1ch ard, 11th Dy.

Hor Gal.

20/3 'o k.

'tch khe', good. But

the chahta say 'wic xeh'.

8101
Hor. Gal. 1862. The rock is hot.

The sun is hot. The
rock is hot. Possibly if
the sun were hot, the
rock would be hot.


Tomorrow
raa khwan, tomorrow
raa khwan, day after
tomorrow
k'2 in t*x', yesterday
Remember that the last syllable of 'nayya' is nasalized as a nasal sound. 

The nasalized sound is often approximated as 'nan'.
This word the + presented in but the word in +

And Sholly vs. that the

and also.

smoke as also my gunpowder

is right.)
Hor gal. p'ct té'theer

accentless
paddle. Harrison helps Horie to
give this word, & telling Horie
the chato word, which is sfl for
sfl. similar

regal tooth, point.

Képôr' coat? in gal

shinig for coat but is also used in gal

yell to say sau,

shirt.
Horzel, khaddat, sat.
But Chasta x x x x.
Perfect carrier it.

I like you very much.

& the Hott's Gal. language
has the sound between s, and
& exactly as Carrier has it.

&106
Hor Gal. 5. C'II 7.

Sing & sing

háy, lá

wife accent

hán, s. you

dor, we

mu dor dii, ye

háa khon, they

háy, lá
Diesen Abschnitt des Hox
hat abgeschrieben worden.

Gal.
Hox, 1822, black, cow,
but too ten, grizzly,
short.

My. big bear. There were lots
of grizzly at R. River, 10m
there south, but here we
no grizzlies at all.

Only a few grizzlies
mixt with brown bears.
This mixture was
seld to be extra mean.
The grizzly was a real
 púb bear — even a more
bited grizzlies with bow a arrow
shott them all at
But two & ten, grizzly
my big bear, there were lots
of grizzly at R river not near south but American
no grizzly at hills—
only a few grizzlies
mixt with brown bears
this mixture was
said to be after man.
The grizzly was a real
bull bear & could kill grizzlies with bow & arrow
we had a shot at them either at
Home

Hi. Are you doing anything today?

Because I'm not. I have work and school.

If you want, you can come over here and watch a movie with me.

I'll be back in 10 minutes.
The following pages of notes from Hoxie Simmons appear to have been made at a different session from those preceding.
Lewis &a-Texax
Illinois Valley: Title lived on the lower Illinois River. The Illinois River is a southern tributary of the Rogue River.

Yâacaxwi. Name of the Joshua tribe. The White people corrupted this name into “Joshua.”
yunkii-to the tree,
month of Enchic Creek 18 miles
north of the mouth of Roja
River 100 Indian houses

Mrs. Baker, mother of
Charlie Baker, she is sickly
old, almost feeble, her mother
(or father) was a
Mikkeotton, lady is
living with Charlie Baker, the
son.
Hox. It is an old Indian saying that if an Indian kills 10 grizzlies, then a grizzly is certain to kill the Indian. The only exception to this saying is John Adams, who at Rogue River killed 40 grizzlies with bow and arrows. One of these grizzlies he shot from across the Rogue River with bow and arrows.
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 if a brave Indian does not start to run, he knows 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 Shasta. 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 in the region of the collar bone, or 2. center connected from the small rib.
Hoxie Simmons tells me in Sept 1942, that he has heard that Fred Yalenus said to be last speaker of the Molalla language died a year and a half ago.

On 4th of July 1940 Hoxie and family visited McEntire town and saw Fred reading the buckaroo. On 4th & 7 July 1941 Fred did not attend this buckaroo. Record an interview of him must have been in the spring of 1941. Hoxie persisted in the story that Fred is now 60 yrs. old.

It is stated that Bessie Clark married Fred Yalenus twice. I was told by Mrs. Minnie Lane, "but Uncle Fred" had died. I met F. B. in Portland, who is Mrs. Minnie Lane's brother and at the time of writing Mrs. L.A. Bellinger, 423 N. Bandon (not 424 N. Bandon) Ave.

Hoxie Simmons in Sept. 1942 tells me that Fred Yalenus has died, the last speaker of Molalla is now Jake Knighton, who lives at St. Helens, Ore. Jake Knighton married a Nettie Hemenway and she taught him the language. Jake Knighton's father was Klickitat and had lived several years in St. Helens, Ore. Jake is ½ Klickitat.
needed and to avoid

33 lines 6 mo. 94% rate


during a season of his health

as much as possible. It is true, as
the view of His glory and

if necessary, as much as possible. It is true, as

and to preserve

in the season of a few months again.
was a

peaceful

scene

on the landscape

when

we

were

in the

woods.

Nature is

spacious

and

picturesque.

and

nature's

opposite.

Dead

trees

and

Fell

some

of

heaven's

line.

steeples

upon

the

canyon.

Scene

of

contemplation.

it's

been

wiped

away.

but

the

sky

he

was

to

catch

by

clouds.

for

the

time

for

earthly

care.

Mailed

Red

to

Abend

33

physical

6

(f)ear

CO

Lincoln & Co

615

5% at

Endicott

0120.
Records of Placename Trips

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

Frances inf
Note regarding Edward Sapir's work on Takelma.
Molluscs.
k'ipat, a kind of white shell hung on Siwash dresses. Inside is shell, & outside is a little rough. All k'ipat is white, if it is a big shell & they cut it, but does not know that they cut it. Hump, red or black, even white.
'v'hirp, a kind of skilled flat, some red + some black. Either this or Kipat must be abandoned.
K?/pat abalone identified with certainty cut the shell up and put it on cheese.
Insects
Black and white sail, 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'ulus, worn.
In Lukh, cricket
He sings to make dry ground. Sings
in evening time. Sep. 219
Tresdon. They are lump-backed.

And you good.
"tipisi", ant sp. Does not seem to know if red or black.

 previ, salmon that come when beem [ch]. wood leaves come out. Kind of short & chunky. These used to come in Nope river, now rare.

"silver salmon." Come in October.

Morr. eu. jinn says this is what we call "hock-bell". My jinn says "hock-bell" is what the 1st man saw. Silver side is called "silver" come 1st week in Sept.

yâ. p., steelhead. When I ask what she calls steelhead, says "at once yâ. p.. Used to be lots of these at Applegate."
yukon, small town

t'ee'hwi, big town sp.

xta in rel. No seals live in Rogue River. Poss. grey

she came here to f. fish

sinkhúra, kwa, mud fish, live under

rocks all the time

kipi's dancefish.
Talk, sir. Riverside. Now remembers
Khulum

A species of fish that have lots of bones, the mouth (upper lip) is turned over. Sells them above Eagle in the river. Only 1 1/2 ft. long. Caught at Unapqua too. When I ask if this can be a sucker fish, he says no, it does not seem to know the name sucker. But says there was a man caught a kind of bone fish at Grande Ronde, different from the Khulum. Sep 218.
Swan antha, his jaw bone.

But the xemen is his chin (also
ta said of a person's chin). But his nose is
the long side of salmon's face today
sini x the salmon's nose.

falling

There white
ta at if the white ghetti inside his
nose white when cooked

 phosphorylated, e.g., salmon's

amino acids, e.g., glycine,

yika gukone (the salmon):

equally good

also lepo sta

feeling, but not loud

as preceding syll.

also re po sta it round meat of
salmon's cheek, back of his eye.
Frogs and waterdogs.
with its water dog, red color.

Just in the foot of the hill swamp,

there is another

locally called, water puppy. There is another

kind of water dog, called water dog, it is

big or black, while the water puppy is

only 7 1/2 long, while the water dog

is a foot long.

She dreamed that she drank water in

a spring, and the water puppy came out

in her mouth. She asked him to punish him,

an old, drunk, and then, Oh you killed good

medicine.

The black water dog was

too, too kala boy.