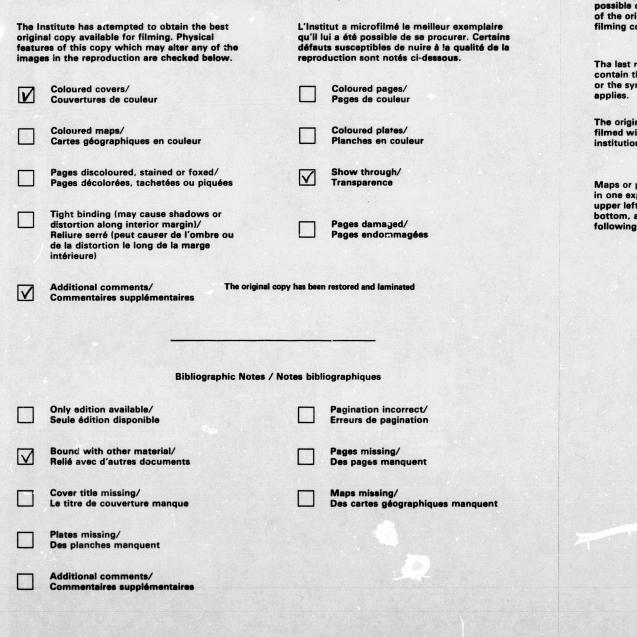


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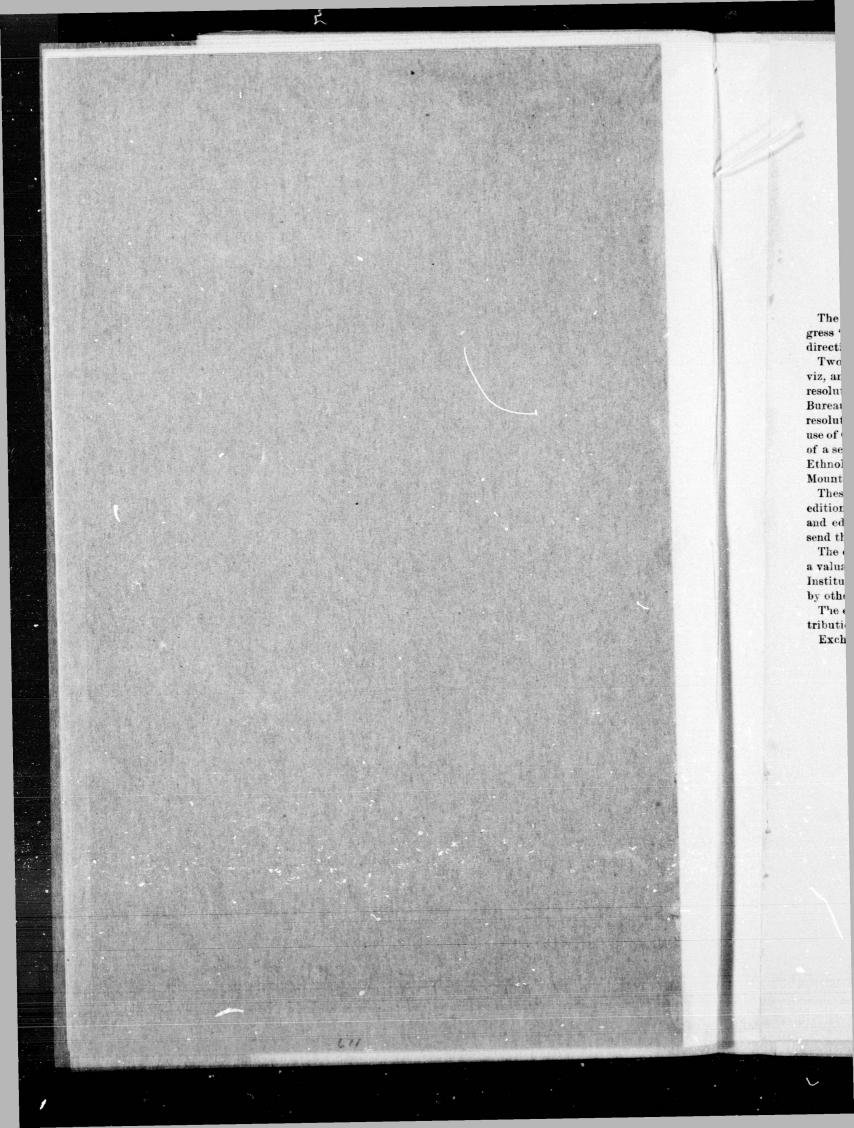
CHINOOK TEXTS

BY

FRANZ BOAS



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1894



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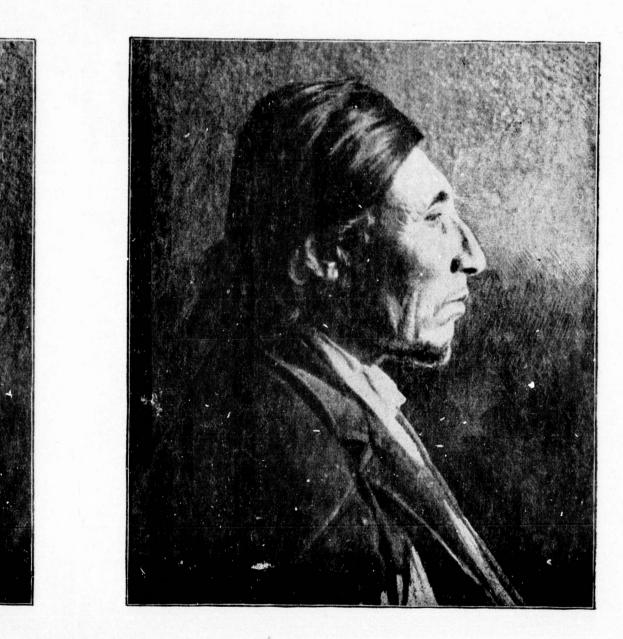








PORTRAITS OF CHARLES CULTEE.



BOAS-CHINOOK TEXTS PL. 1

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PORTRAITS OF CHARLES CULTEE.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

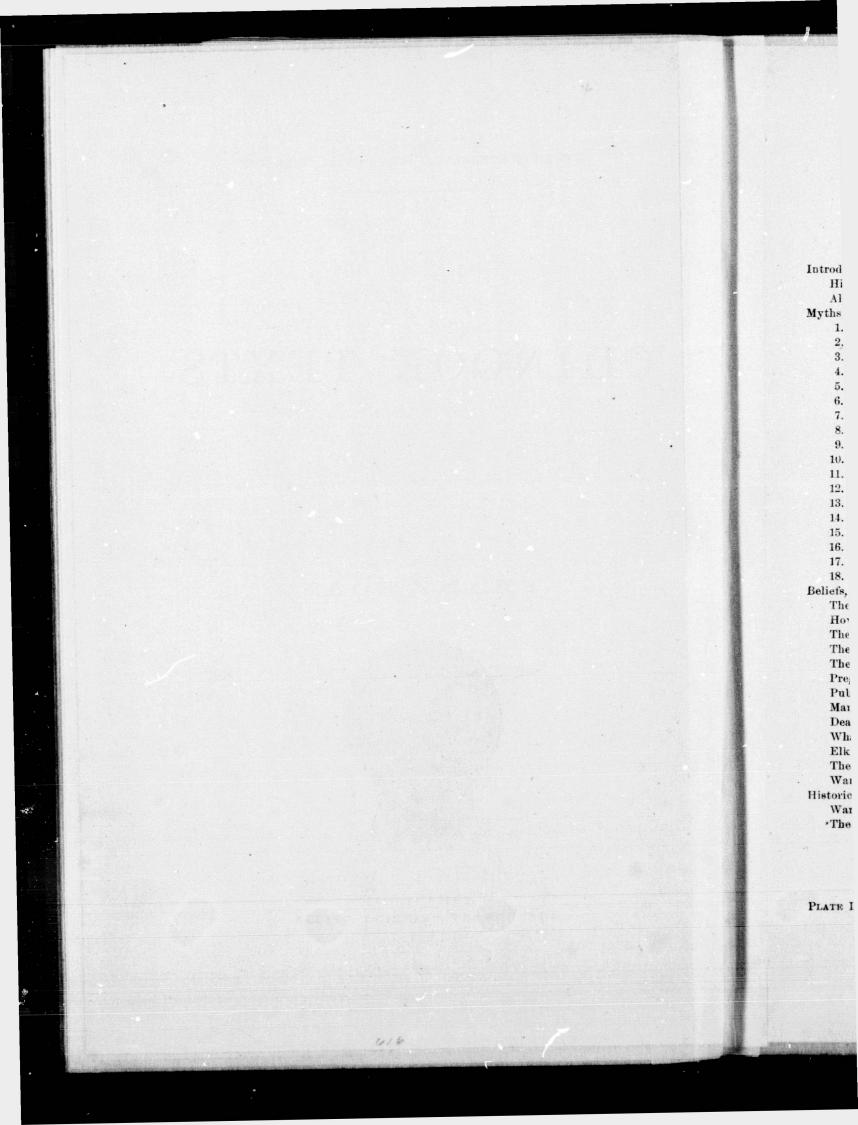
CHINOOK TEXTS

BY

FRANZ BOAS



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1894



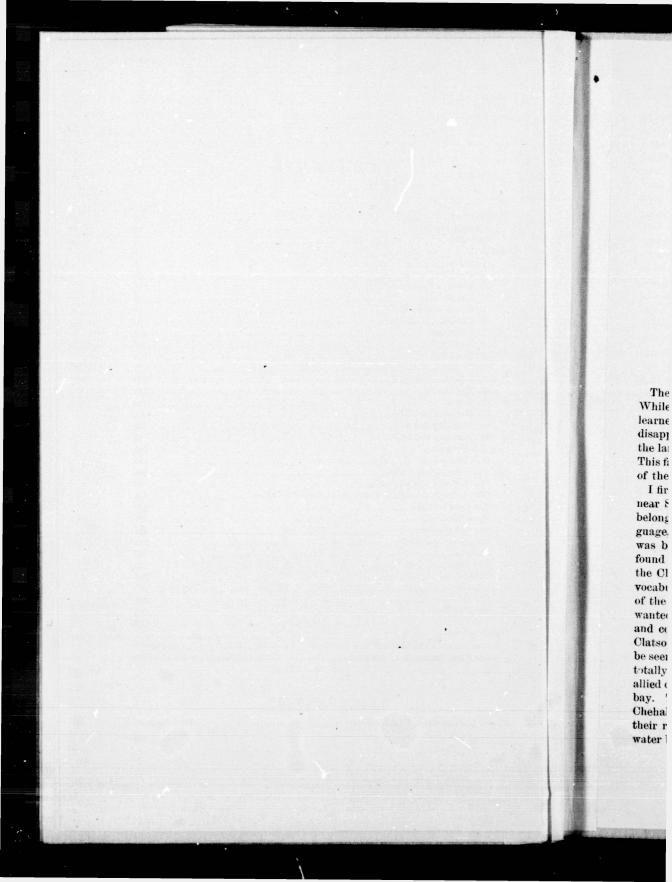
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CHINOOK TEXTS

Told by

CHARLES CULTEE Recorded and translated by FRANZ BOAS

INTRODUCTION.

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT.

The following texts were collected in the summers of 1890 and 1891. While studying the Salishan languages of Washington and Oregon I learned that the dialects of the lower Chino is were on the verge of disappearing, and that only a few individuals survived who remembered the languages of the once powerful tribes of the Clatsop and Chinook. This fact determined me to make an effort to collect what little remained of these languages.

I first went to Clatsop, where a small band of Indians are located near Seaside, Clatsop county, Oregon. Although a number of them belonged to the Clatsop tribe, they had all adopted the Nehelim language, a dialect of the Salishan Tillam ok. This change of language was brought about by frequent intermarriages with the Nehelim. I found one middle-aged man and two old women who still remembered the Clatsop language, but it was impossible to obtain more than a vocabulary and a few sentences. The man had forgotten a great part of the language, while the women were not able to grasp what I wanted; they claimed to have forgotten their myths and traditions, and could not or would not give me any connected texts. One old Clatsop woman, who had been married to a Mr. Smith, was too sick to be seen, and died soon after my visit. The few remaining Clatsop had totally forgotten the history of their tribe, and even maintained that no allied dialect was spoken north of Columbia river and on Shoalwater bay. They assured me that the whole country was occupied by the Chehalis, another Salishan tribe. They told me, however, that a few of their relatives, who still continued to speak Clatsop, lived on Shoalwater bay among the Chehalis.

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INTRODUCTION.

ETHNOLOGY

CHINOOK

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I went to search for this remnant of the Clatsop and Chinook peoples, and found them located at Bay Center, Pacific county, Washington. They proved to be the last survivors of the Chinook, who at one time occupied the greater part of Shoalwater bay and the northern bank of Columbia river as far as Greys Harbor. The tribe has adopted the Chehalis language in the same way in which the Clatsop have adopted the Nebelim. The only individuals who spoke Chinook were Charles Cultee and Catherine. While I was unable to obtain anything from the latter, Cultee (or more properly Q; Elte') proved to be a veritable storehouse of information. His mother's mother was a Katlamat, and his mother's father a Quilā'pax; his father's mother was a Clatsop, and his father's father a Tinneh of the interior. His wife is a Chehalis, and at present he speaks Chehalis almost exclusively, this being also the language of his children. He has lived for a long time in Katlamat, on the southern bank of Columbia river, his mother's town, and for this reason speaks the Katlamat dialect as well as the Chinook dialect. He uses the former dialect in conversing with Samson, a Katlamat Indian, who is also located at Bay Center. Until a few years ago he spoke Chinook with one of his relatives, while he uses it now only rarely when conversing with Catherine, who lives a few miles from Bay Center. Possibly this Chinook is to a certain extent mixed with Katlamat expressions, but from a close study of the material I conclude that it is on the whole pure and trustworthy.

I have obtained from Cultee a series of Katlamat texts also, which appear to me not quite so good as the Chinook texts, but nevertheless give a good insight into the differences of the two dialects. It may be possible to obtain material in this dialect from other sources.

My work of translating and explaining the texts was greatly facilitated by Cultee's remarkable intelligence. After he had once grasped what I wanted, he explained to me the grammatical structure of the sentences by means of examples, and elucidated the sense of difficult periods. This work was the more difficult as we conversed only by means of the Chinook jargon.

The following pages contain nothing but the texts and translations. The grammar and dictionary of the language will contain a comparison of all the dialects of the Chinookan stock. I have translated the first text almost verbatim, while in the later texts I endeavored only to render the sense accurately, for which reason short sentences have been inserted, others omitted. Still, the form of the Chinook sentences has been preserved as nearly as possible.

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY 4

peoples, ington. at one orthern idopted p have k were lything a veritlamat, latsop, hehalis, ng also Katlavn, and ok dia-Katlaars ago w only es from d with onclude , which theless may be 7 facili-

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ransla-

CHINOOK BOAS

PHONETIC SYSTEM EMPLOYED.

7

ALPHABET.

a, e, i, o, u	have their continental sounds (short).
ā, ē, ī, ō, ū	long vowels.
A, E, I, O, U	obscure vowels.
a, e, i, o, u	vowels not articulated but indicated by position of the mouth.
ä	in German Bär.
â	aw in law.
ô	o in German voll.
ê	e in bell.
-	separates vowels which do not form diphthongs.
ai	i in island.
au	ow in how.
1	as in English.
n	very long, slightly palatized by allowing a greater por- tion of the back of the tongue to touch the palate.
т	posterior palatal 1; the tip of the tongue touches the
	alveoli of the lower jaw, the back of the tongue is
	pressed against the hard palate, sonans.
L	the same, short and exploded (surd; Lepsius's \underline{t}).
Li	the same with very great stress of explosion.
q	velar k.
k	English k.
k•	palatized k (Lepsius's k'), almost ky.
kX	might be better defined as a posterior palatal k, between
	k and k.
x	ch in German Bach.
X	x pronounced at posterior border of hard palate.
x·	palatal x as in German ich.
s, c d, t)	arc evidently the same sound and might be written s or c, both being palatized; c (English sh) is pronounced with open teeth, the tongue almost touching the palate immediately behind the alveoli; s is modified in the same manner.
$\left \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{g}, \mathbf{k} \end{array} \right $	as in English, but surd and sonant are difficult to distin- guish.
h	as in English.
у	as in year.
w	as in English.
m	is pronounced with semiclausure of the nose and with very slight compression of the lips; it partakes, therefore, of the character of b and w.
n	is pronounced with semiclausure of the nose; it partakes,
	therefore, of the character of d.

INTRODUCTION.

1

L

A H iLā'z its e brot ā'te: he did ā'yō. he went. LēX one Lg'ā the c atcL he le Tak Then

acgi

cmôl tw A N ā'yō. he wei atciā he die weX again Lq;" Tak1 Then atcā he bi k;a and "Tea "Come

designates increased stress of articulation.

designates increased stress of articulation due to the elision of q.

is a very deep laryngeal intonation, due to the elision of q. designate excessive length of vowels, representing approximately the double and fourfold mora.

Words ending with a short vowel must be contracted with the first vowel of the next word. When a word ends with a long vowel and the next begins with a vowel, a euphonic -y- is inserted. The last consonant of a word is united with the first vowel of the next word to one syllable.

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8

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

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TK ; ANĀ'MUKC. MYTHS.

1. CIKTA ICTA'KXANAM.

CIKTA THEIR MYTH.

Lqui'numiks	Lxēlā'-itx	Lā'wuX	āēXa't	LO-EÖ'kuil	neq;'ēlā'wilX.	1
Five	there were,	their younger	one	a woman	menstruating the first time.	-

Ateunko'mit ica'yim. EXt iqe'tak niket Lap alE'kxax. A'yō 2 He carried her the grizzly bear. One year not find he did it. He went away

iLā'xk'un. Atcō'xtkinEba Liā'wuX. its elder He went to search his younger for her sister. Ā'yo mank He went a little kulā'i. Lap 3 far. Find ā'teax oni'etXuie. Iteā'mas ateiā'lax; ateupo'nit. Ā'yo4; kulā'2i 4 he did her a pheasant. Hitting her he did her he hung her He went; with it; up. far 5

 $\bar{a}'y\bar{o}$. Lap atci'tax t? \bar{o}_{T} . Atcix \bar{a}' laqT. A'lta Loc Lq;' $\bar{e}y\bar{o}'qxut$ k; a he find he did a house. He opened the Now there an old man and went. He opened the was LēXā't Lg'ā'cgc. Ayū'p!ōm. ALxā'latek Lg'ā'ege. Take alsō'ī Ena one child. He entered. It rose the child. Then it jumped up 6 Lg'à'ege. "O'quaqet, tā'ta," take LE'k·im. Take atcLō'skam, take the child. "Louse me, uncle," then it said. Then he took it, then 7 atclgē'qsta. Take Lap ā'tcaq ō'Laqst. Take L; k·!ōp ā'tcax. he loused it. Then find he did her its louse. Then squeeze he did her. 8

Take ātcā'yaqe gõ jā'tuk. Take Liqiõp ā'teax jā'tuk. Take Then he bit him at his neck. Then cat he did him his neck. Then 9 acgiō'Lata k;a Liā'mama. TakE acgiō'pcut mā'Lxôlē. A'lta k·;'ē they two hauled and his father. Then they two hid inland. Now nothing .10

emôket c^gā'kil ekulā'pamam tā'lalX. they two went digging them two women gamass.

11

A'lta LEla'ktikcka txë'lā-it. Take në'ktcuktē. A''ta wext ë'Xat 12 Now four only remained. Then it got day. Now more one 12 ā'yō. Ā'yō 4. Take weXt Lap a'teax ōni'etXuie. Take iteā'mas 13 he went. He went. Then again find he did her a pheasant. Then hitting her atciā/lax. Take atcupō/nit weXt iā/xkatē. Take ā/yō, kulā/i ā/yo he did her. Then he hung her up again there. Then he went, far he went weXt. Take Lap atci/tax t;'ōL. Take atcixā/laqŢē. A/lta Lōc again. Then find he did them a house. Then he opened the door. was Lq;'ëyō'qxut k; a Lg'ā'ege. an old man and a child. TakE ayū'p !om. "Tā'ta, o'quaqet !" Then he entered. "Uncle, louse me!" 1; Take Lap ā'tcax ō'yuqct. Then find he did her his louse. Take Liki'op ä'teax ö'yuqet. Take Then squeeze he did her his louse. Then 17 atcā'yaqc gō iā'tuk; takE L;q;ōp nē'xax iā'tuk. TakE acgiō'Lata he bit him at his neck; then cut was his neck. Then they two 18 they two bauled him Take nā'k ēm: 19 TakE acgio'peut go mā'Lxôlē. Then they two hid him at inland. k;a Liā'mama. and his father. Then she said : LgūLē'lXEmk gō tE'lxaoqL aLtē'mam." TakE 20 A person at our house has arrived." Then "Tea txgo'ya! "Come, let us two go!

CHI

ka ni.

mi you atchei t ! ? ah a fo ? oh, Ay He atchei t ! ? ah Ta Ti Ta Ti Ta Ti X we ashe

Lõ thei nõ it un eld brot

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1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2	Lgā'naa. A'lta aklilā'kux L ^g ā'owilkt gö wē'wulē. A'lta her mother. Now she smelled it blood in interior of Then house.
3	naXE'LXa. A'lta ō ^c ō'lEptckiX agacgE'ltcim. she became angry. Now [with] firebrand she hit them two.
4	A'lta Lô'nikcka Lxē'lā-it. Take nē'ktcuktē. "NiXua nai'ka Now three only remained. Then it got day. "Well! I
5	weXt no'ya!" TakE ā'yō4, kulā'i ā'yō. TakE weXt Lap ā'tcax also I shall go!" Then he went, far he went. Then again find he did her
6	ōni'ctXuic. TakE itcā'ma ^ɛ atciā'lax. Atcupō'nit weXt ia'xka. a pheasant. Then hitting her he did her with He hung her up also he. it.
7	TakE weXt ā'yō, kulā'2i ā'yō. TakE Lap atci'tax t!'oL. TakE Then also he went, far he went. Then find he did them a house. Then
8	atcixā'laqī; Löc Lq;'ēyō'qxut k;a Lg'ā'cgc. Take ayū'p!om. he opened the there was an old man and a child. Then he entered. door:
9	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	ALtē'mam LgōLē'lXEmk gō tE'lxaôqL." TakE agō'lXam Lgā'naa: It arrived a person at our house." Then she spoke to her mother;
11	"Ā'Lqē, tcax! ā'Lqē, tcax!" TakE agō'lXam: "Nēket na LEmā'icX?" "Later on, come! Later on, come!" Then she spoke to "Not [interrog- her: "ative particle]
12	Take agō'lXam: "Lqui'numiks LEmē'tata-iks." Take aci'xkō Then she spoke to her: "Five thy uncles." Then they two went home
13	k; a Lgā/naa. TakE naXE/LXa; takE akcō/tEna Lgā/mama and her mother. Then she became angry; then she struck them two her father
14	kia I co/wn V
16	to'ckam tiā'xalaitanEma. TakE ā'yō weXt. Kulā'i ā'yō4, ā'yō. TakE took them his arrows. Then he went also. Far he went, he went. Then
17	Lap ā'teax ōni'etXuic. Take itcā'mas ateis 'lax. Take ateupō'nit find he did her a pheasant. Then hitting her he did her with one.
18	iā/xkatē weXt. TakE ā/yō weXt. Kulā/4i ā/yō. TakE Lap atci/tax there also. Then he went also. Far he went. Then find he did them
19	t!'oL. Take atcixā'laqīē. Loc Lq;'ēyo'qxut k; a Lg'ācgc. Take a house. Then he opened the door. There an old man and a child. Then was
20	ayū'p lõm. TakE aLxā'latek Lg'ā'ege. TakE aLksō'pEna: "Õ'quaqet he entered. Then it rose the child. Then it jumped up: "Louse me,
21	tā'ta!" TakE akLgE'kXiks. TakE Lap aqā'x ō'Laqst. TakE uncle!" Then he loused him. Then found it was its louse. Then
22	Likiop ä/qax. TakE atca/yaqc Lia/tata gö ia/tuk. TakE Liqi'op squeezed it was. Then he bit him his uncle at his neck. Then cut
23	atcē'xax iā'tuk. TakE acgiō'Lata mā'Lxôlē; acgiō'pcut. TakE he did it his neck. Then they two hauled him inland; they two hid him. Then \bar{z} (h.i.z. z_{i} \bar{z}_{i}) \bar{z}_{i} \bar{z} \bar{z}_{i} \bar{z}_{i} \bar{z} $$
24	nā/k·im qaX ōk'ō/sks: "Ai/aq, ai/aq, txgō/ya!" TakE: "ALtē/mam she said that girl: "Quick, quick, let us two go!" Then: "It came
	LgōLē'IXEmk gō tE'IxaôkL." TakE agō'IXam Lgā'naa: "Ā'Lqē, a person to our house." Then she said to her her mother: "Later on ā'Lqē." TakE aci'xko; takE acixā'laq Ţē. A'Ita iLā'kux L ^ɛ ā'owilkt.
26	later on." Then they two went then they two opened Then its smell blood. home; the door.
27	A'lta naXE'LXa. A'lta akco'tena Lgā'mama kia Lgā'wuX. Now she became angry. Now she struck her father and her younger them two brother.
	ulen two brother.

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REAU OF HNOLOGY

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TakE Then p!om. atered.

gō'ya! stwogo! a'naa: : mother:

'icX ?" lative?"

ıci'xkö they two ent home 'mama r father

Atc-He TakE Then ıpō'nit ng her up

tci'tax did them TakE Then

quaget use me. TakE Then 'iq;'ōp cut TakE Then

ē'mam came A'Lgē, Lateron owilkt. plood.

CHINOOK BOAS 1 A'lta ēXā'tka ayukō'ētiXt. A'lta nigE'tsax, nigE'tsax, nigE'tsax Now one only he was left. Now he cried, he cried, he cried ka'nauwē ō'pull. Q; oā'p iktcō'ktīya, takE ayaō'ptit. TakE all night. Nearly it was going to get day, then he fell asleep. Then 2 niXgē'qauwakō: "Manix Lap mā'xō ōni'ctXuic, nē'kct iteā'mas he dreamt: "When find you will do her a pheasant, not hitting her mialā'xō. Ēqctxē'Lau atcungō'mit LEmciā'wuX k; a ia'xka you will do her A monster he carried her away your younger sister and he 5 you will do her with him atctöte'na ka'nauwe LEme'xk'uniks. Manix mo'ya, Lap mtā'xo he killed them all your elder brothers. When you will go, find you will d them 6 t!'oL. Nekct ai'aq amo'p !'a ! Manix moikE!a'ya amo'kctike a house. Not quick enter! When you will see them two persons $\bar{o}xo-\bar{e}l\bar{a}'-itX, am\bar{o}'La-it\ g\bar{o}-y-iq\bar{e}'p!al!" A'lta n\bar{e}'ktcukte. NixE'l'\delta k\bar{o}. \\ \bar{o}_{being there} stay at the doorway!" Now it got day. He awoke. \\ \bar{O}, a'lta weXt nigE'tsax. TakE atct\bar{o}'ckam ti\bar{a}'xalaitan, takE \bar{a}'y\bar{o}. \\ \bar{o}_{h, now more} he cried. Then he took them his arrows, then he went.$ Ayö4, kulā'i $\bar{a}'y\bar{o}$. Tak**E** Lap $\bar{a}'tcax$ $\bar{o}ni'ctXuic$. Nēkct itcā'ma^c 10 He went, far he went. Then find he did her a pheasant. Not hitting her 10 atciā'lax. A'lta $\bar{a}'y\bar{o}$, $\bar{a}'y\bar{o}$, $kulā'i \bar{a}'y\bar{o}$. Lap atci'tax 11 he did her with one. Now he went, he went, he went, far he went. Find he did them 11 $\bar{a}'\bar{a}$ t!'oL. Take atcixā/lakŢē. A'lta Loc Lq;'ëyo'qxut k; a Lg'ā'cgc. 12 a house. Then he opened the door. Then there was an old man and a child. Take
Thenayō'La-it
he stayedgō - y - iqē'p!al.
in
the doorway.Lē'2lē
take
Long
then
agō'lXam
she stayedgō - y - iqē'p!al.
in
the doorway.13Take
Take
Then
she spokeōk'ō'sks;
take
the girl;take
the stayed
then
the she said to her
to her mot'rer:"Quick,
quick,
quick,13 tXgō/ya. TakE aLtē/mam LgōLē/lXEmk gō tE/lxaôkL." TakE 15 we two go home. Then it came a person to our house." Then agō/lXam Lgā/naa: "Tcā tXE/Xatgō!" TakE aci'xkō. 16 she said to her her mother: "Come, let us turn back!" Then they two went home. Take acxkō/mam, take ackixā/laklē. A/lta Lgōlē/lEXEmk 17 Then they two reached then they two opened the Now a person 17 their house, door. LÕC. TakE ā'ctõp!. A'lta naXE'LXa kaX ōk'ō'sks. A'lta 18 there was. Then they two entered. Now she grew angry that girl. Now nõ'ponEm. A'lta ayaxalgu'Litck Liā'wuX: "Ka'nauwē LtXa'xk'-it grew dark. Now he told her his younger sister: "All our two selves' 19 unike aLE'tē." A'lta naxalgu'Litck gõ õgõ'xõ: "LEmē'tata-ikc elder they came." Now she told her to her daughter: "Your uncles 20 elder they came." Now brothers ka'nauwē aLE'tē." "Mai'k·a meni'luat." "Qa'da kcā'xo? 21 al! they came." "You you disbelieved me." "How they two shall be done? Txcōte'nana?" "Ā, tgt; 'ō'kti qcLXawā'ya!" A'lta: "Tgt; ō'kti 22 Shall we kill them "Ah' good they two are killed!" Now: "Good 22 two? nLgElō'ya Lkckuī'!" TakE atcLi'tkLam Lkckuī' gō Wē'WuLē. 23 I go to get it pitchwood!" Then he went and carried pitchwood to interior of house. Take nē'k im ēq;'ēyō'qxut: "I'kta milgelā'xō Lalkckuī'?" "A'lqē 24 Then he said the old man: "What will you do with it its pitchwood?" "Later on 24 teä'xElk_Tē LElxElgē'Lxaē." A'lta aLxē'la-it. Lē'lē aLxē'la-it. A'lta 25 winter we make fire with it." Now they stayed. Long they stayed. Now nixē'llkulīl lē'lē. Q; oā'p ikteö'ktiya, ka ayaō'ptit. A'lta 26 he spoke much a long time. Nearly it was going to then he fell asleep. Now to him Liā'wuX: "Mxā'latck! Ai'āq a'lta cilxElgē'Lxaē!" 27 to his younger "Rise! Qnick now we will burn them sister: two!" atco'lXam he said to her

A'lta naxā'latek Liā'wuX, a'lta no'pa. A'lta naxā'latek ogo'Xo, 28 Now she rose his younger sister, now she went out. Now she rose her daughter,

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1 a'lta nō'pa. A'lta tuwā'x atci'Lax Lkckuī'. A'lta ayō'pa. A'lta now she went out. Now light he did it the pitchwood. Now he went out. Now 2 nō xō'LXa qō'ta t!'ōL. TakE nē'k·im: "He! ē'qxiX! Mxā'latck it [they] burnt those house. Then he said: "Heh! brother-in-law! Rise 3 ē'qxiX! lxLXa!" A'lta nixā'latck ēq;'ēyō'qxut, a'lta ixpō'tē. A'lta brother- We burn!" Now he rose the old one, now it was locked. Now

in-law!

4 aci'xLXa, iā'Xa k; a ia'xka.

A'lta akLō'Xtkin Lgā'tata-iks. A'lta Lap agE'Lax gō mā'Lxôle, Now she searched for them her uncles. Now flad she did them at inland,

6 a'lta agE'Lakq gõ Ltcuq^o. A'lta a'xka pö'pö agE'Lax gõ Ltcuq^o. now she carried them to water. Now she blew she did them on the water. blew she did them on the water. 7 A'lta ka'nauwē aLxulā'yutck. A'lta aLi'xkō; kulā'i ā'Lō. Lap Now all they rose. Now they wenthome; far they went. Find 8 aLgā'yax ikak;'ō'LitX. A'lta ia'xkati aLx'ō'yut gō qīX ikak;'ō'LitX. they did him lake. Now there they bathed in that lake.

9 Now she dived that woman: "Ha! good [inter- if I dive?" Now she dived that woman: "Ha! good [inter- if rogative

particlel

- 10 "Ah, good if you dive." "Nikō's^cuit x-iau ikak;'ō'LitX?" "Xa, boes it fit me in this lake?" "Yes, water
- mkö'scuit." WeXt nakL;ē'mEn. "TcuX t'ayā' na qiā nkL;ē'mEn?" it fits you in Again she dived. "Ha! good [inter. if I dive?" 11 rogative particle] water.

12 "Ā, t'ayā' qiā' mku; ē'mEn." "Niko'scuit x iau ikak 'õ'LitX ?" "Ā, "Ah, good if you dive." "Does it fit me in water this lake !" "Ah, 12 "A, taya qia mkl. e min. " Mko suit Xiau ikak o'litX i" "A, "Ah, good if you dive." "Does it fit me in water this lake !" "Ah, 13 mkō's^cuit." A'lta weXt nakl; 'ē'men. Lō'ni nakl; 'ē'men; a'lta it fits you in water." Now again she dived. Three times she dived; now 14 ¹/₁/tcaqcõ ayaxā/lax. "TcuX nikō/s^cuit ikak; ²Õ/LitX?" "Ā, k·!ē niket her hair began to grow "Ha! does it fit me the lake?" "Ah! no! not her hair began to grow "Ha! does it fit me the lake?" on her. in water

15 mkō's^cuit." "Ē, qa'daqa niket ā'nqate anicg Enō'lXam?" A'lta it fits you in water." "Eh, why not before you spoke to me?" Now

16 qui'numē nakl; 'ē'mEn, a'lta kwā'nisum nō'ya. A'lta aLE'kXukr five times she dived, now for always she went. Now they carried her ā'mkXa ōlā'latXEn. A'lta alXkō'mam gō tE'laql. A'lta alxē'la-it.

17 their niece. Now they arrived at at their house. Now they stayed. their house only her

A'lta ēwā' qē'xtcē aqaLxamElā'lEmX. K·jē, nēkct aLgö'tx. Ā'2lta Now thus intending they went repeatedly to buy No, not they gave her Now away.

19 LeXat Lka'nax aLgomEl. A'lta ia'xkati no'La-it. one chief he bought her. Now there she stayed.

A'lta ka'nauwē L^eaLā'ma iq_iē'sqēs nikct it_i'ō'kti ā'yamxtc, qēwa Now all days blue jay not good his heart, because nikct qā'ntsix hē'hē nā'xax. A'lta lē'lē, ka nā'k·im: "Â, takE tEll never laugh she did. Now along then she said: "Ah, then tired 21

nē'xax ē'teamxte. TgEt;'ō'kti mō' ya kulā'i; a'lta hē'hē nxā'xō." gets my heart. Good you go far; 1.0w laugh I shall do." gets my heart. Good you go far: 1.ow laugh I shall do." "K·¡ä, k·¡ä, niket hē'hē mxā'xō." Lē 2lē weXt kawit nā'k·im: "Â, "No, no, not laugh you shall do." Along again and more she said. "W? 22 23

' Take atco'lXam itcā'k ikala: Then he spoke to her her husband: nē'xax ē'tcamxtc." gets my heart." takE tEn tired 24 then "Good now laugh you do." A'lta agiō'lXam: "Get; 'ō'kti a'lta 'now now laugh you do." Now she spoke to him: "Good now 25 hē'hē nxā'xō. Take tell atcā'yax ē'tcamxtc iq;ē'sqēs. Mō'ya laugh Ishall do. Then tired he makes him my heart blue-jay. Go 26

REAU OF HNOLOGY

A'lta Now illatek Rise A'lta Now

Lxôle, nd, teuqº. e water. Lap . Find LitX.

e. nEn ?" ?"

"A, "Yes,

aEn ?"

" "A, "Ah, a'lta now niket not

A'lta Now XukT ried her 'la-it.

stayed. /2lta

Now

qēwa ecause tEll tired

'xō." all do." "Â, "Oh,

cala: band: a'lta now lō'ya

Go

CHINOOK BOAS CIKTA MYTH. mā'2Lxôlē gō. MEci'n'ūyā'yai; tEmē'utiks mEtōckā/mai!" Ai'aq inland there. Lie down on knees and your ears hold them!" Quiek elbows; 1 kawē'X nax'o'tam. Aklō'skam Lqē'tcamētē. A'lta aLaxa'ltciam; early she went to bathe. She took it a comb. Now she combed herself; a'lta nö'pa. A'lta nä'k'im: "Qaxë'4 mõc, iq; ë'sqës; ä'uLEL a'lta now she went Now she said: "Where are you, blue-jay; well now out. hē'hē nxā'xō. Hahahē! iq;ē'sq;ēs." A'lta aktā'wile kanauwē'4 laugh I shall do. Hahahē! blue.jay." Now she ate them all tê'lXim, tiā'lEXam itcā'k·ik'a. A'lta gō-y-ō^c ō'Lax, a'lta L;'pāk^c her husband's. Now there the sun, now recovered 5 nā'xax, a'lta nagE'm'aa. Aktō'm'a ka'nauwē4 tgā'Xamōkuk. A'lta she got, now she vomited. She vomited them all their bones. Now 6 agiö'XtkinEma itcá'k ika. A'lta k'iē, nikct Lap agā'yax. A'lta she seerched for him her husband. Now nothing, not find she did him. Now agiö'Xtkin gö qötac tê'lXim tgā'Xamökuk. A'lta Lap agā'yax, she searched at those people their bones. Now find she did him, 7 she searched at those people their bones. yukpE't k'; ē tiā'cōwit. A'lta agē'lgitk gō iqō'mxōm. A'lta nakLā'yū up to here nothing his legs. Now she put him in a basket. Now she moved into mank kulā'i. A'lta ti'oL agE'tax. A'lta ia'xkati no'La-it. alittle far. Now a house she made them. Now there she stayed. 10 A'lta lē'lē ē'tcatc; a ayaxā'lax. A'lta nakxa'tō. Aktaxu'tō Now along her sickness was on her. Now she gave birth. She gave birth 11 Now a long her sickness was on her. time, to them amô'kstiks tkā'la-uks. A'lta tEqoā'-iLa nō'xôx tga'a. A'lta 12 two males. Now large they got her children. Now 12 akcō'lXam: "Nēkct yau'a mtō'iX! Iā'ma yau'ā2 mai'ēmē mto'iX!" 13 she said to them "Not there you two go! Only there down river you two go!" 13 two: A'lta nau'itka. Ctā'qoa-iL aci'xôx. A'lta atciō'lXam Liâ'wuX: 14 Now indeed. Large [dual] they two got. Now he said to him to his younger "Tgt;'ō'kti qōi atgō'iX yau'a!" A'lta aē'Xt osō'Lax, a'lta a'cto. 15 "Good will we two go there!" Now one day, now they two 15 · went. Ā'4lta Lap acgE'tax tê'lXim tgā'Xamokuk qa no'Xuc. "O, ai'aq 16 Now find they did them people their bones where they were "Oh, quick on ground. mE'tē, txkō'ya!" Acxkō'mam gō t;'ōL. A'lta atciōlXam Liā'wuX: 17 come, let us two go home!" They reached at house. Now he spoke to him to his younger their house "O, Lgā'xauyamtiks qō'tac tê'lXim. Qa'daLx nuxō'La-it?" 18 "Oh! the poor ones those people. How may be they died?" cta'qoa iL aci'xôx. A'lta acx'ō'yut; a'lta lax aci'xax large [dual] they two got. Now they two bathed; now miss they two did it A'lta did it Lqëtcamë'te. "Ō, ā'u! Lō'nas gō Lqëtcamë'të Lkëx gō qiX 20 a comb. "Oh, myyounger perhaps there a comb it is in that 20 acgāyax x·ix· iqō'mxōm. Laq° aLgi'ctax LēXt Lqoa'q. A'lta 22 they did him that basket. Take out they did it c ve mountain goat Now 22 blanket. LgōLē'lEXEmk Lap aLgE'ctax gō x·ix· iqō'mxōm. "O2 cgE'Xa! O 23 a person find they two did it in this basket. "O my two chil. O 23 dren! cgE'Xa! LEmtà'naa itcā'q;'atxal. MtgEnā'gamit a'lta nei'tkum 24 my two chil. Your mother her badness. You two see me now I am half

CIKTA THEIR MYTH.

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1 k'iē. Ai'aq, ai'aq, mtgEnupö'nit! Ā'Lqī Ltē'mama LEmtā'naa, nothing. Quick, quick, you two hang me up! Later on she will come your two selves' 2 gElxawi'leaya."

she will eat us."

14

A'lta acgiō'ckam Leta'mama, a'lta ackupōnit. Pō'lakli Now they two took him their two selves' father, now they two hung him up. At dark
maxatkō'ma Letā'naa. A'lta cgā'Xa aciXE'LXa. A'lta she came home their mother. Now her two children they two were angry. Now
cq;'ōā'lipX aci'xax they two got they two got they two said to their two they two youths they two got children.
"TgEt;'ō'kti iō'LEma ouring by supernatural means
A'lta cgā'Xa A'lta acgiōlXam Leta'mama: they two said to their two they two said to their two they two said to their two selves' father.

7 A'lta acgiō'skam Letā'mama, acgā'yukı gō Ltcuqº. A'lta Now they two took him their father, they two carried him to the water. Now

8 Li[']Eli'p acgà'yax. A'lta acgō'skam Letā'naa. Lkē'wueX under water they two did him. Now they two took her their two selves' mother. A dog 9 aci'kxax.

they two made her.

A'lta ā'ctō2. Āctō'4, kulā'i ā'ctō. A'lta actiga'ēm Now they two went. They two went, far they two went. Now they two reached him

11 iqēlō'q gō ikak; 'ō'LitX. Cmôkct cā'yaqtq qiX iqēlō'q. "TgEt; 'ō'kti a swan in a lake. Two his two heads that swan. "Good

12 iā'mat nila'xō x·ix· iqēlō'q." "Â, niket iā'mat mlā'xō. him one ido him with that swan." "Oh! not shooting you do him him with one. ... Ō'xnit toetxēlā'wnks gō x·ix· ikak·'ō/i itX." A'lta ateto/skam

him one 13 Ö'xuit tqetxēLā'wuks gō x·ix· ikak; 'ō'LitX." A'lta ateto'skam Many monsters in this lake." Now he took them 14 tiā'xalaitau, a'lta iā'ma^g ateē'lax. "TgEt; 'ō'kti nukuē'Xa his arrows, now shooting him he did him with one. "Good I swim 15 niugō'lEmama." A'lta atei'Lxaluketgō Liā'ok. A'lta ayō'kuēXa, I shall go to take him." Now he threw it off his blanket. Now he swam,

15 I shall go to take him." Now he threw it off his blanket. Now he swam,
a'lta atciu/skam qix iqēlō/q. A'lta L; Ela'p ā'yō. A'lta nigE'tcax now he took him that swan. Now under water he went. Now he cried

17 iā/xk'un. A/lta lō/Elō atci/Lax Lqā/nakc. A/lta na-ixE/lgiLx. his elder brother. Now pile up he did them stones. Now he made a fire.

18 A'lta aLê'XEltuq. Ā'lta aLo's-ko-it Lqā'nakc. A'lta atciō'tcXEm Now he heated them. Now they got hot the stones. Now he made it boil ikak: 20/1 it X A/lta a'lr/ac: Ra pā/nay ikak: 27/1 it X A/lta atciō/l Xama

19 ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta q; 'E'cq; Ec nē'xax ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta atciō'lXam: 19 ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta q; 'E'cq; Ec nē'xax ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta atciō'lXam: 20 "Adē'! ō'xuit tqctxēLā'wuks!" A'lta atcō'ckam ōyā'qēwiqē. A'lta 19 ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta atciō'lXam: 20 'Adē'! o'xuit tqctxēLā'wuks!" A'lta atcō'ckam ōyā'qēwiqē. A'lta 19 ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta atciō'lXam: 20 ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta atciō'LitX. A'lta atciō'LitX. A'lta atciō'LitX. A'lta atciō'LitX.

 1
 LE'xLEx atci'tax tgā'wanaks. cut he did them their bellies.
 Ā'2lta ka'nauwē LEx atci'tax atci'tax

 21
 cut he did them their bellies.
 Now all cut he did them their bellies.

 22
 tgā'wanaks.
 A'lta atciō'lXam:
 "O2, qxā'oqaLx Lap niā'xō

 22
 their bellies.
 Now he said to him:
 "Oh, I cannot may be find I shall do him

23 Lgā/wuX." A'lta n. vr/teax. Ö2; a'lta ēXtka janu/kstX iqetxē/Lau. brother."

24 A'lta LEX atcā'yax iā'wan ianu'kstX iqetxē'Lau. A'lta Lap atcā'yax Now cut he did him his belly small monster. Now find he did him

25 Liā'wuX. Atciā'ktcan iā'qēloq. A'lta atcā'yuk'ı Liā'wuX his younger He heid him in hand his swan. Now he carried him his younger brother.

26 gõ Lteuq^o. A'lta põ'põ ateä'yax Liā'wuX. A'lta nixā'latek to water. Now blow he did him his younger brother. Now he rose Liā'wuX: "Ō. avāmō'lXam niket muknē'Xa! Qamāwu/lɛaya!"

27 Liā'wuX: "Ō, ayāmō'lXam nikct mukuē'Xa! Qamāwu'lsaya!" brother: "Oh! I said to you not swim! You will be swallowed!" UREAU OF THNOLOGY

tā'naa, wo selves ther,

ö'lakli At dark A'lta Now nama: ir two fathe. : ōkti!" 1 !!!

A'lta Now

wneX dog

za'om two d him 'ō'kti bc ā'xō. 1 do him th one. skam : them ē'Xa im ēXa, m, teax ed

fire. (Em boil am: him: 'lta

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A'lta weXt a'ctō. A'2cto, kulā'i a'ctō. A'lta Lap aLgE'ctax Now again they two went, far they two Now find they two did it 1

LgÖLË/IEXEME. ALgiō/ktean i'Lasiki. A'lta aLä'owil. "Ō, i'kta a person. He held him his paddle. Now he danced. "Oh, what mxē'Ixalō?" "Ō2, tEmē'n'a ntā'owil." "NiXua mE'te! Ōmē'tso-itk are you going "Oh, flounders I catch." "Well, come! Your direct 3

na-y- akē'x?" "Ōgui'tsö-itk akē'x." "NiXua ā'tk" Ta! [interro- there is?" "My dipnet there is." "Well! carry her Ai'aq 4 Quick. ontive particlel

particle! mE'tXuit iō'-kuk! NiXua gE'cgEc mtā'xō x itik tEmē'n'a! Iō'kuk stand here! Well, drive do them those flounders! Here mE'tXuit! L; Ela'p ā'xa-y ōmē'tsō-itk." A'lta L; Eli'p ā'tcax. stand! Underwater do her thy dipnet." Now under water he did her Lē'lē L; Eli'p ā'tcax. "NiXua ā'latck!" Ō4, q; oa'p pāL Long under water he did her. "Well, lift her!" Oh, nearly full 5 6 7 öyä'tsö-itk. "Ö, ē'ka öguē' kuā'nEsum qtūpiā'Lxaē tEmē'n'a." his dipnet. "Oh, thus thus always they will be caught flounders." 8

A'lta weXt a'ctō. Kulā'i a'cto. Lap aLgE'stax LgōLē'lEXEmk. Now again they two went. Far they two went. Find they two did it a person. 0

Wa2ā/2! Wa2ā2! Lxā'xo-il. "I'kta atcuwa! ēmxē'lXalEm?" "Ö, Waā! Waā! it always did. "What [exclamation] are you doing?" "Oh, 10 Waa! Waa! It always doi: It always d

tā'yaqL; t'ayā' aqtē'lax. Aqiō'lXam: "NiXua mE'La-it!" A'lta his house, good they were made for him. He was told: "Well, stay!" Now 13

niket getomā'qta c'e'Lxatet." not they two will be rain [dual]." killed

mon

CHINOOK

BOAS

A'lta weXt a'ctō. Kulā'i a'ctō. A'lta Lap acgā'yax ilē'ē. A'lta Now again they two went. Far they two went. Now find they two did him try. Now

acx'ô'yut. A'lta gōyē'2 atcE'tax tiā'pōtē. A'lta ō2xuit têlXEm they two bathed. Now thus he did them his arms. Now many people 16

 x-itike.
 A'lta pō atcE'tax.
 Õ2 nōXō-ina'Xit tê'lXEm.
 17

 these.
 Now blow he did them.
 Oh, they stood up people.
 17

 A'lta ā'citē2; actē'mam
 Kwi'naiūL.
 "Õ2, tgEt; 'õ'kti iā'xkayuk 18

 Now they two came; they came to
 Quinaielt.
 "Oh, good here

 o'tsōyēha qōpiāLxa." blue-back sal- she will be caught." 19

A'lta weXt a'cto. Kulā'2i a'cto. Lap aLgE'ctax LgōLēlEXEmk. Now again they two went. Far they two Find they two did a person. it 20

"I shall sharpen knives, when they two will those people good 21 them come.

kektaxō'-il, a'lta x·iLē'k Lqēwē'qē negElteē'ma." Ā, a'lta actigā'om. the two always now these knives I shall strike them Ah, now they two met 22 "O2, i'kta miā xo-il, iq; ēyō'qxut?" "A2, ctāxka qō'cta tê'lXEm him always, bin always, "Ab, they two those two people 23

t'ayā' kektā'xo-il negElteē'ma." "Ni'Xua, ā'tk'īā!" TakE ā'teutX. good the two always I shall strike them "Well, carry her Then he gave her away. "WeXt aēXt ā'tkīīa!" TakE ā'teutX weXt. "NiXua lā'Xo mE'xax!" "Again one carry her Then he gave her again. here!" well head side do!" 25

	LEIHNOLOGY
1	LāX ^o nē'xax; aqa-ēlgā'mit a'ēXt. "Ni'Xua weXt lāX ^o mE'xax!" Head he did; she was fastened to him to him
2	LāX ^o nē'xax, weXt ēXt aqēlgā'mit. Gō Lā'yaqtEq mô'ksti Head he did, again one was fastened to At his head twice him.
3	aqtilgā/mit; gō iā/putc ēXt aqilgā/mit. "Ni/Xua sE'pEna!" they were fas- tened to him; at his backside one was fastened to him. "Well jump!"
4	aqiō'lXam; atcō'pEna. Aqiō'lXam: "NiXua mēxē'Lxēgo! Ēmā'cEn was said to him; he jumped. It was said to him: "Well, turn round! Deer
5	ēmē'xal. Nēkct qa'ntsiX mtōtē'nax tê'lXEm." thy name. Never you will kill people."
	A'ctō, actiga/ōm Uq;'ō'nExōn. ''I'kta $mx\bar{e}'IXalEm$?'' '' \bar{O} , They two they two Uq;'ō'nExōn. ''What are you doing ?'' ''Oh, went, reached her ''Oh,
7	nEXEmô'SXEm." TakE akLô'skam Lê'Xat Lk'ā'ckc gō Lā'pōtitk. I play." Then she took it one child at its forcarm.
8	TakE agE'Lxalukctgö iau'a kē'kXulē. "Ai'aq tcu'qoa cXE'lkayuwa Then she threw it away there below. "Quick let them they two will fight together
9	ctxā'xamuks." Take nā'k·ēm Uq;'õ'nExōn: "Ō aqctxē'Lau our two selves' two dogs." Then she said Uq;'õ'nExōn: "Oh, amonster
10	their two selves' bitch. Even her husband his town she ate him, else
11	aqā'wa ^g uX ōgu'xamukc." "Qa'da iteā'xal omē'xamukc?" "Ō, iteā'xal she will eat her my bitch." "How her name your bitch?" "Oh, her name
12	tqtqakc itcā'LxalEmax. Qa'da itcā'xal omtā'xamukc?" "O, itcā'xal heads eater. How her name your two selves' bitch?" "Oh, her name
13	δguē/lEXteut iteā/LxalEmax." A'lta acXE'lkayū takE. flint eater." Now they two fought together then.
14	A'lta Lq;'õp aqēā'xax itcā'tuk Uq;'õ'nExõn ögö'xõmukc. TakE Now cut it was done her neck Uq;'õ'nExõn her bitch. Then
15	atcō'lxam qiX ē'Xat: "Tca a'lta mEnxalukctgō'ya." TakE he said to her that one: "Now you will throw me down." Then
16	atetō'lXam tqā'sōsiniks: "Manix gEnExaluketgō'ya a'lta mcgē'ma: he said to them the boys: "When she throws me down now you will say so:
17	"MXata'kōmX wēlX!" Megē'ma." A'lta agiō'skam, a'lta "Return to land!" You will say so." Now she took him, now
18	agā'xēnayuX ōguē'lEXtcutk. A'lta agiō'skam gō tiā'pōtitk. she [they] stood flint-pieces [f.]. Now she took him at his forearms.
19	Qui'numī gō'yē agā'yax. Take agē'xalukctgö. Take agtō'lXam Five times thus she did to him. Then she threw him down. Then she said to them
20	tqā'sōsiniks: "Mxiq; 'EmLEmā'ōX wēlX!" TakE atctō'lXam to the boys: "Go and stay always away [in] land!" Then he said to them
21	tqā'sōsiniks: "MXatā'kōmX wēlX! mei'k·im! mei'k·im!" "Nā to the boys: "Return to land! say! say!" "Nā!
22	xiXō'Lac, a'lta Lō'itt LEmcā'mama-ikc!" TakE ā'yō gēkXulā' these people, now they come your fathers!" Then he went down
23	ayuqunā/ititam. Nixa'latek ka'nauwē, näket LEk ^u nä'xax. A'lta he went and lay. He rose whole, not broken he got. Now
24	Lap atci'tax tqā/cōciniks. find he did them the boys.
	Ö, pāL gē'kXulē. A'lta atcLō'skam Ltcuq ^o . A'lta pō'pō atci'tax o, full below. Now he took it water. Now blow he did them
26	ka'nauwē. A'lta nōxo-ina'Xit ka'nauwē a'lta. TakE atctō'lXam: all. Now they stood up all now. Then he said to them:

20 Then he said to them: "TgEt;'ō'kti mcgiEkEnā'-oi." "Good you watch her." A'lta alklö'skam lqā'nakc. A'lta 27 Now they took them stones. Now

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CIKTA MYTH--TRANSLATION.

BUREAT OF ETHNOLOGY CHINCOK

BOAS

E'xax!" do!"

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"Ō. "Oh.

i'potitk. ts forearm. kavuwa o will fight gether txē'Lau monster taua'lta else iteā'xal her name iteā' xal her name takE. then 21 TakE Then TakE Then cgē'ma: will say 80: a'lta

now i'pötitk. forearms.

tō'lXam aid to them tō'lXam aid to them 177 "Nā "Nā! ēkXulā' down A'lta Now

atci'tax ne did them 5'1Xam : id to them : A'lta Now

«Ō2, ayōē'wilX. Ayō'yam k"cā'xalē. A'lta atcō'lXam Uq;'ô'nExōn: he went up. He arrived above. Now he said to her to Uq;'ô'nExôn': 1 "Oh. he went up. gā'lak, dal; nēket oXo'la-it tike tê'lXEm, ēka mtāx. Nxē'luteX 9 look! not they are dead those people. thus you did I saw them annt. them. go gē'kXulē, ē'ka a'lta lē'lē gē'kXulē nkäx. OXuiwā/vul 3 I was. helow thes now long helow They dance at ōkulā'lam; ēLukuma ōxusgā'liL: iqā'lExal ōxusgā'lit. ka'nauwē. 1 they sing; they play; itlakum diaka they play. all Tea, a'lta mai'ka yamxaluketgö'ya!" A'lta atcā' xēna ia/koa 5 Well. now you I throw you down !' Now he placed them there upright [f.] övä'kXilXtcutk. A'lta atcö'skam gö LE'kxakcö. A'lta qui'nEmī 6 Now he took her her hair. Now five times at his flint-nieces. gō'vē ā'tcax. A'lta Lax^a nē'xax iteā'wan. A'lta ateā'xaluketgō. 7 Now break did her helly. Now he threw her down. thus he did her. gē'kXulē. A/Ita nugunā'-ititam A'lta atkLō'skam Laā'nage. 8 Now she went and lay holow Now they took them stones aqiXE'kXuē A'lta ā'qxax. A'lta ē'te'aLsa LEME'NLEMEN 9 Now in small pieces she was done. Now it was thrown away her flesh ka'nauwē gā. Agē'xalukctgö itcā'sowit iaua' Nasē'lım; agē'xalukctgö 10 where. It was thrown away every her leg here [to] Nehelim; it was thrown away LE'kxakcö, auöXö'kXuē toā'lēwanEma jaua' k"cāla'. 11 her hair they were thrown her ribs there up river.

Translation.

away

There were five brothers who had one younger sister. When she was grown up the grizzly bear carried her away. One year her brothers did not find her. Then her elder brother went to search for his younger sister. He went some distance and met a pheasant (?). He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went on and found a house. He opened the door and saw an old man and a boy inside. He entered. Then the child jumped up and said: "Louse me, uncle!" He took the child and loused it. He found a louse and squeezed it. Immediately the old man bit his neck and cut off his head. Then the old man and the boy carried his body into the woods and hid it. The bear's wife and his daughter had gone digging gamass (camass) at that time.

Now four [brothers] only remained. One day the next eldest went. He also found a pheasant. He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went a long distance and found a house. He opened the door and saw an old man and a boy inside. Then he entered. The boy jumped up and said: "Uncle, louse me!" He did so and found a louse. He squeezed it; then the old man bit his neck and cut off his head. Then the old man and the boy carried his body into the woods and hid it. The two women had again gone digging gamass. Then the daughter said to her mother: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." The mother replied: "Wait a while." After some time the two women went home. Then the girl smelled blood in the house and knew at once what had happened. She grew angry and struck her father and her brother with a firebrand.

Now three [brothers] only remained. One day the next brother said : "I will go next." He went a long distance and he also found a pheas-

ant. He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went on and found a house. He opened the door and found an old man and a boy inside. He entered and shared the fate of his brothers. Then the girl said: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." Her mother replied: "Wait a while." Then she said to her: "Have you no relatives?" She replied: "You have five uncles." Then the two women went home. She became angry and struck her father and her brother.

Now it became day and one more made himself ready. He took his arrows and he also went. He went a long distance; then he found a pheasant. He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went on and found a house. Then he opened the door and saw an old man and a boy inside. He entered. The boy jumped and said: "Louse me, uncle." He did so and found a louse. He squeezed it. Then the old man bit his neck and cut off his head. Then they carried the body inland and hid it. The girl [who was digging gamass with her mother] said: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." But her mother replied: "Wait a while." Then they went home. They opened the door and she smelled the blood. She became angry and struck her father and her brother.

Now one only remained. He cried the whole night. When it became nearly daylight he fell asleep. He dreamt: "When you will go you vill meet a pheasant. Do not shoot it. A monster carried away your younger sister and killed all your elder brothers. When you will go you will find a house. Do not enter at once. When you see two persons in there stay at the door." Now it became day. He awoke and continued to cry. Then he took his arrows and went. He went a long distance and saw a pheasant. He did not shoot it. He went on and found a house. He opened the door. There was an old man and a boy inside. Then he staved at the door. He remained there a long time. Then the girl spoke and said to her mother: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." Her mother replied: "Let us turn back!" Then they went home. They reached their house and opened the door. Now there was a person. They entered. Then the girl grew angry. In the evening the man said to his younger sister: "All our brothers came here;" and she told her daughter: "All your uncles came here." [The daughter replied :] "You did not believe me." [Her uncle asked:] "What shall we do with the old man and the boy? Shall we kill them? [She replied:] "Yes; they shall die." Then the man said: "I will go and get pitchwood." He went and brought pitchwood into the house. Then the old man said: "What do you intend to do with that pitchwood ?" "We shall use it to make fire in winter." Now they remained there a long time. [One night] he spoke to the old man a long time. When it became nearly day [the old man] fell asleep. Then he said to his sister: "Arise! now we will burn them." She arose and left the house. Her daughter also arose and went out. Then he set

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fire to the pitchwood. He went out. Now the house began to burn The old man said: "Heh! brother-in-law! Rise! We are going to be burnt." He arose and found that the door was locked. Now he himself and his son were burnt.

Then she searched for her uncles. She found them in the woods and carried them to the water. She blew some water on the bodies. Then they all arose. They went home. They went a long distance and came to a lake. They bathed in the lake. Now the woman [their sister] dived and said: "Shall I dive?" The brothers replied: "Yes, dive!" "Do I look pretty in this lake?" "Yes, you look pretty in the lake." She dived again. "Shall I dive?" "Yes, dive." "Do I look pretty in this lake?" "Yes, you look pretty in the lake." Then she dived again. After she had dived three times hair began to grow on her, She said again: "Do I look pretty in this lake?" "Oh, no! you do not look pretty in this lake." "Eh, why did you not tell me before ?" Now she had dived five times, and she remained always in the lake and became a monster. They took only their niece along. They arrived at their house and stayed there. Now all the people wanted to marry the girl, but the brothers did not give her away. Finally a chief married her and she remained with him.

Now, Blue-jay was discontented because she never laughed. After a time she said [to her husband]: "I am getting tired. Go far away, then I shall laugh." "No, no, don't laugh!" After some time she said again: "I am getting tired." Then her husband replied: "Well, then laugh now." She said: "I will laugh because Blue-jay makes me tired. Go into the woods! Lie down on your knees and elbows and close your ears." Then early in the morning she went to bathe. She took a comb and combed herself. Then she went out. Now she said: "Where are you, Blue-jay? Now I shall laugh. Hahaheh! Blue-jay!" Then she devoured all her husband's people. In the afternoon she came to herself and vomited all the bones. She searched for her husband but did not find him. Then she searched for him among the bones of all these people. She found him, but his legs up to the knees were gone. Then she put him into a basket and moved a short distance. She made a house and lived there. After some time she fell sick and gave birth to two boys. When her children became older she said to them: "Do not go there up the river; you must go only down the river." They obeyed. When they became older the elder one said to his brother: "Let us go there [up the river]." One day they went and found the ground strewn with bones of people. "Oh, come, let us go home!" They reached their home and the elder one said: "These poor people! How may they have died?" Now they grew up. One day they bathed; now they missed a comb. The elder one said: "O, brother! Perhaps we shall find a comb in that basket." "Let us take down that basket." Now they took down the basket and took out a mountain-goat blanket. Now they found a person in that basket. [The person said:] "O my children! Your mother is bad. You see me. I am only half now! Quick! Hang me up again, else your mother will come and devour us!" They took their father and hung him up again. In the evening their mother came back. Now the boys were angry. They became young men; then they said to their father: "We will cure you." "Well," he replied. Now they took him and carried him to the river. They put him under water. Then they took their mother and transformed her into a dog.

Now the two young men [who were now called Cik_Ta] traveled on. They came to a lake in which they saw a swan with two heads. "I will shoot that swan." "Oh, don't shoot it. Many monsters are in that lake." He, however, took his arrows and shot the swan. "I will swim across the lake and get it." He threw off his blanket, swam, and took hold of the swan. Then he disappeared under water. His elder brother cried. He picked up stones and made a fire in which he heated the stones. When they were hot he threw them into the lake and made it boil. Then the lake became dry. Then he said: "Oh, how many monsters there are!" Then he took his knife and opened their bellies. When he opened them all he said: "Oh, I cannot find my brother." He cried. Now only one small monster remained. He cut its belly and found his brother who held the swan in his hand. He carried him to the water and blew on him. Then he arose: "Oh, I told you not to swim! [I thought] you would be swallowed!"

They went on. They met a person who held his paddle in his hand and danced. "What are you doing there?" "I catch flounders." [The flounders jumped into his canoe while he was dancing.] "Come here; have you no dipnet?" "I have one." "Bring it here! Step near! Drive the flounders. Stand here! Put your dipnet into the water!" He did so and held the net under water a very long time. "Now lift it." It was nearly full. "Thus people shall always catch flounders."

Now they went on. They met a person who always made waā'waā'! "What are you doing?" "I shoot the rain." "Stay here!" Now they took his house, threw it away, and made a good house for him.¹ They said: "Stay here; henceforth people will not shoot the rain."

Then they went on. They found a country. There they bathed. Then they rubbed their arms and made people [of the dirt that they rubbed from their skin]. They blew upon them and they arose.

Now they came to Quinaielt. "Here people shall catch blue-back salmon."

They went on and found a person. [He said:] "I will sharpen my knives. When these people come who make everything good I shall kill them with these knives." Now they met him. "What are you doing, old man?" they said. "I shall kill those who make everything

¹His house had no roof, and he protected himself by shooting at the rain.

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CIKTA MYTH-TRANSLATION.

CHINOOK]

good." "Give me your knife." He gave it. "Give me the other one." He gave it also. "Now put your head sideways." He put his head sideways. Now they fastened one knife to one side of his head. "Put your head to the other side." He did so, and they fastened the other knife to the other side. They fastened two to his head and one to his backside. "Now jump!" they said to him, and he jumped. "Turn round! You shall be called deer. You will not kill man!"

They went on and came to Uq; o'nexon. "What are you doing?" they said. "I play." Then she took a child at its forearm and threw it into the depth. "Let our dogs fight together," said the two men. She replied: "Oh, their bitch is a monster. She devoured even her husband's people. She will certainly kill my bitch." "What is the name of your bitch," they said. "Her name is Head-eater. What is the name of your bitch?" "Her name is Flint-eater." Now the two dogs fought together and Cilla's bitch cut off the head of Uq; 'o'nexon's bitch. Then one of the young men said to her: "Now throw me down the precipice." He had said to the boys [down below]: "When she throws me down you must say 'Return to the land.'" She took him. Flint pieces stood upright [at the foot of the precipice]. She took him at his forearms. She swung him around five times; then she threw him down. She said to the boys: "Say 'Stay always away from the land."" He, however, said to the boys: "Say 'Return to the land.'" [When throwing him down Uq;'ō'nexōn said:] "Now come these two people, your fathers!" He fell down and lay there [at the foot of the precipice]. He arose whole. He was not hurt. He saw that down below there was a multitude of boys. He took water and blew it on all of them. Then they all arose. He said: "Watch her [when she comes down]." They took stones. He went up and arrived on the top of the rock. Then he said to Uq;'o'nexon: "O, aunt, look! These people whom you threw down are not dead. I saw them down there. I was there a while. They dance and sing: they play itlukum and disks. Now I shall throw you down." Now he placed his pieces of flint upright. He took her at her hair and swung her around five times. Her belly burst. Now he threw her down. She fell and lay there. Then the boys pelted her with stones and cut her to pieces. Her body was scattered in all directions. Her legs were thrown to Nehelim, her hair was thrown inland, her ribs were thrown up the river [therefore the Nehelim have strong legs, the Cowlitz have long hair, and the tribes of the upper river have bandy legs].

2. OKULA'M ITCA'KXANAM.

OKULA'M HER MYTH.

Txēlā' itX Lquinumiks. WāX alæē'tagī lā'wuX. Alxō'kumak';'-Every they left him their younger They always morning brother. There were five men. auwākuX; imo'lekuma alkiā'wul. Pā2L tE'LaqL L!'ole'ma, pāl 2 elks they [hunted] Full went hunting: their house meats. full always made. Ta'kE ā'yamxte lāxº nē'xax Lā'wuX. Then his heart lonesome he got their younger ō'pXil tE'LaqL. TakE 3 their house. grease Then brother. nē'k·im: "Anā'! Lō'yam ta'yax nēkct giLā'qetit k;a Lgōxoē'lax he said: "Ana'! he arrive oh! that not the one satiated and he eats them tik L!ole/ma." A'lta la'kti ayā'qxoya ne'k·im; kā io'c ka cix he said; where he is then noise these meats." 5 rattles 6 nē'xau gō iqē'pal. A'lta Lāx aLi'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. A'lta môkst got at doorway. Now visible it got a person. Now two imö/lEkuma iLā/uk iyā/ck; upXEla. K; au/k; au ai/kawit ö^cnā/LaLa. A'lta aLō'p!'am LgōLē'lEXEmk. ALō'La-it. "Ō qāc! ō'lō gEna'xt." Now he entered the person. He remained. "Oh, grand-hungry I am." 8 son! TakE L!'ole'ma; pāt Avő'tXuit. atclE'lsem nēket ō'Xuit 9 He stood up. he gave it to him to eat Then meat: not very much L''olē'ma; ō'pXil atcLE'leēm. Ayō'La-it. Nē'kXikct, ā'nqatē k';ē meat; grease he gave it to him He remained. He looked, long ago nothing 10 to eat. qō'ta ktele'leēm. WeXt atele'leēm, a'lta mank ō'Xuit. WeXt 11 that what he had given Again he gave him to now a little much. Again him to eat. eat, 12 nē'kXiket, ā'nqatē k;ē; weXt aLktā'wil^e. AtcLEl^eē'mEniL aēXt he looked, long ago nothing; "again he ate it all. He gave him to eat one often 13 Ö^eö'Lax. A'lta tsö'yustē nē'xauē. A'lta aLXkō'mam Liā'xkunikc. day. Now evening it got. Now they got home his elder brothers. Now they got home his elder brothers. A'lta alkto'k am oxokue' wall l'ole'ma. A'lta aLgio'lXam 14 Now they carried them home fresh meats. Now they said to him LJā'wux: "Qa'da ame'k·im? Qa'daga L'Elxgā'tom Lgctxē'Lau?" their younger "How 15 did you say? Whence it came to us the monster ?" brother: 16 "A-y-ītcāmxtc lāx" nē'xax k; a anE'k·im nikct tayax giLā'qctit "Ah! my heart lonesome it got and I said not oh! that the one satiated Lō'yamt, k; a Lgōxoē'lax L!'olē'ma. AnE'k·im." "O mE'L; ala, he would ar- and he would eat them meats. I said." "Oh, you fool, 17 you fool, rive. LkElxuwi'leaya Lqetxē'Lau!" A'lta aLkleēmeniL cka wāx nē'ktcuktē. he will eat us the monster!" Now they gave him and next it got day. 18 they gave him and next always to eat morning A'lta alkl'e'menil eka nö'pönem. Take nöxö'tetXum l;öle'ma. 19 Then they were at an end the meats. Now they gave him and it got dark. always to eat "Ē'kta Take ne'kim LTa'wuX: Lx Lgiā'xō Lntcā'xgacgac ? may be [will] eat it our grandfather? 20 "What he said their younger brother: Then 21 A'lta iā'mkXa ē'ccō'ma." "Ē'kta Lx niā'xo qā'cōma. A'lta iā'mkXa Now only skins." "What may I shall grandchild. Now only eatit ren!

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CHINC BOA Ē[£]CÖ sk CHINOOK BOAS

skins and yon," "How he said." 'Now only skins ka mi'ca,' aLE'krim." 'NiXua weXt LEIXam!" ''É'kta Lx and you, he said." 'Well again speak to him!" 'What may Lgjä'xō Lntcä'xgacgac" [etc., as above five times]. he will eat it our grandfather" [etc., as above five times]. A'tta aLkLxtcä'maa. ALgjö'teXEm ë'co'ma. ALgjlëë'mEniL Now they understood him. They boiled them the skins. They gave them always to bin to car deco'ma. Lé? no'pōnEm. A'lta Lxoa'p aLgä'yax ilë'č. ALgjö'lEXtcum skins. Some it got dark. Now dig they idd it ground. They sharpened it itexä'ma. A'lta aLgë'xōna gō qigō akL'ä'yuit. A'lta â'Lō iau'a arrowwood. Now they placed it at where they lay down Now they there to sleep. Now they under it ground. Where at far and visible they became. A'lta aLaf'taqr Jta'xōwicX qigō' naLxoa'p ilë'ć. ALgö'lXam Now they ioft her their bitch where hole ground. They said to her öLâ'xēwieX: "Manix teimuā'amtexōkō, wō do." Then aLa'xuwa. they ran away. A'lta qrad'taqr Jta'xōwicX qigō' naLxoa'p ilē'ć. ALg'dZy'wi Takte their bitch: "When he saks yon, wō, do." Then aLa'xuwa. they ran away. A'lta qrad'taqr Jta'xōwicX qigō' naLxoa'p ilē'd'. La'qLaq' atē'xay, how neariy it will get day then he jumped at them. Then they stake in him ofta tE'mEEX gō iâ'wan. Takke atclekpā'na. Takke atilga'yuXuit Now neariy it will get day then he jumped at them. Then they stake ki him they an away. Le'ktEk'a teif'ax. Takke atclekpā'na. Takke atilga'yuXuit New neariy it will get day then he jumped at them. Then the did then. Le'ktEk'a teif'ax. Takke atclekpi'a. Taka at'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a'a		
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he will eat it our grandfather " [etc., as above five times]. A'Ita alkLxteä/maa. Algio'teXEm &co'ma. Algil'&'mEnil. Now they understood him. They bolied them the skins. They gave them always to finite our skins. Some it got dark. Now dig they did it ground. They sharpened it time skins. Some it got dark. Now dig they did it ground. They sharpened it time skins. A'Ita algë'xëna gö qigö akl'ä'yuit. A'Ita â'Lö iau'a arrowwood. Now they placed it at where they hay down Now they there to skiep. Now they placed it ground. Where at far and visible they became. A'Ita algë'taqi dië could. Where at far and visible they became. A'Ita algë'taqi dië could. Where at far and visible they became. A'Ita alge'taqi of alg'xêwieX qigô' nalLoa'p ilé'ë. Algô'IX am Now they left her their bith where hole ground. They saut bhe of alg'xêwieX: "Manix teimua'amtexökö, wõ mxâ'xoyë." Take their bith: "When he asks you, wõ, do." Then alla'xuwa. A'Ita q; oa'p ikteö'ktiya take atelekpä/na. Take atilgà'yuXuit Now mearly it will get day then he jumped at them. Then they stuck in him qöta te'm ² teX gö ia'wan. Take ka'nauwē La'qlaq° atë'xax, take out he did them. Then be pursued them. Visible he got. Then did their take atele ge'/a. Läx ^a në'xax. Take Lap ä'/cax the did them. Then be pursued them. Visible he got. Take wõ nã'xax. Take wõ nã'xax. Take wõ nā'xax. Take wõ nā'xax. Take wõ nā'xax. Take wõ nā'xax. Take wõ nā'xax. Take wõ nā'xat. Then be ran there. He returned, not find hedid their tracks. Take mô'xankō iā'xkēwa A'Lō LEmē'Xana. Në find hedid them their theks. Take mô'xankō iā'xkēwa A'Lō LEmē'Xana. Nikket Lap ā'teax õLā'eXatk. Lõ'ni në'xaukō. Take wõ xa tatoô'IXam õLā'xēwicX: "Qā'xēwa ā'Lō Then again be said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEmê'Xanaxē'met!" Take weXt wõ nâ'xax. Not find he did them their tracks. There imes heran. Näkket Lap ā'teax õLā'eXatk. Lõ'ni në'xaukō. New nid'Akus. Take ateleg'ta. Atelgā'ayaukō, WeXt atelega'a. A'Lâğ a'çâqakû. A'Lô them hearirved at water. Now n		2
Now they understood him. They bolied them the skins. They gave the or an always to him to ear alge of man, Le ² nô'pônEm. A'lta Lxoa'p aLgä'yax lik'é. ALgjô'EXteum Sume it got dark. Now dig they did it ground. They sharpened it it we have dig they did it ground. They sharpened it it we have they have due to be always to him to ear always the him they be they prove they prove they have they ear they made it ground. Where at far and visible they because. A'lta almétaq' old'x & wice' gi always to him to ear always the him their bitch where hole ground. They said to her bole for always and they have have have have they have they have they hav	giā'xō Lntcā'xgacgac" [etc., as above five times].	3
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itexā'ma. A'lta algē'xēna gō qigō akl'ā'yuit. A'lta ā'lō iau'a arrowwod. Now they placed it at where they hy down Now they there is skep. Now they there went is skep. Now they there went is skep. Alta alaē'taqr ölā'xēwicX qigō' nalXoa'p ilē'ē. Algō'lXam Now they left her their bitch where hole ground. They said to her ölā'xēwicX: "Manix teimuā'amtexōkō, wō mxā'xoyē." Take ther bitch: "When heasks you, wō, do." Then ala'xuwa. A'lta q; oa'p ikteō'ktiya take atclekpā'na. Take atilga'yuXuit Now nearly it will get day then hejumped at hem. Then they stenck in him qōta te'm'EeX gō ia'wan. Take ka'nauwē la'qLaq° atē'xax, these siteks in his bely. Then all take out hedid them. LE'KLEK* atci'tax. Take atclegb'ta. Lāx*a nē'xax. Takke tab a'tax break hedid them. Then hepursued then. Visible hegot. Then find hedid them ola'xēwieX: "Qā'xēwa â'lō LEmē'Xana-xē'mct?" Take wō nā'xax. their bitch: "Whither went thy masters!" Then wō she did. Take nē'xankō iā'xkēwa. NēXata'kō, nēket Lap ā'teax õla'čXau â'tax them he ran there. Hereturned, not find he did their tracks. them Nisibe tap â'teax ôlā'k Katk. Lö'li nê'xank. Tākke Lap ā'teax them Take weXt atcō'IXam õlā'xēwicX: "Qā'kēwa â'lō Then again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went the said to her their bitch: "Whither they went them again he said to her their bitch. Take Lap ā'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Niket Lap ā'teax ôlā'eXatk. Lō'ni nê'xankō. Takke Lap ā'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Niket tap â'teax ôlā'eXatk. Lō'ni nê'xankō. Takke Lap ā'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then again be said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEmē'Xanaxē'mct!" Takke weXt wō nâ'xankō. Takke Lap ā'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Niket Lap â'teax ôlā'eXatk. Lō'ni nê'xankō. Takke Lap â'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. them again one he reached him. Laā'a qā'qaeqae." "Höhnī! qā'xāwa Au ayukō'etiXt. A'fta i	cō'ma. Lē2 nō'pōnEm. A'lta Lxoa'p aLgā'yax ilē'ē. ALgīō'lEXtcum skins. Some it got dark. Now dig they did it ground. They sharpened it	5
Xigō naLxoa'p aLgā'yax ilē'ē. Qā'xē gō kulā'i ka Lāx aLxā'xō. where hole they made it ground. Where at far and visible they became. A'lta aLaē'taqr ōLā'xēwicX qigō' naLxoa'p ilē'ē. ALgō'lXam Now theyleft her their bitch where hole ground. They said to her 5Lā'xēwicX: "Manix teimuā'amtexōkō, wō mxā'xoyē." Take their bitch: "When he asks you, wō, do." Then atta'xuwa. A'lta q; oa'p iktcō'ktiya take atcLekpā'na. Take atilgā'yuXuit Now meaty it wilg et day then he jumped at them. Then they stuck in him qōta tE'mEECX gō iā'wan. Take ka'nauwē La'qLaq° atē'xax, take out he did them. Takk atci'dz x. Takk atcl.gE'ta. Lāx'a nē'xax. Take did them. Then he pursued them. Visible he got. Then find hedidher 5Lā'xēwicX: "Qā'xēwa â'Lō LEmē'Xana-xē'mct?" Take wō nā'xax. their bitch: "Whither went thy masters!" Then wō she did. Take nē'xankō lā'xkēwa. NēXata'kō, nēket Lap ā'teax ôLā'eXatk. Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks. them he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks. them again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEmē'Xanaxē'mct!" Takke woS nā'xax. Iā'xkēwa nē'xankō. thy masters!" Then again wō she did. Then he ran. Näket Lap ā'teax ōLā'éXatk. Lō'ni nē'xankō. Takke Lap ā'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Stā'cXatk. Take atclgE'ta. AtclgE'ta, kulā'i atclgE'ta. Takk their bitch: "Whither went their bitch: "Whither they went LEmē'Xanaxē'mct!" Takke woSt wō nā'xax. Iā'xkēwa nē'xankō. thy masters!" Then again wō she did. Then he ran. Näket Lap ā'teax ōLā'éXatk. Lō'ni nē'xankō. Takke Lap ā'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did Lā'xā'kā atclɔ'tēna. A'lta iā'mkXa. Lā'wu Xayukô'tēt'Xa. A'ta'kē' her racks. Then he pursued the ran. again one he rached him. Lā'kā'kā'a tat.Jā'kā'waš. WeXt nē'xankō. WeXt ē'Xat atcikta'ōm, ne reached him Again he killed him. Again he ran. again one herached him. Again ja one ditekta'ōm. WeXt atciā'waš. WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat atcikta'ōm, her ran. Then he pur	cxā'ma. A'lta aLgē'xēna gō qigō akL'ā'yuit. A'lta ā'Lō iau'a rowwood. Now they placed it at where theylay down Now they there	6
Now they left her their bitch where hole ground. They said to her SLÄXEWICX: "Manix tcimuä/amtcxökö, wö mxä/xoyē." Takk their bitch: "When he asks you, wö, do." Then LLA'xuwa. hey ran away. A'lta q; oa/p iktcö/ktiya takk atcLckpā/na. Takk atilga/yuXuit Now nearly it will get day then he jumped at them. Then they stuck in him jöta tE/mEeX gö ia/wan. Takk ka/nauwē La/qLaq° atē/xax, hose sticks in his belly. Then all take out he did them, LE/kLEK atcl/fxx. Takk atcLgE/ta. LAX nö/xax. Takk Lap Ä/tcax break he did them. Then be pursued them. Visible he got. Then find he did her SLÄ/xēwieX: "Qñ/xēwa a'Lō LEmē/Xana-xē/met?" Takk wō nā/xax. their bitch: "Whither went thy masters!" Then wõ she did. Takk nē/xankō iā/xkēwa. NēXata/kō, nēkct Lap ā/tcax ōLā/ēXatk. Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks. Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks. them Stäkct Lap ā/tcax ōLā/ēXatk. Lō/ni nē/xaukō. Takk Lap ā/tcax Not ind he did them their tracks. Then sticks Then he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEmē/Xanaxē/met!" Takk weXt wõ na/xax. Iā/xkēwa nē/xaukō. them Näkct Lap ā/tcax ōLā/ēXatk. Lō/ni nē/xaukō. Takk Lap ā/tcax Not ind he did them their tracks. There times he ran. Näkkt Lap ā/tcax ōLā/ēXatk. Lō/ni nē/xaukō. Takk Lap ā/tcax them teiktā/ōm iLā/xkun. Atciā/wa ² . WeXt nē/xaukō. WeXt ē/Xat them he pursued far he pursued far he pursued Then them. them. then and ne a head head them. them. then hear an again one he reached him. Lā/ktiks atcLō/tēna. A/lta iā/mkXa Lā/wuX ayukō/ētiXt. A/lta Four he killed them. Now only he the youngest renained. Now nee net did/atim. Again be killed him. Again he ran. again one he reached him. Lā/ktiks atcLō/tēna. A/lta iā/mkXa Lā/wuX ayukō/ētiXt. A/lta Four he killed them. Now only he the youngest renained. Now nee Ai/aq, qā/qacqac," "Hōhū! qā/xēwaL amEnā/qacqac ?" "Ai/aq, juek, grandfather" "On do me there to other s.de: the monster it pursues me. Ai/aq, qā/qacqac," "Hōhū! qā/xēwaL amEnā/qacqac ?" "Ai/	ligō nalxoa'p algā'yax ilē'ē. Qā'xē gō kulā'i ka lāx alxā'xō.	7
bLä'xēwieX: "Manix teimuā'amtexökö, wo mxā'xoyē." Take their bitch: "When he asks you, wo, do." Then LA'xuwa. hey ran away. A'lta q; oa'p ikteö'ktiya take ateLekpā'na. Take atilga'yu Xuit Now nearly it will get day then he jumped at then. Then they stuck in him jõta tE'm ^c ECX gö iâ'wan. TakE ateLekpā'na. Take atilga'yu Xuit Now nearly it will get day then he jumped at them. Then they stuck in him jõta tE'm ^c ECX gö iâ'wan. TakE ka'nauwē La'qLaq° atë'xax, hese sticks in his belly. Then all take out he did them. E'kLEk ^u atei'tax. TakE ateLgE'ta. Lāx ^a në'xax. TakE Lap ā'teax brask he did them. Then be pursued them. Visible he got. Then find he did her jõtā'xēwieX: "Qā'xēwa â'Lō LEmē'Xana-xē'met?" TakE wö nā'xax. their bitch: "Whither went thy masters!" Then wõ she diâ. Take në'xankö iā'xkēwa. NēXata'kō, nēket Lap ā'teax ŏLā'ēXatk. Then he ran there. He returned, not find he di their tracks. them fake weXt ateō'lXam õLā'xēwicX: "Qā'xēwa ā'Lō Then again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEmē'Xanaxē'met!" TakE weXt wõ nâ'xax. Lā'xkēwa nē'xankō, thy masters!" Then again wõ she diâ. Then be ran. Säket Lap ā'teax õLā'ēXatk. Lō'ni nē'xankō. TakE Lap ā'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did them them. the the add them their tracks. Three times he ran. again one he reached him. them. them. the he killed him. Again he ran. again one he reached him. the he killed		8
ALa'Xuwa. hey ran away. A'lta q; oa'p ikteö'ktiya take atelekpā'na. Take atilgā'yuXuit Now nearly it will get day then he jumped at them. Then they stuck in him jõta te'm ^c EcX gõ iâ'wan. Take ka'nauwē La'qLaq ^o atē'xax, hose sticks in his belly. Then all take out he did them, Le'kLEk ^u atei'tax. Take atelege'ta. Lāx ^a nö'xax. Take Lap ä'teax break he did them. Then he pursued them. Visible he got. Then find he did her SLā'xēwicX: "Qā'xēwa â'Lō LEmē'Xana-xē'met?" Take wõ nā'xax. their bitch: "Whither went thy masters!" Then wõ she did. Take në'xankõ iâ'xkēwa. NëXata'kō, nēket Lap ä'teax õLā'eXatk. Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks. them there is their bitch: "Whither they went their bitch: "Whither they went LEMË'Xanaxē'met!" Take weXt wõ nā'xax. Iā'xkēwa në'xankō. them again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEMË'Xanaxē'met!" Take weXt wõ nā'xax. Iā'xkēwa në'xankō. thy masters?" Then again wõ she did. Then he ran. Näket Lap â'teax õLâ'éXatk. Lô'ni në'xankō. Take Lap â'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did them their tracks. Then he pursued He pursued far he pursued Then them. them. Again he killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he ran. again one he reached him. Lā'ktiks atclō'tēna. A'lta iā'mkXa Lā'waX ayukō'tētiXt. A'lta Four he killed him. Again he ran. again one he reached him. Lā'aq, qā'qacqac." "Hõhū! qā'xēwaL amEnā		9
A'lta q; oa'p ikteö'ktiya takE ateLekpā'na. TakE atilgā'yuXuit Now nearly it will get day then he jumped at them. Then they stuck in him qöta tE'm ^e EeX gö ià'wan. TakE ka'nauwē La'qLaq ^a atē'xax, hose sticks in his belly. Then all take out he did them. LE'kLEk ^u atei'tax. TakE ateLgE'ta. Lāx ^a nē'xax. TakE Lap ā'tcax break he did them. Then he pursued them. Visible he got. Then find hedid her 5Lā'xēwicX: "Qā'xēwa â'Lō LEMē'Xana-xē'met?" Then wō she did. TakE nö'xankō lā'xkēwa. NēXata'kō, nēkct Lap ā'tcax öLā'ēXatk. Then he ran there. He returned, not find hedid their tracks. their bitch: "Whither went they masters?" Then did their tracks. Then again he said to her their bitch: "Qā'xēwa ā'Lō Then again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEMē'Xanaxē'met!" TakE weXt wō nā'xax. Iā'xkēwa nē'xankō. thy masters?" Then again wō she did. Then he ran. Nāket Lap ā'tcax ōLā'ēXatk. Lō'ni nē'xankō. TakE Lap ā'tcax bta't find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did them. ateiktā'ōm iLā'xkūu. Ateiā'wa ^g . WeXt nē'xankō. WeXt ē'Xat ate reached him thei stacks. Three times he ran. Again one ateiktā'ōm iLā'xku. Ateiā'wa ^g . WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat ateikta'ōm. he reached him the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one ateiktā'ōm iLā'xku. Ateiā'wa ^g . WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat ateikta'ōm. he reached him the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him the ateit atei. Now only he the youngest remained. Now one dighet. "Wāx nā'xa iau'a ēnatai; ēqetxē'Lau tcEn i'wat. he ran. Then he arrived at water. Now find he did him an old man Lxā'xp'?aōt. "Wāx nā'xa iau'a ēnatai; ēqetxē'Lau tcEn i'wat. he fished with "Pour do me there to other side; the monster it pursues me. Ai'aq, qā'qacqac." "Hōhū! qā'xēwaL amEnā'qacqac?" "Ai'aq, quek, grandfather." "Doin" where may	La'xuwa.	10
those sticks in his belly. Then all take out he did them, LE'KLEK ^u atci'tax. TakE atcLgE'ta. Lāx ^a nē'xax. TakE Lap ā'tcax break he did them. Then he pursued them. Visible he got. Then find hedidher DLā'xēwicX: "Qā'xēwa â'Lō LEmē'Xana-xē'mct?" TakE wõ nā'xax. their bitch: "Whither went thy masters?" Then wõ she did. TakE nē'xankō iā'xkēwa. NĒXata'kō, nēkct Lap ā'tcax JLā'ĒXatk. Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks. them he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks. them again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEmē'Xanaxē'mct!" TakE weXt wō nā'xax. Iā'xkēwa nē'xankō, thy masters?" Then again wõ she did. Then he ran. Näkct Lap ā'tcax õLā'ĒXatk. Lō'ni nē'xankō. TakE Lap ā'tcax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did them. DLā'čXatk. TakE atcLgE'ta. AtcLgE'ta, kulā'i atcLgE'ta. TakE them. atciktā'ōm iLā'xkun. Atciā'wa ² . WeXt nē'xankō. WeXt ē'Xat he reached him the eided thim. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he ran. Again one atcikta'ōm. WeXt atciā'wa ² . WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat atcikta'ōm. Llā'ktiks atcLō'tēna. A'lta iā'mkXa Lā'wuX ayukō'ētiXt. A'lta Four he killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he ran. Again one ne he reached him. Again he ran. Again one thereached him. Again he ran. Again one thereached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran. Again one he reached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran. Again one he fished with "Pour do me there to other side; the monster it pursues me. dipnet. Ai'aq, Qā'qacqac." "Höhn! where may be I your grandfather?" "Qitk, wax nā'xa, gā'tata!" "Õ, Qā'xēwaL amEnā'qacqac?" "Ai'aq, Quick. grandfather." "Din	A'lta q;oa'p ikteö'ktiya takE ateLekpā'na. TakE atilga'yuXuit	11
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their bitch: "Whither went thy masters!" Then wo she did. Take në/xankö iā/xkēwa. NëXata/kō, nëkct Lap ā/tcax õLā/ēXatk. Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks. Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks. Take weXt atcō/1Xam õLā/xēwicX: "Qā/xēwa ā/Lō Then again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEmē/Xanaxē/mct!" Take weXt wō nā/xax. Iā/xkēwa nē/xankō. thy masters?" Then again wõ she did. Then he ran. Näkct Lap ā/tcax õLā/ēXatk. Lō/ni nē/xankō. Take Lap ā/tcax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Näkct Lap ā/tcax õLā/ēXatk. Lō/ni nē/xankō. Take Lap ā/tcax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did them their tracks. Then he pursued far he pursued them. atciktā/ōm iLā/xkun. Atciā/wa ² . WeXt nē/xanko. WeXt ē/Xat the reached him the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one ttcikta/ōm. WeXt atciā/wa ² . WeXt nē/xankō, wēXt ē/Xat atcikta/ōm. Afain he killed him. Again he ran. again one he reached him. Lā/ktiks atciō/tēna. A/lta iā/mkXa Lā/wuX ayukō/ētiXt. A/lta Four he killed them. Now only he the youngest remained. Now ne nē/qankō2. Take ayō/Lxam. A/lta Lap atci/Lax Lq;'ēyō/qxut he ran. Then he arrived at water. Now find he did him an old man Lxā/xp!?aōt. "Wāx nā/xa iau'a ēnatai; ēqctxē/Lau tccn i/wat. he fished with "Pour do me there to other s de; the monster it pursues me dinet. Ai'aq, qā/qacqac." "Hōhū! qā/xēwal amEnā/qacqac?" "Ai'aq, "Hohū! where may be I your grandfather?" "Quick."	E'kLEK ^u atci'tax. TakE atcLgE'ta. Lāx ^a nē'xax. TakE Lap ā'tcax break he did them. Then he pursued them. Visible he got. Then find he did her	13
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Take weXt atcô/lXam öLā/xēwicX: "Qā/xēwa ā'Lõ Then again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went LEmē/Xanaxē/met!" TakE weXt wo nā/xax. Iā/xkēwa nē/xankö. LEmē/Xanaxē/met!" TakE weXt wo nā/xax. Iā/xkēwa nē/xankö. thy masters!" Then again wo she did. Then he ran. Naket Lap ā/teax öLā/ēXatk. Lo/ni nē/xankö. TakE Lap ā/teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did Not find he did them their tracks. The he did them them Not find he did them their tracks. The he did them them DLā/ēXatk. TakE atcl.gE'ta. Atcl.gE'ta. kulā/i atcl.ge'ta. TakE Lap their tracks. The he pursued far he pursued Then their tracks.	Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did their tracks.	15
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Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did them DLĀ'ĒXatk. TakE atcLgE'ta. AtcLgE'ta, kulā'i atcLgE'ta. TakE their tracks. Then he pursued He pursued far he pursued Then them. Then he pursued He pursued far he pursued Then them. atciktā'om iLā'xkun. Atciā'waš. WeXt nē'xanko. WeXt ē'Xat e reached him the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one atcikta'ōm. WeXt atciā'waš. WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat atcikta'ōm. ereached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran. again one he reached him. Lā'ktiks atcLō'tēna. A'lta iā'mkXa Lā'wuX ayukō'ētiXt. A'lta Four he killed them. Now only he the youngest remained. Now one bē'qankō2. TakE ayō'Lxam. A'lta Lap atci'Lax Lq;'ēyō'qxut he ran. Then he arrived at water. Now find he did him an old man LXā'xp?aōt. "Wāx nā'xa iau'a ēnatai; ēqctxē'Lau tcEn i'wat. he fished with "Pour do me there to other side; the monster it pursues me. Ai'aq, qā'qacqac." "Hōhū! qā'xēwaL amEnā'qacqac?" "Ai'aq, Quick, graudfather." "Hōhū! where may be I your graudfather?" "Quick.		17
DLā'ēXatk. TakE atcLgE'ta. AtcLgE'ta. kulā'i atcLgE'ta. TakE their tracks. Then he pursued far he pursued far he pursued Then atciktā'om iLā'xkun. Atciā'waš. WeXt nē'xanko. WeXt ē'Xat atciktā'om iLā'xkun. Atciā'waš. WeXt nē'xanko. WeXt ē'Xat atciktā'om. WeXt atciā'waš. WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat atcikta'ōm. Again one atcikta'om. MeXt atciā'waš. WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat atcikta'ōm. atcikta'ōm. he reached him. Again he ran. again one atcikta'ōm. WeXt atciā'waš. WeXt nā'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat atcikta'ōm. he reached him. Again he ran. again one atcikta'ōm. A'lta iā'mkXa Lā'wuX ayukō'ētiXt. A'lta four he killed them. Now only he the youngest remained. Now nē'qankō2. TakE ayō'Lxam. A'lta Eatai'a enatai; ēqctxē'Lau tcEn +'wat. </td <td>Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did</td> <td>18</td>	Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did	18
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he reached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran, again one he reached him. Llā/ktīks atcLō/tēna. A'lta iā/mkXa Lā/wuX ayukō/ētīXt. A'lta Four he killed them. Now only he the youngest remained. Now one nē'qankō2. TakE ayō'Lxam. A'lta Lap atci'Lax Lq;'ēyō'qxut he ran. Then he arrived at water. Now find he did him an old man Lxā/xp!'aōt. "Wāx nā'xa iau'a ēnatai; ēqctxē'Lau tcEn i'wat. he fished with "Pour do me there to other side; the monster it pursues me. dipnet. Ai'aq, qā/qacqac." "Hōhū! qā'xēwaL amEnā/qacqac?" "Ai'aq, Quick, grandfather." "Do, qā'xēwaL amEnā/tata?" "Wāx nā'xa	teiktā'om ilā'xkun. Ateiā'was. WeXt nē'xanko. WeXt ē'Xat	20
Four he killed them. Now only he the youngest remained. Now one nē'qankō2. TakE ayō'Lxam. A'lta Lap atci'Lax Lq;'ēyō'qxut he ran. Then he arrived at water. Now find he did him an old man Lxā'xp!'aōt. "Wāx nā'xa iau'a ēnatai; ēqctxē'Lau tcEn + wat. he fished with "Pour do me there to other side; the monster it pursues me. dipnet. Ai'aq, qā'qacqac." "Hōhū! qā'xēwaL amEnā'qacqac?" "Ai'aq, Quick, grandfather." "Hōhū! where may be 1 your grandfather?" "Quick. wax nā'xa, gā'tata!" "Ō, qā'xēwaL amEnā'tata?" "Wāx nā'xa	preached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran, again one he reached him.	21
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wax nā'xa, gā'tata!" "Ō, gā'xēwaL amenā'tata?" "Wāx nā'xa	i'aq, qā'qacqac." "Hohū! qā'xēwal amenā'qacqac?" "Ai'aq.	25
	ax nā'xa, gā'tata!" "Ō, gā'xēwal amenā'tata?" "Wāx nā'xa,	26

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1 kāpxō!" "Hōhū'! qā'xēwaL amEnā'pxō?" LE'kxēamit Lkēx L^sa'kil elder brother!" "Hōhū! where may be I your elder bro-ther?" LE'kxēamit Lkēx L^sa'kil In stern of there a woman canoe was 2 gõ qiX ēq;'ēyō'qxut. PāL tEpôqc ī'LaLa. "Â wuska' wāx nā'xa at that old man. Full boils her body. "Â [exclamation] pour do me 3 ē'qsiX!" "Hō qada nikct ā'nqatē amEnō'lXam?" A'lta wax father-in-law!" "Hō why not before you said to me?" Now pour 4 atcā/yax iau'a ē'natai IkEnuwakcō'm. "Ai'aq māya gō tE'kXuqL. he did him there to other side the thunderer. "Quick go to my house. 5 Iā/xkati mō'p !'aya !" TakE ā'yup !, ka ma'nXi aLE'Lxam qōLa There enter!" Then he entered, then a little it arrived at water that Lq; ēyō'qxut. "TcōXoa amE'LEElkEl ilā'anLa'wat, qitq; 'ēyō'qxut ?" 6 "Well! did you see him the one whom I together old men ! " . old man. pursue, 7 "Näket anE'LEElkEl." "Ai'aq, wāx "Not I saw him." "Quick, pour 8 LamgEmō'ktia LgE'ciapōL." "Ē'kta I shall pay it to you my hat!" "What
 nā/xa
 iau'a
 ē'natai!

 do me
 then
 the other side!

 niLgElā/xō
 Lciā/pōL ?"

 shall I do with it
 a hat?"
 8 LamgEmō'ktia LgE'ciapōL." "Iamkemö'ktia ögu'xolē." "Ē'kta niagelā'Xo ukö'lē?" "IamgE-10 mö/ktia x·ig itcā/ök." "Ē/kta nigElā/xō-y·iōk?" "TcōXoa pay it to you this my blanket." "What shall I do with it a blanket?" "Well, $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{pay it to you this in you and in this to include for the second secon$ to him 12 atcā'yax iā'cauwit. Wôk'; atcā'yax iā'cauwit. A'lta atciō'lXam: he did it his leg. Straight he made it his leg. Now he said to him: 13 "Nekct mankō'tXumita Xak ōmē'Xolē." A'lta nē'katē iā'cauwit. Not make stand on me that your cane." Now he came walk his leg. ing across Takeatce'xumq;'õyaiā'cauwit.A'ltaayō'Xunēēqctxē'Lauian'aTheuhe bent ithis leg.Nowhe driftedthe monstertheremā'ēmē.ALō'XunēLiā'siapōL."Ō2kula'mēmē'xala!Iā'xkēwadown stream.It driftedhis hat."Okula'm [waves] will be yoarThere 16 mā'ēmē. name 17 ikxalēLa-itx, iā'xkēwa qameltei'mlētima. Ma'nix iā'q;'atxal ixelā'xō storm, there you will be heard. When bad it will get there you will be heard. When 18 igō'cax, ka LEmē'siapōL qLtcE'mlētima. the sky, then your hat will be heard. A'lta aci'xkō k;a. uyā'xa IkEnuwakcō'm. Acxkō'mam, a'lta Now they two went and his daughter the thunderer's. They two reached their house, now 20 aLxē'la-it. A'lta niket tq;'ex a'teax uya'k ikala. A'lta Now not like he did her his wife. Now Lõnas they stayed. I do not know 21 qa'nsix aLā'qxōya, a'lta kawē'X naxā'latck. Nāx'ō'tōm. Qē'xtcē how many their sleeps, now early she arose. She went to bathe. 22 akLq;'ā'x Lctā'ok. ALixania'kuX. LēXt Liā'ok, LēXt Lga'ok she pulled it their two's blanket. He rolled it around himself. A'lta qansi'X nixā'latck, a'lta Loc Leā'kil, o2, t; o'kti Now how often he arose, now there was a woman, oh, a pretty 23 ā'xka. her. A'lta asxē'la-it. Nō'pōnEm. A'lta qē'xtcē atclq;'ā'x Now they two stayed. It got dark. Now intend he pulled it 24 LEā'kil. woman. A'lta nēkct akLē'lutx. Agē'nk: ēmenakō. A'lta lē'lē Now not she gave it to him. She took revenge on him. Now a long time Lctā'ok. 25 their two's blanket. 26 t'ayā' atxē'la-it. A'lta tq;ēx agā'yax itcā'k·ikala. good they stayed. Now like she did him her husband. A'lta qa'nsix ē'kolē nēkElō'ya qiX eq;'ēyō'qxut. Now how often whale he went to take that old man. Nē'k·im:

FBUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

Lkēx L^sa'kil there a woman was wāx na'xa pour do me

A'lta wax Now pour) tE'kXuqL.

my house. xam qola at water that 'ēyō'qxut?"

ther old men ! " . ē'natai!

the other side! Lciā'pol ?" a hat?" "IamgE-"I shall "TcōXoa

"Well. A'lta gō'yē Now thus

teio'lXam: he said to him : ia'sauwit. lk. his leg.

iā'sauwit. his leg.

'Lau iau'a ister there Iā'skēwa There

ıl ixelā'xō it will get

a'lta m. bed now

Lõnas ta I do not know Qē'xtcē Intend e. Lga'ok her blanket

2, tjö'kti h. a pretty atcLq;'ā'x he pulled it ta lē'lē v a long time

Nē'k·im: He said :

OKULA'M MYTH.

CHINOOK BOAS "I shall look at him aqixë/lötexax." he is looked at." \bar{e} teiqsiX!" Maket, näket, näket qa'nsıx "No, no Kalā/lkuilē nē'xax. Scold hodid. "Wust I look at him!" Now 1 2 $\begin{array}{c} ay\bar{o}'\text{La-it}; \\ \text{he stayed}; \end{array} \begin{array}{c} atcix\bar{e}'l\bar{o}tex, \\ \text{he looked at him}, \\ and \end{array} \begin{array}{c} ada'nx\cdot i \\ alittle \end{array} \begin{array}{c} ka \\ \text{then} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} atc\bar{e}'^{e}\text{ElkEl} \\ \text{he saw him} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bar{e}'kol\bar{e}. \\ \text{whale}. \end{array}$ 3 A'lta aya-i'La-it uyā'nXcin, ska ma'nx i qē'xtcē atcio'latek, takE 4 Now he went into net his dipnet, and a little intend he lifted it, then $ats\bar{o}'pEna x \cdot iX \bar{e}'kol\bar{e}$, $atc\bar{a}'kpEnak\bar{o} uy\bar{a}'nXcin. N\bar{e}'kXikct$ he jumped that whale, he jumped out of it his dipnet. He looked 5 intermined that where, he formped out of it instance. He looked iau'a mā'Lxolē. Nau'i-y-ī'gilget nē'xax. ALõitXuā'yutcõ Lqā'kxul. there inland. At once lightning it got. It rained down hail. WeXt ē'kun nē'tē ē'kolē. TakE weXt atciô'tipa. Take weXt Again one more came whale. Then again he dipped him up. Then again $q\bar{e}'xtc\bar{e}$ atciô'latck. TakE weXt atcā'kpEnakō uyā'nXein. A'lta 6 7 8 intend he lifted him. Then again he jumped out of it his dipnet. Now niXE'LXa, a'lta Lqā'kxul ali'xax. A'lta nē'xkō, nēXkō'mam. 9 now hail it did. Now he went home, he reached his he grew angry. home. Nau'i atcā'xalukctgō uyā'nXcin. Atcō'pa iā'qsiX, atcō'skam 10 At once he threw it down his dipnet. He went out his son in-law, he took it uqō'LXatsX. A'lta ā'yō gō tqā'nakc. A'lta Lē'el ā'tcax 11 coal. Now he went to a rock. Now black he made it ōyā'tspux. A'lta itcxā'x nē'xax, ikā'amtq nē'xax. Â2lta 12 his forehead. Now wind it got, southwest wind it got. Now atctö'pēwē tā'yaqL iq;'ēyö'qxut. Qē'xtcē atctūkolā'kux, ā'nqatē 13 away roof. atctupē'XoXoē. "Ō, āc, ē'XtkinEmam imē'k-ikal. Miolā'ma 14 he had blown them away. "O, daughter, go and look for your husband. Tell him wu'xē a'lta tcinxēlā'tcaya." A'lta nō'ya uyā'xa. Lap agā'yax to-morrow now he shall look at me." Now she went his daugh-ter. itcā'kXikala: "O, imē'qsiX tā'yaqL LE'kLEk" nē'xax. Ixā'xo-il 16 "Ob, your fatherhis house broken rame. He said much her husband: in-law wu'xē a'lta mixēlā'texaya." A'lta ateLō'skam Lteuq^o, nixEmē'nakō. 17 to morrow now you shall look at him." Now he took it water, he washed his face A'lta Lo ne'xaue. A'lta aci'xko -y-uya'kXikal. A'lta ackLukola'ko 18 Now calm it got. Now they two went home his wife. Now they two fastened boards on roof nai'ka-y-i'qsiX nō'Lxaiē. MEnxēlō'toxaiē." 19 I father-in- I shall go to You shall look at me." "Wu'xē tE'LaqL. "To-morrow their house. law! water. Nē'kteuktē, take ā'yuLx ēiā'qsiX, ska ma'nx-i ka nē'tē ēXt 20 It got day, then he went to his son-in- and a little then he came one water law, ē'kolē. Take ayayi'La-it uyā'nXcin. A'lta atciō'latck. A'lta 21 whale. Then he went into net his dipnet. Now he lifted him. Now atcē'xalukctgō mā'Lxôlē qiX ē'kolē. "Höhō'! itci'qsiX, t'ā'qēa 22 he threw him down inland that whale. "Höhō! my son-in-law, just as he three him down iniand that whate. House any solution in the solution in th ka ā'nqatē ngoLē'lEXEmk." 24 then long ago [when] I got a person." A'lta agā/wan naxā/lax uyā/kXikal. Lē/lē ka nakxa/tē. Smôkst 25 Now pregnant she got his wife. Long then she gave birth. To two aksaxu'to. A'lta atciö/lXam iā/qsiX: "Ai/aq, ai/aq, Lgā/lEmam 26 she gave birth Now he said to him his father-to two. nitsEnö'kstX atgE'yēmōcXam." Llēq;'am; ka A'2yöptek 27 wolves; when I small they played with me." He went inland

CIIINO BOAS

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- Atci'ctitkun smô'kst cLē'qi'am. He carried them two wolves. atcugō'lEmam smô'kst cLē'q;'am. he went to take them two wolves. 1 two here two
- Aci'tk^uLiam gö tE'LaqL, atcilXā'kXuē qiX iqi'ēyō'qxut. He carried them to his house, he threw them down before him A'lta 2 Now
- acgixk; ayō'kux. "AtgEnxLE'lXta-it! ai'aq, ai'aq, they two pulled him "They forgot me! quick, quick, quick, acgiā'qcimEnīL, 3 they two pulled him often. they two bit him much,
- Take atci'ctuk"T; weXt atcalo'ketxam. A'lta weXt Then he carried them two; again he went and carried Now again CE'kuya!" 4 carry them them two back. two!
- alxē'la-it. Iūlqtē alxē'la-it. "Ai'aq, ai'aq, skā'lEmam s'i'ısxut 5 "Quick, he stayed. A long time he stayed. quick, go and take them two two black bears
- sgE'xēmusXEma." Take ā'yū iā'qsiX. Take atci'k am ēi'tsxut. my two playfellows." Then he went his son-Then he carried the black in-law. him bear.
- TakE atciū'cgam ēq;'ēyō'qxut A'yup!, atcilXā'kXuē. qõcta 7 He entered. he threw him down. Then he took him those two
- 8 s'i'tsxut. asgā'yax iau'a, acgixa'lukctgux, iau'a they two did there, they two threw him down, A'lta tE'qtEq two black Now clap bears. down,
- "Ai'aq, ci'kuna, ci'kuna; a'lta ckinXE'LEluX." o acgixa'luketgux. "Quick, carry them carry them two; now they two do not know two, two, b' two threw him down.
- A'lta atealo'ketxam iā'qsiX atei'etukuL. NiXkō'mam iā'qsiX. 10 he carried them two his son-on his back in-law He arrived at his his son-in-house law. he carried them Now two.
- A'lta "Ai'aq, A'lta weXt alxē'la-it. atciö'lXam iā'qsiX: 11 Now again they stayed. Now he said to him to his son-"Quick, in-law:
- skā'lEmam scā'yim." A'lta a'yō iā'qsiX atcikō'lEmam two grizzly Now he went his son-in-bears." Now he went his son-in-law them two 12 ai'aq, quick, go and take them two two grizzly
- scā'yim. A'lta ā'yō iā'qsiX: "Ayamtgā'lemam!" two grizzly bears. Now he went his son-in-law: "I come to fetch you two!" "Ayamtgā'lemam!" A'lta 13 Now
- gõ atci'ctuk7 atco'kuyam tE'LaqL. TakE Aia'skop!. 14 he carried them two he carried them to his house. He entered. Then to the house
- $\begin{array}{cccc} atcilX\bar{a}/kXu\bar{e} & i\bar{a}/qsiX. \\ & \begin{array}{c} \hat{A}! \\ be \ threw \ them \\ down \ to \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \hat{A}! \ a'lta \ acki\bar{o}'p\bar{e}qLa \\ & \hat{A}! \\ now \ they \ two \ scratched \\ & him \end{array} \begin{array}{c} i\bar{a}/qsiX. \\ & \begin{array}{c} P\bar{a}L \ ka'nauw\bar{e} \\ & his \ father \\ & in \ law. \end{array} \end{array}$ 15
- "Â, ci/k^u Ta i/qsiX! A/lta ckinxE/LElux." "Â, carry them two son-in-law! Now the, two do not know me." ā'yalea leā'owilkt. 16 his body blood. they two do not know me."
- A'lta atci'ctukı iā'qsiX atcaalo'kctqam. A'lta weXt aLxe'la-it. 17 Now he carried them his son-in- he carried them two two law on his back. Now again he staved.
- Lē'lē ka weXt atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq, skā'lEmam skoāyawa'." A long then again he said to nim his son-in-time 'Quick, go and take two panthers!" 18
- Take ā'yō iā'qsiX. Ayū'2ptck, take atcō'lXam: "Iamtkā'lEmam!" 19 He went inland, then he said to them "I cause to take you Then he went his son-in-law. two:
- A'lta atci'ct $\bar{o}k^{u}$, atc $\bar{o}'k^{u}$, am g \bar{o} tE'LaqL. Atcix \bar{a}' lakL \bar{e} , aya'sk \bar{o} p!. Now he carried them he carried them to his house. He opened the door, he entered. 20
- Take atcilXā'kxue iā'qsiX. A'lta Pāl nē'sax acgiopē'qLa. 21 he threw them his father-in-law. Then Now Full they two scratched got down to him.
- L[§]ā'owilkt iā'qsiX ā'yaL[§]a. "Â, ci'k^uŢa, ī'qsiX. A'lta ckinxE'LElux." blood his father- his body. "Â, carry them son-in-in-law two, law. Now they two do not know me." 22
- A'lta atci'ctōk^uı iā'qsiX. Acalō'kctxam. Now he carried them his son in two law. He carried them on his back.
 - his back.

BUREAU OF

cLē'q; 'am.

A'lta ıt. Now

i'aq, ai'aq, nick, quick,

'lta weXt low again

s'i'usxut two two black bears

1 ēi'tsxut. the black bear.

qõcta those ut two

iau'a ux, im there

E'LEluX." o do not know me.''

iā'qsiX. his son-in-law. "Ai'aq,

"Quick, kō'lEmam rent and took them two

A'lta Now TakE

,

Then ka'nauwē all

E'LElux." two do not ow me."

Lxē'la-it. he stayed.

)āyawa'." panthers!"

lEmam!"

> take you ya'skōp!.

he entered.

nē'sax got

LElux." wo do not ow me."

OKULA'M MYTH.

CHINOOK

BOAS OKULA M MITH. 21	
"Tca, ē'qsiX! LEX txkcalā'xōma ō'm ^e EcX." A'lta ā'cto "Well, son-in-law! split we two will go and do it for us two do it for us two	1
iā'qsiX. A'lta tsEx askcā'lax ō'm ^c EcX. TsEx acxā'lax ō'm ^c EcX. his son-in-law. Now split they two did it a tree. Split they two did it a tree	2
aci'tkum. Atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ni'Xua mxal'ā'yakō. half. He said to him to his son in law: "Well, put yourself between them.	3
Ayi'La-it k; a mxal'ā'yakuē!" TakE ayayi'La-it iā'qsiX. Sit down in and put yourself between them!" Then he sat down his son-in- law.	4
TakE atctā/wilx·t ctā/xatcaôx. TakE Lu/XLuX atci/tax ka/nauwē. Then he pushed aside the two wedges. Then break he did them all.	5
Ayauwēā'yakuit iā'qsiX. Take atciē'taqL, nēxkō. Iū'Lqtē He enclosed him his son-in-law. Then he left him, he went home. Long	6
ā'yō. A'lta gō'yē atci'tax tiā'pōtē. TakE tsEx atcxā'lax he went. Now thus he did them his arms. Then break he did it for him	1
kaX ō'm ^c EcX. TakE atcā'kxōnē ā'natai, ga-y-iō'yam gō that tree. Then he carried it on one side, then he arrived at his shoulder	8
tE'LaqL, takE atcā'xkalukctgō. Gō2m nē'xau. TakE ayō'pa their house, then he three it down. Gum it made. Then he went out	9
iā'qsiX: "Ohō! itei'qsiX, t'ā'qē nai'ka itei'qsiX." A'lta his father- in-law: "Oho! my son-in-law, just as I my son-in-law." Now	10
aLxē'la-it. Take ctā'qo-iL aci'xax ciā'xa. they stayed. Then large [dual] they two his two sons. became	11
Take atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq ikō'lEmam ē'tcipk; ala gō Then be said to him to his son-in-law: "Quick, go and take it the hoops at	12
tiō'LEma ikē'x." TakE ā'yō iā'qsiX; kulā'i ā'yō. TakE ayō'yam. supernatural it is." Then he went his son-in- beings law;	13
A'lta gōyē' tixLā'kōt tê'lXEm. A'lta kā'tsEk qExukskoā'liL Now thus they stood in people. Now in middle it was rolled often to and fro	14
gō qō'tac tê'lXEm. A'lta ayō'La it, texap nē'xax. NâpōnEm. TakE at those people. Now he stayed, hesitating he was. It grew dark. Then	15
atcikpā'na; qxuL atcē'lax iā'pōtē. A'lta nē'xenakō atciunkō'mit. hejumped at it; hang he did it on it his arm. Now he ran, he carried it away.	16
A'lta atigE'ta ka'nauwë; a'lta tk; ëwaXE'ma atgE'tax. Qaxë'Ltxa Now they pursued all; now torches they made them. How	17
kulā'i aqigE'ta, takE naxa'nkikEna uyā'k·ikal. TakE akcō'lXam far he was pursued, then she thought his wife. Then she said to them two	18
cgā/Xa: "Ai'aq, Lā'qLāq mtgE'Lax LEmtā'xqacqac." A'lta her two children: "Quick, strike you two do him your grandfather." Now	19
acktö'cgam tE'm ^c EcX, a'lta Lā'qLāq acgE'ctax Lstā'xqacqac. A'lta they two took them sticks, now strike they did him their grandfather. Now	20
he cried their two's grandfather. Then he urinated. Now it rained.	21
Take tcXE'ptcXEp noxôx tio'LEma tgā'k;ēwaXEma. Take Then extinguished got the supernatural beings their torches. Then	22
nēXatgō/mam. he came home.	23
A'lta weXt aLxēla-it iō'Lqte. A'lta weXt nē'k·im iqi'ēyō'qxut: Now again they stayed long. Now again he said the old man:	24
"Ai'aq, ai'aq, tkā'lEmam tiō'LEma tE'gaq; pas." A'lta nixa'lt- "Quick, quick, go to take them the supernatu- ral beings Now he made	25
Xuitck. A'lta ā'yō. A'yō2; ayō'yam gō tiō'LEma. A'lta wā'q; pas himself ready. Now he went. He went; he arrived at supernatural Now target beings.	26

OKULA'M HER MYTH.

BUREAU OF

CHINO BOAS

iā'xa nē'xa he

qiX that

ikā'n chie ka'n: a

ā'yac his he

tiā'ev his leg A'lta Now

Acki They to EX On atxōg we two

tctā'k their [d men ā'ctō. they tw went. x·ik ē that

gitani having s "Anā "Anah ntgiō' we two i hin Ā'nqa Long ai

Qēnē'a We two: hap iLXā'l: foo nixa'n he th tE'ctaa their [d house tkanā'

chi iā'Xak to hi

1	ugō'kXuiX. A'lta teXEp nē'xax. NâpōnEm ka atetō'cgam. they played. Now hesitating he got. It got dark then he took them.
2	Nixa'tEnkō. A'lta atgētaa tiō'LEma. Wax atgE'tax tgā'k;ēwaXEma. He came running. Now they pur- sued him ural beings. Light they did their torches.
3	A'lta nixatE'nkō hēi2! A'lta aqē'tuwa. Qaxē'2 ka naxa'nkikEna-y- Now he came running hēi! Now he was pursued. Sometime then she thought
4	ūyā'k·ikala. Akcō'lXam cgā'xa: "Ai'aq, Lā'qLaq mtE'qxax his wife. She said to them her two children: "Quick, strike you two do him
5	mtā'xqacqac. your two selves' grandfather." Now they two took sticks. Now strike they two did him
6	Letā/xqacqac. A'lta acixElgē/Lxala Letā/xqacqac. A'lta akcElgē'cgam their two selves' Now they hurt him their [dual] grand-Now she helped them grandfather. [dual]
7	Letă'naa. $\overline{A}'2$ lta rixa'wiyue iq;'ëyō'qxut. A' lta acta'auwilXt. their [dual] Now he urinated the old man. Now it rained.
8	TeXE'pteXEp no'xôx tgã'k; ēwaXEma tiô'LEma. A'lta their torches the supernatural beings. Now
9	nixatEnkō'mam. AtctE'tku'Ta tE'gaq; pas. he came home. He carried them the targets.
	A'lta aLxē'la-it iō'Lqtē. Atcō'lXam uyā'k·ilala: "A'lta nō'ya. Now he stayed long time. He said to her to his wife: "Now I shall go.
11	Nō'ya, kulā'i nō'ya." A'lta nixa'ltXuitek. Aktō'cgam tiā'ktēma. Ishall go, far Ishall go." Now he made himself ready. He took them his ornaments.
12	Atixā'lax ka'nauwē2. Atetō'cgam tiā'xalaitan mô'keti nauwē'k; c. He put them all. He took them his arrows two [quivers] fu'l.
10	A'lta ā'yō. A'yō2, kulā'i ā'yō. A'lta ateika'ōm ē'lXam, qui'num Now he went. He went, far he went. Now he reached it a town. five
14	ciā'xilxē ē'lXam. Ā'yūp! kē'mk·itē gō gitānō'kstX t!'ōL. A'lta its blocks town. He entered the last at having smallness [pl.]
15	amô'kctiks ōxoēlā'itX tq;'ēyō'qtiks. A'lta ā'yop! gō qōcta two there were old ones. Now he entered at those [dual]
16	cq; ēyō'qxut. "Ō, kulE'ts tcLXgō'mita iq; ē'sqēs Lkā'nax." TakE two old ones. "Oh, once more he will make him unhappy blue-jay a chief." Then
17	nēxa'nkikEna iq;ē'sqēs: "LgōLē'lEXEmk Ltē'mam gō-y-ukō'lXul he thought blue-jay: "A person he arrived at mice
18	tE'ctaqL." TakE ā'yō iq !ē'sqēs nigē'kctam. A'lta nau'itka their [dual] Then he went blue-jay he went to see him. Now indeed!
*	Lkā'nax Loc. Take nē'Xtakō iq; ē'sqēs. Take atciō'lXam achief there was. Then he returned blue-jay. Then he said to him
20	iā'xak; Emāna iq; ē'sqēs: "Lkā'nax Ltē'mam. LEmgē'tiam. his chief blue-jay: "A chief came. He came to play with you.
21	Wā'q; pas mtxcgā'ma." Take weXt nē'Xtakō iq; ē'sqēs: "Ā you two will play Then again he returned blue-jay: "Ah,
22	tcimaXuē'mut ntcā'xak; Emana. Wā'q; pas mtxcgā'ma." Take he wishes to play our chief. Target you two will Then with you Then
23	nē'k·im: "O." Nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs. "qiX ikā'nax nē'k·im: he said: "Oh." He returned blue jay. "That chief he said:
24	"O.'" Take weXt nē'Xtakō iq; ē'sqēs: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, mō'Lxa "Oh!"" Then again he returned blue.jay: "Quick, quick, go to the
25	Lgmā/xo-ilL kā/nax." Take atctō/cgam tiā/xalaitanema iq;ē/sqēs he said often to the chief." Then he took them his arrows blue-jay

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BUREAU OF

atctö'cgam. he took them. k;ēwaXEma. their torches.

a'nkikEna-yshe thought

mtE'qxax 1 70u two do him

āq acgā'yax they two did him

kcElgē'cgam she helped them [dual]

cta'auwilXt. it rained.

A'lta beings. Now

A'lta nō'ya. Jow I shall go. ı tiā'ktēma. his ornaments. nauwē'k; c. [quivers] fall.

m, qui'num **D**, five t!'õL. A'lta

house. Now gō qōcta

those [dual] at ax." TakE of." Then

5-y-ukō'lXul it mice

nau'itka a indeed!

atciō'lXam he said to him

LEmgē'tiam. He came to play with you. s'sqēs: "Ā "Ab,

na." TakE Then

ie-jay:

nē'k·im: K he said : mō'Lxa q, k, go to the beach a iq;ē'sqēs blue-jay CHINOOK .

OFTH T'M MYTH

BOAS J OKOLA M MITH. 23	
iā'xak; Emana. TakE ā'yuLx iq; ē'sqēs iā'xak; Emana. TakE weXt his chief. Then he went to blue jay his chief. Then again	1
nē'xankō iq;ē'sqēs: "Ā takE ā'yuLx ntcā'xak; Emana." TakE ā'yuLx he ran blue-jay: "Ah then he went to the beach the beach	2
qiX ikā'nax. A'lta acxE'cgam wāq; pas. A'lta aqā'yuL x·ix· ē'Xat that chief. Now they two played target. Now it was won that one together from him	3
ikā'nax. Nē'k·iL iq; ē'sqēs iā'xak; Emana. Aqtē'xoL tiā'ktēma chief. He won blue-jay his chief. They were won his ornaments from him	4
ka'nauwē2. Aqtē'xol tiā'xalaitanEma. Aqlē'xol Lā'yaqsō, aqē'xol It was won his hair, it was won from him from him	5
ā'yaqtq, aqē'xoL iā'potē, kā'namôkst tiā'pōtē aqtē'xoL. Aqtē'xoL his head, it was won his arm, both his arms were won from him. They were won from him	6
tiā/ ^c wit ka'namôkst. A'lta aqiXgō'mit. Laq ^o aqLē'xax Lä'yaqsō. ^{Now} he was made unhappy. Cut off it was done bis hair.	7
A'lta aqiupō'nit gō tXut. A'lta pō'lakli actō'iX qō'cta ckō'lXōl. Now he washung in smoke. Now dark they went those mice [dual]. [dual] always [dual]	8
AckLē'lōkī xax Ltcuq. Acgilšē'mamx ka'nauwē-y- ō'pol ē'ka. They two brought it to water. They two gave him every night thus.	9
ĒXt iqē'tāk kiā'ya nē'xax. AcE'k'im ciā'xa: "Qōi one year nothing he got. They two said his two sons: "Let us	10
atxōgiō'xtkinEmam ī'txam." A'lta we two go to look for him our [dual] father." Now acxā'ltXuitek. Acktō'cgam they two made them- selves ready. They two took	11
tctā'ktēma. Acktō'cgam tE'ctaq; pas. Acktō'cgam ctā'xalaitan. A'lta their [dual] orna- They two took their targets. They two took their [dual] arrows. Now them	12
ā'ctō. Ā'ctō, kulā'i ā'ctō. Lap acgā'yax ē'lXam. Adē'2 ia'aitcLx they two They two far they two Find they did it a town. Ah, large went.	13
x·ik $\bar{e}' Xam$. "L $\bar{o}'nas$ yaXk $\bar{o}'k$ Ltx $\bar{a}'mama$ L $\bar{o}c$." A 'ctop! g \bar{o} q $\bar{o}'g\bar{o}$ that town. "Perhaps there our [dual] father is." They two at that [pl.] entered	14
gitanō'kstX t!'ōL. A'lta amô'kctiks ōxoēlā'-itX tq;'ēyō'qtiks. having smallness house. Now two there were old ones.	15
"Ano/9 ao Vano/Vamet! ao/vowa amto/mam ?" "A o/ntam	16
ntgiõ'xtkin." "Kulē'te teuXgõ'mita tkanā/Xēmet iq;'ē'sqēs. we two search for "Once more he will make two chiefs blue.jav.	17
Ā'nqatē Lē'Xat Lkā'nax aLtē'mam. AqLXgō'mit; gō tXut aLupō'nit. Long ago one a chief he came He was made un in smoke he put him	18
Qënë'qetxEn nE'tāika; ntkLEl ^s ē'mEniL Ltcuq; nLgil ^s ē'mEniL We two made him we two; we two give it to him water; we two give it to happy to eat him to eat	19
Lya/IEmay Alta k.a sia/vast. 1k. an aci/yay " LS9 ha	20
$nix_0/nkik Eng ig J/ggagg ((mohr or t=/mor r h=/mor r=-nh=/)V_1$	21
tE'ctaqL." TakE nē'xankō, nigē'kctam iq;ē'sqēs. A'lta amô'kctikc their [dual] Then he ran, he went to see blue jay. Now two	22
kanā/vāmet āvoāla/ity maku pā/Vtakā ieā/ezās maku steiz/IVam	23
ă'Xak; Emana: "Amô'kctikc ōxoēlā'itX tkanā'xēmct gō ckō'lXul to his chief: "Two there are chiefs at the two mice	24

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ų.

1	tE'ctaqL. Cogë'tiam." "O," në'k·im iā'xak; Emana iq; ē'sqēs. TakE their [dual] They two came "Oh," said his chief blue-jay's. Then
2	weXt nē'Xtakō iq; ē'sqēs. "Ă tcimtaXuē'muL ntcā'xak; Emana. again he returned blue-jay. "Ah, he wishes to play with our chief. you two
3	Wā'q; pas mexcgā'ma." Nēkct qā'da acgiō'lXam. Take weXt Target you will play to you have they two spoke to him.
4	nē'xaukō iqē'sqēs. Atciō'lXam iā'xak; Emana: "Mō'Lxa!" Lō'ni he ran blue jay. He said to him his chief: "Go to the beach!" Three
5	nē'Xtakō iqē'sqēs. Nēkct qa'da -aqiō'lXam. Gō la'kti nē'Xtakō he returned blue.jay. Not [any] how was spoken to him.
6	ka atcā'yuket qiX iXgE'c [®] ax. Aqā'yuket iqē'sqēs. then he looked at him that youngest one. He was looked at blue-jay. Nau'i aLE'XLXa ka'nauwē Lā'yaqsō. Nē'Xtakō, nixilk _T ē'tekō At once it caught fire all his hair. He returned he told him
8	iā'xak; Emana: "A, ōxoē'ma tkanā'ximet tgatē'mam. Aqā'nuket his chief: "Ah, others the chiefs they came. I was looked at
9	x·ix· ō/kuk, kā'nauwē alE'XLXa LE'kxaksō. Mä'Lxa acgEnō'lXam." that there, all it caught fire my hair. Go [dual] they two said to me."
10	Lä2, a'lta a'ctōLx. A'lta ōxoē'neXat tā'yaq; pas: "Q'axteī'Lx Some now they two went to the beach. Now they stood in the ground his targets: "How bad
11	tik tE'q; pas!" Lu'XLuX acgE'tax qō'ta tE'q; pas. Acguxō'kXuē. these targets!" Pull out they two did those targets. They two threw them away.
12	"These our [dual] targets our [d
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	aqā'yuL iq; ē'sqēs iā'xak; Emana. Aqtē'xoL iā'xak; Emana iq; ē'sqēs it was won blue-jay his chief. They were won his chief blue-jay from him
15	tiā'ktēma ka'nauwē. A'lta aqtē'xoL tiā'lXama ka'nauwē2. Acgā'yuL his ornaments all. Now they were won his people all. They two won from him
16	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} = $
17	AqLē'XOL It was won from him him him him NiXā'mõtk his hair. He betted it his head, he betted him [then] his arms.
18	Aqtë'xoL tiā'pōtē. AtiXā'mōtk tiā'cōwit. Aqtē'xol ka'nauwē. They were won his arms. They betted them his legs. They were won all.
19	from him A'lta aqō'cgam lakt uk; unā'tan. Aqa-ilā'wit gō-y-uyā'ts; puX Now they were taken four potentilla roots. They were put at his forchead into him
20	uk; unā'tan. Aqō'cgam uguē'luXtcutk, aqa-ilā'wit ya'kwa ka'nauwē the potentila roots. They were taken pieces of flint, they were put here all into him
21	ā'yal ^g a. Aqlō'cgam ptciX LE'LuwElkLuwElk. PtciX aqā'yax his body. It was taken green mud. Green it was made
22	 iā'wan; pteiX aqā'yax iā'kōtcX. his belly; green it was made his back. A'lta aqiuXtkē'mit: "IkaLē'nax imē'xala. Nä'kct muXugō'mita Now he was thrown into "Green stargeon your name Not you will make them
94	tkanā'xēmet." Aqiū'cgam igē'sges. Agē'xaluketgö: "Ig:'ē'sgēs

24 tkanā'xēmet." Aqiū'egam iqē'sqes. Aqē'xaluketgö: "Iq;'ē'sqēs chiefs." He was taken blue.jay. He was thrown away: "Blue.jay

0 wen hou brot ton, hear app It h gran tallo more day came had spiri I wis fool, sunri was will (ster skins and ; fathe "Wh "Wh "Spe are oi childı " 'No under

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sqēs. Take jay's. Then

'xak; Emana.

TakE weXt

Lxa!" Lō'ni e beach!" Three times ti nē'Xtakō mes he returned

iqē'sqēs. t blue-jay. ixilkīē'tckō he told him

Aqā'nuket I was looked at 'Enō'lXam." 'twosaid to me."

"Q'axtei'Lx "How bad

guxô'kXuē. ey two threw them away. E'ctaq; pas.

pas. A'lta

a iq;ē'sqēs blue-jay

Acgā'yuL They two won from him Lā'yaqsō. his hair.

tiā'pōtē.

ka'nauwē.

iyā'ts; puX bis forehead

> ka'nauwē all

aqā'yax it was made

Xugō'mita vill make them unbappy 'Iq;'ē'sqēs "Blue-jay CHINOOK BOAS

he saw.

OKULA'M MYTH-TRANSLATION.

imē'xala. Näket qa'nsiX muXugō'mita tkanā'xēmet. Ka'nauwē you name wil be ver you wil make them chiefs. Every	1
i'kta, ma'nix i'kta iā'q; atxala ixā'xō, mxā'xo-ilma wa'tsEtsEtsE- thing, if thing wa'tsetsetse-	2
tsetsetse! Ö LEmtā'xauyam! Ka'nauwē i'kta ā'Lqī mtgiā'xo tsetsetse! Oh, your [dual] pity! Every thing later on you two will eat it	3
iti 'õ'kti. Ka'nauwē tköxoē'ma mtkta'xō." TakE aciū'egam good. All berries you two will then they two took him	4
Letā'mama. A'lta aegā'yuku ₁ gō Lteuq. A'lta pō'pō aegā'yax; their [dual] father. Now they two carried to water. Now blow they two did him;	5
nē'k·ikct. A'lta ali'xkō.	6

Translation.

Now they went home

Once upon a time there were five brothers. The four older ones went hunting elk every day and left the youngest one at home. Their house was full of meat and of tallow. Once upon a time the youngest brother felt lonesome, and said: "O, I wish he would come, the Glutton, and eat all the meat." Four days he continued to say so, then he heard a noise like the shaking of rattles at the door. Now a person appeared who was so large that his blanket consisted of two elk-skins. It had a fringe of elk hoofs. He entered, sat down, and said: "O, grandson, I am hungry." The boy arose and gave him some meat and tallow. When he looked the stranger had eaten it all. He gave him more, and when he looked again it had all disappeared. The whole day long he gave him meat and tallow. In the evening his brothers came home and brought a fresh supply of meat. When they saw what had happened they said to him: "What did you do? How did the evil spirit come here?" The boy replied, "I felt lonesome, and said: 'O. I wish he would come, the Glutton, and eat all the meat."" "Oh, you fool, certainly the monster will eat us." They fed him all night until sunrise. They continued to feed him the whole day. Then the meat was at an end. The youngest brother said to the monster: "What will our grandfather eat next? There are only skins left." The monster replied: "What shall I eat, grandchildren, now there are only skins and you." "What does he say?" "Now there are only skins and you,' he says." "Speak to him again." "What will our grandfather eat next? There are only skins left." The monster replied: "What shall I eat, grandchildren, now there are only skins and you." "What does he say?" "'Now there are only skins and you,' he says." "Speak to him again." "What will our grandfather eat next? There are only skins left." The monster replied: "What shall I eat, grandchildren, now there are only skins and you." "What does he say ?" "'Now there are only skins and you,' he says." Now they began to understand him. They boiled skins and gave them to him. For a long time he continued to eat and it grew dark again. Then they dug a

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hole in the ground, sharpened some arrow-wood, which they placed upright at the place where they used to sleep, and then escaped through the hole which they had dug. At a distance from the house they came out of the hole. They left their bitch at the entrance to the hole and said to her: "If the monster asks you which way we have gone, point with your head another way and call 'Wo'." Then they ran away.

When the day began to dawn the monster awoke and made a jump at where he believed the brothers to be: then he fell on the sharp sticks which pierced his belly. He pulled them out of his body, broke them. and saw that the brothers had escaped through the hole. He followed them, and when he came to the outlet of the hole, he found the bitch. He asked: "Which way went your masters?" She replied: "Wo," pointing with her head in a direction which they had not taken. He pursued them. But after a while, when he did not find their tracks, he turned back. Then again he said to the bitch: "Which way went your masters?" She replied: "Wo." pointing with her head in a direction which they had not taken. He pursued them, but he did not find their tracks and turned back. Three times he pursued them, then he found their tracks which he followed. He followed them a long distance, and finally overtook the eldest brother. He killed him. He ran on and overtook the next one, whom he also killed. He ran on and killed one more. Thus he overtook and killed the four idest brothers. Now the youngest only was left. He fled, and arrived at a river where he found an old man, the Thunderer, who was fishing with a dipnet. He said, "Take me across; the monster pursues me. Quick, quick, grandfather!" "Hohoo, who is your grandfather?" "Quick, quick, take me across, uncle." "Hohoo, who is your uncle?" "Take me across, elder brother." "Hohoo, who is your elder brother?" In the stern of the canoe there was an old woman whose body was full of scabs. Now the young man said, "O, please take me across, father-inlaw." "Ho, why did you not say so before?" Then he took him across. "Quick, quick, go to my house and enter!" Then he entered and the old man stayed in his canoe. After a little while the monster arrived at the river and said to the old man, "Did you see the one whom I pursue?" "I did not see him." "Quick, quick, take me across; I will give you my hat in payment." "What shall I do with a hat?" "I will give you my cane." "What shall I do with a cane?" "I will pay you with my blanket." "What shall I do with a blanket?" "I will give you this twine." This he accepted. Then the Thunderer stretched his leg across the river, and said: "Walk across over my leg, but take care that you do not strike it with your cane." Now the monster walked over his leg. When he was in the middle of the river he struck it with his cane. Then the Thunderer bent his leg, the monster fell into the water and drifted down toward the sea. His hat fell down, and drifted down after him. Then the Thunderer said: "Okula'm

OKULA'M MYTH-TRANSLATION.

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they placed bed through be they came be hole and have gone, n they ran

ade a jump harp sticks roke them. Ie followed the bitch. ed: "Wo," aken. He r tracks, he way went l in a direclid not find m. then he a long disn. He ran an on and t brothers. viver where h a dipnet. ick. quick. ick, quick, "Take me ?" In the was full of , father-intook him he entered ie monster ee the one take me do with a i a cane?" blanket?" Thunderer er my leg, Now the f the river ne monster fell down, "Ökula'm (noise of surf) will be thy name; only when the storm is raging you will be heard. When the weather is very bad your hat will also be heard."

Now the Thunderer and his daughter went home. They lived there for some time. The young man did not like his wife. After several days she prose early and went to bathe. When she tried to touch her husband to rolled his blanket about himself. They had each a separate blanket. After several days he rose, then he saw that she had become a beautiful woman. Now they continued to live there. It grew dark. Now when he tried to touch her she rolled her blanket around herself. She took revenge on him. But after awhile they began to like each other.

The Thunderer used to go whaling every day, and the young man said: "I shall look on when my father-in-law goes whaling." "No, no: nobody ever looks at him when he goes whaling." He got angry and said: "I must see him." Now after awhile he looked at him. Soon he saw a whale which went into the dipnet which the Thunderer held. The latter lifted it, but the whale jumped over the rim of the net. The Thunderer looked toward the land, and at once there was thunder. lightning, and hail. Another whale entered his dipnet and he lifted it, but when he did so the whale jumped out of the net. Then the Thunderer got angry, and it began to hail and to storm. He went home and threw down his dipnet. Then his son-in-law left the house, took some coal, and went to a rock. He blackened his forehead and soon a southwest wind arose which blew away the old man's house. He tried to fasten the boards to the roof, but was unable to do so. Then the Thunderer said to his daughter: "Oh, child, go and look for your husband. Tell him to-morrow he may look at me when I go whaling." His daughter went and found her husband. She said: "Oh you destroyed your father-in-law's house. He says to-morrow you may look at him when he catches whales." Then the young man took some water and washed his face. It became calm. He went home with his wife and helped the old man fasten the boards to the roof. He said to his father-in-law: "To-morrow I shall go down to the beach and you shall see me catching whales." On the following morning they went down to the beach together. After a little while a whale entered the dipnet. The young man lifted it and threw the whale ashore. Then the Thunderer said: "Hohoo, my son-in-law, you are just as I was when I was a young man."

Now the Thunderer's daughter became pregnant. After awhile she gave birth to two children. Then the old man said to his son-in-law: "Quick, quick, go and catch two wolves; I used to play with them when I was young." He went to the woods and caught two wolves which he carried to his father-in-law's house. He threw them down at his fatherin-law's feet and they bit him all over and hauled him about. He cried: "Oh they have forgotten me; quick, quick, carry them back." The

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young man took them and carried them back. After awhile the Thunderer said: "Go quick and catch two bears; I used to play with them when I was young." 'Then his son-in-law went and caught two black bears. He carried them to the house of his father-in-law and threw them at his feet. Then they took hold of him, struck him with their paws, and threw him about in the house. "Oh," he cried, "carry them back, carry them back, they do not remember me." The young man carried them back. Again after awhile the Thunderer said: "Go quick and catch two grizzly bears; I used to play with them when I was young." The young man went into the woods, and when he found the grizzly bears he said: "I came to carry you along." He carried two of them to his father-in-law's house. He entered and threw them at the feet of his father in law. Oh, now they scratched him all over so that his body was full of blood. "Oh, carry them back, carry them back, my son-in-law, they have forgotten me." Then his son-in-law carried them back. Then after some time the old man said: "Go quick and catch two panthers; I used to play with them when I was young." Then the young man went into the woods and [when he met the panthers] he said: "I come to take you along." And he carried two of them to his father-in-law's house. He opened the door, entered, and threw them at his father in-law's feet, Then they scratched him all over, and his whole body was full of blood. "Oh," cried he, "carry them back, carry them back, they do not know me any more." Then the young man carried them back.

[After awhile the Thunderer said:] "Come, son-in-law, let us go and split a log." They went and split a log in half. He said to his son-inlaw, "Crawl in there and stem your arms against the log." The young man sat down in there. Then the old man knocked aside the wedges and broke them all. The tree closed over his son-in-law. He left him and went home. He went a long distance. The young man, however, kept the log apart with his elbows and broke it. He carried it home on his shoulder. He came home and threw it down in front of the house. When his father-in-law heard the noise he went out and [on seeing the young man] said: "Oh, my son-in-law, you are just as I was when I was young." They remained there and the children grew up.

Then his father-in-law said to him: "Oh, go to the supernatural people and bring me their hoops." The young man went, a long time he went, and finally he reached the country of the supernatural people. They stood in a circle, the hoop was being rolled to and fro in the circle. He was afraid to approach them any nearer and stood aside. But when it grew dark he made a jump and caught the hoop by pushing his arm through it. Then he ran away, carrying the hoop. "The supernatural people lit their torches and pursued him. They pursued him a long distance; then his wife thought of him and told

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e the Thunwith them t two black and threw a with their 'carry them ng man caro quick and vas voung." the grizzly wo of them t the feet of so that his m back. my arried them : and catch Then the anthers] he them to his threw them ver, and his back, carry young man

et us go and) his son-in-The young the wedges He left him n. however. ed it home ront of the out and [on e just as I ie children

ipernatural a long time iral people. fro in the tood aside. ie hoop by g the hoop. him. They m and told OKULA'M MYTH-TRANSLATION.

her children, "Now whip your grandfather." They took a stick and whipped him; then he cried and urinated. It began to rain and the torches of the supernatural people were extinguished. Thus he reached home.

After a while the old man said again, "Now go and bring the targets of the supernatural people." He made himself ready and went. After a long time he reached the country of the supernatural people. They were shooting at targets. He was afraid, but when it was dark he took the targets and ran away. Then the supernatural people lit their torches and pursued him. He came running, heh! He was pursued. After some time his wife thought of him and told her children, "Now whip your grandfather." They took a stick and whipped him: their mother helped them. Then the old man urinated, and it began to rain. Thus the torches of the supernatural people were extinguished, and the young man reached home carrying the targets.

After awhile he said to his wife, "Now I shall leave you." He made himself ready, put on all his dentalia and took two quivers full of arrows. Then he went. After awhile he reached a large town which consisted of five rows of houses. The last house was very small. This he entered and found two old women [the mice. When they saw him they said:] "Oh, now Blue-Jay will make another chief unhappy." Then Blue-Jay thought, "A person came to the house of the mice." He went to see and, indeed, there was a chief in the house. Then Blue-Jay went back to his chief and said: "A chief has arrived; he wants to have a shooting match with you." Then he went back to the stranger and said: "Our chief wants to play with you. You will have a shooting match." He said: "Oh." Blue-Jay ran back [to his chief and said : "That chief said 'Oh." He went back again: "The chief says to you you shall come down to the beach quickly." Then Blue-Jay's chief took his arrows and went down to the beach. Blue-Jay ran back [to the stranger and said]: "Our chief went down to the beach." Then the other chief went down to the beach Now they shot at the targets. The other chief lost and Blue Jay's chief won. He lost all his dentalia. He lost his arrows. He lost his hair. He lost his head. He lost both his arms. He lost both his legs. Then they made him miserable. They cut off his hair and hung him up in the smoke. But at night the two mice always went and gave him water and gave him to eat. Every night they did so.

One year he had been away. Then his sons said, "Let us look for our father." They made themselves ready, put on their dentalia, took their targets and their arrows. Then they went, they went a long distance; they found a town, oh, a large town. [They said:] "Perhaps here we shall find our father." They entered that small house. There were two old women [who said]: "Oh, chiefs, where did you come from ?" "We search for our father." "Oh, Blue-Jay will make miserable two more chiefs. A long time ago a chief came and they made him miserable and put him into the smoke. But we always gave him water; we always gave him food. He has lost his eyes."

After some time Blue-Jay thought that a chief must have arrived at the house of the mice. He ran there to look and he found two chiefs. Then he went back and said to his chief: "Two chiefs have arrived; they stay at the house of the mice; they came to play with you." "Oh," replied Blue-Jay's chief. He ran back to the house of the mice, and said to the strangers : "Our chief wants to play with you You will have a shooting match." They did not say anything. Then Blue-Jay ran back and said to his chief: "Go down to the beach!" Three times Blue-Jay went back. But they did not speak to him. When he went there the fourth time the younger brother looked at him. He looked at Blue-Jay. At once all his hair began to burn. Then he returned and told his chief, "O, these strangers are more powerful than we are. They looked at me and my hair caught fire. They tell you to come down to the beach." After a little while they went down to the beach. Two targets were stuck into the ground. [They said:] "How bad are these targets!" and they pulled them out and threw them away. "Here, our targets are good." They put their targets into the ground. Their targets were shining. Then they began to shoot. Now Blue-Jay's chief lost. He lost all his dentalia. He lost all his people. They won their father from him. They won Blue-Jay. Now they staked his hair and they won it. They staked his head, they staked his arms. They won his head and his arms. ' ey staked his legs; they won it all. Then they took four potentilia roots and put them on to the forehead [of Blue-Jay's chief]. They took pieces of flint and put them all over his body. They took green mud and painted his belly and his back green. Then they threw him into the water, and said: "Green Sturgeon shall be your name; henceforth you shall not make chiefs miserable." They took Blue Jay, threw him away, and said: "Blue-Jay shall be your name; henceforth you shall not make chiefs miserable. You shall sing 'Watsetsetsetsetse,' and it shall be a bad omen." [Then they turned to the mice and said :| "Oh, you pitiful ones, you shall eat everything that is good. You shall eat berries." Then they took their father and carried him to the water. They blew on him and he recovered his evesight. Then they returned home.

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im water;

rrived at wo chiefs. arrived; ith you." se of the with you g. Then beach !" to him. looked at to burn. are more ught fire. hile they ground. led them They put g. Then l his denn. They it. They l and his took four v's chief]. 'hey took ney threw ir name; Blue-Jay, enceforth tsetsetsemice and ood. You im to the hen they

3. ANĒKTCXÖ'LEMIX ITCĂ'KXANAM. AnēktcXö'lemiX her Myth.

Cxēlā'-itX ēXt iLā'lXam. Ayō'maqt iLā'xak; Emana. TakE 1 There were two one their town. He was dead their chief. Then ctā'qoail ciā'xa, ā'ēXat ōºō'kuil, ē'Xat ē'kXala. Wāx ēlagē'tEma 2 a boy. Every large [dual] his two children, a girl, one one sea-otters morning tê'lXEm. A'qxēamē Liā'wuX guā'nEsum. tgiā'wul Pō'lakli 3 they always did the people. [hunted] them In stern of canoe his younger sister always. At dark tsXī acgō'mamX. Qui'nEmī ā'cto mā'Lnē ka pōX^a nē'xauē. 4 Five times they two sea-ward then then they two arrived at their house. foggy it became. went MEL Akluwā'luql qō'la Ltcuq. aLE'xax LE'kxaksō ka 5 She swallowed it that water. Wet it got her hair and often Iō'Lqte akluwā'luql qo'la lteuq. noxoe'la-it qotae tê'lXEm. 6 she swallowed it that water. Long time they stayed those people. often Ā'2lta agā'wan naxā'lax. Iā'nēwa iq;ē'sqēs ka xāx ā'tcax. 7 blue-jay Now pregnant she became. First and observe he did her. "Wu'ska! nēket nā meā'xaxomē? TakE agā'wan atcā'lax not [interroga- you observe her? tive particle] "Heh! Then her pregnancy he made it on her Liā'wuX." "Hō'ntcin! k';ā ixā'xoiē, iq;ē'sqēs," nē'k im skā'sa it. his younger "Don't! quiet become, blue jay," he said robin. 9 ister. Mcok; 'uē'mactā'mita "Ho'ntein! cilxā'xak; Emana." ia'xka 10 You make them [dual] ashamed our two chiefs. "Don't! he iLalē'xgEqun. Iā'nēwa ka i'kta ilā'xo-ita." Lä2 ka iā'qoa-iL then every- he will know." the eldest one. First Some- then large 11 time itcā/wan nixā/lax. "Wu/ska! lxk'īā/yōwa!" nē/k·im iq;ē/sqēs. "TakE her belly became. "Heh! We will move!" he said blue-jay. "Then 12 anxEmā'teta-itek. Take agā'wan atcā'lax itcā'lē. Lxkc'itā'q7a, Then her pregnancy he made it her brother. We will leave them 13 1 got ashamed. on her [dual], lxk qā'yōwa." Alā'xti ka'nauwē nau'itka aqigEmiLō'lExa-it iq; ē'sqes. 14 blue-jay. Pō'2lakli acgō'mam. A'lta k; am tê'lXEm, At dark they two came home. Now nothing people, Wext ā'cto Liā'wuX. Again they his younger [dual] sister. 15 went Ia'xka 16 He iq; ē'sqēs iā'xaqamt. Wu'ska, öxanigu'Litck! La'ksta amē'wan blue-jay his advice. He! tell me! who your pregnancy who your pregnancy 17 algamā'lax?" "K'jē nikct tenē'txix. Iā'ma qēa ē'Xti ā'txō, ka made it on you?" "Nothing not I know. Only when once we two then 18 went, qeā pōX^u nē'xau, ka anLuwā'luqL qōLa Ltcuq. Ia'xkatik ē'm^calq^T 19 when foggy it was, then I swallowed it that water. That this qualmish often atcā'nax." Lteuq 20 TakE acgō'xtkin ōºō'lEptekiX. Ka'nauwē he made me." Then they two searched fire. All water for it wā'xwax aqLā'kxax ōºō'lEptekiX. Gõ kE'mk·itE tE'kXaqL 21 pour it was done the fire. Then last her house ōctā'Laq kijē tE'kXaqL. Ka 22 ōk; unō' ka ā'xka ka wiXt their [dual] aunt the crow then her then also 37

1 exuwā'yul ka Ljäk nā'xax ō'sō'lEptekiX.

"Qāxē x iau Ljäk

"Where they two walked about and crackle it did the fire. this crackle 2 nā'xax?" atcō'lXam Liā'wuX. Lä2 ka weXt Ljäk nā'xax. Mô'kcti it does?" he said to her his younger sister. Some then again crackle it did. Twice 3 Liäk nā'xax ö^eö'leptekiX. A'lta LE'kLEk acgā'yax ilē'ē. A'lta Now burrow they two the ground. Now did it crackle it did the fire. ō'otcō. A'lta kā'tsEk a shell. Now in middle gō-y- ō'otcō-y akē'x in the shell was Lap acE'kxax ō'otcō. find they two did it a shell. Lap 4 ō^cō'lEptckiX. "Ō Lā'xauyam txā'Lak. Ā'qka taL; a'kXotk Xak fire. "Oh, pitiful she our [dual] She look! she put into that 5 aunt. A'lta nacXE'lgiLx. Wāx nē'ktcuktē. ōsō'lEptckiX." 6 they [dual] made fire. Now Next fire." it got day. morning A'lta acgE'tax t!'oL. ALkso'kxoL! t!'oL, itanu'kstX t!'oL. A'lta Now they two ahouse. They finished it, the house, its smallness house. Now made it ia'xkati asxē'la-it. Lä2 asxē'la-it ia'xkatē; ka nē'katxa, malnā' there they two stayed. Some they two stayed there; then it grew windy, from sea 8 time nē katxa. Kawē'X ka nixā'latek. Ā'yoLx. A'lta x itik tE'egan 9 it grew windy. Early then He went to Now there the beach. •cedar he rose. planks tgE'xEniptcgEt; kaX ōmā'p; itca'LElam iLā'LElXamE'mtga 10 they drifted ashore; ten these planks; ten each Lgā'nEXama. Ā'yoptck. Atco'lXam Liā'wuX: "Lap anE'tax 11 He went up from the beach. He said to her his younger sister: "Find fathoms. I did them tE'cgan, iLaLElXamE'mtga Lgā'nEXama." A'lta a'ctōLx Liā'wuX. boards, ten each fathoms." Now they two went to the beach sister. 12 13 tā'qoa-iL t!'ōL. A'lta acxē'la-it ia'xkate. A'lta ē'tcatc!a ayaxā'lax a large [pl.] house. Now they two stayed there. Now her sickness came on her 14 Liā'wuX. A'lta nakxa'tōm; LE'kXala akLaxô'tom. 15 his younger sister. Now she gave birth; a male she gave birth to it. A'lta nē'k·im itcā'xk; un: "Ē'ktaLx ēō'k Lgiā'xō?" Kawē'X Now he said her elder brother: "What may blanket showill make Early it? ā'yuLx. Lap atcā'yax môkct ilagē'tEma, kEnE'm ilagē'tEma. "Ō he went to Find he did them two sea-otters, small sea-otters, "Oh, 17 two sea-otters, sea-otters. "Oh. the beach. Lā'xauyam his poverty my nephew blanket she will make it." Atcio'kctEptck He carried them up Atcio'ketEptek gō 18 to from the beach

- 19 mā/Lxôlē. Atcō/lXam Liā/wuX: "Lap anā/yax ilagē'tEma." Ō his younger "Find I did them sea-otters." Oh,
- 20 ki wa'nki wan nā'xax Liā'wuX. glad she became his younger sister.

sister.

"What may she makes soup my younger sister?" Kawe'X nixā/latck.

Ā'yōLx.A'ltaigē'pix·Liuqunā'-itX.Atcā'yaxc,hē!ka'nauwē22He went
the beach.Nowa sea-lionit lay there.He cut it,heh!ali

atcā/yaxc. A'lta acgiutcXā/mal. A'lta ka/nauwē L^gaLā/ma ayō/LX, 23 he cut it. Now they two boiled it. Now all days he went to the beach. two ēlagē sea-A'

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e shell was

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t!'ōL. A'lta house. Now

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Liā'wuX. ent his younger ich sister. ta acgE'tax

they two made it

la ayaxā'lax came on her

?" Kawē'X ake Early

5'tEma. "Ō otters. "Oh,

tEptck gō them up to beach

ē'tema." Ō otters." Oh,

nixā'latek. he rose. ka'nauwē 1 ali

'ma ayō'Lx, he went to the beach,

CHINOOK BOAS ANĒKTCXŌ'LEMIX MYTH. 39	
môkct ēlagē'tEma L; ap atciā'x. A'lta pāL nō'xôx tE'ctaqL two sea-otters find he did them. Now full it became their [dual]	
ēlagē'tema. Wāx nē'kteuktē ā'volx.	
sea-otters. Every morning it got day he went to the beach. A'lta yuqunā'-itX ē'kölē. Nē'xankō mā'L'xôlē: "Ā, ē'kolē' x·ix·ī'x·	
Now there lay a whale. He ran inland: "Ah, a whale this yuqunā'-itX !" "Ö, aqtxēt !'ē'mam pō'lakli. E'wa ē'natai x-ik	
lies there!" "Oh, food is sent to us at night. Thus on the other side this ē'mal x·i aqtxet!'ē'mam. Ia'xkēwa tal; Xōk q;'at aqā'nax ēwa	
ocean this food is sent to us. There look! those love I am done thus tio/LEma. Nite/mam Lia/mama x·ix·i/k ik/a/sks. Ai/aq e/xca	
the supernatural beings. He came his father this boy. Quick cut it ka'nauwē x·iau ē'kolē!" TakE atcā'yaxc, ka'nauwē atcā'yaxc	
all this whale!" Then he cut it, all he cut it	
itcā'xq'un. TakE acgiö'kXuiptek. Ka'nauwē acgiö'kXuiptek. her elder brother. Then they two pulled it ashore. All they two pulled it ashore.	
A'lta naxE'ltXuitek ök; u'nö. Keüketama egä'tgeu. A'lta Now she made herself ready the crow. She wanted to go to see them them children.	
nai/kōteti ō'k; u'nō. Ā2qxulkt ōk; u'nō. Q;'oā'p naigō'tetamē; a'lta she went across the crow. She cried the crow. Nearly she got across; now	
agö'ekel t!'oL. Agö'ekel tXut. No'ya, no'ya, no'ya. Qi'oa'p she saw it a house. She saw it smoke. She weni, she weni	1
naxā'-ikElai. Kucā'xali Loe Lkā'nax go tE'LaqL Lo'koc. "Ō	1
Lgā'xauyam Ltxā'Lak." TakE naigā'tetamē. Ayaxalgu'Litek pitiful [f.] our [dual] aunt." Then she came across. He told her	1
Liā/wuX. Take agē'elkel ē'kolē ōk; u'nō, ē'kolē tiā/L ^t ulēma. his younger Then she saw it the whale the crow, a whale its meats.	1
Iā'xkēwa nōya ōk;'u'nō. Agixk;'ā'kux a'lta ē'L ^s ulē. "Mä2t," takE Then she went the crow. She pulled it now the meat. "Come," then	1
atcō'lXam itcā'tgeu. "Mä'tptcga, mä'tptcga. I'kta migElā'xū he said to her her nephew. "Come inland, come inland. What are you going to do with it	
iā'atcEkc?" TakE nā'k·im: "Ō kā'ltac niō'kuman." TakE nō'ptcga its stench?" Then she said: "O, to no pur- pose I look at it." Then she went in- land	1
ōk; u'nō! Nō'ptcga; a'lta pāL ē'kolē i'Xuc gō wē'wuLē. Nau'i the crow! She went inland; now full whale it was on in interior of ground house. Nau'i	1
gō qōLa Lk'āsks qē'xtce akLō'cgam. ALgE'tsax qōLa Lk'āsks. to that boy intending she took it. He cried that boy.	1
"Lmē'laqst x·iLa k;'oa's tLxā'Lxaut." TakE aqLā'lot Ltcuq. "Your tears these afraid they make him." Then she was given water.	2
Take naxemē'nakō. Take weXt qē'xtcē aklō'cgam. WeXt	2
Then she washed her face. Then again intending she took him. Again aLgE'tsax: "Āyō ōmē'Lōtk Xau ki'oa'c qLxā'xau." AkLō'cgam he cried: "Ayo your breath that afraid makes him." She took it	2
Ltcuq, agā'yutekte ī'teacqL. WeXt akLō'egam, weXt aLgE'teax. water, she washed inside her mouth. Again she took him, again he cried.	2
Take ago/lXam ugo/tgeu: "Mxä/LoX na LgoLe/lEXEmk? Then she said to her her niece: "You think [int. part.] a person?	2
Ēwa tal; tiō'LEma Lk'āsks. Ia'xkēwa weXt aqēntā'lot, Thus look the supernat- ural being's child. There also is (dual),	
ia'xkēwa x·ix· ē'kōlē āqēntE'lēm." TakE nā'k·im ō'k;'unō': there that whale it was given to us Then she said the crow: to eat."	2
"Oh!" Aqā/2-leqēx ök; 'unö'. Aqā/leēm, naxLxā/lem. ALā/xöLx. "Oh!" It was boiled for the crow. She was given she ate. She finished. her	2

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A'lta na'xkō. AgE'tōk" môket tgitē'texala. Agauwē'k itk gō Now she went home. She carried them two pieces of blubber. She put them into in 1 Lgā'cguie. Nō'ya, nō'ya, nō'ya; nai'kōtetē. Q;'oa'p agiā'xōm her mat. She went, she went, she went; she went across. Nearly she reached it 2 ē'lXam; a'lta nagE'tsax. A'lta akcXTā'tal cgā'tgēu. 3 she cried. Now she wailed for her sister's children. the town: now "CEgEtge'u, cEge'tgeu, cEge'tgeu! Lala'Xuks noxo-ila'wulXLE'mX! "My sister's chil- my sister's my sister's dren, children, children! Birds fly up often ! 5 Utcakteä/kteinike namsē'mō! Eagles chew you ! "CEgEtge'u, cEge'tgeu, cEge'tgeu! Iqoneqone'teinike na'meemom! "My sister's chil- my sister's my sister's children! Gulla chew you ! children, dren. "CEgEtgë'u, cEgë'tgëu, cEgë'tgëu! Iqoalë'Xoatcinike nāmsēmo'm! "My sister's children, children. my sister's children! Ravens chew you ! 8 CEgEtgë'u, cEgë'tgëu!" My sister's my sister's children, children!" Q;'oā'p agiā'xōmē. Iō2c iq;'ē'sqēs k"Lā'xanē. Q;'oā'p agiā'xōmē Nearly she arrived. There was blue jay outside. Nearly she arrived 10 ka wiXt nagE'tsax: then again she cried : "CEgEtge'u, cEge'tgeu, cEge'tgeu! Lala'Xuks noxo-ila'wulXLE'mX! "My sister's chil- my sister's my sister's dren, children, children! Birds fly up often ! 12 Uk; 'ono'teinike na'msemo'm!" Crows chew vou! Take nexe/lgamX iqë'sqës: "Ā y-ā'xp!Ena uk;'ono'ya. Neket teī Then he shouted blue.jay: "Ah, she named the crow. Not fint. Not [int. part.] nimeā'xaxomē? Iā: Āxp!Ena-y ok;'u'no!" TakE naxko'mam, you notice? Iā! She named the crow!" Then she came home, 14 naxā'ēgilaē. Take noptega. A'lta ā'tgep! tê'lx Em ka'nauwē gō-y-she landed. Then she went up from water. Now they entered the people all at the 15 ōk; 'unō' tE'kXaqL. AqaXuā'tcagā'lEmam. A'lta naxk"Tē'l ōk; 'unō'. 16 crow her house. The people went to ask her. Now she said much the crow. Nā'k·im ōk; 'unō': "Anigō'tetamē; pāL tElalā'Xuke kexē'lax egā'tgēu. 17 She said the crow : "I got across; eating them my [dual] sis-two ter's children. full birds Ka'nauwē tElalā'Xuke ō'tāmcō." Iā'nēwa ka iqe'sqēs ayo'pa. 18 chewed them." then birds First All blue-jay went out. K'ā nā'xax ōk; 'nnō'. Silent she became the crow. 19 Ayoxô'La gö t!'öL. lā'xkati ayö'la-it. He went around at house. There he stayed. CXā/lak itcā/p7'au kā/sa-it. Tqui/numiks tga/a ok; 'uno'. A/lta They sat at her dead hus-opposite sides band's brother 20 robin. Five her chil- the crow. Now dren of fire naxa-iyi'lkure itea'pr'au. Cau'cau naxayi'llk^u_Tē. Iqauwē'tsEtk 21 she told him much her dead hus-He listened band's brother. iqē'sqēs; go k^uLā'xanī io'e q;'oāp t!'oL. Take Laqu agā'yax blue.jay; there outside he was near house. Then take out she did it 22 23 tgāk^utca-it. A'lta Lqō'pLqōp agā'yax. AgiLE'l^sēm tga'a. Agēl^sēm the food she car. Now cut to pieces she did it. She fed them her chil. She fed him ried home. dren. Take ayantö'LuXuit ugö'xö, axgē'sax ugö'xö. Take itcā'preau. 24 it choked her her daughter, the youngest her daughter. Then her dead hus-Then band's brother. ā'yōp! iqē'sqēs. Ti'Eq atci'Lax Lgā'paa. Li'ox ayuLā'taxit qix. he entered blue jay. Slap he did it her nape. Coming out it flew out that 25

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BUAS

wē'k itk gō agiā'xōm she reached it

hildren vulXLE'mX! up often !

nā'meēmom! chew you !

nām^sēmō'm! chew you !

p agiā'xōmē she arrived

ulXLE'mX! up often !

Nēkct tcī Not [int. part.] naxkö'mam. she came home, nauwē gö-yall at the

ē'l ōk; 'unö'. such the crow.

ıx cgā'tgēu. m my [dual] sis-ter's children.

ēs ayo'pa. went out. y ōk; 'nnō'. the crow. 10

mö'. A'lta row. Now

auwē'tsEtk He listened

u agā'vax out she did it Agēlsēm

1. She fed him

xō. TakE ghter. Then

taxit gix. out that

Atciō'cgam iqē'sqēs. Ayō'pa iqē'sqēs: "Ā, niket teē He took it blue-jay. He went out blue-jay: "Ah, not [int. ē'kolē. 1 whale part.] [meat]. nimcā'xaxomē? CENE'šēm ok; 'unōyā'!" Atcixonēman qotac tê'lx·Em do you notice? She fed me the crow!" He showed it to those people them qix ē'kolē. Tlô'nkXa t!'õLē'ma atcixô'nēma, ka atciā'owilš. Lä 2 that whale. Three only houses he showed it to then he ate it. Some them, 3 nō'pōnEm. Ō'lo getā'xt kā'nauwē qōtac tê'lX'Em. A'lta nixk^uTē'l it got dark. Hungry they were all those people. Now he said much iqē'sqēs: "Ō ilxā'xak; Emāna ē'kolē pāL tā'yaqL. E'wa taL; blne-jay: "Oh. our chief whale full his house. Thus look tiö'LEma q; 'āt ā'xkax Liā'wuX k; a atcinE't l'euL ilxā'xak; Emana." 5 the supernative they did his younger and he invited me 6 our chief." her sister ural beings Aqā't !'ēuL ök; 'unō' k; a kā'sa-it. A'lta nō'pōnĒm, ka mE'nx i ka She was invited crow and robin. Now it grew dark, then a little then while 7 Lāx nē'xax iqē'sqēs. Atciū'kteav iā'lEkōtitk. "Txō'kst'itā kā'sa-it! visible he became bluejay. He took in hand his quilt. "We two will sleep robin! Kwa'nesum tses ane'xax po'lakli." Take ne'k im ka'sa-it: "Ya2, tsEs anE'xax pō'lakli." TaKE ne'K'im ka sa-to. 142, 9 cold 1 get at night." Then he said robin: "Yä, Tex'ä nā'mkXa anxō'kstitX, ka wiXt aqangā't!'ōm. 10 Then I alone 1 sleep, then again people come home. 10 Always x·ix·ē'kik. 11 tiā'owit, go nuXumā'kXit tiā'owit kā'sa-it. A'lta nixEllkrā'ta-it his feet, at their end [of] his feet robin. Now he was awake iqe'sqēs. Ā'lta ikā'nim acgā'yax kā'sa-it ki'a ōyā'prj'au. Qi'oāp blue-jay. Now cance they two made it robin and his dead bro-ther's wife. 13 ther's wife. ikteö'ktiya ka iaö'ptit iq; ē'sqēs. A'lta alā'kilōya ā'llta. Alktō'kuē 14 it got daylight then he slept blue-jay. Now they went to now. They carried to the cance the cance A'lta atco'cgam itsā'k; 'esil oē'kutEqlix', atco'cgam Lā'xamöt. 15 he took it a sharp branch, Now their property. he took it kā'sa-it. Atcuqoā'na-it ēwa tiā'owit igē'sgēs öē'kotEglix. A'lta 16 He put it into the thus his feet blue-jay's the branch. robin. Now ground aLē'kXötetē kā'sa-it k; a öyā'p-r'au ök; 'unö'. ALi^gē'taqL iqē'sqēs. 17 they went across robin and his dead bro-ther's wife ther's wife Nixa'll'ōkō iqē'sqēs kawī'X: "Mxa'll'ōkō kā'sa-it!" Atcē'kītuq. 18 He awoke blue-jay early: "Awako robin!" He kicked him. Nau'i Lxoā'p ā'Lix Lā'yapc iqē'sqēs. Na-ilgā'Xit kaX ōē'kut; Eqlix: 19 Atonce hole became his foot blue-jay's. He struck it that branch: At once hole became his foot blue-jay's. He struck it that "Anā'! LEKXEpsā'! Ā'nqatē tāL; Xūk aLEn^gē'taqL." A'lta Long ago see! here they left me." Now 20 nē'Xkō iqē'sqēs gō tiā'ā. 21 he went home blue jay to his children. ALigo'tetame ok;'uno'. Nau'i a'Loptek go t!'oL. "Ai'aq, They got across the crow. At once they went up to the house. "Quick, they went up from the beach "Quick, lxigō'tctaē," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. A'ltā nōxuē'tXuitck tigō'tctaē we wil' go across," he said blue-jay. Now they made themselves they wanted they made themselves ready to go across 23 ē'maL ka nē'katxa; 24 ka'nauwē. Take atē'kXōketē. Kā'teek qix-all. Then they went across. Middle that hEmm. Lēqs nuxō'La-it tê'lx·Em. humm. Almost they died the people. w·iXt nuXō/takō. 25 TakE Then again they returned. Qoä'nEmi L^gaLā'ma nuXōtā'lEkī ka takE atigō'tetamē. A'lta Five times days they always turned and then they got across. Now 26

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atci'Lōtk, Lkā'pa aLi'xax. ALōgōtgē'kxo-it tê'lx Em; takE tsEs it snowed, snow it became. They were covered the people; then cold 1 AclE'nk; 'emEnako iLa'Xak; Emāna. 2 nö'xôx tê/lx·Em. TakE they became the people. He took revenge on them their chief. Then ā'yuptek iq; ē'sq; ēs. Qē'xteē ateiō'lXam kā'sa it: "Anxatā'laqı, he went up bine-jay. Intending he said to him [to] robin: "Open me, he went up from shore blue-jay. 4 kā'sa-it, TakE tsEs anE'xax. Nē't!'ēm, kā'sa-it; takE ō'lō robin. Then cold I got. Bring me food, robin; then hunger 5 anō'mEqt." K¡ē kā'sa-it, "Ai'aq, kā'sa-it, sE'tk^utpa c'E'mtgict." I die." Nothing robin. "Quick, robin, put them two out of honse. put them two the tongs." out of house IxElteXā'mal kā'sa-it. Ikolē' atciutcXā'mal. "Wu'ska, kā'sa-it, He boiled much robin. Whale he boiled it much. "Oh! robin, 7 sE'tkutpa cta c'E'mtgict." TakE atcō'cgam s'E'mtgEst kā'sa-it. put them two those tongs." Then he took them tongs robin. 8 Take L;'EmE'n atei'etax. Take ateô'ktpa. A'lta atsô'mēqL iqē'sqēs Then soft he made them Then he put them out of house. Now he licked them blue jay

9 qō'eta c'E'mtgiet. "Kā'sa-it, kā'sa-it, ē'lXam ilxā'Xak; Emāna, those tongs. "Robin, robin, say to him our chief,

TcEnxElā/qŢa." "Yä2, i/kta He shall open me." "Yä, what na-ilo'ta-y-ogE'xa. qtciegElā'xö. 10 I shall give him my He shall open me." what shall be done with daughter.

imcā'xak; Emāna ūyā'xa x·au aqā'uXuwā'kuX?" Take nē'xanko your chief his daughter that one she is demanded?" Then he ran 11

12 iqē'sqēs mā'lnē. Take atcio'lXam ilā'xak; Emāna: "ĀgānXuwā'kuX blue-jay to the beach. Then he said to him their chief: "She is demanded

13

öme'Xa, k;a nai'ka weXt ögu'xa aqāuXuwā'kuX." Näkct your daughter, and my also my daughter she is demanded." Not qa'da nē'k 'im iLā'Xak; Emāna iqē'sqēs. WēXt nē'xankō mā'Lxôlē anyhow spoke their chief blue jay's. Again he ran upland

iqē'sqēs: "Kā'sa-it! Tcinā'xo-il intsā'Xak; Emāna, tca-ilō'ota-y-uyā'xa." 15 blue-jay: "Robin! he will give her to him He says our chief, his daughter."

Qoä'nEmi ā'yūL iqē'sqēs. TakE nē'k im iLā'Xak; Emāna. A'lta Five times he always blue jay. Then he spoke their chief. Now 16 went

17 atcō'tXuitek uyā'Xa. Atetā'lax tgā'ktēma ka'nauwē2· Atsō'tXuitek her made her his daughter. He put them her dentalia all. He made her ready he made her his daughter. He put them her dentalia readv on her

18 uyā'Xa iqē'sqēs. Nē'xankō wiXt mā'Lxôlē iqē'sqēs: "Kā'sa-it, his daughter blue.jay. He ran again upland blue.jay: "Robin,
19 takE anō'tXuitek ōmē'wulx." "Yä2," nē'k·im kā'sa-it, "Qādoxo-y-then I made her ready thy niece." "Yä," said robin, "Shall

20 öyü'sEmat giakEna'oi." TakE ā'tcukı iLā'Xak; Emāna uyā'xa. her chamber she will look after it." Then he carried her their chief his daughter.

21 A'lta aqaLxā'laqı.

Now it was opened.

Nē'ktcuktē; a'ltā k;ä kaX ōɛō'kuil iLā'Xak; Emāna uyā'lē. "TaL; It got day; now nothing that woman their chief his sister. "Look, 23 aqatgā'lEmam, ē'wa tiō'LEma kāx qōLa Lk;āsks." TakE aLxLē'la-it, they came and took thus the super-where that child." Then they stayed,

24 t!'oLē'ma algE'tax ā'llta. houses they made them now.

Take agiupā'yalx ik; Enā'tan ök; 'u'nö. Ē'xo-ē agiupā'yalx. A'lta Then she gathered them potentilla the crow. Many she gathered them. Now much roots much

26 nai'kōtetē. Take nō'yam gō tiō'LEma. Take ā'tgaLx ka'nauwē, she went across. Then she arrived at supernatural beings. Then they went to all, the beach

27 aqēyō'kuman itcā'k; anatan. Ā'ēXt ōguē'mEskōtit tgā'kciū, LēXt one [a plant] its root, one

BUREAU OF

CHINOOK BOAS

takE tsEs then cold a. TakE Then 1xatā/laq7, "Open me,

takE ō'lō then hunger 'E'mtgict." the tongs."

t, kā'sa.it, robin, kā'sa.it.

L iqē'sqēs m blue-jay

ak; Emāna, r chief, ciēgElā'xō,

ll be done with her, nē'xanko

he ran

Kuwā'kuX s demanded Näkct

Not mā'L xôlē upland y-uyā'xa."

his daughter."

Now

so'tXuitck

Kā'sa-it, "Robin,
Qādoxo-y-"Shall
uyā'xa. his daughter.

5. "Tal; er. "Look, LXLē'la-it, hey stayed,

x. A'lta em. Now

ta'nauwē, all,

iū, LēXt

ANEKTCXO'LEMIX MYTH.

LE'möksin Lā'ksiū L; ap aqLā'x iā'xkatix'; ka aqLElā'teax. [a plant] its root find it was done there; then it was eaten. TakE Then [a plant] wa'xwax aqā'yax iteā'k; Enatan ök; 'u'nö. Nöptega-y- ök; 'u'nö. A'lta 2 pour out they were her potentilla roots the crow's. She went up the crow. Now agö'lXam ugö'tgēu: "Mxä'LuX na tê'lx Em ka ā'mitk" iki 'Enā'tan ? 3 she said to her her niece: "You think [int. people then you bring potentilla roots? part.] them MLopia'Lxa Lmo'ksin. Mopia'Lxa oguē'mskotit tga'kciū. Ka'nauwē [a plant] their roots. [a plant]. Gather it All Gather it gē'taq; ESEma mtopiā'Lxa. Manix weXt mtiā'ya itsano'kstX good smelling ones gather them. When again you will come a small [f.] 5 öLk; E'nLk; En nai'ka mani'tku'na, ök; önä'tan ä'luc." A'lta agö'lXam oyster basket me bring her [u] potentilla root it is in Now she said to to me, 6 "MLo'kuja XõLa Lgē'wisX; Lā'mitkEn dog; thy granddaughter ugō'tgēu ok;'u'nō: 7 the crow's: "Take it this her niece Lā/XēwusX. Ma'nix qi'oā'p mxigē'layaiē ka mLolā'ma: 'Ē'cgam her dog. When nearly your land then say to it: 'Take it a whale, Qi aci'nEmicLx!" Nā'k·im ōk; 'unō': "Ha''ō." TakE nā'xkō-y- 9
a whale, Qi aci'nEmicLx!" She said the crow: "Yes." Then she went home
ōk; 'unō'. Nō'ya, nō'ya-y- ok; 'u'nō. Ka kulā'yi agLō'lXam 10
the crow. She went, she went the crow. Then far she said to it she said to it Lgā'XēwisX: "Ē'cgam ē'kole, Q;'aci'nEmicLx. Nau'itka na her dog: "Take it a whale, Q;'aci nEmicLx. Indeed [int. 11 part.] imē'kickElēL ē'kolē?" TakE aLxā'latck, ōgō'qxoiam Laqanā'itX. 12 you a catcher [of] whale?" Then it rose, in stern of canoe it stood. TakE Lāxa nē'xax ē'kolē. TakE aLgā'yaqs. A'lta lā'xElax nē'xax 13 Then visible became a whale. Then it bit him. Now roll it did itcā/xEnēma. "Q; 'uL ē'cgam, q; 'uL ē'cgam, ē'kolē, Q; 'aci'nEmicLx!" her cance. "Fast take it, fast take it, the whale, Q; 'aci'nEmicLx!" A'lta kwac nā'xax ök;'u'nō: "Yä2c ē'xa ē'kolē, Q;'aci'nEmicLx!" 15 Now afraid she became the crow: "Let alone do it the whale, Q;'aci'nEmicLx!" A'lta yāc aLgā'yax ē'kolē. A'lta aLxagō'kctit. Naxā'ēgēlai 16 Now let alone it did it the whale. Now it lay down to sleep. She landed ēk;'u'no. Take aklönā'xLatek Lgā'xēwisX. NaxE'nkön, kā'nauwē 17 the crow. Then she lost it her dog. She ran about, all t?oLē'ma akLo'xtkin. Näkct L:ab agE'Lax. Näkct naxLxā'hEm 18 houses she searched for it. Not Lind she did it. Not she ate she did it. Not she ate ka naō'pōnEm. Tq; ëx agE'Lax Lgā'XēwisX. then it got dark. Like she did it her dog. 19 then it got dark. Qoä'nEmi tiayā'kXōyaē, a'lta weXt naxa'lk; ēwul. Agōpā'yaLx 20 Five times their sleeps, now again she dug many things. She gathered it öguē'mskotit tgā'kcēu. Aklopā'yalx LEmö'ktein Lā'kcēu. Ka'nauwē 21 [a plant] its roots. She gathered it [a plant] its roots. All aktōpā/yaLx gē/taq; sEma. A'lta itsanō/kstX ōLk; 'E'nLk; En agiā/lōtk 22 she gathered good smelling ones. Now its smallness an oyster basket she put into it ik; 'Enā'tan. WēXt nai'kutetē ēwa tiō'LEma. Nō'yam gō tiō'LEma. 23 potentilla roots. Again she crossed thus supernatural beings. She arrived at the supernat-ural beings. Atagā'luLX tiō'LEma ka'nauwē. A'lta aLE'tax ka'nauwē; aLE'tax 24 They went to the the supernat-beach ural beings all. Now they were eaten all; they were eaten a'lta. Iā'xkatē mā'Lnē ka aqtā'wule. A'lta yā'mkXa iki 'Enā'tan 25 at beach then they were how. There Now only they potentilla roots eaten. agā'yustX. AgE'L[©]ElkEl Lgā'XEwucX. Ā'nqatē iā'xkatē wē'wuLē 26 she carried them. She saw it her dog. Long ago then in house Lkēx: "Mxä'LuX na tê'lx Em Lgā'XēwisX? ALE'xatgō, aLE'xatgō," it was: "You think [int. part.] their dog ! It returned, people it returned,'

BURBAU OF

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1	ago'lXam ugō'tgēu: "Qa'daqa amLō'lXam ka mā'Lnē ka she said to her niece: "Why did you say do it when at sea then
2	Lgiūsgā/ma ē'kolē? Gō'nitci kwac amE'xax. Qiā'X q;oā'p ilē'ē tex·ī it shall take it the whale? Therefore afraid you became. If near land then
3	nös amtöllyam atgjölggam Myrlay na guölnrsnm agtrmöllöt?
4	[if] you say to it it takes it. You think [int. part.] always it was given to you? ALE'xatgō, ALE'xatgō. Tatc; AmLō'Xtkin. WēXt mLō'k ^u Ta It returns, it returns. See! you searched for it. Again you will carry it
5	mXgō'ya. Manēx amLōnā'xLategō, näket mLō'xtkinEma. Kaltā'2e you will go home. When you have lost it not you shall search for Only it.
6	aqamE'lsēm ka amE'Loku'ı." Nā'k'im ōki 'u'nō: "Ha''ō." TakE nā'xkō you were given then you carried it." She said the crow: "Yes." Then she went food
7	wiXt ōk;'u'nō. AgE'Luk ^u I qōLa Lgē'wisX. "Manix mLō'k ⁿ Ia again the crow. She carried it that dog. "When you will carry it
8	qiā'X q;'oā'p ilē'ē teXī amLō'lXam: 'E'cgam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nEmicLx!'"
	TakE nā'xkō. Gō'qxôiam akLaqā'na-it Lgā'xēwucX. Ā'ctō2; q;oā'p Then she went In stern it lay her dog. They two near went;
10	ē'lXam! "Ē'cgam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nEmicLx!" Näkct aLgiō'cgam. the town! Take it the whale, Q; aci'nEmicLx!" Not it took it.
11	AkLö'cgam Ltcuq. Wāx akLE'Lgax: "Ē'cgam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nEmicLx! She took it water. Pour she did it on it: "Take it the whale, Q; aci'nEmicLx!
12	Nau'itka na nëmë'kickEliL?" Q;oā'p ilë'ē takE wiXt akLo'lXam: Indeed [int. part.] you a catcher?" Near land then again she said to it:
13	"Take it the whale. Q; aci nEmicLx!" ALXā'latck q; 'oā'p ilē'ē. A'lta Q; aci nEmicLx!" It rose near the land. Now
14	aLgiö'egam ē'kolē. A'lta wiXt lā'xElaxu nē'xax iteā'xEnēma. it took it the whale. Now again rock it did her canoe.
15	"Hold it fast the whale, Q; aci'nEmicLX. Q; 'uL ē'cgam ē'kolē, g; aci'nEmicLX. Fast hold it the whale,
16	Q; 'aci'nEmicLx." Ē'XtEmaē ayā'xElEmamakuX: "Yāc ē'xa ē'kolē, Qi aci'nEmicLx." Sometimes she did not say to it right: "Left do it the whale, alone
17	Q;'aci'nEmicLx!" A'lta ayū'Xtkē ē'kolē iau'a mā'Lxôlē. Tca! Q; aci'nEmicLx!" Now it swam the whale then landward. Ah!
18	a'lta ā'tgELx tê'lx·Em. Ka'nauwē ā'tgELx. Aqā'yaxs ē kolē. now they went to the beach Au they went to the beach. It was cut the whale.
19	Atgā'yaxs tgā'colal ok;'u'no. A'lta aqio'Xuiptek ka'nauwē ē'kolē. They cut it her relatives the crow's. Now it was carried up the whole the whale. from the shore
	lō'Lqtē alxē'la it. Take nē'k·im ilā'xak; Emāna: "Ā'maxta nō'ya.
21	No'ketama Lgā'wuX." A'lta noxuitXuitek tiā'lXam, pāL ēXt I shall go to see my younger Now they made them his people, full one
22	iā'qoa-iL ikani'm. A'lta ā'tgē. Atigō'tetamē gō tiō'LEma. TakE large cance. Now they went. They came across to the supernat. Then
23	nē/k·im iLā/xak; Emāna: "Qā't; ucXEm! qElxuk'uwā/keta." Nau/itka-y- he said their chief: "Take care! we shall be tried." Indeed!
24	a'lta ikā'pa; pāL ikā'pa qīgō mā'Lnē. Atctō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "A'Lqī now ice; full ice there at sea. He said to them his relatives: "Later on
25	teaX lxaalō'Lxax." A'lta tsEs ikē'x iqē'sqēs. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: we go up." Now cold he was blue-jay. He said blue-jay:
26	"Ka näket tses nkā/tkēX. A'lta wiXt nakīā/-ita." Atco/pena "Then not cold I got. Now again I stay in the canoe." He jumped
27	iqē'sqēs. LilE'pLilEp ā'yū. Take naLxE'lqamx LgōLē'lEXEmk blue.jay. Under water he went. Then it shouted a person
	. Priorie

BUREAU OF

nā'nnē ka at sea then p ilē'ē tex·ī land then ıqLEmā'lōt? was given to you? mLō'kuJa you will carry it a. Kaltā'2c r • Only

akE nā'xkö ^{Then she went} home

mLo'kuJa you will carry it nEmicLx !"" i'nEmicLx !'''

tō2; q;oā'p y two nt; near

it took it. i'nEmicLx!

aci'nEmicLx !

kLo'lXam: she said to it: lē'ē. A'lta le land. Now

cā'xEnēma. her canoe. m ē'kolē, t the whale,

'xa ē'kolē, o it the whale,

iôlē. Tca! ard. Ah! xs ē kolē. it the whale.

ıwē ē'kolē. ole the whale.

are I go. pāl ēXt

na. TakE rnat ngs. Then

Nau'itka-y-Indeed !

al: "A'Lqī ves: "Later on iqē'sqēs: blue-jay: Atcô'pEna

He jumped ē'lEXEmk person

ANEKTCXO'LEMIX MYTH.

CHINOOK BOAS ANĒKTCXŌ'LEMIX MYTH. 45	
ē'wa mā'Lxôlē: "Ē2hēhiū! Lxuwā' ^ɛ ö ^ɛ ē'c ^ɛ ēc." TakE ayaā'lōLx thus landward: "Ehehiu! he killed himself Then he went up blue-jay."	1
iLā'xak; Emāna. Atciū'cgam qix· ikā'pa ka atciXE'kXuē. "Ēhēhiū'4," their chief. He took it that ice then he threw it away. "Ehehiu!"	2
takE naLxë'tqamX LgōLē'lEXEmk, "qantsi'x· tiō'LEma itā'Xaqa then it shouted a person, "how the supernatural beings	3
qax:iXE'kXuē," "'Ä'2hēhēio'2,' msE'xatx. AniXE'kXuē qēwā it is thrown away." "Ehehiu!' you say. I throw it away that	4
anuqunā/itix·it." A'lta ā/Löptck. AcLō/lXam iLā/xak; 'Emāna: making me fall." Now they went up. He said to them their chief:	5
"Näkct ai'aq mcö'p!a! Ä'Lqë qixEta'qLa." A'lta -y-ëXt iõc "Not quick enter! Later on it will be opened." Now one there was	6
igē'piXL k; a ē'nōL. A'lta ia'koa ē'natai igē'piXL iōc. ALxēnā'xit sea-lion and sea-cow (?). Now here on one side sea-lion there was. They stood	7
gö iqē'pal. A'lta tsEs ikē'x iqē'sqēs. Atcō'pEna, nē'skōp! iqē'sqes. in the doorway. Now cold he got blue-jay. He jumped, he ran into the house blue-jay.	8
Wā4, acgā/yaqs; qalā/tex·i Laq aqē/cxax. A'lta aya/ckōp! Wa, they two bit him; almost not take out ho was done. Now he entered	9
their chief He tock him here one here one in both hands	10
$\begin{array}{c} \text{A'lta} \text{atcXE'kXue.} & \text{``Ehehiu',''} \\ \text{Now} \text{he threw them away,} & \text{``Ehehiu,''} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{value} \text{one} \text{intermation} \\ \text{nallXE'lqEmX} \text{LgoLe'lEXEmk.} \\ \text{it should} \text{a person.} \end{array}$	11
"'A 2hēhiō',' msE'xatx. AntcXE'kXuē acgā'naqs." A'lta ā'Lōp! "'Ehehiū',' you say. I throw them two away bit me." Now they en-	12
ka'nauwē, gō wē'wuLē aLxē'la-it. Kiam tê'lx-Em. A'mkXa kaX in interior of house they stayed. No people. Only she that	13
uyā'lē iLā'xak; Emāna. "I'kta Lx āqilxangē'waL; 'amita, kā'sa-it?" his sister their chief. "What may be given to us to eat, robin?"	14
"Don't! be quiet!" he said robin. Take në'k im iqë'sqës: "Don't! be quiet!"	15
"Thus may our chief guā/nEsum tumm uyā/qXalEptekiX."	16
ĒXtka-y- ē'm ^{\$} EcX yuqunā'itX gō wē'wuLē. TakE naLxE'lqamX one only log there lay in the interior of the house. Then it should	17
LgōLē'lEXEmk: "SEkEmā'Lx siā'mist asx·Elā'qs." A'lta aLa'cgEmaLx a person: "Come down to the his mouth splitting wood Now it came down to fire [dual.]" Now it came down to the fire	18
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{L}\bar{a}'\mathrm{ini}\mathrm{ct} & \mathrm{i}\bar{u}'\mathrm{kt};\mathrm{it}. & \mathrm{A}'\mathrm{l}\mathrm{ta} & \mathrm{ts};\mathrm{E}'\mathrm{xts};\mathrm{Ex} & \mathrm{a}\mathrm{Lg}\bar{a}'\mathrm{yax} & \mathrm{x}\cdot\mathrm{ix}\cdot & \bar{e}'\mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{c}}\mathrm{EeX}.\\ \mathrm{its\ mouth} & \mathrm{long}. & \mathrm{Now} & \mathrm{split} & \mathrm{it\ did\ it} & \mathrm{that} & \mathrm{log}. \end{array}$	19
"Kālas it " tabu nālkim ieālasās "kaālma itvālasasas kas mi Vt	20
iā/qacqac iā/laitix." "Tenlā/xo-ix na tgE/eltgēu? Mā/mka his grandfather his slave." "I know them [int. part.] my slaves? You only	21
tEmē'ltgēu." TakE nacxE'lgiLx. A'lta tXut nō'xôx. "CikEmā'Lx, your slaves." Then they made fire. Now smoke it got. "Come down to the fire,	22
ēXtē'kc." "Kā'sa-it," take atciō'lXam iq;'ē'sq;ēs, "ia'xka qēwa smoke-eater." "Robin," then he said to him iq;'ē'sq;ies, "he that	23
itxā/laitix:. Qēwa nai/ka atcnō/stXulalEma-itx, k; a mai/ka our [dual] slave. That me he always carried me, and you	24
ktemöpteä/lalema-itx." "Tenlä/xo-ix na tgE/eltgēu? Mā/mka he always led you by the hand." "I know [int. part.] my slaves? You only	25
tEmë'eltgëu." TakE ā'LELX, göyë' iā'qa-iL iLā'wan. TakE aLō'La-itX your slaves." Then he went down thus large his belly. Then he stayed	26
gō kā'tcEk t."ōL. TakE ā'Lax IIII, aLktā'wul ^s tXut. Tuwā'X nō'xòx in middle of the house. Then he did III, he ate it the smoke. Light it became	27

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1 t'oL. Take aqco'egam c'amē'keueX. A'ltā iaqkenā'itX ēXt-the house. Then it was taken a small cance. Now there lay one the house. Then it was taken a small canoe. 2 iā'kiLq; "p. "Kā'sa-it," takE nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, "qi'axtsē-y- i'kta "Robin," then he said blue; jay, "qi'axtsē-y- i'kta what 3 X·ix· aqilxElā'xō. Ā'Lqē LxEnukstā'ya." "CikEmā'Lx siā'mEstk this we shall eat. Later on I shall not have "Come down to his mouth enough." the fire [dual] enough." 4 sxElgē'xs." Iā'k; ēsil ilā'miet. Ä'LILX Lgölē'lEXEmk. A'lta eutting meat." He went down to the fire a person. Sharp [m.] its mouth. Now 5 alxa'lgixe, alxa'lgixe, alxa'lgixe. Pā2L acE'xax qöcta s^eamē'keue. it cut meat, it cut meat. Full got [dual] that [dual] small canoe. Take põ aqe'etäx qõeta scame'keue. Take ayügö'litx it iä'qoa il Then blown it was on that [dual] small canoe. Then he made it stay them [dual] 7 X·ix· ikanī'm; pāL ē'kolē. A'lta aqiō'tcXam ē'kolē. A'lta q;oā'p full whale. Now it was boiled the whale. Now nearly ayō'ktcikt ē'kolē. TakE aLō'pa ka'nauwē, takE atcō'cgam ō'pakuē. it was finished the whale. Then they went all, then he took them reeds. out 9 Take atcalā'lax gō-y- L'Lalql ēwā'-y- ōlā'pōtc lāx ō'pakuē Then he put into them in their mouths thus their anus out reeds kanauwē'tiks k !a iqē'sqēs. Take aLo'p !'am, a'Lōp ! weXt. Iā'xkati all persons and blue jay. Then they came in, they entered again. There 10 aLō'La-itX, ia'xkati LE'kLEk aLgiā'x ilē'ē. A'lta aLxLxā'lEm. they remained, there burrow they did it the Now they ate. 11 ground. Algiā'wuleax, nau'i yawa lā'xa nē'xax ēwa-y- ulā'pöte, ka'nauwē-y-12 They swallowed it, immedi- there visible it became thus their anus, all ately ē'ka. Ateiā'wult iqē'sqēs. Ayō'tXuit. Iawā' yuqunā'itX uyā'pote. thus. He swallowed it blue jay. He stood up. There it lay its anus. 13 "Look! kā'sa-it! x·ix·ī'x· ēwa-y- ōgu'pōtc ayō'lEktcū." Aqiō'cgam "Look! robin! this thus my anus it fell down." He was taken 14 iqē'sqēs iā'potē, aqā'yuk^uı k^uLā'xani. Laq aqā'ēxax kaX ō'pakuē. blue jay his arm, he was carried outside. Out they were done these reeds. A'lta wiXt a'ctōp! iā'xak; Emāna. Gōnitsē Lōni atcLō'tipa ka Now again they two his chief. Therefore [?] three he dipped and 15 16 went in times ayā'qstē. A'lta nōxo-iLxā'lEm qōtae tê'lx·Em. MEnnx· nē'xax qix· he was satia-Now they ate those people. Little got that 17 ted. $18 \ \bar{e}'kol\bar{e}. \ \ {\rm Take} \ \ {\rm atc}\bar{o}'ktcpa \ \ {\rm ti}\bar{a}'l{\rm EXam}. \ \ {\rm A}'lta \ \ {\rm Lu}'{\rm XLu}{\rm X} \ \ {\rm atc}\bar{o}'x\bar{o}x \ \ {\rm be} \ {\rm did} \ {\rm them} \ {\rm them} \ {\rm them} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm them} \$ ka'nauwē'2 ö'pakuē. A'lta wiXt ā'tgEp!. A'lta weXt noxo-iLxā'lEm, all the reeds. Now again they entered. Now again they ate, eka q;'oē'L atgE'qete, ka atgiā'wul^c itā'tcXemal. TakE and in right way they became then they ate all what they had Then conced 19 20 satiated, cooked. nalxE'lgamX Lgöle/lEXEmk! "E2hehiū'2! gantsī'2x.Lx. tio'LEma 21 it shouted a person! "Ebehiu! how then the supernatural beings 22 itā'teXEmal k; a aqē'tetXōm." A'lta iqē'sqēs nē'k·im: "Qa'da Lx what they had and it is finished." boiled Now blue-jay he said: "How then 23 põs nēkst aniö'tetXõm qix aqēnEl^sē'm?" if not I finish it that I was given to cat?" A'lta aLxē'la-it gō wē'wuLē. A'lta ayō'pa iqē'sqēs, k;'Ex ikē'x. Now they stayed in the interior of Now he went blue-jay, over- he was. Now he went blue-jay, over-out satiated the house. A'lta gö'yi në'xax iqë'sqës. Now thus he did blue-jay. A'lta L^ge'caLx acLpä'Ll. Now [a berry] all red. A'lta 25 Now iqē'sqēs. "LXuä'2, ōºē'sºēs, qantsī'2xLx tio'LEma nixLxā'lEm 26 how then the supernat-ural beings "Lxuä! blue-jay, he ate it blue-jay.

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

ā'itX ēXtone ay tsē-y- i'kta little what siā'mEstk his mouth [dual] niet. A'Ita

mth. Now ssamē'keuc.

small canoe. it iā'goa il large

lta q;oā'p nearly Now m ö'pakuē. reeds.

ix ö'pakuē 1t. reeds t. Iā'xkati There R., LXLXā'lEm. they ate.

a'nauwē-yall

Luyā'pote. its anus. Aqiō'cgam He was taken X ö'pakuē. reeds. ie .ō'tipa ka

dipped and ıē'xax qix. got that

atco'xox he did them -iLxā'lEm, hey ate.

TakE Then

tiō'LEma the supernat-ural beings Qa'da Lx

"How then

Ex ikē'x. he was. rted A'lta 1. Now tiō'LEma the supernatural beings

ANËKTCXÖ'LEMIX HER MYTH.

CHINOOK] $\begin{array}{cccc} it\bar{a}'\bar{e}titk & k_ia & agx\bar{e}'tx." & A'lta & n\bar{e}'k\cdot in & iq_i\bar{e}'sq\bar{e}s: & ```A2h\ddot{a}h\ddot{a}h\ddot{a}y\bar{o}'' \\ their excrease & and & he eats them." & Now & he said & blue-jay & ```Ehehin!' \\ \end{array}$ 1 menta msE'xatx. Lnxä'lax na? Ka'ltas nLō'kuman Lik Lºē'calx." you say. I eat [int. part.]? Only I look at them these berries." 2

 you say.
 Teat
 (int. part.)?
 Only
 Flook at them
 these
 berries."

 Kā
 aLxēlā'-it.
 TakE
 Lāx
 aLi'xax
 LgōLē'lEXEmk.
 "Ä,

 Then
 they remained.
 Then
 visible
 it became
 a person.
 "Ah,

 mcktē'mEn^ca.
 Qamcaxoē'mōL."
 "TeXä2,
 antcktē'mEn^ca-itx
 gō

 you dive!
 It is desired a game with you."
 "Texä2,"
 we always dive
 in

 inteā/lEXam,"
 nē'k·im
 iqē'sqēs.
 "Ka'nauwē
 L^caLā'ma

 our town,"
 he said
 blue.jay.
 "All
 days

 3 4 5 anktetë/mEn^ca-itx." "Mxä'LuX na-y- ē'ka gō ilxā'lEXam?" akLō'lXam we always dive." "You think [int. thus as in our town?" she said to them part.] 6 uLā'cinEma-iL, "mxä'LuX na-y- ē'ka lxai'ka? NõguL; ë'mEn^eax their woman married "you think [int. part.] thus as we? They dive 7 among a foreign tribe, amô'kctiks, Lā'xka aLō'mEqtx, Lā'xka aqLō'L^cAx." TakE agiō'lXam two, that one is dead, that one he has lost." Then she said to him iqē'sqēs: "Â, iqē'sqēs, ikLe'mEn^c." TakE ā'yuLx, iq; 'ē'sqēs, blue-jay: "Â blue-jay, he is a diver." Then he went to the head 9 he went to the beach, A'lta cXumgē'tga Now they two played. 10 Lteuq. atcuXō'kXuē tLā'Xilkuē gō their bushes in the into he threw them away bottom of the canoe together ōk; 'onasi'si k; a iqē'sqēs. A'lta ackl; ē'mEnº. Atco'pcut uyā'tamq; 'al 11 [a bird; diver] and blue jay. Now they two dived. He hid it his club iqē'sqēs. A'lta ackl;ē'mEn^e, ē 4. Nē'ntctXōm iq;'ē'sqēs. Lāxa blue-jay. Now they two dived, eh! His breath gave out blue-jay. Visible 12 13 canoe: "Noc," 14 weXt niktē'mEng. Atco'lXam o'k; 'onasi'si: "Moc na?" "You are [int. there part.]?" he dived. He said to her the diver: again agiō'lXam. Lē'lē ka wiXt hē'ntctXōm. WiXt Lāxa nē'xax 15 she said to him. Long then again his breath gave out. Again visible he became 15 gō qōta tLā/Xilkuē. TakE la'kti Lāxa nē'xax. A'lta tEll at those their bushes in the bottom of the cance. Then four times visible he became. Now tired Now tired 16 në'xax iqë'sqës. A'lta atcö'ketam ök; 'õnasi'si. A'lta agiä'qet ilë'ë, 17 he became blue jay. Now he went to look the diver. Now she bit it the ground. Lāqu ā'teax ōyā'tamq;'aL. AteagE'llteim yukpā'. 18 Out he did it his club. He struck her right here! A'lta sānpöt. Now she closed her eyes. Kā ōxoēlā'-itix tê'lx Em ka aLuXuā'nitck LgōLē'lEXEmk: "La'xka 19 Where they were people then it drifted a person: "That one Where they were people then it drifted a person: "That one ëccëc'c," nELXE'lqamX LgöLë'lEXEmk. Iâ2c gö tgë'lEkuë, Mank blue.jay," shouted a person. He was at the bushes in A little A little 20 the bottom of the canoe. lē'lē ka atco'pena iqē'sqēs mā'Lxôlē "Ehēhiū'2, qantsī'2x·Lx 21 long then while "Ehehiu! he jumped blue-jay ashore. how then tiō'LEma ō'tak;'anasi'si ka aqaxā'tkakō!" "A2hähähiū'2' 22 the supernat-ural beings their diver then he is beaten !" "'Ehehiū' msE'xax, tex-ī antskl; ē'mEn^eax gō intsā'lEXam," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. 23 you say, then we dive in our town," he said blue-jay. Take wiXt Lax ali'xax Lgöle'leXemk. "Qamcaxoe'mol, mco-Then again visible it became "It is desired a game you a person. with you, Take ne/k·im iqe/sqes: "Ka/nauwe LsaLa/ma 25 ē'walx·tEma." will climb up." Then he said blue jay: days "All

ANEKTCXO'LEMIX HER MYTH.

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1	we always climb up in our town." Take akLo'1 Aain she said to them	
2	uLā'cinEma-iL: "Mcxä'Lax na -y-ē'ka natē'tanuē? Ikā'pa their woman married to a foreign tribe	
3	aqexē'nxax ka ya'xka aqik _T XēwulXaX. Manix aLuē'luktcax is placed upright and that they climb it. When one falls down	
4	Lu'kLuk aLXā'X ka aqLō'L ^c AX." TakE aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: broken he gets and he has lost." Then he was spoken to blue-jay:	
5	"Qā'doXuē iqē'qēs iō'iwulx ta." Take aqiō'tXEmt ikā'pa, gō "Must blue-jay he goes up." Then it was placed upright the ice, to	
6	igō'cax qoä't ā'yaLqt. TakE nēXE'k·il iqē'sqēs; nix·Lx·ā'nakō sky thus long. Then he tied the blan. blue-jay; he put it on ket around his waist	
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
8	A'ctō, ā'ctō, ā'ctō, ā'ctō. Kulā'yi k ^u cā'xali actō'yam. TakE tEll They they went, they went, they went. Far up they [dual] ar- [dual] went, they went, they went. Far up they [dual] ar- rived.	
9	nē'xax iqē'sqēs. Ayō'kux mank k ^u sā'xali ka wiXt ateiuegā'maxē. he became blue-jay. He flew a little up and again he took hold of it.	
10	Take tell nē'xax.Atciagenā'nakō-y- He looked back to herōyā'tuwanXa.A'lta sā'npōt, Now she closed her eyes,	
11	guā'nEsum ō'itEt, ka niket tEll agā'tkax. Atcō'gam take always she came, and not tired she became. He took it then	
12	uyā'tamqi'aL, yukpā' atcā'owilX. Take nöē'luktcū ö'ts likin. Ka his club, right here he struck her. Then she fell down the chipmunk. And	
13	yukuguē'kxamt tê'lx·Em. TakE aqā/L ^g ElkEl LgōLē'lEXEmk they looked up the people. Then it was seen a person	
14	Lõe'luktcūt. "Lä'xka e'ceec. Take nalk"teuwä'mam." Take falling down. "That one blue jay. Then she fell down." Then	
15	naLxE'lqamX LgöLē'lEXEmk: "Ē2hēhiū'2, qantsi'2x·Lx tiô'LEma it shouted a person: "Ehehiū! how then the supernat- ural beings	
16	ō/tats!'ikin aqaxā/tgagō." "'Ē2hēhiū';' msE'xatx. Tcx·ī na their chipmunk is beaten." "Ehehiū!;' you say. Then [int. part.]	
17	we child always in our town in then two sea-otters	
18	atcā/yul iLā/Xak; Emāna. he won them their chief.	
	A'lta wiXt mankx aLxē'la-it. Take wiXt aLtē'mam Now again a little they stayed. Then again it came	
20	Lgō'Lē'lEXEmk: "Qamcaxoē'mōL. Wā'q; pas a person: "It is desired a game with you." Target it is desired a game with you."	
21	"Tex [•] ī' na wā'q; pas ntsxcgā'liL gō intcā'lEXam ka'nauwē "Then [int. part.] target we always play in our town all	
22	L ^c aLā'ma," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. TakE akLō'lXam uLā'cinEma-iL: days," he said blue-jay. Then she said to them their woman married among a foreign tribe:	
23	"You think [int. part.] thus as Indians? Telx-ā/m aqōxoélā/-itEmitx are placed	
24	amô'kctiks, ē'wa ē'natai Lē'Xat, ēwa ē'natai Lē'Xat. Lā'xka two, thus at one side one, thus at other side one. That one	
25	Lā'nēwa aLō'mEqt, Lā'xka aqLō'L; Eq." Aqiō'lXam iqoa-inē'nē: first dead, that one has lost." He was spoken to the beaver:	
26	"You you are made to stand up." It was taken a grindstone, it was put on him	
27	iā'wan utcā'la. Ē'wa iā'kotcX aēXt, ē'wa iā'wan aē'Xt.	

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CRUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

akLō'lXam he said to them Ikā'pa Ice

uē'luktcax ne falls down iqē'sgēs: blue-jay: kā'pa, gõ to the ice. ·Lx·ā'nakō he put it on

iLxē'wulx. [dual] went limbing up. Take tell Then tired

acgā'maxē. ook hold of it. ta sā'npöt, she closed w her eyes, gam takE c it then 'ikin. Ka And munk. Lē'lEXEmk a person 1. ?? TakE Then tio'LEma the supernat-ural beings Tex-i na [int. Then

part.] ēlā'kētēma sea-otters

aLte'mam

it came axoē'mol." esired a game vith you." ka'nauwē all cinEma-iL: woman married r a foreign tribe: lā'-itEmitx re placed t. Lā'xka Thatone qoa-inē'nē:

the beaver: ga-igE'kxöl was put on him

aē'Xt. an one. lly

ANEKTCXO'LEMIX MYTH.

CHINOOK BOAS AqëuLā'ētamit ē'wa ē'natai iqō'Lqōlalē. He was made to stand up thus on one side loon. A'lta acktō'cgam 1 Now they two took them ctā'xalaitan. Iā'mas aqē'lax iqoa-inē'nē. LuX nuLā'tax it okulai'tan. their [dual] ar-rows. him done Broken it fell down the arrow. 2 aqë'lax iqō'Lqōlalē. Uhū'2 nē'xax. WiXt Iā'mas iā'mas 3 the loon. Uhū'2 he made. Again shooting him Shooting he was done him aqē'lax iqoa-inē'nē. Hä nē'xax. LuX nuLā'taXit kaX ökulai'tan. he was done the beaver. Hä he made. Broken it fell down that arrow. 4 Iā'mas aqē'lax iqō'Lqōlalē. Uhū'2 nē'xax. Iā'xkēwa ka nicilgā'kxo-it shooting he was the loon. Uhū'2 he made. There then he fell on his 5 Shooting he was him done back ayō'maqt. "Ēhēhiū'2, qantsī'x·Lx tiō'LEma Lgā'lalax aqLxā'tgagō!" 6 " Ehehiū', how then the supernat- their bird he is beaten !' he was dead. ural beings $\begin{array}{cccc} n\bar{e}'k\cdot im & iq\bar{e}'sq\bar{e}s; & ``tex\cdot\bar{i} & na & w\bar{a}'q; `pas \\ & & blue \cdot jay; & ``recently & [int. & target \end{array}$ "'Ehēhiū'2,' msE'xatx," 7 ". Ehehiū'', you say," part.] ntsxsgā'lil gö inteā'lexam?" 8 we always play in our town?" A'lta wiXt aLxē'la-it, mank iō'Lqtē aLxēla-it. TakE wiXt Lāx Now again they stayed, a little long they stayed. Then again come 9 out "Aqamcaxoë'mõL, mexalo'tga 10 aLi'xax Lgölē'lEXEmk. TakE, " It is desired a game it did a person. Then. with you, iqē'sqēs: "Ka'nauwē õqelö'tgan." Take ně'k·im Leala'ma 11 he said Then blue-jay: days sweat house." "All gō intcā'lEXam." TakE antexalo/teElxēma-itx akLō'lXam 12 we always sweat in our town." Then she said to them uLā'cinEma-iL: "Tqānā'ks their woman married "Rocks aqauwē'kiLXaX. AtgE'ckō-itxax ka 13 are heated. They get warm and among a foreign tribe: yā/xkati atgE'p!x. Tā/cka nuxō/La-itx tā/cka aqtō/L^cax." A'lta 14 nē'k·im iLā'xak; Emāna: "Qa'doXuē lxō'Lxaiō." A'lta aqauwē'kiLX 15 he said their chief: "Must we go into the Now they were heated 15 cave. qō'tā tqā'naks. Take atqE'cko-itx. Môkct Lxoa'p qō'ta tqā'naks. 16 those rocks. Then they got warm. Two holes those rocks. A'lta eXti nalxoa'p a'lop! la'ska. A'lta eXti nalxoa'p a'lop! 17 Now hole one they enthey. Now one hole they entered tered tiō'LEma. A'lta aqiō'xōpō. Take atciō'cgam ikā'pa atciōtcē'na gō the supernat. Now it was shut. Then he took it ice he laid it under in the supernat-ural beings. ice he laid it under in 18 qō'ta tqā'naks. A'lta ia'xka aLigā'la-it. Cka ma'nx i ka dEll, dEll, those rocks. Now it they stood on it. And a little and noise of burst-ing, 19 qoä'nEmi dEll nē'xau. Take aqiuxō'laqı tqā'naks. AqiLxā'laqL 20 five times noise of it was. Then they were opened the rocks. It was opened 20 noise of it was. bursting Lā'nēwatiks; Lka'nauwētiks iLā'Xanatē. iqē'sgēs Aqioxo'laqL 21 first; blue-jay all of them they were alive. It was opened tiō'LEma. WeXt nē'k·iL. Again they won. Aqoä'nEmiks nuxō'La-it. "Ēhēhiū'2! 22 Five of them the supernatwere dead. " Ehebiū' ural beings. "'Ehēhiū',' msE'xatx! Tex·i "'Ehehiū',' you say. Then qantsi'x·Lx tio'LEma aqoxo'tgago!" 23 how then the supernatare beaten." ural people antsxalö'tElkEma-itx gö inteä'lEXam." 24 we always sweat in our town." BULL. T=20-4

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TakE atcio'lXam iä/kxix: "Tca! ikolē/ma wax lxLigElā/xo." he said to him to his brother. "Come! we will do them." whales Then pour in-law:

"Qā'd'ōcXEm, TakE akLo'lXam uLā'cinEma-iL: mcXEna'oi. 2 she said to them their woman married among "Take care, look out! Then a foreign tribe:

Amegiūk; 'oē'masamita imcā'xak; 'Emāna ka meā'k; lEmatekō-y- a'lta." You will make him ashamed your chief and you do the last now." 3

Agiō'lXam itcā'xk;'un: "A'lta pō'2lakli, wāx aqE'Lax." She said to him her elder brother: "Now dark, pour it is done." Agiō'lXam itcā'xk;'un: "A toa po Licki," She said to him her elder brother: "Now dark, pour it is done." Then agā'yutk iqē'sqēs gō itcā'XEmalap!iX. Ia'koa ē'natai agā'yutk her armpit. There on other side she put him Iō/kuk 5 te; iqi'nk; ēama agā'yutk. "Nēket qa'nsix on right side she put him. "Not [any] how ia/koa kā'sa-it. 6 robin, there mgē'ma 'Ehēhiū'!'

Manix yamō'tga, nēkct qa'nsix mtgē'kcta When I hold you, not [any] how you [dual] look 7 ' Ehehiū!' you say A'lta ā'LoLx po'lakli go qix ē'maL. amtkanamtEmô'ket." they went to the beach at dark Now to that bay. both of you."

Agiō'lXam itcā'xk;'un: "La'kt ēkolē'ma iō'ya, näkct milkē'k"ca. She said to him her elder brother: "Four whales they go, not harpoon them. 9

Ē'Laquinum ē'kolē iō'ya, tex-ī amLē'lukceax." Take nōxuinā'Xit The fifth whale goes, then harpoon him." Then they stood Aklö'cgam lkjë'wax kaX uyā'lē, agigElgē'cgam tiō'LEma.

11 the supernat-ural beings. She took it a torch that his sister, she helped him

12 itcā'xk;'un. Take nELXE'lqamX LgōLē'LEXEmk: "Yūyayūyā'4! "Yuyayuyā! her elder brother. Then it shouted a person :

13 Ē'min^ca ē'kolē x·iau iō'ya," Lē'Xat qō'La LgōLēlEXEmk nELxElqamX. [A fish] whale that he goes," one that person should.
14 Lä'lē ka weXt nELxE'lqamX: "Yūyayuyā', -y- itā'mEla-y-Sometime then again it should: "Yūyayuyā', or albatross ē'kolē x·iau ioyā'! AmckLxē'latck LEmcātco'L." Qē'xtcē nē'k·ikst whale that he goes! Raise them your harpoon shafts!" Intend he looked 15

iqē'sqēs. TeXup teXup teXup teXup teXup aLE'xax Lā'k;ēwax. 16 iqē'sqēs: "Nēkct Lgā'tgilket." Take weXt blue.jay: "Not look." Then again Gōyi' agā'yax Thus she did him 17

LgõLē'lEXEmk: "Yuyayuyā', a person: "Yuyayuyā', ēmō'lak nELXE'lgamX ē'kolē 18 it shouted elk whale

MckLXē'latck LEmcātcō'L." WēXt naLXE'lqamX Raise them your harpoon shafts!" Again it shouted 19 x·iau iōyā! that he goes ! ē'kolē "Yūyayuyā', imö'k"tXi-y-20 Lgöle'lexemk: x·iau iōyā'. "Yûyayuyâ', sperm whale whale that he goes! a person:

"Yūyayuyā', sperm whale whale that he goes! LEmcātcō'L." Take agiō'lXam uyā'lē: your harpoon shafts!" Then she said to him his elder sister: A'lta ia'xka itiā'ya." Take wiXt nELxE'lqamx Now he he will come." Then again it shouted MckLxē'latck 21 Raise them "Qā't'ōcXEm! 22 "Look out!

Lgölē'lEXEmk: "Yūyayūyā', tio'lema itā'kolē x·iau ioyā'!" 23 "Yuyayuya, the supernat- their whale ural beings a person: that goes!"

Qē'xtcē nē'ki·kst iqē'sqēs; tcXup tcXup tcXup tcXup aLE'xax Intend he looked blue-jay; flicker 24 Lgā'k;'ēwax ka Lā'k;'ēwax. "Qantsī'x·Lx. AnekteXo'lEmiX 25 the torch. "How may AnekteXö'lEmiX her torch A'lta alxatemā'nEnukŢ." nē'k·im qō'La LgöLē'lEXEmk: 26 person: it always flickers." Now he said that itā'kole x'iau iõyā'!" their whale that goes!" "Yūyayuyā'; tio'LEma Agiō'lXam 27 "Yuyayuyā; the supernatural their whale goes!" She said to him beings

"A'lta itiā'ya." iteā'xk;'un: ia'xka AtcLē'lukc itcā'xk;'un. 28 that one he will come." He harpooned it her elder brother. her elder brother: "Now

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igElā'xō." will do them."

eXEna'oi. look out!

5-y- a'lta." now. Iō'kuk Then agā'yutk ; she put him qa'nsix (any] how mtgē'keta you [dual] look ē'maL. bay.

nilkē'kuca. harpoon them. 5xuinā'Xit they stood 'Elgē'cgam , helped him

vayūyā'4! Yuyayuya! xElgamX. shouted. itā'mEla-yalbatross i nē'k ikst he looked Lā'k; ēwax. the torch. weXt KE. again an ē'kolē k whale xE'lqamX it shouted iōyā'. au he goes! nat uyā'lē: his elder sister: LXE'lgamX it shouted iōyā'!" 11 goes!" aLE'xax

it did ka Swax and ch ē'lEXEmk: person Agio'lXam

She said to him

teā'xk;'un. er elder brother.

ANEKTCXO'LEMIX MYTH-TRANSLATION.

Atcē'xaluketgō mā'Lxôlē: "Ehehiū'2, qantsī'x·Lx tiô'LEma itā'kolē He threw it down landward: "Ehehiū, how theu ural beings whale	1
ka aqēl xatēmā/ptck." Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ēhēhiū'!" TcXup and it is thrown ashore." Then he said blue.jay: "Ehehnū." Extinguished	2
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
iqē'sqēs WeXt aLE'k·iL. Nä'k·iL weXt iLā'xak; 'Emāna. blue.jay. Again they won. Ho won again their chief.	4
A'Ita aLi'xkō. AkLō'IXam uLā'cinEma-iL: "x'ix'ī'k ë'Lan Now they went home. She said to them their woman married among "This rope a foreign tribe:	5
megīakXat;'ö'ya! Manix meigō'tetamai, ki'au megiā'xo kā'sa-it ooil up in canoe! When you will get across, tie do to it robin	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
gō Liā'aLxap'ukc ikanī'm, ka aqē'Lgax ēitexā'x; Lē2qc puc aLxE'la-it on its gunwale cance, and it was made a storm; almost ff they were dead	8
ka aligō/tetam.	9

ka aligo'tetam. and they came across

CHINOOK

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Translation.

There was a town the chief of which had died. His two children were grown up; one was a girl and one a boy. Early every morning the people went out to hunt sea-otters. The girl was always in the stern of the canoe. At dark they returned home. Five times they had gone hunting, then it grew foggy. Her hair became wet and she swallowed the water which dripped down from her hair. A long time the people remained there. Then she became pregnant. Blue-Jay was the first to observe it. He said: "Don't you notice it? He made his sister pregnant." Robin said: "Be quiet, Blue-Jay, you will make our chief's children ashamed." "Ha, he is the elder of us two and he ought to know better than I." After some time she became stouter. "Heh, we will run," said Blue-Jay. "I am ashamed because her brother made her pregnant. We will leave them; we will move!" Then, indeed, the people believed Blue-Jay. Again the brother and sister went hunting sea-otters. In the evening they came home. Now there were no people and no houses. "Lo, they deserted us. Blue-Jay advised them to do so." Then the brother continued: "Tell me who made you pregnant?" She replied, "I do not know. Once when we went out hunting sea-otters a mist came up and I swallowed the water which made me qualmish." Then they searched for fire. But the people had poured water into all the fires. The last house was that of their aunt, the Crow. It also was taken away. They walked about and there they heard the crackling of fire. The brother said to his sister: "Do you hear the fire?" After awhile it crackled again. They found the place from where the sound appeared to come. They dug into the ground and found a shell. In the shell there was burning coal. "Oh," they said to each other, "our aunt pitied us; she put the fire into the shell for us." Now they started a fire. The next day they

ANEKTCXO'LEMIX HER MYTH.

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built a small house. There they lived for a long time. One day a sea breeze arose. Early in the morning the man rose and went down to the beach. There he found ten cedar planks, each ten fathoms long, which had drifted ashore. He went up to the house and said to his sister: "I have found ten planks, each ten fathoms long." They went to the beach, hauled them up to their house, and the brother made a large house. Then the brother said: "What kind of a blanket will you make for your son?" In the morning he went down to the beach and there he found two small sea-otters. He said: "Oh, my poor nephew, this will be your blanket." He took them up to the house and said to his sister: "I found these sea-otters." Then she was very glad. The brother said: "What soup are you going to make for your son?" In the morning he arose and went down to the beach. There he found a sea-lion. He skinned it and cut it, and then they boiled it. Every day he went down to the beach, and every time he found two sea-otters. And their house was full of sea-otter skins. One morning he went to the beach: there was a whale. Then he ran back to his sister and cried: "A whale is on the beach!" His sister said in reply: "Every night the people on the other side of the ocean send us food. Those supernatural people love me. My boy's father came. Now cut the whale." Then he skinned it and cut it and they carried up the meat.

Now the Crow made herself ready to look for her nephew and her niece. She launched her canoe and paddled across, wailing all the time. When she had almost crossed the bay she discovered a house and saw smoke rising. She went on. When she was near the shore she saw a chief sitting on the roof of the house. [The latter said to his sister, when he saw the Crow coming: "Our aunt who pitied us is coming there." She arrived and saw the whale on the beach. She [was very hungry,] went to the whale and pulled at the meat. Then her nephew said: "Come up to the house; why do you touch that rotten meat ?" She replied : "Oh, I only looked at it," and went up to the house. She entered and saw that it was full of whale meat. She went right up to the child [and wanted to take it in her arms], but the child began to cry. The sister said : "Oh, he is afraid of your tears." They gave her water and she washed her face. Then she tried again to take him, but still he cried. The sister said : "He is afraid of your breath." Then she took water, cleaned her mouth and took him again, but still he cried. Then the sister said to her aunt: "Do you think he is a human being ? Look here, he is the son of a supernatural being. They gave us that whale to eat." "Oh," said the Crow. They boiled whale meat for her and she ate it. After she had finished eating she went home. They gave her two pieces of blubber which she put into her mat.

The Crow went across the bay; and when she approached the town. she cried : "O, my sister's children, my sister's children, birds flew up

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BOAS

e dav a sea nt down to thoms long, said to his They went her made a blanket will o the beach h, my poor) the house he was very tke for your ach. There ey boiled it. e found two Ine morning back to his uid in reply: nd us food. e. Now cut ried up the

new and her iling all the ered a house ar the shore er said to his pitied us is beach. She neat. Then 1 touch that 1 went up to meat. She msl, but the your tears." e tried again fraid of your k him again,)o you think atural being. They boiled d eating she she put into

ed the town.

ANEKTCXO'LEMIX MYTH--TRANSLATION.

from you many times; eagles were eating you. O, my sister's children, my sister's children, gulls were eating you. Ravens were eating you, O, my sister's children." Now she came still nearer the town, Blue-Jay was sitting outside and saw her coming. When she had nearly arrived she cried again : "O, my sister's children, my sister's children, birds flew up from you; crows were eating you." Then Blue-Jay shouted: "Do you not notice? She names the Crow; she names the Crow." Now she landed and went up to the house. Now all the people came into the Crow's house. They asked her how she had found her sister's children. She replied and told much. "I went across and I found their bodies full of birds which ate them. All kinds of birds ate them." After she had finished, Blue-Jay was the first to leave the house. He went to the rear of the house, where he stayed. Now, the Crow was silent. Robin, who was her deceased husband's brother. remained with her. They sat on opposite sides of the fire. She had five children. Then she told him everything in a low voice, and Blue-Jay listened outside. She pulled out the food which she had carried home, cut it to pieces, and gave it to her children and to Robin. Her youngest daughter choked [when eating the blubber]. Then Blue-Jay. who had been peeping through the chinks of the wall, entered and slapped her nape. The piece of whale meat flew out of her mouth. Blue-Jay took it up, went out, showed it to the people, and said: "Do you see? The Crow fed me." He went to three houses showing it around, then he ate it. After some time it grew dark. The people were very hungry.

Then Blue-Jay said to the chief of the town: "O, chief, the house [of the young man whom we deserted is full of whale meat. A supernatural being loved his sister. He invites me, and he has invited the Crow and Robin." Late in the evening Blue-Jay came out of the house, took his large blanket [and went to his elder brother, Robin,] saving, "Robin, let us sleep under one blanket; I always get cold." Robin replied: "Ya-a, I always sleep alone, and do not want anyone with me; sleep there at my feet." Now Blue-Jay lay down at Robin's feet. Blue-Jay remained awake. When it was nearly morning Blue-Jay fell asleep. Now Robin and Crow made a canoe [ready]. Then Robin and the Crow went to their canoe and carried their property into it. Now Robin took a sharp stick and put it in the ground at Blue-Jay's feet. Then Robin and the Crow went across to the young man and to his sister, and left Blue Jay alone. Early in the morning when he awoke, he said: "Wake up, Robin," and kicked him; but his feet struck the stick, and he hurt himself. "O, my feet!" he cried. "They left me here alone." Then he went home to his children. Crow and Robin crossed the bay and went up to the house of the young man.

Early next morning Blue-Jay said: "Now, let us all go across." They made themselves ready and went across. When they were in the middle of the bay a heavy gale arose, and the people almost died. They

ANEKTCXO'LEMIX HER MYTH.

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had to turn back. Five days [they tried to cross the bay], but every time they were driven back. Then they got across. Now it began to snow, and the people were covered with snow. They became very cold. Thus their chief took revenge upon them. Then Blue-Jay went up to the house. [He found a knothole and called to Robin, who was in the house: | "Robin, open for me, I am cold. Bring me food, Robin, I am starving." Robin did not reply. "Robin, take the tongs and put some food through this hole." Robin was boiling meat. Then he took the tongs and put them into the boiling kettle. He pushed the tongs through the knothole. Blue-Jay [was so hungry that he] licked the fat off from the tongs. He said: "Robin, Robin, tell the chief that I will give him my daughter in marriage, but let him open the door." "Ya-a," said Robin; "What shall he do with her? He wants your chief's daughter [not yours]." Then Blue Jay ran down to the beach and said to his chief: "The young man a ks for your daughter and for my daughter." The chief did not reply, and Blue Jay ran back to the house and said: "Robin, the chief says he will give him his daughter." Five times Blue-Jay ran down to the beach and back to the house. Then his chief spoke; he made his daughter ready, and put on her dentalia, and so did Blue-Jay. Once more he ran up to the house and said: "Robin, I have made my daughter ready." "Ya," replied Robin: "She shall look after the chamber." Now they brought the chief's daughter up to the house and they opened the door.

On the following morning the sister had disappeared. Lo! The supernatural beings had taken her and her child away. The people remained in this place and made new houses.

Once upon a time the Crow gathered many potentilla roots [put them into her canoe and crossed the sea. When she arrived at the country of the supernatural beings they all came down to the beach. They searched among her roots and found one ogue'mEskotit and one LE'möksin among them. These they ate, and threw away the Crow's potentilla roots. Then she went up to the house and met her niece, who said: "Do you think they are men, that you bring them potentilla roots? Gather öguë'meskötit and Le'möksin. When you come again bring all kinds of nice smelling roots, and bring one small basket of potentilla roots for me." Then she said to her: "Take this bitch along: it belongs to your grandson. When you come near the shore say: 'Catch a whale, Q; aci'nEmicLX.'" "Yes," said the Crow, and then she went home. When she was in the middle of the ocean she said to the dog: "Catch a whale, Q; aci'nEmicLX. Do you know indeed how to catch whales?" Then the bitch who lay in the stern of the boat arose. A whale came up. She bit it. Then the canoe rocked violently. "Hold it fast, Q; aci'nEmicLX." Then the Crow became afraid and said: "Let go, let go, Q; acī'nEmicLX." Then she let go the whale and lay down to sleep. The Crow landed [and when she arrived], she had

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y], but every v it began to ne very cold. y went up to o was in the Robin, I am gs and put Then he took ed the tongs al licked the chief that I 1 the door." wants your o the beach hter and for back to the s daughter." ouse. Then ier dentalia. e and said: Robin; "She f's daughter

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is [put them the country each. They it and one ' the Crow's ; her niece, n potentilla come again ll basket of pitch along; shore say: nd then she said to the ed how to boat arose. l violently. afraid and whale and 1], she had

ANEKTCXO'LEMIX MYTH-TRANSLATION.

lost her dog. She ran about and searched for it in all the houses, but did not find it. Then she [was very sad and] did not eat because she liked her dog.

The Crow stayed here five days, and then again she gathered many roots of plants. She gathered ogue'mEskotit and LE'moksin. She gathered all kinds of nice smelling roots. She put potentilla roots into one small basket. Then she crossed again to the country of the supernatural beings. Then they all came down to the beach. They [took the nice smelling roots and ate them right there at the beach. She carried the potentilla roots up to her niece. Now she saw her dog, which was in the house. [Her niece said :] " Do you think this is a common bitch? She returns. Why did you say in the middle of the ocean: 'Take the whale ?' Therefore you became afraid. You must not say so until you are near the shore. Do you think they gave her to you as a present? She always returns. You will take her again when you go home. Do not search for her when you have lost her. She provides you with food when you are going." The Crow replied: "Yes." And when she went back she carried that bitch along. "When you approach the land say: 'Catch a whale, Q; aci'nEmicLX.'" Then she went home. The dog lay in the stern of the canoe. When they were near the town the Crow said: "Catch a whale, Q; acī'nEmicLX." She did not move. Then the Crow took some water, poured it over her and said: "Catch a whale; are you indeed able to catch a whale?" When they were quite near the shore she said again: "Catch a whale, Q; acī'nEmicLX." Then she arose and caught a whale. Again the canoe rocked. She said: "Hold it fast, Q; acī'nEmicLX." Sometimes she did not say it right and cried: "Let go the whale, Q: aci'nEmicLX." Then the whale drifted ashore. The people went down to the beach and cut the whale. They carried the meat up to house.

After some time the chief said: "I desire to go and see my sister." Now the people made themselves ready and started in a large canoe. When they came near the country of the supernatural beings their chief said: "Take care, they will test us." [When they had gone a little farther| the whole sea was covered with ice. He said to his people: "We will land after a while." Now Blue-Jay became very cold, but he said: "I never get cold, I will stay in the canoe." He jumped into the water and sank out of sight at once. Then a person shouted on shore: "Ehehiu, [Blue-Jay] killed himself." Then the chief arose in the canoe: he took the ice and threw it away. Then that person shouted: "Ehehiu, how he threw away the ice of the supernatural beings." ""Ehehiu." you say, I threw it away; what made me fall down?" [said Blue-Jay]. Then they went up to the house. The chief said: "Do not enter at once. After a while they will open their house." Now there was a sealion and a sea-cow (?), one at each side of the door. They stood in the doorway. Now Blue-Jay became very cold. He tried to jump into the house and the animals bit him. They had almost been unable

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to recover him. Then the chief stepped up and he took one sea monster in each hand and threw them away. "Ehehiu," shouted the person ["how he throws away the sea lions of the supernatural people"]. "Ehehiu', you say: I threw away those who bit me," said Blue-Jay. Then they all entered the house and stayed there. There were no people in it except the chief's sister. [Blue-Jay said to his brother Robin: | "What will they give us to eat, Robin ?" "Oh, be quiet," replied Robin. Then said Blue-Jay: "Our chief's fire makes noise just as this here." There was only one log in the house. Then the person shouted: "Come down to the fire you who splits wood with his beak." Then a being came out [from under the bed] with a long beak who split the log. "Robin," said Blue-Jay, "that was our great-greatgrandfather's slave." "I do not know that he was our slave: you alone have slaves." Then a fire was made and the whole house was full of smoke. The person shouted: "Come down to the fire, Smoke-eater." "Robin," said Blue-Jay, "he also was our (great-great-grandfather's) slave; he always carried me on his back and led you by the hand." "I do not know that he was our slave; you alone have slaves," Then the smoke man came down and [they saw that] he had an enormous belly. He stepped into the middle of the house and swallowed all the smoke. The house became light. Then they brought a small dish and one cut of meat was in it. "Robin," said Blue-Jay, "that is too little; that is not enough for all of us; I certainly shall not get enough." Then a person should: "Come down to the fire you who cuts whale with his beak." Then a person came to the fire with a very sharp beak, who began to cut meat. He cut and cut until the whole dish was full. Then he blew upon it and it became a large canoe full of meat. They boiled it, and when it was nearly done they all went out and their chief took reeds. These he put into their mouths [and pushed them right through them so that they came out at the anus. They all did so, also Blue Jay. Then they entered again and sat down. They made small holes where they sat and began to eat. They swallowed the meat and it went right out at the anus. Blue-Jay arose and there lay his anus. "Look here, Robin, my anus fell down right here!" Then the people took him by his arms, carried him out of the house, and pulled the reed out of his mouth. Then the chief and Blue-Jay entered again; he took three spoonfuls and he had enough. Then the people continued to eat and the whale meat became less and less. Then they went out, took out the reeds and reentered. They continued to eat. Now they ate in the right way and finished all they had boiled. Then a person cried: "Ehehiu, how they eat all the meat of the supernatural beings!" Then Blue-Jay said: "Did you think I could not finish what you gave me to eat?"

Now they stayed in the house. Blue-Jay went out. He was oversatiated. He looked and saw a patch of kinnikinnik berries. He began to eat them, when a person called: "Oh. Blue-Jay eats the excre-

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e sea moned the peral people"]. 1 Blue-Jay. vere no peohis brother , be quiet," s noise just en the perod with his long beak great-great-; you alone was full of loke-eater." indfather's) the hand." res." Then d an enorswallowed ht a small v. "that is all not get re you who with a very the whole canoe full by all went ouths [and ; the anus. 1 sat down. They swal-Jav arose lown right out of the f and Blueigh. Then and less. ' continued had boiled. the supercould not

was overrries. He the excre-

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ments of the supernatural people;" whereupon Blue-Jay said: "Ehehiu', you say; do you think I eat them? I merely look at your kinnikinnik berries."

They stayed there. After awhile a person came out of the house and said: "They wish to play with you; you will dive." Blue Jay said: "We always dive in our country." "Do you think they do as you are accustomed to ?" said the woman. "When they dive the one dies and the other one has won." She said to them: "Blue-Jay shall dive." Blue-Jay went down to the water and threw the bushes out of his canoe into the water. Then he and the diver fought against each other. They dived. Blue-Jay hid his club under his blanket. They jumped into the water and after awhile Blue Jay's breath gave out. He came up and hid under the bushes which he had thrown out of his canoe. There he breathed and dived again. He said to the diver: "Where are you?" "Here I am," she replied. After awhile his breath gave out again. Once more he came up under the bushes. Four times he did so, and then he became tired. He went to look for the diver. He found her biting the bottom of the sea. She had her eyes closed. Blue-Jay took his club and hit her on the nape. The people saw something floating on the water and then a person said: "There is Blue Jay." He was, however, in the bushes which he had thrown out of his cance. After a little while Blue-Jay jumped ashore and a person shouted: "Ehehiu, how Blue-Jay won over the diver of the supernatral beings." "'Ehehiu', you say; we always dive so in our country," said Blue Jav.

Then again a person stepped out and said: "They want to play with you; you will climb up a tree together." Then Blue Jay said : "We climb every day in our country." But the young woman remarked: "Do you think they are just like Indians? They will place a piece of ice upright, then you will have to climb up the ice. When a climber falls down he breaks to pieces and the other one wins." Then they said to Blue Jay : "You shall climb up." They placed upright a piece of ice which was so long that it reached to the sky. Blue-Jay made himself ready and tied his bearskin blanket around his belly. [The supernatural beings sent a] chipmunk who made himself ready [to climb up the ice]. They began to climb, and when they had reached a certain height Blue-Jay grew tired. [Then he let go of the ice] and flew upward. [When he had rested] he again took hold of the ice. Then he grew tired again. He looked back to the one with whom he was racing and saw her climbing up with her eyes shut. She did not grow tired. Then Blue-Jay took his club [from under his blanket] and struck her on the nape. The chipmunk fell down. The people looked up and saw a person falling down. "Ah, that is Blue-Jay! There he falls down." [But when they saw the chipmunk] a person shouted : "Ehehiu, how they won over the chipmunk of the supernatural beings."

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"Ehehiu', you say; we always climb in our country." Then their chief won two sea-otters.

Then they stayed awhile longer. Then again a person came out and said: "They want to have a shooting match with you." Blue-Jay said: "We have shooting matches every day in our country." The young woman said: "Do you think they are like Indians? They place people against each other. One stands on one side, the other on the other. [They shoot at each other,] the one dies, and the other wins." Then they said to the Beaver: "You stand up [on our side]." They took a grindstone and tied it to his belly. They took another one and tied it to his back. The supernatural beings made the loon stand up on their side. Then [the beaver and the loon] took their arrows and the loon shot at the beaver. The arrow broke and fell down. Then the beaver shot at the loon. "Uhū," said he when he was struck by the arrow. Then the loon shot again. "Ha," he said, and the arrow broke and fell down. Then he shot again at the loon. "Uhū," he said, then fell on his back and died. "Ehehiu! How they won over the bird of the supernatural people." Blue-Jay spoke: "You say 'ehehiu': we have shooting matches in our country every day."

They stayed there some time-longer. Then again a person came out of the house and said: "They want to play with you; you will sweat in the sweat house." Blue-Jay spoke: "We always sweat in our country." Then the young woman said: "They always heat caves, and when they are hot, they enter them. The one party will die, the other will win." Then their chief said: "We must go into the cave." Now the supernatural beings heated the caves. They got hot. There were two caves in a rock. [The chief and some of his people] went into one, the supernatural beings went into the other. Then the caves were closed. The chief, however, took some ice and put it under their feet. They stood on it. After a little while a sound was heard like the bursting of a shell that is being roasted. Five times that sound was heard. Then the caves were opened; first that of Blue Jay's people-they were all alive; next that of the supernatural beings-five of them were dead. They had won again. "Ehehiu! How they won over the supernatural beings." ""Ehehiu', you say," replied Blue-Jay, "we use the sweat house every day in our country."

Now the chief's brother-in-law said: "Let us catch whales." The sister told him: "Take care; they will try to put you to shame. This is their last attempt at you." In the evening they went to catch whales. She took Blue-Jay and put him into her right armpit. Then she took Robin and put him into her left armpit [and told them]: "Now I shall keep you here; do not say 'ehehiu,' do not look!" Then in the evening they all went down to the beach. She said to her elder brother: "Four whales will pass you, but do not throw your harpoon; when the fifth comes, then harpoon it." Now the supernatural people stood there. The young woman took a torch in order to help her brother.

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their chief

me out and Blue-Jav try." The They place ther on the ther wins." lel." They er one and n stand up arrows and wn. Then ruck by the rrow broke id. then fell bird of the '; we have

n came out will sweat eat in our leat caves. rill die, the the cave." ot. There oplel went 1 the caves inder their heard like that sound Jav's peoeings-five r they won l Blue-Jay,

les." The ume. This ch whales. 1 she took : "Now I 'hen in the er brother: bon; when ople stood r brother.

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After a while a person should: "Yuyayuya, a flatfish whale comes." The chief did not stir. After a while a person shouted: "Yuvavuva, an albatross whale comes; raise your harpoons." Blue-Jay tried to look [from under the arms of the woman]. At once her torch began to flicker, and she pressed Blue-Jav, saving: "Do not look!" Then again a person shouted: "Yuvayuya, an elk whale comes: raise your harpoons." [The chief did not stir.] Next a person shouted: "Yuvayuva a sperm-whale comes; raise your harpoons." Then the sister said to him: "Now, look out; now the real whale will come." Then a person shouted: "Yuvayuya, the whale of the supernatural people comes." Blue-Jay tried to look [from his hiding place]. Then the torch of the young woman began to flicker and was almost extinguished. The people said: "Why does AnektcXo'lEmiX's torch always flicker?" The person shouted once more: "Yuyayuya, the whale of the supernatural people comes." Then AnekteXo/lemiX said to her brother: "Now the real whale will come." The chief harpooned it and threw it ashore. "Ehehiu! How they threw ashore the whale of the supernatural people." Blue-Jay replied: "Ehehiu," and at once the torch was extinguished, and Blue-Jay [fell down from the armpit of the woman and] was drowned. He drifted away. Thus they won again. Their chief won again. Then they went home. AnektcXö'lEmiX said: "Coil up this rope in your canoe; when you get across tie Robin's blanket to it." [Then they started. When they were in the middle of the ocean the supernatural people] created a strong gale against those going home. Now they tied [Mink] on to the gunwale of their canoe [thus making it higher and preventing its being swamped]. They almost perished; finally they reached their home [safely. Then they tied Robin's blanket to the rope. AneteXo/lEmiX pulled it back, and when she found the blanket at the end of the rope she knew that her brother had reached home safely].

4. IGUÄ'NAT IÄ'KXANAM

THE SALMON HIS MYTH.

İō'e ē'Xat iLā'Xak;'Emāna, ōºō'kuil uyā'Xa. Ēwā' There one their chief, a woman his daughter. Thus Ewā' qē'xtcē There intending was

Näket atsö'tx. A'lta atcLuqoā'na-it imö'lak Not he gave her Now he put down elk 2 aqēxemelā'luX. they wanted to buy her. away.

3 Liā'atcam: "Ma'nix La'ksta tei Ex Lklā'xō Lik LEE'tcam, Lguegā'ma its antlers: "When who break he will do it these antlers, he shall take her

ōgu/Xa."
my daughter."A'lta
Nowaqō'xōqtc
they were invitedtê'lXEm,
the people,tā'nēwatikc
firstōxōwā'yōl.
the walkers.Ka'nauwē
Allaqō'xōqtc.
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5 vited. vited

 $\begin{array}{cccc} Tak \texttt{E} & aq\bar{o}'lXam & \bar{o}ts\, !\texttt{Em}\bar{o}'\bar{e}kXan, & ``M\bar{a}'n\bar{e}wa & ts_{i}\,\texttt{Ex} \\ \text{Then} & \text{she was told} & & \text{the snail} & ``You first & & \\ \end{array}$ ktgE'kal. 6 the fliers. LE'xa!" Nō'ya ōts!Emē'nkXan. Qē'xtcē akLō'cgam. Nēkct ts;Ex do it!" She went the snail. Intending she took it. Not break Aqiō'lXam ik; ā'ōtEn! "Ă'mElaxta te; Ex LE'xa!" He was told squirrel: "You next break do it!" aLE'xax.

8 it did.

A'lta te; Ex atci'Lax ik; ā'ōtEn cka mEnK aLxElE'l. Aqiō'lXam Now break he did it squirrel and a little it moved. He was told enanā'muks: the otter: "You next break do it!" He went to the middle of the house 9 10

11 agā'yax. AtcLō'cgam, qē'xtcē te; Ex atci'Lax. Näkct te; Ex aLE'x. she did him. He took it, intending break he did it. Not break it did.

13 the house.

16 atcE'Lax ka weXt tEll në'xax. Ä'yuptck ë^cë'na. A'ëlaxta he did it and again tired he got. He went up the beaver. Next 17 ëlë'q; am ä'yuLx. AtcLö'cgam, Lëqs ts; Ex aLE'xax. TakE He took it, almost break it did. Then dle of the house.

wiXt tEll nē'xax. A'yuptek ēlē'q; am. A'ēlaxta ii'texot ā'yuLx. 18 again tired he got. He went up the wolf. Next he the bear went to the middle of

the house.

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19 AtcLö'cgam qō'La L^catcā'ma ii'tsxōt. Lēqs ts; Ex atci'Lax. Tä2ll He took them those antlers the bear. Almost break he did them. Tired nē'xax ii'tsxöt.

20 he got the bear.

•

Gō Lē'Xat Lōc LgōLē'lEXEmk; ka'nauwē iō'L; aqLa ē'Lsalsa; There one it was his body; a person; all sore 60

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LE'Laqcō ka'nauwē LōL; aqLa. Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ē'kta his hair all sore. Then he said blue jay: "What	1
qtcē/tuwa x·ix·ī/x· ka/nauwē ā/yaL ^s a giā/tcikc?" A/lta a/ēlaxta can he do this all his body stinking?" Now next	2
icā'yim ā'yuLx. Lēqs pus te; Ex atci'Lax. Ā'lta weXt tä2ll nē'xax. the grizzly he went to Almost break he did it. Now again tired he got. bear the middle of the house.	3
A'lta iLā'xak; Emāna a'ēlaxta ā'yuLx ik; oayawa'. A'lta ka'nauwē Now their chief he next he went to the middle of the house.	4
nōxō'tctXom ōxōwilyul. A'lta ā'tElaxta tgE'kal. A'lta ā'yō they were at an end the walkers. Now next they the fliers. Now he went	5
yā'nēwa-y- ēnts"X. Qē'xtcē atclō'cgam. Lēqs ts; Ex atci'Lax. A'lta first Ēnts"X. Intending he took it. Almost break he did it. Now	6
wiXt täll nē'xax. A'lta ā'ēlaXta ipō'ēpoē ā'yuLx. NxLō'lExa-it again tired he got. Now he next ipō'ēpoē he went to the middle of the house.	7
	8
näket qa'da aLE'x. Ä'yõptek. Ä'cElaXta cE'nqētqēt ā'ctōLx. not [any] how it did. He went up. Next he [dual] the sparrow he went hawk [dual] [dual] to the middle of the house.	9
Lēqs ts; Ex alge'ctax. A'lta ā'ctōptek cE'nqētqēt. A'lta ā'ēlaxta Almost break he did it. Now he [dual] the sparrow Now he next went up hawk.	10
it'ē't'ē ā'yōLx. Lēqs tc; Ex atcE'Lax, ka weXt tEll nē'xax. Ā'lta the hawk he went Almost break he did it, and also tired he got. Now	11
down. ā ^c laxta ō'npite nō'Lxa. Qē'xteē te; Ex agE'Lax. Näket aLElE'll. next she the chick- she went to Intending break she did it. Not it moved.	12
of the house\$\bar{A}'\ellaxta iqo\encoderlayeellarity algo in the owl he went down. Not it moved.\$\bar{A}'\ellaxta iqo\encoderlayeellarity in the owl he went down. Not it moved.\$\bar{A}'\ellaxta iqo\encoderlayeellarity in the owl he went down. Not it moved.\$\bar{A}'\ellaxta iqo\encoderlayeellarity in the owl he went down.\$\bar{A}'\ellaxta iqo\encoderlayeellarity in the owl he went down.\$\bar{A}'\encoderlayeellarity in the owl he went down.\$\bar{A}'\encoderlaye	13
A'lta ā'claxta ūtcaktcā'k no'Lxa. AkLo'cgam, Lēqs ts; Ex ag ''Lax. Now next she the eagle she went down. She took it, almost break she ud it.	14
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \mathbf{A}' l t \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{k} \mathbf{a}' n \mathbf{a} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{w} \bar{\mathbf{e}} & q t \mathbf{g} \mathbf{E}' \mathbf{k} \mathbf{a} l & \mathbf{n} \bar{\mathbf{o}} \mathbf{x} \bar{\mathbf{o}}' t c t \mathbf{X} \bar{\mathbf{o}} \mathbf{m}; & \mathbf{k} \mathbf{a}' n \mathbf{a} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{w} \bar{\mathbf{e}} & \bar{\mathbf{o}} \mathbf{X} \bar{\mathbf{o}} \mathbf{w} \bar{\mathbf{a}}' \mathbf{y} \mathbf{u} l \\ \mathbf{N} \mathbf{o} \mathbf{w} & \mathbf{a} l & \mathbf{t} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{d} \mathbf{i} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{r} \mathbf{s} & \mathbf{t} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{y} \ \mathbf{w} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{t} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{d}; & \mathbf{a} l & \mathbf{w} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{k} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{r} \mathbf{s} \\ \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}$	15
$n \tilde{o} x \bar{o}' tet X \bar{o} m$.	16
'fake në/k·im iqë/sqës: ''AmckLë/lot x·ix' tiā'L; k; ënEma. Then he said blue-jay: ''You give it to him that his sores.	17
Ē'kta qtsē'tūwa?" Take tā'menua nō'xôx tê'lx·em.	18
"Ai'aq, ai'aq, mE'tXu-it," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs; "Ē'kta amē'tuwa? "Quick, quick, stand up!" he said blue.jay; "What can you do?	19
Ts; EX LE'XAX XõLA LEEtcā'ma." Qoä'nEmi atcio'lXam. Take	20
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21
atcā'yax iā'ōk. CEll, tō'tō nē'xax iā'ōk. Take tō'tō he did it his blanket. Noise shaking it became his blanket. Then shake	22
atci'Lax Lā'yaqcō. TakE ā'yuLx gō kā'tsEk t."oL. TakE he did it his hair. Then he went to the middle of the house. Then down	23
atclo'cgam Latca'ma. Aclo'cgam, te; Ex atcE'Lax. WeXt	24
atcLō'cgam, tc; Ex atcE'Lax. Qoä'nEmī tc; Ex atcE'Lax, ka he took them, break he did them. Five times break he did them, and	25

i' qē'xtcē intending 3

t imō'lak elk

Lgucgā'ma ie shall take her ōxōwā'yōl. the walkers. aqō'xōqte

they were in-vited wa ts; Ex st break ēkct ts; Ex Not break LE'xa!" do it!" Aqiō'lXam

He was told ıanā'muks. the otter.

tx !" Q; āt s it." Love EX ALE'X. eak it did. 2 iā'qa-il

large

riā'ts; axan vith large belly ēqs tc; Ex A'ēlaxta

Next x. TakE Then

5t ā'yulx. r went to the middle of the house. ax. Tä2ll hem. Tired

ē'Lsalsa; his body;

2

3

8

1 atcLXE/kXuē. TakE nē'xankō cka nuguguē'qxamt tê'lx Em. he threw them down. Then he ran and they looked at him the people.

2 Atgiā'qamt. Mank io'Lqtē ka nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "A2, Lowatskā' They looked at A little long and he said blue jay: "Ab, they pursue her 3 Lkā'nax ā'kē." Take aktô'egam tgā'ktēma. Nā'xanko. A'lta the chief's niece." Then she took them her dentalia. She ran. Now aqcgE'ta. Ka'nauwē tê'lx Em a'lta atcgE'ta. Kulā'i aqcgE'ta. they were pur All people now pursued them. Far they were 4 they were pursued. pursued. $\begin{array}{c} \bar{E}'mal \ atc\bar{a}'yax. \ Take \ atiga'\bar{o}m \ \bar{e}'mal. \ Iaw\bar{a}'2 \ i\bar{a}'qoa-il \ \bar{e}'mal. \\ A \ bay \ he \ made \ it. \ Then \ they \ reached \ it \ the \ bay. \ There \ a \ large \ bay. \end{array}$ 5 Take atigā'öm ē'mal tê'lx Em. A'nqatē iau'a ē'natai actō'yam. Then they reached it the bay the people. Long ago there on the other they [dual] side arrived. Cka mä'2nx·i ka wiXt atigō'ptekam ē'maL. TakE wiXt aqegE'ta. And a little and again they came land the bay. Then again they were ward of 7 Kulā'2i weXt aqcgE'ta. Gō'yi nē'xax, nix enā'nakō. A'lta weXt Far again they were Thus he did, he looked back. Now again 8 pursued. 9 q;'oā'p tkcāxt tê'lx·Em. WeXt ē'maL atcā'yax. A'lta mank they over the people. Again a bay he made it. Now a little near they over-took them L;'āp iā'qaiL ē'maL. Take weXt atiga/om ē'maL tê'lx·Em. Then again they the bay the people. 10 fitting [?] large bay. middle reached size Take kulā'i weXt actöē'taqı. WeXt ka'nauwē atigö'ptekam Then far again they two left them. Again all they came landward 11 tê'lx•Em. WeXt aqcâ'wa. Qoâ'nEma LEmā'LEma atci'Lax ka the people. Again they were pursued. Five bays he made them and 12 13 tā'mEnua nē'xax. Ka'nauwē aqLgō'ptckam qō'La giving up he got. All they came landward those qoã'nEm five

LEMĀ'LEMA. TAKE tEll nē'xax it; ā'lapas ka-y- ī'pEnpEn bays. Then tired he got coyote and badger 14

kēamt; ā'm koā'nsum. Take atciō'lXam iā'cikc. "Take tell after always. Then he said to him to his friend : "Then tired 15 ani'xax, cīke! Qa'da temē'x ataqux tkipā'lau ntalā'xō XaXā'k your thought bewitched I shall make them on her that How I got, friend! 16

ōgu'Xalaitan." Ta'kE nē'k·im ē'pEnpEn: "Ā'yipē." TakE pō'pō my arrow." Then he said badger: "Well!" Then blow 17

18

mō'ya!" Lō'nī atcō'lXam uyā'Xalaitan: "Gō iā'yaqtq mō'ya!" go!" Three times he said to it his arrow: "At his head go!" 19

20

K^ucā'xalē atcō'Lata. TakE nō'ya uyā'Xalaitan ha'lElElElElElE. Up he shot it. Then it went his arrow halelelelelele. 21

Yukpā' iā'ma^c atcē'lax gö Liā'paa. Iā'xkēwa ayuqunā'ētix t. Right here shooting he did him in his Lape. There he fell down Lā'nēwatiko at lāc lat 22

Lā'nēwatike Llēqi'ā'muks gaaLxuwā'ma. Lā'cka aLgō'cgam kaX First they the wolves pursuers. They they took her that 23 ō^cō'kuil. A'lta atgā'yax ka'nauwē qō'tac tê'lx Em. Atgiā'wul^ɛ. woman. Now they ate him all those people. They ate all. TakE aqayā'lot it_i'ā'lapas ō'pL_i ikē, ōyā'pL_i'ikē iguā'nat. TakE 24

Then it was given to coyote the bow, to him his bow the salmon's. Then 25

aLõē'luktcū LēXt Liā'apta; gõ Lqā'naks kā'tsEk aLawiā'yakuit it fell down one his egg; in stone middle it fell into a hole 26

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tê'lx·Em. the people. Lōwatskā' they pursue her ko. A'lta Now

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acto'yam. r they [dual] arrived. aqcgE'ta.

they were pursued. 'lta weXt

low again

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> tê'lx·Em. the people.

gö'ptekam came landward i'Lax ka ade them and

qoā'nEm five **i**'pEnpEn badger lake tell Then tired i XaXā'k that

ike pö'pö hen blow iā'yaqtq his head mō'ya!"

go!" 'Xalaitan. is arrow.

ElElElE. elelelele. unā'ētix·t. fell down.

gam kaX k her that tgiā'wuls. They ate all. at. TakE

viā'yakuit ll into a hole

THE SALMON MYTH.

CHINOOK BOAS gō Lqā'naks. TakE nō'Xukō tê'lx·Em, in stone. Then they went home the people, ka'nauwē Lia'apta all his egg $t\hat{e}'|_{X^{*}Em}$ ka take naxelteā'ma $\ddot{o}k$; 'un \ddot{o}' . "Agiā'was nō'Xukō 2 "He is killed they went home the people, and then 3 $\vec{A}'qxulqt$. $L\vec{a}'qLaq$ kLäxt Lq $\vec{a}'nakc$, kLik; 'el $\vec{a}'lEpl\bar{e}$. Take Lap She cried. Turn over she did stones, she turned them over Then find 5 she did stones, she turned them over them often. 6 LE'kLEk agā'yau. Take akLaL^sEnqā'na-it gō Ltcuq. Tsō'yustē Dig she did it. Then she put it into in water. Evening 7 ka nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam gō tE'kXaqL. 8 and she went home. She got home to her house. Kawi'X ka wiXt $n\bar{o}'ya$. AkL $\bar{o}'qstarn$ Early in the and again she went. She went to see it qō'La L^cā'pta. that salmon egg. morning A'lta Lā'qoa-il qō'la L\$ā'pta, mank Lō'lqat. A'lta lE'klek agā'yax 10 Now large that salmon egg, a little long. Now dig she did it mank iā'qoa-iLē. Tsō'yustē weXt nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam. Näkct a little large. Evening again she went home. She got home. Not naö'ptit ka nä'kteuktē. Kawī'X ka weXt nö'ya. Ā'qxulqt, nö'ya. 12 she slept and it got day. Early and again she went. She cried, she went. 12 N \bar{o} 'yam g \bar{o} q \bar{o} 'La L^g \bar{a} 'pta. A'lta-y- \bar{u} 'LEl \bar{o} yuXtk \bar{c} 'l. \bar{A} 'lta y \bar{u} L; mank 13 She arrived at that salmon egg. Now a small trout there swam. Now glad alittle nā'xax. A'ltā iā'qoa-iL LE'kLEk agā'yau. Tsō'yustē nā'Xkō. ME'nx'i 14 she became. Now large dig she did it. Evening she went home. A little naö'ptit ka nē'kteuktē. WiXt nō'ya ilā'lakt. TakE nō'yam gō qō'la 15 she slept and it got day. Again she went the fourth Then she arrived at that time. LEā'pta. A'lta-y- ōp!ā'lō yuXtkē'l. Take kwa'nkwan nā'xax 16 salmon egg. Now a trout swam there. Then happy she became 16 ōk;'u'nō! LE'kLEk agā'yau, iā'2qo-iL iLE'kLEk agā'yau. Cka mEnx. 17 the crow! Dig she did it, a large dug hole she made it. And a little $l\bar{a}x \ \bar{o}^c\bar{o}'Lax$ ka $n\bar{a}'Xk\bar{o}$. N $\bar{a}Xko'mam$. Tex \bar{i} $n\bar{o}'p\bar{o}nEm$ afternoon sun and she went home. She got home. Just it grew dark, 18 ka naō'ptit. Kawī'x naxE'l'ōkō. Naxā'latck. Nō'ya wiXt; 19 then she slept. Early she awoke. She rose. She went again; 19 ayō'kctam kaX ōp l'ā'lō. Nō'2yam. A'lta ianō'kstX iguā'nat 20 she went to see it that trout. She arrived. Now a small salmon yuXtkē'l. A'lta LE'kLEk agā'yau, iā'2qoa-iL LE'kLEk agā'yau. 21 swam there. Now dig she did it, a large dig she did it. WiXt naiē'taq'ī. Pāt ō^cō'Lax ka nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam. Iā'miaXkēwa Again she left him. Noon sun and she went She got home. Only of that 22 home. tgā'XatakôX. Nō'pōnEm. Kawī'X ka nō'ya. Nō'yam, a'lta iā'qoa iL her thoughts. It grew dark. Early then she went. She arrived, now a large 23 iguā'nat yuXtkē'l. Agiō'cgam, agē'xalukctgō mā'Lxôlē. salmon swam there. She took bim, she threw him down on shore. A'lta 24 Now Lki'āsks alo'la-it, lā'qoa-il lki'āsks. A'lta ki wa'nki wan nā'xax 25 aboy there was, a large boy. Now happy she got happy A'lta aci'Xkō. AcXkō'mam. TakE agiō'lXam itcā'kXēn 26 Now they [dual] went home. They [dual] got home. Then she said to him her grandson 26 ōk; 'u'nō. the crow. ōk;'unō': "Amx'ō'tōL. Iō'LEma mēElkElā'ya." "Bathe." Supernatural beings you shall see them." A'lta nix'o'toL, 27 Now he bathed, nix'ō'tōL, nix'ō'toL. Iā'nēwatē gō Lctuq nix'ō'tōL. ALē'Lx·ōL;, gō-y- 28 he bathed, he bathed. The first time in water he bathed. He finished, in

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1 ē'mal nix'o'tol. Ka'nauwē Lpo'lema nix'o'tol. Ale'x ol; nix'o'tol bay he bathed. All nights he bathed. He finished he bathed 2 gö-yē'mal. A'lta go lpakā'lema nix'o'tol. A'lta-y- iq;'oā'lipxin bay. Now on mountains he bathed. Now a vouth 3 nē'xax.

he became.

uyā'k; ik; ē. bis grandmother. A'lta naxa-iyi'lk"_Tēl Agio'lXam: "It; ā'lapas "Coyote Now she told him much She said to him: 5 atciā'was LEmē'mama, iā'cike ē'pEnpEn. Qia näkct kaX ösö'kuil your father, his friend badger. If they two not that woman killed him

10 "Go iti ā'lapas aqō'cgam uyā'pL; ikē LEmē'mama." "Â, nō'yaya "To coyote it was taken his bow your father's." "Â, Ishall go. Niu'XtkinEma it; ā'lapas. TakE ō'Xuit tiō'LEma anō'ikEl." 11 I shall search for him coyote. Then many supernatural I saw them."

12 "Ni'Xua amxānitgu'Litck, ē'kta imē'yōLEma?" Take atcō'lXam "Well, teil me, what your supernatural beings?" Take atcō'lXam

13 uyā'k; ik; ē: "Ni'Xua mE'tpa!" Take nō'pa-y- ōk; 'u'nō. Atcō'Lata-yto his grand. mother: "Well, come outside." Then she went out the crow. He shot it

14 uyā'xalaitan iau'a mā'Lxôlē. Ia'xkēwa nē'xLx•aē. Atcō'Lata his arrow then inland. There it caught fire. He shot it 15 uyā'xalaitan ē'wa tem^gā'ēma. Ia'xkēwa nēXLXaē. Take nā'k•im

his arrow then to prairie. There it caught fire. Then she said

 $16 \begin{array}{cccc} \bar{o}k_{i} \\ \bar{u}'n\bar{o}: \\ \text{the crow:} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} ``Oh & nau'itka & tal_{i} \\ \text{i}\bar{o}'lEma & am\bar{e}'ElkEl." \\ \text{supernatu-} \\ \text{you saw it."} \\ \text{She said to him:} \\ \end{array}$

17 "Qā/doxē mō/ya. Qā/t'ocx·Em, ēmx·Enā/oyē." Agō'n ō¢ō'Lax ka "Must you go. Take care, take care of yourself." One more day and

18 nixE'ltXuitek. Atetō'cgam tiā'ktēma, atixā'lax ka'nauwē. Ateto'cgam he made himself He took them his dentalia, he put them on to himself He took them

19 tiā'xalaitanEma. A'lta acxē'lagux igō'cax. A'lta ā'yō. Ayō'ēpa his arrows. Now it thundered from clear sky. Now he went. He went out to it

20 tEm^gā'ēma. Qoā'nEm tEm^gā'ēma ayō'ēpa. to a prairie. Five prairies he went out to them.

A'lta atcō'ikEl t!'ōL. Ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Qi'oa'p atci'tax t!'ōL. Now he saw it a house. He went, he went, he went. Near he got to it a house.

22 A'lta iLXgulā'magux LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ayō'tXuit gō kuLā'xanē t!'ōL. Now singing song of victory a person. He stood at the outside of the house.

23 A'lta ēwa' gu'latā Lē'Xat iLXgulā/magux. Lāwā'2 atcixā'laqīe, Now thus at the end of one singing song of victory. Slowly he opened the door,

24 ayō'La-it gō iqē'p !al. K^uteXä nē'xax iti 'ā'lapas. "Ia'xkayuk ayō'yam he stood in the doorway. Sneeze he did coyote. To here he arrived

25 iguā'nat iā'xa. "Teintuwa'comx qīqo'q antsauwīp'Enā'nanma-itx the salmon his son. "He will kill me that I always jump inside

26 tE'kXEqL. Teintuwa'comx." Lqā'LXate Le'lauit go eiā'xôet. Take in house. He will kill me." Coal it was put on his face. Then

CHINOOK BOAS

col; nix'o'tol he bathed hed y- iq;'oā'lipx. a vouth

"It;ā'lapas "Coyote kaX ōºō'kuil that woman

X ōºō'kuil." nat woman." 'XtkinEmama o and search for him Take wiXt Then again xa-ilgu'Litek: she told him:

"Â, nö'yaya "Â, I shall go. anō'ikEl." 3. 11 I saw them."

E atco'lXam he said to her n

Atco'Lata-y-He shot it

Atco'Lata He shot it э. 'akE nā'k·im Then she said

> Agio'lXam: She said to him:

ōºō'Lax ka more day and

. Atcto'cgam He took them

70. Ayö'epa ent. He went out to it

ci'tax t!'oL. got to it a house. ā'xanē t!'oL.

outside of the house.

atcixā'lagīe, he opened the door,

yuk ayö'yam he arrived

nā'nanma-itx jump inside xôct. TakE

face. Then 1 ened ened.

Nē'k·ikct ē'wa iqē'p!al it;'ā'lapas. A'lta ia'xka ikē'x, qtciyā'uwas He looked at thus the door way coyote. Now he he was, whom he had killed 2 killed

gõ iqē'p!al. Take nigE'tsax: "Anā' itsEsta'mXa, anā at the doorway. Then he cried: "Anah, my dear, anah iõe 3 there was

itsEsta/mXa;" iti 'ā'lapas nē'k·im, "Aqētā'was qēau itsE'stamX. my dear; " iti 'ā'lapas nē'k·im, "He was killed that my dear. NEXōwā'yulEma-itx kLxElgā'yutsXa." TakE ā'yup!. TakE ā'yup, They go from place to place t.ose looking just like Then he entered. Then he entered, him." in m." 4 5 iguā'nat iā'xa. Ayō'La-it gō ilEmē'tk. Â cka ki'ā mE'xax the salmon his son. He stayed at the settee. Â, and silent become 6 iti 'ā'lapas. "Näket na tnē'txiX amiā'was IgE'mama?" Take vyou killed him IgE'mama?" Take 7 k;'ā nē'xax it;'ā'lapas. TakE ē'wa mā'Lxôlē nēxE'Lxēkō ēpEnpEn. silent he became coyote. Then thus from fire he turned his face badger. A'lta ciā'xôct Xā'Xa atci'ctax. "Ā'nēt LgE'mama ōyā'pL;ikē," 8 9

"Give it rub he did it. his face his bow." Now my father to me

nē'k·im iguā'nat iā'xa. Nē'k·im it; 'ā'lapas: "Iamelō'ta qēstamX!" he said the salmon his son. He said coyote: "I shall give it my dear!" 10

Take ayō'tXuit it;'ā'lapas. Lāqº ā'tcax aē'Xt ōpL;ikē. Atcō'gam, 11 out

Acē'k; ēlapx·it. Qu'l qul qul qul tiā'ewit nō'xuita. Nixā'latck 13 He fell down head-long. Qul qul qul qul his legs they shook. He rose it; 'ā'lapas. "A'nēt LgE'mama uyā'pL; ikē," nē'k·im iguā'nat iā'xa. "Give it my father, his bow," he said the salmon his son. he said the salmon his son. 14

Take nē'k·im it; 'ā'lapas: "Iamelō'tā qē'stamX." Lāq° ā'tcax aē'Xt Then he said coyote: "I shall give it my dear." Take he did it one 15 to you out

ō'pL; ikē wiXt. Atcayā'lot. WiXt aqa-igE'lteim gö ciā'xôst. L'ōx bow more. He gave it to him. Again he was struck on his face. Falling with it on his face. Falling 16

nīcilgā/kXo-it iti'ā/lapas. Qul qul qul qul tiā/cwit nō/xôx. WiXt 17 he fell on his back coyote. Qul qul qul qul his legs they did. Again nixā/latek. "Ā/nēt, LgE/mama uyā/pLi ikē, iti'ā/lapas! QadaXē' 18 he rose. "Give it to my father his bow, coyote! Why me,

amEnā'xt?" Atcayā'lot a'lta iqstō'kōnkōn ā'yaqtq 19 you do me?" He gave him now woodpecker its head 19 lā'xlax deceive iak;'ō'yuL; Ema qaX ōpL; ikē'. TakE gōyē' ā'tcax; näkct LEku nā'xax. 20 glued on that bow. Then thus he did it; not break it did. gōyē' ā'tcax qink; ēama', LEku nā'xax. Aqa-igE'lteim 21 Ia'kwa' Here with it wiXt. TakE wiXt nicilgā/kXo-it iti 'ā'lapas. Lā2kt LpL; i/kē 22 again. Then again he fell on his back coyote. Four bows 22 atci/Lōt iti 'ā'lapas. Ka'nauwē LE'kLEk ā'Lax. Ā'LaquinEm a'lta 23 he gave him coyote. All broken they became. The fifth now ā'xka iguā/nat ōyā'pL; ikē atcayā'lōt. Gō'yē ā'tcax iauwa' 24 that the salmon his bow he gave it to him. Thus he did it there tooculately a column all and a salwa a s tcaq;'Etckta, Lō'nī gō'yē ā'tcax; ala'xti ya'kwa tcixqiiq;ēa'ma 25 his left hand, three times thus he did it; then here his right hand

Lōni gō'yē ā'teax; näket LEk^u ā'teax. three thus he did it; not break he did it. Ö'kXulpa lgā'patsēu 26 Red shafted its red heads woodpecker

BULL. T=20-5

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akXā'cama qaX ōpL; ikē! TakE aqiō'lXam ē'pEnpEn: "Ā cka k;'ā put on by twos that bow! Then he was told badger: "Ah. and quiet 1 put on by twos that bow! me'xax. Nēkct na tnē'txiX ka mai'ka amē'kjaukjau?" Nē'kim be. Not [int. I know and you you a murderer?" 2 He said 3 ē'pEnpEn: "Näkct agE'k; auk; au. Ka'ltas ē'tcEmEnuk^{ut} aqēnā'lax." ^{"Not} I murderer. Only my blackened face was made me." Only my blackened face was made me." TakE aqiō'cgam gō Liā'paa. A'lta aqcō'ktcpa. A'lta aqcXE'ltcim. Then he was taken at his nape. Now they were hauled Now they were struck together. AqcXE'ltcim, They were struck together, aqcXE'ltcin. AcXE'Lait. Aqē'xalukctgō iti'ā'lapas: They were dead. He was thrown away together. 5 "It; 'ā'lapas imē'xal. Näket tkanā'Ximet mtötē'na." Aqē'xaluketgö vou name. Not chiefs you will kill them." 6 ē'penpen: "Ē'penpen imē'xal. Näket tkanā'Ximet mtötē'na. Ā'mka badger: "Badger your name. Not chiefs you will kill Only them. ōmē'wiege ki oa'e xaxā'xō. Näkct qi'oā'p amLi'tx LgōLē'lEXEmk." your farts afraid they will be of them. Not near you will get a person." Take aqcx E'kXuē it;'ā'lapas k;a-y: ē'pEnpEn. Take aqōxō'LXama 9 Then they were thrown coyote and badger. Then it was burnt away 10 tE'ctaqL. their house. Take wiXt ā/yō. Ayō/ēpa wiXt tēXt temɛā/ēma. Ateō/ēkel Then again he went. He went out to again one prairie. He saw it 12 tXut gō kE'mk·itē tEm^cā/ēma. TakE ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Q;'oā'p smoke on end of the prairie. Then he went, he went, he went. Nearly 13 he reached it a house. Now it cried a woman. He opened the door slowly. 15 qix itcā/kikala qix aqiā/was. Aia/skop!. PāL Leolē/ma qo/ta t!?oL. her husband that he was killed. He entered. Full meat that house. "Ā, iametXtki'nEmam; tXgō'ya. Nai'ka LgE'mama qiau aqitā'was." 16 "Ab, I came to search for you; we two will My my father go home. that he was killed." "Monsters tgEmuwa'cō." they will kill you." 17 TakE agio'lXam: "Qā/doXoē Then she said to him: " Shall 18 they shall kill me." NixLxā/lEm, agingē/wal; am. Gō'yē ōcō'Lax, lāx He ate. she fed him in bor house. Thus the sun, after-neon noon atci'Lax. Atcuxuk;'hē'niyanukī qō'ta tiā'Lwulē. A'lta ā'tcax kaX he did it. He made bundles that meat. Now he ate it that 20 He made bundles öpXa; pāl iā'wan nē'xax. A'lta ayö'p !am. Atetā'lot kaX ösö'kuil 21 alder-bark : full his belly got. Now he came in. He gave them to her that woman 22 kanEm qoā'nEm nōxōk; oē'nēyak. "Manix together five bundles. "When Ltē'mama, ēXt

 22
 together
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 bundles.
 "When
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 one

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 inixk;'ē'niyak
 Lē'Xat
 mitElō'ta.
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 ka

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 bundle
 to one
 give it to them.
 When
 they will eat it
 this,
 then

 nLō'L'aya. Ma'nix xāx LgEnā'xoyē ēXt Lē'Xat mitElō'ta." A'lta Ishall win When notice they will do me, one to one give it to them." Now 24 over them. on it 26 iq;'ēyō'qxōt nē'xax. he got. an old man

CHINOOK BOAS

A cka k'á Ah. and quiet Ne/k·im He said

aqēnā/lax." was made me." aqcXE/lteim. they were struck together.

it;'ā'lapas:

jē'xalukctgö was thrown away

ē'na. Ā'mka ill kill Only

.ē'lEXEmk." a person."

loxo'LXama it was burnt

Atcō/ēkEl He saw it 'yō. Q;'oā'p went. Nearly QT Lawā'4. door slowly. kEl, ia'xka him, he qō/ta t!'ōL. that house. aqitā'wa[£]." he was killed."

"Qā/doXoē "Shall

beō'Lax, lāx the sun, afternoon

Emi Lq; up mes cut ā'tcax kaX he ate it that taX ō¢ō'kuil that woman

ama, ēXt ome, one x·itē'k, ka this, then 5'ta." A'lta othem." Now

ôm nē'xax; he got; 'Tsö'yustë ka qull në'xau. ALā'cgatp! LgöLê'lEXEmk. Kā'tsEk Evening and noise of became. It entered a person. In middle of 1 falling objects

t!öL aLE'tē. "Hômm, iguā'nat ēniLā'kux; iguā'nat ēniLā'kux; 2 honse he came. "Hômm, salmon I smell it; salmon I smell it; hômm, iguā'nat ēniLā'kux." TakE atci'LkLtuq qō'La Lq;'ēyō'qxōt; 3 hômm, salmon I smell it." Then he kicked him that old man; ē'xauwitē aqē'kLtuq. Wāx aLi'xax L^gā'owilqt gō iā'yacqL. TakE 4 often he was kicked. Pour out it came the blood in his mouth. Then nō'tXuit ō^gō'kuil. Lāq^o agā'yax ēXt inē'xk;'ēniak. "NgōLä'lEXEmk 5 she stood up the woman. Take out she did it one bundle. "I am a person anE'xax. Lxpōc nēkct aLgā'icX? x·ix·ē'k aLgē'tk^uTam x·iLa 6 I am. Do you think not my relative? This he brought it this Lq; ēyō'qxōt." "Hō! itci'kōkcin! Qā'daqa nēkct ā'nqatē amiō'lXam? 7 old man." "Hō! My sister-in-law's Why not long ago you told me?

TSE'XtSEX ANE'LAX LGE'kökcin." WiXt qul noise of there was. WiXt ē'Xat 8 Hurt I did him my sister-in-law's relative." Again one falling objects

Lā'qo nē'xax. Nē'tp!a. Iō'kuk q;'oā'p kā'tsEk t;'ōL: "HEmm, iguā'nat 9 visible hebecame. He came in. There near middle of house: "HEmm, salmon iā'tsEks iniLā'kux. HEmm, iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ēwā' atci'LqLtuq. 10 his smell I smell. HEmm, salmon I smell." Thus he kicked him. Ēwā' ayuLā'tax·it, ē'xoēt ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Wāx ā'Lxax 11 Thus he flew about, much he flew about he was kicked. Pour out it did L[£]ā'owilqt ēwā yā'yackL. "NgōLä'lEXEmk anE'xax. Lxpōc nikct 12 the blood thus his mouth. "I am a person I am. Do you think not aLgā'icX? x·ix·ē'k aLgē'tku'ŋam x·iLa Lq;'ēyō'qxōt." Agē'lōt ēXt my relative? This he brought it this old man." She gave it one to him

inixk;'ē'niak. "Ohō', itei'kōkein! Qa'daqa nikct ā'nqatē amEnō'lXam? bundle. "Oho, my sister-in-law's Why not long ago you told me? 14 relative! 14

TSE'xtSEX anE'Lax LgE'kōksin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt 15 Hurt I did him my sister-in-law's relative." Again noise of falling objects

ē'Xat Lāqo nē'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. Nē'tp!a. Kā'koa kulā'i 16 one visible he became a person. He entered. Thus far kā'tsEk nē'k·im: "HEmm, iguā'nat iā'tsEks iniLā'kux. HEmm, 17 in middle he said: "HEmm, salmon his smell I smell it. HEmm, 17 iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ēwā' atci'LqLtuq. Ēwā' ayuLā'tax·it, ē'xoēt 18 salmon I smell it." Thus he kicked him. Thus he flew about, much ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. L^gā'owiqt wāx ā'Lxax ē'wa yi'LackL gō 19 he flew about he was kicked. Blood pour out it did thus his mouth at qō'La Lqēyō'qxōt. Iō'Lqtē tcaX nō'tXuit. Lāq agā'yax ēXt 20 out

inixk;ē'niak. Agē'lōt itcā'pōtexan. "Ohō' itci'qōqcin Liā'xauyam! 21 bundle. She gave it her brother-into him law. "Ohō! "Ohō! my sister-inlaw's relative law's relative law's relative law."

Qa'daqa niket ä'nqatē amEnō'lXam? TsE'xtsEx anE'Lax 22 Why not before you told me? Hurt I did him LgE'qōqcin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt č'Xat Lā'qo nē'xax my sister-in law's Again noise of falling objects became was one visible became 23

LgöLē'lEXEmk. Cka mEnx cka nē'cgatp! ka nā'yiLa: "HEmin, 24 a person. And a little and he entered and he smelied it: "Hemm, iguā'nat iā'tsEks iniLā'kux. HEmm, iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ēwā' 25 salmon his smell I smell. HEmm, salmon I smell." Thus atci'LqLtuq. Ēwā' ayuLā'tax·it, ē'xoēt ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. 26 he kicked him. Thus he flew about, much he flew about he was kicked.

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Wāx ā'Lxax L^sā'owilqt ē'wa iā'yackL. Io'Lqte no'tXuit. Pour out it did blood thus his mouth. Long time he stood up. "Ngölä'leXemk ane'xax. Lxpöc niket algä'ieX? x·ix·ē'k algē'tk"ram 2 I am. Do you not my relative? This he brought it think I am a person x·i'La Lq;'eyo'qxot." Age'lot eXt inixk;'e'niak: "Oho' itei'qoqcin! 3 "Ohō! this old man." She gave it one bundle: my sister in-law's relative! Qā'daqa niket ā'nqatē ameno'lXam? Tse'xtsex ane'Lax Lge'qoqcin." 4 before you told me? Hurt 1 did him my sister in-Why not law's relative." Ateiā'wule qix· iguā'nat. A'lta iā'mkXa iteā'k·ikal. Ka mE'nx·i ka 5 salmon. Now only he her husband. And a little and He ate it that while qull nē'xau. Tex'ī atcixā'laqītē, ka nā'yiLa: "HEmm, iguā'nat of fall." "HEmm, iguā'nat door, door, 6 ing objects 7 iā'tsEks iniLā'kux. HEmm, iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ēwā' atci'LqLtuq. his smell I smell. HEmm, salmon I smell." Thus he kicked him. Ēwā' ayuLā'tax·it, ē'xoēt ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Wāx ā'Lxax Thus he flew about, much he flew about he was kicked. Pour out it did 8 LEā'owilqt ē'wa iā'yackl. Io'lqtē teXEp nā'xax, io'lqtē aqlqltu'qo-im 9 blood thus his mouth. Long hesitating she was, long he was kicked much $q\bar{o}'La$ Lq; $\bar{e}y\bar{o}'qx\bar{o}t$. N $\bar{o}'tXuit$ qaX $\bar{o}^{e}\bar{o}'kuil$: "NLg $\bar{o}L\ddot{a}'lEXEmk$ that old man. She stood up that woman: "1 am a person 10 anE'xax. Lxpōc nikct aLgā'icX? x·ix·ē'k aLgē'tkuram x·iLa I am. Do you think not my relative? This he brought it this 11 Lq; ēyō'qxōt." Agē'lōt ēXt inixk; 'ē'niak. "Ohō' itci'qsiX, qa'daqa "Ohō! my brother-in-law, She gave it that to him 12 old man.' bundle. why nēkct ā'ngatē ameno'lXam? Tse'xtsex anā'yax itci'qsiX." 13 not before you told me? Hurt I did him my brother-in-law." A'lta aLXE'lgixe, aLgā'yaxe imō'lEkuma. A'lta qē'xteē Now they cut open, they cut them the elks. Now intending Now they cut open, they cut them intending 15 algilsē'mEnil qix ēq; ēyō'qxōt. Näkct nixLxā'lEm. TakE nā'k·im they gave him food that old man. Not he ate. Then she said qaX ō°ō'kuil: "Lō'nas Lā'lēwanEma, LE'kLEk nō'xôx 16 "Perhaps that broken woman: are his ribs, qā nēkct alxēlxe'lemax." Wāx nē'kteuktē. Kawi'X ka 17 there- not fore he eats." Next morn- it got day. Early and ing alxE'ltXuitck Llē'q;'am. Alxö'kumak; 'auwa. A'lta nixā'latek 18 they made them. They went hunting. the wolves. Now he rose selves ready 19 iguā/nat iā/xa. Nix'ō/tam. A'lta agilgē/xo-il qaX ō[¢]ō/kuil. A'lta his son. He went to bathe. Now she boiled much that woman. Now nixLxā'lem. ALē'XōL; iā'LxElemax ka ackī'ā'yoit go ilemē'tk. 20 his eating and they two lay down he ate. He finished in bed. Lāx ō^cō'Lax, take wiXt pō'pō ā'tcax ō^cō'leptckiX. Take wiXt 21 Aftersun, then again blow he did it the fire. Then again noon ēq; ēyō'qxōt nē'xax. Tsō'yustē aLXatgō'mam; the old man he got. Evening they arrived at home; Lkanauwē'tikc 22 all A'lta aLXatgō'mam. ALgē'tk" Jam imō'lEkuma. näket 23 they arrived at home. They brought elks. Now not aLgEqLtu'qo-im. Nâ'2-pōnEm ka aLktō'kuman tiā'xalaitanEma. It grew dark and they looked at them his arrows. 24 "Masā'tsilx tik tiā'xalaitanema, x·ik ilxā'qōqcin!" Take nē'k·im 25 this our sister-in-law's Then he said "Pretty these his arrows, relative's! 26 qix· iq; ēyō'qxōt: "Nai'ka itci'xōtekin." "Ā, tgEt; 'ō'kti mtEnlā'xō! old man: "My my work." "Ah, good von make them " Му "Ah, good you make them for me' my work."

BUREAU OF

nö'tXuit. ē he stood up. Ð aLgē'tkuram he brought it

i' itci'qõqcin! my sister-in-law's relative!

LgE'qōqcin." my sister-in-law's relative."

a mE'nx·i ka d a little and while ım, iguā'nat

salmon ım.

atci'LqLtuq. he kicked him. Wāx ā'Lxax our out it did JLqLtu'qo-im e was kicked much joLä'lEXEmk L am a person ght it this siX, qa'daqa ther- why w, siX." er-in-law." ta qē'xtcē intending w akE nā'k·im ^{Chen} she said ā'lēwanEma, his ribs,

ka Kawi'X Early and

1 nixā'latek he rose

5'kuil. A'lta oman. Now çõ ilemē'tk. in bed.

TakE wiXt again

:anauwē'tikc all ta näket not N calaitanEma. his arrows. akE nē'k·im 'hen he said

mtEnlā'xō! you make them for me'

CHINOOR BOAS THE SALMON MYTH. 69	1
Mēnlā'xō igē'lEXtcūtk." "Mai'ka imē'Xakamit. E'XtEmaē You will make a fint arrow head." "Your your mind. Sometimes	1
mâkct LEME'nLEMEN nixā'nēxax, ē'XtEmaē ēXt LEME'nLEMEN two broken they get, sometimes one broken	2
nixā'nēxax." Take atcayā'lot oguē'luXtcutk, qoā'nem nats; E'x it gets." Then he gave them to flint pieces, five pieces	3
ōguē'luXteutk.	4
Nē'ktcuktē a'lta. Kawī'X wiXt ā'Lo Llēq; ā'muks. Ā'Lo ka wiXt It got day now. Early again they the wolves. They and again went	5
nix'ö'tam iguā'nat iā'xa. Atciā'xōtckē igē'luXtcutk. AtcLē'kXuL; he went to the salmon his son. He worked on them the arrow heads. He finished them	6
ka'nauwē'2, atciā'xõtck qiX igē'luXteutk. ĒXt Lāq ^u atcā'yax, he made them these arrow heads. One take out he did it,	7
nixilē'ma ^g . Tsō'yustē ka wiXt aLXatgö'mam Lkanauwē'tiks. he kept it. Evening and again they arrived at home all.	8
ALgē'Lkuna imō'lekuma. ALgā'yaxc ka'nauwē imō'lekuma. A'lta They brought home elks. They cut them all the elks. Now	9
aLgiō/kuman qix igē/luXtcutk. Ō, it; ō/kti x·ik igē/luXtcutk. they looked at these arrow heads. Oh, good these arrow heads.	10
"Ā'nqatē ka angoLē'lEXEmk," nē'k im iq; ēyo'qxot "itsE't; oxotskin "Formerly and I was a man." he said the old one. "I a good worker	11
igē'luXtcutk." "Wuxī'k ā'nlaxtā minlā'xō," atciō'lXam ē'Xat: arrow heads." "To-morrow me next you will make them for me."	12
"Your your mind." Take wiXt aqayi'ltatke qoā'nEm	13
ōguē/lºXtcutk. fint-pieces.	14
Kawī'X ka wiXt ā'Lō Llē'q;'am. ALxō'kumak; aua. Early and again they went the wolves. They went hunting.	15
Lä ka nixā/latck. A'lta atciā/xôtck igē/luXtcutk. Ka'nauwē Some- and he rose. Now he made them the arrow heads. All	16
atcLē'kXōL;. ĒXt nixelē'ma ^g . Tsō'yustē aLXatgō'mam. Nâ'pōnEm. he finished them. One he kept. In the evening they arrived at home. It grew dark.	17
ALgio/kuman ige/luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix· iq; ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only	18
atcē'tElōtxax. ĒXt nixēlē'ma ^ɛ x. Nē'k'im wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi he gave them to him. One he kept. He said again one: "To-morrow	19
ā'nlaxta tcinlā'xoya, itci'qōqcin." WēXt atcē'ltatck qui'nEmi he will make my sister-in-law's Again he left them to five times them for me, relative."	20
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21
atclā/xotckē qix· igē/luXtcutk. Ka/nauwē atclē/kXōL;. ĒXt he worked at them those arrow heads. All he finished them. One	22
nixilē'ma ^g . Tsō'yustē aLXatgō'mam. Nâ'pōnEm. ALgiō'kuman he kept. In the evening they arrived at home. It grew dark. They looked at it	23
iā'xōtckin qix· iq;ēyō'qxōt. Ō it;'ōkti x·ig igē'luXtcutk. "WuXī his work this old man. Oh, good these arrow heads. "To-morrow	24
ā'nlaxta mēnlā'xo qē'qōqcin!" Aqayā'lōt quā'num nāts; Ex me next you will make my sister-in-law's They were five pieces it for me, relative." given to him	25
õguē'luXtcutk.	26

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	Kawi'X ka aLXE'IX tck Llē'q; am. A'lta aLxō'kumak; auwa. Early and they made mem- selves ready the wolves. Now they went hunting.
2	Nixā'latek iguā'nat iā'xa. Ateiā'xotskē qix igē'luXteutk. He arose the salmon his son He worked at them these arrow heads.
3	AtcLē'kXōL; ka'nauwē qix igē'luXtcutk. ĒXt nigilē'mas. Tsō'yustē He finished them all these arrow heads. One he kept. In the evening
4	aLXatgō'mam. Nâ'pōnEm. AteiLā'lōt la'ktka, ēXt nixilē'ma ^s . they arrived at home. It grew dark. He gave them four only, one he kept.
5	O iti'o'kti x·ig 1gē'luXteutk. "WuXī' ā'nlaxta itei'qeiX Oh, good these arrow heads. "To-morrow me next my brother- in-law
6	tcinlā'xō," nē'k·im qix· ixgē's'ax, itcā'k·ikal qaX ōɛō'kuil. "Mai'ka he will make he said that youngest one, her husband that woman. "Your
7	imē'Xakamt," atciō'lXam. Atcayi'ltātke qoā'nEm nats; E'x your mind," he said to him. He left them for him five pieces
	ōguē'luXtcutk.
	Kawi'X ka aLXE'ltXuitek Llēq;'ā'muke. Nixā'latek Early and they made themselves ready the wolves. He rose
10	iguā'nat iā'xa. A'lta atciā'xôtckē igē'luXtcatk. Ka'nauwē the salmon his son. Now he worked at the arrow heads. All
11	otor J/k Var. EVt nivili/mag Taj/mati or Vataj/
12	
13	Pō'laklī aLXatgō'mam. A'lta aLgiō'kuman iā'xōtckin qix· At dark they arrived at home. Now they looked at it his work those
14	igē'luXtcutk: "O, itsi'qsiX! Masā'tsiLx igē'luXtcutk, iti ö'kti
15	x·ik igē/luXtcutk." Kawī/X ka wiXt aLxē/lagutck. $\bar{A}'L\bar{o}$ these arrow heads." Early and again they rose. They went
16	aLxō'kumak; aua. Nixā'latck iguā'nat iā'xa. Atcō'lXam qaX they went hunting. He rose the salmon his son. He said to her that
17	ōcō'kuil: "Mxā'latek. A'lta nLōtē'naya." Naxā'latek qaX ōcō'kuil. woman: "Rise. Now I shall kill them." She rose that woman.
18	"Take care!" atco'lXam. Take acxe'ltXuitek. "Take care!" he said to her. Then they made themselves ready.
	Lqui'numiks qō'Lac Llē'q;'amuks, qoā'nem qō'La Lā'pLxuma. Five those wolves, five those their wells.
20	Take actō'paē ōyā'pī'au. Atcō'cgam ōyā'pL;'ikē. Atcā'Eltē Then they went out his dead father's He took it his bow. He spanned it
21	ōyā'pL; ikē. Gōyē' ā'tcax uyā'xalaitan ē'wa Lpakā'lēma. A'lta ē'tōL his bow. Thus he made it his arrow thus mountains. Now hot
22	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
23	ixgē's'ax ōyā'pLx mEnx· LElgā'-itX qō'La Ltcuq. youngest one his well a little there was that water.
	Ka igō'cgēwal iLā'xk'un. Take LE'ku nā'xax uyā'pL; ikē. And he went much the eldest one. Then break it did his bow.
25	Take ateixE'llqLeLx: "TaL; ia'xka, taL; ia'xka igua'nat ia'xa Then he cried much: "Lo he, lo he, the salmon his son
26	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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.

'kumak; auwa. y went hunting.

igē'luXtcutk. arrow heads.

na^ε. Tsö'yustē In the evening t nixilē'ma^ε. he kept.

itei'qciX a my brother-in-law

cuil. "Mai'ka an. " Your

m nats; E'x pieces

> Nixā'latck He rose Ka'nauwē All

LXatgö'mam. ey arrived at home. imõ'lEkuma. elks. ōtckin qix. s work those itk, itjö'kti good tek. Ā'Lō They went i'lXam qaX d to her that jaX ōsō'kuil. that woman.

Lā'pLxuma. their wells. Atcā'Eltē He spanned it

A'lta ē'töl Now hot A'mka qix. Only that

uyā'pLikē. his bow.

a'nat iā'xa salmon his son ā'yuLx. x. he went toward the beach.

CHINOOK BOAS THE SALMON MYTH. A'lta q;'E'cq; Ec ikē'x ā'yāmxtc. Ltcuq iõ'mEqtit. Ayō'yam gō-y-Now dry became his heart. Water he was thirsty. He arrived at ōyā'plx. Nē'k·ikst, ā'teuket ōyā'plx. A'lta q;'E'eq; Ee, axā'lōtX. 2 he looked his well. Now dry, it was empty. He looked, his well. down into 3 EkXatsak Liā'wuX ā'teuket uyā'pLX. Q; E'cq; Ec, axā'lōtX. Q; oā'p The middle his younger he looked down into Near 4 ixgE'scax kex 'IEmā't Liā'wuX uyā'pLx ā'teuket; axā'lotX. Ā'teuket 5 youngest one the next one his younger his well he looked it was empty. He looked down into; Lā/2wuX ōyā/pLx. A'lta mEnx· Lā/lōc. Atcō/pEna iau'a kē/kXulē. the youngest his well. Now a little was in it. He jumped then down. 6 Atera'kXamet, atera'kXamet, atera'kXamet. Pa2L ne'xax ia'wan. 7 he drank, he drank. Full got his belly. He drank. Iā'mas atcē'lax iguā'nat iā'xa; iā'mas aqē'lax ilē'q; am, ac iā'xkatē Shooting he did him the salmon his son; shooting he was the wolf, and there him done 8 ayuqunā'ētix. Acgiō'Lata, acgiō'pcut. he fell down. They hanled him they hid him. 9 out. Ka igō'cgēwal weXt ē'Xat [etc., as before]. A'lta mEnx[•] 10 And he went much more one [etc., as before]. Now a little Lā'lōc. Atci'Lukct qō'La Ltcuq. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. 11 was in it. He looked at it that water. He looked, he looked, he looked. Näket i'kta atcē'ElkEl. TakE ayō'itcō gō qaX ōpLx. A'lta 12 Not anything he saw it. Then he went down to that well. Now atc_Tā'kXamet, atca_Tā'kXamet. Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. Iā'ma^c atcē'lax 13 he drank, he drank. Full got his belly. Shooting he did him 13 him iguā'nat iā'xa. Ia'xkatē ayuqunā'ētix. Aegio'Lata, ateio'pcut. the salmon his son. There he fell down. They hauled he hid him. 14 him out, Ka igō'cgēwal wiXt ē'Xat [etc., as before].... A'lta mEnx[•] 15 And he went much more one [etc., as before].... Now a little [etc., as before]. . . . Lā'lōc. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. Qē'xtcē pōc ayō'itco. 16 was in it. He looked, he looked. Intending if he went down. down. A'lta wiXt nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. Ayā'xLakō qaX 17 Now again he looked, he looked, he looked. He went around it that
 öpLx.
 Ē'Xtī ayā'xLakō.
 A'lta ayā'lEtcō, ayō'itcō.
 AtcŢā'kXamct, He drank,

 well.
 Once
 he went around
 Now
 he went into
 he went down.

 it.
 the hole,
 down.
 He drank,
 18
 mEnx. atcTā/kXamet, ka wiXt nigē/kxamt. WiXt atcTā/kXamet, 19 alittle he drank, and again he looked. Again he drank, aterak. Pal ne'xax ia'wan. Ia'mat atee'lax igua'nat ia'xa. 20 he drank. Full got his belly. Shooting he did him the salmon his son. 20 him Iā/xkatē ayuqunā/ētix. Acgio/Lata, acgio/pcut. 21 They hauled him out, There he fell down. they hid him. Ka igō'cgēwal wiXt ē'Xat [etc., as before]. A'lta mEnx. 22 And he went much more one [etc., as before]. Now a little Lā'lōc. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. Xā'xa nē'xax, xāx was in it. He looked, he looked, be looked. Observing he observe 23 became, atei'ctax. Qē'xtcē pōc ayōē'tcax. A'lta wiXt ayaxLā'nukL qaX 24 he did them. Intending if he went down. Now again he went often around that õplx. Alā'Xti ka ayö'itcö, lē'2lē ka ayö'itcö. Atcīā'kXamct, At last and he went a long and he went He drank, 25 well. down, time down.

*

CHIN BC

Tal Th nul she qix that

tgā her

krić

Lq; "Ē "O nai' I, Kāy Thi

A N ēXt one Tak Ther

iq;ē an Lā't stink

aLgi they s

A'lt: Now iamt I cam

nā'X she re ka'ni a Ka'n A nLug go to akLu she we aqEn carry n

 $ag\bar{e}'x$

nā'X she we home

iLā'p

Lgā'v her you sist

2	ka atcrīā'kXamet, atcrīā'kXamet, atcrīā'kXamet. PāL nē'xax iā'wan.
	lā'mas ateē'lax iguā'nat iā'xa. lā'xkatē ayuqunā'ētix. Acgīō'Lata,
3	Shooting he did him the salmon his son. There he fell down. They hauled him him out,
4	acgiō'pcut. they hid him. Ka igō'cgēwal ixgē's ^z ax. Take Lek ^u nā'xax uyā'pL;'ikē.
6	And he went much the youngest one. Then break it did hls bow. Take atcixe/llqēlx: "TaL; iā/xka, taL; iā/xka iguā/nat iā/xa Then he cried much: "Lo he, lo he, the salmen his son
7	$ \begin{array}{cccc} \bar{e}x\bar{a}'ntsel\bar{o}l\bar{a}'mit.'' & A'lta & n\bar{e}'Lxa; & neLxamm. & \bar{A}'tcuket & \bar{e}gun & \bar{e}'Xat \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $
8	iā'Xkun. Q;'E'cq;'Ec akē'x, axā'lōtX. LkE'nam Llā'ktiks bis elder Dry it was, it was empty. Together four
9	Liā'xk; uniks Lxā'lōtX Lā'pLxoake. A'lta-y- āmka-y- uyā'pLx mEnx- his elder brothers were empty their wells. Now only his well a little
	Lā'luc. AtcE'L'ElkEl mEnx. L ^g ā'wulqt. A'lta ayaxLā'nukL was in it. He saw it a little blood. Now he went often around
	uyā'pLx, ayaxLā'nukL uyā'pLx. A'lta atcō'Xtkin, nik;'ē'x·tkin. his well, he went often around his well. Now he searched for them, he looked about.
	Lēqspus atcgō'tXuitX. Atcō'pEna kē'kXulē. Atcīā'kXamet, Almost he stepped on them. He jumped down. He drank,
	aterā'kXamet, aterā'kXamet. Take wiXt ateō'pEna k ^u cā'xalī. A'lta he drank, he drank. Then again he jumped up. Now
14	wiXt nik; ē'x•tkin, nik; ē'x•tkin, nik; ē'x•tkin. WiXt atcõ'pEna again helooked about, helooked about. Mixt Again hejumped
15	kē'kXulē. Qoä'nēmi atcō'pEna kē'kXulē. A'lta atcīā'kxamct. down. Five times bejumped down. Now he drank.
16	Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. Iā'ma ^g atcē'lax. Atciā'k; LEmatsk atciā'wa ^g . Full got his belly. Shooting he did. His last one he killed him.
	A'lta a'ctōLx. Atcōxō'LXam tE'LaqL. A'lta a'ctō, aci'xko. Now they went down He burnt it their house. Now they went, they went to the water.
18	$\begin{array}{cccc} A'tc\bar{o}k^{u}r & qaX & \bar{o}^{g}\bar{o}'kuil. & Actig\bar{a}'\bar{o}m & ikani'm. & A'lta & act\bar{o}'tctc\bar{o}. \\ & He carried & that & woman. & They reached & a cance. & Now & they went down \\ & her & & it & & the river. \end{array}$
19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
20	NExagō'kctita. A'lta qoā'nEm L ^g aLā'ma nēkct mEna'ōtc !a." I shall lie down in Now five days not you will awake canoe.
21	Ayiaxagō'kctit. A'lta ā'k; aya nō'ya qaX ō ^c ō'kuil. Ayā'qxoyē, He lay down in canoe. Now alone she went that woman. He slept,
22	mô'kctē ayā'qxoyē, a'lta pEmm tEmötsgā'nuks gö iā'yacqL. twice he slept, now noise of flying flies at his mouth.
23	Ayā'qxoyē, Lō'nē ayā'qxoyē. A'lta pāL acxE'l'uicā'yū. Lā'kti Heslept, three heslept. Now full fly-blows. Four times
24	ayā'qxoyē ka naxElā'yō-y- ō'yamōa. A'lta agiā'qxōtc!. Agiō'lEl, he slept and they moved much his maggots. Now she awoke him. She shook him,
25	agiō'lEl. Nixa'l'ōkō. Atcō'cgam: "Qa'daqa amēnā'qxōtc!? she shook him. He awoke. He took her: "Why did you awake me?
26	Ayamō'lXam na mEna-ō'tc !a?" Atcā'xalukctgō. "O'omEn imē'xal. I told you [int. you shall awake me?" He threw her away. "Pigeon your name.
27	Näket Lmē'k ikal ā'Lqē Lkā'nax. Manix teā'ko-i ka mxteā'xa-itx." Not your husband later on chief. When summer and you will cry much."

.

CHINOOK BOAS

yō'itco wiXt went down again ē'xax iā'wan. got his belly. Acgīō'Lata, They bauled hin out,

uyā/pL;'ikē. hls bow. uā/nat iā/xa salmon his son ēgun ē/Xat more one

1 Llā'ktiks

ā'pLx mEnx. s well a little iyaxLā'nukL went often around iik; 'ē'x·tkin. he looked about. ?Jā'kXamet, He drank,

ā'xalī. A'lta up. Now atcö'pEna he jumped cŢā'kxamct. he drank.

t atciā'wa^g. he killed him.

tō, aci'xko. went, they went home,

actō'tctcō. they went down the river.

teinā'xt. I get. 1Ena'õte !a." 70u will awake

Myā'qxoyē, He slept.

iā'yacqL. ^{bis mouth.} ū. Lā'kti Four times

. Agiō'lEl, She shook him,

inā'qxōte!? ou awake me? in imē'xal. your name.

tcā'xa-itx." will cry much." Takenikl;'ē'meniguā'nat.Nō'xunitakō'omen,qaxē'lxka1Thenhe divedthe salmon.She drifted awaythe pigeon,where may be and1nuXuā'niptek.A'ltaL; apaci'kxaxcmôkstckoalē'x·oa.Nē'k·im2she drifted ashore.Nowfindthey did hertworavens.He said2qix·ē'Xat:"ĒXtiteā'xotk,ēXtiteā'melqtan.Kā'tsekLq; up3thatone:"Oneher eye,oneher cheek.Middlecut3tgā'amcuke,tqcauwē'xa."Nē'k·imqiXē'Xat:"K; ē,k; ē,4her intestines,we cut them inHe saidthatone:"No,no,no,no,

k; ē; nai'ka ka'namôkst sgā'xost ka ēXt itcā'melqtan, ka kā'tsek no; I both hereyes and one hercheek, and middle Lq; õp tgā'amcuke tqeauwē'xa." "Imē'mElaXaqamē," atciõ'lXam; ent herintestines, we cut them in two." "You are wrong." he said to him; "ĒXt itcā'xot mai'ka, ēXt itcā'xot nai'ka. ĒXt itcā'melqtan "One hereye you, one hereye I. One hercheek nai'ka, ēXt itcā'mElqtan mai'ka. Kā'tsek Lq; õp tgā'amcukc." I, one hercheek you. Middle cut herintestines." KāyeX ackē'x ka naxā'latek. Nō'ko, akc'ē'taqL. Thus they did and she rose. She flew she left them.

A'lta ā'yo, nik^aLiē'mEn iguā'nat. Ayū'Xtki a'lta. Nigō'ptcgam 10 Now he went, he dived the salmon. He swam now. He came ashore eXt ilē'ē. TakE ā'yōptck. Ā'2yō kulā'yi. TakE nigā'ōm ē'qxēL. 11 one land. Then he went inland. He went far. Then he reached it a creek. TakE atcō'ikEl tXut iau'a ē'natai. TakE niXxagō'mit. TakE 12 Then he saw it smoke there on the other Then he made himself Then side. poor.

iq; ēyō/qxōt nē'xax, ka'nauwē ā'yaL'a iā'atcikc, Lā'yaqtq ka'nauwē 13 an old man he became, all his body stinking. his head all 13 Lā'tcikc. Take naēxE'lqamX. "Ā, Lā'ksta x·ix·ō'La? Lgā'lEmam;" 14 stinking. Then he shouted. "Ah, who that? Go to take him;" 14 aLgō'LXam uLā'xk'un. Lqui'nEmiks Lxā'mEXutctikc iLā'qula. they said to her their eldest sister. Five sisters their camp. 15

A'lta nai'kutetē uLā'xk'un. Naikō'tetam. A'lta mā'Lxôlē Lōc. "Ā, 16 Now she crossed the eldest sister. She got across. Now inland he was. "Ah, iamtgā'lEmam; mE'Lxa." "Ā, eka aqanōetXuē'l." Nā'Xtakō, I came to fetch you; come down to the water." "Ah, and carry me on your She returned, 17 nā'Xtakō. NaxaLEngu'Litek Lgā'mEXutetiks: "Ā, Lq; ēyō'qxot, 18 she returned. She told them her sisters: "Ah, an old man,

ka'nauwē ēLaL'a iā'atcikc. ALgEnā'xo-il cka aqLö'ctXux. all his body stinking. He said to me and I should carry 19 much him ou back.

Ka'nauwē'2 pāl LEmö'ckike ēLal'a." Nā'k·im kex··IEmā't: "Nai'ka 20

nLugö'lEmam. Olxā'qxalptekix· LgiākEnā'oi." TakE nai'kutetē 21 our fire ¹he shall look after." Then ¹she crossed ²1 akLugō'lEmam. "Ā, iamtgā'lEmam," akcō'lXam. "Ā, cka 22 she went to fetch him. "Ah, I came to fetch you," she said to him. "Ah, and ²4 aqEnōetxō'x." TakE nō'ptega. AkLō'cgam gō iLā'potē. Qē'xtcē 23 carry me en back." Then she went up. She took him at his arm. Intending ²1 agē'xk'a iLā'potē. Nau'i La'qxauwilqt wāx ali'xax. AkL'ē'taqL, 24 she pulled it his arm. Immediately his blood pour out it did. She left him, ²5 ³1 agō'lXko. "Maniq;'ä' tal; iq; ēyō'qxot. Qē'xtcē aniō'cgam gō 25 ³1 agō'lXam ³25 ³1 agō'lXam ³25 ³1 agō'lXam ³26 /sub>

Lgā'wuX: "Mai'ka Lgā'lEmam." TakE nō'ya ā'kXatsak. 27 her yonnger "You go and fetch him." Then she went the middle one. 27

Naigō'tetam. "Ā iamtgā'lEmam, mE'Lxa." "Ā, eka aqanōetxō'x." She got across. "Ah, I came to fetch you, come down." "Ah, and carry me on your

Take nö'ptega. Agiö'egam ilä'pötitk, aklö'latek. Ka'nauwē'2 wāx

Then she went up. She took it his forearm, she lifted him.

back

All

pour 3 aLi'x[ax] Lā'qxauwilqt k; a Lā'mōckike. AkL'ē'taqL wiXt. TakE it did also. Then his blood and his pus. She left him nā'k·im q;'oā'p oxgē'sax kex·LEmā't: "K'e nai'ka nLugo'lEmam; 4 she said near trayoungest the next: "And I go to fetch him; olxā'qxalptekix· LgīakEna'oi." TakE nai'kōtetē. our fire be shall look after it." Then she crossed. Naigö'tetam. F She came across. "Ah, mE'Lxa, iq; ēyō'qxōt; iamtgā'lEmam." "Ā, eka aqanō'etxōx." "Ah, go down to old man; I came to fetch you." "Ah, and carry mo en your 6 "Ah, go down to the water, back. 7 Take nö'ptega. A'lta ayaxalö'etxamt. Mank kulä'yi agäyuk"_I. Then she went up. Now she carried him on her A little 'far she carried him. she carried him. back. 8 PāL nā'xax L^gā'owilqt; pāL nā'xax LEmō'ckikc. AgEē'taqL: Full she got blood; full she got pus. She left him: pus. 9 "Maniq; ä' tal; ka'nauwē ilā'ateike. Yū'l; aql'Et ka'nauwē ē'lal'a." 10 Take oc lā'wuX eka k; ā ka nō'tXuit. Näket qa'da nā'k im. Take Then there their younger and silent and she stood Not [any] how she spoke. Then Was sister up. 11 nai/kötete. Take algö/IXam lä'wuX: "Ā'xka XaX niket iteä'yul; T she crossed. Then they said to her their younger "She that not proud sister: 12 ka kyjoctxö." Algä'qxant Lä'wuX ka naigö'tctame. Take nä'k·im bim." They looked at their younger and she got across. Then she said nLā'xk'un: "Tc; a." TakE ayō'tXuit. A'lta ayagā'lōLx. Tō'tō their eldest "Look." Then he stood up. Now he went to the Shake 13 sister: canoe 14 nē'xax. Cell iā'ok, tal; īēlā'kē iā'ok. AyagE'la-it. Actigō'tetamē. he did. Rattling his bol sea-otter his blanket. He was in the canoe. They two came across. A'lta atcô'cgam qaX õxgē's'ax, Now he took her that youngest one, 15 Ö, masā'tsilx lkā'nax! Ob, pretty chief! 16 uyā'teinkikala na-ēxā'lax. Atclō'mitekil lkanauwē'tike, Liā'nemeke his head wife she was to him. He took them all, his wives 17 aLixā'lax. Altā'2 ā'mka öxgē's'ax tq;'ex ā'tcax. he made them Now only the youngest like he did her. to him. one A'lta alxē'la it iā'xkatē. Ka'nauwē lsalā'ma alkīolā'lepīā-itx. Now he staved there. All days they went always digging roota. 19 Iā'mka aLEē'taqLax. Teii2xLx LsaLā'ma aLEē'taqL, ka nā'Xko Him alone they left him. Several days they left him, and she went days they left him, and she went home 20 ä'nēwa-y- uLā'xk'un. NaXko'mam. A'lta kjē go Lā'o-imatk. No'Lxa first sho the eldest one. She came home. Now nothing at their camp. She went to the beach A'lta iā'qxoyō gō iLā'xanīma. Iakqanā'itx: Lawā' Now he slept in their canoe. He lay down. Slowly 21 mä'Lnē. seaward. Malxolā'-y- ē'kxāt. A'lta atciö'pēwē From land wind. Now it drifted 22 agio'tetEmt iLā'xanīma. she pushed it their cance. From land 23 mā'Lnē. Mā2'Lnē ka nēxE'l'ōkō. Atciō'latck iā'ōk. A'lta kjē-y-seaward. Seaward and be awoke. He lifted it his blanket. Now no ilē'ē. Nēket atcē'elkel. WeXt nixk; ē'nyakō. Ayā'qxoya, mô'kcti 24 he saw it. Again he tied blanket land. Not He slept, twice around himself.

25 ayā'qxoya. Nixe'l'ökö, a/lta t;ā'qē lā'xlax ikē'x iā'xanīm. He awoke, he slept. now just as rock it did his canoe.

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CHI

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sea of 4. A1

" Lo L; aj find ka

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the se qaX

that

öxgi younge qī'gõ where

ā'kx: she did naxg

came acXā

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she did 1 qaX that

ā'xka her.

kulā'y far

74

1

CHINOOK

BOAS

qanõctxō'x." arry me on your back."

auwē'2 wāx All pour out

iXt. TakE

.ugō'lEmam; o to fetch him;

Naigo'tetam. She came across.

arry moon your

agäyuk"ı.

AgEē'taqL: She left him: wē ē'LaL'a."

his body." 'k·im. TakE

spoke. Then t itcā'yuL; T

proud ikE nā'k·im ien she said

DLX. To'to the Shake

tigō'tetamē. hey two came across.

ōxgē's'ax, youngest one, Liā'nemckc

his wives

ā'lEpŢā-itx. t aiways digging roots.

ka nā'Xko nd she went home

tk. No'LXa p. She went to the beach

x. Lawa' Slowly

atciö'pēwē it drifted .'Ita kįē-ytow no

ya, mô'kcti twice

> iā' xanīm. his canoe.

THE SALMON MYTH.

NěElkě'Elakō. A'lta gö Lux iūgö'öX. Ayēā'löLx. Atciusgē'wulX He took off his Now at island it was on the beach. He went ashore. He hauled it up iā'xanīm. Lāx atcā'yax iā'xanīm. A'lta iā'xkatē kē'kXulē nixö'kctē. 2 his canoe. Turned he made it his canoe. Now there below he lay down. over Kawī'X ka LgōLē'lEXEmk aLE'tē gō Lkamēlā'leq, tex tex tex tex 3 noise of footsteps came on the sand, Early and a person go Lkamelā'lEq. Nā'wi aLigā'luptek qaxē' qigo' nikē'x. TakE on the sand. Immediately she went up where there where he was. Then aLgio'lXam: "Amxā'latek, txgo'ya." TakE nixā'latek. Acgincgē'wulX 5 let us go!" Then he rose. They pulled up she said to him: "Rise, iā'xanīm ka cā'cā acgā'yax. A'lta aci'Xkō. AcXgö'mam gö qö'ta 6 his cance and break they did it. Now they went They arrived at at that to pieces home. t!'oL. A'lta paL elage'tEma qo'ta t!'oL. A'lta agio'pcut. La2 house. Now full sea-otters that house. Now she hid him. Some-7 time ka naxatgö'mam ugö'xk'un. Môket iteä'etxöl élagē'tEma. Kawī'X and she came home her elder sister. Two her load sea-otters. Early 8 9 ēlā'kē Liap agā'yax. Take agō'lXam Lgā'wuX qaX uxkE'kxun: 10 aister L; ap anā'yax." TakE naxLolExa-it ugo'xk'un: "Qa'da ā'Lqē nakē'x, find I did it." Then she thought her elder sister: "How later on she will be. ka niket ē'kta Ljap agā'yax, axā'xo-il." Wāx kawī'X ka a'ctō, 13 and not anything find she did it, she always Next morn early and they went SAVB. ing went. ilā'môketē a'etō. Actā'ekta, actuxolā'kux qo'la lux. lā'kwa no'ix 14 the second time they ment. They searched they went around that island. Here always went on the beach, it, it, ā'ēXat, iau'a ta'nata qō'ta Lux nō'ix qaX ā'ēXat qaX one, there to the other that island always went that one that qaX 15 that öxgi'c'ax. Gö ku'mk ite qö'ta Lux ka acXā'ömX. A'lta kulā'yi 16 youngest one. At the end of that island and they met. Now far qī'gō acXā'omEniLx, a'lta naxtā'kōx qaX uxgE'c'ax. A'lta xāx 17 where they always met, now she returned that youngestone. Now observe ā'kxax qaX Lgā'wuX qaX öxgE'kXun. Ā'nēwa qaX uqgE'c'ax 18 she did her that her younger that eldest one. First that youngest one aister Wax weXt ā'ctō. Nō'ya qāxē again they went. She went where naxgö'mam. kawī'X qīgō 19 The next came home. early there morning where acXā'omEniLx, K'jē tgā'xatk qaX Lgā'wuX, Gö kulā'yi a'lta 20 Nothing her tracks they always met. that her younger At far sister's. now ōXutā/kot tgā/xatk. Take pāt xāx ā'kxax. Nā'xkö, Lön L; ap 21 She went those find they turned her tracks. Then really observe she did back her. home, agā'yax ēlagē'tEma. AgE'tukct ctā'Xti. A'lta öxoē'Lk; ik tgā'Xti 22 she did them sea-otters. She saw it their smoke. Now crooked her smoke qaX Lgā'wuX. AgE'tukc ā'xka tgā'Xti. A'lta wuk; qota tgā'Xti 23 that her younger She saw it her own her smoke. Now straight that her amoke 23 ā'xka. A'lta pāt xāx ā'kxax. Wāx ilā'laktē ā'ctō, cka mank 24 Now really observe she did The next the fourth they her. morning time went, her. and a little kulā'yi nō'ya qaX uxgE'c'ax ka naXā'takō. Nō'ya qaX ōxgE'kXun 25 far she went that youngest one and she turned back. She went that eldest one

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1 nōxo'Lakō qōta LuX. A'lta kulā'yi, a'lta aXLā'kōt, tgā'kipLaXat she went around that island. Now far, now she had returned, her tracks 2 uxōtā'kōt. WiXt agE'tōkct etā'Xti. A'lta pāt ōxuē'Lk; ik etā'Xti. Again she saw it their smoke. Now really crooked their smoke. Take nā'xkō qaX ōxgE'kXun. Naxgō'mam. Ā'nqatē iō'e Lgā'wuX. Then she went that eldest one. She arrived at Already there her younger home. was sister. 4 Agō'lXam: "Ā'nqatē taL; amXatgō'mam." "Näkct ē'kta L; ap she said to her: "Already behold you came home." "Not anything find 5 anā'yax ka ajā'q anE'Xatkō." Wāx kawī'X ka wiXt I did it and quick I returned." The next early and again wiXt ā'ctō they morning went A'nēwa nō'ya qaX ōxXE'kXun. First she went that eldest one. 6 ē'LaquinEmē. Naxa poself, She hid herself, Naxā'peut, the fifth time. 7 agā'qxamt Lgā'wuX, Ki imtā' ka nō'ya, Nā'Xtakō, Naki'ē'Xtkin 7 she watched her her younger Afterward and she went. She returned. She searched sister. $8 \begin{array}{ccc} g \bar{o} & Lg \bar{a}' w n X \\ s & her younger \\ sister \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc} it c \bar{a}' l E X a mit k. \\ her bed. \\ Find \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc} L_i a p \\ Find \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc} a g E' La X \\ she did him \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc} LE' k X a la, \\ a man, \\ he lay down. \end{array}$ "Mxä'latck," agiö'lXam, "mxä'latck. Nau'itka amtE'L; äla. Qa'daqa "Rise," she said to him, "rise! Indeed you two are foolish. Wby 10 agEmupco'lit?" NaXkō'mam Lgā'wuX. A'lta iō'c itcā'k·ikal. She came home her younger sister. Now there was her husband. A'lta agō'lXam ugō'Xkun: "Ō nau'itka mE'L;āla, něket Now she said to her her elder sister: "Oh, indeed you are foolish, not tEmē'Xatakux. Qa'daqa amīupcō'lit itxā'k·ikala? Qēc nai'ka L; ap your mind. Why did you hide him our husband? If I find 12 always 13 anā'yax, pōc nikct aiamxa'pcut." A'lta atcō'cgam; ckanacmô'ket I did him, [if] not I hid him." Now he took her; together both

 14
 ciā/k·ikal his wives
 acixā/lax. they became.
 Iō/2Lqtē Along time
 iā/xkatē there
 ayō/La-it. be stayed.
 A'lta Now
 nē'k·im: he said:

 15
 "ikā/kXuL
 tcinā/xt."
 A'lta Iget."
 acgiō/lXam Now
 ciā/k·ikal they two spoke to him
 ciā/k·ikal his wives
 cē'iuwall. [birds].
 A'lta

 acgiö'tXuitck. Qoā'nEm ē'tElõc agē'löt ā'ēXat; ö'xqun'a, wiXt 16 they made him ready. Five baskets full she gave the one; the eldest one, also him quā'nEm ē'tElōc agē'lot; ōxgE'c'ax wiXt qoā'nEm ē'tElōc agē'lōt. five baskets full abe gave the youngest also five baskets full abe gave them to him; 17 18 TakE acgio'lXam: "Wu'xi a'lta qamo'ku'qai." Nä'kteuktë, a'lta they said to him: "To-morrow now you will be carried." It got day, now yuqunā' itX gõ mā'Lnē ē'kõlē, LpE'lpEl ē'kõlē. A'lta aqēā'kElkoē there lay on the beach a whale, a red whale. Now they were carried to the cance 19 20 eelage'tema. A'lta aqio'lXam: "Amxo'kctit! Nekct mge'kcta!" sea-otters. Now he was told: "Lie down! Not look!" Qoä'nemi ayā'qxoyē ka nēelgē'lakō. A'lta mā'Lxolē yuqunā'-itX his sleeps and he took off his Now on shore 21 Five times it lay blanket. qix. ē'kolē. Lq; ōp atcā'yax qoä'nEmi iā'kiLq; p. A'lta atciō'kXuiptck that whale. Cut he did it five times its cuts. Now he carried them from the shore upward 22 that whale. 23 qix ēelagē'tēma. A'lta wiXt nē'Xtakō qix ē'kōlē. sea-otters. Now again it returned that whale. Lä 2, ka L; ap algā'yax lgö'lē'lEXEmk. lõc gõ mā'lnē. IgE'lxac Some and find he did him a person. He at at beach. It lay near time was iā/kōlē, igE/lxac ēelagē/tEma. TakE atcLō/lXam LgōLē/lEXEmk: 25 his whale, they lay near his sca-otters. Then he said to him to that person:

26 "Qāxē Lgā'nEmcks aLxēlā'itix ?" "Ā Lxēlā'-itix gō tE'LaqL." "Where my wives are they ?" "Ah, they are in their house."

CHINOOK"

BOAS

gā'kipLaXat

c; ik etā'Xti.

c Lgā'wuX.

ē'kta L; ap anything find wiXt ā'ctō again they went

Naxā'pcut, She hid herself, lak'i'ē'Xtkin She searched

la, Lö'ktik.

la. Qa'daqa oolish. Why itcā'k·ikal. a her husband. āla, něket solish, not nai'ka L; ap I ñnd

tanacmô'ket together Noth ta nē'k-im: w he said: wall. A'lta dal. Now

un'a, wiXt

löc agë'löt. s full she gave them to him. suktë, a'lta day, now aqëā'kElkoë they were carried to the canoe mgë'kcta!"

look!"

yuqunā'-itX it lay

io'kXuiptek arried them from e shore upward

ē. IgE'lxac It lay near

.ē'lEXEmk: that person:

tE'LaqL." their house." "Qnick tell them they come to the beach." Take ā'Loptek qo'La LgoLe'lEXEmk. "Qnick tell them they come to the beach." Then he went up that person. 1

"A imcā/k·ikal iXatgō/mam. TcEmcā/xo-il mcō/Lxa." Qŏeta 2 "Ah, your husband he has come home. He says to you you come to the beach."

emôket nēket LE'etaqeō. Lq;'ōp aLgE'etax LE'etaqeō. ALE'Lxam two not their hair. Cut they did it their hair. They came down 3 to the beach

a'lta Llā'ktikcka. K'jē-y- ūLā'xk'un, nēkct nā'Lxam. Aqiō'Xuptek now four only. Not their elder sister, not she came down It was carried up to the beach. It was carried up

qix ē'kōlē. Aqiō'Xuptek qix ēelagē'tEma. "Ai'aq mcgōlā'ma 5 that whale. They were carried those sea-otters. "Quick tell her 5

igā'lEmam ē'kölē." " ME'Lxa, mE'LXa, uLa'xk'un: x·iau A'lta 7 their elder sister: "Go to the go to the fetch it this whale." Now beach. beach.

aLaxEl'E'tcam, akLö'egam Lºā'tcau, aLaxa'lltigö. Agō'cgam 8 she combed herself, she took it grease, she greased herself. She took it A'lta naxgē'matsk. A'lta nö'Lxa. TakE no'yam. unua'LEma. 9 she painted her face. Now she went to the Then beach. paint. Now she arrived.

" Iau'a 10 Take atciö'latck qix· ē'kölē. Naxe'lxēkō iau'a mā'lxolē. whale. She turned round here " Here Then he lifted it that landward. mā'lnē mxE'lxēkō," atco'lXam. NaxE'Lxēkõ mā'Lnē. ian'a 11 he said to her. She turned round seaward turn,' here seaward Aqēalo'etxamt qix ē'kolē. Naui yukpä't natlo'tXuit Lteuq. WiXt 12 It was put on her that whale. At once up to here she stood in the water. back water Again qix· ē'kölē. natlo'tXuit. agio'latek Naui yukpä't Qoä'nEmī 13 it was lifted that whale. At once up to here she stood in the Five times water aqiõ'latek.

TakE no'kuiXa. TakE no'ya, go'ye agE'tax tga'pote. 14 Then she swam. Then she went, thus she did them her arms. it was lifted. "O'wanio imë'xal. A'lta nö'kö. Manix tEllo' ixā'xoēlemxē 15 Now she flew. " Coatch your name. When calm it gets muXugõ'mit ka wulElElElE mugö'ya. Näket tkanā'ximc." 16 and wolflelele you will fly. Not you will make them chiefs. poor

A'lta a'yuptek, a'lta niXgo'mam go Lia'nEmeke. AteiLE'lEmak, 17 Now he went up. now he came home to his wives. He gave each food. kanauwē' atcile'lemak, qix· ēelagē'tema, ēXt iā'kilq;p ē'kolē 18 all he gave them food, those sea-otters. one its cut whale Lē'Xat Liā'k·ikal LkanEmElō'ktike Ljā'nEmekc. 19 one his wife all his wives.

Translation.

Once upon a time there was a whief who had a daughter. Many people wanted to marry her, but he was unwilling to part with her. [Finally he arranged for a contest.] He put [a pair of] elk antlers [in the middle of the house and said]: "Whensoever breaks these antlers shall have my daughter." He invited all the people. First the quadrupeds, then the birds. [When all were assenabled] the people said to the snail: "You try first to break them." The snail went down to the middle of the house and tried to break the ant/ers, but did not succeed.

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Then they said to the squirrel: "You try next to break them." The squirrel bent the antlers a little, but was not able to break them. Then they said to the otter: "Now you try to break them." When the otter went down the girl thought: "I wish he would break them." She liked him [because he was so pretty]. He tried to break them, but did not succeed. He went up again. Next the beaver went down. He was very stout, and Blue-Jay said: "Oh, certainly, he with his big belly, he will break them." He took up the antlers and almost succeeded in breaking them, but he grew tired and went back. Then the wolf went down and almost succeeded in breaking the antlers, but he grew tired and went up. Then the bear went down and almost succeeded in breaking the antlers.

Now there was one person in the house whose body was full of sores and boils. Then Blue-Jay said: "Let him try what he can do, the one whose body is sore all over." But next the grizzly bear went down. He almost broke it, when he also grew tired. Next the panther, the chief of all, went down, but he did not succeed. Then Ipo'ēpoē went down. Then the girl thought: "O, if he would break them." He took them up, but did not succeed at all. He went up. After that the sparrow-hawk went down. He almost broke them, and went up; then another hawk went down. He almost broke them, but then he grew tired. Now next the chicken-hawk went down. He tried to move them, but they did not move. Then the owl went down. They did not move. Then he went back. Then the eagle went down. He bent them and almost broke them. Now all the quadrupeds and all the birds had tried.

Then Blue Jay said: "Give the antlers to that one who is full of sores; let him try what he can do." All the people had given it up. He continued: "Quick, stand up; [let us see] what can you accomplish? Break those antlers." Five times he said so. Then that person arose, shook his body, and shook his blanket. He shook his hair. Then his body became clean, his hair long and full of dentalia, and he was very beautiful. They saw that he was the salmon. | Then he went to the middle of the house, took up the antlers and broke them. He broke them into five pieces and threw them down. Then he ran away, The people stared at him. After a little while Blue-Jay said: "Let us pursue our chief's mece." Then she took her dentalia and ran also. "Ah," said the wolf, "we will pursue them." Then all the people went in pursuit. They followed them a long distance. Then the man created a bay behind them. The people reached it, but the couple was already on the other side. After a while the people reached the other side of the bay. They continued to pursue them. Again they pursued them a long distance. He looked back and saw that the people were near overtaking them. Then he made a middle-sized bay. Again the people reached the bay and saw the two far away on the other side. Again the people reached the other side of the bay and continued their pursuit.

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full of sores dc, the one went down. anther, the b'ëpoë went "He took er that the bt up; then en he grew d to move They did . He bent

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THE SALMON MYTH-TRANSLATION.

CHINOOK BOAS

He made five bays, then he gave it up. The people crossed all five bays. Coyote and Badger, who were among the pursuers, became tired, and Coyote said to his friend: "My friend, I am getting tired. What do you think if I enchant my arrow?" Badger replied: "All right." Then Coyote blew on his arrow [singing]: "Strike his head, strike his head." Three times he sang to his arrow: "Strike his head, strike his head." And five times he blew on it. Then he shot upward and the arrow went "Halalulululululu." The arrow struck the young man right in the nape and he fell down dead. The wolves were first among the pursuers, and they took the woman. The people devoured the salmon. They gave coyote the salmon's bow. Then an egg fell down from him into a hole in the rock. Then the people went home. Now the Crow learned that her nephew had been killed. She went away and cried. She cried. Now she arrived at the place where he had been killed. She [looked for his remains,] turned over the stones, cried, and turned them again. Then she found one salmon egg. She carried it to the river, made a small hole [in the bank of the river] and put the egg into the water. In the evening she went home.

Early next morning the Crow went again to look after that egg. It had grown a little. Then she made a larger hole and put the egg into it]. In the evening she went home again. She reached her house. She did not sleep at all, and it grew day again. Early in the morning she went again [to look after the egg]. She cried while going. She arrived at that salmon egg. Now a small trout was swimming (in the hole]. This gladdened her a little. She made a still larger hole. In the evening she went home and slept a little. Early in the morning she went out again the fourth time. She arrived at that salmon egg and saw a large trout swimming there. Then the Crow was really glad. She made a large hole. Early in the afternoon she went home. She arrived at home. When it grew dark she fell asleep. Early in the morning she awoke, arose, and went to look after the trout. She arrived and saw a small salmon swimming there. Now she made a still larger hole and left it again. At noon she went home. She arrived at home. She thought only of the salmon. It grew dark. Early the next morning she went again. She arrived and now there swam a large salmon. She took it, threw it ashore, and it was transformed into a tall boy. Now the Crow was happy. They went home together. She said to her grandnephew: "Bathe, that you may see spirits." He bathed. First he bathed in the river and after that in the sea. Every night he bathed. After he had finished bathing in the sea, he bathed in [ponds on] the mountains. Now he became a young man.

Then his grandaunt told him: "Coyote and his friend Badger killed your father. If it had not been for that woman they would not have killed him. They took her to the wolves." He replied: "I will go and search for Coyote." "Do not go, else they will kill you." After a while the Crow told him: "They gave your father's bow to Coyote."

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"I will go and search for Coyote; I have seen enough spirits." "Oh, tell me who is your spirit?" Then he said to his grandaunt: "Let us go outside." The Crow went out with him. Then he shot his arrow toward the forest and it caught fire. He shot his arrow toward the prairie and it caught fire. Then the Crow said: "Indeed you have seen spirits." She said: "You must go, but take care of yourself." The next day he made himself ready. He put on his dentalia and took his arrows. Then it thundered, although the sky was clear. He went on and crossed five prairies.

Then he saw a house [a long way off]. He went on and when he came near the house he heard a person singing songs of victory. He stayed outside. Somebody was singing there at the end of the house. Slowly he opened the door and stood in the doorway. Then Coyote sneezed and sang jestingly: "Salmon's son came; certainly he will kill me. But I jump about much in my house; certainly he will kill me." He had put black paint on his face. His face was blackened, and so was Badger's face. At that moment the door made a noise and he looked back to the doorway. Verily there stood the one in the door whom they had killed. "", my dear, my dear!" said Coyote, "they killed him whom I loved so well. Somebody who looks just like him is walking about." Then the salmon's son entered. He sat down on the bed and said: "Be quiet, Coyote! I know that you killed my father." Then Covote was quiet. Badger meanwhile turned his face toward the wall and was rubbing it [in order to remove the paint]. The salmon's son said: "Give me my father's bow." Coyote replied: "I will give it to you, my dear!" He arose and took a bow out [of a box]. [The young man] took it and spanned it. It broke to pieces, and he struck Coyote with the pieces so that he fell down headlong. His feet quivered. Then Covote arose again. The salmon's son said: "Give me my father's bow." Coyote replied: "I will give it to you, my dear." He took out another bow and gave it to him. [When the young man tried to span it it broke and he struck Coyote's face with the pieces. He fell on his back and his feet quivered. Again he arose and the salmon's son said once more]: "Give me my father's bow! Why do you deceive me?" Then Coyote gave him another bow to the back of which heads of woodpeckers were glued. The young man spanned it with his left hand. It did not break. Then he spanned it with his right hand and it broke to pieces. He struck Coyote with the pieces and he fell on his back. Then Coyote had given him four bows; and they all broke. The fifth one which he gave him was his father's bow. Three times he spanned it with his left hand ; three times he spanned it with his right hand. It did not break. The heads of red-headed woodpeckers were put by twos on the back of that bow. Then the young man said to Badger: "Be quiet, Badger, I know that you are a murderer." Badger replied: "I am no murderer; I merely blackened my face for fun." Then the young man took hold of Coyote and Badger

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THE SALMON MYTH-TRANSLATION.

at their napes, hauled them out of the house, struck them together and killed them. He threw down Coyote and said: "Coyote will be your name; henceforth you will not kill chiefs." He threw down Badger and said: "Badger will be your name; henceforth you will not kill chiefs. People will fear only your winds. You will never go near men." He threw them away and burned their house.

He went on. [After traveling sometime] he came to a prairie. He crossed it and saw smoke arising at its end. He went on. He almost reached a house, and heard a woman crying inside. He opened the door slowly, but it made a noise. The woman looked up and saw him; [he looked like] her husband whom they had killed. He entered. The house was full of meat. He said: "I came to look for you; let us go home. The one who was killed was my father." Then she replied: "The monsters will kill you." "Let them kill me," he said. She gave him to eat and he ate. In the afternoon he went outside and cut five pieces of flesh from his nape. He tied them up. Then he ate alderbark until his stomach became full. He re-entered the house and gave the woman the five bundles of meat, saying: "When the monsters come home give each one of them a bundle of meat. If they eat it I shall be able to win over them. Give it to them when they notice me." Now he deceived them. He blew on the fire until he was covered with ashes and looked like an old man.

In the evening the noise of falling objects was heard. A person entered and when he came to the middle of the house he cried: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him many times, until blood came out of his mouth.* Then the woman arose and gave him one bundle of meat, saying: "I am a human being; do you think I have no relatives? This old man [is one of my family]; he brought this for you." "O, my sister in-law's relative, why did you not tell me before, I should not have hurt my sister in law's relative." After a little while a noise was heard again. Another person appeared. He entered. When he was near the middle of the house he cried: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he noticed the old man he kicked him many times, so that he flew about and blood came out of his mouth. Then the woman arose and said: "I am a human being; do you think I have no relatives? This old man brought this for you." And she gave him one bundle of meat. "O, my sister in. law's relative, why did you not tell me before. I should not have hurt. my sister-in-law's relative." Again a noise was heard outside and a person appeared. He entered. Some distance before he reached the middle of the house he said: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him and he flew about in the house and blood came out of his mouth. The woman waited a little while, then she arose and took a bundle of meat and gave it to her brother-in-law, saying: "I am a human being; do you think I have no relatives? This,

^{*} In fact he was expectorating the juice of the alder bark which he had chewed. BULL T = 20 - 6

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old man brought this for you," "O, my sister-in-law's relative, poor man, why did you not tell me long ago? I should not have hurt my sister in-law's relative." Again a noise was heard and one more person appeared. He had hardly entered the house when he said: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him so that he flew about and blood came from his mouth. The woman waited a long time. Then she said: "I am a human being. Do you think I have no relatives? This old man brought this for you;" and she gave him one bundle of meat. "O, my sister-in-law's relative, why did you not tell me long ago, I should not have burt my sister in-law's relative." And he ate the piece of salmon. Now only her husband remained [outside]. After a little while a noise was heard and one more person appeared. He just opened the door when he noticed the smell of salmon and said: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him many times, so that he flew about and blood came from his mouth. The woman hesitated, and the old man was kicked much. Then she arose and said: "I am a human being. Do you think I have no relatives? This old man brought this for you." She gave him that bundle. "O, my brother-in-law, why did you not tell me long ago? I should not have hurt my brother-in-law."

Now they skinned and carved the elks and wanted to give some of the meat to the old man, but he did not eat it. The woman said: "Perhaps you have broken his ribs, so that he can not eat." Early the following morning the wolves made themselves ready and went hunting. Then the young salmon arose and went bathing. The woman boiled food for him, which he ate. After he had finished they went to bed. In the afternoon he again blew into the fire (so that he was covered with ashes] and became an old man. In the evening the wolves arrived at home and brought elks. This time they did not kick him. In the evening they looked at his arrows and said: "How pretty are the arrows of our sister in law's relative!" He replied: "I made them." "Make one for me; make me a flint arrowhead," said the eldest brother. The young salmon replied: "Willingly: but sometimes I will break a piece or two of flint." Then he gave him five pieces of flint. Early the next morning the wolves went hunting again. When they had gone the salmon's son went to bathe and then worked at the arrowheads. He finished them all. He took one and kept it for himself. In the evening the wolves returned and brought home elks. After they had carved them they looked at the arrowheads and said: "How pretty are these arrowheads." The salmon replied: "[That is nothing,] when I was a young man I knew how to make arrowheads." The second wolf said: "Tomorrow you must make some for me." "Willingly." Then he gave him five pieces of flint. Early the next morning the wolves went hunting. After some time he arose and made the arrowheads. He

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lative, poor have hurt id one more when he aw the old ae from his : "I am a is old man meat. "O, go, I should he piece of fter a little He just id said: "I a he kicked his mouth. Then she ave no relahat bundle. ? I should

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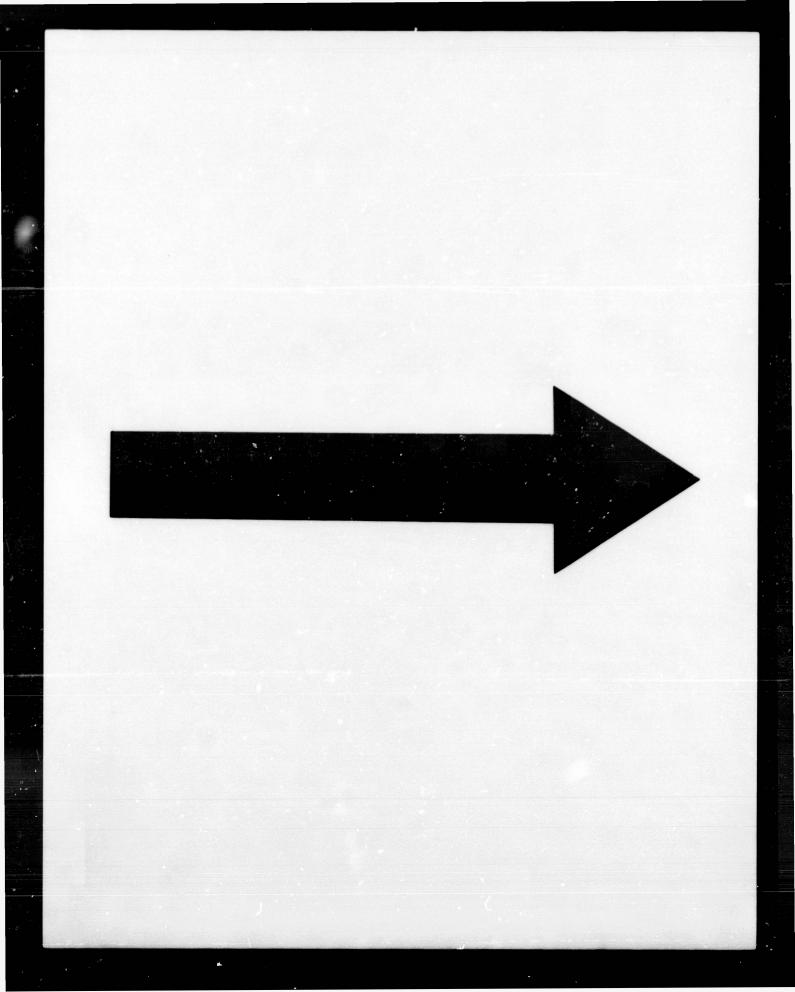
THE SALMON MYTH-TRANSLATION.

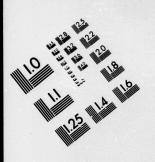
firished them all, but kept one for himself. In the evening they arrived at home. When it had become dark they looked at the arrowheads which the old man had made. He gave him four and kept one for himself. Then the next said: "To-morrow you must make some for me, my sister-in-law's relative." He also left five pieces of flint. Early the next morning they left.and went hunting. Now he worked again at the arrowheads and finished all. He kept one for himself. In the evening the wolves arrived at home. When it grew dark they looked at the old man's work. "Oh, how pretty are these arrowheads," they said. Then the fourth wolf said: "To-morrow you must make some for me, my sister-in-law's relative." He gave him five pieces of flint. Early the next morning the wolves made themselves ready and went hunting. Then the salmon's son arose. He worked at the arrowheads and finished them all. One he kept for himself. In the evening the wolves arrived at home. It grew dark and he gave them four arrowheads, one he kept for himself. "Oh, how pretty are these arrowheads." "To-morrow my brother-in-law will make some for me," said the youngest wolf, the husband of that woman. "Willingly," replied he. He left five pieces of flint for him. Early the next morning the wolves made themselves ready and went hunting. Then the salmon's son arose; he worked at the arrowheads and finished them; one he kept for himself. In the evening they arrived at home and brought elks. Their house was full of elk meat. When it grew dark they looked at the arrowheads which he had made: "Oh, my brother-in-law, your arrowheads are pretty, they are good." Early the next morning they arose again and went hunting. Then the salmon said to the woman: "Arise, now I shall kill them." The woman arose. "Take care," she said. Then they made themselves ready.

The five wolves had each a well. The salmon's son and his widow went out of the house. He took his bow and spanned it; he pointed his arrow to the mountains. Then it became hot and the wells dried up, except that of the youngest wolf, in which a little water remained.

The eldest one was on his hunt; [the heat dried the bows of the hunters and when the eldest wolf spanned] his bow it broke. Then he cried: "O, certainly the salmon's son came in disguise." He went to the beach. He became very thirsty and came to his well; he looked into it and it was dry and empty. He looked into that of his younger brother; it was also dry and empty. Then he looked into the well of the middle one; it was dry and empty. He looked into the well of the next brother; it was dry and empty. Then he looked into the well of his youngest brother, and there he found a little water. He jumped down and began to drink. He drank, and drank, and drank until he had enough. Then the salmon's son shot him. He fell right where he stood. They hauled out the body and hid it.

And the second brother was on his hunt [etc., as before]. He found a little water. He looked at it. He looked and looked, but he did not

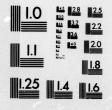




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IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)









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see anything and went into the well and began to drink. He drank, and drank, and drank, until he had enough. Then the salmon's son shot him and he fell right where he stood. They hauled out the body and hid it.

And one more went out to hunt [etc., as before]. He found a little water. He looked, and looked, and looked. He intended to go down, but looked again. He went around the well once. Then he jumped down into it. He drank a little and looked again. Then he drank again. He drank, and drank, and drank, until he had enough. Then the salmon's son shot him. He fell down right where he stood. They hauled out the body and hid it.

And still another went out to hunt [etc., as before]. A little water was in the well. He looked, and looked, and looked. He observed something suspicious, but decided to go down. He went around the well many times, and waited a long time; then he went down. He drank a little, then came up. At last he went down again, and drank, and drank, and drank until he was full. Then the salmon's son shot him and he fell. They hauled him out and hid him.

And the youngest one went out to hunt. Then he broke his bow. He cried: "Oh, the salmon's son came to us in disguise." Then he went out of the woods and looked into the wells of his elder brothers. They were dry and empty. The wells of his four elder brothers were dry, but a little water was in his own well. He saw a little blood. Then he went often around his well and he searched for them. He looked about. He almost stepped on them. Then he jumped down and drank. He jumped up again. Now he looked up again and looked about. He jumped down again. Five times he jumped up and down. Then he drank and got enough. Then the salmon's son shot him. He killed the last one.

Now the man and the woman went down to the water and burnt their house. He went home and took the woman along. They came to their canoe and went down the river. When they had gone a distance he said: "I am getting sleepy. I shall lie down in the canoe; you shall not awake me until after five days." He lay down in the canoe, and they traveled on. He slept two nights; then the woman noticed flies on his mouth. After three nights she saw that he was full of fly-blows, and after four nights she saw maggots crawling around his mouth. Then she [became afraid] and awoke him. She shook him. He awoke, took hold of her and said: "Why did you awake me? Did I tell you ' wake me?" He flung her into the water and said: "Your name will be Pigeon; henceforth you will not be time wife of a chief. Your cry will be heard in summer." Then the salmon jumped into the water. The pi cor drifted away and somewhere she drifted ashore. After awhile t., ravens found her. One of them said: "I will take one of her eyes and I will take one of her cheeks: we will divide the intestines." "No," said the other, "I will take both

CHINOOK BOAS

He drank, almon's son ut the body

ound a little to go down, he jumped n he drank ugh. Then tood. They

little water Ie observed around the down. He , and drank, n's son shot

oke his bow. "Then he ler brothers. others were little blood. them. He ed down and and looked p and down. ot him. He

r and burnt They came d gone a disn the canoe; down in the 1 the woman that he was ots crawling e him. She Vhy did you nto the water ll not be tin the salmon mewhere she One of them ' her cheeks; rill take both

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her eyes and one of her cheeks; we will divide the intestines." "You are wrong," replied the other, "one eye for you, one eye for me, one cheek for me, and one cheek for you; we will divide the intestines." While they were talking she arose, flew away and left them.

Now the salmon swam away. After awhile he came to a country and went ashore. He went a long way and came to a creek. He saw smoke arising on the other side. Then he assumed the form of an old man. His whole body and his head were full of scabs. He shouted. Five sisters were camping there. [When they heard him they said to the eldest one:] "Who is that? Go and fetch him." She went across the creek and when she saw him she said: "Come down to the water, I came to fetch you." "Oh," he replied, "carry me on your back." She returned and said to her sisters, "It is an old man; he told me that I should carry him on my back, but his body is all full of scabs." The next younger sister said: "I will go and fetch him. He shall look after our fire." She went across the creek and said: "I come to fetch you." "Oh, carry me on your back." She went up and took him by his arm and was going to take him, but blood came out at once. Therefore she left him and went home. She said: "He is too old, I touched his arm and blood came out at once." Then she said to her younger sister: "Go and fetch him." The middle one went across the creek. She arrived on the other side and said: "I come to fetch you, come down to the water." "Oh, carry me on your back." Then she went up and took hold of his arm. She lifted him and blood and matter came out at once. Then she also left him. Then the next sister said: "I will go and fetch him; he shall take care of our fire." She went across, and when she arrived on the other side said: "Come down, old man, I came to fetch you." "Oh, carry me on your back." She went up and took him on her back. She carried him a short distance, and became full of blood and matter. She left him. [When she came back to her sisters she said :| "He is indeed too full of scabs and sores." Then the youngest sister arose and went across the creek without saying a word. They said to her: "You are not proud, you will certainly be willing to carry him." They saw how their younger sister went across. Then the eldest one said: " Look !" The old man came and went to the canoe. He shook himself. Then [his scabs fell off and] he had a fine sea-otter blanket on. He went into the canoe and the girl carried him across. He was a beautiful chief. He married the sisters and the youngest one became his head wife. He married them all; but he loved only the youngest one.

Now they lived there for some time and the women went digging roots every day. They left him alone. After several days the eldest sister came home first. She did not find him in the camp, and when she went down to the beach she saw him asleep in their cance. He lay there. She pushed the cance slowly from the shore. There was a land-breeze and the wind drifted it seaward. When the man

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awoke he lifted his blanket and saw no land. Then he covered his face again. He slept for two days. Then he awoke; he felt as though the canoe was rocking. He took off his blanket and saw that he was on the beach of an island. He went ashore. He hauled his canoe up, turned it over, and lay down beneath it. In the morning he heard the noise of steps on the beach, and he saw a woman coming. She stepped right up to where he lay and said: "Rise! Let us go home." He arose. They hauled up his canoe and she broke it to pieces. Now they went home. They reached a house which was full of sea-otters. She hid him. After awhile [another woman] her elder sister entered the house. She carried two sea-otters on her back. Early the following morning they went again and the youngest one came home before the other. She carried one sea-otter only. Then the elder one said to her: " Lo! You are home already!" [The younger one replied:] "Yes I came home because I did not find anything." Then the elder sister thought: "What is the matter with her? She says that she does not find anything." On the following morning they went the second time. They always searched on the beach going around the island. The one always went on one side of the island, the other on the other. At the farther end of the island they used to meet. Now the younger one returned long before she reached the place where they always met. The elder one observed her. Again she came home first. Early the next morning they went again. When the elder one got to the place where they always met, she found no tracks of her younger sister. She went on and saw she had turned back long ago. Then she observed her more closely. She came home; she had found three sea-otters. She saw their smoke. Now her younger sister's smoke did not arise straight, while her own smoke arose straight. Then she noticed that something had happened. On the fourth morning the two sisters started again. The youngest went a short distance and returned. The eldest went around the island and saw that her sister had turned back far from where they used to meet. Again she saw their smoke, and saw that her sister's did not rise straight. Then she went home. The younger sister was already there. She said : "You are at home already." "Yes," she replied, "I did not find anything and turned back." On the fifth morning they started again. Now the eldest one went first. She hid herself and watched her younger sister who went later. [When she had left] she returned and searched in her sister's bed. She found a man lying down, and said: "Arise! indeed, you two are foolish. Why did she hide you ?" Soon her sister returned home and saw that her [sister had found her husband. Then the elder sister said: "Indeed, you are foolish, you have no sense. Why did you always hide our husband? If I had found him I should not have hid him." Then he married both the sisters.

He stayed there a long time; then he said: "I am homesick." Then his wives made him ready. They each gave him five baskets. Then

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they told him: "To-morrow you will be taken home." The next morning he saw a whale on the beach; it was a red whale. Now they carried sea-otter skins to the canoe [i. e., the whale], and they said to him: "Now lie down [in the whale] and do not look." After five nights he took off his blanket. The whale lay on the beach. He cut five pieces of blubber from the whale and carried his sea-otters and his baskets to the shore. Then the whale returned.

After awhile a person met him on the beach. Near him lay the whale meat and the sea-otters. He asked that person: "Where are my wives?" "They are in their house." "Tell them to come down here." Then that person went up to the house and said: "Oh, your husband has come home; he tells you to come down to the beach." Two of the women had cut their hair. Four of his wives went down to the beach. Only the eldest one did not come. They carried up the whale and the sea-otter skins. He said: "Tell your eldest sister to come down; she shall carry this whale." They went up to the house and said to their sister: "Come down and fetch that whale." Then she combed herself, greased her hair, and painted her face. She went down to the beach and lifted the whale. When she turned to go home the man said: "Turn toward the sea." She turned seaward He put the whale meat on her back. The water reached up to her knees. They put another piece of whale meat on her and the water reached to her hips. Five times they did so, then [the water reached up to her neck and she began to swim. She moved her arms up and down. Now she began to fly [and the man said]: "Coatch shall be your name: when it is calm you will fly about. Henceforth you will not make chiefs miserable." Then he went home to his wives. He gave them everything, the sea-otters and a piece of whale meat each.

CHINOOK BOAS

'elt as though that he was his canoe up. he heard the She stepped " He arose. w they went rs. She hid ed the house. ing morning e the other.) her: " Lo! Yes I came ter thought: ot find anytime. They e one always t the farther one returned . The elder e next morn-) where they She went on ed her more 's. She saw ise straight, it something arted again. eldest went ick far from saw that her anger sister "Yes," she e fifth morne hid herself he had left] a man lying Vhy did she r [sister had ed, you are r husband? arried both

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5. IKOALE'X'OA K; A IQONE QONE ICTA'KXANAM.

GULL THEIR MYTH. RAVEN AND

lo'e iqonë'qonë. Ka'nauwê Lealā'ma nicktā'kutsgö-itx. Pal he searched all over the There the gull. All days Full was beach.

Lī'cku-ic. Atctōmē'tckēx tqalXtE'mX k; a tElā'ta-is k; a tpkē'cXiks. his mat He found always poggies and codfish and flounders. Qā'xLx na^gā'Lax nē'ckta. A'lta LgōLē'lEXEmk Lā'gipLaxa ōXōtā'kut.

3 One he searched Now on the beach. a person his tracks turned back. day

Nä2ket i'kta L;ap atcā'yax. Kulā'yi ā'yō, nē'ckta. Nē'Xkō. 4 Far Not anything find he did it. he went, he searched He went home, on the beach.

nēXkō'mam. NixLō'lEXa-it, wuXī' kawī'X nō'ya. Nē'ktcuktē he reached his house. He thought, to-morrow early I shall go. It got day early

 $\begin{array}{cccc} kaw\bar{i}'2X & ka & \bar{a}'y\bar{o}. & Kul\bar{a}'yi & \bar{a}'y\bar{o}. & L; ap \\ early & and & he went. & Far & he went. & Find & again & he did them & his tracks \end{array}$

LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ā'nqatē ōxōtā'kut. NēXE'LXa. Mank kulā'yi a person's. Already they had turned He got angry. A little far back.

ā'yō. Näket i'ktā L; ap ateā'yax. Nē'Xvakō, nēXkô'mam. Kalā'lkuilē he went. Not find he did it. He went home, he got home. anv. Scold thing

9 ikē'X. Kawī2X nixā'latek, ā'yō. Mapk kulā'yi ā'yō. L; ap. atei'tax he did. Early he rose, he went. A little far he went. Find he did them

10 Lā'gipLaxa LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ā'nqatē ōXōtā'kōt. NiXE'LXa. Cka his tracks a person. Already they had returned. He became angry. And

ma'nx'i kulā'yi ā'yö. K;ē, nēkct ē'kta L;ap atcā'yax. NiXkö'mam. a little far he went. Noth not any find he did it. He came home. 11 not any-thing ing.

12

Kalā/lkuilē nē'xax gō wē'wuLē. Ia'xka tiā'xētatke qōta tkamēlā'lEq. Scold he did in interior of house. He his inheritance that beach. WuXī' kawī'2X ka ā'yū iLā'laktē. Ayō'2, mank kulā'yi ā'yō. To-morrow early and he went the fourth time. He went, a little far he went 13

L; ap atci'tax Lā'gipLaxa LgōLē'lEXEmk. Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax; Find he did them his tracks a person's. Scold he did; a person's.

niXE'LXa. Në'Xtakō. NiXkō'mam gō tā'yaqL. Atcō'kōla -y-ōya'-he became angry. He returned. He came home to his house. He sharpened his

q; ēwīqē. "WuXī' ā'Lqī mxEltcEmā'o Lākcta qLgEnxgā'lukL." knife. To-morrow later on I shall show you who the one always before 16 me.

Näket nixLxā'lem ka nö'pönem Not he ate and it grew dark. Kawī'X ka pö'lakli ka ā'yō. Early and dark and he went. 17 Kulā'yi ā'yō ka-y- ē'katEliL nē'tē. A'lta Lô'itt LgöLê'lEXEmk. 18 he went and the morning came. star Far Now it came a person.

19 Atci'LEElkEl. Lä2 nixatElge'taqtamit. Atciugoā'laqL a'lta ikoale'x oa. He saw him. Somethey met each other. He recognized him now the raven. time

20 A'lta iyā'etxul ikoalē'x oa gō Li'eguie, gō Lā'qoa-iL Lie'guie. "Ē'kta Now his load the raven in a mat, in a large mat. "What

21 ē'loc imē'LkuiLX, qā'nauwulEwulEwulEwulE?" "Tkna'paâyöyueX is in it yoor mat basket, qa'nauwulewulEwulEwulE'" "Crab's claws

antE'tEluk^uT Lmē'wulXnana." Nē'xLakō wiXt. WiXt atciō'lXam: I carry them to your nephews." He went around more. Again he said to him: them 22 I carry them to them

"E'kta ë'loc imë'LkuiLX, qa'nauwulEwulEwulEwulE?" "Tknā/pa-23 "What is in it your mat basket, a'yōyueX antE'tukuT Lmē'wulXnana." Qoä'nEmī nē'xLakō, Five times he went around him, qa'nauwulEwulEwulEwulE?"

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CHINOOK BOAS

BOAS ateiggē'Lq1a. Iā'xkati ayuqunā'itix it ikoalē'x oa. Ayō'mEqt. He was dead. he stabbed him. Right there he fell down the raven. AtcLō'cgam Liā'ckuic ikoalē'x·oa. Wax atci'tax iqonēqōnē'. A'lta He took it his mat the raven's. Pour out he did them the gull. Now wax no'xôx tgalx·tE'mx· uxoēxē'lak gamx tpkē'cXEkc gamx poured they became mixed with partly flounders poggies partly tElā'ta-is. Atcawē'k itk gō Liā'cguc. A'lta nē'Xko. "Kuc! ta'kE codfish. He put them into in his mat. Now he went home. "Well! then aniā'was qiqiā'ôx qtcEnxgā'lukī." NiXgō'mam iqonēqonē'. I killed kim that one who always went first." He came home the gull. L; ap aqā'yax ikoalē'x·oa. A'lta iō'mEqtEt. "Ai'aq amcxalkLē'tcgōm Find he was done the raven. Now he was dead. "Qnick tell her Liā'wuX!" Take ā'Lō Lq; oā'lipX. ALE'xangō aqugō'ōm tE'kXaqL his younger sis-Then he went a youth. He ran he reached her house ter! ōki'unō'. Aiā'cgōp! qix iqioā'lipX. A'lta akxō'tckin ōki'unō'; the crow's. He entered that youth. Now she was working the crow; ī'LkuiL giā'xo-il. "Qiā'was ēmē'lē, Laqi'ō'!" Kiômm, nēkct qa'da alarge mat she was work. "He is killed your brother, crow!" No noise, not (any) how ing at it. "The gull he killed him your brother." Kjômm někct qa'da 10 not (any) how nā'k·im. she spoke. WeXt aqo'lXam: "Qiā'wa^ɛ ēmē'lē, Laq;'ō'!" Qoä'nEmi 11 Again she was told: "He killed your brother, crow!" Five times nā'k·im. she spoke. Nō'tXuit ō'k; 'unō'. Laq agE'Lax L^guē'luL. She stood up the crow. Take out she did it cedar bark. aqō'lXam. Kyau 12 she was told. Tie aLEXā'lax, gō-y- i'tcaqtq, ōkuk;ētik agE'Lax. ALEXE'llgēl L^cuē'lōL. 13 she did it to it to it to her head, cedar bark she made it. She tied around cedar bark. head ring A'lta aLax·ilā'clama. A'lta 14 Now she sang and shook rattle. Now Agio'cgam itcā'kilx·EmalālEma. her shells [rattle]. She took them ago'xuqte; tgā'lEXam, x itik mā'Lxôlē tElalā'xuke; agE'LXaqte; 15 she called her town, these inland birds; she called them together together Ltcaqtcā'qke; agE'LXaqte; Lqoēlqo-ē'lEke; agō'xuqte; tqoacqoā'cEke; 16 the eagles; she called them the owls; she called them the cranes; together together agE'LXaqte; agE'LXaqte; LE't'ēt'ē; agō'Xuqtc; 17 LENDE'teke; she called them she called them the chicken hawks; together together together Atco'Xuqte; 18 tE'nqëtqët; ka'nauwē tgö'LxëwulXEma tgä'lEXam. the duck-hawks He called them all strong people her town. [11: together tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē'. Tgoēxoē'xokc, temônts'ikts'ē'kuks, 19 his town the gull. The ducks, the tail ducks. Ltamēlā'yikc, Lqö'Lqolalē, 20 tq; ē'ptexEntexEn, Lteuyā'muke, the sprit-tail ducks [?], pelicans [?], albatross loons, Lpā/qxo ikc, ō'Lqēke; ka'nauwē itā'xalx·tE tE'kXapc tiā'lEXam 21 shags, coatches; all flat their feet his people iqonēqonē'. A'lta stāq; agā'yax iqonēqonē'-y- ōk;'unō'. the guil's. Now war she made on (on) the gull the crow. "Anio'goatuwa' wu te'acgEte', Tacmo'L, Tacmo'L, he, he, he, he, he. 23 "I shall make them on the sand, frighten him away Gull, Gull, heb, heb, heb, heb. "Anio'goatuwā' wu tē'acgEtē', Tacmo'L, Zacmo'L hē, hē, hē, hē. 24 frighten him away AqcEkpā'na ōmunts; ē'kts; ik, She was jumped the tail duck [?], kjut aqeā'x ē'tcaqtq. 25 ā'ngatē long ago tear off it was done her head. upon AckcEkpā'na cE'nqētqēt. A'lta aqtō'tēna tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē'. 26 Hejumped on her the duck hawk [1]. Now they were killed his people the gull's.

itx. PāL r the Full

pkē'cXiks. flounders. 5Xötā'kut. turned back.

Nē'Xkō. He went home,

Nē'ktcuktē It got day a'gipLaxa his tracks k kulā'yi far

Kalā'lkuilē Scold

p. atei'tax he did them Xa. Cka e angry. And Xko'mam. e came home.

amēlā'lEq. beach. lā'yi ā'yō. he went Ir nē'xax: he did; ila -y-ōya'ied his xgā'lukL." always before

me. ka ā'yō. and he went. B'lEXEmk.

a person.

koalē'x·oa. the raven.

" E'kta " What aâyöyueX b's claws ciō'lXam: e said to him:

"Tknā'pa-" Crab's nē'xLakō. nt around him, 89

1

3

4

5

6

1	Aqā'mXike aqtō'tEna tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē', ta'kE k; wac nō'xôx Part of them were killed his people the gull's, then afraid they got
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	niktcö/ktixē." "Ya'xkē agēowā/kux ök; unō'. Q; ul niktcöktixē it gets day." "This she asks for it the crow. Low water it gets daylight
4	k; a Lā'witckut. Ö'Xuit tā'nEma atgEmē'ptega-itx." Aqēā'lõt and it begins to be flood. Many things drift ashore." It was given to her
5	qē'xtcē qō qoē't niktc5'ktixē. Näkct tq; ēx agā'yax. Ta'kE k; wac intending it will low it gets day. Not like she did it. Then afraid
6	nō'xôx tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē'. "Iā'lōt, iā'lōt ka'nauwē gElxōtē'na." the gull's. "Give it dive it all she will kill us."
7	Atciā/löt qē'xtcē qōq mank q;ul niktcō'ktixē. Tcē'tkum tiā'lEXam He gave it intending it will a little low it gets daylight. One half his people water
8	aqtö'tena iqonēqonē'. Lā'ktē qēxteē-y- i'kXaktē atciā'lōt. Näkct were killed the gull's. Four intending ebb tide he gave it to her. Not
9	agiō'egam. Atgiō'lEXam tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē': "Tgt ?ō'kti mīalō'ta. she took it. They said to him his people the gall's: "Good you give it to her.
10	GElxōtē'nai. Itcā'xiqqatEna. Mā'nēwa mxElɛō'lakuLx, ki'imtā' She is one who cannot rise early. You first you will probably awake.
11	axEl [®] ō'lakuLx. Mā'nēwa mactā'kutskō, kiimtā' a'xka actā'kutskō." she will probably awake. You first you will go to search later she will go to on the beach. search on the beach."
12	Ta'kE në'k im iqonëqonë': "Amcgā'lXam ta'kE aniā'löt." Ta'kE Then he said the gull: "Tell her then I give it to her." Then
13	aqō'lXam ōk; 'unō': "Ā, takE atcimā'lōt ya'xka qix amiXuwā'kok." she was told the crow: "Ah, then he gave it to you he that what you asked for."
14	Ta'kE iti'o'kti nē'xax ē'tcamxtc oki'uno'. Ta'kE aLi'xko oki'uno' Then good became her heart the crow's. Then they went the crow home
15	ki a tgā'lEXam. and ber people.

Translation.

There was the gull. Every day he went on the beach to search for food, and filled his bag with poggies and codfish and flounders. One day he went to search on the beach and saw tracks of a person which had come towards him and turned back again. He went all over the beach, but he did not find anything. He went home and thought: "To-morrow I will start earlier." The next morning he went again. He went a long distance. He found tracks of a person who had already returned home [before he came to the beach]. He grew angry. He went some distance, but did not find anything. Then he went home. He scolded. Early the next morning he arose and went. He went a short distance and found tracks of a person who had already returned. He was very angry. He went a short way, but did not find anything. He went home. Then he scolded. He had inherited the beach. On the following morning he went out the fourth time. He went a short distance and found tracks of a person. He became very angry and scolded. He returned home, sharpened his knife, and said: "To-morrow I will discover who is always earlier than I." He did not eat, and when

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RAVEN AND GULL MYTH-TRANSLATION.

it was still quite dark he started. He had gone quite a distance when the morning star rose. Now he saw a person, and after some time they met. He recognized the raven. He carried a large mat on his back. "What is in your mat, Kanauwulewulewulewule?" "I carry crabs' claws to my children." The gull went around him and said to the man: "What is in your mat, Kanauwulewulewulewule?" "I carry crabs' claws to my children." Five times he went around him and then he stabbed [the raven with his knife]. He fell down and died. Then he took the raven's mat and poured it out. Then poggies mixed with codfish and flounders fell out. He put them into his own mat and went home. [While he was walking he sang:] "Now I have killed the one who always went out first." He got home.

After a little while some people found the raven dead on the beach. [They said to a young man:] "Quick, go and tell his sister." He ran to the house of the crow and entered. He found the crow at work making a large mat. "Your brother has been killed, crow," he shouted. She remained silent. He repeated, "The gull has killed your brother." She remained silent. Again he said: "Your brother has been killed, crow." Five times he repeated it. Then the crow arose, took some cedar bark, and tied it around her head as a head ring, and tied some around her waist. Then she took a rattle and began to sing and to shake her rattle. She called together all her people, the land birds. She called the eagles, the owls, the cranes, the chicken-hawks, the large hawks, the duck-hawks. All her people were strong. The gull called together his people, the ducks, the tail ducks [?], sprit-tail ducks [?], pelicans, albatross, loons, shags, and coatches. All his people were flat footed. Now the crow made war against the gull. [They sang their war song :] "I shall frighten him away from the beach, Tasmö'tl Tasmö'tl he he he hē [Tasmo'tl is the mythical name of the gull]. The duck-hawk jumped at the tail duck and tore off its head and they killed part of the gull's people. They became afraid. The crow said: "Let it be low water early in the morning." They said : "The crow asks for low water in the morning. Then the flood tide shall begin. Many things will drift ashore." The gull wanted to give her high water early in the morning, but the crow did not accept it. The gull's people were atraid and said: "Give her what she wants, give her what she wants, or she will kill us." Then he wanted to give her half-tide early in the morning. But the crow did not accept it. One-half of the gull's people were killed by that time. Then he offered her ebb tide late in the morning, but she did not accept it. Then the gull's people said: "Give her what she wants, else she will kill us. She can not rise early, you will always be the first to wake up and she will awake after you. You will first go to the beach and she will go after you." Then the gull said: "Tell her that I will give her what she wants." They went to the crow and said : "Now he gives you what you have asked for." Then the crow was glad, and she and her people went home.

BURE AU OF ETHNOLOGY MO

CHINOOK"

BOAS

wac nō'xôx aid they got qō q; ul it shall low be water niktcōktixē it gets daylight Aqēā'lōt lt was given to her

1'KE k; wac

Elxötē'na." be will kill us."

tiā'lEXam his people

ōt. Näket to her. Not ti mīalō'ta. you give it to her.

k;'imtā'

ā'kutskō." he will go to on the beach." t." Ta'kE her." Then uwā'kok." rou asked for." 5 Ok'i'unō' t the crow

search for ers. One son which over the thought: nt again. d already gry. He int home. e went a returned. unything. ach. On t a short ngry and o-morrow und when

6. IT; A'LAPAS IA'KXANAM.

COYOTE HIS MYTH.

Nē'tē it; ä'lapas, nitē'mam Göt; 'ā't. A'lta āqoā'-iL ugō'lal akē'x. He came coyote, he came to Göt; 'a't. Now large surf there was. 2 Nö'ptcgEx nau'i gö tEmä'ktcXEma. A'lta k; oa's nē'xax it; 'ā'lapas ne went up at once to spruce trees. Now afraid he became icoyote yuXunā/ya. lō/Lqtē ayō/La-it Got;'ā/t. AtcLō/cgam Lkamilā/lEq, he might drift Long time he stayed at Got; 'ā't. He took it sand 3 away. 4 atcLXE'kXuē gō qaX ugō'lal. "TEmsā'ēma ōxō'xō, näkct ugō'lal he threw it on that surf. "Prairie it shall be, not surf āxā'tx. Uxonā'XEnitEma tê'lx.Em ugö'egēwakEma gö x·itik 5 they will walk it will be. Generations people on this tEm^ɛā'ēma." A'lta tEmsā'ēma nö'xôx Tiā'k; ēlakē. TEm^sā'ēma 6 prairie." Now prairie it became Clatsop. A prairie nö'xôx qaX ugö'lal. 7 became that surf. A'lta-y- ē'qxēL nē'xax Niā'xaqcē. Ā'yö, t!'õL atci'tax it; ā'lapas Now a creek became Niā'xaqcē. He went, a house he made it coyote 9 gõ Niā'xaqcē. Nixõ'tXuitamē gõ ciā'miet Niā'xaqcē. AtcLā'lukc at Niā'xaqcē. He went and stood at its mouth Niā'xaqcē. He speared them 10 môket ö'owun; atelē'luke iguā'nat, atelē'luke ē'qalEma. two silver-side he speared it a salmon, he speared it a fall salmon. salmon : Atcē'xalukctgō qix· iguā'nat; atcē'xalukctgō qix· ē'qalEma. He threw it away that salmon; he threw it away that fall salmon. he threw it away salmon; Nēkct tq;ēx antE'tx tiā'kunat, Not like I do them its salmon, 12 "TuXul ka ianu'kstX ē'qxēL. "Too and small creek. neket tq; ex antE'tx te'qalEma. TuXul ka ianu'kstX e'qxeL. 13 I do them fall salmon. Too and small Qiā'x tcLa-uwē'LxōLxa, tcx·ī Lgiāwa'cō-y- ē'qalEma LgōLē'lEXEmk If it is bad omen, then they kill him a fall salmon a person 14 Lö'meqtēmx. Ä'ka iguā'nat. Ma'nix ēā'kil iguā'nat qēwā'qxēmenīLx 15 will die. Likewise a salmon. When a female salmon it will be killed ka Leā'gil Lo'mEqtEmx, ma'nix ē'k ala gēwā'qxēmEnīLx ka LE'k ala 16 and a woman will die; when a male it will be killed and a man Lō'mEqtEmx. Ē'ka-y- iguā'nat, ē'ka-y- ē'qalEma." A'lta ā'teukur will die. Thus salmon, thus fall salmon." Now he carried it 17 Thus salmon, Nāu'i Lq;u'pLq;up atcā'lax. ā'mkXa qaX ö'owun. Nē'Xkō. 18 that silver-side He went home. At once only cut be did it. salmon. Nāu'i atcā'qxopk, nixLxā'lem. Nē'ktcuktē. Atcio'cgam iā'tcoL, 19 At once he steamed it on he ate it. It got day. He took it his harpoon. stones,

20 nixō'tXuitamē gō ciā'mict Niā'xaqcē. Nēkct i'kta atcē'ElkEl he went and stood at its mouth Niā'xaqcē. Not anything he saw it 21 ka aLtuwē'tcgōm. Nē'Xkō. Nē'ktcuktē wiXt, wiXt ā'yo. He went home. It got day again, again he went.

22 Nixō'tXuitamē. Näket i'kta wiXt atcē'ElkEl. NiXE'LXa, nē'Xkō. He went and stood not anything again he saw it. He became angry, he went home.

23 AtcLa'auwitcXa. Atciō'lXam iā/ēlitk: "Mxanigu'Litck, qa'daqa He defecated. He said to them his excrements: "Tell me why

kiā'ya nā'xax qaX ō'owun?" "Ē nikct tEmē'XatakôX, tiā'ewit 24 nothing became those silver-side "Ē not your mind, his legs

ōxoīLki'a/yukta. Ma'nix aqā'wašox ō'owun, qiatsE'n aqā'wašox, 25 bandy. When it is killed a silver-side first it is kille', salmon.

26 not cut it is done. Ka'nauwē aqā'xex ka aqō'lEkteX. whole it is split along and it is roasted.

COYOTE MYTH.

CHINOOK

BOAS Näket aqa'opgux. Qiā'x go kºca/la t!'a'LEma no/ix, tex-i aqā'opgux." 1 Not it is steamed. If at up river creeks they go, then they are steamed." Nē'Xkō it;'ā'lapas. Nē'ktcuktē. WiXt ā'yō. AtcLā'lukc Lōn. He went coyote. It got day. Again he went. He speared them three. 2 home Nē'Xko; atci'tax Lön t!Emtk. Atco'lEkte etëXt ega'amtket ā'ēXt He went he made three spits. He roasted it one spit 3 one them home: qaX ö'owun. Lon qaX ö'owun, Lon tga'amtk. Ne'ktcukte, wiXt silver-side three those silver-side three their spits. It got day, again 4 salmon. salmon. ā'yō, nixō'tXuitamē. Nēkct i'kta atcē'ElkEl ka actuwē'tcgōm. he went, he went and ctood there. Not [any] thing he saw it and it became flood tide. 5 Nē'Xkō, niXE'LXa. AtcLa'auwiteXa. Atciō'lXam, atciwa'amtexōkō He defecated. He said to them, he asked them He went he was angry. 6 iā'ēlitk: "Qa'da nā'xax qaX ö'owun?" AtciōlXam, nē'k·im iā'ēlitk: his excre-ments: "How became these silver side salmon?" They said to him, they spoke his excre-ments: 7 "Ayamö'lXam, x·ik tiä'ewit öxo-iLk; 'ayö'kuima; ma'nix tex·ī "I said to you, this his legs bandy; when first 8 aqā'watox ö'owan, etēXt ega'amtket ugō'k'ultein, etēXt ega'amtket 9 they are killed silver-side one its spit its head, one its spit salmon. ugö'kötcX, ctëXt clā'amtket lga'apta, ctēXt cga'amtket ö'gölea. 10 one its spit its roe, one its spit its back. its meat. Ōgō'qxoēmōpa nacxE'lgiLxax." Nē'k·im it; 'ā'lapas: haō'! Its gills are burnt." He said coyote: yes! 11 Në'ktcnktë, wiXt ä'yö. Atcö'tëna wiXt Lön ö'owun. AtcLä'lukc. It got day, again he went. He killed them again three silver side He speared them. 12 salmon. atci'tax. Ö'xau-it ti'Emtk atci'tax. A'lta atcö'lEktc, ka'nauwe 14 he made them. Many spits he made them. Now he roasted it, all 14 tEnō'Xuma tga'amtk. Kulā'yi ō'gō^cLa cga'amtket, kulā'yi ugō'k'ultein, 15 apart their spits. Far its flesh its spit, far its head, 15 kulā'yi ugō'gōteX ega'amtket; kulā'yi Lga'apta Leta'amtket 16 far its back its spit; far its roe its spit. 16 Nē'xilkte it;ā'lapas. Ne'kteuktē wiXt. Ā'yō. AteLā'luke itcā'Lēlam 17 He roasted it coyote. It got day again. He went. He speared them ten nē'xax itjā'lapas. NiXko'mam. NixE'lgixe. 18 ō'owun. YuL;1 silver-side Glad he got coyote. He got home. He split it. selmon. Qā'mxka ā'teaxe, nā'qxoya. QaX qāmx axgē'wal nā'qxoya. 19 Part only he cut it, he slept. That part fresh he slept. he slept. part fresh he slept. WiXt ā'yō, nixō'tXuitamē. 20 Again he went, he went and stood there. Nē'kteuktē, tex-ī wiXt atco'lEkte. It got day, then again he roasted it. there. Niket i'kta atcë'ElkEl. ALtuwë'tegōm. Nē'Xkō. WiXt nē'ktcuktē, 21 Not anything he saw. It became flood tide. He went home. Again it got day, wiXt ā'yō. WiXt näket i'kta atcē'ElkEl. Nē'Xkō niXE'LXa. again he went. Again not anything he saw it. He went home, he became 22 not anything he saw it. He went home, he became angry. AtcLā'auwitcXa iti'ā'lapas. Atciwa'amtexoko iā'elitk: "Qa'daga 23 coyote. He asked them his excrements: "Why He defecated he deretated k;ā/ya nā/xax qaX ō'owun?" Atciō'mēla iā'ēlitk. Aqiō'mēla 24 nothing became these silver-side They scolded him his excre-He was scolded 24 salmon ? ments. it;ā/lapas. "Ma'nix tex·ī aqōtē'nax ō'owun, q;atsE'n aqōtē'nax, 25 coyote. "When first they are killed silver-side first they are killed, salmon, näket aqaō'yamitx auwē'e; ka'nauwē aqō'kteiktamitx. Qē'xteē 26. not they are left raw; all they are made (roasted). Intending

akē'x. there was. 'ā'lapas coyote ilā'lEq, and

ugō'lal ^{surf} x·itik this n^cā'ēma prairie

ā'lapas coyote Lā'lukc sared them

alEma. Il salmon. 'kunat, salmon. ē'qxēL. creek. EXEmk son nEnīLx killed E'k·ala a man 'tenkur carried it tcā'lax. e did it.

iā'tcōL, s harpoon, ē'ElkEl

saw it ā/yo. he went. iē'Xkō. he went home. [a'daqa why tiā/cwit

his legs 'wa^cox, s kille',

EktcX.

BUREAU OF 94 IT;A'LAPAS HIS MYTH. 1 ä'xauwē aqōtē'nax, tate; a ka'nauwē aqō'kteiktamitx. Näket nā'o-ix." many they are killed, look! all they are made (roasted). Not he sleeps." WiXt në'kteuktë. Ā'yö it; ā'lapas, nixö'tXuitamē. AtcLā'lukc Again it got day. He went coyote, he went and stood there. He speared 2 itcā/Lēlam. A'lta atci'tax t; Emtk, ō'xuē atci'tax t; Emtk. A'lta ten. Now he made them spits. many he made them spits. Now 3 nixElqTāta-it, ka'nauwē atcö'ktcktamit qaX iā'k;ētēnāx. A'lta he was awake, all he made them (roasted) those what he had caught. Now A'lta ka'nauwē atci'tōl; tgē'lau, tgā'kilau ō'owun q;atse'n nō'yamx gō 5 all he finished taboos, their taboos the silverfirst they arrive at them side salmon Niā'xaqcē. Ia'xkatē ayō'La-it. Nē'k·im it;ā'lapas: "Ē'ka-y- ōxō'xō Niā'xaqcē. Then he stayed. He said coyote: "Thas they will do 6 Nate'tanue, manix Lme'mElöst kLkLöega'lil Lga'xö-y- ö'owun, nau'i 7 the Indians, who takes them (pre- he eats them silver-side at once pares for burial) salmon when corpses Ma'nix galā'k; auk; au lgā'Xō-y- ō'owun, nau'i k; aya'-y- axā'xō. nothing they will When a murderer he eats them silver-side at once become. salmon, axā/xō. Ē/ka Lqēlā/wulX, ē/ka LqLā/xit. A'la nai/ka, they will get. Thus a girl menstruating thus a menstruating Even I, the first time, woman. k; aya'-y-9 nothing 10 ā'la tEll anE'xax." even tired I became. A'lta në'të, kaxä' nitë'mām ayugō't;ōm tā'nEmckc tkrolā'lipL. Now he came, where he arrived he met them women digging much coming 12 Atetuwa'amtexōkō: "Ē'kta amegiā'wul?" "Ā tā'lalX ntektā'wul." He asked them: "What are you doing?" "Ab gamass we make." "Qantsī'x· Lx Tiā'k;ēlakē põc tā'lalX aqtā'wul, amcgiupā'yaLx "How may be Clatsop if gamass is made, you dig 13 iq; aLxoē'ma k; a ēcanā'tau^ε, iā'mkXa qiupiā'Lxa gō x·ik ilē'ē. beets (?) and thistles (?), only they will be dug in this land. 14 Nēket tā'lalX qtE'tpiaLxax." ' A'lta atgiupā'yaLx io; aLxoē'ma k; a Now they dig beets (?) and 15 gamass it is dug." ēcanā'tau^g. Ayōē'taqL qō'tac tā'nEmckc. AtcuXugō'mē qō'ta tā'lalX. thistles (?). He left them those women. He made poor that gamass. 16 He made poor that gamass. Leē'Lpatē no'xôx qo'ta tā'lalX. 17 became that gamass. Sevlla Nitē'mam Tiā'k; ēlakē. A'lta tcā'ēpaē. L; ap atcā'yax Liā'wuX He came to Clatsop. Now it was spring. Find he did him his younger brother Ateiō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tgt; ō'kti tEnauā'itk He said to him to his younger "Good net iā'xkatē itcā'yau. 19 He said to him to his younger brother: there the snake. net txqtā'xō." Nē'k·im itcā'yau: "Mai'ka imē'Xaqamit." A'lta acgö'mEl wetwo make He said the snake: "Your your mind." Now they two 20 we two make your mind." it. bought it ōmō'tan. A'lta aqegê'mgīktē ōcuē'ēē k; a-y- ōqōsā'na. Ace'ktgEm. material for Now they were paid the frog and the newt. They span. 21 twine. A'lta nixElā'ya-itx, atciāgElā'ya-itx omo'tan. A'lta itcā'yau cka 29 Now he always cleaned, he cleaned it much the material Now the snake and for twine. nik xē'lalema-itx. A'lta acktgemā'ya-itx ocuē'ēē k; a-y- oqosā'na. 23 he crawled about much. Now they two span much frog and newt. A'lta atcio'lXam Liā'wuX: "Ē'mx·Ela-y- ē'mx·Ela! Ka'nauwē 24 he said to him Now to his younger brother: "Clean it, clean it! All

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25 L^gaLā/ma cka mLxē/l," aqiō/lXam itcā/yau. Atciō/lXam it;ā/lapas: days and you always he was told the snake. He said to him coyote:

crawl about, "Mai'ka tā'nata mtā'xō, nai'ka tā'nata," nē'k·im it;ā'lapas. 26 "You one side you will make I the other he said coyote. it, side." UREAU OF THNOLOGY CHINOOK BOAS

ā'o-ix." sleeps." Lā'lukc speared A'lta Now A'lta Now mx gō rive at ōxō'xō y will do , nau'i

at once nau'i at once

nai'ka,

i/lipL· g much sticks. 'wul." ke." 'yaLx g ilē'ē. land. k k; a and 'lalX. amass.

'wuX ounger other tā'itk et J'mEl sy two ight it gEm. oan. cka and

ā'na. ^{wt.} 1uwē

pas:

ipas. te.

AqLō'kXuL; Lanē'ctukc, tiā'Lanēctukc it;ā'lapas: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, It was finished the twine, his twine coyote's: "Quick, quick,	1
ai'aq !" aqiō'lXam itcā'yau. Ameinguwā'kōt, mxE'lgēk"tek." Nē'k·im quick!" he was told the snake. You let me wait, make net." He said	2
itcā'yau: "Mai'ka ameinguwā'kōt," aqiō'lXam it ā'lapas. A'lta the snake: "You, you let me wait," he was told coyote. Now	3
nixE'lgēk ^u tek it; ā'lapas. AteLō'kXuL; ka'nauwē atei'tōk ^u tek. TE'pa-it he made net coyote. He finished it all he made net. Rope	4
cktā'xo-il qō'cta c ^e ā'kil. Atci'Lax LE'qXun it;ā'lapas. Ia'xkatē they two made those two women. He made it net-buoy coyote. There	5
nikyxé'lalEma-itx itcæ'yau. Né'k·im it; á'lapas: "LE'kXun LE'Xa!" he crawled about much the snake. He said coyote: "Net-buoy make!"	6
aqiō'lXam itcā'yau. "Ameinguwā'kōt." Nē'k·im itcā'yau: "Ai'aq, he was told the snake. "You let me wait." He said the snake: "Quick,	7
ai'aq, āmxElEXulā'ma! Amcinguwā'kōt." AtcLä'LgōL; LE'qXun quick, make haste! You let me wait." He finished it the net-buoy	8
it;ā'lapas. Lqā'nakc atci'LgElōyē. NixE'ltōm itcā'yau. Gō coyote. Stones he went to take them. He accompanied the snake. At	9
Sōguamē'ts; iak Lqā'nakc aLgE'cgElōya. NēkLxē'l qix· itcā'yau gō Tongue Point stones they two went to take them. He crawled that snake at	10
qõ'La Lqā'nakc. TcLõ'guiLxat it;ā'lapas Lqā'nakc. Acē'Xkō. He carried them down coyote the stones. They went	11
AcXkō'mam. Ā'yō tE'kcēu it;ā'lapas, ayō'kuiya tE'kcēu. NixE'ltōm They arrived at He went spruce roots coyote, he went to get spruce roots. He accompa-	12
itcā'yau. Iā'xkatē LE'kLEk ā'tciax ilē'ē itjā'lapas. Iā'xkatē itcā'yau	13
nikLxē'l. Acē'Xkō. Te; E'xte; Ex atci'tax tE'kcēu it; ā'lapas. crawled about They went home. Split he did them the spruce roots coyote.	14
much. "Wu'ska mE'kxōtckē," aqiō'lXam itcā/yau, "amcinguwā'kōt." Nē'k·im "Go on, work." he was told the snake, "you let me wait." He said	15
itcā'yau: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, mE'kxōtckē!" aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas, the snake: "Qnick, quick, work!" he was told it;ā'lapas,	16
"you let me wait." A'lta atcLauwē'xētEq tiā'nauwa-itk it; ā'lapas. "you let me wait." Now he tied it to the buoys his net coyote.	17
Wuk; atcā'yax icō'Eltc. A'lta iā'xkati atcLauwē'xētEq tiā'nauwa-itk. Straight he made it a mat. Now there he tied it to the buoys his net.	18
Ia'xkatē nikuxē'lalEma-itx iteā'yau. AteLō'kXuL; tiā'nauwa-itk he crawled around much the snake. He finished it his net	19
it; 'ā'lapas. QuL atctā'wix k ^u Lā'xanē. Kawī'X ayō'pa it; ā'lapas. coyote. Hang up he did it outside. Early he went out coyote.	20
A'nqatē quL tā/wēwut itcā/yau tiā/nauwa-itk. "Ē Lgā/wuX," Already hang up it did the snake his net. "Eh younger bro-	21
atciō/lXam "tei/nxgakō." NixEmā/teta-itk it;ā/lapas. Atcā/yuL he said to him "the got the better of me." He was ashamed coyote. He won over him	22
iteā'yau. Aqā'yuL it; ā'lapas. Nē'k·im it; ā'lapas: "Ma'nix nauā'itk the snake. He lost coyote. He said coyote: "When pet	23
Lktā'xō LgōLē'lEXEmk, a'lta tä2ll Lxā'xo-ilEmx, tcx·ī aLkLō'kōLax. makes a person, now tired he shallalways get, then he shall finish it.	24
Näket tgt; ō'kti qīgō niket tEll amE'xax." Nē'k·im iteā'yau: Not good w).ez not tired you get." He said the snake:	25
"Ayamo/IXam ameinguwā/köt;" aqiō/IXam it ā/lapas. "I told you, you let me wait;" he was told coyote.	26
Nē'kteuktē. ALxēnauwā'itgēmam. Aci'xanXa. Nau'i môket It got day. They went to catch saimon in They laid the At once two	27
net. net.	

BUREAU OF

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8

1 atce'La-it. Nau'i atcugō'pEna tetā'nauwa-itk it;ā'lapas. A'lta qē'xteē 1 they caught. At once he jumped across it their net coyote. Now intending
2 aci'xēnauā-itgē; aLtuwä'tcgōm. Tā'mka môkct ka ictā'k;ētēnax. A'lta they caught salmon in it got flood tide. Only two only their catch. Now
3 aLtuwä'tegõm. A'lta aci'Xkō. Õ'lö gia'xt it;ā'lapas. Nē'k im, nau'i it got flood-tide. Now they went home. gry gry he got coyote. He spoke, at once
4 nixE'lgixe aci'xelEkte. ALxge'kteik aLxLxä'lEm. Ocoe'ee k; a-y- he split it they roasted it. It was roasted he ate. The frog and
5 cq; ösā'na ctā'lē. Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt aLxēnauwā'itgēma. Itcā'paēt the newt their cousins. It got day, again they went to catch salmon in the net. Looking after the rope
6 0qi 0sā'na; tā'yacaxala itcā'yau, ayā'ckuiLx iti ā'lapas. the newt: the one at the upper end of the net the snake, the one at the lower coyote.
7 ALE'xēnauw-āitgē qē'xtcē, acuwā'tka ka aLtuwä'tcgōm. ALi'Xkō. They caught salmon in the net intending, they did not get and it became flood tide. They went home.
Ē'x·LXa-ūt it;ā'lapas. AtcLā'auwitcXa. Atciuwā'amtcxōkō iā'ēlitk. 8 He was angry coyote. He defecated. He asked them his excre-
9 Nē'k·im iā'elitk it;ā'lapas: "imē'L; EmēnXut." "x·ik tiā'swit They said his excrements coyote: "you lied." "This his legs
10 ōxo-iLk;ā'yōkōma. Manix atgiā'wasox iguā'nat, näkct aLkeugupE- bandy. When they catch it salmon, not they jump
11 nā'kux La'nauwa-itk. Näkct meugō'tkakō tEmē'nauwa-itk. Manix across it, their net. Not you step across your net. When
12 qi'atsE'n aqtötë'nax tguā'nat, gö'yē ö ^c ö'Lax tcx·ī aqtā'xs." Nē'k·im first they are killed salmon, thus the sun then they are cut." He said
13 it; ā'iapas: "Ö, ta'kE kopE't amxanlgu'Litek." Nē'kteuktē wiXt coyote: "Oh, then enough you told me." It got day again
aLxënauwa'-itgëmam. Ma'nir aLgiä'warox igua'nat, näket atcugopE- 14 they went to catch salmon in When they killed him a salmon, not he jumped.
15 across it his net. Mô'kcti aLE'xana kopä'ti aLē'L;a-it tguā'nat. Twice they laid that many went into the salmon. net
Atco'kō qaX ōq;ōsā'na: "La'xtēwa, takE pāL nē'xax Ltcuq x·iau 16 He ordered that newt. "Bail out, then foll it got water that
ikanī'm. AkLā'xtēwa-y- 17 cance. She bailed it out the newt. Intending they caught salmon in the net.
aLuwë'tcgöm. ALE'Xkö. ALgö'xötEq iLä'k; ëtënax gö wë'wuLë. 18 it became flood-tide. They went home. They put it down what they had caught in the interior of the house.
Go no'yam oco'Lax ka nixE'lgixe it; a'lapas. Ä2 ka qaX o'owEn 19 There arrived the sun and he split it coyote. Thus that silver-side salmon
20 ^ā /teaxe, ^ä /ka atei/taxe qõ/ta tkuā/nat. Kulā/yi-y- uyā/ki Eltein he eut it, thus he cut them those salmon. Far its head
21 cga'amtket, kulā'yi-y- uyā'köteX, kulā'yi-y- ā'yaL ^c a ciā'amtket, its spit, far its back, far its meat its spit,
22 far its roe its spit. They were done. It got day, again
23 aLxēnauwa'-itgēmam. Nēkct i'kta aLgiā'wa ^ɛ , aLi'cx·EmgEna. 23 they went to catch salmon in net. Not anything they killed it, they got nothing.
NiXE'LXa it; ā'lapas. AtcLa'auwitcXa. Atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk: 24 He became angry coyote. He defecated. He said to them his excre- ments:
"MxanElgu'Litek, qa'daqa k'; ë nô'xôx tik tguā'nat?" Atciô'mēla 25 "Tell me, why nothing they be these salmon?" They scolded him
caule . him

CHINOOK

'lta që'xtcë low intending

ēnax. A'lta Now tch.

'k·im, nau'i spoke, at once

e'ee k; a-y-Itca'paët Looking after the rope

it; ā'lapas. covote.

ALI'Xkō. They went home. kō iā'ēlitk. his excrements. tiā'swit ik his legs is LkeugupEthey jump k. Manix When Nē'k·im t." He said uktē wiXt lay again atcugopE-

t tguā'nat. salmon. e

he jumped.

.teuq x·iau water that

nauwā-itgē ight salmon in the net, wē'wuLē. the interior of

the house. X ö'öwEn

at silver-side salmon

vā'k; Eltein its head

jiā'amtket, its spit, ctē, wiXt Ny, x.EmgEna. got nothing.

iā'ēlitk: his excrements:

Atciō'mēla They scolded him

COYOTE MYTH.

BOAS iā'ēlitk: "AmXE'LoXu na ä'ka qaX o'owun? Oxoä'ēma tgā'k·iLau [int. thus as those silver side Others part.] Salmon ? his excre- 'You think its taboos ments: ö'öwun; ixElôi'ma iguā'nat tiā'k·iLau. Manix mcxēnauwa'-itgēmama, 2 the silverother the salmon its taboo. When you go out to catch salmon in net, side salmon : ma'nix ēauwilā'-ita tEmcā'nauwa-itk, Lō'ni mcxēnā'ya; when he goes into the net your net, three times you lay net; kopä't 3 enough mcēlā'-ita iguā'nat. Kopä't; nēkct qa'nsix· mcklextēwā'ya. Manix 4 your canoe. you will take in salmon. Enough; never bailout When the net mcXgō'mama ka miā'xca iguā'nat, yukpā' tc; Ex miā'xō, kulā'yi you get home and vou cut it salmon, here [at sides] cut do it, far 5 iā'wan ciā'amtket, kulā'yi iā'koteX ciā'amtket; a'lta tE'mEECX 6 its back its spit; ctcē'lEqL meā'xo. its belly, its spit, far now sticks A'lta mōxo inā'ya lakt. A'lta ia'skati 7 Now two parallel sticks do. place them in the four. Now there ground vertically over the others Lgā'köteX mLōkōXut;ō'ya ka-y- uyā'k; Eltein k; au gō-y- uyā'köteX its back lay [m. obj.] on top of it and its head fast to its back 8 ei'Xa-öt ka Liā'liet k' au ei'Xa-öt." Ateiö'lXam iā'ēlitk: "Ta'kE it is and its tail fast it is." He said to them his excrements: alxēnauwā'itgēmam, 10 amxanElgu'Litek." Nē'ktcuktē kopE't you told me." they went to catch salmon in It got day enough the net. alktö'tena Lön tguā'nat. Näket alklā'xtewa. Ateo'lXam oq;osā'na: 11 "Igā/lemam ē'm^ɛEcX mā/Lxolē. Oqōgu'nk tat lxgiā'xo." Nō'ya-y-'Go and take it a stick inland. A club we shall make it." Nō went oq; ōsā'na, agiōgō'lemam ē'm^ɛEcX wiXt aLE'xana. WiXt ēXt 13 the newt, she took it a stick again they laid the net. Again one 13 niLe'La-it, atcLixE'gunk. Qē'xtcē aLixēnauwa'-itgē, aLixēnauwa'-itgē; he clubbed it. Intending they caught salmon in they caught salmon in the net. the net. was in there, the net: Lā'kunat. 15 their salmon. Go no'yam oco'Lax ka nixE'lgixe it; a'lapas. A'lta atco'xo-ina There he arrived the sun and he split them 16 covote. Now he placed in ground lakt tE'mEECX. A'lta ä'ka atci'taxc qõ'ta tguā'nat, ä'ka qigõ four sticks. Now thus he cut them those salmon, as where 17 atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk. ALxgē'kteikt. Nā'wi LE'kLEk atei'Lax qō'La they told him his excre-They got done. Immedi-break he did it that 18 ments. ately LE'kXuteX qix· it; ā'lapas. Nē'kteuktē aLxēnauwa'itgēmam. Näket 19 backbone that coyote. It got day they went to catch salmon in Not the net. i'kta aLgiā'was ka aLtuwē'tegöm. ALE'Xko. NiXE'LXa it;ā'lapas; 20 any. they killed it and it became flood-tide. They went home. He was angry coyote: any-thing "Qa'daqa k'i āya nō'xôx tik Why nothing they became these ateLa'auwiteXa. tguä'nat?" 21 he defecated. salmon? atciuwa/amtexōkō iā'ēlitk. "Ayamō'lXam," aqiō'lXam he asked them his excrements. "I told you," he was told it; a'lapas; 22 covote: atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk, "MxE'LōXuna-ya-they said to him his excre-"You think [int. part.] thus as silver-side their taboo? 23 Öxoë'ma tgä'k·iLau tguä'nat. Ma'nix mcgëwasō-y- iguā'nat, näket 24 Other their taboo the salmon. When you will kill it a salmon, not qa'nsix· ē'mºEcX amcgixgu'nºEkō. Qiā'x qiaō'pko, tcx·ī-y-ē'mºEcX 25 [any] how [with a] stick you strike it. If it is steamed, then [with a] stick 25 gjöā/p LE'talxē, texī aqiā'opkux iguā'nat. 26 qiXgu'nEkō. Qiā'x it is struck. If nearly autumn, then it is struck the salmon. BULL. T=20-7

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1 Näket LE'kLEk^u qLEtxt Liä'köteX iguā'nat q; atsE'n ayö'yamx. Not break it is done its back the salmon first it arrives. Manix aqiā'wasox iguā'nat ka Lkamilā'lEq aqLō'cgamx. AqLik·ā'tqoax When it is killed the salmon and sand it is taken. It is strewn 3 gõ iā'xot ka aqixteë'na-ox gõ iā'xot. Nēket aqLē'xkungux." Nē'k·im 3 on his eye and it is pressed with on his eye. Not it is clubbed." He said 4 it; ā'lapas: "Ta'kE kapE't amxan Elgu'Litek." ALxēnauwa'itgēmam, "Then enough yea told me." They went to catch salmon in net, nē'ktcuktē. ALē'La-it tguā'nat. Nau'i Lön aLē'La-it. Ka'nauwē it got day. They were in the salmon immedi-three were in the net. All 5 atcLEkuXõtE'qo-imx, Ō'xoē 6 Lkamilā'leq atcuXõtcē'nan'Emx. sand he strewed on each, he pressed with his fist on each. Many alktö'téna tguā'nat. Ale'Xko ka ale'xēlukte. Alxgē'kteikt. A'lta 7 he killed them salmon. They went home and they roasted them. They got done. Now 8 aLktō'mak gō k"ca'la -y-ē'lXam. A'lta ōk; uē'lak aLE'kxax. he distributed it to upstream town. Now dried salmon they made. they made. Nä'kteuktē, alxēnauwā'itgemam. Qē'xteē alixēnauā'-itgē, acuwā'tka; 9 they went to catch salmon in Intending they caught salmon they got noth the net. in net, ing; It got day, 10 altuwe'tegom, ale'Xko. NiXE'LXa it; ā'lapas. AtcLā'auwitcXa. it became flood-tide, they went He became angry He defecated. coyote. home. k'i ā'ya nō'xôx tik tguā'nat." nothing they became these salmon." "Ayamö'lXam x'ig "Qa'daqa 11 " Why "I told you this 12 io'L; ElEX, tiā'ewit ōxoē'lk; ayōkōma. Ō'xoē tgā'k·iLau qē'wa his legs bandy. lean one, Many their taboos those 13 tguā'nat. Ma'nix aqtōtē'nax ō'xoē salmon. If they are killed many tguā'nat, nēkct qa'nsix. salmon. not [any] how aqiō'ktepax, iā'xkatē aqio'lEktcX, iā'xkatē aqiā'x. Ma'nix 14 they are carried outside, then they are roasted, then they are eaten. When 15 nicxgā/ētix·itx, iā/xkatē iqiō/tgEx. Manēx ok; uē/lak aqā/x, qiā/x he leaves some of it, there it is put. When dry salmon are made, if
16 aLuwē/tegōmx agō/n ōčō/Lax, tex·ī-y- ok; uē/lak aqā/x." Atciō/lXam: he said to them; "KapE't amxanElgu'Litck." Nē'ktenktē wiXt. ALxēnāuwā'-itgēmam, 17 you told me.' It got day again. They went to catch salmon in " Enough the net. 18 aLktö'tēna tguā'nāt, ö'xoē aLktö'tēna tguā'nāt. they killed them the salmon, many they killed them salmon. ALkto'lEkte They roasted them 19 ka'nauwē, aLxgē'ktcikt. A'lta aLguguixē'mam tê'lx·Em, aqō'gō·y-all, they got done. Now they invited them the people, she was sent
 20 ōq; 'ōsā'na. Nōxo·iLxE'lEmam gō tā'yaqL it; ā'lapas. Alō'XoL; They finished nöxö-ilxā'lem tê'lx·em. lā'xkate atoē'takī qtoxogo'itix·it. A'lta·y-21 they ate the people. Then they left it what they had left Now over. ē'kta, ale'xēnaua-itgē cka altuwä'tegöm. Näket ē'kta algiā'was; anything they caught salmon and it became flood tide. in the net Not anything they killed it; aLi'cXumgEna. Mâ'keti që'xtcë aLxēnauwā'itgēmam kawi'X, they went to catch salmon in the net they did not get anything. Twice intending early, acuwā/tka, aLcXE/mugEnax. AtcLā/auwitcXa it;ā/lapas. Atciō/lXam they did not get any anything, they did not get any thing. He defecated coyote. He said to them iā'ēlitk: "Qa'daqa k;ā'ya nō'xôx tguā'nat?" Aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas: his excre-mante: "Why nothing they be-the salmon!" He was told icoyote: 26 his excrements: came

CHINOOK]

ayō'yamx. it arrives. Lik-ā'tgoax It is strewn c" Nē'k·im He said

a'itgëmam. h salmon in net. Ka'nauwē All

Ō'xoē X. each. Many cikt. A'lta Now lone. aLE'kxax. they made.

acuwā'tka; they got noth-ing;

'auwiteXa. lefecated.

Xam x ig this u qē'wa those 08 qa'nsix. [any] how Ma'nix When

lā'x, qiā'x if made. teiö'lXam: e said to them : '-itgēmam, atch salmon in net,

Lkto'lEkte ey roasted them aqö'gö-yshe was sent Alo'XOL; They finished A'lta.y. Now

"e, neket thing, not

aLgiā'wa^ε; they killed it;

kawi'X. early,

teiō'lXam He said to them it; ā'lapas:

coyote:

COYOTE MYTH.

"Ayamõ'lXam x·ik iõ'L; ElEX, õ'Xoē tgā'k·iLau qē'wa tguā'nat. "I told you this lean one, many their taboo those salmon.

Ma'nix ē'kXakutē mxēnauwa'itgēmam, qiā'x Lāx axā'xö öcö'Lax,

net,

if

out

comes

If low water in the you go to catch salmon in the

morning tex-ī amxE'nXax. Näket mxEnXā'ya manix ka niket Lāx öcö'Lax. 3 then lay net. Not lay net when then not out the sun. Näkct qiutetpā'ya iguā'nat. Qiā'x ök; u'nō gīuktepā'ya tex ī Not they are carried out salmon. If a crow she will carry it out then aqio'ktepax, tex-i aqto'magux tguwë's. Nëket qa'nsiX teago'ktia 5 it is carried out, then it is distributed raw. Not [any] how it will get daylight ōeō'leptckiX, näkct qa'nsiX qeā'xō eiā'tekuniet, qiā'x etaō'ya tex-ī 6 not [any] how it is eaten its breast, if they sleep then fire. aqcā/x. Ma/nix aqiō/lɛktcx iguā/nat gō-y- ō^cō/lɛpickiX, ayō/ktcɛktx, it is eaten. When it is roasted salmon at the fire, it gets done, nā/u/i wāx aqLā/kax Ltcuq qaX ō^cō/lɛptckiX." Atciō/lXam ia/ēlitk: immedi- pour it is done water that fire." He said to them his excre-7 8 immedi- pour it is done water ately into ments: "Enough then you told me. E/ka-y- ōxō/xō Natē/tanuē, "Enough then you told me. Thus they will do the Indians, uxōnā'XEnitEma Natē'tanuē. Ē'ka tgā'k·iLau. Ā'la nai'ka tEll the generations of Indians. Thus their taboo. Even I tired 10 anE'xax," nē'k·im it; ā'lapas gō Tiā'k; ēlakē tgā'k·iLau. Atckcō'lXam Ibecame," he said coyote at Clatsop their taboos. He said to them ctā'lē: "lxkīā'yuwa iau'a ē'natai." NaxE'ltXuitcgō ōq; ōsā'na. his cousins: We will move there to the other side." She made herself ready the newt. Ā'teuket itea'yau öcuē'ēē. A'lta a'xLXaöt, cā'uca-u agē'x. Ayaga'om He looked the snake [at] the frog. Now she [the frog] growling with she did. He reached at her was angry, closed mouth her 13 itcā'yau, a'lta atcā'wa^ɛ. Aqā'wa^ɛ õcuē'ēē; itcā'yau atcā'wa^ɛ. the snake, now he killed her. She was killed the frog; the snake killed her. 14 Alte'mam ya'koa ē'natai. AlE'xēnaua-itgē. Alktö'tēna tguā'nat. 15 They arrived here on the other They caught salmon in They killed them salmon. side. the net. Ē'ka atci'tax Tiā'k;ēlak, Lkamilā'lEq atcLē'kXatq gō iā'xōt qix. Thus as they made Clatsop. sand he strewed on them in his eye that that 16 Thus as they made them iguā'nat. Gōyē' atcā'yax, atcix·tcē'na. Qē'xtcē aLE'xēnaua-itgē salmon. Thus he did him, he pressed him with Intending they caught salmor his fist. wiXt, näkct aLgiā/wa^c. ALE'Xkö. Nē'ktcuktē. ALxēnauā'-itgēmam, again, not they killed him. They went It got day. They went to catch sal-They went to catch sal-mon in the net, It got day. home. näket i'kta aLgiā'was. Nē'kteuktē wiXt, aLixē'naua-itk. Nēket not anything they killed it. It got day again, they caught salmon in Not 19 the net. i'kta aLgiā'wa^g. Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax. AtcLa'auwitcX: "Qa'daqa 20 anything they killed it. Scold he did. He defecated: "Why 20 k'jē nō'xôx tik tguā'nat?" "Ē, mē'Ljala, itjā'lapas. Ma'nix nothing they be these salmon?" "Oh, you fool, coyote. When 21 came mēuwa'cō iguā'nat cka mikrtu'qoēma! MXa'LōXEna-y- ē'ka you will kill a salmon and you kick him! You think [int. part.] thus as 22 Tiā/k; ēlakē?" Nē/k·im it; ā/lapas: "ō!" Nē/ktcuktē, wiXt aLxēnauwa'- 23 Clatsop?" He said coyote: "Oh!" It got day, again they went to catch Clatsop?" He said coyote: "On I got day, itgēmam. ALE'xāna. Môket aLktō'tēna tguā'ret. WiXt aLE'xana, They laid the Two they killed them salmon. Again they laid net, 24 net. Lon alkto'tena tguā'nat. Atce'xaluketgo eXt ma'lxole. Nelgā'Xit three they killed them salmon. He threw it ashore He fell down upland. one headlong ā'yacqı gö Lqamēla'lEq qix iguā'nat. Qē'xtcē wiXt aLE'xana. his mouth in the sand that salmon. Intending again helaid the pat Intending again he laid the net.

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N he sa ... sa 80 sa ki to at m in. an sai pea the spl the the ma sah the set spo disa you be i bod

day he a then

	Laurenaa
1	Kië nëkct i'kta aLgiā'wa ^g . ALixē'naua-itgē qē'xtcē cka Nothing not anything he killed it. He caught salmon in net intending and
2	aLtuwä'tegöm. Näket i'kta aLgiā'wa ^g . Qoā'nEmka iLā'k; ētēnax. it became flood tide. Not anything they killed it. Five only what they caught.
3	Āli/Xkō. Tsō/yustē nixE'lgixc it;ā'lapas. ALE'xēluktc, aLxgē/ktcEkt. They went In the even- he split them coyote. They roasted them, they were done.
4	Nē'ktcuktē aLxēnauwa'itgēmam, näkct i'kta aLgiā'was. Kalā'lkuilē It got day they went to catch salmon in not anything they killed it. Scold
5	$\begin{array}{cccc} n\bar{e}'xax & it_{\dot{i}}\bar{a}'lapas. & AtcL\bar{a}'auwiteXa: ``Qa'daqa & k_{\dot{i}}\bar{a}'ya & n\bar{o}'x\bar{o}x & tik \\ & He defecated: & ``Why & nothing & they be \\ & eame \end{array}$
6	tgnā/nat?" "Ē, mE'L; ala, it; ā'lapas! MxE'LōXEna-y- ē'ka salmon?" "Oh, you fool, coyote! You think [int. part.] thus as
7	Tiā/k;ēlakē? Näkct qix·itkctguā/liL iguā/nat, ē/wa kē/kXulē Clatsop? Not he is thrown ashore salmon, thus down
8	â'yâqtq, tgâ'k·iLau. Manix mēwa'co iguā'nat, a'lta amLgElô'ya his head, it is their taboo. When you kill him a salmon, now go and take them
9	Lâ/lēlē, ma'nix ō'xoē tguā'nat amtōtē'na, ka'nauwē amLauwē'qcamita salmon- when many salmon you have killed all you put into their mouths berries,
10	Lā/lēlē." "Ō, take kope/t amxanelgu/Litek," ateiõ/lXam iā/ēlitk. salmon-ber- "Ob, then enough you told me," he said to them bis excre- ries."
11	Nē'ktcuktē. WiXt aLxēnauwa'itgēmam. Ō'xoē aLktō'tēna tguā'nat. It got day. Again they went to catch salmon in the net. Many they killed them salmon.
12	Atcō'kō oq; ōsā'na, Lā'lēlē agE'LgElōya. AkLE'Lku Tam Lā'lēlē He sent her the newt, salmon- she shall go to take She brought them salmon- berries them.
13	ōq; ōsā'na. A'lta aqLauwē'qcEmt qō'La Lā'lēlē qō'ta tguā'nat. the newt. Now they were put into their those salmon- mouths berries
14	Nē'ktenktē, wiXt aLxēnaua'itgēmam. It got day, again they went to catch salmon in the net.
	ALÖGÖ'ÖM ÖXOËNAUWÂ'-İtgE gÖ MÄ'LNË. Mank MÄ'ËMA ALE'XANA, They met men fishing salmon at on water. A little seaward they laid net. with net
16	tcä'xēL aLE'xana, ka aLô'tctuwilX, mank kucalā'. ALE'Xkō qix- several they laid the net, and they ascended the a little up the river. They passed that times
17	ikanī'm, itā'xēnim qō'tac canoe, their canoe these men fishing salmon with net. They laid their They caught salmon in the net. They caught salmon in the net.
18	qē'xtcē, nēkct i'kta aLgiā'wa ^g . ALE'cXumgEna. ALE'Xkō; intending, not anything they killed it. They did not catch anything. They went home:
19	kalā/lkuilē nē'xax it;ā/lapas. AtcLā'auwitcXa: "Qa'daqa k;ā'ya scold he did coyote. He defecated: "Why nothing
20	nō'xôx tik tguā'nat?" "Yä2, x·ik iō'L;'ElEx, ma'nix mēwa'co became these salmon? Yä, this lean one, when you kill him
21	ignā'nat, iā'xkatē mxEnxā'ya. WiXt ēXt mēwa'čō, wiXt iā'xkatē a salmon, there you lay net. Again one you kill him, again there
22	mxEnxā'ya. Näkct mxgö'ya ikanī'm, ma'nix öxoēnauā'-itgē tê'lx·Em. lay net. Not pass a canoe, when they put salmon in people. a net
23	Tgā/k·iLau." "Haō/," nē/k·im itįā/lapas. Nē/kteuktē, wiXt It is their taboo." "Haō," he said coyote. It got day, again
24	aLxēnauā/-itgēmam. Nē/k·im it;ā/lapas: "Ā/la nai/ka ā/la tEll they went to catch salmon in He said coyote: "Even I even tired
25	nE'xax; ē'ka-y- I become: thus they will do Natē'tanuē. Nēkct I giā'xō iguā'nat the Indians. Not it will eat him salmon

COYOTE MYTH-TRANSLATION.

gaLā'k; auk; au. ē'ka Lme'meloet kykyöcga'liL, ē'ka Lgēlā'wulX, a murderer. thus who takes [them] thus girl first mencorpses alwavs struating. ë'ka LqLa'Xit, ë'ka LE'pL'au. Ka'nauwā.y. ē'ka tgā'k·iLau tê'lx·Em menstruated thus widow and widower. thus people thus All their taboo

nuxunā'xEnitEma tê'lx·Em. generations of people.

CHINOOK"

BOAS

Translation

Coyote was coming. He came to Gōt'a't. There he met a heavy surf. He was afraid that he might be drifted away and went up to the spruce trees. He stayed there a long time. Then he took some sand and threw it upon that surf: "This shall be a prairie and no surf. The future generations shall walk on this prairie." Thus Clatsop became a prairie. The surf became a prairie.

At Niā'xaqcē a creek originated. He went and built a house at Niā'xaqcē. He went out and stayed at the mouth of Niā'xaqcē. Then he speared two silver-side salmon, a steel-head salmon, and a fall salmon. Then he threw the salmon and the fall salmon away, saying: "This creek is too small. I do not like to see here salmon and fall salmon. It shall be a bad omen when a fall salmon is killed here; somebody shall die; also when a salmon is killed. When a female salmon or fall salmon is killed a woman shall die; when a male is killed a man shall die." Now he carried only the silver-side salmon to his house. When he arrived there he cut it at once, steamed it and ate it. On the next day he took his harpoon and went again to the mouth of Niā'xaqcē. He did not see anything, and the flood tide set He went home. On the next day he went again and did not see in. anything. Then he became angry and went home. He defecated and said to his excrements: "Why have these silver-side salmon disappeared ?" "Oh, you with your bandy legs, you have no sense. When the first silver-side salmon is killed it must not be cut. It must be split along its back and roasted. It must not be steamed. Only when they go up river then they may be steamed." Coyote went home. On the next day he went again and speared three. He went home and made three spits. He roasted each salmon on a spit. He had three salmon and three spits. On the next day he went again and stood at the mouth of the creek. He did not see anything until the flood tide set in. Then he became angry and went home. He defecated. He spoke and asked his excrements: "Why have these silver-side salmon disappeared?" His excrements said to him: "I told you, you with your bandy legs, when the first silver-side salmon are killed spits must be made, one for the head, one for the back, one for the roe, one for the body. The gills must be burnt." "Yes," said Coyote. On the next day he went again. He killed again three silver side salmon. When he arrived at home he cut them all and made many spits. He roasted them all separately. The spits of the breast, body, head, back, and roe

ETHNOLOGY

tteë cka ding and /k; ētēbax. t they caughtgē/ktcEkt. y were done.

Kalā'lkuilē Scold

iō'xôx tik hey be these came .v. ē'ka

rt.] thus as kē'kXulē dowa

mLgElo'ya and take them vē'qcamita o their mouths

iā'ēlitk. bis excrements.

tguā'nat.

n Lā/lēlē 1 salmonberries tguā/nat. salmon.

aLE' Xana, they laid net.

'Xkō qix. passed that t'naua-itgē

ught salmon in the net ALE'Xkō; They went home:

a k; ā'ya nothing mēwa'^co you kill him t iā'xkatē t there 5 tê'lx·Em.

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were at separate places. Coyote roasted them. On the next morning he went again. He speared ten silver-side salmon. Coyote was very glad. He came home and split part of the fish. The other part he left and went to sleep. On the next morning he roasted the rest. Then he went again and stood at the mouth of the river. He did not see anything before the flood tide set in. He went home. On the next morning he went again, but again he did not see anything. He went home angry. He defecated and asked his excrements: "Why have these silver-side salmon disappeared?" His excrements scolded him: "When the first silver-side salmon are killed, they are not left raw. All must be roasted. When many are caught, they must all be roasted before you go to sleep." On the next morning Coyote went and stood at the mouth of the river. He speared ten. Then he made many double spits, and remained awake until all were roasted that he had caught. Now he had learned all that is forbidden in regard to silver-side salmon when they arrive first at Niā'xaqcē. He remained there and said: "The Indians shall always do as I had to do. If a man who prepares corpses eats a silver-side salmon, they shall disappear at once. If a murderer eats silver-side salmon, they shall at once disappear. They shall also disappear when a girl who has just reached maturity or when a menstruating woman eats them. Even I got tired."

Now he came this way. At some distance he met a number of women who were digging roots. He asked them: "What are you doing?" "We are digging gamass." "How can you dig gamass at Clatsop? You shall dig [a root, species?] and thistle [?] roots in this country. No gamass will be dug here." Now they gathered [a root, species?] and thistle [?] roots. He left these women and spoiled that land. He transformed the gamass into small onions.

Then he came to Clatsop. It was the spring of the year. Then he met his younger brother the snake. He said to him: "Let us make nets." The snake replied: "As you wish." Now they bought material for twine, and paid the frog and the newt to spin it. Now Covote cleaned all the material for twine while the snake was crawling about. Then the frog and the newt spun it. Then Coyote said to his younger brother: "Clean it, clean it. You crawl about all day." Thus he spoke to the snake. Coyote continued: "You shall make one side of the net. I make the other." Coyote finished his twine and said to the snake: "Quick! quick! you let me wait. Make your net." The snake replied : "You let me wait." Thus he spoke to Coyote. Now, Coyote made his net. He finished it all. The two women made the ropes, Coyote made the net buoys; while the snake crawled about. Coyote said: "Make your net buoys; you let me wait." Thus he said to the snake. The snake replied: "Make haste! you let me wait." Coyote finished his net buoys. Then he went to look for stones, and the snake accompanied him. They went for stones to Tongue point. The snake crawled about among the stones, while Coyote carried them down. They went home.

CHINOOK BOAS

xt morning te was very ier part he d the rest. He did not In the next He went Why have olded him: ot left raw. l be roasted t and stood any double ad caught. side salmon and said: 10 prepares once. If a ear. They ity or when

r of women ou doing?" it Clatsop? is country. ;, species?] ; land. He

Then he et us make ht material ow Coyote ling about. is younger is he spoke of the net. the snake: ke replied : e made his yote made d: "Make ake. The nished his companied vled about rent home.

COYOTE MYTH-TRANSLATION.

After they reached home Coyote went to gather spruce roots. The snake accompanied him. Coyote dug up the ground and the snake travled about at the same place. They went home. Coyote split the spruce roots. "Go on; work," he spoke to the snake; "you let me wait." The snake replied: "Quick, quick; work! you let me wait." Now Coyote tied his net to the buoys and laid it down flat on a large mat. Then he tied it to the buoys. The snake crawled about at the same place. Coyote finished his net and hung it up outside. Early the next morning he stepped out of the house, and there hung already the net of the snake. "Oh, brother," he said, "you got the better of me." Coyote was ashamed. The snake had won over him. Coyote said: "When a person makes a net, he shall get tired before he finishes it. It would not be well if he would not get tired." The snake said to him: "I told you that you would let me wait."

It got day. Then they went to catch salmon in their net. They laid the net and caught two in it. Coyote jumped over the net. Now they intended to catch more salmon, but the flood-tide set in. They had caught only two before the flood-tide set in. Now they went home. Coyote said that he was hungry, and he split the salmon at once. They roasted them. When they were done they ate. The frog and the newt were their cousins. The next morning they went fishing with their net. The newt looked after the rope, the snake stood at the upper end of the net, Coyote at the lower end. They intended to catch salmon, but they did not get anything until the flood-tide set in. They went home. Coyote was angry. He defecated and spoke to his excrements: "You are a liar." They said to him: "You with your bandy-legs. When people kill a salmon they do not jump over the net. You must not step over your net. When the first salmon are killed, they are not cut until the afternoon." "Oh," said Coyote, "You told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing. When they had killed a salmon they did not jump over the net. They laid their net twice. Enough salmon were in the net. Then he ordered the newt: "Bail out the canoe, it is full of water." She bailed it out. Then they intended to fish again. but the flood-tide set in. They went home and put down what they had caught in the house. In the afternoon Coyote split the salmon. He split them in the same way as the silver-side salmon. He placed the head, the back, the body, and the roe in separate places and on separate double spits. They were done. The next morning they went fishing. They did not kill anything. Coyote became angry and defecated. He said to his excrements: "Tell me, why have these salmon disappeared?" His excrements scolded him: "Do you think their taboo is the same as that of the silver-side salmon? It is different. When you go fishing salmon and they go into your net, you may lay it three times. No more salmon will go into it. It is enough then. Never bail out your canoe. When you come home and cut the salmon, you must split it at the sides and roast belly and back on separate double

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spits. Then put four sticks vertically into the ground (so that they form a square and lay to horizontal sticks across them. On top of this frame place the back with the head and the tail attached to it." He said to his excrements: "You told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing and killed three salmon. They did not bail out their canoe. Then he said to the newt: "Fotch a stick from the woods. We will make a club." She went and brought a stick. Then they laid their net again. Again a salmon was in it and he killed it with his club. They intended to continue fishing, but the flood-tide set in. They killed four only. They put down their salmon. In the afternoon Coyote cut them and put four sticks into the ground. Now he did as his excrements had told him. When they were done he broke the backbone at once. On the next morning they went fishing. They did not kill anything before the flood-tide set in. They went home. Coyote was angry and defecated. "Why have these salmon disappeared?" he asked his excrements. "I told you," they said to Coyote; "do you think their taboo is the same as that of the silver-side salmon? It is different. When you kill a salmon you must never strike it with a stick. When they may be boiled, then you may strike them with a stick. When it is almost autumn you may strike them with a stick. Do not break a salmon's backbone when they just begin to come. When you have killed a salmon take sand, strew it on its eye, and press it with your fist. Do not club it." Coyote said: "You have told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing. Salmon went into the net; three went into the net immediately. He strewed sand on each and pressed each. He killed many salmon. They went home and roasted them. When they were done he distributed them among the people of the town above Clatsop. Now they dried them. On the next morning they went fishing. They tried to fish but did not catch anything before the flood-tide set in. They went home. Covote was angry. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "I told you. you lean one, with your bandy-legs. There are many taboos relating to the salmon. When you have killed many salmon you must never carry them outside the house. You must roast and eat them at the same place. When part is left they must stay at the same place. When you want to dry them you must do so when the flood-tide sets in on the day after you have caught them." He said to them: "You have told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing again. They killed many salmon. They roasted them all. When they were done he invited the people. The newt was sent out. They came to eat in Coyote's house. They finished eating. Then they left there what they had not eaten. Now it was low water in the morning. They went out early to lay their net, but they did not catch anything. They fished until the flood-tide set in. They did not kill anything. They were unsuccessful. Twice they tried to go fishing early in the morning, but they were unsuccessful; they did not catch anything. Coyote

BUREAU OF

CHINOOK

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so that they On top of ched to it." e next morn. not bail out n the woods.

Then they lled it with -tide set in. he afternoon Now he did e broke the They did ne. Coyote appeared ?" e; "do vou non? It is e it with a iem with a th a stick. me. When and press it ve told me 1 went into and on each home and among the In the next catch anywas angry. I told you. os relating nust never iem at the ume place. ide sets in 'You have ain. They re done he to eat in what they **They went** ng. They ng. They the morn-Coyote

COYOTE MYTH-TRANSLATION.

defecated and said to his excrements: "Why have the salmon disappeared ?" Covote received the answer: "I told you, you lean one, that the salmon has many taboos. When you go fishing and it is ebb-tide early in the morning, you must not lay your net before sunrise. The salmon must not be carried outside until a crow takes one and carries it outside. Then it must be distributed raw. No fire must be made until daylight; the breast must not be eaten before the next day. When salmon are roasted at a fire and they are done, water must be poured into the fire." He said to his excrements: "You have told me enough. The Indians shall always do this way. Thus shall be the taboos for all generations of Indians. Even I got tired."

Thus spoke Coyote about the taboos of Clatsop. He said to his cousins: "We will move to the other side." The newt made herself ready. Then the snake looked at the frog, who was growling. The snake reached her, struck, and killed her.

Now they arrived here on this side. They went fishing and killed salmon. He did the same way as in Clatsop. He strewed sand on the eve of that salmon. He pressed its eye. Then they intended to fish again, but they did not kill anything. They went home. On the following morning they went again fishing, but they did not kill anything. On the next morning they went fishing again, but they did not kill anything. Coyote scolded. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared ?" "Oh, you foolish Coyote When you kill a salmon you must kick it. Do you think it is the same here as at Clatsop?" "Oh." said Coyote. On the next morning they went fishing again. They laid their net and caught two salmon. They laid their net again and caught three salmon. He threw one ashore. It fell down head first, so that the mouth struck the sand. They tried to lay their net again. but they did not kill anything. They tried to fish until the flood tide set in. They had not killed anything. They had caught five only. They went home. In the evening Coyote cut the salmon and roasted them. They were done. The following morning they went fishing, but did not kill anything. Coyote scolded. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared ?" "Oh, you foolish Coyote. Do you think it is the same here as at Clatsop? Do not throw salmon ashore so that the head is downward. It is taboo. When you kill a salmon go and pick salmonberries. When you have caught many salmon put salmonberries into the mouth of each." "Oh, you have told me enough," he said to his excrements. The next morning they again went fishing. They killed many salmon. He sent the newt to pick salmonberries. The newt brought the salmonberries. Now they put those berries into the mouths of those salmon. It got day and they went fishing again. They met fishermen on the water. A short distance down river they laid their net. They laid it several times and went up the river a short distance. They passed the canoes of those fishermen. They laid their net and intended to fish, but they did not kill anything. They were

IT;A'LAPAS HIS MYTH.

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

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unsuccessful. They went home. Coyote scolded. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "You lean one! When you kill a salmon, and you have laid your net at one place and you kill one more, you must lay your net at the same place. You must not pass a canoe with fishermen in it. It is taboo." "Yes," said Coyote. On the next day they went again fishing. Coyote said: "Even I got tired. The Indians shall always do in the same manner. Murderers, those who prepare corpses, girls who are just mature, menstruating women, widows and widowers shall not eat salmon. Thus shall be the taboos for all generations of people."

FRUREAT OF ETHNOLOGY

ted: "Why you kill a l one more, ass a canoe)n the next tired. The those who ien, widows boos for all

7. 1QOA'CQOAC IA'KXANAM.

THE CRANE HIS MYTH.

Lxēlā'étix: iqoā'cqoac k; a it; ā'lapas k; a ixoā'ck; oai. Ka'nauwē There were the crane and coyote and the heron. All 1 L^caLā'ma Lē'iē aLk'īupiā'Lxa-it. ALuwē'tegōmx. A'lta nē'k·imx days mud clams they gathered. It became flood tide. Now he said 2 it; ā'lapas: "Qantsī'X tq; ō'xōL tEmē'qolēyū?" Nē'k·imx iqoā'cqoac: "How many Oq; ō'xōL are your sweethearts?" He said the crane: 3 Môket ökunī'm pā'LEma k; a qā'mxike pEnka'." Nē'k·imx it; ā'lapas:
"Two canoes full and part afoot." He said coyote:
"ME'nx· ka Lmē'qolēyñ. Nai'ka qoā'nEm ökunī'm pā'LEma k; a riew only your sweethearts. I have five canoes full and and part afoot." 4 5 qā'mxikc pEnka';" cka k;ā nixā'xo-itx ixoā'ck; oai. Qoä'nEmē part afoot; " and silent healways was the heron Five times tēaLō'Lx aLkTō'piatx Lē'iē ka aLkTā'yō-itx gō mā'Lxôlē gō their sleeps they gathered mud clams then they always slept at inland on 6 7 $\begin{array}{cccc} t{\bf Em}^{\epsilon}\bar{a}'\bar{e}ma. & \bar{E}\bar{e}'wam & atc\bar{\imath}'ax & iqo\bar{a}'cqoac. & N\bar{e}'x{\bf E}latck\bar{o} & it;\bar{a}'lapas: \\ & a \ prairie. & Sleepy & he made him & the crane. & He \ rose & coyote: \end{array}$ 8 "Õqjö'xõL XaXaw ö'Lxat." AtcixElqē'LxalEm iqoā'cqoac; ayoö'ptitx. " Ōqi ð'xōL she comes down to the beach." He shouted the crane; he had slept. $\begin{array}{cccc} N\bar{e}'k\cdot im & it; \bar{a}'lapas: ``Ka'ltas & l\bar{a}'xlax & aiamt\bar{a}'x." & \bar{E}'xo\bar{e}ti & l\bar{a}'xlax & ate\bar{a}'x. \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ &$ A'lta alk; ë'witox itx. Nolx Oq; o'xol, aklE'lgitgax; ëgi'gula aqiā'x Now they fell asleep. She came Oq; o'xol, she put them into below he was [basket] below he was 11 kā/tsEk aqē/lgītgax iqoā/sqoas, ē/kucaxala aqiā/x in middle he was put the crane, on top he was made Mā/Lxolē aqLō/ku Ţamx. NixEl'ō/gux ixoā/cqoai. Inland she arrived carrying them. He awoke the heron. it; ā'lapas, 12 coyote, ixoā'cqoai. the heron. Atco'cgamx oe'kutEqr'ix. Iā'xkate nixpo'nitx. Kulā'yi no'yamx He took it a branch. There he hung. Far she arrived she arrived 14 There he hung. He took it a branch. Far uqexē'Lau. NixEl'o'gux it; ā'lapas. Nē'k imqac pEt nixā'x. NixEl'o'kux 15 He awoke coyote. He looked [? ?] quiet he was. He awoke the monster. AtcixE'lqēLxax. "K;ā amE'x, k;ā amE'x," nē'k imx He shouted. "Silent be, silent be," he said "GElxō'ctxōt uqctxē'Lau." Akcō'ku Tamx gō tE'kXaqL 17 She carries us the monster." She carried them two to her house 17 1qoā'cqoac. the crane. it; ā'lapas. coyote. gō tga'a uqctxē'Lau. Aglona'xLategox quint one. She said to ner to her children the monster. She lost him that one. She said to ner uxgE'kxun ugō'xō: "Ē'qxamctk ē'kElōya. Môkct mtE'Lku'qa 19 the eldest one her daughter: "A spit go and take it. Two carry 19 wuk;Ema' itē'la-itqE'q." Nō'ix ugō'xo. Atciō'lXamx iā'cikc 20 straight huckleberry sticks." She went her daughter. He said to him to his friend the sit is intended to roast 21 "MixEnLk; ā'yōgō imē'tuk ma'nix aqEmō'lEktca." "Bend your neck when it is intended to roast 21 you. Aqiō'k^u mamx qix ē'qxametk. AtcixEnLk; ā'yugux jā'tuk iqoā'cqoac. 22 It was brought that spit. He bent it his neck the crane. 22 Agō'lXamx ugō'xō: "Ē'kElōya ixEnLk; ā'yukta -y-ē'qxametk. 23 She said to her her daughter: "Bring a crooked spit. 23

Nē'k·imx it; ā'lapas: "Manix qē'tku qama ixEmk; ā'yukta, wuk; amiā'x 24 coyote: "When it is brought a crooked one, straight make He said

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Agë'tku'am ugö'xö ixEnLk; ä'yukta. Wuk; atcä'yax She brought it her daughter a crooked one. Straight he made it imē'tuk." your neck." jour neck. She brought it at tangatt uk'o'ckc ugō'xō-y-Ōq;ō'xōL ka aLā'x iā'tuk. Qoä'nEmi nōya qaX uk'ō'ckc ugō'xō-y-Ōq;ō'xōL ka aLā'x his neck. Five times she went that girl her daughter õq;ō'xōL's and she be-came 3 q;'am. Nā/k·im Ōq;ō/xōl: "Cka cElā/ētix qcā/xō." Ciyi/q;'Ema lazy. She said Oq'ō/xōL: "And slaves we will make them." Half a fathom iLā'Lqta Liā'iteX igoā'cqoae. Nē'k im it; ā'lapas, aqio'lXam igoā'cqoae: 4 long He said coyote, he was told the crane: his tail crane. "Look out! lā'xlax tgā'xo. AnEktexEmā'ya, mEngEnô'tērEma." ve will do her jurer's song, you will help me sing." 5 ALkenpā'yaLx Lkuckuē' pāL qō'ta t!'ōL, ka nē'ktexEm it;ā'lapas. They gathered it pitchwood full that house, and hesang the con-inverse song 6 jurer's song Ö'kuk;'uëtik atcā'yax itcā'yau. Qē'xtcē atciō'lXam iqoā'cqoac: Headband he put on him the snake. Intending he said to him [to] the crane: 7 [to] the crane: "Okuk !uē'tik iamElā'xo x·ik itcā'yau." AcixElqē'Lxal iqoā'cqoac, "Headband I shall put on you this snake." He should the crane. 8 k; oa'e nē'xax. A'lta nē'ktexem it; ā'lapas. Lā'kti ayā'qxoya 9 Now he sang the con-jurer's song afraid he was. coyote. Four times sleeps nixelkya'ta-it, o'Laquinem o'pol ka noo'ptit Ogjo'xol kja tga'a. 10 the fifth night and she slept Oq; o'xoL he remained awake, and her children. Atciō'cgam ēLq. Atcilgā'mētē gō-y ilē'ē. Ā'mka He took it a digging He placed it upright in the ground. Only Atciö'cgam ēLq. uvā'makul 11 its handle 12 Lax. K; au atci'Lax LE'kXakco go qix. ēLq; k; au'k; au atcto'kXux visible. Tie he did it their hair at that digging tie he did them stick: 13 14 tEm[§]ā'ēma!" Ayō'La-it iqoā'cqoac. Nō'xõLXa gō qō'ta tEm[§]ā'ēma. prairie." He stayed the crane. It burnt at that prairie. 15 at that prairie. "ME'La-it gō Xau ūcā'qca!" Ayō'La-it gō qaX ucā'qca. Nā'xLXa "Stay in this Pteris aquilina." He stayed at that Pteris aquilina. It burnt 16 qaX ucā'qca. "ME'La-it go Xiau ē'Xca-ot ē'm EcX!" Ayo'La-it. that Pteris aquilina. "Stay at this dry wood!" He stayed. 17 Nē'xLXa qix ē'Xca-ōt ē'm¢EcX. Alā'xti aLxE'tcXōm qō'La It burnt that dry wood. At last it was finished that 18 Liā/itcX iqoā/cqoac. Tex-ī atciō/lXam: "ME/La-it gō x·iLa Ltcuq," his tail the crane's. Then he said to him: "Stay in this water." 19 nixLō'lEXa-it it;ā'lapas. Ta'kE aLXE'teXōm Liā'iteX iqoā'cqoac. he thought coyote. Then it was finished his tail the crane's. 20 A'lta nā'xLXa-y- öqctxē'Lau. NaxE'l'ökö, a'lta öxö'LXa tE'kXaqL. Now she burnt the monster. She awoke, now it burnt he house. 21 Akto'lXam tga'a "Mexelā'yutek! Teūxo'LElama tE'lxaqL it; ā'lapas." 22 He will burn it our house She said to them her chil-"Rise! coyote." dren 23 Qē'xtcē naxā'latck. Naxk; ā'Xit. ALE'XLXa Lkanauwä'tiks k; a tgā'a. Intending she rose. It pulled her. They burnt all and her children A'lta ā'ctc it; ā'lapas ē'wa Nix·kElā'x. Kuca'la āc'tō gō iā'Xakatck coyote thus Nix kEla'x. Up river they to its cataract went Now they two went 25 Nix·kElā'x. T!'ōL acgE'tax. Lxoa'p atci'tax tqā'nakc it; 'ā'lapas: Nix·kElā'x A house they made it. Dig he did them stones coyote. "K;ö'ma tssöpEnā'ya ē'qalEma qigē nalxoā'pē; Ū'owun ksöpEnā'ya 26 "Perhaps they will jump the fall where the hole;" salmon silver-side will jump salmon 27 qigō nalxoā/pē; ō/la-atcX ksōpEnā'ya qigō nalxoā'pē; ka'nauwē the hole; calico salmon will jump where the hole; all

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CHINOOK BOAS

ik; atcā'yax ight he made it OL ka aLā'X L's and she became

Ciyi'q; 'Ema m." Half a fathom m iqoā'cqoac: the crane:

Enő'tēnEma." ill help me sing."

m it;ā/lapas.

iqoā'cqoac: [to] the crane:

l iqoā'cqoac, .

ayā'qxoya s sleeps

k; a tgā'a. and her children. uyā'makul

its handle

atető'kXux he did them

qō'ta t!'ōL. that house. -it gō x·ita in this tEm^gā/ēma. prairie. a. Nā'xLXa lina. It burnt " Ayō'La-it. He stayed. Xōm qō'La. shed that iLa Ltcuq," his water." iqoā'cqoac. the crane's. tE'kXaqL.

her house. it; ā'lapas." coyote."

s k; a tgā'a. and her children.

dren. iā'Xakatek its cataract

it; 'a'lapas:

ksõpEnā'ya will jump

> ka'nauwé all

invare a	
tk;'ē'wulElqL tksopEnā'ya qigö naLxoa'pē." A'lta atcā'yax ē'tcöL fish will jump where the hole." Now he made it a harpoon shaft	1
iqoā'cqoac, atei'etax ekulkulō'L. Ayō'tXuita-itx gō mā'Lnē iqoā'cqoac. the crane, he made it a harpoon. He always stood at toward the the crane. water	2
Qiā'x ē'k·ala ē'qalEma, tex·ī aterē'luke'ax; qiā'x ō'kXōla-y- ō'owun If a male fall salmon, then he speared it; if a male silver-side salmon	3
tex- \mathbf{i} ater \mathbf{i} /luke'ax. \mathbf{O}' xoē atet \mathbf{i} /piaLxax tk; \mathbf{e}' wulElq \mathbf{j} iqo \mathbf{i} /cqoac. then he speared it. Many he gathered them ish the crane.	4
Ala'xti atetā'xex; ka'nauwē L ^c aLā'mā-y- ē'ka. It _i ā'lapas, qiā'x At last he split them; all days thus. Coyote, if	5
iā/q; 'atxala ē'qalEma, tex-ī atssō'pEnax qigō naLxoā'pē, qiā'x a bad fall salmon, then it jumped where the hole, if	6
ō [¢] ō'kuil ō'owun, tcx·ī aksō'pEnax qigō naLxoā'pē. Ä2'XtEmaē tcx·ī a female silver-side then it jumped where the hole. Sometimes then	7
it;'ō'ktē atssöpEnā'x. PāL nō'xôx tE'etaqL. Lgā'kxatcau pāL	8
it;'ō'ktē atssõpEnā'x. PāL nō'xôx tE'etaqL. Lgā'kxatcau pāL a good one jumped. Full got their house. Its grease full jā'kucEmal iqoā'eqoac. Atctō'ketx iā'kucEmal it; ā'lapas; ka'nauwē his dry salmon the crane.	9
cpE'qEma, nekct Lgā/kxatcau. NixLo'lEXa-it it;ā/lapas: "Niuwa/co. gray, not its grease. He thought coyote: "I shall kill him.	10
Mtucgā'ma Xō'ta iā'kucEmal." A'lta nē'ktexEmx it;ā'lapas. I shall take them these his dry salmon." Now he sang his con- juror's song	11
Nix eno'tenemx iqoa'cqoac. A'qoa-iL uya'xole it a'lapas. Ayope'Lax He helped him sing the crane. Large his baton coyote's. He stretched it out	12
iā'tuk iqoā'cqoac. Nix·ēnō'tēnEmx. Atciā'ōwilX gō iā'tuk, his neck the crane. He helped him singing. He struck him at his neck,	13
atcē'XEmq;'õya iā'tuk iqoā'cqoac. Aqiō'kLpa ka nixEmā'teta-itek he bent it his neck the crane. He was missed and he was ashamed	14
it;ā'lapas. Atcawē'k itk tiā'k;ewalElqī iqoā'cqoac, ka'nauwē qix- coyote. He put them into [basket] his fish the crane, all that	15
ia/k ^u cEmal. Atcawē/k·itk it; ā/lapas iā/k ^u cEmal. A/lta cx·Lx·ā/yoōt. his dry salmon. He put them into [basket] it; ā/lapas iā/k ^u cEmal. A/lta cx·Lx·ā/yoōt. Now they were angry against each other.	16
Ē'x·LXaōt iqoā'cqoac, ē'x·LXaōt it;ā'lapas. Atctō'ctxōniLtck He was angry, the crane, he was angry coyote. He carried them on his hecd	17
iā/kucEmal iqoā/cqoac. Tcē/xēLx nē/Xtakō ka ka/nauwē nōxō/tctXōm. his dry salmon the crane. Several times he turned and all he finished them.	18
Q;'am nē'xax it; ā'lapas igē'ctxõ. Atcō'Xuina qō'ta tiā'k; ēwulElq _T . Lazy he was coyote he carried them He placed them those his fish. on back. In a row	19
Aëkgö'të qaX uë'Xatk gö Nix kElā'x. NixLö'lEXa-it it; ā'lapas: It led across that trail to Nix kElā'x. He thought coyote:	20
"Ntuk; 'uwā/kcta nuXuwā/ya." AteLE/lgitk LēXt Lēā/pta gō "I shall try I shall drive them." He put into one roe in	21
tiā'xalaitanEma nauē'gic, ate'xLxō tiā'xalaitanEma. A'lta ātcō'Xuwa nis arrows where they he hung them his arrows. Now he drove them were in, over his shoulder	22
qō'ta tiā'k; 'ēwulElqT. Ā'nqatē ayō'tctcō iqoā'cqoac. Goyē' mank those his fish. Already he went down the crane. Thus a little	23
akā'x qaX ō'ēXatk qīgō nō'Lxamtt. A'lta nōXuwa', nōXuwa' qō'ta did that trail where it came down Now he drove them, he drove them those to the water.	24
tiā'k; ēwulElq 1 go Lqā'giltk auwigē'ca, go Lqōmqō'mukc auwigē'ca. his fish in baskets they were m, in large baskets they were in.	25

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1 Q; oā'p atgE'Lxam, a'lta te; pāk atkxtā'mXit. Ayō'Lxam qix· iā'nēwa heariy they came to the now really they rolled. He arrived at that first water,

2 iqā/giltk. Nau'i gō Lteuq L; lap nē'xax; wiXt ēXt ayō'LXam, nau'i At once in water under it got; again one arrived at the at once water,

Lilap nē'xax. Ka'nauwē ā'tgē. Nē'xankō; gõ Lteuq aē'xtcē 3 in the water under water it got. they went. intending All He ran: qō'La atciō'cgam ēXt, L; lap ā'cto. ā'cto. Algē'xk; a Lºā'pta. L; lap 4 It pulled him that roe. Under went. water

- 5 ā'yō. Lā'qo atē'xax qō'ta tiā'xalaitanEma. Ā'yoptck. K'jē ka'nauwē he went. Take he did them those arrows. He went ashore. Nothing
- 6 qō'ta tiā'k; ēwulElq_T. Nē'k·im it; ā'lapas: "AnxE'LuX tc; a ē'ka those fish. He said coyote: "I think thus jūxō'xō tê'lx·Em. Ma'nix õgõLā'yuwa ka cka tgõXuwā'ya tgā'cxēlax;

7 they will the people. When they move then and they will drive it their food;

8 ā'la nai'ka, ā'la tgE'nxgako. Qā'doxoē ato'xqiāxtel, tell xā'xo-ilemx even I, even they got the better of me. Must they always work, tired they always get

9 LgöLê'lEXEmk Lgê'ctxoniLx, ma'nix aLkLâ'yuwa. K; onê'k; onê!; he carries much when they are going to move. on back

wu'xi ickagä'p.

10 to-mor- it is fair weather

row

Translation.

Crane, Coyote, and Heron lived together. Every day they went digging clams until the flood-tide set in. One day Coyote said: "How many Oq; ō'xōL have you for your sweethearts?" Crane replied : "Two canoes full and some must walk." Coyote said: "How few sweethearts you have! I have five canoes full and some must walk." Heron remained silent. Five days they dug clams, and the nights they slept on a prairie. When Crane was sleepy Coyote rose and cried: "An Oq'o'xoL comes down to the beach!" Crane shouted; he had fallen asleep. Then Coyote said: "I have only deceived you." He did so often. Now they fell asleep. Then Oq'o'xoL came to the beach and put them into her basket. She put Coyote at the bottom, Crane in the middle, and Heron on top. She carried them inland. Now Heron awoke. He took hold of a branch and hung there. When the monster had gone a long distance Coyote awoke. He looked around but remained quiet. Then Crane awoke. He shouted, but Coyote said: "Be quiet, be quiet, the monster carries us away." She brought them to her house and to her children. One she had lost. Then she said to her eldest daughter: "Go and get two spits; bring straight huckleberry sticks." Her daughter went out. Then Coyote said to his friend: "Bend your neck when she is about to roast you." When the spit was brought Crane bent his neck. Then she said to her daughter: "Bring a crooked spit." Coyote said: "When a crooked spit is brought stretch out your neck." The girl brought a crooked spit, then Crane stretched out his neck." Five times the girl, the daughter of Oq; o'xoL, went; then she became tired. Oq; o'xoL said: "We will make them our

THE CRANE MYTH-TRANSLATION.

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qix iā'nēwa

'LXam, nau'i red at the at once

1X te; a ē'ka k thus 1 tgā'cxēlax; it their food;

| xā'xo-ilEmx they always get

; onē'k; onē!; The story;

lev went digsaid: "How plied : "Two sweethearts ' Heron rets they slept cried: "An e had fallen He did so a beach and m. Crane in Now Heron en the monaround but lovote said: ought them 1 she said to ght hucklesaid to his When the r daughter: t is brought then Crane f Oq: ō'xōL,

te them our

slaves." At that time Grane's tail was half a fathom long. Covote said to him: "Look here! We will deceive her. I shall sing my conjurer's song and you will help me." They gathered nitchwood and when the house was full Covote sang his conjurer's song. He put the snake on as a headband. He said to Crane: "I will put the snake on your head as a headband." Then Crane shouted: he was afraid. Now Covote sang his conjurer's song. Four nights they remained awake: on the fifth night $O_0: \bar{o}' x \bar{o} L$ and her children fell asleep. Then he took a digging stick and rammed it into the ground so that only the handle remained visible. He tied the hair of Oq'o'xoL and of her children to the digging stick. Then they went out and lit the house. Crane's tail caught fire. Then Covote said to him: "Stav on this prairie," Crane did so and the prairie caught fire, "Stay in this fern." He did so and it caught fire. "Stav in this dry wood." He did so and it caught fire. At last Crane's tail was wholly burnt. Then Covote thought: "Stay in the water." Thus Crane's tail was burnt. Now the monster caught fire. She awoke and saw her house burning. She said to her children: "Rise, Covote will burn our house," She wanted to rise, but her hair pulled her back. She and her children were all burnt.

Now Covote and Crane went to Nix kElā'x. They went up the river to its rapids. Then they built a house. Covote made holes in the stones and said: "Perhaps fall salmon will jump into my hole. Silver-side salmon will jump into my hole. Calico salmon will jump into my hole. All kinds of fish will jump into my hole." Crane made a harpoon shaft and a harpoon and stood near the water. When a male fall salmon or a silver-side salmon passed him, he speared them. He caught many fish. Then he split them. Every day he did so. Bad fall salmon and female silver-side salmon jumped into Covote's hole. Sometimes a good one would jump into it. Now their house was full of fish. The dry salmon of Crane was fat. When Covote looked up his salmon was all grey and no fat was on it. Covote thought: "I will kill him and take his dry salmon." Now he sang his conjurer's song and Crane helped him. Coyote had a large baton. Crane stretched out his neck when he helped Coyote. Then he struck at his neck, but Crane bent it. Coyote was ashamed because he had missed him. Crane put all his dry fish into a basket. So did Covote. They were angry with one another. Crane and Coyote were angry. Crane carried his dry salmon on his back. He came back several times until he had carried them all. Coyote, however, was too lazy to carry them on his back. He placed all those fish in a row. The trail led across the hill to Nix kElā'x. Coyote thought: "I shall try to drive them." He put a roe into his quiver which he hung over his shoulder. Then he drove his fish. Crane had already gone down the river. The trail went a little down hill when it approached the river. Now Coyote drove the baskets in which his fish were. When they came near the water, they

IQOA'CQOAC HIS MYTH.

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ēmā the 44 "C wā'l ē'nE a fe ""("C wā'la imō'l an el "(X,X,X X, X, X, yā'm I shall axā'x I shall b

began to roll rapidly. The first basket arrived at the river and rolled into it. The next one arrived at the river and rolled into it. All rolled into the river. He ran after them in order to hold them. He took hold of his fish, but he was pulled into the water by the roe in his quiver. Then he took off his arrows and went ashore. All his fish had disappeared. Then he said: "I think the people shall do thus: When they move from one place to the other they shall not drive their food. Even I could not do it. They shall work and become tired, carrying it on their backs when they move." That is the story; to-morrow it will be good weather.

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nd rolled All rolled took hold s quiver. ad disaphen they d. Even ing it on it will be

8. ENTS; X IA'KXANAM.

ENTS; X HIS MYTH.

Ents; X ōyā/k; ikē Upē/qeiuc. A'ltā agiō/kXul imō/lak teikElō/ya. Ēnts; X his grandmother Ūpē/qeiuc. Now she always said elk he shall go and to him take it.	1
Wāx qē'xtcē ayō'yix; ā'mka ō'tsikin atcā'wo ^c ôx; iā'mka ik;'ā'ōtEn Every intending he went; only chipmunks he killed them; only squirrels	2
atciā'wocôx; anā'-y- ōkō'lXul atcā'wocôx. Tcä'xē Lx ā'yō. be killed them; sometimes mice he killed them. Several times maybe be went.	3
E'xauwitē ā'yō ka ayō'tXuit gō tEm [§] ā'ēma. Na'ixE'lqamx: Often he went and he stayed on the prairie. He should:	4
"Ok; uitkapā'2-y- imolā'2k. AtxElkā'yö walalE'muX, atxEluwē'yö "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight, we will dance."	5
walalE'muX!" L;äq, L;äq, L;äq, Lā'xa nē'xax iskē'epXoa; "Ia'xka Out, out, out, out it became a rabbit; "Him	6
aniqElxē'mōLx, tiā'utcake t'a'qē LkalkE'mstk." TakE nigE'tsax I called him, his ears just as spoons with long Then it cried handles."	7
iskē'epXoa, takE ā'yuptsk. NigE'tsax. WiXt nā-ixE'lqamx: the rabbit, then it went into It cried. Again he should: the woods.	8
"Come down to the prairie, elk. AtxElkā'yō walalE'muX, atxEluwē'yō we will fight, we will dance!"	ę
wolelp/muX1" Take wiXt Ling Ling Ling Ling po/you amo/or	10
"Him I called him, ciā'xôst qē'ta tE'ptō-ix·ē." Take nigE'tsax "Him I called him, his eyes the same huckleberries." Then it cried	11
ēmā'cEn. Ā'yuptck. WeXt na-ixE'lqamx: the deer. It went into the Again he shouted: woods.	19
"Ok; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. AtxElkā'yō wā'lalEmā'mm. AtxEluwē'yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will dance!"	18
wā'lalEmā'mm." Take wiXt Ljäq, Ljäq, Ljäq nē'xau, Lāxa nē'xax Then again out, out, out it became, out it became	14
ē'nEmeke imō/lak. "Ia'xka x·ix· nēqētxēmō'L." WiXt na-ixE/lqamX: afemale eik. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted:	18
"Čk; uitkapā/2-y- imolā/2k. AtxElkā/yō walalEmā/mm. AtxEluwē/yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will	16
wā'lalema/mm!" Take wiXt L;äq, L;äq, L;äq nē'xau; Lāxa nē'xax dance!" Then again out, out, out it became; out became	17
imö'lak; i'k·ala imö'lak. A'lta ayā'owitck Ents; X: an elk; a male elk. Now he danced Ents; X:	18
"Qā'xpa yā'2mEllk;'apkā'? Lō'nas gō-y- ē'micqL yā'milk;'apkā'? "Where shall I go into you? Perhaps in your mouth I will go into you?	19
x,x,x, mxā'xoiē; tā'mka tEmXtē'mam nxā'xoiē. Lō'nas gō emē'kteXiet	20
yā'milk; 'apkā'. Xui, mxā'xō. L; ōx nuLā'taXita. Ā'mka ō'qxotck I shall go into you. Xui, you will do. Falling I shall fall. Only mucus	21
axā'xoiē. Lonas go y- o'mēutca yā'milk; apqā'. To'to mxā'xoie. L; ox Ishall become. Perhaps in your ear Ishell go into you. Shake you will do. Falling	22
down	

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1	nuLā/taXita. Lonas go-y- omē'pute yā/milk; apqā'. MLawē'teXa, pāL Ishall fall. Perhaps in your anus Ishall go into you! You will defecate, full
2	ē'xalitk nxā'xo." Lä2 ka nē'lkXap! gō-y- uyā'putc. A'lta excrements I shall be. Sometime and he entered him at his anus. Now
3	Lq; ō'pLq; ōp atcā'yax iā'yamxteX. Lä 2 ka ayūqunā'itix t ka ayō'mEqt. cut to pieces he did it his stomach. Some and he fell down and he was dead. time
4	A'lta atcā'yaxc, Lāq° atcē'xax iā'sk; ōpx·El; Lāq° atctē'xax tiā'eōwit; Now he cut it, off he made it its skin; off he made them its legs;
5	Lāq ^o atetē'xax tiā'pōtē; Lāq ^o ateē'xax ā'yaqtq; iā'tuk Lāq ^o ateē'xax; off 'he made them its forelegs; off' he made it its head; its neck off' he made it;
.6	tiā/lēwanEma, ciā/kxalauct atcē/xax. Ka/nauwē atcā/yaxc. A/lta its ribs, its rump bone be made it. All he cut it. Now
7	nē'Xkō. NēXkō'mam. "Imō'lak aniā'wa ^ɛ , gā'k;'ē!" "Atcuwā'-y- he went He arrived at home. "An elk I killed it, grandmother!" "Certainly
8	ukö/lXul." "Liä/atcam, Liä/atcam, imö/lak." "Atcuwä/-y- utsEmē/nxan." a mouse." "It has horns, it has horns, an elk." "Certainly a snail."
9	"An elk, imō/lak aniā/waź." "Atcuwā/-y- ō/tsikin." "Imōlā/2k, "An elk, an elk I killed it." "Certainly a chipmunk." "An elk,
	imō/lak aniā/wa ^g ." "Atcuwā/-y- ik;ā/ētɛn." Al/ta tEll ā/teax. A/lta an elk, I killed it." "Certainly a squirrel." Now tired he made her. Now ā/etōptck. Actigā/ōm, a/lta imō/lak' yuqunā/itX. "Ē/kta amiō/etxō,
11	they went in- They reached it, now an elk lay there. "What will you carry land. it,
12	gā/k;ē? Ā/yaqtq amiō/ctxō." "Acē/nk; amukLpax, kā/ēkaē!" "Ē/kta grandits headyou will carry it." "It pulls me down headlong, grandson!" "What
13	amiō'ctxō? Tcuxō iā'tuk miō'ctxo." "Acē'nk; amukLpax, kā'ēkaē!" will you carry it? Then its neck will you carry it." "It pulls me down headlong, grandson!" "Tcuxō ōpō'titk mō'ctxō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "Tcuxō iāŝ'owit
14	"Then the forelegs you will carry "They pull me down headlong." "Then its leg
15	miō'ctxo." "Acē'nk; amuk Lpax." "I'ktal.x miō'ctxō? Tcuxō you will carry "It will pull me down headlong." "What may be you will carry it?" Then
16	iā'atcX miō'ctXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "I'ktaLx miō'ctxō? Tcuxō its breast will you carry it." "It pulls me down headlong." "What may be will you carry Then it?
17	tElēwā'nEma mtō'ctXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "Tcuxō iā'kutcX the ribs you will carry them." "They pull me down head- long." "Then its back
18	miō'ctXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "Teuxō cqalā'auwietX miō'ctxō." you will carry it." "It pulls me down headlong." "Then its rump bone you will carry it."
19	"Cici'lax, cici'lax, kā'ēkaē! Cici'lax, cici'lax, kā'ēkaē!" A'lta "Tie it up, tie it up, grandson! Tie it up, tie it up, grandson!" Now
20	atccā'lax, a'ltā agE'ctuctx. Nā'xankō ā'nēu. Nō'ya, ā'nēu nō'ya. he tied it up, now she carried it ca she ran ahead. She went, ahead she went. her back.
21	A'lta atctō'cgam, ka'nauwē atci'tōctx. Ā'yū a'lta nē'Xkō. Qaxä'L Now he took them, all he carried them He went now, he went Somewhere on his back. Somewhere
22	ayakta'ōm ūyā'k; ik; ē. A'lta gi'cgue iteā'etxul keō'tetEmalt: " $\mathbf{\bar{E}}'Xt$ he reached her his grandmother. Now kneeling on her load he pushed it to and "One it
23	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
24	TakE ayaga'om. "Qa'da amE'xax gā'k; ē?" "Acē'nk; amukLpax, Then he reached her. "How are you doing, grandmother?" "It pulled me down headlong.
25	kā'ēkae." Take wiXt atcalō'tcXam, take nā'xankō. A'yō, ā'yō, grandson." Then again he carried it on his then she ran. He went, he went, back.

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awē'tcXa, pāL will defecate, full i'pute. A'lta

ka ayö'mEqt. and he was dead.

xax tiā'sowit; them its legs; .āq° atcē'xax; off he made it; i'yaxc. A'lta cut it. Now "Ateuwa'-y-" "Certainly

itsEmē'nxan." a snail."

"Imölā'2k, 1 "An elk,

ā'tcax. A'lta e made her. Now ta amiö'etxö, it will you carry it,

taē!" "Ē'kta lson!" "What

ax, kā'ēkaē!" ong, grandson!" uxō iās'owit Then its leg

tō? Teuxō arry Then

'etxo? Teuxo ou carry Then xō iā'kutcX

n its back miō'etxō." 3

you will carry it."

taē!" A'lta ā'nēu nō'ya. ahead she went.

kō. Qaxä'L ent Somewhere e. nalt: "Ē'Xt to and "One

nō'yĒmōyē."

amukLpax, ie down headlong, A'yō, ā'yō, le went, he went,

CHINOOK BOAS ENTS;X MYTH. 115	
ā'yō; kulā'yi ā'yō. TakE wiXt atca'salkEl. Ōc, kcō'tctEmal he went; far he went. Then again he saw her. She was she pulled it to there, and fro	1
itcā/ctxul. "Qa'da amE'xax gā'k;ē?" WiXt akēx: her load. "How are you doing, grandmother?" Again she made:	2
"Ē'Xt ilā'xElax, ēXt imō'yEmōyē; ēXt ilā'xElax, ēXt imō'yEmōyē."	3
"One [1], one [1]; one [1], one [1], one [1]." "Qa'da amE'xax, gā/k;ē?" "Acē'nkamukLpax, kā'ekaē." QoänEmite grand_mother?" "It pulled me down head- long, brock b	4
ayaga'om ka acXgo'mam. he reached her and they arrived at home.	5
"Ai'aq Lteuq mā'ya; gā'k;ē, txElteXEmā'ya." Take no'ya	U
"Quick water go; grandmother, we will boil it." Then she went $uy\bar{a}'k_i ik_i \bar{e}$. AkL $\bar{o}'cgam$ qu $\bar{a}'nEm$ LcgE'nEma. N $\bar{o}'ya$ mank kul $\bar{a}'yi$. his grandmother. She took them five buckets. She went a little far.	
Naxk; anwā'pa, ka'nauwē pāl ale'xax lgā'cgenema. A'lta	
She urinated, all full she made them her buckets. Now nā/Xkō. NaXkō/mam. TakE atcō/lXam, itcā/kXēn: "Qa/xeā Lik sho went She arrived at house. Then he said to her, his grand home. "Where this	
Ltcuq nEgā'k;ē?" TakE agiö'p!Ena gö ēXt ē'qēL. WiXt aē'Xt	10
water, grandmother?" Then she named it at one creek. Again one atco/cgam ugo/cgan. "Qaxē x·iLik Ltcuq, nEgā/k;ē?" "Ik;Emō/ikutiX he took it her bucket. "Where this water, grandmother?" "Upper fork of Bear creek	
Ltcuq." Qoä'nEm Lgā'cgEnEma atcLö'cgam. water." Five her buckets he took them.	12
A'lta acE'xEltcxEm. TakE naxa'Lxēkō iau'a mā'Lxolē. A'lta Now they cooked. Then she turned round there from fire. Now	13
LX0a'pLX0ap agE'Lax Lcta'amua. Ka'nauwē2 LX0a'pLX0ap agE'Lax, holes she made into them the shell spoons. All holes she made into them	14
kā2 LE'ts; EMENŌ LXOa'pLXOap agE'Lax, kā2 Li'c'ō LXOa'pLXOap and wooden spoons holes she made into them, dishes,	15
agE'Lax. TakE acxgē'kteikt. TakE acgiō'kXuiptek ictā'tcXEmal. she made in- to them. Then their food was done. Then they hauled out of fire what they had boiled.	16
"Bring me that my shell-spoon. Qā/xqēa nitsEnō/kctX nāga/amua?" "Bring me that my shell-spoon. Where I was young my shell-spoon?"	11
"Itca/ē nalxoa/p kā/ēka-ē!" "Qāx itcE'ts; EmEnō qēa nitsEnō/kstX "It has a hole, grandson!" "Where my wooden spoon when I was young	18
nëtsE'ts; EmEnö?" "Iā'ē naLxoa'p kā'ē-ka-e." Qā'xqēa ī'tcic'ō qēa my wooden-spoon?" "It has a hole, grandson. Where my mount- ain-sheep- horn dish	19
nitsEnō/kstX ī'teic'ō?" "Iā'ē naLxoa'p kā'ēka-e!" "Qā'xqēa I was young my mountain-sheep- horn dish?" "It has a hole, grandson!" "Where	20
stasgE'XEnim qēa nitsEnō'kstX asgE'XEnim; cka qēa nitsEnō'kstX my toy canoe when I was young my toy canoe; and when I was young	21
asga'amik 5." "Icta'ē nalxoa'p, ka'ēka-ē." "Tā'mka tcī stā'2ē my toy canoe [of another shape]." "They have holes, grandson." "Only [int. part.] they	22
nalxoa/p?" TakE atciö'cgam ictä'tcXEmal, wax atciä'kXax. TakE have holes?" Then he took it, what they had boiled, pour he did it on her. Then	23
naxa'Lxaiō, tgā'pōtē nōxoē'Lxēyō. TakE atciaxa'n'iakō a'yaqcō she shrivelled up, her arms became bent. Then he rolled her up [in] its skin	
ictā'mōlak. Take atcalē'maLx. Nō'Xunit mā'ēmē qā asxā'xp!aōt their elk's. Then he threw her into the water. She drifted down the where they fished in river dipnet	
kā'sa-it k; a iq; ē'sq; ēs. ^{robin} and blue-jay.	

Take atce'elkel imo'lak ka'sa-it. YuXune't: "A itsumo'lak It drifted : "Ah, my elk Then he saw it an elk robin. itgatsuwā'4." Take nē'k·im iqjē'sq;ēs: "Kā'sa-it, is coming down Then he said iqjē'sq;ēs: "robin, mxEltca'maana? do you hear?

qatxE'lqEmxia." TakE wiXt nē'k·im kā'sa-it. "Ā itsumō'lak We are called." Then again he said robin: "Ah, my elk 3

Take nē'k·im iq;ē'sqēs: Then he said Blue-jay: itgatsuwā'4." coming down river."

"A' hahaha'haha'."

5

237775 "A hahaha'haha'."

6

itsumō'lak itgatsuwā'4." "Qā'xēyaX, qā'xēyaX?" "AXiXū'yaX, my elk is coming down stream." "Where, where?" "Here,

aXiXū'yaX." Take acgē'ElkEl imō'lak, acgiū'cgam. Take they saw it the elk, they took it. Then 9 acgiakqā'na-it. A'lta k'; au ikē'x ā'yaqcō. TakE stu'XstuX

10 they put it into their Now tied it was the skin. Then untie canoe.

acgā'yax. A'lta uctā'Lak. "Ö, utxā'Lak tal; XaXā'k." "Qa'da they did it. Now their aunt. "Oh, our aunt look that." "How 11

itxā/alqt qtgiā/xō, kā/sa-it?" Takr nē/k·im kā/sa-it: our crying we shall make, robin?" Then he said robin: 12

"Tsā'ntxawa, tsāntxawā', ān'xaxa, ānxaxā', a'ntalak, āntalā'k."

Л ا ا ا ا 11

he killed her, "He killed her, Ēnts; 'X, Ēnts; X, our aunt, our aunt." amE'k-im, kā'sa-it." 14 "Ksta q; oä'L A'lta aci'Xko. Q: soā'p "And all right Now they went home. Nearly

15 acgiā'xōm ē'lXam, a'lta cxē'nim: "Nā Lctā'xauyam. they reached it the town, now they cried: "Oh, the unhappy ones. Qā'da How aci'xax?" Cxē'nim kā'sa-it: they do?" They cry robin: 16

"He killed her, he killed her, Ēntsix, Ēntsix, our aunt, "ur aunt." Acxē'gela-ē. A'lta aqcgā'löLx. Ā, a'lta aqö'kctiptck mā'Lxôlē. They landed. Now the people went down to the beach down to th

18 to them.

A'lta aqagē'la it. Lä2, t; ayā' ā'qxax. A'lta aqauwā'amtcxoko: Now they tried to Some well she became. Now she was asked: 19 cure her. time,

"I'kta iā'laqL aqEmē'lotk ?" "Pē'ckan," nā'k·im: "Aqio'p !Ena 20 "What [which way did you place it]?" "Pē'ckan she said : "He is named [a bird,"]

21

iL;'alē'xqEkun." "Amcgā'cgiLx uyā'xEnima." WiXt aqanwā'amtcxōko. the eldest one." "Pull down to water his.canoes." Again she was asked. Aqiōp !Ena skā'sa-it. Lä: "Aqiôp !Ena iL;'alē'xqEkun," nē'k·im He was named Robin. Some "He is named the eldest one," he said 22 time:

iq; ē'sqēs. blue-jay. Ka'nauwē aktöp !Enā'yam tê'lx Em. Kimtā', All she named them the people. Last a'lta 23 now aqiō'p!Ena iqē'sqēs. A'lta aqō'cgiLx uyā'xEnīma iqē'sqēs. he was named blue-jay. Now they were pulled his cances blue-jay's. down to the water A'lta 94 Now staq; giā'xō, Ēnts; X. A'lta ā'tgi tê'lx Em môkct ōkunī'm pāL.

25 Now they the people two went on him.

stream.

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qth a 24 44 q: th it: ou m ye sk A N Lā 1 Lā'. 7 "Ia "1 Na II tak the Mā I Tak The "Qa qix that xix this tcūs

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FBUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

itsumö'lak h. my elk Eltca'maana? to you hear?

itsumō'lak 1 h. my elk

itcumō'lak h, my elk ē'sq;ēs: "Ā blue-jay: "Ah,

AXiXū'yaX, " Here. gam. TakE

Then ok it. E stu'XstuX untie

'k." "Qa'da " How

āntaLā'k." 11 our aunt." t. Q; coā'p Nearly **to**. home. Qā'da 'am. How ones.

antaLā'k." our aunt.' k mā'Lxôlē. up inland.

'amtexoko: e was asked :

"Aqio'p!Ena "He is named

vā'amtexōko. e was asked. an," nē'k·im he said

imtā', a'lta Last now 'sqēs. A'lta -jay's. Now

kuni'm päL. anoes full.

CIHNOOK BOAS $\hat{\mathbf{A}}'$ tgī, $\bar{\mathbf{a}}'$ tgī, $\bar{\mathbf{a}}'$ tgī, $\bar{\mathbf{a}}'$ tgī tê'lx·Em. Qaxē kulā'yi atgā'yam, aqugō'ōm They they they the people. When far they arrived, they reached them 1 amô'kctike ugō'L'ayū. Lē'Xat Lē'k·ala, Lē'Xat Lsā'kil. TakE 2 sleepers. One man, one two woman. Then ayā'luLx iq; ē'sqēs. AtcLē'nxokti ia'koa tcexē'nk; iama, atcLā'nxokti he weut blue-jay. He took him at his there in his right hand, he took her at her head 3 TakE Then atciak_Jā'itEm. TakE wiXt ā'tgī tê'lx.Em. Kulā'yi ā'tgi, ka again they went the people. he made them his Then they then 5 Far slaves. went, acXEluwā'yutck qo'ctac cgoLē'lEXEmk. TakE nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: blue-jay: they danced those people. Then he said "Kā'sa-it! Qi'sta ciā'laitix· itxā'qacqac. Qi'sta ā'ngatē 7 "Robin! These his slaves our grandfather's. These long ago qsgEmō'stxula'lEma-itx k; a mai'ka qsgEmōptcā'lalEma-itx. Qē'an they carried me always on their and you backs they always led you by the hand. Those 8 itxā'qacqac k; a wiXt \bar{e}' wa iā'qacqac ciā'laitix." "Iä', x·ix·ī'k our grandfather and again thus his grandfather his slaves." "Iä, this one nē'k·im 10 Tenla'xo-ixna tgE'êltgeu?" mā'mka tEmē'eltkēu. your slaves. you only I know [int. part.] my slaves ! ' he said skā'sa-it. "Hō'ntcin, ia'xka ikta ēlā'xō-iX x·ix·ī'k iL;alē'xqEkun!" robin. "Oh, he what he knows this the eldest one!" A'lta a'ctō, ā'tgī, qō'tac tê'lx·Em, a'lta acXEluwā'yutck: Now they went, they went, those people, now they danced: 12 "Q;oā'p tuwē'x·ilak intā'owila, q;oā'p tuwē'x·ilak intā'owila. Wā/
 fallen trees
 We dance, near
 fallen trees
 We dance, Wâ'
 13 "Near Lā'la guyū', guyū', guyū' guyū'. Wā La'la guyū', guyū', guyū' guyū'. Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Qjoā'p kati x·iau ilē'ē x·iau sxā'xo-il." Then he said blue-jay: "Near this land this they always 15 "Iä'," nē'k·im skā'sa-it, "iä' x·ix·" ē'kta! kawatka cimxp!ē'Xaiyaii'ta." "Iä," said robin, "iä this thing! soon they will run away from you." 16 Nau'itka gō x·ix· ikē'x, ayā'lukLx ē'mɛcX. TakE aci'xauwa, 17 Indeed there this was, it lay over water a tree. Then they ran, 17 nē'xankō iqē'sqēs, take acksö'pena. TakE takE atcgE'ta. 18 blue-jay, then they jumped. Then he ran then he pursued them. Mä'Lxôlē nēxantkō'mam. Take atcixalqē'tqal iqē'sqēs: Anā'2, anā'2. 19 Inland he arrived running. Then he called much blue.jay: Anah, anah. Take nitē'mam, nē'Lxam iqē'sqēs. Lā'mka L^gā'owilkt ia'^gowit. 20 Then he came, he came to the blue jay. Only blood his leg. water "Why not you went inland robin?" CkEna'sowa. AtcLnE'nxökti "Why by truck me. He took hold of my head Atelne'nxökti 21 qix ē'kXala, a'lta agEna'ōwilXLx gō itcE'cōwit." "Iä', ia'xka 22 that man, now she struck me at my leg." "Iä, he that man, now sne struct ne at ny tog. x·ix·i/x·Lx ik;ā'-utEn ka tciusgā'ma. Ia'xka Lx ō'tsikin ka 23 this may be squirrels and he will take them. He may be chipmunks and tcūsgā'ma." A'lta wiXt ā'tgi tê'lx·Em. Ē2, kulā'yi ā'tgi. AqLga'ōm he will take Now again they the people. Eh, far they They reached 24 them." ēmē'xEnim, āt," nē/k·im 25 Lxā'xp !aōt. He fished with a dipnet. "Masā'tsīLx Lā'k; aya. " Pretty one man in a cance.

1 iqē'sqēs. "TEKEmē'ctx." "Masā'tsiLx blue jay. "They loaned it to me." "Pretty "vur nephew." "TekEmē'ctx." "They loaned it to me."

2 "Masā/tsiLx omē'etewaLxti, ät." "TEkEmē'ctx." "Masā/tsiLx vour bailer, nephew." "They loaned it to me." "Pretty o omē'nu Xein 5t." "TEkEmē'ctx." "Masā/tsiLx LEmē'x jlkuē

3 ome'nuXcin, at." "TEKEme'ctx." "Masā'tsiLx LEme'x·ilkuē, your dipnet, nephew." "They loaned it to me." "Pretty your mat in your tanoe, 4 at." "TEKEme'ctx." "TāmokXā'tsit tä'2kEmectx." TakE

4 āt." "TEKEMē'ctx." "TāmokXā'tsit tä'2kEmēctx." TakE nephew." "They loaned it to me." "Your things they loaned them to you." TakE atcLē'nxokti. TakE atcē'xaluktcgō gō iLā'xanīm. "Mcktā'nit x·i'ta be took hold of his Then he threw him down in their canoe. "Give me this

6 tE'pa-it! k; au'k; au niā'xō." "TēnXpēqLā'!" "Mcktā'nit x·i'ta rope! tie Ishall do him." "Ishall scratch it." "Give me these 7 tpē'naLX." "TēnXpēqLā'." "K; a ē'ktaLx aqēlā'xo? Mcktā'nit spruce twigs." "Ishall scratch them." "And what may be is done with him? Give me 8 x·i'ta tqōqoā'-iLax." TēnXpēqLā'!" "Hä, hä, hä," takE nigE'tsax; these short dentalia." "Ishall scratch them." "Hä, hä, hä," then he cried;

"Õ'qômôm ōqômä'm."

"Sea grass, sea grass."

10 "Quick, robin, bring that sea grass." A'lta k; au'k; au atcayā/lax he did him with it

11 gō tiā'kcia gō tiā'cōwit. A'lta atcialē'maLx. A'lta lEp nē'xax at his legs. Now he threw him into Now boiling it became the water.

12 qīgo atcialē'maLx. "Ō, itci'LatXEn. Ia'xka ikalā'lkuilē, he had thrown him into "Oh, my nephew. He scolds,

13 ninxElō'yamit itci'LatXEn." "Iä', x·ix·ī'x· tcimaō'nim x·igō'." I killed my relative my nephew." "Iä, this one, he laughed at you here."

14 "Ia'xka qialē'maLxa kā'sa it ka hē'hē ixā'xō." "He is thrown into the robin and laugh he does."

water

A'lta wiXt ā'tgi tê'lx·Em. Lä2, aqā'L^cElkEl LgōLē'lEXEmk. Now again they went the people. Some time he was seen a person.

16 Lktō/ktcan tkalai/tan. "Sau'atsa, sau'atsā', iqē/sqēs!" "Ēkta Lx hand "The news, the news, blue.jay!" "What may be

17 aqēmilk Tē'tcgō? Iā'mka-y- ō'kuk mā'ēma ilqā'icX anialä'maLx." "Tō is told to you? Only down stream our relative the water."

18 nai/kXa te; a gō," aLE/k·im Xō'La LgōLē/lEXEmk. "Iä', x·ix·ī'k k; a I look! that," he said that person. "Iä, this one and

19 ia'xka x·ix·ī'x· amialä'maLx!"

he this one you threw him into the water!"

A'lta wiXt ā'Lō, ā'Lo gō tā'yaqL Ēnts; X. TakE aqōxō'Lakō Now again they they to his house Ents; X's. Then it was surrounded

21 tā/yaqL Ēnts; X. TakE atcXE'lgīLX. TakE nō'xõLXa tā'yaqL his house Ēnts; X's. Then he set fire to it. Then it burnt his house

22 Ēnts; X. Ayō'pa Ēnts; X gō naLxoā'pē gō-y- ō'ēk^utEql'ix·. Nō'xōLXa Ents; X's. He went out Ents; X at hole at knot hole. It burnt

23 tā'yaqL, ka'nauwē tā'yaqL. TakE Lap atcā'yax ēqtq iqē'sqēs. "Ō, his house, the whole his house. Then find he did it a head blue jay. "Oh,

24 Ents; X ā'yaqtq x·ix·ī/k." Take nē'k·im skā'sa-it: "Iä', x·ix·ī/kik! his head this." Then he said robin: "Iä, this one.

25 Ā'nqatē ayō'pa." A'lta nō'xōkō têlx Em, aqēē'taqL Ēnts; X. Already he went out." Now they went the people, he was left Ēnts; X. CH

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BUREAU OF

"TEKEMē'ctx." "They loaned it to me."

"Masā'tsiLx "Pretty

LEMē'X·ilkuē, your mat in your capoe.

etx." TakE n to you." Then ektā'nit x·i'ta Give me this

ktā'nit x·i'ta Jive me these o? Mcktā'nit him? Give me kE nigE'tsax; en he cried;

au atcayā'lax he did him with it lEp nē'xax boiling it became

ikalā'lkuilē,

'nim x·igō'." at you here."

goLē'lEXEmk. a person. " " Ēkta Lx " What may be ä'maLx." "Tō whim into water." i', xixī'k kja , this one and

E aqōxō'Lakō it was surrounded

Xa tā'yaqL nt his house x. Nō'xōLXa It burnt iqē'sqēs. "Ō, blue.jay. "Oh, Iä', x·ix·ī/kik! Iä, this one. 1ts;X. nts;X. CHINOOK BOAS

ENTS;X MYTH-TRANSLATION.

Translation.

Ents; x's grandmother was Upē'qciuc. She always asked him to go elk hunting. Early every morning he started, but he killed only chipmunks and squirrels; sometimes he killed mice. Oftentimes he went and stayed on a prairie. He shouted: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Down came the rabbit. "You are the one I have called, your ears are like spoons with long handles." Then the rabbit cried and went back. Then he called again: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Down came a "You are the one I have called, your eyes are like huckleberdeer. Then the deer cried and went back. He called again: "Come ries." down from the woods. elk! we will fight, we will dance." Down came a female elk. "You are the one whom I have called !" He called again: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Then a male elk came down. Now Entsx danced and sang: "Where shall I go into him? Where shall I go into him? I think I will go into his mouth. No, he will spit and I shall get full of saliva. I think I will go into his nostrils. No he will snort and I shall get full of mucus. I think I will go into his ear. No, he will shake himself and I shall fall down. I think I shall go into his anus. No, he will defecate and I shall get full of excrements." After some time he entered his anus. Now he cut his stomach to pieces. After a little while the elk fell down and died. Then Entsx skinned and dissected it. He cut off the hindlegs; he cut off the fore legs. He cut off the head, the neck, the ribs, and the rump bone. Then he went home. When he came to his grandmother he said: "I killed an elk, grandmother!" "Perhaps it was a mouse." "No, it has horns, it has horns, it is an elk." "Then perhaps it was a snail." "No, no, I killed an elk, an elk." "Perhaps it was a chipmunk." "No, no, I killed an elk, an elk." "Perhaps it was a squirrel." Then she got tired and they went into the woods. They arrived at the place where the elk lay. Entsx asked: "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its head?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its neck?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its hind-legs?" "They will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its fore-legs?" "They will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its breast?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its back?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its rump bone?" "Tie it up, tie it up, grandson." Then he tied it up, she put it up, she raised it on her back. The old woman ran ahead of her grandson, who carried the rest of the elk. They went home. After a little while he came near his grandmother, who had put her load on the ground and pushed it to and fro, singing

He reached her and asked: "What are you doing there, grandmother?" "It pulled me down headlong, grandson." Then she took it again on her back and ran. He went on. Then he saw her again sitting down and pushing her load to and fro and singing [page 115, lines 3]. [He asked:] "What are you doing there, grandmother?" "It pulled me down headlong, grandson." Five times he overtook her, when they reached home.

[Entsx said:] "Now go and bring some water, grandmother, we will boil the elk." His grandmother took five buckets and went out. She went a short distance, urinated and filled all the buckets. Then she went home. Her grandson asked her: "Where did you get that water, grandmother?" She named a river. Then he took up another bucket and asked: Where did you get this water, grandmother? "This I took from the upper fork of Bear creek," she replied. Thus she named a new creek for each bucket.

Now they boiled the elk. The old woman turned her back toward the fire and made holes in Entsx's shell spoons, wooden spoons, and horn dishes. When the food was done they took it away from the fire. Entsx said: "Bring me my shell spoon which I used when I was a child." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "Then give me my wooden spoon which I used when I was a child." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "Then give me the spoon made of mountain-sheep horn." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "Then give me my toy canoes which I used when I was a child." "There are holes in them, grandson." "Have they all holes?" he said. Then he took the boiling food and poured it over his grandmother. She was scalded and her legs and arms became doubled up. Then he rolled her up in the elk skin, threw her into the river and she drifted down to a place where Winter Robin and Blue-Jay were fishing with a dipnet.

Robin saw an elk skin drifting down and said: "Ah! an elk comes down to me." Then Blue-Jay said: "Robin, do you hear? they call us?" Then Robin said: "Ah! an elk comes down to me." Then Blue-Jay said: "Ah! hahahaha." Five times Robin said: "An elk comes down to me." Then Blue-Jay understood what he said and called himself: "Ah! an elk comes down to me." "Where does it come?" [Blue-jay pointed out.] "Here, here, here" [pointing in all directions because he did not see it]. Then they saw the elk and took it. They put it into their canoe [and saw that] it was tied up. They unfastened the strings and [out came] their aunt. "Oh, behold our aunt!" "How shall we wail for her, Robin?" Then Robin sung: "O, Entsx, Entsx, he killed her, he killed her, our aunt, our aunt." "That is a good song," said Blue-Jay. Now they went home, and when they came near their 1

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BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

CHINOOK BOAS

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there, grand. Then she took saw her again ng [page 115, randmother?" s he overtook

other, we will ent out. She ts. Then she get that water, nother bucket er? "This I us she named

back toward spoons, and from the fire. when I was a is my wooden e in it, grandsheep horn." canoes which sheep horn." ling food and her legs and k skin, threw Vinter Robin

an elk comes ar ? they call Then Blue-

an elk comes l and called es it come?" all directions ok it. They y unfastened at!" "How atsx, Entsx, good song," e near their

ENTS;X MYTH-TRANSLATION.

town they began to wail. "Oh, the poor ones, how they do wail?" said the people. They sang: "Entsx, Entsx, he killed her, he killed her, our aunt, our aunt." They landed and the people went down to see them. Then they carried the body of Upē'qciuc up to the house. They tried to cure her. After a while she recovered. Then they asked her: "What [?]." She named [a bird]. "She named the eldest one," said Blue-Jay. "Pull his canoes into the water." Again they asked her. She named Robin. "She named the eldest one," said Blue-Jay. She named all the people. Last of all she named Blue-Jay. Now they launched his canoes and they went to make war upon Ents; x. Two canoes full of people went.

They went a long distance and met two people asleep, a man and a woman. Blue-Jay went ashore. He took the man by his hair in his right hand and he took the woman in his left. Then he took them to his canoe and made them his slaves. When they traveled along these two persons were dancing [in Blue-Jay's canoe]. The latter said: "Robin! These two persons were our grandfather's slaves; they always carried me on the back and led you by the hand. They were our great-great-grandfather's slaves." "Iä-a, they are only your slaves. Do you think that I do not know my slaves?" replied Robin. "Pshaw! he is older than I am and does not remember it!" Now the two persons danced and sang: "Near the trees we always dance, watlala guyu, guyu, guyu, guyu."

Then Blue-Jay said: "They always say: 'Close to the trees, close to the trees'". "Iä" replied Robin, "thus they will run away from you." And indeed so it happened. [When they got a little farther they came to] a tree which hung over the water. [The man and the woman] jumped up and escaped by running [over the tree]. Blue-Jay ran in pursuit. He came inland. Then he called anah, anah. When he came back to the canoe his legs were full of blood [and he said to his brother Robin]: "Why did you not go inland? They nearly killed me. That man took hold of my head and the woman struck my legs." [Robin laughed and replied:] "Iä, they were the squirrel and chipmunk whom you caught."

They traveled on. They went a long distance and met one man who was sitting in his canoe. He fished with a dipnet. Blue-Jay said: "My nephew, you have a pretty canoe." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty paddle." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty bailer." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty dip-net." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty dip-net." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty dip-net." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty mat in your canoe." "I borrowed it." [Then Blue-Jay got angry and said:] "Do you borrow everything?" He took hold of his head and threw him into his canoe. He said: "Give me that rope and I will tie him." [The man whom he had caught replied:] "I shall scratch your ropes to pieces." [Then Blue-Jay said:] "Give me a rope of spruce limbs." "I shall scratch it to pieces." "What shall I take to

ENTS!X HIS MYTH.

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tie him with? Give me strings of dentalia." "I shall scratch them to pieces." "Ha, ha, ha," he cried then; "sea-grass, sea-grass!" "Give me sea-grass, give me sea-grass, quick Robin." Now he tied the hands and the feet of that man. Then he threw him into the water. The water began to boil where they had thrown him down. [Blue-Jay cried:] "O, my nephew, he scolds. I killed my nephew." [Robin remarked:] "Iä, he is laughing at you here." "Pshaw, a man does not laugh when he is thrown into the water" [said Blue-Jay].

Now the people went on, and after awhile they saw a person who held arrows in his hands. [He said:] "Tell me the news, Blue-Jay!" "I have nothing to tell you, only that I threw my relative down there into the water." "I am the one," said that person. "Iä," cried Robin, "that is the one whom you threw into the water."

They went on to Ents; x's house. They surrounded it and set it on fire. When it began to burn Ents; x flew out through a knothole. When the whole house was burnt, Blue-Jay found a [mink's] head. "Oh that is Ents; x's head!" he shouted. But Robin said: "Iä, he went out already." Now the people went home and left Ents; x.

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

ratch them to ass!" "Give ied the hands water. The h. [Blue-Jay ew." [Robin , a man does ay].

a person who s, Blue-Jay!" e down there cried Robin,

ind set it on a knothole. nink's] head. "Iä, he went

9. OK; UNO' ITCA'KXANAM.

THE CROW HER STORY.

Lxēlā'itiX ok; uno' lqui'numike tga'a. Golata' go io'e ikoalēx oa 1 her At the end there there children. of the house was thecrow There was five the raven itca'lē ok; unō'. Ō'lo kLāx. Ā'gōn her cousin the crow. Hungry they were. The next A'gon oco'Lax nö'ya-yōk; unō'. 2 the crow. her cousin the crow. day she went Nā'ekta. 3 She searched on the beach.

"NE'cxatk: a' ē'maL ciā'xak'agō'x. Qulqulqulqul ē'qulqul 4 [Noise of empty vessels being struck] "I haul them [dual] the bay its [?]. tcinō'- Lawatckut." L; ap agE'xax ōkulXtE'mX. Agā'kLtEq. WiXt he [1]. me." Find she did it a poggy. She kicked it. Again 5 nö'ya kulā'yi. WiXt aktö'pEna tgā'ēwam. 6 she went far. Again she named it her song.

e'maL ciā'xak'agō'x. "NE'cxatk; ā' Qulqulqulqul ē'qulqul 7 the bay its [?] [Noise of empty vessels being struck] L; ap akxā'x upkī'cX. Agā'kLtEq. WiXt nō'ya. 'I haul them [dual] teino'Lawatekut." Find she did it a flounder. She kicked it. Again she went he [?]. me." 9 Agāi she handu ti hot song Agāi/kLtEq. WiXt nō'ya. WiXt akto'cgam tgā'ēwam [as above]. She kicked it. Again she went. Again she took it her song [as above]. 10 Liap akxā'x ö'lXaiū. Agā'kLtEq. WiXt nö'ya, wiXt aktö'cgam Find she did it She kicked it. Again she went, again a seal. she took it WiXt L; ap agā'yax ēnā'kxōn. Again find she did it a sturgeon. tgā'ēwam [as above]. Mô'ketī 12 [as above]. her song Twice nā'ixLakō. Agiē'taqL, agē'kLtEq. WiXt nō'ya, hē4. Aktō'cgam she went around it. She left it, she kicked it. Again she went, hē. She took it 13 she went around it. She left it, she kicked it. Again birth. Agē'xLakō, Lō'ni tgā'ewam [as above]. L; ap agā'yax igē'pix·L. Agē'xLakō, Lō'ni her song [as above]. Find she did it a sealion. She went around it, three times

agē'xLakō. Agē'kLtEq; agiE'ltaqL. WiXt aktō'cgam tgā'ēwam she went around it. She kicked it; she lett it. Again she took it her song 15 [as above]. Nō'ya kulā'i, L; ap agā'yax ē'kolē. AgEXLā'nukL; [as above]. She went far, nnd she did it a whale. She went often around 16

la'ktē agē'xL2ko. Agē'kLtEq. WiXt agē'kLtEq, wiXt agē'kLtEq. four times she went around it. She kicked it. Again she kicked it, again she kicked it. 17 LEK^u nē'xax itca'sowit. "Anā'3, itcuwitā'3!" acaxa'lqiLx. Nō'ptcga-y-Break it did her leg. "Anah, my leg!" she cried. She went inland my leg!" she cried. She went inland 18 a'lta. Qi u'tqi ut agE'Lax Lgê'wan. Ki au agā'yax itca'cowit. A'lta now. Pull out she did it grass. Tie she did it her leg. Now 19 wiXt nö'ya. Mank kulā'i nö'ya. L'ap agā'yax iguā'nat. "Anā'-y-again she went. A little far she went. Find she did it a salmon. "Anah 20 iteukunā/t, anā/ iteukunā/t." Nau/itek, kjoa/nkjoan nā'xoa. 21 my salmon." She danced, glad my salmon. anah she was. Agē'lgitk go Lgā'cgo-ic. A'lta nā'Xkō. Q; oā'2p naXkō'mam ka She put it into in her mat. Now she went home, Nearly she arrived at house and agE'LEElkEl LEā'kil. Q; oā'p kat ē'ka agōqoā'lakL. "Ā-y- utcakteā'k she saw her a woman. Nearly there she recognized her. "Ah, the eagle 22 "Ā, tal; !" Lä nagā'tom. "Ē'kta amiö'ctxul?" iguā'nat." behold!" Sometime she met her. "What do you carry ?" "Ah, a salmon." 123

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1	"Tcōxo iamxEmElā/lEma. JamElō/ta Xak ugE'q;'ēLxam." "TinLā/- "Well I wish to buy it from yon. I shall give you that my coat." "They
2	utama-ē Lq;'ēLxā'pukc." "K; a tcōxō, iamElō'ta igica'ōk." are'ying about coats." "And well, I shall give you my blanket."
3	"What shall I do with it blacket. Many my blankets." "Well, I shall give you
4	itcE'metaa." "Ē'kta nigElā'xō iE'metaa. Lō'nas ā'xaui-y- ō'miqetit my hat." "What shall I do with it a hat. Perhaps many your lice
5	gō imē'meta." "Teux, tamElō'ta tgE'keia." "Ē'kta anigukuē'xa in your bat." "Well, I shall give them my hands." "What shall I do with them to you
6	tEmē'keia. x·itē'k nai'ka wiXt tgE'keia." "Ni'xua, ā'xk; a XaX your hands. These I also my hands." "Well, pull it out this
7	öpā'owil!" Nō'yā-y- utc; aktc; ā'k, agā'xk; a qaX ōpā'owil. Nau'i bunch of grass!" She went the eagle, she pulled it out that bunch of grass. At once
8	Lãq ā'qxax. "Tca! ā'mElaxta ā'xk; ax." Nō'ya-y- ōk; unō', qē'xtcē; comeont it did. "Now you next pull it out." She went the crow intending;
9	që'xtcë ayā'xk; a. Näkct Lāq ā'qxax. "Tcōxō, cgE'xōst ctamElō'ta; intending she palled it out. Not come out it did. "Well, my eyes I shall give them to you;
10	gō2 kulā'i, ā'nqatē i'kta amiā'qxamt." "Ē'kta nicgElā'xo cqōct. then far already something you see it." "What shall I do with them eyes.
11	x·ictē'k wiXt nai'ka cgE'xōkct." "K;a teōxō, mLEngē'qsta." Näqi These also I my eyes." "And well, louse me." Näqi
12	ō'qXukcti Lgā'qamē. "Tcōx mai'ka Lamgē'qsta." A'lta LagE'kXēqst her lice her plate full. "Well you I louse you." Now she loused her
13	ōk; unō'. A'lta ē'ēwam ā'tcax ōk; unō'. Alā'xti naō'ptit. Aqiū'cgam the crow. Now sleepy she became the crow. At last she fell asleep. It was taken
14	itcā/kunat ök; unō'. Agiō'cgam utc; aktc; ā'k. Aqā'lEgitk upā'owil gō her salmon the crow's. She took it the eagle. It was put into a bunch of in grass
15	Lgā'cgo-ic. Aqā'yukurı itcā'kunat kucā'xalē gō-y-ē'makte. NaxE'l'ōkō, her mat. It was carried her salmon up on spruce tree. She awoke,
16	a'lta k ^u cá'xālē itcā'kunat aqixē'lax. Ia'xkati ka nuqunā'-itix. now up her salmon it was eaten. There then she fell down.
17	"Please the gills throw them down to and she lay on her throw them down to her throw them down to her throw them down to her throw them down to her throw them down to her throw them down to her throw the th
18	$\bar{o}\bar{e}'m\bar{o}p!a$ k; a Lg $\bar{a}'xEmakikct$. $\bar{A}'2lta$ n $\bar{a}'Xk\bar{o}$, nagE'tsax $\bar{o}k;$ un \bar{o}' . the gills and its roe. Now she went home, she cried the crow.
19	NaXkō/mam gō tE'L2/1L. Nō'p !am. Lxēlā/ētix Lga'a. Akīō/lEkte qō'La She arrived at their house. She came in. There were her chil- She roasted it that home dren.
20	LgEmā'kiket: "Ai'aq mā'ya Ltcuq," axgE'qxun ugō'xo. "Ōmē'xa-y- ōc." roe: "Quick, go for water," the eldest one her "The next is there." daughter. one
21	WiXt ago'lXam aē'Xat ugō'xō: "Mā'ya Ltcuq." "Cmē'xa-y- õc."
22	WiXt agō'lXam aē'Xat ugō'xō: "Mā'ya Lteuq." "Ömē'xa -y-ōc." Again she said to her one her daughter: "Go for water." "The next one is there."
23	LEla'ktikc akLō'lXam qē'xtcē. A'lta qaX ōguē's'ax ugō'xō nō'ya Four she said to them intending. Now that youngest one her she went
24	Ltcuq. AkLE'tk ^u Tam Ltcuq. A'lta q; oā'p Lō'ktcikta itcā'lEktcala. water. She arrived bringing water. Now nearly it was done what she roasted.
25	A'lta naxEmē'2nakō. "TakE na tk; ōp anE'xax?" "Ē'ka Läl." Now she washed her face. "Then [int. part.] white I became?" "Thus black."
26	WiXt naxEmē'nakō. WiXt akLuwa'amtexōkō tga'a. ALgō'lXam: Again she washed her face. Again she asked them her children. They said to her:
27	"Thus black." Then he jumped ikoalē'x·oa, atcLō'cgam itcā'lEktcal. he took it what she roasted.

BUREAU OF

CHINOOK BOAS

m." "TinLā'-"Tbey a igica'ōk." ou my blanket." iō, iamElō'ta I shall give you ti-y- ō'miqctit y your lice anigukuē'xa shall I do with them

ā'xk; a XaX pull it out this i'owil. Nau'i h of grass. At once

mō', qē'xtcē; row intending; t ctamelō'ta;

I shall give them to you;

Elā'xo cqōct. with them eyes. 3'qsta." Näqi ne." Näqi

LagE'kXēqst she loused her t. Aqiū'cgam

ep. It was taken upā'owil gö a bunch of in

grass . NaxE'l'ōkō,

She awoke, nuqunā'-itix.

she feli down. iqL; uwā'ēma

were thrown [soft igs] down to her sax õk; unõ'. d the crow.

i'lEkte qō'La asted it that

mē'xa-y- ōc." ne next is there." one lē'xa-y- ōc."

ext one is there." $i\bar{e}'x\bar{a} -y\cdot\bar{o}c.$ " xt one is there." $ig\bar{O}'x\bar{O} \quad n\bar{O}'y\bar{a}$ her she went aughter for te $\bar{a}'lEkteala$. what she roasted.

'Ē'ka Läl." "Thus black."

ALgö'lXam: They said to her: itcā'lEktcal. what she reasted. THE CROW STORY-TRANSLATION.

AtciaxE'cgam, atcLā'wils ka'nauwē. Ā'lta wixt nagE'tsax ök; unö'. He took it away, he ale it all. Now again she cried the crow.	1
A'lta nixō'kcti ikoalē'x·oa. NixEmā'tsta-itck. Nâ'pönEm ka takE Now helay down the raven. He was asbamed of himself. It grew dark and then	2
$ar{a}'yatc_i a \ nixar{a}'lax \ ikoalar{e}'x\cdot oa.$ $A'lta \ nar{e}'ktcxam:$ bis sickness came to be on him the raven. Now he sang his conjurer's song:	3
"A brass pin qau hit it my eye qau its pupil be- came opaque.	4
Qoā'qoaxqoä', qoā'qoaxqoä', qoā'qoaxqoä'."	5
Lä2, aqLugö/lEmam öqöLxē'la. Ka'nauwē aqLugö/lEmam ka Some time, the people went to fetch them the crabs. All the people went to fetch them	6
tga'a $\ddot{o}q\ddot{o}Lx\ddot{e}$ la. A'lta aL $\ddot{e}'xEltEq$ ikoal $\ddot{e}'x\cdot oa$. Take aL $\ddot{o}'cko$ -it their the crabs'. Now he heated stones the raven. Then they were hot they were hot	7
Lqā'nakc. A'lta aqā'ixpoē. Take aLxLō'lExa-it LqaLxē'la: the stones. Now the door was Then he thought a crab: locked.	8
"It is cooked for us." Now they were thrown on the stones and their They were steamed young ones."	9
ālta. Anō'kteikt õquLxē'la: "Āi'aq mcLxä'lEm," aqLō'lXam now. They got done the crabs: "Quick eat," they were told	10
$\bar{\mathbf{o}}\mathbf{k}_i$ 'un $\bar{\mathbf{o}}'$ k; a tga'a. Take it; $\bar{\mathbf{o}}'$ kti $n\bar{\mathbf{e}}'$ xax $\bar{\mathbf{e}}'$ teamxte $\bar{\mathbf{o}}\mathbf{k}_i$ 'un $\bar{\mathbf{o}}'$. the erow and her children. Then good became her heart the erow's.	11
ALXLXä/lem kia tga/a. They ate and her children.	12

Translation.

There were the Crow and her five children. At the end of their house lived her cousin the Raven. They were hungry, and one day she went to look for food on the beach. She sang [page 123, line 4]. She found a poggy, kicked it and went on. She repeated her song. Soon she found a flounder. Again she sang her song. Then she found a seal; she kicked it and went on. Again she sang her song. Then she found a sturgeon. She went around it twice, then she left it and kicked it. She went on and repeated her song. Then she found a sealion; three times she went around it. She kicked it and left it. She repeated her song. She went a long distance and found a whale. Four times she went around it, then she kicked it and kicked it again. She broke her leg. "Oh, my leg," she cried. She went up to the woods, pulled out some grass and tied it on to her leg. She went on and after a little while she found a salmon. "Oh!my salmon," she said. She was very glad and danced. She put it into her mat and went home. When she had almost arrived at her house she saw a woman. When she came nearer she recognized her. "Behold! the eagle," she said. The latter said: "What do you carry there?" "Oh," she replied, "A salmon." "I wish to buy it; I will give you my coat." "Plenty of coats are lying about in my house." "I will give you my blanket." "What shall I do with your blanket? I have many blankets." "I will give you my hat." "What shall I do with your hat? May be it is full of lice." "I

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will give you my hands." "What shall I do with your hands? I have hands as well." "Pull out that bunch of grass." The eagle went and pulled out the bunch of grass, which gave way at once. Then she said, "Now you try to pull it out." The Crow went and tried to pull it out. It did not give way. "I will give you my eyes: you will be able to see a long distance." "What shall I do with your eyes? I have eyes as well." The eagle said: "Louse me." She did so and found a plate full of lice. After she had finished the eagle said: "Now I will louse you." She loused the Crow, who became sleepy and finally fell asleep. Then the eagle took the salmon and put a bunch of grass in her mat. She carried it to the top of a spruce tree. When the Crow awoke she saw the eagle sitting on top of the spruce tree eating her salmon. Then [she was so much grieved that she fell down at once. She asked the eagle]: "Please give me the gills." The Crow lay on her back and the eagle threw down the gills and the roe. The Crow went home angry. She arrived there. Her children were in the house. She came to her children. She roasted the salmon roe. [She asked] her eldest daughter: "Go and get some water." [She replied:] "The next younger one is there." She asked another one of her daughters: "Go and get some water." [She replied:] "The next younger one is there." She asked four of them. Now her youngest daughter brought her some water. When the salmon roe was nearly done she washed her face. [She asked her daughters:] "Is my "ace white now ?" "No, it is still black." She washed it again and asked her children once more: "Is my face white?" "No, it is still black." Then the raven jumped up and took what she was roasting. He took it away and ate it all. Then the Crow cried again and the raven lay down. He was ashamed of himself. In the evening he fell sick and sang his conjurer's song: "O, my brass pin hit my eye and it got blind, qoāqoaxqoā', qoāqoaxqoā', qoāqoaxqoä' !"

After a while they went and asked the crabs and their young ones to come. The raven heated stones and when they were hot he shut the door. Then a crab thought: "He is cooking for us." But they threw all of them on the stones, old and young. They were steamed. When they were done he said to the Crow and her children: "Come eat!" Now she was glad, and she ate, together with her children.

BUREAU OF

nds? I have gle went and e. Then she ied to pull it vill be able to I have eyes found a plate v I will louse y fell asleep. in her mat. w awoke she her salmon. She asked on her back v went home . She came 1] her eldest "The next chters: "Go me is there." brought her washed her ?" "No, it 1 once more: ven jumped 1 ate it all. as ashamed urer's song: oāqoaxqoā',

> ung ones to he shut the they threw ed. When Come eat!"

10. CA'XAL IA'KXANAM.

CA XAL HIS MYTH.

Cā'xaL ayō'mEqt iā'xa, ixgE'kXun iā'xa. Wāx iā'qxulqt. Kulā'i "Cā'xaL he was dead his son, the oldest his son. Every he wailed. Far morning	1
gō mā'Lnē ayōLā'-ita-itx. Iō'2Lqtē guā'nsum nēXEnXEnē'max, at seaward he always stayed. A long time always he went to wail on the beach.	2
nēXEnXEnēmā'-itx. QāxLxanaā'Lax atci'c ^s ElkEl ckoalē'x·oa. Yau'a he always went to wail on One day he saw them two raveus. Then	3
mā'Lnē aci'tptcgam. Q; oā'p acgē'txam yauā' actik; ēlā'pXuitxē, yauā' seaward they reached the Nearly they reached there they turned over each other, there him	4
actik; ēlā'pXuitxē. Q; oā'p acgē'txam ka niexE'lukteö. Lö'2lö i'ktā they turned over each other. Nearly they reached him and they let it fall. A round thing	5
nicxE'luktcö. Ayuqunā'ētix t go Lkamilā'lEq. Ā'yoLx atciugo'lEmam. they let it fall. It lay there on the sand. He went he went to take it. down to the beach,	6
Atciō'cgam, a'lta iktē'lōwa-itk. Tsō'yustē ka nē'Xkō. TakE atcō'lXam He took it, now an abalone shell. In the evening and he went Then he said to her home.	7
uyā/k·ikala: "UguExē/mam ojo/tac tê/lx·Em ka/nauwē." Take his wife: "Invite them those people all." Then	8
$n\bar{o}'ya-y-\bar{u}y\bar{a}'k$ 'ikala. A2, atcEmcgElē'mol qēauq Liā'xauyam." she went his wife. $\bar{\Lambda}$, he invites you much that poor one."	9
Take ā'tgē tiā'lXam ka'nauwē.Take ā'tgEp! gō tā'yaqL ka'nauwē.Then they went his peopleall.Then they entered in his houseall.	10
"A, x·ix·ī/k qcgingē/tkcptcgam. x·ix·ī/k mcgiō/kumanEma. Iakpā/ "Ah, this they brought it up to the shore This you will see it. Just there to me.	11
aci'tptcgam." Take në'k·im iq; ë'sq; ës. "WuXi lxō'yaya; they came ashore." Then be said blue jay. "To-morrow we will go;	12
lxyō/xtkinEmama qaxē' gō acE'k·itk ^u Ţ." Kawī'2x· ka nixE'nkōn we will search for it where from they brought it." Early and he ran	13
iqē'sqēs. "Ai'aq, ai'aq, ai'aq amexElā'yutek." Take nuxalā'yutek bluejay. "Quick, quick, quick rise." Then they arose	14
tê'lx Em kanauwē'. TakE aqō'icgiLx môkct ōkunī'm. A'lta ā'tgē the people all. Then they hauled two canoes. Now they down to the water	15
mā'Lnē tê'lx·Em a'lta. TakE kulā'i ā'tgē. A'lta cka LEll	16
Lpakā'lema. Takr atgē'elkel ēlē'ē. Take nē'kim iqē'sqēs: the mountains. Then they saw it a land. Then he said blue jay:	17
"Ia'xkati taL; iktë'luwa-itk në'xauë." Lä atxigëlä'mamë. A'lta "There behold the abalone shells were." Some they landed. Now	18
cka pā2L ē'Xōc iktē'luwa-itk. A'lta ataā'luLX tê'lx·Em. A'lta and full it was on ground abalone shells. Now they went ashore the people. Now	19
atgiomē'tekin qix·ī'x· iktē'luwa-itk; qiā'x ia'xka pāt qptciX they took them these abalone shells; if that very green	20
tex i algiô'cgamX. Iqë'sqës ia'xka gö q; oā'p kat ikanī'm then they took it. Blue jay he then near that canoe	21
127	

ун 1

Lg

Q; C ne Lk; a

ate

atcl. heg A'lta Now nēkc not atciō he sent

LgE'I my fa

1	ka atciupā/yalx. Take $\bar{a}'y\bar{o};$ niL'ē'taqL iLā/xak; Emana. and be gathered them. Then be went; be left them their chief.
2	$\begin{array}{cccc} Ayux \bar{o}' Lak \bar{o} & q \bar{o}' ta & LEX. & Qi \bar{a}' x & i \bar{a}' qo a - i L, & tex \cdot i & atci \bar{o}' cgam x, & qi \bar{a}' x \\ He went around it & that & island. & If & a large one, & then & he took it, & if \\ \end{array}$
3	pāt qptciX tcx-ī atciō'cgam. Take aLgiuLā'win iLā'Xak; Emana.
4	Take ō'lō agā'yax iqē'sqēs. "Wu'ska lxēelō'qLa." Nugō'kXōm Then hunger acteu upon him blue-jay. "Heh! we will leave him." They said
5	aqā'mXikc: "K;ē, qā'doXoē lxēgumLā'ita. Lō'nas ayukō'om tê'lx·Em." part of them: "No, must we wait for him. Perhaps he met them people."
6	Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Tca lxēeltā'qLa." Tsō'yustē nē'xauē, takE He said blue.jay: "Come we will leave him." Evening it became then
7	$\begin{array}{c} at \texttt{E} \bar{e}' taq \texttt{L} \ ti \bar{a}' c \bar{o} lal. \ Iq \bar{e}' sq \bar{e}s \ i \bar{a}' Xaqamt. \\ hey left him his relatives. \\ Blue jay \\ his mind. \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} N \bar{o}' X \bar{o} k \bar{o} \ ti \bar{a}' c \bar{o} la. \\ They went \\ his relatives. \\ In the evening \\ home \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} N \bar{o}' X \bar{o} k \bar{o} \ ti \bar{a}' c \bar{o} la. \\ They went \\ his relatives. \\ In the evening \\ home \\ \end{array}$
8	ka ayōxō'Lakō LEX. A'lta k;ē tiā'cōla; atEē'taqL. Ia'xkati and he went around the island. Now nothing his relatives; they left him. There
9	kē'kXulē-y- ē'mºEcX nixō'kctē. A'lta nigE'tsax: "Ēktā'2 atgēnē'lötk below a tree he lay down. Now he cried: "What they deserted me
10	agE'lXam, qā tkLEn ^c ē'taqL agE'lXam." A'lta ia'xkatē nē'xax my people, where they left me my people." Now there he was
11	iō'Lqatē. A'lta atciō'koē ka'nauwē x·ixī'x· iktē'lauwa-itk. QāxLxa- a long time. Now he carried them all those abalone shells. The
12	naā'Lax ēlā'ki L; ap atciā'x. QāxLxanaā'Lax kawī'X nēxE'Pōkō. next day an otter find he did it. The next day early he awoke.
13	$\begin{array}{ccc} A'lta & oxo\bar{\imath}'tc\bar{o}t \ t\hat{e}'lx\cdot\mathbf{Em} & g\bar{o} \ Li\bar{a}'maLna. & Atci\bar{o}'latck \ i\bar{a}'\bar{o}k. & N\bar{e}'k\cdot ikst \\ & \text{Now} & \text{they talked} & \text{people} & \text{at seaward from him. He lifted it his blanket. He looked} \end{array}$
14	mā'Lnē. Tā'mka tqonēqonē' ōxoēlā'itX. WiXt nēxEnk; ē'Litso. seaward. Only gulis there were. Again he pulled his blanket over his head.
15	$\begin{array}{cccc} W\bar{a}x & wiXt & n\bar{e}'ktcukt\bar{e}. & WiXt & atcauitc\bar{a}'ma & t\hat{e}'lx\cdot\mathbf{E}m & oxo\bar{i}'tc\bar{o}t \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & $
16	gö mā'Lnē. Göyē' atei'Lax, ateLö'latek. A'lta tā'mka Ltamilā'ike at seaward. Thus he did it, he lifted it. Now only albatross
17	LXēlā'itX. Qoä'nEmi ayā'qoyaē atcawitcE'mElē tê'lx·Em. Kawī'X there were. Five times his sleeps he heard them people. Early
18	ka aLigEmõ'tXu-it LgōLē'lEXEmk. AqLõ'latek Liā'ōk. "Wu'Xē and it stood near him a person. It was lifted his blanket. "To-morrow
19	a'lta qamō'ku'qa; qam'alō'ketxama." Wāx nē'kteuktē. Take wiXt now you will be carried; you will be carried on back." The next it got day. Then again
20	aLgEmõ'tXu-it LgõLē'lEXEmk. ALgiõ'lXam: "Mxā'latck! A'lta it stood near him a person. He said to him: "Arise! Now
21	qamö'kuqa." Në'kiket iau'a mä'Lnë. A'lta ë'kolë yuqunā'itX. you will be carried." He looked there seaward. Now a whale there lay.
22	A'lta atciō'kXuiLx iā'ktElauwa-itk. A'lta Lxoa'p ikē'x kā'tsEk qiX Now he carried to the his abalone shells. Now a hole was in middle that
23	ē'kolē. A'lta ia'xkatē aqēiLā'ētamit: "Nēkct mgē'kctaiē, ma'nix whale. Now then he was put into it: "Not open your eyes, when
24	aqamō'ku'Ta." A'lta nixō'kctit, a'lta aqā'yukuT. A'lta atgā'yukuT you are carried." Now he lay down, now he was carried. Now they carried him
25	tê'lx Em ka'nauwē. A'lta nuguq Lê'watck. Aq Lô'lXam Ltamilā'yikc, the people all. Now they paddled. They were told the albatross,
26	aqLō'lXam Lqat !ē'wuLala: "Kē'kXulē LEmca'cgi." AqLō'lXam they were told the pelicans: "Down your paddles." They were told
27	Lqonë/qonë: "K ^u cā/xalē LEmca/cgi." Aqō/lXam ōē/Xsa: "K ^u cā/xali the gulls: "Up your paddles." They were told the snipes: "Up
28	LEmca'egi." Ka mā'Lnē aqā'mXikc k; ē nō'xôx qō'tac tê'lx Em. your paddles." And at sea part of them nothing became those people.

ETBNOLOGY

HINOOK BOAS

i'xak; Emana. their chief. cgamx, qiā'x if ok it. 'Xak; Emana. their chief. Nugö'kXöm They said om tê'lx·Em." hem people." Yxauē, takE then became la. Tsö'yustē ves. In the evening Ia'xkati IL. There im.

im. There 2 atgēnē/lōtk theydeserted me katē nē'xax ere he was tk. QāxLxa-The

he awoke. k. Nē'k·ikst et. He looked

xEnk; ē'Litso. pulled his blanket over his head. m oxoī'tcōt

they talked

Ltamilā'ike albatross Em. Kawī'X Early ik. "Wu'Xē iket. "To-morrow TakE wiXt Then again

latck! A'lta ie! Now yuqunā/itX. there lay. kā/tsEk qiX in middle that

staiē, ma'nix reyes, when atgā'yuk^uq they carried him Ltamilā'yike, the albatross, AqLō'lX am They were told : "Kucā'xali : "Up ac tê'lX·Em.

ie people.

CAXAL MYTH.

Q;oā'p ilē'ē aqā'mXikc k;ē nō'xôx qō'tac tê'lx Em. A'lta ā'mka-y-Near land part of them nothing became those people. Now only ōē'Xsa k;a tqonēqonē'. Nix gelā'kux ka lā'XlaX nē'xax. K;ā snipes and gnlis. He felt and rock it did. Silent $n\bar{\sigma}'x\hat{\sigma}x = q\bar{\sigma}'tac t\hat{e}'lx\cdot Em ka'nauwe ka atciā/latck iā/<math>\bar{\sigma}k$. A'lta go they became those people all and he lifted it his blanket. Now there mā'Lxôlē yuqunā'-itX. Nē'k·ikst a'lta, ā'mka-y- öē'Xsa ka tqonēqonē'. he lay. gulls. landward He looked now, only snipes and Atcio'ketEptek iā/ktēlauwa-itk. ka'nauwē A'lta nixā'latek. He carried inland he rose. all his abalone shells. Now ēlagē'tema ka'nauwē. Ateiö'ketEptek Qoä'nEm Lq;up qix. those He carried inland sea otters all. Five cut atcā'yax qix. Ä'2 ka aqiō'l Xam, aLgiō'l Xam ē'kolē. qō'La whale. Thus he was told, he said to him that LgöLē'lXEmk. A'lta wiXt nē'Xtakō qix· ē'kolē. A'lta ā'yōptck person. Now again he turned back that whale. Now he went up q; oā'p gō tE'LaqL ka ayō'La-it. Iō'lqtē ayō'La-it ka atcE'L^cElkEl near at his house and he stayed. A long time he stayed and he saw it Lk; ā'eke. ALE'tē, q; oā'p aLgē'txam. 10 a child. It came, near it came to him.

ALgā'Lata-y- uLā'xalaitan. Q; oā'p na-ikmō'tXu-it. Atcō'cgam, 11 It shot its arrow. Near it stuck in the ground. He took it, atcalxxa'pcöt. ALE'tē ka algō'xtkin uLā'xalaitan. Näket L; ap 12 It came and it reached for it its arrow. he hid it. Not find ali'kXaxa ulā'xalaitan ka algE'tcax: "Atcuwā', mai'kXa iqē'sgēs 13 it did it its arrow and it cried: mEnXi'pcūt õgu'Xalaitan. AmLEnElxā'-uyam iqē'sqēs. Yoa make me poor blue-jay. blue-jav. Tate; au! 14 you hide from me my arrow. You make me poor See wiXt amEnx·EnEmō'sx·Ema-itx. Ā'nēt ōgu'xalaitan." K;ē nēkct 15 again you tease me always. Give me my arrow." Nothing not LE'Laqsō qō'La Lk;āsks. A'lta Lk;ō'pLk;ōp Lctā'xôs. Ēmā'sEn 16 its hair that child. Now sunken its eyes. Deer ā'yāqsō iLā'ōq. TakE atcLō'cgam its skin its blanket. Then he took it at Take atclo'cgam ilā'potē. Take atclo'lXam: 17 its.arm. Then he said to it: "La'kstama?" "Å, nai'kXa," aLgiō'lXam. "AqēLā'taqL LgE'mama. 18 "Who are you?" "Ah, L," it said to him. "He was left my father. Iqē'sqēs atcēeLā'qal." TakE atci'Luk^uI gō Ltcuq qō'La Lkiāsks. 19 TakE atci/Luk^uI go Ltcuq qo'La Lk; asks. 19 Then he carried it to water that child. blue-jay he left him." Take atclomē'nako. A'lta pô'pô atei'Lax gô Letā'xôs. A'lta 20 Now Then he washed its face. blow he did it on its eyes. Now aLE'k'ikst. A'lta atcLō'lXam: "Nai'ka, nai'ka aqX. TakE it saw. Now he said to it: "I, I, child. Then anXatgō'mam." TakE atcē'xalukctgō iLā'ōk qō'La Liā'xa. I came home." Then he threw it away its blanket that his child's. TakE 21 Liā'xa. 22 AteilklXā'nakō ēlā'kē. "Ai'aq mxanē'tkītēl t!ayā'na mcxēlā' itix ?" 23 He put around it the sea otter. "Quick, tell me good [int. part.] you are? "Teintcx:gō/mitīt iq;ē'sqēs. Qi'ctac môkct cEmē'k-i "He made us poor blue.jay. Those two your wiv môket cemē'k·ikala 24 your wives kanasmô'kst a'lta ciā'k ikala iq; ē'sqēs. Manix L'ē'tcx enīL aLgiā'x 25 both now his wives blue jay's. When wanting to defecate he does atclāuwē'tcxamx go tE'ntcaqL ka ia'xka itcā'ok ka aniyē'nanlxax, 26 he goes to defocate in our house and this my blanket and I wipe him with it. A'lta cmô'ketka nēket tq;ēx acgā'yax." "Ai'aq cgā'lEmam." "Â 27 Now two only not like they did him." "Quick bring them." "Ab, nēket ietā'kēqamt, Lk; ō'pLk; ōp etā'xôs." A'lta nē'Xko iā'xa, 28 not they seeing, sunken their eyes." Now he went home his son atciō'kō. Atcugō'lEmam Liā'naa. Atcō'lXam Liā'naa: "TakE 29 he sent him. He went to fetch her his mother. He said to her his mother: "Then " Then LgE'mama niXatgö'mam." TakE nagE'tsax Liā'naa. Acxē'nim 30 my father he came home." Then she cried his mother. They two wailed

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1	$\begin{array}{cccc} qaX & \bar{a}'\bar{e}Xat & \bar{o}^{e}\bar{o}'kuil. & ``Iq_{\bar{i}}\bar{e}'sq_{\bar{i}}\bar{e}s & atcima\bar{o}'nima-itx. & L\bar{a}'XlaX \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$
2	atcimā'xo-itx." "Nau'itka, nau'itka, LgE'mama aLtē'mam. A'lta he always does you." "Indeed, indeed, my father he came. Now
3	itci'kēqamt Xōk. AtenE'tōkō ayamtgā'lEmam. Ni'Xua i'skam I seeing now. He sent me I came to fetch you. Well take
4	x-ik iteā/ōk." Agiō/sgam Liā/naa. A/lta LEME/n qix· iā/ōk. this myblanket." She took it his mother. Now soft that his blanket.
5	"Tā'te; a! meEnE'luat." Take atci'ctuku _T Liā'naa qaX ā'ēXat "Look! you did not believe me." Then he brought them to his father that one
6	ō ^c ō'kuil. Atcō'ptca. Atcō'k ^u Tam _r gō ā'yam. A'lta atcumē'nakō. woman. He led them. He arrived bringing at his father. Now he washed their her
7	A'lta cE'k·ikst. A'lta atcō'lXam: "Ai'aq, mcktūguē'xēyam tE'lxaqL. Now they saw. Now be said to them: "Quick, go and sweep our house.
8	Ka'nauwē2 mcktūguē'xēya. Take ā'Lō. A'lta aLktō'guaxē tE'LaqL, The whole sweep it. Then they went. Now they swept it their house,
9	ka'nauwē aLktō'guēxē. A'lta aLgiō'kuē ka'nauwē wē'wuLē. ALgiō'kuē the whole they swept it. Now they carried all into interior of house. They carried them much of house. much
10	qix ē'kolē ka'nauwē wē'wuLē. ALgiō'kuē qix ēlagē'tEma wê'wuLē. that whale all into the interior They carried those sea-otters into the inte- of the house. them much
11	TakE aya'ckōp!, Cā'xaL takE aya'ckop!. Ayā'qxôiē; kawī'X atcixā'laqL Then he entered, Ca'xaL then he entered. One sleep; early he opened
12	iqē'p !al iqē'sqēs. A'lta atcLā'auwiteXa gō iqē'p !al iqē'sqēs. "Ai'aq the door blue-jay. Now he defecated in the door-way blue-jay. "Quick
13	\bar{E}' npēyucX, ntq; \bar{e}' xEnapstam." "A'ckam Xau otõ'lEptckiX. \bar{E}' npēyucX, wipe me!" "Take it that fire-brand.
14	Ama-ilō'ktgute gō-y- ūyā'pute." TakE atcō'egam qix- ik;ā'sks. A'lta
15	atcā-ilō/ktgux gō-y- uyā/putc. "Anā/" takE atcixE'lgiLx īqē/sqēs. he pushed him into his anus. "Anāh!" then he cried blue-jay.
16	"Anā'! tENXE'LElama. Take Lx nigā't!öm ā'yam ka atcnxE'Lama." "Anan! they burnt me."
17	Nē'k·ikst ē'wa wē'wuLē iqē'sqēs. A'lta iō'c iLā'Xak; Emana gō He looked then [into] the in- blue-jay. Now there was their chief at
18	wā'wntē Nā'xankā nāxkutā'tegām 47 ilvā'Xak Emana tak
19	nitē'mam." A'lta atktē'lot ka'nauwē tgā'ktēma tiā'lXam; ka'nauwē he arrived." Now he gave to all his property his people, all
-	itā/ktālauwa itk atgā/lāt

20 itā/ktēlauwa-itk atgē/lōt. the abalone shells he gave them.

Translation.

Cā'xaL's eldest was dead. Every morning he went to the beach and wailed. Day by day he went to the beach and cried. Once upon a time he discovered two ravens flying from the sea towards the shore. When they came near him he saw that they turned [in the air] over one another. [Sometimes the one was above, then the other.] When they had almost reached him they let fall a round object, which fell on the sand. He went down to the beach and took it. It was an abalone shell. In the evening he went home. Then he said to his wife: "Invite all the people." His wife went and said: "My poor husband invites you." Then all the people came and entered the house. He said:

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

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Lā'XlaX tx. Deceive A'lta s'mam. Now came. i'skam 'Xua Well take iā'ōk. qix. that his blanket. ā'ēXat qaX that one atcumē'nakō. he washed their faces

yam tE'lxaqL. , onr house. laxë tE'LaqL, pt it their house, .ë. ALgjö'kuë ior They carried much

ma wē'wuLē. into the interior of the house. X atcixā/laqL he opened i'sqēs. "Ai'aq ne-jay. "Quick

o[¢]ō'lEptckiX. fire-brand. t;ā'sks. A'lta

boy. Now ;iLX īqē'sqēs. blue-jay.

tcnxE'Lama." he burnt me." k; Emana gõ

r chief at Emana takE

ief then

m; ka'nauwē le, all

to the beach . Once upon rds the shore. the air] over ther.] When which fell on as an abalone wife: "Invite sband invites se. He said:

CA'XAL MYTH-TRANSLATION

"This was carried up to me from the sea. You will see it. Just there they came ashore." Blue-Jay said: "Let us go to morrow and see where they found it." Early he ran around [saying]: "Quick, quick, arise!" All the people arose and launched two canoes. Then they went out seaward. They traveled a long distance. When the mountains of their own country had almost disappeared they discovered land. Blue-Jay said: "Certainly here are abalone shells." After awhile they landed. The ground was full of abalone shells. The people went ashore and picked up these abalone shells. They selected only the very green ones. Blue-Jay gathered those which were near the canoe. Then their chief [Cā'xaL] went away and left them. He went around the island. He took only the large and very green ones. The people waited for their chief. Then Blue-Jay became hungry, and said: "Let us leave him." But part of the people said: "No; we must wait for him; perhaps he met some people." [After awhile] Blue-Jay said: "Come! Let us leave him." It grew dark; then his people left him. They followed Blue Jay's advice and went home. In the evening the chief had gone around the island. Now his people had disappeared; they had left him. Then he lay down under a log and cried: "Why did my people desert me; why did they leave me?" He stayed there for a long time. He carried all the abalone shells |up to the log|. On the next day he found a seaotter. On the following morning he awoke and heard people talking on the beach below him. He lifted his blanket and looked seaward, but he saw only gulls. He pulled his blanket over his head again. On the next morning, when it grew daylight, he heard again people talking on the beach below. Again he lifted his blanket, but there were only albatross. Five days he heard people [talking on the beach]. On the next morning [he saw] a person standing by him. He lifted his blanket [and the stranger said]: "Tomorrow you will be carried back." Early the next morning the person stood again near him, and said: "Arise; now you will be carried back." He looked down to the beach and saw a whale. He carried down his abalone shells. A hole was in the middle of the whale, into which he was placed. [The person said:] "Do not open your eyes while they are carrying you." Now he lay down and he was carried away. All the people carried him. They paddled. The albatross and pelicans were told: "Put down your paddles; put down your paddles." The gulls were told: "Put up your paddles, put up your paddles." The snipes were told: "Put up your paddles, put up your paddles." Then when they were at sea, part of those people departed. When they were near the land another part departed. Now only the snipes and gulls remained. He felt [the whale] rock, then all was quiet and he lifted his blanket. He lay on the beach. He looked and saw only gulls and snipes. Now he arose. He went inland, carrying all his abalone shells and the sea otters. He took five cuts of the whale. That person had told him to do so. Then that whale returned. Now

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he went up to his house and staid there. After awhile he saw a child. It approached him, shooting an arrow. [The arrow] struck the ground near him, and he took it and hid it. Then the child came searching for his arrow. When he did not find it he cried: "O, Blue-Jay, you have hidden my arrow. You make me feel miserable. You always tease me: give me my arrow." The child had no hair, and his eves were sore. His blanket was made of deerskin. Then [Cā'xaL] took him by his arm and said: "Who are you?" "Oh it is I. My father was deserted. Blue-Jay deserted him." Then [Cā'xaL] took [the boy] to the water and washed his face; he blew on his eyes and the boy recovered his eyesight. He said: "Child! it is I; I have returned." He threw away [the boy's] blanket and gave him a sea-otter blanket. "Tell me," he continued, "are you all well?" The boy replied: "Blue-Jay made us miserable; two of your wives are now his wives. He always defecates in our house, and I must wipe him with my blanket. Two only [of your wives] do not like him." "Bring them here." "Oh, they can not see, for they have lost their eyes." Then the boy went home. He sent him to fetch his mother. He said to her: "Father has come home." Then his mother and the other woman began to cry: "O, Blue-Jay has deceived you; he always deceives you." "No, indeed. father has come. I have recovered my eyesight; he sent me to fetch you. Just feel my blanket." Then his mother felt it. It was soft. [The boy continued: "See, you did not believe me!" Then he led them to his father. He reached his father, who washed their faces. Then they recovered their eyesight. Cā'xal said to them: "Go and sweep our house." They went back and swept the whole house. They carried everything into the house, his whale, his sea otters, and his abalone shells. Then Cā'xaL entered the house.

On the following morning Blue-Jay opened the door and defecated in the doorway. [He called :] "E'npēyueX, wipe me!" "Take that firebrand and push his backside," said his father. The boy took it and pushed him. "Heh," cried Blue-Jay: "Oh, he burnt me; certainly his father has returned." Blue-Jay looked into the house and saw the chief sitting in the house. Then he went and told the people: "Our chief has arrived." [Cā'xaL] distributed all his property among his people. He gave them all the abalone shells.

saw a child. k the ground ne searching lue-Jay, you You always and his eyes Jā'xal took . My father ok [the boy] and the boy 'e returned." tter blanket. lied: "Bluewives. He my blanket. here." "Oh, he boy went er: "Father egan to cry: "No, indeed, to fetch you. ft. |The boy them to his Then they 1 sweep our They carried his abalone

> defecated in the that firetook it and e; certainly and saw the cople: "Our among his

11. STIKUA' ITCA'KXANAM.

STIKUA' HER MYTH.

Go Nakot!'ā't Lxēlā'-itX, LE'xo-itiks Lxēlā'itx. A'lta ayo'meqt they lived, many they lived. At Seaside. Now he was dead Iā/qoa-iL iā/xa. Ta/kE tcā/xilkŢē nē/xauē, ta/kE iLā'xak; Emana. their chief. Large his son. Then winter it was, then ō'lō agE'Lax. Ta'kE iā'mka iniā'matk aLgiā'xo-itx k;a-y- ogū'ican. 3 hungry they were. Then only mussels they ate them and roots ka nē'k·im "AmexE'ltXuitck." KāxLxnaā'Lax ktiā'xēqLax: One day "Make yourselves ready." and he said a hunter: Noxui'tXuitek ka'nauwe2 qo'tac tka'lamukc. Ataga'la-it moket 5 They were in the They made themselves all those men. two ready canoes ōkunī'm. Ta'kE ā'tgē mā'Lnē. canoes. Then they went seaward. Ta'kE atcē'lkike igē'pix·L qix· 6 Then he speared it a sealion that ktiā'xēqLax, cka atco'pEna ka ayuXuā'nitck qix igē'pix·L. 7 and sealion. hunter. and it jumped he drifted that "Iā'xkayuk ALgē'Elta-uī mā'Lxôlē. Nē'k·im iqē'sgēs: They hauled it up ashore. He said blue-jay: " Here lxgīutsXEmā'ya." TakE iā'xkatē naLX·E'lgīLx. AgElkŢiki'E'tsXēma. we will boil it." Then there they made a fire. They singed it. A'lta alE'xalEtcXEm. A'lta aLgā'yaxe. Nē'k·im iqë'sqës: 10 they cut it. Now they boiled it. Now He said blue-jay: Ta'kE noxuilxa'lEm 11 "Ia'xkayuk lxgēuwu'leaya, lxgēutetXō'maya." we will eat it, we will finish it." Then "Here they ate qö'tac tê'lx Em. Atciö'peut që'xteë ikoalë'x oa go Liä'cgue. Atca'yuk 12 13 ateā'yax. Ateā'yuku'_I gō- $\bar{o}^c\bar{o}'$ lEptckiX qix· igitē'tsxal. Nix·E'lgīLx. 14 he did it. He carried it to the fire that piece. He burnt it. 14 piece. Ta'kE aLE'Xkō. Alkiupā'yalx ēniā'matk kja itguē'ma. Tsō'yustē 15 they went They gathered them large mussels and small mussels. In the evening home. Then y imcā'niamatkā'2, 16 vour mussels Stikuayā/2!" Stikua' itcā/xal uyā/k·ikal iq; ē'sqēs. Stikua'!" Stikua' her name his wife blue jay's. TEmm aLi'Xaua 17 Noise of they ran feet Stikua' mā'Lnē. Algiugo'lemam iniā'matk. A'tgELx ka'nauwē 18 Stikua' down to beach. They went to take They came to the beach the mussels. all qo'tae tā/nemeke. Atgio'kXuiptek itguē'matk kja iniā'matk. Go 19 They carried them up the small mussels and the large mussels. Then those women. ikoalē'x oa ateigE'nXaötē iLā'xak; Emana iā'xa. Nē'k im qix ik; ā'cke: 20 he took care of him their chief his son. He said that boy: the raven Atciō/lXam iq;ē'sqēs: "Ē'kta amiuwā'ya? He said to him blue jay: "What are you going "WäXi ka nxElto'ma." "To-morrow and I go along." are you going to do?

Ugō'lal gEmō'kuna, muXunā'ya. LEqs anō'Xunē nai'kXa;" nē'k·im The waves will carry you you will drift away. Almost I drifted away I;" he said 22

iqē'sqēs.	Kawī'X	wiXt	nōxui'tXuitek. they made themselves	Atā'kElōya.	Ā'yuLx	qix.	09
blue-jay.	Early	again	they made themselves ready.	They went into the cance.	He went to the	that	40

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ik;ā'sks, ā'yulx qē'xtcē ixEltō'ma. Qē'xtcē atciō'cgam ikanī'm boy, he went to the intending he went along. Intending he took it the canoe 1 boy, beach ixEltö'ma. "Mö'ptega, mö'ptega" ateiö'lXam iq; ē'sq; ēs. Ā'yuptek he went along. "Go up, go up," he said to him blue.jay. He went up 2 he went along. "Go up, 3 Lā'yaxax qix ik; ā'sks. Nē'k im iq; ē'sqēs: "Ai'aq, lxēē'taqL." TakE sad that boy. He said blue jay: "Quick, we leave him." Then nūguq ie'watck tê'lx Em. TakE atigā'om Lgipē'x Luke iLā'xanake. 4 the people. Then they arrived at the sealions they paddled their rock. Ayaā'luLx ktiā'xēkīax. AtcLē'lukc ēXt igē'pix·L, cka atco'pEna; 5 He went the hunter. He speared one sealion, and it jumped; ashore iā'xkati ayuXuā'nitck. ALgē'ltāuwē. ALgēgilā'mamē there it drifted. They hauled it up. They pulled it ashore gō-y-īlē'ē. 6 to the land. ALgiuLā'taptck. Nē'k·im iq;ē'sqēs: They miled it up from He said blue.jay: "Iā'xkayuk lxgiuwu'lea 7 They pulled it up from the beach. "Here we will eat it 8 kā'nauwē; taua'lta kjoa'n iā'xa." nēxā'x ilxā'xak; Emāna always desir- he becomes his son." all: else our chief ing to go here 9 Algiā'lk; tsx·ēma iā'xkatē. Algā'yaxc. Algiō'tcXum a'lta iā'xkatē. They cut it. They boiled it now They singed it there. there. 10 Ta'kE ayö'ktcEkt iLā'tcXEmal. ALXLXā'lEm, aLXLXā'lEm. Qē'xtcē Then it got done what they boiled. They ate, they ate. Intending 11 atciö'pcut ikoalē'x oa ēXt igitē'tcxal. K. au atci'Lax Lā'yaqcö. he hid it the raven one piece. Tie he did it in his hair. 12 Ia'xkati që'xtcë atciō'pcut. Ā'nqatē Laq^o atcā'yax iq;ē'sqēs. There intending he hid it. Already take out he did it blue-jay. AteixE'lgiLx igitē'texal. Tsö'yustē itguē'ma aLgiupā'yaLx k;a He burnt it the piece. In the evening small mussels they gathered them and 13 14 eniā'mā ka aLi'Xkō. Q; oāp aLxē'gilaē, naLxE'lqamx: "Ā2, they went Nearly they landed, he should: "Ah, they went home. large mussels and 15 Stikuayā' ēmcā'niamatgā'2." TEMM. āLi'xatoa āLi'xatoa ā'LiLx tga'a they came they went to her running, the beach children your mussels." Noise of feet, Stikua' 16 Stikua'. Ka'nauwē2 ā'tgELx qo'tae tā'nEmeke. Atgio'kXuiptek All they went to the beach women. Stikua'. those They carried up 17 itguē'ma k; a ēniā'matk. Atctō'lXam qō'tac tê'lx Em iq; ē'sqēs: the small and the large mussels. He said to them those people blue.jay: people blue-jay: mussels 18 "Nē2kct mexqīē'tegōye mekanauwē'tike, taua'lta iqētō'mEl ateiā'x "Not tell him all of you, else accompany us he does 19 ilxā'xak; Emana iā'xa." A'lta nē'k·im qix· ik; ā'sks: "Wä2Xi ka our chief his son." Now he said that boy: "To-morrow and 20 nxaltō'ma." Take nē'k·im iq;ē'sqēs. "Ē'kta miuwā'ya? Taua'lta I shall go along." Then he said blue-jay. "What are you going Else I shall go along." Then "What are you going to do? 21 amuXunē'x, itcā'aitcma-y- ugō'la." "Qā'dox nxEltō'ma," nē'k·im you drift away, confounded waves." " Must I go along," he said 22 ik; ā'sks. the boy. Kawī'X nōxōlā'yutck ī'LaLonē. Ā'tgELx. Ā'yuLx qix· ik;ā'sks. Early they rose the third time. They went to the beach. He went to the beach. 24 Atciō'egam qix ikanī'm qē'xtcē. He took it that cance intending. Atciū'tctEmt iq;ē'sqēs qix He pushed him blue-jay that ik; ā'sks. "Ē'kta teīuwā'ya x·ix·ē'kik? ME'ptega." NigE'tsax qix. 25 will he do this one? Go up from the beach." "What boy. He cried that "Ai'aq, amckLē'watck," nē'k·im iq;ē'sqēs; blue.jay; 26 ik; ā'sks, ā'yuptck. boy, he went up.

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

CHINOOK BOAS

cgam ikanī'm ok it the canoe

ēs. Ā'yuptck y. He went up ē'taqL." TakE zave him." Then

their rock.

id it jumped;

iē gō-y-īlē'ē. re to the land. lxgiuwu'l^ga we will eat it

nāna iā'xa."

y'lta iā'xkatē. there. now 'lem. Qē'xtcē Intending te. ax Lā'vagcō. in his hair. it iq; ē'sqēs. ax it tpā'yaLx k; a qamx: "A2, "Ah. ited :

i'LiLx tga'a y went to her he beach children tgiō'kXuiptek They carried up

m iq;ē'sqēs: blue-jay:

tō'mEl atciā'x npany us he does "Wä2Xi ka "To-morrow and ya? Taua'lta oing Else

ma," nē'k·im g," he said

qix. ik; ā/sks.

l;ē'sqēs qix blue-jay that figE'tsax qix He cried that

n iq;ē'sqēs; blue-jay;

"we will leave him." TakE nugukLē' watck tê'lx Em. Ta'kE agatgö'yam gö "we will leave him." Then they paddled the people. Then they arrived at 1 Lgipē'x·Luke Lā'xanakc. Take ayaā'luLx qix· ktiā'xke Jax. AtcLē'luke the sealions their rock. Then he went ashore that hunter. He speared it, 2 ēXt igē'pix·L, iā'qoa-iL igē'pix·L, cka atcō'pEna, ia'xkati ayuXuā'nitck. a large sealion, and it jumped, there it drifted. 3 one sealion, a large sealion, and it jumped, iter TakE aLgë/lta-u mā/Lxolē. ALgë/kilaë gō-y- ilē'ē. ALgiuLā/taptck. Then they hauled it up landward. They landed at the land. They pulled it up from the beach. 4 ALgielk; E'tsx·ēma. ALkLē'kXōL; aLgīelk; E'tsx·ēma. A'lta aLgā'yaxc, They singed it. They finished it, they singed it. Now they cut it. aLgiō'tcXEm ia'xkati. Ayō'ktcikt. Ta'kE aLxLxā'lEm. Nē'k·im they boiled it there. It was done. Then they ate. He said 5 6 iq; ē'sqēs: "Kanauwē'2 lxgēwu'leai. Näket La'ksta LxkLē'tegō, blue.jay: "All we will eat it. Not anyone tell, 7 " All taua'lta ēqitō'mEl atciā'x ilxā'xak; Emana iā'xa." MEnx· niLgā'ētix·t 8 his son." A little else accompany- he makes ing us our chief he left over ka a Laqetā'yū. Qē'xteē atciō'cgam ēXt igitē'texal ikoalē'x·oa. K; au and they were satiated. atcā'yax gō ia'sowit. Nē'k·im LEk^u nē'xax iā'sowit. Nix·E'lgiLx 10 he did it to his leg. He said broken it became his leg. He burnt it qix iLgā'ētix t. Kanauwē' that what he had left over. All nix·E'lgiLx iq; ē'sqēs. he burnt it blue-jay. Atciö'lXam 11 He said to him ikoalē'x·oa iq;ē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua niō'kumanEma imē'sowit." Atcikpā'na, [to] the raven blue-jay: "[Interjee-I want to see it your leg." He jumped at it, tion] 12 stuX atcā'yax gō iā'cowit. ikoalē'x oa iā'cowit. Atciō'cgam iq;ē'sqēs nix E'lgiLx. Tsō'yustē 14 the raven his leg. He took it blue jay he burnt it. In the evening aLgiupā'yaLx itguē'ma k; a they gathered small mussels and ēniā'matk. ALE'Xkō. Q; 0ā'p 15 large mussels. They went home. Nearly iq; ē'sqēs: "Ā, imcā'tguēmatgā' 16 blue.jay: "Ab, your mussels aLXgo'mam, ta'kE nexE'lqamx aLXgō'mam, ta hand he shouted they arrived at home, then Stikuayā'!" TEmm, Stikuay." Noise of feet, they went to the beach A'lta aLgiō'kXuiptek Now they carried up from the beach Stikua'. 17 Stikua'. iLā/tguēma. A'lta atgā/yax qix· itguē/ma ka/nauwē -y-ō/pōl ka 18 their mussels. Now they ate those mussels all night and 18 qix· iLā/xak; Emana iā/xa. Nē/k·im ik; 'ā/sks: "Wu/Xi a/lta 19 that their chief his son. He said the boy: "To-morrow now nEXEltō/ma." TakE nē/k·im iq; ē/sqēs: "Ē/kta amiuwā/ya? 20 I shall go along." Then he said blue-jay: "What are you going to do? MuXunā'ya. Mâ'kctē anō'Xunē qē niketx ikanī'm aniō'cgam." Yon will drift away. Twice I drifted away if not the canoe I took it." 21 Kawi'X ka wiXt aLxE'ltXuitck i'Lalakte. Nixā'latck qix ik;'ā'sks. 22 Farly and again they made themselves the fourth He rose that boy. and again they made themselves the fourth time. ready ALagā'lait uLā'xanim. 23 Algo'cgilx ulā'xanīm. NixE'ltXuitek. He made himself ready. They hauled down to the water They went into the their canoes. canoes their canoes. ik;'ā'sks. Qē'xtcē ayagE'La-it x·ix· Intending he went into the canoe that iq; ē'sqēs, 24 blue-jay, Atciō'cgam, He took him, atciaëlē/malx. Yukpä't nitElô'tXuit gö Ltcuq. Qē'xtcē atciô'cgam he threw him into the Up to here he stood in the water in water. Intending he took it 25 water. qix· ikanī'm. Ateta'-uwilx·L tiā/kcia qix· ik;ā'sks iq;ē'sqēs. Iā'2xkati that canoe. He struck them his hands that boy's blue jay. There 26 nigE'tsax ka ayō'tXuit. NigE'tsax, ā'yuptek. Ā'Lō, ā'Lō, They went, he stood. He cried, he cried and he went up. they went.

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äLk 1ē'watck iq; ē'sqēs. ALigā'om qix iqā'nakc, Lgipē'x Lukc they paddled blue-jay. They reached it that rock, the sealions iLā'xanakc. Ayaā'LuLx qix ktiā'xēk Tax, atclē'lukc ēXt igē'piXL, their rock. He went ashore that hunter, he speared it one sealion, cka atcō'pEna, ka ia'xkatē ayuXuā'nitck. TakE wiXt algē'Eltā-uwē. 3 and it jumped, and there Then again they pulled it to the it drifted. shore. ALgīgēl'ā/mam ēlē/ē. ALgiuLā/taptek. ALgēLk; E'tsx Ema ia'xkatē. They towed it to the land. They hauled it up from the shore. They singed it there. ALKLē'kXōL; aLgēLk; E'tsx•ēma. ALgā'yaxc; a'lta aLgio'teXEm they singed it. They cut it; now they boiled it 5 ia'xkati. Ayō'kteikt. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Iā2'xkuktē lxgēwu'lsaya." there. He finished it. He said blue-jay: "Here we will eat it." 6 ALXLXā'lEm, aLXLXā'lEm. eka icē'tkum aLgiā'wuls ka aLaqetā'yū. 7 they ate it and they became satiated. They ate, they ate, and half 8 iq; ē'sqēs, nix:E'lgiLx ka'nauwē qix iLgā/ētix:it. 'Isō'yustē blue.jay, he burnt all that what they had left over. In the evening 9 aLgiupā/yaLx itguē'ma k; a ēniā/ma. A'lta aLXgō'mam. Q; oā'p they gathered small mussels and large mussels. Now they came home. Nearly 10 algiā'xomē: "A imcā'niamatgā' Stikuayā'." TEmm, ali'xaua mā'lnē. 11 they came ashore: "Ah! your mussels Stikua'." Noise of they ran seaward. feet, ALgiö'k Xuiptek eniā'ma k; a itguē'ma. Ne'k·im qix· ik; ā'sks: They carried up from the the large and small mussels. He said that boy: 12 They carried up from the the large mussels "Wä2x'i a'lta nxEltō'ma." Atciō'lXam iq; ē'sqēs. "Ē'kta miuwā'ya? "To-morrow now I go along." He said to him blue-jay: "What are you going 13 "To-morrow now are you going to do ? 14 Lxaxō'-ita. L; lap mō'ya." We shall capsize. Under water you will go." Wāx kawī'X noxolā'yutek. Nixā'latek ik;'ā'sks. qix. On the next early they made themselves ready. He rose that boy. morning NixE'ltXuitck. ALgō'cgiLx uLā'xanīma iqē'sqēs. Qē'xtcē ayagE'La-it He made himself ready. They hauled their cances blue-jay. Intending he went into the down to the water 16 Atciaēlē'maL iqē'sqēs. Atciō'cgam qē'xtcē qix. He threw him into the blue.jay. He took it intending that qix· ik; ā'sks. 17 that boy. He took it water 18 ikanī/m. Yukpä't tiā'xEmalap !ix· nitElō'tXuit. Qe'xtcē atciō'cgam is arm-pits he stood in the water. Intending he took it 19 qix· ikanī/m, atcta'auwilx·L tia'kcia iqē'sqēs qix· ik;'ā'sks. he struck his hands blue-jay that boy's. 19 that cance, he struck his hands blue-jay that boy's.
20 NigE'tsax, nigE'tsax qix iki'ā'sks. Ā'Lō- y-a'lta iqi ē'sqēs. He cried, he cried that boy. He went now blue-jay. Lä2 ka ā'yuptck iki'ā'sks. Atctō'cgam tiā'xalaitanEma. Some time and he went up from the beby. He took them his arrows. A'lta ixLā'kōi pEnka'. Ateaga'ōm utcakteā'k, Lē'el utcakteā'k. 22 Now he went afoot. around the point a black He met it an eagle eagle. [young] 23 Shooting it he did it. Skin he did it, intending putting on to himself. Here k^ucaxala' tiā'q; ðxLEma ka na-igE'nkakō. Lāq° nā'ēxax. WiXt above his knees and it was too small. Take off he did it. Again ā'yō, wiXt aē'Xt utcaktcā'k ayagā'ōm. Itcā'ma^g atciā'lax. he went, again one eagle he met it. Shooting it he did it. 24 Nôē'luktcū. Tk; op ē'tcEqtq utcaktcā'k. Tc; ux ā'tcax, quL naēxā'lax. It fell down. White its head the eagle. Skin he did it, put on he did it on It fell down.

they pulled it to the shore. ıma ia'xkatē.

there.

aLgio'tcXEm they boiled it xgēwu'lsaya."

we will eat it." aLaqctā'yū.

they became satiated. NixE'lsōkō

He awoke Tso'yuste ver. In the evening nam. Q; oā'p home. Nearly xaua mā'Lnē. y ran seaward.

ik; ā'sks: ix. at boy:

ta miuwā'ya? are you going to do?

ik;'ā'sks. boy.

3 ayagE'La-it g he went into the canoe

jē'xtcē gix. intending that

ē atciō'cgam he took it ik; 'ā'sks. boy's. jēs. calaitanEma. his arrows.

utcaktcā'k. eagle.

Iō'kuk lax. t on elf. Here

tax. WiXt Again d it. atciā'lax. he did it. L naēxā'lax. on he did it on to himself.

water

CHINOOK BOAS STIKUA' MYTH. Mank kēkula' tiā'q; ôxLEma, na- igE'nkakō. Lāq° nā'ēxax, atcaē'taqL. A little below his knees, it was too small. Take off he did it, he left it. WiXt ā'yō, kulā'yi ā'yō. Atcigā'ōm ininē'x•ō. Iā'ma^c atcē'lax. Again he went, far he went. He met it a bald-headed Shooting it he did it. eagle. Mô'kctē iā'mas atcē'lax; ayôē'luktcū. Te; ux atcā'yax quL nēxā'lax. Twice shooting it he did it; it fell down. Skin he did it put on he did it on 3 to himself. Q; oā'p nēXE'kXa ka nigE'nkakō. Ayū'kō nixk; 'ā'wakct. Kē'kXulē Nearly it fitted and it was too small. He flew he attempted. Down Nearly ayō'kō, nikct ayōlā'tckuix·t. ILā'môkct Lāq nē'xatx, a'lta t!'aya' he flew, not he rose. The second time turn he did, now good 5 ayō'kō. A'lta nē'xLakō-i ē'wa mā'Lnē Gōt!'ā't. Q; oā'p nēxLā'komē. he flew. Now he went around thus seaward Gōt!'a't. Nearly he came around the point. Ta'kE atā'yiLa tXut; k; EX $q\bar{o}'$ ta tXut. NēxLā'komē, atci'L^sElkEl Then he smelled it smoke; smell of fat that smoke. He came around the he saw them point, qō'tac giLā'lEXam. Gō kulā'yi ka ayugō'La-it. A'lta atcLā'qxamt those the people of his There far and he sat on top of Now he saw them town. ē'wa kē'kXulē. ALxge'ktcikt. A'lta aLxLxā'lEm atcLā'qxamt. 9 Now they ate thus below. It was done. he saw them. NiXLo/lEXa-it: "Iqē'sqēs tayax 10 Q; oā'p aLE'LX·õL; ka ayō'kō. Nearly they finished and he flew. He thought: "Blue-jay : oh if tcin'ē'tgElax!" Goyē' nē'xax iqē'sqēs, a'lta LElā'lax Lō'kōl. he would see me!" Thus he did Blue iav "A. 11 Blue jay, now a bird flew about. "Ah, LElā'lax qLgE'lxētuwā'Lam." WiXt Lāq^a nēxā'x. Qoä'nEmī Lāq^a 12 a bird it comes to get food from us." Again turn he did. Five times 12 nē'xax, a'lta kē'kXulē. Atciö'cgam ēXt igitē'texal iqē'sqēs. "x iau 13 it did, now down. He took it one prov amE'leem," atcio'lXam qo'La LEla'lax. CXX aLE'te qo'La LEla'lax. 14 mE'leem," atcio'lXam qo'La LEla'lax. CXX it came that bird. 14 LkE'pLkEp atciō'cgam qix igitē'tcxal. A'lta aLō'kō qō'La LElā'lax. 15 Grasping it took it that piece. Now it flew that bird. 15 Grasping it took it that piece. Now it flew that bird. 10 Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Taqē LgōLē'lXEmk tE'Lapc." ALaqctā'yō iqē'sqēs, 16 blue-jay: "Just as They became satiated a person its feet." blue-jay, He said ēXt igitē'texal. 17 aLk; 'ē' witx it. WiXt atciō'pcut ikoalē'x·oa they went to sleep. he hid it the raven Again one piece. A'lta wiXt aLxLxā'lEm. A'lta ALXEl'ö'yökö iqē'sqēs tsö'yustē. blue-jay in the evening. Now again 18 They awoke they ate. Now wiXt atix·E'lgiLx iqē'sqēs qō'ta Lxgā'itix·it. Tsō'yustē nē'xau, again he burnt it blue-jay that what they had left. Evening it became, 19 aLgiupā/yaLx itguē'ma k; a ēniā'matk, ka aLi'Xkō. NiXkō'mam they gathered small mussels and large mussels, and they went home. He came home 20 nau'i nixō'kctit. Q; oā'p ē'lXam aLgiā'xom iqē'sqēs. Ta'kE nēxE'lqamX at once he lay down. Near the town they arrived blue jay. Then he should 22 down to the beach. A'lta algio'kXuiptek itguē'ma k; a ēniā'matk. Qē'xteē aqiā'qxōts; 23 Now they carried them up the small and the large mussels. Intending he was roused mussels qix ik;'ā'sks. Näkct nixā'latck. that boy. Not he rose. 24 Wāx wiXt nē'kteuktē. Kawī'X ka nō'xuitXuitek. A'lta wiXt again it became day. Early and they made them-selves ready. 25 again Now next morning atgö'egilx utā'Xanīma. Iö'ktik qix· ik;'ā'sks ilā'xak; Emāna iā'xa. He lay in that bed boy they pushed the their canoe. their chief his son. canoe into the

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Näkct iqētō'mel atcā'yax. Lāx nā'xax o^sō'Lax. Take nixā'latck, Not accompanying he did it. Visible became the sun. Then he rose, them

- 2 atcukuēxē'mam tā'nEmeke, ka'nauwē'2 atcukuēxē'mam kja he called them together all he called them together the women. and
- 3 tqā'sōsinike. "Ai'aq, amckLi'cgam Lō'yuc. Amcx'ō'yutx. Näket the children. "Quick, take urine. Wash yourselves. Not q; am mcxā'xō." A'lta atkLō'cgam Lō'yuc tā'nEmcke. Nuxoō'yut,
- themselves.
- 5 ka'nauwē2 nuxoō'yut. "Ai'aq, LEmcxE'ltcam." Ta'kE ateuqoā'na-it all they washed themselves. "Unick, comb yourselves." Then he put it down
- Laq ateā'yax igitē'texal. "Temeā'nemeke mekanauwē'tike 6 ōmā'p. Take he did it "Your husbands the piece. a plank. your all out

x·ix·ē'k iōXuē'lax." Mâket igitē'texal atcē'Xtuq gō qaX ōmā'p. this they eat it much." Two pieces he put them on that plank 7 on he put them side by side

8 A'lta Lqu'pLqup atcā'yax igitē'texal. A'lta atcLE'lltēko Lkanauwē'tike a piece. Now he greased their he did it Now ent all of them heads

9 qö/Lac Lā'nEmeke. AteLawē'tikō qō'tac tqā'sōsinike. A'lta Lu'xLux He greased their those heads Now pull out of those women. children. ground

A'lta atcē'lEmēma. atcā'yax ē'nXat. Manēx ā'yaxalx·t ē'nXat, 10 he did them Now he sharpened them. the wall When wide a wall planks. plank,

11 te; Ex atcē'lax. Ka'nauwē atcē'lEmēma. Kē'mk iti tā'yaqL ikoalē'x oa. split he did it. All he sharpened them. The last his house the raven.

12 Nä2ket Lu'xLux aqā'yax itā'nXat. A'lta ateiauwigā'melt go itā'köteX pull out they were its wall Now he put them into done planks. Not in their backs

13 qix ē'nXat. Ka'nauwē ateiauwigā/melt gō itā/kōtcX ka that !aunā/na. those wall planks. All he put them into in their backs those girls.

14 Ateto'lXam: "Teā mei'Lxa! Manix qīa meo'ya mā'Lnē, qoä'2nEmi He said to thom: "Now, go to the beach! When iť yon go seaward. five times

15 meixLā'kō qix· iqā'nakc, tex·ī ameō'Lx mā'Lnē. Manix Lāp go around that rock, then go seaward seaward. When find amegiā'xo-ilEmx igē'pix·L cka amekikLtä'2qo-imx. Qē'uwa Ljo'ya you will always do them sealions and you will always kill them. Those not giving to stingy people

17 aqē'mcgax. Nai'ka ntō'ku ra x·iti'ke tqā'cōcinike. Ē'wa mā'Lnē x·ik you do. I I carry them these children. Thus seaward this 18 ē'maL tgE'lXam tEnxElā'xō." A'lta ts; E'xts; Ex ā'tcax ō'ckTaX; my relatives they will be to me." Now split he did them sinews; 19 ā'xauē ts; E'xts; Ex ā'teax ö'ek Tax. A'lta a tgELx go Lteuq qo'tae

split he did them sinews. Now they went to down to the sea many to water those

20 tā'nEmeke. Lā'wa teax gō'yē noxō'xu-il. Qoā'nEmī Laq^e nō'xôx gō women. Slowly now thus they jumped. Five times turn they did at qix ē'lXam. Ā'lta ā'tgē yau'a mā'Lnē, a'lta cka aLx um'ēlā'pXit that town. Now they went there seaward, now and it turned inside out 21

Ltcuq. A'lta ä'tgë iau'a mä'Lnë, kā2 Lxaltcx:ā'mal iqë'sqës. A'lta the water. Now they went then seaward, where they always boiled blue-jay. Now food

23 nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "I'kta x·ik iō'itEt?" A'lta aqixE'lōtex qix· i'kta. he said blue-jay; "What that comes there?" Now the people looked that some-thing.

24 Aksö'pEnayux qaX öhotaı.nā'na. Qoä'nEmi akē'xLakō iLā'xanakc They jumped often those girls. Five times they went around it their rock iqē'sqēs. Take ka no'lxa iau'a mā'lnē; ka ma'nx i ka ale'tit Then and they went there seaward; and a little and they came blue.jay's. seaward

CHINOOK BOAS

TE nixā'latck, n he rose,

xē'mam k; a m together and 'yutx. Näket urselves. Not . Nuxoō'yut, . They washed themselves, atcuqoā'na-it he tut it down

kanauwē'tikc

qaX ōmā'p.

kanauwē'tike all of them

Vilta Lu'XLuX Now pull out of ground

alx•t ē'nXat, a wall plank,

L ikoalē'x·oa. se the raven. gō itā/kōtcX in their backs

that !aunā'na. _{girls.} ē, qoä'2nEmi

d, five times Manix Lāp When find

5'uwa L; ō'ya Those not giving to stingy people.

mā'Lnē x·ik seaward this tx ō'ck'IaX; hem sinews; Ltcuq qō'tac water those

q^ɛ nö'xôx gō ⁿ they did at c·um'ēlā'pXit urned inside out ē'sqēs. A'lta lue.jay. Now

x qix i'kta. ted that something.

dit their rock ka aLE'tit and they came STIKUA' MYTH.

LEIā'lax aLE'tga; t_iā'qēa L^gā'wulqt gö-y i'Lack_I qō'La LEIā'lax. birds they cameflying; just as if blood at their bills those birds. A'lta tgiā'wat qō'ta gEnE'mt Llalā'xukc. "Ā, nēkctteē 1 Llalā'xukc. "Ā, nēkettcē birds. "Ah, not [int. part.] 2 Now they followed them those small nēmsā'xaxomē?" nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Llā'laxuke x·itiks tgē'itEt, do you observe it?" he said blue-jay: "The birds then they come, 3 $q\bar{a}'x\bar{e}wa atgat\bar{e}'mam \bar{e}'ka Lg\bar{a}'pelatikc."$ Take $n\bar{e}'k\cdot im ikoal\bar{e}'x\cdot oa:$ where they came thus many." Then he said the raven: 4 ciā/kulq; 'ast. TEmēa xō'tac mōxoē/LEluXt,' his eyes squinting. Your children these you do not recognize them," "Ia'xka x·ix·ï'x· 5 "He this

në'k·im ikoalë'x·oa. Qoä'nEmi atë'xLakō qix· iqā'nakc. A'lta he said the raven. Five times they went around that rock. Now steiXE'kXuē qaX ōck'IX gō qō'La Lqā'nakc. AteLō'lXam: "Manix 7 he threw them down those sinews on those stones. He said to them: "When aLō'yima-itx iqē'sqēs itguē'ma aLigElō'yEma-itx ka q; 'E'lq; 'El they always go blue-jay mussels they always go to take them then fast mxā'xo-ilEmx." Atcō'lXam qaX tā'nEmckc: "ŌkuLā'ma imcā'xal, qiāx 9 you shall always be." He said to them those women: "Killer-whales your name if it!ō'kti ē'kolē tex·ī megiā'xō. Manix igē'pix·Lx amegēwā'kxēmenīLx, 10 a good whale then you willeat it. When a sealion you kill it. ka megē'xEluketguläLx. Qē'wa L;ō'ya aqē'megax." 11

stingy people

A'lta aLXLXā'lEm, iqē'sqēs. Nē'k·im qix· ktiā'xēkŢax: "Ai'aq 12 Now they ate, blue-jay. He said that hunter: "Qnick lxgō'ya, ka alxauwē'LxoLx. Nēket qa'nsix ē'ka iā'lkô-ilē alxgē^cE'lkElax 13 we will go then we became afraid at Not [any] how thus similar to it we saw 13

home, seeing spirits. gō qix· iqā'nakc." A'lta aLgiupā'yaLx itguē'ma. A'ltā atgā'yuk^uı 14 at that rock." Now they gathered them mussles. Now they carried it qix· iLxgā'ētix·t igë'pix·L. ALgā'yuk^uı a'lta. Tsō'yustē ka 15 that what they had left over the seation. They carried it now. In the evening then 15 aLXgō'mam. "Ā-y- imcā'tguimatgā' Stikuayā'!" Kiômm tê'lx·Em. 16 they came home. "Ah, your mussels Stikua'!" No noise of people. Qoā'nEmi qē'xtcē aqaLE'lqamx. A'lta ā'tgEptck qō'tac tê'lx·Em. 17 Five times intending she was called. Now they went up those people. 17

A'lta k;'ē-y- itā'nXat qō'ta t!'ōLē'ma. A'lta nōxoē'nim tê'lx·Em. 18 Now nothing their wall planks those houses. Now they cried the people. 18 NigE'tsax iqē'sqēs. Aqiō'lXam: "k;'ā mE'xax, iqē'sqēs. Qē nēkctx 19 He cried blue-jay. He was told: "Silent be, blue-jay. If not 19 mai'kXa imē'q;'atxala, pōc nēkct ē'ka atci'lxax ilxā'xak;'Emāna, 20 you you were bad, [if] not thus he did to us our chief, 20 qē nēkctx mai'kXa imē'q;atxala." A'lta tē'Xtka t!ōL atgE'tax 21 if not you you were bad." Now one only house they made it kanauwē'tikc, iā'mka ikoalē'x·oa tēx·t tā'yaqL. Ayō'ix nēcktā'x, 22 all, only he the raven one his house. He went often, he searched often on the

ēnā'qxon L; ap atciā'x. Ayō'ix nēcktā'x, ūkō'tskōts L; ap atcā'x. 23 a sturgeon find he did it. He went often he searched porpoise find he did it. often on the beach,

Ayō'ix iqē'sqēs qē'xtcē nēcktā'x. Lkā'kXul aLxā'x. Gōyä' iLā'qa-iLa 24 He went blue-jay intending he searched Hail it became. Thus large large

Lkā'kXul. Qē'xtcē aLē'gElo-ix itguē'ma. Qē'xtcē tc; u'xtc; ux aLgiā'x. 25 hail. Intending he gathered often mussels. Intending breaking off ne did them. Qxā'oxaL tc; ux nēxā'x. Tā'mēnua aLxā'x aLXgō'x. Ayō'ix ikoalē'x oa Cannot breaking he did. Giving up be became he went He went the raven off

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1 nēcktā'x. Nikteā'xā-itx. Ō'lXaiū Liap atcā'x. Ctā'mkXa egē'san 1 he searched He cried much. A seal find he did it. Only roots

2 aLkcā'xo-itx. AtcLE'nk; ēmEnakō iLā'xak; Emāna. they ate them. He took revenge on them their chief.

Translation.

Many people were living at Nakot!ā't. Now their chief died. He had [left] a son who was almost grown up. It was winter and the people were hungry. They had only mussels and roots to eat. Once upon a time a hunter said: "Make yourselves ready." All the men made themselves ready and went seaward in two canoes. Then the hunter speared a sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. They hauled it ashore. Blue Jay said: "Let us boil it here." They made a fire and singed it. They cut it and boiled it. Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it here, let us eat all of it!" Then the people ate. Raven tried to hide a piece of meat in his mat and carried it to the canoe. [But] Blue-Jay [had already seen it]; he ran [after him], took it and threw it into the fire. He burned it. Then they went home. They gathered large and small mussels. In the evening they came home. Then Blue-Jay shouted : "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Stikua' was the name of Blue Jay's wife. Then noise of many feet [was heard], and Stikua and the other women came running down to the beach. They went to fetch mussels. The women came to the beach and carried the mussels to the house. Raven took care of the chief's son. The boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." "Blue-Jay said to him: "What do you want to do? The waves will carry you away. you will drift away; even I almost drifted away."

The next morning they made themselves ready. They went into the canoe and the boy came down to the beach. He wanted to accompany them and held on to the canoe. "Go to the house; go to the house," said Blue-Jay. The boy went up, but he was very sad. Then Blue-Jay said: "Let us leave him." The people began to paddle. Then they arrived at the sealion island. The hunter went ashore and speared a sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. They hauled it ashore and pulled it up from the water. Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it here; let us eat all of it, else our chief's son would always want to come here." They singed it, carved it, and boiled it there. When it was done they ate it all. Raven tried to hide a piece in his hair, but Blue-Jay took it out immediately and burned it. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels and then they went home. When they approached the beach Blue-Jay shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Then noise of many feet [was heard]. Stikua' and her children and all the other women came running down to the beach and carried the mussels up to the house. Blue-Jay had told all those people: "Don't tell our chief's son, else he will want to accompany us." In the evening the boy said : "To-morrow I shall accompany you."

CHINOOK BOAS

'mkXa egē'san niy roots

hief died. He vinter and the to eat. Once All the men pes. Then the) water [dead]. here." They Blue-Jay said: le ate. Raven to the canoe. 1], took it and home. They y came home. Stikua' was t [was heard], to the beach. ch and carried of's son. The e-Jay said to ry you away.

went into the to accompany o the house." hen Blue-Jay Then they nd speared a hey hauled it "Let us eat vays want to e. When it his hair, but evening they ome. When , fetch your ua' and her e beach and ld all those accompany npany you."

STIKUA MYTH-TRANSLATION.

But Blue-Jay said: "What do you want to do? The confounded waves will carry you away." But the boy replied: "I must go."

In the morning they made themselves ready for the third time. The boy went down to the beach and took hold of the canoe. But Blue-Jay pushed him aside and said: "What do you want here? Go to the house." The boy cried and went up to the house. [When he turned back Blue-Jay said: "Now paddle away. We will leave him." The people began to paddle and soon they reached the sealion island. The hunter went ashore and speared one large sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. They hauled it toward the shore, landed, pulled it up and singed it. They finished singeing it. Then they carved it and boiled it, and when it was done they began to eat. Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it all, nobody must speak about it, else our chief's son will always want to accompany us." A little [meat] was still left when they had eaten enough. Raven tried to take a piece along. He tied it to his leg and said his leg was broken. Blue-Jay burned all that was left over. Then he said to Raven: "Let me see your leg." He jumped at it, untied it and found the piece of meat at Raven's leg. He took it and burned it. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels. Then they went home. When they were near home Blue-Jay shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Then noise of many feet [was heard] and Stikua' [her children and the other women] came down to the beach and carried the mussels up to the house. The women and children] and the chief's son ate the mussels all night. Then that boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." Blue-Jay said: "What do you want to do? You will drift away. If I had not taken hold of the canoe I should have drifted away twice."

On the next morning they made themselves ready for the fourth time. The boy rose and made himself ready also. The people hauled their canoes into the water and went aboard. The boy tried to board the canoe also, but Blue Jay took hold of him and threw him into the water. He stood in the water up to his waist. He held the canoe, but Blue-Jay struck his hands. There he stood. He cried, and cried, and went up to the house. The people went; they paddled and soon they reached the sealion island. The hunter went ashore and speared a sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. Again they towed it to the island and pulled it ashore. They singed it. When they had finished singeing it they carved it and boiled it. When it was done Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it here." They ate half of it and were satiated. They slept because they had eaten too much. Blue-Jay awoke first and burned all that was left. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels and went home. When they were near the shore he shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Noise of many feet [was heard] and Stikua' [her children and the other women] came running down to the beach and carried up the mussels. The boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." But Blue-Jay replied:

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"What do you want to do? We might capsize and you would be drowned."

Early on the following morning the people made themselves ready. The boy arose and made himself ready also. Blue-Jay and the people hauled their canoes down to the water. The boy tried to board it, but Blue-Jay threw him into the water. He tried to hold the canoe. The water reached up to his armpits. Blue-Jay struck his hands [until he let go]. Then the boy cried and cried. Blue-Jay and the other people went away.

After some time the boy went up from the beach. He took his arrows and walked around a point of land. There he met a young eagle and shot it. He skinned it and tried to put the skin on. It was too small, it reached scarcely to his knees. Then he took it off and went on. After awhile he met another eagle. He shot it and it fell down. It was a white-headed eagle. He skinned it and tried the skin on, but it was too small. It reached a little below his knees. He took it off, left it, and went on. Soon he met a bald-headed eagle. He shot it twice and it fell down. He skinned it and put the skin on. It was nearly large enough for him, and he tried to fly. He could fly downward only. He did not rise. He turned back, and now he could fly. Now he went around the point seaward from Naköt!a't. When he had nearly gone around he smelled smoke of burning fat. When he came around the point he saw the people of his town. He alighted on top of a tree and looked down. [He saw that] they had boiled a sealion and that they ate it. When they had nearly finished eating he flew up. He thought: "O, I wish Blue-Jay would see me." Then Blue-Jay looked up [and saw] the bird flying about. "Ah, a bird came to get food from us." Five times the eagle gyrated over the fire, then it descended. Blue-Jay took a piece of blubber and said: "I will give you this to eat. The bird came down, grasped the piece of meat and flew away. "Ha!" said Blue-Jay, "that bird has feet like a man." When the people had eaten enough they slept. Raven hid again a piece of meat. Toward evening they awoke and ate again; then Blue-Jay burned the rest of their food. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels and went home. When the boy came home he lay down at once. They approached the village and Blue-Jay shouted: "Fetch your mussels, Stikua'!" Noise of many feet [was heard] and Stikua' [and the other women] ran down to the beach and carried up the mussels. They tried to rouse the boy, but he did not arise.

The next morning the people made themselves ready and launched their canoe. The chief's son stayed in bed and did not attempt to accompany them. After sunrise he rose and called the women and children and said: "Take urine and wash yourselves, be quick." The women obeyed and washed themselves. He continued: "Comb your hair." Then he put down a plank, took the piece of meat out [from

ETHNOLOGY

CHINOOK BOAS

d you would be

nemselves ready. y and the people to board it, but the canoe. The hands [until he the other people

h. He took his he met a young skin on. It was took it off and hot it and it fell hd tried the skin thees. He took eagle. He shot kin on. It was could fly downow he could fly.

When he had When he came alighted on top boiled a sealion ting he flew up. Then Blue-Jay rd came to get ie fire, then it 1: "I will give e of meat and t like a man." en hid again a e again: then they gathered oy came home and Blue-Jay any feet [was the beach and but he did not

and launched ot attempt to e women and quick." The "Comb your neat out [from

STIKUA' MYTH-TRANSLATION.

under his blanket, showed it to the women and said : "Every day your husbands eat this." He put two pieces side by side on the plank, cut them to pieces and greased the heads of all the women and children. Then he pulled the planks forming the walls of the houses out of the ground. He sharpened them [at one end and] those which were very wide he split in two. He sharpened all of them. The last house of the village was that of Raven. He did not pull out its wall-planks. He put the planks on to the backs of the women and children and said : "Go down to the beach, when you go seaward swim five times around that rock. Then go seaward. When you see sealions you shall kill them. But you shall not give anything to stingy people. I shall take these children down. They shall live on the sea and be my relatives."

Then he split sinews. The women went into the water and began to jump [out of the water]. They swam five times back and forth in front of the village. Then they went seaward plowing through the water New they went seaward to the place where Blue-Jav and the men were boiling. Blue-Jay said to the men: "What is that?" The men looked and saw the girls jumping. Five times they swam around Blue-Jay's rock. Then they went seaward. After awhile birds came flying to the island. Their bills were [as red] as blood. They followed [the fish]. "Ah," said Blue-Jay: "Do you notice them? Whence come these numerous birds?" The Raven said: "Ha, squinteye, they are your children: do you not recognize them?" Five times they went around that rock. Now [the boy] threw the sinews down upon the stones and said: "When Blue-Jay comes to gather mussels they shall be fast to the rocks]." And he said to the women, turning toward the sea: "Whale-Killer will be your name; when you catch a whale you will eat it, but when you catch a sealion you will throw it away, but you shall not give anything to stingy people."

Blue-Jay and the people were eating. Then that hunter said: "Let us go home. I am afraid we have seen evil spirits; we have never seen anything like that on this rock." Now they gathered mussels and carried along the meat which they had left over. In the evening they came near their home. [Blue-Jay shouted :] "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" There was no sound of people. Five times he called. Now the people went ashore and [they saw that] the walls of the houses had disap. peared. The people cried. Blue-Jay cried also, but somebody said to him: "Be quiet, Blue-Jay; if you had not been bad our chief's son would not have done so." Now they all made one house. Only Raven had one house [by himself]. He went and searched for food on the beach. He found a sturgeon. He went again to the beach and found a porpoise. Then Blue-Jay went to the beach and tried to search for food. [As soon as he went out] it began to hail; the hail-stones were so large [indicating]. He tried to gather mussels and wanted to break them off, but they did not come off. He could not break them off. He gave it up. Raven went to search on the beach and found a seal. The others ate roots only. Thus their chief took revenge on them.

12. O'PENPEN ITCA'KXANAM.

THE SKUNK HER STORY.

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A'lta nā'ktcXEm qaX ukō'nax. A'lta t!oL agE'tax, tā'qoa-iL Now she sang her con-juror's song that chieftainess. Now a house she made it, a large t löL agE'tax. A'lta agö'xuqte tê'lx Em. Ta'kE atxē'gēla-i tê'lx Em. house she made it. Now she invited them people. Then they landed the people. Teiā'xuwaltek iqē'sqēs qaX ukō'nax. "Ā, akcEma x itac He helped her singing blue jay that chieftainess. "Ah, who there 3

ōxuiwā'yutegō?" "Ā-yō'mōa x·iLā'c kLx·iluwā/yutegō." A'lta 4 "Ah, they dance?" these maggots they dancing. Now Lgitxtā'maē ō'mōa:

they entered the the maggots:

5 house to dance

9

"Antsgiö'lats, antsgiö'lats iqö'tEn, iqö'tEn. Antsgiö'lats, antsgiö'lats "We make it move, we make it move [?] [?]. We make it move, we make it move, 7 iqo'tEn, iqo'tEn."

[?]. [?]

 $\begin{array}{cccc} Tak \texttt{E} & nix \cdot in\bar{o}'t\bar{e}n & iq\bar{e}'sq\bar{e}s. & AqLilg\bar{e}'qxo-im & L\bar{e}Xt & Lqo\bar{a}'k. & Atc\bar{o}'lXam \\ & & \text{Then} & \text{bjoined their} & & \text{blue-jay}, & & \text{He was given in pay} & & \text{one} & & & \text{mountain-He said to her} \\ & & & \text{song} & & & \text{for his help} & & & & \text{goat blanket.} \end{array}$

9 uyā/k·ikala: "LuXLXā/nagō/, ōq;ōyō/qxōt!" TakE nā/k·im: "L;lōp his wife: "Put it on, old woman!" Then she said: "[?]

 $\begin{array}{c} {\bf L}_{[1]} \quad {\rm n}\bar{\rm e}{\rm x} \quad {\rm n}\bar{\rm e}{\rm x} \ {\rm t}e\bar{\rm u} \ {\rm t}e\bar{\rm u}\,!\, "\, \ {\rm ''K}; {\rm a} \quad {\rm n}{\rm a}{\rm u}\bar{\rm e}'{\rm t}{\rm k}{\rm a}{\rm a}, "\, {\rm n}\bar{\rm e}'{\rm k}{\rm \cdot im} \quad {\rm i}{\rm q}\bar{\rm e}'{\rm s}{\rm q}\bar{\rm e}{\rm s}, \ {\rm ''L}\bar{\rm e}'{\rm X}{\rm a}{\rm t} \\ {\rm I}_{[1]} \quad {\rm [I]} : "\, \ {\rm ''And} \quad {\rm n}{\rm a}{\rm u}\bar{\rm e}{\rm d}, "\, {\rm n}{\rm e}{\rm s}{\rm a}{\rm i}{\rm d} \end{array}$ 10

na qLā/qēwam LE'x·aōt, pōs namXLXā/nagō it !ō/ktē?" WiXt 11 Again part.]

atktö'pEna tgä/ēwam tê'lx·Em gō-y- icq iqē'p!al. "Ā, akcEma x·itac they uttered their song people at infront doorway. "Ah, who then 12

ōxuiwā'yutegō?" "Ā, Lk; Elak; Elā'max x·iLac kLx·Eluwā'yutegō." they dance?" "Ah, the geese these they dancing." 13

A'lta aLgio'xtamai Lk; Elak; Elā'ma: 14

Now they entered the house to dance

||: Antsgā'yilemē'matsq ē'maL uyā'tstpa gū'tstpa gū'tspa: ||

the geese:

 Me pull it out and it drifts the bay
 its sea grass, grass
 grass

grass.

AqLē'luqL iqē'sqēs Lk; Elak; Elā/ma kLkēx L'ōk. NōXuinā/Xit gō They carried to him blue.jay geese being blanket. They stood at 17 iqē'p !al tê'lx•Em: "Ā akcEma x•itac oxuiwā'yutcgō?" "Ā-y-the doorway people: "Ah, who then they dance?" "Ah, imö'lEkuma:

18 the elks.

2

	" :Nä'caikā' JJJJ we	antegā'wieilä' FIJ FI J we hiss	poqō'XumāX,		acilä'
20	ci'lē.: "	The Market			
	55 zz."				

Ta'kE nix Eno'te iqe'sqes: Then he joined their song Blue-jay:

CHINOOK BCAS

THE SKUNK STORY.

"We we biss [on] bluffs, hiss, zz, zz, zz, zz, "	1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
"EmXLXā'nakō-y- ōq; ōyō'qXut!" Agiō'lXam: "L; lōp L; lōp, nēx "Put it on old woman!" She said to him: "[1] [,1] []	3
nēx tcū tcū." "K; a nauē'tkaa Lē'Xat na qLā'qēwam LE'x·a-ōt, pōs [1] [1] [1]." "And indeed one [int. conjuror assembles, if part.]	
na mXLXā'naķō it!ō'ktē?" WiXt nōXo-inā'Xit tê'l·xEm gō iqē'p!al. [int. you put on a good one?" Again they stood people in the door- part.]	5
"Ah, akcEma x·itae ōXo·inā/Xit, ōxo·iwā/yutegō?" "Ā, Llēq;ā/muke."	6
"We we hand with our [1] and the deer fawn. Ah, mouths	7
qLLEncā'nEmkōti'kcā kōti'kca kōti'kca." we have our faces blackened, blackened, blackened."	8
Nix·nō/ti iqē/sqēs. AqLē/lukī Llē/q;amL kLkēx L'ōk. He helped blue:jay., It was carried wolves being blanket.	9
Aktexā'mal ō'pEnpEn tā'nox: She sang much her skunk separate: conjuror's song	10
"Axlā'wat, axlā'wat, untāmēwā'lEma qix· iqē'sqēsā, qix· iqē'sqēs." "Together, together, our dead people that blue.jay, that blue.jay."	11
A'lta në'k im iqë'sqës: "Mō'pa kā'sa-it. Ngë'ma." "Nä2, hō'ntcin Now he said blue-jay: "Go out robin. I shall speak." "No, do not	12
ēmilq;ē'latex·ita. A'xka xilgē'ma i'kta iaxagElā'xō. Qāna qēna you will be a silent one She she will speak what she resolves it. When if [int. to herself [int. part.] part.]	13
molā/ma?" you say to her ?"	14
Ta'kE wiXt noXoinā'Xit tê'lx·Em. "Ā, akcEma x·itac Then again they stood people. "Ah, who then	10
kLgūwā'yutckō?" "Lcayā'muke." A'lta aLx·Eluwā'yutck Lcayā'muke. they dancing?" "The grizzly bears." Now they danced the grizzly bears.	16
$T_{-1} = t_{-1} = T$	
gō k ^u Lā'xanē: "Qantsī'x aLtpā'ya? LāmkXa tikena? K;a iō'Lqtē at outside: "When they go out? Only these int part.]?	18
ta'kE aLX.Eluwāyul." TakE nē'k.im Lcayā'mukc iLā'Xak; Emana: then they dance much." Then be said the grizzly bears their chief:	19
"Who that thus saying much? Li E'XL; EX aniā'xō-y- ī'LaL'a. "Who that thus saying much? Tear I shall do it his body.	
NLuwu'leaya." "Nai'kXa-y- ē'ka anxā'xo-il. E'natka giā'nEptēma. I shall eat him." "I thus I said much. One side only my braid.	21
Manix anLE'lgap!ax LgōLē'lXEmk, näkct naxl. 'wulX ō ^c ō'LaX, When I enter him a person, not he gets high ap the sun,	22
ā'nqatē aLō'mEqtx." TakE atcLō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "Ai'aq a'lta already he dies." Then he said to them his relatives: "Quick now	23
lxō/pa. Ā'tElaktike Lx·Eluwā'yuteko. TaL; ōkulaī'tanEma we will go out. They next they dance. Behold the arrows	24
qExkcE'xtEna." Ta'kE ā'LElaktike LEnts; E'xuks LxEluwa'yutekō. they growl." Then they next the Ents; xs they danced.	25
A'lta LkcikEmuXulā'ma ilē'ē LEnts; E'xuks:	26
Now they beat fast time the ground the Ents; xs: [made shake]	
"Antsgiō'lavā' ilē'ē otEntsā'ēwē gEnE'ma." aLE'k·im	27

"We made it shake the ground small," our legs they said BULL. T=20-10

x, tā'qoa-iL.

.

la-i tê'lx Em. ed the people. x·itac Ema 10 there cgō." A'lta Now .

, antsgiō'lats we make it move,

. Atcō'lXam - He said to her et. :·im: "L; lōp said: "[?] Ies, "Le'Xat ay, "one ie?" WiXt ne?" Again

cema x itac who then

ıwā'yutegō."

spa: ||

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uinā/Xit gō ey stood at ō?" "Ā-y-"Ah,

acilä' ₁i'lē, 11

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in lea da en the mc old tai pu: "V daı gra Blu stor elk on 1 hiss elk repl "wl

Aga "Th carr Jay

1	LEnts; E'xuks. A'lta në'k·im iqë'sqës: "LE, q;'axtsë'Lx Lā' ^c owit, the Ents; xs. Now he said blue; jay: "Ha, how bad their legs,'
2	La'ska ā'Lqī aLgiōlā'ya-y- ilē'ē. Qōi ska k;ā aLXkē'x they later on they will shake it the ground. Shall and silent they are
3	giLā'q; atxalEma." A'lta aLx·Eluwā'yutek LEnts; E'xuke, ka mE'nx·i the bad ones." Now they danced the Ents; xs, and a little
4	ka nō'xōla qō'ta t!ōL ka nē'xela ilē'ē. Ayō'tXuita iqē'sqēs: and it shook that house and it shook the ground. He stood up blue-jay:
5	"Lā'wa, Lā'wa, Lā'wa, Lā'wa ā'wima! TgEluktcuwā'ya tik t!ōL." "Slowly, slowly, slowly, slowly gounger brothers! It will fall down this house."
6	ALÄ'LXUL; LENTS; E'XUKC ALX·EluWā'yul. A'lta ā'LElaXtikc They finished the Ents; xs they danced. Now they next
7	Lq; acpalē' Lx·Eluwā'yutek. Lgīuxtā'mai. It; ā'lapas ī'Lax·ala. A'lta the gray cranes they danced. They entered to dance. Coyote their husband. Now
8	nē'ktexam it; ā'lapas: "Niket iLx·atnā'n ^u kī ā'tsē. Amā'Lgum he sang his con- juror's song Coyote: "Not look back often younger Son Wou will make sister.
9	k; \bar{a}' mitapa witx $\bar{a}'q\hat{o}k$." \bar{A}' taqc $\bar{a}'\bar{e}Xat$ ug $\bar{o}'x\bar{o}$. Lq; $\bar{o}p$ atc $\bar{i}'ax$ that they make a our children." He bit one her daughter. Cut he did it dance
10	itcā'tuk. ALä'2LXuL; aLx·Eluwā'yutek. A'LElaktike skē'pXoa her neck. They finished they danced. Next they the rabbits
11	aLx·Eluwā/yutck:
	"Lā'q mExā'nxala walā'patē' hēhâ' hēhâ'! Ēmē'maq ayā'mElax
	"Going out you do for me post héhå héhå! Shooting you I do it to yon of way
	hēhâ/ hēhâ.
13	517+219
	hēhá hēhá. Tccalā'tit uyā'pL; ik. TakE nē'k-im iqē'sqēs: Hespanned it his bow. Then he said blue-jay:
	"Going out you do for him my younger brother post, hēhâ; ēmē'maq of way
16	tcimElō'xoax hēhâ!" he does it to you hēhâ!"
	$\begin{array}{cccc} AqL\bar{e}'luk^{u}T & sk\bar{e}'pXoa & kLk\bar{e}x & L'\bar{o}k. & ``LEmxLx\cdot\bar{a}'nak\bar{o}\cdot y-It was brought & rabbit & being & blanket. & ``Put it on & I$
18	$\bar{o}q; oy \bar{o}'qxut!$ " "L; $\bar{l}\bar{o}p$ L; $\bar{o}p$ nēx nēx teū teū." "Te; a nalauwē'tkaa old woman!" "[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] "Well indeed
19	Lē'Xat na qLā'qēwam LE'x·ā-ōt, pōs na mXLXā'nakō it!ō'ktē?" one [int. conjuror assembles, if [int. you put it on a good one?" part.]
	$\begin{array}{cccc} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{k}\ddot{a}'2\mathbf{x} & \mathbf{q}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{X} & \mathbf{u}\mathbf{k}\ddot{o}'\mathbf{n}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{x} & \bar{a}'\mathbf{k}\mathbf{t}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{m}: \\ & \text{Often} & \text{that} & \text{chieftainess she sang her con-} \\ & \text{juror's song:} \end{array}$
	"AxElä'wat, axElä'wat ntä'mēwalEma ā qix iqë'sqës, ā qix "Together, together our dead ones ah that blue-jay, ah that
22	iqē'sqēs m-m." bluejay m-m."
	Ta'kE wiXt atciō'lXam ia'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Mō'pa kā'sa-it. Ta'kE Then again he said to him his elder blue.jay: "Go out robin. Then
24	ō'lō agā'nax. Ai'aq iō'mEqta x·ix· ē'kōlē. Ngēmai." Ta'kE hunger it acts on Quick it will be dead this whale. I shall speak." Then me.

CHINOOK

BOAS

'LX La'sowit. their legs. ad aLXkē'x ;ā ent they are , ka mE'nx·i and a little

ita iqē'sqēs: blue-jay: 1p va tik t!oL." this house."

ā'LElaXtikc they next

ax ala. A'lta r husband. Now

Amā'Lgum You will make

atcī'ax liop he did it

te skē'pXoa the rabbits

ıq ayā'mElax

; you I do it to you

ēmē'maq shooting you

:Lx·ā'nakō-y-Put it on

ialauwē'tkaa indeed it!o'ktē?" a good one?"

sqēs, ā qix. ah that jay,

'sa-it. Ta'kE Then robin

nai." Ta'kE speak." Then

nē'kim kā'sa-it: "Iä xix·ē'kik. Mā'mkXa na mā'kxEmt? Ā'xka he said robin: "Iä this one. You alone [int. you see it? She part.]	1
xElgē'mai i'kta-y- axagElā'xō." Qoä'nEmi atciō'lXam iā'xk'un she will say what she will do herself." Five times he said to him his elder brother	2
iupā/ya. Näket ayō/pa skā/sa-it. A'lta na-ixa/lqamx iqē/sqēs: he shall go out. Not he went out robin. Now he shouled blue-jay:	3
"Ugô'ōicqe ō'pEnpEn. Ē'tcats; a agia'laut qa ik; uauō'm agiā'xo il." "She a farter skunk. Her sickness she makes on when potlatch she always him	4
Pō naxE'lwicqc, ac iā'xkatē ac ē'k'; ilapx'il nicilgā'kxo-it ē'kolē. Blow- she farts, and then and falling over he lay on his back the whale.	5
Acciō'pēwē iqē'sqēs. Ayugōō'L;ō it ayawēā'yakuit. A'lta aqā'yaxc Heblew him away blue-jay. He flew away and be was squeezed into Now it was cut stuck to it abole.	6
qix ē'kolē. Kanauwē' tê'lx Em atgā'yaxc. Qä2xtcē na-ixE'lqamx	7
iqē'sqēs: "Laqu nE'xa kā'sa-it." Aqiō'tetXum, ka'nauwē aqā'yaxc, blue-jay: "Take out do me robin." It was finished, all it was cut,	8
tex'i ayōē'wulXt kā'sa-it, tex'i Laqu ateā'yax. A'lta iā'mkXa qix'	9
ē'Lwulē atcā'yaxc iqē'sqēs. its meat he cut it blue.jay.	10

Translation.

A chieftainess sang her conjurer's song. She made a large house and invited the people. The people landed. Blue-Jay was the chorus leader of the chieftainess. "Who are those outside who want to dance?" "Ah, the maggots; they will dance." Now the maggots entered; they sang: "We make move the rotten meat; we make move the rotten meat." Blue-Jay joined their song and they gave him a mountain goat blanket in payment. He said to his wife: "Put it on. old woman." But she replied; "Llop, Llop, neq, neq, tcu, tcu." "Certainly," said Blue-Jay, "when conjurers assemble it is better not to put on beautiful clothing." Now other people sang in front of the door. "Who are those who want to dance?" "Ah, the geese; they want to dance." Now the geese entered; they sang: "We pull out the seagrass, the sea-grass, the sea-grass, and it drifts away." They gave Blue-Jay in payment a blanket made of geese skins. Other people stood at the door. "Who are those who want to dance?" "Ah, the elks; they want to dance." Now they entered and sang: "We hiss on bluffs; we make z-z-z on bluffs." Blue-Jay joined their song: "You hiss on bluffs." They gave him a blanket made of the skin of a young elk in payment. He said to his wife: "Put it on, old woman." She replied: "Llop, Llop, neq, neq, tcu, tcu." "Certainly," said Blue-Jay. "when conjurers assemble it is better not to put on beautiful clothing." Again people stood at the door. "Who are those who want to dance ?" "The wolves; they want to dance." They entered and sang: "We carry deer-fawns in our mouths; we have our faces blackened." Blue-Jay joined their song and they gave him a wolf blanket in payment.

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The chieftainess, the skunk, was singing by herself: "Blue-Jay's and my ancestors used to keep company." Blue-Jay said to his brother: "Robin, go out, I shall speak to her." Robin replied: "No, be quiet, do not speak to her, she will say herself what she resolves to do. Do not speak to her."

Then more people stood in front of the door. "Ah, who are those who want to dance?" "The grizzly bears." Now the grizzly bears danced. They danced a long time in the house. Then a person said outside: "When will they go out; do they think they alone want to dance?" Then the chief of the grizzly bears said: "Who is talking there? I shall tear him to pieces; I shall eat him." "I am talking; I have a braid on one side of my head only. When I enter a man in the morning he must die before noon." Then the grizzly bear said to his people: "Let us go out and let them dance. Behold the arrows are growling."

Next the birds Ents: x danced. They sang in a rapid movement: "Our legs are small, but we make the ground shake." Blue-Jay said: "Ha, how miserable are your legs, they will make the ground slake! Be quiet, you bad people." The birds danced and after a little while the house began to shake. Blue-Jay arose and said: "Slowly, slowly, slowly, younger brothers, the house will fall." The birds finished dancing, and next the gray cranes began to dance. Coyote was their husband. He sang his shaman's song, "Do not look back, younger sister, because you cause our children to make mistakes," Then he bit one of the children and tore off his neck. After they finished dancing the rabbits came and sang: "Step aside, step aside, post, heha, heha, I will shoot you, heha, heha!" He spanned his bow and Blue-Jav said: "Step aside for my younger brother, post, heha, else he will shoot you. heha!" They gave him a blanket made of rabbit skins. [Blue-Jay gave it to his wife and said:| "Put it on, old woman." She replied: "Llop, Llop, neq, neq, tcu, tcu." "O, yes," remarked Blue-Jay, "when conjurers assemble it is better not to put on beautiful clothing." Now the chieftainess continued to sing her conjurer's song: "Blue-Jay's and my ancestors used to keep company, m-m-m-m." Again Blue-Jay said to his brother: "Go out, Robin, I am hungry. She shall kill the whale quickly." Robin replied: "Iä, do you think you alone see this? She will say herself what she wants to do." Five times Blue-Jay said to his elder brother to go out, but Robin did not leave the house. Then Blue-Jay shouted: "The skunk is a wind-maker; she will make sick those whom she invited to the dance." She made wind and the whale fell down dead right there. Blue-Jay was blown away and he was caught in a knot-hole in the wall, in which he stuck. Now the people ent the whale. Blue-Jay cried: "Take me out, Robin, take me out." When the whale was all cut, Robin went up and took him out. Then Blue-Jay cut the meat only.

"Blue-Jay's b his brother: No, be quiet, es to do. Do

ho are those grizzly bears a person said lone want to no is talking m talking; I a man in the r said to his e arrows are

I movement: lue-Jay said: ound stake! a little while owly, slowly, nished dancas their husunger sister, he bit one of dancing the , heha, I will ue-Jay said: il shoot you, [Blue-Jay She replied:

-Jay, "when ing." Now ie-Jay's and lue-Jay said ill the whale is this? She -Jay said to ouse. Then make sick d the whale and he was the people ke me out." out. Then

13. SKA'SA-IT ICTA'KXANAM K; A IQE'SQES.

ROBIN THEIR MYTH AND BLUE-JAY'S.

ROBIN TEEIR MYTH AND BLUE-JAY'S.	
Cxēlā'itX ckā'sa it. Ā'lta-y-ō'lō-y- agE'ctax. QāxLxna ^g ā'Lax: There was robin. Now hunger it did him. One day:	1
"Ai'aq, mxE'ltXuitck kā'sa it," nē'k im iqē'sqēs. A'lta ā'cto gō 'Quick, makeyourself ready robin," he said blue-jay. Now they two to went	2
wē'kua. Gō-y-ēnlē'x·atk acxgā'mita. TakE naēxE'lqamx: "Â, the ocean. In a slough they were in canoe. Then he should: "Ah,	3
mxātālā/ptck gitsākxēwā/m!" TakE naxE/lqamx gitsā/kxēwām. come shoreward sleeper." Then she shouted the sleeper.	4
Ē'malna nēlā'et. Take wiXt na-ēxe'lqamx iqē'sqēs: "Xoā'u Seaward from she was. Then again he shouted blue-jay: "Why	5
mxaLē'Lx? QtumgElō'kstxa, iqsō'tElōtElō tiā'ewit." Take wiXt do you go seaward? Something is carried [a bird with long legs] his legs." Then again to you.	6
naxE'lqamx gitsa'kxēwam. Q;oā'p ē'maLna nēLā'-ēt. WiXt she shouted the sleeper. Nearly seaward from him she was. Again	7
atcō'lXam: "Xoā'u mxaLē'Lx? QtumgElō'kstxa, iqsō'tElōtElō he said to her: "Why do you go seaward? Something is carried to [a bird with you, long legs]	8
tiā's wit." Qoä'nEmi atcā'lqamx. Alā'xti naxa-igE'cgiptck. A'lta his legs." Five times he called her. Next she's wan shoreward. Now	9
atcā/lɛk·ikc. Aci'Xkō a'lta. Acgakqā/na-it ictā'k; ētēnax. he speared her. They two went home now. They put it into the canoe what they had killed.	10
AcXgō'mam; ā'ctōptck. Atciō'lXam iāXk'un: "MxE'lgiLx, They arrived at home; they went inland. He said to him his elder brother: "Make fire,	11
kā'sa-it!" Na-ixE'lgiLx skā'sa-it. A'yuLx iqē'sqēs, atcoLā'taptck robin!" He made fire robin. He went sea- ward ward	12
iā'k; ētēnax. A'lta nixE'lgēxs iqē'sqēs. Ta'ke nē'kim skā'sa-it: what he had killed. Now he cut blue-jay. Then he said robin:	13
"My my tail, my my flesh under the chin, my my head."	14
"a'kE nix E'Lx a iqē'sqēs: "MxElgē'x ēalē, mxElgē'x ēalē. Tgiā'xō Then he became angry blue-Jay: "You ask for it, you ask for it. They will eatit	15
Q; tē'nsē x·ik ē'kta aqēmE'lua." Ta'kE nigE'tsax kā'sa-it. Q; tē'nsē this that it was killed for you." Then he cried robin.	16
Atciō'cgam iā'xôtckin. Ayō'pa. A'lta nigE'tsax k ^u Lā'xanī. He took it his work. He went out. Now he cried outside.	17
$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{A}\mathbf{L}\ddot{\mathbf{a}}'x\bar{\mathbf{o}}\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{i}} & \mathbf{n}\dot{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{E}'\mathbf{l}\mathbf{g}\ddot{\mathbf{i}}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{c} & \mathbf{i}q\bar{\mathbf{e}}'sq\bar{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{s}. & \mathbf{T}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{E} & \mathbf{a}tci\mathbf{g}\mathbf{E}'\mathbf{l}\mathbf{x}\bar{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{m} & \mathbf{i}\bar{\mathbf{a}}'\mathbf{x}\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{i}}'\mathbf{u}\mathbf{n} \\ & \mathbf{He finished} & \mathbf{he cut} & \mathbf{blue}_{\mathbf{j}}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{y}. & \mathbf{Then} & \mathbf{he called him his elder brother} \\ \end{array}$	18
"Come in, come in you poor one, your flesh under yours, your flesh under the chin yours, the chin the	19
mai'kXa; ōmä'k; ultein mai'kXa; LEmä'lēet mai'kXa." Ta'kE ā'yōp! yours; your head yours; your tail yours." Then he entered	20
skā'sa-it. A'lta acxgē'kteikt ictā'lEkteal; ta'kE acxLxā'lEm. Iō'Lqtē robin. Now it was done what they roasted; then they ate. A long time	21
acxē'la-it. Nix·gē'qauwakō iqē'sqēs. "Kā'sa-it," atciō'lXam they stayed. He dreamt blue.jay. "Robin," he said to him to	22
iā'xk; un, "aqantgā'lEmam; anx·gē'qauwakō nuguilā'ita." Ta'kE his elder brother." I dreamt I shall cure by means of sorcery."	23
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1	aexēlā'-it. A'lta Lō'itEt iLXEnXEnē'mate. Q; oā'p aLxē'gēla-ē, they two stayed. Now they came they who wailed while traveling. Nearly they landed,
2	ackugoā'laqı a'lta ōgoē'xgoēx. Nexā'-ēgila-ē. Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: they two recognized now the ducks. They landed. He was told blue jay:
3	"A, ayin'uyā'xit imtā'qix. Iamtgā'lEmam, mīgēlā'-ēta-ē." Nē'k·im "Ah, he chokes your brother- in-law. I came to fetch you, you shall cure him by He said means of sorcery."
4	iqē'sqēs: "ntō'ya." A'lta acxE'ltXuitek iqē'sqēs. A'lta ā'cto. blue.jay: "We will go." Now they made themselves blue.jay. Now they ready went.
5	Atciö'lXam iā'xk'un: "Mgē'ma kā'sa-it: 'ĒXt ikak; ö'Litx He said to him [to] his elder Say robin: One lake
6	gitxalEmē'mtōma igō'n ē'nata.' Ē'ka mōlā'ma manix anigēlā'-ētaē." she will pay us for curing also one side.' Thus you will say when I cure him by means him of sorcery."
7	Nē'k·im skā'sa-it: "Ā'yipē!" Acxē'gila-ē. A'lta cka ci/llcill uya'Lutck He said robin: "Well!" They landed. Now and rattling his breath
8	itcā'k·ikal ōgoē'xgoēx. A'lta ayuguē'la-it iqē'sqēs: her husband the duck's. Now he cured him by blue:jay: means of sorcery
	Ka iaXā/lak, ka iaXā/lagE′ kaxuntā/gEmēmtō'm agun ā'nata.
	And both sides, and both sides we are paid for curing him and its one side.
10	Kulā'yi tā'noxuē ōqoē'xqoēx axEnō'tēm: "Qoē'x ā'nata Far another [song] the female duck helped singing: "Qoē'x one side
11	LEmtāLtx: Enā'n!" Ā, Laq ^o atcā'ēxax qax ēn'ō'L; ō-it. T!ayā' your nephews!" Ah, out he made it that what choked him. Well
12	atcā'yax, t'ayā' nē'xax. A'lta acktōpā'yaLx ctā'kemē'mtōm he made him, well he got. Now they gathered what they had received in pay for curing him
13	môket ökunī'm pāL. A'lta aci'Xgō acgE'tōkL. AcXgō'mam. two canoes full. Now they went they carried them. They came home.
14	They carried infand their roots. An they carried infand. Now they stayed,
15	acgE'tax tctā'at. Acktō'2tctXōm ka'nauwē qō'ta tcta'at. they ate their roots. They finished all those roots.
•	Ta'kE wiXt nix gē'qauwakō iqē'sqēs: "Kā'sa-it," atciō'lXam Then again he dreamt blue-jay: "Robin," he said to him [to]
17	iā'xk; 'un, "Nix'gē'qauwakō hiselder brother, "I dreamt aqEntgā'lEmam, nōguēlā'ētaē." Mank people came to fetch us, I shall cure him by means of sorcery." A little
18	k ^u sā'xali nā'xax ō ^g ō'Lax; acgē'ElkEl ikanī'm, ā'k; amôkctikc. up became the sun; they saw a canoe, two in canoe.
19	Nixä'2gila-ē ikanī'm. Ā'tgatptek a'lta mô'ketike tqi'ulipXunā'yu. It landed the canoe. They came inland now two two youths.
20	Acä'2tptcgam a'lta LlEq; ā'mukc Lctā'q; 'olipx'. Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: They came inland now the wolves their youths. He was told blue jay:
21	"We came to fetch you. Our virgin is choking." Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "We came to fetch you. Our virgin is choking." He said blue jay:
22	"We shall come." Some time now they made themselves blue jay and robin.
23	Atciō'lXam iā'xk; un iqē'sqēs: "Ma'nix nūguilā'ita, ia'xka iā'qoa-iL He said to him [to] his elder blue-jay: "When I cure him by that large brother means of sorcery,
24	iqō'mxōm, iā'xka mīgintciā'k"tia. Mgē'max: 'x·ix·ō'yax qē'La·it.'" basket, that point to it. Say: 'That there somebody is in it [spirit of]
25	Nēk·im skā/sa-it: "A'vipē." Acxä 2gila-ē iqē/sqēs. A'lta cka He said robin: "Well." They two landed blue-jay. Now and

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aLxē'gēla-ē, they landed,

am iqē'sqēs: Id blue jay: -ē." Nē'k·im He said im by ery A'lta ā'cto.

Now thev went. ikak; ō'Litx.

lake

nigēlā'-ētaē." cure him by means of sorcery ill uya'Lutck his breath

n ā'nata.

ng

9 9 95 its one side. ā'nata ē'x 8'x one side ō-it. T!ayā' Well ted him. i'kemē'mtōm they had received ay for curing him AcXgo'mam.

They came home.

a acxē'la-it, they stayed, t.

atciō'lXam he said to him [to] itaē." Mank im by cery." A little

s; amôketike. two in canoe. ılipXunā'yu.

vouths. am iqē'sqēs: blue-jay: d

iqē'sqēs: m blue-jay : skā'sa-it. a

robin. đ

ka iā'qoa-iL large

> qē'La-it." omebody is in it [spirit of disease]." A'lta eka and Now

ROBIN AND BLUE-JAY MYTH-TRANSLATION.

te; ē'kte; ēk ugo'mokuē gaX oho't !au. Take avo'La-it igē'sgēs. A'lta almost out of blue-jay. her throat that virgin. Then he staved Now breath

vukuēlā'ēta-i: he cured her by means of sorcery:

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" W

I'kta qia yā'loc qau ok; o'skes ko nā'xumLxio'gux ogo'mokue.

15	5	0.19	5	3		
That	if	in there	that	girl	it gets curled up her throat."	

Ta'kE nē'k·im skā'sa-it: "x·ix·ō'yax qē'La-it." AteigE'nteiaktē qix· Then he said robin: "That there somebody is in." He pointed to it• that 4 iā'qoa-il iqo/mxom. Aqio/ikuteo iqo/mxom. AqigElo/tx.Emit. ka'sa-it. 5 It was taken down the basket. It was placed near him. large basket. robin. A'lta ē'ka nē'xax ka'sa-it; qiax iā'qoa-iL, tex-ī ateigenteiā'qtxē 6 did robin; a large one, Now thus if then he pointed at it $\begin{array}{ccc} atci'ax & qix \cdot & \bar{c}'kta & yan'\bar{o}'L; \bar{o}x. & A'lta & im\bar{o}'lak \\ & he made it & that & something & choking her. & Now & an elk \end{array}$ Lägo iqō'mxōm. 7 Out the basket. uyā'q;'oxL. Aqeilgē'mēmtōm pāL môket ökunī'm L; öLē'ma exē'lak its knee. He was paid for curing her full two canoes meats mixed 8 k; a-y- ō'pXul. A'lta aci'Xkō. Iō'L; L aci'xax a'lta. AcXgō'mam and fat. Now they went home. Glad they became now. They came home .9 go tE'etaqL; acto'kXuiptck qo'La LjoLe'ma. PaL no'xôx tE'etaqL. 10 to their house; they carried inland that meat. Full became their house

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and Robin. Once upon a time they were hungry. Blue-Jay said: "Make yourself ready, Robin." And they went to the sea where a slough was left by the receding tide. They were in their canoe. Blue-Jay called: "Come ashore, sleeper!" [name of a large fish]. The sleeper shouted [in reply], but it was far away from the shore. Blue-Jay called again: "Why do you stay far from the shore? Only the heron can carry [food] to you [if you stay that far from the shore]." Again the sleeper shouted; he was nearer the shore now. Blue-Jay repeated: "Why do you stay far from the shore? Only the heron can carry [food] to you [if you stay that far from the shore]." Blue-Jay called him five times; then he came ashore. Blue-Jay speared him and he and his brother went home after they had thrown the fish into their canoe. They reached their home and went ashore Blue-Jay said to his brother, "Make a fire." Robin made a fire. Blue-Jay went and carried the fish up to the house. He cut it and Robin said : "I will have its tail, I will have its breast, I will have its head." Then Blue-Jay became angry: "You want to have everything for yourself; the Q; te'nse* are going to eat.what has been killed for'you." Then Robin cried; he took his work and left the house. He cried outside. Blue-Jay finished cutting the fish. Then he called his elder brother [and said]: "Come in, come in, you poor one, you shall have the breast, you shall have the head, you shall have the tail." Then Robin came in. When the fish was roasted they began to eat.

After some time Blue-Jay dreamed, and he said to his elder brother: "Robin, I dreamed people sent for us; I was to cure a sick person." After some time people came in a canoe, wailing. When they had almost

*An imaginary tribe.

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2

SKA'SA-IT KA IQE'SQES THEIR MYTH.

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reached the shore they recognized the duck. She landed and said to Blue-Jay: "O, your brother-in-law is choking. I came to fetch you: you shall cure him." Blue-Jay replied: "We shall go." They made themselves ready to go. They went, and he said to his elder brother: "Robin, you must say, 'She shall give us in payment one lake and onehalf of another lake.' Thus you must say when I cure her." Robin said: "All right." They landed. The duck's husband was breathing heavily. Now Blue Jay began to cure him and Robin sang: "You shall pay us both sides of one lake and one side of another lake." One of the ducks who sat at some distance sang differently: "Qoe'x, one side shall be yours, my nephews." Then Blue Jay took out the morsel which was choking the duck and made him well. He recovered. Now [Robin and his brother] dug roots on the place which they had received in payment. They gathered two canoes full and went home. They arrived at home. They carried their roots up to the house. They stayed there for some time. They ate all their roots. Then Blue Jay dreamed again. He said to his elder brother: "Robin, I dreamed that people sent for us; I was to cure a sick person." In the afternoon they saw a.canoe coming; two persons were in it. They landed and two young men came up to the house. They were the young wolves. They said to Blue-Jay: "We come to call you; a girl of our family is choking." Blue-Jay replied: "We shall go." After some time he and his brother made themselves ready, and he said to his elder brother: "When I cure her you must point to the largest basket and say, 'There is the spirit of the disease.'" "All right," replied Robin. They landed, and when they came to the house the girl was almost suffocated. Then Blue-Jay began to care her. He sang: "What is it that is in this girl? Her throat is all twisted up." Then Robin said, pointing to the largest basket: "It is in that large basket." The wolves took it down and placed it near Robin. Robin continued to do so, and pointed to all the large baskets. Then Blue-Jay took out what had choked the girl; it was the kneepan of an elk. Then they gave them in payment two canoes full of meat and grease. They went home and now they were satisfied and carried the meat up to the house. Their house became full.

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and said to fetch you; They made ler brother: ke and one-Robin said: thing heav-"You shall e." One of ē'x, one side the morsel vered. Now ad received ome. They ouse. They in Blue Jay reamed that e afternoon landed and ing wolves. ur family is ne time he to his elder basket and died Robin. was almost ·What is it Robin said, sket." The inued to do ok out what 1 they gave They went up to the

14. IQE'SQES K; A IO'I ICTA'KXANAM.

BLUE-JAY AND IO'I THEIR MYTH.

Cxēlā'-itx· iqē'sqes k;a uyā'xk'un. Ka'nauwē LºaLā'ma 1 blue-jay his elder sister. There were and All days akLõlā/lEpŢa-itx ik; Enā/tan. "Qõ'i tkalai/tanEma mtāx," agiõ/lXam she always dug potentilla roots. "Shall arrows make," she said to him 2 "Itei'pote atgiume'qLa-itx tlala'xuke, tqoexqoe'xuke, uvā'xk'un. 3 "My buttocks they always lick it his elder sister. the birds, ducks. tk; ElakElā'ma, tmönts; ikts; ē'kuks." iqē'sqēs: blue-jay: "A'ka Nē'k·im 4 "Thus He said anxe'lux." Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt nō'ya aklolā'pam uyā'xk'un. Atci'tax 5 again she went she dug his elder sister. I think." It got day, He made tkalai'tanEma atcLō'kXoL;. A'lta ā'yō. Atcō'xtkinEmam uyā'xk'un. arrows he finished them. Now he went. He searched for her his elder sister. 6 Kā klolā'lepi lo'i, ā, le'xlex ilā'pote nē'xax. Naxe'lxēgo, goyē' 7 Iō'i, ah, noise of scratching Where she always became. She looked back, her anus thus dug nā'xax. A'ltā eix·Elā'tit iqē'sgēs. Go itcā'pote: "Anā'x, x·ix·ī'k 8 he spanned his blue-jay. At bow she did. Now her anus: "Anah, this kx·siā'kulq;'ast!" Aga ēxE'cgam uyā'pL; ikē. Agiō'lXam: "Xō'ta, She took it from him his bow. She said to him: "These, 9 his bow. squint eye She took it from him She said to him : ōxoēlā' itx ." Itā'mas agiā'wax. Iā'mas agē'lax Xō'ta tlalā'xuke 10 these birds they are." Shooting she did them. Shooting she did him them him Agiō'lXam Liā'uX: ēXt icimē'wat. Ayā'pXEla qix· icimē'wat. 11 male mallard that male mallard She said to him her younger brother: one His grease duck duck. "Ai'aq mE'Xkō. Manix mXgō'mama cEmä'lEq, cEmä'lEq, 12 "Quick go home. When you arrive at home nose ornament, nose ornament, antEleē'ma. Iā'mqa k;a iqā'naks megangElō'tka tgā'pa-it." 13 bring them to eat. Only a stone keep for me and its rope. "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. Nē'Xkō iqē'sqēs. A'lta atcē'klata 14 "Thus blue-jay. He went home blue-jay. Now I think, he said he plucked it qix icimē'wat. Atelä'2kXol; ateē'klata. Lqui'nEmiks tga'a lo'i. 15 that male mailard He finished he plucked it. Five her chil- Iō'i. dren. duck Ta'kE Lq; u'pLq; up atcā'yax qix· ē'pXill; iā'pXEla icimē'wat. A'lta 16 he did it that its grease the male mal-lard duck's. cut grease: Then Now kyau'kyau atcē'Lgax qo'Lac Lkā'cocinike, Io'i tga'a. Na-ixE'lgiLx: 17 he did it to them those tie children. Iô'i her chil-He made a fire : dren. "Ai'aç amexā'nEmil; ö^çö'lEptekiX. Mekanauwē'tike mexLxē'gō 18 "Quick put your faces to the fire You all look into the fire fire. iau'a mā'Lnē." A'lta atciupō'nit iqā'nakc, gōyē' there of the house." he put it up a stone, that iā'qa-iL. A'lta 19 large. Now aLxE'Lxēgō iau'a-y- ōsō'lEptckiX. A'lta ayō'sku-it qix ē'pXill. 20 they looked into the fire there the fire. Now it became warm that grease.

A'lta aLkLō'miqL Liā'qxatcau. Nā'Xkō Iō'i. Agixā'laqīē. AgE'LEElkEl Now they licked it off it fat. She went Iō'i. She opened the door. She saw them home

tga'a. A'lta cxLā'llt ctā'xôst. Aksō'pEna iau'a wē'wuLē. Yukpā' 29 her chil. Now flushed their faces. She jumped then into the house. Right here 29

1 qix. iqā/naks ayagEltcē/mEx·it. lā/xkatē nā/ēk; ElapXuitē. lâ/2Lqtē that stone it hit her. There she fell over. A long time 2 nuqunā/ētix·t; naxā/latck, atcalā/takō. "Nā2, x·ix· ksiā/qulq;'ast! she lay there; she arose, she recovered. "Anab, that squint eye! Ē'ka ayamō'lXam?" AquXō'kXuit na tga'a mā'Lxôlē. 3 Thus did I say to you?" She threw them her chillint. from the middren part.]

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- "Ayamo'lXam: 'Mä'nx'E, mä'nx'E mitElEmä'kö.' Ayamo'lXam, 4 a little give them.' "I said to you: 'A little, I said to you, nē'k·im igē'sgēs,
- 'Oqunā' amsgangElö'tka.'" "Ä'kā anxE'Lux." 'The stomach keep for me.'" "Thus. I thought." he said blue-jav. "k; a mai'kXa tān tei t; aya' amEno'lXamx?"
- "and you some [int. good you say to me?" thing part.]

Agiō'lXam wiXt Lgā'uX Iō'i: "Qō'i ikanī'm amē'nElax, ē'cowitq She said to him again her younger Iô'i: "Shall a canoe you make it for me, a leg brother

8 L;'ā'ap." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," nē'k im iqē'sqēs. Nā'k im lō'i: "Ta'kE nitting." "Thus I think," he said blue-jay. She said lõ'i: "Then 9 k; ē x ix ik; Enā'tan; a'lta iau'a ē'natai nō'yima manix nothing these potentilla roots; now then on the other side I shall go when

10 mLigo'L; a qix ikani'm." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," nē'k·im you finish that canoe." "Thus I think." he said iqē'sgēs. blue-jay.

11 Kawī'X ā'yö iqē'sqēs. AteLiE'ltgīpa ē'ckan. Ateiö'quna-itx iā'cowit; Early he went blue jay. He hollowed out a cedar. He put into it his leg; 12 atciā/kqana-itx. AtcLē/kXōL; ikanī/m iqē/sqēs. Atcio/lXam he put it into the canoe. He finished the canoe blue-jay. He said to her

uyā'xk'un: "Ta'kE anLē'kXoL; qix· ikanī'm." Ā'ctō acgīusgē'Lxam. his elder sister: "Then I finished it that canoe." They went they took it to the 13 water.

14 Actō'yam gō uyā'xk'un. Agē'Elkel lō'i qix ikanī'm. A'lta ē^cwit They arrived at his elder sister. She saw it lõ'i that canoe. Now a leg 15 L; āp. "Nāx, x·ix· ksiā/kulq; ast! Ē/ka na ayamō/lXam?
15 L; āp. "Nāx, x·ix· ksiā/kulq; ast! Ē/ka na ayamō/lXam?
16 Ayamō/lXam Lā/k; ayax Lgiō/ktEll." "Ä/ka anxE/Lux," nē/k·im I said to you one man in cance carrying." "Thus I thought," he said "k; a mai'kXa tā'n tei wuk; "and you something [int. part.] straight 17 iqē'sqēs, tei wuk; amenö'lXam?" " and blue-jay, you say to me? ' A'lta ē'kūn wiXt atcā'yax iqē'sqēs ikanī'm. 18 Nē'kteuktē wiXt.

It got day again. Now another again he made it blue-jay canoe. 19 A'lta it; ō'kti ikanī'm, Lā'k; ayax Lgiō'ktEll. A'lta agiō'ktEl Now a good canoe, one maa in canoe carrying. Now she carried it Now she carried it

20 uyā'xk'un. his elder sister.

Lē'lē aLxē'la-it. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qō'i amulē'mēxa-itx. Long they staid. She said to him his elder sister: "Shall you marry. amLo'cgamx. Algengelge'cgelilx Lela'lip1, kana'xtei 22 LEā'gil take her. She shall help me A woman digging, but -23 Lmē'mElõct." Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ä'ka a dead one." He said blue-jay: "Thus anxE'Lux." Nō'mEqt . I think." She was dead, 24 iLā'xak; 'Emāna-y- uyā'xa qō'Lac ēXt giLā'lXam. Ā'yō pō'lakli ka their chief his daughter those one people of town. He went at dark and 25 Lāq^o atcā'xōm iqē'sqēs. Kawī'X nixē'gēla-i ka atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: take out he did her blue-jay. Early he landed and he said to her his elder sister: 26 "A, Xō'La anLē'gēla-i Lmē'mElōct, äka qē amEnō'lXam." "Nāx, "Ah, that one I land here the dead one, thus as you said to me." "Anah, x·ix· ksiā/qulq; ast! Lq; ēyō/qxot ayamō/lXam mLucgā/ma. Ai/aq that squint eye! an old one I said to you you shall take her. Quick 27 28 LE'kuLa iau'a tiö'LEma." A'lta ayö'teteö iqë'sqës. Lāq° aLë'xax carry her there to the supernat ural beings." Now be went out to sea

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ë. Iâ'2Lqtē A long time ā'qulq;'ast! squint eye!

mā'Lxôlē. from the middle to the sides of the house. vamö'lXam.

I said to you. ı iqē'sqēs, blue-jay,

x, ē'sowitq or me. a leg

'i: "Ta'kE i: "Then manix 12 0 when

iqē'sqēs. blue-jay. x iā'sowit; his leg: Atcio'lXam He said to her 1sgē'Lxam. took it to the water. A'lta ēswit Now a leg ımö'lXam? I I say to you?

nē'k·im he said 10'lXam?" say to me? s ikanī'm.

> canoe. agiō'ktEl she carried it

'mēxa-itx. u marry. kana'xtci but -Nō'mEat She was dead ō'lakli ka at dark and yā'xk'un: is elder sister: ." " Nāx. "Anah, a. Ai'aq Quick her. aLē'xax he did it

Lā'yaqcō ka'nauwē2. Iā'qxulqt, ā'yō kā ōxoēlā'itix tiō'LEma. his hair all. He cried, he went where they were the supernatthe supernat-ural beings.

Atgiltcā'ma aqixEnē'matē. AtgE'pa tiō'LEma. "Āk; c, Liā'xauyam They heard him somebody cried while traveling. They went the super-out natural beings. "Oh, the poor one,

while traveling. out natural beings. iqē'sqēs. Iā'xka x·ik ēxEnx·Enē'matē. Lō'nas uyā'xk'un Xau blue-jay. He that be cried traveling. Perhaps his elder sister that one ō'mEqt." Ixā'xo-il iqē'sqēs: "Ā-y- ōgu'k·ikala!" "Lō'nas uyā'lē dead." He said much blue-jay: "Ah, my wife!" "Perhaps his sister Xauq, tcā'xo-il uyā'k·ikala." Nixā'gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Aqagē'la-it that, he savs his wife." He landed blue-jay. She was cured by means of sorcery 3 4 5 means of sorcery

qēxtcē. Aqēwā'amtcxōkō: "Qantsi'x ka nō'mEqt?" Nē'k·im: intending. He was asked: "How many [days] and she is dead?" Nē'k·im: "Tā'anLkī nō'mEqt." "Ā, mō'ya gō-y- ēXt gitā'lXam, La'cka "Yesterday she died." "Ah, go to one people of a town, they Lktō'kul L; pāq aLkLā'x ē'Xtē kŢā'o-itEt." Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, ā'xka-y-they know heal they do them one sleep." He said blue.jay, that $\tilde{c}ev[Lax]$ at $\tilde{c}'mEq$ ka $n\bar{c}'mEq$ WiXt $\tilde{c}'y\bar{x}$ i $a\bar{c}'cq\bar{c}s$. Qavä'2 kuļā' i 6 7 8 ō^cō'Lax atcō'mEl ka nō'mEqt. WiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Qaxä'2 kulā'-i day he borght her and she died. Again he went blue-jay When far

10

lā/itx· tiō/1.Ema. WiXt ē/qxElqt atgiltcā/ma. AtgE/pa tiō/1.Ema: were the supernatural Again a crying one they heard him. They went out the supernatural beings:

"Ah, iqē'sqēs Liā'xauyam x·ik ixEnxEnē'matē; Lōnas uya'xk'un "Ah, bluejay the poor one that be cries traveling; perhaps hiselder sister 12 "Ah, blue jay the poor one that ne cries travening, nō'mEqt." Ixā'xo-il uyā'k ikala ō'mEqt. Nixä'2gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELx died." He always his wife was dead. He landed blue jay. They went to the beach

tiō'LEma. Aqigā'luLx iqē'sqēs. Ā, nēxgu'Litsk iqē'sqēs: "A'xka-y-the supernat-the supernat-to him" $\overline{to him}$ blue-jay. Ah, he told them blue-jay: "That" 14

 $\bar{o}^c\bar{o}'Lax$ $an\bar{o}'mEl$ ka
 $n\bar{o}'mEqt.$ $Ayamcg\bar{e}'tk^u$ ram
 $mcagel\bar{a}'\bar{e}ta-i."$

 day
 I bought her
 2nd
 she died.
 I brought her to you
 you cure her."
 15 Aqo'kumam uyā'k·ikal iqē'sqēs. Aqio'lXam: "Qantsī'x·ē ta'kE 16 She was looked at his wife blue-jay's. He was told: "How many then 16 n \bar{o} 'mEqt n \bar{a} 'q $x\hat{o}i\bar{e}$?" " \bar{A} , m \hat{o} 'kctī ta'kE n \bar{a} 'q $x\hat{o}i\bar{e}$." " \bar{A} , m \bar{o} 'k"₁a 17 she is dead sleeps?" "Ah, two then sleeps." "Oh, carry her gō-y- ēXt giLā'lXam; La'ska LkLō'kul mô'kcti qLā'o-itt L;pāq 18 to one people of a town; they they know two sleeps heal aLkLā'x." WiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Kulā'yi ā'yō; ayā'qxôiē. Kawī'x 19 they do her." Again he went blue-jay. Far he went; he slept. Early wiXt nexE'l'ōkō. A'lta wiXt ā'yō. Ayō'yam gō-y- ēXt itā'lXam- 20 again he awoke. Now again he went He arrived at one their town. Aqiltcā'ma iqix Enē'matē. Nō'xaua kuLā'xanē qō'tac tê'lx Em: 21 He was heard he cried traveling. They ran ontside those people: "Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs; Lō'nas ūyā'lē ō'mEqt." Iā'qxulqt. Nixä'2gila-ē 22 "The poor blue.jay; perhaps his sister died." He cried. He landed

iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELx tio'LEma. A'lta itcā'tcike qaX oco'kuil. Aqio'lXam: 23 They went the supernat- Now stinking that woman. down to the ural beings He was told: blue-jay. beach

"Tcē'xē ta'kE nā'qxôiē ?" "Ā, ta'kE Lō'nē nā'qxôie." AqLō'cgam Ltcuq 24 "Tcē'xē ta'kE nā'qxôlē ?" "A, ta'kE Lô'nē nā'qxôlē." AqLô'cgam Ltcuq 24 "How many then her sleeps?" "Ah, then three her sleeps." It was taken water 24 cka aqoniä'2nakō. Aqiō'lXam: "Mō'kuLa gō-y- ēXt giLā'lXam; 25 and her face was washed. He was told: "Carry her to one people of a town; 25 La'cka t !'aya' aLkLā'x Lō'nē qLā'o-itt." Ā'yō iqē'sqēs. "Qaxē' they good they make it three sleeps." He went blue-jay. "Where 26 ayō'yam ka ayā'qxôya. Wāx nē'kctuktē. WiXt ā'yō. Qjoā'p 27 he arrived and he slept. The next it got day. Again he went. Year 27 morning

atciā'xōm ē'lXam. Aqiltcā'ma iqix Enē'matē yō'itEt. AtgE'pa he reached the town. He was heard crying while traveling he came. They went out AtgE'pa 1 $t \hat{e}' lx \cdot \mathbf{Em} : \stackrel{\iota \cdot \mathbf{\bar{A}}}{,} \underset{\text{poor}}{\text{Li}\bar{a}' xauyam} iq \bar{e}' s q \bar{e}s, ixin x \mathbf{En} \bar{e}' mat \bar{e}, L \bar{o}' nas Lg \bar{a}' xauyam \\ \stackrel{he \text{ cries while travel}}{,} he \text{ cries while travel} \underset{\text{perhaps}}{,} L \bar{o}' nas Lg \bar{a}' xauyam \\ \stackrel{he \text{ poor}}{,} he \text{ cries while travel} \underset{\text{perhaps}}{,} L \bar{o}' nas Lg \bar{a}' xauyam \\ \stackrel{he \text{ poor}}{,} he \text{ cries while travel} \underset{\text{poor}}{,} L \bar{o}' nas Lg \bar{a}' xauyam \\ \stackrel{he \text{ proves of }}{,} he \text{ cries while travel} \underset{\text{poor}}{,} he \text{ cries while travel} h$ ing,

uyā'lē ō'mEqt." Ixā'xo-il uyā'k·ikal nō'mEqt. Nixä'2gila-ē iqē'sqēs. his sister died." He said much his wife died. He landed blue-jay. 3 "A-yōgu'k·ikal nō'mEqt." Aqiō'lXam: my wife died." He was told: "Qantsī'x·ē ta'kE "How many "Ah, He was told : then

nā/qxôyē?" "Ā, ta/kE la/ktī nā/qxôiē." Ā/lta ā/qxôtcktc ka/nauwē sleeps?" "Ah, then four times sleeps." Now she was washed all 5

aqō'kxot. Nawi k';ē nē'xax itcā'tckē. "Mō'k"ıa gō Xō'Lac ēXt she was At once nothing became her stench." "Carry her to these one 6 bathed.

bathed. giLā/IXam." $\overline{A}'y\overline{o}$ iq $\overline{e}'sq\overline{e}s$; kulā'yi ay $\overline{o}yam$; q; $\overline{o}\overline{a}'p$ atciā'x $\overline{o}m$ bluejay; far he arrived; nearly he reached it 7 nixE'leōkō. A'lta wiXt ā'yō ayā'qxôiē. Kawi'2x. ē'lXam 8 he awoke. Early again he went he slept. Now the town kā ōxoēlā'ētx· tiō'LEma. Iqix·Enē'mat atgiltcā'ma. AtgE'pa where they were the supernatural beings. A crying one they heard him. They went out 9

tiō'LEMA. "Ā, Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs. Lō'nas nō'mEqt uyā'xk;'un." the supernat "Ab, the poor one blue-jay. Perhaps she died bis elder sister." 10 his elder sister." ural beings.

Nixä'gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELx tio'LEma. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ā'xka 11 blue-jay. They went the supernat- He said down ural beings. blue jay : "That He landed

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13

ka aqagë'la-it. NixElE'l ë'tcamxtc. A'lta aqō'kctEptek. A'lta gō and she was cured. It moved her heart. Now she was carried from the water inland. Now in 14

t!oL aqagē'la-it. AtcalXā'tako uyā'k·ikala iqē'sqēs. Gē'gula itcā'potc the she was cured. She got well bis wife blue jay's. Below her buttocks the she was cured. She got well 15 house

16 LE'kXaqsō iLā'Lqta. A'lta aqia'cgōktc! iqē'sqēs gō ita'xk; un her hain long. Now he was brought into blue-jay to the eldest the house

A'lta aqiā'xōteki igē'sgēs. Yukpä't iā'pōte Lā'yagsō tio'LEma. 17 the supernat-Now they worked on him blue-jay. To here his buttocks his hair ural beings.

aqLē'lax iLā'Lqta. Aqīō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Ia'xkayuk mīā'-ita! Ē'ka 18 it was made long. He was told blue-jay : "Here stay. Just as

nsai'ka mxā'xō. Qui'nEm iLaō'yiniLx aLō'mEqtx LgōLē'lEXEmk 19 we do. Five nights dead a person nē'xElatekō amLā'xō-ilEmx." Kawī'2x·

L; pāq qix io'LEma. 20 you always make him." well supernatural being. Early he rose that

Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua LE'mkxo-it!" Qē'xtcē atcLō'mEkxo-it He was told blue-jay: "Well spit!" Intending he spit 21

aLuqunā/ētix·t Xõ'La it fell down that iqē'sqēs, ac blue-jay, and iā'xkayuk Lia'muXtē. 22 blue-jay, there saliva.

AtcLō'mEkxo-it qix· iō'LEma. L; Eq ē'wa tā'nata t!ōL aLukucē'mx·it He spit that supernatural being. Striking thus the other the it struck side of house 23

qō'La Liā'mXtē. Qoä'nEmi ayā'qxôya iqē'sqēs. A'lta atcLô'mEkxo-it, that saliva. Five times his sleeps blue-jay. Now he spit, 24

L¡Eq ē'wa tā'nata t!oL aLukucē'mx·it. Ā'lta ikak; Emā'na nē'xax 25 striking thus the other the side of house the it fell down. Now a chief became

iqē'sgēs. Iâ'Lgtē nē'xax iā'xkatē. A'lta ikā'kXuL atcā'yax. Agio'lXam 26 blue-jay. Long time he was there. Now homesickness affected him. He was told

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t. AtgE'pa They went out Lgā'xauyam poor

a-ē igē'sgēs. blue-jay. 'x·ē ta'kE then any ka'nauwē C ad all Xō'Lac ēXt these one

) ateiā'xōm he reached it viXt ā'yō again he went AtgE'pa They went out

ıyā'xk;'un." his elder sister."

is: "Ā'xka "That

si'xē ta'kE many then atē mā'Lnē seaward A'lta gō Now in

la itcā'pōte her buttocks

ita'xk; un the eldest brother of : Lā'yaqsō his hair

-ita! Ē'ka e'lEXEmk person

iō'LEma. supernatural being.

ō'mEkxo-it he spit

lia'muXtē. saliva. kucē'mx·it

it struck

'mEkxo-it, he spit, na nē'xax became

Agio'lXam He was told

BLUE-JAY AND IO'I MYTH.

iqē'sqēs: "Ma'nix mxgō'mama, ma'nix ē'k·it miā'xō, nēket qā'nsix 1 "When you get home, when buying you do, blue-jay : not [any] how a wife 2 home gö-y- uyā'xk; un. Atco'ku gam uyā'k-ikal. 3 his elder sister. He brought her home his wife. at

Lā'qoa-il lgā'wuX qaX ö¢ö'kuil. Qāxlxna¢ā'lax ā'lō iau'a kulā'i. 4 Large her younger that woman. One day he went there far. brother

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{L} \bar{\mathbf{o}}' y a \mathbf{m} & g \bar{\mathbf{o}} & i q \bar{\mathbf{e}}' s q \bar{\mathbf{e}} s & t \bar{\mathbf{a}}' y a q \mathbf{L}. & \mathbf{A} \mathbf{L} g i c \mathbf{k} \mathbf{X} \bar{\mathbf{a}}' n a p \, ! \hat{\mathbf{e}} & g \bar{\mathbf{o}} & n a \mathbf{L} \mathbf{x} o \bar{\mathbf{a}}' p \bar{\mathbf{e}}. & \mathbf{A}' l t a \\ & \text{He arrived} & \text{at} & \text{blue-jay} & \text{his house}. & \text{He looked into the bouse} & \text{at} & a \text{ hole}. & \text{Now} \end{array}$ 5 atca'ElkEl qaX uyā'xk; un gō iqē'sqēs cxēlā'itx. Yukpä'2tEma he saw her that his elder sister at blue-jay they two were. Down to here 6 Lā'yaqcō iqē'sqēs iLā'Lqta. NiXgō'mam qix ik;ā'sks. Näkct his hair blue-jay long. Hearrived at home that boy. Not 7 blue-jay nixgu'Litck. Kawī'2x· wiXt ā'yō. WiXt atcickXā'nap!ê. he told. Early again he went. Again he look d into the house. A'xka 8 She atcuguā'laqı uyā'xk; un. Qoä'nEmī ā'yō qoä'nEm L^galā'ma ka he recognized her his elder sister. Five times he went, five days and 9 agë[/]^cElkEl uyā'xk; un. AgigE'lxēm: "Mä'tp!a, mä'tp!a, au!" she saw him his elder sister. She called him: "Come in, come in, younger 10 come in, younger brother!"

agiō'lXam. Ā'yōp!; agē'l[©]ēm. A'lta nē'Xkō. NiXkō'mam; atcō'lXam she said to him. He entered; sha gave him Now to eat. Now he went home. 11

Liā'naa: "AgE'xk; un gō iqē'sqēs ōc." Aqiō'cgam ē'mºEcX ka 12 his mother: "My elder sister at blue-jay she-is." It was taken a stick and aqixElgē'lEx·Lakō. NigE'tsax: "Nau'itka, nau'itka," he was whipped. He cried: "Indeed, "indeed," nē'k·im, 13 he said. "agEnE'leëm; agEngE'lxëm, ā'nōp! ka agEnE'leëm." Aqō'kctam 14 "she gave me to eat." Somebody went

"she gave me to eat; to see

qaxē qigō ā'qxotk. A'lta ki'ē, iā'mka ikanī'm iupō'nitX. AqLō'gō 15 where where she had been Now nothing, only a canoe what was put He was sent put up. up.

Lq; oā'lipx· gō iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL. A'lta nau'itka-y- ōc iā'xkatē gō 16 a youth to blue.jay his house. Now indeed there was there at

iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL iLā'Xak; Emāna uyā'xa. A'lta nē'k im iLā'Xak; Emāna: 17 his Now he said daughter. blue-jay his house their chief their chief:

"Ai'aq amegilXā'mam iqē'sqēs. Ka'nauwē x·i'La Lā'yaqcō telEnlō'ta." 18 this his hair he shall give it to me." "Quick go and speak to him blue-jay. All

"Ā, Lā'mēqco qLE'mxuwākux." 19 Qē'xtcē aqiolā'mam iqē'sqēs: "Ah, Intending somebody went to say to him blue-jay: your hair is asked from you.

Näket qa'da në'k im iqë'sqës. Qoä'nEmi që'xteë aqio'lXam. A'lta 20 blue-jay. Five times intending he was told. Not at all he spoke Now qō'tac tê'lx Em: "Ai'aq, lxō'ya. 21 those people: "Quick, we will go. 21 nē'k·im qix· itā'Xak; Emāna he said that their chief LxgöLā'ta." A'lta ā'tgi tê'lx Em. Ia'kwa aqō'cgam ē'natai itcā'pōtitk. 22 We will haul Now they the people. Here she was taken on one her forearm. side

Ia'kwa ē'natai itcā'pōtitk aqiō'egam Lē'Xat, kanā'mtEma tgā'pōtitk 23 Here on the other her forearm she was taken one, both her forearms side

aqtō'cgam. Aqō'tx Emt. Qoā'p iqē'p; al ayō'kō iqē'sqēs. Nē'xax 24 were taken. She was put on her feet. Near the doorway he flew blue.jay. He became iqē'sqēs, wa'tsEtsEtsEtsEtsEtsE ayō'kō. Ia'xkatē nūL; ōwai'ō-it qaX 25 a blue-jay, wa'tsEtsEtsEtsEtsE he flew. There she collapsed that 25 Qē'xtcē aqio'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Omē'k ikal, iqē'sqēs 26 ōtō'kuil. woman. he was told blue-jay : Intending " Your wife, blue-jay

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1 turn back. your wife wiXt ā'qxõtk qaX again she was put by that

mXā'takō, ō'mēk·ikal igē'sgēs!" Nēkct nēXā'takō blue-jay!" Not he turned back ösö'kuil. Nö'mEqt wiXt. She was dead again. woman.

blue-jay.

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and his elder sister [Io'i]. The latter went every day digging roots. [Once upon a time] she said to her brother: "Make some arrows; the ducks, the geese, the tail-ducks always lick my buttocks." "Yes, I will do so," said Blue-Jay. The next day she went again digging. Then Blue Jay made the arrows. When he had finished them he went and searched for his elder sister. When he came to the place where $I\bar{o}'i$ always dug roots he heard her scratching her anus. She looked back, turning her head over her shoulder. Now Blue-Jay spanned his bow and shot her in her buttocks. "Anah. Squint-eye" [she said]. She took away his bow and said: "These here are the birds," and she shot them. She killed a male mallard duck which was very fat. Then she said to her younger brother: "Go home. and when you get home give them the nose ornament to eat, keep for me only a stone and its rope." "I will do so," said Blue-Jay. Io'i had five children. He went home. Now he plucked the duck. He finished plucking it. Now he cut the fat of the duck and tied it to the nose: of Iō'i's children. He made a fire and said : "Go near the fire. Look into the fire in the middle of the house." Now he put a stone aside: a stone of that size. Now they looked into the fire and the fat became warm. Then they licked it off. Io'i went home. She opened the door and saw her children. Their faces had become flushed by the heat. Then she jumped into the house. The stone [which Blue-Jay had put aside] hit her right on her forehead and she fell down. She lay there a long time: she recovered, arose [and said]: "Anah, Squint-eye, what did I tell you? I told you to give them a little and to keep the stomach for me." Then she took her children away from the fire. Blue-Jay replied: "I thought so; why do you not speak plainly when you speak to me?"

Another time Io'i said to her brother: "Make me a canoe large enough for one leg." "I will do so," replied Blue-Jay. Io'i said: "When there are no roots here I shall always go to the other side when you have finished the canoe." "I think so," replied Blue-Jay. Early next morning Blue-Jay went and hollowed out a piece of cedar wood. He put his leg into the canoe | to measure it and made it just as large as his leg]. He finished the canoe and went to his sister. He said: "I have finished the canoe." They carried it to the water and went to the canoe. When she saw it [and noticed that] it was just large enough for one leg she said: "Anah, Squint-eye, what did I tell you? I told you to make a canoe large enough for one man." Blue-Jay replied: "I thought so; why do you not speak plainly when you speak to me?" On the next day Blue-Jay made a large canoe. It was good, large enough to carry one person. He brought it to his sister.

CHINOOK BOAS BLUE-JAY AND IO'I MYTH-TRANSLATION.

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sqēs. A'lta jay. Now

· went every ier: "Make ick my but. y she went he had finien he came atching her lder. Now s. "Anah, These here allard duck "Go home. it, keep for . Iō'i had He finished he noses of Look into le: a stone ame warm. or and saw Then she t aside | hit long time; did I tell sh for me." eplied: "I :o me?" anoe large Iō'i said: other side Blue-Jay. e of cedar e it just as ister. He water and just large tell you? Blue-Jay you speak was good, г.

After a while his sister said to him: "You ought to get married. Take a wife. She shall help me dig roots. But take a dead one." "I will do so," said Blue-Jay. Now the daughter of the chief of a town had died. Blue Jay went to the grave at night and took her out. Early the next morning he landed and said to his elder sister. "Here, I bring the dead one ashore, as you told me." "Anah, Squint-eye, I told you to bring an old one. Quick! Take her to the supernatural beings [and ask them to cure your wife]." Now Blue-Jay went. He cut off all his hair and began to cry. He went to the place where the supernatural beings lived. They heard somebody erving and went outside. They spoke: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay who is crying there; perhaps his sister died." But he cried all the time: "O, my wife; O, my wife." "Perhaps his sister died, but he said his wife." He landed and they tried to cure her. They asked him: "How long has she been dead?" He replied: "She died yesterday." [Then the supernatural beings said:] "Then you must go to another town where they can cure those who have been dead one day." Blue-Jay said: "She died on the same day when I bought her." He traveled on, and when he had gone some distance he lay down to sleep. On the next morning he went on and came to the town of the supernatural beings. They heard some one crying and went outside. They spoke: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay who is crying there: perhaps his sister died." But he always said his wife died. Blue-Jay landed and the supernatural people went down to meet him. He told them: "She died on the same day when I bought her. I bring her to you to cure her." They looked at her and asked him: "When did she die?" He replied: "She died two days ago." "Then you must carry her to another town where they know how to cure people who have been dead two days." Then Blue-Jay traveled on, and after he had gone a distance he lay down to sleep. Early the next morning he awoke and traveled on. After some time he reached a town, and the people heard him crying. They ran outside and said: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay; perhaps his sister died." He cried. He landed, and the supernatural people came down to meet him. Now the body of that woman was stinking. They asked him: "When did she die?" "O," he replied, "three days ago." They took water and washed her face. Then they said: "You must carry her to another town where they know how to cure those who have been dead three days." Blue-Jay went on, and after some time he lay down to sleep. Early the next morning he started again, and reached the town of the supernatural people. They heard him crying and said: "Oh, that is poor Blue-Jay who is crying there: perhaps his sister died." But he always said his wife had died. He landed. "O, my wife has died." They said to him: "When did she die?" "O," he replied, "four days ago." Now they washed the whole body and bathed her. The bad smell disappeared. |They said :| "Carry her to another town." Blue-Jay went. When he had gone some distance and had almost reached the town he lay down to sleep. Early

IQE'SQES KIA IO'I THEIR MYTH.

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the next morning he awoke and traveled on to the place of the supernatural beings. They heard somebody crying and went outside and said: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay; perhaps his sister died." He landed and the supernatural people went down. He said: "She died on the same day when I bought her." "When did she die ?" "Oh, five days ago." They tried to cure her there on the beach. Her heart began to move and they carried her up to the house. There they continued to cure her. And Blue-Jay's wife resuscitated. Her hair was so long that it hung down below her buttocks. Now they brought Blue-Jay into the house of the oldest one of the supernatural people, they worked over him and made his hair grow until it hung down to his thighs. They said to him: "Remain here; you shall do as we do-When a person has been dead five days you shall cure him." Early the next morning the supernatural man arose. [He sat down with Blue-Jay and said: "Spit [as far as you can]." Blue-Jay tried to spit, but his saliva fell down near by. Then the supernatural being spat, and his saliva struck the other side of the house. Five days Blue-Jay tried, then he spat, and his saliva struck the other side of the house. Now he became a chief. He stayed there some time and then he became homesick. The supernatural people told him: "When you go home never give your hair in payment for a wife." Blue-Jay went home. He arrived at his elder sister's house with his wife.

The younger brother of the woman had grown up. One day he went some distance and reached Blue-Jay's house. He peeped into the house through a hole and he saw his elder sister sitting with Blue-Jay. Blue-Jay's hair reached down to his thighs. The boy came home, but he did not tell anything. Early the next morning he went again to the house and peeped into it, and again he recognized his sister. Five times he went and then his elder sister saw him. She called him: "Come in, come in, brother." He entered and she gave him to eat. Then the boy went home and said to his mother: "My elder sister is staying with Blue-Jay." The people Lok a stick and whipped him. He cried : "Indeed, indeed, she gave he to eat. She called me; I went into the house and she fed me." Then the people went to the burialground and saw that she had disappeared. Only the canoe was there. They sent a young man to Blue-Jay's house, and, indeed, there was the chief's daughter. Then the chief said: "Go to Blue Jay and tell him that he must give me his hair in payment for his wife." The messengers went and said to Blue-Jay: "The chief wants your hair." Blue-Jay did not reply. Five times they spoke to him. Then the chief said to his people: "Let us go, we will take her back." Now the people went. They took hold of her, one at each arm. They put her on her feet [and dragged her out of the house]. Then Blue Jay began to fly. He became a blue-jay and flew away: wa'tsEtsEtsEtsEtsE. The woman collapsed right there. Then they called him: "Blue-Jay, come back, she shall be your wife." But he did not return. Now they buried her again. She had died again.

the superitside and lied." He he died on 1. five days art began continued as so long Blue-Jay ople, they own to his as we do. n." Early lown with ed to spit, eing spat, 3 Blue-Jay the house. i then he ien you go Jay went ie. day he d into the Blue-Jay.

home, but ain to the ter. Five illed him: im to eat. r sister is pped him. ie: I went he burialwas there. re was the 1 tell him e messen-Blue-Jay ef said to ople went. feet [and fly. He ie woman ome back, ouried her

15. IQE'SQES KIA IO'I ICTA'KXANAM.

BLUE-JAY AND IO'I THEIR MYTH.

ē'k·it atgā'yax Cxēlā'-itx· Iō'i kja Lgā'wuX. Qāxlx ·nā'põl 1 They were there Io'i and her younger One night buying they did brother a wife tmēmelo'ctike. Ago'mel Io'i. Aqä'2tutk tga'xamõta. Ia'xkatē 2 She was bought Io'i. They were kept their dentalia. the ghosts. There pō'laklī aqā'xo-iktegō. Nē'ktenktē, a'lta k;ē Iō'i. Iō'Lqtē nē'xax at night she was married. It got day, now nothing Iô'i. A long time he was 3 iqē'sqēs. ĒXt iqē'taq, a'lta nē'k·im: "Nu'xtkinEmama ōgu'xk'un." blue jay. One year, then he said: "I shall go to search her my elder sister." A'lta qē'xtcē atctuwā'amtexōgō ka'nauwē tE'mEEcX: "Qā'xēwa 5 aLõ'ix LgõLē'lEXEmk ma'nix aLõ'mEqtx?" Ate " Where Atetuwā'amtexogo 6 He asked them ka'nauwē tElalā'xukc. Nä2ket atxElgu'Litek. Ā'laxta uteā'nix 7 all birds. Not they told. Next the wedge atcuwā'amtexōkō. Agiō'lXam: "Mengemgē'ktia! Iamō'k"1a." Qogu 8 She [it] said to him: I shall carry you." Where he asked her [it]. " Pay me! itcā'q; atxala ayā'xElax utcā'nix. her [its] badness came on her [it] the wedge. A'lta atcagE'mEgiktē. A'lta 9 Now he paid it. Now agā'yuk"ı ē'wa temēwā'lema. Acto'yam uteā'nix k;a igē'sgēs it carried him thus [to] the ghosts. They arrived the wedge and blue-jay iā'2qo-iL ē'lXam. K·;ē tXut qis· ē'lXam. Gō kE'mk·iti tix· t!oL, 11 [at]alarge town. No smoke that town. At the last that house. tā'qoa-il t!ol, a'lta ia'xkatē tXut atco'ee .El. A'lta ia'xkatē ā'yup !. 12 house, now there smoke he saw it. Now there he entered. a large L; ap ā'tcax uyā'xk'un ia'xkatē. "Ānā' LgāwuXā'," agiō'lXam. 13 Find he did her his elder sister there. "Ah, my younger brother," she said to him. "Qā'xēwa amtē'mam? Mō'mEqtna?" "Ā, nēkct anō'mEqt. Utcā'nix 14 "Whence did you come! Are you dead?" "Ah, not I am dead. The wedge agEnaë'tkctXam. A'lta atciuxō'lalqı qō'ta t!öLē'ma ka'nauwē?. 15 brought me here on its back. Now be opened them those houses all. he opened them Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk pā'LEma qō'ta t!ōLē'ma. IakEngenā'-itx· full those houses. Only bones It lay near her uyā'xk'un ēXt iauwā'qcta kja tkamō'kXuk. "I'kta atsuwa' 17 his elder sister one " What skull and bones. now amiuguē'xa tik tkamõ'kXuk kia xik iauwā/qcta?" Agio'lXam 18 will you do with these bones and this skull?" She said to him them uyā/xk'un: "Imē/qxiX, imē/qxiX." "Qu'ltci igō/LgEl itcā/Xt Iō/i. 19 his elder sister: "Your brother-in-law." in-law, in-law. Ētei'qxiX iauwā'qcta agEnā'xo-il." Nō'2pōnEm; a'lta noxulā'yutek 20 My brother-in- a skull she always says to me." It got dark; now they arose 20 law $q\bar{o}'tac$ tê'lx-Em, cka pāL no'xôx qo'ta t!oL. ILā'Lēlam LE'kXana 21 those people, and full became that house. Ten fathoms 21 qo'ta t!oL. Atco'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qā'xēwa atgatē'mam tikc 22 that house. He said to her his elder sister: "Whence they came these "AmxE'LuxEna tê'lx Em?" Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: tê'lx·Em? 23 people ?" She said to him his elder sister: " Do you think people? Tmē'mEloctike; tmē'mEloctike." Agio'lXam uyā'xk'un. lõ'Lqtē 24 ghosts." Ghosts: She said to him his elder sister. Long

BULL. T=20-11

ayo'La-it go-y- uyā'xk'un. Agio'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qoi amxuxo'q; ulax, at his elder sister. She said to him his elder sister: "Future imitate them, he stood amxaxp!a'ōmx." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux." Nō'ponEm ka nixE'ltXuitck. fish in dipnet." "Thus I think." It got dark at d he made himself ready. 2 ALXE/ltXuitck Lē'Xat Lk; āsks, cka wu-u-u-u, nōxo-itcuwā'ya-itx He made himself ready one boy, and whispering they spoke 3 He made himself ready one qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Nä2ket atcuxōtcE'mElitEma-itx. Agiō'lXam 4 those people. Not he understood them. She said to him uyā'xk'un: "LEmē'qoqcin Xō'La mtō'ya." Agiō'lXam: "Nēkct his elder sister: "Your brother-in- this you two will go." She said to him: "Not 5 law's relative mLupalā'wulalEma; ac k;ā mxā'xō." A'lta ā'ctō. Qoā'p acktā'xōm speak much to him; and silent be."- Now they went. Nearly "they reached them 6 tê'lx Em ögulā'lam tgE'te; teuwāma. A'lta ateugo-ēxo'tēn nigElā'lam. 7 people singing going down river in canoe. Now he helped them he sang. Kjā nö'xôx. Nē'k ikct ē'wa gö'qxôiama. Tā'mkXa tkamö'kXuk Quiet they were. He looked thus in stern of canoe. Only bones tā'kXac gö'qxôiama. Ā'lta wiXt ayö'tete!ö. A'lta kjā nē'xax, 9 they were in in stern of canoe. Now again he went down stream. Now quiet he was, canoe ayō'tete!ō. Gō'yi nē'xax, nix·Enā'nakōc ē'wa gō'qxôiama. A'lta Lā'gue 10 he went down Thus he did, he looked back thus in stern of canoe. Now he was in stream. wiXt qō'La Lk; āsks. AtcLō'lXam, cāu atcE'Lax. "Qā'xē-y- umcā'al?" 11 that boy. He said to him, low voice he made. "Where your weir?" again 12 atcLō'lXam, Lawā'2 atcLō'lXam. ALgiō'lXam qō'La Lk;āsks: "Gō he said to him, slowly he said to him. He said to him that boy: "There mā'ēmē." Ā'ctō wiXt. AteLō'lXam, te!pāk ateLō'lXam: "Qaxē'gō-y-13 down stream." They again. He said to him, loud he said to him: "Where went umcā'al?" Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk atakXā'La-it gō gō'qxôiama. 14 your weir? " they were in the canoe at the stern of the Only bones canoe. WiXt kjā nē'xax iqē'sqēs. Nē'k·ikst, a'lta wiXt Lā'guc Lkjāsks. He looked, now again he was in the canoe blue-jay. 15 Again silent he was he was in the boy. atcLō'lXam: "Qaxē'gō-y-he said to him: "Where is WiXt cā'u atci'Lax, Again low voice he made, umcā'al?" 16 Again low voice he made, he said to him: "Where is your weir?" ALgiō'lXam: "Iō'kuk." A'lta acxaxE'p!a. Nē'x·gEla i'kta nīyi'La-it 17 some- was in the net thing "Here." He said to him: Now they fished in dipnet. He felt 18 gō-yuyā'nuXcin. uyā'nuXein. Ateo'Latek A'lta Lā'mkXa in his dipnet. He lifted it his dipnet. Now only L'ē'k^uteqL'ix· môkct aLayi'La it. Wāx atci'Lax gō Ltcuq. Ka branches two were in the net. Pour out he did them into water. And 19 mä'nx'i LiEmE'n atca'x uya'nuXcin. PaL naxa'x tE'kXon. Wax 20 after a little into water he did it his dippet. Pour out Full it got leaves. while atetā'x, gāmx atkīā'taXitx go'ta tE'kXon. Alktomē'tekix go'la 21 he did them, part they fell into [the those He gathered them up leaves. that canoe Lk; āsks. L'ē'k^utEqL'ix· aLayi'La-it uyā'nuXcin. Wāx atciLā'x gō A branch was in the net dipnet. Pour out he did it into 22 23 the water. Sometimes gō ikanī'm qō'ta tE'kXōn. ALktōmē'teqix qō'La Lkjāsks. Môket in canoe those leaves. He gathered them up that boy. Two 24 boy. q;āt atei'Lax qō'La L'ē'k"tEqL'ix· "x·iLē'k nLalō'kLa Iō'i; like he did them branches. "Those I will take them Io'i; 25 those to her qō'La LaxElgē'Lxaya." Laqoā'iLa L'e'k"tEqL'ix. AcXgo'mam. 26 she will make fire with them." those branches. Large They came home.

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he gat Ta'k Then

tuxō'q; ulax, mitate them, E'ltXuitck. de himself ready. cuwā'ya-itx ey spoke Agiō'lXam She said to him n: "Nēket m: "Not acktā'xōm they reached them

nigElā'lam. he sang.

kamō'kXuk bones

gā nē'xax, uiet he was,

Ilta La'gue low he was in the canoe umcā'aL?" your weir? āsks: "Gō boy: "There Qaxē'gō-y-Where

çō'qxôiama. the stern of the canoe.

c Lk; āsks. the boy. in)e umcā'aL?"

your weir?" nīyi'La-it

was in the net

Lā'mkXa only

Ltcuq. Ka water. And Kon. Wax Pour out 38.

kix qõ'la that m up

iteilä'x gö he did it into vāx nō'xôx oured they be out came Môket KS. Two

Iō'i; kLa them lo'i;

eXgö'mam. ney came home. anything.

Now they were roasted those A'lta axk'ıē'l qō'La Lkjāsks: "Ā, cka atcuXō'kXuē, atctaE'lguiLxax Now he told much that boy: "Ah, and he threw it away, he threw it out of the 3 canoe into the water

qō'ta intā'k;ētēnax. LXpōc pāL nē'xax intā'xēnīm qē nēketx cka that what we had caught. Probably full was our cance if not and 4 then

atcuXō'kXuē." Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qa'daqa eka amuXō'kXuē he threw it away." She said to him his elder sister: "Why and did you throw away atcuXō'kXuē." 5 qō'ta imtā'k; ētēnax." "AnuXō'kXuē qē'wa L'ē'k"tEqL'ix." "Tā'Xka, that what you had caught." "I threw it away because branches." "That, 6 tā'Xka tk; ē'wulElqL," agiō'lXam; "MxE'LuXna L'ē'k"tEqL'ix ? that food," she said to him; "Do you think branches? Ma'nix tE'kXōn, a'lta op!ā'lo; manix L'ē'kutEqL'ix; a'lta LE'qalEma." 8 When leaves, then trout; when branches, then fall salmon." Atco/IXam uyā/xk'un: "ILamô/kct L'ē/k^utEqL'ix· anE'LEtk^uI, He said to her his elder sister: "Two branches I brought here,

 $\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm LEmxElg} \bar{e}' {\rm Lxaya.}'' & N \bar{o}' {\rm Lxa} & uy \bar{a}' x k' un. \\ {\rm you \ will \ m \ ke \ fire \ with} & {\rm She \ went \ to} \\ {\rm the \ beach} & {\rm the \ beach} \end{array}$ A'lta môket LE'qalEma 10 Now two fall salmon

Lā/kXac. Aklō/ketEptek. Nō/p!am LE/qalEma klō/ktean. Ateo/lXam 11 were in [the She carried them up. She entered fall salmon carrying in hand. He said to her canoe).

uyā'xk'un iqë'sqēs: "Qaxē' his elder sister blue jay: "Where Iō'i Xō'La 12 atsuwa' agE'Luxtk now she stole them Iō'i those LE'qalEma?" 'Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "K;a Lā'xka imē'k;ētēnax." fall salmon?" She said to him his elder sister: "And this what you caught." 13

" Qule'tei igō'LgEl iteā'xt Iō'i." "Always

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'Always lie she does Io'i." Nä'ktcuktē. Ā'yuLx ē'wa mā'Lnē igē'sgēs. A'lta ölā'ox He went to thus the water blue-jay. Now they were on the beach 15 It got day. seaward

utā'xēnim qo'tac temēmelo'ctikc. Ka'nauwē Lxoa'pLxoap, gāmx a'lta 16 their cances those ghosts. All holes, part now 16 tgä/xamīūgax qaX utā/xēnim tmēmĒlō/stikc. Ā/yuptek iqēs/qēs. 17 their lichens those their cances the ghosts. He went up blue.jay. Atco'lXam uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Qaxtsi'Lx uyā'xēnim itcā'k·ikal 18 He said to her his elder sister blue-jay: "How his canoes her husband Iō'i!" "Qōi eka kjā mkē'x, tkceminā'ya tê'lx em." "Ka'nauwē 19 Io'i's!" "Future and silent be, they will become the people." "All

Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: 20 Lxoā'pLxoap uta'xanīm tike tê'lx·Em."

LXOĀ'PLXOAP ULA XAITIL CIRC people." She said to him his elder sister: holes their cances those people." She said to him his elder sister: "Tê'lx•Em na, tê'lx•Em na? TEmēuwā'lEma." WiXt nō'pōnEm, it grew dark, 21 wiXt nixE'ltXuitck iqē'sqēs; wiXt aLXE'ltXuitck qo'La Lkjāsks. 22 WiXt ā'ctō. A'lta aliXEnEmō'cx·Em qō'la lk; āsks. Ka actō'yama 23 Again he went. Now he teased him that boy. Where they will arrive

ka atcaLE'lqamx, tā'mkXa tkamâ'kXuk. Tcä'2xēL ē'ka atci'Lax 24 where he shouted, only bones. Several times thus he did 24 ka actō'yam. A'lta acxaxa'p!a. A'lta atcLōpā'yaLx L'ē'k^utEqL'ix.; and they arrived. Now they fished with Now he gathered them the branches; 25 atctāpā'/waxa trial.

atctöpā'yaLx tE'kXön, ka Lxaluwē'göt ka pāL nē'xax ictā'Xanīm. 26 he gathered them the leaves, and it became ebb-tide and full was their cance. Ta'kE aci'Xkō. A'lta atcuXuimō'cx Em qō'tac tEmēuwā'lEma. 27 ghosts. Then they went Now he teased them those home.

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1 Ma'nix actauwit dqt itx, atcauwiqE'mxLoLx. Tā'mka tkamō'kXuk When they m. 100 m. he should. Only bones

2 atakXā'La-itx. AcXkō'mam. A'lta nagē'guiptek gō-y- uyā'xk'un. were in the cance. They arrived at home. Now he carried them up to his elder sister. 3 AkLō'kXuiptek, LE'qalEma qāmx ō'ĉōn.

fall salmon partly silver side salmon. She carried them up, Wāx nē'ktcuktē. A'lta ā'yō iau'a qix ē'lXam iqē'sqēs. Ō, Next day it became day. Now he went there that town blue.jay. Oh, ō'Xuit tkamō'kXuk gō qō'ta t!ōLē'ma. Nâ'pōnEm. "Ā, ē'kolē many bones in those houses. It got dark. "Ah, a whale 5 L; ap aqā'yax." Agayā'lōt ōqoēwē'qxē uyā'xk'un. Agiō'lXam: find it is done." She gave it to him a knife his elder sister. She said to him: 6 "Ai'aq mE'xEnkō! Ē'kolē x·iau L; ap aqā'yax." Nē'xankō ta'kE "Quick run! A whale that find it is done." He ran then 7 8 Atetuwā'amtexoko. Te; pāk atetuwā'amtexoko; te; pāk ateto'lXam: 9 He asked them. Loud he asked them; loud he said to them: "Qaxē' x·ik ē'kolē nē'xax?" Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk noxō'La-it. "Where this whale is?" Only bones lay there. 10 AtcugultE'qo-im qo'tac t'auaqctā'akc. Ayoē'taql. Kulā'yi nē'xanko. 11 He kicked them much those skulls. He left them. Far he ran. WiXt tgö'nike ayugötä'öm. AtcauixqE'muXLoL Tā'mkXa 12 others he met them. He shouted much. Again Only tkamö'kXuk nuxö'La-it. Tcä'2xēL ē'ka atci'tax qö'tac tê'lx·Em. 13 Several times thus he did to them those bones lay there. people. Ta'kE ayagā'om qaX o'mEECX; ā'qoa-il gaX o'mEECX. Lo'nas 14 Then he reached it that log; large that log. Perhaps gōyē' itcā'xēLawunX qaX ugō'ElEm. A'lta cka pāL tê'lx·Em thus thick that its bark. Now and full people 15 its bark. tc; u'Xtc; uX tgāxt qaX öolE'm. AtcanwiqE'muXLōL iqē'sqēs. peel off they did it that bark. He shouted blue-jay. 16 peel off Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk nuXō'La-it. Lā'mkXa Lk^ackuē' qaX ōolE'm. 17 18 NixLō'lEXa-it: "NxE'LuX qē nauē'tka-y- ē'kolē. TaL; umqei'ckan." He thought: "I thought if indeed a whale. Look a fir." 19 Nē'Xkō, niXkō'mam. K"Lā'xanē atcaXE'kXuē uyā'alem. Ā'yōp!. 20 He went home, he arrived at home. Outside he threw it down his bark. He entered. Atco'lXam uyā'xk; un: "NxE'Lux qē nauē'tka-y- ē'kolē, taL; oolE'm. He said to her [to] his elder sister: "I thought if indeed a whale, look bark. 21 Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ē'kolē-y-ē'kolē. MxE'Lux na-y- ōolE'm?" She said to him his elder sister: "A whale, a whale. You think [int part.] bark?" Nō'pa-y- uyā'xk'un. A'lta môkct iā'qiLq; up ē'kolē ē'Xōc. Nā'k·im She went his elder sister. Now two its cuts whale were on the She said 22 23 outside ground. Iō'i: "Macā'tcilx ē'kolē. Qana'xl alia'xElawEnX x·ik ē'kolē." 24 whale." Iō'i: "Good whale. Very thick this Ateiā'qxamt iqē'sqēs. A'lta-y- i'kolē-y-ē'Xōc. Nē'Xtakō iqē'sqēs. He looked blue-jay. Now a whale was on the beach. He turned back blue-jay. 25 Nile'lltaqt lgöle'lXEmk iqë'sqës, lgö'ctxöt öole'm. Ateale'lqamX. 26 He met a person blue-jay, he carried on his back bark. He shouted. Tā'mkXa tkamâ'kXuk nuXō'La-it. Atciō'cgam qaX ōolE'm, 27 Only bones lay there. He took it that bark. NiXkö'mam. nē'Xkō. A'lta ē'ka atci'tax qō'tac atcā'qxōna, 28 he went He arrived at home. he carried it on thus he did them Now those his shoulder, home.

29 tEmēuwā/lema. Alā'xti ē'xoē-y- iā'kolē nixā'lax iqē'sqēs. In course of time much his whale became to him blue-jay.

kamō'kXuk bones uyā'xk'un.

his elder sister.

jē'sqēs. Ō, blue-jay. Oh, "Ah, ē'kolē "Ah, a whale Agio'lXam: She said to him: ankō ta'kE ran then e tê'lx Em. people. 3 atcto'lXam: he said to them: noxō'La-it. lay there. i nē'xankō. he ran. Tā'mkXa Only e tê'lx Em. people. X. Lo'nas Perhaps tê'lx•Em L people 1 L iqē'sqēs. blue-jay. aX oolE'm. bark. hat Nē'Xkō. 5. He went home. nqci'ckan." a fir." m. Ā'yōp!. He entered. . aL; ook ook. · ōolE'm?" t.] bark?" 3. Nā'k·im the She said d. ik ē'kolē." is whale." ō iqē'sqēs. iek blue-jay. ILE'lqamX. Ie shouted.

> ōole'm, C bark, t ax qō'tac hem those

> > [on]

lē'sqēs. biue-jay.

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A'lta wiXt ayō'La-it ia'xka iqē'sqēs. A'lta wiXt ā'yō iau'a qiX Now again he stayed that blue-jay. Now again he went there that	1
$\bar{\mathbf{e}}'$ lXam. A'lta ayō'p lam gō qō'ta t lōL. Ateiō'egam iLā'awEqeta town. Now he came in into that house. He took it its skull	2
Lk; 'acke, atciuqoā'na-it go $q\bar{o}$ 'ta taqoā'-iLa tkamo'kXuk. Atcio'cgam a child, he put it on to those large bones. He took it	3
qix iā'qoa-iL ēauwā'qcta, atciū'qona-itX gō qō'La Lk; ācke that large skull, he put it on on that child's	4
Lā'XamōkXuk. Ka'nauwē'-y- his bones. All thus he did them those people.	5
ALi'xElatcgux Lkjäckc qigō nōpō'nEmx. Qē'xtcē aLō'La-itx. He rose to his feet the boy when it grew night. Intending he sat.	6
ALē'k'; ēlapx'itxē. Atcilk Ţā'-itx ē'Laqtq. ALE'xElatcko Lq; ēyo'qxut. He fell over. It threw him down his head. He rose the old man.	7
Kullku'll ē'Laqtq. Wāx wiXt nēktcö'ktxē. A'lta wiXt Light his head. On the next again it became day. Now again	8
atctauwiXā/ktegux tgā/qtqakc. Anā' tga/¿owēt ē'ka atctā'x qō'tac hereplaced them their heads. Sometimes their legs thus he did them those	9
$\begin{array}{cccc} tm \bar{e}m El \bar{o}'c tikc. & \bar{E}'wa & Lq; \bar{e}y \bar{o}'q xut & g En E'm & L \bar{a}'^c owit & n \bar{o}'x \hat{o}x; & \bar{e}'wa \\ & g hosts. & Thus & an old man & small & his legs & he made; & thus \\ \end{array}$	10
Lk; āsks Laqoā'iL Lā'cowēt noxôx. Anā' L ^c ā'gil Lā'cowit, ē'wa LE'k ala a boy large his legs he made. Some a woman her legs, thus a man times	11
Lā'cowit atetE'LElax. Ateō'Xumak; E'nuapax LE'k·ala Lā'cowit k; a his legs he made them to He exchanged them a man his legs and	12
L ^s ā'gil. Alā'xti ka aqcā'yina. Atcō'lXam lō'i itcā'k·ikal: "Ta'kE a woman's. In course and he was disliked. He said to her lō'i her husband: "Then of time	13
atkeā'yina tike tê'lx·Em, Xōgu ē'ka atetā'xt. Tgt!ō'kti miōlā'ma they dislike him these people, because thus he does to them. Good you tell him	14
a'lta iXkō'ya. A'lta nēkct tq;ēx tgētxt tike tê'lx·Em." Qē'xtcē now hewillgohome. Now not like they do him these people." Intending	15
giaxoë'wuniL Lgā'wuX Iō'i. xā'ōqxaL atcā'xteimaôx. WiXt she stopped him always brother Iō'i. Can not he understood her. Again	16
nē'ktenktē. NixE'l'ōkō kawī'X. A'lta agiō'ktean gō iteā'pōtitk it got day. He arose early. Now she held it in her arm	17
ēuwā'qeta Iō'i. Atcē'xaluktegō. "Ē'kta wiXt agiō'ktean askull Iô'i. He threw it away. "What again she holds it	18
Iō'i ēuwā'qcta?" "Anā' imē'qxiX, ta'kE LEk ⁿ mē'xax iā'tuk." Iō'i a skull!" "Anah your brother- in-law	19
Nö'ponem. A'lta ä'yate la iä'qxiX. A'lta aqigë'la-it iä'qxiX. It grew dark. Now his sickness his brother- in-law. Now he was cured by his brother- in-law.	20
Atigē'la-it iā'cōlal, t!ayā' nē'xax iā'qxiX. They cured him his relatives, well he became his brother-in-law.	21
A'lta nē'Xkō, iqē'sqēs. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qā't!ōcXEm, Now he went home, blue-jay. She said to him his elder sister: "Take care,	22
imx·Enā'oyE. Manix ōxō'LXat tEmsā'ēma, näket wa'xwax amLō'kōtx;	23
be careful. When it burns prairie, not pour out do it; go tLā/lakt tEmēā/ēma tcx·ī wāx'wax amLō/gux." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," at the fourth prairie then pour out do it." "Thus I think."	24
nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. A'lta nē'Xkō. Ayugō'om tēXt tEm ^c ā'ēma. A'lta	25
$\begin{array}{cccc} tg E'ck\bar{o}\text{-it} & q\bar{o}'ta & tEm^{\varepsilon}\bar{a}'\bar{e}ma. & A'lta & LpEl & wax & ik\bar{e}'x & ik; \bar{e}'wax. & Wa'xwax \\ & & & & & & \\ that & & & & prairie. & Now & red & blos- & they did & flowers. & Pour out \\ \end{array}$	26
atclē'kxax qix· ik; ē'wax. Nau'i Xuē't nā'xax XaX uvā'ckan ā'ēXt.	

atcLē'kxax qix· ik; ē'wax. Nau'i Xuē't nā'xax XaX uyā'ckan ā'ēXt. hedid itmuch those flowers. At once half full it became this his bucket one. 27

Ayugö'ptcgam. Qö'ta tEm^cā'ēma gö kE'mk itē öxö'LXat. WiXt tēXt He came up into the That prairie at end burnt. Again one prairie woods.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} ay \bar{u} g \bar{o}' om & t Em^{\epsilon} \bar{a}' \bar{e} ma. & Atc \bar{o}' \bar{e} k El & iau'a & tc \bar{e}' t k um & \bar{o} x \bar{o}' L X at & a' lta. \\ & he reached it & a prairie. & He saw it & there & half & it burnt & now. \end{array}$ 2 he reached it "Tā'xka tal; x·itik aktEnxE'lXam agE'xk'un." Wa'xwax atclō'kxux "That look! this she said to me about it my elder sister." Pour out he did it 3 "That look! this she said to me about it my enter sister. Tour on WiXt ā'gōn gō qaX uyā'ēXatk. Naxä'tstXōm ā'ēXt uyā'cgan. WiXt ā'gōn He finished it one bucket. Again one more 4 atcö'egam uyā'ekan, q;oā'p Xuē't nā'xax ka nigö'ptegamē. WiXt 5 his bucket, nearly half it became and he came up to the Again woods. he took it

6 tēXt ayugō'ōm tEm^cā'ēma, Lā'Lōn tEm^cā'ēma. A'lta tei'tkum pEt ne he reached it a prairie, the third prairie. Now half really

ōxō'LXat. Atcō'cgam aē'Xt uyā'ckan. Naxä'tetXōm uyā'ckan; it burnt. He took it one his bucket. He finished his bucket; 7 atcö'cgam ā'gön uyā'ckan. Xuē't nā'xax uyā'ckan ka nigö'ptcgamē.

8 he took it one more his bucket. Half it became his bucket and he came up to the woods.

- A'lta mô'ketka Lia'ckanEma agō'n Xuē't. WiXt tēXt ayugō'ōm Now two only his buckets and more a half. Again one he reached it 9
- tEm^cā'ēma. LEqc ka'nauwē ōxō'LXat. Atcō'cgam qaX Xuē't uyā'ckan. a prairie. Almost whole it burnt. He took it that half bucket. 10
- Naxä'tetXōm. Agō'n aē'Xt ō'egan ateō'egam, eka nigō'ptegam ka He finished it. One more one bucket he took it, and he came up to the and woods 11
- naxE'tetXōm. A'lta aē'Xt ka uyā'ckan ugō'itX. Atcugō'ōm wiXt he fivished it. Now one only his bucket was left. He reached it again 12
- tēXt temsā/ēma. A'lta kā/2nauwē ōxō'LXat. Wa'xwax atclo'kXuk. 13 Now the whole burnt. Pour out one prairie. he did it.
- Q; oā'p atetutetXō'mam qō'ta tEmɛā'ēma, ka nExE'tetXōm uyā'ckan. Nearly he came finishing it that prairie, and he finished it his bucket. Laq^u nē'xax iā'itexut. A'lta ateiagE'lteim qaX ōɛō'lEptekiX. Nixē'tEla 14
- Take off he did his bear-skin Now he struck it that fire. It burnt blanket.
- ka'nauwē iā'itexut. A'lta Lā'yaqtq ā'LElaxta, aLē'XLXa ka'nauwē 16 the whole his bear-skin Now blanket. his head last, it burnt
- 17 Lā'yaqcō. A'lta nē'xLXa.

his hair. Now he burnt. Tex·ī nō'ponEm. Ōc uya'xk'un: it grew dark. There was his elder sister: Ayō'mEqt iqē'sqēs. uva'xk'un: Just He was dead blue-jay. "Kukukukukuku Iō'i!" Acaxa'llqēLx uyā'xk'un: "Anā', LgawuXā'," 19

- his elder sister: "Anah. my younger brother," nā'k·im; "take ayō'meqt LgawuXā'." Ē'wa ē'natai qix· ē'qxēL she said; "then he is dead my younger Thus on the other that creek side 20
- qigō nō'Lxamit qaX uē'Xatk. Agiō'cgiLx ikanī'm, agiugō'lEmam where it led to the that road. She launched a canoe, she went to fetch him
- 21 where it led to the that road. water
- Lgā'wuX. Naiga'ōm Lgā'wuX. "Masā'tsiLx ikanī'm, Iō'i." Agiō'lXam her younger She reached her younger "Pretty the canoe, Iō'i." She said to him her younger She reached her younger brother. him brother.
- brother. him brother. uyā'xk'un: "K'a ia'xka qē'wa amiō'lXam tiā'xamiuguX." "A, hā, von said to it it had lichens." "Ah, ha.
- qulE'te igō'LgElē teāxt Iō'i. Lxoā'p always lies she makes Iō'i. Holes ikē'x tā'nuX XiauX, 24 were the other ones those,
- tiā'xamiuguX." Agiō'lXam: "Amō'mEqt ta'kE." "Nn qulE'te they had lichens." She said to him: "You are dead now." "Nn always 25 igō'LgElē teāxt lō'i." A'lta agā'yukL ē'wa ē'natai Lgā'wuX. A'lta hes she makes lô'i." Now she carried him thus to the other her younger Now side brother.

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ci'tkum pEt half really uyā'ckan;

his bucket; igō'ptcgamē. e came up to the

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his bucket. K. Nixē'tEla It burat

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uya'xk'un:

his elder sister: LgawuXā'," my younger brother," qix· ē'qxēL that creek

iugo'lEmam vent to fetch him

Agiō'lXam She said te him

"A, hā, "Ah, ha. X XiauX, ones those. n qulE'te n always wuX. A'lta unger Now her. atctā/qxam tê/lx·Em. Gō-y- ōkulā/lam, gō-y- ī/Lukuma öxocgā/liL he saw them people. There they sang, there intlukum they played much.

i'pk; ala õxuegā/liL; gõ iqā/lxal õxuegā/liL; gõ wā/cakoa-i õxuegā/liL; hoops they played there ten disks they played there wā/cakoa-i they played much; 3

gō-y- ō'kōtexEm iau'a kulā'yi ēXt ē'lXam. IteauiteE'mElēt iqē'sqēs. 4 there they sang con- there far one town. He heard them blue-jay.

Oxuiwā'yul kumm, kumm, kumm, kumm, öXuiwā'yul. Ā'yō qē'xtcē 5 They danced kumm, kumm, kumm, kumm, they danced He went intending much.

gõ qõ'tac ugolā'lam. Qē'xtcē nīgElā'lam na-ixE'lqEmXLoL, cka 6 Intending he sang to those singers. he shouted. and aqiao'nim iqe'sqes. Ewa' qe'xtee ayo'ix atcauiqE'mXLoLx, eka 7 intending he went he shouled always at them, he was laughed blue-jay. Thus and

aqiaō'nimx. Ā'yōp! gō tê'LaqL, gō tā'yaqL iā'qxix: A'lta Lõc 8 he was laughed at. He entered in his house, in his house his brother-in. Now there law's. was

Lkā'nax, masā'tsiLx Lgā'k·ikal Iō'i. Agiō'lXam: "K;a ia'xka qiau achief, pretty her husband Iō'i's. She said to him: "And he when 9 LEk^u mē'xax iā'tuk." "Qule'te igo'lgeli teaxt Io'i. Qa'xewa 10 his neck." "Always lies she makes Iô'i. break you did it Whence natē'mam Xak okunī'm? Masā'tsilx okunī'm." "Kja ia'xka gian 11 "And they came canoes." those canoes? Pretty this when mā'xo-il tgā'xamiuguX." "QulE'te igō'LgEli teāxt Iō'i. Ka'nauwē 12 "Always lies you always they had lichens." she makes Iô'i. All said

tā'nux Lxoa'pLxoap, qāmq tga'xamiuguX." "Amo'mEqt, amo'mEqt," partly they had lichens." " You are dead, holes, the others you are dead, agio'lXam uyā'xk'un; "mm, amo'mEqt." "Qule'te igö'LgEli teäxt 14 she said to him his elder sister; "mm, you are dead." "Always liea she makes Iō'i." Qē'xteē ateauiqE'mXLuLX qō'tae tê'lx Em, eka atgiao nimx. 15 Io'i." Intending he shouted at them always those people, and they laughed at him

Tā'mēnua nēxā'x, kjā nēxā'x. AyaxE'liomEqt Lgā'wuX, 16 Give up he did, silent he became. She forgot him ber younger brother,

 $\begin{array}{ccc} g\bar{o} & q_i o\bar{a}' p & atct\bar{a}' x \\ {}_{hen} & {}_{hear} & {}_{he \ was \ them} \end{array}$ ōXuiwā'yul. 17 agiö'xtkinEmam. A'lta qō'tae she went to look for him. Now then those dancers. qō'tac Qoä'nEmi ayā'qxoya-ē, alā'xti nē'cköp! gö ōXuiwā'yul 18 nights, then he entered at those Five dancers iqē'sqēs. Agixā'laqLē-y- uyā'xk'un. A'lta iā'wil ē'wa tE'k"cala 19 She opened the door his elder sister. Now he danced thus blue jav. up tiā/cowit, ē'wa ē'ck;ēmatcx. Nā'xtakō-y- uyā'xk'un, nagE'tsax. A'lta 20 his legs, thus head downward. She turned back his elder sister, she cried. Now wiXt wuk; ayö'mEqt. Ayö'mEqt k; a wiXt iLä'môketē ayö'mEqt. 21 He died and again a second time he was dead. he died. again really

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and $I\bar{o}'i$. One night the ghosts went out to buy a wife. They bought $I\bar{o}'i$. [Her family] kept the dentalia [which they had given] and at night they were married. On the following morning $I\bar{o}'i$ had disappeared. Blue-Jay stayed at home for a year, then he said: "I shall go and search for my sister." He asked all the trees: "Where do people go when they die?" He asked all the birds,

but they did not tell him. Then he asked an old wedge. It said: "Pay me, and I shall carry you there." Then he paid it, and it carried him to the ghosts. The wedge and Blue-Jay arrived near a large town. There was no smoke [rising from the houses]. Only from the last house, which was very large, they saw smoke rising. Blue-Jay entered this house and found his elder sister. "Ah, my brother," said she, "where do you come from ? Have you died ?" "Oh, no, I am not dead. The wedge brought me hither on his back." Then he went and opened all those bouses. They were full of bones. A skull and bones lay near his sister. "What are you doing with these bones and this skull?" [asked Blue-Jay]. His sister replied: "That is your brother-in-law; that is your brother-in-law." "Pshaw! Io'i is lying all the time. She says a skull is my brother-in-law!" When it grew dark the people arose and the house was [quite] full. It was ten fathoms long. Then he said to his sister: "Where did these people come from?" She replied: "Do you think they are people? They are ghosts." He stayed with his sister a long time. She said to him: "Do as they do and go fishing with your dipnet." "I think I will do so" [replied he]. When it grew dark he made himself ready. A boy [whom he was to accompany] made himself ready also. Those people always spoke in whispers. He did not understand them. His elder sister said to him; "You will go with that boy; he is one of your brother-in-law's relations." She continued: "Do not speak to him, but keep quiet." Now they started. They almost reached a number of people who went down the river singing in their canoes. Then Blue-Jay joined their song. They became quiet at once. Blue-Jay looked back and saw that in place of the boy there were only bones in the stern of his canoe. They continued to go down the river and Blue-Jay was quiet. Then he looked back towards the stern of the canoe. The boy was sitting there again. He said to him in a low voice: "Where is your weir?" He spoke slowly. "The boy replied: "It is down the river." They went on. Then he said to him in a loud voice: "Where is your weir?" And only a skeleton was in the stern of the canoe. Blue-Jay was again silent. He looked back and the boy was sitting again in the canoe. Then he said again in a low voice: "Where is your weir?" "Here," replied the boy. Now they fished with their dipnets. Blue-Jay felt something in his net. He lifted it and found only two branches in his net. He turned his net and threw them into the water. After a short while he put his net again into the water. It became full of leaves. He turned his net and threw them into the water, but part of the leaves fell into the canoe. The boy gathered them up. Then another branch came into [Blue-Jay's] net. He turned the net and threw it into the water. Some leaves came into it and he threw them into the water. Part of the leaves fell into the canoe. The boy gathered them up. [Blue-Jay] was pleased with two of the branches [which had caught in his net]. He

BLUE-JAY AND IO'I MYTH-TRANSLATION.

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thought: "I will carry them to Io'i. She may use them for making fire." These branches were large. They arrived at home and went up to the house. Blue Jay was angry, because he had not caught anything. The boy brought a mat full of trout up to the house and the people roasted them. Then the boy told them: "He threw out of the canoe what we had caught. Our canoe would have been full if he had not thrown it away." His sister said to him: "Why did you throw away what you had caught?" "I threw it away because we had nothing but branches." "That is our food." she replied. "Do you think they were branches? The leaves were trout, the branches fall salmon." He said to his sister: "I brought you two branches, you may use them for making fire." Then his sister went down to the beach. Now there were two fall-salmon in the canoe. She carried them up to the house and entered carrying them in her hands. Blue-Jay said to his elder sister: "Where did you steal these fall salmon?" She replied: "That is what you caught." "Iô'i is always lying."

On the next day Blue-Jay went to the beach. There lay the canoes of the ghosts. They had all holes and part of them were mossgrown. He went up to the house and said to his sister: "How bad are your husband's canoes, Iō'i." "Oh, be quiet," said she; "the people will become tired of you." "The canoes of these people are full of holes." Then his sister said to him: "Are they people? Are they people? They are ghosts." It grew dark again and Blue-Jav made himself ready. The boy made himself ready also. They went again. Now he teased the boy. When they were on their way he shouted, and only bones were there. Thus he did several times until finally they arrived. Now they fished with their dipnets. He gathered the branches and leaves [which they caught] and when the ebb-tide set in their canoe was full. Then they went home. Now he teased the ghosts. He shouted as soon as they met one, and only bones were in the canoe. They arrived at home. He went up to his sister. She carried up [what he had caught]; in part fall salmon, in part silver-side salmon,

On the next morning Blue-Jay went into the town. He found many bones in the houses. When it grew dark [somebody said]: "Ah, a whale has been found." His sister gave him a knife and said to him: "Run! a whale has been found." Blue-Jay ran and came to the beach. He met one of the people whom he asked, speaking loudly: "Where is that whale?" Only a skeleton lay there. He kicked the skull and left it. He ran some distance and met other people. He shouted loudly. Only skeletons lay there. Several times he acted this way toward the people. Then he came to a large log. Its bark was perhaps that thick. There was a crowd of people who peeled off the bark. Blue-Jay shouted and only skeletons lay there. The bark was full of pitch. He peeled off two pieces, I do not know how large. He carried them on his shoulder and went home. He thought: "I really believed it was a whale, and, behold, it is a fir." He went home. When he

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arrived he threw down the bark outside the house. He entered and said to his sister: "I really thought it was a whale. Look here, it is bark." His sister said: "It is whale meat, it is whale meat; do you think it is bark?" His sister went out and two cuts of whale lay on the ground. Iō'i said: "It is a good whale; [its blubber] is very thick." Blue-Jay looked. A whale lay on the beach. Then he turned back. He met a person carrying bark on his back. He shouted and nothing but a skeleton lay there. He took that piece of bark and carried it home on his shoulder. He came home. Thus he did to the ghosts. In course of time he had much whale meat.

Now he continued to stay there. He went again to that town. He entered a house and took a child's skull, which he put on a large skeleton. And he took a large skull, which he put on that child's skeleton, Thus he did to all the people. When it grew dark the child rose to its feet. It wanted to sit up, but it fell down again because its head pulled it down. The old man arose. His head was light. The next morning he replaced the heads. Sometimes he did thus to the legs of the ghosts. He gave small legs to an old man, and large legs to a child. Sometimes he exchanged a man's and a woman's legs. In course of time they began to dislike him. Io'i's husband said: "These people dislike him because he maltreats them. Tell him he shall go home. These people do not like him." Io'i tried to stop her younger brother. But he did not follow her. On the next morning he awoke early. Now Jo'i held a skull in her arms. He threw it away: "Why do you hold that skull again, Iō'i?" "Ah, you broke your brother-in-law's neck." It grew dark. Now his brother-in-law was sick. A man tried to cure him and he became well again.

Now Blue Jay went home. His sister gave him five buckets full of water and said: "Take care! When you come to burning prairies, do not pour it out until you come to the fourth prairie. Then pour it out." "I think so," replied Blue-Jay. Now he went home. He reached a prairie. It was hot. Red flowers bloomed on the prairie. Then he poured water on the prairie and one of his buckets was half empty. He reached the woods [and soon he came to a] prairie, which was burning at its end. He reached another prairie which was half on fire. "That is what my sister spoke about." He poured out on his road the rest of the bucket. He took another bucket and when it was half empty he reached the woods on the other side of the prairie. He reached still another prairie, the third one. One half of it burned strongly. He took one of his buckets and emptied it. He took one more bucket and emptied one-half of it. Then he reached the woods on the other side of the prairie. Now he had only two buckets and a half left. He reached another prairie which was almost totally on fire. He took that half backet and emptied it. He took one more bucket and when he reached the woods at the other side of the prairie he had emptied it. Now only one bucket was left. He reached another prairie

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BLUE-JAY AND IO'I MYTH-TRANSLATION.

which was all over on fire. He poured out his bucket. When he had come nearly across he had emptied his bucket. He took off his bearskin blanket and beat the fire. The whole bearskin blanket was burnt. Then his head and his hair caught fire and he was burnt.

Now Blue-Jay was dead. When it was just growing dark he came to his sister. "Kukukukukuku, Iō'i," he said. His sister cried: "Ah, my brother is dead." His trail led to the water on the other side of the river. She launched her canoe and went to fetch him. She reached him. Io'i's canoe was pretty. She said to him: "And you said that canoe was moss-grown." "Ah, Io'i is always telling lies. The other ones had holes and were moss-grown." She said to him: "You are dead now [therefore you see them differently]." "Io'i is always telling lies." Now she carried her brother across to the other side. He saw the people. They sang, they played ihtlukum, they played dice with beaver teeth; the women played their intlukum; they played hoops; they played dice with ten disks; they played wacakoa-i. Farther in the town they sang conjurers' songs. Blue-Jay heard them. They were dancing, kumm, kumm, kumm. He wanted to go to these singers. He tried to sing and to shout, but he was laughed at. He went and tried to shout but they all laughed at him. Then he entered his brotherin-law's house. There was a chief; Iō'i's husband was good looking. She said: "And you broke his neck." "Iō'i is always telling lies. Whence came these canoes? They are pretty." "And you said they were moss-grown." "Io'i is always telling lies. The others had all holes. Part of them were moss-grown." "You are dead now [therefore you see everything differently]," said his sister. "Io'i is always telling lies." He tried to shout at the people, but they laughed at him. Then he gave it up and became quiet. His sister forgot him [for a moment]. When she went to look for him, he stood near the dancers. After five nights he entered their house. His sister opened the door and saw him dancing on his head, his legs upward. She turned back and cried. Now he had again really died. He had died a second time

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BLUE-JAY AND IO'I THEIR MYTH.

	Lgā'wuX Lxēlā'itx iqē'sqēs, Iō'i itcā'xal uyā'xk;'un. Her younger brother there were blue-jay, Iō'i her name his elder sister.
2	"Txuwā'L; ama Iō'i," atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un, "gō ipō'ēpōe." Kawī'x "We will go visiting Iô'i," he said to her his elder sister, "at magpie [1]" Early
3	ka ā'ctō. Qoā'p acgiā'xōm ipō'ēpōe. Iō'gōc tā'yaqL. Acxē'gela-i, and they went. He was on his house. They two landed, top of
4	
5	ayō'La-it ka atciō'guixē. Atctō'guixē tā'yaqL. Liāp ā'tcax aēXt he stayed and he swept it. He swept it his house. Find he did it one
6	umō'ēkXux, Atcā'LEn'uya gö Liā'xEmalaptckix [.] , ALē'x [.] eltuq salmon egg. He put it into in his topknot. He heated them
7	Lqā'nake. ALō'ckō-it Lqā'nakc. Atcō'cgam ōōmsē'cX, atcLā'lōtk stones. They were hot the stones. He took it a kettle, he poured into it
8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	qō'La Lmō'ikXūx. AqLegElgō'Lit iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'lē. A'lta these salmon eggs. It was placed before blue-jay and his sister. Now
11	acxLxā/lEm, acxLxā/lEm, cka Xuē'te nā'xax qaX öömtē'cX ka they ate, they ate, and half became that kettle and
12	$\begin{array}{ccc} act\bar{a}'qt\bar{e}. & A'lta & acg E'L\bar{o}k^u T, & aci'Xg\bar{o} \\ & they were \\ satiated. & howe. & they carried it, \\ & they went \\ & home. & they went \\ & home. & they active to the they went \\ & they went \\ $
13	txō'Lxa. Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa," nā'k·im qaX Iō'i. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: let us go to the beach. So to the beach,"
14	"You first go to the beach." Nö'Lxa uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "You first go to the beach." She went to his elder sister blue-jay's. He said blue-jay:
15	"Wē'x·ē metgā'lemam Xak ööm ^c ē'cX." Nē'k·im ipö'epõe: "nö'ya." "To-morrow come and fetch this kettle." He said magpie: "I shall go."
16	AcXgō'mam iqē'sqēs. Kawī'X na-ixE'lgīLx iqē'sqēs. AyōLxē'wulX They came home blue-jay. Early he made fire blue-jay. He went up
17	gō tE'ctaqL. A'lta ia'xkatē ayō'La-it. TakE atciō'lXam uyā'xk'un: on their house. Now there he stayed. Then he said to her his elder sister:
18	"A canoe is coming." "It is com- ing because you said to him be shall come." He landed
19	a'lta ipō'ēpōe. Ā'yuptck ipō'epōe. Ayō'tXuit iqē'sqēs. Atctō'kuix ē new magpie. He went up to the house magpie. He stood there blue-jay. He swept
20	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
21	Liä'xEmalaptekix. AteLö'kXuL; tä'yaqL atetö'kuixē. A'lta his top-knot. He finished his house he swept it. Now
22	aLē'x·Eltuq Lqā'nakc. ALō'ckō-it Lqā'nakc. Atciō'cgam ōyā'amieX, he heated them stones. They were hot the stones. He took it his kettle,
23	ateLā'lōtk Lteuq. Atcō'cgam qaX ōmō'ikXux atcaLEnqā'na-it he poured into it water. He took it that salmon egg he threw it into the

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gō qō'La Lteuq. A'lta ateLā'LElXatq qō'La Lqā'nake kLō'eko-it. LEp in that water. Now he threw them into it those stones hot ones. Boil nā'xax qaX \bar{o} \bar{o} \bar{m} \bar{e} \bar{e} eX. A'lta ateakgē'tgē. $\bar{A}'2ka$ nē'xax ipō'epōe, it did that kettle. Now he covered it. Thus he did magpie, ä'2ka wiXt nixē'xk; Ela. Iō'Lqtē ka atcl'Elgē'lakō. K·;ē, nikct thus also he imitated. Long time and he uncovered it. Nothing, not Atclō'cgam qō'La Lqā'nakc ipō'epōe. Laq atclā'xax qaX ōō'm^eēcX. He took them those stones magpie. Take out he did them that kettle. AtcalEnqā'na-it aē'Xt ōmō'ikXux. Atclā'LEXatk qō'La Lqā'nakc G He put into it one salmon egg. He put into it those stones $\begin{array}{cccc} kL\bar{o}'ek\bar{o}\text{-it.} & LEp & aLE'xax & q\bar{o}'La & Lteuq. & Atcakg\bar{e}'tg\bar{e} & qaX & \bar{o}\bar{o}m^{\varepsilon}\bar{e}'cX. \\ & \text{hot ones.} & Boil & \text{it did} & \text{that} & \text{water.} & He covered it & \text{that} & \text{kettle.} \end{array}$ 8 A'lta atc'ē'taqL; nē'xkō ipō'epoē. Now he left them; he went home magpie. 9

Tcä/2xēL ayā/qxoia-ē, wiXt ō'lō agE'ctax. "Tcu'xō atxuwā'L; amx, 10 Several nights, again hunger acted on "Come we will go zisiting,

them. Iō'i, gō-y- ō'Lqikc." "Ā, wu'xi txō'ya;" nā'k·im Iō'i. Qui'nEmiket 11 Iō'i, at the duck." "Ah, to-morrow we will she said Iō'i. Five

tga'a Iō'i. Nä'ktcukte. A'ctō-y- a'lta atcōwā'L; am. Acxä'gila-ē gō 12 her chil- Iô'i. It got day. They went now they went visiting. They landed at 12

Lgā'maLna ō'Lqikc, ā'ctōptck. Actō'ptegam. Ta'kE akLō'lXam 13 seaward from her the duck, they went up from the beach. They arrived coming up from the beach.

aLx^eō'yutām, aLkL; ē'mEn Lkanauwē'tike, Lgā'qcit ōp!ā'lō. Iā'Lēlamē 15 they went to bathe, they dived all, they bit a trout. Ten times 15 aLkL; ē'mEn ka pāL aLi'xax LE'cgō-ic ōp!ā'lō. Ā'Lōptck. NaLxE'lgiLx 16 they dived and full became their mat trout. They went up She made a fire from the beach.

ö^cö'lEptckiX. ALi'xēlukte, aqei'lgix a'lta iqē'sqēs kia uyā'lē. 17 a fire. They roasted it, they were fed now blue-jay and his sister. 17 Nō'ktcEkt iLā'lEktcal ō'Lqike. Aqeingē'waLi amit a'lta iqē'sqēs. 18 It was done what she roasted the duck. She gave them to eat now blue-jay.
AcxLxā'lEm a'lta iqē'sqēs ki a uyā'lē. Qā'ınxka acgō'tctXōm ka 19 They ate now blue-jay and his sister. Part only they finished and 19

actā'qetē. Agiō'lXam uyā'lē iqē'sqēs: "Mā'nēwa mE'LXa, taua'lta 20 they were satiated. She said to him his sister blue.jay: "You first you go to the else beach,

atcuwa' qā'da amE'gimx." Atcō'lXam uyā'lē: "Atcuwa' k;oā'n always say." He said to her his sister: "Come always stay. 21

mkēx. Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa," atcō'lXam uyā'lē. Nō'Lxa uyā'lē. Ā'nēwa 22 you are. You first you go to the beach."

nc/Lxa. "Wi2x. mco/ya amckLugo/lEmam LEmca/cguie." A'lta 23 she went to "To-morrow you go you fetch it your mat." Now 23

ā'yuLx iqē'sqēs. Nā'k·im ō'Lqike: "Wäx· ntcō'ya." A'lta ā'ctō; 24 he went to blue-jay. She said the duck: "To-morrow we shall come." Now they went;

AyöLxē'wulXt gö tā'yaqL. Ateö'LXam uyā'xk'un: "Iö'itEt ikanī'm." 26 He went up on his house. He said to her his elder sister: "It comes a canoe."

uyā'xk; 'un. his elder sister. 5e.'' Kawī'x· [?]'' Early Acxē'gela-i, They two landed.

ka mE'nx·ē nd a little while

ix ööm^sē'cX e the kettle ā'lē. A'lta sister. Now

iom^cē'cX ka kettle and 'un: "Ai'aq sister: "Quick

m iqē'sqēs: 1 blue-jay:

m iqē'sqēs: d blue-jay:

): "nō'ya." "I shall go."

7õLXē'wulX He went up uyā'xk'un:

his elder sister: Nixä'gēla-i He landed

tctō'kuix·ē He swept

tcā'lEn'uya He put it into tē. A'lta Now 5yā'amicX, his kettle, .Enqā'na-it ew it into the water

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Agio'lXam: "Io'itEt qe'wa amia-ue'wuL." ALxä'gilae-y- o'tqike. She said to him: "It comes because you invited him." They landed the ducks. 1 Ā'Löptek, alxē'la-it. Nē'k im iqē'sgēs, ateto'l Xam tga'a uyā'xk'un: They went up they remained He said blue-jay, he said to them her chil- his elder sister's: from the beach, dren "Come we will go to bathe." Ta'kE ā'LULX iqē'sqēs k; a tga'a uyā'xk'un. "Come we will go to bathe." Then they went to the beach blue-jay and her chil- his elder sister's. Që'xtcë aLkL; ë'mEn, ë'ka Lāx iLā'kōtcX. Iā'Lēlamē aLkL; ë'mEn, Intending they dived, thus out their back. Ten times they dived, LEQS aLXi'La-it itsā'tsa. Ā'Lõptck acuwā'tka. "Ē'gõn tān ix·Elā'xõ 4 almost they died cold. They went up empty handed. "One more what he will do to him iqē'sqēs." AkLô'lXam tga'a-y- ō'Lqike: "Ai'aq, amcxtô'yutam. blue-jay." She said to him her children the duck: "Quick, go and bathe. 6 go and bathe. LxkLElgë/tatEkca." A'LōLx, ō'Lqikc tga'a aLx'ō'yut a'lta. Iā'Lēlamē We will threw food before them." They went to the duck her chil they bathed now. Ten times 8 aLkL; ē'mEn. PāL aLi'xax Li'cgo-ic. they dived. Full became their mat. A'Löptek ö'Lqike tga'a. their mat. They went up the dack her chil dren. 9 "XaXā'q aqamci'lltatke öp!ā'lõ." A'lta aLi'Xkō y- õ'Lqike. "That is thrown at you trout." Now they went home the ducks. Tcä'xēl ayā'qxoiē, ta'kE wiXt ö'lö agE'ctax iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'lē. Several nights then again hunger did them blue jay and his sister. "Ā, txauwā'Ljama gö-y- ii'texut," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. Wāx nē'kteuktē 11 "Ah, we vergo visiting at the bear," he said blue-jay. On the next mornit got day ing ka ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō-y- ii'teXut tā'yaqL. ALē'XEltq ii'texut; and they went. They arrived at the bear his house. He heated them the bear; 12 atcö'lXam uyä'lē: "E'ktaLx aqitxEngë'lwaLamita, Iō'i?" ALō'eko-it he said to her his sister: "What may be will be given to us to eat, Iō'i?" They were hot Liā'xanake. Atcō'kula-y- uyā'qēwēqē. Lq; ōp atci'Lax Lā'yape his stones. He sharpened it his knife. Cut be did it his foot 13 14 iakwa' ka'nauwē. Lq; öp atcā'yax iö'kuk iā'mElk. Göyē' nē'xax, here[around all. Cut he did it here his thigh. Thus he did 15 here[around the sole] his thigh. 16 ka'nauwē ia'xka iā'lkō-ilē. Gōyē' atci'Lax Lā'yape, ka'nauwē ia'xka all that well. Thus be did to them his feet, all that ilā'lko-ilē. A'lta lq; u'plq; up ateā'yax, lq; u'plq; up ateā'yax. Ta'kE 17 he did it, well. Now cut eut he did it. Then atciū'teXEm. Ayō'kteEkt iā'teXEmam. Aqicgil^ggō'Lit, eka mä2nx· he boiled it. It was done what he boiled. It was placed before and a little 18 them. acgiö'tetXöm, ka actā'qeti. Agiö'lXam uyā'xk'un: they finished, and they were satiated. She said to him his elder sister: "ME'LXA. 19 "Go down to the beach. Mā'newa mE'Lxa, taua'lta ateuwa' qā'da amE'gimx." Ateö'lXam 20 You first go down to the beach, how you always say." He said to her indeed else uyā'xk'un: "Mai'kXa mā'nēwa hiseldersister: "You you first go down to the beach." Nõ'LXa-y- uyā'xk'un Sho went down hiselder sister 21 ā'nēwa. Ta'kE nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, aqiô'lXam ii'tsxut: "Wē2x· she first. Then he said blue-jay, he was told the bear: "To-morrow 22 mLugö'lEmam go and fetch LEmē'cgo-ic." Aci'Xkō-y- a'lta iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'lē. They went home now blue-jay and his sister. 23 AcXgo'mam. Kawi'2X nixā'latek iqē'sgēs, na-iXE'lgiLx. 24 They arrived at home. Early he rose blue-jay, he made a fire. AynuLxē'wulXt gö tā'yaqL. Atcö'lXam uyā'lē: "Ikanī'm iö'itEt." He went up on his house. Ho said to her his sister: "A canoe it comes." 25 "Iō'itet qē'wa amiā-uwē'wull." Nixē'gēla-i ii'texut. Nē'tptcgam 26 "It comes because the bear. you invited him." He landed He came up from the shore

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ıë-y- ö'tqike. the ducks. ed uyā'xk'un: 1 hiselder sister's:

uyā'xk'un. a il his elder sister's.

alkl; ē'mEn, they dived,

tān ix·Elā'xõ what he will do to htm

mexco'yutam. go and bathe. a. Iā'Lēlamē Ten times

lqike tga'a. e dack her chil-dren.

'Lqike. ie ducks. k;a uyā'lē. and his sister. : ně'kteuktě

it got day ltq ii'texut; the bear; " ALō'eko-it ' They were hot x La'yape his foot ivē' nē'xax, he did hus

uwē ia'xka that 'yax. Ta'kE lid it. Then ka mä2nx. a little and

"ME'LXA. "Go down to the beach. Atco'lXam He said to her

uyā'xk'un his elder sister

"Wē2x "To-morrow kja uyā'lē. and his sister. -iXE'lgiLx. ie made a fire.

m io'itet." it comes." Nē'tptcgam

le came up from the shore

ii'texut. Alē'x·Elteq iqē'sqēs. Alo'cgu it qo'la lqā'nake, liā'xanake the bear. He heated stones blue-jay. They were hot those stones, his stones iqē'sqēs. Atco'kula-y- uyā'qēwēqē. Lq; op atci'Lax Lā'yapc, ac blue jay's. He sharpened it his knife. Cut he did it his foot, and blue jay's. He sharpened it mis knite. Pâ, pâ, pâ aqā'yax, L; pāq ia'xkēwa nē'k; ēlapx itē, ayō'mEqt. Pâ, pâ, pâ aqā'yax, L; pāq then he fell down headlong, he fainted. Blow, blow, blow he was done, recover-ing his knife. Cut he did it his foot, and ateilā/takō iqē'sqēs. Nē'k·im ii'tsxut: "ĒXt ka tān imx·ē'lɛx·ala he recovered blue-jay. He said the bear: "One only thing you will do iqē'sgēs." AteLo'egam Lä'yape ii'tsxut, Lq; oä'2p atei'Lax, iä'mElk He took it, his foot the bear, slowly cut he did it, his thigh blue jay." Lq; oä'2p ateā'yax. Lq; u'pLq; up ateā'yax gEnE'm ka'nauwē. A'lta slowly cut he did it. Cut to pieces he did it small all. Now ateiö'teXEm. Atelä'kXöl; ateiöteXEm, ayö'qteikt. Ateiei'lltatke. he boiled it. He finished, he boiled it, it was done. He threw it before them. Nē'Xkō ii'tsxut. A'lta ē'Lats!a Lā'yapc iqē'sgēs. He went the bear. Now its sickness his foot blue-jay. home Tcä'xēL ayā'qxoyē, ta'kE wiXt ō'lō agE'ctax. Atcō'lXam Several nights, then again hunger actéd on them. He said to her morning A'lta ā'etō aetuwā'Ljam. Actō'yam gō ēsē'na. Ioc ēsē'na gō tā'yaqL, 11 they they went visiting. They arrived at the beaver. He the beaver on his house, went Now cka mE'nx.ē acxē'la-it, ayō'pa ē^cē'na. Atci'tk^utc!am ēlā'ēma, 12 and a little they remained, he went out the beaver. He carried them to willows, 12 the house Atcē'tkutcam atcicgi'lxatEq. Atciö'cgam ē'am. Ayö'pa. Atcē'tkutcam he placed them before He took it a dish. He went out. He carried it to the päl 13 full them house ē'Li uwalkLi uwalk gō qix ē'am. Ā, näket aegā'yax ka aci'Xkō- 14 mud in that dish. Ah, not they ato it and they went home. Agio'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa, taua'lta atcuwa' qā'da 15 She said to him his elder sister: "You first you go to the else indeed how amE'kimx." Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa." No'Lxa-y-you always say." He said to her his elder sister: "You first go to the beach." She went to the beach beach. 16 uyā'xk'un ā'nēwa. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Wē'x'ē miogā'lEmama his elder sister she first. He said blue-jay: "To-merrow go and fetch 12 x·ig ē'am." Nē'k·im ē^cē'na: "Nō'yaa. Nō'ya wu'Xē," nē'k·im ē^cē'na. the dish." He said the beaver: "I shall go. I go to morrow," he said the beaver. 191 Kawi'2X nexE'lgiLx iqe'sqes, ayue'wulXt go ta'yaqL. Atco'lXam Early be made a fire blue jay, he went up on his house. He said to her 19 uyā'xk'un: "Ikanī'm iö'itEt." "Io'itEt qē'wa amiö'lXam itiā'ya." bis elder sister: "A cance comes." "It comes because you told him be should comes." "It comes because you told him be should come. Nixä'2 gila-ē -y-ē^cē'na. Ayō'p !am gō tE'ctaqL. Ayō'pa iqē'sqēs, cka 21 He landed the beaver. He came into in their house. He wert out blue jay, and 21 mE'nx i ki ā'ya nē'xax. Atcē'tku Tam göyä'2 Liā'pēla ēlā'ēma. 22 a little nothing he was. He brought thus many willows. 22 AqigE'lxatk ēčē'na. Atcā'yax texoa'ptexoap, atciö'tetXum kanauwē'2. 23 He threw them the beaver. He did all. gnaw, he finished them before him atcē'kElōya-y- ē'L; uwalkL; uwalk. 24 Nē'xankō iqē'sqēs mā'Lnē, blue-jay He ran sea-ward, he went to take it mud AqigElgö'Lēt ēsē'na. Atcā'yax, atcā'yax, ka'nauwē atciö'tetXum. 25 He placed it before the beaver. He ate it, he ate it, all he finished it. him A'lta nē'Xkō ēsē'na. Now he went the beaver.

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WiXt atco/lXam uyā/xk'un: "WuXī' txuā/Ljama go-y- o/lXaiū." Again he said to her his elder sister: "To-morrow we will go visit- at the seal."

2 Nä'2ktcuktē ka ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō-y- ō'lXaiū tE'kXaqL. Qui'nEmiks It got day and they They arrived at the seal her house. Five

3 tga'a-y- ō'lXaiū. AkLō'lXam ō'lXaiū tga'a: "Amcō'ya gō mā'Lnē her children the seal. She said to them the seal her children: "Go to seaward gō aLXE'muit Lteuq. Ia'xkati mcXxat!ō'ya." A'LōLx tga'a ō'lXaiū

- 4 to its edge the water. There lie down." They went her chil- the seal to the beach dren
- 5 go aLXE'muit Ltcuq. ALXxā'Xatq. Agio'cgam ē'm^ɛEcX o'lXaiū, to its edge the water. They lay down. She took it a stick the seal, the seal,
- 7 ALKL; ē'wamEn tgā'a. Lāx aLi'xax, aLktā'yutck Lkanauwē'tike They dived her children. Come they did, they emerged all
- 8 tga'a ō'lXaiū Lkanam Lqoä'nEmiks. AgōLā'taptek qaX aē'Xt her children together five. She hauled her ashore that one
- $9 \begin{array}{c} ag\bar{a}'wa^{\epsilon}a. \\ she had killed \\ her. \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} AgaLk; E'tsX\bar{e}ma. \\ She singed her. \\ She finished, \\ She singed her. \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} AkL\bar{a}'kXuL; \\ she singed her. \\ Now \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} agaLk; E'tsX\bar{e}ma. \\ Now \\ Now \\ \end{array}$
- 10 ä'kXaxc. Lön kcī ögö'pXula. Agö'teXEm, agö'teXEm. Nö'kteikt. she out her. Three fingers her blubber. She boiled her, she boiled her. She was done.
- 11 Aqacing \bar{e}' wal; amit iq \bar{e}' sq $\bar{e}s$ k; a uy $\bar{a}'xk'$ un qaX $\bar{o}'lXai\bar{u}$, cka q $\bar{a}mx$ They were given food blue-jay and his elder sister that seal, and part
- 12 aci'kXax ka actā'qcti. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Ai'aq they ate it and they were satia. She said to him his elder sister blue-jay: "Quick
- 13 mE'Lxa, mā'nēwa mE'Lxa." Atcō'lXam: "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa. Atcuwa' go to the you first go to the Beach." You first go to the beach.
- 14 always you are wanting to stay
- 15 $\underset{\text{beach.''}}{\text{mE'Lxa.''}} N\bar{o}'Lxa-y-uy\bar{a}'xk'un. N\bar{e}'k\cdot im iq\bar{e}'sq\bar{e}s: "W\bar{e}'x\cdot im ug\bar{o}'lemama is elder sister. He said blue jay: "Tomor go and fetch it row" the beach$
- 16 Xak ōmɛē'micX." "Nō'yaa," nā'k·im ō'lXaiū. Kawī'2X na-ixE'lgiLx your kettle." "I shall go," she said the seal. Early he made a fire
- 17 iqē'sqēs. Ayö-iLxē'wulx t gō tā'yaqL. "Iō'itEt ikanī'm," atcō'lXam blue-jay. He went up on his house. "It comes a canoe," he said to her
- 18 uyā'xk'un. "Iō'itet qē'wa amiā'owēwur." Nixä'gila-ē ikanī'm. Ā, his elder sister. "It comes because you told them often." It landed the canoe. Ah,
- $19 \begin{array}{cccc} \bar{c}' | Xai \bar{u} & Lx \bar{e}' g \bar{e} | a \cdot \bar{e} & k_i a & tga'a. \\ \hline 19 & the seal & landed & and her children. \\ \hline 19 & the seal & landed & and her children. \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & he said \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & he said \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal \\ \hline 19 & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & the seal & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then & Then$
- 20 iqē'sqēs, atcLō'lXam uyā'xk'un tga'a: "Amcō'ya gō aLXE'muit blue-jay. he said to them his elder sister her children: "Go to its edge
- 21 Lteuq. Ia'xkati meXxat; ō'ya." Ta'kE ā'LōLx Iō'i tga'a. ALE'Xxatq the water. There lie down." Then she went to Iō'i her chilthe beach dren.
- 22 gō aLXE'muit Ltcuq. Ta'kE atciô'cgam ē'mºEcX iqē'sqēs. Ā'yōLX, at its edge the water. Then he took it a stick blue-jay. He went to the beach,
- 23 atca'owilx· qaX ōxgoē's'ax. Mô/kctē atcā'owilx·. Ia'xkatē nō'mEqt. he struck her that youngest one. Twice he struck her. There she died.
 24 Atctō'lXam uyā'xk'un tga'a: "Ai'aq, amckLiē'mEn." ALkLiē'mEn.
 - He said to them his eldest sister her chil. "Quick, dive!" They dived, dren:
- 25 aLgE'tātck. Ā'ēXat k;ē. Qoä'nEmī aLkL;ē'mEn, goā'nsum no'mEqt they emerged. One nothing. Five times they dived, always dead

y- ö'lXaiū," the seal.' Qui'nEmiks

Five

gõ mā'Lnē to seaward a'a o'lXaiū chil- the seal Iren eX ō'lXaiū,

the seal, gō i'teaqtq. her head. on

anauwē'tike all

aē'Xt qaX that one

ēma. A'lta Now ör.

Nö'kteikt. She was done. eka qāmx and part ēs: "Ai'aq "Quick v:

xa. Atcuwa' the Indeed h.

un: "Ai'aq ister: 'Quick

1go'lEmama. go and fetch it

na-ixE'lgiLX he made a fire " atco'lXam he said to her kanī'm. Ā, he canoe. Ah, ike në'k·im hen he said

aLXE'muit its edge ALE'Xxatq

They lay down ës. A'yoLx,

He went to the beach, y. ë nö'mEqt. she died.

LkL; ē'mEn. They dived,

ım nö'mEqt dead

BLUE-JAY AND IO'I MYTH.

qaX ā'ēXat. A'lta aLxē'.im lō'i k; a tga'a: "Ä." Nā'k·im ō'lXaiū: that one. Now they wailed lõ'i and her chil. "Ah." She said the seal: dren:

"Egun tān ix Elā'xō iqē'sqēs." Aga'owilx a'ēXat ugō'Xō. "Ai'aq "One more thing he will do to blue-jay." She struck her one her daughter. "Quick, him

amckL; ē'mEn," nā'k·im ō'lXaiū. ALgE'tatek Lka'nauwē Lqoä'nEmike. dive," she said the seal. They emerged all five.

Agā'Lk; teXēma ugō'xō. AkLā'kXuL; agā'Lk; tsXēma. Ā'kXaxe She singed her daughter. She finished she singed her. She cut her 4 agaLE'lltatkc. Akcö'lXam: "XaXā'k mtgā'xo." Ā'2lta aLkcxk; ē'niakō, she threw her be She said to them: "This you will eat." Now they tied her up,

fore them.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{aLgE'ct\bar{o}tk} & Lm\bar{e}'mEl\bar{o}ct} & I\bar{o}'i & Lg\bar{a}'xa. & \textbf{ALi'Xk\bar{o}-y-} & \bar{o}'lXai\bar{u}. \\ \textbf{they put her up} & the dead & I\bar{o}'i & her child. & They went home & the seal. \end{array}$

A'lta acxē'la it iqē'sqēs kja uya'xk'un. WiXt o'lo agE'ctax: blue-jay and his elder sister. Again hunger Now they stayed acted on 7 them:

"Teu'xa txuwā'L; amx, Iō'i, gō LE'qxaLa. Wux·i' txgō'ya." "Well we will go visiting. Iō'i. at the shadows. To-morrow we will go." Nē'kteuktē, a'lta ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō LE'qxaLa tE'LaqL. Ā'ctōptek. It got day, now they went. They arrived at the shadows their house. They went up from the beach.

10 Full those provisions that house. They lay about on the bed iqauwik; $\mathbf{\tilde{e}'L\tilde{e}}$. $\mathbf{O}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{\tilde{o}'ca}$ tq; $\mathbf{\tilde{e}tx}\mathbf{\tilde{a}'pukc}$, $\mathbf{\tilde{o}X}\mathbf{\tilde{o}'ca}$ tpayi'xama, $\mathbf{\tilde{o}X}\mathbf{\tilde{o}'ca}$ large dentalia. They lay about coats, they lay about deer blankets they lay they lay 11 about

tqoā'qEma, ōXō'ca t^cōlā'Pōma. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Qā'xēwa Lx ā'tgi mountain-goat blankets. He said blue-jay: "Where maybe they went 12 tike tê'lx·Em?" Agiō'lXām uyā'xk'un: "Ōxoēlā'itx· tê'lx·Em k; a 13 those 'people!" She said to him his elder sister: "They are there the people and nëket mtE'tqEmt." Atciō'cgam qix iqauwik; ē'Lē. "Hahaha ō'go-utca, 14 iqē'sqēs," aLE'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. L; L; L; L; nōxowā'-itx tê'lx Em. 15 blue.jay," he did a person. Tittering they laughed people. "Habaha cgö'ulal iqē'sqēs. 16 Ateö'cgam esölä'l. Atei'cxk;a: a ground-hog He pulled at it: blanket. "Hahaha my ground-hog blue-jay. blanket He took it

Nik; ē'x·tkin gō gē'kXulē ilEmē'tk. L; L; L; L; hē'hē nō'xôx tê'lx·Em. 17 He searched for at under the bed. Tittering, laugh they did people. 17 him

Atcō'cgam ōq; oē'Lxap ōkunx tā'm: "Qā'daqa wiXt amō'latck 18 He took it a coat a woman's coat of "Why again you lift it 18 mountain-goat wool:

ögu'q; oëLxap, iqë'sqës?" Atciö'cgam icā'mEl^ɛ. Atcē'xk; a iqē'sqēs 19 my coat, blue jay?" He took it a nose ornament. He pulled at it blue jay 19 icā'mEls. "Hahaha itci'cimEls, iqē'sqēs." Ayuē'lukteū ēXt iqo'mxom. 20 the nose or- " "Hahaha my nose ornablue jay." It fell down one nament. ment.

atcē'xElukctgö mā'Lxôlē. ALO-ē'luktcu he put it up at the side of the house. It fell down Lºā'pta. 21 Ateio'egam, He took it, salmon-roe. ēlemi'tk. 22 Atci'txaluketgo mā'Lxôlē. Nikjē'x·tkin ē'wa gēkXula' at the side of the He searched thus He put it up below the bed.

A'lta wiXt hē'hē nō'xôx. Li Li Li aqiaō'nimx iqē'sqēs. Qē'xtcē 23 Now again laugh they did. Tittering he was laughed at blue-jay. Intending agiö'lXam uyā'xk'un: "PEt mE'xax. I'kta LEmē'kxal LE'qxaLa? 24 she said to him his elder sister: "Staying be. What thy names shadows ? quietly

Lx pôc někct ě'ka nugô'tkiX." Gôyē' aci'xax, ä'nqatě ôtX ô'pXuê. Thus [they they did, already there salmon-roe, looked] stood Maybe if not thus they do."

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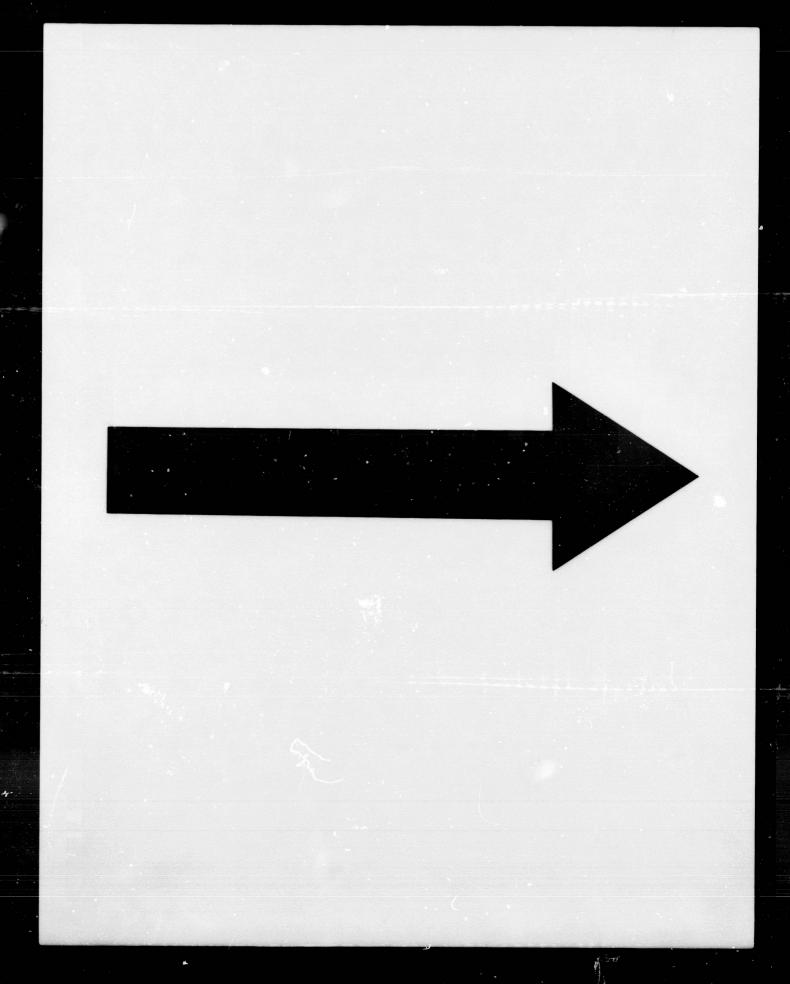
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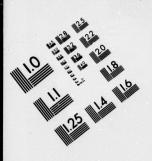
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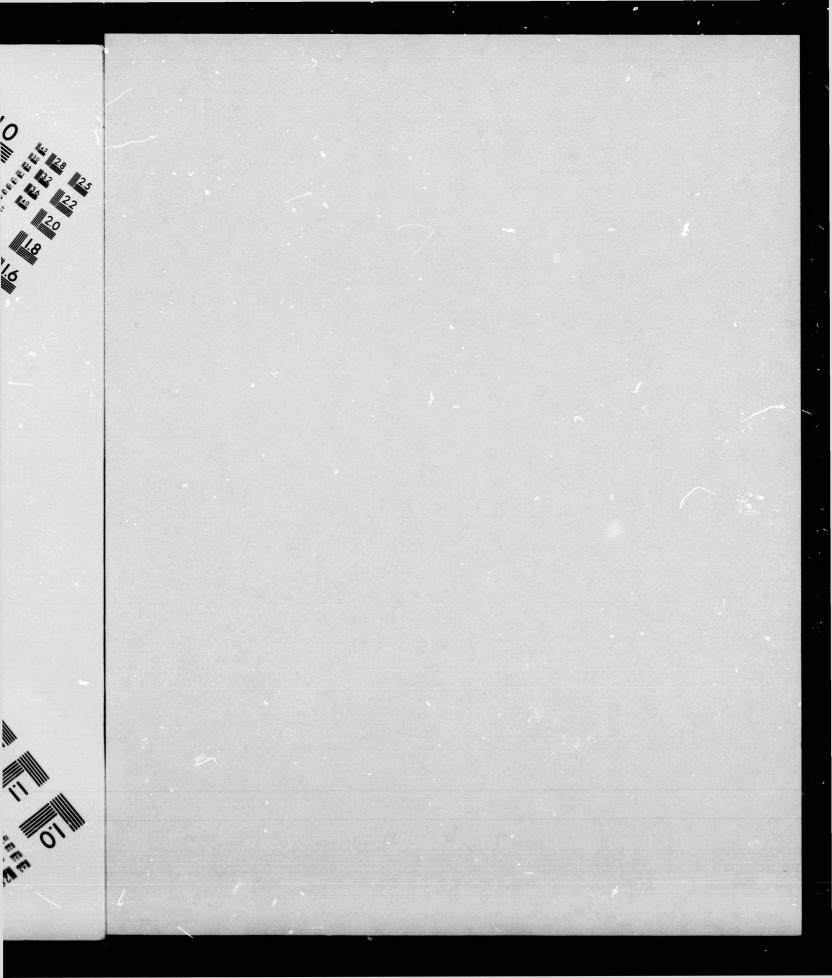


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)









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1 A'lta acxLxā'lEm. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Qaxē'Lx noxoēlā'.itX tike Now they ate. He said blue.jay: "Where may be they are those té'lx·Em?" Agió'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ōxoēlā'-itX, people!" She said to him his elder sister: "They are there, ōxo-ēlā'itX k:a 9 they are there and niket mtE'tqamt." Nâ'ponem. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ia'xkuk txao'ya." 3 It grew dark. He said not you see them." blue-jay : " Here we will camp. A'lta actā'qxoya põ'lakli. NixE'l'oko iqē'sqēs, avo'pa. Qē'xtcē 4 Now He awoke blue-jay, he went out. they slept at night. Intending ayo'tXu-it nixau'yus, cka iakwa' aLxo'gua go tiacowit. No'pa-y-5 he stood up he urinated. and here _ it ran down at his legs. She went out uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs. No'La-it go-y- ilē'ē nā'xk; auwapa. Go aLo'tXuit his elder sister blue jay. She sat down on ground she urinated. There stood 6 qö'La Lgā'xak; auwalp_T. L'āk atci'tax tiā'cowit iqē'sqēs: "Te; a'a! that her urine. Spread he did them his legs blue jay: "Look! 7 Iō'i, qa'da Xuku nE'xax. Atexk; ā'kux cia'kxo-itōe, acaxElaē'Lxal Iò'i, how here I became. He pulled them his groins, she cried 8 uyā'xk'un: "Ahaha'y- i'teite a x·iq siā'kulq; ast." "Ā'xka na iteā'Lsa 9 his elder sister: "Hahaha "She [int. her body part.] my sickness that squint-eye." i'tcate !a atciā'laut ?" Io'Lqtē Iō'i ka-yka agē'nk; ēmEnakō. 10 Iō'i and her sickness is on her?" Some time and she took revenge on him. Agē'xk; a qix iā'k; alx ix. "Anā'2," nē'k im iqē'sqēs, "i'tcitc!a lō'i." i1 she pulled it that his penis. "Anah," he said blue jay, "my siekness loi." blue-jay, "Ia'xka na ā'yalsa ka-y- ā'yate!a nē'laut?" WiXt ack;ē'witx-it. [int. his body part.] 12 "He and his sickness is on him ?" Again they went to sleep. Kawi'2X nixE'l'oko iqē'sqēs. Ia'xka iā'lko-ilē ē'k-ala qigo ā'nqatē. 13 blue-jay. Early he awoke He the same man formerly 14 NixE'l'ökö-y- uya'xk'un. A'lta wiXt ö^cö'guil ē'ka qigö ā'nqatē. She awoke his elder sister. Now again a woman thus as before. Nitcā'lakuilē. AqcEnk; ē'mEnakō iqē'sqēs qigō atcuXuimō'cXEm 15 She was weil. It was taken revenge on him blue-jay he teased them às tê'lx·Em. "Tgt!ö'kti txgö'ya, taua'lta wiXt aqtXEnEmö'cXEmx." 16 the people. ' Good we go, else again they tease us. "Mai'ka Agiō'lXam uyā'lē: niket imē'xEtcismElē ka 17 She said to him his elder sister: "You not you believed me and aqtxinEmo'cXEm." A'lta aci'Xkō, acXgō'mam. Nā'k·im uyā'lē: 18 Now they went home, they arrived at home we were teased.' She said his elder sister: "TakE kapE't atxuwā'L; am." 19 "Then enough we went visiting

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and his elder sister $I\bar{o}'i$. "Let us go visiting, $I\bar{o}'i$," he said to his sister. "Let us visit the Magpie [?]." Early the next morning they went. They came near his house and saw him on the roof. They landed and went up to the house. Then they saw Magpie on his house. After a little while he swept his house and found one salmon egg. He put it ir to his topknot [made a fire], and heated some stones. When they are hot he took a kettle, poured water into it, and threw the dry samon egg into the kettle; then he boiled it. The kettle came to be full of "one eggs. He placed it before Blue-Jay and his sister and the set". When they had half emptied the kettle they were satiated. They carried away what was left and started to go home. Iō'i said to her brother: "Let us go to

oēlā'-itX tike those ev are o-ēlā'itX k;a y are there :kuk txaō'ya." we will ere camp. 'pa. Qē'xtcē Intending it out. vit. No'pa-y-She went out Gö alö'tXuit stood There ēs: "Te; a'a! "Look! av: acaxElaē'Lxal she cried :a na itcā'Lea [int. her body part.] nk; ēmenakō. ook revenge on him ī'teite !a Iō'i." ny sickness Iô'i.' ack; ē'witx it. they went to sleep. jigō ā'ngatē. formerly. jigō ā'ngatē. before. Xuimō'eXEm teased them Emo'cXEmx." · tease us. ismElē ka and ed me uyā'lē: **t**·im

> s go visiting, " Early the I saw him on en they saw s house and e a fire], and ettle, poured itle; then he He placed it ey had half ay what was Let us go to

his elder

sister:

said

CHINOOK] BLUE-JAY AND IO'I MYTH-TRANSLATION.

the beach: you go down first." Blue-Jay said: "You go first down to the beach." His sister went down. Then Blue-Jay said [to Magpie]: "Come to-morrow and fetch your kettle." Magpie said: "I shall go." Then Blue-Jay and his sister went home. Early in the morning Blue-Jay made a fire and went up to the roof of his house, where he staid. After awhile he said to his elder sister: "A canoe is coming." She replied: "It comes because you told him to come." Now Magpie landed and went up to the house. Blue-Jay arose and swept his house. He found a salmon egg. He put it into his top-knot. He finished sweeping his house and he heated stones. When they were hot he took his kettle and poured water into it. He took that salmon egg and threw it into the water. Then he threw the hot stones into the kettle and the water began to boil. Then he covered it. He imitated all Magnie had done. After awhile he uncovered it, but nothing was in the kettle. "Blue-Jay can do only one thing," said Magpie. He took the stones and threw them out of the kettle. He threw one dry salmon egg and hot stones into the kettle. When the water began to boil he covered it and when he uncovered it the kettle was quite full of salmon eggs. Then Magpie left them and went home.

After several days Blue-Jay and his sister became hungry. "Let us go and visit the Ducks," said Blue-Jay. "To-morrow we will go," said Io'i. The latter had five children. On the following morning they started and went visiting. After awhile they landed at the beach of the Duck. They came up to the house. The Duck said to her five children: "Go and wash yourselves." They went to the water and washed themselves. They dived. |Soon they emerged again| each carrying a trout. Ten times they dived and their mat became full of trout. They went up to the house, made a fire and roasted them. Then they gave Blue-Jay and his sister to eat. Now the fish which they were roasting were done. They fed Blue Jay, and he and his sister ate. They ate part and were satiated. Io'i said to her brother: "You go down first, else you will talk ever so much." He replied to his sister: "Ah, you would always like to stay here, you go down first." His sister went down first and as soon as she had left he said to the Duck l: "Come to my house to-morrow and get your mat." Now Blue-Jay went down to the beach. The Duck said: "We shall go to-morrow." Then they went home. They arrived at home. Early the next morning Blue-Jay arose and went up to the roof of the house. He said to his sister: "A canoe is coming." She remarked: "It comes because you invited them." Then the Duck landed [with her five children] and went up to the bouse. After awhile Blue-Jay said to his sister's children: "Go and wash yourselves." Then Blue-Jay and his sister's children went down to the beach. They tried to dive, but their backs remained over water. Ten times they dived and were almost dead with cold. They came up to the house empty handed. "Blue-Jay does one thing only" [said the Duck]. She told her children: "Go and wash yourselves.

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We will give them food." The Duck's children went down to the beach and washed themselves. They dived ten times and their mat was full. They went up to the house. "That trout is thrown at your feet." Now the Ducks went home. After a number of days Blue-Jay and his sister became again hungry. "Let us go and visit the Black Bear," he said. The next morning they went. They arrived at the Bear's house. The Bear heated stones. Blue-Jav said to his sister: "What may he give us to eat, Io'i?" When the stones were hot the Bear sharpened his knife and cut his feet here (all around the sole and cut his thigh. Then he rubbed over the wounds, and they were healed. Then he cut [the flesh which he had cut from his feet and from his body into small pieces and boiled it. When it was done he placed it before them, and after a little while they were satiated. Iō'i said to her brother: "You go down first, else you will talk ever so much." Blue-Jay said: "You go down first." His sister went, and then Blue-Jay said: "Come to-morrow and fetch your mat." Then he went home with his sister. They came home. Early the next morning Blue-Jay arose and made a fire. He went up to the roof of his house. He said to his sister: "A canoe is coming." (And she replied:] "It comes because you invited him." Then the Bear landed and came up to the house. Blue-Jay heated stones, and when they were hot he sharpened his knife and cut his feet. He fainted right away. They blew on him until he recovered. The Bear said: "You can do only one thing, Blue-Jay." The Bear took his foot and slowly cut it. He cut his thigh. Then he cut the flesh into small pieces. He boiled it. When he had finished cooking and it was done he threw it before them and went home. Blue-Jav's feet were sore.

After several days they again got hungry. Then Blue-Jay said to his elder sister: "To-morrow we will go and visit the Beaver." Early in the morning they started to visit him, and they arrived at the Beaver's house. The Beaver was in his house. After a little while he went out and carried willows into the house which he placed before them. He took a dish and went out. Then he carried it back filled with mud. Blue-Jay and his sister could not eat it and started to go home. As they set out homeward his elder sister said to him: "You go down first else you will talk ever so much." Blue-Jay said to his elder sister: "You go down first." She went to the beach first. Then Blue-Jay said: "Come to my house to-morrow to fetch your dish." The Beaver replied: "I will come to-morrow." Early the next morning Elue-Jay made a fire and went up to the roof of his house. He said to his sister: "A canoe is coming." "It comes because you told him to come." The Beaver landed and entered the house. Blue-Jay went out and when he had been away a little while he brought that many willows. He threw them before the Beaver, who began to gnaw and ate them all. Then Blue-Jay ran to the beach. He went to get some mud, which he put before the Beaver. He ate it all and went home.

CHINOOR BLUE-JAY AND IO'I MYTH-TRANSLATION.

Blue-Jav said again to his sister: "To-morrow we will go and visit the Seal." On the next morning they started and arrived at the house of the Seal, who had five children The Seal said to her young ones: "Go to the beach and lie down there." They went and lay down at the edge of the water. The Seal took a stick and went down. When she reached her children she struck the youngest one upon its head. The others dived and when they came up again they were again five. Then she pulled up to the house the one which she had killed. She singed it. When she had finished singeing it she cut it. Its blubber was three fingers thick. She boiled it and when it was done she gave it to Blue-Jay and his sister. Soon they had enough. Then Io'i said to her brother: "You go down first." He replied: "You go down first, else you will always want to stay where they give us food." He said: "Go to the beach." His elder sister went to the beach. Then Blue-Jay said to the Seal: "Come to-morrow and fetch your kettle." "I shall come." replied the Seal. [They went home.] Early next morning Blue-Jay made a fire and went up to the roof of his house. He said to his elder sister : "A canoe is coming." She replied : "It comes because you invited him." The canoe came ashore. The Seal and her children landed and they came up to the house. Then Blue Jay said to Io'i's children: "Go to the beach and lie down there." Then Io'i's children went and lay down at the edge of the water. Blue-Jay took a stick. He went down and struck the youngest one ; he struck it twice and it lay there dead. Then he said to the other children : "Quick, dive!" They dived, and when they came up again one was missing. Five times they dived, but the one [which was struck] remained dead. Then $I\bar{o}'i$ and her children cried: "Ä." The Seal said: "Blue-Jav knows to do one thing only." She struck one of her daughters and said : "Quick ; dive!" And when they came up again all five of them were there. She singed her daughter. When she had finished singeing her she cut her and threw her down before Blue-Jay and his sister, saying : "You may eat this." Then they tied up and buried the dead child of Io'i. and the Seal went home.

After awhile they got hungry again. "Let us go and visit the shadows." "To-morrow we will go." Early next morning they started and arrived at the house of the shadows. They went up to the house. The house was full of provisions, and on the bed there were large dentalia. There were coats, blankets of deer skin, of mountain goat, and of ground-hog. Blue-Jay said : "Where may these people be?" His elder sister replied : "Here they are, but you can not see them." Blue-Jay took up one of the large dentalia. "Ahabaha, my ear, Blue-Jay," cried a person. They heard many people tittering. He took up a ground-hog blanket and pulled at it. "Ahabaha, my ground-hog blanket, Blue-Jay." He searched under the bed [for the person who had spoken] and again the people tittered. He took up a coat of mountain-goat wool. The person cried, "Why do you lift my

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They arrived Jay said to his the stones were ere [all around the wounds, and had cut from id it. When it while they were st, else you will st." His sister etch your mat."

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coat, Blue-Jay?" He took a nose ornament and the person cried: "Ahahaha, my nose-ornament, Blue-Jay." Then a basket fell down from above. He took it and put it back. Then a salmon roe fell down. He put it back, and again he searched under the bed for persons. Then, again, the people tittered and laughed at him. His sister said to him: "Stay here quietly. Why should they be called shadows if they would not act as they do?" They looked around. There was a salmon roe [put up in a bag for winter use] and they ate it. Blue-Jay said again: "Where may these people be?" His elder sister replied: "Here they are, here they are; but you do not see them." When it got dark Blue-Jay said: "We will sleep here." Now they slept during the night. Blue Jay awoke and went out. He tried to urinate standing. It ran down his legs. Blue-Jay's elder sister went out. She sat down on the ground and urinated. There stood her urine. Blue Jay spread his legs: "Look here, Io'i, what became of me!" He pulled his groins and his sister cried much. "Ahaha, that hurts me, Squint-eye!" "Is it Io'i's body, and it hurts her?" After some time she took revenge upon him. She pulled the penis: "Anah," cried Blue-Jay, "it hurts me, Io'i." "Is it his body, and he feels sick ?" Then they went to sleep again. Blue-Jay awoke early. Then he was a man again as before. His elder sister awoke. Now she was again a woman as before. She was well again. Thus they took revenge on Blue-Jay. because he had teased the people. "Let us go, else they will tease us again," said Blue-Jay. His sister replied: "You did not believe me and they teased us." Then Blue-Jay went home. He arrived at home. His sister said: "Now we have gone visiting enough."

the person cried: basket fell down mon roe fell down. or persons. Then, sister said to him: lows if they would was a salmon roe e-Jay said again: lied: "Here they it got dark Blueluring the night. standing. It ran She sat down on ue Jay spread his ulled his groins quint-eye!" "Is she took revenge ue-Jay, "it hurts en they went to a man again as ain a woman as ge on Blue-Jay, hey will tease us not believe me arrived at home.

17. CKULKULO'L ICTA'KXANAM.

A'lta cxēlā/itX Ckulkulō/L k;a-y- uyā'xk'uv. A'lta agiō'lXam: Now there was a Salmon-harpoon and his elder sister. Now she said to him:

"Future you will imitate them iq; oane'X tgiā'wult." A'lta nau'itka. Atci'ctax they catch." Now indeed. He made it

"Future you will imitate them steel-head

CKULKULÖ'L HIS MYTH.

9

salmon. ekulkulo'L, a'lta ateLi'ckoL; Ckulkulo'L. A'lta ne'ktcukte, a'lta 3 it got day, a salmon-harpoon, now be finished it Ckulkulö'L. Now now akLōlā/pam uyā'xk'un. A'lta ia'xka ā'yō, nixēlalā/ko-imam. A'lta she went digging his elder sister. Now he he went, he went to catch salmon. Now 4 roots atcle'lukc ēXt iqoanē'X. A'lta nē'Xkō. A'lta ayō'yam gō tE'ctaqL 5 steel-head he speared it one Now he went home. Now he arrived at their house. salmon. A'lta në'xelkte. A'lta no'kteiqt ok'u'ltein. "TgEt!o'kti agE'xk'un 6 Now he roasted it. Now it was done "Good its head. my elder sister nalsē'm Xak ök'u'ltcin. Kŋē, taua'lta agā'k'altein naxā'lax. 7 I give her to eat fish head. No, comes to be on her. this else her fish head TgEt !o'kti K₇ē, taua'lta itcā'wan iā'wan nial^cē'm. avaxē'lax. 8 No, Good its belly I give it to her to eat. her belly else comes to be on her. Iq; ē'qau nialēč'ma. K'jē, taua'lta itcā'q; ēqau ayaxē'lax. TgEt!ō'kti Its back I shall give it to her to eat. No, else her back comes to be on her. Good LElē'et nLakē'ma. K'jē, taua'lta Lgā'liet aLā'xalax." A'lta ka'nauwē 10 its tail I give it to her No, 'o eat. else her tail comes to be on Now her." all atetā'wuls. Iā'wan ateiā'wuls, ia'sēqau ateiā'wuls a'lta Liā'liet 11 he ate it. Its belly he ate it, its back he ate it, now its tail ateLā'wuls. A'lta aya-ō'ptit. A'lta nā'Xkō-y- uyā'xk'un. NaXkō'mam Now he went to sleep. Now she went home his elder sister. She came home qL. A'lta $i\bar{a}'qx\hat{o}i\bar{o}$ $Lg\bar{a}'wuX$. A'lta $aL\bar{a}'XiLq$, a'lta se. Now he slept her younger bro-ther. he ate it. gō tE'ctaqL. 13 to their house. agiā'kxôpq itcā'k; Enatan. A'lta agë'lsēm Lgā'wuX. 14 Now she gave them her younger to him to eat brother. she roasted them her potentilla roots. A'lta në'ktcuktë wiXt. A'lta nö'ya wiXt akLolā'pam. A'lta lē'2lē Now it got day again. Now she went again she went digging. Now long ka nixā/la⁺ck Lgā/wuX. Nixēlalā/ko-imam. Lē/lē, mank lē/lē ka and he rose her younger bro-ther. He went to catch salmon. A long a little long then time, 16 atclē'lukc iā'qoa-il iq; oanē'X. "Anē'4 Ckulkulō'l! Tatc atcuwa' he speared it a large steel-head salmon. "Aneh Ckulkulō'l! See! [exclamation] 17 nēket tealsē'ma-y- uyā'xk'un." Ta'ke naxlo'leXa-it uyā'xk'un: "Ö, 18 he will give it to [to] his elder sis-her to eat ter." not she thought his elder sister: "Oh, ka'ltas qiaō'nim Liā'xauyam." A'lta nē'Xkō ('kulkulō'L. Ta'kE only he is made fun of his poverty." Now he went home Ckulkulō L. Then 19 niXkō'mam. Ta'kE nē'xēlkte. Ta'kE nixgē'kteiks. "TgEt!o'kti 20 Then he roasted it. he came home. Then it was done. " Good agE'xk'un naleē'm Xak ök'u'ltein [etc., three times as above.] 21 myeldersister I give it to this her to eat fish head [etc., three times as above]. A'lta aLā-iLā'kuX L^gā'tcau gō wē'wuLē. Ta'kE wiXt nē'ktcuktē. Now she smelled it grease in the interior of Then again it got day. it got day. 22 the house. 183

Ta'kE wiXt nō'ya akLōlā'pam. Ta'kE wiXt ā'yō nixēlalā'ku-imam. Then again she went she went to dig Then again he went he went to catch salmon. roots.

Kā2-y- akē'x ka wiXt naxalteā'ma: "Ē'yaa-iteLx iā'q;oaniX 2 Where she was and again she heard : "How large his steel-head salmon

3 Ckulkulo'L." "O, Lia'xauyam Lo'nas aqiao'nim." Ta'kE atcLe'luke Ckulkulo'L." "Oh, his poverty perhaps he is laughed at." Then he speared it iā'q; oaniX, ta'kE nē'Xkō. NēXkô'mam gõ tā'vagL. Ta'kE

- NēXkō'mam gõ tā'yaqL. He arrived at home at his house. Ta'kE then he went home. He arrived at home his steel-head his house. Then salmon
- nē'xēlkte. Ta'ke no'kteikt ok'u'ltein. "O age'xk'un, nalsē'ma 5 he roasted it. it was done - the head. -"O my elder sister, Then I shall give her to eat
- 6 Xak ök'u'ltein. K; ē, taua'lta agā'k'altein naxā'lax. TgEt!ö'kti No, else her fish head comes to be on this fish head. Good her.

iā'wan nialtē'ma. K'; ē, taua'lta itcā'wan ayaxā'lax. Iq; ē'qau its belly I give it to her. No, else her belly comes to be on her. The back 7 8 nialsē'ma. K. ē, taua'lta itcā'q;ēqau ayaxē'lax. TgEt!o'kti LElē'et I give it to her. No, else her back comes to be on her. Good the tail 8 I give it to her. No, else her back comes to be on her. Good the tail
9 nLal[§]ē'ma. K^{*};ē, taua'lta Lgā'lict aLā'xalax." A'lta ka'nauwē ligive it to her. No, else her tail comes to be on her." Now all

10 atciā'wuls, iyā'eqau atciā'wuls, Liā'lict atcLā'wuls. A'lta aya-ö'ptit. he ate it, its back he ate it, its tail he ate it. Now he slept. Now

11 A'lta nā'Xkō uyā'xk'un. A'lta naXkō'mam. A'lta aLā'xEltq. Now she went home his elder sister. Now she came home. Now she heated stones.

12 Agiā'kxōpq itcā'k; Enatan. Ta'kE ayō'ktcikt itcā'k; Enatan, ta'kE she roasted them her potentilla roots. Then they were done her potentilla roots, then agë'leëm Lga'wuX. A'lta L; ap agE'Lax Lea'tcau go we'wuLe. "O,

she gave them her younger Now find she did it to him to eat brother. in inside of house. "Oh, grease

14 nau'itka, tal; Xōku ē'ka atcinā'xt Xōku nēkct atcinEleē'mEnil." look here thus he did to me here not he always gave it to me indeed.

 $15 \begin{array}{cccc} A'lta & L; ap & agE'Lax & L^s\bar{a}'pta & g\bar{o} & i\bar{a}'yacqL. & A'lta & akLug\bar{o}'Lit & g\bar{o}\cdot y \\ \text{Now} & & \text{find} & \text{she did it} & & \text{salmon roe} & \text{in} & & \text{his mouth.} & & \text{Now} & & \text{she put it up} & & \text{on} \end{array}$ ōmā'p kucā'xalē. Ta'ke agē'kēm ik; Enā'tan. Ta'kE akLo'egam 16 a board Then she gave them potentilla roots. to him to eat above. Then she took it

to eat. .

18 atci/Lukct, ta/kE k; wac nē'xax. "Õ, ta/kE taL; L; ap agā/nax." he saw it, then afraid he got. "Oh, then behold find she did me."

A'lta nē'kteuktē. Ta'kE naxE'ltXuitck. Ta'kE agio'lXam Lgā'wuX: Then she made-herself ready. Then she said to him her younger brother: 19 Now it got day.

"Well go outside." Ta/kE ayō'tXuit. "Ē'tsEntsEn imē'xal. Nēket "Well go outside." Then he stood up. "Humming-bird your name. Not 21 qa'nsiX iq; oanē'X miā'xo." Ta'kE nō'ya, naiE'ltaqL. ever steel-head sal-mon it."

Nō/ya, nō/ya, kulā/yi nō/ya. Ta/kĔ agō/ēkEl t!ōL. Ta/kE She went, she went, far she went. Then she saw it a house. Then 23 she came in Ta/kE agiō/ci itcā/k; Enatan iā/Lēlam. Ta/kE akLō/cgam

she came in . Then she roasted her potentilla roots ten. them in ashes Then she took it 24 L^cā'pta; agE'Lax. AkLā'wul^c. Ta'kE aLXaLgō'mam LgōLē'lEXEmk. salm m roe; she ate it. She ate it. Then he arrived a person.

Ta'kE aLgō'cgam aLkcā'nk;o-iam. Ta'kE aLōLā'taXit qō'La Lcā'pta. Then he took her he struck her. Then it fell down that salmon roe. Ta'kE naxEmā'tcta-itck, ta'kE nō'pa. Ta'kE wiXt nō'ya, kulā'yi Then she was ashamed, then she went out. Then again she went, far

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nixēlalā'ku-imam. he went to catch salmon.

tcLx iā/q; oaniX arge his steel-head salmon Ta/kE atcLē/lukc Then he speared it tā/a

tā'yaqL. Ta'kE his house. Then

/xk'un, nalsē/ma der sister, I shall give her to eat i/lax. Tget!ö/kti to be on Good

cā'lax. Iq; ē'qau be on her. The back 'gEt!ō'kti LElē'ct Good the tail A'lta ka'nauwē Now all A'lta aya-ō'ptit. Now he slept. 'lta aLā'xEltq.

low she heated stones. k; Enatan, ta/kE tentilla roots, then O Wē'WULē. "O, n inside of house. "Oh,

tcinEl[©]e[']mEniL." e always gave it to me to eat."

KLugō'Lit gō-yhe put it up on 'kE akLō'cgam en she took it

të'lsēm." Ta'kE

L; ap agā'nax." find she did me." Xam Lgā'wuX: to him her younger brother:

mē'xal. Nēket our name. Not

t!oL. Ta'kE a house. Then kE akLō'cgam ien she took it

goLe'lEXEmk. a person. Qo'La L^cā'pta. that salmon roe. no'ya, kulā'yi she went, far CKULKULO'L MYTH.

nö'ya. Ta'kE wiXt agö'ekEl t!öL. Nö'ya, agixā'iaqLē. A'lta pā2L 1 she went. Then again she saw it a house. She went, she opened the Now full 1

qõ'ta t!ōL tkjē'wulElqL, cka mE'nx·i nõ'La-it ka ayō'lEktcū ēXt that house dried salmon, and a little while she stayed and it fell down one iqjoanē'X. Agiō'cgam agiuk'ō'n iā'kō. WiXt ayō'lEktcū. WiXt 3 steel-head salmon. She took it she put it up there. Again it fell down. Again agiō'cgam, wiXt agiok'ō'n ia'kō. A'lta agiō'ci itcā'k; Euatan she took it, again she put it up there. Now she roasted her potentilla roots 4

iaLē'lam. A'lta agiōna'xLatek môket. A'lta agiō'xtkin, agiō'xtkin, ten. Now she lost them two. Now she searched for she searched for them, 5

agiō'xtkin. K'jē, nēkct Ljap agā'yax. A'lta aLō'lEkteu L^gā'pta. she searched for Nothing, not find she did it. Now it fell down salmon roe.

AkLō'cgam wiXt akLok'ō'n ia'kō. Lē'2lē ka aLXatgō'mam LE'kXala. She took it again she put it up there. Long and he arrived a man. Ta'kE L'iäk nā'xax ōčō'lEptckiX. 'TakE aLE'k·im: "Ā2!" Ta'kE wiXt 8 Then crackle it did the fire. Then be said: "Ah!" Then again 8 L'iäk nā'xax ōčō'lEptckiX. Ta'kE wiXt aLE'k·im: "Ā2. Ē, qa'da 9 crackle it did the fire. Then again he said: "Ah. Eh, why 9 qa nikct amiō'cgam agimEl[©]t'mEnil? Môkct agiō'cgam ōqi oyō'qxut 10 not you took it she gave to yon to eat Two she took them the old woman always?

imē'k; Enatan. Amiō'Xtkin gō-y- ī'tcaqL. Amxa'LōX na your potentilla roots. You searched for them in her mouth. You think [int. part.] LgōLē'lEXEmk x·ix·iau amigā't'ōm? Ē'ltcap iā'xal x·ix· iāwunē'nEm." 12 a person this you met him? Fishhawk his his danger." 12

A'lta agā'wan uaxā'lax. A'lta nakxā'to; LE'kXala akLaxô'tō. 13 Now pregnant she got. Now she gave dirth; a male she gave birth to it.

A'lta aLE'tsax qo'La Lk; āsks. ALix E'lgiLxax. A'lta akso'pEnax, 14 Now he cried that child. He put him on top of Now she jumped, 14

akLö'sgamx Lgā'xa. "Anā', qa'daqa aLEmXE'lgiLX?" "Qa'daqa 15 she took it her child. "Anah, why you put him into the fire?" "Why 15 amLā'xcgamx ōq; oyō'qxut; giLginā'o-i. Iā'ma iau'a tE'm[§]EcX 16 mtupiā'Lxa. Nēkct mō'ya iau'a mai'ēmē." A'lta nau'itka iā'ma 17 gather. Not go there down river." Now indeed only 17 iau'a nā'xElEmEqa. A'lta lē'2lē, a'lta k; ē tE'm[§]EcX iau'a kca'la, 18 there she gathered wood. Now long time, now no sticks there up river, 18 ta'kE aktō'tctXōm. A'lta nō'ya iau'a mai'ēmē. A'lta L; ap agā'yax 19 then she finished them. Now she went there down river. Now find she did it ē'm[§]EcX, iū'Lqat ē'm[§]EcX. A'lta LEk^u agā'yax. A'lta Lpil qigō 20 LEk^u nē'xax. WiXt LEk^u agā'yax, a'lta Liā'qxauwilqt. Lō'ni broken it was. Again break she did it, now its blood. Three times 21 LEk^u agā'yax, ka LE'xauwē Liā'qxauwilkt. A'lta nā'Xko. 22 NaXkō'mam, agixā'laqLē. A'lta yuqunā'-itX itcā'k ikala. Lō'ni She came home, she opened the door. Now there lay her hasband. Tirree 23

Lq: up ikē'x. A'lta Lgā'xa Lā'qxulqt wä, wä, wä. A'lta pō'pō 24 cut he was. Now her child cried wä, wä, wä. Now blow 24 ā'kxax o^cō'lEptckiX. A'lta tcXEp akē'x ö^cō'lEptckiX. Ta'kE 25 akLō'cgam Lgā'xa, ta'kE nō'ya. 26

she took it her child, then sne went. Kulā'yi ta'kE nō'ya. Ta'kE tEll nā'xax. "TgEt!ō'kti nLxElkctgō'ya Far then she went. Then tired she got. "Good I desert it 27

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LgE'xa. Iā'xkayuk nL'Eltā'qLa." AgE'Lōtk gu itconā'k. Ta'kE my child. Here I shall leave it." She carried it to a maple. Then 1 nal'ē'taql. Nō'ya ta'kE kulā'yi. A'lta kā algiā'xoil ikanī'm she left it. She went then far. Now where he was work a cance ing at 2 qõ'La Lë'Xat LE'k·ala, ta'kE aLkLtcā/ma Lk;āsks. Ta'kE 3 he heard it a child. Then alklö'Xtkin. Ta'kE Liap algE'Lax, ta'kE algE'Luk"I qoā'p gõ 4 Then find he did it. then he carried it near he searched for it. to t!oL ka aLkLo'pcut. Ta'kE nē'Xko x·ix· ē'k·ala. Ta'kE atco'lXam house and be hid it. Then be went home this man. Then be said to her 5 uyā/k·ikala: "L; ap anE'Lax Lk; āsks. Amē'wan mxolā'xo." Lā/xlax his wife: "Find I did it a child. You are pregnant you do." Deceive ctā'xōya-y ōctā'xa. A'lta acgō'lXam ōctā'xa: "Ā, 1mē'na ayi'teāte! 7 they did her their daugh- Now they said to her their daugh- "Ah, your mo- her sickness ter. ter ther ayā/la-ot. A'lta Lō'nas akxtō'ma." Ta'kE nō'La-it ōctā'xa. is on her. Now perhaps she will give birth." Then she remained their there daughter. Hē 8 Heh, qoā'p ikteu'ktai ka ta'kE anaō'ptit. Ta'kE ateLugō'lEmam qō'La 9 nearly it was going to and then she fell asleep. Then get daylight he fetched it that Lk; āsks. "AmxE'lēōkō; LEmē'wuX ta'kE aLtē'mam." Ta'kE child. "Rise; your younger brother then he arrived." Then naxE'lēōkō uyā'xa. "Ō, Lgā'wuX," ta'kE nā'k·ēm. A'lta Lgā'wuX she rose his daugh "Oh, my younger then she said. Now her younger brother," 10 Lk; āsks. 11 A'lta atelā'lax L'alai'tanEma. A'lta ka'nauwē Lā'qoa-il ale'xax. 12 large he got. Now he made them arrows. Now every for him qā'xēwa ayō'yix k'; imta'-y- uyā'xk'un. after his elder sister. "Niket Itcā'q; atxal. 13 where he went Her badness. " Not iamā'wuX," agiō'lXam. "Lap aqā'max; LgE'mama L; ap atcā'max. you are my she said to him. "Find you were done; my father find he did you. 14 Ē'tsöl iā'xa mai'k·a." Ta'kE nēxE'Lxa Lgā'wuX. Ta'kE acXgō'mam. Salmon his son you." Then he was angry her younger Then they came home. harpoon 15 "GEnā'xo-il, gEnā'xo-il, ē'tsōL LgE'mama." "Nā2xaxā'x! qā'daqa-y-"She always says to me, says to me, harpoon my father." "Naxaxā'x! why 16 harpoon ē'ka-yamiā'xo-il LEmē'wuX?" Aqiō'cgam you always say to him your younger brother?" It was taken amiā'xo-il LEmē'wuX?" ē'mEcX, 17 thus a tick. aqaxElqē/lEx·Lakō. A'lta ka'nauwē L^caLā'ma tEll ā'yamxtc. "Ō, she was whipped. Now every day tired his heart. "Oh, tgEt!ō'kti nuwā'cô." A'lta nē'ktcuktē, wiXt ā'cto. A'lta tgā'ma^c good I killher." Now it got day, again they went. Now shooting her atetā'lax. Nō'mEot. A vaē'taou gō'yā nē'yay ā'naotā exiā'met 18 19 atotā/laz. No'mEqt. Ayaē'taqL, gō'yē nē'xaz, ā'nqatē agiā'wat. he did it to She was dead. He left her, thus he did already she followed 20 thus he did already she followed [turned round], him. her. A'lta iā/qoa.iL nē'xax, iq; oā/lipX nē'xax. A'lta niXē'qauwakō: Now large he became, a youth he became. Now he dreamt: 21 he dreamt: "Ma'nix muwa'oc, ka gō-y- ogō'kcia L; EmE'nL; EmEn mā'xō. Ka "When you will kill her, then at ber finger broken to pieces make it. Then 22

²² "When you will kill her, then at her finger broken to pieces make it. Then
²³ tcopEnā'ya-y- i'kta lō'Elō ka iā'xka L; kōp miā'xō. A'lta ō'mEqta.
²³ it will jump something round and that squeeze do it. Now she will die.
²⁴ Qē'xtcē gEmolā'ma: 'Nai'ka mEnuwa'cō!'" A'lta wiXt nē'ktcuktē;
²⁵ Intending she will say: 'Me kill me!'' Now again it got day;
²⁵ a'lta ā'ctō. A'lta gō Lqā'nakc ka wiXt atcā'wa^c. A'lta wiXt now again
²⁶ Lq; ōp ā'tcax ogō'kcia. A'lta-y- atcō'pEna-y- i'kta lō'Elō. A'lta vixt

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itconā'k. Ta'kE a maple. Then giā'xoil ikanī'm was work- a canoe ing at

k; āsks. Ta'kE a child. Then a child. Then ukur qoā'p gõ ed it near to a'kE atco'lXam Then he said to her dā'xo." Lā'xlax u do." Deceive

nē'na ayi'teāte! ur mo- her sickness ther

öctā'xa. Hē their Heh, 1 daughter. ō'lemam qō'La ched it that

mam." Ta'kE ived." Then I'lta Lgā'wuX Now her younger brother

l'Ita ka'nauwē every

xal. "Niket 188. " Not

; ap atca'max. find he did you.

1 acXgō'mam. they came home.

x! qā'daqa-ywhy

ē'mEECX, a tick, amxtc. "Ō, is heart. "Oh, lta tgā'mas Now shooting her tē agiā'wat. she followed him. y

Kē'qauwakō: he dreamt:

mā'xō. Ka makeit. Then lta ō'mEqta. ow she will die. nē'kteuktē; it got day; A'lta wiXt Now again

'Elō. A'lta ound. Now

CKULKULO'L MYTH.

L; kōp atcā'yax. Ģē'xtcē agiō'lXam: "Nai'ka mEnuwa'cō." A'lta squeeze he did it. Intending she said to him: "Me kill me!" Now 1 nö'mEqt. A'lta ayaē'taqL. she was dead. Now he left her. 2

A'lta ā'yō kulā'yi. A'lta Liā'XēwicX iLā'kēmatsk Liä'XēwicX. 3 Now he went far. Now his dog spotted his dog. A'lta ayugô'om tê'lx Em tā'nEmeke, o'Xuitike tā'nEmeke. "Anā', Now he reached them people women, many women. "Anah, masā'tsiLx qō'La Lkē'wucX. Wu'ska LxLõcgā'ma." A'Ita qē'xtcē pretty that dog. [Exclamation] we will take it." Now intending 5 K; ē, nicket aklō'egam. A'lta ēXā'tka No, not she took it. Now one only agakLxLē'moL. it was called much. No, not she took it. Now one only $\bar{o}L\bar{a}'Xak_1 \in Mana:$ "Ai'aq, ai'aq, LgE'lxēm." Lē'lē ka akLgE'lxēm. their chieftainess: "Quick, quick, call him." Some time and she called him. ALaga'õm ka akLō'cgam. Nō'Xōgō tā'nEmcke: "Õ, Lgē'wucX He came to her and she took him. They went home the women: "Oh, a dog 7 L; ap ancgE'Lax, ontcā'xak; Emāna akLo'cgam." Ta'kE nē'k im find we did him, our chieftainess she took him." Then he said iqē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua, nLo'kctama." Ta'kE ayo'p! iqe'sqēs. Ta'kE blue.jay: "Well, I will go to see him." Then he entered blue.jay. Then Ta'kE 10 atci'L^gElkEl Lgē'wucX. Ta'kE atciō'cgam ikamō'kXuk, he saw it the dog. Then he took it a bone, ta'kE then atcilE'leem ikamo'kXuk qo'la lge'wucX. Nekct alga'yaqc. Ta'kE 12 he gave it to him a bone that dog. Not he ate it. Then

atcLā'owilX. "Iā'c Lē'Xa LgE'XēwucX. Iā'c Lē'Xa, mLuwā'cō." he hit him. "Letting do him my dog. Letting do him, you will kill alone do him, " 13

alone alone him." Ta'kE nē'Xkō iq;ē'sq;ēs. Ta'kE atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "Kā'sa-it, 14 Then he went home blue-jay. Then he said to him his elder brother: "Robin, LgōLē'lEXEmk, nēkct Lgē'wucX." 'Hō'ntcin, cka k;ā mxā'xō. 15 mā'mkXa na mLā'qxamt?" ''Hō'ntcin, iā'xka x·ix·i/k iq;ēyō'qxut, 16 Mā'mkXa na mLā'qxamt?" ''Hō'ntcin, iā'xka x·ix·i/k iq;ēyō'qxut, 16 Jou't, he this one the old one, a'Lqē iā'xka iā'nēwa i'kta ilā'xo-ila." Lē'lē Lō'nas Lōn L^saLā'ma ka later on he he first some he knows it." Some perhaps three days and 17 miXt ā/uō iouā/aga ōa Auā'n lam o'lta tā'lalX u xā'lay. Læā'ma ya

wiXt ā'yō iq;ē'sq;ēs. Ayō'p!am, a'lta tā'lalX Lxē'lax Lgē'wucX. 18 again he went blue-jay. He came in, now gamass he ate it the dog. 18 "Ē, ē, 19 "Eh, eh, 19 Ta'kE atciō'cgam ē'mºEcX iq;ē'sq;ēs, atciLgE'lXcim. he took it a stick blue jay, he strack him. Then he took it a stick blue jay, Lā'xauyam LgE'XēwucX," nā'k im qaX ö^cō'kuil. Ta'kE nē'Xko his poverty my dog," she said that woman. Then he went he went 20

iq; ē'sq; ēs. Ta'kE atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "LgōLē'lEXEmk kā'sa-it; 21 blue-jay. Then he said to him hiselder brother: "A person robin; tā'lalX Lxē'lax." Nō'pōnEm. A'lta atcō'lXam uyā'k·ika: "O, 22 he eats." It got dark. Now he said to her his wife: "Oh, gamass ta'kE tEll atcā'yax ē'tcamxtc iq; ē'sq; ēs. Ala'xti LEku tciā'xoyē then tired he makes it my heart blue-jay. Finally break he will do 23 Finally break he will do my heart them

itcE'xamōkuk. NLXE'lkctgōya Lkē'wucX Lâ'ôk." A'lta my bones. I shall throw it away the dog his blanket." Now A'lta pö'lakli 24 dark atci'LXElukctgö. A'lta në'ktcuktë, a'lta txalôi'ma Liā'ôk. A'lta he threw it away. Now it got day, now another ayö'p!am iq; ē'sq; ës. "Ē2, anE'k im LgöLē'lEXEmk. TcnE'luwats he came in blue jay. "Eh, I said a person. He did not believe 26 a person. me

kā'sa-it." A'lta iā'xkatē ayō'La-it. robin." Now there he remained. 27

Translation.

There was Ckulkulö'L [the salmon-harpoon] and his elder sister. Once upon a time the latter said to her brother: "Do as the other people do and eatch steel-head salmon." Now he did so. He made a harpoon. On the day after he had finished it his sister went digging roots. Now he went to eatch salmon. He speared a steel-head salmon and went home. When he arrived at home he roasted it and when it was done he said: "I will give the head to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's head. I will give the belly to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's belly. I will give the back to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's back. I will give its tail to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's tail." Now he ate the whole fish. He ate the belly, he ate the back, he ate its tail. Then he lay down to sleep. Now his elder sister came home. Her brother was asleep. She heated stones and roasted the roots. Then she gave them to him to eat.

On the next morning she went again digging roots. After some time her younger brother arose and went to catch salmon. After some time he speared a large steel-head salmon. "Ah, Ckulkulö'L behold! he does not give anything to his sister," said the people. His sister thought: "Oh, they make fun of my poor brother." Now Ckulkulö'L went home. When he arrived he roasted his salmon. It was done. Then he said: "I will give the head to my sister to eat" [etc., three times, as above].

Now she smelled the smell of grease in their house. On the next morning she went again digging roots. Then her brother went again to catch salmon. Again she heard: "How large is Ckulkulo'L's salmon!" "Oh, perhaps they make fun of my poor brother." Then Ckulkulö'L speared a salmon and went home. When he arrived he roasted it. Now its head was done. He said: "I will give the head to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's head. I will give the belly to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's belly. I will give the back to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's back. I will give its tail to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's tail." Now he ate the whole fish. He ate the back; he ate the tail. Then he lay down to sleep. Now his elder sister went home. When she came home she heated stones and roasted her potentilla roots. When they were done she gave them to her younger brother. Now she found some grease in the house. "Oh, indeed! Behold how he acted against me. He never gave me anything to eat." Now she found a salmon-egg in his mouth. She placed it on top of a shelf. Then she gave him the roots. Then she took that salmon egg and gave it to him. "Oh, somebody gave this to me." When he saw it he became afraid. "Look, she found me out." On the next morning she made herself ready and said to her younger brother: "Leave the house."

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BUREAU OF

his elder sister. s the other peo-He made a harwent digging el-head salmon it and when it eat. No, else sister to eat. to my sister to ail to my sister the whole fish. he lay down to is asleep. She tem to him to

fter some time fter some time VL behold! he e. His sister w Ckulkulö'L It was done. ;" [etc., three

On the next er went again ılkulo'L's salther." Then le arrived he ive the head will give the belly. I will a fish's back. get a fish's ate the tail. ome. When entilla roots. other. Now 10ld how he w she found Then she d gave it to he became g she made the house."

CKULKULO'L MYTH-TRANSLATION.

CHINOOK

BOAS

Then he arose. "Your name shall be Humming-Bird. Henceforth you shall not eat steel-head salmon." Then she went away and left him.

She went and went. She went a long distance. Then she saw a house. She entered and roasted ten roots in the ashes of the fire. Then she took a salmon roe and ate it. Then a man arrived who took her and struck her [on the nape]. The salmon roe fell [out of her mouth]. She was ashamed and went out of the house. She went again a long distance. Then she saw another house. She went and opened the door. The house was full of dried salmon. When she had staved a little while a steel-head salmon fell down. She took it and put it back. It fell down again. She took it and put it back again. Now she roasted ten roots in the ashes of the fire. She lost two of them. She searched and searched, but did not find them. Now a salmon roe fell down. She took it again and put it back. After some time a man arrived. Then the fire crackled. He said, "Ah." The fire crackled again, and he said once more, "Ah. Heh, why did you not take the food which she offered to you? She took two of your roots and you searched for them in her mouth. Do you think the man whom you met was a human being? Fish-hawk is the name of that danger." Now she became pregnant. She gave birth to a boy. Now the child cried and the man put it on top of the fire. She gave one jump and took the child. "Ah, why do you put our child into the fire?" "Why do you take it away from the old woman? She will look after it." He continued: "When you gather wood go only this way. Do not go down the river." Now she did so, and gathered wood only above the house. Now one day there was no wood above the house. She had taken it all. Then she went down the river. She found a long stick and broke it. It was red where she had broken it. She broke it again and it bled. Three times she broke it and it bled profusely. She went home. When she opened the door she saw her husband lying there. He had three [deep] wounds. Now her child cried. She blew the fire, but it was extinguished. Then she took her child and left.

After she had gone a long distance she became tired. "I will desert my child," she thought. "I will leave it here." She carried it to a maple and left it. Then she went far away. Now a man was working at a canoe [near by]. He heard a child crying and searched for it. He found it and carried it to a place near his house. Then he went into the house, and said to his wife: "I found a child. Feign to be pregnant." Thus they deceived their daughter. They said to her: "Your mother begins to be in labor. Perhaps she will give birth to a child." Then their daughter stayed there. But when it was almost morning she fell asleep. Then he fetched the child. [He said to his daughter:] "Arise, your brother has been born." Then his daughter arose. "Ah, my brother," she said. Now, the boy grew up, and [his father] made arrows for him. He went about fellowing his sister. She was bad and said:

BUREAU OF

"You are not my brother. My father found you. You are the salmonspear's son." Then her brother became angry. When they came home he said: "She always says the salmon-spear is my father." Her father said: "Naxaxā'x, why do you always say so to your brother ?" He took a stick and whipped her. Now the boy became tired [of her teasing and thought]: "I will kill her." On the next morning they went again. Then he shot her several times and she was dead. He left her, but when he turned round she followed him again. Now he became a youth. One day he dreamt: "If you want to kill her, you must break her finger. Then a round thing will jump out of it, and that you must squeeze to pieces. Then she will die. She will say: 'Kill me!'" On the next morning they went again. Then he killed her at a stone. He cut her finger and a round thing jumped out of it. He squeezed it and she said: "Kill me" [but he squeezed the round thing to pieces]. Now she was dead and he left her.

He went a long distance. Now he [assumed the shape of] a spotted dog. He came to a place where there were many women. They said: "See, how pretty is that dog. Let us take him!" They called him often, but he did not allow himself to be taken. Now only their chieftainess [had not tried]. They said: "Now you call the dog." She called him. He went to her and she took him. Then the women went home. They said: "Oh, we found a dog; our chieftainess took him." Then Blue-Jay said: "I will go to see him." He entered her house and saw the dog. He took a bone and offered it to him, but he did not eat it. Then he struck him. [The chieftainess said:] "Let my dog go; you will kill him." Then Blue-Jay went home and said to his elder brother: "Robin, that is a man and not a dog." "Oh, be quiet, do you think you alone can see?" "Ha, he is the elder one, and he ought to know everything sooner than I," retorted Blue-Jay. After about three days Blue-Jay went again. He entered the house and saw the dog eating gamass. Then Blue-Jay took a stick and struck him. "O. my poor dog," said that woman. Then Blue-Jay went home and said to his elder brother: "He is a man, Robin, he eats gamass." When it got dark the dog said to his wife: "Blue-Jay makes me tired. He will break my bones. I shall throw away my dog-skin blanket." At night he threw it away. When it got day again he had another blanket. Now Blue-Jay came in. [When he saw him, he said:] "Eh, I said he was a man and Robin would not believe me." Now he remained there.

e the salmonv came home

Her father ther ?" He f her teasing went again. er, but when ne a youth. k her finger. ; squeeze to In the next He cut her it and she Now she

a spotted They said: called him their chieflog." She omen went took him." house and lid not eat y dog go; his elder iet, do you e ought to bout three w the dog "O, my d said to hen it got He will At night · blanket. I said he ed there.

18. IQATSE'LXAQ IA'KXANAM.

THE PANTHER HIS MYTH.

A'lta io'e igatsē'Lxaq, imo'lEkuma iā'k; ēwula. Ka'nauwē 1 Now there was the panther, elks hunter. All Lealā'ma ateiā'wul imō'lekuma. Lē2, ka l;ap ateā'yax ipē'nalX ka 2 Some and find days he hunted them elks. he did it a twig and time atciXp!enë'nakō ka atcë'xElukctgō gë'kXulē ilEmë'tk. Ō, masā'tsiLx he twisted it and he threw it down under the bed. Oh, pretty 3 x·ik ipē'naLX: "Anā' LgōLē'lEXEmk tayaX mxā'tx!" W Wax 4 good you become!" On the next morning ā'yō-y- imō'lak nē'kElōya. Tsō'yustē niXatgō'mam. A'lta Li'Xuc 5 elk he went to catch In the evening he came home. he went Now there was on the ground Luē'lōL. "Â, qā'xēwa Lx atgatē'mam tê'lx Em? Iqā'lxal ōxucgā'liL." cedar bark. "Ah, whence maybe they came people? Disks they played." 6 Wāx wiXt nē'ktcuktē. WiXt ā'yō-y- imō'lak nē'kElōya. Tsō'yustē On the again it got day. Again he went elk he went to catch In the even-7 next it. ing morning niXatgō'mam. A'lta LE'Xauē Luē'lōL: "Qā'xēwa Lx atgatē'mam he came home. New much cedar bark: "Whence maybe they came 8 go tE'kxaqL." Wax ne'ktenkte tê'lx·Em? Iqā'lxal öxucgā'liL 9 the people? Disks they always play in my house." On the next it got day morning iLā'Lonē. WiXt ā'yō. NiXatgō'mam tsō'yustē. A'lta pāL Luē'lōL 10 the third time. Again he went. He came home in the evening. Now full cedar bark Li'Xue gö tā'yaqı. A'lta ö'wa axö'ea. Ila'laktē ä'yö. Lax ösö'lax it was on in his house. Now counters they were The fourth he went. Afternoon the ground on the ground. time 11 ka nē'Xkō. Q;oā'p atctā'xōm tā'yaqL, ō'kumatk atcaltcā'ma. Ta'kE 12 and he went home. Nearly be reached it his house, batons he heard them. Then nixE'LXa. "Qā'xēwa tê'lx Em, ōxucgā'liL iqā'ixal gō tE'kxaqL." he became angry. "Whence the people, they always play disks in my house." 13 Qioā'p atci'tax tā'yaqL, ta'kE kiā nā'xax ō'kumatk. Ta'kE 14 Near he came to it his house, then silent they became the batons. Then niXkō'mam, ayō'p !am. A'lta-y- ō'wa ā'xōc gō-y- ōmā'p. "Wu'Xi 15 he arrived at home, he came in. Now counters lay on a plank. "To-morrow ka nxptcō'ta, qā'xēwa Lx atgatciā'ya." Wāx nē'ktcuktē. 16 and I shall hide, whence maybe they came." On the next it got day. morning NixE'ltXuitek. Ayō'pa. Ayō'La-it gō tE'pcō. Nigē'qxamt, nigē'qxamt; 17 He made himself He went He stayed in the grass. He looked, he looked; ready. out k;ē, nikct atci'LEElkEl LgöLē'lEXEmk. Ta'kE atcaltcā'ma ö'kumatk 18 nothing not he saw it a person. Then he heard them batons gö we'wule. Ta'kE ne'Xkö. Ta'kE atcickxā'nap!e. A'lta iqā'lxal in the interior of Then he went home. Then he looked into the house Now the house. 19 disks through a hole.

Lxcgā'lil Lq; oā'lipX. A'lta io'kuk LE'Lape ulā'Xematk ā'lgotX. 20 he played Now a youth. here his foot his baton it struck it. A'lta Lxā'xo-il: 21

Now he sang :

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A

	192 IQATSE'LXAQ HIS MYTH.
	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
	Twig he gives me name this my brother he twists me
2	$ \begin{array}{c} \bar{e}n\bar{e}'nankuL Xiau \bar{e}'tsElXit. \\ \downarrow \mid \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
	Ta'kE ā'yup! iqatsē'Lxaq: "Ē2 Lgā'wuX, LgE'xauyam. Qa'daqa Then he entered the panther: "Eh, my younger my poverty. Why brother,
4	ēmxanx'ā'l?" Ta'kE ayō'La-it Liā'wuX; nixemā'tcta-itck. Cka you keep seerets Then he stayed his yonnger brother; he was ashamed. And
5	mä'nx·i nixemä'teta-itek, ta'kE ateiö'lXam Liā'wuX: "T!ā'ya a little he was ashamed, then he said to him his younger bro- ther:
6	yer sny. I the standard door in stay on they shy out then
7	atctë'löt tiā'xalaitanEma. TgEt'ö'kti tiā'xalaitanEma. A'lta he gave them bis arrows. Good bis arrows. Now
8	tEmacā'nukc iā'ki ēwula Liā'wuX. Ta'kE atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: deer he hunted his younger brother. Then he said to him his younger brother:
9	"Iā'ma iau'a mō'yima. Näket iau'a mai'ēmē iLtā'yim." Ta'kE "Only there go. Not there down stream go." Then
10	nau'itka iā'ma iau'a k ^u cala' ayō'yim. Ta'kE iq; oā'lipX nē'xax. indeed only there up stream he went. Then a youth he became.
11	Takk ago/n aso/r av allta a/va jan/a maj/ama Avoga/om temsa/ama
 12	ta'kE ayoga'õm ö'npitc. Ta'kE itcā'mas atciā'lax gō itcā'potē. Ta'kE then he reached her a chicken Then shooting her he did it to on her wing. Then hawk.
13	nöë'luktcu ö'npite. A'lta nä'xankö, aksö'pEnän, aksö'pEnän she fell down the chicken hawk. Now she ran, she jumped, she jumped,
14	nā'xankō. Ta'kE nē'xankō atcagE'ta. Kulā'yi atcagE'ta, ta'kE she ran. Then he ran, he followed her. Far he followed her, then
15	atcō'ikEl t!ōL. Ta'kE iā'xkatē nō'p!a gō qō'ta t!ōL. A'lta Lawā' he saw it a house. Then there she entered in that house. Now slowly
16	ā'yō. NixLō'lXa-it: "Ō, qEnuwa'cō. TgEt!ō'kti nXtā'kōya. Ō-y- he went. He thought: "Oh, I shall be killed. Good I turn back. Oh,
17	ō'XalaitaEnEma tq;ēx nāxt. Qā'doxuē nō'p!a." Ta'kE ā'yōp!. Gō-y- my arrows like I do them. Must I enter." Then he entered. At
18	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
19	$\begin{array}{cccc} uy \bar{a}'Xalaitan. & A'lta & ka'nauw \bar{e} & t \hat{e}' l \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{Em} & atg \bar{o}' kum am & uy \bar{a}'Xalaitan. \\ & & & & & & \\ his arrow. & & & & & \\ his arrow. & & & & & \\ his arrow. & & & & & \\ \end{array}$
20	Ta'kE aqayā'lōt iq;ē'sq;ēs. A'lta atcō'kumam iq;ē'sqēs. A'lta Then it was given to blue jay. Now he looked at it blue-jay. Now
21	në'k·im: "Bai'anë, sai'anë, sai'agEq; oë'Lnë, iq; ë'sq; ës." "Nëkct he said: "Give it to me, give it to me, my double-pointed arrow, blue-jay." "Not
22	mai'ka sE'm'ēq; oēLnē, tEXu'l gimē'q; atxala." Ta'kE wiXt aqō'kumam your double-pointed very you having badness." Then again it was looked at
23	uyā'xalaitan. "La'ksta Lx Lkā'nax uLā'xalaitan? At!ō'kti-y- his arrow. "Whose maybe chief his arrow? Good
24	ōkulai'tan." Take wiXt aqayā'lōt iq;ē'sq;ēs. A'lta wiXt nē'k·im: arrow." Then again it was given blue jay. Now again he said: to him
25	"Give it to me, sai'anē, sai'agEq; oē'Lnē, iq; ē'sq; ēs." "Ni'Xua si'sgum." blue-jay." "Well, take it."

192

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BUREAU OF

atsEnö'gutXap! he twists me

auyam. Qa'daqa Why overty.

'teta-itek. Cka ashamed. And

'wuX: "T!ā'ya unger bro-ther: "Good

exä'la-it. Ta'kE hey stayed. Then A'lta tanEma. TOWS. Now

Xam Liā'wuX:) him his younger brother:

tā'yim." Ta'kE go." Then ā'lipX nē'xax. outh he became. 'om tEmsā'ēma, ned it a prairie, tcā'potē. Ta'kE

t, aksō'pEnān she jumped, cagE'ta, ta'kE followed her, then e. Now slowly tā'kōya. Ō-y-turn back. Ob, E ā'yōp!. Gō-y-he entered. At lta aqō'kumam w it was looked at uyā'Xalaitan. his arrow. ē'sqēs. A'lta

blue-jay. Now

Hēs." "Nēkct Xt aqō'kumam in it was looked at

At!o'kti-y-? Good wiXt nē'k·im:

again he said:

lua si'sgum."

	CEINOOE BOAS THE PANTHER MYTH. 193	
	Ta'kE ayū'tXuit, atcū'ckam. Ta'kE tō'tō nē'xax. A'lta tktē'ma Then he stood up, he took it. Then shake he did. New dentalia	1
	pāL ā'yaL ^s a. Ta'kE nē'k·im iq;ē'sq;ēs: "Ā Lōwatskā' Lkā'naxā'!" full his body. Then he said blue.jay: "Ah, follow him the chief!"	2
	Ta'kE nē'xankō iq; oā'lipX. Ta'kE agikE'ta ō ^c ō'kuil. Ta'kE a'ctō, Then he ran the youth. Then she followed the woman. Then they went.	3
	a'ctō, a'ctō, a'ctō. Ta'kE ayō'p!am gō tE'ctaqL iā'xk'un. Ta'kE they they they they Then he came in at their house his elder Then went, went, went.	4
	nēxE'pcut. Ta'kE nō'p!am ō ^c ō'kuil. Kijē LgōLē'lEXEmk gō wē'wuLē. he hid himself. Then she came in the woman. No person in interior of	5
	Ta'kE naxLô'lXa-it: "Qā'xēwaLx ā'Lō qō'La Lq;oā'lipX?" Lē ta'kE Then she thought: "Where maybe he went that youth?" Some then	6
1	tsō'yustē niXatgō'mam iqats !ē'Lxaq. A'lta L ^g ā'gil Lōc. "Ō, ta'kE evening he came home the panther. Now a woman there "Oh, then	
	tal; ē'wa mai'ēmē ā'yō." A'lta atcō'cgam qaX ōɛō'kuil. NaxLō'lXa-it	8
	behold thus down river he went." Now he took her that woman. She thought qaX ō ^z ō'kuil: "Qansi'x" aLXatgō'mam qi'La Lq; oā'lipX?" Agō'n that woman: "When he came home this youth?" The next	
	ō ^c ō'Lax akLō'xtkin. Lak, Lak, Lak, Lak agā'yax ēecō'ma, day she searched for Turn turn turn she did them skins,	
	him. over, over over, over imō'lak iā'ecōma. Ta'kĔ nō'ponĔm. Môket L ^c aLā'ma, tā'nata t!ōL elk their skins. Then it grew dark. Two days, one side of house	11
	ka agiō'tetXōm. TE'gōn tā'nata t!ōL agiō'xtkin. Lak, Lak, Lak, then she finished it. Next the other house she searched. Turn turn turn	12
	Lak ēicō'ma agā'yax. Iā'kxôiū. Ta'kE akLō'cgam L ^g ā'tcau, ta'kE turn the skins she did them. He slept. Then she took it grease, then	13
	over aktō'cgam tqe'ō'cūtk. Ta'kE ataxE'lgiLx. Ta'kE naxō'LEla tqe'ō'cūtk. she took them hoofs. Then she made a fire. Then they got done the hoofs.	14
	Ta'kE L; EME'nL; EMEN agE'tax. Ta'kE akto'cgam tc'o'wuL;. Ta'kE Then broken to pieces she made them. Then she took it soot. Then	15
	akcxē/lakō k; a imō/lak ā/yaqcō gō ciā/ktcXict. A'lta aqcxē/lakō, she mixed it and elk its hair at its nostrils. Now she mixed it,	
	ka'nauwē aqexē'lakō k; a L ^s ā'teau, imō'lak Liā'qxateau. A'lta wax all it was mixed and grease, elk its grease. Now pour out	17
	aktē'lax gö ciā'ktcXict. Põ'lakli nixE'l©ökö. A'lta ē'ctatc!a she did it to him his nostrils. At dark he awoke. Now their sick- ness	18
	ciā'kteXiet: "Ō, kā'pXō, kā'pXō, egEmō'lakteXiet exanā'lax." "Ō, his nostrils: "O, elder elder my elk nose comes to be on "O, brother, brother, me."	19
	au, cmë'mõlaktcXict cxamä'lax. QEqā'ta ayamā'xo." "Ō kā'pXō; vonnger your elk nose comes to be on you. brother, "O elder brother, "O elder	20
	$k\bar{a}'pX\bar{o}, \bar{o} tgEqc'\bar{o}'cotk txan\bar{a}'lax." "O au, tEm\bar{e}'qc'\bar{o}c\bar{o}tk txan\bar{a}'lax.elder oh, my hoofs come to be on "O, younger your hoofs come to be on brother, "O, younger you hoofs come to be on you.$	21
	QEqā'ta ayamā'xō." Nē'ktcuktē ka nixēnā'Xit ēecō'ma, imō'lEkuma Unable to I do you." It got day and they stood up the skins, elks	22
	nēr nēr nēr they And he stood up his younger became. Liā/wuX. E'lEmiX nē'xax. Ayō'pa Liā/wuX. E'lEmiX he became. He went his younger brother.	23
	Nixënā'Xit imō'lEkuma ka'nauwē. A'lta ayō'ptck gō tqā'-itEma. They stood up the elks all. Now they went to the woods.	24
	A'lta atcö'cgam qaX $\bar{o}c\bar{o}'kuil$ itcā'potē. $\bar{A}'tcuk^{u}\tau$ go Lā'xanē. Now he took her that woman her arm. He carried her to outside. BULL. $T=20$ —13	25

A'lta tö'tö ä'teax. Ka'nauwē tgā'Lwuie Laq atxā'xax. Ateā'xaluketgö: 1 Now shake he did her. her flesh All come it did. He threw her down off

- "Ö'npite imē'xal. Näket muXugö'mita tkanā'ximet. Qiā'x iteā'yau, "Chicken- your name. hawk you will make them Not chiefs. If a snake. unhappy
- 3 tex-ī miā/xō. Imē/q; atxala. Nai/ka then you will eat it. Your badness. I igats !ē'Lxag itei'xal." panther my name.

Translation.

There was the panther. He was an elk hunter. Every day he went hunting. One day he found a branch of a spruce: he twisted it and threw it under his bed. It was a pretty branch. [Then he said:] "Oh, I wish you would become a man!" On the next day he went again elk hunting. In the evening he came home. Now he saw cedar bark lying on the ground. "Where do these people come from? They have been playing at disks" [said he]. On the following morning he went again elk hunting. In the evening he came home. Now there was much cedar bark [in his house]. "Where may these people have come from? They always play at disks in my house." On the third day he went again, and came home in the evening. Now the floor of his house lay full of cedar bark and counters lay on the ground. He went out for the fourth time and came home in the afternoon. When he reached his house he heard batons. Then he became angry. "Where do these people come from? They always play at disks in my house." He came near the house, then the noise of the batons stopped. He arrived at home and entered. Now counters lay on a plank. [He said:] "Tomorrow I shall hide to see where these people come from." On the next morning he made himself ready and went out. He stayed in the grass [near the house] and looked. He did not see anybody. Then he heard the batons moving in the interior of the house. He went home and looked through a hole in the wall of the house. Now there was a youth who played at disks. He struck the rhythm with his foot and sang: "My brother calls me branch of a spruce, my brother twisted me often." Then the panther entered. "Oh, my poor brother, why did you hide yourself before me?" Then the youth was ashamed. He stayed there. The panther said to him: "Stay with me." Then he remained there. Now the panther gave him good arrows, and the youth went hunting deer. Then the panther said to his younger brother: "Go only this way, do not go down the river." He obeyed and went only up the river. He grew up. One day, however, he went down the river. He came to a prairie where he found a chicken-hawk. He shot it and hit its wing. It fell down and ran away jumping. He pursued it a long distance. Then he saw a house. The chicken-hawk entered the same. Now he went on slowly. He thought: "Oh, they will kill me. I had better turn back. But I like my arrow [so well]. I must go in." Then he entered and remained standing in the door. The house was full of people who looked at his arrow. All the people looked at

CHINOOK

BOAS

Ateā'xaluketgō: He threw her down

Qiā'x itcā'yau, If a snake,

itei'xal." my name.

very day he went he twisted it and n he said :| "Oh, ie went again elk cedar bark lying

They have been ng he went again there was much have come from? hird day he went of his house lay He went out for When he reached "Where do these ouse." He came He arrived at [He said:] "Tofrom." On the He stayed in the vbody. Then he He went home Now there was a

rith his foot and other twisted me prother, why did s ashamed. He me." Then he s, and the youth ounger brother: beved and went e went down the hawk. He shot g. He pursued n-hawk entered h, they will kill) well]. I must oor. The house eople looked at

THE PANTHER MYTH-TRANSLATION.

it. Then they gave the arrow to Blue-Jay, who looked at it. Then the young man said: "Give me my double-pointed arrow, Blue-Jay." "It is not your arrow, you bad man" [, retorted Blue-Jay]. Again the people looked at the arrow and said: "To what chief may this arrow belong? It is a good arrow." Then they gave it again to Blue-Jay. Now the young man said again: "Give me, oh, give me my doublepointed arrow, Blue-Jay!" "Well, take it!" Then [the young man] arose and took it. He shook himself and his body was all covered with dentalia. Then Blue-Jay said [to the chicken-hawk, who on entering the house had assumed the shape of a woman]: "Follow the chief!" The youth ran and the woman pursued him. They went and went and went until he came to his elder brother's house. He hid himself [inside]. The woman entered and did not see anybody. She thought: "Where may that youth have gone ?" In the evening the panther came home. Now there was the woman (in his house. He thought: " Certainly he went down the river!" Then he married the woman. She thought: "When did that youth come home ?" On the following day she searched for him. She turned over all the elk skins until it grew dark. She continued two days. Then she had finished all the skins on one side of the house. Now she searched at the other side of the house. She turned over all the elk skins. [Finally she found him] sleeping [under the skins]. She took some grease and [elk] hoofs. She made a fire and roasted the hoofs. When they were done she pounded them. She took some soot and mixed it with hair of an elk's nose. Now she mixed it all with elk's grease and poured it into his nostrils. When it grew dark he awoke. Now his nostrils felt sore. He said : "Oh, my elder brother, my nose is being transformed into an elk's nose." "Oh. my younger brother, your nose is being transformed into an elk's nose. I can not help you." "Oh, my elder brother, hoofs are growing on my feet." "Oh, younger brother, hoofs are growing on your feet. I can not help you." On the following morning the elk skins arose and became elks. The youth arose. He became E'lemiX* and went out. Then all the elks arose and went into the woods. Now [the panther] took the woman at her arm. He carried her out of the house and shook her, so that all her flesh fell down. He threw her down and said: "Your name shall be Chicken-hawk. Henceforth, you shall not make chiefs unhappy. When you see a snake you shall eat it. My name will be Panther."

* The tutelary spirit of the hunters.

BELIEFS, CUSTOMS, AND TALES.

THE SOUL AND THE SHAMANS.

1. Gitā'kikElal atgē'ix ē'wa tEmēuwā'lEma. Manix aLō'niks, 1. The seers go thus [to] the ghosts. When three, 2 Lā'nēwa aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk. Ki imta' aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk, first he is made a having a guardian spirit. Last he is made a having a guardian spirit.

kā'tsEk aqLā'x gianu'kstX iLa'Xawôk. Ma'nix ala'ktike atgē'ix in the he is made a small one his guardian spirit. When four go 3

spirit. 4 gitā/kikElal, ä/ka amô/kctikc kā/tcEk aqtā/x. Lā/nēwa aqLā/x pāt seers, thus two in middle are made. First he is made strong

LEk·i'mta aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk. Aqē'ktaôx he is made strong a seer. It is pursued gilā'Xawôk, 5 last a seer. person having a guardian spirit,

6 iLā'Xanatē Lkā'nax, ma'nix ē'Late!a Lkā'nax. Manix itcā'q; atxala his soul the chief's, when his sickness a chief. When its badness

ayā'xElax qaX uē'Xatk, aLktō'p!Ena Lā'ēwam qō'La Lā'nēwa. comes to be on that road, he utters his song that first one. 7

Manix ē'wa k'imta' iteā'q; atxala ayā'xElax qaX uē'Xatk, ka qō'La when thus behind its badness comes to be on it road, and that on it

9 iau'a k'imta' alktöp!Ena'x lā'ēwām. Cka mE'nx·i nopo'nEmx ka there behind he utters it his song. And a little dark and atōkoē'la-itx, tatc! ayu'ktEliL iō'itEt ka aqita'ôm they try to cure look! the morning star comes and they reach it iLa'xanatē

his soul him,

11 qõ'La gē'Latc'a. Aqiō'cgam iLā'xanatē. Nuxutā'kux tgā'Xawôk It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits

12 gitā/kikelal. Ē/Xtemaē mô/kcti alā/oix, ē/Xtema-ē ē/Xti alā/o·ix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night

ka aqē'telotxax ilā'xanatē qigo noxutā'kumx qo'ta tka' uwok. 13 and they give him his soul as they come back those spirits.

14 T!ā'ya aLxā'x gē'Latc!a. Well gets the sick one.

2. Ma'nix aqiā'wax iLā'xanatē gē'Latc!a; atgē'x gitā'kikElal, 2. When it is pursued his soul the sick one's, they go the seers,

16 ma'nix aqiā/wax iLā/xanatē gē/Latc!a; iau'a qiq; E/tcqta qaX when it is pursued bis soul the sick one's, they go the seers, 17 uē/Xatk aLō/ix; pōgō/go inv gitā/lib. there the left that

17 uē'Xatk aLō'ix; nōgō'go-imx gitā'kikElal: "O, Lō'mEqta, taL; !" trail it went; they say, the seers: "Oh, he will die, behold!" 18 Ma'nix iau'a qinq; eama' ayō'ix iLā'xanatē: "Ō, t!ā'ya qLā'xō!" when there right hand goes his soul: "Oh, well he will be made!"

3. Aqiga'omx qigō nalxoā'pē ilē'ē. Ia'xkatē alkīEE'meta-itx 3. It is reached where the hole [in] ground. There they drink always 3. It is reached

20 tmēmElō/ctike. Ma'nix aLkLā'metx gē'Late !a gō qō'La Lteuq, a'lta the ghosts. If it has drunk the sick one at that water, then 21

atalgē'la-itx, näket L!pāx aqlā'x.

they try to cure not well and he is made.

THE SOUL AND THE SHAMANS.

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4. Li ap aqë'ax iLā'xanatē qō'La LkLāmetx Lteuq. Aqiō'egamx, 4. Find it is done his soul that having drunk water. It is taken, iā'qoa-iL çix· ikanā'te. Nuxotā'kux tgā'Xawôk gitā'kikElal. Iā'qoa-iL large that soul. They return their spirits the seers. Large 2 qix ikanā'tē. Aqiō'cgamx qi oā'p iā'kua Natē'tanuē ka ianō'kstX that soul. It is taken near here the Indians and its smallness 3 Nugō'go-imx qtōguilā'lē: "Lō'nas näket Li't!ō-ix ka They say those who cure "Perhaps not one day and nē'xElax. comes to be on it. people: Lö'mEqta." Niktcö'ktixē. Qē'xtcē aqē'tElōt ilā'xanatē. Aqä'tElōtx, 5 he will die." Intending it is given to his soul. It is given to him, It gets day. q; oa'p ka'nauwē ē'LaL'a ka alo'mEqtx. NilgEngā'gux ilā'xanatē. 6 nearly all his body and he dies. It is too small his soul. 5. Ma'nix atgē'ix gitā'kikElal, atgE'Lxamx tgā'Xawôk gō 5. When they go the seers, they arrive seaward their spirits at tEmēwā'lEma, kulā'yī gō-y ē'lXam ikē'x iLā'xanatē gē'Latc!a, ka the ghosts, far at town is his soul the sick one's, and 7 8 niket qLē't !ēmt, mgō'go-imx gitā'kikElal: "O, t !ayā' lxgiā'xō ka not he has been they say the seers: "Oh, well we si all and 9 he has been they say given food, make him niket qiyi't lëmt." Nau'itka, aqiō'cgam iLā'xanatē. Nōxutā'kux 10 not he has been given Indeed, it is taken his soul. They return 10 tgā/Xawôk gitā/kikElal. Qē'xtcē pāt ē'Latc!a, tatc! aqē'tElōt 11 their spirits the seers. Intending really his sickness, look! it is given to him iLā'xanatē, nau'i tlayā' aLxā'x. his soul, at once well they make him. 12 6. Ē'Xtē wiXt qo'la aqlongo'mitx; temēwā'lema atklongo'mitx, 13 6. Once again that one he is carried away; the ghosts they carry him away, nau'i aLō'mEqtx. Nuxulā'ya-itx Lā'cōwīt. A'lta aqLElgē'mimtōmx 14 at once he dies. They tremble his legs. Now they are paid 14 ilā/kikelal. A'lta aqugo'taox temēwā/lema. Alqtā/qamitx qo'la the seers. Now they are driven the ghosts. away He sees them that aqLongo'mitx qo'tae tEmewa'lema. Aqa'mxike Lkto'kul, aqa'mxike Part of them he knows part of them them, he was carried away those ghosts. 16 näket alktö'kuleql'ax. Tā'mac qō'tac niket ā'nqatē nuxo'la it, 17 not he knows them. Only those those not long ago dead, 17 tā'cka aLktō'kulEqL'ax. Aqiktā'omx iLā'xanatē qō'La aqLōngō'mitx, those he knows. It is reached his soul that it is carried away, 18 $\begin{array}{ccc} aq_{Lxlx\bar{e}m\bar{e}'takux.} & Nau'i & atc el \bar{a}t\bar{a}'kux, & t!ay\bar{a}' & a_{Lx}\bar{a}'x. \\ & \text{it is turned round.} & At once & he recovers, & well & he gets. \end{array}$ 19 7. Ma'nix temēwā'lema atklungō'mitx, manix kjē gilā'kikelal, When the ghosts carry him away, when no seer. alā'o-ix qō'la aqlungō'mitx, ē'XtEma ē'Xti alā'o-ix ka alō'mEqtx, 21 one day that he is [carried] away, sometimes one night and he died guā'nsum alo'meqtx, ē'Xtema mô'ketī alā'o-ix alo'meqtx. always he is dead, sometimes two ingres 8. Ma'nix ayō'ix iLā'xanatē gē'Latc!a ē'wa tEmēwā'lEma, ma'nix 8. When it goes his soul the sick one's thus ghosts, when atē'ktaòx gitā'kikElal atgE'Lktaôx tga'Xawôk, ā'nqatē aqiō'ktcx they pursne it the seers they pursue it their spirits, already it has been taken into the house always he is dead, 22 sometimes two nights he is dead. 23 24 iLā'xanatē ka xā'oqxaL qa'da aqLā'x. Nōxoē'nimx tgā'Xawôk his soul and can not anyhow it is done. They cry their spirits 25 gitā'kikelal. Noxutā'kux. Môket ikanā'tē aqtē'telax; ma'nix Laq souls people have them; if take 26 the seers. They return. Two out aqtE'Lxax qō'ta môket, iā'xkatē ka aLō'mEqtx. it is done those two, there and he dies. 27

ES.

Manix aLo'niks, 1. three, When i'x pāt gilā'Xawôk. a having a guardian strong spirit, ade ix ala'ktike atge'ix four go .

lā'nēwa aqlā'x pāt First he is made strong Xawôk. Aqē'ktaôx It is pursued seer.

Manix iteā'q; atxala When its badness ım qō'la lā'nēwa. that first one. K uē'Xatk, ka qo'La road, and that

'nx·i nopo'nEmx ka ittle dark and iLa'xanatē gita'ôm his soul ev reach it

utā'kux tgā'Xawôk their guardian spirits return

ma-ē ē'Xti aLā'o-ix imes one night x qo'ta tka'-uwôk. those spirits.

atgē'x gitā'kikElal, the seers, they go a qiq; E'teqta qaX), Lō'mEqta, tal; !" h, he will die, behold !" Ō, t!ā'ya qLā'xō!" Oh, well he will be made!" ë alkTEE'meta-itx they drink always qō'La Ltcuq, a'lta that water, then lauwē tgā'qēwama

shamans

9. Ma'nix aqie'lgElax ikē'utan, zō tEmēwā'lEma ikē'x. Ma'nix 9. When it is. it is seen a lorse, at the ghosts When 2 niket aqiō'egamx, teä'2x ayā'o-ix ka ayō'mEqtx; ma'nix not it is taken, several days and it is dead; when 3 aqiō'egamx ka näket ayō'mEqtx. Ä'ka LgoLē'lEXEmk wiXt. it is taken and not it is dead. Thus a person also. 2 niket aqiō'cgamx, tcä'2x not it is taken, several ayā'o-ix ka ayō'mEqtx; 4 Ma'nix p!alā' Lgö'cgēwal aqiE'lgElax iL'āxanatē gō tEmēwā'lEma, well some one goes it is seen his soul at the ghosts. When ma'nix näket aqiō'egami, näket iō'Lqtē ka aLō'mEqtx. Ä'ka when not it is taken, not long and he is dead. Thus 5 long ikanī'm. Ma'nix atgiungō'mitx tEmēwā'lema ikanī'm, wiXt 6 When also a canoe. they-carry it away the ghosts a canoe, ma'nix näket aLgio'egam iLā'kikElal ka eā'ea nixā'x, when not they take it the seers and smashed it gets. 7

when not they take it the seers and $uts; \bar{a}'x\bar{o}$ alg $\bar{a}'x$, 10. Ma'nix L $\bar{o}'Xat$ gil $\bar{a}'kikElal$ ka-y- uts; $\bar{a}'x\bar{o}$ alg $\bar{a}'x$, 10. When one seer and shaking man-ikin ka and

aLgā'tElutx nikct giLā'Xawôk. A'lta actō'ix ē'wa tEmēwā'lEma. he gives it to one not having guardian spirits. Now they go thus [to] the ghosts.

10 ALkElgElge'cgamx. ALktā'qamitx ka'nauwē tā'nEma gō He helps him. He sees all things at tmēmelo'ctike īta'lē qo'la niket gilā'Xawôk. Aklo'kura ē'wa 11 their land that one the ghosts not having guardian It carries him thus spirits.

12 tEmēwā'lema qaX uts; ā'xō.

that Itol the ghosts manikin.

11. Ma'nix gō Natē'tanuē ilā'Xanatē ikē'x ia'mkXa ē'Xtka 11. When the Indians at his soul ia only one only 14 Lāq^u nixē'lxax gē'Latc!a, aqiō'cgamx, nau'i t!ayā' aLxā'x. take out he did him the sick one, it is taken, at once well he gets. Ma'nix When aqiō'cgamx qix gianu'kstx iLā'xanatē gō Natē'tanuē aqē'tElōtx it is taken that the one having his soul at the Indians it is given to 15 it is given to smallness 16 cka mE'nx i t'ayā' aLxā'x. TaL;, ēXt iLā'xanatē gō tEmēwā'lEma and alittle while well he gets. Look! one his soul at the ghosts 17 ikē'x, aqē'ktaôx qiX ē'wa tEmēwā'lEma iLā'xanatē iō'yama, it is pursued that thus [to] the ghosts his soul arrives, aqitElō'ku Tamx iLā'xanatē, nau'i aqē'tElōtx nau'i t!ayā' aLxā'x. it is brought to him his soul, at once it is given to him at once well he gets. 12. Ma'nix Lkā'nax ayō'ix iLā'xanatē, ē'wa tkamilā'lEq ayō'ix 12. When a chief thus

goes his soul, [to] beach goes 20 iLā'xanatē. Näket ö'Xuitike gitā'kikElal tgīö'kuētē. Ma'nix pāt his soul. Not many seers know about it. If a real

21 qLā'qēwama, texī Lgiō'kuētē ia'xkēwa ē'wa tkamilā'lEq. shaman, then he knows about it there thus beach.

ē'kta algiō'egamx 13. Ma'nix iLā'xanatē LgöLē'lXEmk When something takes it 13. his soul a person

23 temēwā/lema ita/ktē, näket qansi'x t!ayā' aqLā'x. the ghosts their things, not ever well he gets.

14. Ma'nix Lō'mEqta gē'Latc!a guā'nEsum, qoē't nixā'xoē. 14. When be will die a sick one always high water it will be.

A'lta Lawā' atgē'x qō'ta tkā'owôk. Ma'nix t!ā'ya qLā'xō Now slowly they walk those spirits. When well he will get 25 gë'Latc!a ka guā'nEsum q; ul nixā'xoē. the sick one and always low water it will be. 26

15. Ma'nix aqiakLā'ētēmitx iLā'xanatē gē'Latc la gō ikanī'm, 15. When it is placed his soul the sick one's in canoe,

28 ä'qiukun ē'wa wē'kwa näkct qa'nsix t!ayā' aqLā'x. it is carried thus [to] ocean not ever well he gets.

16. Aqigā'omx iLā'xanatē gē'Late !a. Aqio'egamx, aqio'lategux. 16. It is reached his soul a sick one's. It is taken, it is lifted.

ETHNOLOGY

ikē'x. Ma'nix it is. When nEqtx; ma'nix dead : when EXEmk wiXt. rson also. tEmēwā'lEma, the ghosts ō'mEqtx. Ä'ka e is dead. Thus Ema ikanī'm, a canoe, 18 ixā'x. gets. algā'x, ka 1- he does it, and

tEmēwā'lEma. [to] the ghosts.

gō tā'nEma things at kLo'kuTX ē'wa t carries him thus

mkXa ē'Xtka only one only Lxā'x. Ma'nix he gets. When nuē agē'telotx it is given to him ns i temēwā'lema the ghosts tatē iō'yama, 1 arrives. t!ayā' aLxā'x. well he gets. nilā'leq ayō'ix] beach goes . Ma'nix pāt If a real nilā'lEq. each.

LgöLē'lXEmk a person

oē't nixā'xoē. water it will be. !ā'ya qLā'xō well he will get

gō ikanī'm, in canoe,

aqio'lategux. it is lifted.

THE SOUL AND THE SHAMANS.

Aqiō'ketx, ia'xka gō ikē'x. WiXt aqiō'cgamx, aqiō'latcgux; It is looked at, it there it is. Again it is taken, it is lifted; aqiō'ketx; a'lta k;ē qaxē' qigō' nikē'x, aLE'k·imx kLā'qēwam: it is looked at; now nothing where as it was, he says the shaman: "Ta'kE aniõe'gam." 3

"Then I took it."

CHINOOK BOAS

17. Ma'nix Lō'mEqta, iLā'Xanatē qē'xtcē aqiō'cgamx, a'lta 17. When he will be dead, his soul intending it is taken, now t!aqē' qaX ōtō'lEptckiX nutXui'tcax. Qē'xtcē aqiōmē'tckēnEnx just as that fire sparks fall down. Intending he gathers it up 4 q1gō ayutXuī'tcax, aLE'k'imx kLā'qēwam: "Näkct taL; t!ayā' where it fell down, he says the shaman: "Nc: behold! well it fell down, he says nētx." 7 I make him."

18. Ma'nix Lö'mEqta, iLā'Xanatē ka-y- iā'pik nē'xalax. Ma'nix 8 18. When he will die, his soul and its being is on it. When heavy

t!ā'ya qLā'xō giLā'Xanatē ka kullku'll nēxā'x. well he will be the one having a and light it gets. soul 9

19. Ma'nix tgigE'nXautē ikanā'tē tEmēwā'lEma, a'lta ēmā'cEn 10 18. When they watch it a soul the ghosts. then a deer 10 aLgiā'x Lā'qēwam. ALgiō'kux, nēxE'nkux. Atgē'kta-ôx tEmēwā'lEma; 11 hemakesit the shaman. He sends it, it runs. They pursue it the ghosts; aqēē'taqLax qix ikanā'tē. Ayoxoē'yumqtx tEmēwā'lEma qix 12 it is left that soul. They forget it the ghosts that 12 ikanā'tē. Anā'L; lā'lax aLkLā'x Lā'qēwam. Lā'xlax aLktā'x 13 peceive he does them the shaman. Fool he does them 13 tEmēwā'lema ha aLgiā'aram dix ikarā'tē. temēwā'lema ka ka aLgiō'cgam qix· ikauā'tē. AtēE'ltaqL'ax, 14 and he takes it that soul. They left it the ghosts tEmēwā'lEma. 15

the ghosts. 20. Ma'nix iā'q; atxala, aLk_TkEm'Lō'lExa-itx, a'lta giLā'kikElal, 20. When he is bad, he is evily disposed against him, now a seer, 16

a'lta aLxaLk; umLuwā'kötsgöx. Alā'xti L; ap aLkLā'x Lā'qxôio. Lāq now he watches for him. Next find he does him sleeping. Take ont

- aLgē'Lxax iLā'xanatē. A'lta his soul. Now he hides it everywhere at corpses 18 atgE'tgiX, ia'xkatē aLgiō'tkEX. Anā'2 gō igē'mEXatk ikanī'm; anā' they are, there he puts it. Sometimes at put up as burial cance; times 19
- times
- 20
- yumā/inx· tE'mēlicX. A'lta ē'Latc!a nixā/tElax qō'La giLā/Xanatē. rotten wood. Now his sickness comes to be on that the one having the 21 soul.
- AqLElgë'mëimtëmx Lë'Xat qLā'qëwam. AqLgë'la-it gë'Late !a, He is paid one shaman. They try to cure the sick one,
- aqiE'lkElax iLā'Xanatē. "Ö'kuk Lā'qēwam ikē'x imē'Xanatē." it is looked for his soul. "At that shaman is your soul." A'lta aqiu'Xtkinax iLā'Xanatē, L; ap aqiā'x gō tmēmElō'ctikc. Now it is searched for his soul. Find it is done at the corpses. 24

IxElö'ima L; ap āqiā'x gö iā'q; atxala ilē'ē. IxElö'ima L; ap aqiā'x 25 Another find it is done in bad ground. Another one find it is done 25 gō gē'gula t!ōL. Aqiō'cgamx. IxElō'ima L; ap aqiā'x gō yumā'inx[•] 26 at under the house. It is taken. Another one find it is done at rotten 26 tE'mEECX. IxElö'ima L'ap aqiā'x, go kucā'xali ikē'x. Aqio'cgamx. 27 wood. Another one ind it is done, at above it is. It is taken. 27 Ma'nix iaXkiā'lkuil qix· ikanā'tē, t!ayā' aqLā'x gē'Latc!a. Ma'nix When its being well that soul, well he is made the sick one. When

1 ā'nqatē atcā'yax iLā'Xawôk kLā'qēwam, a'lta aLō'mEqt qō'La already he ate it his spirit the shaman's then he dies that 2 Lgöle'lXEmk qö'la gila'Xanatë.

person that having the soul.

21. Ma'nix aqlgelo'kux qlā'qēwam lgolē'lXEmk, qantsī'x· 21. When it is sent to him a person, a shaman how many Lā'yana iqauwik; ē'Lē, näket La'keta Lgē'tqEmt, aqLo'lXamx: 1 knows it, AqLō'gux fathoms long dentalia. not who he is told :

"His soul take out do it this one's." It is sent to him the shaman,

6 aqLaLgElö'kux LgöLë'lXEmk. Pā'nic aqē'tElax ēqauwik; ē'Lē, anā' Secretly they are done long dentalia, paying to him some-times he is sent to him a person.

L'ā'gil pā'nic aqLE'tElax qLā'qēwam. A'lta nau'itka Lāqu aLgo'Lxax 7 a woman secretly she is done to the shaman. Now indeed take out he does it paying him paying

8 iLā'Xanatē qō'La aqLaLgElō'kux. ALō'mEqtx qō'La aqLaLgElō'kux. his soul that one to whom he was sent. He dies that one to whom he was sent.

Ma'nix atauwē'xix itx Lā'colal qō'La Lō'mEqtx, aqa'LgEloē'xax When they learn about it his relatives that dead one's, somebody goes to take 9 that dead one's, somebody goes to take

10 qLā/qēwam, aqLā/wasox, manē'x nôxō'x tkatā/kux. Ma/nix nēket he is killed, learning his they do their mind. the shaman. When not secret

aqLa'wasox ka ō'Xuit Lā'ktēma alkto'tx; ma'nix la'la-ētix. 11 he gives them away: he is killed and many his goods if his slaves

12 qLā'qēwam ka Lla'ētix alklo'tx ka näket aqlā'wasôx. Aqlo'lXam the shaman and his slave he gives him and not he is killed. He is told away

aLxalawi'tXuitx.

13 he has not done it [it is

forgiven].

22. Ä'ka wiXt pāt wuq; 22. Thus also really strong qLā'qēwam. Ma'nix xāx aLkLā'x shaman. When observe he does her Lā/k ikala gō Lqoā/lipx., a'lta tqē/wam alklā/x. Gilā/kilatEnil his wife at a youth, now sending disease he does it. He shoots much 15

tiö'lema ttc!ā'ma qlktulā'tenil. Ä'ka wiXt ma'nix aqlalgelo'kux 16 supernatural sickness who knows to shoot Thus also if he is sent to him much.

Lgöle'leXemk, aqtä'telötx tkte'ma. Pa'nic aqte'telax. Anā' 17 they are given to him goods. Secretly a person, he is done. Some-times paying

18 eqauwik; e'Le pā'nic aqe'tElax, anā' L^cā'gil long dentalia secretly he is done, sometimes a woman pā'nie aglE'tElax. secretly he is done. paying paying

Tqä'wam alklä'x lgöle'lEXEmk. Manē'x nôxō'x tkatā'kux, 19 Sending dis-Xnowing his secret he does it a person. they do their minds. ease

aqLā'wasôx qLā'qēwam. AtkLā'wasôx Lā'colal qo'La tqē'wam 20 the shaman. They kill him he is killed his relatives that sending dis-6386

kLkLā'x. Ma'nix L; ap aqtā'x ttc !ā'ma gö gē'Latc !a aqLElgē'm'ētox who did it. If find it is done the disease in the sick one he is paid 21 who did it.

22 pāt qLā'qēwam. Lā'qLaq aLktā'x qō'ta ttc !ā'ma. Qoā'nEm Lāq areal shaman. Take out he does it that sickness. Five take out Five take out

23 he does it that sickness and one rope. Recover he makes him

Ma'nix aqL; Lā'tapax qō'ta ttc !ā'ma, ma'nix ka'nauwē aqL; Lā'tapax If it goes through him that sickness, when all it goes through him 24

 $q\bar{o}'ta$ ttc! $\bar{a}'ma$ ka cka $\bar{o}qo\bar{a}'kElax$ ka $aL\bar{o}'mEqtx$ $g\bar{e}'Late!a.$ that sickness then and it is discovered and he dies the sick one. 25

23. Ma'nix Lāq aqiā'x qix ē'tc!a iō'LEma, a'lta aqLō'cgam gō 23. When take out it is done that sickness supernatural, now it is taken in

HINDOK]

ö'meqt qō'la e dies that

nk, gantsi'x. how many aqLo/Xamx: he is told :

qLā'qēwam, the shaman, wik; ē'Lē, anā' lentalia, sometimes

iqu algo'lxax e out he does it

JLaLgElö'kux. o whom he was sent. qa'LgEloē'xax mebody goes to take

Ma'nix nēket When not

ix La'la-ētix· his slaves

> AqLo'lXam He is told

tāx alklā'x serve he does her Lā'kilatenil He shoots much LaLgElo'kux he is sent to him

Elax. Anā' Some-times ne. aqLE'tElax.

he is done.

tkatā'kux, their minds.

La tqē'wam t sending disease

Elgē'm'ētox he is paid

i'nEm Lāq ive take out gē'Late !a. the sick man.

qL; Lā'tapax goes through him a. . e.

lö'cgam gö in is taken

THE SOUL AND THE SHAMANS.

Lā'kcia qLā'qēwam. Öguē' aLktā'x Lā'kcia, mā'nix L; ux naxā'x Xak his hands the shaman's. Folded he makes his fingers, when come out it does that 1 them

ō^cōxgE'qxun uLā/kcia ayō'pax qix· iõ'LEma. Ma'nix aLgiō'cgam qix· its eldest daughter his hand it goes out that supernatural When he takes it that 2 [thumb] thing.

iõ'LEma qLā'qēwam, aqLō'cgamx gō Lā'cowit, aqLō'cgamx gō supernatural the shaman, he is taken at his legs, he is taken at 3

Lā'potitk, aqLō'cgamx Xuk^u iLā'kōteX. A'lta aqLō'latcgux. his forearms, he is taken there his back. Now he is lifted. 4 he is lifted. AqLā'lōtgax Lteuq ō^comē'cx. Q;oā'p qō'La Lteuq ka nixtekō'x qix. It is put into it water kettle. Near that water and it escapes that iō'LEma. Gō atkLā'taxitx tê'lx am. Teä'2xē aqiō'kLx, a'lta L;EmE'n 5

6 supernatural Then they fall down the people. Several it is carried thing. to the water, now soft

aqiā'x, L'EME'n aqiā'x go Ltcuq. Ts!Es nēxā'x io'LEma. A'lta it is made, soft it is made in the water. Cold gets the supernat- Now gets ural thing.

aqiö'kumanEmx. Ana'2-y- ilä'q; am, anā'2-y- ulxö'tē lEla'lax, anā'2 8 it is looked at. Sometimes a wolf, sometimes its claws a bird, sometimes

LgōLä'lEXEmk Lmē'mElōst iLā'Xamōkuk. Aqiā'x LgōLē'lEXEmk. a person a dead one its bones. It is made a person.

24. Ma'nix qoā'nEm uyâ'k; auk; au qix iö'LEma ka Lô'ni Lq; up 10 that supernatu- then three ral thing times

ē'wa ē'nata iā'põtē, mô'keti Lq; up iau'a ē'natai. Ma'nix kstō'Xtkin 11 thus one side his arm. twice cat here other side. When eight

uyā'k; auk; au iō'LEma, qoā'nEmi Lq; up iau'a ē'natai; Lō'ni Lq; up 12 murderer the supernat five times cat here on one side; three times

iau'a ē'natai. Ma'nix iteā'Lēlam uyā'k; auk; au, qoā'nEm ē'wa 13 here on the other When ten murderer. five times thus side.

ē'nata iā'potē, qoā'nEmē iau'a ē'nata iā'potē. one side his arm, five times there on the other his arm. side

Ma'nix Lāqº aqiā'x iō'LEma, Lāqº aLgiā'x qLā'qēwam. AqLō'cgamx, 15 When take it is done the supernat take he does it the shaman. out ural thing, out It is taken,

aqLō'latcgux. Q;oā'p qaX ō°ōmē'cX Łā'kcia ka atcLō'kctx qō'La 16 Ltcuq x·ix· iõ'LEma, L; Ex acxā'lax ö^eōmē'cX. WiXt aqõ'cgamx 17 water this supernatural burst it does the kettle. Again it is taken 17

the kettle. thing,

ā'gōn ō^sōmē'cX. Ma'nix tEll aLxā'x qLā'qēwam aqLō'lXam Lē'Xat 18 another kettle. When tired he gets the shaman he is told one

qLā/qēwam: "AngE'teim Xau ŏnā/Lata gō tgE'keia." A'lta aLgō'egamx 19 shaman: "Strike me that rattle on my hands." Now he takes it

qLā'qēwam unā'Lata; aqaLgE'llteim gö Lā'keia qō'La iō'LEma a shaman a rattle; ne is struck on his hands that supernatural 20 thing

aqLiō'ktcan. L; lE'pL; lEp nôxō'x Lā'keia, L; EmE'n aLgiā'x qix 21 it is held. Under water they are his hands, soft he makes it that

iö'lema gö ltenq. Kanemqoä'nem läq alktä'x. Nau'i nuxö'lelex 99 Five together take out he does At once they burn them. supernatu- in water. ral thing

Lā'kcia. $\vec{A}' \vec{e} laxta \vec{e}' Lan Laq^o aLgi \vec{a}'x; a'lta aqLgElg \vec{e}' cgamx, an \vec{a}'2$ his hands. Later on the rope take be does it: now he is helped, some-times 23

alo'nike la'qº atgia'x e'lan, ana' amô'ketike. Ma'nix o'Xnitike 24 take out they do it the rope, sometwo. three When many times

qtgā'qēwama ka alā'ktike Lāq° atgī'ax ē'Lan. Lāq° aqē'Lxax ē'Lan shamans then four take out they do it the rope. Take it is done the rope 25

qõ'La tqë've am kLkëx. A'lta atgixk; ā'x qix ë'Lan qtgā'qëwama. that sending disease who did him. Now they pull at both ends 1

AqLo'lXamk LgoLe'lEXEmk: "Ai'aq Lq; u'pLq; up e'txa." ALo'tXuitx 9 a person: "Quick cut do it." He stands He is told

nēket gilā'Xawôk, algö'egamx ā'qoa-il öqewē'qxē. lq; up algī'āx 3 not having a guardian he takes it spirit a large knife. he does it

4 gō nōxo-iā'yak tgā'kcia qō'tac tê'lx am. Näkct ē'kta Lq; up nēxā'x. at between them their hands those people. Not anything cut he does.

Ma'nix Leā'gil Löc, iLā'Xawôk, aLgö'cgamx itcanö'kctX öqēwē'qxē, 5 When a woman there is, her guardian she takes it its smallness knife. spirit,

6 cka goyē' aLgiā'x nōxo-iā'yak tgā'kcia qtgā'qēwama. ALgigē'Lq aôx she does it between them their hands the shamans'. She pierces it

qix ē'Lan. Wax aLxā'x L[¢]ā'owilqt. Tcä'2xē aLgigēLqTaôx. Kopä'2t that rope. Pour out it does blood. Several times she pierces it. At an end wax alxā'x qō'la Lsā'owilqt. A'lta ōqo-iwē'qxē aqalgE'lltcimxax

pour out it does that blood. Now knife he is hit ōkulai'tanEma

9 qō'La tqē'wam kLkLāx LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ma'nix that sending disease who did it the person. If arrows

itca'k·ilx·tcō aqa-ilgā'maltEmx qix· ē'Lan ka-y-their heads it is struck often that rope then ōkulaī'tanEma 10 arrows

11 aqaLgE'llteimx. Iteā'mas aqē'tElax qigō aqLā'wasôx. it is hit. Shooting him he is done as he is killed.

25. Ma'nix tgE'Lqta tgā'Lan aqtā'wix qō'ta ttc!ā'ma ka 25. When long their ropes are made those diseases and diseases 13 io'Lqtē nikct long time not ē'Late!a nixā'tElax, qõ'la tqë'wam aqlā'x. his sickness comes to be on him, that sending disis done to him. ease

Tex·ī-y- ē'Late!a nixā'tElax. Ma'nix tgE'tsk; ta tgā'Lan aqtā'wix 14 If . Then his sickness comes to be on short their ropes are made him.

15 qõ'ta qoä'nEmi aLā'-ō-ix ka ē'Latc !a nixā'tElax, five times sleeps and his sickness comes to be on him, tte lā'ma, diseases, 6 anā' txā'mē aLā'-o-ix.

sometimes six times sleeps.

26. Ma'nix aLō'mEqtx Lkā'nax Lā'Xa, a'lta aLkLō'gux Lā'qēwam. 26. When it is dead a chief his child, now he is sent for a shaman.

- 18 Gõ Lē'Xat Lkā'nax Lā'Xa tqē'wam aqLā'x. Lkatö'mē aLkLā'x his child sending dis-ease it is done. Taking revenge it is done on his relatives
- Lē'Xat Lkak; Emā'na Lā'Xa. Pā'nie alklā'x Lā'qēwam. Ma'nix 19 chief one his child. Secretly he is done the shaman. When paying

alelā'xo-ix-itx lā'XatakoX wiXt aqLE'nk; ēmEnakox. Lā'wuX 20 it is taken revenge on him. they know it his mind again His younger brother

 $tq\bar{e}'$ wam $aqL\bar{a}'x q\bar{o}'La Lk\bar{a}'nax.$ 21 sending dis- it is done that chief. Mā'nix atelā'xo-ix-itx qō'la When they know him that

Lē'Xat Lkā'nax, anā' aqLā'wasôx qo'La qLā'qēwam. E'XtEma-ē-y-22 chief, some-times he is killed that shaman. Sometimes

aqLā'wasôx Lā'icX qō'La Lkā'nax. A'lta-y- ukumā'La-it naxā'x. he is killed his relative that chief's. Now a family feud it becomes. 23

Qiā'x iqagē'niak ayo'Xuix, tex ī-y- uxo't !aya nôxo'x. Atca'2xike If paying blood they make each then fine other, 24 at peace they become. Several

aqtote'nax, tex-ī-y- uxo't !aya nôxo'x.

25 they are killed, then at peace they become.

27. Ma'nix acxtē'nax nikct gilā'Xawôk kja qlā'qēwām ka they are angry not against each other having guardian and spirits 27. When shaman then

he does it

qtgā'qēwama. the shamans.

Lq; up algī'āx

Cut

Lq; up nēxā'x. ; cut he does. tX ōqēwē'qxē,

Lgigē'Lqīaôx She pierces it Taôx. Kopä'2t sit. At an end LgE'Iltcimxax he is hit ökulai'tan Ema arrows

ōkulaī′tanema arrows

tte !ā'ma ka diseases and 'am aqLā'X. g dis- is done to e him. Lan aqtā'wix ropes are made

nixā'tElax, comes to be on him,

LX Lā'qēwam. r a shaman. 'mē aLkLā'X venge it is done itives

am. Ma'nix an. When

0X. Lā'wuX im. His younger brother

ix·itx qō'La him that Ē'XtEma-ē-y-

Sometimes

eud it becomes. Atcä'2xike Several

i'qēwām ka haman then

CHINOOK BOAS 203 THE SOUL AND THE SHAMANS. Lqē'wam aLkLā'x ka aqLā'warôx qLā'qēwam. sending dis ho does it then he is killed the shaman. Ma'nix ō'Xuē 1 When many lā'ktēma ka aklktō'tx lā'ktēma, ō'Xuē alktō'tx lā'ktēma ka 2 his dentalia and he gives them his dentalia, many he gives them his dentalia and away away alā'watôx, alxaluwE'txuitxax. näket Ma'nix aqLE'Lxcgamx 3 they kill him they forgive him. not When it is taken away Tgē'wam agīā'x gö'La Lā'k·ikala pā'nic alklā'x qlā'qēwama. 4 his wife secretly he is done the shaman. Sending disit is done that paying to him 6886 LE'k·ala. Anā' qo'La Lºā'kil tqē'wam aqLā'x. Ma'nix aqLo'cgamx 5 man. Some that woman sending dis- it is done When she is taken times ease to her. Lā'pLeau go kulā'yi, pā'nie alklā'x qlā'qēwam, alo'meqt qo'la 6 a dead rela to far, secretly he is done paying the shaman, ahe dies L'ā'kil; anā' qo'La LE'k ala alo'mEqtx. Ma'nix o'Xuē Lā'ktēma woman; sometimes that dies. When many man dentalia Leā kil, alo'meqtx Lā'xk'un, pā'nie alklā'x qlā'qēwam, 8 her elder brother, secretly pay- she does him ing a woman, he dies a shaman Lā'ktēma, tqē'wam aqLā'x dentalia, sending divease it is done aLktE'tElutx Lkā'nax. Lē'Xat 9 she gives them to him dentalia, one chief. Alklktö'mitx lä'xk'un. Anā' alolē'mxa-itx laikil go qlai'qēwam. 10 She takes revenge on her elder Some-a relative of his brother's. times she is married a woman to the shaman. marderer Lxā'pEnic aLxā'x. Nau'itka aLkLō'gux Lā'k·ikala. 11 Giving herself she does. Indeed she sends him her husband. in payment secretly. 28. Ma'nix nugō'texEmx qtgā'qēwama, ma'nix aLE'k·imx: "Nai'ka 12 28. When they sing the shamans, when he says: "I 12 iā'qoa-iL itci'Xawôk," ka aqLō'k'uaketx Lē'Xat qLā'qēwam. Ma'nix 13 a great one spirit," hen he is tried one shaman. When 13 nau'itka iLā'Xawôk qē'xtcē āqiLgE'ltcim iö'LEma. AqLō'kLpax. 14 indeed he has a guard-intending he is hit supernatural thing. thing. Lē'Xat Lā'qēwam alklo'k'uaketx, wiXt aqlo'klpax. 15 LE'gun one Another shaman is tried, he is missed. again Atcä'xike tgä'qēwama qē'xtcē atkLō'k'uwaketx, näket iLā'mas 16 aqä'tElax. AqLô'lXamx: "Õ nau'itka taL; tiä'qēwam." Ma'nix 17 it is done to him. He is told: "Oh, mdeed, behold, he is a shaman." When kā'ltac iLā'yuL;l qLā'qēwam, aqLō'k'uakctx, ā'nqatē iLā'mas to no pur- he bragging a shaman, he is triel, already shooting 18 shooting pose him aqä'telax. Ma'nix Lt; ö'xoyal aLE'ktexEmx, që'xteë tqë'wam aqLā'x, 19 he is done with When a strong man sings, intending sending dis- it is done. ease näkct qa'nsix iLā'mag aqä'tElax. Ma'nix aLE'k·imx: "Nai'ka 20 not ever shooting him he is done with When he says: "I it. nt!ō'xoyal," aLE'ktexamx, tqē'wam aqLā'x, ā'nqatē aLō'mEqtx. 21 he sings, sending dis- it is done already he is dead. ease to him I am a strong man," $\begin{array}{c} \tilde{e}' \text{Late!a} & \text{atc} \tilde{e}' \text{tElax} \\ \text{his sickness} & \text{he makes it on} \\ \text{him} & \text{him} & \text{spirit,} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{iLa}' Xaw \delta k, \\ \text{then} & \text{aqL} \tilde{o}' \text{lXam} \\ \text{he is told} \end{array} 22$ 29. Ma'nix 29. When "Oh. good migEltexEmā'ya." AqLElgē/mimtōmx "oh. good you sing for him." He is paid for it qLā'qēwam: the shaman : A'lta aqLgE'ltcxamx qō'La gē'Latc!a, iLā'Xawôk Now somebody sings for him that sick one, his guardian qLā'gēwam. the shaman. spirit

ē'Late!a atcē'tElax. A'lta t!ayā' aLE'ktexamx. Ma'nix näket t!ayā' 1 his sickness he made it to Now well he sings. When pot well be on him.

- 2 aqiā'x ka aLō'mEqtx. Ä'ka L^sā'kil, ä'ka LE'k·ala. beismade then he dies. Thus a woman, thus a man.
- alE'xk'uwôketx 30. Ma'nix qLā'qēwam, tqē'wam algā'x he tries himself a shaman, sending disease he does it 30. When
- 5 ugö'elem. Alxlö'lexa-itx: "Ö tge'qēwam tenxā'lax." Ma'nix gö'yē
- "Oh, my shaman's is on me." its bark. When He thinks: thus power
- 6 iā'ap ē'makte ōe utcakteā'k, tqē'wam aLgā'x Lā'qēwam. Nau'i an eagle, sending dis- he does it the shaman. At once ease

7 noë'lukteux. PäL ë'teaqL L^gä'owilqt. ALXLō'lEXa-it: "Ō tgE'qēwam it falls down. Full its beak blood. He thinks: "Oh, my shaman s "Oh, my shaman s power He thinks:

8 tEnxā'lax."

Ð

is on me.

31. Ma'nix iā'q; atxala nē'xElax igō'cax, a'lta aqiLgElō'kux 31. When its badness comes to be on it the sky, now he is asked

- 10 gilā'Xawôk it!ö'ktē, iau'a malna' gilā'Xawôk, a'lta algigE'ltexamx. one having a a good one, then seawara having a guard- now he sings for it. guardian spirit ian spirit,
- 11 ALE'k·imx io'kuk oco'Lax ka teiumā'Lxa-ē, aLE'k·imx giLā'Xawôk. He sava there sun and it will become he says the one having a guardian spirit. clear,
- 12 Ma'nix io'Lqtē iā'q; atxala ixElā'xō igō'cax ka aLE'k·imx: "Q; E'lq; El When long time its badness will be on it the sky and he says: "Too difficult
- 13 igō'cax, Lx xā'oqxaL ē'tolē ixā'xō. Lāx nikLā'ko-it." the sky, probably cannot clear weather it will Unable I am to do it." be.

32. Ma'nix ilā'mas nixā'telax lgölē'leXemk aql'elgē'mēmtömx 32. When shooting him it is done to him a person he is paid

- 15 Lt !ō/Xoyal. "Tgt !ō/kti milmē/ctxa imē/Xawôk." A'lta nau'itka strong man. "Good you loan him your guardian spirit." Now indeed
 16 Wāx aLkLE'Lgax Ltcuq giLā'ma^g. A'lta aL'E'llpax L^gā/qauwilqt, on the one who is shot. Now it squirts out his blood, is shot.
- 17 ka'nauwē Lāq^o aLxā'Lxax. ALE'k·imx Lt!ō'xoyal: "Ma'nix t!ā'ya all come out it does. He says the strong man: "When well
- niā'xō, ka-y- ikEnuakcō'ma ixā'xoya." Nau'itka eka mä'nx-i k;ā 18 a little quiet while he will get, then thunder it will do." Indeed and

19 alxā'x ka-y- ikenuakco'ma nēxā'x. Ale'k·imx: "Mô'ketē gilteimā'o-y-

- it is and thunder it does. He says : "Twice it will be heard 20 ikEnuakeō'ma," aLE'k imx Lt!ō'xoyal.
 - he says the strong man. thunder,"

33. Ma'nix nalē'la-itx ökulai'tan gilā'ma aqLo'egam ka 33. When the one who is and he is taken it is in him an arrow shot

22 qLā'qēwam kLgē'mēmtōmx gilā'XaXana, ka aLgilgXā'naôX, a shaman who is paid one who sucks, then he sucks it out,

Lāqº algā'x ökulai'tan gilā'XaXana. 23

	34. Ma'ni: 34. When		a ^E nix	ā'tElax is on him	Lt!o'xoya a strong man		
25	Lk; ā'ekc.	Dnuā'LEm Red paint			Letā'xōst, his face,	anā' Lqā'L some- c times	XatcX
26	aqLE'tElax. is made on it.	K; au Tie	aqLā'x it is done	LE'Laqc his hair	ō gō-y-	ōLā'tcpuX;	anā' some- times

ix näket t!ayā'

'wam aLgā'x ^{ig disease} he doesit 2 nutXo-ī'tcax it falls down ' Ma'nix gō'yē When thus

qēwam. Nau'i shaman. At once

Oh, tgE'qēwam

aqiLgElo'kux he is asked .gigE'ltcxamx. he sings for it.

giLā'Xawôk. the one having a guardian spirit. IX: "Q; E'lq; El "Too difficult -it."

Elgē'mēmtōmx he is paid

'lta nau'itka iow indeed L^cā'qauwilqt, his blood,

Ia'nix t!ā'ya When well Mä'nx•i k;ā a little quiet while

qiltcimā'ō-yit will be heard

> aqLō'cgam he is taken

iLgXā'naôX, ie sucks it out,

Lõ'tXuitgux t is made ready Lqā'LXatcX coal

puX; anā'

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amo'ketike aoto'tXuitegux. Wāx aqLE'Lgax Ltcuq i'Lā'ma 1 two are made ready. Pour out it is done water shooting him Lt!o'xoyal, Lãgo naxā'Lxax ōkulai'tan. Ma'nix amô'ketike 2 the strong man, take out it is done the arrow. When two alktā'qamitx, lē'Xat lsā'gil, Lē'Xat LE'k·ala. E'wa tā'nata 3 look after him, one a woman, Thus one a man. on one side of t!oL Leā'gil aqLo'tx Emitx; aLkLo'cgamx Lk; ē'wax Leā'gil; ē'wa 4 the a woman she is placed: she takes it a torch the woman; thus house iLā'potē igilxemalā'lem algio'cgamx. ē'nata Ē'wa tā'nata t!oL 5 other side her arm a rattle she takes it. Thus on other the side of house LE'k ala alkcö'cgamx [aq]cë'lötelk. Gö kuca'xali t!ol alo'la-it 6 he takes it whistle. At the house a man above there is LE'k ala, Lā'xka wāx alkle'lgax Lteuq qō'La giLā'ma^ε. 7 pours out he does it a man. he the water [on] that the one who is shot ā'Lxax Lā'qauwilxt kanauwē'2 A'lta Lāgo gilā'mas Lt!ö'xoyal. 8 Now come it does his blood all the one who the strong man is shot out k;ē ēXt ē'lXam, aqLgē'mēmtömx Ma'nix Lt !o'xoyal gō ka 9 When strong man in one then he is paid no town gilā'XaXana ka algilkXā'nan'Emx gilā'mat. Lā'qlaq alklE'Lxax 10 one who sucks and he sucks him the one who is Take out he does it

Lā'qauwilqt.

11

Translation.

shot.

1. The seers go to the ghosts [the souls of the deceased]. When three go, one having a strong guardian spirit is placed first, another one last. One having a less powerful guardian spirit is placed in the middle. When four seers go, the two lesser ones are placed in the middle. A strong seer goes in front, another one behind. They pursue the soul of a sick chief. When the trail [which they follow] begins to be dangerous, the one in front sings his song. When a danger approaches trom the rear, the one behind sings his song. In the evening when it begins to grow dark they commence the cure of the sick person. When the morning star rises they reach his soul. They take it, and the guardian spirits of the seers return. Sometimes they stay away one night, sometimes two. Then they give the sick person his soul and he recovers.

2. When the seers pursue the soul of a sick person and it takes the trail to the left, the seers say: "Behold, he will die." When it takes the trail to the right they say: "We shall cure him."

3. The spirits of the seers reach the hole in the ground where the souls of the deceased always drink. When the soul of the sick one has drunk at that water, then he cannot get well. Even if all the shamans try to cure him they cannot make him well.

4. They find a soul that has drunk of the water. They take it. It is large. The spirits of the seers return. When they bring it near the country of the Indians it begins to grow smaller. Then these men who know how to cure people say: "Perhaps he will die to-morrow."

It gets day. They try to give him his soul. It does not fill his body and he must die. His soul has become too small.

5. When the seers go and their spirits arrive at the water in the country of the ghosts, and the soul of the sick one is still far from their town, and they have not given him food, then the seers say: "Oh, we shall make him well, the ghosts have not given him food." And indeed their spirits take the soul and return. Even if the person is very sick and they give him his soul, he revives at once.

6. Again the ghosts carry away a soul. The person faints at once; his legs tremble. Then the seers are paid and drive away the ghosts. The soul which they carried away sees the ghosts. He knows part of them; another part he does not know. Only those he knows who died not long ago. The spirits of the seers reach the soul which was carried away and turn it round. At once the sick one recovers; he gets well.

7. When the ghosts carry a soul away and no seer is present [to recover it], when the soul has been away a night, the person who fainted remains dead. Sometimes when it has been away two nights he remains dead.

8. When the soul of a sick person goes to the ghosts, the seers pursue it. If it has already been taken into the house, it cannot be recovered. The spirits of the seers cry and return.

9. When a horse is seen in the country of the ghosts and it is not taken back it dies after a few days. When it is taken back it does not die. Just so a person. When a person is well, but his soul is seen in the country of the ghosts and it is not taken back he must die within a short time. Just so a canoe. When the ghosts carry away a canoe and the seers do not bring it back it will be broken.

10. When a seer wants to shake his manikin [a figure made of cedar bark] he gives it to somebody who has no guardian spirit. Now they go to the ghosts. He helps him. Now this person sees everything in the country of the ghosts. The manikin carries him there.

11. When only one soul leaves the body of the sick person, when it remains in the country of the Indians and it is taken, then the sick person recovers at once. When the lesser soul of a person is caught in the country of the Indians and is given back to the person, he recovers after a short time. A soul is in the country of the ghosts; the spirits of the seers pursue it and reach it when it arrives at the ghosts. They bring it back, return it to the sick person, and he recovers.

12. When the soul of a chief leaves his body it goes to the beach. Not many seers know about it; only strong shamans know how it goes to the beach.

13. When a soul has taken anything that belongs to the ghosts, the sick one can not recover.

14. When a sick person will die, it is always high water. Then the spirits of the seers walk slowly. When the sick one will recover it is always low water.

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CHINOOK BOAS THE SOUL AND THE SHAMANS-TRANSLATION.

15. When the soul of a sick person is placed in a canoe and this is carried out into the ocean, the sick one can not recover.

16. The spirits of the seers reach the soul of a sick person. They take it and lift it. They look at it and seize it again. They look again and it has disappeared; then the shaman says that he has taken it.

17. When they try to take the soul of a sick person and sparks fall down, he will die. It seems just like a firebrand. They try to gather the sparks up. Then the shaman says: "Behold, I shall not cure him." 18. When a person will die, his soul is heavy; when he will recover, it is light.

19. When the ghosts watch a soul then the shaman makes a deer. He sends it and it runs away. The ghosts pursue it and leave the soul. They forget it. Thus the shaman deceives them and takes back the soul which the ghosts had left.

20. When a seer is evilly disposed against a person, he watches for him. At last he finds him asleep. Then he takes out his soul and hides it near a corpse, in a canoe burial, in a thorny place, under a house or in rotten wood. Then the owner of the soul falls sick. A shaman is paid to look for the soul and to cure him. He says: "Oh, that shaman has your soul." They search for it and find it in the country of the ghosts, or in a thorny place, under a house, or in rotten wood, or somewhere in the air. He takes it. When the soul is still hale and well, the sick one will recover. When the shaman's spirit has begun eating it, the owner of the soul must die.

21. Somebody sends, unknown to anybody, a string of large dentalia several fathoms long to a shaman, and asks him [through his messenger]: "Take the soul of that person out of his body." He gives in payment to him, secretly, long dentalia or a woman. Then he takes out the soul of the person against whom he was sent. The person dies. When his relatives learn about it and come to know the secret they take the shaman and kill him. If they do not kill him and he gives away a large amount of property or slaves, he is not killed. Then he is forgiven.

[Numbers 1 to 21 were originally Chehalish beliefs and customs.]

22. It is the same with a very strong shaman. When he observes his wife with a young man he shoots disease against them. In the same way a man sends a person to the shaman, who gives him goods. He pays him secretly long dentalia or a woman. Then he sends disease to a person. When his relatives learn the secret, the shaman is killed. The relatives of the man against whom he sent the disease kill him. If the disease is found in the sick one, a strong shaman is paid, who takes out the disease. He takes out five diseases [pieces of bone around which hairs are tied] and one rope. He cures the sick one. When the disease has gone right through him before it is discovered the sick man must die. Man has two souls. If both are taken out of the body their owner must die.

23. When the supernatural disease is taken out, the shaman takes it into his hands. He folds his fingers [the thumb of the right hand being inclosed by the fingers of the left]. When the thumb comes out, then the disease-spirit escapes. When the shaman has taken the disease-spirit, one man takes him at his legs, another one at his arms, a third one at his back. He is lifted. Then water is put into a kettle. When they come near the water and the disease-spirit escapes, the people fall down (as though a resistance which they try to overcome were suddenly removed). Several times they carry him to the water. Then the disease-spirit is made soft in the water. It gets cold, and they look at it. Sometimes it is a wolf's or a bird's claw, sometimes a human bone. It is carved into the shape of a person.

24. When the disease-spirit has murdered five people, it has three cuts on one arm, two on the other. When it has murdered eight people, it has five cuts on one arm, three on the other. If it has murdered ten persons, it has five cuts on one arm, five on the other. When the shaman has taken out the disease-spirit, he lifts it. He brings his hands near the kettle. When the spirit sees the water, the kettle will burst. Then another kettle is taken. If the shaman gets tired, he asks another shaman: "Strike my hands with that rattle." Then a shaman takes a rattle and strikes the hands of the one who holds the disease-spirit. He puts his hands into the water and rubs the spirit. He takes out five at the same time and his hands become hot. Then he takes out the rope. Now others help him. Sometimes three shamans, sometimes two take out the rope. When many shamans are present, then four take out the rope. They take the rope out of the body of the man into whom the disease was sent. The shamans pull at both ends of the rope and ask somebody to cut it. When a person who has no guardian spirit takes a knife and cuts between the hands of these people, he does not cut [feel] anything. If there is a woman who has a guardian spirit, she takes a small knife and cuts between the hands of the shamans. She cuts through that rope. Then blood flows out. She cuts through it several times. Now all the blood has flowed out. Then the person who sent the disease is struck with the knife. If the rope was struck [cut] with an arrowhead, then he is struck with an arrow. He is shot and killed.

25. When the ropes [the hairs tied around the middle of the pieces of bone] of the disease-spirits are long, then the sickness will come upon the person after a long time. If the ropes of the disease-spirits are made short, then the person will fall sick after five or six days.

26. When a chief's child has died, the people send for a shaman. Disease has been sent to the child of a chief. Then he takes revenge on the relatives of the murderer [and selects] the child of [another] chief. A shaman is paid secretly. When these people learn about it, they take revenge in their turn. They send disease to the younger brother of that chief. When that chief knows the shaman [who has done so].

shaman takes the right hand umb comes out, taken the disat his arms, a it into a kettle. it escapes, the ry to overcome n to the water. gets cold, and w, sometimes a

e, it has three ered eight peot has murdered er. When the t. He brings he water, the e shaman gets h that rattle." of the one who rater and rubs hands become n. Sometimes many shamans rope out of the shamans pull When a person reen the hands re is a woman ts between the ien blood flows ood has flowed vith the knife. is struck with

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he will sometimes kill him. Sometimes they kill a relative of the chief. Then a family feud originates. If they pay a blood fine to each other, then they make peace again. They do not make peace until several are killed.

27. When a shaman and somebody who has no guardian spirit are angry against each other, and the shaman sends disease against his enemy, he is killed. When he gives away many dentalia, he is not killed; they forgive him. When the wife of a man is taken away, he secretly pays the shaman, who sends disease, sometimes to the man [who eloped with the woman], sometimes to the woman. When a deceased relative's wife is taken by a stranger, a shaman is paid secretly and the woman or the man is killed. When a woman has many dentalia and her elder brother dies, she pays secretly a shaman, giving him dentalia, and he sends disease to a relative of the one who killed her brother. She takes revenge on a relative of the murderer of her elder brother. Sometimes she marries the shaman. She gives herself secretly in payment and sends her husband [to kill her enemies].

28. When the shamans sing and one of them says: "I have a great guardian spirit," then the other shamans try him. When he really has a guardian spirit, one of them tries to hit him with a disease spirit, but he misses him. Another shaman tries him, but he also misses him. Several shamans try him, but they can not hit him. Then they say: "Behold! He is really a shaman." When he only brags, saying that he is a shaman, they try him and hit him at once. When a strong man sings and shamans try to send him disease, they can not hit him. When a person sings: "I am a strong man" [without being a strong man], and they send disease to him, he dies at once.

29. When somebody is made sick by his guardian spirit his friends say to a shaman: "Please sing for him." They pay the shaman who sings for the man whom his guardian spirit made sick. Then the shaman sings until he gets well. If he is not made well, he must die. This is the case with men and women.

30. When a shaman tries his power, he sends disease to the bark of a tree. The bark bursts at once and falls down. Then he thinks: "Indeed, I have the powers of a shaman." When an eagle sits on top of a spruce tree, the shaman sends disease against him. He falls down at once, his mouth full of blood. Then he thinks: "Indeed, I have the powers of a shaman."

31. When the weather is bad, the people ask a good person who has a guardian spirit of the sea to sing for good weather. He says: "When the sun stands there and there, it will clear up." When it will be bad weather for a long time, he says: "It is too difficult for me, probably it will not clear up. I can not do it."

32. When a person is shot, a "strong man" is paid. "Lend him your guardian spirit." Then they pour water [on the face] of the person who is shot. The blood squirts out; all the blood comes out. Then BULL, T = 20—14

the "strong man" says: "If he gets well it will thunder." Indeed, it is quiet for a short time and then it thunders. He says: "You will hear the thunder twice."

33. When a "strong man" is shot, a child is made ready. Its face is painted red or sometimes black. Its hair is tied up over its forehead. Sometimes two children are made ready. Then water is poured on the "strong man" who has been shot, and the arrow is taken out. When two persons look after him, one is a girl and one a boy. The girl is placed on one side of the house. She holds a torch in one hand and a rattle in the other. The boy is placed at the other side of the house and has a whistle. On top of the house is a man who pours the water on the wounded "strong man." Then all the blood comes out of the "strong man." If there is no "strong man" in a town, a shaman who sucks is paid and he sucks out the blood from the one who is shot.

" Indeed, it is "You will hear

ready. Its face up over its forewater is poured ow is taken out. ne a boy. The och in one hand ther side of the who pours the od comes out of own, a shaman the one who is

HOW CULTEE'S GRANDFATHER ACQUIRED A GUARDIAN SPIRIT.

LgE'qacqac Liā'mama it!ö'xoyal tiā'qēwam. Atcö'ikEl tqē'wam My grandfather 1 his supernatu-ral power. his father strong man He saw it supernatural power LgE'qacqac; atcē'ElkEl ilē'q; am; atcā'ElkEl oco'kuil okuē'wucX; 2 my grandfather; he saw it a wolf: he saw it a female dog; atce^{/t}ElkEl ē^{/t}cōyuct. A[/]lta iā[/]qoa-iL nē[/]xax; a[/]lta nixLö[/]lExa-it: he saw it the evening star. Now large he became; now he thought: 3 he thought: "Good now a woman I shall take her, then many tgE'Xawôk." my guardian spirits Noxoik; ē'wulalEmam tā'nEmeke noxo-ēwulā'yemam. They went digging roots the women they went camping. Atgio'lXam 5 they went camping. They said to him tiā/cikenana: "TeuXoal xkxtā/wax Xō/tae ō/xoēwulā/yemam." his friēnds: "Come, we will follow them those who went camping." 6 his friends: "Come, we will follow deal Nē'k'im: "Näket, taua'lta aqenōmē'lax." WiXt atgiō'kō tiā'eikenana; He said: "No, else I shall be scolded." Again they asked his friends: him tq; ulipXEnā'yū. Aqugö'om qö'tac tä'nemeke. Algiö'lXam le'Xat 9 They were youths. those women. She said to him one reached Lq; ēyō'q xut Lsā'gil: "Teimelā'xo-ix na Lmē'mama Xuk" amE'tē?" 10 old one woman: "He knows about you [int. your father here you came?" 10 part.] "Nöket qa'da," nē'k im. "Ā'Lqi iamuklē'tegō." AtgE'qxoya iā'xkatē 11 qō'tac tq; ulipXEnā'yū, ka ia'xka aya'qxôiē. Gō ōcô'lEptckiX 12 youths, he he slept. q; oā'p ō°ōleptekiX. Nä'kteuktē ka nō'Xukō qō'tac 13 nixō'kctē, he lay down, they went home near the fire. It grew day and those tq;ulipXEnā'yū. NoXugo'mam. 14 youths. They came home. A'lta k^uLā'xanī ayō'tXuit, k; oa'c nē'xax, ayō'p!a gō-y- ā'yam 15 Now outside he stood, afraid he was, he entered in his father 15 tā'yaqL. Atca-ixā'laqLē. Ē'wa tā'natā qō'ta t!ōL lakt t!ā'lEptckiX, 16 his house. He opened the door. Then on the one that house four fires, 16 side ē'wa tā'nata wiXt lakt. Kstö'xtkin tgā'kxalptekix qō'ta t!oL. 17 then on the other also four. Eight its fires that house. side $N\bar{e}'tp!a$ a/lta go qix $\bar{a}'yam$ tā'yaqL. Ayagā't!om qaX a $\bar{e}'Xt$ 18 He came in now in that his father his house. He reached it that one 18 ōcō'lEptekiX. NixLō'lExa-it: "Qantsī'x· Lx qa'da aqEnōlā'ma?" 19 fire. He thought: "How long may be how I shall be spoken to?" Ayagā't !om a'gon öšo'lEptckiX. Ayā'xatgo. Q; oā'p ā'tcax aLā'Lôn 20 He reached it another fire. He passed it. Near he came it the third ö^cö'lEptckiX. Atciö'lXam Liä'mäma: "Ia'xkati x·iau mE'tXuit. 21 Ta'kE na ka'nauwē tiō'LEma amō'ēkel ka L^cā'gil tq;ēx amLā'Xt?" you do her?" 22 supernatural you saw beings them and a woman like Then lint. all part.] 211

ETHNOLOGY

- 1 Aqayi'n⁵OL öcö'yaL: "Ai'aq igā'wulXt x·ix· ipā'k·al. Qui'nEmi It was thrown a cape: "Quick climb this mountain. Five times It was thrown at him a cape:
- 2 maō'ya ka mXatgō'ya. Ia'xkati tmē'q;ēyōktike utā'Xawôk nakē'x your sleeps and you come back. There your ancestors their female is guardian spirit

3 Ut!ö'nagan."

Ut !o'nagan.

uyā'Lak: "Ma'nix mikwu'lx tama x ix Agiō'lXam ipā'k·al his aunt: "When She said to him you have climbed this mountain mtnElpiā'Lxa, ma'nix migwu'lx tama x·ix ipā'k·al. gather it for me, when you will have elimbed this mountain. 5 tE'qp!ôp! mtnElpiā'Lxa, [a grass]

- Atco'cgam qaX oco'yaL;. A'lta ā'yō. Ā'yō, ā'yō, a'yō, ā'yō, a'yō, a'yō, be went. He went, he 6 kulā'yi ā'yō, ka nō'ponEm. Iā'xkati ayā'qxôyē. Nē'xEltcu, cka wāx
- There he went, and it grew dark. he slept. He talked, and in the far morning
- 8 në/kteuktë. Nëket i'kta atcilteä/ma ka në/kteuktë. A'lta wiXt it grew day. Not anything be heard and it grew dark. Now again ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Nigā'wulXt qix· ipā'k·al. Q;oā'p pāt o^cō'Lax, he went, he went, he went. He climbed it that mountain. Nearly noon, 9
- a'lta q; oā'p igwu'lx tama-ē. A'lta i'kta atciltcā'ma. Ā, ōqo-ikE'muXLut now nearly he had climbed it. Now some-thing he heard it. Ah, howling

- atealteā'ma. Nau'i L_i 'â ā'yaL^ca nē'xax, cka mE'nx·i ā'yū, ka wiXt Hence feeling his body became, and a little he went, and again 11
- ōqo-ikE'mXLut atcaltcā'ma. A'lta mank tc; pāk ōqo-ikE'muXLuL howling he heard her. Now a little really howling 12

Kiā nā'xax Silent became A'lta qaX ōqo-ikE'muXLuL. atcaltcā'ma. te4 13 he heard her. that howling one. Now [noise of fall ing leaves]

- nutXuā/yute ō/qxōca. NixLō/lEXa-it: "Ō, iqctxē/Laut x·ik L; ap they fell spikes of fir. He thought: "O, the monster, that ind 14 aniā'xôyē." NixLo'lEXa-it: "Qā'dôxoē teinuwu'leaya, i'kta L; aqē'nxaua."
- he devour me, what they planned "Shall He thought: I shall do." against me.
- 16 Ayo'La-it go kuca'xali-y- e'mcEcX ka na-ixE'lqamx. ME'nx-i kja He was on above tree and she howled. A little silent nē'xax, wiXt ōqo-ikE'muXLuL nā'xax. A'lta q; oā'p katē' mank. it became, again howling she became. Now near very little. 17
- K;ā naxā'x ōqo-ikE'muXLuL. Tc4 nutXo-i'teax qaX ō'qxōca. Silent became the howling one. [Noise of fall-they fell down those spikes of fir. 18 ing leaves]
- WiXt na-ixE'lqamx. A'lta në'Xtakō ayō'itcō. NixLō'lEXa-it: "A'lta 19 Again she howled. Now he turned back, he went down. He thought: "Now
- niXkō'ya." A'lta agigE'ta qaX Ut!ō'naqan. Kulā'yi ayō'yam, a'lta Igo home." Now she pursued that Ut!ō'naqan. Far he arrived, now 20
- q; oā'p gia'xt qaX Ut!o'naqan. NaxE'lqamx, nau'i Läk; ā'yaL'a near she came to that Ut!o'naqan. She howled, at once weak his hold 21 at once weak h [whispered]
- nexā'x. NixLō'lEXa-it: "Ō, gEnuwu'lsaya, tal;." Nē'lgalx ēXt became. He thought: "O, she will deveur me, behold!" He thought one of him 22
- wä2Xt tell Kulā'yi ayaē'taqL. A'lta iā'Xawôk. në'xax. 23 his guardian Far he left her. Now again tired he got. spirit.
- Atcā'xEluktegō qaX ōyā'cōyaL; . Agaga'ōm qaX ōcō'yaL; ka He threw off that his cape. She reached it that cape and 24 naxlā'nukī, naxlā'nukī. Atcā'qxamt; a'lta wiXt nē'xankō. Qē'xtcē 25 she went around it, she went around it. He looked at her; now again he ran. Intending 26 atciā'qxamt ē'cgan, kaxē' tcēselkelā'ya ē'ckan ka iō-oLxē'wula. he looked for it a cedar, where he will see it a cedar and he will go up.

CHINOOK

BOAS

'k·al. Qui'nEmi intain. Five times

ā'Xawôk nakē'x teir female is trdian spirit

ipä'k-al x·ix· mountain this ipā'k·al. x·ix· mountain. this 70, a'yō, ā'yō, ent, he went, he went Eltcu, eka wāx talked, and in the morning ē. A'lta wiXt Now again i'p pāt oto'Lax, noon.

oqo-ikE'muXLut

ā'yū, ka wiXt he went, and āgain

qo-ikE'muXLuL

A'lta tc4 Now [noise of fall ing leaves] aut x·ik L; ap aut x-ik tind a L; aqē'nxaua."

at they planned against me." . ME'nx i kjā

A little silent 'p katē' mank. very little. qaX ō'qxōca. those spikes of fir.

lEXa-it: "A'lta hought: "Now

ayō'yam, a'lta he arrived, now

Läk; ā'yaL'a weak his body [whispered] Nē'lgaLx ēXt He thought one of him

tEll nē'xax. tired he got.

ōcō'yaL; ka cape and Kankō. Qē'xtcē ran. Intending iō-oLxē'wula. he will go up. CULTEE'S GRANDFATHER.

WiXt nē'lgaLX iā'Xawôk ilē'q; am. Kulku'll nē'xax ā'yaL'a. Kulā'yi 1 Again he thought of his guardian the wolf. Fresh got his body. Far

ayaē'taqL. Ka wiXt tEll nē'xax. Atcia'kEnanā'koXuē. A'lta he left her. And again tired he got. He looked back at her. Now tkā'tōma iō'kuk itcā'wan. Ta'qē Lkē'wucX Lā'tōma. YukpE'tEma 3 her teats here her belly. Just as a bitch her teats. Right here takiltcē'mXEllt gō tgā'potē. Ma'nix noē'tcax mank Lawa', ma'nix they struck her often at her legs. When she went down a little slow, when 4

ē'wa no-ē'wulXtxax a'lta aia'q. Qi'oā'p agī'ax. WiXt nē'lgaLx 5 thus she went up hill now quick. Near she got him. Again he thought of it

hill

iā'Xawôk. Nai-E'lgaLx ō^cō'kuil ōguē'wucX uyā'Xawôk. A'lta kulā'yi 6 his guardian He thought of female bitch his guardian Now far spirit.

ayaE'ltaqL. Gō lax $\bar{o}^{c}\bar{o}'$ Lax ta'kE nā'xax, ta'kE L; ap atcā'yax 7 he left her. There after sun then it became, then find he did it

ē'qxēL; ianu'kstX qix ē'qxēL, LilE'pē. Yukpä't nilō'tXuit qix 3 a creek; its smallness that creek, it was deep. Up to here be stood in the that water

 $\tilde{e}'qx\tilde{e}L$ q; oa'p tiā'xEmalap!ix. Ayaxā'l.Elta $q\bar{o}'La$ Ltcuq $\tilde{e}'wa$ 9 creek near his armpits. He walked in the that water thus

mai'ēmē ā'yō ka ā'yōptek. Aqō'lXamx Ut!ō'naqan itcā'k; oacōmi 10 down he went and he went from stream the water to the land.

Lteuq. A'lta atcä'qxamt nä'Lxam gö qix. ë'qxëL. Ma'nix nau'itka 11 water. Now he saw her she came down at that creek. When indeed 11

itcā'k; oacōmi Ltcuq ka näket atelō'tXuita. A'lta nā'Lxam gō qix 12 her fear of water and not she goes into water. Now she came down at that that 12

ē'qxēL. Aⁿ, aⁿ, aⁿ nā'xax. Xuē'Xuē agE'Lax qö'La Ltcuq. Nö'La-it 13 creek. Aⁿ, * aⁿ, aⁿ she did. Breathing on she did that water. She stayed water like a drinking horse

ayaö'ptit. Atca'ealkel, a'lta Lgöle'lEXEmk. A'lta agiupala'wul: 15 he slept. He saw her, now a person. Now she spoke to him : "Nai'ka Xuk amegEnö'lXamx, atgEnö'lXamx Natē'tanuē Ut!ö'naqan. 16 here you say to me, they say to me the Indians Utio'naqan. 16 kucā'xali x·ik ilē'ē antē'mam. Q; at ayā'max. NE'tqamt above this land I came. Like I do you. Look at me 17 · I Ē'wa Thus Itë/tanuë!" agio/lXam. Tkalai/tanEma utā/k·ilx·tcutk pāL Xak 18 Indian!" she said to him. Arrows their points full that 18 öguā'mökuē, pāl x-ik ē'teilea. "Ē'ka mxā'xō-y- ā'lqē gō Natē'tanuē." 19 her throat, full that her body. "Thus you will do later on at the Indians." Tgā'mas x·itē'kik. "Ē'ka-yā'Lqē mxā'xō gō Natē'tanuē." later on you will do at the Indians." Shot here. "Thus Wax nē'kteuktē, a'lta kucā'xali-y-Ayaō'ptit. öeö'Lax ka and 21 He slept. On the next it got day, now above the sun morning nixE'l*ōkō. A'lta k; ē näkct qaxē' atcā' ElkEl. NixA'kxōt gō he awoke. Now nothing not [any]where he saw her. He bathed in 22 qix ē'qxēL. A'lta nē'Xkō cka-y- ē'qakutitx niXkō'mam. Ā'yup! that creek. Now he went and naked he arrived at home. He en-23 home tered

gō tE'LaqLē. Agiō'lXam uyā'Lak: "Tcōx tE'qp lôp! amtEnilpā'yaLx?" 24

* Nasalized.

ETHNOLOGY

1 Atco/IXam: "Näket ano/yam ka anxā/tako." He said to her: "Not I arrived and I turned back."

Lô'ni ayā'qxôya ka Three his sleeps and times

2 niXatgö'mam. Näket qa'da ateiö'lXam Liā'mama. he came back. Not [any]how he said to him his father.

Translation.

My great-grandfather had the guardian spirit of the warriors. My grandfather had seen the shaman's spirit, he had seen the wolf, he had seen the bitch, he had seen the morning star. Now he came to be grown up and he thought : "I will take a wife. Now I have many guardian spirits." The women went digging roots and camped (on the beach|. His friends said to him : "Let us follow the women who are going to camp out." He said : "No, else I shall be scolded." His friends asked him again. Then he thought: I must accompany them. Now he accompanied those young men. They reached those women. An old woman said to him: "Does your father know that you came here ?" He said : "No, I shall tell him later on." The young men slept there and he also slept there. He lay down near the fire. At daybreak the young men returned. They arrived at home. Now he stood outside. He was afraid to enter his father's house. He opened the door. There were four fires on each side of the house. Eight fires were in the house. Now he entered his father's house. He reached the first fire. He thought : "When will he speak to me ?" He arrived at the next fire and passed it. He came near the third fire, then his father said : "Stay there! Did you find all your guardian spirits and do you want to take a wife?" He threw a cape at him: "Quick, climb that mountain and [do not] come home [until] five nights [have passed]. There is the female guardian spirit of your ancestors. There is Ut; ö'nagan." His aunt said to him : "When you reach the top of that mountain, gather some grass for me." He took the cape and went. He went, he went, and went a long distance. It became dark and he slept there. He lay down and it became day again. He had heard nothing and it became daylight. Now he went and went again. He climbed that mountain. When it was nearly noon he had almost climbed it. Now he heard something. He heard her howling. At once he was chilled by fear and he went on for a little while, when he heard her again howling. Now he heard the howling a little louder. Then it became quiet again. Now leaves fell down. He thought: "O. I shall meet the monster." He thought: "They intended that she should devour me." He was on top of a tree and she howled. For a short while it became quiet, then she howled again. Now she was quite near. The howling stopped again. Leaves fell down again. Again she howled. Then he turned back to go home. He thought: "I will go home." Now Ut; o'nagan pursued him. When he had gone some distance she came near him. She howled and immediately he became weak. He thought: "She will devour me." Then he thought of one of his guardian spirits and he left her far behind. Then he became again tired. He threw

CHINOOK CULTEE'S GRANDFATHER-TRANSLATION.

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

BOAS

'ni ayā'qxòya ka ree his sleeps and nes

the warriors. My seen the wolf, he Now he came to Now I have many id camped (on the e women who are ded." His friends pany them. Now lose women. An v that you came The young men lear the fire. At t home. Now he use. He opened ouse. Eight fires He reached the " He arrived at re, then his father pirits and do you Quick, climb that is [have passed]. stors. There is reach the top of ok the cape and

It became dark again. He had and went again. n he had almost er howling. At e while, when he g a little louder. He thought: "O. d that she should For a short while juite near. The cain she howled. go home." Now stance she came :. He thought : guardian spirits red. He threw

away his cape. She reached it and went around it often. He looked at her and he ran again. He looked for a cedar which he intended to climb. Then he thought of his guardian spirit, the wolf. At once he felt fresh and left her far behind. Then he became tired again. He looked back at her. Her teats were along her belly, like those of a bitch. They reached down to the middle of her legs and struck them often. When she went down hill she went a little slower; when she went up hill she ran quickly. She approached him. Then he thought of his guardian spirit, the bitch, and left her far behind. In the afternoon he reached a small but deep creek. The water reached up to here, near his armpits. He walked down stream in the water. Then he went ashore. It is said that Ut; o'nagan is afraid of water. Now he saw her coming down to the creek. If she was really afraid of the water, she would not step into it. Now she arrived at the creek. She made aⁿ, an, an, and blew upon the water like a deer that is about to drink. She stayed there and howled: "Ua," and he fainted and fell asleep. Now he saw that she was a human being. She spoke to him: "I am the one whom your family and whom the Indians call $Ut; \bar{o}'$ nagan. I come from the top of that mountain. I like you. Look at me, Indian!" Her throat and her body were full of arrow-heads. "You will be just as I am [when you return to the country of] the Indians." Her body was full of [arrows which had been shot at her]. "You will be just as I am [when you return to the country of] the Indians." He slept. On the next day he awoke when the sun was high up in the sky. Now he saw nothing. He bathed in that creek and went home, and he came home quite naked. He entered the house. His aunt said to him: "Did you gather grass for me?" He said to her: "I returned before I reached there." Three days he stayed away. He did not tell his father [what he had seen.]

THE FOUR COUSINS.

1	Lô'nike Liā'xk'unike ixgē's'ax qix Liā'xauyam. Pā2L ō'yaqet Three his elder cousins the youngest that his poverty. Full lice
2	cka Liā'k; ēk; ē, nēkct Liā'naa. Qö'ctac cgE'kxun ciā'xk'un ictā'giL'öl and his grandmother, not his mother. Those two the eldest ones his elder they knew to cousins
3	iqā'lExal. Tcā'ko-i nēxā'xoyē ka naktgEmā'ya-itx uyā'k; ik; ē omō'tan disks. Summer it will become and she spun always his grandmother willow bark
4	ogutgEmä/ya-itx. AqagElõ'kux Lē'Xat LgõLē'lEXEmk agā/tElax she always spun it. She was hired one person she made for them
5	ōLā/mōtan. Mänx· Laq° agā'x. Naxilē/ma-ôx, agaxō'peam. WēXt their willow A little take out she did. She kept it for herself, herself. She heid it for herself. Again
6	Lē'Xat agā'tElax ōLā'mōtan; wiXt mänx· nixElē'ma-ôx. Alā'xti one she made for their willow again a little she kept for herself. At last them bark;
7	gōyē' iteā'xa iL nExLā'mEXitx. A'lta aLō'ix Nite; xēElc. Gō thus its largeness she braided. Now they went to Chehalis. At
8	Ik; aniyi'lXam ōxo-ēlā'itix qō'tac tê'lx Em. Ia'xkaku nō'xôx ka'nauwē Mythtown they stayed those people. There they are every
9	tcā'epa ē, ma'nix atōlō'Lxē iau'a-y- ē'maLē. A'lta aLō'ix Nitc; xē'Elc spring, when they go down there Columbia Now they went Chehalis stream river. to
10	qō'Lac Liā'xk; unikc. Agiō'lXam uyā'k; ik; ē: "Mō'ku'Ţa Xak ō'pcam, those his elder cousins. She said to him his grandmother: "Carry this rope.
11	c'ulā'l mcx·t !ō'ya." A'lta aLō'ix iau'a Nite; xē'Elc. Iqā'lExal ground-hog you will ex. blanket change for it." Now they went to there th
1 2	aLō'guix Liā'xk'unike; aLō'yam Nitc; xē'Elc. they went to his elder consins; they arrived at Chehalis.
	A'lta Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk L; ap aLgiā'x ē ^s elā'kē. Qē'xtcē Now one a person find he did it a sea-otter. Intendug
14	aqitxamElā'lamx, qē'xtcē ēqawik'ē'Lē aqē'tElōt. K'jē, nēkct aLiō'tx it was bought, intending long dentalia they were given No, not he gave it to him.
15	qix. ē ^c ēlā/kē. Qēxtcē ikanī'm aqē'tElōtx. K'jē, nēkct aLgiō'tx qix. that sea-otter. Intending a cance it was given to him. No, not be gave it that away
16	$ \begin{array}{c} \bar{e}^{e}el\bar{a}'k\bar{e}. \\ \text{sea-otter.} \\ \text{Now they two learned about} \\ \text{it} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bar{o}'pcam. \\ \bar{o}'pcam. \\ \text{Now he went to their} \\ \text{Now he went to their} \\ \text{house} \end{array} \right. $
17	LgōLē'lEXEmk: "TgEt !ō'kti iamElō'ta x·ix· ē ^s ēlā'kē, manlō'ta Xau person: "Good! I give it to you this sea-otter, you give me this
18	ō'pcam." A'lta acgi'cx·tqoax qaX ō'pcam k; a ēšēlā/kē. A'lta aLXgō'x. rope." Now they exchanged that rope and sea-otter. Now they went home.
19	Nē'k·imx: "Nixcgā/ma x·ix· ē ^c elā/kē. Atcuwa [Lqi] qēxō/L'ayū, He said: "I shall take it from that sea-otter. Certainly [?] it will be won from him in gambling,
20	tcil'ē'tcgama." Nē'k·im qix· kcx·LEmā't ia'xk'un: "Cka iā'c mtgē'kXax he will lose it." He said that next to the his elder "And let you two do youngest cousin: "And let you two do
21	Liā'xauyam. Qā'dôxoē qexō'L'aya. Ma'nix tēn agē'lotx qaX his poverty. Shall it will be won from him. If something she gaveit that
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CHINOOK BOAS

uyā/k; ik; ē ā/nqatē aqē'xōL'ax, ma/nix aLgixualō'ta-itx LgōLē'lEXEmk 1 his grand-already it is won from if he made him happy a person him.

aLõ'o-ix. A'lta niket ä'yaqsö qix imõ'lEk an iä/ok. Iä'qxo-im ka 3 they slept. Now not its hair that young elk's skin his He slept then blanket.

atcta-ō'yutcax tia'xalawēma qix· iā'xk'un. A'lta aqē'xcgamx qix· 4 he awoke them his people that eldest brother. Now it was taken from that

ē^selā'kē. AqēLā'takL'ax, iā'kxôi-ē ka aqēE'ltaqLax. Kawī'X 5 sea-otter. He was left, he slept and he was left. Early nixE'l'ōkux, a'lta k'jē qō'tac giLā'ckēwal. NixLō'lEXa-it: "Ō, 6

hixE'l'okux, a'lta k'; e qo'tac gilā'ckewal. NixLo'lEXa it: "O, (he awoke, now nothing those travelers. He thought: "Ohun proved to a ''' K = cim ecclet('O compared to a cim ecclet)."

aqEn'E'ltaqL taL; !" K·jē qix·ē^cēlā'kē. "Ö, aqinxE'cgam qē'auwa 7 I was left behold! Nothing that sea otter. "O, it was taken away that from me

ē^celā'kē." A'lta itcā'ēpa-ē. A'lta ayō'ix pE'nka. Nikgē'Xax·ē Nē'max; 8 sea-otter." Now springtime. Now he went afoot. He swam across Ne'ma; ka'namôkct qō'ta t!ā'LEma ayugōguē'Xax. Ayō'ix pE'nka, niXkō'x. 9

both those creeks he went across. He went afoot, he went home. Avo(vamy go Ne/leaten ka i Valnwo/got A/lta avo/ta it mo/t vala

Ayō'yamx gō Nē'leqten ka LXaluwē'gōt. A'lta ayō'La-it mā'Lxolē. 10 He arrived at Nē'leqten and it was ebb tide. Now he stayed ashore. NiXLō'lEXa-itx: "Qiā'x L; uwu'n Lxā'xō Lik Ltcuq, tcx·ī anigElgē'xaxē." 11 He thought: "If slack water it gets this water, then I shall swim across."

He thought: "If slack water it gets this water," then I shall swim across." Ka iō'c Lō nē'xau. A'lta i'kta atcilteā'ma gō Ltcuq: "Qā'doxuē 12 Where he calm it became. Now some he heard it in the water: "Must was

niā'qamita i'kta x·ik ixā'xō." Tumm nē'xax gē'kulē gō Ltcuq. K;ā 13 I see what this does." Tumm it made below in the water. Silent nexā'x qigō tumm nēxā'x. Ka ala'xti nē'xax dEll. A'lta nō'ix qaX 14 it became where tumm it made. Then next it made dEll. Now it went that ugo'lal iau'a ma'ēma: wā2. Qoā'nEm atciltcā'ma qix ē'kta dEll. 15 then down stream : wa. Five he heard it that something dEll. wave WiXt qoā'nEm atcilteā'ma qix ē'kta gumm gō gē'kXulē. Lāx 16 Again five he heard it that something gumm at below. Come out nē'xax ēē'texōt, Lō'nas qanteē'x itā'Lqta tiā'ucake. WiXt ē'gun 17 it did a black bear, I don't know how much their length its ears. Again one more Lāx^a nē'xax. Qoā'nEm Lāx^a nē'xax ē^sē'teXutEma. NiLgEnā'Xit 18 come out it did. Five come out they did. black bears. They stood come out it did. Five come out they did black bears. They stood go Ltcuq. Lāq^u nē'xax iā'molkan. Atcingoā'na-it mā'Lxolē: 19 in the water. Take off he did his elkskin blanket. He threw it landward: "Qā'doxoē nō'mEqta," nixLō'lEXa-it. A'lta ayō'guiXa. Atcē'xkō-y- 20 "Must I shall die," he thought. Now he swam across. He passed it ēXt, igō'n ēXt atcä'2xkō; ē'LaLōn atcä'xkō qix ēē'tcxutEma. 21 x·ix·i/k iLā/lakt ka atcā/yuket. Aqā/yuket qix· Itē/tanuē eka 22 This fourth one and it looked at him. He was looked at that Indian and 22 atce'ElkEl gō ciā'xôst. K;ē nō'xôx tiā'Xatakôx. A'lta aqā'yukte! 23 it looked at him in his face. Nothing became his mind. Now he was carried gō tlōL, Ītelxia'n tā'yaqL. TaL; Īclxia'n xixi'x atce'ElkEl. 24 Tā'nata tā'yaqL qix io'LEma oxoä'ēma tgāXipala'wul, ē'wa tā'nata 25 On one side his house this supernatural other their language, thus on the other side being tā'yaqL Ōxoä'ēma 26 ōxoē'ma tgāXipalā'wul. AtcawitcE'melē. his house their language. other He understood them. Other tgāXipalā/wul ē/wa tcē/tkum t!oL. "TEmē/nEmckc ā/Lqē x·itac 27 mauitcE'mElē kanā'mtEma x·ita t!oL. Ē'ka mxā'xo go Natē'tanuē. 28 you hear them on both sides of this house. Thus you will do at the Indians.

I. Pā2L ō'yaqet

i'xk'un ictā'gil'ol is elder they knew to ousins win

yā'k; ik; ē omō'tan grandmother willow bark

XEmk agā'tElax she made for them

xō'peam. WēXt hid it for Again terself.

ē'ma-ôx. Alā'xti for herself. At last

Nitc; xēElc. Gō Chehalis. At nō/xôx ka/nauwē they are every .ō'ix Nitc; xē'Elc y went Chehalis to

Ta Xak ö'pcam, this rope. B'Elc. Iqā'lExal alis. Disks

elā'kē. Qē'xtcē sea-otter. Intending 5, nēkct aLiō'tx not he gave it away t aLgiō'tx qix· he gave it that away Liga'ômx qō'La ; went to their that house manlō'ta Xau you give me this A'lta aLXgō'x. Now they went home.

qil qëxõ'L'ayū,
it will be won from him in gambling,
iā'c mtgë'k Xax let yon two do done him agë'lotx qaX

she gave it that to him

1 x·ix·ī/gik mkā'nax tcEmā'xō." Aqē'lot igō'matk, This here you chief it will make you.' He was given a bird arrow-Aqē'lot igō'matk, ikamō'kXuk bone

2 igō'matk, ōkulai'tanEma itcā'kXōmatk. AqLē'kXōL; qō'ta tiō'LEma. bird arrowhead, arrows their heads. They were finished these supernatural beings.

3 NixE'leökö, gö mä'Lxolē yuqunā'itx· iau'a ē'natai. Nixā'latek. at ashore he lay there on the other side. He arose. He awoke,

A'lta kawe'X. Pāt ö^cõ'Lax qigõ ayö'kuiXa. Tatc lau wiXt kawi'X Now it was early. Noon when he swam across. Behold again early ka nixE'leōkō. Ayō'tXuit, nigē'qxamt. Yuqunā'-itX iā'molkan q; oā'p and he awoke. He stood there, he looked. It lay his elkskin near 5 and he awoke. He stood there, his elkskin blanket

6 gō iā'xka. Ayō'tXuit. Atcō'ckam iā'mōlkan. A'lta wiXt ā'yō. He took it his elkskin blanket. Now again he went. Nē'xkō.

7 He went home.

Ayō'yam gō I'tskuil ciā/mict. Nē'kgix aē. A'lta wiXt ā'yō kā Now again he where went He arrived at Itskuil its mouth. He landed.

9 iqā'lexal ōxucgā/liL gō Ik; aniyi/lXam. ALE/k·ikct Lē/Xat hey played at Mythtown. He looked one they played disks

10 LgöLē'lEXEmk: "Ēē'tsxot x·ix· ēxE'nkön gö x·ix· ē'L; uwalkL; uwalk." person: "A black bear this runs about at this mud."

Atgiā'qxamt qo'tac tê'lx·Em. ALE'k·im qo'La Lē'Xat: "Ēē'tsxot na? 11 that one: "A bear They looked those people. He said lint. part.]?

12 LgöLë'lEXEmk Xō'La qLö'itEt. Iā'xkaLX x·iau aqcē'taqL x·ix· A person that coming. He, I think, who was left this io'itet." Nē'k·im qix· ixgE'kxun iā'xk'un: "Ē'kta wiXt qteiā'wat?

He said that eldest one his elder cousin: "What again does he want comes.' to do ?

14 He is one of whom we must be ashamed." Nē'k·im qix· kcx·LEmā't: "Qā'dôxoē Liā'xauyam. is not of the one next to the one next to the youngest:

15 Qa'da atcimtā'xt ka nēket amtgigē'tx-ē?" Ayö'ptegam gö qö'tae he did to you and not you like him?" He arrived coming at those up from the beach How

16 tê'lx·Em. A'lta iqā/lExal öxocgā'liL. Gō2 kE'mkXiti ka nixē'lötcx. people. Now disks they played. Then at the end and he looked at.
17 Ateiuqoā'na-itx qix· ateiō'ktcan igō'ına. Iā'xkati wiXt Lē'Xat He put it down that what he held the bird arrow. There also one

18 LgōLē'lEXEmk Lōc, Lxē'lōtex. Aqiō'lxam: "Masā'tsiLx igō'matk." person was, be locked at. He was told: "Pretty arrowhead." person

19 "A, L'ap anā'yax," nē'k·im. Lē'gil'Et qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk, ne said. He always won that one person,

qLō'L'Et qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk ē'wa qigō ayō'La-it. ALgiō'lXam it was always that one person thus where he was. He said to him won of him

qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Txō'xot!ēya, yamgEmō'tga ēXt that one person: "Let us bet, I stake against you one

22 igo'matk." AtcLo'lXam: "Mai'ka tEmē'Xatakôx," ka mä'nx·i ka arrowhead." He said to him: "Your your mind," and after a little and while

23 aLE'k·iL, a'lta kadi'x· nē'k·iL qix· Liā'xauyam. Lō'ni nē'k·iL, la'kti he won, now this one he won that his poverty. Three times he won, tour

24 nē'k·iL ka iā'Lēlam nē'xax qix· igōmā'tgEma. Atcā'yuL. Ayā'qxôi-a. he won and ten they be- these arrowheads. He won them. He slept. came

25 Ayax'algu'Litck uyā/k; ik; ē: "Aniō/mEl ēselā/kē ka aqinxE'cgam." He told her his grandmother: "I bonght it a sea-otter and it was taken away

26 Nagä/2tcax uyā/k; ik; ē, agixuwalō/ta-it. Nä/2kteuktē. "Teōxoatc !a, eike, She cried his grandmother, she pitied him. It got day. "Come on, friend, CHINOOKT

BUAS

atk, ikamō'kXuk

L; qō'ta tiō'LEma. hed these supernatural beings.

atai. Nixā'latck. otherside. He arose. s!au wiXt kawī'X id! again early iā'mõlkan q; oā'p his eikskin near

blanket A'lta wiXt ā'yō. Now again he went.

a wiXt ā'yō kā again he where went

E'k iket Lē'Xat blooked one ; uwalkL; uwalk."

t: "Ēē'tsxot na?

"A bear [int. part.]? aqcē'taqL X·iX was left this

wiXt qteiā'wat? again does he want to do?

xoē Liā'xauyam.

tegam gõ qõ'tac d coming at those he beach

ti ka nixē'lōtex. and he looked at. wiXt Lē'Xat

also one tsiLx igō/matk." y arrowhead."

LgōLē/lEXEmk, person, 1-it. ALgiō/lXam

is. He said to him

ngEmö'tga ēXt ke against you one ka mä'nx·i ka and after a little and while

i nē'k·iL, la'kti ies he won, four times

IL. Ayā'qxôi-a. em. He slept.

aqinxE'cgam." it was taken away from me."

"Come on, friend,

txcgā'ma iqā'lExal." Nē'k·im: "K·jē itci'lkotē." "Ē'Xtka itxā'lkotē." let us play disks." He said: "None my mat." "One only our mat." "K·¡ē nēkct itci/L; alL; al." ALgiō/lXam: "IamilEmē'ctxa iL; alL; ā'l." "None not my disks." He said to him: "I loan to you disks." 9 A'lta ayō'pa. A'lta atci'LōL, atci'LōL, atctE'LxōL ka'nauwē Now he went out. Now he won, he won, he won it all 3 Lā'ktēma, Lā'XalaitanEma, iLā'L; alL; al atcē'LxōL. ALācXōL;. his property, his arrows, his disks he won them. They finished. ALE'k·im Lē'Xat wiXt LgōLē'lEXEmk. "K; wan qiya'xt x-iau ō'yaqct He said one more person. "Hopeful he is made that lice pāL gō Lā'yaqtq. Wuxē' nai'ka ntxcgā'ma." Kawē'X nē'ktcuktē full on his head. To-morrow I we will piay." Early it got day 4 5 6 ka iō'c gō uyā'k; ik !ē tE'kXaqL. ALgixā'laqLē LgōLē'lEXEmk. and he was at his grandmother her house. He opened the door a person. 7 Ilgō'titk aLgiō'ktcan: "Tea txegā'ma, cike," aLgio'lXam. 8 he held : " Come friend," A mat we will play. he said to him AtcLō/lXam: "Ayā'qaa." Atciō'mEl ilgō'titk. A'lta wiXt atci'LōL He said to him: "Well." He bought it a mat. Now again he won over 9 him

QÖ'LaLê'XatLgÕLê'lEXEmk.AtctE'LXÕLLã'xamõtaka'nauwê;10thatoneperson.He won ithis propertyall:kaiLã'xanimatcē'LXÕL.A'ltaatci'LÕLqÕ'tācgitā'q !atxalEmathenhis canoehe wôn it.Nowhe won ofthosecommonthemhis canoehe wôn it.Nowhe won ofthosecommon

tê'lx·Em. Alā'xti ka ā'tElactikc qō'tac tkanā'Ximct. Alā'xti 12 people. Next then they next those chiefs. Next 12 LElā'itix· atci'LōL. A'lta ō'Xuitikc t!ē'ltge-u atci'LōL. A'lta 13 new nhim. Now many slaves he won them. Now 13

ikā'nax nē'xax. Ka'nauwē qō'tac tê'lx Em tgā'ktēma ka atctō'xōL. 14 a chief he became. All those people their property then he won it. Ka'nauwē L^saLā'ma noxo-iLxE'lma-itx tê'lx Em gō tā'yaqL. A'lta 15 All days they always ate the people in his house. Now

atció'lXam ē'Xat iā'xk'un: "Atcē' ElkEl Lō'nas iō'LEma. he said to him one bis elder cousin: "He saw it perhaps a supernatural being. 16

Antxcgā'ma kLiā/XEmatk. Ntēxō'L'a ka'nauwē tiā'ēltke-u. K; wan We will play having batons. I shall win them all his slaves. Hepeful qiā'xt tiā'ēltke-u." Acxēlgu'Litek: "A, emē'xk'un tcEmaxô'ēmōL." he is his slaves." They told him: "Ah, your elder he wants to play with 18

"Iā'xka iā'Xaqamt." A'lta acxE'cgam iā'xk'un Liā'Xamatk. 19 "He his mind." Now they played his elder cousin batons.

"He his mind." Now they played his elder cousin batons. 19 TcēxLx Lpō'L; Ema acxE'cgam k; a iā'xk'un. Atctē'xōL tiā'ēltke-u, How many nights they played and his elder He won them his slaves, 20

know atcā'ēxōL uyā'Xanim ka'nauwē. Ē'gōn ē'Xat wiXt iā'xk'un he won them his canoes all. Once more one also his elder 21

acxE'cgam; wiXt ka'nauwē atctë'xōL tiā'ēltke-u; ka tctā'nEmcke 22 they played; also all he won them his slaves; then their wives 22 atcti'exōL. Atciō'lXam ē'Xat iā'xk'ūn: "Ā'nElaxta txcgā'ma." 23 he won them. He said to him one his elder cousin: "I next we will play." 23 Atciō'lXam: "K;ē yamXuwā'lot. Ē'ka qē ā'nqatē amā'nax, 24 He said to him: "No, I pity you. Thus as formerly you did to me, amEnXuwalō'tā-it, ka wiXt ē'ka yamXuwalotā'-ēta." Qē'xtcē 25 you pited me, and also thus I pity you." Intendiag atgē'ix Gitā'tcxēEle, ka'nauwē atctā'xoL'ax tgā'ktēma. Atgē'iz 26 Tkwinaiū'LEkc, atē'gElo-ix iqā'lExal. Ka'nauwē atctō'xōL'az 27 the Quenaiult, they came to play disks. All he won it tgā'ktēmā, tga'ēltke-u. Ka'nauwē tê'lx-Em atcLauwitxā'uyama qix: 28 him

ural being

1	gā'yaqet. lousy one. W	Gõ Vhere	Lkā'na a chief	X I b	.ā'Xa, is child,	ā'nqatē at once	ē'kx·it buying a: a wife	atcē'tEl he did h		Ewā' Thus
2	Tkwinaiū'L the Quenaiu	Ekc,	ē'wa thus	T !il	ē'muke Fillamook,	ē'wa thus	k ^u ca'la up stream	x·ik nē'i that riv	maL,	ē'wa
	Gitā'qauēli the Cowlitz,				nõxuex	ēlā'kXu		meke qix		
4	ā'nqatē. G	Qē If	näket ^{not}	qigō where		E'cgam aken from	ē ^c elā'kē the sea-otter,	qō'ctac		xk'un elder thera
5	acgixE'cgan they took it from	n ka	t io'LE	ma mat-	atce'EE	ikel. I	te !x·ia'n Ite !x·ia'n	atce'Elk	El.	

Translation.

There were three brothers and their younger cousin, who was very poor. He was full of hee. He had no mother, only a grandmother. The two eldest brothers knew how to win in the game at disks. When the summer approached the grandmother spun twine out of willow bark. The people hired her to spin bark. Then she kept a little for herself. At last she made a large rope. Now [the cousins] went to Chehalis. The people stayed [at that time] at Mythtown [at the most southern part of Shoalwater bay]. There they are every spring when they are going to Columbia river. Now the cousins went to Chehahis. The grandmother said to her youngest grandson: "Take this rope and exchange it for ground-hog blanke..." Now they went to Chehalis. The elder cousins wanted to play at disks. They arrived there.

Now somebody had found a sea-otter. They wished to buy it and wanted to give long dentalia for it; but that man did not want to part with his sea otter. They wanted to give him a canoe, but he did not want to part with it. Now they heard about the rope. Then that man went to their house [and said]: "I will give you this sea otter if you will give me this rope." Now he exchanged the rope for the sea-otter. Then they went home. [The eldest one] said: "I shall take the seaotter away from him. He will certainly gamble and lose it." Then the one who was next to the youngest said: "Let the poor boy alone. Let him lose. If his grandmother gave it to him, let him lose it; if somebody made him happy and gave him something, let him lose it." They went home. They slept at Nema. The elkskin blanket of the younger cousin had no hair. When he slept the eldest brother awoke his people. They took the sea-otter away from him and left him asleep. Early the next morning he awoke. Now the brothers had disappeared. Hethought: "Behold! they deserted me!" The sea-otter had disappeared. "O, they took the sea-otter away from me." Now it was spring time. He went on afoot, going home. When he arrived at Ne'lEqtEn it was ebb tide. He stayed ashore and thought: "At slack water I will swim across." It grew calm. Then he heard something in the water. "I must see what that is." It made tumm under

CHINOOK

BOAS

atcē'tElax. Ewa/ he did her. Thus

ik nē'mal, ē'wa hat river, thus ckc gix ga'yaget that lousy one qo'etae ciā'xk'un those his elder brothers ce'ElkEl. be saw him

in, who was very a grandmother. at disks. When ne out of willow skept a little for cousins] went to own [at the most 'ery spring when went to Chehaon: "Take this w they went to . They arrived

d to buy it and not want to part , but he did not Then that man sea-otter if you or the sea-otter. ll take the sealose it." Then poor boy alone. him lose it; if r, let him lose skin blanket of eldest brother m and left him brothers had The sea-otter m me." Now hen he arrived thought: "At te heard some-

e tumm under

THE FOUR COUSINS-TRANSLATION.

water. Then it became quiet, and again it made tumm. Then next it made dEll. Now a wave came down the river. Five times he heard the same noise, dEll, and five times he heard it, gumm, below the water. Then five black bears came out of the water; their ears were I do not know how long. They stood on the water. Then the youth threw off his elkskin. He threw it ashore. He thought: "I must $d_{i} \sim$ " and began to swim across. He passed the first one, the second one, and the third one. When he reached the fourth one it looked at him. It looked that Indian right in the face. He fainted. Now Itc!x-ia'n carried him to his house. Behold! he saw Itc!x-ia'n. On one side of the house of this supernatural being they spoke one language; on the other side they spoke another language. He understood them. In the middle of the house they spoke still another language. "Those women whom you hear now on both sides of the house will be your wives. Thus you will live among the Indians. This will make you a chief." Then they gave him a bird arrowhead made of bone. The supernatural beings finished. He awoke and lay ashore on the other side [of the water]. He arose. It was early now; while it was noon when he began to swim across. His elkskin blanket lay near him. He arose, took his elkskin blanket, and went home.

He arrived at the mouth of I'tskuil. He came ashore. Now he went to the place where the people of Mythtown played at disks. A person looked up [and said]: "A black bear is running about on the mud." The people looked up and one of them said: "Is that a bear? It is a man who is coming. I think it is the one who was left alone." Then the eldest brother said: "What does he want here? We must be ashamed of him." Then the next to the youngest said: "Let him come, the poor one. What did he do to you that you do not like him?" He went up to these people. Now they played at disks. He stood at one end and was looking at them. Then he put down the bird arrow which he held in his hand. One of the bystanders looked at it and said: "How pretty is your arrowhead." "Ah, I found it," he replied. The one man was winning all the time the other was losing. Then one man said to him: "Let us bet, I will stake an arrowhead against yours." He replied: "As you like," and after a little while the poor boy won. He won three times, four times, and now he had ten arrowheads. He had won them. He went to sleep. Then he told his grandmother: "I bought a sea otter and they took it away from me." His grandmother cried; she pitied him. It got day. [Then a person said: "Come, friend, let us play at disks." He said: "I have no mat.? "We can use one mat." "I have no disks." "I loan you my disks." Now he went out. He won and won and won. He won all his arrows and all his property. He won his disks. When they had finished, another person said: "That one with the lousy head is getting hopeful. To morrow I will play with him." Early the next morning when he was still in his grandmother's house, that person

THE FOUR COUSINS.

ETHNOLOGY

opened the door. He held a mat in his hand and said: "Come friend, we will play." "Well," said the boy. He bought a mat. Now he won again all the property of that person. He won his canoe. Now he had won over all the common people. Next he won over the chiefs. He won first one slave and then many. Now he became a chief. He had won the property of all those people. Every day the people ate in his house. Now his elder cousin said: "Perhaps he saw a supernatural being. We will play with the accompaniment of batons. Then I shall win all his slaves. He is [too] hepeful." Then he was told: "Your elder cousin wants to play with you." "As he likes." Now the cousins played and the people beat time with batons. They played several nights. He won the eldest brother's slaves and all his canoes. Then he played with the next brother and he won all his slaves; then he won his wives. Now the next brother said: "I want to play with you next." "No, I pity you, as you pitied me formerly." Then the Chehalis came and he won all their property. The Quenaiult came to play at disks. He won their property and their slaves. That lousy boy made everybody poor. He bought the daughters of chiefs among the Quenaiult, the Tillamook, the tribes up the river, the Cowlitz. The wives of the man who had been the lousy boy were taken from among all these tribes. If his cousins had not taken the sea-otter from him, he should not have seen the supernatural being. He saw Ite!x·ia'n.

d: "Come friend, nat. Now he won noe. Now he had e chiefs. He won ef. He had won e ate in his house. tural being. We shall win all his our elder cousin e cousins played several nights. Then he played then he won his with you next." en the Chehalis It came to play That lousy boy hiefs among the 3 Cowlitz. The ere taken from in the sea-otter being. He saw

THE GILA'UNALX.

Ē'Xat giā'unaLX ik;ā'ckc aqa-E'ltaqL uyā'k;ik;ē gö One Gila-unaLX boy she was left his grandmother at	1
Soguamē'ts liak. Tqā'metē nā'kxoya ka aqiō'lXam qix· ik; ā'ckc: Six times her sleeps and he was told that boy:	2
"Go to see your grandmother. Afoot go" Now he came down the river.	3
Nē'xatco. Atcā ^g 'alkEl môkct ō'Lqikc. Atctō'ktcan tiā'xalaitanEma. He walked down river. He saw them two fish-ducks. He took them his arrows.	4
NixLō'lEXa-it: "Näkct itā'ma [©] aniā'lax, taua'lta agō'kLx He thought: "Not shooting them I do them, else they carry down to the water	5
ōgu'xalaitanEma." Atciō'cgam iqā'nakc. NakL;ē'iwamEn qaX my arrows." He took it a stone. They dived those	6
	7
AtciagE'ltcim qix iqā'nakc. Itcā'ma ^c atciā'lax gō-y- ē'tcaqtq- He threw it that stone. Hitting it he did it at its head.	8
Lāq ^o nē'xax iā'ok. Ayaga'om. Yukpä'2t Ltcuq nitElō'tXuit ka Take off he did it bis blanket He reached Up to here water he stood in the and them.	9
akcō'nguē qaX ō'Lqikc, nuwā'Xit. Ā'yōptck. Ā'tcukct. ŌXunē'n they fluttered those ducks, they escaped. He went land- ward. He looked. They drifted	10
ē'k ^u caxala itcā'wan. WiXt ā'yuLx. Ayō'guiXa. Q;oā'p atcā'xōm up their belly. Again he went to the water. He swam. Nearly he reached them	11
wiXt akco'nguē. Ā'yuptek wiXt. Qoä'nEmi ayo'guiXa ka again they fluttered. He went up again. Five times he swam and	12
atco'cgam cka nixä'Lxigo ka k'ie no'xòx tiä'xatakuX. A'lta he reached them and he turned round and nothing became his mind. Now	13
iõ'LEma atcē ^c 'ElkEl. Nixigā'lax Iqamiā'itx. NixE'l'õkö. Gö mā'Lxolē a snpernat- ural being he saw it. He saw a super the fisherman's natural being he per. He awoke. At landward helper.	14
yuqunā/itX. Itcō/ktcan qaX o'Lqikc. Ia'Xkatē ayāē'taqL qaX he lay. He held in his those ducks. There he left them those	15
ō'Lqike. A'lta ā'yō. Ayō'yam Sōkuamē'ts!iak. Q;oā'p ā'teax ducks. Now he went. He reached Tongue point. Near he got	16
nyā'k; ik; ē. Tgā'Xtē qaxē' qigō aqaē'taqL. Ayō'yam gō-y- uyā'k !ik; ē. his grandmother. Her smoke where when she was left. He arrived at his grandmother.	17
Atcō'lXam: "Imä'Xanatē, taL;." Agiō'lxam: "Itcä'Xanatē." Be said to her: "You are alive, behold! 'She said to him: "I am alive."	18
Qē'xtcē agē'lsēm. Atcö'lXam: "Näkct ō'lō genE'tx" Ayā'qxoyē Intending she gave him He said to her: "Not hunger acts on me." He slept food.	19
iā'xkatē. Nē'kteuktē, āteā'gElEmqteē uyā'k;ik;ë. Ō'Xuē tE'm [©] EeX there. It got day, he gathered food for his grandmother. Many sticks	20
atctupā/yaLx ka nē'Xkō. Ayaē'taqL uyā'k; ik; ē. Tsō'yustē he gathered them and he went home. He left her his grandmother. In the evening	21
niXkö'mam. Aqiö'lXam: "Ö'lö na gEma'xt?" Nē'k·im: "K;ē; tEll he came home. He was told: "Hunger [nt. acts on you?" He said: "No; tired	22

2 nixEmö'cXEmam. Tsö'yustē tex i nē'Xko. Ayo'p!am ska mä'nx i

3 ayō'La-it ka wiXt nixō'ketit. Lõn Lpō'lEma Lõn L^eaLā'ma nēket he stayed and again he lay down. Three nights three days not

In the evening then he went

nixā'latck.

he arose.

home.

A'yō

He went to

He came in and

gō

Kawī'x·

Early

kulā'yi;

far:

a little

while

4 nixLxā/lEm. Tcx·ī nixLxā/lEm gō·y- aLā/lakt ō^cō/Lax. Ayō/mEt. he ate. Then he ate on the fourth day. He grew up. ē'Xat iā'cike iq: 0ā'lipx. Cq: 0ā'lipx aci'xax. QāxLx one his friend a youth. Two youths they two became. One A'lta Now 6 na^gā'Lax ka ā'ctō tcakEnīma.' Kā'tcEk actō'yam ē'maL. Atciō'lXam day and they went in a canoe. Middle they arrived the bay. He said to him 7 iā'cike: "I'kta imē'Xawôk?" "Iqamiā'-itx itci'xawôk. K; a ē'kta his friend: "What your gnardian spirit?" "Iqamiā'-itx my gnardian spirit. And what mai'kXa imē'Xawôk?" Nē'k·im qix· ē'Xat: "Nai'ka wiXt Iqamiā'-itx your guardian He said that one: spirit?" 8 .. I you also Iqamia'-itx itei'Xawôk?" "Ē'kta miā'xōya ma'nix ō'lō aktā'xō txā'cōlal?" 9 when hunger will act on them ' What will you do our relatives?" my guardian spirit? 10 Nē'k·im qix· ē'Xat: "Ē'Lxan niā'xō." Atciō'lXam iā'cikc: "K; a-y-He said that one: "Smelt I shall make He said to him his friend: "And it.' ē'kta mai'kXa miā'xō?'' Nē'k·im: "Iguā'nat niā'xō ma'nix ō'lō what you you will do!" He said: "Salmon I shall make when hunger 11 12 aktā'xō txā'cōlal. Ni'Xua, Limen, ē'xa imē'potē gō Ltcuq. Ia'koa Well, underwater do it your arm our relatives acts on in water. Here them 13 wiXt nai'kXa L; mEn niā'xō itci'potē." L; mEn acgE'tax tctā'potē. also I under water I shall my arm." Under water they did them their arms. 14 Iā'nēwa qix· ē'Lxan giā'Xawôk atelo'latek Liā'keia. A'lta qul that smelt having guardian he lifted it First he his hand. Now hang spirit 15 ä'elaõt õ'Lxan gō Liā'kcia. Lä'lē qix· ē'Xat, tcx·ī atcLō'latck it did to it a smelt at his hand. Long time that one, then he lifted it 16 Liā'kcia. QuL ē'laōt gianu'kstX iguā'nat. Atciō'lXam iā'cikc: his hand. Hang it did to it a small salmon. He said to him his friend: "Nau'itka LEmē'Xawôk Iqamiā'-itx." 17 "Indeed your guardian spirit Iqamia' its." Aci'Xkō qō'ctac cq;oā'lipx. AyulE'mNa-it qix ē'Xat qix ē'Lxan those youths. that one that smelt He married They went home 19 giā'Xawôk. A'lta ö'lö age'tax tê'lx Em Gilā'unalX. lā'mkXa having guardian Now hunger acted on them the people Gila'unalX. Only spirit. atkLā'xo-itx. A'lta ikā'nax nē'xax qix ë'Lxan they ate it. Now rich be became that smelt LE'kXal^spō 20 skunk-cabbage giā'Xawôk. Qā'xLxna^gā'Lax, a'lta nāLgElō'ya LE'kXal^gpō uyā'k·ikal. 21 having guardian One day, now she went to get skunk-cabbage his wife. spirit. TSÖ'yustē naXatgö'mam. A'lta aLā'xElEtq. Naxekö'mit. TSES In the evening she came home. Now she heated stores. She warmed herself. Cold 22 In the evening akē'x qē'wa teā'qElqlē. Naö'ptit qigō nō'cko-it. NaLgEnā'itix-it gō that winter. She fell asleep where she was warm. She fell asleep where she was warm. She fell asleep where she was warm. She fell asleep she burnt her at her arms. They said sitting self 23 it was that qaX 24 that

Gilā'unalX lkanauwē'tike: "Acā'lesyit ilxā'xak; Emana uyā'k-ikal. 25 "She is starving our chief the Gilä'unaLX all: his wife.

K;ä-y- omeā'potexan; ā'Lxco-y- omeā'potexan. Cā'leēyit, cā'leēyit," 26 Nothing your sister in law; she fell asleep your sister in law. She is stary she is starysitting ing, ing,'

1 nkēx." Nixō'kctit. I am.' He lay down.

he went to play.

He lay down.

t to kulā'yi; far; am ska mä'nx i in and a little while Lealā'ma nēkct days not

x. Ayō'mEt. He grew up. two became. One aL. Atciö'lXam bay. He said to him vôk. K; a ē'kta aspirit. And what viXt Iqamiā'-itx

also Iqamia'-itx 'xō txā'cōlal?" act our relatives?"

a'cike: "K; a-y-

xõ ma'nix õ'lõ make when hunger

Ltcuq. Ia'koa water. Here

E'tax tetā'potē. y did their arms. em

cia. A'lta quL d. Now hang

x·ī atclo'latck ien he lifted it 'lXam iā'cikc: l to him his friend:

lat qix ē'Lxan e that smelt

LX. Lā'mkXa Κ. Only

qix. ë'Lxan that smelt põ uyā'k ikal. bage his wife.

ckō'mit. TSES med herself. Cold gEnā'itix it go ie fell down at tē. ALE'k'im 18. They said

na uyā'k·ikal. his wife. starv- she is starv-ing,"

CHINOOK BOASTHE GILA'UNALX.225	
nugō'kXo-im qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Nā'k·im qaX ō°ō'kuil: "AnE'LX°ō, they said those people. She said that woman: "I fell asleep sitting	1
x·ik giā/qamia-itx, nē-k·imx giā/qamia-itx." A'lta nixEmā/tcta-itck this having Iqamia'itx, he says having Iqamia'itx." Now he was ashaned	2
qix. itcā/k·ikal, ka/namôket tgā/potē nuxō/LEla. Näket ayaō/ptit that her husband, both her arms were burned. Not he slept	3
qix itcā/k·ikal. Ka'nauwē nuguē/witx·it qō/tac tê/lx·Em. Atciō/lXam that her husband. All they slept those people. He said to him	4
Liā/wuX: "Mxā/latek!" Nixā/latek Liā/wuX. "Ā'egam XaX his younger "Rise!" He arose his younger "Take it this brother.	5
ōLk;'E'nLk;'En." A'lta atciū'egam qix itcō'itk. Ā'ctō mā'Lnē basket." Now he took it that dipnet. They two seaward went	6
tcā'xElqlē. Actigō'om qix $\bar{e}l\bar{a}'itk$. Actō'cgam qō'ta tiā'qxōn $\bar{e}l\bar{a}'itk$. winter. They reached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow.	7
PāL nā'xax qaX ōLki'E'nki'En. Ā'yōLq. YukpE't niLē'La-it Ltcuq. Full became that basket. To here he stood in the water. water	8
Atciō'lXam Lia'wuX: "LxEluwē'gōt. Ē'wa kuca'la nai'kXa, He said to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] me,	9
LgE'k ^u cala wax amtā'xax x·ita tE'kXōn. Ka amiucgā'mx x·iau up river from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this	10
itcō'itk. Amgē'ma: 'Ēhê';' amgē'ma: 'Niā'wa£ itci'tsōitk.' Amiōlā'tcgō dipnet. Say: 'Ēhê';' say: 'I broke it my dipnet.' Lift it	11
imē'teōitk. WiXt wāx amtā'xō ē'wa LgE'kucala. WiXt amgē'ma: your dipnet Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again say:	12
$ \stackrel{\bullet}{\mathbf{E}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\mathbf{h}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\mathbf{h}}, \underset{\text{I broke it the dipnet.'''}}{\text{I broke it the dipnet.'''}} \underset{\text{Three pour he did them; again he said: '' I broke it times out }}{\operatorname{Three pour he did them; again he said: '' I broke it }} $	13
itei'tsöitk." Ateiö'latek iä'teöitk. Ateiö'lXam qix iä'qk'un; aqiö'lXam my dipnet." He lifted it his dipnet. He said to him that his elder brother; him	14
qix iq; oā/lipx': "Ni/Xua, tE/kEman!" Atetō/kuman qix iq; oā/lipx: that "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth.	15
A'lta tä'kXön gö tgä'lictEkc, ä'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqakc. Wax atci'tax Now leaves at their tails, smelt thus their beads. Pour out he did them	16
ē'LaquinEmix. L; lEp, L; lEp, L; lep, nikqLā'yux. WiXt atciō'tipa the fifth time. Under water, water, water, they jumped into the water. Again he dipped	17
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \bar{e}' Latxam \bar{e}. & Wax \ atc \bar{a}'yax. \ A'lta \ ni Lk^u k L \bar{a}' Xit \ Ltcuq \ qix \cdot \bar{e}' Lxan. \\ & Pour \ be \ did \ them. \ Now \ they \ swam \ on \ the \ water \ those \ smelts. \end{array} $	18
Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tca txgīucge'Lxa x·ix· iqicē'tix·." Acgiō'cgiLx He said to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it brother:	19
qix· iqicē'tix·. Acgiō'cgam iqaLē'mat. A'lta niexLē'n. Xuwē't qix· that fishing cance. They took it the rake. Now they fished with Half full that the rake.	20
ictā'xēcitix. Atciō'lXam: "KōpE't." Ta'kE acxē'gila-ē. "Ai'aq Lgā'lEmam their fishing He said to him: "Enough." Then they went "Quick fetch canoe.	21
Lkuē'Lx·Ema qoā'nEm." AtcLugō'lEmam qix· iq; oā'lipx. Ōgoē'witiū large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept	22
qō/tac tê/lx·Em. Acgiō/kuē qix· ē/Lxan. Acgiō/kctEptck ka/nauwē. They carried those smelts. They carried them all. Them ashore inland	23
Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Kawē'X mxElā'tcgō ka mxElgē'Lxa ka He said to him bis younger "Early rise and make fire and	24
mx'ö'tama. Mīögonā'ya tE'lxaqL. Ia'xkatē k ^u cā'xalē mötX ka go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and BULL. T=2015	25

1 mxElqE'mxaya. Mgē'ma: 'Ā, GilāunalXā' ta'kE na amcxE'la-it? Say: 'Ah, GiLäunaLX then [int. are you dead ? part.] shout.

2 A tqagelā'xeltā';' mgē'ma. Mô'kcti mgē'ma, mxelqe'mxa." Nau'itka. Ah, the news;' say. Twice say, shout." Indeed.

3 Kawē'X nixā'latek Liā'wuX. Na-ixE'lgiLx. Nix'ō'tam. Nē'tptcga. Early he arose his younger He made a fire. He went to He went inland. brother. bathe

4 Ateiugonā'mam tE'LaqL, na-ixE'lqamx: "Ā, GiLāunaLXā' takE na He went to open the their house, he shouted: "Ah, GiLāunaLXā' takE na int. GiLā'unaLX then [int. smoke hole part.1

Â, tqagElaxEltā'." Mô'keti na-ixE'lqamx. A'lta Ah, the news!" Twice he should. Now 5 amexE'La-it? are you dead? 6 nuxolā/yutek qo/tac tê/lx·Em.

tê'lx Em. Atktō'cgam tgā'XalaitanEma. they arose those

7 AtkLō'cgam Ltā'mEq;aL; atkLō'cgam LmōL;anē'. A'lta ā'tgē ē'wa They took them their bone clubs; they took them lances. Now they went thus 8 qo'ta ta'yaqı qix ila'Xak; Ema-na. Nugo'kXo-im qo'tac tê'lx Em: that his house that their chief. They said those people:

"E'kta ē'xax? Qā'xēwa atgatē'mam tqagElā'xElt?" Nē'k·im qix· "What is it? Whence came they the news?" He said that $10 \quad iq; \underbrace{o\bar{a}'lipx}_{youth:} : \quad ``X \cdot it\bar{a}'\bar{o}, \quad x \cdot it\bar{a}'o \quad tqagel\bar{a}'xelt \quad g\bar{o} \quad q\bar{o}'La \quad qo\bar{a}'nEm \\ \stackrel{news}{\text{in those}} \quad in \quad those \quad five$

11 Lkuē'tx·Ema." A'lta ixē'nXat ē'Lxan. Ia'xka LkLXā'nak igē'l'otitk, large baskets." Now they stood smelts. That one he had it on elkskin armor, there

12 ia'xka aLgixaniā'kôx. Ma'nix c'olā'l LekLxā'nax, iā'xkati carried it in the fold of the skin. When a ground-hog he had it on, blanket he there

13 aLgixk; ē'niakux qix. ē'Lxān gō qō'cta c'ōlā'l. Ma'nix ocōnac he wrapped them up those smelts in that ground-hog When a raccoon blanket. When blanket

14 LkLxā'nak, qē'xtcē aLgixk; ē'niagux, ayutXuī'tcuwa-itx gō qaX he had it on, intending he wrapped it ap in it, they fell through in that
15 õLā'kXana[£]. Ka'nauwē-y- ē'ka qō'tac tê'lx·Em nō'xôx. A'lta his raccoon blanket. All thus those people they did. Now
16 nōxo-iLxā'lEm qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Aqiō'tXEmit ēXt iqā'ētEma ē'wa 16 people. It was placed upright one young spruce thus tree they ate those

mai'ēmē. Aqiō'tXEmit ēXt iqā'ētEma ē'wa kuca'la. down river. It was placed upright one young spruce tree thus up river. Lā'maka 17 Only they 18

19 ÄLgiö'kcEm. Ka'nauwe tiā'lEXam atgiupā'yaLx. They dried them. All their people agathered them.

21 LE'kXalepa aLkLā'xo-itx k; a-y- ōpE'nxaLX. NixE'ltcEmaôx qix they ate it and rush roots. He heard about it that 22

23

qoa'nEm ö'Lqike, qoa'nEm Lpā'qxo-ike. Atetö'lXam tiā'colal: "Ai'aq 24 five fish ducks, five shags. He said to them his relatives: "Quick amcxE'ltXuitck. Lxō'tetōla, lxōwā'L;'ama." ALē'gEla-itx ēXt We will go up now, we will go to get ford." They were in a cance one ikanī'm pāl, iā'qoa-il ikanī'm. Alo'tetolax, alo'yamx Soguamē'ts liak. canoe full, a large canoe. They went up the they arrived Tongue point.

27	E'ktexEm He sang his con-	aLo'ix. they went.	AtcL0 ['] 1Xam He said to them	giLā'cgēwal:	"Ma'nix "When	
	jurer's song	they would	no sala to thom	nuo compuniono.	II LOL	

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ha amcxE'La-it? [int. are you dead? part.]

E'mxa." Nau'itka. tt." Indeed. i'tam. Nē'tptcga. nt to He went inland.

he. INALXā' takE na unaLX then [int. part.]

xE'lqamx. A'lta shouted. Now tgā'XalaitanEma.

their arrows. A'lta ā'tgē ē'wa Now they went thus qō'tac tê'lx·Em: those people: ?" Nē'k·im qix· He said that qō'La qoā'nEm those five ā'nak igē'l'ōtitk,

liton elkskin armor,

i'nax, iā'xkati it on, there

Ma'nix oconac When a raccoon blanket wa-itx go qaX agh in that no'xôx. A'lta they did. Now iqā'ētEma ē'wa young spruce thus tree a'la. Lā'maka

river. Only they VXÔX tE'LaqL. scame their house.

naLX. Lā'mka unaLX. Only

ltcEmaôx qix ard about it that & gō Iqā'niaq. in Rainier lix itā'Lēlam; of ten;

ā/cōlal: "Ai'aq s relatives: "Quick 'gEla-itx ēXt ere in a canoe one ōguamē'ts!iak. Tongue point.

: "Ma'nix "When

qElxEnge'wal;'amita, nekct amexLxE'lEma." ALo'yamx ka 1 not we are given food. eat." They arrived then [at] Liā/ēcalxē. Algēgēlā/xē gō y- ē'lXam. Alō'ptck. Nē'gimx: "Gō qaxē Liā/ēcalxē. They landed at the town. They went up. He said: "At where aqiā'wul x·ik ē'lxan?" "Ā mā'ema Iqā'niaq, iā'xkati aqiā'wul." 2 3 are made these smelts?" "Ah, below Rainier there they are made [caught][caught]Qē'xtcēaqiō'lEkteē'Lxan;q; oā'payō'kteiktx.Atcō'lXamIntendingthey were roastedthe smelts;ncarlythey were done.He said to themgiLā'cgēwal:"Ai'aqlxō'tctōwula."AqLō'lXamqē'xtcē:"A'ltahis companions:"Quickwe will go up."They were spoken to intending:"Nowq; oā'piō'ktcikta x·ix·ē'Lxan."Nē'k·im:"A'ntcxElxulama.Ā'Lqinearlythey are donethosesmelts."He said:"We will go at once.Later onwuXntcxēxā'txama-i."ALō'ixkuca'la.A'ltanau'itkaaLogō'ōmxrowawhile."They wentup river.Nowindcedthey reached [caught] [caught.] 4 5 6 7 $\begin{array}{cccc} tgi\bar{a}'wul & \bar{e}' Lx\bar{a}n, \\ they made it & smelts. \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} Q_i o\bar{a}'p & aLkt\bar{a}'x & q\bar{o}'tac & t\hat{e}'lx\cdot am, \\ Near & they got them & those & people. \end{array}$ tê'lx·Em, people, [caught] ALE'gimx Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk: "PāL ē'xax itci'tsōitk. Ala'xti He said one person: "Full is my dipnet. Soon Li Said Gilá (1997) Li Said (Ka'nauwē aLgaxgō'c qaX ōkunī'm kā atoLō'lXam: "Amckīē'watck 12 All they passed those canoes then he said to them: "Paddle 12 mā'lnē." A'lta alkīē'watek mā'lnē. Ē'wa ē'natai qix ikanī'm 13 away from Now they paddled away from Thus on one side that cance away from the land. the land." $\begin{array}{cccc} qo\bar{a}'nEm & atcuX\bar{o}'tqoax & q\bar{o}'ta & tElal\bar{a}'xukc; & \bar{e}'wa & \bar{e}'natai & qo\bar{a}'nEm & 14 \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & &$ thus water other side qix ikanī'm. Iū'Lqat itā'Lan. ĒXt itā'Lan qoā'nĒm, wiXt ēXt 15 that cance. Long their rope. One their rope five, also one 15 itā'Lan qoā'nEm. Atctō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "Amckīē'watck!" A'lta their rone five. He said to them his relatives: "Paddle!" Now 16 gilā'cgēwal. T!ā/qē nauē/tka-y- atxā/Lgōwa 17 nugukye'watek they paddled his companions. Just as indeed they swam ugo'kXuiXt tElalā'Xukc. Q;oā'p 18 qō'ta tE'msEcX tElalā'xukc birds made birds. those sticks Nearly aLXgō'mam ka nē'ktcuktē. they came home and it got day. Qonë'2 tqonëqonë' gö Lā'malnë. at seaward from 19 Gull gulls them. Nō'pōnEm. Nē'k·im: "Ni'Xua, mci'Lxa! Nau'itka na x·iau ā'nitk^u'ī 20 It grew dark. He said: "Well, go to the water! Indeed [int. these did I carry them] x-iau ē'Lxan?" A'tgELx giLā'lEXam, atE'kXukL utā'Xanim, ska 21 the water the people of his they launched them their cances, and 21 mä'nx·i ka pā'Lma nā'xax. ALgiō'kcEm ē'Lxan GiLā'unaLX. 22 after a little and full they were. They dried them the smelts the GiLā'unaLX. Pā'Lma nō'xôx Lā'uLēma. Qē'xtcē aqiō'Xtkin gō kuca'la Qauilē'tcq. 23 Full they were their houses. Intending they were searched KōpE't atgā'yamx. K;ē qix ē'Lxan. Nuxoē'tcEmaôx tê'lx Em: "Ā 24 Enough they arrived. None these smelts. They heard the people: "Ah the people: "Ah, Enough $\begin{array}{c} \text{Enough finds fi$

LgöLē'lEXEmk. Ia'Xka, x·ix·ī'x· nē'k·im: "Atcuwa' ō'lō LE'XLa-itt 27 person. He, this one he said, "Ha! hunger they starve

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1 GiLā'unaLX, Iqamiā'itx iLā'Xawôk." A'lta ō'lō nuxō'La-it qō'tac the GiLā'unaLX, Iqamiā'itx his guardian spirit." Now hunger they died those 2 tê'lx Em, ē'wa k^uca'la tê'lx Em. K;ē nē'xax qix ē'Lxan. A'lta people, thus up river the people. Nothing became those smelts. Now 3 Lā'macka Gilā'unaLX algiupā'yaLX qix· ē'lxan. they only the Gila'unalX they gathered them those smelts. A'lta qix· ē'Xat giā'xamia-itx atclo'cgam Lsā'gil. O'lo agE'Lax that one having Iqamiā-'itx he took her a woman. Hunger acted on Now them 5 Gilā'unalX tsak; E'ē. Qē'xtcē alxEnk; ānXā'tēmamx, nēkct i'kta the Gilā'unalX in the spring- Intending they caught in the dipnet, not anything time 6 aLgiā'wasôx. Qiā'x ōguē'can aLgō'kurıx Tiā'ki ēlakē ki a-y- ōpE'nxaLx they killed it. If fern root they carried it the Clatsop and rush roots tlā/nuwa algā/x tex·ī mänx· axle/leēmx okj'uē/lak kja oxo/ca-ut exchange they did it, then a little they were given dry salmon and dry food aLE'k·imx aLxā'xumx ka they did it often and 8 tkalguē'EX. E'Xauētē t!ā'nuwa salmon skins. Often exchange he said 9 Le'Xat Lgöle'lEXEmk: "Tex'i kia Lx t!a'nuwa Gila'unalX one person: "Then and may be exchanging the Gila'unalX 10 ma'nix wiXt Ltē'mama, ka Līx lxklā'xō," ale'k imx qō'la lē'Xat when again they will come, then cohabit we will with the said [their women]," that one 11 Lgölé'leXemk Tiā'k; ēlak. A'lta wiXt alö'ix Gilā'unalX t'ā'nuwa person Clatsop. Now again they went the Gilā'unalX exchanging 12 alxā'xEmx. Aqā'tElotx ok; uē'lak k; a oxo'ca-ut tkalguē'êx. Alo'lx; salmon skins. They went to the water; they did it. They were given dry salmon and dry 13 a'lta aLXgō'ya. WiXt Lā'xka qō'La Lgō'Lē'lEXEmk: "Ai'aq amci'tē! now they went home. Again he that person: "Quick, come!
14 LxkLktā'ō, Līx lxkLā'xō." Lxeltcē'mElit qō'Lac GiLā'unaLX We will follow cohabit we will do They heard it those GiLā'unaLX them.' them, Lā'nEmeke. Katē'X qaX uyā'k·ikal qix· giā'xamia-itx. ALXgō'mam. 15 women. Accompany that his wife that having Iqamia-'itx. They came home. ing Alxgu'litek: "Qlenteilqlā'leteil, aqenteö'lXam līx qenteā'xö." 16 "We were insulted, They told: we were told cohabit we will be done. Nēxō'kctē qix iguā'nat giā'Xawôk. NixEmā'tcta-itck. Qoä'nEmi He lay down that salmon his guardian spirit. He was ashamed. Five times 17 ayā/qxoya nixō/kctē. Nēk ct nixLxā/lEm, ka atciā/was iguā/nat 18 "LE'mcxEltEq !" Nē'k·im: ALā'xEltEq uyā'k·ikal. Liā'wuX. 19 his younger brother. "Heat stones! He said: She heated stones his wife. Aqtugā'lEmam tq; ēyō'qtike. Atgā'tp!am. NuxöiLō'lEXa-it qō'tac They were fetched old people. They came in. They thought those 20 tq; ēyo'qtikc: "Tgiā'xō qix iguā'nat." ALō'ckuit qō'La Lqā'nakc ka old people: "We shall that salmon." They were hot those stones and 21 eat it nē'ktexem qix· igoLē'lEXemk qix GiLā'unaLX. Aqo'egam o^cmē'eX. he sang that person that GiLā'unaLX. It was taken a kettle. 22 Aqugo'Lit go kā'tsEk t!oL. ALo'ckuit qo'La Lqā'nakc. AqLâ'LXatq It was put in middle of house. They were hot those stones. They were putinto qaX ö^cmē'cX. Aqiuqoā'na-it qiX iguā'nat gō qaX ö^cmē'cX ka It was put into it that salmon in that kettle and 24 lo'elo, nekct aqa'yaxc. Cmôket cXumela'itX qo'etac eq; eyo'qxut. they stood close those two whole, not it was cut. Two old men. together 26 Aqiō'tctEmt qix ē'Xat: "Qa'daqa-y- ē'ka aqā'yax x·ix iguā'nat?" He was pushed that one: "Why thus it is done this salmon?" Cka: "K;ā amE'xaX; k;ā amxē'x itxā'k;ackc. Ā'Lqi tEmElā'xo-ix·ita And: "Silent be; silent be to our young Later on you will know it people.

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gil. Ö'lo agE'Lax an. Hunger acted on them

mx, nēkct i'kta , not anything

k; a-y- opE'nxaLx and rush roots ak k; a oxo'ca-ut n and dry

ka aLE'k·imx and he said wa GiLā'unaLX ng the GiLā'unaLX nx qō'La Lē'Xat that one

unaLX t!ā/nuwa a/unaLX exchanging guē/êx: ALō/LX; m skins. They went to the water; "Ai'aq amci'tē! "Quick, come!

c Gilā'unaLX Gilā'unaLX

x. ALXgö'mam.

IX qEntcā'xō."

tek. Qoä'nEmi i. Five times ā'was iguā/nat illed it a salmon iq uyā/k·ikal. nes his wife.

lEXa-it qō'tac ought those a Lqā'nakc ka

stones and cgam ö^cmē'cX. s taken a kettle.

AqLâ'LXatq They were putinto $\delta^{c} m \tilde{e}' c X$ ka kettle and Cqi $\bar{e} y \bar{o}' q x u t$.

IX· iguā/nat?" is salmon?" ImElā/XO-iX·ita you will know it qa'da qiā'xō x·ix· iguā'nat." Lē'lē aqigk; ētkit qix· iguā'nat, 1 how it is done this salmon." Long time it was covered that salmon, 1 aqiElgē'lakō. Atctō'lXam tiā'lXam: "Nēkct lxgiā'xôx x·ik iguā'nat. the mat was taken He said to them his people: "Not we shall eat it this salmon. 2

lō'ya gō mā'Lnē." Atciō'lXam qix· ē'Xat iq; ēyō'qxōt qix. 3 seaward." It will go to He said to him that one old man that qcXEmElā/itX: "Amxauwu'teatko tate! amxo'xo-il, qa'daqa-yē'ka 4 "You hear standing close to-gether: behold! you talk much, thus why

aqā'yax x'ix iguā'nat." Aqō'cgam qaX ō^smē'cX; amô'kctike 5 it is done this kettle; salmon." It was taken that two atgö'cgam. cq; ulipXunā'yu Ā'qxokaŋ mā'Lnē qaX ō°mē'cX. 6 youths they took it. It was carried seaward that kettle. Aqio'cgil iqice'tix:; aqakgo'lit qaX ocome'cX go qix iqice'tix. It was launched a fishing it was put into canoe; the canoe that kettle in that fishing canoe. 7

ALagā'la-it Lā'k; aquinumikc, iā'xqix iguā'nat giā'Xawôk k; a They were in five in a canoe, he that the salmon the one having guardian spirit and 8

lā'ktike tq; ulipXEnā'yū. A'lta ā'Lō mā'Lnē, ē'ktexEm ā'Lō. four youths. Now they went seaward, he sang they went. 9 Kulā'yi mā'Lnē aLō'yam ka aqō'cgam qaX ō^cmē'cX. Wax aqā'yax Far seaward they arrived and it was taken that kettle. Pour it was done 10

qix· iguā'nat gō Ltcuq ka qō'La Lqā'nakc. ALxē'gēla-ē. Atctō'lXam 11 that salmon into the water and those stones. They went ashore. He said to them 11 tq; ulipXEnā'yū: "Mcē'kElōya iqā'yētEma." Aqē'gElōya môkct 12 the youths: "Get young spruce trees." They were got two 12 iqā'ētEma, Laq aqā'yax uyā'aptcXa. Nē'k·im qix· igōLē'lEXEmk young spruce take off it was done their bark. He said that person 13

trees qix Giā'unaLX: "Go kuca'la mcgio'tXEmita eXt, go mā'emēdown river 14 "At Gilā'unaLX : up river that you place it one. at y-ēXt." Ä'ka atgā'yax qo'tac tq; ulipXunā'yū. No'ponEm nuXuik; 15 youths. Nē'ktcuktē. Pā'Lma-yanXā'tēmam Gilā'unaLX. utā'Xanim 16 their dipnets the Gila'unal.X. It got day. Full their canoes tguā'nat ka ixElE'l iguā'nat ayuXtkē'Xēwa mā'Lxôlē. Aqtōmē'tckin salmon and moving the salmon swam landward. They were picked up salmon and moving the salmon 17 qö'ta tguā'nat. Mä'nx·ē alktomē'tekēnimx lgolē'lex·emk, pāl those salmon. A little he picked them up full 18 a person, "Tea Atco'lEXam tq;ulipXEnā'yū: lxō'va ē'wa ikanī'm. the canoe. "Come we will go He said to them 19 the youths: thus Tiā'k; ēlakē." ALō'yam Nayā'aqctaowē. L; mE'nL; mEn atci'Lax Clatsop." They arrived at Rub 20 Nayā'qetaöwē. he did it giLā'ckēwal: Lā'mopteX. Atexē'la AtcLo'lXam gō Ltcuq. in He said to them green paint. He mixed it water. his fellows: 21 "Lxk Te'watego mā'Lnē." Atk je watch mā'lnē. Wax iau'a "We will paddle there seaward." They paddled Pour out 22 seaward. Lā'mopteX. AtcLo'lXam: "Lxgo'ya," Ltcuq qo'La atci'Lax gõ "We will go," he did it into the water that his green paint. He said to them : 23 giLā'ckēwal. ALXgō'mam. Pā'lema nö'xôx lā'ulēma Gilā'unalX [to] his fellows. They came home. Full their houses the Gila'unal X 24 were ōk; uē'lak, tkalguē'êx. Atci'tax ōxō'ca-ot tguā'nat qix. He made them that 25 dry salmon, dry salmon skins. salmon giā'xamia itx. the one having Iqamia'itx.

Translation.

The grandmother of a GiLā'unaLX boy was deserted at Tongue point. After six days the boy was told: "Walk [to Tongue point

and look after your grandmother." He walked downstream and saw two fish ducks. He took his arrows but thought: "I will not shoot them, else they will carry my arrows away from the land." He took a stone. When the ducks dived he ran to the water and when they emerged he threw his stone. He hit the head of one. Then he took off his blanket [and went into the water]. He reached them. The water reached to his armpits; then the ducks fluttered and flew away. He went ashore. Then they drifted again, the belly upward. Again he went into the water and swam. When he nearly reached them they fluttered again. He went ashore. Five times he swam to get them. Then he reached them. He turned round and fainted. Now he saw a supernatural being; he saw Iqamiā'itx the helper of the fisherment. When he awoke he was on the shore and held the ducks in his hands. He left them and went on. Now he reached Tongue point. When he came near his grandmother he saw smoke rising where she was deserted. He reached her and said: "Behold! you are alive!" She said to him: "I am alive." She was going to give him food, but he said: "I am not hungry." He slept there. On the next day he gathered fuel for his grandmother. He gathered many sticks and went home. He left his grandmother. In the evening he came home. Then the people said to him: "Are you hungry?" He replied: "No, I am tired." He lay down. Early the next morning he arose and went a long distance. He went to play. In the evening he came home. After he had been there a short while he lay down. For three nights and three days he did not eat. Then on the fourth day he ate. He grew up.

Now he had a friend, a youth. They grew up. One day they went out in a canoe. When they were in the middle of the river he said to his friend: "Who is your guardian spirit?" He replied: "Iqamiā/itx is my guardian spirit, and who is yours?" The other one said: "My guardian spirit is also Iqamiā/itx." The one said: "What are you going to do when our relatives shall be hungry?" The other replied: "I shall let smelts come;" and he asked his friend: "And what are you going to do?" He said: "I shall let salmon come when our relatives get hungry. Put your arm under water; I shall put mine also under water." They put their arms under water. The one who had the guardian spirit helping him to obtain smelts lifted his hand first. Now a smelt hung at his hand. After some time the other one lifted his hand. A small salmon hung at it. Then he said to his friend: "Indeed! Iqamiā/itx is your guardian spirit."

The youths went home. The one who had a guardian spirit helping him to obtain smelts married first. Now the GiLā'unaLX were starving. They had only skunk-cabbage to eat. Then the young man whose guardian spirit helped him to obtain smelts became rich.

One day his wife went to gather skunk-cabbage. In the evening when she came home she heated stones and warmed herself. The winter was cold. When she was warm she dozed away and fell down at the

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wnstream and saw : "I will not shoot land." He took a er and when they ne. Then he took ached them. The ed and flew away. pward. Again he eached them they swam to get them. d. Now he saw a of the fishermen]: ucks in his hands. point. When he she was deserted.

She said to him: e said: "I am not hered fuel for his ome. He left his the people said to d." He lay down. stance. He went had been there a e days he did not

ne day they went e river he said to ied: "Iqamiā'itx er one said: "My "What are you 'he other replied: "And what are ne when our rela-Ill put mine also he one who had d his hand first. s other one lifted id to his friend:

an spirit helping aLX were staryoung man whose sh.

he evening when elf. The winter fell down at the

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fire. She fell asleep sitting there and burned her arms. Then all the GiLā'unaLX said: "Our chief's wife is starving. Your relative's wife will die, she fell asleep sitting. She is starving." Thus spoke the people. The woman said: "I fell asleep, and my husband says he has Iqamiā'itx [for his guardian spirit]." Now her husband was ashamed because both her arms were burned. He did not sleep, while all the other people slept. He said to his younger brother: "Rise!" His younger brother arose. [He continued:] "Take this basket." Now he took his dipnet and they went to the water. It was winter. They came to a willow and he took its leaves. When the basket was full they went to the water. He stood in the water up to his waist. He said to his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Pour these leaves into the river above me. Then take this dipnet and say: 'Ehê', I broke my dipnet.' Lift it and pour it out again above me. Then say once more: 'Ehê', I broke my dipnet." Three times he poured it out and said: "I broke my dipnet." He lifted the dipnet. Then the elder brother said to the younger one: "Now look at them." The youth looked at them, now they were leaves at the tails and smelts at the heads. He poured them out the fifth time. They jumped into the water. He dipped them up the sixth time and poured them out again. Now smelts swam on the surface of the water. He said to his younger brother: "Let us launch our fishing canoe." They launched it and took a rake. Now they fished with the rake and the canoe was half full. He said: "It is enough." Then they went ashore. "Bring five large mats." The youth brought them. The people were asleep. They carried the smelts ashore and carried them all up to the house. He said to his younger brother: "Rise early, make a fire and go to bathe. Open the smoke hole of our house. Stand up there and shout. Say: 'Ah, Gilā'unalX! are you dead? News has come.' Thus speak twice." The younger brother did so. He arose early, made a fire and went to bathe. He went up, opened the smoke-hole of their house and shouted: "Ah, Gilā'unalX, are you dead? News has come." He should twice. Now the people arose. They took their arrows, their bone clubs, and their lances. Now they went to the house of their chief. The people said: "What is it? Where did news come from?" The youth said: "There, in these five baskets is the news." Now the smelts stood there. One of the men wore an elkskin armor; he carried some away in a fold of the skin. Another wore a ground-hog blanket; he wrapped them up in his blanket. Still another wore a raccoon blanket; he wanted to wrap them up in it, but they fell through it. All the people did thus. Now they ate. Now one young spruce tree was placed downstream and one upstream. Only the Gilā'unalX caught smelts. Their houses became full and they dried them. All the people caught them.

Another year the Gilā'unalX were again starving. They had only skunk-cabbage and rush roots to eat. Their chief heard that the houses of the people at Rainier were full. They caught smelts. Then he carved

ten pieces of cedar. He made five fish-ducks and five shags. He said to his relatives: "Make yourselves ready. We will go upstream to get food." They went in a large canoe. They went up until they arrived at Tongue point. He sang his conjurer's song while they went. He said to his companions: "If they should give us food, do not eat!" They arrived at Liā/ēcalxē. They landed at the town and went up to the houses. He said: "Where are those smelts caught?" "Ah, they are caught below Rainier." They were going to roast the smelts and when they were nearly done he said to his companions: "Let us go up the river." The people said to them: "These smelts are nearly done." But he said: "We will go at once. To-morrow we shall stay for a while." They went upstream. Now they came to the people who caught smelts. They were near them. One person said: "My dipnet is full. It will soon burst. Ha! The Gilā'unalX are starving." The one whose guardian spirit was Iqamia'itx said to his companions: "Paddle slowly." When they had passed all the canoes he said to them: "Paddle toward the middle of the river." They paddled from the land. He put five of those birds into the water on each side of the canoe. Each five were tied to a long rope. Then he said to his relatives: "Paddle." Now his companions paddled. These wooden birds swam just like birds. When it was nearly day they came home. Gulls were seaward from them. When it grew dark he said: "Go to the water. See if I did not bring the smelts." The people went to the water and launched their canoes. After a short time they were full. The Gila'unalX dried the smelts and their houses were full. The people upstream searched as far as Cowlitz, but the smelts had disappeared; there were none. The people heard: "Ah, the houses of the Gilā'unalX are full. That one whose guardian spirit is Iqamiā'itx carried the smelts away." Now they scolded that person: "Ha! this person said: 'Ah, the Gilā'unalX are starving, although one of them says that he has Iqamiā'itx for his guardian spirit." Now the people upstream were starving. The smelt had disappeared. Only the Gilā'unalX caught smelt.

Now the other man who had Iqamiā'itx for his quardian spirit married. In spring the GiLā'unaLX were again starving. They tried to catch salmon in the dipnet, but they did not kill anything. They carried fern (*Pteris*) roots and rush roots to Clatsop and exchanged them. Then they received a little dry salmon and salmon skins. They went often to exchange it. Then a person said: "When the GiLā'unaLX come again to exchange we will cohabit with [their women]." Thus said a Clatsop man. Now the GiLā'unaLX went again to exchange [roots for salmon]. They received dry salmon and salmon skins. They went to the water and went home. That person said again: "Quick, let us follow them. We will follow them and cohabit with the women." The GiLā'unaLX women heard it. The wife of the man who had Iqamiā'itx for his guardian spirit was with them. They came home and

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ve shags. He said ll go upstream to ent up until they g while they went. food, do not eat!" vn and went up to ght?" "Ah, they ist the smelts and as: "Let us go up are nearly done." e shall stay for a) the people who aid: "My dipnet e starving." The his companions: anoes he said to hey paddled from n each side of the said to his relaese wooden birds ame home. Gulls said: "Go to the ople went to the e they were full. were full. The melts had disaphe houses of the rit is Igamiā'itx rson: "Ha! this ugh one of them Now the people ared. Only the

dian spirit marng. They tried nything. They and exchanged salmon skins. id: "When the bit with [their aLX went again non and salmon cson said again: ohabit with the heman who had came home and

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declared: "We were insulted; they told us they would cohabit with us." Then the one whose guardian spirit helped him to obtain salmon lay down. He was ashamed. For five days he remained in bed, and did not eat. Then his younger brother killed a salmon. He said: "Heat stones." Then his wife heated stones. They called the old people and they came. They thought: "We shall eat that salmon." When the stones were hot that Gila'unalX sang his conjurer's song. They took a kettle and placed it in the middle of the house. When the stones were hot they put them into that kettle. Then they put the salmon into the kettle whole; they did not cut it. Two old men were standing close together. The one nudged the other and said: "Why do they treat the salmon in that way?" The other said: "Be quiet, do not disturb our young men. You will learn in due time what they are going to do with this salmon." Now the salmon had been covered a long time. Then the mat was taken off, and he said to the people: "We shall not eat this salmon. It will be taken out into the water." Then the one old man who was standing close to the other one said: "Now you hear it. You said before, why do they treat the salmon in this manner." Two youths took the kettle and carried it to the water. A fishing canoe was launched and the kettle was placed in it. Five men were in the cance-four youths and the one whose guardian spirit helped him to obtain salmon. Now they went seaward, and he sang his conjurer's song as they went. They arrived in the middle of the water. Then they took the kettle and poured the salmon and the stones into the water. They went ashore. He said to the youths: "Take young spruce trees." They took them and peeled off the bark. Then that Gilā'unalX said : "Place one above and one below this place." The youths did so. When it grew dark the Gila'unal X set their dipnets. When it grew day their canoes were full of salmon and the fish swam toward the shore. They filled their canoes quickly. Then he said to the youths : "Let us go to Clatsop !" They arrived at Naya'qctaowē. He rubbed some green paint in his hands and mixed it with water. He said to his companions : "Let us paddle toward the middle of the water." They paddled away from the shore. Then he poured his green paint into the water. He said to his companions: "Let us go." They came home. The houses of the Gilä'unalX were full of dry salmon and of dry salmon skins. Thus the man who had Iqamiā/itx for his guardian spirit obtained salmon.

THE ELK HUNTER.

	Ē'Xat igoLē'lEXEmk iq;oā'lipx guā'nEsum Lkā'waot atcLā'xo- One person ayonth always traps he always
2	ilema-itx. Atciutē'niLa-itx ēē'tcxōtEma. Ä'gōn iqē'tak wiXt atcLā'x made them. He always killed them bears. One more year again he made them
3	Lkā/waōt. Tcē'xēL atcLō'kctamx Liā'Xawaōt. A'lta Lā/qxulqt traps. Several he went to see them his traps. Now she cried
4	L°ā'gil gō qō'La Lkā'waōt. NiLga'ōmx. A'lta uLa'ksia Lagē'laktcūt a woman in that trap. He reached her. Now her hand it was caught
5	qō'La Lkā'waōt. Lt!ō'kti L ^g ā'gil. SquL LE'Laqcō, tE'Laskō ka'nauwē that trap. A pretty woman. Brown her hair, her tattooing all
6	$L\bar{a}'co-it$, $tE'Lask\bar{o}$ g \bar{o} $L\bar{a}'pot\bar{e}$ ka'nauw \bar{e} q $\bar{o}'La$ $L^{c}\bar{a}'gil$. AtcL $\bar{o}'latcgux$ her feet, her tattooing on her hands all that woman. He lifted it
7	$q\bar{o}'La$ Liā'Xawaōt, Lā q^{o} aLxā'x $q\bar{o}'La$ Lā'kcia $q\bar{o}'La$ L [§] ā'gil. that his trap, take out he did it that her hand that woman,
	ALgiō'lEXamx: "Lāx amtā'xō, mōxōgō'kō x·itike tê'lx·Em. Äka She said to him: "Pass you will do you surpass them these people. Thus
9	nai/kXa aLEngë/luktcu LEmë/Xawaōt. Mōxogō/kō ka/nauwē tê/lx·Em. I it caught me your trap. Yon surpass them all people.
10	TEME'xēqLax tEMXElā'xō." Nē'k·im qix· iq; oā'lipx·: "Iamō'k ^u Ta gō You a hunter you will be." He said that youth: "Ishall carry you to
11	intaö/IVam " Ataö/IVam aaV myö/Vamála. ((Lamun Enim E/ma
12	Natë'tanuë." A'lta atcō'kuıtx gō iā'lXam. AtgasE'lkElax tiā'colal, the Indians." Now he carried her to his town. They saw them his relatives,
13	ka'nauwē nuxō'La-itx, ka iā'xka ayō'mEqtx. all they died, and he he died.
	Qantsī'X LXQētā'kEma ka wiXt LE'gōn aLgē [®] E'lkElax Lk; āsks. How many years and again another one he saw her a boy.
15	Nëkst Lä'mama qö'La Lk; āsks, nëkst Lā'naa, Lā'xauyam. Ka Not his father that boy, not his mother, his poverty. And
16	iLanu'kstX qō'La Lk; āsks. AkLō'lXamx, qēc mank mā'qoa-iL pōs small that boy. She said to him, if a little you large then
17	ka'nauwē amuxō'kukō tgā'xēkLax. Näket ē'ka aniō'lXam qix- all you surpass them the hunters. Not thus I told him that
18	iā'nēwa Itē'tanuē. Tatc! atcēnuxō'nēma tê'lx`Em. Manē'x the first one Indian. Behold! he showed me the people. When
19	migElō'yamx imō'lak, iā'mkXa-y- ē'm ^c EcX miucgElē'Lx, ōnuā'LEma you go hunting elk, only a stick you carry it in your paint hand.

20 ma-ilā'xo-iē qix ē'mºEcX." Iā'qoa-iL nē'xax qix ik ā'sks. Iqoā'lipx-you will do it that stick." Large he got that boy. A youth 21 nē'xax. A'lta nē'ktexam: he became. Now he sang:

"Anē'ekctcē gō -y-ēeka -y-aniö'olXam qix iā'nēwa;

NJJJJJJ "Not [int. part.] there thus I told him that first one;

||: "Atā'te la atinaxā'tEnēma Natē'tanuē. ||

"Behold! He showed me to them the Indians. 234

THE ELK HUNTER.

CHINOOK BOAS

e

"Not	[int. part.] thus I told him that first one. Behold!"	
WiXt nē More h		
"Qēs	tī'axi'tk, qēs tī'axi'tk, qik ē'qēna, qik ē'qēna pos	
11	16 1561 6 1561 6 16 1561 6 1 5616 6 1 5616 C	
"If	what he re- members of olden times, olden times, olden times, olden times,	
xoā'o ad	iō'lī'a."	
155		
	carried farther than others."	
	$\bar{o}'t\bar{e}n$ $a'lta.$ $Aq\bar{a}'Luk^n \gamma$ $Lq; \bar{e}y\bar{o}'qxut,$ $Lx\bar{o}utc\bar{a}'tkama-$ elpednow.He was carried therean old man,he went to listen.	
Lā'xēqLa A hunter	long ago that old man. He listened that	
old man.	tut, aLxigEluwu'tcatk qix iē'ktcxEm. ALE'k·im qō'La he listened to him that singer. He said that	
Lq; ëyō'q: old man:	ut: "O, help singing our boy, he saw it a supernatural being."	
TqēqLā'x The hunte	atcō'ēkEl." Qoä'nEmi ayā'qxoya-ē nē'ktcxEm. AqLē'lax he saw her." Five times his sleeps be sang. It was put on him	
L [¢] UĒ'ÌŌL. cedar bark.	LpE'lpEl aqE'Lax qō'La L [©] nē'lōL. Aqē'lax qix ē'm [©] EeX, Red it was made that cedar bark. It was put that stick, on him	1
LpE'lpEl	aqā'yax qix ē'm ^g EcX. Ā'yo-y- a'lta iā'wa k ^u ca'la, gō it was made that stick. He went now there up river, to	1
kulā′yi	i'yō. Ē'ktexam ka ā'yuptek. A'lta atcē'Xatoa qix· e went. He sang and he went inland. Now he drove them those	1
	na. Ia'koa iLā'lXam ka oqoēlā'ētix tiā'colal. ALE'k im There his town and they were thore his relatives. He said	
Lē'Xat:	"An elk this it comes down to the beach." Atktō'cgam tgā'XalaitanEma.	1
Igō'n wi One more ag	Xt nē'Lxam, igō'n wiXt nē'Lxam, igō'n wiXt nē'Lxam. ain it came down, one more again it came down, one more again it came down.	1
Aqiā'q ^u la	. aqiā/q ^u la qix· imō/lEkuma. Si/namôkst LāL aqiā/q ^u la they were those the elks. Seventy were counted	
ka niexi	l'iomEqt. ALE'k·im Lq; ëyö'qxut: "Iā'e mci'kXiX, nēkct got [the num. He said an old man: "Let do them, not	1
iā'ma ^c m	alone cktElā'xō. Lō'nas ia'xka Xiau ē'qtcxam, tcīXuā't Xiau do them. Perhaps he this one who sings, he drives this on _e	1
	na." Nixēnā'Xit qix imō'lEkuma gō q;oā'p Ltcuq cka	1
pāl nō' full go	xôx qö'ta tEm ^c ā'ēma gō mā'Lnē. Ta'kE nē'Lxam qix·	2
	Atciö'cgam qix· ē'm ^c EcX. Goyē' atcā'yax ē'wa mā'Lnē He took it that stick. Thus he did it thus seaward	
ē'wa Lte	and a mE'nx'i nixënä'Xit qix imö'lEkuma ka ayö'kuiXa	2

ā'waōt atcLā'xo-traps he always ak wiXt atcLā'x r again he made them A'lta Lā'qxulqt Now she cried sia Lage'laktcūt nd it was caught 'Laskō ka'nauwē tattooing all AteLō/lategux He lifted it qõ'La L^ɛā'gil. that woman, tê'lx·Em. Äka people. Thus

nauwē tê'lx·Em. all people. "Ishall carry you to Iamuxōnimā'ya 'I shall show you [to]

Thus

kElax tiā'colal, them his relatives,

kElax Lk;āsks. ā'xauyam. Ka his poverty. And mā'qoa-iL pōs you large then nio'lXam qix. I told him that ·Em. Manē'x eople. When Lx, onuā'LEma your paint

sks. Iqoā'lipx· A youth

na-ixE'lgamx qix· iē'qtexam. A'lta nix E'La-it qix imo'lEkuma 1 he shouted that singer. Now they died those elka ka'nauwē2. A'lta aqigE'lxēm ē'wa malxolā' nxitexā'x. 2 all Now it was called thus landward the wind blew. AtcigE'lxēm qix. ēiktexā'm. Ayō'miptek gix· imö'lEkuma, cka 3 north wind. They drifted ashore those He called it that elks, and pāl nē'xauē mā'lne gō-y- ē'lXam, Liā'malna-y- ē'lXam. A'lta 4 full it got seaward at the town, seaward from it the town. Now ā'tgelx tiā'colal. Qiā'x ayā'pXula, tex-ī 1a'xka aqiā'xex. Mane'x 5 they went his relatives. to the beach If its grease, then it When it was cut. iō'L!ElExt ka iā'mka iā'qco Lāqº agē'xax. Pā'2LEma 6 nô'xôx its skin take off it was done. lean then only Full became t!oLē'ma, tgā'oLēma tiā'colal. A'lta ka'nauwē iqē'tak. manē'x 7 the houses, their houses his relatives. Now the whole year when atcē'kElo-ix, iā'mka-yateio'egamx imō'lak ē'mºEcX cka 8 elk he went to hunt, only a stick he took it and atca-iä'lEqEmax. Ma'nix ā'nqatē ayō'mEqtx. niga'omx imö'lak, 9 he shouted. When he met it an elk, already it died.

10 Atcuxö'kokö ka'nauwē qtgā'xēqLax. He surpassed them all hunters.

Translation.

A youth was in the habit of setting traps. He always killed bears. One year he had set his traps [as usual], and when he went to look after them [he heard] a woman crying in a trap. He reached her. Her hand was caught in the trap. She was a pretty woman. Her hair was brown, her feet and her hands were tattooed. He opened the trap and took her hand out of it. She said to him: "You will excel all the poeple. You have caught even me in your trap. You will be a great hunter." The youth said: "I shall carry you to our town." Thus he spoke to his supernatural helper. "I shall show you to the Indians." Now he carried her home. His relatives saw her and all died. He died also.

After many years another boy saw her. He had no father and no mother. He was poor. He was a small boy. She said to him: "When you have grown a little larger, you will excel all hunters. I did not tell the first Indian [not to show me] and behold, he showed me to the people. When you go elk hunting carry only a stick in your hand and paint that stick." The boy grew up and became a youth. Then he sang:

"I did not tell him thus, the first one, and behold, he showed me to the Indians. I did not tell him thus, the first one. Behold!"

He also sang:

"If the orphan boy remembers what is told of olden times,

If the orphan boy remembers what is told of olden times,

He shall excel all others."

The people helped him singing. An old man was brought there who came to listen. He had been a hunter. He listened to the singer and said: "Oh, help our boy sing; he saw a supernatural being. He saw

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qix. imõ'lEkuma hose elks olā' nxitexā'x. rd the wind blew.

imō'lEkuma, cka elks, and - ē'lXam, A'lta the town. Now qiā'xcx. Manē'x t was cut. When

12LEma nö'xôx Full became iqē'tak, manē'x year when ciō'cgamx cka he took it and atē ayō'mEqtx, ly it died.

ys killed bears. ent to look after ched her. Her h. Her hair was red the trap and ll excel all the t will be a great own." Thus he o the Indians." died. He died

father and no him: "When ters. I did not wed me to the in your hand youth. Then

ie to the Indians.

ght there who he singer and ing. He saw

THE ELK HUNTER-TRANSLATION.

the hunter spirit." He sang five days. Cedar bark was dyed red and put on him. A stick was painted red and given to him. Then he went up the river. He went a long distance. He sang when he was going into the woods. Now he drove the elks [toward the water]. His relatives had remained in the town. One of them said: "An elk is coming down to the water." They took their arrows. Another one came; again one and again one came. They counted them, but when they had counted seventy they lost the number. The old man said: "Let the elks alone; do not shoot them; perhaps the boy who sings is driving these elks." They stood near the water and the opening was quite full of them. Then the boy came down singing. He took that stick and pointed seaward to the water. The elks stood there a short while and then they swam seaward. When the boy came to the sea he shouted, and all the elks died. Now he called the wind to blow landward and a northerly wind arose. The elks drifted ashore, and the beach in front of the town was full of them. Now his relatives went down to the beach. They cut up only the fat ones. The lean ones were skinned merely. Then the houses of his relatives became full. Now, whenever he went to hunt elk, he carried only a stick, and shouted. As soon as an elk met him it died. He excelled all hunters.

PREGNANCY AND BIRTH.

Ma'nix alā'wan lsā'gil näkct iū'lqtē alao'ptitx. Kawī'X ā'ngatē 1 When pregnant a woman not long she sleeps. Early already alxel'o'kux. Alxel'o'kux, nau'i ale'xaluktegux. Algixela'ql'exe. 2 she awakes. She awakes, at ence she rises. She opens the door. Ma'nix alo'pax näket alo'tXuitx go iqë'p!al. Nau'i alo'pax. 3 in the doorway. At once she goes out. When she goes out not she stands Mā'nix alo'la-itx galā'wan, näket aqlgumö'tXuitx iau'a 4 When she sits down a pregnant one, not they stand near her there aLō'La-itx gaLā'wan, näket aLxō'ketitx she sits down a pregnant one, not he lies down La'koteX. Ma'nix aLō'La-itx 5 her back. When Lgöle'lEXEmk e'wa alxtee'qlgux. A'ka nupô'nEmx. Ma'nix 6 a person thus across. Thus it is night. When alxö'ketitx lgöle'lEXEmk ka iau'a-y- e'laqtq, iau'a-yaLā'swit 7 a person then there his head, there he lies down her feet gaLā'wan. mô'keti 8 the pregnantone. a pregnant one, twice alksikpenā/kux. Näket kulā/xani lxātkuetelt galā'wan; outside she jumps across. Not she lies down a pregnant one; taua'lta tqē'wam aklā'x tgā'k·iLau, ōcō'Lax. Näket qansi'x 10 it is her taboo. else sending disease he does to the sun. Not anyhow her ilak; ē'lxot galā'wan, taua'lta nilēlxo'Xuitx ilā'amco lā'Xa-11 else it is often around its her necklace a pregnant one, its navelher child neck string Näket qansi'x LE'Lakoalē, taua'lta kjau nixā'tElax iLa'ameo gö 12 else tied it is to it its navel-string to ever her bracelet, Not Lā'keia. Näket aklē'tgamt Lmē'mEloet galā'wan, näket i'kta 13 its arm. Not she looks at it a corpse a pregnant one, not anything aLgē'tqamt iō'mEqtEt. Tgā'k·iLau. Näkct iq; oala's Lgē'tqamt; she looks at it dead. It is her taboo. Not a raccoon she looks at it; 14 Lgë'tqamt; näket i'kta näket inanā'muke Lge'tgamt 15 not an otter she looks at it; not anything she looks at it giā'atcEke galā'wan. Näket Lkcitpë'XuniL ikegō'matk 16 stinking she blows it up a pregnant one. Not a bladder galā'wan. Näket i'kta iLxē'tElax galā'wan, ma'nix L; ap 17 a pregnant one. Not anything she eats it a pregnant one, if found Näket ö'q; o-ix·inē aLxē'tElax. Not trout she eats it. aqiā'x. Tgā'k·iLau. Näket 18 It is her taboo. it is. Not iq; oanī'X alxē'tElax. Tgā'k·iLau. Näket aLxē'tElax Lā'k·ikala, steel head sal-It is her taboo. Not 19 she eats it. he eats it her husband, mon ma'nix i'kta L; ap aqiā'x. Näket Lgituwa'qxēmEniL iq; oala'e venen something find it is done. Not he always kills it raccoon 20 Lā'k·ikala galā'wan. Näket Lgalk; atsXē'mEnīL ō'lEXaiū 21 her husband a pregnant one. Not he singes it a seal Näket Lkttē'niL tElalā'xuke Not he shoots them birds Lā'k·ikala galā'wan. Lā'k·ikala 99 her husband a pregnant one. her husband Näket galā'wan. LkLE'tgamt Lmē'mEloct. Näket 23 a pregnant one. Not he looks at it a corpse. Not Lgituwā'qxēminiL inanā'muke, taua'lta igē'kekamē nexā'x. $ar{\mathbf{E}}$ 'ka he always kills it otter, else obtaining sickness it gets. Thus 24 by sympathy [the child] iq; oala's. Ma'nix ē'Latc!a nixā'tElax Lk; āsks, q; oā'p aLō'mEqtx a raccoon. When its sickness comes to be on it the child, nearly it dies 25

ka aLXENÖ'YUWANEMX, ä'ka qigö nixENÖ'YUWANEMX inanä'muke. then it has a hard struggle before thus as it has hard struggle before dying. 1

Ä'ka wiXt LElā'lax; ä'ka wiXt iq; oala'c. Igē'kckamē nexā'x. Ma'nix Thus also a bird; thus also a raccoon. Obtaining sick it gets. When 2

iā'xot Lkiup nexā'x iqioala's ka iLā'xanatē ka Lkiup nexā'x iLā'xōt its eye squeezed it gets its eye 3 qo'La Lkjāsks. Ma'nix acixelqē'Lxalemx aqiā'owilXLx qix iq; oala's, 4 that child. When it cries much it is struck that raccoon, $\tilde{e}'ka \ aLx\tilde{a}'x \ q\tilde{o}'La \ Lk_i \tilde{a}sks \ qigo \ q_i o\tilde{a}'p \ aL\tilde{o}'mEqtx.$ Ma'nix $aLg\tilde{a}'x\tilde{o}$ thus does that child if nearly it dies. When she eats it $\tilde{o}p!\tilde{a}'l\tilde{o} \ gaL\tilde{a}'wan, \ aLE'ktex \ L\tilde{a}'Xa, \ nau'i \ aL\tilde{o}'mEqtx.$ $I\tilde{o}'Lqt\tilde{e}$ trout a pregnant one, it criss her child, at once it faints. Long 5 alö'meqtx ka wiXt atctelatā'kux. Ka'nauwē lealā'ma-y- ē'ka. it is in a swoon then again it recovers. All days thus. Ē'Xtema-ē la'ktē alo'meqtx aē'Xt ofo'lax. Ma'nix algalk; tsxē'max Sometimes four times it faints one day. When he singes it Lā'k·ikala galā'wan ō'lXaiū, ka'nauwē qō'la Lk āsks nixLE'lx her husband a pregnant one a seal, all that child is burnt ē'Lalea. Alilā'lētemx Lteuq. Ma'nix alkeilpē'Xux galā'wan Then is in it often [under its skin] its body. water. When she blows it up a pregnant one 10 ikcgö'matk, guā'nEsum acilpē'XuniL iLā'wan Lā'Xa. Ma'nix aLgiā'x

a bladder, always it is blown up its belly her child. When she cats it 11 gaLā'wan i'kta L'ap aqiā'x, iā'xkati Lxoa'p nikē'x qix i'kta L'ap a pregnant some found it is done, there hole is in it that some found 12 aqiā'x, iā'xkatē Lxoa'p aLxā'x qō'La Lk'āsks. Ma'nix aLaō'ptit it is done, there hole is that child. When she sleeps 13 k^uLā'xalī gaLā'wan, q;oā'p aLE'qxtōmx, pāL nexā'x iLā'wan 14 outside a pregnant one, nearly she gives birth, full it gets her belly 14 L[§]ā'owulkt. ALō'mEqtx. Ma'nix aLō'tXuitx iō'Lqtē gō iqē'p!al 15 blood. She dies. When she stands long in the doorway 15 aLgē'qEmitx iau'a k^uLā'xanē, ä'ka aLxā'x qigō aLE'qxtōmx eka Lāx she looks then outside, thus does when she gives birth and come out 01

aLxā'x Lā'Xa, iō'Lqtē Lāx aLxā'x Lā'Xa. Ē'XtEmaē aLō'mEqtx 17 it does her child, long come out it does her child. Sometimes she dies 17 qō'La gaLā'wan, ē'XtEmaē aLō'mEqtx qō'La Lk; āsks. Ma'nix 18 that pregnant one, sometimes it dies that child. When 18 iō'Lqtē aLxō'kstitx gaLā'wan, ä'ka aLxā'x qigō aLE'qxtōmx. 19 long she lies down a pregnant one, thus she does when she gives birth. 19 Ē'Latc!a nixā'tElax iō'Lqtē. Ma'nix aLxō'kctitx LgoLē'IEXEmk 20 ë'wa Lā'cowit gaLā'wan, a'lta iau'a aLōtcē'qxLkuitx qō'La Lk; āsks. 21 thus her feet a pregnant one, now then it lies across that child Manē'x aLō'tXuitx LgoLē'IEXEmk iau'a iLā'kōtcX gaLā'wan, ka 22 iau'a aLō'tXuitx qō'La Lk; āsks ma'nix aqLā'xtōmx. 23 then it stands that child when it is born.

Ma'nix aLE'kxtömx galā'wan, qoā'nEm lā'xanakc goā'nEsum 24 When she gives birth the pregnant one, five her stones always 24 Lō'cko-it. Lxoa'p algī'ax ēlē'ē. Môkct lqā'nakc algE'lx guix qigō she heats. Hole she makes it ground. Two stones she throws into where 25 nalxoā'pē. A'lta alxk; ē'niakux ka'nauwē ē'lalsa alqk; ē'niakux. the hole. Now she ties it around herself all her body she ties it around herself. 26

A'lta aLxaLgE'm'apgux gō qō'La Lqā'nakc. Qoā'nEmi aLā'o-ix 27 Now she takes a steam-bath at those stones. Five her sleeps 27 aLxaLgE'm'apkax ka'nauwē LsaLā'ma, ka'nauwē Lpō'lEma. Ma'nix 28 she takes steam-baths all days, all nights. When

Kawi'X ā'ngatē Early already AlgixElā'qL'exē. She opens the door. Nau'i alo'pax. At once she goes out. 10'tXuitx iau'a id near her there alxô'ketitx cet he lies down 'nEmx. Ma'nix When night. iu'a-y- alā'swit her feet there 'wan, mô'keti ant one, twice lt gaLā'wan; n a pregnant one; Näket qansi'x anyhow Not

Lā'amcō Lā'Xats navelstring

x iLa'amco gõ its navel-string to n, näket i'kta not anything 10, a's Lgē'tqamt; she looks at it; m Lgē'tqamt a she looks at it ing ikegō'matk a bladder ma'nix L; ap if found 'tElax. Näket ats it. Not lax Lā'k·ikala, her husband, t

Enil iq; oala'c it raccoon nīl ō'lEXaiū a seal ikc Lā'k·ikala her husband iet. Näket nexā'x. Ē'ka i t gets. Thus

ä'p aLõ'mEqtx

 $\begin{array}{cccc} tses & aLx\bar{a}'x & q\bar{o}'La & Lq\bar{a}'nakc, & a'lta & L\bar{a}q^o & aL\bar{a}'x, & a'lta & L\bar{e}'g\bar{o}n \\ cold & get & those & stones, & then & take out & she does & now & others \end{array}$ stones, them, aqE'LXtkoax, Ka'nauwē LºaLā'ma-y- ē'ka, ka'nauwē Lpö'lEma-y-2 she puts into it. All days thus, all nights $\bar{e}'ka$. Ma'nix aLE'LX $\bar{o}L_i$ ax aLxaLgE'm'apgux aLkL $\bar{o}'k^n_T$ x L $\bar{a}'xanake$ thus. When she finishes she takes steam baths she carries them the stores gō mā'Lxolē inland to $\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Introduct} \label{eq:linear} \mbox{Introduct} \mbox{Introduc$ given birth aqLā'lotx. Lt!o'kti Li'ego-ie aqLaxaniā'kux qaX opo'nē. Ma'nix 7 it is given. Good mat it is put into that after-birth. If nēket aqayamgē'kutix qaX öpö'nē ka mä'nxi ka alo'meqtx qo'la not it is paid that after-birth and a little while and it dies that Lk; āsks; aLEXElaLā/tax qaX öpō/nē qō/La Lk; āsks. child; it takes it back that after birth that child. Ma'nix When 10 gaLā'wan, näket aLkLā'ametx qLā'o-it Lteuq. Lā'mkXa tex-ī a pregnant one, not she drinks it one day old water. Only then aqLö'tēpax, taua'lta aLElgē'o-initx gaLā'wan. 11 else she is sick long the pregnant one. it is dipped, Ma'nix Lkā'nax ale'kxtomx, aqlugo'lemam le'Xat leā'gil, When a chieftainess gives birth to a child, she is fetched one woman, algilgenā'oxo-ē. Ē'Xtemaē amô'ketike aqtugo'lEmamx. 13 two are fetched. she looks after her. Sometimes Lk; ācke ma'nix the child when LK; ach the child aqlā'kxtömx. AtkLö'cgamx Iā'qoa-iL 14 They take it it is born. A large ikaLxE'lEmatk aqLē'l'otx Lk; āckc. At!o'kti-y- oqoewe'qxe Lq; op dish it is washed the child. A good knife cnt 15 aqē'Lxax ilā'ameo lk; ācke. Aqokumagē'k"tēx qo'tac ta'nemeke 16 it is done its navel-string the child. They are paid those women amô'kctikc; anā' Lē'Xat L^gā'gil. Ä'ka Lkjāsks L^gā'gil, ä'ka two; sometimes one woman. Thus child male, thus 17 Lki āsks LE'k·ala. ILā'Lēlam L^saLā'ma Lā'k·iLau, ma'nix L^sā'gil, 18 qoā'nem lealā'ma lā'k·ilau ma'nix le'k·ala. Qoā'nem lealā'ma 19 days her taboo when a male. Five five days ma'nix LE'k ala ka aLgiā'x ixgē'wal Lā'mama. Ä'ka Lā'naa when a male then he eats fresh food his father. Thus his mother 20 wiXt. Ma'nix Lºā'gil gilā'lēlam Lºalā'ma ka algiā'x ixgē'wal. 21 also. When a woman ten days and they eat fresh food. ALGÖ'xôkte lax Lä'mama qö'La Lki äsks. A'lta aqLkEluwä'yutcgux. He invites them its father that child. Now they dance. 23 A'lta aqlgelgö'xo-ilx tqä'cocinike lä'Xawôk. Lxoa'plxoap aqtä'x 24 Now he is asked to do [his children his guardian Holes are made work] spirit. Lā'-utcakc. x·igō NagaLā'mat its ears. Here at Katlamat $ar{go}$ tgā/k^uLil qō/ta-y-there their custom this ē'ka. 25 thus. Aqlä'lgöl; ax lxoa'plxoap aqtā'x lā' uteake. E'natai môket lxoa'p 26 They are finished are made its ears. On one side two holes holes aqLā'x ō'La-utcan, ē'natai wiXt môket. Aqawē'makuq tê'lx Em; two. Presents are dis-tributed [among] are made in its ear, on the other also the people; side ËXt One ka aLō'tXuitx and it stands aqawigē'kxo-imx. iqē'taq Lk; āsks, 28 they are paid for dancing. year the child, aLkcXō'tkakux. WiXt yuL; T aLxā'x Lā'mama. WiXt aLgō'xuktc!ax it goes step by step. Again glad he gets its father. Again he invites them 29

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PREGNANCY AND BIRTH-TRANSLATION.

X, a'lta Le'gon now others awē Lpo'lEma-ynights 'kuyx Lā'xanake s them the stones Letā'mtket k;a her tongs ōLā'ponē)ō'nē, er-birth. her after-birth ötx, tkamō'sak en. beads

 ōpō'nē. Ma'nix after-birth. If
 tlō'mEqtx qō'La it dies that
 k;āsks. Ma'nix child. When
 Lā'mkXa tcxī Only then

Lē'Xat Lºā'gil, one woman. aqtugö'lEmamx. are fetched Iā'qoa-il IX. A large ewe'qxe Lq;op knife cut 'tac ta'nEmeke iose women Lºā'gil, ä'ka male. thus ma'nix LEā'gil, when a female. 'nEm LEALA'ma davs ve Ä'ka Lā'naa Thus his mother giā'x ixgē'wal. ey eat fresh food. lax tê'lx Em. ited the people. Eluwā'yutegux. they dance 'pLxoap aqtā'x Holes are made

qō'ta-y- ē'ka. this thus. môket Lxoa'p e two holes ikuq tê'lx·Em; dis. the people; ong] itx Lk;āsks, the child, aLgō'xukte !ax he invites them

tê'lx Em. wiXt aqlkEluwā'yutcgux Lā'Xa. WiXt Lxoa'pLxoap 1 the people. again they dance for it his child. Again hole aqtā'x qoä'nEmi Lxoa'p Lā'-uteake. A'lta a'ēXt ō'La-utca. 2 he makes them its ears. Now five times holes one its ear. qoä'nEmi. Ia'koa ā'nata wiXt A'ka Lºā'gil, ä'ka LE'k ala. 3 Here on the other also five times. Thus a female, thus a male. side La'qoa-iL aLxā'x Lā'Xa ALksaxLē'x uk; otaq; e'. Lkā'nax. 4 It catches with the hook his child the chief. ucker Large gets WiXt WiXt q; oa'nq; oan aLxā'x Lā'mama. algo'xuqte!ax 5 his father. he invites them Again glad Again gets tê'lx Em. WiXt nuxuiwā'yutekux. WiXt aqawigē'kxo-imx ka'nauwē. 6 Again they are paid for dancing the people. Again they dance. all. WiXt pāt Lā'qoa-iL alxā'x. ILā'mas aLgē'tElax LElā'lax. 7 Again really large it gets. Shooting it does it to it a bird. aqē'Lxax. WiXt tê'lx Em. WiXt aqo'xuqte !ax ik; uanō'm 8 Again they are invited the people. Again a potlatch is made. Nuxuiwā'yutekux tê'lx Em. WiXt agawigē'qxo-imx ka'nauwē. 9

They dance the people. Again they are paid for dancing all.

Translation.

When a woman is with child she does not sleep long. She awakes early in the morning and arises at once. She opens the door. She does not stay in the doorway, but goes out at once. When a woman who is with child sits down, nobody must stand back of her and nobody must lie down crosswise [at her feet]. It is the same at night [when she lies down. When a person lies down near her, his head must point in the same direction as her feet are turned. When she comes to a creek she jumps across twice. She does not lie down outside the house, else the sun would make her sick. It is forbidden. She does not wear a necklace, else the navel-string would be wound around the child's neck. She does not wear bracelets, else the navel-string would be tied around the child's arm. She does not look at a corpse. She does not look at anything that is dead. It is forbidden. She does not look at a raccoon nor at an otter. She does not look at anything that is rotten. She does not blow up a [seal] bladder. She does not eat anything that has been found. It is forbidden. She does not eat trout nor steel-head salmon. It is forbidden. Her husband does not eat anything that has been found. He does not kill raccoons. He does not singe seals. He does not shoot birds. He does not look at a corpse. He does not kill otters, else the child would get sick by sympathy. It is the same with the raccoon. When the child should fall sick and nearly die it would have a hard struggle against death, like the otter. It is the same with a bird or a raccoon. It would obtain sickness by sympathy. When a raccoon's eye is squeezed out [by the husband of the woman who is with child] the child's eye would be squeezed out. When the raccoon cries much on being struck [with a stick] the child will do the same when it is near death. When a woman who is with child eats trout, her child will faint whenever it cries and recover BULL. T = 20----16

PREGNANCY AND BIRTH.

only after a long time. This will happen every day, sometimes it may faint four times a day. When her husband singes a seal, the child's body will be burnt all over. It will have blisters. When she blows up a [seal] bladder, the child will always have winds. When she eats anything that was found and there is a hole in it [eaten by birds or other animals], the child will have a hole at the same place. When she sleeps outside of the house, and it is nearly time for her child to be born, her belly will be filled with blood and she dies. When she stays a long time in the doorway and looks out of the house, the child will do the same when it is being born. It will take long for the child to be born. Sometimes the woman will die; sometimes the child. When a woman who is with child stays in bed long, she will do the same when she gives birth to the child. When anybody stands back of her the child will be born feet first.

When she gives birth to the child, she always heats five stones. She makes a hole in the ground and throws two stones into it. Then she ties her blanket around herself and takes a steam-bath over these stones. Five days and nights she takes steam-baths all the time. When the stones get cold she takes them out of the hole and puts others into it. She does so day and night. After she has finished her steam-bath she takes the stones inland and places them in the hollow of a tree with her coat, her tongs and her cedar bark belt. The after birth receives presents—short dentalia and beads. If this is not done the child dies after a short time. Then the after birth takes it back. A woman who is with child does not drink water that has been standing [in a vessel] a day. She drinks only water that has just been taken from the river, else she will be sick for a long time.

When a chieftainess gives birth to a child a woman is called to look after her. Sometimes two are called. They take the child when it is born and wash it in a large dish. They take a good knife and cut its navel-string. Then the two women are paid; sometimes it is only one woman. It is the same with a male and with a female child. When the child is a girl the taboos extend over ten days; if it is a boy, they extend over five days. When it is a boy the father and the mother may eat fresh food after five days. If it is a girl they may eat fresh food after ten days.

One month after the birth of the child the people are invited by the father of the child. Now they dance. Now a man who has a guardian spirit [who helps him to understand] children, is asked to practice his art on the child. Then its ears are perforated. This is the custom of the Katlamat. They finish perforating its ears. Two holes are made in each ear and presents are distributed among the people. They are paid for dancing [for the child]. After a year, when the child begins to stand and to walk, the father becomes again glad and invites all the people, who dance for the child. Its ears are again perforated. Now five holes are made in each ear. This is done with both boys

BUREAU OF

CHINOOK BOAS

, sometimes it may a seal, the child's

When she blows inds. When she e in it [eaten by at the same place. early time for her d she dies. When of the house, the I take long for the e; sometimes the I long, she will do anybody stands

s five stones. She into it. Then she over these stones. time. When the uts others into it. If steam-bath she ow of a tree with ter-birth receives one the child dies . A woman who ding [in a vessel] n from the river,

is called to look e child when it is knife and cut its res it is only one le child. When it is a boy, they and the mother by may eat fresh

e invited by the b has a guardian ked to practice is is the custom b holes are made ople. They are he child begins and invites all gain perforated. with both boys

PREGNANCY AND BIRTH-TRANSLATION.

and girls. When the chief's child grows up and [first] catches fish with a hook, the father is gladdened again and invites the people. They dance, and all are paid for dancing. When the child becomes really large and shoots [the first] bird, he again invites the people. He gives a potlatch, and the people dance. Again all are paid for dancing for the child.

Notes.

Other taboos and beliefs.-When a woman gives birth to a child out of doors, this will be a reproach to her child throughout life. Her husband is allowed to be present during her confinement.

The father must not go fishing for ten days nor do any work that requires his going out on the water. He must not go-hunting, but he may gather wood. If the child is a boy this rule holds for five days only. If a sick person is in a house where a woman is about to be confined, his bed is surrounded with mats so that he cannot see the woman.

There is a certain guardian spirit which enables its possessor to understand the cries and the cooing of babies. The child may tell him where it came from. It may say: After four days I shall ge home; then it will die after four days. This spirit informed us that the land of the children is in sunrise. If a child in a fandity dies and another one is born later on to the same family, it may be the same child which returned. Sometimes, if it died after its ears had been perforated, the new-born child will have its ears perforated. Old people cannot return as new-born infants.

PUBERTY.

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	Ma'nix L ^g ā'gil Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, ma'nix guā'nsum ē'Latc!a Lkā'nax When a girl his child a chief, when always his sickness the chief
2	ka yugoë' iLā'qa-iL Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, Lq; Tā'plix Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, then thus [about its large- 10 years] ness the chief, an immature gici his child a chief,
3	ka ik; uanō'm aLgē'Lgax, aqLgā'xôL; kux Lq; ēlawulXā'Em. he makes, she is pretended to be menstruant for the first time.
4	AqLgEluwā'yutckux. Qoä'nEmi atgā'o-ix nōxuiwā'yutckux ka They dance. Five times their sleeps they dance and
5	aqawigē'qxo-imx. they are paid for dancing.
	Ma'nix aLq; elā/wulax Lā/Xa Lkā/nax, a'lta aqLō/pcōtxax. When she is menstruating his daughter a chief, now she is hidden.
7	Lā/mkXa LēXā/tka L ^s ā/gil aLgiLgEna/oxoē. K; au/k; au aqLE/tElax Only one only woman looks after her. Tied it is to her
8	L ^s uē'lōL gõ Lā'pötē, gō Lā'cowit, aqLE'lgil'ôx L ^s uē'lōL. Ē'XtEmaē cedar bark to her arm, to her leg, it is tied around cedar bark. Sometimes her waist
9	qoä'nEmi aLā'o-ix, ē'XtEmaē iā'Lēlamē aLā'o-ix, ē'XtEma-ē la'ktē live times her sleeps, sometimes ten times her sleeps, sometimes four times
10	atāloja ā/Vtumas trālmā atāloja pilset atat radiuman Alta
11	aqō'xuktc!ax te'lx.em. Ik; uanō'm aqē'Lgax Lq; elā/wulX. Qoä'nEmi they are invited the people. Potlatch is made for her the one menstru- ating for the first time.
12	aLā'o-ix aqLō'peutx. A'lta Lāq aqLāx, a'lta Lā'qLaq aqLE'Lxax her sleeps she is hidden. Now take out she is done, now take off it is done
13	qō'La kŢŢġë'luq. A'lta ā'tElaxta tqōqoā'itEla k; au'k; au that what is tied around Now they next strings of short dentalia tied
14	aqtE'tElax gō Lā'potē k; a gō Lā'cowit. A'lta it !ā'lEqama aqiLE'lgil'ôx. they are to them at her arms and at her legs. Now a buckskin strap is tied around her waist.
15	Põc a'lta guā'nEsum aqiLE'lgil'ôx iā'k; amõnaqē iaō'ya, tcx-ī Lāq ^u If now always it is tied around a hundred days, then taken off
16	në'Lxax qix· it!ä'lEqama. A'lta aLkLomë'nagux Lq; ëyö'qxut. A'lta it is that buckskin strap. Now she washes her face an old woman. Now
17	LE'gun Lē'Xat Lq; ēyö'qxut ūnowā'LEma aLgā'tElax. A'lta another one old woman paint she does her with it. Now
18	aqLE'ltcamx; Lq; eyō'qxut aLkLE'ltcamx. AqLē'LgoL; Ex ka'nauwē. she is combed; an old woman .combs her. It is finished all.
19	$\begin{array}{cccc} \mathbf{A} qawig \bar{\mathbf{e}}' k xo-im x & q \bar{o}' tac & t \hat{\mathbf{e}}' l x \cdot \mathbf{Em}, \\ \text{They are paid for dancing} & those & people. \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} \mathbf{A}' l ta & a q \bar{a} g u m g \bar{\mathbf{e}}' k^u t i x & q \bar{o}' tac \\ \text{Now} & they are paid & those \end{array}$
20	tq; eyō/qtike tā'nEmcke. A'lta wiXt aqLō/tgEx qō'La Lq; ēlā'wulX. old ones women. Now again she is put away that one menstruant for the first time.
21	IxElâ'ima ēLā'xēpal. Gō kulā'yi ē'qxēL ka iā'xkati aLx'ō'La-itx. Another one her door. At far creek and there she bathes.
22	Quinum Lā'Lē ayaō'ēxē näkct aLgī'ax ixgē'wal. WiXt aLq; elā'wulax, Fifty her sleeps not she eats fresh food. Again she is menstruant,
23	iLā'môket aLk; elā'wulax. WiXt ä'ka aqLā'x. WiXt ik; uanō'm the second time she is menstruant. Again thus it is done. Again a potlatch

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the second time she is menstruant. 244 Again CHINOOK BOAS algiā'x lā'mama. Näkct ga'nsix alxckö'mitx lojēlā'wulX. Nēket

he makes her father. Not anyhow she warms herself the one menstru- ant for the first time.	1
qa'nsiX aLqtā'qamitx tê'lx Em. Näkct qa'nsix igō'cax aLgiā'qamitx, anyhow she looks at them people. Not anyhow the sky she looks at it,	2
nöket qa'nsix tgöxöe'ma aLktö'piaLxax. Tgä/k iLau. Ma'nix igö'eax not anyhow berries she gathers them. It is her taboo. When the sky	3
aLgiā'qamitx Lq; elā'wulX, guā'nEsum iā'q; atxala nē'xElax igō'cax. she looks at it the one menstruant always its badness comes to be for the first time,	4
Ma'nix tgöqoē'ma alktö'pialx lq;elā'wulX, guā'nEsum ēmElā'lkuilē when berries she gathers the one menstruant always rainy weather	5
for the first time, nēxā'x. Iā'xkatē Lā'qxoēluL quL aLkLā'owix gō-y- ē'maktc. Iā'xkatē it gets. There her cedar bark hang she does it on it on a spruce There up	6
nē'xca-ôx. Iā'k; amonaqē aLā'o-ix Lq; elā'wulX, tex·ī aLgiā'x ixgē'wal, it dries. One hundred ber sleeps the one menstruant then she eats it fresh food, for the first time,	7
tex-ī alktō'pialxax tgōqoē'ma, tex-ī alxekō'mitx.	8
Ma'nix qā'xēwa nōgoLā'yax, aqLō'k ^u Tx Lq;ēlā'wulX. Näkct when somewhere they move, she is carried the one menstruant for the first time.	9
aLqLē'wategux cka aqLō'ctxôx gō ikanī'm. Näkct aLaLō'tXuitx she paddles and she is carried on into the canoe. Not she stands in water the back	10
Lteuq, gö-y- ē'mal Lteuq. Kā pö'lakri ka alx'ö'tamx Lq; ēlā'wulX. water, in salt water water. And at night and she goes to bathe for the first time.	11
ALguxōgō'kux tElalā'xuke, ka'nauwē L ^c aLā'ma-7- ē'ka. Ma'nix She is superior to the birds, all days thus. When	12
tā'newatikc tElalā'xukc noxo-eō'lEguLx, aqLxgā'lEguLx Lq; ēlā'wulX, they first the birds rise, they are superior to her the one who men- struates for the first time.	13
ka näket io'Lqtē iLā'Xanatē. Ma'nix ka'nauwē-y- i'kta t!ayā'	14
aLgiā'x Lq; elā'wulX, a'lta Lq; ēyō'qxut aLxā'x, tcx·ī aLō'mEqtx. she does the one who menstru- now old she gets, then she dies.	15
Mô'kcti alq; ēlā'wulax ka alE'LXõl; ax. A'lta ma'nix al.qlā'Xitx, Twice she is menstruant then she finished. Now when she is menstru- for the first time	16
nau'i k ^u Lā'xanē aLō'-ix. Qoä'nEmi aLā'o-ix LkLā'Xit ka wiXt at once outside she goes. Five times her sleeps she is men- struant	17
aLō'p!x. Ka'nauwē LkLmēna'kc ē'ka aLkLā'Xitx nau'i aLō'pax. she enters. All months thus she is menstruant at once she goes out.	18
Anā' lā'kti aLā'o-ix k ^u Lā'xani. Näkct gLE'tqamt gē'Late a LkLā'Xit. Some- four her sleeps outside. Not she sees him a sick one a menstruant times times	19
Ma'nix ē'Late!a LgōLē'lEXEmk, gŏ kulā'yi t!ōL aLktā'x LkLā'Xit. When his sickness a person, at far a house she makes it the menstru- ant woman.	20
Ē'ka Lq; ēlā'wulX. Nēkct LkLē'tqamt Lk; āsks Lq; ēlā'wulX. Ma'nix Thus one menstruating for the first time.	21
LkLā/Xit aLgiā'x itā'k;ētenax nauwā'itk, a'lta pāx noxō'x; a menstruant eats what he caught [in] net, now unlucky it becomes;	22
qē'xtcē itā'tukītX nauwā'itk, tateja pāx noxo'x. E'ka-y- i'kXik.	23
$\begin{array}{cccc} \begin{array}{cccc} \text{intending} & \text{successful} & \text{the net} & \text{behold} & \text{unlucky it gets.} & \text{Thus} & \text{a hook.} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Ma'nix} & \text{aLgiā'x} & \bar{e}n\bar{a}'qx\bar{o}n & \text{LkLā'Xit}, & q\bar{e}'xtc\bar{e} & i\bar{a}'tuk_{T}tX & \bar{i}'kXik, \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{If} & \text{she eats it} & \text{sturgeon} & \text{a menstruant} & \text{intending} & \text{successful} & \text{the hook} \end{array} \end{array}$	24

woman

ē'Late!a Lkā'nax his sickness the chief · Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, ci his child a chief,

Lq; ēlawulXā'Em. to be menstruant for the first time.

iiwā'yutekux ka and they dance

aqLo'pcotxax. a she is hidden.

a'k; au aqLE'tElax ied it is to her ē'lōL. Ē'XtEmaē Sometimes ır bark.

 $\bar{e}'Xtema{\cdot}\bar{e}~la'kt\bar{e}_{sometimes}~four times$.xE'lEmax. A'lta he eats. Now wulX. Qoä'nEmi nenstru-Five times the first ıe.

'qLaq aqLE'Lxax it is done ke off k; au'k; au tEla tied t dentalia

ıma aqiLE'lgil'ôx. is tied around her waist. strap aō'ya, tex·ī Lāqu days, then taken off

i eyo'qxut. A'lta i old woman. Now .gā'tElax. A'lta loes her with it. Now oL EX ka'nauwē. ngē'kutix qo'tac those are paid 'La Lq; ēlā'wulX. one menstruant for the first time. at tati alx'o'la-itx. she bathes. e Kt alq; elā/wulax, ViXt ik; uano'm Again a potlatch

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1 tate; a pāx nēxā'x. Qiā'x qui'nEmi alā'oix lklā'Xit texī algiā'x behold! unlucky it gets. If five days menstruant then she eats o ixgē'wal. Ma'nix ilā'k; ēwulal lklā'Xit näkct ilxē'tElax lk; āckc; ē'ka

2 fresh food. If the berries which the menstru- not it eats them a child; thus she picked a ting woman

3 gē'Latc!a ma'nix iLā'k;ēwulal LkLā'Xit, näkct iLxē'tElax gē'Latc!a. a sick person if the berries which the menstrushe picked ating woman, not be cats them the sick one.

Ma'nix niket Lā'mama Lkā'nax Lā'Xa, ka Lā'tata ik; oanō'm when not her father a chief his daugh- then her mother's a potlatch ter.

- algē'lgax; Anā' Lā'motX ik; oano'm algē'lgax. anā' Lā'Lak 5 a potlatch he makes it for Someher father's he makes it for her; some- her father's her. times brother times sister
- Lā'q; otxa aLgē'Lgax; anā' ik; oanō'm aLge'Lgax ik; oano'm 6 she makes it for a potlatch a petlatch her mother's she makes it someher; times sister for her
- Lq;ēlā/wulX. Ma'nix nēkct ō'xoē Lā'ktēma LgōLē'lEXEmk, a'lta 7 the one menstruating When not many dentalia a person, now
- aLktugö'lEmamx cka tê'lx'Em. Näket nioxō-wā'yutekux eka 8 and they fetch them the people. Not they dance and aqlā'qamitx lq;ēlā'wulX. Aqawē'makux kanauwē' qo'tac tê'lx.Em 9 those people

9 they look at her the one menstruating Presents are distributed and those people the first time. Uted among taem

10 ktklā'qamitx qō'La Lq; elā'wulX. Näket ō'xoē tktē'ma aqtawē'makux. 10 who looked at her that theone menstruating Not many dentalia are distributed. 10 for the first time.

11 E'ka wiXt mô'kctē aLq; elā'wulX, mô'kctē aqawē'makux tê'lx·Em. Thus also twice twice twice twice twice transformed the first time, twice the people.

Translation.

When a chief who is continually sick has a daughter about ten years old and not yet mature, he makes a potlatch and pretends that she is menstruant for the first time. The people dance five days and are paid for dancing.

When a chief's daughter is menstruating for the first time, she is hidden [from the view of the people]. Only an [old] woman takes care of her. Cedar bark is tied to her arms [above the elbows and at the wrists), to her legs, and around her waist. She fasts sometimes five days, sometimes ten days, or four or six days. Now the people are invited and a potlatch is made for the girl. She remains hidden five days. Now she is taken out [of her hiding place] and the cedar bark which is tied around her [arms, legs, and waist] is taken off. Then strings of dentalia are tied around her arms and legs, and a buckskin strap is tied around her waist. This remains tied around her for one hundred days, then it is taken off. Now an old woman washes her face. Another old woman paints her; still another one combs her. When this is finished the people are paid for dancing for her. Now these old women are paid and the girl is hidden again. She has a separate door. She bathes in a creek far [from the village]. For fifty days she does not eat fresh food. When she is menstruant for the second time her father gives another potlatch. She must not warm herself. She must never look at the people. She must not look at the sky, she must not pick berries. It is forbidden. When she looks at the sky it becomes

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'Xit tex i aLgiā'x uant then she eats lax Lk;āckc;ē'ka iem a child; thus

ē'tElax gē'Late!a.

.ā'tata ik; oanō'm r mother's a potlatch brother

x; anā' Lā'Lak her; some-ber father's times sister

nō'm aLgē'Lgax atch she makes it for her

Lē'lEXEmk, a'lta a person, now

wā/yutckux cka hey dance and 3' qō/tac tê/lx·Em those people

na aqtawē'makux. lia are distributed.

nakux tê'lx•Em. e distrib- the people.

er about ten years stends that she is days and are paid

) first time, she is woman takes care elbows and at the sts sometimes five ow the people are emains hidden five nd the cedar bark taken off. Then is, and a buckskin round her for one in washes her face. ombs her. When er. Now these old as a separate door. fifty days she does e second time her herself. She must sky, she must not the sky it becomes

PUBERTY--TRANSLATION.

bad weather. When she picks berries it will rain. She hangs up her [towel of] cedar bark on [a certain] spruce tree. The tree dries up at once. After one hundred days she may eat fresh food, she may pick berries and warm herself.

If the people move from one place to another, she is carried into the canoe. She must not paddle and is carried on the back into the canoe. She must not step into salt water. When it is night she must go to bathe. She must rise earlier than the birds. If the birds should rise first she will not live iong. If she does everything in the right way she will get old before she dies. After her second menses [these customs] are finished. Later on, when she is menstruant, she goes out of the house and comes back after five days. Every month when she is menstruating she goes out at once. Sometimes she stays outside four days. No sick person must see her. When a person is sick she makes a house for herself far away. The same is done by a girl menstruant for the first time. The latter must not look at children.

When a menstruant woman eats fish that was caught in a net, the net becomes unlucky. If the people try to catch fish in the net, they find that it has become unlucky. It is the same with a hook. When she eats sturgeon, and the people try to catch sturgeon with that hook, they find that it has become unlucky. After five days she may eat fresh food. Berries which she has picked must not be eaten by children or sick persons.

When a girl who is menstruant for the first time has no father, then her mother's brother gives a potlatch for her. Sometimes her father's brother, or her father's sister or her mother's sister will make a potlatch for her. If anybody has not many dentalia the people are invited. They do not dance, but look at the girl. Presents are distributed among them. Not many dentalia are distributed. In the same way presents are distributed among the people when she has her second menses.

MARRIAGE.

Ma'nix ēXt gitā'lEXam tq;ēx aLkLā'x L^gā'gil gō-y- ēXt ē'lEXam, When one people of a town like they do it a woman in one town,

2 ka atktö'cgam tgä'Xamöta ka'nauwē Lā'cölal LE'k'ala, ka atgē'x then they take it their property all his relatives the man, then they go 3 ē'k it atgiā'xômx. AqLō'kux LEunā'yucX. Aqtō'tgEx tgä'ktēma buying they do. They are sent messengers. They are kept their dentalia

4 tê'lx Em; ka nuxô'gux. Nuxô'gux gā'tamEl. A'lta pā'apa atctā'x the people; then they go home. They go home they who went to buy. Now divide he does it

5e'tcam
her fatherqaX
that $\bar{o}^c\bar{o}'kuil$
woman $q\bar{o}'ta$
that $tkam\bar{o}'ta$
property $ka'nauw\bar{e}$
all $g\bar{o}$
tiā/colal.6A'lta
Now $t!ay\bar{a}'$
good $kt\bar{a}'x$
she makes them $tg\bar{a}'kt\bar{e}ma$
her dentaliaqaX
that $\bar{o}'kXua$
her mother $\bar{o}^c\bar{o}'kuil$ A'lta
Now

Now good she makes them her dentalia that her mother woman. Now $7 n\bar{o}xu\bar{e}'tXuitcgux$. A'lta $aq\bar{o}'k_{T}x$ $g\bar{o}$ $\bar{e}Xt$ $\bar{e}'lEXam$ $qig\bar{o}$ they make themselves ready. Now she is brought to one town where

8 aqōmElā/IEmx. Nuxuigē/qtc!amx. Aqā/ktc!amx qaX she was bought. They bring the bride to the groom. She is brought as bride that woman.

9 WiXt aqaxiktegō/mamx. Ma'nix mE'nx·ka qō'ta ē'k·it aqtā'x, Again she is brought to him. When [for] a little only that buying a it is done, wife

10 wiXt aqLo'kXux LEUnā'yucX. WiXt aqagilgē'x iwa-yagain they are sent messengers. Again it is added to it purchase money.

11 <u>A'lta</u> wiXt atktö'tx tgā'ktēma tê'lx·Em. A'lta ā'yip!ē. WiXt Now again they give their dentalia the people. Now it is right. Again

12 aqtō'tx atcē'xikē t!é'ltkēu. A'lta noxoē'la-itx tê'lx·Em kⁿLā'xanē. given away several slaves. Now they stay the people outside.

13 AtuXuLx·ā'nakôx tgā'okkc. A'lta nuxuiwē'yutckux tgā'cōlal qaX They put them on their blankets. Now they dance her relatives that

 $14 \begin{array}{c} \bar{o}^{\epsilon}\bar{o}'kuil. \\ \text{woman.} \\ \text{They sing conjurers'} \\ \text{songs.} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}'lta \\ \text{Now} \\ \text{they run} \\ \text{they run} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} t\hat{e}'lx\cdot\mathbf{Em} \\ the people \\ thus \\ the people \\ thus \\ the \\ thus \\ the \\ thus \\ the \\ the \\ thus \\ the \\ the \\ thus \\ the \\ thus \\ the \\ the \\ the \\ thus \\ the \\ the \\ thus \\ the$

 $15 \begin{array}{c} \bar{e}'natai \\ on the \\ other side \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \bar{o}xo\bar{e}l\bar{a}'\cdot itx \cdot . \\ \text{whey are.} \\ \text{whey are.} \\ \text{They are taken off [their blankets].} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} L\bar{a}'qLaq \\ Take off \\ \text{they are done } \\ \text{they are done } \\ \text{all} \end{array}$

16 tgā/okkc. Lõ'nē aqugugē/Latatekux, ē/XtEmaē la/ktē their blankets. Three times they are taken off, sometimes four times

17 aqugugēLatatekux. A'lta uē'Xatk aqā'x. Tktē'ma uē'Xatk they are taken off. Now a road it is made. Dentalia a road

18 aqtā'x. Uē'Xatk aqā'x ē'wa x·ix· ē'k·ala tiā'colal. AqLā'goL; Ex is made. A road is made thus this the man his relatives. It is finished

19 that road. Now she is carried on back of that woman. A blanket is pulled over her head,

20 näket ci'qõex-ī egā'xôet. Aqtōteē'naôx t!ōkke. Lõn aqtōteē'naôx. nei it is seen her face. They are laid down blankets. Three are laid down.

21 Ē'XtEmaē môket aqtōtcē'naôx. ALgō'ctxôx L^ɛā'gil qaX ō^ɛō'kuil. Sometimes two are laid down. She carries her on a woman that woman.

22 A'lta aqLgumgē'k^utix qō'La qLgē'ctxôx. Aqtä'tElutxax tktē'ma. Now she is paid that the one who carried her on her back. They are paid to her dentalia.

	Alā'tēwa k ⁿ cā'xali aLgā'x iLā'ctxul. Aqtä'tElotx t!ökkc. Alā'tēwa Again up she makes her load. She is given blankets. Agam	1
	k ^u cā'xali aLgā'x. Ō'xuit tkamō'ta aqtē'tElōtx qō'La Lgē'ctxox. up she makes her. Much property is given to her that the one who car- ried her on her back.	2
	Tex-ī algolā/ētamitx go qo'ta t!okke, kucaxala'. A'lta aqto'qLx Just she puts her down on those blankets, up. Now Now they are car- ried to her	3
	tktē'ma. Atktō'qLx tgā'colal qaX ō°ō'kuil. A'lta k;u'tk;ut aqtā'x dentalia. They carry them her relatives that woman. Now tear they are to her	4
	gō LE/k·aqtq. Ö/qxuqst aqā/lax. AqtikXā/tkoax qix· ē/k·ala on her head. Her louse is made on her. They are put on his that man head	5
	tktē'ma. Tiā'cōlal atktikXā'tkoax. Ō'yaqct aqā'-ilax. A'lta dentalia. His relatives they put them on his head. His louse is made on him. Now	6
	aqtö'kuiptekax tk!ē'wulElqL. ALuxupö'nax tgā'colal qaX oco'kuil.	7
	Tā'cka q \bar{o}' tac $\bar{o}Xuig\bar{e}'Xiwax$, tā'cka aqtā'witx q \bar{o}' ta tk; \bar{e}' wulElqL They those they help, they they are fed that food	8
t	$q\bar{o}'La$ Lg $\bar{a}'p\bar{o}na$. $P\bar{a}'apa$ aqt $\bar{a}'x$ $q\bar{o}'La$ Lg $\bar{a}'p\bar{o}na$. A'lta that it is brought to her. Divide it is done that what is brought to Now her.	9
	nuxumayā'mitx tgā'colal qaX $\bar{o}^c\bar{o}$ 'kuil. Ma'nix itā'Lēlam tpaci'ci-y they return the purchase money when the ten blankets that woman. When ten blankets	10
	uyā/wa, kstâ/xtkin aLx·mō/yamitx. Ma/nix qoā/nEm uyā/wa iLā/kit, her expendereight they refund them. When five her expendered iture of purchase	11
	lakt uyā'wa niLx·mō'yamitx. Ma'nix ē'xauwit aLuXupō'nax, four her expend. they refund it. When much food is brought her,	12
	a'lta wiXt ē'k·it aqiā'wix. WiXt aqtā'witx tkamō'ta. A'lta wiXt now again buying a is done. Again they are given property. Now again	13
	nuxumayā'yamitx.	14
	Lā'xka Lā'qôkcin, Lā'xka ē'k·it aLgē'tElax. Ma'nix L ^g ā'kil Those are relatives of a they buying wife they did it to them. When a woman	15
	Lā/qôkcin, kanamô/ketike tā'nEmeke Lā/qôqcin Lā'x)ca ē'k·it married couple's both women married couple's they buying relatives wife	16
	aLgë/tElax.	17
	Ma'nix aLE'kxtōx Lgā'cinEma-iL; ma'nix aqLō'mEqt Lā'Xa, When she gives birth to their relative married when it dies her child, a child in a foreign village;	18
	atcllö'tx qaX o ^c ō'kuil ē'tcam LElā'-ētix. Ma'nix nēkct LElā'ētix- he gives him that woman her father a slave. When not a slave	19
	ka ikanī'm atciū'tx. Lkā'nix·ē atcLā'x. Ma'nix aLō'ix then a canoe he gives it. Paying indemnity he does him. When she goes for the loss of a child	20
	aLXElk; ē'wulalEmamx aLXgō'mamx, a'lta ka'nauwē aLgiō'makux she goes to gather roots or berries she reaches her now all she gives food in dishes	21
	iLā/k; ēwula. Tā/cka qō/tac tkLumElā/lEmx, tā/cka ka/nauwē what she had They those they bought her, them all	22
	aL/gauwē'ēmx. Ka'nauwē Lqitā'kēma-y- ē'ka, ma'nix aLxElk; ē'wula- s'se feeds them. All years thus, when she goes to gather roots	23
	IEmX qõ'La L ^c ä'kil. or berries that woman.	

-y- ēXt ē'lEXam, one town, b'k ala, ka atgē'x ne man, then they go 'tgex tgā'ktēma are kept their dentalia

n

a pā'apa atctā'x divide he does it

vē gō tiā'colal. to his relatives. ō^ɛō'kuil. A'lta woman. Now ē'lEXam qigō town where qaX ō°ō'kuil.

a ē'k·it aqtā'x, buying a it is done, wife

'x·iwa-y- ō'mEl. purchase money. ed to it ā'yip !ē. WiXt it is right. Again

x·Em kⁿLā'xanē. people outside.

ax tgā'colal qaX her relatives that im ē'wa qō'tac ple thus [to] those

qtö'xôx ka'nauwē y are done all

la/ktē temaē metimes four times rtē'ma uē'Xatk entalia a road il. AqLā'goL; EX ves. It is finished

Aqank; ē'Litcax, A blanket is pulled over her head,

.on aqtotce'naôx. iree are laid down. gil qaX ōºō'kuil.

Elutxax tktē'ma. paid to her dentalia.

Ø

Ma'nix aLō'mEqt Lā'k ikala, a'lta gō Liā'wuX qiX When he dies her husband, now to his younger that ē'k·ala man brother

- 2 aqLo'cgam qo'La L^sā'gil. Ma'nix näket Liā'wuX qix· ē'k·ala, ka go she is taken that woman. When not his younger that man, then to brother
- 3 Liā'mama aqLo'cgam Lsā'kil. Ma'nix kjē Liā'mama qix· ē'k·ala, ka she is taken the woman. When no his father that man, then his father
- 4 gō Liā'icX aqLō'cgam qō'La L^gā'kil. Ka ā'yip'ē tiā'cōlal ē'tamxte. to his relative she is taken that woman. Then right his relatives their heart. Ma'nix ē'k it aLgiā'x Lq; oā'lipX aqL'laguē'gux Lā'xamōta. When buying a he does it a youth it is refused his property.
 - wife
- 6 Mô'kcti që'xtcē-y- ē'k·it algiā'x aql'laguē'gux lā'xamōta. E'Xtemaē buying a he does it it is refused wife his property. Twice trying Sometimes
- 7 Lö'nē qē'xtcē-y- ē'k·it algiā'x. Alxalk; Emluwā'kutcgux. Tcä'2xēl trying buying a he does it. three He hides for her in the woods. Several times times wife
- 8 ka L; ap alklā'x gō kō'lx·ē. A'lta alklungō'mitx. AlalgE'ldax, and find he does her in in the woods. Now he carries her away. She leaves them for his sake.
- 9 naxE'ldax qaX ö^cö'kuil. AqLönā'xLategux L^cā'kil. AtkLönā'xLategux she leaves that woman. She is lost the woman. They lost her
- 10 Lā'cōlal. NacElā'xo-ix·tx qaX ōɛō'kuil nā'xElta. Atgē'ix tgā'cōlal. her relatives. They learn about her that woman she left. They go her relatives.
- 11 Ma'nix tgā'xk; unakc, atgē'ix ka'nauwē. AqoLā'tamx. Atgā'yamx They go to take her They arrive back. When her elder brothers, they go all.
- $12 \begin{array}{cccc} tg\bar{a}'c\bar{o}lal \\ \text{her relatives} \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} g\bar{o} & qax\bar{e}' \\ at \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} nak\bar{e}'x. & Aq\bar{o}L\bar{a}'tax. & Aq\bar{o}'k^u rx. \\ \text{she is.} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ccccc} She \text{ is taken back.} \end{array} \begin{array}{ccccc} She \text{ is carried.} \end{array}$ NuXô'gux
- her relatives at where she is. She is taken back. She is carried. They go home $tg\bar{a}'c\bar{c}lal$. $Aq\bar{o}'k^{u}\tau amx$. Tc $\ddot{a}'x\bar{c}L$ aya- $\ddot{o}'ix\bar{c}$, $\bar{a}'nqat\bar{c}$ wiXt naxE'ltax. her relatives. She is brought home. Several days, already again she leaves. 13
- 14 WiXt ia'xka na-igE'ltax. WiXt aqōLā'tamx, atgē'ix tgā'cōlal. Again to him she leaves for his sake. Again they go to carry her they go her relatives.
- Teä'xēl aya-ō'ixē, wiXt naxE'ldax. A'lta iā'c aqē'x. Ē'XtEmaē 15 she leaves. Now let alone she is Several days, again Sometimes done
- 16 Lo'nē aLXE'ldax Laikil ka iā'e aqLā'x. A'lta näket ö'Xuē-y Now three she leaves the woman and let alone she is done. not much times
- ē'k·it aqēE'Lgax, mE'nx· ka tkamō'ta-y- ē'k·it aqtE'Lgax. WiXt buying ie done to her, a little only property buying a is done to her. Again 17 a wife wife
- 18 aqLaxo-iktego'mamx. Ka'nauwē tgā'cölal atgē'ix qaX ö^cō'kuil. they are married.
- 19 Aqaxiktego'mam. Ma'nix nēket Lā'xamota LE'k·ala eka kā'ltae When not his property She is married. the man and only
- 20 aLô'p!x gõ Lâ'qeix. A'lta aLgiõgonā'oxoē t!õL gõ Lâ'qsix. they enter at his father-Now he looks after it the house at his fatherin-law. in-law.
- 21 ALgiagEna'ôx ö^çö'lEptekix. ALxelalā'guya-itx gō ka'nauwē Lā'colal He looks after it the fire. He always catches salmon to all her relatives

22 Lā'k·ikal. his wife.

Ma'nix aqLE'Lcgamx Lā'k·ikal LgōLē'lEXEmk, a'lta-y- ō'Xuē When she is carried away his wife a man, now many

- 24 t!ē'Eltkēu ēqā'tēm aqtē'tElax, ka it!o'kti nē'xax ē'Lamxte. Ma'nix slaves When paying in-demnity it is done, and good gets his heart.
- 25 näket iqā'tēm aqä'tElax ka aLk; ē'tēnax. Ma'nix niket L; ap aLkLā'x not paying in- it is done and he kills him. When not find he does him demnity

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qiX ē'k·ala that man

ē'k·ala, ka gō man, then to

qix. ē'k.ala, ka that man, then ilal ē'tamxtc. ives their heart.

X Lā'xamöta. his property.

ōta. Ē'XtEmaē rty. Sometimes

egux. Tcä'2xēL Is. Several times

ALaLgE'ldax, She leaves them for his sake,

Lõnā'xLatcgux They lost her gē'ix tgā'cōlal. by go her relatives. x. Atgā'yamx

They arrive

her

x. NuXô'gux d. They go home iXt naxE'ltax. gain she leaves. 3'ix tgā'cõlal. go her relatives.

x. Ē'NtEmaē s Sometimes

ikct ō'Xuē-ynot much

Lgax. WiXt e to her. Again

qaX ō^cō'kuil, that woman. a cka kā'ltac and only gō Lā'qsix: at his fatherin-law

her relatives

'lta-y- ō'Xuē now many 1xtc. Ma'nix art. When

L; ap aLkLā'x find he does him MARRIAGE--TRANSLATION.

 $q\bar{o}'La$ L $\bar{a}'k$ ·ikal kLkLxE'cgam, ka L $\bar{a}'ieX$ aLL $\bar{a}'wa^{\varepsilon}ox$ $q\bar{o}'La$ LE'k·ala. 1 that his wife who carried her and his relaber he kills him that man. 1 away, tive

LE'k·Emaua Taking revenge on a relative of an evil doer	aLXā'X. he does it.	AqLgE'nuax A relative of an evil doer is killed in revenge	Lā'icX his relative	qō'La that	kLgōxogē'cgamx. who carried her away.	2
		-				

A'lta-y- ōkumā'La-it nE'xax. E'ka wiXt Lā'pL^gau aqLō'cgamx, wiXt 3 Now a family fend it gets. Thus also a dead she is taken away, also brother's wife

CHINOOK

BOAS

Translation.

When a man of one town likes a girl of another town his relatives take [part of] their property and go to buy her. They send messengers. The [girl's relatives] keep the dentalia [which have been sent them] and the messengers go home. Now the girl's father divides that property among all his relatives. Now her mother prepares her dentalia and the people make themselves ready. They bring her to the town where the people live who have bought her. They bring the bride to the groom. When they had given a small amount only in payment, they add to the purchase money, giving more dentalia and several slaves to her father. Now the [amount paid] is sufficient. The relatives of the girl stand outside the house. They put on their blan kets, dance, and sing conjurer's songs. Now the man's relatives run to the other party and take off their blankets. This is done three or four times. Now a road is strewn with dentalia by the man's relatives. When it is finished a woman carries the girl over it on her back. A blanket is pulled over her head, so that her face can not be seen. Two or three blankets are laid down. The woman who carries her receives a payment of dentalia. When she lifts her load again, she receives blankets in payment. She lifts her once more. She receives much property for carrying her on her back. At last she puts her down on those blankets. Now the relatives of the girl bring her dentalia. They are torn over her head, and [they feign to] louse her. Dentalia are also strewn on the man's head by his relatives and they feign to louse him. Now the girl's relatives bring her food. This food is divided among those who helped [in the ceremonies]. Then the woman's relatives return the purchase money. When ten blankets are paid, they refund eight. When five were paid, four are refunded. When much food is brought to her, the man's relatives pay once more, and this purchase money is also returned.

The relatives of the married couple transact the purchase. [Male and] female relatives of a married couple are [called] Lā/qoqcin.

When the relative of a family who is married in another village gives birth to a child and the child dies, the woman's father gives a slave or a canoe. He pays indemnity. When [the young wife] gathers roots or berries, she distributes them among the people who bought

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her. This is done every year when she goes to gather berries. When her husband dies she is taken to his younger brother. If he has no younger brother, she is taken to his father. If he has no father, she is taken to one of his relatives. Then the relatives of her husband feel satisfied.

When a youth tries to buy a wife and his property is refused, he may try twice or three times. If he is still refused, he hides in the woods in order to wait for the girl. Often he meets her there and carries her away. She goes to him. Then her relatives have lost her. Her relatives learn where she is. If she has elder brothers, they all go to take her back. They arrive at the place where she is and carry her back home. After several days she leaves again and goes to the young man. Her relatives go again and carry her back. When she leaves a third time they let her go. Sometimes she is allowed [to stay with the man] after she has left three times. Now she is bought for a small amount of property. They are married. All her relatives go to [attend the marriage]. If the man has no property, they live with his fatherin-law. He looks after his father-in-law's house. He looks after his fire and catches salmon for his wife's relatives.

If a man's wife is carried away, many slaves are paid to him as an indemnity, and he is satisfied. If he is not paid indemnity he kills [the abductor]. If he does not find him he kills one of his relatives. Then a family feud arises. It is the same when the wife of a man's deceased brother is taken away. Then, also, indemnity is paid and he is satisfied.

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berries. When r. If he has no no father, she is her husband feel

refused, he may es in the woods and carries her her. Her relay all go to take carry her back ; to the young en she leaves a 1 [to stay with ight for a small es go to [attend with his fatherlooks after his

d to him as an emnity he kills f his relatives. of a man's depaid and he is

DEATH.

Ma'nix aLô'mEqtx ô'Xuê Lâ'côlal ô'Xuê Lâ'ktêma LgôLê'lEXEmk, When he dies many his relatives many his dentalia a person,	1
ō'Xuē Lā'eltgeu, a'lta ka'nauwē atkLk; ē'niakux Lā'cōlal. many his slaves, now all they tie it on to him his relatives	2
Amô'kctike aqtō'egamx tê'lx·Em Lē'x·Lēx· atkLā'x tq;ōlipx·Enā'yū. Two are taken men to prepare they do young men.	3
Ma'nix it!ō'kti iLā'Xanīm ka ia'xka aqLē'nkana-itx ka aqiupō'nitx When good his cance then it he is put into it and it is put up	4
qix ikanī'm k ^u cā'xali. Ōnuā'Lema aqā'ēlax qix ikanī'm. Mô'kcti that canoe up. Paint it is done that canoe. Twice	5
Lxoa'p aqiā'x gō iā'pōtc. AtgE'Lxamx tê'lx Em ka noxoō'yutx, hole it is made in its stern. They come down to the people and they wash them- the beach the beach	6
aLoxô'ētamx. LE'kaqcō Lqup atqLā'x. Ka'nauwē LE'kaqcō Lqup they comb them- selves. Their hair cut they do it. All their hair cut	7
atqLā'x tā'nEmcke, tkā'lamuks, tqā'eōciniks. ALō'XuL; ax they do it women, men, children. It is finished	8
LE'kaqco Lqup atkLā'x. A'lta Lāqº atco'xôx tgā'xal. Ka'nauwē their hair cut they do it. Now take off they do them their names. All	9
tā'nEmekc Lāq ^o atō'xôx tgā'xal, ka'nauwē tkā'lamuks Lāq ^o women take off they do them their names, all men take off	10
aLô'xôx tgā'xal. Oxoē'ma t'atoxup!Ena'x tE'kXala ka tqā'cociniks. they do their names. Others they name themselves names and children.	11
A'lta aqtā'maquq Lā'qtēma qō'La Lō'mEqtx. Ka'nauwē atktō'cgam Now they are distrib- uted his dentalia that dead one. All they take them	12
Lā/colal Lā/eltgeu, uLā/Xanima. Ma/nix tq; ex Lā/ieX, q; oā/p his relatives his slaves, his cances. If like his relative, nearly	13
aLō'mEqtx aLkLō'lEXamx: "x·ix·ī'x tcucgā'ma ōgu'k·ikal, ina'nix he dies, he says to them: "This one he will take her my wife, when	14
anö'mEqta." Ma'nix amô'ketike Lā'nEmeke ka amô'ketike têlx·Em I die." When two wives and two persons	15
aLktō'lEXamx. A'lta iā'xkati aqtō'cgamx Lā'nEmekc gō Lā'cōlal. he speaks to them. Now there they are taken the women to his relatives.	16
Ma'nix L ^g ā'gil tq; ēx Lā'k ikal qoā'p aLō'm Eqtx L ^g ā'kil When a woman likes her husband nearly she dies the woman	17
aLkLö'lEXamx Lä'xk'un: "Mai'kXa tcEmucgā'ma imē'pyau." Ma'nix she says to her her elder sister: "You he will take you your brother- in-law."	18
Lā'wuX, ä'ka wiXt aLkLō'lEXamx. Qē'xtcē Lq; ēyō'qxut, Lk; āsks her younger thus also she says to her. Intending old, young	19
Lā'pLau, tate la Lā'Xka aLkLō'egamx. E'ka LE'k ala, ē'ka L ^g ā'gil. his widow, then to him they take her. Thus a man, thus a woman.	20
Ma'nix Lkā'nax aLcx·p!Enā'x; aqiup; Enā'x iLā'xal. ALx·p!Enā'x when a chief he takes his name; he is named his name. He takes his name	21
Lā'icX. Aqtō'lXamx amô'kctikc tē'lx Em: "ME'taika amtiup; Enā'ya." his relative. They are told two people: "You name him."	22
A'lta amô'ketike tê'lx·Em actiup!Enā'x. A'lta-y- ō'Xuē tqamō'ta Now two people they name him. Now much property	23

aqtā'witx qō'tac tgiup; Enā'x ē'qxal. \overline{E}' ka LE'k·ala, ē'ka L^sā'gil, they are given those they name him name. Thus a man, thus a woman, 1 thus a woman, 2 ē'ka Lkjāsks, ma'nix aqiup; Enā'x ē'qxal.

thus a child, when he is named name.

Nēxeltā'komxēa wiXt t; ayā' aqLā'x Lmē'meluct. Amô'ketike After one year again good it is made the corpse. Two

NëxEltä'komxea again good it is made the corpse. After one year again good it is made the corpse. 4 aqtō'kux tq;ulipx•Enā'yu. T!ayā' atkLā'x ka qix• ikanī'm wiXt Good the make it and that canoe also t!ayā' aqiā'x. Onuā'LEma aqā'ilax.

good it is made. Paint it is done to it.

Ma'nix gilā'Xawôk alo'mEqtx aqo'tXEmitk ulā'XEmatk go dies When a man having a guarit is placed his baton at dian spirit

7 qix ikanī'm. Ma'uix Lā'qēwam alo'meqtx aqlxē'nx ax lā'Xematk canoe. When a shaman dies that it is placed his baton

8 gö qix ikanī'm. Qul aqā'wiX ulā'analala gö gö'qxôiamē qix canoe. Hang up it is done his bear-claws at that its stern that rattle

9 ikanī'm. Ma'nix iLā'gilx EmalalEma Lā'qēwam, quL aqiā'wix cance. When his shell rattle a shaman, hang up it is done

10 ilā/gilx·EmalalEma. Ma'nix ō'Xuē La'a lā/qēwam, a'lta kō'lEXi When many his chil- a shaman, now far into the dren woods his shell-rattle.

aqlo'kıx la'Xematk. Ä'ka wiXt ula'analala ko'lEXi aqo'kıx. 11 it is carried his baton. Thus also his rattle far into the it is carried. woods

12 Ma'nix Lt'o'xoyal alo'mEqtx aqawik; ē'ktuwElax lā'k; ēckEla go it is put on top of a stick When a brave dies his head-dress at

igē'mXatk. Ma'nix iLā'gilx EmalalEma Lt; ō'xoyal, quL aqā'wix gō canoe burial. When his shell rattle the brave, hang up it is done at 13 ikanī'm. Ma'nix leā'gil alo'meqtx, ā'mkXa-y- ulā'q; ēlxap qul 14 When a woman dies, only canoe. her coat hang up

15 aqā'wix gō igē'mXatk.

it is done at the canoe burial.

Ma'nix Laq aqtE'Lxax Lāxigē'xo-il, LgöLē'lEXEmk Lāq aLktE'Lxax, When take it is done the corpse's den- a person take he did them, talia, off

17 aqLā'wasôx LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ma'nix aqix EnEmö'sXEmx iLā'k em Xatk the person. When it is made fun of it his cance burial

18 Lmē'melost, atcilā'xo-ix·itx, ma'nix nēket alkto'tx lā'ktēma go'la he learns about it, if not he gives them his dentalia a dead one. that away

 $\begin{array}{cccc} q_{LX} \cdot e_{nemo} \circ c_{XEm} & lm \bar{e}'m e l \bar{o} st & ka & sq \bar{l} \bar{a}' w a^{\varepsilon} \hat{o} s. & Ma'n i x & \bar{o}' Xo \bar{e} \\ \hline & the one who made fun of him & the dead one & then & he is killed. & If & many \end{array}$ 19

20 alktö'tx lä'ktēma ka näket aglā'wa-ox. dentalia then not he is killed.

he gives them away

> Ma'nix alō'mEqtx lā'Xa lkā'nax, a'lta liā'xauyam alē'xElax When it dies his child a chief, now its poverty comes to be on it

22 ē'Lamxtc. A'lta aLktō'lXamx Lā'cōlal: "Tca lxō'ya gō-y- ēXt his heart. Now he says to them his relatives: "Come we will go to one ē'lXam gō Lē'Xat Lkā'nax." ĒLamxte t!ayā' qitElā'xō. A'lta atgē'ix town to one chief." His heart good it will be made. Now they go 23 tê'lx·Em go-y- ēXt ē'lXam. ALō'nikc aqtE'tElōtx t!ē'Eltgēu, ō'kunīm 94

one town. Three people to are given him slaves, canoes aqā'tElōtx. Tktē'ma aqtE'tElōtx. are given him. Dentalia are given him. Ō'Xuē tktē'ma aqtE'tElötx. Many dentalia are given him. 25

Ka'nauwē alktā'witx lā'cōlal qō'ta tktē'ma, qaX ōkunī'm. Cmôket All he distributes them his rela- those dentalia, those cances. Two 26 he distributes them his relatives among them

ka cElā'itiX atcxēlē'maôx. Ma'nix nēket aqtā'witx tktē'ma gö-y-27 only slaves he keeps them. When not they are given to dentalia at

him

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a, ē'ka L^eā'gil, thus a woman,

t. Amô'ketike ^{Two} ikanī'm wiXt canoe also

.ā'XEmatk gö

ax Lā/XEmatk his baton J/qxôiamē qix· its stern that

JuLaqiā'wixng upit is donea'ltakō'lEXinowfar into thewoods

IEXi aqō/k_Tx. no the it is carried.

ā'k;ēckEla gō is head-dress at L aqā'wix gō ; up it is done at 'q;ēLxap quL er coat hang up

q aLktE'Lxax,

iLā'k·emXatk his canoe burial i'ktēma qö'La s dentalia that

[a'nix ō'Xoē If many

ım alē'xelax comes to be on it a gö-y- ēXt one to go A'lta atgē'ix Now they go tgēu, ō'kunīm canoes res. aqtE'tElotx. are given him. nī'm. Cmôket Two oes.

tktē'ma gō-ydentalia at DEATH.

ēXt ē'lXam ka a'lta nōxō'maqtx. Ō'Xuitikc aqtōtē'nax tê'lx Em, one town and now they fight. Many are killed people, people, ka a'lta ökomā'la-it naxā'x. Ma'nix alö'meqtx lā'icX qō'la and feud When he dies now it is. his relative that kLktō'tx tktē'ma, aLgō'xuptet!ax Lā'cōlal, aLō'ix wiXt gō qigō the one who dentalia, he calls them together his relatives, he goes again to where 3 gives away ā'nqatē aLktE'tElötx tktē'ma. A'lta wiXt ē'ka aqLā'x. AqtE'tElöt before he gave them to him dentalia. Now again thus it is done. They are given 4 t !ē'Eltgēu, aqtE'tElōt tktē'ma, ökunī'm aqā'tElōtx. T !ayā' nē'xax slaves, they are given dentalia, canoes are given to him. Good gets 5 ē'Lamxtc. 6 his heart. Ma'nix aLö'mEqtx Lgak; Emā'na. A'lta ā'yatæ !a nē'xElax ē'Lamxte. When he dies a chief. Now bis sickness is on it his heart. 7 A'lta alkto'kux lā'colal. Nugogē'staq; oamx. Aqlā'wasôx lkā'nax 8 Now they tell his relatives. They go to war. He is killed a chief gō-y- ēXt itā'lXam. 9 one their town. at Ma'nix aLk; ē'tēnax LgöLē'lEXEmk, aqLô'lXam Lq; ēyô'qxut, When he has killed one a person, it is said to an old man, giLā'Xawôk Lq; ēyô'qxut: "Mai'ka miaxô'tekia." A'lta aLkLô'cgam having a guard- an old man: "You work over him." Now he takes it 11 ian spirit Lqā'LXatcX Lq;ēyō'qxut. A'lta L^cā'tcau aLqcēlā'kox the old man. Now grease he mixes it qo'La 12 grease that Lqā'LXateX. ALkLE'tElax go Letā'xôst. ALgā'tElax okuk; uē'tik. coal. He puts it on on his face. He puts it on a headring of cedar 13 bark. Iuk Lā^{/c}owit k; au aLKLE'tElax L^cuē'lōL, iō'kuk wiXt k; au, gō Here [at his legs tied it is done cedar bark, here [un-ankles] also tied, at tied, at 14 Lā'potē wiXt k; au'k; au. Qoä'nEmi aLā'o-ix niket aLkLā'ametx 15 his arms Five days also tied. not he drinks [wrists] Ltcuq, nēket alao'ptitx, nēket alo'la itx, guā'nesum alo'tXuitx. 16 not he sleeps, not he lies down, always he stands. water, Pō'lakli aLgō'cgēwalEmx; aLkciLō'tElkEma-itx cE'qoalala aqcē'LōtElk; 17 At night he walks about; he whistles much bone whistles he whistles; 17 ē'nxēaxul algiā'xolema-itx galā'k; auk; au. Cka wāx nē'ktcuktē. he savs a ä ä he always says And on the next it gets day. 18 the murderer. morning Qoä'nEmi alā'o-ix niket alxEmē'nagux. A'lta tex-ī alklomē'nagux Five his sleeps not he washes his face. Now then he washes his face 19 Lq; ēyō'qxut. Lāq aqLE'Lxax qō'La Lqā'LXatcX. Lāq aqē'Lax the old man. Take off he does it that coal. Take off it is done 20 ē'Lamnukt gaLā'k; auk; au. Aqā'tElax önuwā'LEma gaLā'k; auk; au. his blackened face the murderer. It is put on him red paint the murderer. 91 Menx· Lqā'LXatcX aqcx·Elā'kux. Lā'xka wiXt qō'La Lq; ēyō'qxut 22 A little coal is mixed. That again that old man aLgā'tElax onuwā'LEma. Anā' LE'k'ala Lq; ēyo'qxut, anā' L^cā'gil 23 he puts it on him red paint. Sometimes man old person, sometimes woman he puts it on him Lq; ēyō'qxut. Lā'qLaq aqLE'Lxax qō'La L^cuē'lōL, qō'La k; au'k; au 24 did person. Take off it is done that cedar bark, that tied 24 qLE'tEla-ut. A'lta it; ā'lEqEma k; au'k; au aqē'tElax go Lā'potē k; a 25 being to him. Now buckskin straps tied they are to his arm and gō Lā'sowit. A'lta aqLE'lsēmx Ltcuq gō qui'nEmē aLā'o-ix 26 to his feet Now he is given food water at fifth his sleep 26 his sleep gaLā'k; auk; au. A'lta aqā'tElōtx ō'cgan LkLalEE'meta. A'lta 27 the murderer. Now he is given a bucket out of which he drinks. Now 27 aqëxtElā'max ik; ē'wulElqL. Qiā'x Lē'el nēxā'x, nixLE'lx, tex ī it is roasted until it food. If black it gets, it is burned, then 28 it is roasted until it is burned

it

1 agilE'lemx. LotX ka algia'x. Qoa'nEmi algia'wulax ka kapE't. He then he eats. stands he is given it to Five times he swallows and enough. eat. 2 LõnLā'Li alā'o-ix, ka wiXt ā'gon onuwa'lema aqa'telax. A'lta Thirty his sleeps, and again another red paint is put on him. Now 3 at!o'kti onuwa'lema. A'lta algo'kıx ula'Xak; etik k; a-y- ula'cgan good his head ring red paint. Now he carries it and his bucket 4 gō k^ucā'xali-y-ē'maktcX. QuL aLgā'wix gō-y- ā'ap ē'maktcX. Näket to on top of a spruce tree. Hang he does it on top of spruce. Not 5 qa'nsix aqā'Lxamēêx galā'k; auk; au, ma'nix alxlxE'lEmax. Näket anyhow the people eat in the murderer, when he eats. Not his company 6 qansi'x alo'la-itx alxlxE'lEmax, guā'nsum alo'tXuitx ma'nix anyhow he sits he eats, always he stands when alxlxE'lEmax. Ma'nix alo'la-itx ka eXt ilā'sowit alcxtcawā'txu-itx 7 he eats. When he sits and one his leg he kneels on one leg galā'k; auk; au. Näket qansi'x alklö'ketx lk; ācke galā'k; auk; au. 8 the murderer. Not anyhow he looks at it a child the murderer. 9 Näket gansi'x alktā'gamitx tê'lx Em noxo-ilxE'lEmax. Not anyhow people he sees them they eat. Ma'nix alo'meqtx l'a'kil la'k ikala le'pl'au alxa'x. A'lta When he dies a woman her husband a widow she becomes Now aLö'ix gö k"ca'la ë'qxëL. E'XtEmaë mô'ketë aLā'o-ix, ë'XtEmaë 11 she goes to up river a creek. Sometimes twice her sleeps, sometimes alā'o-ix. Ale'X'otx. lonlā'l ē'Xtē l^salā'ma nēkct algī'ax 12 once her sleep. She bathes. Thirty davs not she eats it ixgē'wal. Ē'ka wiXt näket akle'tqamt lk; ācke, näket akle'tqamt 13 fresh food. Thus also not she sees it a child, she sees him not gē'Latc!a. Ka'nauwē Lealā'ma alx'ö'tola-itx. ALxēnē'nago-itx 14 a sick one. Every day she always bathes. She rubs on herself gē'tak; Esema gō-y- ē'Lalsa. Näket qa'nsix it; ō'kti ilā'ok lse'plau; 15 anyhow a good good smelling things on her body. Not blanket a widow; iā'q; atxala ilā'ok guā'nsum. ĒXt iqē'taq nēket qa'nsix· hē'hē 16 its badness her blanket always. One year not anyhow laugh alxā'x. Qiā'x alklo'lXam lā'pl'au: "A'lta it !o'kti ē'xa ē'mēmxte! 17 If he says to her her dead "Now good make it your heart! she does. husband's relative: TcEmucgā'ma imē'pl'au," a'lta nilx·lx·ā'nagôx it!o'kti ila'ok. 18 He will take you your dead husband's now she puts it on good her brother, blanket. Ma'nix näket io'lqtē LE'pl'au, ka guā'nEsum hē'hē alxā'x ka 19 laugh she does and and always When not long widow. Lā'pL'onan. Ma'nix ai'aq 20 nēket it!ō'kti nē'xax ē'tamxtc her dead husband's When quick not good get their hearts relatives. alolē'mXa-itx lE'pl'au ka aqlo'gux qlā'qēwam, tqē'wam aqlā'x 21 sending disease then he is asked a shaman, is done to a widow she marries her LE'pL'au. ALô'mEqtx. Manē'x Lā'Xa LE'pL'au, iLanō'kstX Lā'Xa, 22 If her child a widow, its smallness her child, the widow. She dies. alklö'lEXamx la'pl'au: "T!a'ya ē'xa ka näket iō'Lqtē ka

23 her dead husband's "Good make and he says to her and not long relative:

ē'mēmxte;" nau'itka t!ayā' nē'xax ē'Lamxtc. 24 indeed good gets her heart. your heart;'

Translation.

When a person dies who has many relatives, much property, and many slaves, his relatives tie [dentalia] to his body. Two young men are selected to prepare the corpse. If [the deceased] had a good canoe,

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lax ka kapE't. s and enough.

a'tElax. A'lta put on him. Now X; a-y- uLā'cgan and his bucket nakteX. Näket spruce. Not IEmax. Näket ats. Not

Xuitx ma'nix tands when extcawā'txu-itx e kneels on one leg gaLā'k; auk; au. the murderer.

τ.

alxā'x. A'lta he becomes. Now)-ix, ē'Xtemaē sometimes eeps, nēket algī'ax she eats it not :et akLE'tgamt she sees him Lxēnē'nago-itx She rubs on herself a'ok LEE'pLau; anket a widow qa'nsix· hē'hē anyhow laugh ē'xa ē'mēmxte! ake it your heart!

t!ō/kti iLa/ōk. good her blanket. hē aLxā/x ka gh she does and Ma/nix ai/aq When quick

[ē'wam aqLā'x sending is done to disease her io?kstX Lā'Xa, mallness her child, "T!ā'ya ē'xa I's "Good make it

roperty, and Fwo young men d a good canoe,

DEATH-TRANSLATION.

he is placed into it and it is put up. It is painted and two holes are made in its stern. The people go down to the beach and wash and comb themselves. They cut their hair—men, women, and children. After they have cut their hair, they take other names. Women, men, and children change their names. Then the dentalia of the deceased are distributed. His relatives take them as well as his slaves and canoes. If the deceased liked one of his relatives [particularly] he would say: "He shall take my wife after I am dead." If he had two wives he speaks in this way to two persons. Now the women are taken to his relatives. When a woman loves her husband and she is near her death, she will say to her elder sister: "Your brother-in-law shall marry you;" or she may say so to her younger sister. When an old man dies and his widow is young, she is taken to his younger brother. In the same way [when and old woman dies and her widower is young, he is given his wife's younger sister].

When there is a chief, he takes the [deceased chief's name a long time after the death of the latter]. His relative takes his name. Two people are told to name him. Now two people give him the name. They are given much property [for performing this service]. This is done when a man, a woman, or a child is named. After a year the corpse is cleaned. Two young men are hired, who also rearrange the canoe and paint it.

When a man dies who has a guardian spirit, his baton is placed next to the canoe. When a shaman dies, his baton is placed next to the canoe. His rattle of bear claws is hung on to the stern of the canoe. When he had a rattle made of shells, it is hung in the same place. When a shaman has many children, his baton is carried far into the woods. His rattle is carried there also. When a brave dies, his headdress is placed on top of a pole near his canoe burial. When he had a shell rattle, it is hung on to the canoe. When a woman dies, only her coat is hung on the canoe burial.

When anybody takes the dentalia away from a corpse, the person who took them is killed. When anybody makes fun of a canoe burial, and [the relatives of the deceased] learn about it, he must give away many dentalia, else he is killed. If he gives away many dentalia he is not killed.

When the child of a chief dies, he becomes very sad. He says to his relatives: "Let us go to the chief of that town." The chief tries to please him. Now the people go to another town. Then he is given three slaves, canoes, and dentalia by the chief whom he visits. He receives many dentalia. He distributes all these dentalia and canoes among his relatives. He keeps only two slaves. If [the chief of] that town does not give him any dentalia they fight. Many people are killed, and now a feud originates. When a relative [of the chief] who has given dentalia dies, he assembles all his relatives and goes to the

BULL. T=20-17

man whom he had given dentalia. Now the same is done [as before]. They give him slaves, dentalia, and canoes. His heart becomes glad.

When a chief dies, his relatives are sad. They speak to each other and go to war. They kill the chief of another town.

When a person has been killed, an old man who has a guardian spirit is asked to work over the murderer. The old man takes coal and mixes it with grease. He puts it on to the face [of the murderer]. He gives him a head ring of cedar bark. Cedar bark is also tied around his ankles and knees and around his wrists. For five days he does not drink water. He does not sleep, and does not lie down. He always stands. At night he walks about and whistles on bone whistles. He always says ä ä ä. For five days he does not wash his face. Then on the next morning the old man washes his face. He takes off that coal. He removes the black paint from his face. He puts red paint on his face. A little coal is mixed with the red paint. The old man puts this again on to his face. Sometimes this is done by an old man. sometimes by an old woman. The cedar bark which was tied to his legs and arms is taken off and buckskin straps are tied around his arms and his legs. Now, after five days he is given water. He is given a bucket, out of which he drinks. Now food is roasted for him, until it is burned. When it is burned black it is given to him. He eats standing. He takes five mouthsful, and no more. After thirty days he is painted with new red paint. Good red paint is taken. Now he carries his head ring and his bucket to a spruce tree and hangs it on top of the tree. [Then the tree will dry up.] People never eat in company of a murderer. He never eats sitting, but always standing. When he sits down to rest he kneels on one leg. The murderer never looks at a child and must not see people while they are eating.

When a woman's husband dies she becomes a widow. Then she goes up the river. [There she stays] sometimes one day, sometimes two days. She bathes. For thirty days she does not eat fresh food. She also does not look at a child or at a sick person. She bathes every day. She rubs her body with sweet-smelling herbs. She never wears a good blanket. Her blanket is always bad. For one year she must not laugh. Then her dead husband's relatives tell her: "Now be glad; your brother-in-law will marry you;" then she puts on a good blanket. When she laughs shortly after becoming a widow, her husband's relatives are not pleased. When she marries again quickly, they ask a shaman to send disease to her and she dies. When a widow has a child which is small, her dead husband's relatives say to her soon: "Now be glad," and, indeed, she gets glad.

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one [as before]. becomes glad. t to each other

guardian spirit coal and mixes rer]. He gives ied around his vs he does not n. He always bone whistles. his face. Then. e takes off that puts red paint The old man by an old man, was tied to his round his arms He is given a or him, until it e eats standing. s he is painted he carries his t on top of the 1 company of a

When he sits looks at a child

Then she goes sometimes two 'esh food. She ie bathes every he never wears year she must "Now be glad; i good blanket. husband's relacly, they ask a a widow has a y to her soon:

WHALING.

GiLā'pcōyi, ma'nix L;ap aLgiā'x ē'kolē, aqLō'lXamx Lq:oā'lipX: The people of when find they do it a whale, he is told a youth:	1
"Go and tell them." Ma'nix o'Xoëtike Li ap atgiā'x ē'kolē: "Go and tell them." When many find they do it a whale:	2
"Go and tell them at our town." Ma'nix āLā'k'iLau, aqLô'lXamx: "Go and tell them at our town." When one having taboos, he is told:	3
"There seaward going up and do." Now going up and they do there down	4
mā'Lua. Ē'ka wiXt gaLā'põL, iau'a mā'Lua Lā'qLaq aLxë'kEmax. seaward. Thus also one having co-there seaward going up and he does. habited the pre- edding night.	5
Ma'nix nēkct Lā'qLaq alxē'kEmax Lā'k·ilau, ka ayuXunē'x. Näket When not going up and he does the one having then it dirfts away. Not taboos,	6
$ \begin{array}{cccc} atgi \ddot{a}'xex & q \ddot{o}'tae & L; ap & qtgi \ddot{a}'x, & aqLgE'mLa-itx & Lk\ddot{a}'nax. & Atg\ddot{a}'yamx \\ & they cut it & those & tind & who did it, & they wait for him & the chief. & They arrive \\ \end{array} $	7
ka'nauwē tê'lx Em gö qix ē'kolē, ka aLgiö'egamx ē'm ECX qö'La all people at that whale, then he takes it a stick that	8
Lkā'nax. A'lta aqigEmgē'k·amita-ôx qix· ē'kolē ka'nauwē, kopä't chief. Now it is measured that whale whole, enough [at]	9
Lā'yaqtEq, kõpä't cia/liet. A'lta aqtō'lXamx tê'lX'Em: "Iō'kuk its head, enough [at] its tail. Now they are told the people: "Here	10
mai'ka miā'xca, iõ'kuk x·ix·ī'x· teiā'xca." Ka'nauwē aqiāuwē'makux you you will cut, here this one he will cnt." All it is distributed among	11
$q\bar{o}'tac$ tê'lx·Em. Ma'nix gitā'q; atxalEma txelā'yuwima, ka go those people. When bad ones common people, then at	12
ciā'liet atkcā'xe. Ka'nauwē aqiā'xe. A'lta atgiō'kuix ē'wa its tail they cut it. All it is cut. Now they carry it thus	13
itā'lEXam qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Ka'nauwē atgiō'k ^u Tamx gō tgā'uLEma their town those people. All they carry it to their houses	14
qix ē'kolē. Ē'ka(ōku) ā'yaLqt ē'm ^e EcX, môket ciā'kōtetk tagun that whale. Thus long stick, two spans others	15
qoā'nEm tkci. Môkct ciā'kōtctk ē'wa ā'yaxalx t, aLE'gimx Lkā'nax thve fingers wide. Lkā'nax thus wide, he says the chief	16
aqigumgë/k·amita-ôx itā/kolē tê/lx·Em, ma/nix iā/qoa-iL iLā/kolē.	17
AqLō'lXamx iō'kuk Lq; ōp ä'xa. Lq; oä'p aLgiā'x iLā'kolē. They are told here cut do. Cut they do it their whale.	18
Ka'nauwē ē'ka aqiā'x itā'kolē. Ma'nix môket ciā'kōtetk tagun All thus it is done their whale. When two spans others	19
qoā'nEm tkci, ka Lpaci'ci aci'xLa-itx; qoā'nEm Lāq iqauwiq; ē'Lē ive fingers wide, then a blanket they exchange five outside dentalia for it;	20
aci'xLa-itx. Ma'nix môket ciā'kōtek ā'yaLqt, äka iawa ā'yaxalx.t, they exchange When two spans its length, thus here its width, for it.	21
ka c ^c ula'l aci'xLa-itx ma'nix aqiumElā'lEmx. and a ground-they exchange when it is bought. bog blanket for it	22
Ma'nix gitā'ckēwal Gitā'ts; xēEls L; ap atgiā'x ē'kolē, when travelers Chehalis find they do it a whale,	23
950	

aqioxo'cgamx, aqioxoXula'tax. Ma'nix Wintelawu'et Liap aqe'ax 1 it is taken from it is asked back from When at Oysterville found it is done them. them.

ē'kolē, Lā'cka Gila'peō-i ilā'kolē. Ma'nix mEnx· mā'ēma a whale, those the people at Sea their whale. When a little down the river land 2 a whale,

3 Winteiawu'ct ka GiLā'XuilapaX iLā'kolē. Ma'nix Li ap aLgiā'x the Willapa their whale. When find they do it

mā'ema Wintciawu'ct ka aqiLXaLā'tax. northward Oysterville and it is asked back. Ma'nix Gilā'pcō-i 4 When the people of Sealand

GiLā'XuilapaX iau'a kⁿca'la Wintciawu'ct Liap aLgiā'x ē'kolē the Willapa there up river south Oysterville find they do it a whale 5 the Willapa ward of

6 aqiLXaLā'tax.

it is asked back.

when the sees it one with a wi

last night.

wiXt Lq; elā/wulX, ē/ka wiXt galā/k; auk; au. Ma'nix lā/k·iLau, also a girl whois men. thus also a murderer. When their taboo, also a girl who is men-struant for the 9 first time,

10 nēket Lgā'tekēwal ē'wa tkamilā'leq. Ma'nix aLgō'egēwalEmx ē'wa they go much thus thus beach. When they go not

tkamilā/lEq, a'lta näket L; ap aqeā'x ē'kolē. A'lta ō'lō aktā'x beach, now not find it is done a whale. Now hunger comes to 11 them

tê'lx·Em.

12 the people.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} Ma'nix & g\bar{o} & Nite_i x\bar{e}' Els & L_i ap & aqi\bar{a}'x & \bar{e}' kol\bar{e}, & ka'nauw\bar{e} & atg\bar{e}' ix & ka'nauwe & atgree & ka'nauwe & atgree & ka'nauwe & atgree & ka'nauwe & ka'nauwe & atgree & ka'nauwe & atgree & ka'nauwe & ka'nauwe & ka'nauwe & ka'nauwe & atgree & ka'nauwe & ka'na'nauwe & ka'nauwe & ka'nauwe & ka'n$ Gilā'lēlam, Gilā'XuilapaX, atgiumlā'lEmamx ē'kolē. 13 tê'lx Em the Willaps, the people they go to buy it the whale. the Nisal, 14

15 Gitā'te; xēEls atgiumiā'lemamx ē'kolē.

Chehalis they go to buy it whale.

Ma'nix ö'lö aktā'x tê'lx Em, ma'nix ilā'yulema lgölē'leXemk, When hunger comes to the people, when his supernatural a person, them helper

17 iau'a maLna' niō'LEma, a'lta aLgigE'ltexEmx ē'kolē. Näket seaward where his supernat- now he sings for it a whale. Not ural helper is,

qLkLā/xElt, näkct aLō/p!x Lq; oā/lipX, taua/lta a mature woman, not he enters a young man, else 18 aLo'p!x she enters

alklee'lkelax le'ktexem kalā'põl. Ä'ka wiXt glklā'xelt, taua'lta he sees it he sings man who cohab. Thus also a mature woman, else ited the last 19 night.

20 alklā/xitx go wē'wulē kle'ktexem leā/gil. Tā/mae tq;eyo/qtike she gets men-struant in the interior of the singer a woman. Only old people

nuxoēxō'tēnema-itx, tqā'cōciniks 21 nuxoēxō'tēnema-itx, tā'mac boys they help sing, only they help sing,

22 tqLapLxiXEnā'yu. Qoä'nEmi aLā'o-ix kLE'ktexEm. AqLô'gux girls. Five his sleeps singing. He is sent

23 Lqoā/lipX: "Amgē/ketam go mā/Lnē." Qoä/nEmi aqLō/guX, a/lta "Go and look at seaward." Five times he is sent, now Liap algī'ax. Nau'itka iugunā'itix ē'kolē. Ma'nix kalā'pol alo'p!x find he does it. Indeed it drifts a whalh. When a man who has enters cohabited the 24

last night

CBUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

L;ap aqē'ax found it is done

Enx. mā'ēma little down the river [northward]

L;ap algiā'x find they do it Ma'nix i'tax. When back.

algiā'x ē'kolē they do it a whale

ē'ptega, tatca ts ashore, hehold LqLā'xit, ē'ka menstruating thus woman.

nix Lä'k·iLau, their taboo, en

rēwalemx ē'wa go much thus ta ō'lō aktā'x v hunger comes to them

nauwē atgē'ix they go alı ē'kolē. mamx the whale. nv it olē, ka'nauwē all hale,

LgoLē'lEXEmk, a person,

Näket ē'kolē. Not a whale.

ipX, taua'lta eise man, ā'xElt, taua'lta re woman, else

ie tq;eyo'qtike old people

ēxō'tēnema-itx, they help sing, m. Aqlo'gux He is sent qLo'guX, a'lta now he is sent. iLā'pol aLo'plx an who has enters abited the ust night

WHALING.

CHINOOK] BOAS gö qö'ta t'öL qö'La qLE'ktexam, nau'i k;ā aLxā'x, ayuwā'xitx qix-in that house that singing, at once nothing it gets, it fees that iLā'yuLEma. Ä'ka wiXt LkLā'xit. Ma'nix aLō'p!x LkLā'xit nau'i his supernatural Thus also a menstruant When she enters a menstruant at once woman. 1 2 Algio'tXEmitx ē'mEEcX go wē'gwa, io'lqtē ē'mEEcX. AlE'kimx: He places upright a stick at the ocean, a long stick. He savs: "Yukpā' iuXunē'ptcga ē'kolē." Nau'itka ia'xkati ayō'Xuniptckax, "Here it will drift ashore the whale." Indeed there it drifts ashore, 5 ma'nix qui'nemi ayao'exe ale'ktexemx. Ila'kital ila'xal qo'la 6 five times his sleeps when he sings. Ikē'tal his name that iana' mā'lna gilā'Xawôk. 7 there seaward having a guardian spirit. Ma'nix Lā'k; ēlak ē'kolē L; ap atgiā'x, ma'nix amô'ketike, Lxoa'p When Clatsop a whale find they do it, when two, hole 8 aLgiā'x, k; au aLgā'elax ō'kuēma; ma'nix nēket ō'kuēma ka-y-they makeit, tie they do it to it a strap; when not a strap then 9 ogō'cil. Akoapä'tike Lā'cōlal, koapä't k; au aLgiā'x. A'lta atgiā'xe 10 kelp. _____As many his relatives, as many tie he does it. Now they cut it \tilde{e}' kolē. \tilde{E}' xauwē atgiā'xc. A'lta aqLõ'gux Lē'Xat, aLxkLē'tegõmx 11 the whale. Much they cut it. Now they send him one. he goes to tell them 1 \tilde{e}' wa-y- \tilde{e}' lXam. A'lta atgē'ix tê'lx·Em. A'lta atgiā'xcx ka'nauwē 12 thus the town. Now they go the people. Now they cut it all tê'lx·Em. Ma'nix k-jau akē'x ö'kuēma gö qix· ē'kolē, näkct qa'nsix 13 When tied it is a strap at that whale, not anyhow people. Lq; up aqiā'x iā'xkatē. Qiā'x aLō'yamx qō'La-y- ō'kuēma aqā'tElax, 14 cut it is done there. If he arrives at that strap it is made for tex-ī algiā'xex gö qaX ö'kuēma k jau ā'ēlaut. Manē'x lqi op agā'x 15 then he cuts at that strap tied it is. When cut it is 11 Lā'kēma LgōLē'lEXEmk, Lxalô'ima Lq; ōp aLgā'x, ka nuXuigā'yax 16 his strap tê'lx·Em. Tā'cga uXumā'cgapXitc, tā'cga qix· ē'gigula ē'kolē 17 the people. Those they come too late, those that under it the whale kā'nauwē atgiā'xe tê'lx.Em. Ka'nauwētike qo'tac tê'lx.Em tkilē'mak 18 all they cut it the people. All those people sell atgiā'x itā'kolē. Iā'qoa-iL, kapä't iā'qoa-iL; näket Lq; up akē'txo-il. 19 they do it their whale. Large, enough large; not cut it is done. Ianu'kstX, ka ianu'kstX. Ma'nix ianu'kstX a'lta näket pāt 20 Small. then small. When small then not very aqiumElā'lEmx. Ma'nix iā'qoa il ka läXt lpaci'ci aci'xla-itx. 21 it is bought. When large then one blanket they exchange. Manë'x Lctā'xēlalak L^{ε}ā'kil ka tcēx uyā'giLq; up ē'kolē 22 When strong a woman then several its cuts whale aqilgemö'ktix alge'etxönilx. Gö alö'nike tê'lx em algugige'egamx; 23 she is paid she carries them. To three people she helps them; anā' ala'ktike tê'lx·Em ma'nix Letā'xēlalak L^gā'kil. Ē'ka 24 sometimes four people when strong a woman. Thus Lq; oā'lipx wiXt, ma'nix aLXElgē'cgElitx, aLgē'ctxonitx tcēx 25 he helps, he carries on his back several uyā'gilq; up ē'kolē aqilgEmö'ktiX. Kawī'X Lā'k; ēlak ā'ngatē 26 whale its cuts be is paid. Early the Clatsop already nuxo-iLxE'lEmax. Ma'nix gatelo'pamē Lgöle'lEXEmk 27 they eat. When jejune a person acxanwikLē'tegumx nuxō'wax, ska they go to tell them they run, and mä'nx'i aLxE'ngux 28 ka they run, and a little he runs qō'La kLō'pamē kLkēx LgőLē'lEXEmk aLextegä'nEmtegux. 29 being that jejune person he gets faint.

ALxacEL'luwaqL'ax. A'lta algiXEmö'ckapamx ë'kolë. They leave him behind. Now he arrives too late at the whale. iLā'kolē. Aqio'tetXumx, tex-i aLo'yamx. é'xané his whale. It is finished, then he arrives. much ulā'kima k;a ulā'qēwēgxē; ex·Elā'wat ulā'kima k;a ulā'gēwēgxē and their knife: they are tied their strap their strap and together

A'lta näket Now not Guā'nEsum Always

their knife

4 kja Lā'ekuie Lā'kjēlak. Ka'nauwētike ē'ka. and their mat the Clatsop. All thus

Translation.

When the people of Sealand find a whale they tell a youth to go to the town and to inform the people. A person who has to observe taboos is asked to go up and down [in his canoe] below the whale. Then he goes up and down below the whale. Thus also a person who cohabited the preceding night goes up and down below the whale. If no person who has to observe taboos would go up and down, it would drift away. Those who found the whale do not cut it; they wait for the chief. All the people reach the whale. Then the chief takes a stick and measures the whale from the head to the tail. Then he tells the people : "You will cut here; you will cut there." It is distributed among those people. The common people cut from the tail end. When it is all cut, it is carried to the town into the houses. When the whale is measured, the chief tells the people to make the [measuring] sticks two spans and one hand width long, if the whale is large [; two spans wide if the whale is smaller]. The people are told: "You cut here," and they cut the whale. Everything is done this way. A cut two spans and one hand width large is exchanged for one blanket, or for a string of dentalia five shells longer than a fathom. When a cut two spans large is sold it is exchanged for a ground-hog blanket.

When travelers from Chehalis find a whale it is taken back from them. If it is found at Oysterville, it belongs to the people of Sealand; when it is found north of Oysterville, it belongs to the Willapa. When the people of Sealand find a whale north of Oysterville, it is claimed by the Willapa. If the Willapa find one south of Oysterville, it is claimed by the people of Sealand.

When a person who has taboos sees a whale nearly drifting ashore, it will drift out to sea again. This happens with one who has cohabited the preceding night, with a menstruating woman, with a girl who is menstruant for the first time, and with a murderer. People who have taboos do not go to the beach. When they go often to the beach, no whale will be found and the people get hungry.

When a whale is found in Chehalis all the Nisal and Willapa go to buy whale meat. When a whale is found in Sealand, all the Chehalis go to buy its meat.

When the people are starving, a person who has a supernatural helper of the sea sings to bring a whale. No woman who has her regular menses enters, no young man; else a person might see the singing

1

3

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

BUREAU OF

CHINOOK BOAS

. A'lta näket e. Now not Guā'nEsum Always uLā'qēwēqxē their knife

youth to go to observe taboos nale. Then he who cohabited

If no person uld drift away, the chief. All and measures people : "You ong those peoit is all cut, it is measured, eks two spans ins wide if the "and they cut spans and one string of dento spans large

ten back from people of Seao the Willapa. sterville, it is of Oysterville,

rifting ashore, ho has cohabith a girl who . People who 1 to the beach,

Willapa go to I the Chehalis

supernatural has her regube the singing

WHALING-TRANSLATION.

who has cohabited the preceding night. Therefore, also, no woman must enter, as she might become menstruant in the house where they sing. Only old people, boys, and young girls help sing. For five days he sings. Then a youth is sent and told to look seaward. Five times he is sent; then, indeed, he finds a whale adrift. When a man who has cohabited the preceding night enters the house in which the singing goes on, the supernatural helper vanishes at once. Thus also when a menstruant woman enters. The singer is covered with down. He places a pole upright on the beach and says: "Here a whale will drift ashore," and, indeed, it drifts ashore there after he has sang five days. The name of the supernatural helper of the set is Ikē'tal.

When the Clatsop find a whale, and there are two people, they make holes [in the skin] and tie their straps to it. If they have no strap they take kelp. Each ties as many straps to it as he has relatives. Then they cut the whale. They cut much. Now they send one man to bring word to the town. Then the people go and all cut it. They will not cut where a strap has been tied to it. When the man arrives for whom the strap has been tied to the whale, he cuts at that place. If one man cuts at the strap of another one, they will fight. Those who come last take the lower side of the whale. All those people sell their whale meat. The pieces are not cut—when they are large they are left large, when they are small they are left small. Small ones are not expensive. Large ones are exchanged for a blanket. If there is a strong woman who can carry several cuts, she does so and is paid [for her services). Sometimes she helps three people; when she is strong she may help four people. Thus also is a youth paid who helps the people carrying several cuts of meat. The Clatsop always eat very early. When a person has not yet eaten and they learn (that a whale has stranded] and they run there, he gets faint and is left behind. He comes too late to the whale and finds that only little is left. He may not arrive until the cutting is finished. The Clatsop always carry their straps and knives, which are tied together, and their mats. All do thus.

ELK HUNTING.

ma'nix

gõ algiā'wa^côx lā'xēklax imō'lak kulā'yi, 1 he has killed it a hunter an elk at far, When when aLgiā'wa^gôx iLā'Lēlamiuks he has killed it ten imō'lak amô'ketike ē'k·ala igō'n 2 male elk others two atgiugo'lemamX. Ma'nix ēcē'kil imo'lak algiā'warôx, akstuXtkē'nike 3 they go to fetch it. When female elk he has killed it, eight atgiogo'lEmamx. Ma'nix môket aLgiute'nax Lā'xēkLax ka 4 they go to fetch it. When two he has killed them a hunter then ōXō'ētike atgē'ix, atgingā'lEmamx imö'lak. ē'Xauē Ma'nix 5 When they go to fetch it the elk. many they go. many algiutē'nax lā'xēklax ka iā'xka gõ aqiō'kcEmx mā'Lxôlē 6 that there he has killed them the hunter then it is dried inland. Nē'x·caôx, Ka'nauwē aqiowe'magux qō'tac texi nuxo'gux. 7 they go home. it is distributed among It is dry, All then those tê'lx·Em. Algiō'magux ilā'k; ētēnax klā'xēklax. 8 people. He distributes it what he has killed the hunter. Manē'x LqLa'xElt Lsā'gil, näket Lgitegā'liL ā'yaqtq, tgā'k·iLau. When menstruating a woman, she takes it its head, it is her taboo. not always

10 Näket iLxē'tElax iā'mEmkunEmatk Leā'gil, Lā'mkXa LE'k·ala Not she eats it its tongue a woman, only a man

algiā'x. Näket eā'ea lktetx gō tiā'pōtē tiā'XamōkXuk. Gō2 kulā'yi 11 he eats it. Not break they do it at its forelegs its bones. There far

aqto'kTx tkamo'kXuk, taua'lta aLgoe'kElax LkLa'xit tkamo'kXuk. 12 they are carthe bones, else she sees them a menstruating the bones. ried woman

Manē'x alktā'x tqc'ō'cutk lklā'xit, pāx alxā'x klā'xēqlax. Ma'nix a menstru- unlucky he gets ating woman, 13 When she eats them hoofs the hunter. When

alkeiklkä'nanuklx imö'lak ä'yaqtq lqlä'xit, ö'laaliqet nä'lxalax. 14 she steps across it often an elk its head a menstruating dropsy comes to be on woman, her.

A'ka Lq; ēlā/wuiX. Näket Lgē/tqamt imö/lak, ö/Laaliget nā/Lxalax. 15 Thus a girl who is menstru- Not she looks at it the elk. dropsy comes to be on ant for the first time. her

Ma'nix alx cE'mgEmax Lā'xēklax, nēket qa'nsix alo'lx lā'Xa. 16 the hunter, When he is unsuccessful not [any]bow it goes to his child. the water

Mā'nix alo'Lx lā'Xa, a'lta @'late!a pixā'lElax, nau'i alo'mEqtx. it goes to his child then its sickness comes to be on it, at once the water 17 When it dies.

18	Ma'nix When	aLxugomā'		ka ka	cgapE't motionless	nōxō'x Lā'a they are his chil	
19	Lā'k·ikal.	Näket o	any]where	aLō'ix she goes	Lā'k·ikal his wife	Lā'xēkLax. the hunter.	Ma'nix When
20	acōxoē'nx they make noi	ax Lā'a, ise his chil- dren,	ka then	Lē'Xat	ē'Latc !a its sickness	nē'1.xElax comes to be on it	Lā'Xa his child

ma'nix alx cE'mgEnax. 21

Ma'nix

when he is unsuccessful.

Translation.

When a hunter has killed a male elk far away, then twelve men go to fetch it. When he has killed a female elk, eight go to fetch it. When 264

a hunter has killed two elks, many people go to fetch it. When he has killed many, then it is dried in the woods [it is not carried away]. The people go home when it is dry, and the hunter distributes the meat among all the people.

A menstruating woman must not take the head of an elk. Women do not eat the tongue; only men eat it. They do not break the bones of the forelegs. These are carried far away, else a menstruating woman might see them. When such a woman eats the feet and hoofs, the hunter will be unlucky. When she steps over an elk's head, she will be sick with dropsy. Just so a girl who has just reached maturity. She does not look at an elk, else she will be sick with dropsy. When a hunter is unsuccessful, his child must not go near the water. When it goes near water, it will fall sick and die at once. When he goes hunting, his wife and children sit motionless. His wife must not go anywhere. When his children make noise, one of them will fall sick if the hunter is unsuccessful.

ılā'yi, ma'nix far, when amô'ketike n 18 two akstuXtkē'nike eight lā'xēkLax ka a hunter then a'nix ē'Xauē Vhen many mā'Lxôlē mx inland. agux qō'tac ted among those

tq, tgā'k·iLau. it is her taboo.

kXa LE'k'ala y a man k. Gō2 kulā'yi There far tkamō'kXuk. g the bones.

:ēqLax. Ma'nix hunter. When

qct nā'Lxalax. comes to be on her.

qct nā'Lxalax.

LÕ'LX LĀ/Xa. t goes to his child. he water u'i aLÕ'mEqtx. nce it dies.

Lā'aa k; a his children and kLax. Ma'nix inter. When tElax Lā'Xa be on it his child

elve men go to etch it. When

THE POTLATCH.

1

ā/k; alaktike, ē'XtEmaē-y- ā/k; aquinumike, ē'XtEmaē-y- ā/k; atxEmike. four in a canoe. sometimes five in a canoe, sometimes six in a canoe. Ma'nix gilā'Xawôk, kadī'x aqlō'gux. Qioā'p atgiā'xômx ē'lXam When a man having a in company he is sent. Nearly they reach a town 3 qö'tae aqtö'kux, ale'ktexemx qö'la gilä'Xawôk. Noxo-e'tcemaöx 4 those who are sent, he sings that one having a guardian spirit. They hear it gitā'lXam: "Õ qElXtgā'lEmam," nugō'go-imx. Atxigēlā'mamxē the people of "Oh, people come to fetch us," they say. They land 5 the town. qö'tae tê'lx Em qtktugö'lEmamx. Nuxö'klitegux gö-y- ēXt ē'lEXam, 6 people those who came to fetch They tell them. those town. to one a'lta wiXt atgë'ix gō-y-ēXt ē'lEXam; ka'nauwē tê'lx anēma. A'lta now again they go to one town; all towns. Now 7 nuXō'gux. A'lta nuXuē'tXuitcgux tê'lx am. Tā'eka qō'tae kulā'yi they go home. Now they make themselves ready the people. They those far 8 gitā'lXam, tā'cka aqugumā'La-itx. Qiā'x atgā'yamx, a'lta ka'nauwē people of a town, they are waited for. It they arrive, now all $\begin{array}{c} atg {\bf E}'tet cax \\ they go down \\ the people. \\ \hline Thus \\ also \\ there \\ they go up the river, \\ when \\ at \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} atg {\bf E}'tet \bar o lax, \\ atg {\bf E}'tet \bar o lax, \\ there \\ they go up the river, \\ when \\ at \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} atg {\bf E}'tet \bar o lax, \\ atg {\bf E}'tet \bar o la$ 10 they go down the river k^uca'la ik; oanô'm aLgiā'x Lkā'nax. up river potlatch he makes it a chief. Atgā'yamx gõ qigõ 11 They arrive at where

aqtugo'lEmamx. Qioā'p atgiā'xoē-y- ē'lXam, ka aqax'ō'yuL; Ex they are fetched. Near they arrive the town, and they are put aide by side 12

- ökunī'nı. Kā'tcEk öomā'p aqak ā'tqoax, ē'wa nötcē'qLkuitx qaX the cances. In middle planks are laid on top of thus they lay them across those 13 the canoes. them.
- ōomā'p. Ka'nauwē-y- ē'ka gō qaX ōkunī'm. A'lta iā'xkatē planks. All thus on those capoes. Now there 14
- nōxuēnā'Xitx, &LE'ktexEmx a'lta gilā'Xawôk, akuapä'tike now those baying guardian spirits, they dance, 15 they sing as many

gitā'Xawôk, akapä'tike nugö'texemx. Atklilgā'mitaxoē aqtö'lNamx. 16 having guardian as many sing. They sing in the canoe they are teld. apirita.

NuXuiwā'yutekux gō qaX ōomā'p. Ka'nauwē-y- ōtā'nuwaLEma They dance on those planks. All their painted faces 17

- qō'tac tê'lx'Em; ka'nauwē itā'pqōn. Tā'nEmeke ka'nauwē pā'LEma their down. Tā'nEmeke ka'nauwē pā'LEma full 18
- tktē'ma, itā'ckElal, tgā'qoxoalXta, itā'k;ēLxōt. Ka'nauwē tgEt;ō'kti 19 dentalia their ear their hair ornaments, their necklaces. All good ornaments.
- tga'okc. Ma'nix Lt!o'xoyal LE'k ala ka Lā'2k; ēckElal, ē'LamEnukt. 20 When a man then his head ornament, his blackened face. their a brave blankets.
- Lā'qēwam LgöLē'lEXEmk ka Lā'Xumatk aLkLō'kLx. a conjurer person then his baton he carries it. Ma'nix 21
- 22
- ia'mitstkenema mxelā'xō." ALE'kimx Lsā'gil: "Kjē texep nkēx." 23 you head dancer be." She says the woman "No not daring I am." 266

Qiā'x giLā't !owil tex·ī iā'LatstkEnEma nā'Lxalax. Ē'ka LE'k·ala, If one who under then she a head dancer she gets. Thus a man, stands it well	1
qiā'x gilā't lowil LE'k·ala, tcx·ī iā'LatstkEnEma nā'Lxalax. A'lta if one who under a man, then he a head dancer he gets. Now	2
atgiuxtā/maxē. Ma/nix lāxº aLxā'x L ^g ā'gil, aLō'ix Lē'Xat L ^g ā'gil they enter the house When bent [her gets a woman, she goes one woman dancing.	3
t!ā'ya aqiā'x ē'Laqtq. A'lta aLkLgEmgē'ktix, t!ā'ya aqLgiā'x good it is made her head. Now she pays her, good it is made	4
e'Laqtq. Ma'nix naLkEmk; ā'pax LgōLē'lEXEmk, aqLō'cgamx her head. When he gets ont of rhythm a person, he is taken	5
mā'Lxolē, aqLōLā'ētemitx. Kapē'tikc tgā'Xawôk, kapē'tikc of the bouse, he is placed up there. As many those baving guardian as many spirita.	6
nugo'texemx. ALō'XuLi'Ex ēXt giLā'lEXam, a'lta wiXt tgō'nike new people of a town, now again others	7
ēXt gitā'lEXam wiXt ē'ka. Ma'nix nēket ō'Xuē tê'lx Em ka môket one people of a town again thus. When not many people then two	8
tgā'lEXamema atgiuxtā'max. Nux·ix·auwā'Xitx. Ma'nix tā'qoz-iL towns they enter the house dancing. They come together. When large	9
tlöL Lön tgä'lEXamema nux·ix·auwā'Xitx, ē'Xti atgiuxtā'max. house three towns they enter together, at one they enter the house time dancing.	10
Aqcö'gux cmôkct cq; oā'lipx, ma'nix mānx ka Lā'k; ēwolElqL They are sent two youths if a little only his food	11
ik; oanō'mEm qLgiā'xo-il: "Tgt!ō'kti mtō'ya," aqtō'lXamx the potlatch the one who makes it. "Good you go," they are told	12
tq; ulipx·Enā'ya; "mtgEmā'nEmama gō Lā'icX ik; oanō'mEm the youths, "fetch food at his relative the potlatch	13
qLgiā'xo-il." Gō ēXt ē'lXam nugōmā'nEmamx tq; ulipx Enā'ya. the one who At one town they fetch food the youths.	14
A'lta aLktō'k"TX Lā'k; ēwōlElqL qō'La aqLxEmā'nEmamx. Now they bring it to them food those who were sent to bring food.	15
ALktō'k ^u 'IX Lā'cōlal ka'nauwë; aLktō'k ^u 'IX Lā'k;ēwolElqL. They bring it to his relatives all; they bring it to food.	16
Nugō'texamx, wiXt atxigēlā'xē. WiXt atgiuxtā'maxē qō'tac They dance, again they land. Again they enter the house those dancing	17
axuxōmā'nEmamx. Manē'x ō'lEXkul aquxōmā'nEmamx, who were sent to bring food. When dry salmon is brought.	18
qui'nEmike Lkā'lamuke atgā'qex ö'lEXkul. Atgiuxtā'max tgā'qeit five men they hold it in the dry sal- their mouths mon. They enter dancing they hold it in their mouths	19
qaX ö'lEXkul. Manē'x tcaxalē'at, aqui'nEmike itā'etxteol that dry salmon. When edible roots, five they carry it on back	20
atgiuxtā'ınax. Qoä'nEmi atgā'o-ix nuXuiwā'yutckuX tē'lx·am, they enter dancing. Five times their sleeps they dance the people,	21
a'lta aqauwigē'qxo-imx. Lā'nēwa Lkā'nax aqLõp!Ena'x. now they are given presents. First the chief is named.	22
ĀqLö'lXamx Lē'Xat LgöLē'lEXEmk: "Mai'ka amtop!Enā'nEma He is told one person: "You go and name them	23
tê'lx·am." Gö eXt itâ'lEXam Lê'Xat Lkâ'nax aqLôp!Enâ'x. Ma'nix	24
giyā'yuL; L ē'Lamxtc, ēâ'k aLgē'LElutx qō'La kLtop !Enā'n liberal his heart, a blanket he gives it to him that the one who names them	25
tê'lx Em. Iqauwik; ē'Lē aqē'LElōtx qō'La kLtōp !Enā'n tê'lx am. the people. Long dentalia he is given that the one who names the people.	26

gē'ix, aqtō'kux ey go, they are sent - ā'k; atxEmikc. six in a canoe. ā'xômx ē'lXam y reach a town

Noxo-ē'tcEmaōx They hear it

txigēlā'mamxē They land

ēXt ē'lEXam,

ranēma. A'lta wms. Now qō'tac kulā'yi those far a'lta ka'nauwē now all tx, ma'nix gō iver, when at

nx gō qigō at where aqax'ō'yuL; Ex they are put side by side

B'qLkuitx qaX y them across those

A'lta iā'xkatē Now there akuapä'tike an as many

oë aqto'lXamx. e they are tald.

ötā'nuwaLEma their painted faces atīwē pā'LEma ili fall uwē tgEt_i ö'kti good

l, ē'LamEnukt. t, his blackened face.

k aLkLö/kLx. he carries it. 'gil: "Mai'ka man: "You texEp nkēx." not daring I am."

1	EXt itā'lXam aqLô'gôL; ax aqawigē'qxo-imx, wiXt ē'gôn ē'lXam One their town is finished is given presents. again one more town
2	aqauwigē'qxo-imx. Lā'nēwa Lkā'nax aqaLE'lqEmax, aqLop!Ena'x.
3	Ma'nix aLgiuLā'tax Lā'gēqo-im, a'lta mô'keti aqaLE'lgEmax. When he drags it his present, then twice he is called.
4	Ka'nauwē-y- ē'ka; ē'ka tā'nEmckc, ē'ka tkā'lamukc.
	Nigō'go-imx gitā'k; oanEmEm: "Nēket Lā'keta LguLā'ta-y- They say those at the potlatch: "Not anybody aboot
6	ökulai'tan." Ma'nix ē'maqt atetā'x ēXt gitā'lEXam, aLguLā'tax his arrow." When a fight he makes to one people of a town, he shoots it them
7	ōLā/Xalaitan ka nuxō'maqtx tê'lx am. Atcä'xike aqtötē'nax. an arrow then they fight the people. Several are killed.
	Iā'nx ama ēkupku'p aqēauwē'makux tā'nEmeke. Tā'mkXatike A fathom to short dentalia they are given as presents the women. Only they
9	tkā'lamuke iqauwik; ē'Lē aqiauwē'makux; txElā'yōwēmā tkā'lamuke long dentalia they are given as presents; common men
10	ēkupku'p aqiauwē'makux. Ma'nix ö'Xoē Lā'ktēma Lkā'nax ka short dentalia they are given as pres- ents. When many his dentalia a chief then
	môkete'mten Liā'nx ama ēkupku'p algio'magux.

11 two to each fathoms to each short dentalia he gives it to them as a present

Translation.

When a chief intends to give a potlatch, four, five, or six men are sent out in a canoe [to invite the guests]. One man who has a guardian spirit is sent among them. When they approach a town the man who has the guardian spirit sings. The people of that town hear him and say, "Oh, we are going to be invited." The messengers land and tell the people to come. Then they go to the next town. After having visited all the towns they go home. Now the people make themselves ready. They wait for those who live farthest away. When they arrive they all go down the river together. Thus they do also when a chief on the upper part of the river has sent an invitation. They go up the river together. When they reach the town to which they were invited they put their canoes side by side and lay planks across. This is done with all their canoes. Now they dance, and those who have guardian spirits sing. The people dance on the planks. Their faces are painted red, their hair is strewn with down. All the women wear their dentalia, their ear and hair ornaments, and their necklaces. They wear good blankets. Braves wear their head ornaments and their faces are blackened. Shamans carry their batons. They sing and finally land. Then they tell a woman, "You shall be our head dancer." She replies, "No; I do not dare to do it." One who knows how to dance well is made head dancer, a man or a woman. Now they enter the house dancing. When a woman [while dancing] bends her head. another one goes and raises it. Then she pays her for having made her head straight. When a person gets out of rhythm, he is taken to the side of the house and must sit down there. All those who have

BUREAU OF

CHINOOK

BOAS

t ē'gōn ē'lXam one more town tx, aqLōp!Ena'x. he is named. aqaLE'lgEmax. he is called.

ukc.

ta LguLā/ta-yshoot am, aLguLā/tax town, he shoots it ike aqtötē/nax.

al are killed. c. Tā'mkXatike Only they

ēmā tkā'lamukc ^{men} na Lkā'nax ka ^{lia} achief then

e, or six men are vho has a guarda town the man it town hear him sengers land and 1. After having nake themselves Vhen they arrive lso when a chief They go up the ney were invited s. This is done o have guardian aces are painted men wear their ecklaces. They nents and their They sing and ur head dancer." vho knows how Now they enter ends her head, or having made hm, he is taken those who have

THE POTLATCH-TRANSLATION.

guardian spirits sing. When the people of one town have finished, those of another town enter dancing. When there are not many people of one town, those of two towns enter together. When the house is large, the people of three towns will enter together.

If the host has too little food, two youths are sent and told, "Go and ask my relatives to bring food." The youths go to a town and ask the [host's relatives] to bring food. They all come and bring food. They also dance on the canoes and land. They enter the house dancing. When they bring dry salmon, five men hold it in their mouths while they enter the house dancing. When they bring roots, five men carry them on their backs when they enter the house dancing. After the people have danced five days they receive presents. One man is asked [to stand near the host and] to name the people. First he names the chief of one town. When the host is liberal, he gives the man who calls out the names a blanket. Or he is given long dentalia. After one town is finished, another one receives presents. Again first the chief is called. When he drags his present he is called back. Men as well as women are thus given presents.

The people are forbidden to shoot with arrows during the potlatch. If a man should want to fight against the people of a town and shoot an arrow, then the people would fight and several would be killed.

The women receive each a fathom of short dentalia. Only men are given long dentalia. Common men receive short dentalia. If a chief has many dentalia, then every one receives two fathoms of short dentalia.

Ma'nix nuguguē'saq; oamX ka aLuXuilā'lamX. Ma'nix 1 When they go to war then they sing. When aqlsē'kElax lsā'wulqt, lā'xka aqlā'wasox qigo noxo'maqtx. Ma'nix 2 it is seen When blood, that one is killed where they fight. amô'ketike akloë'kEla LEā'wulqt tā'cka aqtotē'nax. Alo'Xulex 3 they see it those two two blood. are killed. They finish it Ma'nix aLo'Xuilā'lamx alöXuilā/lam. aqā'xtEqoax oomā'p, 4 they sing. When they sing they are put down planks, ō'Lqta-y- oomā'p môket inā'xEmo-ix. Akopä'tike t'oxula'yuwima, 5 parallel. long planks two As many warriors, A'lta kopä'tike aLuXuilā'lamx. AtkcintEnä'xē. atgē'x 6 as many sing. They kneel. Now they go A'lta nr.xö'maqt. nugugē'staq; oamx. Ma'nix kanā'mtEmax 7 they go to war. Now they fight. When both parties . aqtotë'nax tê'lx·am ka iqagē'niak aLc'xoL; ax. Iō'Lqtē ka they are killed 8 people then they finish. Sometimes then exchange of pres-ents after war ayö'xo-ix. Kanā'mtEma iqagē'niak ayö'xo-ix, ka oxö't!us noxö'x. 9 exchange of pres-ents after war it is. Both it is, then peaceful they become.

Ma'nix näket t!ayā' naxā'x ōkumā'La-it, ka L^eā'gil aqLō'tx gō-y-10 When not good they make it a feud, the a woman it is given to away

 $11 \begin{array}{c} \bar{e}Xt \quad it\bar{a}'lEXam \quad ka \quad t!ay\bar{a}' \quad nax\bar{a}'x \quad \bar{o}kum\bar{a}'La-it. \\ ne \quad their town \quad and \quad good \quad they make it \quad the feud. \end{array}$

Translation.

Before the people go to war they sing. If one of them sees blood, he will be killed in battle. When two see blood, they will be killed. They finish their singing. When they sing, two long planks are put down parallel to each other. All the warriors sing. They kneel [on the planks]. Now they go to war and fight. When people of both parties have been killed, they stop. After some time the two parties exchange presents and make peace. When a feud has not yet been settled, they marry a woman to a man of the other town and they make peace.

270

WAR.

HISTORICAL TALES.

WAR BETWEEN THE QUILEUTE AND CLATSOP.

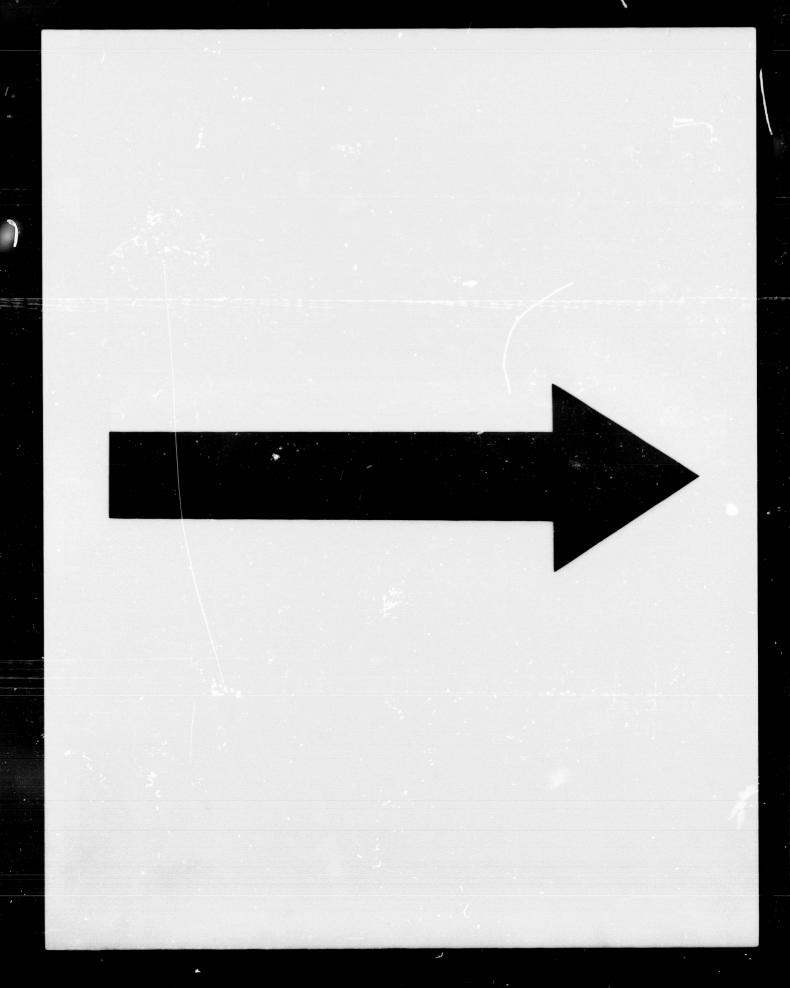
A'lta ē'Xat iq; oā'lipx· gō Tiā'k; ēlakē aqiō'gō nix'ō'tam iau'a 1 Now youth at Clatsop he was sent he went to one there bathe Qoä'nEmi ayā'qxêiē ka nē'Xatgō. NēXatgō', maLnā' Nakōt; ā't. 2 Five times his sleeps and he returned. Naköt; ä't. He returned, seaward iau'a tkamilā'leq. Tsö'yustē ka q;oā'p atei'txamē nē'Xatgō 3 It got dark he returned there beach. then nearly he reached it Tiā/kjēlakē, iau'a tstāX Tiā/kjēlakē. Nē/k·ikct ē/wa mā'Lxôlē. there around the Clatsop. He looked Clatsop, thus landward. 4 point A'lta-y- ökunī'm olā'ox; ā'Xoyē ökunī'm. "Qā'xēwa Lx natē'mam Now canoes they lay side many canoes. "Wherefrom may they came 5 by side; be niXLō'lEXa-it. "NXtā'kō." NixE'Lxēgō he thought. "I will turn back." He turned Xak ökunī'm?" iXtā'kō. 6 canoes?" he will go back. those A'lta atgiā'wat tê'lx Em eka pāL tkamilā/lEq tê'lx Em. Nē'k·ikct 7 Now they followed people and full the beach He looked people. him ē'wa qigō ayō'yama. A'lta wiXt LgE'Lxat tê'lx Em. Lq; op tgixā'xo-ē. 8 thus where he will go. Now also they went down people. Cut off they did him. to the beach A'lta atë'xLakō qō'tac tê'lx Em. A'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō; a'lta atē'xLakō Now they surrounded those people. He he he now they sur-9 went, went; him went, rounded him qö'tae tê'lx Em. Ka'nauwē equil; ā'muke aklö'ktean. Aqē'lkike, 10 those people. All spears they held. He was thrown, $\underset{\substack{\text{he jumped}}}{ats\bar{o}'pEna} \quad \underset{\substack{\text{up},\\ \text{up},\\ \text{the was missed}}}{k^u c\bar{a}' xal\bar{e}}, \quad \underset{\substack{\text{he was missed}}}{aq\bar{o}' kLpa} \quad \underset{\substack{\text{there}}}{iau'a} \quad \underset{\substack{\text{below}}}{k\bar{e}' kXul\bar{e}} \quad \underset{\substack{\text{all}}}{ka'nauw\bar{e}} \quad q\bar{o}' La$ 11 $\begin{array}{c} cquiL_{i}\,\bar{a}'muke. \quad ``Hah\bar{a}'!'' \quad atgi\bar{o}'lXam \\ \text{spears.} \quad ``Hah\bar{a}'!'' \quad they said to him \quad those \quad people. \quad AtkL\bar{e}'luke \\ \text{They threw him} \end{array}$ 12 iau'a k^ucā'xalē qō'tac tê'lx Em. Tsk; Es nē'xax. Aqiū'kLpa iau'a there up those people. Stoop he did. He was missed there 13 k^ucā/xalē. WiXt atgiō/lXam qō/tac tê/lx·Em: "Hahā/!" A/lta atsō/pEna above. Again they said to him those people: "Hahā/!" Now he jumped 14 kā'tsek gō qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Ayō'ipa qō'tac tê'lx·Em. A'lta atigE'ta those people. Now they fol-lowed him people. He went out of middle at those 15 qō'tac tê'lx.Em. Qē'xteē aqlē'luke'ax atsopenā'x kueā'xāli. A'lta 16 people. Intending he was thrown he jumped those up. Now ayo-ē'taqL qo'tac tê'lx Em, ta'kE nitē'mam Tiā'k; ēlakē. Kjē Liā'naa 17 he left them No his mother those people, then he arrived at Clatsop. qix iq;oā'lipx, alō'mEqtx; k;ē liā'mama, alō'mEqt; cka liā'qacqac. 18 she was dead; no his father, he was dead; and his grandfather. that youth, A'lta tsö'yustē ka niXatgö'mam Tiā'k; ēlakē. A'lta öxoē'nx at Now evening and he came back to Clatsop. Now they stood there T'ilê'muke; oXuiwā'yutekō. ''I'kta mex·ē'lex·alem? Mekti'ekam 20 the Tillamook; they danced. ''What are you doing? Take them 20 tEmcā'xalaitan. Stāq; ikē'x tē'itē. 21 Tê'lx·Em pāl qE'lxax. your arrows. War is made on us. People it is full on land. McxE'ltXuitck!" "Ēiā' L¡Emē'nXut" aqio'lXam. "TmēmElo'ctikc 22 Make yourselves ready ! " " Ēiā' lies" was said to him. "Ghosts 271

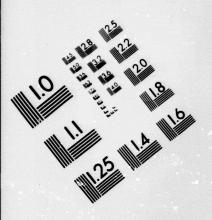
mX. Ma'nix When Ma'nix naqtx. fight. When ALO'XULEX κ. They finish it oomā'p, ioax down planks. t'oxula'yuwima, warriors,

.'Ita atgē'x iow they go kanā'mtEmax . both parties ia iqagē'niak ien exchange of presents after war :ō't!us noxō'x. eaceful they become.

aqLō'tx gō-yit is given to away

nem sees blood, will be killed. planks are put They kneel [on people of both he two parties is not yet been and they make





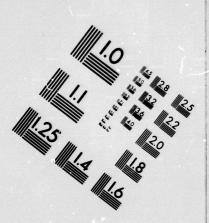
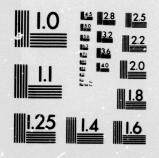
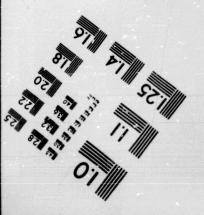
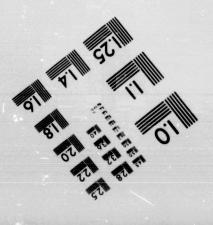


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)









BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

1	x·itā'e tq; ēx tciqtxīgElā'xō. Ayōxōtuwā'xit." Ta'kE atciō'lXām these like he found them. He became afraid." Then he said to him
2	Liā'qasqas: "Ē'egam ēmē'ok. Txō'ptegaya txpeō't'ama!" Ta'kE his grandfather: "Take your blanket. Let us go inland let us hide!" Then
3	ā'ctōptek iā'qasqas. Acxpcō'tam. A'lta nuXuiwā'yul T!ilē'mukc. they went his grand ather. They went to hide. Now they danced the Tillamook.
4	Kā'tsEk ö'põl ka nukuē'witXit T'lilēmuke. Q;oā'p ē'k"tEliL ta'kE Middle night and they lay down the Thamook. Nearly dawn then
5	staq; akE'tax. Aqtō'tēna-y- a'lta T!ilē'muke gō kuLā'xanī-y- attack they did them. They were killed now the Tillamook at outside
6	ōgō'L ^c aiō. Aqtō'tēna ka'nauwē qō'tac ōgō'L ^c aiō. A'lta stāqi ^o sleeping. They were killed all those sleepers. Now attack
7	agE'tax t!oLē'ma. AmE'nx katikc aqtotē'na iau'a ci'tkum ē'lEXam they did the houses. Few only were killed there at the town them [upper] half of the
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	tgā'xalaitanEma Lā'k;ēlak. A'lta aqtā'ktuq tkā'cōcinikc. their arrows the Clatsop. Now they were carried the boys. away
10	O'Xuitike tkā/cocinike aqtā/ktuq, - Tkulē/yut!kc atktā/ktuq. A/lta Many boys were carried away, the Quilente carried them away. Now
11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12	ē'lEXam Könö'pē. A'lta aLxawigu'Litek tê'lx Em. A'lta town Könö'pē. Now he told them the people. Now
13	atktö'cgam tgā'xalaitanEma ka'nauwē. A'lta nōxō'tua qō'tac they took them their arrows all. Now they ran those
14	tê'lx·Em ia'koa mai/ēmē. Atktō'cgam nauā'itgEma; atktō'cgam people here down the river. They took them the nets; they took them away
15	Tkulēyū't!kc. A'lta noxō'maqt qō'tac tê'lx•Em. A'lta aqtā'wa the Quilente. Now they fought those people. Now they were driven away
16	Tkulēyū't!kc. Aqtō'tēna tcē'2tkum. Ta'kE aqtō'kuram gō-y- the Quileute. They were killed half. Then they were carried into
17	utā'xanim. Atgö'egilx utā'xanim Tkulyēu't !ke, gāmx iā'xkatē
18	mā'Lxolē ataē'taqL. Atgō'cgam qaX ōkunī'm Lā'k;ēlak, ta'kE inland they left them. They took them those canoes the Clatsop, then
19	atgō/cgiLx. Atagā/la-it Lā/k;ēlak qaX ōkunī/m; Tkulēyū't!kc they hauled them They were in the Clatsop those canoes; the Quilente
20	utā'xanima. A'lta aqtē'lua-y- ē'mal. Tkulēyū't!kc. Lap, Lap, Lap, Lap, their cances. Now they were pursued on the water the sea the Quileute. Shoot, shoot,
21	tgā/mat aqtā/wix. Ta/kE aqa/Lxalukctgō Lk;āckc. AqLā/owilX shooting they were done. Then he was thrown into the a boy. He was struck water
22	gō-y- ē'Laqtq. Iā'xkatē L; Ela'p ā'Lo. WiXt LE'gun on his head. There under water he went. Again one more
23	aqE'Lxalukctgö. AqLā'owilX ka LuXunē'n. AqLgā'öm, aqLö'cgam he was thrown into the He was struck and he floated. He was reached, he was taken, water.
24	aqLaQā'na-it. Ö'Xuitike tikā'cōcinike aqto-a'lguiLx. Qāmy he was put into the Many boys were thrown into the Part canoe.
25	itā'xanatē, qāmx Elā'p dē 'x. Iakoā' aqaxatgō'mam their life, part under water tent. There it was passed
26	WalE'mlEm. AqtE'tua Tkuléyű't'kc. É'maL aqtā'yitoa. A'lta Port Canby. They were pur- sued the Quileute. Sea they were pursued Now towards here.
	sued towards here.

CHINOOK WAR BETWEEN QUILEUTE AND CLATSOP.

tE atciō/lXām n he said to him 'ama!" Ta'kE hide!" Then ul T!ilē/mukc. the Tillamook. ē'k^utEliL ta'kE dawn then

kⁿLā'xanī-youtside A'lta stāq;° Now attack

BUREAU OF

ETHNOLOGY

P.

tkum ē'lEXam t the town per] half if the

a atktö'cgam they took them tkā'cōcinikc. the boys.

tā'ktug. A'lta I them away. Now gō-yēXt 'la er at one A'lta x.Em. people. Now xō'tua qō'tae ey ran those atkto'cgam 1: they took them away aqtā'wa \'lta Now they were driven away

'k^u am gō-yere carried into āmx iā'xkatē part there

'k; ēlak, ta'kE Clatsop, then Tkulēyū't !kc the Quileute

, Lap, Lap, Lap, , shoot, shoot, shoot,

> AqLā'owilX He was struck

iXt LE'gun gain one more n, aqLō'cgam ed, he was taken,

tiLX. Qāmy ito the Part

aqaxatgō'mam it was passed i'yitoa. A'lta ere pursued Now rds here.

ā2k; aLō'nike gō-y- ēXt ikanī'm. Ak; ala'ktike gō-y- ēXt ikanī'm. 1 three in a canoe in Four one canoe. in one canor A'lta mE'nx ka-yutā'xanima Tkulēyū't!kc, nēkct ā'Xauē; ka 2 Now few only their canoes the Quileute, not many; then nē'k·im iLā'Xak; Emana Lā/k;ēlak: "A'lta lxtā'kō. Ta'kE 3 he said their chief the Clatsop: " Now we will return Then ō'Xuitike alxktō'tēna." A'lta aLi'Xtakō Lā'k; ēlak, A'lta nō'xogō 4 we have killed them." Now the Clatsop. Now many they returned they went home Tkulēyū't!kc. Atxigila/2mam Kuē'naiyūL Tkulēyū't!kc. gõ 5 the Quileute. They arrived at Quenaiult the Quileute PāL tmēmElō'ctike ütā'xanīm. A'lta atktagElai'tamit qō'tac 6 Full of corpses their canoes. Now they placed them upright those A'lta tmēmElo'ctikc. qu'LquL aqtā'wix tgā'xēLētcuwama. A'lta 7 they were done to them dead ones Now put on their hats. Now qō'tac gitā'Xanātē. A'lta aqawige'waL; amit. ā'tgEptck 8 they went up to the shore those who were alive. Now they were given to eat. Noxo-iLxa'lEm Tkuleyü't!kc. A'lta tkutcā'-it atktā'wix qō/tae 9 They ate the Quileute. Now carrying food they did it to them those qō'tae tgā'colal. tgā'colal. Tate! uxo'La-itt Ato'xuxoi-oa qigõ 10 Behold. their relatives. they were dead those their relatives. They lied because where they were ashamed

aqtö'tēna. they were killed.

Translation.

A youth at Clatsop was sent to bathe at Nakot; a't. After five days he returned, going along the beach. In the evening he approached Clatsop and came around the point. Then he looked landward and saw many canoes lying side by side. "Where did these canoes come from?" he thought; "I will turn back." He was going to turn back. then many people pursued him. The beach was full of people. He looked in the direction where he wanted to go. Now there also the people went down to the beach. They cut him off and he was surrounded. They all held spears in their hands. They threw the spears at him. He jumped up and they missed him, the spears passing below him. "Ha, ha!" said the people. They threw their spears again and aimed higher. He stooped and they missed him, the spears passing above him. Again the people said "Ha, ha!" Now he jumped right through them and escaped. They pursued him. They threw spears at him, but he jumped high. He escaped and arrived at Clatsop. The youth had no mother and no father; they were dead. He lived with his grandfather. Now it was evening when he came back to Clatson. The Tillamook stood there and were dancing. "What are you doing ?" he said. "Take your arrows. We shall be attacked. The beach is full of people. Make yourselves ready." "Eia, he lies," said the people. "He wanted to see the ghosts and became frightened." Then the youth said to his grandfather, "Take your blanket. Let us go inland and hide ourselves." Then he and his grandfather went inland to hide. Now the Tillamook danced. At midnight they lay down. When the dawn of the day approached, an attack was made on the village. The BULL. T=20-18

WAR BETWEEN QUILEUTE AND CLATSOP.

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Tillamook who slept outside were all killed. Now they attacked the houses. Only a few were killed in the upper half of the town, when the people awoke. The Clatsop awoke. Now the [enemy retired and] carried away the children. The Quileute carried away many boys. Now a person ran up the river to inform the people at Konö'pē. Now he told them what had happened; they took their arrows and ran down the river. The Quileute took away the nets. Now the people fought, and the Quileute were driven away. One half of them were killed. Then [the dead ones] were carried into the cances and they launched their cances. Part they left on the shore.

The Clatsop took those canoes and launched them. They went into the canoes of the Quileute and pursued them. They shot their arrows at them. Then the Quileute threw a boy into the water. They struck him on his head and he was drowned. They threw another one into the water and struck him on his head. He swam, and the Clatsop took him into their canoe when they reached him. Thus many boys were thrown into the water. Part survived and part were drowned. Now they passed Point Canby. The Clatsop pursued them on the open sea. Now only three or four men survived in each canoe, and a few canoes only were left. Then the chief of the Clatsop said, "We will return. We have killed a great many." Now the Clatsop returned and the Quileute went home. They arrived at Quenaiult. Their canoes were full of corpses. They placed them upright and put on their hats. Then the survivors went ashore, where they were fed by the Quenaiult. The Quileute ate. Now the Quenaiult carried food to their relatives to the canoes. Behold, they were dead! The Quileute had lied because they were ashamed [that so many of their number had been killed].

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y attacked the the town, when my retired and] ay many boys. Konō'pē. Now mrows and ran Now the people of them were moes and they

They went into not their arrows r. They struck nother one into he Clatsop took any boys were drowned. Now on the open sea. id a few canoes We will return. turned and the eir canoes were on their hats. v the Quenaiult. heir relatives to ad lied because been killed].

THE FIRST SHIP SEEN BY THE CLATSOP.

Ayō'maqt qaX ā'eXat ōq; oēyō'qXut itcā'xa. Goā'nEsum It was dead that one old woman her son. Always	1
naktcā'xa-it. ĒXt iqē'tax goā'nsum naktcā'xa-it, ka kjā nā'xax. she wailed. One year always she wailed, and silent she became.	2
A'lta lē'lē ka nō'ya. Iau'a Niā'xakci nō'ya. Iā'xkatē naō'yEniL gō Now a long and she went. There to the slough she went. There she stayed at at Seaside at seaside	3
Niā'xakci ka nā'xatgō. Nā'tē, nā'tē, nā'tē, nā'xatgō iau'a Niā'xakci and she returned. She came, she came, she came, she returned there	4
kamēlā/leq. Q; oā'p agē'txamē Tiā/k; ēlakē. A'lta i'kta agē'ElkEl. the beach. Nearly she reached it Clatsop. Now something she saw it.	5
NaxLō'lEXa-it ē'kolē. Qi oā'p agiā'xōm. A'lta môket tmā'kteXEma She thought a whale. Nearly she reached it. Now two spruce trees	6
igE'nx at. NaxLō'lEXa-it: "Ö nēkct taL; ē'kolē. Eqctxē'Lau taL;." stood upright She thought: "Oh! not behold a whale. A monster behold."	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
	9
iā'maktex Ema eka pā2L ē'qewiqēma. Ta'kE Lāx nē'xax ēē'tex ot. its spruce trees and full iron. Then come it did a bear.	10
ā'kue gō qix· ē'kta qix· ē'kta yuqunā'itX. Taqē eē'texōt iā'lEkuilē. Ie was on on that some that some thing lay there. Just like a bear it looked like it.	11
Catc!a LgõLē'lEXEmk gõ ciā'xõct. Ta'kE nā'xkõ no'ya. Ta'kE Behold! a person in his face. Then she went she went. Then home	12
$v_{\bar{a}'}$ v_{\bar	13
Ayō'mEqt qēau itcE'xa ka tqigā'Lxol atxē'gela-ē." Q; oā'p agiā'xom He is dead that my son and what is told about in tales Nearly she reached it	14
$\begin{array}{cccc} {}^{\prime}l{\rm EXam.} & \bar{\rm A}^{\prime}q{\rm xulqt.} & {}^{\prime\prime}\bar{\rm A} & {\rm i}^{\prime}q{\rm ix}\cdot{\rm En}\bar{\rm e}^{\prime}{\rm mat} & {\rm i}\bar{\rm o}^{\prime}{\rm itEt}; & {\rm L}\bar{\rm o}^{\prime}{\rm nas} & {\rm i}k_{\rm i}\bar{\rm e}^{\prime}{\rm t}\bar{\rm e}{\rm nax} \\ {}^{\rm the town.} & {}^{\rm She \ cried.} & {}^{\rm "Ah!} & {}^{\rm a \ crying \ person} & {}^{\rm comes}; & {}^{\rm perhaps} & {}^{\rm strack} \end{array}$	15
"xax." Nōxuī'tXuitek tê'lx Em. Atktō'egam tgā'xalaitanEma. he is." They made themselves the people. They took them their arrows.	16
	17
Ka'nauwē atktō'cgam tgā'xalaitanEma. "Ni'Xua amcxagEluwE'tcatk," All they took them their arrows. "Well, listen,"	18
Ka/nauwē atktō/cgam tgā/xalaitanEma. "Ni/Xua amcxagEluwE/tcatk,"Allthey took themtheir arrows."Well,listen,"LE/k·imLq;ēyō/qxut.Ta/kE nōxuwi/tcatk tê/lx·Em.A/lta xā/xo-il:he saidan old man.Thenthey listenedthe people.	10
Ka'nauwē atktō'cgam tgā'xalaitanEma. "Ni'Xua amcxagEluwE'tcatk,"Allthey took themtheir arrows."Well,listen,"LE'k·imLq;ēyō'qxut.Ta'kE nōxuwi'tcatk tê'lx·Em.A'lta xā'xo-il:he saidan old man.Thenthey listenedthe people.	19
Ka'nauwē atktō'cgam tgā'xalaitanEma. "Ni'Xua amcxagEluwE'tcatk," All they took them their arrows. "Well, listen," LE'k·im Lq; ēyō'qxut. Ta'kE nōxuwi'tcatk tê'lx·Em. A'lta xā'xo-il: he said an old man. Then they listened the people. Now she said always: 'Ayō'mEqt qēau itcE'xa ka txē'gela-it tqigā'Lxôl." Ta'kE "He is dead that my son and it landed what is told Then	

ŀ

iuqunā'itX ē'wa tetāx. Iā'kōc môket ēitexô'tEma na lies there thus around the There are two bears (int. x'ix' this point. on it part.]

tê'lx'Em na." Ta'kE nō'Xua tê'lx'Em. Ta'kE aqigā'ōm people [int. part.]." Then they ran the people. Then it was reached teu or ē'kta iugunā'itX. A'lta atklo'ktean go'tae tê'lx Em na x·ix· Now they held them those people [int. lay there. 3 this something part.]

teö-y i'kta na môket LtegE'nEma ĕwaxô'miqL Lkēx. Ayô'yam 4 or something [int. two buckets copper it was. He arrived part.]

ē'Xat iā'nēwa nicga'om. Ta'kE wiXt ē'Xat ayo'yam. one first he arrived at them. Then again one he arrived. qix 5 that aLi'xax Lgöl ē'lEXEmk gö-yi'LacqL. A'lta gōyē' A'lta 6 thus he did the person Now to his mouth. Now $\begin{array}{cccc} aqLc\bar{a}'l\bar{o}t & q\bar{o}'La & LtcgE'nEma. & L\bar{a}'sEmil^{\epsilon}ks & q\bar{o}'La & LtcgE'nEma. \\ they were given those & buckets. & They had lids & those & buckets. \end{array}$ Göyē' age'etax alxe'nteiyak"tē iau'a mā'lxolē. Lteug ageö'kö. Thus it was done to they pointed them Water there inland. they were

Ta'kE aci'Xaua mā'Lxôlē qō'ctac cgōLē'lEXEmk. Gō LE'mºEcX 9 two persons. Then they ran inland those At a log ka alkco'pcot. WiXt aci'Xtako, aci'Xaua and they hid themselves. Again they returned; they ran iau'a mā'Lnē. 10 they ran there seaward.

11 down

12 gō wē'wulē, LEqcā'nukc pāl qix ici'p. Lap ateā'yax ē'tcEltcEl, in interior of ship, boxes full that ship. Find he did them brass buttons, $g\bar{o}y\bar{e}'$ -y-13 that long (half strings. He went out outside. Intending he called them a fathom]

tiā'colal, ā'nqatē wax aqā'yax qix ē'kta iuqunā'itx. Atco'pEna 14 his relatives, already set fire it was done that something lay there. He jumped to it.

iau'a kē'kXulē. A'lta kē'kXulē ekēx Now below they were qō'etae möket 15 down. there those two cgölē'lEXEmk. Nē'xLXa qix ē'kta ka acgE'tcax. Aqē'xLx ama-y-It burned that some- and they cried. thing 16 persons. It was burned

a'lta ka'nauwē. Nē'xLXa qix ē'kta t; aqē L^sā'teau aLxtx ā'x. now all. It burned that something just as fat it burned. 17 Iā'xkatē atgiupā'yaLx qix iqēwēkē'ma. Atgiupā'yaLx qix There they gathered it that iron. They gathered it that iuwāXō'mē, atgiupā'yaLx iqēk; E'c Lā'k; ēlak. Ta'kE noxoē'xiXt they gathered it the brass the Clatsop. Then they learned 18 19 about it.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} ka'nauw\bar{e} & t\hat{e}'lx\cdot Em. \\ all & the people. \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} Ta'kE & aqc\bar{o}'cgam \\ Then & they were taken \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} q\bar{o}'ctae & n\hat{o}ket & cg\bar{o}L\bar{e}'lEXEmk \\ those & two & persons \end{array}$ 20

gō iLā/Xak; Emana Lā/k; ēlak. Ta/kE nē/k·im gō-y ēXt iLā/lEXam to their chief the Clatsop. Then he said at one their town 21 iLā'Xak; Emana: "Gō nai'ka nk'ōniā'xō-y- ē'Xat," Lä2qc nuxō'maqt their chief, "At me I shall keep him one." Almost they fought 22 23 it!ō'ktē nē'xax ā'yamxte qix· ē'Xat ikak; Emā'na. Ta'kE noxoē'xiXt 24 became his heart that one chief. Then geod

they learned about it Tkwinaiā'Luke, ta'kE noxoē'xiXt Gitā'ts; xēEls, ta'kE noxoē'xiXt 25 then they learned about it the Chehalis, the Quenaiult, then they learned about it

Gilā'xicatek ta'ke noxoē'xiXt Gitā'qauēlitsk, ta'ke noxoē'xiXt 26 the Cascade. then they learned about it the Cowlitz, then

they learned about it

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YAat ayö'yam. oue he arrived. 'LacqL. A'lta his mouth. Now a LtcgE'nEma. buckets.

Lteuq aqco'ko. they were sent for. Water Gō LE'mºECX At a log iau'a mā'Lnē. there seaward. Nik'ē'x·tkin р. He looked about p.

'yax ē'tcEltcEl, them brass buttons, qteuguixē'ma he called them

itx. Atco'pEna re. He jumped

io'etac môket those two Aqē'xLx:ama-y-It was burned

icau aLxtx·ā'x. t it burned. upā'yaLx qix: gathered it that kE noxoē'xiXt m they learned about it ; cgōLē'IEXEmk persons

ēXt iLā'lEXam one their town ä2qc nuxô'maqt imost they fought ē'Xat. A'2lta one. Now

k noxoë'xiXt hen they learned about it kE noxoë'xiXt

then they learned about it 'ke noxoē'xiXt

en they learned about it LE'qatat. A'lta ä'tge Tiä'k; elake ka'nauwe. Tkwinaiu'Luke a'tge, the Klickatat. Then they went to Clatsop all. The Quenaiult went, GiLā'XuilapaX Gilā'ts; xēEls ā'Lō, ā'Lō. Ka'nauwē tElamē'ma 2 the Willapa the Chehalis went, went. All towns ā'tgē. Gilā'xicatek ale'tetcō, Gitā'qauēlitsk atgā'tetcō, LE'gatat The Cascades they went down the Cowlitz went down the the Klickatat 3 went. the river. river, atgā/teteo. Ka/nauwē iau/a kⁿea/la nē/maL atgā/teteo. Atgatē/mam went down the these up the river the river they went down. 4 All They came to river. Tiā'k: ēlakē. Môket kei iwaXô'mit Lä'Xat Llā'ētix· ska nix·ā'ômx 5 Clatsop. Two fingers [wide] copper one slave it met [goes around] and gö ilä'potē. Göyē' ä'yalqt iqēwē'qxē Lē'Xat Llā'ētix. Göyē' the arm. Thus half the iron one 6 long at slave. Thus length of the radius iā'qa-iL môket kei iqēk; E'c Lē'Xat Llā'ētix. Aqio'mElx·ix· 7 fingers two brass large one slave. They were bought [wide] itsusā'qama, qiā'x et!o'kti cpā'yix tex-ī qantse'x. aci'XLa-itX. nails, if a good carried deer then some they exchanged 8 skin them for them. Qiā'x iū'Lqta iqauwik; ē'Lē, AgE'x etgoax. tex-ī tcēx aci'xLa-itx then several they exchanged 9 It was bartered. If long long dentalia, them for it qix itsusa'qEma. Atgio'mEl qo'tac tê'lx Em. Tkanā'Ximet no'xôx 10 They bought them these nails. those people. Chiefs [rich] became la'xkatē ka q;atsE'n aqē'ElkEl iqēwiqē'ma. Lā'k; ēlak. Iqēk; E's 11 the Clatsop. There and for the first it was seen iron. Brass time q; atsE'n for the first time age'sElkEl. iā'xkatē A'lta nä'kō aqE'etax qō'ctac 12 there it was seen. Now keep they were done those ē'Xat; cgoLe'lEXEmk, gõ ē'Xat ikā'nax gö.y. ayō'kt !itē 13 persons, at one chief one; point of land at Tiā k; ēlakē ē'Xat nE'kō aqā'yax. 14 keep Clatsop one he was done

Translation.

The son of an old woman had died. She wailed for him a whole year and then she stopped. Now one day she went to Seaside. There she used to stop, and she returned. She returned walking along the beach. She nearly reached Clatsop; now she saw something. She thought it was a whale. When she came near it she saw two spruce trees standing upright on it. She thought, "Behold! it is no whale. It is a monster." She reached the thing that lay there. Now she saw that its outer side was all covered with copper. Ropes were tied to those spruce trees and it was full of iron. Then a bear came oat of it. He stood on the thing that lay there. He looked just like a bear, but his face was that of a human being. Then she went home. Now she thought of her son, and cried, saying, "Oh, my son is dead and the thing about which we heard in tales is on shore." When she nearly reached the town she continued to cry. [The people said,] "Ch, a person comes crying. Perhaps somebody struck her." The people made themselves ready. They took their arrows. An old man said, "Listen!" Then the people listened. Now she said all the time, "Oh, my son is dead, and the thing about which we heard in tales is on shore." The people said,

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"What may it be?" They went running to meet her. They said, "What is it?" "Ah, something lies there and it is thus. There are two bears on it, or maybe they are people." Then the people ran. They reached the thing that lay there. Now the people, or what else they might be, held two copper kettles in their hands. Now the first one reached there. Another one arrived. Now the persons took their hands to their mouths and gave the people their kettles. They had lids. The men pointed inland and asked for water. Then two people ran inland. They hid themselves behind a log. They returned again and ran to the beach. One man climbed up and entered the thing. He went down into the ship. He looked about in the interior of the ship; it was full of boxes. He found brass buttons in strings half a fathom long. He went out again to call his relatives, but they had already set fire to the ship. He jumped down. Those two persons had also gone down. It burnt just like fat. Then the Clatsop gathered the iron, the copper, and the brass. Then all the people learned about it. The two persons were taken to the chief of the Clatsop. Then the chief of the one town said, "I want to keep one of the men with me." The people almost began to fight. Now one of them was taken to one town. Then the chief was satisfied. Now the Quenaiult, the Chehalis, the Cascades, the Cowlitz, and the Klickatat learned about it and they all went to Clatsop. The Quenaiult, the Chehalis, and the Willapa went. The people of all the towns went there. The Cascades, the Cowlitz, and the Klickatat came down the river. All those of the upper part of the river came down to Clatsop. Strips of copper two fingers wide and going around the arm were exchanged for one slave each. A piece of iron as long as one-half the forearm was exchanged for one slave. A piece of brass two fingers wide was exchanged for one slave. A nail was sold for a good curried deerskin. Several nails were given for long dentalia. The people bought this and the Clatsop became rich. Then iron and brass were seen for the first time. Now they kept these two persons. One was kept by each chief: one was at the Clatsop town at the cape.

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They said, "What re are two bears on They reached the hey might be, held me reached there. ir hands to their d lids. The men eople ran inland. again and ran to g. He went down ship; it was full fathom long. He ady set fire to the so gene down. It iron, the copper, The two persons ef of the one town he people almost town. Then the lis, the Cascades, they all went to llapa went. The the Cowlitz, and upper part of the fingers wide and each. A piece of or one slave. A ie slave. A nail ere given for long came rich. Then y kept these two e Clatsop town at

