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Athapaskan: Ethnogeography

A/1a-0/G1

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C

ATHAPASKAN INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA

THE following linguistic classification, ^{showing} and division of the Athapaskan Indian tribes of California is based on vocabularies and information obtained by me from informants of the various tribes and bands listed below:

Hoo'-pah or Tin'-nung-hen-nā'-o, Hoopa Valley

'Hwil'-kut (Hoi-let'-kah), Redwood Creek

Kah'-to (To-chil'-pe Ke'-ah-hahng), Kahto and Long Valleys

~~See memo
Ken-nes'te Wi-lak-ke, Garberville, S. Fork Eel
and this Set-ten bi-den~~

Kit'-tel, Bridgeville region, lower Van Duzen River

Lō'-lahn-kok, Bull Creek [South to Redwood Creek near Briceland]

Mat-tōl' (Bet-tōl'), Lower Mattole River

Nek'-kan-ni', Bear River region

Set'-ten-bi-den Ke'-ah, Zenia; and Garberville, S. Fork Eel River.

To-cho'-be Ke'-ah, Briceland region south

To-kub'-be-Ke'-ah, rancheria, East branch S. Fork Eel River

Tol'-lo-wah (Huss'), Crescent City and Smith River

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', Blue Rock and Bell Springs regions.

(P) Athapascan tribes, bands, + villages (C) (1)

✓ Bunch nōndēlie (Būntenōnd'lyi Barrett) .. Village just NW of Laytonville
✓ Bunch tenōnd'ikūt (Būntenōnd'ikūt) .. Village on W branch of hd of So Fk Eel Riv
[about a mile SSW of Cahto.]
✓ Cahto Pomo, Kā'to Pomo, Chehulikia

Tribe in Cahto Valley

✓ Chehulikia -- Same as Cahto Pomo (Sherwood)

✓ Cherkhu,

✓ Cherr'h-quuh, Cherr'L-quih - Band in Bald Hills, Humboldt Co.

✓ Chil-lū-lā (Chilula, Tā-lū-lā, Chillulah, Tcho-lo-lah) .. Yurok name for tribe on Redwood Cr., Humboldt Co.
~~Chil-lū-lā~~

✓ Che-bā-tah-kūt (Tēibē'takūt Barrett) .. Old village in Long Valley 1 mile SW of Laytonville (Barrett).

✓ Distagūt'seoo (Distēgūt'siū Barrett) .. old village on w side Long Valley, 2 miles SSE of Laytonville (Barrett)

✓ Eenags, Eenahs -- See Henags, He-nag-gi

✓ Flonko --- corruption of Lolonkuk

✓ Hēnāggi, Hanags, Haynaggi, ^{Eenags, Eenahs} -- Tribe on Smith Riv, Sal. North on S. side of Tolowa

✓ Hoil-kut,

✓ Ho-ā-l-kut-whuh, ~~Ho-ā-l-kut~~ .. See Wheelkut

✓ Hoo-pa, Hoopah,

✓ Kah'e-be (Kā'ibi Barrett) ^{Altafaskan} .. Old village on E Fk of So Fk Eel Riv 3 miles below Laytonville
✓ Kēlta, khel-ta, Kailta .. Yurok name for tribe on So Fk Trinity
Tribe on So Fk Trinity?

✓ Kak'-wits .. Yurok name for Wi-lak-ke (Pomero)

✓ Kenesti, Kuneste .. Same as Wi-lak-ke (their name for themselves)

✓ Lassik (Lēssik) ^{Gassik} .. Tribe on Eel Riv ^{upper} (Eastern tributaries, e to headwaters of Mad Riv, about Low Sp. (Pomero; Ballard).)

✓ Leldin .. Village at junction So Fk with main Trinity Riv

✓ Kosh'be (Kō'chi Barrett) .. Village on E Fk of S. Fk Eel Riv, 1/2 mile WSW of Laytonville (Barrett)

✓ Lolonkuk, Loloncook, Flonko -- Tribe on lower part

✓ Kushye'oo-ye-takūt ^{So Fk Eel Riv + Bull Cr. (Pomero)} (Kūyē'ūyētōkūt) .. village on So Fk Eel Riv 3 miles SW of Cahto.

✓ Lagoons -- Tribe on Crescent City Lagoon -- see Tolowa.

✓ Matole, mattole, mattoal. Tribe ^{mattole} on river.

✓ Ne'-e-ye (Ne'i-yi) .. Old village on So Fk Eel Riv 5 miles S of Branscomb (Barrett)

✓ Nebōsh'-ā-gut (Nebō'cēgūt Barrett) .. old village on Wilson ranch 1 mile W of Laytonville (Barrett)

✓ Netch-e'-le-gut (Netcē'ligūt Barrett) .. Old village 9 miles W of Laytonville ^{on ridge between So Fk Eel Riv + E Fk of S. Fk.} (Barrett)

✓ Ona,

✓ Onah ^{Opah} .. Creek band on Redwood Creek below, called Bald Hill Indians (Zibbe)

✓ Opa, .. Village on lower Redwood Creek

✓ Orak .. Tribe on Redwood Creek, Humboldt Co. (Zibbe)

✓ Ot-teh-petl .. Band of creek on Bald Hill Indians (Zibbe)

Atrapechan

✓ Roktsho.

✓ Roque-choh -- creek bend in Ball Mills (Eibler)

✓ Selgicheli'nda

✓ Selgaitceeli'nda -- old village ^{in Long Valley} near John Reed's house, 1 mile N of Laytonville (Barrett).

✓ Senansa'kūt -- old village on So Fk Eel Riv 1/2 mile below Branscomb (Barrett).

✓ Sanech'-kut

✓ Sēnētckūt -- old village on head of frings or 3 miles S of E of Branscomb (Barrett).

✓ Sen-chah'-oo-kut

✓ Sentcāūkūt -- old village on Rip Rock Cr. 1/2 mile from junction with E Fk of So Fk Eel River, + 5 1/2 miles W of Laytonville (Barrett).

✓ Siaz, Sai-az, Siah, Siaw, Siaha, Sian, S-yars.

Tribes on narrow strip of land between lower Eel & Van Duzen Rivers

✓ Sinkyone -- Tribes on Eel River (Goddard)

Athapaskan tribes & villages

(4)

√ Ta-ta-ten, Tahaten, Tahahteen, Tatatem. Band at Crescent City & attributed also to Smith River. Subtribe of Tolowa (Powers).

^{Tolowah, Tol-e-wah, Tolewa,}
√ Tolowa, ^(Tah-le-wah) Talawa, Tahluwah, Tolana. Tribes at lagoon near Crescent City, Del Norte Co.

√ Tcho-lo-lah ... Yurok (of Weits-pek) name for tribes on Redwood Creek and in Bald Hills. (Sibley).

√ Tes-wan ... Hoopa name for Chil-lu-la of Redwood Creek.

√ Ter-war ... Tribes near Klamath mouth referred by Powell to Athapaskan.

√ Tinne' ... Athapaskan - stock name.

√ Tlelding ... Tribes on lower Trinity River.

√ Tojöl-be (Tödjik bi Bennett) ... village half a mile W of Cahto.

√ Tonch-a'kut (Tontee'kut Bennett) ... old village 1 mile SW of Kranecomb (Bennett).

√ Tol-lush ... Wi-lakke name for Mattole and Kolonkuk (Powers).

√ Uye-lacke ... Ser Wi-lak-ke.

Athapaskan

(5)

Whil'-kut (Wheelcut, Wheelcutta, Hoil-kut, Ho'-al-kut-whuh) Xoil kut.
Tribe or band ^{between Redwood Cr. & Klamath Riv.} on middle or upper part of Redwood Cr. about the
Chil-lu-la, & reach into Bald Hills? often called Redwood Indian.

Wi-lak-ke (Wailakke, Wilakki, [#]Wilackee, Wi-Lackee, Wilacki,
Wi Lakee, Wylackee, Wylackie, Wylakie, Wylachies,
Wylaskies, Wylackers, Wye-Lackee, Wye-lackee,
Wye Lakee, Wylak, Uye-lackee, Ylacke, Ylaka, Ylackee,
Nylackee (typog. error), Wi-Tackee (typog. error).
Athapaskan tribe occupying Long & Jackson valleys and
adjacent mountains, in Mendocino County.

Yeshochil-ten'-kut (Yictcihtin'kut Barrett) - Old village on
So bank E FK of So FK Eel Riv. 5 miles WNW of Layton-
ville (Barrett).

The Athapaskan tribes of California may be arranged in

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4 major groups:

(1) The Tol'-lo-wah or Huss of the extreme northwest, ranging from the Lagoons north of Crescent City southerly to Wilson Creek, 6 miles north of the mouth of Klamath River, and thus including Smith River and its tributaries.

(2) The Hoopah series of tribes, comprising the ^{mā-we-nok} mā-we-nok of Mad River, from the junction of North Fork southerly to near Iaqua; the Hwil'-kut of Redwood Creek; the so-called Hoopah of Hoopa Valley (whose proper name is Tin'-nung-hen-nā-o) and who follow the main Trinity south to the junction of South Fork; the Tsen'-nung-whā of the lower part of South Fork Trinity, and the ^{Tol'-hom-tah-hol. S'ant'at'ok} ~~taht-ne-lin-nuk-ka~~ of New River and adjacent region to the eastward.

(3) The Nung-keh^{hl}, comprising the Athapaskan tribes farther south, from Iaqua or Yager Creek south to the northern edge of Round Valley -- but excluding the so-called 'Kahto', whom they recognize as related, but more distantly.

The southern Nung-keh^{hl} tribes are locally known to both Indians and whites as wilakke -- a term also in use among ethnologists.

(4) The aberrant 'Kahto' of Long and Cahto Valleys whose proper name, as used by themselves, is To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-hah

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CLASSIFICATION OF CALIFORNIA ATHAPASKAN TRIBES

The Athapaskan tribes of California fall naturally into 4 major groups, based on differences in language.

- (1) The Tol-lo-wah or Huss on the extreme northwest, ranging from Winchuk River on the Oregon boundary southerly to Wilson Creek, 6 miles north of the mouth of Klamath River, thus including Smith River and its tributaries, the Lagoons and the Crescent City region.
- (2) The Hoopah group, comprising 5 tribes: the Ma-we-nok of Mad River, from the junction of North Fork near Korbek southerly to near Iaqu^{Butte} and Bug Creek; the Hwil-kut of Redwood Creek from its head to within a few miles of its mouth; the so-called Hoopah of Hoopa Valley, whose proper name is Tin-nung-hen-nā-o, and whose territory embraces the entire drainage basin of lower Trinity River from the junction of South Fork Trinity nearly to Hoopa Bull Creek; the Tsen-nung-whā of the lower (north) part of South Fork Trinity, and the (E-tahk-nah-lin-nuk-kah of New River and adjacent region to the eastward.)
- (3) The Nung-kah^{hl} or Ken-nes-té group comprising the Athapaskan tribes farther south, from Iaqu and Yager Creek south to the northern edge of Round

this tribe later identified as To-hom-tah-hei a distinct stock.

Valley--but excluding the so-called 'Kahto', whom they recognize as related, but more distantly. The 10 tribes embraced in the Nung-kah^{hl} or Ké-nes-té division are: the Nek-an-ní, Mat-tól and To-chō-be of the coast region; the Lo-lahn-kök of Eel River and South Fork Eel (mainly west side) from a mile or two south of the mouth of the Van Duzen to Redwood Creek a little north of Briceland; the Kit-tel (usually called Las-sik), of the interior from Iaqua Butte south to Dobbin Creek; the Set-ten-bi-den of the region between Dobbin and Kekewaka Creeks and reaching from South Fork Eel easterly all the way to South Fork Trinity; the Che-teg-ga-kah reaching from Van Horn Creek and Kelsey Peak south to Round Valley and from Salt Creek on the west, easterly to the crest of the high divide of the Inner Coast Range from North Yolla Bolly southward; the Taht-so-keah of the Chemise Creek region north of Bell Springs on the west side of main Eel River; the Skó-den-keah of the east side of main Eel River from Kekewakah Creek south nearly to North Fork Eel; and the Tsen-nah-ken-nes^{hl} of the west side of Eel River immediately south of the Taht-so-keah from Bell Springs southerly to Cummings on Rattlesnake Creek.

* The Set-ten-bi-den keah and To-chō-be keah are each divisible into several bands having distinctive names.

✓ The southernmost of the Nung-kah^{hl} tribes--those south of Dobbin Creek--are locally known to both Indians and whites as Wi-lak-ke--an unfortunate term also in use among ethnologists.

Athapaskan-----3

but in the present state of knowledge it seems best to hold them together under the tribal names here given.

- (4) The aberrant 'Kahto' of Long and Cahto Valleys whose proper name, as used by themselves, is To-chil-pe ke-ah-hahng.

ATHAPASKAN TRIBES OF CALIFORNIA

NORTHWEST DIVISION (Huss, Hush, or Tolowa)

Tah-tahk'-ten Crescent City band

Howunkwut Smith River band

Mus-ye'-ah huss' Gasquet Valley band

TRINITY-REDWOOD DIVISION

Hoo'-pah

E'-tahk-nah-lin' nuk-kah

Tsā-nung-whā

'Hwil'-kut

Mā-we-nok

CENTRAL DIVISION

Nek'-kan-ni'

Mat-tōl'

Lo-lahn-kōk

Ket-tel'

Set'-tenbi'-den ke'ah

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'

To-cho'-be ke'ah

To-kub'-be ke'ah

SOUTHWEST DIVISION

Kah'-to (To-chil'-pe ke'ah-hahng)

ATHAPASCAN VILLAGES IN NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA

"The Smith River Indians call themselves Qa'-a-mó'té-ne, and were in two villages. The first, on one of the forks, was called Q'ó-sa jún'ně by the Tutu, and Qwa'-s'a-a-tún by the Naltúnne júnne. The second, at the mouth of Smith River, was called Qo-on-qwít jún'ně by the Tutu, and Qû-wûn-kqwít by the Naltúnne júnne.

"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'ës-clt'íc-tún, who were probably the 'Terwars' of some authors. South of these dwelt the E-tcu-lit (Tutu), E-tc'u-lit, or Tc'ës-qan-me (Nalt.), probably identical with the 'Tolowas' of the white people. Above Crescent City was the village of Ta-rxi'-a-a-tún. On the site of Crescent City was the village of Charles Lane's people, the Ja-tin-jún. South of this was Mës-těcl-tún, beyond which was Ta-tla' júnne (Tutu), or Ta-t'ca-tún (Nalt.), probably the 'Ta-ta-ten' of Powers and others. Clts'ûs-me, On the sand (with which compare the Clts'ûs-me' júnne of the Upper Coquille) was north of Tû-rxéstl-tsa-tún, and south of the latter was Ta-tci-qwít-me, Village on a Plateau, north of the mouth of Klamath River, which the Athapascans call Ta-tci-qwít (Plateau River?). Qwûn-rxûn-me, the most southerly village recorded, was just south of the mouth of Klamath River.

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

J. Owen Dorsey, The Gentile System of the Siletz Tribes, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, Vol. 3, No. 10, pp. 236-7, Sept. 1890.

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ATHAPASKAN TRIBES OF CALIFORNIA

NORTHWEST DIVISION (Huss, Hush, or Tolowa)

Tah-tahk'-ten Crescent City band

Howunkwut Smith River band

Mus-ye'-ah huss' Gasquet Valley band

TRINITY-REDWOOD DIVISION

Hoo'-pah

~~E'-tahk-nah-lin'-nuk-kah~~

Tsă'-nung-whă

'Hwil'-kut

Mă'-we-nok

CENTRAL DIVISION

Nek'-kan-ni'

Mat-tōl'

Lo-lahn-kōk

Ket-tel'

Set-terpi'-den kéah *melie*

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'

To-cho'-be kéah

~~To-kub'-be kéah~~

SOUTHWEST DIVISION

Kah'-to (To-chilipe kéah-hahng)

CLASSIFICATION OF CALIFORNIA ATHAPASKAN TRIBES

The Athapaskan tribes of California fall naturally into 4 major groups, based on differences in language.

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- (2) The Hoopah group, comprising ⁴ tribes: the Mā-we-nok of Mad River, from the junction of North Fork near Korb^{el} southerly to near Iaqua^{Butte} and Bug Creek; the Hwil-kut of Redwood Creek from its head to within a few miles of its mouth; the so-called Hoopah of Hoopa Valley, whose proper name is Tin-nung-hen-nā-o, and whose territory embraces the entire drainage basin of lower Trinity River from the junction of South Fork Trinity nearly to Hoopa Bull Creek; the Tsen-nung-whā of the lower (north) part of South Fork Trinity, (and the E-tahk-nah-lin-nuk-kah of New River and adjacent region to the eastward.)
- (3) The Nung-kah^{hl} or Ken-nes-tē group comprising the Athapaskan tribes farther south, from Iaqua and Yager Creek south to the northern edge of Round

later identified as Tlo-hom-tah-hoi a distinct stock
(c. 1936)

Valley--but excluding the so-called 'Kahto', whom they recognize as related, but more distantly. ^RThe 10 tribes embraced in the Nung-kah^{hl} or Kē-nes-te' division are: the Nek-an-ni', Mat-tōl and To-chō-be of the coast region; the Lo-lahn-kōk of Eel River and South Fork Eel (mainly west side) from a mile or two south of the mouth of the Van Duzen to Redwood Creek a little north of Briceland; the Kit-tel (usually called Las-sik), of the interior from Iaqua Butte south to Dobbin Creek; the Set-ten-bi-den of the region between Dobbin and Kekewaka Creeks and reaching from South Fork Eel easterly all the way to South Fork Trinity; the Che-teg-ga-kah reaching from Van Horn Creek and Kelsey Peak south to Round Valley and from Salt Creek on the west, easterly to the crest of the high divide of the Inner Coast Range from North Yolla Bolly southward; the Taht-so-keah of the Chemise Creek region north of Bell Springs on the west side of main Eel River; the Skō-den-keah of the east side of main Eel River from Kekewakah Creek south nearly to North Fork Eel; and the Tsen-nah-ken-nes^v of the west side of Eel River immediately south of the Taht-so-keah from Bell Springs southerly to Cummings on Rattlesnake Creek. The Set-ten-bi-den keah and To-chō-be keah are each divisible into several bands having distinctive names,

✓ The southernmost of the Nung-kah^{hl} tribes--those south of Dobbin Creek--are locally known to both Indians and whites as Wi-lak-ke--an unfortunate term also in use among ethnologists.

Athapaskan-----#3

but in the present state of knowledge it seems best to hold them together under the tribal names here given.

- (4) The aberrant 'Kahto' of Long and Cahto Valleys whose proper name, as used by themselves, is To-chil-pe ke'-ah-hahng.

ATHAPASKAN STOCK

CALIFORNIA INDIANS

ASKS

WORK TO BE DONE

What about the following tribes or bands given in CHM's
"List of Tribes by Stocks"?:

Nahs-lin'che

Tahng'-i Ke'-ah

Yo-sawl

} Bands of the To-chō-be-ke'-ah

c/12/38

All tribe and band names should be checked with Card File
and other data in Washington.

Dates and localities to be added to list of tribes from
which vocabularies have been obtained. p.1 OK/c

What about Chilula ?? - See 'Nail'-kut write-up
this ms. 6/8/38/c

To-cho'-be keah

To-cho'-be keah (Taw-chaw'-be keah): Their own name and Lolahnkök name for tribe (and village) in Briceland region (between South Fork Eel River and coast). Used also in a larger sense for all bands speaking same dialect from west side South Fork Eel River (in Garberville region) to coast. Pronounced Taw-chaw'-be keah by themselves, To-cho'-be keah by the Lolahnkök. Not to be confused with To-kub'-be keah.--CHM

The Set'-ten-bi'-den call the To-cho'-be keah--
Yis'-sing'-kun'-ne.--CHM

Yis'-sing'-kun'-ne

Yis'-sing'-kun'-ne: Name given me by Nung-gah^{hl} Set'-ten-bi'-den kã-ah for related tribe south of the Lolahnkök, from South Fork Eel River at Garberville westerly to Briceland and coast. (Name from South Fork Eel River, Yis'-sing'-kã-kuk).--CHM

--Data from cards in card file. /c

Nahs-lin'-che-ke'ahAthapaskan

Nahs-lin'-che-ke'ah: To-cho'-be-ke-ah name for band next south
of Garberville on west side South Fork Eel
River.--CHM

Nas-lin'-ko ke'ah: Lo-lahn-kök name for same people.--CHM

Nas-lin'-che ke'ah-hahng: To-chil'-pe ke'ah-hahng (Kahto)
name for same people.--CHM

This data from card in card file.

This places them in To-cho'-be-ke-ah
territory.

They are therefore a band of the
To-cho-be-ke-ah division?

C/12/22/38

ATHAPASKAN

Tahng-i-keah

Tahng-i-keah: Shelter Cove and Point Delgada band of the To-cho-be-keah. Their name for themselves; used also by the To-cho-be-keah. Told me by Sally Bell, a full-blood To-cho-be-keah.--CHM

The Lolahnkök call the Shelter Cove band Tahng-ah-ting-keah. The Tsen-nah-ken-nes use Tahng-i-kā-ah in a larger sense, for all bands from Shelter Cove easterly to Briceland and South Fork Eel River.--CHM

Tahng-i-kā-ahTo-cho-be-keah

ATHAPASKAN

Tahng-i-kā-ah: Tsen-nah-ken-nes' name for Athapaskan tribe at Shelter Cove, expanded to reach easterly to Briceland and South Fork Eel River.--Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', a Tsen-nah-ken-nes.--CHM

The Shelter Cove band are called Tahng-i-keah by themselves and by the To-cho-be-keah; and Tahng-ah-ting keah by the Lolahnkök.--CHM

See also Tahng-i-keah, To-cho-be-keah, Yis-sing-kun-ne.

--Data from cards in card file. /c

ATHAPASKAN

Yo-sawl

. Yo-sawl: Southernmost Athapaskan tribe on the coast, reaching south to Usal Creek, south of which are the Oo'-ko-ton-til'-kah, who say that the name as written and given to me by them is the same pronunciation as that of the Yo'-sawl themselves. Tribe said by Pomah to extend north to Shelter Cove, east to Blue Rock, Red Mt. and Bell Spring, and to reach "Hollow Tree" on Redwood Creek--But this carries them too far east, including other Athapaskan tribes. Probably South Fork Eel River was their eastern boundary.--CHM

ATHAPASKAN INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA

THE following linguistic classification and division of the Athapaskan Indian tribes of California is based on vocabularies and information obtained by me from informants of the various tribes and bands listed below:

Hoo'-pah or Tin'-nung-hen-nā'-o, Hoopa Valley

'Hwil'-kut (Hoi-let'-kah), Redwood Creek

Kah'-to (To-chil'-pe Ke'-ah-hahng), Kahto and Long
Valleys

Ken-nes'-te Wi-lak'-ke, Garberville, S. Fork Eel

Isn't this Set-ten-bi-den?

Kit'-tel, Bridgeville région, lower Van Duzen River

Lō-lahn-kok, Bull Creek

Mat-tōl' (Bet-tōl'), Lower Mattole River

Nek'-kan-ni', Bear River region

Set-ten-bi-den Ke'-ah, Zenia

To-cho'-be Ke'-ah, Briceland region south

To-kub'-be-Ke'-ah, rancheria, East branch S. Fork
Eel River

Tol'-lo-wah (Huss'), Crescent City and Smith River

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', Blue Rock and Bell Springs regions.

CLASSIFICATION OF ATHAPASKAN STOCK OF CALIFORNIA¹

<u>Division</u>	<u>Tribe</u>
<u>Northwest</u>	(<u>Huss'</u> or <u>Töl'-lo-wah</u>)
<u>Hoo'-pah</u>	(<u>Hoo'-pah</u> or <u>Tin'-nung-hen-nā'-o</u> <u>Tsā'-nung-hwa</u> ' <u>Hwil'-kut</u> <u>Mā'-we-nok</u> (<u>Nek'-kan-ni'</u> <u>Mat-töl'</u> (<u>Bet-töl'</u>) <u>To-chō'-be Ke'-ah</u> ' <u>Lo'-lahn-kok</u> <u>Kit'-tel</u>
<u>Nung-kah</u> ^{hl} <u>Kenneste</u>	(<u>Set'-ten-bi'-den Ke'-ah</u> (incl. <u>To-kub'-be Ke'-ah</u>) <u>Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'</u> (incl. <u>Taht'-so Ke'-ah</u> <u>Sko'-den Ke'-ah</u> <u>Bah'-no-ko Ke'-ah</u>) <u>Che-teg'-ge-kah</u>
<u>Kahto or Southern</u>	(<u>Kah'-to</u> (<u>To-chil'-pe Ke'-ah-hahng</u>))

from old Ms CHM Athabaskan file no date

Revised/c

CLASSIFICATION OF ATHABASKAN TRIBES OF CALIFORNIA¹

The Athapaskan tribes of California fall naturally into four major groups, based on differences in language:

1. The Northwestern group: Tol'-lo-wah or Huss' in extreme northwest California, ranging from Winchuk River on the Oregon boundary southerly to Wilson Creek, 6 miles north of the mouth of Klamath River--thus including Smith River and its tributaries, the Lagoons, and the Crescent City region.

2. The Hoo'-pah group, comprising 4 tribes:

The Hwil'-kut of Redwood Creek, from its head to within a few miles of its mouth;

The Hoo'-pah so-called, of Hoopa Valley, whose proper name is Tin'-nung-hen-nā'-o, and whose territory embraces the entire drainage basin of lower Trinity River from the junction of South Fork Trinity nearly to Hoopa Bull Creek;

The Tsā'-nung-hwa of the lower (north) part of South Fork Trinity River;

The Mā'-we-nok of Mad River, from the junction of North Fork near Korbek southerly to near Iaqua Butte and Bug Creek.

¹ from old MS CHM Athapaskan file

Athapaskan Classification (con't)

3. The Nung-kah^{hl} or Ken-nes-te[↓] group comprising the Athapaskan tribes farther south, from Iaqua and Yager Creek south to the northern edge of Round Valley-- but excluding the so-called Kah-to, whom they recognize as related, but more distantly.

The eight tribes embraced in the Nung kah^{hl} or Ken-nes-te division are:

The Nek'-kan-ni' of the coast region on Bear River just south of the Wē'-yot;

The Mat-tōl' of the coast region around Mattole River and inland to approximately Humboldt Meridian;

The To-chō'-be Ke'-ah of the coast region from Etersburg south to mouth of Usal Creek and easterly to just above Briceland on South Fork Eel River and thence southerly;

The Lo'-lahn-kok of Eel River and South Fork Eel (mainly west side) from a mile or two south of the mouth of the Van Duzen to Redwood Creek a little north of Briceland;

The Kit'-tel (usually called Las'-sik) of the interior from Iaqua Butte south to Dobbin Creek;

[↓]Nung-kah^{hl} is a supertribal name used by the Athabaskans for, all southern tribes in which the word for people is Ken-nes-te. The southernmost of the Nung-kah^{hl} tribes--those south of Dobbin Creek--are locally known to both Indians and whites as Wi'-lak-ke, an unfortunate term also in use among ethnologists. SEE Footnote 2 next page.

Athabaskan classification (con't)

Nung-kah^{h1} (con't)

The Set'-ten-bi'-den Ke'-ah¹ (including the To-kub'-be Ke'-ah on west side Eel River) of the region between Dobbin and Kekewaka Creeks and reaching from South Fork Eel easterly all the way to South Fork Trinity;

The Che-teg'-ga-kah reaching from Van Horn Creek and Kelsey Peak south to Round Valley and from Salt Creek on the west, easterly to the crest of the high divide of the Inner Coast Range from North Yollo Bolly southward;

The Tsen-nah'-ken-nes from Kekewaka Creek south to Cummings on Rattlesnake Creek and westerly to South Fork Eel River. This includes the Taht'-so Ke'-ah of the Chemise Creek region north of Bell Spring on West side main Eel River; the Sko'-den Ke'-ah of east side Eel River from Kekewaka Creek south nearly to North Fork Eel River; and the Bah'-no-ka Ke'-ah, a small band just south of the Sko'-den-Ke'-ah and adjoining the Oo'-kum-nom tribe of Yukean stock on the south.

1 The Set'-ten-bi'-den Ke'-ah and also the To-chō'-be Ke'-ah are each divisible into several bands having distinctive names.
2 Tsen-nah'-ken-nes: Blue Rock Cr. north on W side Eel River to Chemise Cr. and on east side nearly to Kekewaka Cr. "Name means 'straight talkers' and is same as Wilakke (which is not in our language)." SEE Tsen-nah'-ken-nes file.

Athabaskan Classification (con't)

4. The Kah'-to or To-chil'-pe Ke'-ah-hahng of Long and Cahto Valleys. North to Twin Rocks, Cummings, and the junction of Rattlesnake Creek with South Fork Bel River; south to extreme south end of Long Valley.

ATHAPASKAN

Names applied to Mā-wē-nuk by other tribes

Called: Mā-we-nok' and
(E-nok, meaning up
rivers)

by 'Hwil'-kut

✓ Called Mā-o-we-nok'

by Hoo-pah

Mā-we-nok

--- → for themselves

Tribe on Blue Lake and Mad River
(may be Soo-lah-te-luk)

cha

Called Tak-ka-hoi

by Hoo-pah

Maple Creek tribe

called Til'-che-ye'-ah-kuk

= Lolahu kok

ATHABASKAN

Names applied to Tol'-lo-wah by other tribes

- ③ Called E-tā-din'-nuk-kah-nu by Hoo-pah
- ⑧ ✓ Gasquet Valley band called
Mus-ye'-ah huss
Mus'-se-ye' by Tol'-lo-wah (of Crescent
City & Smith River)
- ④ Crescent City band called
Tah'-dot-tā-ne by Tol'-lo-wah (of Smith
River) ?
- ① Called by themselves
Huss--meaning 'People'
- ② Called Tol-lo-wah by Po-lik-la & Soolahteuk
- ⑦ Crescent City band called
Kaw-pā
Kaw^{ch}-pā by Po-lik-la
- (or is this open country
about Crescent City)
- ⑤ Smith River band called
He-na n He-nas by Polikla
- ④ Called Yu-ar-rah or
Yu^{ch}-ar-rah by Karak

Names applied to Athapaskan tribes
Gen. terms.

"Redwood Indians" without
regard to Tribe. Applied to all
Indians from Bridgeville to
coast, incl. Lolobukok

Called { Kak's-cho-kā'-ah
Kak's-cho-ke-^{yahn} } by Settenviden

Tribe on Upper Sed & Van Duzen
& to Blocksburg & Garberville

called Si-ah means "far off people" by Hwiel'-kut

Distant tribes called Si-ah by Nek-kau-ni

"Hill people way off" called
Yet-tah'-lah } by Nek-kau-ni

{ Upper S FK Sed tribe (loc. uncertain)

called Chum-ten'-nah by Nek-kau-ni

{ Wyalukhe called W2-tah^{ch} by Kanto
{ Ath NE of Long Valley

El River Indians

called Ho'-no-wel-täch by Hoogah

Our Nation all ^{of} ^{the} ^{tribe} ⁽⁶⁾
Kan-nes-te, all the
way north to Bridgville
& Sagua

called Nung-gah ^{nl}
Non-gah ^{nl}
Noni-kaht ke'-nahung

by Tsenuahhunas

Names applied to Lō-lahn-kōk by other tribes

① Called Lo-lahn-kōk } by themselves
= Bull Creek

② Tribe on a near Elk Ridge
or Rainbow Ridge
called Sin-ken-ne } by Lolahn kok

③ Band on Elk Ridge &
adjacent headwaters of
Bull Crk. called
Chi-chin'-kah keah } by Lolahn kok

To-cho-ke-ke-ah names
by other tribes

Garderville region

West side S.Fk Isl

called Nahs-ling'-che

ke-ah-lahung

} by Kalto

Tribe on loop of S.Fk Isl

South of Garderville

called Nahs-lin-ko-ke'-ah

} by Lolahu Kok

Needle Rock tribe

called

Et'-le-tung

} by Mat-tol

To - cho - ke - ke ah

Tribe West of Main Eel River
bet. Harris region & c. 19
called Takt' - so - ke ah

} by Tsunami-humms

Tribe East of main Eel
to Kewaha Cr + us
called Sko' - den ke ah

} by Tsunami-humms

Oriceland tribe

Called

Taw - chaw - ah ke ke ah

} by To - cho - ke - ke - at

{ Shelter Cove tribe called }
Tahung - i - ka - ah

} by To chokeah

W side of Eel SFK

SW of Grubville

called Naks' - tau - che - ke - ah

} To chokeah

Names applied to To-chō-be-ke-ah by other tribes

Coast Athapaskans (Yosawl)

called Bah-gahng ka'-ah by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes

"example" = Bahng Okaah by Sittenviden
 Bahng-kuk ~~kaah~~ Bahng-gahng ~~kaah~~ by Cheteggah

Quarter mile to Brice land & Shelter

Cove tribe called

Tahng-i ka'-ah

by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes

Tribe in Brice land region

called Tahng-i-kaah

" " "

Tribe on coast at Needle Rock

called E'-lō-tung

by Mat-tol

Tribe Usak Creek N called

Ketch-ing-kaah-kaahng

by Kahto

called Yosawl

by Os-ko-ton-til-kaah

Called Yis-sing'-kun-ne

by Sittenviden

Brice land tribe called To-cho-be-kaah

by Lolahu kok

Shelter Cove band called

Tahng-ah'-ting-kaah

by Lolahu kok

Yosawl called

She-show-de (a Shish-cho-che-kaah)

by Os-ko-ton-

2 names

Os-ko-nak-kaah

tel-ka

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes

Band at Bell Spring

Tsi-to'-ting ke-ah

from Tsi-to'-ting mt

} by Tseynakheunes

Band at Blue Rock

Sen-chah'-ke-ah

} by Tsennahheunes

Band in main Eel 10-12
miles north Island mt

Chit-ken-ne-tung

ke-ahung

Sä-fah'-ke-ahung

} by Tseynakheunes

Eel River tribe (Bell Spring)
to mouth Chinese Cr.

} Tan-cho-keah

Names applied to Tsen-nah'-ken-nes by other tribes

Called Si'-ah by We'-yot

Called
 { Then-chah-tung-keh by Set-ten-bi-den
 { + Ye-sing'-tah-hahn

Called
Tsen-nah'-ken-nes by Kah-to

~~Called~~
Ye-sin

tribe N. of Rattlesnake Cr. } by Kah-to
 called Tek'-ke'-ah-hahng

called { Tsen-nah-ken-nes } by themselves
 { straight talkers

Island Mt region tribe
 called Bang-but-be-ah by Tsen-nah-ken-nes

Tribe on lower part N. FK Ed
 called Bah'-re-ho-ke-ah } Tsen-nah-ken-nes
 "Language same as ours"

Names applied to Set-ten-bi'-den by other tribes

- { Tribe N. of Kekawaka Cr.
 called Kahs-ne-köt keah by Tsən-nah-ken-nes
- Band just S. of Alder Pt
 called Sə-tel-bi keah
Sə^h-bi-ke-ah } by Tsən-nah-ken-nes
- Band in Harris region
 called { Tahs-ahng keah-hahng
Tok keah } by Tsən-nah-ken-nes
 by 2 names
- Band on Main Eel 10-12 miles
 N. of Island mt called "
^{Kit}
chit-ken-nə-tung ke-ahng a
Sä-tah' ke-ahng } by Tsən-nah-ken-nes
- Called Set-ten-bi'-den ka-ah by themselves
- { Ranches & band + S. Fk. Eel about
 1/2 mi. N. of Garberville called
Ko-se-ke } by Lolahukok
- { To-kub'-be keah = tribe on E. Branch
Tokah-kes
 S. Fk. + thence E. to Harris region
 different tribe from main Eel at Alder Pt + Kekawaka } by Lolahukok

Names applied to Sittubidue
by other tribes

~~Tribe on loop of S. K. rd~~
~~South of Gastonville~~
~~called Wig-lak-ke~~
~~Maybe To-cho-ke-keak~~ } by ~~Lolahu kok~~

Tribe S. of Dotbin Creek }
called Wig-lak-ke } by Lolahu kok

Names applied to Kah-to by other tribes

To-chil-pe keah-hahng, slurred To-ke-ah-hahng - - - Their name for themselves.

To-chil-be keah - - - Lo-lahn-kok name for Kah-to.

Taw-
To-chus-ke-ah-hahng (meaning 'water wet tribe') - - - Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for Kah-to.

Ken-tes ke-ah - - - Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for Kah-to. 'They were enemies.'

Ki'po'-meh (Grass Indians) - - - Me-tum-ki Pomo name for Kah-to.

Im-pon-til-lik-kah
Imp-on-tel'-kah
Kaw-awl-on-tel'-kah } - - - Oo-ko-ton-tel'-ka names for Kah-to.

Kol-o'-kum-nom - - - Oo'-kom-nom name for Kah-to.

Sin-kok ke-ah-hahng - - - Kah-to name for their band in Jackson Valley, including Branscomb.

Names applied to Kah-to by other tribes

To-chil-pe keah-hahng, slurred To-ke-ah-hahng - - - Their name for themselves.

To-chil-be keah - - - Lo-lahn-kok name for Kah-to.

Taw-
To-chus-ke-ah-hahng (meaning 'water wet tribe') - - - Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for Kah-to.

Ken-tes ke-ah - - - Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for Kah-to. 'They were enemies.'

Ki-po-mah (Grass Indians) - - - Me-tum-ki Pomo name for Kah-to.

Im-pon-til-lik-kah
Im-on-tel-kah } - - - Oo-ko-ton-tel-ka names for Kah-to.
Kaw-awl-on-tel-kah

Kol-o-kum-nom - - - Oo-kom-nom name for Kah-to.

Sin-kok ke-ah-hahng - - - Kah-to name for their band in Jackson Valley, including Branscomb.

Names applied to 'Hwil-kut' by other tribes

Cho-lo-lä - - - Ner-er-ner' name for 'Hwil-kut'.

Cho-lo-lä - - - Po-lik-lah name for 'Hwil-kut'.

Hoi^{ch}-let-wa & Hwoi-il-kut-hwä - - - Hoo-pah names for 'Hwil-kut'.

Kës-kah-ne - - - Kit-tel name for 'Hwil-kut'.

Ke-il-kah - - - Lo-lahn-kok name for 'Hwil-kut'.

Kahs-cho-kä-ah - - - Set-ten-bi-den name for 'Hwil-kut'.

Wit-ke-rik ar-rar - - - Kah-rok name for 'Hwil-kut'.

Tor-re-boos (tah-tah-lë^{ch}) - - - Soo-lah-te-luk name for 'Hwil-kut'.

Hah-we-che-mah-rah - - - Che-mar-e-ko name for 'Hwil-kut'.

Names applied to 'Hwil-kut' by other tribes

Cho-lo-lä - - - Ner-er-ner' name for 'Hwil-kut.

Cho-lo-lä - - - Po-likelah name for 'Hwil-kut.

Hoi^{ch}-let-wa & Hwoi-il-kut-hwä - - - Hoo-pah names for 'Hwil-kut.

Kës-kah-ne - - - Kit-tel name for 'Hwil-kut.

Ke-il-kah - - - Lo-lahn-kok name for 'Hwil-kut.

Kahs-cho-kä-ah - - - Set-ten-bi-den name for 'Hwil-kut.

Wit-ke-rik ar-rar - - - Kah-rok name for 'Hwil-kut.

Tor-re-boos (tah-tah-lë^{ch}) - - - Soo-lah-te-luk name for 'Hwil-kut.

Hah-we-che-mahrah - - - Che-mar-e-ko name for 'Hwil-kut.

Names applied to 'Hwil'-kut by other tribes

- ③ Called Hoi^{ch} let-wa and Hwói-il-kut hwá & Chilula by Hoo-pah
- ② Called Wit-ke'rik ar-rar by Kahrok
- ④ Called Kēs-kah-ne by Kit-tel
- ⑤ Called Ke-il-kah by Lō-lahn-kok
- ① Called Cho-ló-lä by Ner'erner
- ② Called Cho-ló-lä by Polikla
- ⑥ Called Kahs'cho-kā'ah by Set-ten-bi-den
- ⑧ Called Tor-re-boos (tak-tak-tē^{ch}) by Soo-lah-te-luk (Sept. 1910)
- ⑦ Called Hah-we'-che-mah'-rah by Chemareko

THE TSEN-NAH-KEN-NES

The Tsen-nah-ken-nes belong to the Central or Nung-gah^{hl} Ken-nes-te group of the Athapaskan Stock.

The tribal name Tsen-nah-ken-nes¹ is from two words--
Tsen-nah, 'straight', and Ken-nes, 'words' or 'talk'--meaning
'straight talkers' .

It was given me by informants as their own name for themselves and included all tribes or bands² occupying the greater part of the mountainous country on both sides of main Eel River from Red Mountain and the upper waters of East Branch South Fork Eel easterly to Salt Creek, and on the west side of Eel River from a few miles south of Harris southerly to Twin Rock and Rattlesnake Creeks and on the east side to Big Bend Creek.* Their territory this included the major part of Elkhorn Creek, the headwaters of East Branch South Fork Eel, Mill Ranch Creek and Red Mountain Creek, practically all of Cedar Creek, and the whole of Bell Springs and Blue Rock Creeks. The old stage road from Cummings north to Harris, passing Blue Rock and Bell Springs, traverses their territory.

¹ Synonymous with 'Wailakke'--a Wintoon word meaning 'North talkers' or North language.

² Informant adds that along main Eel River the Athapaskan tribes changed about every fifteen miles.

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes--2Boundaries:

Western boundary South Fork Eel River from East Branch South Fork on north (just south of Garberville) south to Rattlesnake Creek.

Northern boundary from South Fork Eel River along East Branch South Fork to few miles south of Harris and easterly along lower Kekawaka Creek to Salt Creek.

Eastern boundary Salt Creek and west base of Long Ridge.

Southern boundary Rattlesnake Creek to Twin Rock (near Cummings) and east on Twin Rock Creek, thence north-easterly to Blue Rock Creek and Bell Spring Station and east on North Fork Eel River (on both sides for few miles from mouth) to Mina and Salt Creek.

Tsen-nah-ken-nes - 3

Big Bend Creek ~~is~~ intertribal line between Bah-ne-ko-keah
Tsen-nah-ken-nes and Yukean Oo-kum-nom.

--Wylakke Tip

East side Eel from Bell Spring Station to the mouth of
Blue Rock Creek held by "Yukean" tribe.

--Wylakke Tip.

!!!

My informant, known as Wylakki Tip, a full blood
Tsen-nah-ken-nes whose father and mother were born and lived
at Bell Springs, tells me that they belonged to the Bell
Springs Canyon band known as Tsi-to-ting keah, named from the
neighboring mountain Tsi-to-ting. He adds that from the
mouth of Blue Rock Creek northward the Tsen-nah-ken-nes owned
the country to main Eel, and that the present location of Bell
Springs Station, on the west side of the river, is in their
territory but that the east side of the river from Bell Spring
Station to the mouth of Blue Rock Creek was held by a so-
called 'Yukean' tribe.

But elsewhere he states differently--see above

BAHN'-NE-KO KE'-AH
cm

A small tribe called Bahn'-ne-ko ke'-ah or North Fork People (from Bahn'-né-kot, the name of North Fork Eel River), occupied the lower course of North Fork from ^{(Summit Valley and} the Great Bend westerly to the main Eel, a distance in an air line of ~~only~~ ^{not more} ~~than~~ ^{or} 7 ^{or 8} miles; on the north they extended only a short distance, probably not more than a couple of miles beyond the river, and on the south ^{west} followed the east side of main Eel nearly to a point opposite Bell Springs Station.

They were in contact on the west and north with the ^{Athapaskan} Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', on the east with the ^{Athapaskan} Che-teg'-ge-kah, on the south with the Kah-shut-sit'-noo, a division or subtribe of the ~~so-called~~ 'Yukean' Oo-kum-nōm.

The southern Athapaskan "Wilakke" tribes immediately north and northwest of Round Valley claim that the Bahn'-ne-ko ke'-ah were "related Wilakke", but some of the Oo-kum-nōm claim that they were either Oo-kum-nōm or at least mixed with their people. cm

The Tsen-nah-ken-nes' say their talk same as theirs.

LASSIK

Chief Lassik, sometimes called Sōl-che-che but whose correct name was Sā-tah-bin-tah, originally came from Blocksburg and was a member of the Kōs-kah-ting or Blocksburg tribe.

(Information from Fred Maj, a Tsen-nah-ken-nes, commonly called Wi-lak-ke.)

THEN'-CHAH-TUNG-KĀ-AH

Then'-chah-tung kā-ah (from Then'-chah-tung the name of Blue Rock): Name given me by Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah for related Athapaskan tribe extending from a little south of Kekewaka Creek and a point a mile or two [or a few miles] south of Harris, southerly to Blue Rock, and from Red Mountain easterly across main Eel River to Salt Creek. Thus the term Then'-chah-tung, as used by the Set'-ten-bi'-den, corresponds essentially with Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', as used by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'.

The Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' ^{however} (do not recognize the term Then'-chah-tung kā-ah (which they abbreviate to Then'-chah ke'-ah) as applying to themselves but restrict it to the Blue Rock band.-- *cm*

Names applied to Kit-tel' by other tribes

Kē-tel - - - Name applied to Kit-tel' by Lo-lahn-kōk

Kōs-kah-ting ke-ah-hahng - - - Name applied to Blocksburg
region Indians by Tsen-nah-ken-nes.

Kōs-kah-tun-deng kā-ah - - - Name applied to Blocksburg region
Indians by Set-ten-bi-den.

Kush-kah-ten-na - - - Name applied to Blocksburg tribe by
the To-chō-be-ke-ah.

Kōs-ten ke-ah - - - Name applied to Larrabee Creek Indians
by the Set-ten-bi-den.

Nek-kan-ni' (same as themselves) - - - Name applied to "Lassik"
by the Nek-kan-ni.

Van Duzen tribe
Hah-ke-der we-tah-lik - - - Name applied to Kit-tel' of Van
Duzen River and Bridgeville by Soo-lah-te-luk

upstream tribe
Dok-chatch Dah-dit-tah-li^{ch} - - - Name applied to tribe on Eel
River from mouth of Van Duzen to Dyerville and Bull
Creek by Soo-lah-te-luk of Humboldt Bay.

De-ok-ō-witch - - - Name applied to "Lassik" by Eel River Weyot
who say they are "same as Bear River Indians".

No-leh-tung - - - Nek-kan-ni name of Bridgeville tribe.

NUNG-KEN-NE-TSE' KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Nung-ken-ne-tse' ke-ah: Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes on east side of Main Eel River at Island Mountain. Probably only the inhabitants of a single village as the people living in the Island Mt. country are collectively called Bahng-kut ke-ah from Bahng-kut, the name of Island Mt. Told me by 'Wylakke Tip' a Tsen-nah-ken-nes. - *cm*

SKO-DEN KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Sko-den ke-ah: Tribe on east side of Main Eel River between Kekewaka Creek and Island Mountain, adjoining the Tsen-nah-ken-nes' on the north. Old Lucy Young (a Set-ten-bi-den ke-ah) gave me the name Then-chah-tung for a related tribe the geographic limits of which would include both the Sko-den ke-ah and the Taht-so ke-ah of the Tsen-nah-ken-nes'. Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', a Tsen-nah-ken-nes'. - *cm*

·BAH'NE-KO KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Bah-ne-ko ke-ah: Tribe on lower 6 or 7 miles of North Fork of Main Eel River and continuing south 2 or 3 miles (nearly to Bell Springs Station) on east side of Main Eel River. Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes, who maintains that they speak the same language as his tribe. But the Oo'-kum-nom ('Yuke') of Round Valley tell me that the tribe was 'mixt', speaking both Oo'-kum-nom and 'Wylakke'.

Names from Bah'-ne-kot, North Fork Eel.

Summit Valley is said to be neutral ground, visited for camass by both Bah'-ne-ko ke-ah and Oo-kum-nom. - can

·CHE-TEG'-GE-KAH

c/1/39

(Pitch Indians)

·Ché-teg'-ge-kah: Their name for themselves.

Nickname Si-yahng, meaning 'sand-eaters'.

Tribe holding a large area north of Round Valley in Northeastern Mendocino and southeastern Humboldt counties, extending from Salt Creek and North Fork Main Eel River easterly to the high mts.; from North Yolla Bolly to Castle Peak and Williams Valley, and including the greater part of North Fork of Middle Eel River. On the north their territory adjoins that of the related Set'-ten-bi'-den-ke'-ah; on the south, that of the Oo'-kum-nōm, commonly called Northern Yuke. Called 'Ché-teg'-gah-ahng' by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'.

c/1/39

Athapaskan

CHĒ-TEG'-GE-KAH

(Pitch Indians)

Chĕ-teg'-ge-keh: Their name for themselves.

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KAHS-NE-KŌT KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Kahs^s-ne-kōt ke-ah: Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name

for tribe on and north of Kekewaka Creek.

Same as Lucy Young's Set-ten-bi'-den-ke-ah

or part of it. -- Told me by "Wylakke Tip",

a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes. - cum

c/1/39

SEN-CHAH KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Sen-chah'ke-ah: Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes'
Nung-gah^{h1} at Blue Rock (about 5 miles
south of Bell Springs) in Northwestern
Mendocino County. Told me by 'Wylakke Tip',
a Tsen-nah-ken-nes'. -cum

d/1/39

TSI-TO-TING KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Tsi-to-ting ke-ah: Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes'
at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino
County. Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', member of
tribe born there. -cum

d/1/39

BAH-GAHNG KE-AH ATHAPASKAN

Bah-gahng ke'-ah: Name applied to the
Coast Athapaskans (Yosawl) by the
Tsen-nah'ken-nes of Bell Springs region.
com

c/1/39

BAHNG-KUT KE-AH ATHAPASKAN

Bahng'-kut ke'-ah: Band of Tsen-nah'ken-nes'
at Island Mountain on Main Eel River.
Named from Bahng-kut, the mountain on
west
east side Eel River just south of Island
Mt. Station. -- Told me by 'Wylakke Tip',
and old member of the Tsen-nah'ken-nes' tribe.
com

c/1/39

SET-TEL-BI' KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Set-tel-bi'-ke-ah Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for

Set-ten-bi'-den ke-ah but. apparently restricted

to band in Eel River Valley below the light
colored slide rock just south of Alder Point.

Name more accurately written Set'l-bi' or

Söhl-bi'.--Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', and old

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. - *cm*

4/1/39

-TSI-TO-TING KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Tsi-to-ting ke-ah: Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes'
at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino
County. Named from Bell Springs ~~had~~ - Tsi-to-ting.
(Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', member of
tribe born there. - ~~can~~)

In Tsen-nah-ken-nes Tribe List
c/1/39

SEN-CHAH KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Sen-chah ke-ah: Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes'

Nung-gah^{hl} at Blue Rock (about 5 miles
south of Bell Springs) in Northwestern
Mendocino County. Told me by 'Wylakke Tip',
a Tsen-nah-ken-nes'. - ~~can~~

In Tsen-nah-ken-nes Tribe List
c/1/39

SĀ-TAH' KE-AHNG

ATHAPASKAN

Sā-tah' ke-ahng: Band of Set'-ten-bi'-den ke'-ah

on Main Eel River in Alder Point region.

Said by 'Wylakke Tip', a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes',

to be same as Chit-ken-nē-tung ke-ahng.^{can}

In Tsen-nah-ken-nes List
c/1/39

KAHS-NE-KÖT KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Kahs-ne-köt ke'-ah: Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name

for tribe on and north of Kekewaka Creek.

Same as Lucy Young's Set'-ten-bi'-den ke'-ah

or part of it. -- Told me by 'Wylakke Tip',

a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes.^{can}

In Tsen-nah-ken-nes List
c/1/39

·SET-TEL-BI'KE-AH ATHAPASKAN

·Set-tel-bi'-ke'-ah: Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for
Set-ten-bi'-den ke-ah but apparently restricted
to band in Eel River Valley below the light
colored slide rock just south of Alder Point.
Name more accurately written Set'l-bi' or
Sēhl-bi'. -- Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', and old
Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. - cum

In Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' List
c/1/39

·CHIT-KEN-NĒ-TUNG KE-AHNG ATHAPASKAN

·Chit-ken-nē-tung ke-ahng [1st syllable may
be 'Kit]: Tribe or band on Main Eel "10 or
12 miles north of Island Mountain" -- which
would be near Alder Point. Another name is
Sā-tah'ke-ahng. -- Told me by 'Wylakke Tip',
a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. Evidently a band of
Lucy Young's tribe, Set-ten-bi'-den ke-ah. - cum

In Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'
Tribe List
c/1/39

TAHT-SO KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Taht-so ke-ah: Said by 'Wylakke Tip',

a Tsen-nah-ken-nes, to be the name of
the tribe on West side of Main Eel River
between Harris and Bell Springs - north
of the Tsen-nah-ken-nes. Included in
Lucy Young's (a Set-ten-bi-den ke-ah)

Then-chah-fung. - *can*

*In Tsen-nah-ken-nes list
cl. 1/39*

SI-AH

The Tsen-nah-ken-nes, a Southern
Athapaskan tribe living immediately north
of Round Valley, tell me that they are
called Si-ah by the We-yot of Lower Eel
River. - *can*

cl. 1/39

SI'-AH

The Tsen'-nah-ken-nes', a Southern Athapaskan tribe living immediately north of Round Valley, tell me that they are called Si'-ah by the We'-yot of Lower Eel River. - *can*

BAHNG-KUT KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Bahng-kut ke-ah: Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes
at Island Mountain on Main Eel River.

Named from Bahng-kut, the mountain on
east side Eel River just south of Island
Mt. Station. -- Told me by 'Wylakke Tip',
and old member of the Tsen-nah-ken-nes tribe.

Dup

BAH-GAHNG KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Bah-gahng ke-ah: Name applied to the
Coast Athapaskans (Yosawl) by the
Tsen-nah-ken-nes of Bell Springs region.

d. 1/39

NUNG-KEN-NE-TSE' KE-AH

ATHAPASKAN

Nung-ken-ne-tse' ke-ah: Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes
on east side of Main Eel River at Island
Mountain. Probably only the inhabitants of a
single village as the people living in the
Island Mt. country are collectively called
Bahng'-kut, ke-ah from Bahng'-kut, the name of
Island Mt. Told me by 'Wylakke Tip' a
Tsen-nah'-ken-nes. - *can*

Dup