

Hox Gal Tchaa dèe, H. Gal

Hox Gal.



200¹⁰³, "o.k."
Tch. - not s

wáckhè', good. But
the chasta say wáckhè'.

Hox Gal. $\hat{a}e$ $\hat{o}k$, the
rock is hot.

$\hat{a}e$ $\hat{a}a\hat{e}\hat{e}\hat{o}k'e$,
the rock is crispy, possibly &
says that a stone never gets
real cool & that the above
word means the rock is in a state
of having cooled off.

0102

Hox. Gal. $\hat{a}i\hat{s}\hat{e}\hat{n}\hat{s}$, today.

↑ accent

$\hat{a}a\hat{k}w\hat{a}n$, tomorrow

$\hat{a}a\hat{k}w\hat{a}\hat{e}\hat{i}$, day after

tomorrow
↑ on d

$\hat{a}\hat{i}\hat{n}\hat{t}\hat{x}$, yesterday

Hon. Jal. sk^hh^s ^{wife} naayaa, it
is raining ^{nasal} awful hard

Remember that the last syll.
of $\text{uu sk}^h\text{h}^s$, very, need
to strike Jph. as nasal.

0103

Hon. Jal. tj^a ^{wife} a , berl.
^{heavily nasalized}
 $\text{g}^i\text{ay}^i\text{a}^n$, over
there.

sk^hh^s a^n , far.

$\text{kh}^h\text{a}^n\text{t}^h\text{a}^n$, near.

t^ha^n , possibly d

"Tlat's. voc." refers to Boas and
Goddard's "Vocabulary of an
Athapascan Dialect of the
State of Washington" (*IJAL*,
Vol. 3, 1924, pp. 39 - 45),
which Harrington and Robert W.
Young used as a questionnaire
in their study of Northern
Athapascan languages.

0104

Hox gal ~~let~~, smoke. ^{this word}
^{preserved the t,}
^{but the word}
^{for wife in}
^{gal. has}
^{turned t to h.}

and Sholly vs. that the
kids of my mother's
tribe called gunpowder

~~let~~ also.

General Goding. (So the plate
voc. in giving this word for
smoke as also my gunpowder
is right).

Hox Gal. pát tət k h ee
accentless

paddle. Harrison helps Horie to
give this word, & telling Horie
she chates word, which is syl- for
syl. similar

0105

Hox Gal. 020, pants.

kápōō, ^{coated} ^{this is}
shing. for cent but is ^{also used in Gal.}
- ^{scribes} ^{accept}

yéets sáay'aa,
shiet.

Hoxgal khadát, boat.

~~But~~ Chasta xaxát.

Perfect carrier á —

s. like Hoxie's gal. language
has the sound between s and
á exactly as Carrier has it.
Imp.

Hoxgal. áth¹₂ dáá¹ áth¹,

I like you very much.

Hox Gal.

cín - song.
High short level

tá cín, l'ín g & síng.

Hox Gal

falling

cii ← wife accent
 wife l. Sometimes
 n'ín s. you
 doo, we
 n'ín doo di, ye
 hae kho, they.
 hây, he

Dieser Abschnitt des Hox

ist Abgeschrieben worden

0108

collier bone, or S. catamount, from small rid.

Gal.
Hox, ^{Gal.} Dat, black bear.

But to & Ten, grizzly.
^{short}

Mg. big-bear. there were lots
of grizzly at R. River & from
there south, but here were
no grizzlies at Siletz -

only a few grizzlies
mixt with brown bears

+ this mixture was
said to be extra mean.

The grizzly was a real
Cute bear - and there
killed grizzlies with bow & arrow
= had to shoot them either at

collected here, or E. contained from small id.

Gal. Hex, Daa & black bear.

But Tex & Tex, grizzly.
↑short

Ng. big-bear. There were lots of grizzly at R. River & from there south, but here were no grizzlies at Sills -

only a few grizzlies mixed with brown bears & this mixture was said to be extra mean.

The grizzly was a real cute bear - and there killed grizzlies with bow & arrow - had to shoot them either at

Hoxie the grizzly stands up on
hind legs, when he comes
across you, he ^{does} ~~does~~ this
because he wants you to
run, & if you run, he
jumps on you & you have
no chance. But brave
Ind. across Mts. when
he is standing erect
in collarbone region,
or if ~~more~~ can't
do this, then slanting
into small floating
ribs.

Hoxie ~~John Adams~~

Off the Ind. saying that
if an Ind. kills 10 grizzly
bears, then he is
certain to kill the Ind.
The only exception to this
was John Adams
John, who at R River
killed 40 with bow &
arrow, and one of these
he shot across the Rogue
River with bow & arrow.

The following pages of notes
from Hoxie Simmons appear
to have been made at a different
session from those preceding.

Hox

Hasley, H. H. Gen. Joseph Lane of the
Mex. war, was appointed 1st Lieut. of Regt
the 2nd the R. Regt. R. 1st Regt. S. U. S.

0112

thóóthóo - taxn, at
thóóthóo. thóóthóo - taxn - nií
the thóóthóo - nií,
literally person at thóóthóo -

Ḷṽṽs ḶḶa-tḶḶḶ,
Illinois Valley, tribe.
Lived on the lower
Illinois river. The
Illinois river is a southern
tributary of the Rogue River

0113

yâcawii, name of
the Joshua tribe. The white
people corrupted this name
into "Joshua"

yunkii-to-he' + xdee,
mouth of Enche Creek, 18 miles
north of the mouth of Rogue
River. 100 Indian houses.

Mrs. Baker, mother of
Charlie Baker, she is awfully
old, almost feeble. Her mother
(or father?) was a
Mikke Lottan. Sdy is
living with Charlie Baker, the
son.

These notes from Hoxie Simmons
may have been made during
Harrington's return to Siletz in
1942.

Hox. It is an old Indian
saying that if an Indian kills
10 grizzlies, then ~~the~~ a
grizzly is certain to kill the
Indian. The only exception
to this saying is John Adams'
father, who at Rogue River
killed 40 grizzlies with bow
and arrow. One of these grizzlies
he shot from across the
Rogue River with bow and
arrow.

Hox. The grizzly stands up on his hind legs when he comes across you. He does this because he wants you to run, and as you run he jumps on you and you have no chance. But a brave Indian does not start to run, he arrows the grizzly as he stands erect in the collarbone region, or if the Indian cannot do this, then slantingly into the grizzly's small floating ribs.

Hox. There were lots of grizzlies at Rogue River and from there south, but there were no grizzlies at Siletz — only a few grizzlies mixed with brown bear and this mixture is said to be extra mean.

The grizzly was a real California bear — the Indians in California killed grizzlies with bow and arrow — had to shoot them either ^{1.} in the region of the collarbone, or ^{2.} cattercornered from the small ribs

Hox Gal. But to θ τ μ ,
grizzly bear, lit. big-bear. ^{short}

Hox Gal. θ α θ , Black Bear

0117

Hoxie Simmons tells me in Sept 42 that he has heard that Fred Yalcus, said to be last speaker of the Mollaly language, died a year and a half ago.

On 4th of July 1940 Hoxie r family visited Mollaly town and saw Fred leading the buckaros. On 4th of July 1941 Fred did not attend this buckaros. Recorder interview of him must have been in the spg of 1941. Hoxie persisted in the that Fred is dead. He was only

60 yrs. old.

Fred's sister is Bessie Clark, married several times. Bessie Clark told Mrs. E. Pond "last male" (Fred) had died. I went to see Mrs. Minnie Lane, mother of Esther Pond (E. P. is in Portland). But Mrs. Lane refused. Later Mrs. Lane's god. on the street near Mr. L. A. Ballinger, 1423 N. Benton St., Portland, Ore.

Hoxie Simmons in Sept. 42 tells me that if Fred Yalcus has died, the last speaker of Mollaly is now Jake Knighton, who lives at St. Helens, Ore. Jake Knighton married a Mollaly woman and she taught him the language. Jake Knighton's father was Klickitat Lonic, now dead several years, so Jake is $\frac{1}{2}$ Klickitat.

Records of Placename Trips

This section of notes covers trips
Harrington made with Frances
Johnson.

0121

Takelma

**Linguistic, Ethnographic, and
Biographical Notes**

This section of notes is from
Frances Johnson.

The obliterated numbers in the upper right-hand corner of each page were not Harrington's.

They were added merely as control numbers when the notes were on loan to the University of California, Berkeley.

Note regarding Edward Sapir's
work on Takelma.

Tak 8.

110

Frances infn

Note regarding Edward Sapir's
work on Takeima.

Sap. on Tak. interj's.
Particles of address, vocatives.
Simple interj's. (fundamental
set calls. (emotions))
An. exids & imitative sounds
Song burdens.
Wa. exid.
Talk of ans. in song ths.

Molluscs.

k'ipät, a kind of white shells
 hung on Siwash dresses. Inside is
 shell, & outside is a little rough.
 All k'ipät is white, it is a big
 shell & they cut it. But does not
 know that they cut wh⁷vwp,
 and ~~of~~ ~~with~~ wh⁷vwp are only
 red or ~~shells~~ black, never white.

וְהַיִּוֵּץ, a kind of shells,
flat, some red & some ~~black~~ black.
Either this or k'ipāt must be
abalom.

R³, pat[#], abalone. Identified
with certainty. Cut the shell up
& put it on chisel.

Insects.

Black and white
sa·l, a kind of striped worm
(caterpillar) that lives only on
ash trees. These worms were
eaten by the Indians. They
eat only ash leaves. They are
nice food.

K'wuls, worm.

"Sap." refers to Edward Sapir's
"The Takelma Language of
Southwestern Oregon" in
*Handbook of American Indian
Languages*, Bureau of Ameri-
can Ethnology Bulletin 40,
Part 2, 1922.

^sfu^blu^bkh, cricketi
He sings to make dry ground. Sings
in evening time. Sap. 219

Crews, fleas they are lumpy-backed
& bite you good.

t'ipisi², ant sp. Does not
seem to know if red or black

Fishes

Tomxáw, chinook salmon = spring salmon.
 Come 1st of all in spp. See Sap. ~~p. 225~~ p. 225.

pæ.wí, salmon that come when Boem (ch.)
 wood leaves come out. Kind of short + chunky. These
 used to come in Kogue river, now here.

~~yū.lə~~ "silver salmon" come in October.
 An old Mr. Jim says this is what we call
 hookbill. Mr. Jim says "hookbill" is what the
 1st run of silverside is called here, come 1st week
 in Sept.

yū.lə, steelhead. When I ask what she
 calls steelhead, says at once yū.lə. Used to
 be lots of these at applegate.

*
yúhkan, small trout

*
t'æ'khwi, big trout sp.

x'tā·n, eel. No eels live in Rogue River.
 ↑ possibly get
 Inf. never ate eels ~~but~~ she came here to fillet.

sin k'wā kwā, mud fish, live under
 rocks all the time.

lipi's, crawfish.

3⁷alk, silverside. Now remembers

khulim

A species of fish that have lots of bones, the mouth (upper lip) is turned over. Saw them above Eugene in the river. Only 1 ft. long. Lots at Umpqua too.

When I ask if this can be a sucker fish, ~~she~~ does not seem to know the name sucker, but says ~~there is~~ a man caught a kind of bony fish at Grand Round, dif. from the khulim. Sap. 218.

Examination of dissection of Chinook salmon.

phim, any kind of salmon.

lep²se²si, cheek-plates of salmon.

k'ulxi, white gristle inside
salmon's nose.

ela, his tongue.

salmon's heart.

k'wixi

~~salmon's stomach~~

lep²psi, pectoral fins, lit. his wings.

pixim, gills. pixi-ma, his gills.

pa²nth, liver,

old from dissect.
used to dry & eat.

xu²li, his brain

alaksi, his tail, any tail.

prim takaxta, salmon's head
easily falling.

His tail & his fins are the last grab

grabs & eaten when salmon's food is gone.

we²ls, salmon eggs that are loose
after they spawn. wils we²si, salmon eggs when loose.
t²el²m, salmon eggs that are not
loose yet, before they spawn.

with, male salmon's white semen
organ, 8" long - looks like a little fish.

thkama, the point of bone back of
the salmon's nose, adjoining the ~~skull~~ k'ulxi.

thk²wexmeni, salmon's lower jaw.
old dissect. calls the meat along each side of jaw same.
Knows Eng. his scale but forgets.

phu²wi, his air bladder. Stuff

This bladder with salmon eggs - the Salchuck chuds da

still away the bone outside the brain.

[#]Swaxantha, his jaw bone.

But th'w[#]xmenis, his chin. (also
both said of a person's chin). But n. none of
the long bits of meat each side of salmon's ~~paw~~ jaw.

sini' x tha, salmon's nose,

↑ falling

the white

k'oul x i. is the white gristle inside his

nose, white when cooked.

phim' naku'si, ev. mg. salmon's
anus, or like. He giggles.

[#]yu' k' a, back bone (of salmon).

↑ equally low

[#]p' se. sta, ~~also~~ also lep' x. sta,

↑ falling, but not low
as preceding syl.

[#]also lep' se. si, the round meat of
salmon's cheeks, back of his eye.

Frogs and waterdogs.

la phā·m, frog. He sings that
his back has warts. Coyote was g. to marry
that frog. He trapped a gopher. Tells
myth about Coyote, going to life places.

wiki'n waterdog. Red color.
 Just full in the foot of the hill swamp
 Locally called waterpuppy. There is another
 kind of waterdog called waterdog, it is
 big & black, while the water puppy is
 only 7" long, while the water dog
 is a foot long.

My dreamd that she drank water in
 a spring & the water puppy came out
 in her mouth. She washed him to punish him.
 An ind. doctor told her. Oh, you killed good
 medicine.

The ^{big} black water dog =
 ta^o wa ta ka (ay

Snakes.