes all
around when the tide is in.

the kids here used to live
on the ds. with the ink dot
in its middle. = the lowest id.,
big & round. this was when
Norm was young & was temporary.

But long prior to that, the
ancient kids used to live where
the cannery is now

there was a man, & his mother
betw. Buzzard Rock & xʷəmxʷəɬ, & the kids
that to kill him, but when ct fish
gave him some, & when he killed deer, (the kids
had no guns), & he divided with
to the Tolowa Indians

Nom [redacted] tf'wâ:hv·-

tfa:tt' ts'á'

= a pond in the very

middle of [redacted] ⊕ Id. in which

the boys used to swim

Nom the [redacted] x'á·wxn-

x'wxT = the cannery site.

the people used to live there, ∨

[redacted] were moved from there to

Evsc. City Eighth, ∨ thence to

Kl River, ∨ thence to the

ftcándas island.

So when Nom speaks of

x'á·wxn x'wxT, he refers to

the cannery site.

Norm Shag-pole [redacted]
(this is the local Eng name) =
= má·ɣəs θə́ʔɣɣəx tʼəɬdən
(mg. shags roost), name of a
slough little island, surrounded
by water when the tide is up,
3/4 ft. across a 30 ft. ship
of water at high tide but connected
at low tide, imm S. of ɬʔándaːs
aːwətʼ.
Johnny ate shags at [redacted]
Eureka years ago).

(1)

Norm. Imm S. of ɬʔándaːs
ʔáːwətʼ, they [redacted] 50 yrs ago
put a sawmill known as Humes's
mill, where inkdot is on n edge
of an e to w extending slough.
Humes had 5 schooners. One
was wreckt at Boudon t, a tug
were
boat schooners wreakt here at the
of Sm R. at the same time, [redacted] striking
a rock — that schooner was filled
with lumber t went on the sand t
a big log came drifting dn t the sch. went drifting
out with the log t the sch. cook jumpt overboard twice
t the 2nd [redacted] swimming reacht the shore.
was running the [redacted] (ʔálɛk) (germ.)
tells a long story of details. The capt. they
saved by grabbing him by the whiskers. the sheds.
got groceries & lumber from that schooner.

Θάι m = tΛ, = Humes mill, lit. sawmill. The sawmill was put on Westbrook's land — Westbrook + Hume together had the mill. they used oxen for hauling logs ~~into~~ the dogs of 1st founding.

Χlom χάιωκn Λέ' = Westbrook's Hill. When the 1 = top Hm R Inds went to war, they askt that hill 1st, & that hill had the power. When that hill has 2 ~~ships~~ horiz. strips of log it is that hill answering that one is g. to get killed in the war. No earthly thing cd overpower that hill. The top of W Hill is ½ m. no. of Humes Mill. There is a sleeping den of stones on top of that hill where she slept.

Norm & Dick Hodgson,
a place half way upslope of the
se end of Westbrook's Hill.
There was a man who started
from the foot of the hill, beginning
to cry at the foot of the hill then,
+ cried until he got ½ way
up, to cry for money, as far as do. If a man
did not cry all the way up that
hill, all till he got to the
top, he didn't get nothing,
if his tears ceased by the time
he got as far up as this title
knoll, he got nothing, but if his tears
kept coming all the way to the top he
got lots of money.

Norm & Johnny. Hume's mill
has long since been dismantled.
There is nothing there now.

Norm. Between Humes sawmill
ɑ χ́íwɑn ɬé' there is a kind
of an open swampy place with lots
of tíssick growing there =
ɬ'é'' nɪ́'' χ ɔ. a man who wanted
to be tough in the nights
raining & lightning he used to jump
& duck around that place x nights. with bow & arrow

Norm. at the rear of Humes
mill is ɬáy dɑt nɪ́·dɑn,
a swampy place in winter
time, 100 ~~x~~ yds. n.e. of
Humes mill, ~~they~~ willows
there & water in the winter time,
they claim that it is a big snake
in there making that noise, it hollers:
χχú' χχ́ú' χχ́ú.
dɑ́'t'ɛ́'ú' t'é'. ɛ́ɬ =
water-serpent. they claim they can
swallows a man, that kind of snake.

Norm [redacted] r'ê·ſna' t'ɛ̂ɬt
= Mitchell Creek, se. of
θɛ́·'hɔ́·'ſlê·ſ.
xMitchell Ck. is named from
— Mitchell, an early settler there.

Norm. Jones Ranch, =
θê·t+ɬ-tsʌ t T'à·? dʌn.
A swampy place. the Jones
Ranch is on the s. side of
Mitchell Ck.

Norm. [illegible] m. e. of
θé·ɬɬtsʌɬɬ'ʌ·ɔdʌn is:
θʌ́θ nɔé·gɪ θé· ʌ'wat
ná·[illegible]dɪ·'ʌ. this is on
on Westbrook's [illegible] land.

Norm 'é·na·tɬɬtʃ'ʌθ. ①

Norm betw. Mitchell Ck. &
& θʌ́θ nɔé·gɪ θé·ʌ'wʌt
ná·dɪ'c was a place
where the were snakes of all
colors, and there is a high knoll
back of this place. = 'é·na·tɬɬtʃ'ʌθ (open.
the people who lived
at θʌ́ɔɳ tʃ'cv·dʌn (= RódɪCk.),
they came to attend a
xá·wʌn k'wʌt big dance, everybody
went but 1 man, some packing
baby baskets, & the next day this
man saw a ship of fog across his
trail. & he beheld his people all standing
in a line, & he went to 'é·na·tɬɬtʃ'ʌθ

+ he killed the monster snake ②
then + he found his people
all dead inside, he killed the
snake but got all his people
out, they were dead.

Ben White: the rock in
the center of Rogue R. is opp. the
Humes Ranch + a little below
dn. to cr. Eden. Norm n. the name
of this rock. ~~[illegible]~~ Johnny:
sometimes this rock is connected
with dry land + the south,
once when Johnny was up there it
was thus, river bed changes, +
B W said Oreg George once told
him that the outlaws put the guns they
had acquired from the Whites in that
rock + that the ~~soldiers~~ soldiers
hunted all over for guns in vain.

Norm: The saving knoll
of the Sm R Ends is now obscured
by trees + is well upslope
½ mile. of standing rock.
N end. name of this
Each tribe had one of these
which where the people
safety Gills
found first

at Windchuck + at Chetco

Norm Jái. hv·t'mxe. =

Side creek. spelled on the Sick
for map "Rocky Creek". That
is where we got steelhead, chinooks,
bluebacks, all kinds of fish run in
there.

there

Norm at Otho. tfc v. dozn
Rocky Ck.

to a place way up there lived 5 bros. the youngest they wd also leave apart when they went to a dance, he didnt take care of himself right. the 4 went to a dance at Leagoon & the yst bro went alone up the ~~south fork of rocky ck~~ ~~rocky ck & heard~~ ~~had named & the heard~~ ~~called~~ the S Fork il rold Savoy ck in Eng. and all at once he heard O Ellll & he snaked around through the brush & it lookt like a

fish & whenever 2 of these contacted each other they wd sound tlll and he took off his buckskin dresslet, for those were big flints, 1 white & 1 red, & you have to handle them with buckskin

And next time that they went to a dance, this yst bro followed them & walkt in the dance with these 2 big flints dangling in font of his neck.

Norm wé·nâ· x ∝ ltd ɑ̃n,
= Charley Polly's place. Charlie Polly
had a dairy there. Where the ind dot
is w of the longer slough s of
Smith R. mouth

Norm x ∠ T t - ʃ I/c t ' s π/a· d ɑ̃n,
½ m. esse. of Charlie
Polly's dairy farm. This land belongs
to Henry Westbrook. means a man
is lying on his back & his penis is
sticking up.

Norm dá·γ ∝ ʃ ẋ·ν̇· [redacted] dm x,

200 yds. se of ẋ á tt-γ c ît-
Adan. this is the name of
a little ck. this little ck is short
& flows into ~~Smith R.~~

Norm. ʃ á·ẋ·ν̇· [redacted] d ẍ'' m se
~~the mouth of Rody Creek~~
(where Rody Ck empties into the
Smith R.)

Norm. The Inds. say that they had
3 names ~~for~~ compactly at Burnt
Ranch. Burnt Ranch was kind-of
on a little sandknoll. ~~The~~

There was one man who got
killed at Burnt Ranch. Wanted pay.
They did not raise enough money. They
put the body up in there so it looked
as if the corpse were looking
forth. And the murderers skipt
away & went way up Hunter's
ck. The people that lived at
Hunter's ck. found a stake
sharpened, & made lunch &
~~walked~~ followed & walk up H ck
& seeing fire ahead, ~~called~~

reported it on return so some
R R Inds assembled and hoped
them & a big posse went up
was ~~the fellow~~ surrounded the intruders, and intruders
that nothing was watching him making a boat felt
& he went & where the smoke was,
& all those people turned in &
animals of some kind & flew
off, & the Inds. surrounding
could not get one. And when
they returned ~~there~~ they all
reassembled, & finish the
canoe & got all the dried elk meat
& fish that they had assembled
down Hunter's ck. &
returned with it & Burnt Ranch.

Norm [redacted] yi^.[redacted]o^.dâ·gat

= Burnt Ranch. Burnt ranch

is a little sand-knoll 60 yds

s. of Charlie Polhy's dairy.

~~de·tfé~~

Norm: Burnt Ranch had 3 dif places. within one town:

Norm ① ştéy tfre^·ye' [redacted] x o,

just nw of o of yâ^·dâ·gats.

② yi^.do^.dâ·gat

③ forgets

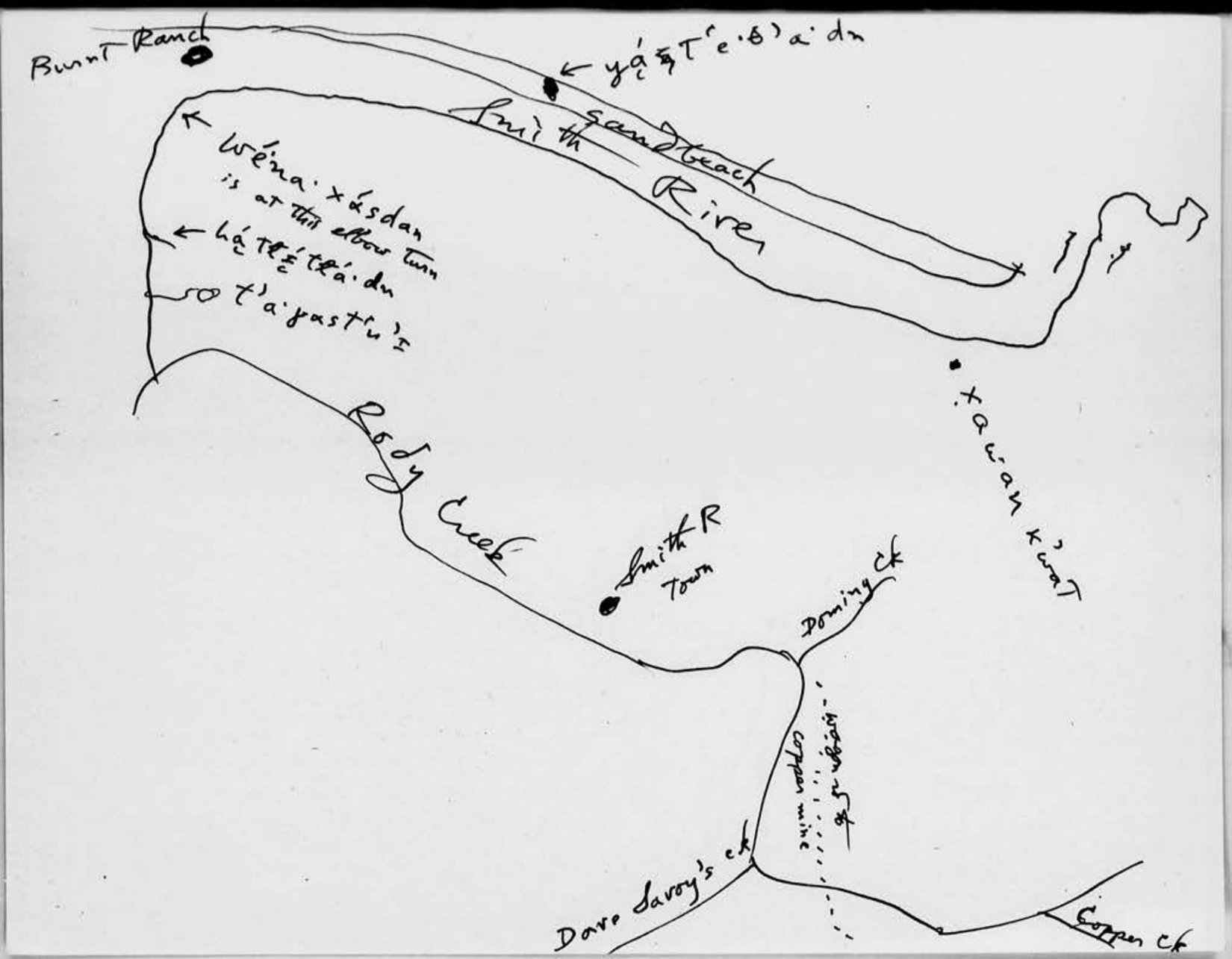
Norm. the merman place is where
the ≥ big black rocks are with breakers dashing
over them just at n. base of goat Island.
* Very rough place.

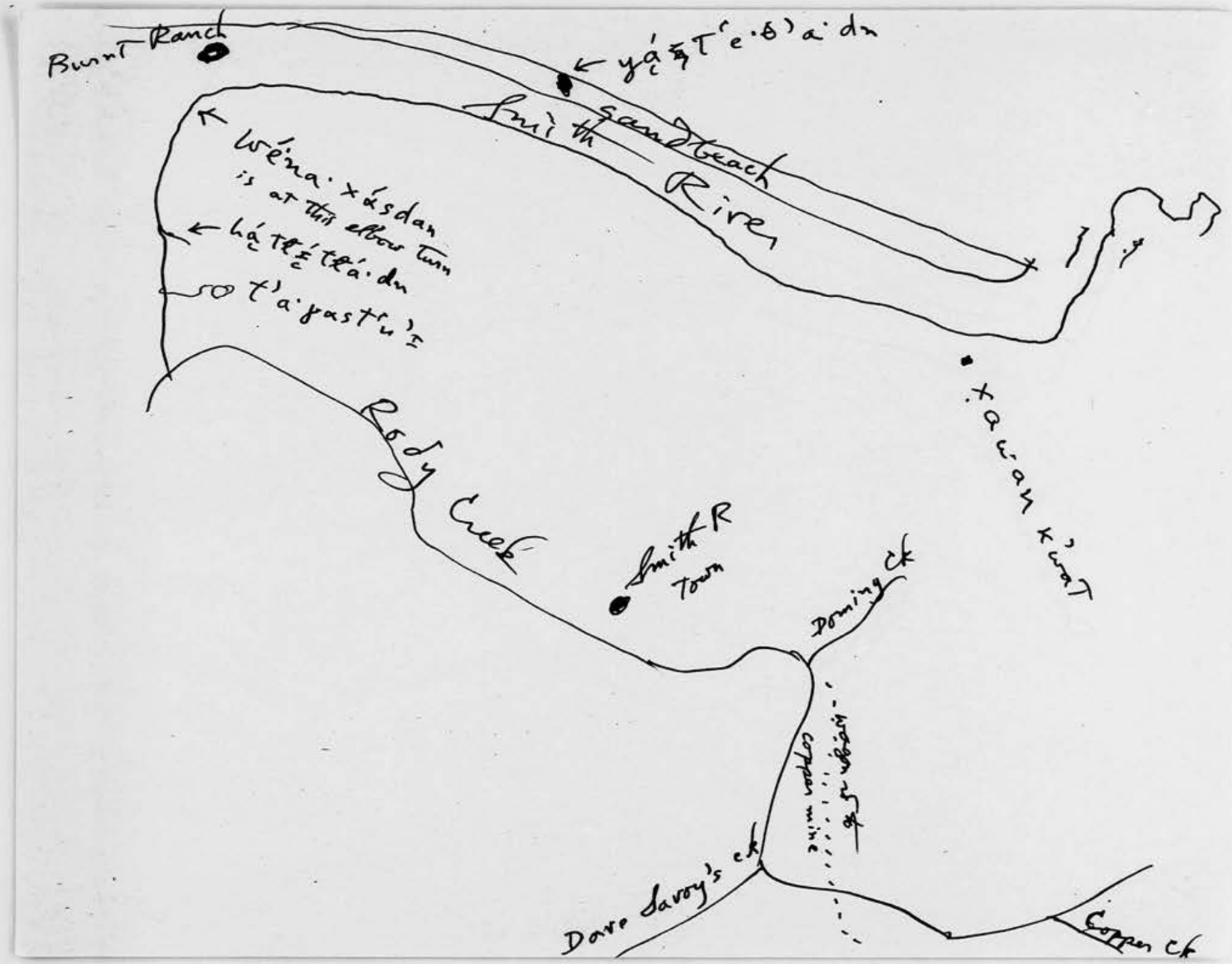
Norm where is a spg. at the
foot of the spruce tree at the s.
extremity of Goat Id.

Norm. You can tell & when it was that they established the deer killing law, for it was just before that was est that the deer were on Goat Id. - My wife reported & me one day that she saw a doe It had been chased by dogs. It bore 2 fawns. Next spring a buck came & scented the doe in heat & swam & her. And at height there were 7 deers on that id. Whites gradually killed them all off.

(he was Footrace Bob's brother) (1)

Norm. A lad man came to Burnt Ranch. a fellow was & shooting at ducks with a rifle. He said: Let me try it! and he turned around & shot that man. then the shooter stayed in the bush for 2 wks. Some of the Burnt R. lads. came & the Island lads. & said we have been paying enough (they had heard the man was back at the id. the man in truth had returned to the id & he escaped in a boat, his sweetheart was in the canoe with him doing the paddling, so are lying flat in the boat, the lads were shooting at him from both sides of the river,


Burnt Ranch
yáq̓ t'e·ɬ'a·dn
Smith River
Sandbeach
wéna·xásdan
is at this elbow town
ɬáɬtɬá·dn
t'a·yast'u·'ɬ
Rocky Creek
Smith R
Town
Doming Ck
xaw'ak'wat
Dave Savoy's ck
Copper Ck


Burnt Ranch
yáɬt'e·θ'a·dn
Smith River
sandbeach
wréna·xásdan
is at this elbow turn
háɬtɬétɬá·dn
so t'a·yastɬu'ɬ
Rowdy Creek
Smith R
Town
Doming Ck
xaw·a·k'wat
Copper mine
Dave Savoy's ck
Copper Ck

When they reacht the middle-stream (2) rock he told his son to put him ashore on that rock, & she did. After he got on that rock just where he wanted to be, he got shot, which cripled him. He told him after he was shot to take him back in the boat, & she did, they shot thru the boat & broke his legs, & she seen what happened & she ran walking back at the dudes by that time had crost & the id & again ran ashore, & the id & ran to the boat & shot him through the head.

Nam Ø zé·n t'e·t = the rock projecting from the mouth of Smith River ¼ m off shore. That is where we get mussels. The mussels grow 10" long out there, you take 1 or 2 & fry 'em & that's enough for your meal.

Nom t'[redacted]ó·nɬ'ɔnɑɛ

θɛ́·n t'ɛ̀l, lit further-out,
½ mile off shore at mouth
of Smith River. a rock.

Nom yɛ́nd[redacted]á·gɑt

nɑ̂·θɑt θɛ̀· = Crab
Rock, opposite Burnt Ranch,
Rock, ng·1 offshore. This is just a
cá·ɬ n. lone rock.
they [redacted] catch lots of crabs
along the beach.

White Clay place

Norm there is a place
11 m. from ocean + s. of Smith R
in the mts. where white paint was
mixed.

Johnny:

As we walked to visit
Lopez, etc., we got a good view
of the rock that is off the
mouth of Gilbert ck. This
rock is dome-shaped and has
English ivy growing on it the
lower stems 3" thick, lots of
good fishing around this rock.
This rock is still in California.
There is a hole through this rock.

There is a second place called
ˌsé·n ɪ d ɛn 1 m s of point
St. George. ~~[Exc. Rogue R. plans]~~
[exc. Pistol R. plans]

Horn

At mouth of Smith Chds. wd
Jerry early White across, & ~~then~~ White
ad give the Chds. a dollar
White had gone on n., Chds.
wd skip dollar on top of the river
& another dive down & get dollar
& skip it again.

South Fork of Smith R

Norm. To get eels here, one
has to go away up to South Fork
of Smith River. they suck themselves
up the rocks.

Johnny: Waldo, Oreg., used to
be called Sailors' Diggings.
Because some sailors deserted from
a boat at Crescent City
& found gold at Waldo.

gúm θ t ô · n dxn = Waldo.
edible
Mg. a kind of herbs frequent there.
NT. how it came to be call
Waldo.

Norm.

N. why Smith R. is called Smith. Ind. name of Smith R. is

x̂á·wɬ̂ɛ̀nɛ̀'wɛ̀tˀ. no etym.

accentless

Norm Já·hʉ́·tˀɛ̀ɛ' = ɛ̀ɛ́dɪ creek.

(Norm ~~Norm.~~) was once hunting at Rody (ɛ̀ɛ́dɪ) creek which runs past Smith River town just s. of Smith R. town.

Burnt Ranch

Norman: yándǎ·gat'e, Burnt Ranch. The Whites cruelly massacred the Inds. there, shooting them as they rose in the river after diving. Norman does not know Johnny's story of how this massacre was caused by an attack on ~~[illegible]~~ White packers. J. Haynes was the one who told Johnny the B.R. Inds. were supposed to be the culprits. Only the youngest son of Haynes is still living.

Seal Rock

Norman: Seal Rock S. of the lighthouse here is called yánts'â. A number of Indians living at various places about Smith River had joint ownership in that rock, just as the fishing places of Smith River all had ownership, and a sealion killed at that rock had to be divided up giving a piece to several people. If a killing there consisted of several sealions, then each owner received a larger share.

Johnny:

As we walked to see the mouth of Smith R., there is one rock in the middle of the river about Eopp. the auto court of the n bank (which is there a 25 ft high plateau) about 25 ft high, round. And there is another much smaller rock projecting out of the river way further up.

Johnny:

We walk together down to the mouth of the [redacted] Smith R. He vs. that there are acc. to the Sisk for map 2 big islands in the mouth of the Smith River, but that the island which the Inds used to live on was the lower one (the lowest end of which we can see).

Alec Billy:

There is a little Indian reservation at Elk Valley somewhat like the little reservation here at the mouth of Smith River.

Northwesternmost Calif.

Winchuck R plans

Johny ~~kom[redacted]~~ =
Winchuck River.

Nom kom[redacted] =
name of the whole Winchuck River
~~Winchuck~~ N origin of W.
Some one that past thru there
named it W.
~~like the drop to shoot~~
~~in the river~~

Norman

[illegible] the Winchuck R.

Norm [illegible] pile of rocks [illegible] 3 ft. high 5 ft. diam, round, a little on the [illegible] side of the top of the mt. 1 m. ne. from Winchuck mouth. When the flood rose, the whole hill kind of drifted up higer (gest. of raising sm thing)

It

ob is the name of that hill.

Norm hɨ́·θ-hó·t͡ʃ-mɤ',

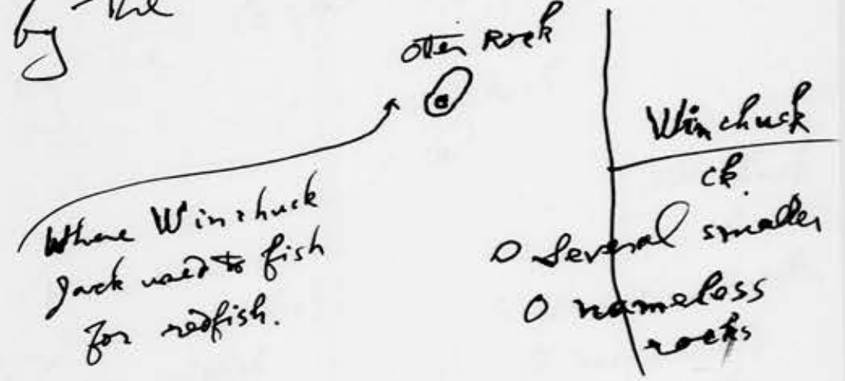
= South fork of Winchuck, comes into Winchuck 2 m ups.

Norm tʃ'ɤ́·θúʧmɤ'

= New Higgins place on the n. side of Winchuck R. 1½ above Southfork (of W) mouth.

Norm Dé·tf[illegible]ndan,
place in a big turn just above
the old schoolhouse, 1 m [redacted] above
Higgins. db is the old Brondale
place, owned by Brondale 20 yrs.
ago. Above there was all brush
+ little frequented by kids. db was
on the s side, & the kids used to
go up to db to catch eels,
Norm used to go up there to
catch eels.

Johnny: Otter Rock is the good-sized
rock projecting from the ocean somewhat
nw of opp. the mouth of the Winchuck
River, the rock that has a sort of
"head" at its sw end sticking up.
Johnny once killed a sea-otter
on this rock. It is regularly called
Otter Rock by the local Whites.



Jenny Whitemen gave it the name Winthrop. Real name is 'ámɛs' ô.. dɔɔn = Windchuck ck.
There is one thd. left that belongs to the Windchuck tribe ~~Seymour~~ Joe Seymour, lives at Evose City — in town.

Jenny
n ɛ' x vɛlt'e·né'
l face
= Dead-Lake, mg. tail skirts
l = 2 lakes
the end, lit. right front of this face. This is the bigger one of the 2 lakes & is the one on the e side.

Jenny

t'á' tʃʼí dɑɬt'é·θdɑn,

lit. where they are cooking skunk cabbage.

Jenny

tʃʼá·nɪ́'net'o'mɑe',

ng big prairies = Wakefields Filling Sta., ¾ m s of Winger's former mill. Used to be a racetrack there. That used to be an Ind. racetack for Ind footraces before White people came to this country. The racing spotlet was called yá'ʃɨ·sɑt'ɪ́·nɑʃt'ɑn, footracing track — that was the only place with no brush.

ɒb wɪ·hs tʃɪ·xo da·ʃɪ·n ɬɪ
this enters ocean at crab cannery.
name of a creek. this is one
of the several creks that flow forth
from Dead Lake. There are 4
creeks running from this lake
ɒb runs under the High bridge. this ck comes from
nɪ·'xʊɬtʃe·né' and empties at the Hobbs-Wall mill.
(1) Runs into Lagoon to empty into the
½ m w. of Winger's mill. Tom Mack's.
(2) One runs into
ranch into the ocean
(3) One runs into Sweetwater
— by the crab cannery.

lake called tʃe·ɣɛ·ɪ·x dɑm dɑn
(4) One runs to & filk'ɑm'ʒ (phon.)
place — ½ way betw Winger's mill & a city wharf.
they used to have a tramway thru there.
(5) One runs out by the crab
Cannery tʃɑ·pɑʃn x tʃxɑ·ɬn dɑn
= Sweetwater.

at the n end of nɪ·'xʊɬtʃe·né's
lake is a deep hole of dry sand
like a funnell, and you can throw
sand in there & it goes down out of
sight. You go down in that pit
for 10 nights at pretty near the
fifth night you get everything
but if bad luck the water
starts coming in, the old man told
Ben he got luck on 5th night.

Where the County Hosp. is &
where they bot their fairs now has an
Ind name, but Ln. name

creek, ran throug(
the name of
ɬɑɣ'tʃ
the ground John Miller ranch, which
now belongs to Horn this John Miller
& was 4 m n. of center of Crescent
City.

Jenny

Where the County Hospital is
and where they hold their
fairs now has an
Ind. name, but n name.

Jenny

'ɑy'tʃ'ɛ', name of the
creek which rang through the
John Miller ranch, which
now belongs to Horn. This
John Miller ranch was y
m n of the center of
crescent City.

The Sisk for map shows
Chilts Hill is a redwood
height at the source of
Cushinghouse Ck. Jenny n
name of the inland hills
of s coast.

Jenny

Last Chance is a place
where you can look way down
~~to the ocean~~, 2 m n of
Wilson Ck., but L+ Jeany
n the name of this. This is
on the old road. N why
so called — probably so called
because the road passed along
a narrow short neck of ridge
here — last chance to get
across.

Last evening with Jenny & Ben

tf'ɛ·ɔ·ɒm'tɑ·ɣɪ·dɐn
= Yug. (forgets), a place straight
across the river from Do.
When someone goes after water
when tide is out, well is dry,
but when tide is in, then
get water. the people who live
there, know the tide times &
get water when tide is not low.

~~Jenny: Redding Rock is~~
~~12 m S of mouth of Kl Riv. &~~
~~5 m offshore, NT. Has name~~

~~tc'ɛ·xɛ'v·hɪ·dɐn~~
~~bit. hole in the ground, named~~
~~of Big Lagoon S. of Orrick.~~
~~Jenny M. Ben heard. the farthest~~
~~glen. dc they knows.~~

Ben

t'é·x ʌ̂·nɪ·dɑn, lit. hole in the ground, Sur name of Big Lagoon (where Lucy Montgomery lives s. of Orick). Jenny ~~Beach Ike~~ Ben heard it. This is the farthest plen do that. Ben knows.

Johnny:

Redding Rock is 12 m s of the mouth of the Klamath River and is 5 m offshore. (This is ev. the rock which Jph saw from the heights near Orleans).

Nt. Sur name.

Johnny:
What is standardly called by
the Whites "Upper Rock" is
½ mi up the Klamath River
mouth from Black Rock and
stands on the n bank.

Johnny:
At the very mouth of the
Klamath River is what is
standardly called by the Whites:
Black Rock. It stands 30 ft
high and is in the middle,
but the Klamath River stream
now at the mouth hugs the
n. bank.

Johnny and Ben rt. why one now calls Arch Rock Mack's Rock + speaks of Mack's Reef. (someone told Jph. that Mack was the 1st name of a man who owned a ranch near there, the last name of whom Jph has forgotten).

Johnnie:

the hw bridge is 2 m up the Klamath River from the ocean.

Jenny

xʷə́ŋqʷəsəm sɛ' ~~[illegible]~~

mg. inside the tree = there

Charlie Williams ~~of~~ somewhat

back from the river on the s side

of the mouth of the Klamath R

opposite Requa. Forgets Yur.

equiv.

Jenny

Requa is at the n edge

of the very mouth of the

Klamath River.

Johnny: Waldo drains in to the Illinois River.

~~When I ask if they had names for the Sisk. Mts. they gave names of the 3 buttes~~

Jenny Ben + Johnny

When I ask if they had a name for the Siskiyou Mts (which Johnny freely speaks of), they can't seem to think of any, and Johnny reminds me that Jenny + Ben already this forenoon gave me the names of the ~~Mts~~ 3 buttes (which buttes are part of the Siskyou range).

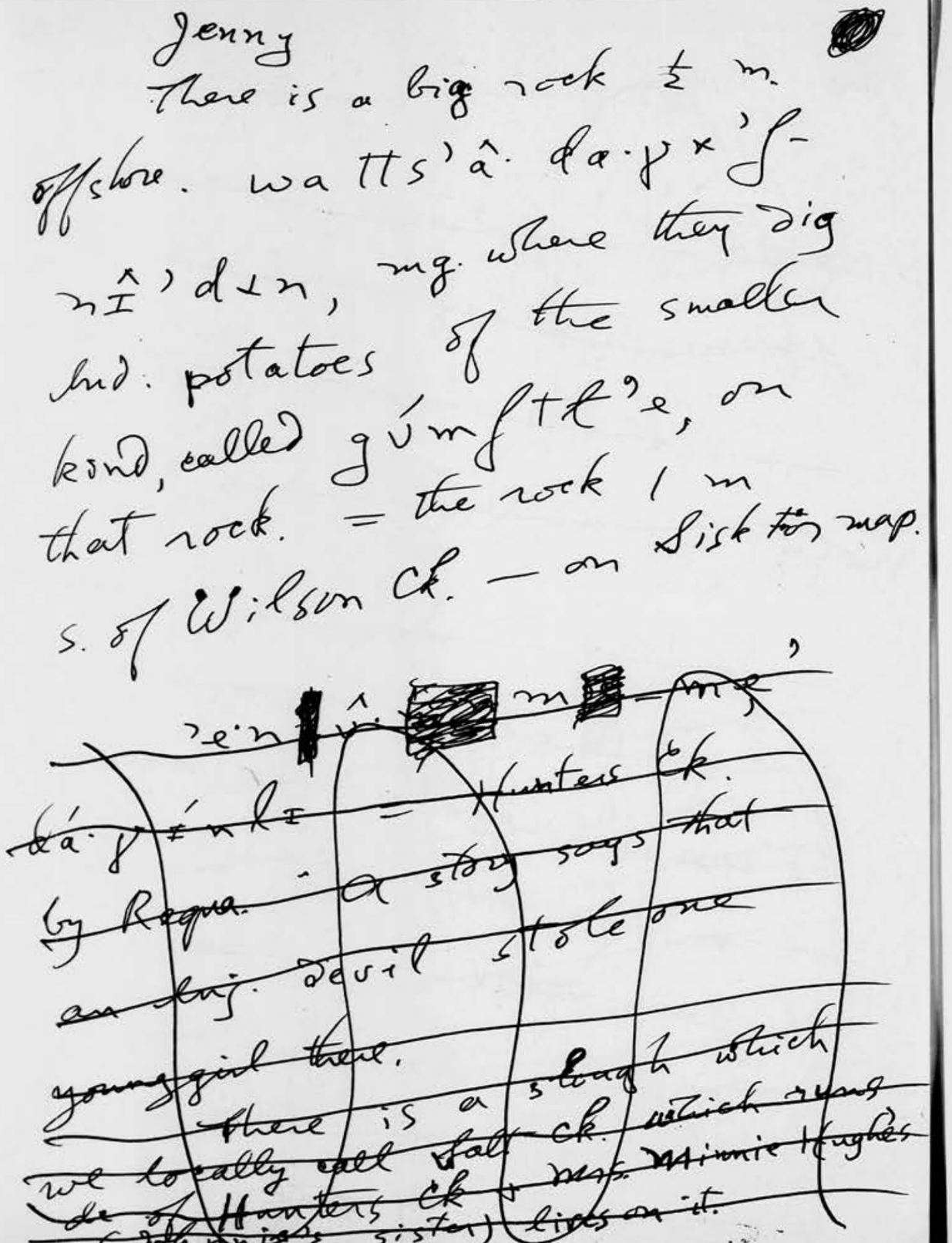
Jenny

Yur dú·rep = Smn.
o
x̣á·kwdî·dxn. This is a
o o o
place quite a distance up the
Klamath River.

Jenny n'é·nâ·pat nxh
= earthquake. They say the earth is
is an island and that its
head is to the s. + feet to
n. + arm out in the ocean, +
tired of lying ~~there too~~ long in
one position + so shakes when
he moves. the earth lies
belly-down. and the old people
watch it when it starts in,
o if it shakes from the ocean
way, the tidal wave will come
right away, often people said.
Johnny adds the in fr that when
~~Johnny~~ Japan had the bad earthq.
60 ~~60~~ yrs ago, + breakers came way
across the Pacific ocean from Japan.

Jenny

There is a big rock ± m.
offshore. wa tts'â· dɑ·ɣˣʼʃ-
nɪ̂'dɪn, mg. where they dig
ind. potatoes of the smaller
kind, called gú·mʃtɬt'e, on
that rock. = the rock 1 m
s. of Wilson Ck. — on Sisk tsn map.



Jenny:

Yur. t'ánwar, name
of a creek shown on the Sisk
for map as "Turwar Creek"
Johnny Joe and Redwood Henry
live on this creek. She forgets
the Sms equiv.

Jenny: t'ɑ'ʃnɪ́łdɑn
= Yur. hɑ́ppʾɛ́w, a creek
which is a tributary of the
Klamath shown on the Sick for
map as "Hoppow" Creek.

Jenny Ben & Johnny:

There is a slough which we
locally call Salt Ck, and which
runs dc from Hunter's-Ck-by-
Regua, and Mrs. Minnie
Hughes (Johnny's sister) lives
on this slough. But no ind. name.

Jenny

'e·nə̂·m-mᵊ' dá·yɪnlɪ

= Hunter's Creek by Requa. A

story says that an Injun

devil stole one young girl there.

Forgets Yur. equiv.

Jenny:

An contradistinction to the

tail of the xá·wən- here

the hill or ridge is called:

xá·wən-da·θtᶜáˀ. But

xá·wən-xwaT alias

dáttfᶜTándən = the Boat

Landing. (Jenny vs. that

xá·wən-kwatᶜ is not the same

as dáttfᶜTándən. &

xá·wən-kwat = the Boat Landing

while dáttfᶜTándən = the Cannery.

Jenny & Ben:

It used to be a kind-of bad ground here at the tail of Xá·wən-. If you had to dig fern roots here, as many did, you bent one knee to the ground and had to keep that same knee & the ground throughout the digging of that particular fern-root, never changing to the other knee.

Lots of people also fell down on this ground, breaking arm or ribs. Look at old George White here who fell down on this ground twice on his way to the Shaker church.

Johnny

The holes in the ground in which Indian doctors get their power are not holes, but are leveled off floors, where the rocks have been moved to the circumference so as to make a smooth floor.

Jenny:

All this flat land along the foot of the ridge where Jenny lives, where John Lopez lives, and even where River's End is situated, is called in Indian not as Fred Hossler tried to tell us, but is called xá·wɑn-ʃi·la ca., xá·wɑn-'s tail. the ridge or nt. all along upslope of us here is named xá·wɑn-. There are 4 dif places on this ridge, that is places where there are holes in the ground in which one sits and wishes for money.

Jenny:

All was dark all over this world Coy. said he wanted fire. Weasel told Coy: I know where fire is. Weasel had been there before. "I'll come later," said Coy. Weasel said: "I don't think you'll steal it. You pack along a turtle." So Coy did.

Jenny:

the Coyote has 2 names:

① s̓kʷə́ʔm̓, ② s̓ə́ʔɬ·dxʷ.

the last is perhaps important for the phonetics of Farrand's alt. *s̓ʔú·kʷ. Ump. has a word e.g. s̓ʔáɬ, that-one, which starts with s̓ (I get Spencer, who is sitting here, to pron. this word ▽ he says s̓ʔáɬ, almost but not quite s̓ʔáɬ.)

Ben: One time when out hunting in the hills, I had a good chance to observe a real coyote. ~~I ran~~

I told my companions not to shoot it, because it is a story animal. It ran along and stopped and then whirled round and round like a merry-go-round, at the same time emiting cries of all sorts that sounded like 50 coyotes — and it was only one. then it ran further ▽ again stopped ▽ whirled, sounding like a pack. Ben observed that it whirls either in clockw or anticlockw direction.

Last forenoon with Jenny & Ben:

Ben guesses $\int^{3} x \cdot \int^{2} x - x^3 \omega \alpha t$,
mg. on the bench.

Ben

N Dorsey's chastac. 3.

on Dorsey chas. 19:

Johnny on Tyee Bay below the
mouth of Whiskey Ck (not very far)
there is a 6 ft. waterfall. This
is the only one that pours ff
straight. the other places are
rapids. Johnny Van Pelt & Johnny
Adams came down the R River together,
1889, & had to bail out at the
bottom of this fall. We were right
upon it before we saw it & had
to go over it. There were several
other little ones but this was the highest.
This was 40 m ups of Illinois Coffl

Johnny: Rogue River Valley
is up the Illinois River & in
the Grant's Pass country also.
There is a bunch of dudes living
30 m dn of Grant's Pass.
at "the Indian Ferry."

At the end of the 1st 2
days trip down the Rogue R.
we slept at the store at
Gallice Ck. the next night
wh. reached Blossom Bar ~~=~~ 5 m
below the mouth of Mule Ck.
the 3rd day we reached gold
Beach at 3: p. m.

Kirbyville is up the Illinois
River on the old stage road.
Kirbyville is 4½ m. S of Selma. Waldo, 11 m S of Kirbyv.

Johnny

Old Bradford Charlie was
partly from Burnt Ranch. His wife
at Chetco was Johnny's aunt.
Spencer says that at Siletz
Bradfield Charlie got another wife
that Johnny never knew. Before he went
to Siletz he was living at the
mouth of Squaw Ck. (on Rogue
R.)

Jenny

Jenny rems old people — they sat on top of the swh all day — as soon as they finished breakfast and finally they wd go home using 2 canes. Old people said: Don't lie in bed, for sickness will come on you. Young people now do not live like old people did.

Johnny

Once at Eheteo when Johnny Lopez and George White 1st came to Eheteo to fish, the 2 used to take an ocean bath every morning. One day it was raining. They wakened Johnny and he told them that it was raining — but they went into the ocean just the same.

Johnny

I told Johnny L-F's infn that berries sometimes skip a year. Johnny says it is very rare that black + red huckleberries skip a year.

Johnny

Wild blueberries grew notably at Brookings.

Johnny + Ben

there was one wo. wi. mx
at the Lagoon, and another one
up the Sm. River near where
Charlie Ellis (a Whiteman)
lives now, and one at Chetco.

Mg. good-old-man.

Johnny

Flounders move just under
the sand.

Johnny

When at Gold Beach I learned to tell from the sound of the ocean when the tide turned to go out — a different grind on the gravel. But Johnny never cd tell from the sound when the tide was coming in.

~~Johnny Old Bradford's Charley was pretty free~~
~~Burnt Ranch. His wife at Chetco was~~
~~Johnny's aunt. Spencer says that at Illahe~~
~~B[illegible] got another wife that Johnny never knew.~~
~~Before he went to Illahe he was living at~~
~~the mouth of Squaw Ck (on R. River).~~

The kids put white rocks on the bottom where they had a platform (called in SmR dafif), is ~~also~~ Johnny's Time had a lantern, earlier had pitchwood torch, & a lot of them came up & caught them with an eel-gaffingpole 4 ft. long willow pole. Funny but [redacted] on the KlR. They use eel ~~traps, but here~~ trapbaskets, but ~~both~~ set on riffles, but here no success with baskets — merely gaffed them here in Sm. R. at Chetco same as Eel R.

Jenny kwé·ɬé·tɬ'ú·[illegible]-ɬtʔɪ-
dɛ[illegible]e·yán, (lit. frogs ~~goes singing~~ singing-
= a swampy place
where the Burnt Ranch kids
always got their water. Burnt
Ranch is only 100 yds from the
ocean, but
well — in winter the frogs there
make a big fiesta. The BR people
had a well there + esby got water there.
There is a second place of
this same name on n side of mouth
of Rl. Riv.

Ben nɑ·[illegible]ɗɑ́tɬ tɔ́ʔa·holaɔ,
where they played shinney so
yɔ straight is. of the ~~frogs~~
singing-good well. This same
ground was also used for target
practice

Jenny: Once at BR they had
a dance for a girl attaining puberty
they ten nights for that girl so
she wdnt get sick dɪ̂.tʃʊ tɪ'e's
= Mary Grimes (long dead) —
she was Will Fontaine's ½ sister)
She used to live with a germ man
— then she got sick, they got her
body to B R. — that's where she
belonged to

they fed her only 2 times in
10 nights' dance. She has to
stand it, that's all. Feed her acorn
soup, the salmon. They don't let
any kid in there man not even a
boy baby when they feed her. the
whole house is just hind like an
X mas tree. at the close they make the
girl go swimming 10 times
did this cere also
for inf.

Jenny Dé·nɪ·xɑt° =
the jetty at Cr City. the jetty runs
just e. of the Cr. City subtlighth.
Mg. flat-rock.

Jenny tr' ô. xay t c'ó'ɪ, lit.
woman's water, name of the
ck. that comes running into the
ocean just n of the G City
wharf. the ~~same~~ crab cannery —
its offal goes into this creek.
was sand up + clear women
bathed there. ¼ m dc of Eighth.
No Eng. name — cd ~~not~~
describe it as the crab cannery
ck. This ck is bigger than

ðb

Jenny dɑ k'ʃ (= ʃɛkwʃɛ)' used to
place where geoduck clams, be dug, at the beach imm. by the woman's bathing place
~~the~~ the beach.

Jenny

tɬ'ámtɬ'ásT'a·gɣt

tɬ'é·gɣIn(I, lit. & this ck
ck runs through sand. & this ck
is 200 yds sc. of the
woman-bathing ck. they say
there used to be a big lake
a bottle up this ck. where Cr
City is now.

Once the Cr C chief was married
to a Klamath woman. the chief
told the woman: never you leave
the place. the Klwoman had
a baby boy. the woman went
out before daylight. the mu-in-law
hollered to the girl: ~~my~~ the girl

went out and the baby is
crying. So all the 9 men
grabs bows & arrows & saw that
big snake was up on a spruce
tree & they saw like thru a
window: there is the woman in
the guts & They shot & shot &
finally it dropt, and then they
with their foot long flints that they
had along, cut the sn open &
burnt the sn up & got the
dead woman out. they buried her
at Cr C for she was married there,
but they sent for her folks to
come up from way up the KlR
above Requa to see her. then
they set fire to the tumbles-to, the
ground snake & thus destroyed it.
this is a Cr C story

Jenny: [redacted] the lake was
at the former 4th of July picnics
at the 4th ——— sts.,

but she forgets the name of it.
When the Whmen 1st came, he
built a sawmill at the site of this
lake, right where the snake still
lived — but forgets the name
of that lake — knows it. Johnny
= name of this lake. that sawmill.

Jenny ˈáyˈtʃúˑtʰéˑsɬɪ,
name of the ck. where the
Hobbs-Wall sawmill is at
present. the ck they call
ˈáyˈtʃúˑ-tʰáˑɣɪ̂n ɬɪ—
right at the beach. where the
sawmill is they call
ˈayˈtʃú mɑɬ? — & this is also
the name of the ck all the way
up.

~~Who call them flags.~~

Jenny t'ɨ' dv.-
dzettu, lit. where a dog can't
go across (cause he'll get
drowned before he'd get ~~across~~).
This is a deep slough - arm
imm. w. of the creek. Just a
week ago Ben saw a cow
get drowned in there — 4 men
tried in vain to pull the cow
out. Lots of cows in there. They
used to tell us children not to go
near the place — that water is
just w. When the mill 1st
ran, lots of whmen were drowned
there, in that place — but wh

tlɔ'ɔ. sɔ'ɔ = tule. Eat ~~x~~ also made shut bef of them,

Jenny t'i' dú·-
dzettu, lit. there a dog can't
go across (cause he'll get
drowned before he'd get across).
This is a deep slough-arm
imm. w. of the creek. Just a
week ago Ben saw a cow
get drowned in there — 4 men
tried in vain to pull the cow
out. Lots of cows in there. They
used to tell us children not to go
near the place — that water is
just w. When the mill is
ran, lots of whmen were drowned
there, in that place — but wh

Jenny tʃʻɑ̀ɪ̀ɑ́kʻtɪ, cattail.

Ben tʃʻɑ̂ɪ̀ɑ́ da tʻʊ̀ɪ,
mg.-girl-with-1st monthly's water,
at the s end of the Ayuchi
Bridge. That was where a girl
on first appearance of her monthly
swam.

Ben dʊ́.tʃʻɛ́ʔɪ́.ʃɪ tʻɑ́ɪ̀ɣɪ́nlɪ,
lit. don't mention (that) ck. this
ck. is 100 yds. Below the Ayuchi
Bridge, enters SwR from the S., only
after the sun goes down, then the place
can be mentioned.

Ben: Right straight down from 'é·yvk' (mountain) is where they catch the eels — this was ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~ a place on the South fork (of Jim R), a kind of waterfall

wá·ʔ ʔ ʧ'e·· (e̓ʔ·hdɛn
= the name of the place there where ~~they~~ ~~[illegible]~~ catch eels. this is the name of a sandstone rock wall where the river is steep ▽ the eels are climbing up that wall sucking their way little by little up. at that same place there are ~~several~~ potholes but one of these potholes is dry (no water in it) while all the others ~~[illegible]~~ have water — there must be a hole in the bottom of that one hole.

This eel place is a long ways up but this was the only eel catching place. I'm above mouth of South Fork.

This eel place is a long ways up but was the only eel catching place. This was in above mouth of South Fork.

Ben: Right straight down mountain from 'é·yvk' is where they catch the eels — this was ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~ a place on the South fork (of SM R), a kind of waterfall

wá··s t'e··le·. hdsn
= the name of the place where they ~~caug~~ catch eels. this is where the eels are climbing up that wall is the name of a sandstone rock wall where the river is steep & sucking their way little by little up. at that same place there are several potholes but one of these potholes is dry (no water in it) while all the others ~~have~~ have water — there must be a hole in the bottom of that one hole.

Frank Hossler gé·t ƒrìk^{c}

= redfish. dé·ƒgé·t ƒrìk =

redfish rock = the rock off mouth of Winchuck R. Winchuck Jack used to fish off w. of this rock.) max. size 2 ft.

(real name Jack Daly

Ind name ƒɛ̄·lɑ'- ƒtcɛ'tc, lit flat tail. He was a great big boy & had acc to the old custom pigtail (front & back & both sides — & he left his rear one big & broad & so his at-first opprobrious name.

(1)

Ben We ask about the hole visible from the hw. n. of River's End through the rw (correct) end of the Goat ft. There is the light hole & also a submarine hole water boiling through, but cannot go there in a boat.

& there was a kind of animals that lived in tc'ɛ̄·n tc'ɛ'tc'ɔi

nɛ̄·c'ɔ dɑn (the rock on the mainland shore near the graveyard of the res.) & they wd ~~thick~~ a rock at passers & kill them (n name of that kind of ans.)

the swh was at Point St George

a man raised in that swh was raming along the beach along where

Add: and cannot look back when passing in a boat by the 2 rocks below pigeon ra.

We knew that an was flicking (2)
killing people, this man was killing
all the men who killed all the
mean things, his name was:
t^c â · γ I ʾa · d ɹn [illegible]
|= Pt St George

↑ high chest level

He first ~~was~~ encountered
spitting red-wood on the beach
in front of B. Ranch.
[illegible] d á · t. n â · δ ɑ t^c – ɟ ɹ e t x ɑ́ θ,
name of the splitting redwood,
anybody that came along there he
would say to help me split this
redwood + when one would he would
throw the victim into a yawning
trap + it would come together.

The Pt St g fellow knew all (3)
about it + came along + he grabbed
him + it killed him.
Well, he went right on again
walking in + that's the time he
ran into the flicker. And he
killed him, then he ~~flicked~~ hacked him
dead 1st + then he picked up
that rock again + flicked again
+ it went right through g t k d.
Co. call the place
γ I ɟ ʾa · c ɹ n I t ɟ ʾa ,
hole-through, ~~per~~ perforation.
There were ~~[illegible]~~ pieces of
bones there, the people he had
killed. (cannot add - d t n
and after that people went along beach
unmolested.

mat... went on right (4)
up the beach thereupon to the
point W of the Shaker Church
named (forgets name), where
there was a bad person who had a
big fire, a lot of rocks heated up,
a ~~fire~~ " that's the only hot rocks."
Open your ~~mouth~~ mouth. They ct
see the hot rocks go down his throat.
and the

~~Dzé~~. Θzé. ΘÎ·'a·ʔs, put these
rocks on the fire! Prepare, to get
ready for the next person coming.
And the Pt St G man arrived
open your mouth! You have to do
Bogus, the chief agt of Hupa,
just called on us here.

it 1st before I do it. And he (5)
said: I open up you open up too,
we'll both open at the same time,
picket up the rocks with
? sealion bones, + he himself
dodged to one side + so did not
die, & the other fellow died. It
was some kind of ans — when I
ask his name.

That man went all the way
up the beach killing all the bad
animals, for the people before that
dnt get through, & as far as the
as the beach goes, + came back
again to Pt St G, and that is
why people can go on the beach now.
When he left. I leave an
eagle feather clavado in the
mid of the house, + if I am
kild it will fall. And his
mother watch it all the time,

o that feather wd (way out
times not allow touch the floor — but
he never got kill.

AT almost every point
were all kinds of ~~to kill~~ cans
persons, but he got away with it all
N how far north he went.

Ben gó· [redacted] t'ú·gɪ·
t'á·gɣéɴlɪ, name of a ck.
by Pt St George. Right there
no person cd ~~come~~ go by. You cd
see that place from all over — many
people went along there + all at
once you don't see them any more.
the Pt St G man said: I'm going to
they all went in a snake's mouth.
He had a small
flint on his wrist. The snake
swallowed the Pt St G man
+ as soon as he was in there he
started in cutting with the flint he
had on his wrist. the snake said: dí·ngɛ·tɑ,
I am getting sick. and the
snake started out + went all
over the world like a wind,
he said I'll go any way, + the

man inside was working & when (2) they got halfway he cd already see through his belly & then they knew where they were himself then, & he began just wavering around, just kind-of dying like, & the when he started doing this, he went across the ocean to the other side — mə́·nɪ tl'é·θ lɑ·t = across the ocean. (there are 2 funk words for ocean: ① mɪ́·nɪ·s, lit. it is getting rough, ② θɪ̂·θɑ·ɣ, the whole ocean, this last is the real noun for ocean). When they got across there, the he landed on a beach like this dá·y θé·gɪ̂·lɑ·ɬ, smthg landed on the beach.

and you know when a (3) whale stranded, all the people came with knives. and the man inside told him: ~~I don't~~ you'd better go out again, I don't want to stay here — so all the expectant men got left. tl'ə·nɔn lɑ·ttl'ɑ·ŋ you'd better drift & you'd better drift out again! and the mother then sees the feather almost touching the floor. and he thought himself: now I am pretty near a goner. But he drifted out again. and he went back to the same place where the pɬtɬ man got in his mouth — he had been floating around for years, everyone had forgotten

him already, but his m knew ④
he was living yet. And when he
got back there, then he cut the
snake open ▽ came back to
the swh. He had gone around
the world when he got back,
his m was talking about
a wild animal called
hw-ú'y'tr'e'fr I (= buffalo)
and he was married there
and the other people wd go out
in a boat. and the hwú'y'-
took all the real meat
the people brot ashore, ▽
left the people without food.
the Pt St Q man was standing
on the beach. The man
small arrows. So when the people
came again, at t'c â·y I c

⑤

a place near mo'd'x̣-
x̣e'â·n T'e (another
river) they always landed right
there. And when they he came
down he did the same, &
pickt up all the cargo ▽ put in
his pack basket, & pt St Q man
was always going with his boat
up the hill when Pt St Q
man shot him in the back &
the hw had 2 young ones
at his home & said: I am g. ▽
send these 2 little ones up on
the hill, for I feel that
the old one had been kild
already. So they took the
2 children were running back
thru the brush — that is why some of

if the hus are living today —
they never got those children.

Ben tʃʼɛ́n ʊʌt tʼɛ́ dɑn,
the deep hole just downriver of
the Ayuchi Bridge. ~~One lady~~

Ben ʊʌtʼɛ́ʼ fɪɹ = the Ayuchi
north end of the Ayuchi
Bridge. One woman who came from
some place when they finished the
bridge, she came from Oreg with the
Oreg gʊʊ. ~~Yt word for buffalo.~~ This name is now used as the
name of the bridge. The lady should have christened the
hwéʼʼ tɹʼéʼ fɪɹ = buffalo. bridge
Ben 1st succeeds in recalling this word.

Jenny: there is an animal called
yâ. hɑstʃʼɛ́ʼ, only 2 legs like a person, foot
like a chicken, + one horn forward + one backward,
big + tall, run at prey, Jenny saw one at
Jenny was born at téʃʃaiʃgɛ́ʃdɑn.
(over)

Ben

Whitemen call that place
•Tutuʔtn, but we call it
tx̌ʷlx̌ʷlg̓ástaɬ, my ancestral
home, close to the Mc Laughlan
ranch.

Jenny: •Tule mats are water-
proof. No matter how hard
rain, tule shist was waterproof.

Jenny tɛ́'ʃwɛ́dɛ'ɛ̨sdɑm
= walk on a board
alias mɑ́n'-dɑ·yɪ̂·-'ɑ'
= house on a hillock
= where there are lots of cabins
there. mg. where it used to
be wet all the time, ~~where~~
across which they had a
sidewalk consisting of a
plank of washed ashore redwood
there. there was a high house
there. ~~mɑ́n'-dɑ~~
the above was a big shed
ra. that had 2 names to it.
150 yds. &c from H-X mill.

Jenny: Where the wharf is
now,
there was a big rock there, big
snake took it in there. When
Inds went in there they found
whale's bones piled there which the
snake had eaten lying on top of that rock.
θɛ́·mɛ'ɔ'ɛ'ɛs-'ɑ·;
mg. a rock is in the lake
there is a little bit of this
lake left there yet.
this lake is ¼ m. &c. of
the 2-named shed ra.

Jenny. Then the beach
where the big rock lake ck runs out is
lá·y ʌ KK' ɬt. There is
a wharf there now.

Jenny mɛ́·dɛ́·xɑɬ. the
rock out in the ocean that
the present wharf at Cres.
City is connected with.

Jenny yâ·t͡ʃʰɑ·nɪ́·ʃɤt
= Whale rd. the big rd
in front of Ch. City. The south
jetty runs to Whale rd.

Jenny t͡ʃʰɤ́ndɑɤn
dɑná·dɑɤt.×ɑɤʂ
Seagull rd. (located bto.
the Wharf & Whale
rd. Where ~~swimmers always~~ the chds. always
~~xxx~~ brought a canoe & paused
alongside of this rock
to watch the shore to see
how avoid the breakers they
cd land.

Jenny ɔ:é·del g ɑ f,
↑almost I but for ɑ

mg. ground-split
(~~this is a~~
= where there are lots of
cabins now, used to be called
by the Whites "Sandmine."
sounds kind-of like a split
betw 2 hills).

Jenny θé· t'Î·'ɑ,
mg rock points out. It is
a rock sticking out toward
the ocean. ½ m. ~~from~~ dc of

Sandmine

Jenny t'ʊ' yás
tʃʊ'mɛ', mg. ~~cool place.~~ small field
Where used to chis tiger
(Dyke's) ranch. 300 gds.
dc. of rock that points out.

Jenny:
~~ɑ́ɑ́~~
ɑ́ɛ́·mɛ's-'ɑ
=rock pair in the lake
there is a lake there by the
beach. can be seen long ways from
that is where kids trained
themselves by swimming & have
good luck to win at card games
1m dc of chis tiger ranch.

Jenny [redacted] tr'ə́ʃmxe' = the
sand

old chd. [redacted]
all you can see now is
the graves. 100 yds. dc. of

θdó·m[redacted]'s[redacted]ɬ.

tr'ə́ʃmxe' = Cushing house Ck.

Jenny: fishing with fr Indian
mg. where they catch smelt
Where Ender has 1 camp cabins. this
used to be an Ind va.
this is prite a big creek.
Salmon run in this ck. No
to Johnny
Eng name known

Jenny: θέ-lg αf
= the two-sisters, lit.
split-rock. This is $\frac{3}{4}$ m.
dc. of app. ʃɪ́n.yά́·th-
ʃɪ̂·hdαn.

Jenny ʃά́·hv́·thʃ'v̂·-
dαn. This is what Johnny
calls damnation ck. this
is ~~double~~ dc. 1 m dc of
the 2 sisters. N. yes-equiv.

Jenny [illegible] tʃ'á'-yá·tʰ-
This dress was blown away
yɪtʰdɑxn

Long years ago wind dress
blew Just /m n of Kl mouth
= Lockwood Ranch. 4 m
s of Wilson Ck. the SmR
kids used to ← land a canoe

Jenny: there is another Stmr
plen. s of tʃ'á'-yá·tʰ-
yɪtʰdɑxn [illegible] x n of
Requa, but forgets =t.

tʃ'á·tʃɪt- dá'mxe',
the mouth of the KlR.

Jenny + Ben ponder long
the next plan + the south.
all she knows further is
Wilson ck = dá·ɣéʔtł-
tsʼíʼtan. ~~No etym.~~
means something like makes
a bend into the ocean. = Yuuk
(a Swiss name) have a
ranch there at the m of
Wilson ck. the four ~~were~~ had
& 18 boys + 1 girl.

Ben: Mrs. Ketchen,
~~came from~~ ~~Waldo~~, 50 yrs ago,
~~lived~~ 1 m. e of the ayúchi Bridge,
had 21 children.

ayúʧ =
Er. an Ind
name put
by Hw.

That ck is tłéʔɣmɔɛ'
= the hole just below the
Ayuchi Bridge. (~~is~~ this
is the upper bridge across
Smith R.)

Jenny t'á. tʃɪ. 'hdan
no etym. ne'ɲxwə. a native
= Yes.
Your name.

dog
~~bunk's children~~

Jenny x'ʌ́ʃmxe' = where
= alter ~~*~~ Tree's home
the cannery is at Regua.

= Yes. (forgets).

Jenny: Bald Hill is just se. of the mouth of South Fork of Sm R.
Jim Murphy used to own Bald Hill.
all his sons are dead now.
ʔ ʌ́n tᶜ v̂..d ʌ́n = Bald Hill, in reality
(lit. sweet acorns, low) + bl + ut huckleb there)
this name means you can see clear to mouth of Smith
(older)
(Chris Cristerson used to run a saloon at Cr. City)
(Chris Cristerson ▽ Chris Cristerson
(bros, ran a saloon at Cr. City)
had ▽ still have a ranch at the ə bank
of South Fork runs into Sm R.
the ▽ betw. S Fork ▽ main river
is nɛ́.ʾ lè ʾt, lit. in front of your face,
= the point betw. S Fork ▽ main R.
they call the whole S Fork River
ʾéroyvkᶜ tfᶜʌndan, lit. below Murphy's Ridge.
ʾéʷyvkᶜ = Murphy's ridge. (this the
same ridge

Jenny nâ·yʌtʰaʾhtᶜ = Big Flat, ▽. n se of the mouth of Rock ck. Sam Wilsons 3 boys ▽ 2 girls were raised at Big Flat. ng. the end or termination of the river (in that direction). used to be a ra.

(Just above Big Flat is Injun Bar ▽ above Injun Bar is Black Hawk Bar on Sisk For map.)

Jenny [illegible] was the'
metats ye'tcu, lit. butterballs
swimming in there. this is the name of the
lake on top of Bald Hill of jute
of Murphy's house.

[illegible] mú·tgI x[illegible]â·yaLxLdan,
lit. dig-out-place of white paint (which
the dug out + kept for winter use), i m.
e. of Bald Hill lake on the same
ridge as Bald Hill. the old folks used
to travel through that way + get bud potatoes.
There is a low which runs thru there now.
This name is as far as Jenny has been, but she
heard of John George's place, + which is a place further up.
Tl'e's dém dán = where John
George, stream o whm., used + live, where the
trail crost S. Fork River at the mouth
of Rock ck. Rock Ck. comes from the s
+ runs into S Fork River. Jenny n name
of Rock Ck.

Pt. on the one on top has the Giant Kelp growing in it. the drainage of Bk rock is into Blue ck. + this into the Klamath.
Dr. Rock is 50 yds diam + flat on top. Fine Blue ck boots it. Dr Rock has a song to it. The sings that song. The South takes patron of the
big high + big
Dr. Rock is way to the Chimney Rock of Sisk map.
'e·n T'ay name of
Fox Ridge (of the Sisk for map).
Fox mt. is a big mt. a hw
now runs up Hurdy-Gurdy ck. which ck
is just w of Fox Ridge. Johnny
has heard the name Hurdy-Gurdy-ck.

(at the head of South Fork of
Smith R. is Sawtooth Mt. (Johnny
says it has 3 buttes), acc to Sisk for map
[illegible] (on Sisk map)
[illegible] Doctor Rock (5 m s of Sawtooth
mt.) mg. last rock eastwardly. not on Sisk for map
the Kluds. went up there to doctor
to get good luck. gá·tl'gaL tcu
= Doctor Rock, lit. Giant Kelp's water.
The Kluds. say that Giant Kelp grows
as big as a redwood in the middle of
that lake (Johnny did not see lakes
there but Ben heard there are 2 lakes there
[illegible]

Dr. Rock is 50 yds diam & flat on top. Since Blue Rock hood is in it, the song that sings of it has name of Dr Rock has a song. (It is the big high & big

Ridge
Fox Mt. (of the Sisk for map).

Fox Mt. is a big mt. a ~~ridge~~ hw now runs up Hurdy Gurdy ck. which ck is just w of Fox Ridge. Johnny has heard the name Hurdy-Gurdy-Ck

(at the head of South Fork of Smith R. is Sawtooth Mt. (Johnny says it has 3 buttes), acc to Sisk for map)

Doctor Rock (5 m s of Sawtooth Mt.) (not on Sisk for map

mg. past rock eastwardly.

the Inds. went up there to doctor to get good luck.

= Doctor Rock, cit. Giant Kelp's water.

The Inds. say that Giant Kelp grows as big as a redwood in the middle of that lake (Johnny did not see lakes there but Ben heard there are 2 lakes there

Dr. Rock is the one on top has Giant Kelp growing in it. The drainage of the rock is into Blue ck. & this into the Klamath.

Dr. Rock may be the Chimney Rock of Sisk map.

Dr. Rock is 50 yds diam + flat on top. Sings Black Bear song. The Doctor takes patients in Dr Rock has a song. to it. The sings that song. The Doctor takes patients in Dr Rock has a song. to it. The sings that song. The Doctor takes patients in Dr Rock has a song. to it. The sings that

...on the top, & the one on top had
the Giant
Kelp growing
in it. The
drainage
of the
rock is
into Blue
Ck. & this
into the
Klamath.
Dr. Rock
may be the
primary
Rock to
Rock
Tax
Ridge
(of the fish for most)
Tax what is a frig gunship. Stick of
more ums up Hwy 1 Ridge. yelling
is just us & Tax the more Hwy-going-
loo loons the loons & South Fork &
(at the loon & South mix (joining
Dr. Rock is to the loon a frig
frig like a frig
Dr. Rock is to the loon a Redwood-shooting Blackbird that sings
with fish for most (on 5 & fish most) 5 & Southfork
mons & has 5 Redwood = dustmix (on 5 m 5 & Southfork
Redwood Redwood
Redwood Redwood
Redwood Redwood

Chimney Rock is 5 m ne of Dr. Rock Chimney Rock is at the head of Blue ck.

Sawtooth Mt is 2 m n of Chimney Rock. Chimney Rock is about midway betw. [redacted] Doctor-rock + Sawtooth-mt. [redacted] chimn Rock + Dr Rock are on the ridge of the ridge. The Inds. said that there rocks used to be ~~so~~ doctors sitting in a line + at last they turned to rock. The people at home never knew those mts in olden days — only Ind. hunters knew that place. A y. fellow who was getting power, saw these rocks looking at him, so he hollered at them: Save my life! you die, the mts. their answered and he lived. So the mt broke word

[redacted] ɬ'ín-'ɑ n'ʃɑ·nɪ = chimney Rock, lit. the one who broke his word. Impt.

Johnny: Blue-creek comes into the Kl. from the n. about 6 m below Johnson's. ~~x [redacted] e'n é·nɪ ɬɑt, it~~ ~~xe' né·nɪ·xɑt~~ Jenny in the middle of the river = Johnson's (on the Kl.) = Yus.

g ẃ·d [redacted] èp

Jenny θé·x'wɑt t'ɑgɪnlɪ = Blue ck., so called because its bed or bottom is nothing but rocks. Big salmon run into Blue ck + used to be running pretty good by July + are called by the Yus Inds: Blue-creekers.

Ben t'e··nÎ'xwxt = French Hill (not on sick map) just n. of = Coon Ck. ~~(3 m. ne of mouth of Southfork.~~

~~the mt between Coon Ck & Deer Ck~~

~~is~~ Johnny Craig's Ck. is the 1st ck. on the left going upst. from the mouth of ~~Southfork.~~ a man who ~~took~~ sick in S. Fo. Had big nuggets from Craig's Ck. — many persons incl. Ben have lookt in vain for nuggets on Craig's Ck. Ben n. old name of Craigs Ck.

Jenny dá'tl.'·xaf dan = Douglas Park, situated betw. Millcreek & Southforkmouth. No etym. Old name.

tf'á & t'ê's tf'ŵ·x'wxt, salmon always spawn there ng = the riffle at Kitchen Place of Smithriver at the Ketchin ranch. this Ketchin place ↑sic was 2½ m. up the main Smithr. above the Ayuchi Bridge. there ~~are~~ is a little bend in the Smithr. there. There were 24 in the Ketchin family.

Ben [illegible] where Mill ck. runs into Smith's River = mouth of Mill Creek.

So á. hv́·tt'a·yɪnkɪ = Mill ck.

Pn. Mill ck. heads just n. of the mid course of the Wilson ck.

Johnny: the Cr City-Grants Pass hw now runs through Elk Valley.

Elk Valley

Smith.

Jenny: Straight across from the mouth of Milick. is an old Ind 'ra. called ꝺꝺ t ſ c ℓ a n ꝺ ṽ · t d a n, mg. pigeon-berries place. must be they used to pick pigeonberries there in the early days. ꝺꝺ is 1 m below the Ketchin place on n bank of Smith n. this place is a lovelish place, n r ck., gas sta. + cabins there now. John Hoffman used to own ꝺꝺ + sold out to cabin builders. Jenny's father's 1st-cousin named Duffy used to mine at ꝺꝺ — he was the last Ind there.

Jenny x ô y t c a ℓ d a n, a [redacted] mt. which the river hits + thereupon makes a turn, 1 m below t ſ c ℓ a n ꝺ ṽ · t d a n (pigeonberry place) and above the Hayuchi Bridge.

Jenny mé'tt sát° = rocks ~~in the water~~ at the edge of main SmR
These rocks are at the river's edge at tf° án Dv̂. t dán, when Jeany was sent by her gm to get water from the ra. her gm warned her that these rocks were dangerous. And then
Jeany sát° =

Ben tc'ɑ́tc' yɑ́tɬ'ɛdɑn

mg. one jumps off of there.

Name of a big tall rock standing

on the n. ~~s~~ , edge of

the main Smith R, 100 below

dɑ́·tɬ' v.ʃI tc'ɑ́yɛ́n ɬI ck.

Jeuny ɬá·gɑt-tɬ'e·nɑ̂ndɑn

= Holland Hill° ~~= Howland Hill~~

~~(háwland hil)~~

(prond Harland + Howland also),

2 m. e. of Cre City.

mg. halfway-up on the hill.

Last afternoon with Ben:

Now we resume plen.
listing with Ben:

Ben ɓɑ́ ʒé. gwé. [redacted] se-
yá. ɣɪ̂. dɑn, ng. the trail
passes betw. 2 standing rocks on
the ne. bank of Sam R., the
This is straight across
hwɨ from ʌtʰɑ́tɬɣɪ. ɸdɑn

⊕ Θɪ́, dɑ́ʒé. ɣɪ̂. n ʌxmɑ́ɬɑ
ng. trail goes through the brush there,
100 yds below ɗɓ, ~~ng~~
n comes out of the brush there,
this trail is the old packers' trail.
This was a na. Johnny Queen's
wife + her sister are sole survivors,
~~were~~ are living now in Elk Valley.
Johnny Early (a ~~Chalfin~~) used to live
there & the law has gone thru the
⊕ graveyard recently.

Ben

ðθɪ''dr'æ·ɡɪ·n tʌm tʌn,
mg. trail goes through the
brush there, place 100 yds below
θé·gwéé·se yá·ɡɪ·dʌn,
n comes out of the brush there.
This trail is the old packer's
trail. this was a ca.
Johnny Green's wife and her
sister are the sole survivors,
they are living now in Elk
Valley. Johnny Early (a ½-breed)
used to live there. The highway
has gone through the
ðb graveyard recently.

Ben

then mʌn tʌ·y mæ, mg.
a field surrounded by timber, a
field or flat 1 m below
θɪ''dr'æ·ɡɪ·n tʌm tʌn
on the same side (on the ne side
of Smith River. Tom Brundeen's
wife used to live there. She
moved to Crescent City
+ perh. is still living — she
was John Lewis' daughter

Ben

Xé·xwɑt, mg. on top of
the rocks where they lived,
½ m. straight towards
Sm R from mɑ́nt'ay mɑ.

Ben

Then Willy Scott's ranch
on the S side of Sm
mɛ́·lɛ tl'ɛ́ndɑn,
mg. river along side a
mt named mɛ́·lɛ. This
is 1 m above the Lower
Bridge.

Ben

t'ʌm tf'wa·mɤ' = the deep hole in the Smith River just above the Lower Bridge. this is the deepest place in all the lower Smith River.

mg deep

Ben

t'v·yɛ̂·s tam', so yɔs on the n side of Smr below the Lower Bridge, mg. small-field.

Ben

t^c g ê·x â·s l ± ĉ·h dxn,

½ m. below, on n side, mg.
one rock is sticking out
in the river, and the water
eddies back upriver again.
this place used to belong
to Chinee John.

Ben

Then θé·n t f^r ā·s^3 ā·c dxn,
the biggest rock, in the middle
of the Smith River. Old Lou
Higgins had his early ferry
just a little below this
great midstream rock.

Ben then θéin tl'a·s'ɛ·dɛn,
the biggest rock in the middle
of the Smith River. The old
Lou Higgins had his
early ferry just a little
below this great midstream rock.

Then ʔáθtl'a·ɬkʷɛ́ʔɬɛn,
50 yds. below the Higgins Ferry dam.
mg. fish-spearing
Mike used to spear fish there.
nt his dad name. He used to
dire fish from way ups.,
& many kids congregated there
to get in July winter's supply
of salmon. You can still see the
poles in the river surviving from
the old weir.

Ben then hwe·tás ni·ʔ (5) le·t.
the 1st ferry boat crossed at this
place, for old road. This is the
ole Kirkham's ferry. Before it
was run by Kirkham, it used
to be run by Tom Ford, who
started this ferry. Kirkham
used to fiddle for
1 m. below Mike's spearing-place.
Tom Ford's ferry is 2½ m above
the mouth of Smith River.

Ben

Now we start from
n i c . le' t (= the mouth
of South Fork) and will go up
the main river.

Ben

Then ⊕ tf' se . tf' i c s ho' tf' i' t ,
mg. creek runs into the
main river, on the n side,
name of a creek ½ m upr
of Southfork mouth. there is a
big waterfall about ½ m
up this ck, 50 ft drop.

Ben

then n ə́ · t' ə́ y^ · n l_I

= this waterfall. Lmpt.

Ben

Then the hill called

x' ʌ n y ɑs y ɑ̂ · y_I ' ʌ , mg.

the hill is full of blueberry bushes. as one goes up the creek, this hill wd be on the rt hand side. The creek is beside the waterfall.

Ben

Then ðə thé·may'ən

θé·xásdən, name of the head
of navigation of the Smith
River: Name means extent
of navigation. $\frac{3}{4}$ mpr.
of Ø. There was an end.
campingground there, where the Inds
camped preparatory to going
up to the eel ground.

Ben

Then ʃú'k.xv tɨn xé·gɛ̃ᵀ·-
[accentless
dən, lit. good place come out
trail. 50 m upr of ðə.
This is just above the mouth
of Myrtle creek

Ben Myrtlecreek

tc'é'. tl tc'e'. l mse, ng. a big stony flat. The flat is by Myrtlemouth. There used to be a lot of goldmining up Myrtle ck. Johnny Cook, a half-breed, used to mine up there. (they call a ½ breed a "piece broken off").

Ben tc'é'. tl tc'e'. l mse ng. a big stony flat, the flat is by Myrtlemouth. Used to be a lot of goldmining up Myrtle ck. Johnny Cook, a half-breed, used to mine up there, (they call a ½ breed a "piece broken off").

Pack trains used to cross main river in the early days at the mouth of Myrtle ck. this is the only place they cd get out on the banks. Above the mouth of myrtle ck. there is a gorge for 1 m. till one gets up to Gasky's Flat.

Ben

Then, the Gasky Flat is about
a mile long, and Mary adams
ran a stage station at the lower
end of it.

Ben

There is a bridge $\frac{1}{2}$ m dr
of Mary adams' part of the
Gasky Flat. at the s side
end of this bridge is where
Johnny Cook used to mine.
No Sur. name.

Ben

Mary Adams' place

mx Oyx̂·t'l''dxn, mg

at the lower end of gasky's

Flat.

Ben

mx Oyx̂· = gasky's

Flat. this is on the s. side

of the Smn.

There is a rock too big around to embrace, if the rock believes you can set it up, but if the rock does not believe you you can't stand it up. ~~Once~~ that is why people never run thru that field or if you do run, you can't stop till you get through, and in going through, you can't spit. this flat was the site of an old r.r. Gasky (a Frenchman) long lived at the upper end of that flat, Johnny walked over a road Gasky built over the hill n. of the river — it was a toll road, cost Johnny 50 cts. Gasky is long since dead. Gasky's is about 18 m from Sun mouth.

Ben tells me he is growing lots of myrtle-trees. It is a formerly a big ranch Gasky's, on S. side. A flat. One used to see the graveyard there formerly. The City-Grant's pass hwy. goes through there.

Double bench — one at a higher & one at a lower level. You get a lot of steelhead there when the steelhead come in there, you spear them from the shore. Ben thinks this is the farthest ~~clud~~ ranch up the river.

~~Above here, Ben ranch. but knows Colt Spg dist. of fish Gmag = It ain't easy down means it makes all the rocks crack up it is so cold. On the fish for map. on the old packer's trail.~~

Ben

Above there, Ben n Elk Ck
but knows Cold Spg. Mt. of
Sisk Co. map =
tc'á·tłx'áy ṣdɑxn, means
it makes all the rocks
crackt up : it is so cold.
On the Sisk for map. On
the old packer's trail.

Ben

Ben n Shelley Creek.

Ben

N. Monkey Creek.

Ben

The divide at the head of Smith R. divides Sms from Illinois R.

Ben

há·tᶜ-nv̥·nɪ̥̂·ɬɪ,
the (upper) end of the
Smith River. But n.
name of Illinois River.

Ben

dɨtɬʃʌɪ·yé = Rocklun
(ʌ́kɬɑn), a place way up
North Fork of Smith River,
where the wáyman (phon)
road went through Rocklun.
This is the only place
he knows up North Fork

Ben
The Smith R consists of 3 head branches. (North fork, main river, & South fork (Myrtle Ck. & Mill Ck. are also long feeding streams).

~~the Smith R consists of 3 head branches. North fork, main River & South fork. (Myrtle Ck & mill ck. are also long feeding streams).~~

Ben

mé'net = Elk Valley

There used to be many elk pitfalls all along trail there - in the pre-White times there was no timber there, just open valley. Pat Jones (a Whm.) lives in Elk Valley & exactly where the soldiers used to stay. The whole Elk Valley is called mé'net & used to belong to the Lagoon people — that was their elk source. For map shows Elk Valley Elk Creek heads in Elk Valley & runs

to the ocean, the
~~to the~~ Hobbs- Wall Mill being (2)
near its mouth (see or city plans).
The former soldiers' camp in Elk
Valley was 4 m. n. of Crescent City.

We shall now start in on
the Lagoon:

Ben: wá·y$\overset{\wedge}{\underset{c}{\text{I}}}$·l$_{\text{I}}$

[illegible]dá"ɑmɜ, the mouth of the

East Lake, the outlet

Benn ↑ Jenny: the place where

grandpa used to camp every summer

(given after the outlet of East

Lake and before mussel shell-fall-off

plcn.)

Ben dé·tá·dg e·tr
gíxs-dxn, lit. mussel shell
fall off. this is on the beach
ca ½ away betw the mouth of Earl
Lake to the m of Smith R.
this is where they catch
nightfish, Johnny US.
tf'úwíxáiy nI = nigátfish
alias nightsmelt. this is the
end of the newly built hw from
Newberg to the coast.

Ben yé·ne nqə́·θxn'
tn déigÍ ntxn, lit. where
the trail from Burnt Ranch runs
out on the beach. a place on
the beach in front of Burnt
Ranch.

Ben then the next is
Burnt Ranch (given imm. after giving
where-the-trail-from-Burnt-Ranch-runs-out-
on-the-beach).

Burnt R is so called bec at the
time of the war, the whites
burnt all the ~~Ind~~. Burnt R Ind.
houses. Johnny says old Haynes
& told him that the outlaws
killed the packers
& the people from Crescent City
went there & burnt the

a schooner at Cr City was
burnt by the northern Inds.
It was locally falsely
claimed that the Sm R Inds
did these things when they didn't.

Ben: It is true that Burnt Ranch had 3 names in one. There were 3 nations there dá·t. θɨ́ɬ·ɬ, the one in the middle. dá·T.x̂ɨ·, mɑ́x, etc.

yándâgɑT, the settlement on the top of the hill at Burnt Ranch. Rawley Grimes lives up there now. This was ɬɑ́·s. So there were 3-in-one.

Ben & Benny: the McLaughlin place = Burnt Ranch.

Bon ɬ̓ c̓a̓ʔ.ɓa ɬ̓ c̓ú̓ x̌ ɬ̓ m ɬ̓ ó
this name started with the earliest whites.

dan = the place where the old timers
could make it up the hill when
whites were hauling chrome from
Low Divide — taking the chrome
from Low Divide to Crescent City.
When I ask the Ind name of
Low Divide, n it.

Bx̌ ɬ̓ s x̌ c̓ dá·yuɬ kwáɬ, a
place on the ridge, mg. people
in-a-line, refering to a row of
people who had been poisoned from
behind & so they never got home &
the coast & became trees.
these people at ɓ talk the Waldo Lang.

Ben: ⓪ tɬ̓áɬ x̌áy ɬI θé'

ta·h[redacted] náɬ dxn, ʕ² m. s. of B. Ranch
nearly as far s. as the n end of Lake Early. the place
= mg. you leave smthng (referring is a
talmost e = always thus
+ shells + they lie there forever
Inds. ex. saw the shells lying there
+ hence name. Old Fred of
Burnt R. used to live at BR with
his son, a y. fellow was training
himself there Fred said: my son
never get home. they kept
hunting for him — a y. fellow climbed
a little & hill & saw shells left from
the trainee's lunch & he hollered to
the rest of the hunting boys: come up
— I found smthng lying here. Hence the
name.

Ben 'e'. we nat' Re'ttan,

½ m of the outside line of Flow
and ±m's. of Flow means
Willstain's daing ranch.
where the tail skirts the hill
+ they dig into the hill to make
the skirting England from Lake
Earl.

Ben t'o. m[redacted]é' m[redacted]n'
O' ô. [redacted] dan, at Stains's W
line. & Inland from Lake Earl.
this name was given when one
of the 1ST White settlers built
a house there right in the end

tail

Ben: How we reach the
edge of the edge of Lake Earl.

t'ɬ'm'ʃ [illegible] dɛ. mɛ. t x ɬ' ʃ [illegible]

dɛn, mg. [illegible] land [illegible] with
a canoe-load of smelts there
this is the mouth of a ck which
runs from Burnt Ranch into
Lake Earl. this place is
where Strain's w line hits
Lake Earl

Ben: dá. ná. tɬ-Θ â. 'dɛn,
a little pond where the Inds. used
to catch trouts with a dipnet,
tules all around the edges but
no tules in the mid, ½ m.
SE. of t'ɬ'm'ʃ dɛ. mɛ. t-
x ɬ's dɛn.

Ben: dá·á tʼəɬ·xʷ·xʷə́ɬs dxn.
$\gamma = \acute{\varepsilon}_{c}$

this is the 1st place on the
edge of the main Lake East,
200 yds E/S of the
dá·ná·tɬ-θâ·dxn pond.

Ben dá·tɬʼəɬ·xʷə́ɬs dá·ná·
dɬ$\hat{\text{I}}_{L}$ʼa·dxn, there is just
one bullpine standing (no
others in the neighborhood).
1 m. S/E of dá·tɬʼəɬ·xʷə́ɬs dxn.
the lake kind-of bends
to the E. here is where
all the big mallards are.

Ben ʼɛ́ɬt leʼt',

¼ mi E's of dáɬtɬe dá·má-

d ɛ̓́·ʾa·dan. this is the name

of a point projecting into Lake

Earl on Stein's ranch near

the e boundary of Stein's ranch.

Ben dą́ʾt'a·ɣɛ̓́·lɛ̓,

name of a ck which runs from

the n. into Lake Earl, ½ w

of ʼɛ́ɬtleʼt'.

Ben dalht [illegible]í.

dá·wándan,

= white-headed eagle's home.

(where he breeds in tall

of trees there). ᵹ 50 yds w.

ᵹ dá·)tcá·gᵻ́· lᵻ.

Ben: ndán' da·gᵻ́ 1. 3) dag

mg. Strain's ranch hgs.

where was only [illegible] house

there anciently 200 yds.

w of white-head eagle place.

Ben [redacted] mǽexa·tł-
gǽɬdɑn, where the lightning
is seen, in the water where a
kind of a point runs into Lake
Earl just [redacted] 150 yds sw.
of Stain's & House. Whenever
there was a storm they saw
the lightning right here.

Ben dé· θéitł θa'dan,
ng. end of the lake, [redacted] =
the n. end of [redacted] the Little
Lagoon (= Tsiowa Lake of map).

Ben: ~~[illegible]~~ pʌ́ʃmʌt

da·náyth-ɔ̀ʌ̂·dan, a kind
of a little island where ~~[illegible]~~ tules
grow in a bunch, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. s.

of ᴰᴮdé·θé·th Da ɔ dʌn (& forward
the mouth from ᴰᴮ), of which only (& grows separately saltwards
pʌ́ʃ = tule, pá·pʌθ =
the tule that grows in bunches).

Ben: wá·yʌnth
dá'v̊mɜe = the mouth of
the Lagoon. We have
now reacht the mouth
from starting at the n end
of ~~the~~ Lake Earl.

Ben. [illegible]

yá. [illegible] ng trail skints (lud-sandpaper

grazing, 1 m s. of the

lagoon-mouth

Ben [illegible]

Edward (does not mean house

= the McLaughlin ranch

lake. this is the name of

the small lake, 100 yds. wide

+ ½ long. (Wholly distinct

from the Charlie Polly ranch).

no etym. ~~With this [illegible]~~

~~little lagoon has been completed~~

Ben dá·nəé·máʔdan,
the east end of McLaughlin
Lake. My ti where they sit down
wishing for good luck, ji·men training
themselves.

Then he returns to Lake Earl
Ben dzɪ́·sʧ'ʊ mánwaʔt-
lek
tɛ·ɬáʔt,
ng. where they holler at eld to come
closer so they can kill them. this
was a litt hill on the edge
of the Earl Lake. a little hill west
but they came, they said when
they do this, make a wed this
way.

Ben dzí·łtʃ'ɑ́ɬ
x'ɔ́ɔ́ɬ, mg. bank caving off,
home of grandpa, Ind. name
for elk. We are g: back
towards the ~~lake~~ Lake Earl
now. Do is across from
Stain's.

Ben ɔ́ɬé·tʃ'ín·łé =
where the olden people lived,
where Ben White was
born, ca. ½ m. e. of the
bank-caving place. No etym.

Ben. tɬ'ɪ̂.ɬtnɛ·
dead ~~dead~~ people

sɪ̂'s nâ·wɛT, = young men
Thead

trainee/ saas dead head
running ~~back + forth,~~

1 m. s. of these Ben was
born.

Ben tɛ'a'tɬ'xt-'a'ɬɛ'T,
where they chase deer or elks
into the lake to kill with
boat in the water. ½ s.
of dead head running.

Ben [illegible] dam,
this is where the ~~take from~~ portage
over from Lake Earl to
Mc Laughlin's slough
& 1 m g. of shore deer in,

Ben Slough (they forget the
name). [illegible] m & of portage.
We are following Lake Earl shore

Ben tɹúːmnəθ xəːmɛ,

n. mg., ½ m s of the

Slough. no etym.

Ben: ɔɛ́ːtɛːtʾɔ̂ːɬdɑɤn,

mg. 2 points coming together

1 m. s. of tɹúːmnəθ xəmɛ

Ben ne'é·dɑ ɬ'a, landing place
where the land right in the water.
Just s of 'éłe·ɬ'ā. Ldan.

Ben. t'e·yī·ndɛ́ɣm dɑɣ,
ng. where the road comes down,
200 s of ne'é·dɑ ɬ'a.
~~Here~~

(± dan)

Beq yá·t'â·t, the old mill (Win-ger's mill) (phon wéngɔr'ɜ) 1 m se of t'e·y ɪ'n dandan). This is the S. end of Lake Ead. Now we start n.

Beq: = DB — $W^{\hat{I}}_{C}$ l θ t'ɪ'·.

χo·t'mɪ = 1 m. n.e. of the W. mill. (DB is just W of the present 42 hw). mg. make a sharp turn there.

Ben mā·ɣə́θ

nó·t'ə́θ̣ə́n, shog- home.

they light on the tree there.

Charlie Horn's place ~~is~~ runs to

the ~~Lake~~ Lake and is straight

w. of Shog's Home.

Ben xə́mdayt'e·l't',

mg. hard ground, pretty

near the same place as Shogs

home, the 3rd name is

tl'ə́nyə́·s xə́mnɪ, ~~trees~~ (mostly

mg. young spruce) growing. This is a

point projecting into ~~the~~ Lake

Earl & Horn owns the land.

Horn's house & dairy are

ca. 1 m e. of Lake Earl's shore.

Ben ~~s x ó' t t f a y~~
s ó x ć m t f ć a
t ć a · y Î · n l I = / m
n. of the hard ground. name
of the creek. this ck is just
n of Horn's Ranch. S of
Johnny Felterwood's place.

Ben n x t ' ć ~~l o s~~ ć' -
~~R c h k l k l l~~
Re' t, the mg. hunters ~~used~~
died and tob. there before
going to hunt elk. this is
the home of Jenny's uncle
Lagoon John (he settled there
where malone had
lived. old Heath owned that
ranch before malone). 2
cks meet together & ~~run~~ then
run into the Lake at LJ's
place. S o y ds. n. of
S o S x ć m t f ć a,

Ben ʔáɬtɬxʷ wɑɬ,
mg. smoke. the people came there
+ tried to come across the lake,
too far to hear them hollering
+ so have to make a smoke.
/ m. n of Lagoon John's.

Ben: ʔáɬtɬxʷ wɑɬ ʔɛɬ lâ.mɛ,
mg. wild-strawberries. that was
the only place they grows in that
= John Bush place sos.
vicinity, the people came from
across the lake + pick them
+ cɑt pick them all there
was some many. they don't
pick them. the stb place
was a litl bit ɬ w. of
ʔáɬtɬxʷ wɑɬ. the stuby place
used to belong to John Bush
+ then later was acquired by
Dóming, a Swiss, + is now
run by the sons of Doming.

Ben Θé·dʌn mʌ́, ~~rock point. also~~
205 m. of; traveling place
~~the~~ name of a ck.
there. = Θó·dʌn-ʧa·yɪnlɪ.

Ben: Θé·dʌnle'ʧ,
~~60~~ 40 yds. n. of the
mouth of the Θé·dan ck.
a rocky point. Rock
Billy used to live at that
Rocky Pt. — it used to
be a ranch.

Ben: dá·y nâ·ʔ tcʷmdan,
name of a ck. ʔ stuttering
Robersons used to own that place.
n. his initials. means some
kind of imaginary animal jumping around
in land near that ck. — they saw it with
their own eyes. n. what animal.
/ m. n ɛ́ʔ ʔé·danle' tc

Ben: xʷwáʔn' sʔíʔ dan,
gets
fine
~~n. retym.~~
mg. fire in ashes, but
obs. switch in form, ʔ/y m n
of Robersons's.

Ben: xwárn' ʃɪ̂.ʃdɛn
tʿaɣɪnlɪ, ɛ̃ nome of
the ck. just n. of ——.
Fish enter this ck. No one
lives there now. This ck
is the n. line of Robertson's,
betw him + george
Tnyon. (tʿnáyən)

Ben then dą́' tʿaɣɪnlɪ
alias dą́' tʿ[redacted]ɛ xɪ xo ʃdɛn.

We have now made the
complete circuit of Lake
Earl.

Johnny:
The Roberson place & the
George Tryon places run
out to the Smith River. There
are a couple of miles betw.
are a couple of Smith River,
Lake Earl &
Johnny knows
Frank Stain, & Kirkham, &
a big Swiss named Pete
Ráwd I (phon.). ~~But Ruffs~~
Kirkham's is the last place
next to Smith River.

Ben there is a slough
s. of McLaughlin's place
called t'á·ɣ·ɑ·s-
nɑ·t'ɑ·'ú·, green water.
We forgot this - skipt it.
It runs into Lake Earl where
the flints were seen ~~swimming~~
at the McLaughlin Ranch.
If you dip this water in your hand
it is as green as green grass
- never drunken.

Johnny: There are about 3
miles betw. the s end of Lake
Earl & Crescent City, in
which region we got no plans.

Johnnie:
The Indians along the coast
used to transmit message by
hollering from a point to point
thus relaying the message way
up or down the coast. Very impt.

Johnny: there are 2 villages on Earl Lake. One is where Ben White was born and the other is where Rock Billy was born (which is straight across from the village where Ben White was born.)

Jenny: I ask her where the line betw. the Sm R and Yurok was. She says definitely that it was at the "Two-sister Rocks." Johnny knows the name only as the Three Sister Rocks. these are 3 rocks projecting from the ocean considerably N/shore of Crescent City. These are not shown on the Sisk. For map but Jph. put them on as 3 ink-dots.

General and Extra-regional Tribenames and Placenames

gen. & extraregional
& lns.,
tbns, [redacted] obsol.

Gen on plens

Thomp

The Sken people used to
say 3 rivers go a long ways:
① the Columbia River, má·[illegible]·s,
② the Thomp R., ʃəʃdâ·xxut,
and ③ the Rogue River,
ʃí·sdəxkʷ'wəxʷtnɪ́·ɬɬɪ.
all the above wholly or

* impt.

[gen. by Parrish on eastern tribal boundaries]

As the Indians derive but a small part of their subsistence from the country they attach ~~ocus~~ but little value to the surrounding mountains, for which reason the boundaries, except along the coast and streams, are in many cases undefined, and in other vague and indefinite.

[Parrish census, 1854]

***

In conclusion, allow me to remark that I have personally visited these bands -- have taken a correct census of their numbers; and from personal observation I am led to the conclusion that their woes are daily multiplying in their present condition, surrounded as they are by the influence of bad white men, who are daily making inroads upon them and prostrating their highest virtues.

I would therefore beseech the Government, in their behalf, that the most efficient measures should be taken for their speedy removal to a place of quiet, and, if possible, to one of safety, in order to instruct them in the arts of civilized life.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

With high esteem, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

J. L. Parrish,

Indian Agent, Port Orford District.

Joel Palmer, Esq.,

Superintendent Indian Affairs, Oregon Territory.

[Parrish census, 1854]

Mythic places

Thompson

The olden people said that the dead people live across the ocean. Call it tɕ'ɨt-ɲɤ·- t(ʂ)ɨ'ɨn. ← on rhg. carefully caught (the reg. used term for similar fa), (this is the term) but I cannot get him to agree that it means country.

(Tommy Thompson tells me jokingly of the Siletz graveyard that corpses such as are buried there are called in Ind. tɕ'ɨt(nɤ)-

If a dead person is coming, if you see his face, you drop dead. Sometimes you feel a wind ~~suit~~ gust past you — that is a dead person: also when a heavy cloudiness comes, olden people said that is not cloud, that is dead people coming. Their people never went over to that country.

thomp

θ≠θ×a·n - mȧ·nnx, ↑ short or longish

this is the Ind. name of the land across the ocean to the west where the dead people lived. Very impt. ↑ per.

ts'ɨt'(nx́·-nαn'x̄·{nnx' / xx'wαt'};

deadpeople's place. 2 ways in use, he vs.

The Indians encountered have no such definite placement of mythic regions ↑ the west as mapped in Waterman's Yurok geography.

place in the east where
the reviving-med. stone was hung.



Thomp

the regular word for the
land-of-the-dead does not
operate with -nxn'ɛ·-
at all but is ts'I'T'nɛ́·-

ɬt'x(·)'xn'.
↑ this is often short but is sometimes
long ish
↖ short falling
after many hgs. prob. glot.

Thomp cps. sx·ssÍs-
oo ↑ raised
ɬt'x·'xn', the White peoples
place (where there are many
whites, at a ranchhouse hereabouts,
at Portland, e.g.)

Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community, Oregon

[Petition filed Aug 1940]

Willamette Valley Confederated Tribes of Indians

[Petition filed Aug 1940]

Smn gé·x̣ɛ̣̀·ɬɛ', Waldo

~~Norm gúmṣtâ·dɑn is~~
~~where George Harney's people came from~~
~~some place way up the Rogue River~~

Norm gé·x̣ɛ̣̀·ɬɛ̀') = the people
that live on the Ald. River = George
Harney's tribe. Very impt. This
may be the Ath. name for the
~~Takelma tribe~~, & app. is from
what Norm says, & identified through
Norm's knowing of George Harney.
If so, is very impt.

Jenny gé·x̣ɛ̀·ɬɛ' = Waldo
they talk like us but use sharp words.

Norm: applegate Jack + wife. Glusi, ~~Willia~~ John
Wms' wife was ag's niece.

Klamath Lake Tribe

Lucy

ɬ ɬ́ n - ʾɜ́ · - Tf ʾ ɑ n n ú · -

raised

ɾ I · l I , at the head of the

river (to be applied to Kl. Lake

kids).

Thomp

Kw. ɬ instantly

x ɬ ɬ n ʾ ɜ́ · - ttf ʾ x n n v · w w I · ll I · d d ɑ n ,

at the head of the river.

thumphead of Kl. River Injuns as:
Trs. ɬɛ́mmɑ́t tɬ'ɑ́ɬ-dɑn ɬɛ'.
ch. Notice the ~~shorten~~ short
postalized -ɛ' at the end of
the word for Injun. Impt. for
this brings out the force of
tɬ'ɑ́ɬ mg. head of a stream—
tɬ'ɑ́ɬ also means incomada.
When I ask how to say my people
he gives: ʃɪ́·ʃ dɑnnɛ·'ɛ', and
agrees several times that
ʃɪ́·ʃdɑnnɛ' means the same.
trs. lots of people:
dɑnnɛ́· ɬâ·.

Snake-tribe

Thomp

There is a tribe called

tł'ɛ́rrɨ́ʃ ya·nnɜɛ, lit.
↑ ↑ accentless

snake-eater (tribe). How of
knows of the existence of this tribe
is that once long ago ɔ Upper
Umpqua Inds. went east with a
party of white people, straight ɛ from
here, ɤ they entered an Ind. house,
noticed that whenever the women inside
sat down, they always dug a hole beneath
where they sat down to put their tails into.
Those women each had a foot long
tail! If a man tried to fuck one of

those women, he wd break the woman's
tail. They stayed in there till 11:00
p.m. ɤ broke the tail of one
woman. If a woman got her tail
broken, she imm. wd die. ʌ
started to get out. They left then,
ɤ camped out at a ck e. of there.
& there were lots of snakes where they
camped. In the morning some of those
women came out there gathering rsns
to eat. Those were pretty good looking
Inds., tall, but ate snakes. They were
snake-eaters. They live underground.
The U Umps had heard of this tribe
but there they beheld them.

They called those people

tł'ɛ́rrɨ́ʃ [redacted] ma·tɛ́ɜɜ ʊwɛ́l.ya
mg. the-ones-who-dig-a-hole-for-tail
He wholly us. this as a secondary tribe.

Some of those men were ~~there~~
too. As the party started on,
some of those men obstructed the
horses & hung on to their tails.
The whites shot several shots
backward & as they dashed ~~away~~
away east.

Further on they crost a
river where there was just lots
of flint, it crunchd beneath the
horse's feet & cut the horse's
feet.

Those rivers are called Snake-
rivers now. May be Government feeds
them now. But in olden times at
least they were as described above.

When a woman wd sit down,
she wd take her dress off &
scoop a hole with her hands
to accomodate her tail underneath
her butt. ~~They were bad people,~~
The women were that way, the
men were not that way. The
men were bad people, they
wd detain & kill you if
they could.

Norm θɪ́, nɪ́ + ćɛ́t =
a flathead. We term an albea
this ~~they~~ were a great hands to
play shinney, those various n coast
flathead tribes were.
Norm [redacted] n. tribe of Coos, Ors.,
T.L.

Jenny saw board being used for flattening.
~~they~~ call us roundheads
~~θɪ́, ɛ́da nɪ́s = roundh.~~
~~θɪ́, ɛ́ fa wɛ́t roundh.~~

Lucy θɪ́ nɪ́ ɬɛ́ɛt,
Flatheaded Ind. John albert is
the last one living who has a flathead.
thomp θɪ́ nnɪ́ ɬɛ́ɛt, flathead
[illegible]accentless

Jenny thinks Sinsl. at
hopyards had flattened heads &
lg. Ump too.

Roundhead

Jenny

θɛ'-fa·wɛ́t, roundhead (obtained after getting the term for flathead).

Indian

The Kere-Tribe

Wolv & Lucy

dʒâ: ddɑnnæ:, a right-here
↑not too long, Wolv. cautions
and. Obtained after getting distant
Indian.
Thomp

Kw. ditto.

Far-away tribe

Thomp

ɬθâ·n - dɑnnɑɛ(l), far-away people, e.g. Calif. Inds. = jarg sayyâ·- ddɪɬɣɑm.

Lucy

ɬθâ·n dɪ· dɑnnɑɛ:, a distant Indian. Splendid

Thomp

ɬθâ·n - dɑnnɑɛ', ↑short falling? ↖ here

far-off people. Cannot say in HTC *[redacted]*-dɪ·-. portalized but in right-here people had -ɛ·.

Norm χ̣ɑ'ts'ɛ̣'. nɑ =

~~possibly the Humboldt Bay bands;~~

~~but find out which Tribe~~

Yurok sáyyá', any far people

Different people

Thomp

When I ask how to say all kinds of Indians he gives:

tʃ'ɪɣɣʉ́·ddɤnnɜɛ·,

different people, otra gente,

and explains that this means

a little dif. from what I ask.

Thomp

tʃ'ɑɣɣɑ̂·ddɤnnɜɛ·,

different people (not the people I refer to)

Thomp

mɨ́h means "different people,"

alien. App. Thomp prefers

this tm ~~to~~ that of enemy.

Coast-tribe

Thomp

má·tts'ʌ lʌ$^{s}_{o}$, saltwater.

WS to saltchuck-sawash:

ma·tts'ʌ llʌ́s-dʌnnʌ, but

↑ raised ↑ short or longish accentless

WS never use this compound in Ind.

The expression that they always use is θíθʌn·n mé·-ddʌnnʌ',

↑ raised

here short postalified

lit. at-the-ocean lnds. Kupt.

Thomp

↑ long all right

But θíθʌ·n-ma·ʌ·ʌv·-

ddʌnhʌ', a coast-Indian.

ch to a nicety, a saltchuck Indian.

Thomp

Jarg. ṣ́ṣ́ṣ́

Inland-tribe

Lucy

'n gsé· [illegible] xx xffse:, ng.
back-from-the-river, george Harney's
tribe. splendid. Wolv. n. Wolv.
thinks this term is Chetco language.

Thomp
Kw. ngséh, upriver.
N. the rest.

Upriver Indians

(also Upper Farm Inds)

Wolv.

~~Wolv. the~~

Wolv. n. what ~~the Hoxie~~ Simmons tribe is called, but Lucy speaks up + says:

'n g ze'tt' â. dd x n n xe = they were also spoken upriver Inds.

of as [redacted] mé h, enemy.
↑short

Nellie West's father was called Coyote Jim. The Whites tried to catch him to get him out of the RR country + never could. He died at Siletz very old. Lucy vs. that Geo. Harney ~~talked~~ talked the Klasta lang— it was

thomp

ngɛ́ɦt'â · ddɑnnɛ',
↑ not elided

people way up any river.

Downriver Indians

(also Lower Farm Inds)

Wolv & Lucy
Trs northern Indns.:

~~down toward~~
dé'zéh t'a:-ddɑnnɑe;
lit. Indns. down north.
How schoolboys say up-north.

thomp
I ask him whether this means downriver Indians or northern Indians, and he says that the word ~~xx~~ is
dɑe'séh t'câ·ddɑnnɑe' &
means downriver Indians
and does not mean northern Indians.

thomp
dá·xx ýh dɑnnɑe',
↑ not elided
downriver people, is a second
way to say, & means
Lower Farm people, exactly
the same as dɑe'séh t'a·dannɑe.
the real H of Ć lang
says dɑe'séh t'ɑ', downriver,
↑ch.
but in some other dialect
one says dá·xxýh (or
the like), downriver.

Wolv ~ Lucy

dæ'é·tt'á·ddænnæ:

= downriver-Injuns

But they called

the coast-Injuns:

(see other sheet)

thump

dæ'é·tt'â·ddænnæ',

(ch

a Lower Farm Indian.

Wolf is e.g. one of these.

north

thamp

dɛ'ɛ́ɬt'a·-tɬs'ɛ·yᵛ,

a downriver woman.

Thomp

dɛ'ɛ́ɬt'ɛ', north way.

Vf.

south

Lucy

chetco yxé·nnxé'c t'a = towards
south = [redacted] gold Beach

axn xêh t'x.

thomp

'axnxéh t'x', south way

thomp

Can Q'o'-sa tûnnĕ

be for 'a·xx·ú·s da·, chetco-

people?

east

west

Driven-out Indian

thomp

yá·ths'ɑɾɾɪtʰɑ·, a driven-out Ind. (or does this mean they drove him out?). also vs. dɑnnóé. yá·ths'ɑɾɾɪtʰɑ, Longish a driven-out Indian.

the wolv. ób is for

[illegible]ɾɛ́hmɪ·ths'a·ths'ɑnɪ́ɬths'ɑs
and thomp ts this: drive him away!

Lucy + Wolf

tɬ'ɛ́ θ nɛ́· (a slave. This is what I obtain when I try to get him of Ump.

ʃ ʌ wɑ́·xʷ this Chastac-gold B word is just the ordinary word for slave. I have ti force them to get a driven-out-Indian.

ɬ ɛ́· mɪ· tsʼɑ· tsʼɑ mɪ́ɬ tsʼɑ ɬ ɛ́· mɪ· tsʼɑ a driven-out Indian. Obtained with great care. =

mɪ́· yɑ́· tsʼɑ ɬɪ́ɬ s ɑ s
a driven-away person

One can preplace the equiv. of Ump. to make a bottomgamal ʃuwaɬx:

sɛ́· s s ɪ s - ɬ ɛ́· m mɪ· tɬsʼɑ· tsʼɑ nɪ́ɬ tsʼɑ s
an Ind. driven out by the Whites

Halfbreed

Lucy:

tk'ú. - tf'ɨ:r·l tf'ɑ tk,

Thalf

a half-breed. The word means half-ɛ-half.

Thamp

tk'ú. tf'ɨ:rl tf'ɑ ll ɪ,

a halfbreed Also

tk'ú. tf'ɨ:rl tf'ɑ tk. 2 ways.

Cowards

Thomp

~~We H. of C. termed the Rogue River people with, from whatever part of the Rogue R. they might come.~~

The Coq people and the Coosbay people never warred. But the

ɑ mí·ggwɔxnɔnɔ, ɸ dʊtɛʊdni, ɸ

yʊ·gɪ people used to war each other constantly, killing off their own people. The ɒɒ people, the ɸ people called the Coosbay people, ɔ the mɪ·ffɪ·tt'ɔxhdɔxnnɔx'

was well fix 'em.

cowards — we heard what they said. We would say among ourselves: Let them ~~was~~ among themselves, but if they come ɔ

Thomp

~~We H. of C. termed the Rogue River people mxkh, from whatever part of the Rogue R. they might come.~~

The Coq people and the Coosbay people never warred. But the

ɒ mí·ggwɔxnɔv, ɒ dʊtɨʊdni, yʊ·gɪ people used to war each other constantly, killing off their own people. The ɒɒ people, the ɒ people called the Coosbay people, ɔ the mɪ·ffɪ·ff'ɔxhdɔxnnɔx'

was so, well fix 'em.

towards — we heard what they said. We was so say among ourselves: Let them was so among themselves, but if they come ɔ

Thomp

We Hof (termed the
Rogue R. people much,
from whatever part of
Rogue R they might come.
~~And they called the Coos a~~
~~the Hof C Tribe~~
~~(mr. ffft. th'ahdunne')~~:
cowards.

Alien

Thomp

When I ask him again about
máh, says it means
Rogue River (= Jacksonville)
person or people), that is, that
it is a tribal name. Agrees
that máh also means
enemy, stranger.

But ná·ẋẋ wáʃ ẋx,

I am g. {go to war / fight}.

ná·ẋẋwáẋẋẋ, opp. says this is a
noun ng. a fight or a war.

Thomp

n any verb like Nat 23
ng. to go to war. If a Hoh
woman sees a stranger coming
she will say máh, a stranger.
I ask how they wd say dpl., &
he says it is just the same.

1st word for White-person

Wolr — Sap does mishears z (for ɛ) as ɑ

sɪ̂ɛ·ʂɔ̀ʂ + a white man.

sɑ́ɛ·ʂɔ̀ʂ ʂ̀ɑɛ·yʊ·, white-woman

T = woman

sɑ́ɛ·ʂɔ̀ʂ- sxɑ́ɛ·ɪɛ,

White-child

thomp ← ch forever

sɑ́ɛ·ʂʂɪʂ, Whiteman. No etym.

↑ not θ

Or chas ɔN

a Whiteworman is called short-word:

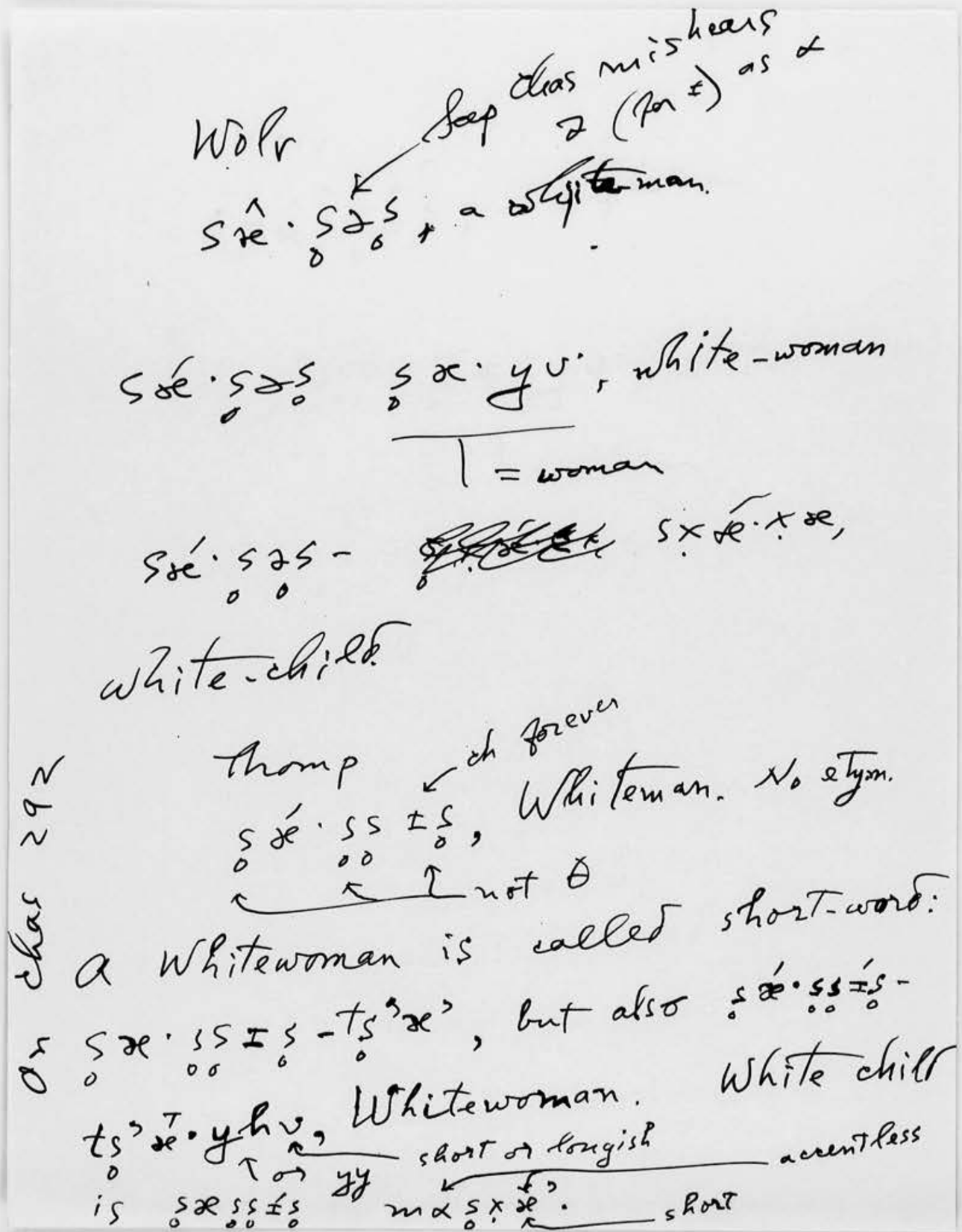
sɛ·ʂʂɪʂ-tʂˀɛˀ, but also ɪsɑ́ɛ·ʂʂɪʂ-

tʂˀɛ̀·yhʊ, Whiteworman. White chill

↑ or ɣɣ — short or longish — accentless

is sɛʂʂɪ́ʂ — mɑ sxɑ́ɛ·

— short



thump

His name was [illegible]
Johnson, this was just a
nickname, means get-mad-
quick Johnson. His real
name was Old Johnson. He
was Ben Johnson's father. When
I ask what language Old Johnson
spoke, says he belonged to the
[illegible] tribe. Old Johnson
↑longish

+ also his son Ben both died at
Siletz. ^ Ben lived at Siletz town
(not at Upper Farm or Lower Farm).

2nd word for White-person

3.05 name for Whiteperson

thomp

dannzé. ɬgɪ·nnɪ, white-person. But the regular r used way is ɬgɪ·ssɪs, Whiteman.

Wolv. & Lucy

Chastac & Goldbeach both call Whiteman θέ·θ2ɛ̃θ, Whiteman.

Lucy says ~~write~~ s

Only the Sus call them nátł'mzé·tł'I, mg. has a knife.— ~~Cerate~~ because whites had knife, you know — knife meant iron too, [redacted] for Wolv. used to hear the Kuds. say that one hunted along the beach looking at logs to see if any nails/on them.

Alec Billy: nátł'mI, {knife, iron.} nátł'mɛ̂·t'H, Whiteman, lit. [redacted] iron-haver. [used for knife]

Thomp

the word is nɑ́lmzé·tł'I.:: The Sus kuds call Whiteman nɑ́lmzé·tł'I, Whiteperson. Tongish

It means haver of knife or iron. Hoč nɑ́lmzê·, knife, iron. He says the ancient knives were made of flint but were called nɑ́lmzê·. But in Hoč we had 2 names only for Whm: bá·ṣdɑnnI + ṣɛ̂·SSIṣ.

Hoč Davies that bá·ṣdɑnnI was Sus; we Sus said ṣɛ̂·SSIṣ.

Alec Billy:
nátł'mI, knife, iron. nátł'mîː·t'H, Sis John Whiteman, lit. [redacted] iron-haver.
[used for knife]

Thomp
the word is nʌlmé·tł'I.
The Sun kids call Whiteman nʌlmé·tł'I, Whiteperson.
↑ Longish
It means haver of knife or iron.
Hoʃ(nʌlmê·, knife, iron.
He says the ancient knives were made of flint but were called nʌlmê·. But in Hoʃ(we had names only for Whm: bá·ʂdʌnnI + ʂê·SSIS.
He denies that bá·ʂdʌnnI is sung; we just say, H, Sis John

Alec Billy:
nátł'mI, knife, iron. nátł'mîː·t'H, Whiteman, lit. [redacted] iron-haver.
[used for knife]

Thomp
the word is nʌ́lmɛ́·ɬ'I.

The Sus had call Whiteman
nʌ́lmɛ́·ɬ'I, Whiteperson.
↑ Tongish
It means haver of knife or iron.
Hoʔ nʌ́lmɛ̂·, knife, iron.
He says the ancient knives were
made of flint but were called
nʌ́lmɛ̂·. But in Hoʔ we had
names only for Whm: bá·ṣdʌnnI + ṣɛ̂·SSIS.

He denies that bá·ṣdʌnnI is sung; we just said, H, sis not

4th name for Whitepersons

Thomp

H. origin of H of C

the H of C used to
sáe·ssɪs. call Whitepeople ɓá·s dɑnnɪ
oo o ↑ English

and later on changed this
to sáe·ssɪs.
oo

ɓá·s dɑnnɪ

This ɓ is the U Ump word for
Whiteman, I know this bec. Big John
was called in U. Ump:
ɓ náltɑs dɑn sɑe·s s ɪ s s ɑe,
o oo o
↑ accentless

lit. ɓ a plen whiteman (for he took after whiteways),
alias sáe·ss ɪ s tʃɛvh, these were
oo o
[accentless means Eng
the 2 Ind names of Big John, who
was of ɓ nancheria, ɓ was my grandfather's

Thomp

① Big John

② Old man Bob

③ yé·dd á· hɪyyɛ'

④ Dave, alias Dummy, was an old man who all his life was dumb, he wd talk but I cdn't understan' him. all 4 of the above men (U. mp Inds) were brought by Wilkinson from Grande Ronde. Thomp says that Thomp's father had sister's daughter (Thomp's father had lots of sisters) died at Siletz, she was called in Eng Dummy, for she of never talk all her life.

And some Coos - Ump people were settled at Grande Ronde. One of these was θɛ́·θθɛ́·θθɪ, he was a Coos - Umpqua.

Negro

Lucy & Wolv

dɑnnɛ́: ʧʃɑn, nigger;

lit. a black person.

Thomp

dɑnnɛ́: ʧ-ʃɑn, black

people. Kw. ← long not postalifed

Chinaman

Lucy + Wolr.

always heard ɒʇʃ'ɛ́ɣnɪ:mmʁɥ,

I tried them in vain on

Chinaman.

tailed person + the like but they say

that the olden people always said

ɒɒ and no native form.

Thomp

The Lads. always called

a Chinaman: ʇʃ'á·nnɪ·mman,

accentless.

This is the only way. Never

heard any nickname for them

such as Lot gave.

Japanese

Thomp

dz æ66 x n n n Î ', a

Japanese. Ch. Only way.

Spaniard

Wolv. My father said the
Spanish, Spaniards, told
Tunaspa
the Nuds. We'll treat you
all right but the Whitepeople
will come & they will treat
you like slaves.

Thomp
Heard the Tabn.
Sobxn.yé.llx (ch. forever).
& come packing
these used
into this country long ago.

Frenchman

Thomp

Cannot ~~seem~~ to give

jorg. for Frenchman.

Gen + extraregional

Tubns, Calif.

Yurok tbn

Norm dáthmaf,
Yurok Ind. (locally called
Klamath Ind.).

Nellie May, lives at
Newberg, talks Yurok only but
understands some Sme.

Lucy dálmaf, Yurok.

thomp
N.

Johnny: dɔ́x̌tɬmɪʃ, [redacted] chiefs name
of the Yurok tribe. Really knows.

But n other tribs.

Chemp

N.

The only way he wd know
of describing the Regna people is
tc'á·ttʃc'é·ddan dannse', Klamath
mouth people, he vs.

Karuk tribe

~~Yurok tribe~~

Norm { tɬ'á m nɑ,
[redacted],

Karok.

Bill Henry, [redacted] living there,
is an Orleans Ind. He fled from
there moving 1st to Hoopa +
thence to Mad River + from there up here.

Lucy: In our lang. tɬ'á m nɑ
means only woodrats.

Thomp
N. tɬ'á m nɑ.

Hoopa tɬbn

Norm $x^{a}we^{i}\theta da$ =
Hoopa Ind. So called bec. the
Hupas used to live up on the
Bald Hills.

Lucy $x'w\acute{s}\acute{e}\underline{\theta da}$, Hupa
(ev.-ing. sitter
tribe. no etym.

Thomp n. this tribe. But
k'wséṣda means sits behind
↑ Longish

KaTo

HBk:

Kato ..... formerly living in Cahto and Long valleys, Mendocino co., Cal. Very sim. to the Wailaki in language.

The Wailaki lived on the main Eel R. + its n. fork. Removed to Round Valley Ind. Resn.

(Thomp n *k'á·tl'v·, cf. -tt'v· = water? he asks).

"cf Hupa yō·yi·dûk·ka, "far east" "On Pecans" [Goddard, Kato Texts, p. 75 fn.]

ka tin ni bi', Usal

[Goddard, Kato Texts, p. 83.]

cic bi', Red mountain

[Goddard, Kato Texts, p. 102].

sin te kwût,
Redwood creek {goddard,
Kato Texts, p. 163}

Happy Camp tribe

Mrs Orton: the Happy Camp Inds. call the

R.R. Inds.: Ráh'aza

Yur. plens.

Norm t'á·tf'I·ɔ dɑn,
Klamath R. Gen. name of the
Kl. River.

Thomp t'á·ttf'xê·ddɑn,
Klamath-river. Only way.
no rhym. They call the
Yn. Inds: t'á·ttf'xê·ddɑn-
dɑnnx". Refers to the mouth of the
↑short postalifed
Kl. River people. They say the Kl River
extends a long ways (gest. toward
Kl. Lakes).
Call the Kl R mouth: t'á·ttf'xè".
↑short

Jenny ~~[illegible]~~
ts'áylÎ·dɑn = Wéitspeck.

Thomps n.

thump

Can call the Yuu lang. by

3 names:

① tʃʰáː ɸʃʰɛ̀ːᵀ ɗɛn - da'
lit. mouth but means lingo too
- da · sa' dɛ'
- sa · ɗɗɛ'

[used for ling.]

Johnny can rem when Regua was a Res. now all the flats up the river belongs to Whitemen. They allotted them to timberlands, and later timber became valuable!

Johnny: A knew old Johnson who ran a store at Johnson's on the Klamath. He was a Ger. or Swede + got his name stuck on the place.

Norm Freddie Charlie, lives at Crescent City, gets a pension for being partly blind, talks ~~Eth~~ Klamath (= Yurok) + Sm ~~th~~ R. Kang. Wd be a good inf.

Johnny:
George Wilson, a Whilkut
Chetco; talks fluent Indian.

Joe Endert of Crescent City
talks fluent ~~Yurok~~ Smr. (this is the same
"Klamath")
Joe Endert who is learning Yurok.) He says
Yurok is hard & "Klamath" is easy.

Johnny: Joe Endert, who runs a
drugstore at Crescent City, has been
working 20 yrs trying to write up
the Yurok language. Johnny tells
me about him several Times.

Norm: Charlie Williams,
also known as Lame Charlie, lives
¼ m up on the hill at the s side
of the mouth of the Klamath.
Good teacher for yrs. Eng.

Mad River

Jenny
~~Alonzo~~ wéy â·de·ne,
Lucy
~~Bobby~~ Mad River ~~or Blue~~ people.
~~Lake Ind.~~

Lucy thinks this must be
wI yâ ddαnɛ:, Lucy heard this
actually used as a tribn.

Thomp wαyyâ·ddαnnI:,
Mad River Inds. So the place must be
wayyâ·ddαn. And wαyâ·ddαnnɛ·ddα;
the Mad R. language.

Placenames Not Exactly Located

Plens not exactly located

tl'ɛ́n-t'ɛ́h-dɔn,

lone Baker's the village

Thomp

When I ask what kind of a tribe Mrs Lone Baker was, says without hesitation that she was tɬ'ɑ́n t'ɑ́hdɑn-dɑnnɑe: "this place was located somewhere s of Gold Beach ɑn s of Chetco. mg. right- between the timber.

Thomp

But as a rancheria-name

e.g. tɬ'ɑ́n t'ɪ́hdɑn, name of the na from which grandma Baker came, so she was

tɬ'ɑ́n t'ɪ́hdɑn { ts'ɑ́' / ts'ɑ́·ɣɣv }.

Both ways in use.

But call any-sex person from there tɬ'ɑ́n t'ɪ́hdɑndɑnnɑe.

Or tɬ'ɑ́n t'ɪ́hdɑnnɪ.

(But ov. ts'ɛ́t'nɑe: dead person, has -person.)

tɬ'ɑ́n t'ɪ́hdɑn-'ɑddɑ·ɣɣv, a — old-man

But tɬ'ɑ́n t'ɪ́hdɑnnɑe / dɑndɑnnɑe }, a — man-in-prime

Thomp

Wash. 2 = Wash. 1 = Wash. 3 (Lat. 45 Long. 124 Wash. 1 = Wash. 2 = Wash. 3)

thomp

But as a rancheria-name

e.g. tʃɾ'ánn tɕ'ɪ́ɬhdɑɬn, name of the na from which grandma Baker came, so she was

tʃɾ'ánn tɕ'ɑ́ɬhdɑɬn { tsʼɑ́ / tsʼɑ́ɬ·ɣɣv }.

Both ways in use.

But call any-sex person from there tʃɾ'ánn tɕ'ɪ́ɬhdɑɬndɑɬnnɑɬ.

Or tʃɾ'ánn tɕ'ɑ́ɬhdɑɬnnɪ

(But cv. tsʼɪ́tʃ'nɑɬ· dead person, has-person.)

tʃɾ'ánn tɕ'ɑ́ɬhdɑɬn-ʼɑddʒa·ɣɣv, a — old-man

But tʃɾ'ɑ́nn tɕ'ɑ́ɬhdɑɬnnɑɬ· / dɑɬndɑɬnnɑɬ·, a — man-in-prime

Phis says Hoh is ? person, man. ?

Lucy
N. Alec Ross's kid name.

Thomp
Thomp used to live, & died,
at Lower Farm at Siletz. He belonged
to the nalt'ɑnnɑ̂·dɑlɑnnɪ·
tribe. Their tribe is derived from

nɑlt'ɑnnɑ̂·dɑlɑn, a plcn.;
the elems. of which is unknown to
Thomp but he agrees that 2nd & 3rd
syls. are appr. the word for tail.
Thomp never knew AR's kid name, if it was to be in AR's dialect.
But Jane Baker belonged to the
Timber people, to the na- of

tɬ'ɑ́ntc'ɑ̂·hdɑn. they call that tribe
tɬ'ɑ́ntc'ɑ̂·hdɑnnɪ; ↑absolutely long - ch. & impt. th
Thomp. vs.

nɑlt'ɑnnɑ́·dɑlɑnnɑ

Thomp

I knew Alec Ross: He was

a nâ·l-t'ɑnnɛ́:-ddɑnnɑɛ;
two-syll. voiced t=road

name of a tribe that was

pretty-near-half-Chetco — the only

nâ·l t'ɑnnɛ́: survivor living

today is Mrs. Hank Johnson,

alias Martha Johnson. Very

impt. Her sister died. She is old

now, was a girl when raised

there in that half-way Chetco tribe.

Alec Ross's Ind name was

sálgɑ̃s.

Lucy

Spencer asks what people is

nâ·l t'ɑnnɪ, voiced she says this is

the tribe that they lived

at a nice place where there

are a lot of houses 2 or 3

m.n. of the Chetco River. Lucy

vs. that nâ·l t'ɑnnɪ́:ddɑnnɪ:

were somewhere north of the Chetco

(there used to be a big store at

the s end of the Chetco bridge).

River, because s. of the Chetco

was the ~~tf'ɑ̂ɛ·,'dz~~ tribe.

~~tf'ɑ̂ɛ't ts'ɑ̂ɛ·,'gv~~, a Chetco woman,

thomp tf'ɑ̂ɛ·tts'ɑ̂ɛ·ggv, lit. a rivermouth

woman. From tf'ɑ́', mündung.

thomp

ná·l t'ɑnnsé - dɑnnɪ, 'ghost or longish
'voiced | =road

name of a tribe.

Ja nɑttɑnétɑtɑnè
— half knows. puts 2 t's
in the word!

Lucy ← Wolv

ná·ɬtʼɑ́nnɪ́· -dɑ̀nnɛ̀,

further s. than R.R., Getw

:t ▽ chetco.

Wolv

ná·ltʼɑ́nné· -dɑ̀nnɛ̀.

↑ thomps: road

No etym.

12. Nal'-tân-ne' Tûnnĕ',
Mushroom People, dwelt on the
stream Nal'-tun-ne'-qwût,
about twenty miles south of
Qé-e-ɬxi'-a. This was the
village of Alex. Ross, the
chief.

Norm: does not mean mushroom.

Norm. nɪ́'dɑɬdɑ́, mushroom
mg. burn your face.

Lucy n. the above word
but this. burn your face as
nɪ̂.' dɑ̂ɬɬɑ.

Thomp
Repeats nɪ́.'dɑɬdà, mushroom,
but the word he knows for mushroom
is dif.

Thomp

Knew what mushroom is called but forgets.

Thomp

Says the above is surely for the tbn that he is very familiar with, ná·l tʼɑnnɛ́·- ↑ shortish in normal tempo.
dɑnnɑ — there is no other similar-sounding word. (!).

½ hour later he still vs the word with tl — though vl am sure that a few days ago vl recorded this tbn as having 1st syl ná·l-

Lucy + Wolv.

Lucy knows ná·ł tᵊɑnnɛ́:-
dɑnnɛ̀: This place is down
chetco way. When it
gives the other form, she
says that -ƙ'wɑtᶜ-
means they lived up on top
of the hill or on the ridge
above ——.

Lucy + Wolv.

ná·θ tᵊɑnnɛ́· dɑnnɛ,
name of a tribe down by
Chetco. ch.

=thomp
ná·ł-tᵊɑnnɛ̀· -dɑnnɛ;
a tribe down n of Chetco somewhere.

Nom naɬtɬ'enɛ́- dɑnɬne'
= the Lone Ranch (Johnny always called it the Lone Ranch),
7 m. upc. of Brookings.
The 2 cks coming in close together just s of Cape Ferrelo is Lone Ranch.

Lucy: Surely the above is for the naɬ t'ɑnnɛ́· dɑlɑn that I have so often heard in this form and as ná·ɬ t'ɑnnɛ́- (± dɑn) dɑnnɛ:. Wolv says this has a familiar sound. Lucy ss. this is the name of the ground + has no etym.

Thomp
[redacted] Vs. that Alec Ross was of the ná·l-t'ɑnnɛ̂·- tribe, and [redacted] n. Dorsey's dɑnn[redacted]ɪ: name of Alec Ross' mother's tribe, but since Dorsey has t in this tbn. equalling Dorsey's t', "Ts'e-tɪ̆n'ɛ̨ t'û n'-nɛ̆'" is surely to be restored as: ts'é·ɬ'ín-dɑnnɪ:, tho I never heard this. Er the name of a place n of Chetco.

Chetco R. drainage plans.

Johnny n. the names of the villages n. & S. side of the mouth of Chetco R. Forgets them.

Johnny

Once took Oregon George and Big Dick deer hunting up along Long Ridge. They sang deer songs all night when we were along camping that night. These songs told of action of deer. Johnny killed 5 deers the next day.

Johnny. The trail crost Chetco R. just above the mouth of South Fork + went along Long Ridge (along s. side of Chetco R.). They don't travel along the river because very rough, + too many snakes. Some rsns. on top of Long Ridge too. This trail ran along Long Ridge until it descended to mi's létni, which was the upper-village of the Chetco Inds. above them no Inds. lived, though the Chetco ck started far above them.

1. Tĕĕ_tan' ne'-nĕ
(Baldwin Fairchild's village), on the
north side of Tĕĕt-qwŭt,
or Chetco Creek, at the mouth.

Thomp
English

Θi·xx·ŋ·rrat-'x·t,

Ind. name of Baldwin Fairchild's
father. He lived at the main
village of Siletz. They called him
Old-Fairchild. His home was ev. just
n of the mouth of the Chetco R. Thomp
thinks tʃ'e·t' is Chetco dialect for
↑ a sort of tightening before the t
miindung. But one cannot form tʃé·ddxn
— Thomp wd naturally say tʃ'e·tt'i. One
cannot add -dxn.

Farm — to avoid the many first & last names of the Indians who developed [illegible] with one another.

Wolv
Baldwin Fairchild's father.
"Old Fairchild." He
was from Chetco.

Thomp
I knew Baldwin Fairchild. He
lived a little above Siletz town. Died.
He was a Chetco Ind. His wife died
long before he did. The father of
Baldwin Fairchild was Old Fairchild,
who also lived here at Siletz — Old
Fairchild lived on n. side of Siletz R
r Baldwin ~~Fairchild~~ Fairchild lived across the
river from him. Very early there were too
many Inds. settled ~~just~~ at Siletz a agt.
Bob Metcalf moved some of the Inds. from there
by force to Upper Farm r & Lower

Farm — to avoid the many fights there bet. various lnds living there who developed feuds with one another.

Wolv

Baldwin Fairchild's father. was "Old Fairchild." He was from Chetco.

Thomp

I knew Baldwin Fairchild. He lived a little above Silets town. Died. He was a Chetco Ind. His wife died long before he did. the father of Baldwin Fairchild was Old Fairchild, who also lived here at Silets — Old Fairchild lived on n. side of Silets R & Baldwin ~~Fairchild~~ Fairchild lived across the river from him. Very early there were too many lnds. settled ~~at~~ at Silets & Agt. Bob Metcalf moved some of the lnds. from there by force to Upper Farm & to Lower

Norm

Johnny is spoken of as
tfʻɪ ɗɗ ɨ n ɛ̀', lit. belongs to
Cheteo. Vs. But Norm

xá·wun wo$^{\text{ɔ}}_{\text{n}}$' tfé·tfɦɪ' =
lit. ½ Whale's Head

[used for Whale's Head]

Norm ɓɓ tfʻɪ'ɪt yɨ́ [redacted] x³ wɑ́ T

= ¼ m. [redacted] s. of the
mouth of Cheteo R. a little s. of where Johnny lives now

⊕ [redacted] tfʻɪ'ɪt·yɨ́ tfʻɑ́ n dɑ́ n,

¼ m. s. of ɓɓ.

tf'xt - yc∝ Tf'ándαn,

place ¼ m s. of

tf'it - yz∝ xx'wαt, q.v.

Norm. [redacted] just up the ridge from where the old log fell down is the last bunch of redwoods ~~toward~~ n in Oregon. Thus it is impt. that the Eletco drainage has the farthest n redwoods of the coast.

{cross-ref filed under redwood}

Norm. tf'?' L°. tf- >I°. dan,
ng. one-looks-both-ways (ups +
dr.)? You can see from there Wilson Prairie
looking upriver & Palmer Butte
looking downriver. this place is on
the n side of Cheteo R ca. 2 m
ups. of Emory Mt. Nobody is
living there.

Lucy & Wolv

ftf'an :vl->I°. ddan,
where you can look
both ways.

Thomp
ftf'an-:vl->I°. ddan,
backwards forwards

place where one looks back &
forward. Never heard this plan.
but o.k.

Johnny. South Fork of the
Chetco. not a big stream.

N. End. name.

Mussel Rock

~~Black Rock~~

Johnny:

The black rock in front of the mouth of the Chetco River is a fine mussel rock, (Johnny vs) One can reach it only by boat. The waves can be seen beating on it from our window here. There are several rocks off the mouth of Chetco Ck., all of them black & small & low.

~~Jetty~~

Nosm dé'tá·θe'e = mussel rock = ang gwe·θé θe'e.

Lucy Chetco dɛ·htɬ'ít = mussel = chastac gwɛθθá.

Jenny n. name of Mussel Rock (off Chetco R mouth), Johnny says they also used to go out & get mussels from the rocks.

Thomp

WS to mussel-rock

gwa ôô â. ôô se'.

Nrm t'á.'t l.ét tf'á.ntaxʷ

where the bridge is across
Chetco R. Prog's on both side where
the bridge was later built.
they say that a man cd not
sit on the ground here—
had to stand up.

Thomp 24. But says
this was ev the olden laws,
badluck if you didnt observe it.

Wilson Ck

Johnny. Wilson Ck is [redacted] 1/2
m above [redacted] Look-Both-Ways. Mt.
and name of Wilson Ck.

8. Tcĕt-tan'-nĕ, just south of the mouth of Chetco Creek.

Norm tg'ĭt-t'ĭ'ne, the n. side of Chetco. This is the nearest we can come

Lucy + Wolf

tf'ɪ̂e·'-dɑnnɪ;
chetco lands or people.

Thomp in final -ɪ'
N. the above form, but we
h of c have in our language
a word tf'ɪ̂e·ddɑnnɪ̀e'
mouth-of-Coosbay-people.
carefully caught

Norm se side of 2 m above Northfork
on ck. (forgets) is = (Johnny:)
Mill ck. (where Tollman
had a mill). ask again.

Norm. t'ámtʃ'á·mɜe,

mg. a deep hole, at the head of
of eheteo R.
tidewater, Johnny used to catch
chinook salmon & thousands of silversides
& steelheads — fish.
& call this place Tide Rock,

on s. side, 2 m ups.

Lucy t'ɑmTʃ'â·mmɜe;
in the deep water. Kw. but
this int chastac is
t'ɛ́·Tʃ'ɛ̂·mɜe:. chastac

t'ɛ́·tʃ'ɛ·:, deep-water.

t'ɛ́·ttʃ'ɛ́·nɪ̂·yyɛ̂ɑ,
it is high-water, lit. big water
has come from n.

Thomp

the only time the H ʃ'ɛ ever
used the word t'ɛ́·ttʃ'ɛ́ʌ
accentless
is when it has just rained a
lot and the river
is highwater, of which one says:

t'ɛ́·ttʃ'ɛ́·nɪ̂·yyɑ·, raised
está crecido el arroyo. Of a
jondua in a stream they say
only t'ɛ́lmɑn.
not glo
accentless

Norm x'ánfi·k'I

= Jack's Ck., 1½ m upr. of
Tiderock, comes into Chetco R.
On the map. No etym. Sisk for
Res map has Jack Ck.

Lucy + Wolr. sho
be x'ánsí·ggI, vinemaple.

Thomp
x'ánsí·ggI, vinemaple.

Norm tf'á·gí·nlI,
mg. a split of the river, a fork, old
name of Chetco.
r = Northfork ∧ Comes in from n.
1 m. upr. of Jack's Ck.

Lucy + Wolr.
tf'á·ní·dlI, the forks.
In our lang. thus.

Thomp
N. + guesses tf'á·ní·dlI
+ that this wd mean forks.

Norm. tɛ́·ʃrmaʔi, the name of the hill? No etym.

= Johnny: this Palmer Butte. Palmer Butte used to be called Cook's place. Cook's place is on the wagon-road — Harry Hill lives there now, Cook died years ago. This place is a ridge 4 m upsl. from Chetco R.

Lucy + Wolr nt.
Thomp n.

Norm. 1½ m. s. of tɛ́·ʃrmaʔi (downslope), there is a rock lying there who is an old woman who became petrified, and if passing by you put a smelt or some seaweed in a little chink in the rock, her head is towards sea. = E

this rock is called ʧaʔis gwɑɬ ɬgɛ̂·-dɑn, mg. old lady o fall down here + lying on her elbows + knees, and if you don't + go do that, it is just like you don't care for her, you don't give her anything to eat.

But the road has lately been changed so the rock is now 100 yds off the road on the going up, ca. 12 m from Hanscam's store.

'emmay xvt'mx ca.

Norm 'émmay x/o vó.t'mx

= mt. [redacted] Emnay ck., inan.

ne of Emnay mt.

Norm: there were 3 kids, Ernest, at Emmay x Otinsk, and they always went out spearing fish, & the youngest said: Here comes something. The 1st one said: ~~Ghost~~ Don't you say that. They went some ways up the river & they speared a fish & cookt it. & ate it, & when the fish was about done, the oldest one lookt up & saw something coming down: I told you not to say that

This was t'é.' mí. n se (= a giant). Lookt like a person but big. What Norm calls a giant.

The 3rd one carried dirt to Bozeo with him (2) And they laid the fish in front of him, the fish was cookt, & he started eating, when he ate all that fish up, he wanted to smoke (tó ltyn' = tob). And after they gave him a smoke, he fell over, he got drunk on tob. The old law is one also packs money with one & gives it around. the 3 bros kill him & took his money. When the kids. came down & told this, the kids. all left their places, & went to the 5 side of the mouth of the Otsetso & lookt themselves in there & for

for 10 days,

When the other giants came down & found that their fellows was kild, they were g- & kill all the kids — that was why the kids went down & the m of the River that very same day.

Lucy + Wolv

θέτγν', tobacco.

thomp

θέτγν', tobacco.

↑ ghost

Wolv.

tf'v́·t [redacted] x'ɤɛθ nɤ,

a kind of people giants which
throw at you a rock, you
can't see them but once in a
while a rock goes by you, ▽ you
feel the wind of them, and they
can throw at an elk &
kill him, the power is so
strong. Just like a bullet
you know.

Lucy

tt'v̂· mɪ'nnɤ, giant

in chetco = chastac. ▽

gB [redacted] · tt'ʌs ts'ɤ̂· -

tf'v.

↑accentless.

Thomp

Heard the word ðtt'v́hmɪ·nnɤè'
giant-people, they were tall.
But tt'ʌsts'ɤ̂·tf'vh,
pitch-woman, is wholly distinct.
But thomp never heard
Wolv's tf'v́·tx'ʌθnɤ and does not
think it means the same as ðð.

Norm

Norm used ~~to~~ know a place up Chetco
as Gardiner's Point, 1/4 m above
mill creek mouth. N Ind. name.

The Slide, and Gamble Rock

Norm. Then Gamble-rock,
& located in the center of the river
¼ m above the Slide.
My gf. used to break off a piece
of tɬ'á·tł dé·tɬé·ne
(The plant that gambling-sticks r also
kn. pipes are made of) (infs
never heard of Orleans worms eating pipes)
x we then swim with the stick in his
hand completely around this rock, helping
himself up along the s. side by taking hold
of the overhanging brush to make the
counterclockwise (from his gestures) circuit.

tɬ'átł de· t'ù·'ì· =
T=water

the Gamble-Rock. means you go around
in the water you always have good luck.

Lucy
tɬ'á· ~~tłde~~ l'dze
fine gambling sticks
t'ùwwè, mg. gambling sticks water.
Thomp n. Must be chetco
words.

Norm. there is a riffle just below the slide where eels were caught by wá·wɪ́·mx, which Johnnie calls him, mg. a good-old-man (the word for old-man is tʃ'ɑ́yyɪ). His real name was 'ɑ'xnɑ́f (now it comes to Norman).

~~dɑ́·nɛ́ɪ·lɪ~~ dɑ́·nɛ́ɪ·lɪ = any riffle.

'ɑ'x.nɑ́f dɑ́·nɛ́ɪ·lɪ, = —'s riffle. this riffe belonged to him, that was his eel-fishing place.

Lucy approves

Thomp guesses dɑ́hnɪ·lɪ, riffle

Norm. When there used to be lots of people in the sum. (just upr. of the slide — there is a big slide there, you walk across that slide in the night & jab a stick down, in dr. direction, this place is on the n. side, it is nearly 200 yds. across that slide, some go 2 steps, some go nearly across, some go 10 steps, the old Parry & his wife (an Ind) used to have their house at the lower end of the slide, it was all right to pass that slide in the daytime. the sum there was merely a camp, no one there in winter.

The son of Old Parry was (2)
Liame Charley. Mony forgets O P's
Ind. name but knows it.

tú·wá·hwɪ̂·n t'e,

lit a danger place, no Eng. name,
on n. edge of the Chetco R.,
2 m above Gardiner's Point,
right across the River from the mouth
of Dry Ck (impt.). the slide
is a mixture of clay, porphy
looking, it is a seepage from
the hill that makes it slide,
the sash. was just above the slide,
the kids. did not live there but
went there to camp in the autumn
to pick up "live-oak" (alias) "whiteoak".

Lucy + Wolf

dv wá·ɣwɪn t'e, mg.
accentless

a bad place.

Johnny. There is a mt.
12 m. up the Chetco R. called
ʔémnay. The whites call it mt.
ʔémnay. There is also the Chetcos used to
ʔémnay. There is also the Chetcos used to
go to mt to obtain On the s. side
of Chetco ck.

Johnny ʔémnay$_{6}$ - x ʔémnay,
name of a creek that comes into Chetco
creek from the south just e. of
ʔémnay$_{6}$ power-mt.

Norm Mt Emmy was so tall it ed
touch the sky. An Ind. was making
an eel-pole-gaff-hook (for hooking out
eels, they used to have a deer wishbone
for a hook by rubbing on a rough rock)
+ ed touch the sky + stars with the
pole from the top of that mt.
the 1st "tide-wave" sic " washt off a piece
of that mt to become a Mt Emmy 3½ m
ne. of Crescent City, + a 2nd + a 3rd
tide waves (places where he n.),
but the biggest part remained where
it is, never had no tidewave since.

'é mm ay (ch.) = Mt. Emmy.

This mt is imm e of Gamble
Rock, the mt. slopes from its top
down to the G.R. There is a lookout on
Top of that mt now.

Norm. At the
very top of Emmay Mt was
a place built squarish of rocks, a

Many rocks have
and do a lot of crying - if you
want to be rich, you have to cry
for your money. Ind. money had life
in it. If Ind man + woman don't
along together, the growl + growl, +
wife don't keep the fire up + money peep
warm, then ~~I have to keep the~~
money will flee — be paid for
separation. Th Spencer heard the money
will smell a man + flee.

Norm. ɔə ɔémmaːy = a big

mt. ə seen from here.

ɔémmay xʊ́tʼmxe, em.

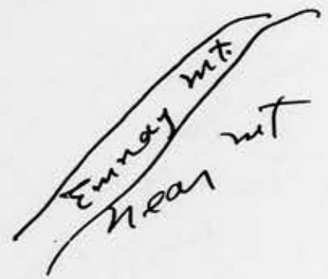
a ck. e. of əə

Norm

We can see the left

profile slope of Mt Emmay from

Smith River Reservn.



Jenny

There were 2 ras at Chetco mouth:

① gá·lv̀·-x'wɑt', Miller's place, on the n side of the mouth of Chetco R. This was the biggest rancheria of the region. My mat. grandmother was from there + told me the above name of the rg. (which nobody but Jenny gave). She told me that they dried salmon there and that they sometimes went up Chetco Creek to get acorns. From the Lagoon they took 2 or 3 canoes up there every summer.

② tɬ'i'ɬ-yaL-t'-x'wɑt

(see sep. sheet for this).

Jenny ~~th~~ + all ~~they~~ Miller burnt the rhds. at Chetco mouth in side in 1854 — before the KR war.

Norm gá·ɬv·x'ωaT,
the n side of the mouth of
the Chetco R.

Lucy heard gá·ɬɬv·xx'ωaT,
& knows it is on this side of the
Chetco R.

thomp
actually heard gá·ɬv·-
xx'ωaT', and heard its
people called in the Smith.
But I-yat-
language: gá·ɬɬv·xx'ωa ddI
whereas the tt of Chetco dialect carefully has to
say gá·ɬɬv·xx'ωa ddxnm ae'.

Norm gá·ll v· x'wat,
the n side of the mouth of
the Chetco R.

Lucy heard gá·llv· xx'wat,
v knows it is on this side of the
Chetco R.

thomp
actually heard gá·llv·-
xx'wat', and heard its
people called in the Smiths.
language: gá·llv· xx'w dd I
whereas the th of C dialect carefully has to
say gá·llv· xx'w dd xnm se'.

But I gá·ll-

Norm

— Miller = took up a donation claim consisting ~~the~~ of the n. side of the mouth of Chetco Ck. While many of the Inds. were up the Chetco R. gathering acorns, Miller piled wood at the door of the Ind. [redacted] such + roasted 4 Inds. alive. This started the Chetco war.

Johnny's

Norm: "Old Miller" was the 1st one who settled at n. side of mouth of Chetco R. Norm n. his 1st name, never knew it.

Ben: nǫ́·t'ɨ̂·dɑn, a
place somewhere way up the
Chetco R. Mg. big field.

Lucy ná·ttt'ɨ́·ddɑn,
a big prairie coming towards
Pistol R., where Scotts had
a lot of sheep, I know.
Mg. prairie.

thump
ná·ttt'ɨ́·ddɑn, mg.
prairie. Has heard & O.K.

Norm ɒɒ mɑ́ʂ lé·dɑ̀ɑn,
a place near the end of a
ridge. Will Tolman is
staying at ɒɒ now. He is a
bachelor, 64 yrs. old now,
some of his sons visit him at times.
He is separated from his wife, who
is living "down below." ɒɒ is on
the n side of the Chetco R.
(Tolman's is on the n. side).

(See also Johnny on tail —
Gail descends to mɑslé·ddɑn.)

Norman más lé· d ɔn (± tf ɛ́ nden)
                ° ° = at the foot
No elym. The olden kids. used ~~mɪs lé tnɪ~~ is where Will
                                ° °
Tolman lives now.

Sick for Res map has
"Mislatnah" for this.
to go down into that place to
catch eels. The kids. headed the
eels off up there. When kids. caught
eels down below, they went
further up.

Lucy n.

Johnny:
Indian
mislétni was the farthest village
up Chetco Creek. It was 20 or 25 m.
up.

Lucy actually heard
at Sm n. mɪ·f l- ɔ́ɛ· dɑlɑɔn
ch. forever. No etym.

Jenny: Jenny. There used 2 live at Chetco mouth,
Jenny gave birth to a girl at Miller's
place, on n side of mouth of Chetco R.
Boy was biggest no. of region any mid
sometimes went up Chetco left to get acorns.
From Eagle Took 20 3 school up that every summer,
(whom I saw
Thomas Charlie n side (s side) at Siletz,
belonged at na this x of Chetco m.
= tf'I't Jyat'k'wxT (synonym)
This was inum s of no z v on hill.
There were 3 gas together
He was mard to a Grand Round
woman & they came every summer
to Siletz. 300 s of mouth Chetco
mouth, on the cliff, s. of Johnny
due coasts of Charlie Johnny
Von Pelt's place on top of the bluffs,
shells in ground now.

↙ch.
Jenny: tf'I't-yc'xnx,
na. on s. side of Chetco R
mouth.

2. Nu'-q'wît-tcu'-tûn, on the south side of Chetco Creek, near the mouth of the stream called Ma-qwŭt.

Thomp n.

3. Q'û'-ni-li-i'-kqwût, on the same side of Chetco Creek, above the preceding village.

Thomp n

4. T'a'-Teu-qas-li'-tûn, on the same side of Cheteo Creek, and higher up the stream.

Thomp n

5. Se-t'ça'-tûn, <u>Where there are many stones</u> (?), above No. 4, on the same side of the stream.

Thomp. n.

6. Sĭs-qas-li'-tûn, above No. 5, on the same side of the stream.

Nom ɬiɬhá·stɬɪdɑn
= Link Van Pelt's former place.

20 m. up.

Thump
I heard long ago the name
sɪ́ɬsoo x·ɑxsoo ɬɪ·ddɑxn.

Lucy & Wolf.
sɪ́ɬsoo x·ɑxsoo ɬɪ·ddɑxn-dɑnnè;
I heard them about this big tribe. The name means where a ck runs up. This place is up the Chetco River.

Norm When I ask what was
the biggest tribe, says
Oz fif-hos-lI·dan was the
biggest tribe of Chetco R.
Oz had a chief, he was a tough man,
he had a nsn for his pet, and there
was one dud. of Lake Earl who was
a kind of a tough man, the LE
man took 2 nsn with him + to
went to Point St. george + dug
+ inserted 2 worms 2½" long
in ~~this~~ under his belt next to his
hide, + these worms bite + kill.
the 3 got there + sat to eat
supper, + the nsn came right up
on his lap, whereupon his pet bit to

[redacted]nsn + killed him. the nsn came
up across his legs — when his 2
companions saw this they were scared
but the man did not move.

That night the nsn ~~doctor~~
went in sch + sang for nsns
+ come out + looked at the
stranger, [redacted] 2 nsns in
the sch + 1 in the living house
were dead — this from the
Lake Earl's pet. the nsn.
capt said he was g. + kill the
men visiting, but they had a more
powerful pet.

Thomp

Tom McDonald told me that Sis. Xos. - Ri. ddxn is a place way up the Chetco River, it is a dangerous place. He said that there is another place mg. don't mention it in the evening-time, and he said that these 3 places (no z is don't mention it in the evening Time and place over which mt came down), saying that Lucy Metcalf, an old woman of Smith R., Sam Van Pelt married Chetco Dick's wife, then Sam died, + later the wife died.

Norm then Cfrighthis Ii, on the n side of Chetco Ck catercornered across the Chetco R from the upper end of Link's place. Ob is a high flat. Ri just across the River from Ob is the mouth of South Fork. Named from the people who used to live there - no other etym. this is at about the head of navigation.

Lucy n.

Johnny. Then Link's place
(place of Lincoln Van Pelt) on the S
side of Chetco R. 2 m above
Big Slide. (the Watson place
is across the Chetco River below
the lower end of Link's place).

Thomp

Heard that all Chetco is
a bad place, a danger place.
There were some places in
the Chetco region the plan
of which cannot be mentioned
in the evening time. Tom
McDonald, an Ind who died
here on Government Hill
was the only survivor of
which he thinks is the same
place as
thru his mother was last-survivor.

Norm dú·mɑ ts [illegible] dɑn,
a place where there is a leaning
rock where the kids used to camp,
on n side of Chetco ck. Wilson
ck. comes in to Chetco R from the
n. + f m. above Wilson ck
mouth is this leaning rock.

Lucy guesses the above
as if where sea-rose is
stuck on. dú·mx, searose.
= g. Beach sá·xwx [illegible] tt'ɪ·,
sea-anemony (the common name),
+ this an. also has a high tone
name which she wonts forgets.

Lucy + Wolv.
tɨ leaning rock as
náttɑn tcɛl ɑɑ·

Chomp
n

Johnny: then the Big Slide,
on s side of the Co Ck.
2 m. above Leaning Rock.

7. Na'-k̂ût-t'ɛ̂'-me
("at the grass higher up the
stream"?), above No. 6, and the
village nearest the head of the
stream.

Thomp n.

Guesses ná·ggɛ́ttl'v·mmɛ',
↑raised
which wd mean ~~upri~~ up-the-river-
prairie.

9. Çitc'a-ɴxi'-li-i'-tûn,

Village far from the Forks

(of Chetco Creek and Maqwût),

on the upper part of Maqwût.

Maqwût

Thomp n.

Thomp

N. Surname of graveyard

Point up the Coos R.

Placenames Not Sorted

This bunch consists of Norm, [redacted] Wolv. Lucy Thomp largely on plens. Unsorted.

Thomp

After a long struggle in
trying to get "gap", he
gives t'ɛ̂.ɾɾɤ,

Thomp

Dorseys Micigwŭt-me

t'ûnnĕ is not for -xx'wat-
x

at all but for

mɪʃʃʃɪ̂.-x:ɤT'-mɤɛ:' dɤn ɤɛ:
t imp. long

↑developed by the : plus x

I write this as
half long but
it is in reality
lengthened, i.e.
it is in reality
long.

Thomp rhg:
mɪʃʃʃɪ̂.-x:x:ut', Coquel River.

Thomp

When I try & get based on Dorsey *mɪʃʃɪ·xx'wʌt, or this plus *-mɛ', he denies these vehemently, & he says I must be trying & get tl'ʌ tʃʃ'ʌ tʃʃɪ·xx'wʌt- dʌnnɛ', these talk Thomp's lang, there is not one of them alive, they lived just below Wolverton's place (Wolv's na. is tɛ·rrɪt'ʌ lɪ·dʌndʌnnɛ'). He says Dorsey's form is for mɪʃʃɪ·-xxvt'ʌ-mɛ', at the coquelle River. This is the usu & common

form, and Dorsey's form is patently a mistake intended for this. The common form for my tribe was mɪʃʃɪ·xxvɪt'ʌmɛ·ddʌnnɛ', carefully caught. name of Thomp's tribe. ↑raised

Archie Johnson talks my lang. fluently, & Old Man Hunter talked it fluently & beautifully.

Thomp.

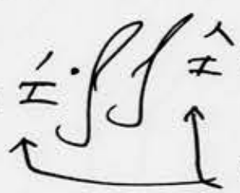
mɪʃʃɪˈsˈɪˈpˈɪ, the

Coq. River. Wholly US.

Rhg 80.

Thomps.

But when I ask the name of the Coquel River, he glibly answers mɪˈsˈɪˈpˈɪ.



both long, the 1st is long at least when sylld.

This name is totally distinct from the name mɑʃʃɪˈn. Very impt.

Thomps

ná·θθ[redacted] v. tɬʃ ˈɛɛ, the accentless

mouth of the Coq. R. also called Kɨkʷmáːsdɛn ɬdalmáɬɬɨ.
also called longish
ná·θθv̂· short on Nhq. gives

ná·ɬɬ v̂· tɬʃ ˈɛɛ, the mouth
of the Coq. River, also vs
ná·ɬɬ v̂· tɬʃ ˈɛɛ·mɛ, also vs
simply ná·ɬɬ v̂, he vs. When
I ask if a form ná·θθ v̂· tʃ ˈɛɛ,
dɛnnɛ ɛ be formed, he
says they wd not use this, they
wd say straight way
k'amná·sdɛnnɛ, or to use
a tribal name: dɛ́lmɨ́ɬɬɨ.

(1)

Thomp

they said: my that stone
θɛ́·ɨ-tsʼ ɨ kʼ na·ddɨ·ʾa·
rock in the ocean off Coq R
mouth, used to like nice
long ago, until Whitemen
spoiled it, busted it up.
All those Whites who busted
it are dead. Ind. always
pray to this rock long ago, you
can pray to moon, you can
pray to sun, story made that
rock + Inds. wd never think
of to bust it. there was
the kinds of camas called gʷúɬtʰ-ʾɛ

Thomp

growing up on top of that rock (2)
long ago r was gathered by
women ascending there, they
cookt with ashes that kind.
the place was also called
θέ·ɬsɪ k'ɑʌn, but one
cannot say *θɛ·ɬsɪk-
na·ddɪ·"a·ddɑn — he objects
every time to my adding -dɑn.
they also never said
*θέ·sɪk'tf'ɛ' but said
always ná·θθv·tf'ɛ'.

Thomp

Jarg. slow-sick = consumption.

Thomp

they always talked of that
θəɬʔtsɪkᶜ stone, telling him
what one is doing. If you
don't, a bad wind will come up.

Coq. Thomps

There is a red stone standing
θɨʔt sɪ[k]' na·dɪ·ʔà',
off the s side of the mouth of
the Coq. River. (This verb is said of
a tree standing vertical (alive, growing).
obtained when I ask what
they call grn. rock, which the
app. n. On rhg. again says it is
on the s. side of the Coq. mouth—
they blew this rock up, they said there
was grass on top, & seagulls laid eggs
there, they said that rock was nice
red stone, I don't know why
white people spoil everybody.

Thompson

tɬᶜəx̌ʷ̓ - dxʷnəx̌ʷ;

lit. the mouth-people, given
when I ask the name of the
nɨ'ɬɬəwkʷ at great length.

Thomp

Jack Winkler here will know
plcns. around Bandon. I shd
interview him. He may easily
know θé·tɬ̓ɨk na·ddɨ·'ɜa'.

Thompson

WS th. Bandon prairie as
stays high
tɬʔə́ːm, ~~tɬʔə́ːmxé~~, lit. in the prairie.
tɬʔə́ːmxé, prairie.

But tɬʔə́ːɬh, grass. But cannot add
-mxé to the word for grass!

tɬʔə́, prairie

~~tɬʔə́ːmxé, in the grass.~~

tɬʔə́ːmxé, ~~the~~ prairie.
always vs. this form + says it
~~the forest.~~
is the same as tɬʔə́, prairie.

Chinook Jrg.

tɬ~~ɑ~~xnxé. ɬɬʃəsəsəs

Thompson

[illegible] lit. the trail that goes across the river (referring to the Ump. river).

On rhg. says this was the 1st road that go, and the Jacksonville, Tablerock, Rogue R., were all removed over this [illegible] road. The Upper Ump. people watch them being moved up that road to Grande Ronde, & after all were moved, then they came & the [illegible] U Umpqua people, & they were gentle, & never fought & they moved them also to Grande Ronde [illegible] settling all of them in a single locality this way from the center of Grand Ronde.

Thomp rhg.

Nélrxes dxn — that's our place. This place was up the Ump. R. from Winchester & thinks it was on the S. side. Thomp has never been there.

Thoup

The Thup River is wide + deep at Winchester, one cannot ford there, you have to use a ferry. Now there is a railroad bridge near there.

Thoup nhg.

Thoup knows 'ún t'seldan was a na. but is not at all sure of its location.

from the Winch. Bay tribe.

Thomp

ɔɔ nálɪʧesdan
↑ accentless

nálɪʧesdanne:
(also vs. nálɪʧesdan-dannde)

~~this is a second name of the head of the Ump.~~ My gr.f. came from the above place.

ch. for the 1st time forever

persistently alternates with nn

Rhg. ɔɔ is a place on the s. side of the Ump R. Very impt.

This ɔɔ is on the s. side and imm across the Ump river from this, on the n side, is

[redacted]'ɣnt'ʧel dan, a big na. ← also accentless.
my pat. gr.f. came from nálɪʧesdan.

my father was Ump. people, but my mother was a Coos. By Ump I mean Upper Umpq. — chiefly distinct

from the Winch. Bay tribe.

Thomp

ðɒ nálɪʧɛ̣dan
↑ accentless

nálɪʧɛ̣dannɛ:
(also vs. nálɪʧɛ̣dan-danhɛ)

~~This is a second name of the Ump.~~ My gr.f. came from the above place.

Rhg. ðɒ is a place on the s. side of the Ump R. Very impt.

This ðɒ is on the s. side and imm across the Ump river from this, on the n side, is

~~[redacted]~~'ɣnt'ɛ́ldan, a big ŋa. also accentless.

my pat. gr.f. came from nálɪʧɛ̣dan.

ch. for the 1st time forever

persistently alternates nh ~ nn

my father was Ump. people, but my mother was a Cos. By Ump I mean Upper Ump. — wholly distinct

Thompson

accentless.

[redacted] t'ɛftdan, name of a big [redacted] and town on the (?) side of the Ump. R.

There is only one woman of that place alive today. Her name is Mrs. Josie Tipton. Her father belonged to the DB [redacted] village. She lives in Portland. She is a 65 yrs old. She is thinking of getting a pension from the State. She was here at Siletz all the winter of 1941-42 [redacted] cooking for an aged Wm. here, & also cooking for Johnny Williams. She is prob. taking care of some old man in Portland now. She has been raised in Siletz & goes on Indian

Thompson

accentless.

[redacted] t'ɛftan, name of
a big [redacted] Ind town on the
(?) side of the Ump. R.

^ There is only one woman of
that place alive today. Her name
is Mrs. Josie Tipton. Her father
belonged to the [redacted] village.
She lives in Portland. She is a
65 yrs old. She is thinking of
getting a pension from the State.
She was here at Siletz all the
winter of 1941-42 [redacted] cooking for
an aged Wm. here, & also cooking for
Johnny Williams. She is prob. taking care
of some old man in Portland
now. She has

been raised in a Christian school & prob. knows no Indian

Thomp.
N. the Winchester

Ind also brilliantly recalls that lived at
Winchester Joe ~~has his name~~
~~has witness & Winchester~~
reserve. (~~the~~ dɬ'ɛxnɛ́·-

tɬ'ɛstCɛ·dɬɛxn Ind. and
Jis pretty sure ɬb = Winchester for
this was the old ford by Roseburg where Inds.
Winchester Joe's elder-bro was ferried
a short-fellow named Bogus, Whites
Bogus (bó·gɛs) was chief. across
Laura Blageter, née Laura ——, by canoe.
got an allotment near Roseburg. Splendid.
the yá·ngɛlɛ tribe (Calapuya)
were allotted near Roseburg.

Thompson
I ask him the Ind name of
Roseburg, but knows only a place
between Roseburg and Oakland called
ɬb dɬ'inɡɬ'ɬ·ddɛn — at least this is
a plen up Roseburg way
~~this place is on the~~ side
~~of the Ump. R.~~ On mhg. says
ɬb is a little down the Ump R. of Roseburg
Thomp says Oakland is a
train station S. of Roseburg. ɬb is
away from the Ump R., not on the
Ump. R. No etym.

thomp

tf'ɑ́n [illegible] ɑɛ·rrɪ t 'a·ddɑn
"quick-word" tf'ɑ́n Ts 'ɑɛ·'a·ddɑn,
lit. where stick sticks out,
a place that one ɗ see
from ɓɓ tf'ɑ́n tf'ɑ· tt'ɑh dɑn,
looking up the trail. Looking
up that trail we ɗ see ordinary
U Ump people coming down to
the trail, also a lot of U Ump people
coming over to fish in the HOT
river or to attend a dance at
ɓɓ village. The U Ump people &
ɓɓ people were great friends, never had
the slightest trouble, visited back & forth.

(carefully caught but on later seemed to omit)

thomp rhg.

ɓɓ tf'ɑ́n tf'ɑ· tt'ɑh dɑnnɑɛ',
name of the furthest hd. ra. up
the Coq. River (not on the
Ump R at all). Above there
there is no river, only a
mass of converging creeks. at ɓɓ
one can look up the mt-side &
see people coming down the trail
from

Thompson

tɬ'ɛ́n tɬ'ɛ́· [redacted] t'ɛ́hdɛn

dɛnnɛ'ɛ́ lit. people by the timber point. On s. side of the Coq. River. the trail from Ump On rhg. says this is where my father lived, this is my country, maybe this is where I was born.

(came through a gap ▽ in Sept. there came across this trail to the Upper Coq. & fish, flat eels, ▽ fish.

Thomp

day

ðɛ θɛ́· xx ɛ́s - tɬ'ɛndɛn lit.

x̣ a̱· ddɛ gg ɛl'a, the mean-man of ðɛ.,

younger bro of my grandfather.

My grf. was chief of

tɬ'ɛntɬ'á· ɬ'ɛhdan (on S. side), ▽ ðɛ was his y. bro chief living across the Coq. R. from him, these 2 bros both came from U Ump River when perhaps 20 or 30 yrs old.

Thomp

The K Klamp & the Tt of C

Chuds never warred either against each other or among themselves. We succeeded in getting along all right. This was in marked contrast to the Chuds of the Rogue R., which constantly warred village against village, & such tribes as the Mí·ggwrxnnv·ddxnnxe' of Rogue River (there were lots of people there at Thug Mí·ggwrxnnv·ddxnnxe'), a warring a population which wd

have made them strong, go they fast.

Thomp

The K Kimp & The Kl of C

Chds. never warred either against each other or among themselves. We succeeded in getting along all right. This was in marked contrast to the Chds. of the Rogue R., which constantly warred village against village, & such tribes as the

Mí·ggwɛxnxv·ddɛxnxɛ'

of Rogue River (there were lots of people there at

Mí·ggwɛxnxv·ddɛxnxɛ'), & warred Thus decreasing a population which was

have most & then strong, so they lost fast.

Thompson

my grf. came from
the head [redacted] of the Ump. R. &
settled at the place called:

ʃə tɬ'ɛ́ɬn tɬ'cá·tt' shd[redacted]ɬnnxʷ'ɛ́ɬ
1stick on dd timber

the name means right by the

My father said that whitemen told him
it was so from ʃə to the mouth of the
Coq. R. they went over to Ump.
any time they wanted to.

θəx̌·x̌ə́s-tɬ'ɛ́ɬn dɛ́ɬn, place
Track standing by River ʃə aventless
on the n. side ʃə my grf's big rock
standing r beside this my grf's 1ST cousin
lives these 2 places were the farthest up the
Coq. R., a good trail led over to
Ump. R. r

ʃə was on the s side, θ was on the n side

Thompson

My gf. came from
the head of the Ump. R. &
settled at the place called:

ᑐᒃ tłᑫᐊn tłᑫá· łt'ɬhdᐊnnᐊ'ᒥ
1 stick on dd

the name means right by the timber

My father said that whitemen told him
it was so from ᑐᒃ to the mouth of the
Coq. R. they went over & Ump.
any time they wanted to.

ᐅᐊ·x ᐊ́s- tłᑫᐊn dᐊn, place
Track standing by River a ceremonless Mg. big rock
on the n. side ᑐᒃ
standing & beside this my ᑐ's 1ST cousin
lives these 2 places were the farthest up the
Coq. R., a good trail leftovers to Ump. R. &

ᑐᒃ was on the s side, ᐅ was across Coq R from ᑐᒃ

Thompson

d ɣ. tt'ɣ·dd ɑ n ← longish

the place is d ɣ. tt'ɣ. dd ɑ n. ← short or longish

When I ask him if on n. side
on s side, says on the s side!

Thomp 86 ~~x' ɪ. ʃ + c ɑ x. ɣ. t,~~

~~c l ɑ ɣ. t x t,~~ (a southern
~~snack~~
tributary of the Coq. River that
mouths ¼ m down the Coq. R. from
~~(tl'ɑn tl'ɑ t'ɑkɑn~~ ca (our
home place). 1½ m. up 86
is a waterfall & which
the Coosbay ɾ ~~Rogue Indns~~
k'a m á· sɑn Indns. came &
catch salmons ɾ steelheads.
my people at ∅ told them
& go ahead ɾ catch as many
as they wanted & only not & make
the place dirty.

Thomp rhg.

accentless
↓
x'ɪ̂. tɬ'xxx̣ʊt', a pretty
↑ not mere k' but radical
good sized ck.

which is about the size of
Rock Ck here at Siletz, coming
from the s into Coq. River
¼ m. downriver of
tɬ'antɬ'aɬ'xhdan, which
[not elided
na. was on the s bank of the
Coq. R.

Thomp

'át.y áɬ t'ahdan

mg. young-firs. | 'át.y of beltw.
= young-fir.
a place on the n side of
the Ump R. — the s. side of the
Ump R. is a big mt.
+ is towards the coast.
Mrs. {Clara Járdan here at Siletz,
died about 1939, her f. was
a Geo Harney lang man and her
mother was an U Ump woman.

Thomp

By R a Rogue River
Ind. he means a tribe of
Geo. Harney's language.

Thomp 2hg.

tł'ú·nnát-'a·-łł'ɛ'ɛndɛn,
stand-up hill
plcn. s. of the mouth of the
prairie
Coq. R. this is a place
which consists of timber on the
s side and open prairie
on the n side. The place is
on the oceanward side of a
mt., looking towards the ocean,
only about a mile from the ocean.

Thomp

mɛ́·ʃ-tʃ 'se' name
↑accentless

of a tiny ck which ran from the S into the Coq. River about ½ m. upriver from the ocean.

There were 2 sizable Indian towns. One at tθ'ú·nnát-'a·-Hʃ'cxndxn and another town at which tɬ́m-'x (= Mouse) was chief, on the W. side of mɛ́·ʃ-tʃ'xe ck. + called mɛ·ʃ-tʃ'x̂e·ddxn.

Thomp

θɛ tɬ'ú·ʃnáT-'a·Hʃ'cTxndxn
stand up
↑bare hill, no tree on the hill, just open

On rhg. mg. an open mt. — the S. side was open, just nothing but grass maybe 15 or 20 acres open, just nice. He says again + again that is a mt with treeless patch on its S side 2½ m S. of Coq. River 2 m from its mouth (2 m from ocean). The mouth of the Coq. is called

mɛ́·ʃʃʃ̂ú·Hʃ'se' The Inds. used to play shinney at θɛ — there were 4 or 5 houses

Thomp

at ɒb, and head of Cog., Coos
+ other Inds. used to come to ɒb
to play shinny — they played
shinny on the ɒb prairie.

Just a little s. of this bare
place on a little ck that
comes running screams. called
mɛ́:ʃ. lived the chief called
the ocean-entering mouth of that
tɬ́m-ɔe.
↑, lost accentless
little ck is called mɛ́:ʃ-tɬ'ɛe'.

Thomp:

sínxastɬ'ɑ is the
Indian name of Old
Joshua. Old Joshua was
his Whiteman name. Thomp
never heard Lucy's infm
that Old Joshua had 10 wives.
But it is true that in end.
Times the 1st wife was
always a sort of boss.

Thomp

and when I ask him what he wd call the Tillamook lang. gives t'ɪdɪ́·mʊks-
dɑnnɑe·-ddɑ'. -lmpt.
↑ vs
↑ opp. when ɑe' is lengthened
the ' is elided out!

Thomp

For south he gives 'ɑnnɑéht'ɑ', also
'ɑnnɑéhts'ɑnnɑe·
'ɑnnɑéht'ɑ̂·'-dɑnhɑe', southern people.

For the n he gives dɑe'ɑéht'ɑ'.

But the n. side they call the same as the lower side, the m of the river, he vs:
dɑ'ɑ́·tts'ɑéh-'ɑnnɑe', the northern
↑ long ↑ accentless
people. this term means lower person + also means northern person.
also dɑe'ɑéht'ɑ·-ddɑnhɑe' ① downriver people, ② northern people. carefully checked
In contrast to this they call the upriver people ngɑéh-t'ɑ·h-dɑnnɑe', opp. of dɑe'ɑéht'ɑ·-dɑnnɑe'.
↑ accentless

thomp

tf 'ɛ̂· 'mɤ' {dɤ'ɛ́h-t'ɑ' / dɑ'á·tɬs'ɤ}

ɬtɬs'á·s, lit. the sand (beach)

n— of ~~gold Beach~~ R.R. mouth

can also omit the -mɤ'.

dɑ'á·tɬs'ɤh-dɑnhɤ',

mouth-of-the-river-people. But

this word cannot be used for

northern people (e.g. cannot be

used for Shoalwater Bay or

Alaska Indians), means only

mouth-of-the-river-people.

thomp

n'ɛ́ht'ɑ', east.

n'ɛ́ht'ɑ̀·'-dɑnhɤ', eastern

people, e.g. Calapuyas; Warm Spg.

Inds., etc.

Thomp

s'ɛ́ɛht'ɑ' = immediately downriver, also downslope (but the "big name" is dɑ'ɛ́ɛht'ɑ', way-downriver, north. E.g. you go down ~~to~~ the river to get water, that is ṣ'ɛ́ɛhṭ'ɑ'.

Thomp

I ask him how he would say

n s e w.

dɑɛ'ɛ́ɛht'ɑ', north. He always denies the shorter form given by 'ɑnnɛ́ɛht'ɑ'

n'ɨ́ɛht'ɑ'

y'ɛ́ɛt x ɑ́· [redacted] ts'ɑnt'ɑ', east.

ʃɑ'ɛ́'' [redacted] ɛṣ x wsɛ', west, lit. where the sun sets.

after giving the above he agrees that s'ɛ́ɛlt'ɑ' for west may be all-right.

Wolv + Lucy

'ɑnnɛ́h, south. also

'ɣnnɛ́tt'a

dɛɛ'ɛɛh, dɣ'ɛ́tt'ɑ, north

'n'ɪ́h also 'n'ɪ́tt'a, east

θ'ɛ́h, θ'ɛ́tt'a, west

'ngɛ́h, 'ngɛ́tt'a, ups.

dɛɛ'ɛ́' — they insist that

the word for [redacted] west also

means downriver.

Crescent City neg. plans

Tol. Tbns

Pujunan

THE

PAPERS OF

JOHN PEABODY HARRINGTON

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