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end of syllables.
tongue against the teeth, freely between the sides nd, but accompanied by plete contact revealed in lg it.
t , due to a glottal stop
n nach.
the release of the tongua is beard.
ited, much as in tell.
accompanied by glottal
terior third of the hard $y$; before a back vowel accompanied by glottal inness.
It is found only in the , the Hupa use $x$. onancy it resembles $d$
nd in English azure pro
complete contact. It in stances. When the texta fas not differentiated in
where it was not noted two vowels are written
ated by an English word :eding and following by inglish translation oceais a translation.

## TEXTS

## PART I

## Obtained from Tom Hill and his son, Dan Hill

## I. THE WAR WITH THE LASSIK INDIANS

mane tes yai yīnûk ye $\overline{\mathrm{u}}$ yī nûk xō yil kût yī nûk
Warparty went south, way south. Redwood creek south kyū wiñ ya in yan na diLne en hai $a^{\prime}$ tin tes yai hai yal 2 Indians used to live those all went. And yō yī nûk kil lûn xō yī nûk na dil ne en kyũ wiñ ya in yan way south Eillûnxō south used to live Indians, yī $\sin$ tciñ tcōñ xō kit tcū we Lûk kū $w$ xō ī yī nûk na dic ne en 4 lower side Iaqui butte south used to live kyū wiñ ya in yan $a^{a} t i n ̃$ tes yai nōwillin diñ yĩ nûk Indians all went. Head of creek south hai ya $\quad a^{e}$ tiñ $\quad$ tcin niñ yai kyū wintse hai ya 6 there all came. They danced. There xōs tûn dim min tûn sil len sic tiñ xa ûn lûn tcōL tûk sixty there were, bows that many one counted. hai yaxatcit kyū win tse La ai xō kyū wintse nes 8 Then they danced. One place they danced. Long, nissa tcin nūwintik naxō kinnûs na as del far they made a line. Two places in front they danced.
hai ya xa djit ûñ kit te its xōtctsictiñ min hai yaxa djitûñ 10 Then they shot, bows with. Then
yīman dil mitsictinne miL kitteits hai yahadjit white man hisguns with theyshot. Then
sawinden na'dinmee mane gal na' diñ yisxan 12 they traveled. Two in war party was going, two days, na' xûLe diñ xoi dū willū taike lan mittsiñ wintan two nights. They began to fight. Taike ${ }^{\epsilon}$ many their bones lay, kyū win ya in yan
hai yal kût mane na tes dīyai yīna tciñ
Then now war party started back from the south.
2 xwe nall tel weL a yadene dikgyun ûñ tiñ xōil lū They spent the night. They said, ."Here very used to be kyū wiñ ya in yan hai ya hit djit ûñ natesedeL na tse yō Indians." Then we went again ahead. That
4 etcīn xō ûlsa nai dilmil dûkkan xanase deL place so far when we had gone ridge we went up. xō Lō kōtc me hai yīme ûñ gya Le nauzo tcit dil wauro XōLōkōtcme init itwas theywereliving. Theywere talking.
6 me la Lō xō sin mela xōniñ ya lūw hīal nai yī nûk Some of them were laughing. Some of them were crying(9). Then back south
da an naidīau de nayīnatcin mane nawitdar hīal weran. There from the south again warparty camealong. Then
8 kût xō nat teit tes yai hīal xoi dū willū xōtesil tiñ now around them it went. Then they began to fight. Bows mic kiL tce xa in ye sa a kit tce xa in ye hai ya hit djit with they were fighting. Long time they fought. Then
10 yi mandil mitsil tinne mil kyū wimmût bau bau whiteman his gun with they shot. "Bau, bau,
bau dūwenne hai yaha djit kût tsin tel deL nistan bau" it sounded. Then they fled. Log
12 sittan nil lin nûk ka hai yī me ū nō nin deL xō lan was lying along a gulch that under they were sitting. xûl e dûñ xoi dūwillū ded kic tee xa nauw yī tsin Morning they began fighting this time they were fighting, west
14 nū win a mic killa dûs tce xō tciñ ye tcū wil lai hai ya ha djit when it was. Bark to them they carried in. Then
tce $x o \bar{w}$ wiñ an din dai dō ya xōsle
they killed all. Missiles becomenone.
16 Lū wûn de we nûñ kī ye Lu wûñ de we nûñ xō LiL One was shot. Again one was shot, his brother
hil de yawen nan sa na wit dit den xōt dan yai miL with. They were shot. We started back. When it was going down

18 xa al sa kictca xan ye
that long they fought.
dìyai yīnatciñ sck from the south. ûñ tiñ xōillū ie se deL natse yo head. That
kan xanase deL ridge we went up. sauw tcit dil wauto g. They were talking.
hī al nai yī nûk were crying(i). Then back south
na wit dar hial ty came along. Then i willū xōtesic tiñ began to fight. Bows a ye hai ya hit djit they fought.
m mût bau bau :. "Bau, bau, sin tel deL nistan Log
nō nin deL xō lan they were sitting. !e xa nauw yi tsin $y$ were fighting,
il lai hai ya ha djit rried in. Then
de we nûñ xō rí s shot, his brother xōt dan yai mir rhen it was going down

## II. PANTHER AND GRIZZLY BEARz

mit kyō tsis dai xōL Liñ hil na xō xō Liñ hī al Panther lived his younger brothers with two his brothers. Then kyū win nai da tcit te in nauw hī al a ya xōt tcit de ne 2 he hunting he used to go. Then hetold them, yītsin dōxasin nauw Lax kyüwin nai dau win te hī al "West donot go up." Just bealways hunted. Then a ya tcōn des ne xō ed de hit ûn nōhōrtcin ne ke yītsin 4 they thought, "Why does he always tell usq Come, west xasēL hīal yītsin $x a$ is deL yateñ en ye $\bar{u}$ yītsiñ let us go up." Then west they went up. They looked. Way west kin nōñ a diñ kyū wiñ xoi yan sis ten ei nic kût da na ic tan nei 6 timber at its end old man was lying. On each other (his legs) were
xwa ê̂t xō nōñ ai diñ yanañai hīal a ya de ne yō His wife at his end was sitting. Then they said, "There kyū wiñ xoi yan ke xe nō lan in tsit hī al hai kyū wiñ xoi yan 8 old man come help us pound.' Then that old man a dū wen ne xoid da a dōnne kexe nōlan intsit xa said,"What didyousay甲" "Come help us pound." "Yes." na nawil kyōs mit djesa an te na win tcū $x$ yīintciñ yei 10 He took down grizzly bear blanket. He put it on. From the west da na xō dū wiñ an xōnta ya na xōñ an nō na ya nin tse they ran back. House they ran in. They shut the door.
sa a yanawes eL hīal kût wil daLtsū exaix hwa 12 Long time they sat there. Then now they heard him coming.
"Boys, forme
nō tṑ tse dōnaya tē tse hīal kes yai mintsit dakai op in the door." They did not open it. Then he climbed up. The smoke-hole
ye wiñ yan $x w a$. yaealkit kiL la xûn kyū win yane 14 he went in. To him they gave food. Venison be ate.
tcin nel yanē hīal kiye xwa ya eal kit tcin nel ya ne Heate it up. Then again to him they gavefood. He ate it up. hìal kyūwinyane a tin tcin nel yan dū wan haine en 16 Then heate. All heate up. Hides thatwere tcinnel yan dīhuee dōnaña hīal a dene xa nauw dal he ate up. Something was not left. Then hesaid, "Well, I will go back.'

[^0]296 University of California Publications in Am. Arch. and Ethn. [Vol. 10
hì al xwa na ya tē tse dō me wil kyō dō tee na in dī yai Then for him they opened the door. It was not large enough. He did not go out,
2 xō mit mil mintsit dakai tce na in dī yai hī al 'his belly because. Through the smoke-hole he went out. Then ye ne kin tew ${ }^{\epsilon}$ en xōntame na de wū men hī aL na yaûs xa: he defecated. In the house it was full. Then they carried it out.

4 min dai tciñ a tiñ tce naya niñ xan hai meûk Outside all they carried it out that inside.
na in dī yai kin niñ en na xai kin niñ en a ya xōl tcit de ne He came back. He brought game. Two he brought. He spoke to them,
6 yītsin dōxasin nauzo nō hōl deuve ne xōnin na nel mût "West do not go, I always tell you." His face he slapped, min ditc ne en mit tewan tûctan xōnin tee nictik hīal La wildeat. Fox his face he pinched out. Then one
8 xûL Le kis tōk hī al xûL Le dûn tcit tes yai tcwō la night beflaked arrowheads. Then morning hestarted. Five tcit tel ten tsit dûk a na we nai ya des min tcûk qal lit sis ten he carried quivers full. Ashe walked along lying
10 xō wûn tcin niñ yai xō kût da na dū wil a na' diñ xō kût to him hecame. At him be shot. Twice at him
da na dū wila hīal a dene a lō tcitdene dai dañe he shot. Then he said, "Alo," be said. "What
12 a dillakûts de dūwillai hī al hai tsûmmes Lōn a dene snaps you put in the fireq" Then the woman spoke, dil lakûts hûn na nit de wūnal gyañ hīal nin na as lat "Snaps is it, he shot you it is." Then he jumped up.
14 te nanawilkyõs mitdjesa an te nawintcūo hīal Blanket he took down, grizzly bear blanket. He put it on. Then naxōnes yōt xōmûkka danadūwilal yū diñhit lai he ran after him. At him he shot along. Finally one
16 nō in dì yane hial hai tsûmmes lōn a de ne mûkkets ta' was left. Then that woman said, "Among his nails." hīal hai ya mûk kût da na dū wil a ya wū mas sis sel wen Then there at him he shot. He rolled over. He killed him.
18 hai ya nōn dik
Here the end.

## III. LOVE MEDICINE-YIMANTUWINYAI

mûk ka na dū wûl a diñ yī dat mit tŭ wût tcit da na na da ai Mûkkanadūwûladiñ above hill stands up tcit tel tcwen yīman tiñ wiñ yai hai ya mil tcin nūw 2 he became Yīmantüwiñyai. Then he heard
dik gyûñ yī nûk a yì dûk tel tcwen kel san nûñ dō yī nel en here southeast bas become a girl. She does not look at xoi is dai nase ya te tcōn des ne hai yar xûLe dûñ kût 4 man. "I will go," he thought. Then in the morning indeed tcit tes yai Lō xō xa te we il ded mûk kai yī da tciñ sai kit diñ he went. Herb he was looking along for this on it from the Lō xal a xō lûñ mit tûn tcit dū wim mite a dilla me 6 herb had sprung up. Its leaves he took. His hand in wiñ kai hai yaxa djit hai mûk kût de xa win tan tewō la diñ he rolled it. Then the its root be took out. Five times a dil la meûk natelmas hai ya xa djit kē yīnûk a yī dûk 8 hishand in it he rolled it. Then southeast
xa is ya yei sai kit diñ ûñ gya ya wiñ a yei tcōn xōn nē il en nei be climbed up. Behold he saw she was sitting. She looked at him. yū diñhit xō wûn tcin niñyai hĩal xō na ta' deûk 10 Finally to her he came. Then her eyes this way a natel kyō hei tcitden ne nin de hwe dūwintse got so large. "Hei," she thought. "You here me in front of. a dō mil din xō sin hwik kût nal tsit hĩ al kûn na tes dī ya te 12 Lonesomeness on me falls." Then "Now, I start back," tcit de ne xa hwinna nailetikte ta nan wityayei tanan. he said. "Well, wait, I will go with you." She went in the water. sa a din hit xanawityai xel xawiñxan hai yal kûn 14 After a long time she came up. Load she brought up. Then indeed nates deL mûk ka na dū wûl a diñ yĩ dat nan deLei they started back. Mûkkanadūwûladiñ above they came back. hai yûk a xō lûñ a' dī ya tel kyū win ya in yan nan deL te hai 16 "This way it is it will be. Indians will come. This
hwin nes te diñ naxaineūıo hai yûk a yī dil win sel te my body he will say. This way it will be hard."

> hai yōv hwō hwa ne This way only.

The Prayer:
mûk ka na dū wûl a diñ yī dat na tes sil dit tewen nit Lō we Mûkkanadūwûladiñ above you became, your herb

2 hwū wa kictcwit hei yûn tcit de ne kût dōñ kûn na me loan. "Yes," he said. "Well, all right, hwin nis te xōnis sin xō lûñ a xōt dī yāue a dū wen ne my body you know. It has happened you say.
4 kût dōñ nūwa meniutcwitte kûn na hwoin is te Well, to you I will loan it. All right my body
xōn nin $\sin x$ ō lûñ hwe en dōñ a de ne dō Lan hwinniste you know. I it is say not many my body

6 ye xōnē te kût dōñ a dil kit te hei ûñ" tcit dene kûn will know. Well, take it with you." "Yes," he said. "Now, na tes dì ya te kût a dūzo kit
I will go back. Now, I will take it.'’

## rv. LOVE MEDICINE-YIDETUWINYAI

8 yī de tū wiñ yai
tce xōl tcwē diñ ${ }^{3}$
tcit tel tewen
Yídetüwiñyai Tcexöltcwediñ came into being.
yī dûk tō nōñ a diñ tcō xōn nūw xō hwe na wai tcit tel tewen End of eastern water he heard of him. His name went about.

He came into being
10 kī xûn nai kûn tcū wil tewil yī dûk a tō nōñ a diñ hī aL Kixûnnai young man at end of eastern water. Then
xō wûn tcin niñ ya yei hī al xoikil lai kīnañ ya to him he came. Then stick game they played.

12 a tiñ ka ûn te xō wûn na niñ an hai yal na tes díyai Everything from him he won. Then he started back.
tse nûn siñ diñ ${ }^{4}$ na in di yai ki xûn nai kûn tcū wil tcwil Tsenûnsiñdiñ he came. Kixûnnai young man
14 te tcit tel tewiñ xō lan xō tcûñ xa wiñ yai dûn dañ kit tis se xō be found had grown in the water. To him he came out. "Who smartest a in te yīsintciñ nai teltcwen kī xûn nai kelsan hī al isq' West two had come into being, kixunnai maidens. Then
16 tcit tes ya yei kī xûn nai kûn teū wil tcwil sa a din hit djit he started, Kixûnnai young man. After some time

[^1]m. Arch. and Ethn. [Vol. 10
sil dit tcwen .. nit Lō we came, your herb
e kût dõñ kûn na ell, all right,
ī yau e a dūwen ne you say.
kûn na hwin is te it my body
dō Lan hwin niste my body
ìn tcit dene kûn ss," he said. "Now,

## JWINYAI

1 tcit tel tcwen into being. nawai tcit tel tcwen name went about. He came into being
เ tō nōñ a diñ hī aL rater. Then
ji kil lai kī nañ ya they played.
ai yal nates di yai he started back.
ai kûn tcū wil tcwil ng man
dûn dañ kit tis sex $\bar{\delta}$ e out. "Who smarteat 1 nai kelsan hial nnai maidens. Then wil sa a din hit djit ter some time If Klamath river below m river.
nates di yai sai kit diñ de naisintciñ nawit daL dau he went back. Really here from the west he went back. "No," tcit de ne dōmit lûn na te dit tse xōn La ai xō xōñ na wit dal 2 she said, "we will not open the door." He, really, he went sai kit diñ xon teeña hai al xa xonta xöritcitdene dau Behold their heads were sticking out. Then "Well, house,", they said to him. "No," tcit de ne kûn nauw dal te natcil yeū $w$ nōñ a diñ na nes dai 4 he said. "Now I will go back." Resting place its end he sat again. na teñ iñ hit sai kit diñ tsū mes ron xō kai yei de xō na teñ en When he looked back really women were behind him. Thisway
xōnat ye ū kalsa wil au 10 hwil na dī au Le nal diñ 6 around himself. Way distant were scattered along, dentalia. Lenaldiñ
na wit dal ei hīal ai ya xōl tcit de ne tcit da hwîñ be passed. Then they said to him, "This is the first time dō me dū win tewiñ hit hai yō nawit dal hai ye he kûn 8 you did not like it." That one went on. Nevertheless indeed na wit dal tce xōl tewe diñ na in di yai ei na xō xōL niñ ya yei he went back. Tcesolltewedin he came back. Two with him came, tce xōl tcwe din̄ hai tsū mes Lon dō tcin dil ne en to Tcexōltcwediñ the women never used to go out.
hai $y^{-8}$ hwō hwa ne
This way only.

## V. LOVE MEDICINE-YIMANTUWINYAI'S LLEGITIMATE SON

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { yĩ de nin san nōñ a diñ } & \text { tcit tel tewen } \\
\text { Northern end of the world } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { yīman tū wiñ yai } 12 \\
\text { he became }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

xō tin tail tcwen xō tcwō hil hai ûñ a dene xōn ta ${ }^{\text {e }}$ his illegitimateson his grandmother with. Then hesaid, "Houses naseyate daidai hai Lō hai te we tewe nē dûñ 14 I will go. Where the berb the I becametime
hwō nōñ ai diñ teL tewen hwittciñ tcillū $w$ hīal by me it grew, to me bring it." Then a xōL tcit de ne yō na kis xûñ hīal kût tcit tes yai kût 16 she said to him, "Yonder it stands." Then now he started. Then now
a del kit hai $L o ̄ \quad$ mûk ka na dûl wûl a diñ ${ }^{5}$ tcin niñ yai yei he carried with himself that herb. Mukkanadûwûladin he came.
2 hī as na tin neōx tce wil lin kai ye tcū wiñ yai yū wit diñ hit Then Hupa river mouth he entered. After a time

Le nal diñ ${ }^{\theta}$ tcin niñ yai yei hīal tûn tcwin ta diñ yỉ dûk Lenaldiñ he came. Then tûntewintadiñ up

4 me is yai mûk kōx yī da tciñ tce niñ ya yei me is dil diñ he climbed. Mûkkōx below he came out. MeisdiLdiñ
xōt tcū win ya yei tcûk qal de yī nûk mûk kai he came down. He walked. This south (road) on it.
6 tcit tin diL e kai ${ }^{8}$ yīnûk xa is yayei datcin nes dai hī aL Tcittindilekai south he went up. He sat. Then
tcit tes yai Lel diñ ${ }^{9}$ yīdatcin teûk qallei sai kit diñ he went. Leldiñ from the north he walked. Behold,

8 xō nin diñ lit na dū wiñ a
in front of him smoke stood up.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { tai kyū} w \text { me } \epsilon \\
\text { Sweathouse in } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { xōL wil lil teū sit ten } \\
\text { one was sweating himself. } \\
\text { that one }
\end{array} \\
\text { Lies in the water, } \\
\text { smoked himself. }
\end{array}
$$

10 tce niñ ya ûñ gya xō ed dai de xōt La klūzo yī tsin He came out. He saw his hair here hiships join down xōt dañ eL hī al xō tciñ tce xan neū $w$ xō tciñ a xō几 tcit de ne it hung. Then to him he talked. To him he said

12 xa xōnta ye nailil hīal kût ye na win deL ûn texō lûñ "Well, house we will go in." Then now they went in. It was nes dai tsûmmes lon xōnta meûk hīal kyū winyane sat women house inside. Then old man
14 a xōl tcit de ne xa tai kyūw ye el hī al kût tai kyūrc said to him, "Well, sweathouse let us go in." Then indeed sweathouse
ye teū win deL hai yaL xōL xō tcū wil lik dō Lûñ they went in. Then he told him, "Not much
16 wûñ nik kyûn na we he ne hwe ${ }^{\epsilon}$ ûn tsûm mes Lōn hī ai you mast think about it. Mine women." Then

[^2].Arch. and Ethn. [VoL 10

Jiñ́n tcin niñ yai yei radulự̂̀ladin be came. iñ yai yū wit diñ hit After a time
:cwin ta diñ ${ }^{7}$ yī dûk in up
ya yei me is dil din sut. Meisdildiñ
yī nûk mûk kai 1 (road) on it.
la tcin nes dai hial sat. Then
zqal lei sai kit diñ alked. Behold,
hai de xōL will lit Lies in the water, one smoked himself. sōt La klūvo yi trin his hips join down jtciñ a xōL tcit de ne $o$ him be said
vin deL ûn te xō lûn they went in. It was hī al kyū win yan ${ }^{\circ}$ old man
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { ī al } & \text { kût } & \text { tai kyūsc } \\ . " & \text { Then } \begin{array}{c}\text { indeed } \\ \text { swoathoose }\end{array}\end{array}$
ū wil lik
dō Lañ st much
sûm mes Lōn hì al Then
if at the mouth of the rers.
trail led.
,uth Fork.
a de ne hwa ûñ a tin diñ hoin nal til tewen tsûm mes Lōn de he said, "Forme every place in my presence they became, women. This xō wil dûñ na' hwil niñ yai hai na xai yañ eL ye tiñ hit 2 several days ago two with me came those two sitting there the entrance. yī nûk a yi man yī tsiñ hai ya ûñ na' hai yûn tel tewen The other side southwest there, two those became, hai yûñ xa yañ eL de dañ iū $w$ nū $w$ yī dûk a tō din nûn diñ 4 those sitting there. Now I hear facing the eastern water na' xût tcin nañ natel tewen hai yûñ nase ya te nū $w$ tsin two I hear have become again. Those I will goto, I thought.
ded ke nin nûn ya de dai yis xûñ minsū wil diñ hai yī mil 6 These now you you go. This standing exit of sweathouse with that
hai yûñ bwe mic na iū $w$ hwa dau xōLtcit dene il la those I with it I always go." "No," he said to him. "Hands(?) hooa ne he ne sē ya te only I will go."
hī al kût tes yai yỉ dûk a tō din nûn tcin nin ya yei
Then indeed he went. Facing the eastern water he came.
ya wiñ eL ûñ gya yakyūwit Lōn a yaxōLtcit de ne xa 10 They sat there. He saw they made baskets. They spoke to him, "Well, xōnta xōnta ye tcū wiñ yai tse da dil lūw xûn xai house." House he went in. "Stones put on the fire." "Xunnai, tōn dittewit hī aL kût tee in deL La aiūv te na xōn an 12 get water." Then indeed they went out. Really they ran in the $\begin{gathered}\text { water. }\end{gathered}$
tce niñ ya hit yeū yỉ dee ûñgya na ya witmele hī al When he came out way north hesaw they were swimming. Then kīt ta aūu hro-tcit hei tcōn des ne hī al tewō la diñ 14 he sang. "hw-tcit, well," he thought. Then five times

## na tel mas

he rolled.
hỉ al kûn nates dī ya yei cel diñ na in dī ya yei hī al 16 Then indeed he started back. Leldiñ he came back. Then tais tse mûx xa tcit tes yai tcin nimmeL hīaL xōLtel lit sweathouse wood for it he went. He brought it back. Then he smoked himself.
hī al xōl nōn lit taikyūw mindai daja nawes a Then he finished smoking himself. Sweathouse outside he sat
$2 \mathrm{hīal}$ tcitte eñ hit ye $\bar{u}$ yīda tciñ âñga ye 'na nin Then when he looked way from the east hesaw there two persons mûk kût da nan kis ût xō yan deL hai ya ha djit xûL e dûñ on it blanket spread. They were coming down. Then morning
4 hït djit na tes deL de yī de nin san nōñ a diñ na in deL ei then they started back. This northern end of the world they came. na $a^{\text {º̄ }}$. niñ ya yei
Two with him they came.

## VI. LOVE MEDICINE-THE MT. SHASTA WOMEN

6
yī nûk a nin san nōñ a diñ tcit tel tcwen kī xûn nai
The southern end of the world became Kixûnnai
kûn tcū wil tcwil tcit tel tcwen nē dûñ xōn nōñ ai diñ young man. When be became by him

8 tel tewen hai xō Lōwe tō din ne hai ya mil became the hisherb at the spring. Then
kyū wiñ ya in yan dō tcic tsis xōw tcit te eñ min nē djōmiL people he did not see. In vain he looked. After a time
10 a tcōn des ne ke xa nē te te hai al xûLe dûñ tcit tes yai he thought, "Well, I will look for them." Then . in the morning
he went.
de de de nōw kût natcil yeūto nañ a diñ tcin niñ yai
This sky resting place where it is he came.
12 hai ya mûk ka da tcwū wiñ en hai al ninsan meûk There he shot. Then world ingide tcit teñ en sai kit diñ ûñ gya ninsan lûk gai ${ }^{10}$ mik kin ne diñ he looked. Behold it was mountain white its base
14 xōn ta diñ ye kyrūwes a nē a tcōn des ne hai ya xōlan village (his vision) reached. He thought "There it is tel tewen haial teit tes yai hai ya . tcin niñ ya yei become." Then he went. There he came,
16 ninsan lûk gai mikkin ne diñ xa xōnta xōrt tcit de ne Mount Shasta its base. "Well, bouse," they said to him. xōnta yetcūwiñ yai hai far a de ne la xō se es tsit diñ House he went in. There he said, "Just little while

[^3]lai da ya nawes a juse outside be sat âñ gya ye na nin law there two persons ra ha djit xûLe dûñ wn. Then morning ña diñ na in deL ei of the worid they came.

## LSTA WOMEN

cwen kī xûn nai Kixûnnai
xōn nōñ ai diñ
in ne hai ya mic Then
te eñ min nē djō mil ked. After a time
Le dûñ tcit tes yai 'hen in the morning he went.
i a diñ tcin niñ yai he came.
nin san meûk e
gai ${ }^{10}$ mik kin ne diñ hite its base
te hai ya xōlan
"There it is
ya tcin nin̄ ya yei
je came,
In ta xōI, tcit de ne $\therefore$ they said to him. La xō se es tsit diñ
"Just little while
$n$ in clear weather from
na hwai nates dī yate tcit de ne hei yadene ne ū dil dik te I go about. I will go back," he said. "Yes," they said. a de ne tsûm mes Lon
said women.
hai al kûn
Then indes dī yai hial na
indeed yōl
he started back. Then two ya
with him yĩ nûk a nin san nőñ a diñ na in dī ya yei nae xōL niñ ya yei 4 Southern end of the word he came. Two with him came.
hai ya xwe yalweL hai yal a ye de ne hai yō tsûm mes Lon There they spent the night. Then they said, those women, niñ aininsen kīxûn nai ûñ dō til tewen nin $\sin \hat{u} \tilde{n} 6$ "You think Kixûnnai it is have not become, you think 9 "
hei ûñ tcit de ne dō dōñ ōw tsit hei ûñ ya xōL tcit de ne "Yes," be said, "it is not I know." "Yes," they said to him. dik gyûñ yī de yī dûk tel tewen kī xûn nai hai min nōñ ai diñ 8 "Here northeast became Kixûnnai. The by him na' tel tewen tsûm mes lon dō ye nel en kyū wiñ ya in yan two became women. They do not see people.
dō tce in dil hai ya tciñ te se ya te mit dil wa
They never go out." "There I will go in turn."
hai yatciñ tcit tes yai xûLe dûñ a de il kit xō Lō we
There he went in the morning. He took with him, his herb. hai ya tcin niñ ya yei yì de yi dûk hai tsûm mes Lon 12 There be came, northeast the women
tel tewen diñ xa xōn ta xōL tcit de ne xōn ta ye teū wiñ yai became place. "Well, house," he said to him. House he went in. haial a dene lax sesit diñ nahuai hai yal kûn 14 Then be said, "Just little while I stay." Then "Now nates dīyate haial a dene ne $\bar{u}$ diltikte $x a$ tcitdene I go back." Then they said, "By you we will go." "Well,",
 yī nûk a nin san nōña diñ na in dì ya yei na' xōL nin ya yei Southern end of the world he came. Two with him came. hai al a tcōn des ne kyū wiñ ya in yan na nan del te 18 Then be thought, "Indians will come.
xauw dī ya te la xō gya xa dī ya te hai yûk yĩ dil win sel te I will do this. Just so. it will be. Thus it will be hard,
2 hai de hwit Lō we
this my medicine."
kût hai yōw a hwa ne
Just this way only.

## VII. DEER MEDICINE-PANTHER AND WILDCAT

 Kötcmitta'din he became, panther
xōkille hil hai yal ûñ min niñ mil le dillū La xō his younger brother with. Then panther just
6 kyū wûn nai da win te min ditc ${ }^{18}$ eñ La xō na yic qōt win te always hunted. Wildcat it was just "always set snares.
Lax na in diyai mindite hai xōwe tce a xōL dūwe ne Once he came back, wildcat. The his sister-in-law spoke to bim,
8 metsai tse kickī hwil latse dũ win tea hai wûñ teit tes yai "I feel tired dressing bides; my fingers ache." Because of that he went away.
min niñ mil le dil lū na in dī ya hit dō sit da hai xōkil Panther when he came back was not there the his younger brother.
10 xōtsañ a xōL dū we ne dau tcit dene a xōL de ne döñ "It must be you have been saying something to him." '"No," she said '"I said, only
man hwillatse dū win tewa xōlēde ne
becanse my fingers ache,' I told him.
12 hai al $\begin{gathered}\text { tcū } x o ̄ t e l x a i \\ \text { Then }\end{gathered}$ he began tracking him. $\begin{aligned} \text { se nim me } & \text { Senimme tcin niñ ya yei }\end{aligned}$
miñ kin ne mit tciñ sai kit diñ tce xûn neū 10 tse xōn ta ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Back of the house behold he heard talking, house

14 metciñ haial xa dim minkin diñ swel weL xûL de dûñ in it. Then right back of the house he spent the night.

In the morning,
ûñ gya tce niñ yai na' nil kût da na sa an(?) is dits hesaw he came out. Two on each other lying ropes.
16 se niñ mō kōs tûk xō wûñ tcin niñ yai huce en na me iū $\quad$ git Seniñmûkkōstûk to him he came. "I I am afraid of them.
${ }^{11}$ kötc is a small shrub or tree.
12 "His face with he kills."
$1 s$ This is the name in general use among California Athapascans other than the Hupa who call him kim miunatûl tcū wûl, "that he walks with round.'"
.. Arch. and Ethn. [Vol. 10
dō xō lûñ xōx kiLweûk ûn te tciñ te siñ yai hwe en nañ Is it not strange to this you camel I
me iū $u$ git de ninsan hīal tcit tes deL de din nōrokai I am afraid this mountain." Then they went. This sky yī dûk $x a$ is deLei hai kin nûñ lûk gai hai ya xō up they went up. The deer lick white there tcin nin deL ei kiñ dō xō len Lō mûnte hai yīmil 4 they came. Trees were not. Bunch grass with that yaikitteits se da yawillai hīal kût tes deL a fence they placed. And then it snowed. wûn nō na nin deL yītsin nū wiñ a mil $\quad$ xa is deL ei $\quad 6$ They were sitting for it. West when it was they came up.
kil la xûn lûk gai xe en deLei hīal ta na kin nes yōt Deer white went in. Then they drove them out of water. na xai kis loí hai ya xa djit nī yûñ kyū wil al hai ya xa djit 8 Two were caught. Then they dressed them. Then
kin nal mats ${ }^{14}$ me nō na nin deL hīal kit ta aū $w$ hai ya xa djit withe carriers they went in. Then they sang. Then
al da na ya wil mas se nin mûk kōs tûk hai ya nō nin dil lat 10 with themselves they rolled it down. Seniñmûkkōstûk there they stopped running.
hai yaxa djit djō kin ne yai kiñ ū$\imath o$ na in dī ya yei se nim me There, "Come, carry it." He came back. Senimme
$n a^{\prime}$ kin niñ en naxai kiL La xûn lûk gai
two he carried, two deer white.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { kût hai yûk a hua ne } \\
& \text { Now, this way only. } \\
& \text { min dite ût en sis lene } \\
& \text { Wildcat married became. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## VIII. DEER MEDICINE-THE NASLINDIN YOUNG MAN

nas lin diñ ${ }^{15}$ mit ta kī xûn nai kûn tcū tewil tcit tel tewen Naslindiñ behind Kixûnnai young man became.
hai ûñ hai ded nin san le ne tcū wil tcwil hai yûñ kic la xûn 16 Then this mountain they grew together. Thatone deer

14 Deer were usually cut up where they were killed and the meat brought to the village in a carrying basket or frame made on the spot of hazel withe.

15 A place or perhaps a village near Orleans Bar on the Klamath river.
wûn na wai dō xō kyū wûn na nel en hai nin nissan he hunted. He did not sleep. He watched the mountain.
$2 x u \hat{L}$ ei mil tce in na hwit nanel en yit da wit diñ Midnight when he went out he looked. Higher e il lū we xō lûñ min nē djō xō mil xō kyū wiñ an haj it had become. After a time he slept the

4 dō $x o ̄$ kyū wûn ne en kin na is la le xō lûñ
tsûm mes Lon he did not used to sleep. He dreamed. Women
$\min n a$ is lal xō lûñ hai ye he xûL e dûn tce niñ yai he dreamed about. Nevertheless in the morning he went out.
6 dōnaxōle nē hai Leñ yawiltcwilne n hai ye he kût It was gone, the grew up with him used to be. Nevertheless indeed tce niñ ya xûLe dûn kil la xûn mit teiñ tce niñ yai de de he went out. In the morning deer toward he went out. This
8 de nōto kai yī dûk xais yai hai al dō wilsan kil la xûn aky up he climbed. Then was not seen deer.
yĩ dûk a tō nōñ a diñ xō wiñ kya lē tsū
Eastern water he heard deer snort.
10 a tcōn des ne hai yōw ō xō lûñ $a^{a}$ dī ya tel kyū wiñ ya in yan He thought, ' That way it is it will be that way. Indians na nan del te na in dìyai a tcon des ne mit Lō we will come." He came back. He thought, "Its medicine
12 na sel tewin te hai yal na is tewen hai yal yōt I will make." Then he made it. Then there na nel iñ hit sai kit diñ ûñ gya ya nal dit tciñ xō lûñ hai yas when he looked behold it apeared it had grown up again. Then
14 xûle dûñ tce nin yai de de de nōw kût xa is ya yai morning he went out. This sky he went up.
ûn te xō lûñ kic la xûn nate ta a min niñ hai yōw xō lûñ It was deer pointed (toward him) its face. "This way it is,
16 a di ya tel kyū wiñ ya in yan na nan deL te xōvo deûk it will be. Indians will come. In vain this way a tī yau he hai hwit Lōwe a dit tciñ nō nilla de kílaxûn he does this myherb to himself if he has deer

18 sis sel win te hai hwin is te din na xai neū $2 o$ he will kill this my body he says."
hai yōw xō hwa ne
Thisway only.

teL kyū wiñ ya in yan be that way. Indians des ne mit Lo we " Its medicine
a haiyah yōt
lit tciñ xō lûñ hai yas grown up again. Then lōw kût $x a$ is ya yai he went up.
niñ hai yōw xō lûñ ce. "This way it in, deLte xōıo deûk in this way 100 nil la de kí la xûn if he has

## deer

 เセū $o$
## IX. DEER MEDICINE-YOUNG MAN BECOMES A SHRUB

## ded nin san nei djit kī nûn nai kûn wil tewil tcit tel tcwen This middle world Kirûnnai young man became. .

Laxō kil la xûn wûn na wa win te dō xō kyū wûñ 2 Just deer he always hunted. He did not sleep.
min nē djõ xō mil xō kyū wiñ ûn xō lan sai kit diñ ûñ gya After a time he did sleep. Behold
kin nas la le xō lañ tsûn meston minnais lal hai ye he 4 be dreamed, women he dreamed about. Nevertheless
xûL e dûñ kil la xûn mûx xa tce niñ yai dỉ de xûn na in the morning deer for them he went out., This
tcōL sûñ ${ }^{16}$ kil La xûñ yū diñ hit tcit te tcit dō tcil sûñ ōx 6 he sees deer. Finally he became tired not seeing
kiL La xûñ
deer.
hai yûn a tcon des ne Lō he nauıodille tôn mic Lū we ${ }^{17} 8$
That one be thought, "Herb I will become. Tûnmillūwe
na is dille tai kyūzo min dai da na kyū win xa
he became. Sweathouse outside it stood.
sai kit diñ ûñ gya xō wûn nûn dûk ke kil la xûn yō 10 Behold to him they came, deer. It
rot dū wil xûts hē tcōn des ne kyū wiñ ya in yan ma they ate. "Hë," he thought,"Indians for them
nauw dī yau la xō kût de ōx a xō la te kil laxûñ ded 12 I didit. Just now this way it will be, deer. This hwin is te diñ naxaineū $w$ La xōgya de ōx axōlate my body he repeats just this way it will be."

## X. DEER MEDICINE-RAVEN

yì nûk a nin san nöñ a diñ na ter dit tcwen ga tewûñ 14 Southern end of the world he became raven.
kil la xûn xōzo wûn na ai ya dō tcil sis yū diñ hit Deer in vain he hunted. He did not see any. Finally a tcōndesne mikkya te sē yate hai yìman dittse 16 be thought, "From here I am going." This across pointing

[^4] he wentin. Middle of the water north, then canoe its bow Lō xal tewen dō nis sa xō亡 willalmiL na teñ en herb grew up. Not far with him when it floated he looked.
4 yi dûk kentciñ ûn te xa in ya kiL la xûñ hai al yï sintciñ On the east side it was coming up. deer. Then west side nateñ en ûnte xa iñ ya kiL La xûñ mûkka na dū wûl a din he looked. It was coming up deer. Mûkkanadūwuladiñ

6 xōL tce in lat dei
with him it floated out.
na tō nōñ a diñ nai yī nûk nauw dī ya te tcōn des ne hai
"Again water end, again south I will go," he thought, "the
8 sū $w$ da ne en diñ
na in di ya yei
yī nûk nin $\operatorname{san}$ nōñ a diñ I used to live place.' He came back, south world's end.
wilweLmil Lax niñ xō dūwin netsū hai yûñ hai In the night just on the ground ( $)$, he heard something make a
10 kiL ña xûñ kīta yane xa win yōs hai me dil min niñ kût deer were eating. He pulled it up that boat its bow. a dim minkin diñ nō kin niñ qōt hai ya mittciñ $a^{\prime}$ ya dīyau Behind hishouse he set it up. There toward it they did it.
12 kût de tcilsan hai yōw xō lûn tel tcōn des ne hai de Then he saw (deer). "This way it will be," be thought. "This h $w$ it Lō we a de ic kit de hai yûñ tûn nai kit dil my herb if he takes with himself." This one poplar (9).

## XI. DEER MEDICINE-BLACK WOLF

tcit tel tcwen ninsan dimmentctcim $\mathrm{me}^{18} \quad$ kil na dil He became ninsan dimmentctcimme wolf
xûL ne wan La xō tsûm mes Lōn min na lal win te hai yûñ black. Just women he always dreamed about. That one
16 a xōL tcit de ne yī dûk a tō nōñ a diñ min lûn a Lū wûn ${ }^{19}$ he told, "Eastern water end ten brothers
tcit tel tcwen kit tes seōx a ya ûn te xō hıve na yawai have become. Smart they are. Their names have traveled.

18 "Mountain sharp," a ridge east of Pine creek.
${ }^{10}$ The Hupa say Lil Liñ.
hai yûñ a tcōn des na nasē ya te hai al tcit tes yai That one he thought "I will go." Then . he went.
yī dûk a tō nōñ a diñ tcin niñ ya yei min Lûn xō kin niñ en 2 Eastern water end he came. Ten places - he was carrying.
min lûn ke de $\epsilon_{a i}$ xō ye wiñ xa na tes dī yai. xûL e dûñ Ten deer heads under were. He started back in the morning. deōk aLkō wits xwa, xel yaistcwen na in dīya yei 4 This way so little for him load they made. He came back ninsan dimmintcimme haiyar dûn lûn hwō diñ ninsan dimmintcimme. Then several times
xwe nal weL mic a xōt tcit de ne kī xûn nai ne en when he had spent nights he said to him, "Kixûnnai
xō deL weL 6
a tcōn des ne ka hwannesiñ xa a dìyate tcōn des ne
He thought, "Well, I knew that it will be so," be thought.
ke navhwa a de ickit hai hwit Lö we tcin nin ya yei 8 "Well, I will go. I will take with myself the myherb." Hecame hai ya yī dûk a tō nōñ a diñ xōn min na nawillin hai al there eastern water end. Fire around they were scattered. Then a ya xōL tcit de ne nasōL dic haial hai kīma $\bar{u}$ xwaya 10 be said to them, "Get up." Then the medicine for them wintsit yaxō win lū xa tce nō dicne kiL la xûn mit tciñ he pounded. He rubbed it on them. "Well, you better go out deer toward.':
kí La xûn na yal sûn ya selwen hai ya man ûn nō xōvo lau 12 Deer they found again. They killed them. "That for $I$ did it, kyū wiñ ya in yan na nan deL te man hai yō xō dil winsel te Indians will come for. Thisway it will be hard
$\begin{array}{lc}\text { hai dō hovin nis te naixaineūto na in dī ya yei } & \text { ninsan } 14 \\ \text { the one not my body says.', } & \text { He came back ninsan }\end{array}$ the one not mybody says." He came back ninsan
$\operatorname{dim}$ men tcim me ${ }^{\epsilon}$ dimmentcimme.
$\underset{\text { Now }}{\text { kut }} \underset{\text { this way }}{\text { no }}$ hica ne ${ }_{\text {only. }}$
XII. MONEY MEDICINE-THE SCABBY BOY
teit teLtcwen ke set tcit diñ Lōgetse huca ne min lûn
He became kesettcitdiñ scabs only. Ten
 his brothers, one his younger sister. That one the his sister without their knowledge
xwake inkit ke wūzo hai xō Liñ xwa yatsillai hai ye he de xō she fed him without their knowledge the her brothers. They did not like him. Nevertheless this way
2 tce in nauvo la xûLe kit texauro la xûl hai kit te xauve he used to go out. Just at night he used to fish with a net. One night the one he fished
a dene yō wē yō wē tcit de ne hai kit te xauvo said, yōwē, yōwē, he said the one be fished.

4 yū din ne mil a tcōn des ne te sē ya te hai yal kyū win dits Finally he thought, "I will go." Then he twisted hai kyū win tewōk hai yaL a de ne xûLe dûñ te sē ya te that string. Then he said, "In the morning I will go.
6 hwit tciñ yenatcōn dil ne hai yal kût ye nawin deL á tiñ To me let them come in." Then indeed they camein.
La a is dits milxoikin ne kût dōñ nōnokya tesē ya te hei one string (of money) he gave them. "Now it is from you "r will,
8 tcōn des ne hai yō xōt dañ a ûn te xōw hai yal kût they thought, "he is smart(9)." Then indeed
tcit tes yai hai ya xōkya tciñ dikgyûn de yi dûk he went. There from them here this east

10 tcit tes yai de hai ya nawai ye
be went. Now there he is.

XIII MONEY MEDICINE-KINNAXONTADIN ILLEGITTMATE
MAN
kin naxōn ta diñ teit tel tewen tin tail tewen hai gûn Kinnaxōntar diñ he became illegitimate. That one

12 a tcōn des ne kût dauw la xō hai ya dai hwō nai yō eae thought, "Iguess just there something he gets
hai milla me kitta au dexō yītsin milla the hishand in he sings. This way west hishands
14 ya wil eL hai al de xō yī dûk hai yahit djit mila point. Then thisway east. Then hishand
me na des dûk gōt kût hai yōıo xō lâñ a di ya ter in they wiggle. Now, this way it is it will be.
16 xōo tintail tewen tel tewinte hai yehe dī hwo Even illegitimate will become. Nevertheless something
nai wiñate tcit de ne haide hwiñ kitta a de he will possess," he said "this song if he sings."
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sillai haiyehe dexö̀ her brothers. They did Nevertheless this way
sûL hai kit te xauć fish with a net. One ght the one he fished ; te xauw fished.
hai yal kyū win dits Then he twisted ûl e dûñ te sē ya te 10 morning I will go. yena win deL a tiñ they came in. kya te sēyate hei it is from you "I will :ōro hai yal indeed yyûn de yi dûk

IN MLEGITIMATE
tail tcwen hai yân :e. That one
dai hooo nai yō «a! ething he gets yitsin mills west his hands
i ya hit djit milla his band
sō lûñ $\quad a^{e}$ dī ya ter is it will be.
hai yehe di hwo :heless something
it ta $a^{\prime}$ de
f he sings."

## PART II

## Obtained from wife of Molasses

## XV. THE COMING OF INDIANS

dik gyûñ yĩ dee nin nis san nōñ a diñ na tel dit tewen Here north world end he came into being
2 yī man ne kyū wiñ xoi yan ${ }^{20}$ hai ya mil ûñ $\min$ nē djō xō mil Yimannekyūwiñoiyan. Then after a time
a tcōn des ne da xō ed dûk kyauvo kyū wiñ ya in yan na dic te he thought, "How people will they becomeq"
4 hai yal ûñ tsū mes Iōn nawai ye hai ya mic ûñ Then woman was walking. Then toward her
tcittes yai mil nesetinte tcōndes ne haiyal kût be started. "With her I will lie," he thought. Then indeed
6 miL tcin nes ten hai yal tcit tes yai ta nan medūwintewen with ber belay. Then he started on. Water he wanted. wûn nō in dûk kait te sill len hai ya mil ûñ. teûk qal lit For it be was nearly falling down. Then as he walked
8 sai it diñ ûñ gya nil linse hai yamic ye- tse dīya ka behold itwas beheard a creek. Then "ye- I amglad. Well, tauw din nûn te nil lin Lax ye teūwin $k^{e} \hat{u} t s \quad$ se $k^{e} \hat{u} n$ I will drink." Creek just he fell in. Water stood there.
10 tcit te tōt teit te tōt tcit te tōt nis tan xōsa wūzo xauw hwil He drank. He drank. He drank. Log his mouth floated in. hai yal ya wiñ $k^{\prime}$ ûts tcit tcit de xō $w$ wilweIs ei Then hefell over. He thought he was dead. It was morning
12 dō tce nal tcwin xō he was not yet restored.

## $\min n \overline{d j} d \bar{x} \mathrm{x}$ mil ga tcûñ dūwin nese hai yal ûñ After a time raven he heard make a noise. Then

14 a tcōn des ne is dō hwik kyan min nōi yil dik hai ya mil ûñ he thought, "I wish my belly he would pick open." Then
${ }^{20}$ 's'The other side old man," used by the Hupa as a name for Yīmantūwiñyai.
hai mûk ka min noi yil dik hai yal ûñ phū dūwene that one on it picked it open. Then "Phū" sounded tanan kiye xa a na nū wes te nañxa
water. Again it was as before. Water lay there.
hai ya mix ûñ in na na is dûk ke tcit tes yai yī nûk Then he got up again. He started south.
hai yal ûñ a tcōn des ne is dō dûñ hwe e xō we ke xe Then he thought, "I wish somebody would be(1)."
kiñ ye kût na da ai hai ya mil ûñ ye iü $w$ hwa hai ya mil ûñ A hollow tree stood there. Then "I will go in." Then
xō tciñ a le nûl dit tcwen hai ya mit ûñ a tcō in ne is dō in front of him it grew together. Then "he kept thinking, "I wish dai hwe e aila hai ded kiñ yekût hai mûkka ûñ gya somebody would do something." This hollow tree that $\begin{gathered}\text { on it } \\ \text { he heard }\end{gathered}$
na nel waL hai yō kût tciñ a Le nûl dit tcwen ne en be was pounding. That in front of him it had grown together.
dik gyûñ yīnatcin yīdatcin mil wūwhwal aux ten "Here south east from I came Iam.
hroin nar ûn dī yau al lûn xō a we nel hai ya mil ûñ
In my knowledge you didit. Very many places it has happened.' Then
tce na in di ya
be came out again.
hai ya mil ûñ tcit tes yai yīnûk tcit tes yai yī 12
Then he started on. South he started. There
tcûk qa le hai ya mit ûñ ûñ gya me dil na dûk kait de was walking. Then he perceived canoe was floating about. tsūmel lon nanin yañai haiyamil sauwdiyate 14 Women two sat up. Then "I will do that," tcōn des ne hai ya mil ûñ te teū will lū me dil mī ye
he thought. $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Then } \\ \text { be dived in the water. }\end{gathered}$ Canoe close to
xawillū hai yal me dille me yetcū win yai xōL ya nes tetc 16 be came up. Then canoe in it bewent in. He lay with them.
hai ya mil ûñ kût tcûk qal tcit tes yai yī nûk Then indeed be walked. He started south.
tcit ten iñ hit yō yī nûk na dille xō is dai xōLtistce 18 When he looked way south were walking man his sister. hai yal ûñ ta wiñyai hai yō xōLewa ta wilwaL Then hewadedin. These his pubichairs he threw in the water.
hai yal xōkaiye ye willat Lai xō tanais de xûts Lai Then her thighs they floated in. Just she staggered out again. One
2 yis xa nei nik kya ${ }^{2}$ xō dū win tcat hai yal û́ñ a xōl tcit de ne day very much she was sick. Then she said to him,
xōl xō lik te tau tsañ ainte tcit dēne hai ya mil ûñ "Tell him. Medicine man maybe he is," she said. Then
4 tcō xō niL ten hai ya mil ûñ be brought him. Then indeed
kût xōL tcū wit di yen he doctored her.
hai yal ûñ a dēne hue eñ kyū wiñ in yan delse diñ Then he said, "I people where they sit
6 dō ke dū $w$ ai hai ya mil ûñ $a^{e}$ tin tee niñ yai hai
I do not doctor." Then all
went out.' The
kiñ kel sai kena win tan daxō ed dikkyauıo a xō la xṓ sapsucker stuck on(doorpost). How he did to her. With.her

8 tcin nes ten yanawintan xō Le wa hai yamil naxō xûc nai he lay. He took out his pubic hairs. Then he restored her. xeyegecil yegecil dū wēne mil nanaistañ hit "seyegecil yegeciL," he sang. With it he took them up.
10 hai ya milûñ tcit tes yai yīnûk djē na da nawai ye Then he started south. Above was walking on (trees). $x o ̄$ ye tcin niñ yai ye na nûn dac nit tciñ xûn neuvo yeuvo Under her be came. "ye, come down. To you I will talk."
12 xó ed dínañ a hwillaute lit a hwic de ne hai ya mit ûñ "What you will do to me, do you say to me"" Then

| na na wit yai | hai ya mil ûñ | xōtcin $\quad$ yetcūwin lat |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| she came down. Then to her he ran. |  |  |

14 hai ya mil ûñ de kût dōñ a nū $\neq$ hooin niñ is dō Then "This it is I will do. I want
kyū wiñ ya in yan na nan del nūwsiñ hit auto ten people should become, because I think I do it."
16 hai ya mil ûñ mikkya in na na is dûk ke win te tcit tes yai Then from her he got up again. He started on.
sai kit diñ ûñ gya kyū wiñ ya in yan takin nawai ye He was surprised to see people three walking.
18 kût dōn̄ nō nal niñ ai nū win sen is dō kyū wiñ ya in yan "Indeed in our knowledge you think I wish people na nan del
would become $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { nū win sen } \\ \text { you think. }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { hai ya mil ûñ } \\ \text { Then } \\ \text { everywhere }\end{gathered} \quad$ yût kyō we diñ
$\exists$ na is de xutts Lai igered out again. One ûn $a x o ̄ L$ tcit de ne she said to him,
ne hai ys miL $\hat{\text { un }}$ she said. Then
xōL tcū wit di yen red her.
nyan del se diñ 7 sit
tce niñ yai
The
luıo a xō la
id to her. With hor
miL na xō xûL nai in he restored her. $1 a \mathrm{na}$ is tañ hit ; be took them np. èna danawai yo as walking on (trees). in xûn neato yeuso 'o you I will talk.'土e hai ye miL ûn 39" Then
ye teū win Lat
ain nin
auto ten
I do it."
) win te tcit tes yai started on.
akin nawai ye 1lking.
kyū wiñ ya in yan I wish people yûL kyō we diñ here
deûk $a^{\prime}$ dī ya te kyū wiñ ya in yan nanan deL te niñ this way it will happen. People will become. You
hai ma ûn dī yau ûl kyō we diñ nin nis san xûstûñ 2 the first you did it. Everywhere earth around
na nan del te kyū wiñ ya in yan tsū mes Lon hiL they will become. Indians women with
LiL na wit dic te niñ man a nûn dī yau hit ma iu ne sin tiñ hit they will live, you first because you did it. First because you lay with them,"
xōL tcit dēne $a^{\prime}$ tin diñ tsū mel Lōn dō wa tesiñ ya hit he said. "All places woman not by youwent.
hai yal ûñ hioe dōñ ma ainesin hai yaxat dōñ 6 Then I indeed first I thought, then indeed
kyū wiñ ya in yan • na nan deL te nesiñ kyū wiñ ya in yan Indians will become I thought. Indians
wit yûñ il mix xō hwawin nel te hai yamilûñ na la 8 grow old when they will die. Then others
wil tewil natūwil dittewin is te hai yûk mil nin nissan will become. One after the other they will become. This way with world
saûnte hai yûkke miL kyū wiñ ya in yan nadiL te 10 will be. This way with Indians will live.
hioe kût nesiñhit kyūwiñyainyan ma nanayate I indeed I thought it. People for he will come down.', hai yamil ûñ minnedjō xōmil a tcōndes ne teseyate 12 Then after a time he thought, "I will go."
hai ya mil ûn $\quad$ min ne djō xōmiL a ya xōL tcit dē ne yō
Then after a time they said to him,
ninmit dje ē din ne ya xōL tcit dēne hai yamil ûñ a dē ne 14 your children,' they said. Then he said, hwe dōn hwimmit dje ēdinne dōnū̃osin kût dōñ "Mine it is my children I do not think." "Truly
nimmit dje ē din ne xovo dōñ dō hûn nane hice ainesiñ 16 your children I think." "Yes, mine I think, dō hûn na lowim mit dje édine
yes my children.',
$\begin{array}{lc}\text { hai ya miLûn } \\ \text { Then people } & \begin{array}{c}\text { kyū wiñ ya in yan } \\ \text { among }\end{array} \underset{\text { be started. }}{ } \quad \text { mit ta diñ }\end{array}$ tcit tes yai 18
kût hai bice a tcōndes ne naseltcwin dōxtóna "Indeed the $I, "$ he thought, "I will make them again traly."
2 hai yal ûñ hai tcit tes yai kût ka n̄hwar te hai yal ûñ Then he started on. "Well, I will go. - Then bioe ai nesiñ kyū wiñ ya in yan na na deL te dō xō liñ I think, People will become. It will not be

4 Lûn xō ûn LiL ne dō xō liñ Lit dit Lan
dō xō liñ they will quarrel. It will not be they will hate each other. It will not be Le de ailit tit lös hwe hai ai nesen dō xō liñ nahwilla diñ they will drag one another about, I that, I think. It will not be I have done (1)

6 a naten hwe mil dōxō liñ Lûn hwai ai ídil en they will do again. Me after it will not be , they will quarrel Lai tel tcwen brathers."

8 hai ya milûñ kût tcit tes yai tcûk qal dōñ
Then indeed he started. He walked along. "Indeed, hai dai dit diñ nō nē ya te hai yamin ûñ da nauw dīya te the some place I will go to. Then I will turn back.'
10 bai ded a tcōn des ne kût dōñ wûñ xwe kyûñ nañ yai This be thought. Indeed he considered it.
kyü wiñ ya in yan na nan deL te hue hai ai ne sen "People will become. I that I think.
12 kyū wiñ ya in yan na nandeLte awinneL te yĩ nûk People will become it will be south
nin nesan min nē djit wûc kûstcin ne wan hai yal dōñ world middle a little one side.' Then indeed
14 a tcōn des ne xan lûn din hwin nō da ne yì hai te sē ya diñ he thought, "How many my return the place I came miL hai ya miL wūwhwal te dik gyûñ yin nûk a nin nis san from. Then I will go. Here south world
16 nōñ a tcin nē yate hai ya de da nauw diyate tcōn des ne end I will come. From there I will turn back," he thought. tcûk qal tcûkqal tcûk qal na nin na wai ye ûñ gya He walked, he walked, he walked. Two were traveling he saw.
18 hai yal ûñ a tcōn des ne kē xō wûñ ya nū $w$ hua tcōn des ne Then he thought, "Well, to them I will go," he thought. tcañ a tcin tcis yē na hai ya mil ûñ a xōl tcit dē ne At one side they stood. Then be said to him,
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sel tewin dō xûn ns lake them again traly."
ūhoal te hai yal añ will go. Then
a na deL te dō xō liñ
$t$ will not be
dit Lan dō xṑ liñ each other. It will not be ; xô liñ na huvilla diñ
! think. It will not be
I have done ( 1 )
ot be hwai ai i dil en ot be they will quarrel
tcûk qal sed along. ûñ da nauro di gate will turn back."
wûñ xwe kyûñ nañ yai red it.
ce hai think.
a win nel te
e wan hai yal
hen indeed
e yì hai te sē ya diñ the place I came
yī nûk a nin nis san th world
w di ya te teōndesne :urn back," he thought:
na wai ye ûñ gys
were traveling he saw.
q nū $\imath \mathrm{h}$ hoa tcōn des ne : will go," he thought: ûñ a xōL tcit dē ne d to him,
dai de hwûñ mittciñ wiñ yal natin dauw dai de "Why toward it do you goq Go back. Why
mit tciñ wiñ yal nin dō Lan tcin ûn te dō nin yauw hwûñ toward it do you goq Your bad deeds you did. You must not come.
da dō Lûn ûn te a Lûn kit dū wûn h $x$ oō lik na tin ya ne ha Many things very many they tell me. Go back.'
dau kût dōn wū $w$ hwal yō yī nûk kûn dûñ sē liñ 4 "No. Indeed I will go. Way south near I am.
hai nẽ yatel de mikkya na diñ yiskan de wūo hwarx There Iamabout to come. This from it two days I will come back. kût nē ya te hai ya milûñ kût a de kût na tes dī ya te 6 Indeed I will come back. Then indeed of myself I will start back.
kûn nēya te
Soon I will get there."
yỉ nûk tcit tes yai yī nûk tcûk qal na nin kin na dī da ye
South he started. South he walked. Two were gathering something.
hai ya milûñ xō wûñ nū $w h w a \quad$ kût tcin $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ ûn nū $w$ yeuw Then "To them I will go. To them I will talk."
hai yamilûñ hai ya xōtciñ tcûk qal xō wûñ 10 Then there to them he walked. To them
tcin niñya daide mittciñ wiñyal nit dōñ lûn wûn he came. "Why toward it do you walk! Your bad deeds
nū wa ya xō lik hai ya mil ûñ kût dōñ yīnûk ke wūwhwal 12 they tell." Then, "Indeed south خip $_{\text {i }}$ I walk. dō nō djin wū $w$ hwa hai yō nē ya tel diñ Not your concern I walk the I am about to come place."
hai ya mil ûn tcit tes yai yìnûk teûk qal yeō 14
Then he started south walking. Far
ûñ gya Lū wûn nin tcis yiñ hai yal ûñ a xōL tcit dē ne he saw one alone standing. Then he said to him,
hai wiñ yal diñ kauw lûn sis da kût dōñ hai ye he 16 "'The you are going place many live." "Well, nevertheless wūwh heal hai yamiu ûñ tcûkqal tak xōnta sa an I will go." Then he walked. Three houses stood.
kût tcin niñyai hai yamilûñ lai xûn na sis dane 18 Indeed he camethere. Then many truly lived there. hai ya mil ûñ a xōL tcit dē na dai dûk kyûñ mil wiñ yal Then he said to him, "From where did you come'
dō xō liñ kiL we ak ûn dīya ke nauvo a nū win siñ ûñ It will not be unusual things you will do, you came a nū win siñ ûñ think 9 ,


4 a xōL tcit dē ne nalweL te yis xûn de na te sin dīya te he said to him, "Spend the night. Tomorrow you will start back.

6 na tes dī ya kût $\begin{array}{lccc}\text { ne tes di ya } & \begin{array}{c}\text { kût } \\ \text { indeed. }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { xōL tis tce } \\ \text { His sister }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { kût } \\ \text { indeed }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { xō waL ten } \\ \text { he took. }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{gathered}\text { kis at at } \\ \text { Hife }\end{gathered}$ sil len hai ya mic ûñ na tes dī yai kyū wiñ ya in yan she was. Then he started back. "People
8 nana dic sel tewen nūhwōnk auwla na tes del become I made. Well I did." They went back.
xenayalwil witdil kût yīnûk nēyaye teit dū win nel They spent the night. They went along. "Indeed sonth I came," he kept telling them.
10 hai yûk
This way
xena yal wil ta ${ }^{\text {a }}$ tcō xō willik il hai ya mix ûñ where they spent the nights he told them along. Then na wit dil a kût
they went along. min nē djō xōmil uñ gya kyū wiñ ya in yan
After a time he saw people
12 xût Le dûñ
Wûn na dille natcwai ye
de xō ed ded iñ
in the morning going out for it
they were burying. "What
ai n̄̄ wiñ $\sin$
you think, some wa
da xō hwō
ai it di yau mic
nauvo daL te
14 nū win sen
you think ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
nates dī yai danawit dal a kût yī de nawit dal lit He went back. He was going back, north. When he was going
16 ye win naikit dilye nan nai ye hai ya milûñ they were traveling, many were traveling. Then
na wit dal a kût yíde hai sis da tciñ na wit dal a kût he wentalong north the toward where he stayed he was going along.
 "It is a long time you are coming back." "Yes," he said.
"Close I come back,"
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,uw a nū win siñ ûñ
you came did you thinkt? ' n $\ddot{n}$ issan nōñ a diñ
ne siñ hai ya mix ûñ I thought. Then
de na te sin dĩya te row you will start back. lai ya mil ûñ yisk'ûn Then next day
xö waL ten $\quad k^{2} a$ at he took. His wife 'eople
auw la nates deL Chey went back.
!ya ye teit dū win nel leed south I came,'" he kept telling them.
likil hai ya mix ûñ told them along. Then ya kyū wiñ ya in yan people
ye de xō ed ded iñ rere burying. "What umiL nauz dac te pened I will go along,
yī de na wit dal lit ib. When he was going ye hai ya mic ûñ g. Then
ciñ na wit dal a kût :yed hewas going along. rûn diñ anana huai "'Yes," he said.
hai ya miLûñ na wit dal na wit dal hit na nin sis ye nē Then he went along. Ashe went along two were standing. ka xō licte nan daL nō wûn kit tcin yasillen hai ya mix ûñ 2 "Well, quickly, go back. About you they are worried." The: nawit dal nawit daL hai sis da diñ teit tewe tse xō wûñ he went along. He came the he lived place ine heard them yatcwe kyū wic tē ya teōn des ne nain dī yahit xōnis te 4 they were crying. "He is dead," they thought. When he came back their bodies
ya xō nūuo nō nauvo nin ya ye hai yal ûñ nawil dal hai were glad. He came back with a wife. Then be went back. The kyū wiñ ya in yan na nan deL ûl kyō we diñ Indians had become everywhere.

## XVI. THE TWO-HEADED MONSTER

| yō | yīnûk | kit tûn na da a diñ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Way $\quad$ sis dai hai ya mi工 |  |  |

diñkin a na a Lūwûn nateldittewen haiyamic la ût 8 four peopls brothers came to be. Then one dō ì kyū wil le xō an Lûñ na ter dit tewen hai ûn old woman, that many came to be. Then
minne djō xōmiL a tcōn desne yō yi de nahua xōtcin 10 after a time he thought, "Here north Iwill go.", Right natse nawai xō kyûñ xō len hai tcittes yai natse first born, sensible bewent first.
hai yamic tcûk qal xōntelme ${ }^{22}$ dikgyûñ hai tcit tes yai 12 Then hewent Xōntelme here, he went.
hai yamil xō la diñ ${ }^{23}$ yī de Lō dai kyō xûl la tein niñ yai Then Xöladin north Lōdaikyōxûlladiñ he came. tcûk qal yī de ye tcū wiñ yai $\quad x o ̄ m i t k y a n d i n ̃ 24 ~ y i ́ d e ~ 14$ He walked, north he went in. Xōmitkyandiñ north

[^5]tce niñ yai hai ya mil hai ya yi de sa ōl kûts diñ ${ }^{2 s}$ he came out. Then there north Saōlkutsdiñ

2 yītsin tce niñ yai hai yāmil hai ya xōnta sa an ne en diñ west he came out. Then there house urad to stand place tee niñ yai hai ya tcûk qal a kût hai yamil hai ya be came out. There he walked along. Then there
4 nil lin tce na niñ yai mil xō ed dikkyau ai dū wen tse creek when he came out something he heard make noise,
yī man yī dûk hai ya mil yī de tcit tes yai kimmel le across up the hill. Then north he went. Leaves and branches
6 tes deL sil len
were falling.
hai ya mil a tcōn des ne kiL we ak ai dū wē ne hai ya mil
Then he thought what kind made the noise. Then
8 yī datcin ûñ gya nake xō kōs na da ai hai xō lan from above it was Two-necks-stand-up. That it was
na xōn nes yōt de
$y \bar{u}$ wit diñ hit $\quad x o ̄$ yetc tcin yai chased him about. After a time his breath went out.
10 da xō ìhua a xō la te sil len yū wit diñ hit kût xō yete He was about to die. After a time then his breath
tcin yai dai xoi hwō a xō lau tcō $k^{\prime} o ̄$ sal wen hai yamil went out. He died. He killed him. Then
12 yī man a yì dûk tcō $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \bar{o}$ tes wen hai ya mil tcō $\mathrm{k}^{\top} o ̄ n i n$ en e across up he carried him. Then he brought him
hai yō sis da diñ mûk ka naxanal da a damine hai that place he stayed. On it there was growing moss, the
14 xon ta hai ya miL kyūwinya in yan tcittan ai yante house. Those people they eat they were
tcit del se
they lived there.
16
hai ûn dō na in dī yai hai ya mil xō tce kit tcin ya sil len That one he did not come back. Then they were worried. yis $k^{+} \hat{u} n ̃$ hit $\quad$ Lū wûn tcit tes yai $\quad$ ō tce et tcin sillen The next day another one went. They were worried,
18 yỏ yī nûk a tciñ kit tûn na da a diñ hai ya mil tcit tes yai here south Kittûnadaadin. Then he went.

25"'Stones fell place," hill south of Hower's.
hai ya mil yis $k^{\prime}$ an kíye hai yamil a tcōndes ne Then it was day again. Then . he thought.
xō tce e tcin sil len kōs da tce $k^{\prime} o ̄ l i n ~ d i n ̃{ }^{26} \quad$ xōs tatc tañ a diñ 2 He was worried. Kosda Tcekōwindiñ Xōstatetañadiñ
hai yīnatciñ teûkqal hai ya mil tcûkqal hai va mic the from the south he walked. Then he walked. .. Then kai lūzo ta diñ yìna tciñ tce niñyai hai ya mil hai 4 Kailūwta'din from the south he came out. Then the
tcit tes yai yō yī na tciñ Lō tcē ke ${ }^{27}$ hai ya yī na tciñ he went. Here from the south Lōtcēke there from the south tcûk qal hai ya miL mikkya yī natciñ tcit tes yai 6 he walked. Then from there from the south be went. Then hai ded tcûk qal tse de mentc ${ }^{28}$ yīnatciñ tcûk qal ded this place he walked, Tsedemente from the south he walked. This ta is dil din yīde tcûk qal hai ya mic hai xōntel me 8 crossing north he walked. Then Xöntecme
yī de tcûk qal hai kailü $w \operatorname{san}$ diñ yi dûk xa is yai north he walked. Then Kailūwsandiñ up he went. hai yamil yi de xōt da wiñ yai nillin na nin yai 10 Then north he went down. Creek he crossed. hai ya mil yĩ de tcit tes yai kût Lō dai kyō xō la diñ Then north he went. Indeed Lōdaikyōxōladin̄ tce niñ yai kin nas tanmī ye yī de yetcūwin yai hai ya mic 12 he came out. Kinnastanmiye north he came in. Then
hai nillin naniñyai hai ya mí mikkya yi de the creek he crossed. Then from it north teit tes yai kût hai yal ûñ xō mit kyan diñ tce niñ yai 14 he went. Then Xōmitkyandin he came out.
hai ya mil hai ya sa ōl kûts diñ yī tsin $k^{i} o ̄ t c u ̄$ wiñ yai Then there Seōlkûtsdin west he went down. hai yamil hai ya xōntasa an diñ yī de tce niñ yai 16 Then here house stands place north he came out.
hai ya mil hai da xō ed dik kya ai dū wē ne tse hai ya
Then the something he heard make a noise, there
${ }^{26}$ A big slide north of the village of Kinnaxōnta ${ }^{\circ}$ diñ.
${ }_{27}$ A former village on the east side of Redwood creek.
${ }^{28}$ The home of the informant. After passing this point yina tcin gives place to yide in the narrative.
yī de tce niñ yai mir hai ya mil kût lū wûn dō tcō xōs le north when be came out. Then indeed another one was not.
2 ye tcō xōñ en yī mana yĩ dûk kût hai tcit tū wen na hwil He carried him in across up the hill. It was . that one he went along hai kinne a de ne tceillū ki: te it tce ai ì de ne the trees madeanoise it was like it blows it madeanoise

4 tcit te in nauw miL tcō $k^{\prime} \bar{o}$ sel wen kût na nin tcō $k^{\prime} o ̄$ sel wen when he went. He killed him. Then two he killed.
hai yamil hai ya iL wûn xōdjeit tcin yalū iL wa Then there about it they were worried about it.
6 hai ya mí kī ye Lū wûn xō djekittciñ sillen xō Lin ne Then again one he worried, his brothers
mûk' $k^{\prime} a$ hai ya mil Lū wûn kī ye dō na in dī yai about. Then one again did not come back.
8 hai ya mil kī ye tcit tes yai yis k' ûñ hit hai ya mil dī Then again he went next day. Then this yīnatcin tcûk qal kût ta kûn dō tcō $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ ōs le hai yamil from the south he walked along. Three were not. Then

10 yō Lū wûn nō in dīyan na mik klū wit diñ deûk this one was left last born. This way
a nūwes $t$ n nōin dī yan hai ya mil desk'ûñ xōnta he was was left. Then "Today houses
12 na sē ya te hwit tcū tcit dē ne hai yamil hwik kyai I will go, my grandmother," he said. Then "My grandchild, daxō ed hwē ye a de ne mil tce ya hwin nel yan haiyamil why you talk that way ${ }^{\text {whey eat me all up," then }}$
$14 x o ̄ L$ tcit de ne na is le na is lemiL miL xō wil loi tce nilla she said to him. She felt for something. When she felt his belt she took out.
deûk al tel tee nilla hai yamil kût de de mila dil loi This wide she took out. Then indeed this he tied himself.
16 hai ya mil kût xenesin hwe yetc tce niñ ûñ Then "Indeed you think, my breath is leaving,
nū win sen mil deûk a tcilla
when you think this way do."
18
hai ya mil hai yō la xō kût tcit tes yai na mûk klū Then that one just indeed went, the youngest.
ta kûn dõ xōsle kyū wil te de yī de tcûk qal ta is dic diñ Three were not, died. This north hewalked. Crossing
.rch. and Ethn. [Vol. 10
i wûn dō tcō xōs le nother one was not.
tcit tū wen na hwil at one he went along eit tce ai i dene ows it made a noise nin tcō $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{o}$ sel wen he killed.
$t$ tcin ya lū iuwa ried about it.
ñsillen $\quad$ xō Lin ne others
e dō na in dì yai ae back.
it hai yamil di en this
$\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ ös le haiyamin. were not. Then ıū wit diñ deûk pay
des $\mathrm{k}^{\text {tun }}$ n xōnta uses
7a mil hwik kyai on " My grandchild, lel yan hai ya mir p," then
sō wil loi tce nilla she felt his belt she took out. de de mila dil loi this he tied himself. yetc tce niñ ûñ is leaving,
tes yai na mûk klū the youngest.
û̂k qal ta is diu diñ o walked. Crossing
tcûk qal hai ya mil xōn telme teûk qal hai ya mic yō he walked. Then Xōntelme he walked. Then this kai lūno tcit tañ a diñ yī de me is yai hai ya mil yì de Kailūstañadiñ north he came up. Then north
tcit tes yai nil lin ye tcū wiñ yai hai yamil hai nil lin he went. Creek he came.in. Then the creek ye tcū wiñ yai yī de yīman tce niñ yai hai ya mil $4^{\prime}$ he went in. North across he came oat. Then
Lō dai kyō xō la diñ hai ya tce niñ yai hai ya mir Lödakyōxōladiñ there he came out. Then
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { kin nas } \tan m e \bar{u} & \text { yī de yetcū wiñ yai hai yamil } & \text { yítsin } & 6\end{array}$ Kinnastânmiye north he went in. Then west nil lin tcenaniñyai hai yamil yī de teit tes yai creek he came out. Then north he went.
xōmit kyan diñ yī de tce niñ yai hai yamil yī de 8 Xömitkyandiñ north he came out. Then north tcûk qal sa ōlkûts de yī tsin xōnta tcōkût de hai ya he walked. Saōlkûts this west house pits there
tceniñ yai hai ya yỉ de tcûk qal nillintse nillin 10 he came out. There north he walked. Small creek flows
mikkya xōn ta tcō kût de mikkya yī de da xō ed dik kya from it, house pits from it north something
ai yī den tse
he heard make a noise.
yī man a yī da tciñ da xa le tañ a diñ ${ }^{29}$ mit tcī yī da tciñ Across from above Daxaletañadiñ towards
kauw kyō in tū wa tcit tes melsillen hai tcit te namo 14 redwoods back and forth (i) moved. The he came
ai kit dū we ne hai ya tee niñ yai Lō ka yī de ye tce niñ yai made the noise. There be came out, glade north he came in.
 Then there was Nak'k'ökōstasaide from the west towardhim k'a dū winse na xō nas yōt hai ya mil kût xō yetc he heard make a noise. Hechased him around. Then indeed his breath tce niñ ûn te sillen kût tcō $\mathrm{k}^{t} o ̄$ sel win te sil len na xōn nas yōt
hai yal deûk a xō lau mix xōwil loi mil il wa Then this way he did his belt with it. Each way

29 'Salmon berries point."
ya wit mil a kêt hai ya mil yetcō $\mathrm{k}^{r}$ ō sel wen haiyamis he fell. Then he killed him. Then
2 tcil ai ye dō tca lū $\quad$ hai ya hit tcit xō tciñ tce nil lai he kept it. He did not take it out. Then to her he took it.
de de mil hioō kyai til lū $w$ xōL tcit dū we ne hai ya mir "This with my grandehild you carry it," sh; told him. Then
4 tcit tes yai kût yī man a yī dûk tcit tes yai hai yō he went. Across up the hill he went. This one
a $t$ iñ hai yō na mûk kLū a tiñ hai ya mil yi dûk a did it, this one last born didit. Then up the hill
6 kût tcit tes yai tcûk qal a kût yō yī dûk indeed he went. He walked. Here up
na xōwil de k'al a kût hai ya mic yì dûk xa is yai he tracked him. Then up he climbed.
8 kauzo kyō da xōn tel kût yī nûk en tein xō lûk kōte a xa ai diñ Kauvkyōdaxōntelkût south side head of golch
xōnta sa ûñ xōnta mûkkût meme xanalda house stood. House on it ferns were growing.
10 hai ya mil hai ya tcûk qal ye tcū wiñ yai ya kyū wiñ ai Then there he walked. He went in. She sat
$k^{r}$ ōnta me es dīyañ kilak'ûte vaña haiyamil house in old woman. Boy sat. Then
12 hai vō kī laxûte a dūwe ne tcō $k^{*} o ̄$ win sen in sillen that boy said, "Something must have made a noise."
hai ya mil kût dasit tûñ kīk ak wiltewen hai mis Then indeed waslying net made that with

14 ya tan kyū win ya in yan Lûk gai xōt da wiñ a they eat people. White down hill lay,
kyū wiñ ya in yan mittsin ne ûn te hai ya mil yō people their bones it was. Then that
16 yai win tan a mir xō tseûk kai ${ }^{30}$ deûk a tcillau iL wûn when he took it up his belt thisway he did. Each way yatmil hai yō dō kyūwille mitdiLwa yai wintan it fell. That old woman in turn took up
18 kīkak deûk a tcil lau mil xō wil loi mic kyū wiñ ya in yan net. This way he did. his belt with it. "People

[^6]and Ethn. [Vol. 10
en hai ya mir
ciñ tee nil lai he took it. ne hai yamir told him.
es yai hai yö ine
mí yỉdûk a up the hill
yō yì dûk

$k \quad x a$ is yai
: kōtc a xa ai diñ

1e xanal da 1 growing.
ya kyū wiñ ai sat
a hai ya mir rin sen in sil len
a noise." ,
эn hai mir at with xōt da wiñ a
i ya mil
耳ס

1 lau iL wốn 1. Each way yai win $\tan$
i wiñ ya in yan
"People
n tying the hair,
dō xa a tcile ûn te xōtc nadillete kût tcōk'ō wiñan will not do this way. Good they will live." Indeed he killed them. hai yamil xōnta mīye kōñ nōna niñ en telit 2 Then house under it fire be put. It burned.
kyū wiñ ya in yan dō tcit tan na hwûn te xōtc tcin na dil hwûn te "' "People they will not be allowed to eat. Good they will live."
na tes dī yai kût na yīnûk na wit dal xō tewō 4 He went back indeed south again he went along. His grandmother
sis da din na in dīyai hai ya mil hwittewo nauw di ya where she lived he came back. Then "My grandmother I came back." hwik kyai tse diya na in di ya $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{o}}$ ō we wûn tcit de ne 6 "My grandchild I am glad you cameback." "Ikilledthem," he said. hai ya mir hai tseûk wa natcil lai xō tewō hai ya mir. Then this belt he gave her, his grandmother, "Then hwin nis te na ya hwe wē nūuc xō kyai nō yan dī yan 8 my body is glad." Her grandchild is left.
nū hwōn na del se
Well they lived.
hai ya nōn dik
XVII. PANTHER AND GRIZZLY BEAR
$\begin{array}{lccc}\text { yō yida } & \text { kiñkyō lai } & \text { sis dai } & \text { minne mic le dil lū } \\ \text { Way north } & \text { Kiñkyōlai } & \text { he lived, } & \text { Panther. }\end{array}$ hai ya nak xwe $k^{\ell} e^{e}$ nak minditc mitc tewan tû́L tan 12 hai ya hit djit ûñ ${ }^{-}$xût Le dûñ kin ne mic mic tcit te in nau $\quad$ m Then in the morning deer-mask with he used to go.
hai yamix ûñ hai yō xwe kek al tcit dēne dō yī dûk a 14 Then that one boys hetold "Not up
xasin $\operatorname{dif}^{s 1}$ hai ya mil $k^{\prime}$ a a de ne hai ya mil $k^{\prime}$ a a $n \bar{u}$ win te go.' Then he said that. Then he always did that.
kitse its miL teitte in nauvo hai ya mic $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{a}$ a tcin ne win te 16 Deer-mask with he used to go. Then he always told them that.
hai yamix kin ne wū kinneistûs Laxō nexōwit tse Then he used to bring in deer. He used to cut it up. Just it became full. $x \bar{t} t s e \bar{e}$ dūwan ne mic kin niltats hai yamiL kût 18 It was full, hides with, drymeat. Then indeed
${ }^{81}$ The singular subjective prefix is frequently used in the dual when the stem by its form indicates more than one.
$k^{\prime} a$ at dū win te hai ya hit djit ûñ tcin nū win te yĩ dûk he always did that. Then . he always said that, "Up

2 dō xa sin dil
do not go."
hai ya mil minne djō xō mil. a yōn des ne hai yō
Then after a time they thought, those
4 xwek $^{\wedge} k^{\prime} \mathrm{ek}^{\wedge}$ dai de nō wûn a nō hōLtcin ne yỉ dûk a boys, "Why us does be always tell, 'Up
dō xasin dil hai ya mil min ne djō xō mil kût a yōn des ne do not go.'" Then after a time indeed they thought,

6 dai de nō wûn a nō höL tcinne yī dûk a dō xa sin dil "Why us does he always tell, 'Up do not go,'
nō hōt tcin dai de wûn
he always tells us, why' ${ }^{\prime}$
8 hai ya mil min ne djō xō mil yakit tes daL hai ya mil Then after a time they went. Then
hai yō mit dje sa an sit da diñ ya nin deL tcin yûñ tcō wes lal those grizzly where he lived they came up. "Eat," they said in a joke (1).

10 haiyamil ai we natcit dū win Lat winte $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ on ta ya teū win Lat Then really he ranthere. House he ran in.
tcin nel yan yō dūwan ne en tcin nal yan hai yamil He ate up. Those hides used to be he ate up. Then
12 nawit dal daxōed dikkyan ûn te xō $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} o \bar{n}$ tau ne en tele he came back. "What is the matterq" His house used to be on the flat
ka nan willau tcin nal yan hai ya mil tcit tes yai tcûk qal was lying. He ate up. Then he went. He walked.
$14 \operatorname{Lin}^{32}$ nadaa $\mathrm{k}^{e} \bar{o} \bar{n}^{e}$ hai yamil $\mathrm{k}^{e}$ ōn niñ ye tcūwiLkan Smoke stood up, fire. Then his face, he put in
$k^{\prime} o ̄ n$ ta me tciñ hai yamil saikit diñ ûñ gya yō $\mathbf{k}^{\prime} o ̄ n$ house inside. Then he was surprised to see that one fire
16 me $\bar{u}$ na is tiñ $k^{\prime}$ a at yaikyū wiña hai yamil de $k^{\prime} o ̄$ wûn beside hewas lying. Hiswife sat up. Then this (ridge) at him nōnic kait hai dewē nûn yỉ dik kyō wûn hai ya mil he shot. This he hit. He was asleep. Then
18 a kit dū we ne a lō dai de nûn dil kûts da dil lū $w$ hai ya mí he said, "ilō, What snaps you put in the fireq"' Then

[^7]lū win te yī dâk tt, " Op
n des ne se
hai yō
tcin ne yìdûk a ' Up
kût a yōn des ne they thought,
ka dō xa sin dir do not go,'
s daL hai ya mil
cin yâñ tcō wes lal
"Eat," they said in a joke (1). nta yatcū win Lat ran in.
cyan hai ya mic : otp. Then
on tau ne en tele house used to be on the flat it tes yai tcûk qal He walked.
iñ ye tcū wic kan , he put in
ñgya yō kiōn that one fire miL de $k^{\prime}$ ö wîn this (ridge) st him wûn hai ya mil Then
dil lūw hai ya mit eq" Then
dil a kûts a da dillū . La tcin a ninte wûn dō "Snapping you put in only you are is it $\dagger$
dō don da win nal dū wen ne hai tsū mes Lōn
You were shot," said the woman.
hai ya mil al kyō we diñ da we nûñ dau hai yamil hai
Then every place he shot him. No. Then the
tsū mes Lōn akit dū we ne xōkake xwō siñ kyûn te 4 woman spoke. "His body in vain you shoot.
dō dō tca xō lûñ dik gyûñ xō kyûñ sa an sa ûñ hai ya mic It does not hurt him. Here his vitals lie.' Then yit da we nûñ dikgyûñ tcit tcit hai mik kyō we ne en 6 he shot him here. He died the grizzly used to be.
hai ya mil ai we kût tcit tcit de
Then indeed really he died.

hûn na $\begin{gathered}\text { na tes dī ya hai ya mil un tī kī xōnta diñ } \\ \text { Now, } \\ \text { Ne went back. }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Then it was his house }\end{aligned}$ na tcin dī yei hai ya mil na tes dī ya kût a de xōn tau xōtc he came. Then he came back. His house good
a na tcillau hai yō xwe $k^{\wedge} e^{*} k^{\prime} o ̄ n$ kût deya wimmeL 10 he made again. Those boys fire indeed he threw in. hai yûk xa a dō ne nō hōL de ne ûñ yì dûk $k^{\prime}$ a sō dir.ne ''This way you do, I told you was it9 'Up you should go,' nō hōl de ne ûn a hai ya mic tcai a in tewū we hai ya mir. 12 I told you was it 9 " Then they cried. Then
yītsin newiñamil yanadil yakauvo hoo hai yamir. west when it was, "Come in, nephews." Then
yana win deLe è hai xwe $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{ek}^{*}$ kût kanailkit 14 They came in again, the boys. Then be fed them.

> ē-- na ya kyū wiñ yûñ ka na ic kit hai ya mil kût é- they ate. He fed them. Then $\quad$ indeed
tcit des ya kyū wûn nai da La xō win te he went. He hunted, always it was.
haiyamin a xōLtcit de ne hai yō tcō $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ ō sel wen
Then he told him, that one be killed him,
dō xō liñ $k^{\prime} a a^{\prime}$ tiñ mindaik nal auvote 18 .
"Do not do it again. Just outside you will live
dō $x o ̄$ liñ $\mathrm{k}^{r}$ a a ten
Do not do that again."
hai ya hit djit ûñ kût na na is yai hai ya mic ki ye Then indeed he went around. Then again
 he used to go for them. His house inside looked as it used to. Then kût na na is ya mōte hai yō mite dje e diñ indeed he went around again. Good those children
4 mal yak a na teil lau xote na de el se he took care of. Well they lived.

## XVIII. SKUNK'S THEFT

xût Le dûñ kin na da te in nauw kōl dje hwitchwō In the morning for it she went, skunk. "My grandmother,
6 dim miñ hwa nailutcwe haiyamil se nit tel tewil sa an sharp forme make it again." Then stone flat lay mûk kût hai se nit telte hai ya mic a de ne $\mathrm{k}^{\mathbf{r}} \hat{\mathrm{u}} \mathrm{t}$ a ke sit on it the stone flat. Then she said, "K'utakesit,
 $k^{\times}$ût a kesit, k'ûtakesit," she sang. He danced. Then $\mathbf{k}^{\text {c unn nai killaxuts al tcwōn nal tōne xō ye La an nauro }}$ "Kunna, boy nice looking is dancing." Near him they all came.
10 hai ya mil hai yō kût xō tewō xōn nōe tce it set ma'. nin yū Then that one indeed his anus emitted flatus. "Ma-" To the ground tcit te il auw hai ya mir átin tcin nelyi mittal ta they put their heads. Then all he ate up, biggest ones.
12 hai ya mil deûk ûñ hit djit hai xō tewō mit tciñ kō e Lan Then thisway then the his grandmother toward (small ones) teit te it teite hai yamil hai yo tee na til tewen kai tim mil he took in his bands. Then those recovered, pack-baskets
14 mūhwane yanaai wū $w$ only they carried.
hai ya nōn dik
Here
the end.

## XIX. THE ESCAPE OF THE CAPTURED GIRL

nin nis san min nei djit sis dai kelsan nin hai ya mil World middle she lived a girl. Then

hai ya mic ki ye again
itwes te hai ya mil d as it used to. Then mite dje e diñ ie children
ōl dje hwoitc hwō "My grandmother, nit tel tewil sa an stone flat lay le ne $k^{\prime}$ ût a ke sit l, '"K'ut akesit, ōñ hit hai ya mil , danced. Then
sō ye La an nauw him they all came. $t$ set $\mathrm{ma}^{\mathrm{e}}$ nin $\mathrm{y} \overline{\mathrm{u}}$ "Ma-" To the ground红 yi mittalta biggest ones.
mít tciñ kõ e Lan toward (small ones) wen kai tim miL sd, pack-baskets

## D GIRL

nin hai ya mil $3 n$
nin tcū win da e stayed.
 People were not around. Then she stayed. Fall xûn na gal kya da an ne tcwū wakil lūzo min ne djō xō mil 2 began to walk. She picked acorns. She cracked them. After a time
winsa a kyū wiñ ya in yan dō xōt da nat yai
time passed. People did not come back.
hai yamiL kût xûn na $\quad \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{a}$ ûn nū yītinne 4 , '
Then indeed it was she did the same. Doorway
mittcin ne hwan yaa hai yamil minne djō xō miL toward she sat. Then after a time
kyū win ya in yan sil len sillintse tcin nel git ditsik xōsa 6 person was there. She heard him there. She was afraid. Acorn her mouth wiñ a dōtcena niñ an hai ya mil ûñgya kai tim mil was in she did not take out. Then she saw basket
a din nin diñ tcū willel ye tcū wiñ yai xō man tcin tciñ 8 before his face be held. He came in. In front of the fire ye tcū wiñ ya hai ya mil $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ ōn niñ meyōl hwin nal tewin he came in. Then his head he had made black.
hai yamil dō hwa nū wil get te he haiyamil kût sa a 10 Then "Do not be afraid." Then "Now long time nū wûn hwik kyûñ nañ ya hwin nal kût a nin te hai yamil about you I have been thinking. In my knowledge indeed $\begin{gathered}\text { you were." }\end{gathered}$
xai in kit sa xauw tce nel git te he hai ya mil a xól tcit de ne 12 she gave him food, acorn soup. She was afraid. Then be told her, wit wat iltcwe tasē deL te
"Acorn flour make. We will go."
hai yamil kût is $\mathrm{k}^{e} \hat{\mathrm{u} n ̃}$ hit kût nates daL hai yamil 14 Then indeed next day indeed they went back. Then na wit dal $k^{\prime}$ el weL xō lûn ta ${ }^{\prime}$ hai ya mil xût Le dûñ he went back where he had camped. Then morning
in na is deL winte tcit tes deL tcü wit dille hai ya mic 16 they got up. They started. They went along. Then yītsin ne wiña mil teū wit dil $k^{e}$ el weL xō lûn ta west when it was they went along. Where he had camped k'e na al wil hai ya k'ai yal weL hai ya mic ai we xût Le dûn 18 they camped. There they camped. Then in the morning
tcit tes deL kût min Lûn diñ mittcin dū win sen hai ya min they went. "It was ten times to it you thinky Then
2 de la yisk'ûn nē deLta hai yamil xût Le dûñ kī ye this oneday we will get there." Then in the morning again tcittes daL hai ya mic yī nûk ûñ gya yītsin newiñamic they went. Then south she saw west when it was

* kiñ ye kût hai ya min dai na nes da ninsa xōrtcit dē ne hollow tree. There outside hesat. "You sit," he told her ye tcū win deL hit nikkya $\overline{0}$ kiñ ye kût Lai ai xō lûñ yō wit ta When they went in large hollow tree. Inds, $d$ it was all around
6 selne hwan silkait Lan hai yamic miñkût sûk $k^{\prime}$ an obsidians lay, many. Then a pond of water stood kiñ ye kût min nûk ke tciñ sûk $k^{e}$ an hai ya mil hollow tree its south side it stood. Then. it was
8 tcinnel git xōtcinnehwan ante hai tsūmel nōñ inte she was afraid little like it was that woman it was.
kin nil tats xō lan kin nalmats xō lan Lan nõ niñ an xō lûñ Dried meat was. Bundles were. Many lay there.
10 hai yamil a xōLtcit dēne dōma nū wil gill ta kiñ yûñ Then he said to her, "Do not feel afraid, eat."
hai ya mic dûn lûñ hwō diñ k'e yanal wet hai ya mic hai Then several times night passed there. Then the
12 xō is dai a dē ne is dō ke nai ì kē yûñ hai ya mil yō man said, "I wish fresh meat I might eat." Then way yĩ nûk ne hwan nakisle saikit diñ añ̃gya nawete south like be felt. Behold small bag
14 tce niñ tûñ hai yamic tcit tes yai yei na xō dil en he took out. Then he went. She watched him
dai hwûn lûn nawane ka win yai ei kimme xō nōñ ai diñ where he would go. He went in in timber. By its edge
16 tcit tes yai tcō xōt dit tel en tcō xō nel in il hai de deûk she went. She watched him. She watched him along. This this way al kyō Lōk sâ̂ñ de dit diñ mikkyō kōt tse nalauwo so large glade was. It was elk were there.
18 hai yamil hai yō nawetc xōtceka at tan hai tsū mel lōn Then that bag under hisarm be held. The woman tcō $\mathrm{k}^{e} \bar{o}$ nel in kee wū $v$ a tcōn des ne daxōhweka $\mathrm{a}^{\text {e tin ne }}$ watched him, without his knowledge. She thought, "What will he do 1 ",
'in sen hai ya mil you think! xût Le dûñ the morning ki ye $t \sin n e$ wiñ a mir ; when it was sa xōL tcit dè ne sit,'" he told her. ii xō lûñ yō wit ta it was all around liñ kût sûk k'an :er stood
hai ya mil dōñ
it was
sū mel Lōñ in te man it was nō niñ an xō lûñ $y$ there.
$\iota$ kiñ yûñ eat.'
j hai ya mil haj Then the
hai ya mil yo .t." Then way n̄ gya na wetc
na xō dil en


## him

 By its edge
hai de deûk 3. This thisway :ōt tse nal auro rere there.
hai tsū mel lōn The woman
awe ka $a^{a}$ tin ne What will he dof'"
hai mûk kai nūhwōn diñ tcin ya yei hai ya miL nawetc
The on it good place he came out. Then bag
deûk a tcil lau ke yan kûts sai this way he did. It fell down.
hai yamic nates dī yai tsū mes Lōn kùt ye na wit yai
Then she went back. woman. Indeed she went in again.
hai ya mil a dē ne nin kyūu ûl ke nai kē yûn te hai ya mil 4 Then he said, "I will butcher it. Fresh meat I will eat." Then kût tes yai ye nawetc kiōn nac nōn na in tan hai ya mil indeed he went. Bag before her he put down. Then yō nawete ya wintûn winte hai tsūmes Lōn tcit tes $\tan 6$ that bag she took up that woman. She carried it xōka ninkitûlle hai yamil deûk a xō lau hai yamic a fter him. He was butchering. Then this way she did to him. Then na tes dì yai na tes tan ye na win ten nō na nin tan nawetc 8 she went back. She carried it back. She carried it in. $\begin{gathered}\text { She put it } \\ \text { down, }\end{gathered}$ sa a diñ hit tcit na wit dal hai ya mil ye na wit yai hai ya mis After a while he came back. Then be came in again. Then hwe da ai dū win tcat hai ya mil
"imy head
aches." $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { yītsin nen wiñ a mil } 10 \\ & \text { when it was }\end{aligned}$
 nearly crazy he was. Worse be became. hai ya mil a xōltcit de ne ded miñ kût me tahwil lōs na 12 Then he said to her, "This lake in dragme.
yō nawete ta nal kōw ne hwikkai hai yamil tcit tcit That bag throw in after me." Then he died.
hai ya mic kût k'axō lau
Then indeed she did that.
hai ya mil xût Le dûñ sel ne hwan tak xwōtc te tak
Then in the morning obsidians three, good blankets three, tō ne hwan nak' kai tim miL me na dū wiceL hai ya xa djit 16 black obsidian two carrying basket in she put. Then nates di yai nawit dale hai k'e nawil diñ $k^{\prime} e$ nalwaL she went back. She went along. The they camped place $\begin{gathered}\text { sne camped. }\end{gathered}$
xût Le dûñ in na nas dûk ke na tes dī yai na wit dal a kût 18 In the morning she got up. She went back. She walked along.
hai yamil hai ûn lûn dûû $\mathbf{k}^{\prime}$ enalwaL diñ $\mathbf{k}^{\prime}$ an lûn diñ Then the as many times they camped so many times
$2 k^{\prime}$ a nal waL hai ya mil nawit dal akût sis da tciñ ûñ̀ gyá she camped. Then she went along. Near where she lived she heard da xō ed dikgya ai kin se hai sis da ne en diñ xō na kût tō something she heard make a noise. The place she used to live their tears

4 ya na willinse hai ya mil hai yō kai tim mil nō na niñ en mil she heard fall. Then that basket when she put down
a dēne dûn da xōka ō tcwū kaka hwō wûn a tcwū she said, "Whom for you cry"" Too soon for me you cry."
6 hai yamil ye na wit yai Le nûn di ya xōlan de de Then she went in. They had all come back. Here
xō ya te meL hai ya mil ye na wity yi a dū wûn hwō willik they had cut off. Then she went in. About herself she told

8 hai tcö k'ō tel ten
that he took away.
hai ya nōn dik
There is end.

## XX. BEWITCHING OF THE OLD WOMAN OF SELGAIKALINDIN

10 sel gai ke a lin diñ a lante hai yamil yîtsin sawin den Selgaik'alindiñ they lived. Then west they went.
hai yamil haided huce aikinnūweste win da hai yamiL Then this me she was like stayed. Then
12 min ne djō xō mil lū wûn nin sis da: kel san nin after a time alone she lived, girl
yī man tciñ tciñ hai ya mil min ne djō xō mil kût winsa a on the other side. Then after a time indeed time passed

14 yītsin sa win den hai ya mil kût le niñ dì yai yi $\sin$ tciñ west they went. Then indeed they all came back from the west. hai ya miL dō kyū wityan des $\mathrm{k}^{\bullet}$ an hai ya mil yö Then she did not eat that day. Then way
16 yi da tciñ tcûk qal xō kyū wiñ yai hai ya miL tin ne from the north she walked. She came down the hill. Then "Road westcō ye kit dil lōs kit dū wē nel hai ya mil xōtc yítsin large something dragged in,'" she kept saying. Then good west
a $\quad k^{\prime}$ an Lûn diñ so many times ida tciñ ûñ gyá elived she heard iñ. xō na kût tō she used to live their tesrs nō na niñ en mil 1 she put down तō wûn a tewū for me you cry." :ō lan de de Here
rûn hwō will lik rerself she told

## CGAIKALINDIN

sin sa win den they went.

I da hai ya mil Then
keL $\operatorname{san} \operatorname{nin}$

## kût win sa a

 time passedi yī $\sin$ tciñ
: from the west. lai ya mil yō

## way

ra mil tinne Then "Road xōtc yitsin en good west
ne wiñ a diñ tañ ka hit hai ya mil des $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ an nē de de it was, fall time. Then "It is night, this
xōl nū $w$ te ne sen dōwel den dūwene haiyamil kae 2 I will stay with I think. I am lonesome," she said. Then "Well yeheñ yauw hai yō $a^{\prime}$ tin xōnin naikisle nittcwen come in." That one all her face she motioned. Evil de nai kai hai ya mil deûk $a^{a}$ tin a a nū deûk a kailūw 4 she had. Then this way all she did. Thisway she did. xō ed de a Lûñ a hwil en he dō wûn tcin ne tū o he hai ya mil "Why you do that to me9 Why do you not lie downg" Then ded dit de hai yō nit tcwen niñ ye kit diñ $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ añ yū wit diñ hit 6 itwas that not good in the ground she buried. Firally
 $\begin{array}{lcc}\text { ya xōn nel en }{ }^{34} & \text { hai ta" al tcit dē ne xō de na a lûñ xō } 8 \\ \text { She watched her. } & \text { Those she told, "What all the time }\end{array}$ a hwil en. hai ya mil yū wit diñ hit kī ye la kel tcin nel yan you do to me'' Then after a while again one full she shelled. xō Lûk gai me dū wiñ a hai ya mil xōtc win djen Dawn loomed up. Then quite it was light.
hai ya mil tee nan dauzo xōl tcit de ne tee na nil wal
Then, "Go out," she told her. She threw her out.
ī la ûñ kyū wim min xe hai ya mil hai yō kis tin diñ mĩye 12 "Well, you were going to sleep." Then that bed under sûk $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ an $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ aitsa iLtcin yū wûn nalmit hai yamil there were baskets toward each other placed. Then
hai yō xanawiñ xûn winte mic yanailsel in tewit ne 14 that she took up. With it she hither. "Die. ninniste me anaōnete e edūwēne kaitsa. altewin Your body in let it go," she said. "Basket stinks. hwū wûñ $\bar{o}^{\text {º kast }}$ dū wē ne na tes dī ya yei . 16 My(i) break,' she said. She started home.

Lai yis $k^{\prime}$ an miL a tcōndes ne na hwa hai yamil is tan
One day after she thought, "I will go." Then logs sillai ûñgya is tan mīye sictiñ tewitxō lan hai yō 18 lay, she saw log under she lay. She was dead. That
${ }^{3 s}$ Literally, she ate.
${ }^{3} 4$ The interpreter said that while the form of the verb is plaral, only one subject and one object were concerned.
dōīkyū wille ne en min niste me a nae dī ya xō lan old woman used to be her body in it went

2 min nit tcwen ne hai ya mil yỏ kil kit de mûkka na isken her evil thing. Then that rotten wood on her it fell, is tan nin ne en hai ya mir teit tes yai
log used to be. Then she went.
hai ya mil a tcōn des ne yī dûk xasū $w$ hwa tcōn des ne Then she thought, "Up I will go," she thought. Laxō na xō mil xō sin kit tal tsit xō sin dī hwō xō sin Just they were working. They were soaking acorns. Something it was.
6 hai ya nil ye tcū wiñ yai $k^{e} o ̄ n$ ta lōk yī $\sin$ tciñ le nûn di yai Then she went in house. Fish from the west they came back, yaikin te wen hai ya mil kai ya tel kit Lōk hai ya mil they carried. Then they fed ber fish. Then

8 a ya xōL tcit de ne hai yûk dō nō wûn nin nauw ûñ hai ya mil they said to her, "This way did she come to you" Then
wil dûn na ne deLe mil tcin ya yei hai ya mil hwa ûn na yesterday when we came back she went out." Then "Never
10 hwū wûñ nawawinte haiyamin nates dīyai kût to me she came." Then she went back. Then
kit tes win dō ōo sis hai ya mil na in di yai
she carried her load. "I did not see her." Then she came home.
XXI. BEWITCHING OF THE LITTCUWHWINNAUWDIN GIRL
ded yīman tciñ Lit tcū $w \mathrm{~h} w$ in nauw diñ hai yûñ
This the other side Litteū $w$ hwinnauwdin that one
xōL tis tce La na nin ne kyū win ya in yan hai yamil their sister one two men. Then
14 min ne djō xō mil yī sin tciñ kyū wiñ ya in yan hai ya mic after a time from the west men. Then
a de ne hwitc tciñ nai kyū wûL dū wel ne hai ya mil tiñ he said, "Tome bring across." Then very much
16 xō dje yai iL we xōL tis tce hei ûñ nai kyū we dū weL they liked her, their sister. "Yes, we will carry across,"
ya tcōn des ne mit dai do na $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{au} w$
they thought. "Outside do not put it down."
hai yamil kût na kit tes wen hai ya mil kim meûk Then indeed they started carrying. Then in timber
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na di ya xō lan
ìk ka na is ken on her it fell,
oa tcōn des ne she thought.
dī hwō xō sin Something it was.
à Le nûn dì yai they came back, k hai ya mil 'hen
ûñ hai yamil 11 Then
iL h1oa ûn na Then "Never s di yai kût Then
she came home.

## JWDIN GIRL

iñ hai yûñ that one
1 hai ya miL
2 hai ya miL
ıi ya mil tiñ ry much syū we dū weL across,"
a yī tsin na kyū wit wel lē hai ya mil se ye kyō kait west they were carrying along. Then Seyekyōkait
xō tcū win deL hai ya ta yawin nane hai yamic me is deL they went down. There they drank. Then they went up xō ye yī dûk hai yamil kût natcil yeūw diñ $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{a}$ is daL up the hill. Then indeed resting-place they came up. hai ya miL teūwit dil nissa tcū wit dil a kût hai ya mic 4 Then they went along. Long way they went. Then
kin sin Lōk tce nin deL hai ya mil tcit tes deL kût nil lin Kinsincök they came out. Then they went. Creek
na nū wit dil hai ya mil kût nakyū wit weL hai ya mic kût they went across. Then indeed they carried along. Then indeed tcitte daL yītsin ne nū wiña takût nō nin deL they went. West it was by the ocean they sat down.
tō tcin din nûn đin nō nin deL haj ya mic yō xō tciñ Tōtcindinû̂ndiñ they sat down. Then' that one to him
na kyū wit wel xō min dai nō nin deL
they carried by his door they sat.
hai ya mic kût dōn ye ya xō la ya a dic na dū wil tewûñ
Then, "Indeed call them in." "Come in." They ate.
nō dinnil tewan mic hai ya mil es dī an $\mathbf{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{a}^{\text {e taikyū } w, ~}$ After they finished eating then old man, "Well, sweathouse.". hai ya mil tai kyūıo yatcū windaL hai yamil kût Then sweathouse they went in. Then indeed
il tein ne wan yanes tete hai yamil hai yō es dī an close to each other they lay down. Then that old man innanaitka hai yamil yīdatciñ tcenaikin niñen 14 got up. Then from the east he took it out.
nō ${ }^{\text {e }}$ kyū win ûñ ûñ hai ya mil dū ya $k^{\prime}$ ûn nū $w$ min ne djō xō mil "Are you asleepq" Then they did not speak. After a time
sa a a xōL tcit de ne mil wûn xoi kyûñ ya xōsle kût dōñ 16 long time when he had said to them they knew indeed $x$ wot a na tcilla te tē le he yū wit diñ hit $\quad x o \overline{L u ̂ k}$ gai mic he was about to do it. Finally when dawn
dik gyûñ ya wiñ ya mik kyûñ na an yai nō tcis qōt te 18 here itcome up it was thinking of he was going to stick them.
hai ya mil hai xōk'ai ya hai yō sis tin ne en diñ nō ya nil sū Then the his boy that one where he used to lie they moved.
hai ya mil nakisle mis sa meûk kyū win $L \bar{u}$ hai ya mit xa Then be felt. His mouth inside he rubbed it. Then

2 xō lûk gai tes ya mil mis sō wōl kin ne diñ xō ed dik gya dawn when it went his throat its base something
dū we ne missa meûk kyū win lū xûl ne hwan made a noise. His mouth in be rubbed black
4 mis sõ wōl kin ne diñ a dū we ne hai ya mil nakis le hai ya his throat base made the noise. Then hefelt. There
hai yûñ kit dū we ne
those made the noise.
6 hai ya mil hai yō xō kyûñ xō len a dū we ne dō xō lûñ Then that wise one spoke. "Not it is
nūhwōñ a hwōn de ne hai ya hwil dū we ne hwit tciñ good you thougly of me. That you told me, 'To me
8 naikyū win dū wel ne haya mil dane de xōe k'el ya is tewen bring a load.'" Then already this time load they made. se kût min nē djit ta din dil $k^{\prime} e l$ ya is tewen la tsū mes lon Mortar in middle surffish load they made sea weed. "Woman,
10 nũ wûn nel tiñ selne hwan dō a de ne he ne hai yal ûñ I will give you obsidian. Do not tell about it." "Then
da xō ed dik kyan dō me dū $w$ din tsū mel lōn
some kind I do not want woman."
12 hai yamil k'ae na wē dil na tes deL na wit dil hai yō Then "Well, let us go back." They started back. They went along, those.
kin $\sin$ Lok hai ya tee na nin deL hai ya mil yī sin tciñ KinsinLōk there they came out again. Then from the west
14 ye na win deL hai yamil yī man a yī da tcin a den tse they came in again. Then on the other side east they heard say, nō La diñ Lûñ xō kyū wiñ a hai ya mic na wit dil a kût "After you they died." Then they went along.

16 yī tsin ne wiña hai ya mix dik gyûn na nes dit tetc te West it was. Then here they were about to camp.
tō ye kyō ka dûk ka. de dit de xō ya xō kya tcûk qal Tōyekyōkadûkka it was in vain after them be walked.
18 hai ya mil a tcōn des ne hē hwististce dittsik mindai Then he thought, "hé-, my sister acorns outside
nō ō kauw ya tcōn des ne
will leave," they thought.

Lū hai yamil xa ubbed it. Then
iñ xō ed dik gya something
i xûL ne hwan black
nakis le hai ya felt. There
i we ne dō xō lûñ ; it is
we ne hwit tcin me , 'Tome
: $\mathbf{k}^{\mathbf{\prime}} \mathrm{eL}$ ya is tcwen load they made. 1 la tsū mes Lon :ea weed. "Woman, e ne hai yal ûñ t." "Then 4Lōn *
na wit dil hai yo d back. They went along, those. a miL yī $\sin$ tciñ from the west
a tciñ a den tse st they heard say,
na wit dil a kût $t$ along.
na nes dit tetc te out to camp.
xō kya tcûk qal lem he walked. $\underset{\text { acorns }}{\text { dittsik }} \underset{\text { outside }}{\min d a i}$
hai ya mil ûñ gya a kit dū wen tse yō na dū wit nel
Then it was they heard something make a noise. That one he was making a noise along.
hai ya mil a xōl tcit de ne xōl liñ tin míyetciñ ninsa ne 2 Then he told his brother, "Trail under sit." hai ya miL Lū wûn mûk kût tciñ tcin nes da tce lis tce miL Then one upper side besat knife with. nistan sicten wûn nindindil hai ya mil hai mûk k'a 4 Log lay there they climb over. Then the after them de diñ nis tan da nawil tōn xō dje diñ nō il tōñ mī ye tciñ this place log he jumped on. In front of him he jumped
hai ded sis dai mitc tciñ ya wil tōñ dik gyûñ nanel kis 6 this one sat. Then to him be jumped up. Here he stabbed him. hai ya hai yō sis dai meyetciñ xō dje diñ nōL tōn There that one sat below in front of him he jumped.
hai ya mil tce xōL kit na xōn tel kis ya ya xōs kit
Then he caught him. He stabbed him repeatedly. They cut him up.
hai yamil nates deL ye ó yi sin tcin nawit dil tes wan
Then they went back. Here from the west $\begin{gathered}\text { they went } \\ \text { back. }\end{gathered}$
mō xon tau we diñ hai na tes deL na wit dal sats mit tō diñ 10 their village they came back. They went along back. Satsmittōdiñ na witdil haiyamil dōñahai isseltcinnewan nawitdal haiya they went back. Then it was still rather warm they went along there.
hai yamil kai ist mit tō diñ nawin deL hai yamin yīman 12 Then Kaistmittōdin they came down. Then the other side me na is deL tcimmetau wit kût $\quad k^{\prime} a$ na is deL hai ya mil they went up again. Tcimmetauwitkût they came up again. Then na wit dil ye ō yīdatciñ na wit dil xō ed dik gyûñ ai kin se 14 they went back. Way from the hill they went back. $\begin{gathered}\text { Something } \\ \text { they heard }\end{gathered}$
tcit del se ne en tciñ la xō kût xō da in na dimmeL xwōtc where they used to live. Just they fell down so xō winsel hai yamil haiya yī datciñ tcanain deL mûkke 16 it was warm. Then there down they came out. After
hai xōL tis tce ne en wûn na diL tcis qōt xō lan hai ya mil the their sister used to be they came for had been poisoned. Then
wil dûñ wil wil diñ ditsik ye yū wiñ $k^{\prime}$ an hai ya din the night before acorns she brought in. That place

2 yīs qōt hai ya mic hai yō a dit djē nō na niñ an sill len he poisoned her. Then those their hearts were not very sorry, ya xō sel wiñ hit ya xōs kit ha ya mil nawit dil a kût tiñ because they had killed him. They had cut him up. Then they

4 xō dje yai il wen ne en ya xōL tis tce hai yamil kût hai ya they used to love her their sister. Then indeed there
na in deL
they came back.
6 hai ya nōn dik
Here the end.

## XXII. FLIGHT OF THE MURDERERS

kit tûn na da a diñ tcit del se xōsin tai kyūu sa an Kittūñadaadin they were living. Sweathouse was there.
8 hai ya mic min ne djō xō mit a ya xōl tcit de ne natin nō kō mil Then after a time they said to them, "From Trinity River ka tcwûn diñ yinûk mil hai ya mil desk'ûn nittciñ Datcwûndiñ south, to-day to you

10 tcit tin dic tel hai yamil dō xûn na ne dōmenūzo git haj they are coming." Then "All right, I am not afraid. Those
hwū wûñ Lin ya te hai yamil ka de hwū wûñ Lin ya te to me will come. Then soon to me they will come."
12 hai yamil min nē djō xōmit ûñ gya kyū wiñ ya in yan Then afteratime itwas people
tcilsan kût medintewin nittciñ ye ûn dil Lan hwe he saw. "Then are you willing to you we should come in. Many I

14 natse nē yai dōmanū $w$ git hai hwit tcin ye win deL te first I come." "I am not afraid, those to me will come in." hai ya mir nates dì yai a kût hai yō na din yis $\mathrm{k}^{i}$ an amil Then he went back. "'Those two after days
16 Lan na nō hwiL sis te
many you will see us again.'
kût dōñ dī hwō dō manūw git $\mathrm{k}^{r} \mathrm{a}^{\epsilon}$ we dic na da tcûñ
"Well anything Iam notafraid of. Well, let us go. Fromeast

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an hai ya din bat place
j na niñ an sil len 'ere not very sorry, rit dil a kût tiñ lack Then they iil kût hai ya there
kyūvo sa an se was there. na tin nō kō miL a Trinity River

〔'ûn nit tcin
e nū $w$ git haj fraid. Those
rûñ Lin ya te ey will come.'.
ì wiñ ya in yan

1 Lan hwe uld come in. Many 1
ye win deL te will come in."
yis $k^{\prime}$ an a mil ys
; na da tcûñ go. From east
dō me nūro git min ne djō xō mil kût diñ kin kas yai I am not afraid." After a time it was four men came up.
hai ya mic a xōL tcit de ne kût hwin nes te dō ma nīl git ûñ Then he said, "My body are you afraid of 9 ",
kût dōñ a hwō la na dōma nū $w$ git kût a dit tciñ "Well, let it happen to me. I am not afraid." "Well, on you ye na wê la takût hai yaxa djit a ya it tī yau hai ya hat djit I will bring them." Then they did it. Then
a ditta' diñ Le ya dū willū hai yamil kût a dittciñ at his home they killed them. Then indeed to him
ye ya xō lai kût kit tûñ na daai deûk ûn te dûn Lûn hwō 6 they brought them. Then maple it stands this way it was
tewū wa lûk kū̃o hai ya mil kût yī nûk en tciñ tai kyūw forked. Then indeed on the south side sweathouse
sa an kût madūw tewiñ kût xōn yaillit hai mûk $\mathrm{k}^{\times} \mathrm{a}$ stood. "Then I want they burn it," those after them
kasitta deL hai hit djit xasittadaL tewō lana k'as yai they came. Then they came over. Fivemen came up.
kût xō wûŭ kûts ta nandeL te hai yamil kût 10 Now, it was cold weather. It was about to snow. Then indeed dûn lûn hwō diñ xwal weL kût min ne djō xō mil hai yō several times they camped. After a time those
tsū mes Lon delse xōntame yō xois dai tai kyū me 12 women stayed in house. Those men in sweathouse.
hai ya miL saikit diñ ûñ gya mit da na sa an a din nin diñ Then behold a bundle of brush before his face
teūwillel hai yamil ûñ gya na Lū wûñ kyū wiñ ya in yan holding. Then itwas another man
ya win daL hai ya mil saikit diñ tsū mes lōn tea û̀ñ lat came in. Then behold woman ran out.
xōlik tes yai tai kyūutcin tai kyū $w$ mit da niñ yai 16 To tell she went to sweathouse. Sweathouse its mouth she came. nehadūwilla xa xōlist tcanō diL hai yamir hai yō "They are attacking us. Come, hurry, come out." Then those na nin tcit delse taikyūzome hai ya mil xō ye xōñ 18. two werestaying in sweathouse. Then under it fire
nō yá niñ en ya mil tai kyū $\quad$ ne en xōn ye yawil lit they put. With them sweathouse used to be to the ground they burned.
hai yamil takûn maya din nil tewit tō tciñ hai eñ Then threemen (9) they pushed along toward the water. Those
it was
2 Ya xō kûn nai hai ya mír hai ya kût te nōñ xō ta an lived. Then there indeed they ran in the water.
hai ya mil kim meûk La nō xō na is del hai ya mil de dit ta Then in timber they traveled. Then here
4 xatel a kim meûk na dillemic yū wit diñ hit grew up ferns in timber while they lived. After a time
kyū wiñ ya in yan na in deL hai ya ha djit xōte na da wil se men they cameback. Then well they lived.
6 hai ya nōn dik
Here the end.

## XXIII. REJUVENATION DISCONTINUED

dikgyûñ yĩ de nin nis san nōñ a diñ tex tcwen nin nis san Here north world's end he became, World
8 manana wiñ yai hai ya mil tcittes yai kût hai ded for-he-came-down. Then be went indeed this.
hai ya mil hai ded wûn xoi kyûñ nañ ya ded yĩ datcin Then this he thought about. This from the north
10 tcûk qal yū wit diñ hit ninsan nē djit yi de tciñ sis len he walked. After a time middle world from the north he was hai ya mil tcûk qal a kût hai ya mic ded a kût ded mit tciñ Then hewalked along. Then this, this toward
12 dit tse sis len hai ya mic haided a kût nin nissan na da a pointing hewas. Then this mountain stood op mittciñ tcislen hai ya mit kût tcin niñ yai hai yamir by it hewas. Then indeed hecame there. Then
14 itman nanada a tcistewen lai nada ane en on both side stick up be made it. One used to stand up.
hai ya mil kyũ wiñ ya in yan xōte nadil te mix Then "People well will live with it.
16 nū hwooñls tin dilta hai ded nin nissan a kût wil tewil Well they will travel." This mountain on it young na willel te ne en de yi dûk ninnissan nadaai kût used to become again. This east mountain stands up on it
18 xa sũ win na hwic te hwek a nū wit tel a mil hai yamil
when they go ap like me they are old. Then
d Ethn. [Vol. 10
tcin haieñ ster. Those $\begin{gathered}\text { it was }\end{gathered}$ nōñ xō ta an water.
mil de ditta
yū wit diñ hit :er a time na da wil ge d.

D
n nin nis san Torld

## ût hai ded

 this.1 yi da tcin be north
tcin sis len orth hewas.
ded mittciñ toward
isan nada a stood up

hai yûk wil tewil a nat willal ta hai ya mic kût hai yûk this way young they will become. Then indeed this way a winnal ta hai tcū $\mathrm{ok}^{\prime}$ ai na wit lasta hai yamil hai 2 it will be those young they will become. Then the mûk' $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{a}^{\prime}$ na wit lal hai ya mil - kût hwek wūw dī yûñ icta on it they did. Then indeed likeme $I$ am old dō i kyū wil le k'a sū win hıoic te hai ded nin nissan akût 4 old woman will go up this mountain on.
hai ya mil kût hai yûk a win nal hai ya mil yū diñ hit La Then indeed this way it was. Then after a time one mane tin naure hai yûk a win nel $t$ a hai ya mil hai yō en 6 company went. Thisway they did. Then this one yīnûken dō haihwe hwane hai ded ninnissan south one itwas, "This my only, this place a win nel ta tcū $v \mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ ai na dil leLta hai ded ke sin dil nes 8 will be.' Young will become this on travel all dō tcū wes yō
he did not like.

## XXIV. THE FLOOD

dik nin nissan na da ai nûnsiñ kya ō na wa ne en 10 Here mountain stands, butte large used to go about. hai ya mil ta nan tes yai hai ya mic ûckyō we diñ ta nan Then water came. Then so much space water
hai ded nin nissan $a^{\circ}$ tin diñ ta nan kit ta yōw hai ya mil this world every place water flowed. Then
hai ded a hwûñ nin nis san kal sa noi kin niñ yōvo hai ya mil this only mountain so much the water reached. Then $\mathrm{a}^{\prime}$ tinka ûn te man emī hai ya mil hai yō kût hai ta nan all kinds swam there. Then that indeed the water tes ya ne en na xō wilsai hai yamil ai we kût nūhwoñka used to come dried up again. Then behold indeed good na na sis daL kût hai yō na xō wiL sai kût ha yûn La xō kût 16 they lived this dried up again on it. That one just
da neñ dōñ hai hai eñ nin sin kya $\overline{o n}^{*}$ ke kên nai na nas daL that is the one this butte large Kixûnnai lived.
hai ya mil kût hai ya nōn dik
nin nis san manana wiñ ya a tcōn des ne dai hwō
World for-it-he-came-down thought, "Some way
2 ye k'ē neū $o$ hwit a dū wè ne hai miL kit te yōw hai they are talking." He said, "This with wash the kyū wiñ ya in yan la xō nūhwon na nas del te hai mûk ka people just good they will be again." The after that
$4 k^{e} a a^{i}$ di yau nūhwōñ
he made it this way good.

## XXV. MINK'S GAMBLING MEDICINE

de de xō īl kût tee will lin diñ na tel dit tewen
This Xöilkût its mouth he came into being,
6 te ū na lū hwin hai ya miL min ne djō xō mic a tcōn des ne mink. Then after a time he thought,
de de mâkkai yīnûk tase,ya te hai ya miL k'ō wûn
8 naneil lū $w^{35}$ deûk a na nūweste hai yamin a tcōn des ne it always comes. This way be looked. Then be thought, ded mûk ka yīnûk te se ya te xût Le dûñ $k^{\prime} e$ da ai it Liō i "This on south I will go." In the morning head tied on
10 a dekût da tcū willai hai ya miL tcittes yai tcûk qal yō on his head he put. Then he started, he walked along. Way yi da tciñ tcûk qal de de mûkka tcûk qal xō na kût tō from the north hewalked. This on it he walked. His tears
12 na dū wimmil a dū wûn teū wite tewel hai ya miL ded were dropping. About himself he was crying. Then this tcûk qal a kût yō yī nûk a tciñ teûk qal a kût hai ya mir he was walking. Way toward the south he was walking. Then
14 nis kin tce in diL diñ klü $w^{36}$ hai ya mil neskin me dik gyûñ NiskintceindiLdiñ, alder (9). Then " $D$. spruce in more nesetinta hai yamic neskin min nēdjit kaña siskyas I will lie down." Then Douglas spruce half way up limb broke.
16 hai yamil he ${ }^{-37}$ a nūzote iū $w$ hwal tcōndes ne haiyamiL Then "hĕ I am thus I travel," he thought. Then

[^8]a dī ye de kit diñ an hai ya mil kit ta au --dū wē ne under himself heputit in the fire. Then hesang, - it sounded. yīs ka nei a dī yī dē kit dauzo
Until day under himself he put in the fire.
hai ya mil teit tes yai xût Le dûñ hai ya mí yō yī nûk
Then he started, in the morning. Then way south
tcûk qal kin na $k^{e}$ ōn ta din $\mathrm{k}^{e}$ ōnta sillai hai ya mic hai yō he walked. Kinnak'önta'diñ houses stood. Then that one yī nûk a xō lū $w k^{\prime} o ̄ n \operatorname{ta}^{\circ}$ sa an me tce niñ ya yei hai ya mic south furtherest house stands in it he came out. Then Lai ū $o$ xa xō lau xō wûn tcit tel kait dei hai ya mil really beclapped his hands, to him hemotioned. Then
a xōLtcit de ne hwe kil liñ yī datciñ xō lûñ hai ya mí he said to him "Me you are like(1) from thenorth it is." Then dē dik kyûñ(?) hwū wûñ na niñ ûL hai ya mil "What fromme you will win甲" Then
a xōl tcit de ne hai de a xōw dōñ hai sek hai wûn he said to him, "This may be this hair-wrapper, this for it kin na sit dilla ta
we will play.'"
hai yamil kût nō nin daL ictcin din nûñ kin nan ya Then indeed they sat down, each other facing. They played. deûk a tcilla xōL tcit dū we ne tcit tel kait kiō wûñ "'This way he did (9)," he told him. He pointed. From him natestañ hai yamil kiye a natcillau min Lûn diñ deûk he took it. Then again he didit. Ten times this way
a na tcil lau mil xō wûñ tcit tel kait te ũ na Lū hwin a ten 14 when he did it from him be pointed. Mink did it.
La xō lûñ a tcit ya te yū wit diñ hit diñ xe neûk diñ all the time it was he did it. After a time behind himself na nū willūvo hwil hai ya mil hai yō la xō lan na nillate it was piling up. Then that one, "All the time it is you win." hai yō xōtsek ai mit ta na nū wil lū $w$ hwil hai ya mil That one his hair-wrapper with it he piled them. Then
hai yûk k'a a win nal na nū willūu hwil hai ya mic na diñ this way it kept happening. He kept accumulating. Then twice $k^{*}$ el waL kinnawauw takadiñ yis $k^{\prime}$ an kin nawauw he spent the night, playing. Three times day they played.
na nū wil lū̃o hwil diñ ket din hwel weL te hai yamin ki ye He kept winning. "Four times I will spend the night." Then again
$2 \mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ a nal weL hai ya mic na tes dīya te diñ ket diñ $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ alweL miL he spent the night. Then "I will go back." Four times
when he had spent he night
na tes dī yai de de mûk kai yỉ de na tes dì yai hai ya mil he started back. This on north he went back. Then

4 dī hwō man yai kiñ eñ haiyamic yī de na wit dal a kût something large be was carrying. Then north he was going along.
hai sis da diñ kûn na wit dal na in dĩ ya kût
The he stayed place indeed be came back. He got back.

## XXVI. EAGLE'S WAR MEDICINE

6 ded mûke $k^{\prime}$ a yi datcin tcit tes ya te tis mil hai ya mil
This along it from the north he will go, eagle. Then a ya xōL tcit de ne kyū wiñ ya in yan dō mit tis tin nauro they told him "People not beyond it go."
8 hai ya mil a tcōn des ne kût hai ye he te sē ya te deûk ûn te Then be thought, "Now, anyway I will go." This way hedid, kim mau tcis tewen kit tûn nittel dilmai hai yamil kût medicine he made its leaves broad gray. Then indeed
10 tcit tes yai hai ya mic kût dōñ nauvohwa lax hai yamil he went. Then, "Now, indeed, I will go, just." Then tcit tes yai ded mûke k'ai yi datciñ haiyamil tcit tes yai he started this along from the north. Then be went
12 ûñ yō yīdatcin xon nisteyan nadelse diñ mit tis way from the north enemies where they lived beyond that
tcûk qal hai ya mic a tcôn des ne kyū wiñ ya in yan he walked. Then he thought, "Indians
14 na nan deL te hwin nis te yak'ōn des ne te hai ded hwinniste will come to be. My formala they will know. This my formula
nai din nūzo hai hwin nis te nai xōn des ne deûk ai willecte they will hear. This my formula they will know. This way it will be

16 kim na ũ hai ya miL teit tes yai ded yi da tciñ tcûk qal a kût medicine.' Then hewent. This from the north he was walking along.
ye $\bar{o}$ yī da teiñ teuk qal teit tū win nauw hocil
Way from the north he walked. He was going along.
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hai ya mil kiye ght." Then again it diñ $\mathrm{k}^{*}$ al weL mit

Four times he had spent he night dī yai hai ya mil back. Then

3 na wit dal a kût he was going along. it

He got back.

## NE

tis mil hai ya mir 1, eagle. : Then nit tis tin nano "
yate deûk ûnte This way he did, hai ya min kût Then indeed Lax hai ya mil ', just." Then a mil tcit tes yai Then he went
al se diñ mittis 3d beyond that
kyū wiñ ya in yan
i ded hwin niste This my formula
leûk ai wil lé te ow. This way it will be
iñ tcûk qal a kût e was walking along.
oing along.
hai yamil kût ded min nē djit sis le ne kût kûn dûnte Then indeed this middle hecametobe. Indeed quite close sis lin hai ya miL hai tcit tes yai tcûk qal a kût hai ya miL he came. Then the hewent. He walked along. Then
xwōtc a man nū hwon tismil tcit tes yai hai yamil ded very good eagle went. Then this
tcûk qal yō yī nûk teûk qal a kût yan tcin tañ a diñ hai ya he walked. Way south he was walking. Yantcintañadiñ there tcûk qal mil tcō hwōn tcwit te tcōn des ne hai ya mil hai when he walked, "He will come after me," he thought. Then the ûñ.gya mittis tcit tes ya hai ya mil a tcōn des ne kût xō lûn he saw beyondit he went. Then he thought, "Indeed it is hwik kim ma ū lan nū hwoon a xō lan hai ya mil kût mit tis my medicine much good it is." Then indeed beyond it
tcûk qal kût xō lan hai ded hwik kī ma ū nū hwoñ hwin nis te he walked. "This my medicine good my formula
nai din nüw te La xō gya mil tūwinnahwiLte hai de be will know without harm with it he will go by, this." hai yamil hai mit tis kût yī nûk tcûk qal La xō gya Then this beyondit indeed south hewalked. "Without harm hai ded hwit Lō we mil tū win na hwil te mī nū wil gil lil te this my herb with he will go by if he is afraid."
hai ya mil mik kya yī nûk tcûk qal hai yûk a win nel a kût Then from it south be walked. This way he was doing. kas ta ${ }^{\text {e }}$ xī yī nûk teûk qal yī nûk a tcit tes yai tcic kûn diñ Kasta' south from he walked. South he went. TciLkûndiñ tcûk qal hai tcit tes ya yī nûk a teûk qal hai ya mic 14 he walked. Then be went, south he walked. Then
tse kyō $\mathrm{k}^{\mathbf{a}}$ a tin nit tcûk qal hai ya mil ic tis tce mī yīnuk Tsekyōkratinnit he walked. Then Intistcemi south
$k^{\prime}$ a is yai yī nûk a tcit tes yai yīnûk a tcûk qal in tel kai mi he went up. South he went. South he walked. Intelkaimi hai ya teûk qal hai ya tcit tes yai yīnûk a tcit tes yai there hewalked. There he went. South hewent.
tcim manañ a kût hai ya tcûk qal yĩ nûk a tcûk qallej 18 Tcimmansinakut there he walked. South he was walking along. dil tewag na da a diñ yī nûk a tcûk qal lei hai ya mil Diltcwag-nadaadin south he walked. Then
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { ta nañ a kût hai ya yĩnûk tcûk qal lei hai ya mí yin nûk } \\ \text { Tenañakût } & \text { there south } & \text { he walked. } & \text { Then south }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}2 \text { teûkqallei hwanamì hai ya yīnûk tcûkqallei yin nûk a } \\ \text { hewalked. Hwanami } & \text { there south bewalked. South }\end{array}$ he walked. Hwanami there south bewalked. South tcit tës yai nō willin diñ yĩ nûk a teûk qal hai ya mir. he went. Nōwillindiñ south he walked. Then
4 yī nûk nûn sin kût $k^{e}$ a is ya yei south on the hill hewent up.
tis mil anaityau
Eagle didit.

## XXVII. WAR MEDICINE OF THE SEKYOXATINNIT YOUTH

6 se kyō xa tin nitme yīnûk xōL tis tce hal nō na nin deL
Rock-large-road-goes-up south his sister with they lived. hai yamil ka da xō lûk gai te nauw mic ded tseûk deûk Then soon dawn when it would go this hair-wrapper so
8 aLtik tcit teL dō mictcittel dō a ditsit miL naalloi xō Liñ thick she cut, she cut it her crown with she tied it.

Her brother
aLtcit dene haiyamix haided xōn din deûk a a lū spoketo. Then this ashes thisway she did.
10 tcaike it tcwa hai yû̀n. ded ya nauvo diñ na dil kia de el lū She threw them out. This one this goes up place they came. They came to fight. hai din dai xôtata deûk a na allūmil sai yō din daj Then flint inhisblanket this way whenhedid "sai"" that flint
12 de ne nin tcwin na kût dī hwō dō xō nō kûs hai yûñ hai yûk said. Bad something does notenter him. That one this way a xō lau xō Lin xō tseûk a hai ya xōn din hai yūñ $\mathrm{k}^{*}$ a a nū she does. Her brother his hair-wrapper there ashes that one always does that.
14 kyū wiñ ya in yan yīdewinnahwit ma teeiltewe haide
People when they are shot for them shemakes it. This xōn din de de na natit lū. xō kya aita na natit lū kímā̄ ashes here she rubs across. His upper arm she makes a mark across. Medicine

hai ye xōniste din tce ke e neū $w$ hai yō tsū mes $\mathrm{n} .0 \bar{n}$ this her formula she repeats that woman.
tsē kyō xa tin me nō na in deL 2

## XXVIII. PURTFICATION OF THE BEREAVED

For Men
dik gyûñ yī de yī dûk na tel dit tewen Lū wûn nin
Here north east he came into existence alpne.
kyū wiñ ya in yan mẽ mit tōe a de xūs tañ diñ nō na niñ xan 4 Dentalia its water close by himself he put.
hai ya mil a tin ka ûn te tse kai mī ye de dū willate tewō la Then every kind Ceanothus intergerimus(1) he will put in the fire, fim five tcé il loi min ne djō xō miL kyū wiñ ya in yan xō hwō á dī ya 6 bundles. After a time a person died.
hai ya mil ûñ wûñ na is deL xōte a tcillau hai ya mí Then hefixed him. Well he did. Then
menil ke hai ya mil kiL mûk kai kyō miL na xō wiLme 8 he finished. Then ginseng (9) with it he bathed him.
hai ya mil ûñ hai kyū wit tel mit tō nañ xa hai ya mix ûñ Then the deer its water stood there. Then
kyū wit tel Lûk gai alsa nō it tō te na de el ya 10 deer white so deep the water came. They stand in the water.
hai ya milûun kit te yauwo tcis tewen kyūwit lel dilmai Then they travel he caused. Deer roan
kit te yquic tcistcwen Lō mûnte mitta kit tī yauv 12 they travel he caused. Lōmûnte among they travel
tcistcwen Lax xōna lat ne hwan Lōmûnte mittūwa he caused. Just like floating around Lōmuntc among.
hai ya miluñ̃ hai ya min nē djit kyū wit Lel Lûk gai 14 Then there after a time deer white
kitī yauw tcistcwen hai ya mûkka kyū wit Lel ka diltcwag they travel he caused. There after them deer brown
kī tī yauw tcis tewen hai ya mûk ka hai ya mil ûñ hai yõ 16 they travel hecaused there after them. Then that
na' di yau mit ta nan me na dic wil tcwen hai ya mil ûñ
dentalia its water they swam in (1). Then
kit tciñ nōatū $\quad$ mic deûk a kit dē ne mix open he made it when this way he madean noise when

2 nin nis san a meûk mū xûn neū $w$ hwē . Le na it dauw hwē earth in its noise encircled.
hai ya mil ûñ hai yûk xemil xawillel kyū wiñ yan Then this way he always does. Indian
4 mil na wil dit tel kī xûn nai ta' tciñ hai ya mil ûñ kût hai yō with he brings along to Kixûnnataedin̆. Then indeed that
kyū wiñ ya in yan mē hai a tcillau hai ya mil ûñ tewō la diñ belongs to Indians that he did. Then five times

6 yiskan emic tcwō la sisloi kin niñ diketc mûx xa dje kiōlen when it was day five bundles yerbabuena mûkkadjekōlen xō ka na del waL xō ye de dū wiñ an mûkka na del waL on him he poured. Under him he put on the fire. On him he poured.
8 hai ya mil ûñ nū hwōn nanais ya kīxûn nai ta diñ Then well be travels. Kīxunnaitac diñ
na xōL dit ten hai ya milu ûñ hai yō kût kyū wiñ yain yan mē be brought him back. "Then that indeed belongs to Indians.
10 ded xan lûñ nillame nõ na an xancûn nañal ta this so much yourhand in it I put. So much you will have.

La xō kya hai yûk ûn dī ya te xōL tcit de ne dī hwō Any way this way you will do," he said to him. "Something
12 dō xō lin nū win na da a ten kyū wiñ ya in yan ta diñ it is not go by you it is.'" Indian world
na $\bar{x} \bar{L} \mathrm{~L}$ dit ten
he brought him back.

## For Women

14 dik gyûñ yī nûk a yī dûk
kyū wil sai ic win te
Here southeast it is always dry.
kit dai ye Laxō nalawinte hai yamilûñ hai xōsaik Flowers many are always floating. Then the abalona 16 kit tō nōnaniñ $k^{\prime}$ an hai kinnestan naikyū win xa its water he puts there. The $\tan$ oak stands there.
hai ye dikgyûñ yī de yī da tciñ kelsan nin wûn nō na This here from the northeast girls come to it
18 el lene elû kíxûn na mikkinnestan nai kyū wiñ xa it always is. Kixûnnai their tan oak stands there.
dē ne
a noise
when na it dauvo hwè
kyū wiñ yan
in kût hai yō indeed that in tewō la diñ es
xxadje k'ōlen ûkkadjekōlen

1 na del waL him he poured. xûn nai ta ${ }^{i}$ diñ
iñ yain yan mē longs to Indians n nañal ta you will have. : ne dihwō
"Something l in yan ta diñ
iL sai iL win te
hai xō saik the abalone 1ai kyū win xa ds there.
wûn nō na

1ai kyū wiñ xa ere.
dik gyûñ yī na tciñ yī da tciñ xa a nū kel san nin Here from the southeast they do the same, girls.
hai ya mil ûñ hai yûk ke min a dū win te hai mûkkûs tan diñ 2 Then thisway they always do. This beside it
Latcin din nan mit tō nōnaninxan mittō hai mit tō (a sea shell) its water he placed, its water. "The its water nûk ka na delwaL xōL tcit de ne hai yō xō saikke mit to on you I put," be said. "That abalone its water nûk ka na del waL xōL tcit de ne hai ya mil ûñ hai yō on you I put," he said. Then. "That maxatcin min ne xō len mit tō nûkka na delwaL 6 maxatcinminnexōlen itswater on you Ipat,"'
xōl tcit de ne hai ya mil ûñ hai yō xō ka na de el wal a mil he said. Then that on her when he had put
hai(?) deûk a a lū xōtsit da kyū wiñ ya in yan ta diñ 8 this way he did the crown of her head. "Indian world $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { na ne deL } \quad \text { xōL tcit dē ne } & \text { tcit te it LĪ } \quad \text { xe nekke } & \text { hai yûñ } \\ \text { we come back," } & \text { he said. } & \text { He rubs it on } & \text { her back. } & \text { This }\end{array}$ tsū mel lōn ma tcil tewe
woman for hemakes.

## Prayers

a deke maxa nauw diya
"My tracks after I come back."
dik gyûñ yī nûk a yī dûk nûn sin mū win na 12 "Here southeast butte around it
kit tes sō wil tewen hai ya mil mil na nel kōzo nin a mark made there with I am going, ground.'

| kût | hwik ka | nō win djē ye | hwin nis te diñ | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| "Now, | away from me | you want to go. | My body |  |

nō nik kya na dit dauw hwe ne
do not think about."

## XXIX. A SUPERNATURAL EXPERIENCE

diñ ket diñ menûn di ya .. kût hai ya mí ûñ kût Four years (ago) then indeed
2 ninnissan dō nēil iñ hai ya milûñ kût ax dī yau world - I did not see. Then indeed it happened, xwōw auw dī yau iū $w$ tcit hai yamirûñ kinsēlal ded some way I did. I died. Then I dreamed. This
4 dik gyûñ yī dûk yīnûk $a^{a}$ nīka ${ }^{\circ}$ me deûk a winnel here east south cloud large in it this way it was moving yenal kait-tcit dū win nel hai hwik' $k^{\prime}$ a a ten setcit diñ feather decoration. - sounded. The one after me did it.

6 no nai it tan se tcit diñ na na sē ya te hai ya mic ûñ I am holding you." Little while I will live again. Then
dōn kût xōks $k^{\prime}$ a kit tese au ded eilwil kyūwūwau it was after him I sing it. Every night I sing it.
8 yū wit diñ hit te se yeen After a time I stood up.

carried pieces of bark in front of themselves and went into the gulch to them and killed them all. Their missles were all gone. Two men, brothers, were wounded. They fought until the sun was setting. We started back.

## I. PANTHER AND GRLZZLY BEAR

Panther lived there with his two brothers. He used to spend all his time hunting, but before he set out each time he used to say to his brothers, "You must not go to the top of the ridge west." One day when he had cautioned them and left to hunt, the boys said to each other, "Why does he always tell us that? Come, let us go up on the ridge west." When they were on the ridge they looked and way at the end of the timber they saw an old man lying with his legs crossed. His wife sat by him. They shouted, "Old man over there, come, help us pound." Then the old man said, "What did you say?" "Come, help us pound." "Well," he said, and took down the grizzly bear skin blanket that he wore and put it on. The two boys ran back, went into the house and slid to the door. When they had sat there some time they heard him coming. "Boys, open the door for me," he called to them. When they did not open it, he climbed on the roof and came down the smokehole. They gave him some venison and he began eating it. He finished it and they gave him another helping. He ate that and then all the meat in the house. Finally he ate the untanned hides. When he had finished everything he said, "Well, I will go home." The boys opened the door for him, but his belly was so full he could not go through. He went out the smokehole. The house was nearly filled with the filth he left behind him. The boys began carrying it outside with baskets.

When the oldest brother came home he was carrying two deer which he had killed. "I always tell you not to go to the ridge west," he said to them. He slapped the face of wildcat and pinched out the face of fox.

He spent a night flaking arrowpoints. In the morning he started, carrying five quivers full of arrows. He came where the old man was lying and shot him twice. "Alo," the old man

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a used to spend time he used to p of the ridge Id left to hont, ys tell us that? ley were on the ier they saw an by him. They ound." Then relp us pound." ir skin blanket back, went into sat there some door for me," he climbed on gave him some and they gave :he meat in the ien he had finเe." The boys ll he could not use was nearly began carrying
; carrying two ot to go to the face of wildcat
he morning he same where the ' the old man
cried, "what did you put in the fire that snaps so?" "It is the fire snapping, is it? He is shooting at you," the old woman said. Then the old man jumped up and took down the grizzly bear blanket and put it on. The young man kept shooting back at him as he ran after him. Finally he had only one arrow left. The old woman then called to him, "Between his toes." He shot him there and he rolled over. He killed him.

## III. LOVE MEDICINE-YTMANTUWINYAI

Yimantūwiñai came into being on the hill above Mûkkanadūwûladiñ. He heard about a girl who had come to be here at the southeast. She did not look at men. "I will go," he thought. In the morning he started. He was looking for a plant as he went along toward the north. A plant had sprung up. He took its leaves and rubbed them in his hands. He took out the root, too, and rolled it in his hands five times. Then he climbed up to the southeast. He looked and saw her sitting there. She looked at him. Finally he came to her. Her eyes were large with crying. "Well," she thought, "you in front of me. Lonesomeness has fallen on me." "Now I am going back," he said. "Well, wait for me. I will go with you," she said. She went into the water and after some time came out with a load. Then they started back. They came back to the hill above Mûkkanadūwûladiñ.
"This is the way it will be. Indians will come. He will say my formula. This way it will be hard."

This way only.

## Tefe Prayer

"You who came into being above Mûkkanadūwûladiñ, loan me your herb." "Yes," he said. "Well, all right, you know my body (formula). You say it has happened. Well, I will loan it to you. All right, you know my formula. I say not many will know my formula. Well, take it with you." "Yes," he said. "Now I will go back. Now I will take it."

## IV. LOVE MEDICINE-YIDETUWINYAIs9

Yidetūwiñyai came into being at Tcexōltcwediñ. He heard the name of a Kixûnnai young man talked about who had come into existence at the eastern end of the ocean. When he came there they began to play the stick game and continued playing until Yidetūwiñyai had won all the property the other one had.

On his return when he came to the mouth of Salmon river a Kixunnai young man who had come into existence under the water came out to him and challenged him to see who would be successful with two Kīxûnnai maidens. The Kīxûnnai tried first, but after a time started back in despair. The girl said no to him and refused to open the door.

But Yidetūwiñyai walked straight past. Then their heads really came out the door and they said, "Well, come in." "No," he said, "I am going back." He sat down at the end of the resting place. When he looked back the women were really coming behind him. As he looked around himself he saw that dentalia were scattered for a long distance. He went on past the mouth of the Trinity river. The women said to him, "This is the first time you have not desired women." He went on paying no attention to them and came back to Tcexoltewedin. The two women who formerly had never come out of their house when men were about came with him to T'cexoltcwedin.

## V. LOVE MEDICINE-TIMANTUWINYAI'S HLEGITTMATE SON*0

Yīmantūwiñyai's illegitimate son was at the northern end of the world where he lived with his grandmother. "I will go visiting," he said one time. "Where is that herb which grew by me where I came into being? Bring it to me." "There it stands, yonder," she said to him. He started away carrying it with him. He came to Mûkkanadūwûladiñ and entered the Hupa (Klamath) river. He came to Weitspec and climbed Bald hill. He came down at MeisdiLdiñ and went south on this trail to

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Tcittindicekai (Sugar-bowl mountain), where he sat down to rest. Then he went on from the north to Leldiñ.

He was astonished to see smoke standing up before him. Some one was smoking himself in the sweathouse. It was the one who lies in the water who was smoking himself. When he came out his hair reached to his hips. He spoke to the traveler and asked him to come into the house. When they went in women were sitting inside. Then the old man said to him, "Let us go into the sweathouse."

When they were in the sweathouse he talked to him. "Do not let yourself think much about them. They are my women. They come into being for me in my presence in every place. The two sitting in the entrance of the house came here with me several days ago. They came into being on the other side of the ocean southwest. Now I hear two have come into being in the land that faces the eastern ocean. I had thought to go there for them, but you better go. I always go with the plant that is standing at the exit of the sweathouse." "No," replied his guest, "I will go empty-handed."

He started away and when he came where the land faces the eastern ocean he saw two women sitting making baskets. "Well, come into the house," they said to him. He went in. "Put the cooking stones on the fire. Get some water," one of them said. They went out and ran into the water. When the man went out he saw them swimming along way to the north. "Well," he said, and rolled over on the ground five times. He started back. When he came to Leldiñ he brought sweathouse wood and smoked himself. When he finished smoking himself he sat outside the sweathouse. When he looked up he saw two persons coming from the east with blankets spread over their loads. They came there. The next morning they started back. They came to the northern end of the world. There were two women with him.

## VI. LOVE MEDICINE—THE MT. SHASTA W OMEN

A Kixûnnai young man came into being at the southern end of the world. At the same time an herb came up by him. He did not see any people. After a time he thought, "Well, I will
look for them." He started out in the morning and went up in the sky. When he came to the resting place he shot as is the custom. Then he looked inside of the world. There to the base of Mt. Shasta his vision extended. "There it is they have become," he thought. When he came to the base of Mt. Shasta they said to him, "Well, come in." He went in the house and said, "I am going to stay only a short time. I am going back." "Yes," said the women, "we will go with you." He started back and the two women went with him. They came to the southern end of the world. They spent the night there. Then those women said to him, "You think there are no Kixûnnai who have come into being?" "Well," he replied, "I do not know of any." "Yes," they told him, "here to the northeast is a Kixûnnai. With him two women came into being. They do not see people. They never go out." "I will go there too," he said. In the morning he started. He carried his herb with himself. When he came to the place in the northeast where the women had come into being, they said to him, "Well, come in." "I will stay just a little while," he said, "and then I will go back." "We will go with you," they replied. Then he went back and they two went with him. They came to the southern end of the world.
"I do this for Indians who will come," he thought. "It will be just this way. This way my formula will be hard."

Just this way only.

## VII. DEER MEDICINE-PANTHER AND WHDCAT

Panther lived with his younger brother Wildcat at Kōtcmitta'diñ. ${ }^{41}$ Panther always went hunting, but Wildcat always set snares. His sister-in-law used to say to him, "I am tired of dressing hides, my fingers ache." Because she complained Wildcat went away. When Panther came home his younger brother was not there. "You must have been saying something to him," he said to his wife. "No," she said, "I only said my fingers ached."

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ught. "It will hard."

## UDCAT

ldeat at KōtcWildcat always "I am tired of nplained Wildounger brother thing to him," aid my fingers

Panther tracked him to Senimme. ${ }^{42}$ When he came up behind the house he heard talking inside. He spent the night right there behind the house. In the morning he saw his brother come out with two ropes on top of each other. He went up to him at Seninmûkkōstûk and said, "I am afraid. Is it not queer you came here? I am afraid of this mountain.' ${ }^{\prime 4}$ They went up to the sky and came where the deer-lick is that is white. There were no trees there, so they made a fence with bunch grass. Then it snowed. They sat there watching until the sun was in the west, when white deer went in. They drove them out of the water and two were snared. They dressed them and placed the meat in carriers made of withes. They got into these carriers themselves and rolled down. When they came to Seninmûkkōstûk they stopped. "Well, carry them," he said. Wildcat came back to Senimme carrying two white deer.

Now this way only.

## VIII. DEER MEDICINE-THE NASLINDIN YOUNG MAN

A young Kixûnnai man came into being back of Naslindiñ. The mountain grew along with him. When he looked out at midnight the mountain had grown up higher. He used to hunt deer. He did not sleep. After a time that one who did not use to sleep slept. He dreamed about women. Notwithstanding he went out in the morning. The mountain which grew up with him was not there. Nevertheless he went out for deer. He climbed up into the sky. There were no deer to be seen. He heard deer snort by the eastern water. "This way it will be," he thought. "Indians will become." He came back. "I will make its medicine." Then he made it. When he looked, it (the mountain) had grown up again. In the morning he went out again and went up to the sky. A deer was standing with its face toward him. "This way it is," he thought. "Indians will come. Even if he does this way, he will kill deer if he has my herb and says my formula.'"

This way only.

[^11]
## IX. DEER MEDICINE-YOUNG MAN BECOMES A SHRUB

A Kixûnnai young man came into being in this middle world. He did nothing but hunt deer. He did not sleep. After a time he did sleep and dreamed about women. ${ }^{44}$ Notwithstanding his dream he went out the next morning to hunt. He did not see deer. He finally got tired looking for deer in vain. "I will turn into a plant," he said to himself. He became tûnmiLLūwe (a ceanothus). It stood beside the sweathouse. Then the deer came to him and ate it.
"Well," he thought, "I did it for Indians. It will be just this way in regard to deer. It will be this way when one repeats my formula."

## X. DEER MEDICINE-RAVEN

Raven came to be at the southern end of the world. He hunted for deer in vain. He did not see any. Finally he thought he would go away. He pointed his canoe across the ocean. In the morning he started. When he was half way a plant grew up on the bow of his canoe. When he had floated a little way he looked up. A deer was coming up on the east side. When he looked to the west a deer was coming up there also. He floated out at Mûkkanadūwûladiñ. "I will go again to the water's end at the south where I used to live," he thought." He came there to the end of the southern water. In the night he heard something outside. The deer were eating that plant. He took it up from the bow of his canoe and set it out back of his house. They came there for it. Then he saw deer.
"This way it will be," he thought, "if one takes my herb with him."

## XI. DEER MEDICINE-BLACK WOLF

Black wolf came into being at Hundred-acre prairie. ${ }^{46} \mathrm{He}$ always dreamed about women. Some one told him, "At the end

[^12]of the eastern water ten brothers have become. They are very smart and their names have traveled." "I will go there," he thought. Then he started and came to the eastern end of the world. In ten places there was a man carrying a deer-mask on his head. He started back in the morning. They made a load so small for him. He came back to Hundred-acre prairie. When he had stayed several nights some one said to him, "Those Kixûnnai are dead." "Well, I knew that would happen," he thought to himself. "I will go. I will take my herb along with me." He came to the eastern ocean's end. They were all lying dead around the fire." "Get up," he told them. Then he pounded medicine for them and rubbed it on them. "Well, you better go out for deer." They found deer again and killed them. "I did that for Indians who will come. This way it will be hard for the one who does not say my formula." He came back to Hundred-acre prairie.

## XII. MONEY MEDICINE-THE SCABBY BOY

He came into being at Kesettcitdin (mouth of Mad river). He was all covered with scabs. He had ten brothers and a small sister. This sister fed him without the knowledge of her brothers; who hated the scabbly one. Nevertheless he used to go out at night and fish with a dipnet. One night he was fishing and saying "yōwe, yōwe." Finally he thought he would go away. He twisted some string. Then he said, "In the morning I will go. Let them come in to me." When they came in, he gave each of them a string of dentalia. "Now, I am going away from you." "Well," they thought, "he is smart." Then he went away to the east, where he is now. ${ }^{48}$

## XIII. MONEY MEDICINE-KINNAXONTADIN חLEGITIMATE MAN

An illegitimate person came into being at Kinnaxōnta ${ }^{a}$ diñ. ${ }^{40}$ He thought, "With something in his hands he sings. He points

[^13]his hands toward the west. Then he points his hands toward the east. The dentalia wiggle in his hand. Now, this way it will be. Even an illegitimate person will possess something if he sings this song," he said.

## XIV. GOOD LUCK MEDICINE-YIDUKATOME YOUNG MAN

A young Kixûnnai man came into being at the eastern water's end. When he came into being his herb sprang up by him. Here on the other side of the ocean to the southwest two women ${ }^{50}$ came into being. He used to go there. When he came home he used to wash himself with his herb. Notwithstanding what he did he used to kill deer and get money.
"If one takes my herb with him my medicine will do even that for him."

This way only.

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## XVI. THE COMING OF INDIANS

Yimankyūwiñxoiyan came into being at the northern end of the world. He began thinking about people and how they might be brought into existence. He saw a woman walking along. "I will lie with her," he said to himself, and started toward her. He came to her and did as he had intended. When he had resumed his journey he was very thirsty. He was so thirsty he was nearly falling from weakness. As he walked along he heard flowing water. "Oh," he said, "now I will drink." He fell right into the pool where the water was standing. He drank and drank and drank. A log floated into his mouth with the water. He fell over on his back and lay there thinking he was dead. He was not revived by the next morning. After a time he heard a raven croaking. "I wish he would peck my belly open," he said to himself. Then the raven did peck his belly open. "Phū" the water sounded as it ran out and stood in a pool as it had before.

Yimankyūwiñxoiyan got up and went on toward the south. "I wish something would appear," he thought, when a hollow tree stood before him. "I will go inside," he said to himself. The tree grew together, closing him in. "I wish somebody would do something,' he kept thinking. Then he heard pounding where the tree had grown together. "I came here from the southeast," he heard some one say. "I knew what you were doing. It has happened in many places." When the tree had been opened, he came out again. ${ }^{51}$

He went on walking toward the south. He saw a canoe floating about with two women sitting up in it. "I will do that again," he said, and dived into the water. He came up under the edge of the canoe, climbed in, and lay with both of them.

[^15]As he walked on toward the south he saw a man walking with his sister. He waded into the water, plucked out some of his pubic hairs, and threw them into the water. They floated to the woman and entered her. She was staggering as she came out of the water. In the course of a day's time she was very ill. "You better call him," she said to her brother. "He may be a medicine man." The brother brought him and he danced and sang over her. "I do not doctor where people are sitting," he said. The people all went out except sapsucker, who stuck to the doorpost and observed what was done. Yimankyūwiñoiyan lay with the girl, recovering his pubic hairs in that manner. As he withdrew them he sang a song.

While he was going on again toward the south he saw a woman walking on the tops of the trees. "Come down, I want to talk to you," he called when he came under her. "What is it that you intend doing to me that you speak so?'' she asked. She came down, and Yīmankyūwiñxoiyan ran up to her and said, "This is what I will do. I wish that there should be people in the world."

He left her and started on. He was surprised to see three people walking along. "We knew all about it," they said, "how you wished there might be people in the world. It will be so everywhere. People will come into existence because you first did this. Men and women will live together since you first have lain with women. You have not passed by even one woman on your journey. I have thought that Indians would come into being everywhere. When they grow old and die others will be born to take their places. They will come into being one after the other. This is the way the world will be. This is the way Indians will live. I even thought some one would come into the world for their sakes."

After a time he decided to go on. Then they said to him, "These are your children." "No," he replied, "I do not think they are my children." "I think they are certainly your children." "Well, yes, I believe they are mine," he assented.

He went on going among the people. "I will make more of them. When people are living on the earth I do not think they will quarrel, or hate each other, or fight. They will not do dif-
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ferently from the way I have done. Those who grow up together will not quarrel."

He went on again. As he walked along he said to himself, "I will go on until I come to a definite place and then I will stop. When the people are living they will be a little south of the middle of the world. I wonder in how many days I sball return to the place from which I started. I will go on to the southern end of the world and then I will turn back."

Then he walked and walked and walked. He saw two persons traveling. "I will go to meet them," he said to himself. When he came up to them they stood to one side. "Why do you go on toward that place?" they asked him. "Turn back. We have heard of many things about you. You must not go there. Go back." "No," he replied. "I am going on. I am now near the south. I am about to arrive there. In two days I will be returning. When I get there I will turn back of my own accord. I shall soon be there."

He went on walking toward the south. He saw two persons gathering something. He decided to go up to them and talk with them. "Why do you go there?" they asked. "They tell many bad things about you." "It is none of your business that I am going to walk to the south."

As he went on toward the south he saw a man standing alone in the distance. When he came up to him, the stranger said, "Many people are living where you are going." "Well, I shall go there nevertheless." He went on and came where three houses were standing. Many people were living there. "Where did you come from?', they asked. "You need not think you are going to do unseemly things here."

He came to the southern end of the world. "I am traveling with no particular end in view," he assured them. "Spend the night here," one of them replied. "Tomorrow when you go back my sister there will go back with you." The next morning he started home, the woman accompanying him as his wife. As they went back he kept saying. "I made the people. I did well." At the places where they spent the nights as they returned he told them that he had been to the southern end of the world. On their return he saw people going out in the morning to bury
a dead person. "Do you think I will travel on the day a person has been buried $?$ "' he asked.

He went home toward the north. He saw many people traveling as he went back. When he was approaching his home those he met said to him, "You are returning after a long absence." "Yes," he replied, "I am nearly home now." He came where two people were standing. "Hurry back," they said to him. "Your people are worried about you." When he came near he heard them crying for him. They thought he was dead. They were glad to see him coming back with his wife. Indians were living everywhere.

## XVI. THE TWO-HEADED MONSTERs2

They lived at Kittûnnadaadiñ. Four brothers and an old woman came into existence there. After a time the oldest and wisest of the brothers concluded he would go down the creek. He went along, passing Xōntelme, Xōladiñ, and Lödaikyōxûlladiñ. He entered the creek bed and came out again at Xömitkyandiñ. Continuing down stream he came out west of Saölkûtsdiñ. He walked along where the houses used to stand. When he came to the creek as he walked along he heard something making a noise on the hillside on the other side of the creek. He went on toward the north, but noticed the small branches of the redwood trees were falling. He was wondering what was making the noise. Then a two-headed monster appeared from the hill and began to chase him about. He continued to run until he was nearly out of breath and about to die. Finally his breath was gone and he died. The monster had killed him. Then he carried the body across the creek and up the hill to the house where he lived. The house was so covered with moss no one would notice it. The beings who eat people lived there.

When that brother did not come back they were worried at Kittûnnadaadiñ. Another day passed and they were worried. When another day had passed, another of the brothers set out. He came along from the south, passing Kōsda, Xōstatctañadiñ, Tcekölindiñ, Kailūwta'diñ, and Lötcêke. Coming to this place

[^16]mother who had said, "Carry it with this (the belt)." Then he went across the stream and followed the track up the hillside to Kauwkyödaxōntelkût. There on the south side near the head of the gulch a house stood on which ferns were growing. He walked to it and went in. An old woman and a boy were sitting there. "Something must have made a noise," the boy said. There was a net lying there, made for catching people on which these persons lived. The hillside below the house was white with the bones of people. When the boy took up the net the man did this way to him with his belt and he fell in two parts. The old woman in turn took up the net. He did the same way to her and she died. "People shall not do this way. They shall live right. They shall not eat people." He set fire to the house and burned it.

He went back south where his grandmother lived. "I have come back, grandmother," he said. "I am glad you came back, grandchild," she replied. "I killed them," he said, and returned the belt. "My body is glad,"' she said. Her grandchild was left and they lived well after that.

## XVIL PANTHER AND GRIZZLY BEAR53

Panther lived way north at Kiñkyolai with two boys, Wildcat and Fox. ${ }^{54}$ He used to go out and hunt every morning with a deer's head for a decoy. He used to say to the boys, "Do not go up the hill." He always used to say that and then go hunting. He brought meat and cut it up to dry until the house was full of dry meat and hides. This was what he was always doing. He kept telling the boys not to go up the hill.
"Why does he always say that to us?" the boys said to each other. "Why does he keep telling us not to go up the hill?"

They went up the hill and came where a grizzly bear was living. They trifled with him. He went to the house and ate up its contents. When Panther returned he exclaimed, "What has happened 9 " The house was flat on the ground and every-

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thing had been eaten up. He started off, walking. Seeing smoke ascending, he went to the house and put his head in the doorway. He saw a man lying by the fire and a woman sitting near by. He shot the man in his shoulder as he lay asleep. "Alo," the old man said, "what did you put in the fire that snaps so?" "Snapping in the fire, did you say? Do you not know that you have been shot?' his wife asked.

Panther shot him everywhere. There was no result. Finally the woman said, "It does no good for you to shoot his body. That does not hurt him. His heart is in the sole of his foot." Panther shot him there and killed him. He surely died.

Panther went back to his home and rebuilt his house. "He took the boys and pushed them into the fire. "Was that what I told you? Did I tell you to go up the hill?" he said. The boys went outside. When it was evening he called to them, "Come in, nephews." They came in and he fed them. How they ate.

He told grizzly bear, the kind he killed, not to do that again. "You shall just live out of doors."

Panther went about again and killed game as before. Soon the house was as it used to be inside. He took good care of the children. They lived well.

## XVIII. SKUNK'S THEFTss

Skunk went in the morning to get bulbs. "Grandmother, sharpen my digging stick for me," he said. She went to a flat stone that lay near by and sang as she worked. The boy began to dance. "Girls, a handsome boy is dancing." They gathered in a circle near him. He emitted flatus. The spectators all bowed their heads to the ground. Skunk ate the bulbs, scooping up the smaller ones in his hands. When the others recovered, they went home carrying nothing but their empty baskets.

## XIX. THE ESCAPE OF THE CAPTURED GIRL5s

A girl lived in the middle of the world. The others who lived there had gone west, leaving this girl alone. There were no other

[^18]Indians in the neighborhood. As fall was coming on, the girl busied herself gathering acorns and cracking them. A long time passed before the absent party returned.

Once when she was employed as usual sitting facing the door she heard a person outside. She was so frightened that she did not take out the acorn she had just put in her mouth to crack. She saw he was holding a carrying basket before his face. The man came in, remaining on the opposite side of the fire from her. His face had been blackened. "Do not be afraid of me. I have been thinking about you for some time. I knew about you," he said to her. Although she was afraid of him, she gave him some acorn soup. He bade her make acorn flour for their journey.

The next day they started back. They traveled until they came where he had spent the night on his way. They camped there. The next morning they arose and continued their journey. They traveled until sunset, spending the night where he had previously camped. Thus they traveled. "Did you think it would take ten days?" he said to her, "we shall get there in one more day." The next day they started out again. When the sun was in the west they came to a hollow tree. ${ }^{57}$ The man sat down outside and told his companion to be seated. When they went in the girl found it was a large tree with plenty of room inside. Obsidians lay around everywhere. South of the tree was a pond of water. There were many crates of dry meat in the house. "Do not be afraid," the man said. "Eat."

When they had spent several days thus the man said, "I would like to eat some fresh meat." He felt around the south side of the room and took out a package. The woman watched him as he went out and entered the timber. She went along the edge of the timber watching him. In the timber was a small open glade in which a band of elk were feeding. The man was holding the package under his arm. The woman was able to watch him without his seeing her. "What is he up to?"' she was saying to herself. When he came to a favorable place he did this way with the package ${ }^{58}$ and the elk fell down.

[^19]
keep doing that to me? Why don't you go to bed?'’ She had buried her bad medicine in the ground. After a time she had cracked one basketful of acorns. She still sat there watching her. "Why do you do that to me?'? she asked. She finished shelling another basketful. The dawn was looming up. Soon it was fairly light.
"Go out," she told her. She drove her out, saying, "You came here to sleep." Under the bed there were two baskets with their open ends pressed together. She took them out and threw them after her, hitting her. "Die. Let it go into your body. The basket smells badly," she called after her.

The next day the girl said to herself, "I will take a walk." She came to a log under which a person's dead body was lying. It was the body of the old woman into which the evil power had entered. The rotten wood had fallen over the body, covering it up.
"I will go up the hill," the girl said to herself. The people of the village were busy at different occupations. Some of them were soaking acorn meal. She went into the house, where fish which they had brought from the coast was lying. They gave her some of the fish to eat and asked her if she had seen anything of such an old woman. "When we came back yesterday she had gone out," they said. "She did not come to see me," the girl replied. She started home, carrying her load of fish. "I did not see her," the girl said to herself. She came back to her home.

## XXI. BEWITCHING OF THE LITTCUWHWINNAUWDIN GIRL

Two men and a sister were living across the creek from Littcūwhwinnauwdiñ. One time a man came from the west who said, "You better bring acorns across the mountains to me." They loved their sister very much, but they concluded they would carry loads of acorns across to the coast. They warned their sister not to leave acorns outside the house.

They set out toward the west with their loads, going into the forest. They went down to Seyekyōkait, where they stopped to drink. Going up the ridge, they came to the resting place. When they had gone a long way they came to KinsinLōk. They crossed
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the creek and went on until they came to the ocean, where they sat down. They sat by the village of Tōtcindinnûndin. When they came to the house of the man who had asked them to bring acorns they sat by his door.
"Call them in," he said to some one. "Come in,". that one called out. They ate supper. When they had finished eating the old man said, "Well, let us go to the sweathouse." The men went to the sweathouse and lay down pretty close to each other. The old man got up and took something out from the eastern side. "Are you asleep?" he asked. They did not answer. When he kept asking them they knew what he was about to do. When the dawn was about to appear he was going to kill them by magic. The strangers moved the old man's sons and lay in their places. The old man felt about and rubbed something as he supposed in the mouths of his visitors. About dawn they heard something making a noise in the sons' throats. It was the black fluid in their throats that made the noise. Then he felt about and found that it was that which made the noise.

Then the wise one spoke. "You did not have good intentions when you asked that we bring you loads." They had already made up the loads of surf fish and seaweed given in return with mortars in the middle of them. The old man told this man if he would not tell on him he would give him a woman and red obsidians. The man said he did not want such a woman.
"Well, let us go back," they said. Then they started back and came out again at KinsinLök. When they had crossed and were going up the other side they heard that the boys had died after they left. They went along until the sun was in the west and they had come to Tōyekyökadûkka, where they had intended to camp, when, fearing that their sister might leave acorns outside, they went on.

The old man was walking after them, vainly trying to overtake them. They heard him as he was coming along. One of the brothers told the other to sit below the trail. He himself sat above the trail with a kmife in his hand. A log lay there over which one had to climb. When the one following them jumped over the $\log$ one of the brothers jumped up in front of him and stabbed him here. Then the one sitting below the trail
jumped up, caught hold of him, and stabbed him repeatedly. They cut him to pieces.

Then they came back from the west to the Teswan village. From there they went on to Satsmittōdiñ. It was rather warm as they passed along. They went on, coming down to Kaiistmittödiñ, crossed and went up the ridge to Tcimmetauwitkût. When they came along the ridge on their way home they heard a noise in the direction of their village. They nearly fell with the heat (9). They found that their sister, on whose account they had hurried back, had been killed by magic poison. She had been killed the night before as she was bringing in acorns. They did not feel so badly, for they had killed the man who caused her death and had cut him to pieces. Those two who had loved their sister very much came back to their home.

## XXII. FLIGHT OF THE MURDERERS

There were people living at the village of Kittûnnadaadiñ, where there was a sweathouse. Some one came to the village and said to the headman, "Some people are coming to you today from Katcwîndiñ, on the Trinity river." "Very well," the headman replied. "I am not afraid. Let them come. Let them come at once." Soon he saw an Indian. "Are you willing that many of us should come to your village?" he asked. "I came first to ask." "I am not afraid. You may come," he replied. "In two days you may expect many of us," he said, and started back.

After a time four men came up the hill. "Are you afraid of meq" one of them asked. "It is all right. I am not afraid," he replied. "You may bring your people to my village." Then it happened that way. There was a fight at the murderer's village. He brought his family to Kittônnadaadiñ. At that village the sweathouse stood south of a large maple tree which had several spreading branches. There were five people who came. It was winter time, there was snow and it was cold. They spent several nights at the village, the women sleeping in the house and the men in the sweathouse.
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Then it happened that a man came there holding a bunch of brush before his face. Another man came in. One of the women ran out to call the men. She came to the entrance of the sweathouse and called out, "Hurry, they are attacking us." There were two men staying at the time in the sweathouse. The enemy put fire to it and burned it to the ground. Three of them escaped to the creek, plunged in, and crossed to the timber on the opposite side. They lived there in the timber until giant ferns grew on their shoulders. Finally they came back and lived happily afterwards.

## XXIII. REJUVENATION DISCONTINUED

He-who-came-down-for-the-world came into existence here at the northern end of the world. He started traveling. He thought about this. He came walking from the north. He came to the middle of the world. He walked on. He came to that which points toward the sky. He came where the hill stands. He arrived there. He made hills stand on either side. There used to be one that stood up.
"People will live well. They will travel safely." They used to go up this hill and become young again. When a person who is old like me went up this hill toward the east he became young again. It was this way. After a time one company of people went up the hill. It happened to them that they were rejuvenated. Then the one who lives way south said, "This hill will be mine only." He did not like it that those who traveled on it should become young again. He did not like it to be tall.

## XXIV. THE FLOOD

He used to live by the large butte that stands here. Water came. The water flowed over every part of the world. Then only so much of the hill was not covered by the water. All kinds of animals swam to it. Then the water which came dried up again. The people lived happily again after the ground was dry. Just the Kixûnnai lived on this butte.

Here is the end.

He-who-came-down-for-this-earth thought the people had talked very badly. Because of that the flood came. Thus they will live well. After that he made it good.

## XXV. MINE'S GAMBLING MEDICINE

Mink came into existence at the mouth of Redwood creek. He said to himself, "I will travel along the creek toward the south." He always lost when he gambled. He was slim like this (gesture). He tied his hair with a band and started from a place north of here, walking along this trail. His tears were falling, he was so sorry for himself. He went along until he came to Neskintceindicdiñ, where the alders grow. "I will lie down for the night in the Douglas spruce timber,'" he said to himself. A limb of a tree half way up the trunk broke off and fell. "Oh, how poor I am," he said to himself. He smoked himself with the Douglas spruce boughs and sang a song. He stood in the smoke all night.

When it was morning he walked on toward the south until he came to Kinnakonta'diñ, where the village was. A man who lived in a house standing at the southern end of the village came out. He immediately clapped his hands together as in gambling and made a correct guess. "You are just my match," said the man from the north. "What will you wager?" asked the other. "Oh, this hairband I think," replied the first. "We will play for that."

They took seats facing each other and commenced to play. "Do this (shuffle)," he said to him. He pointed and won. Again he did it. He shuffled ten times and won. It was mink who won. He was winning right along. He piled up his winnings behind himself. Among them lay the hairband. They kept on playing while two and then three nights passed. Mink continued to win. "I will stay a fourth night and then I will go home," he said. When the fourth day had passed he started back, going north along the road. His winnings were so large he could hardly carry the load. He went back toward the north until he came where he lived.
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## XXVI. EAGLE'S WAR MEDICINE

Eagle was about to start out from the north to travel along this way. He was told that no one ever passed beyond a certain place. He resolved that he would go there nevertheless. He made medicine in this manner (stuck an herb in his hair). "Well, I am going," he said, and set out from the north along this trail. He came from far north to the place where those lived who were hostile. He walked past saying to himself, "When Indians come into existence they will know about me. They will hear about this formula of mine. Those who know my formula will make medicine this way."

He walked this way starting from the distant north. After a time he was halfway. Then he was close by. Eagle walked along looking very fine. He passed here walking toward the south. When he came to Yantcintañdiñ, he said to himself, "He will come after me."

When he saw that he was getting safely by he said to himself, "This medicine of mine is very good." He went by. "This medicine of mine is good. He who knows it will go by without difficulty."

Then he went by to the south. "With this herb of mine he will pass along. They will be afraid of him." He went from them walking south. He came to Kasta'diñ and from there went on south. He walked by TciLkûndiñ. He went on south to Tsekyökatinnit. Then he went up the hill to ILtistcemi. Still treveling to the south he came to InteLkaimi. He walked by there and went south to Tcimmanañakût. He walked by and went south to Distcwagnadaadiñ. He went on south to Tenäkût. He went south to Hwanami. From there he walked south to Nōwillindiñ. Then continuing to the south he went up the hill. ${ }^{\text {ss }}$

Eagle did this.

## XXVII. WAR MEDICINE OF THE SEKYOXATINNIT YOUTH

He lived south of Sekyōxatinnit with his sister. When the dawn was about to travel she (the sister) cut a hair-band so wide. She tied it on the hair of the crown of her head. She spoke to

[^20]her brother. Then she threw ashes out like this. When the enemy came to the entrance to fight the striking flints caused the blanket to shake and make a noise like "sai." Nothing bad entered his body. This way she did to her brother with the hairband and the ashes.

She made medicine when people were to fight. She rubs ashes on his face making horizontal lines below his eyes and across the upper portion of his arms. Having made the medicine she shouts "meu" five times and repeats the formula. They lived at Sekyōxatinnitme.

## XXVIII PURIFICATION OF THE BEREAVED-FOR MEN

He came into existence alone here northeast. He put the water of dentalia close by himself. He burned five bundles of Ceanothus brush and stood in the smoke.

After a time a person died. He fixed the body properly. When he had finished he bathed (the mourner) with ginseng.

The deer's water stood there. The white deer stood in the water which came so high on them. He caused them to travel. He caused the roan deer to travel. He made them go where mint was growing. It was as if they were floating in it. After a time he caused white deer to travel there. After them he made the brown deer travel. Then they swam in the water of dentalia. Then he opened (the pond) and when he opened it the noise encircled the earth.

He always does this way, with it he conducts the person to Kixûnnaita'diñ. That which he did belongs to Indians. When it had been day five times he placed five bundles of yerba buena under him on the fire and poured a decoction of mûkkadjek' ōlen ${ }^{80}$ over him. He travels well. He brought him back from Kixûnnaita'diñ. I put this much of that which belongs to Indians (tobacco) in your hand. You will have so much. You will do this way in any case. Nothing will go by you," he said to him. He brought him back to the Indian world. After this it was so.

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## FOR WOMEN

It is always dry here southeast. There are always many flowers there. He puts abalone water there. A tanoak stands there. The girls always come to it from the northeast. They also come from the southwest. He placed the water of a seashell by it. "This abalone's water I sprinkle on you. This maxatcinminnexōlen's water I sprinkle on you," he said to her. When he has put the water this way on the crown of her head he says, "We come back to the Indian world." He rubs it on her back also. He makes it this way for a woman.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

After the dictation of the above given text, the following additional information concerning this purification ceremony was secured, chiefly in reply to questions.

The medicines used are five bundles of Ceanothus integerri$m u s$, the roots of ginseng, a vine, probably yerba buena, Micromeria Chamissonis, and the roots of Leptotaenia Californica. When the medicine is made for women the shells mentioned in the texts are put in the fluid, whole. The bundles of Ceanothus are used for fumigation. The medicines are brought in a carrying basket, pounded in a basket-mortar, and boiled in a basketbowl by means of hard stones called se cittsõ, "stones blue." The medicine is prepared in the dwelling house. The ginseng is used on the first day, the others mentioned on the second, third, and fifth day after the death. No ceremony is held on the fourth day. The formula given above is repeated during the preparation of the medicine on each of the days it is made.

The man who digs the grave (and who is the nearest ablebodied male relative) has a fire to the right of the regular house fire as one enters. A board is placed on edge to separate the two fires. The grave-digger is given two meals a day, one at sunrise and another about four in the afternoon. He is allowed to eat dry salmon and surf-fish, but not fresh salmon or eels, or meat in any form. After the evening meal he goes out to the grave carrying or wearing a bundle of Douglas spruce boughs over his head. He builds a small fire by the grave-side and cries, saying,
"I have come for my tracks." The bundle of boughs is used in the house for a pillow. When the ceremony is completed, this bundle of boughs, the board used to fence off the fire, the baskets used in cooking for and in feeding the grave-digger, and the clothing he has worn are carried up to the east and put in a tree. The place where he lay is carefully smoothed out.

A medicine called kimau Lûkkau, "medicine fat," probably Osmorrhiza nuda, is given internally on the fifth day with fish and eels, when the first regular meal is given the mourners. The bath in the river, used by the Hupa, is not permitted by the Chilula. If there is no deer meat at hand for the meal of the fifth day, deer sinew is used instead. The person who makes the medicine receives the various baskets used in the ceremony, and a string of dentalia, valued at five dollars.

When the grave-digger is ready to break the ground he says: "I make a mark around the butte here southeast. I am going to dig the ground here with that."

The Chilula do not put a basket in the doorway as do the Hupa. They carry the body out through an opening in the side of the house, not through the doorway. The body is taken out head first, the grave-digger taking the feet. The family may eat while the body is in the house and the grave-digger is required to do so. They used to put dentalia in the ears and nose of the deceased.

When the body is about to be buried, it is addressed as follows: "You must go away from me. You must not think about me."

The informant and her husband were showing signs of uneasiness. The interpreter replied to a question that they were afraid. "The sun hears it all and will do something bad." The informant threw away a chip with which she had illustrated the position of the board used, and exclaimed, "Disregard what we have said."
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[^0]:    2 Told by Dan Hill.

[^1]:    ${ }^{s}$ The large Yurok village on the north side of Klamath river below Martin's ferry.

    * The Karok village at the month of the Salmon river.

[^2]:    5 Refers to the continued beating of the surf at the mouth of the Klamath.
    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The junction of the Klamath and Trinity rivers.
    $\tau^{\text {A }}$ A place on Bald hill over which the old foot trail led.
    ${ }^{8}$ A resting place on Sugar-bowl mountain.
    ${ }^{9}$ The junction of the main Trinity and the South Fork.

[^3]:    ${ }^{10}$ Mt. Shasta, which is a triangle of white seen in clear weather from the higher mountains in the Trinity river region.

[^4]:    16 rûn na evidently carries a negative meaning such as "no longer."'
    ${ }^{17}$ Ceanothus velutinus.

[^5]:    21 "Maple stands place," where Thomas Bair's dwelling now stands.
    Evidently an old village site.
    22 A former village near Beaver's buildings.
    25 A prairie beyond Beaver's where the schoolhouse used to stand.
    24 A place south of Hower's place.

[^6]:    30 Several meanings were given for tseûk, string used in tying the hair, carrying strap used by men, belt.

[^7]:    32 For Lit, $t$ assimilated to following $n$.

[^8]:    ${ }^{35}$ Mink always lost at play.
    ${ }^{36}$ Probably Lūw.
    ${ }^{37}$ An exclamatory particle.

[^9]:    ${ }^{39}$ No herb or other object is used with this formuls except the song which Yidetūwiñyai sang as he came down the river. It has no words.

    40 An illegitimate person among the Hupa could only marry one of very low rank. The formulas usually take extreme cases to illustrate their power.

[^10]:    ${ }_{41}$ Said to be an old name for Tselûndiñ. (See map in volume 1 of this series.)

[^11]:    42 Burnt Ranch mountain, about thirty miles up the Trinity river from Hupa.
    ${ }^{43}$ Probably because it was the home of a tan or deer god. (This series, I, 302.)

[^12]:    44 Such dreams unfit the hunter, and all who eat with him, for hanting deer, and should a deer be killed after such a dream the hunter's sonl is believed to be taken captive by the deer gods.

    45 He came down the Trinity and Klamath rivers to the ocean and then went back along the shore of the ocean to his home, where it was believed the Trinity river had its origin in the supposed water of the south.
    ${ }^{46}$ On the east side of Pine creek.

[^13]:    47 They died because a man who had such dreams had eaten with them or of meat they had killed. (Cf. present series, I, 323.)

    48 For a similar hero and family group see present series, I, 212.
    49 For the location of this village see the map and page 276 of this volume.

[^14]:    60 These the narrator explained were women who were perpetually menstruating. Such women are mentioned in medicine formalas because they represent the sources of extreme ill luck.

[^15]:    ${ }^{51}$ Present series, I, 130-131.

[^16]:    62 This monster is known to the Hupa. This series, I, 167.

[^17]:    sa See page 352 above for a more detailed version.
    54 It was explained that Wildcat was Panther's younger brother and Fox a nephew.

[^18]:    ${ }^{60}$ This tale is commonly told by the Indians living south of the Chilula. A version is given from the Kato, in present series, $V, 219$.

    58 The Elupa have a similar tale. This series, I, 182.

[^19]:    57 Hollow trees were frequently used as houses (p. 273).
    ${ }^{58} \mathrm{He}$ pointed it at the elk as was shown by a gesture.

[^20]:    ${ }^{69}$ The place names are those of villages and other important places in the Whilkut country along upper Redwood Creek.

[^21]:    * Leptotaenia Californica.

