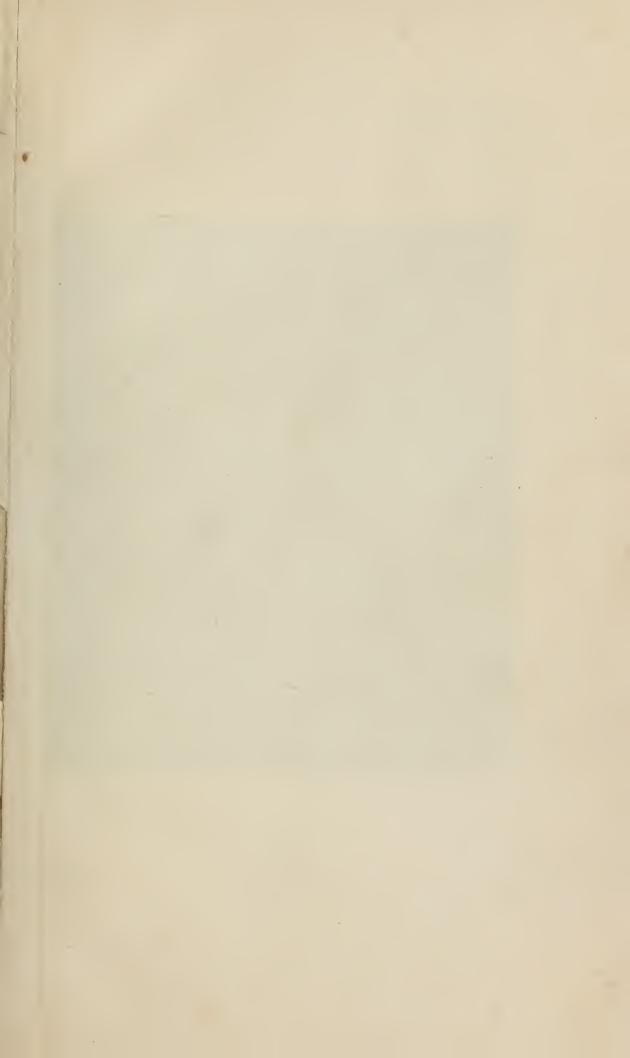


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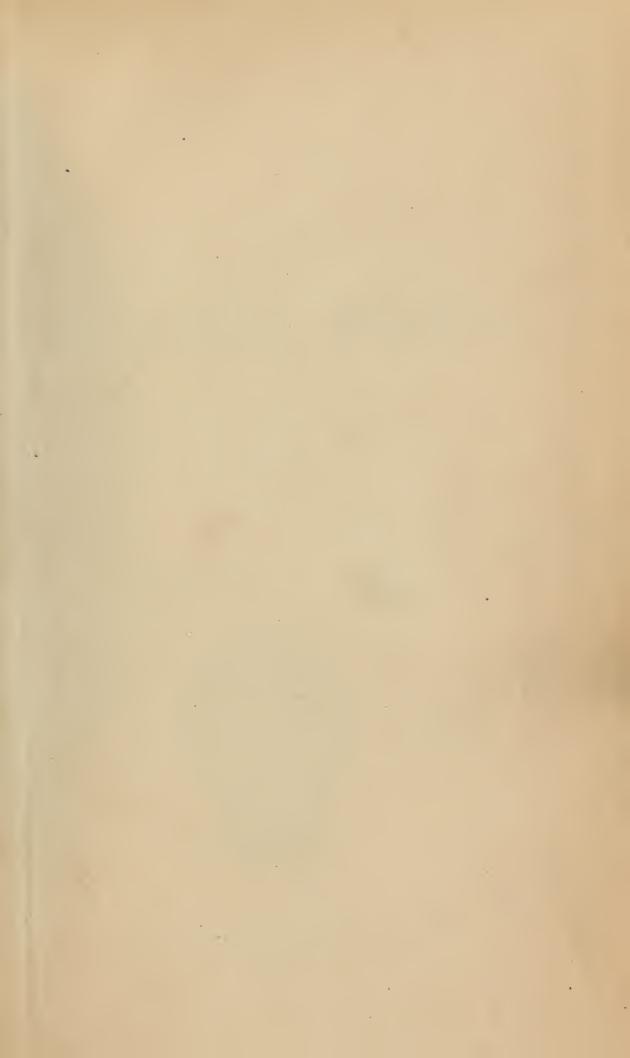


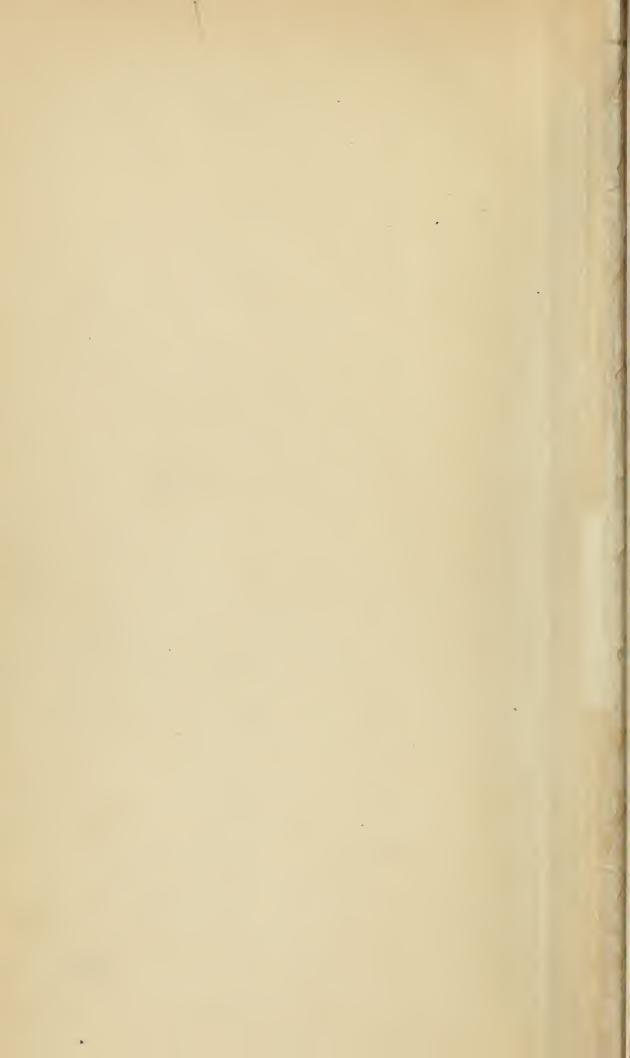




ARLES CULTEE.







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CHINOOK TEXTS

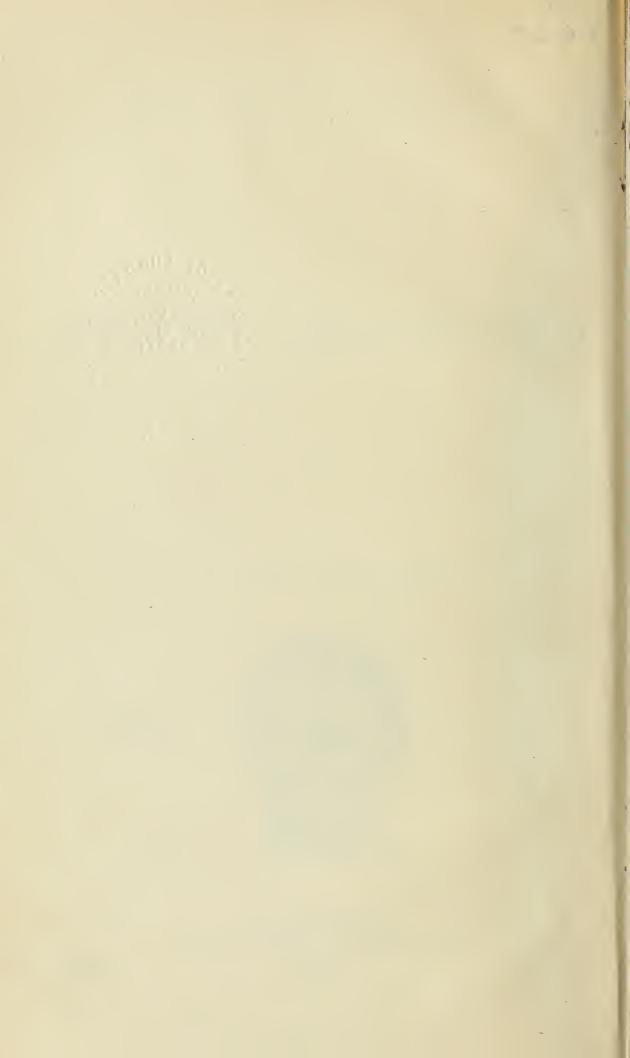
BY

FRANZ BOAS



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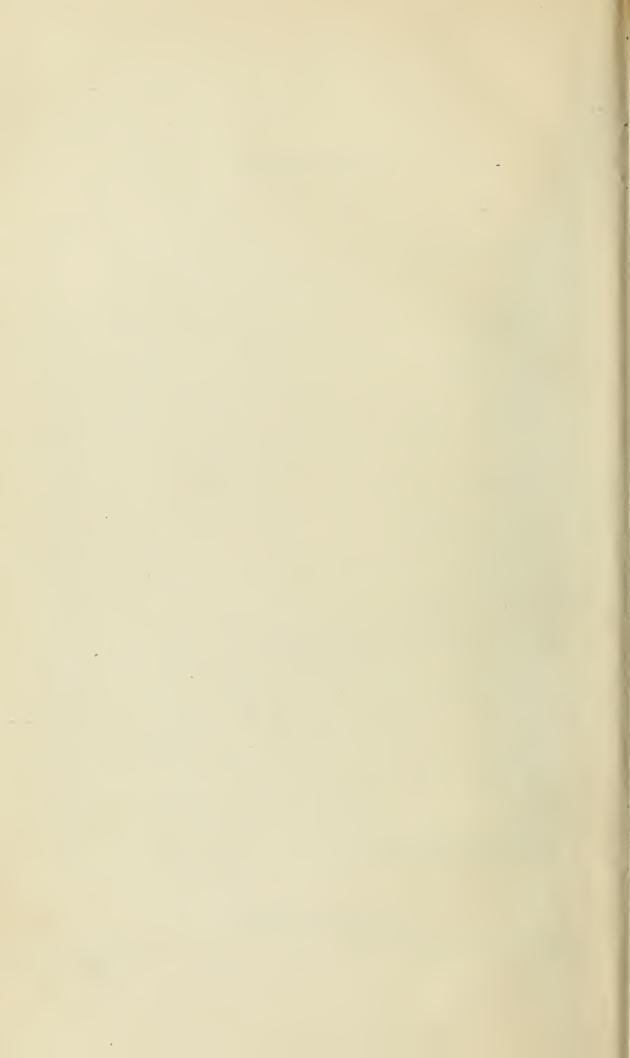
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ILLUSTRATION.



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 Chinook 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 siek 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.

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 Clatson have adopted the Nehelim. 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 Quila'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.

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.
11	very long, slightly palatized by allowing a greater portion of the back of the tongue to touch the palate.
г	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	are evidently the same sound and might be written soor co, 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.
d, t b, p g, k	as in English, but surd and sonant are difficult to distinguish.
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.

į !	designates increased stress of articulation. designates increased stress of articulation due to the elision of q.
ϵ $2, 4$	is a very deep laryngeal intonation, due to the elision of q. designate excessive length of vowels, representing approx-
	imately 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.

TK ¡ANĀ'MUKC. MYTHS.

1. CIK'IA ICTA'KXANAM. CIKTA THEIR MYTH.

Lqui'numiks Lxēlā'-itx Lā'wuX āēXa't Lo-ɛō'kuil neq;'ēlā'wilX. Five there were, their younger one a woman menstruating the first time.	1
Atcunkō'mit icā'yim. ĒXt iqē'tak nikct Lap aLE'kxax. Ā'yō He carried her the grizzly bear. One year not find he did it. He went away	2
its elder brother. He went to search bis younger sister. He went a little far. Find	3
ā'teax ōni'etXuic. Iteā'mas ateiā'lax; ateupō'nit. Ā'yō4; kulā'2i he did her a pheasant. Hitting her with it; ateupō'nit. Ā'yō4; kulā'2i he hung her up.	4
ā'yō. Lap atci'tax t!'ō¬. Atcixā'laq¬. A'lta Lōc Lq;'ēyō'qxut k; a he did a house. He opened the door. Now there an old man and went.	5
LēXā't Lg'ā'cgc. Ayū'p!ōm. ALxā'latek Lg'ā'cgc. Take aLsō'pEna one child. He entered. It rose the child. Then it jumped up	6
Lg'ā'cgc. "O'quaqct, tā'ta," take Le'kim. Take atclō'skam, take the child. "Louse me, uncle," then it said. Then he took it,	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 gō iā/tuk. Take L;q;ōp ā/tcax iā/tuk. Take Then he bit him at his neck. Then cut he did him his neck. Then	9
acgiō'Lata k; a Liā'mama. Tak e acgiō'pcut mā'Lxôlē. A'lta k; 'ē they two hauled and his father. Then they two hid him inland. Now nothing	10
cmôket cgā/kil ckulā/pamam tā/lalX. two women they two went gamass. digging them	11
A'lta LEla'ktikcka txê'lā-it. Take nē'ktcuktē. A'lta wext ē'Xat Now four only remained. Then it got day. Now more one	12
ā'yō. Ā'yō 4. Take weXt Lap a'teax ōni'ctXuic. Take iteā'mas he went. He went. Then again find be did her a pheasant. Then hitting her	13
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	14
wext. Take Lap atcl'tax t; ol. Take atclxā/laqrē. A'lta Lōc again. Then find he did them a house. Then he opened the Now there door.	15
Lq; 'ēyō'qxut k; a Lg'ā'ege. Take ayū'p!ōm. "Tā'ta, ō'quaqet!" an old man and a child. Then he entered. "Uncle, louse me!"	1 6
Take Lap ā'teax ō'yuqet. Take Liki'ōp ā'teax ō'yuqet. Take Then find he did her his louse. Then squeeze he did her his louse. Then	17
ateā'yaqe 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 hauled him	18
k; a Liā/mama. Take acgiō/pcut gō mā/Lxôlē. Take nā/k·ēm:	10
k; a Liā/mama. Take acgiō/pcut gō mā/Lxôlē. Take nā/k·ēm: and his father. Then they two hid him at inland. Then she said: "Toa txgō/ya! LgūLē/lXemk gō te/lxaoqL aLtē/mam." Take "Come, let us two go! A person at our house has arrived." Then	19

- tcax." "ĀLqē ka agō'lXam Lgā'naa: Lē/le aci′xkō she spoke to her they two went home "Later on her mother: A long time then and
- wē'wuLē. Lgā'naa. A'lta akLiLā'kux Lºā'owilkt 0.5A'lta Now she smelled it blood interior of in her mother. Then house.
- "NiXua nai'ka A'lta Lō'nikcka Lxē'lā-it. Take nē'ktcuktē. .. Well! three only remained. Then it got day.
- weXt nō'ya!" TakE ā'yō4, kulā'i ā'yō. TakE weXt Lap ā'teax also I shall go!" Then he went, far he went. Then again find he did her 5
- Take itcā/mas atciā/lax. Atcupō/nit weXt ia/xka. ōni'etXuic. hitting her he did her with He hung her up a pheasant. Then also it.
- kulā'2i ā'yō. TakE far he went. Then Take Take weXt ā'yō, Lap atci'tax t!'oL. find he did them a house. also he went,
- atcixā'laqı; Lōc
 he opened the there was Lq;'eyo'qxut k; a Lg'a'ege. Take ayū'p!om. 8 an old man and a child. Then he entered. door;
- ōk'ō'sks: "Tea txgō'ya! "Come letus two go! ···[as above]··· Take nā/k·im kaX Then she said that
- Altē'mam lgōlē'lXemk gō te'lxaôql." Take agō'lXam Lgā'naa: 10 at our house." a person Then she spoke to her mother;
- "A'Lqē, teax! ā'Lqē, teax!" Take agō'lXam: "Nēket na Lemā'ieX?"
 "Later on, come! Later on, come!" Then she spoke to her: "Not [interrogative particle] thy relative?"
- agō'lXam: "Lqui'numiks LEmē'tata-iks." TakE aci'xkō Take 12 Then she spoke to her: " Five thy uncles." Then went home
- takE akcō'tEna Lgā'mama Take naXE'LXa: k; a Lgā'naa. 13 Then she became angry; then she struck them two her father and her mother.

k; a Lgā'wuX. and her younger brother.

> A'lta weXt nē'ktcuktē. A'lta weXt ē'Xat niXE'ltXuitek. Atc-Now again it got day. Now again one he made himself ready.

- 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 16
- Lap ā'teax ōni'etXuic. TakE iteā'mas ateiā'lax. TakE ateupō'nit find he did her a pheasant. Then hitting her he did her Then he hung her up 17 with one.
- 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 18
- t!'oL. Take atcixa'laqıe. Loc Lq;'eyo'qxut k; a Lg'acgc. Take a house. Then he opened the door. There an old man and a child. Then 19 was
- Take alkso'pena: "O'quaqet Take alxā'latek lg'ā'ege. ayū'p !ōm. 20 Then it jumped up: "Louse me. Then it rose the child. he entered.
- Take aklge/kXiks. Take Lap aqā/x ō/Laqst. Take Then be loused him. Then found it was its louse. Then tā'ta!" 21 nnele!"

- atcē'xax iā'tuk. TakE acgiō'Lata ma'Lxôlē; acgiō'pcut. TakE he did it his neck. Then they two hauled him inland; they two hid him. Then 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'lXEmk gō tE'lxaôkL." TakE agō'lXam 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'laqŢē. A'lta iLā'kux Lºā'owilkt.

 Then they two went then they two opened the door.

 Then they two went then they two opened the door. 26
- A'lta naXE'LXa. A'lta akcō'tena Lgā'mama k; a Lgā'wuX. Now she became angry. Now she struck her father and her younger them two them two

CHINOOK BOAS

A'lta smôkst exēlā'-itX. Nē'kteuktē. · · · [as before] · · · Now two remained. It got day. · · · · [as before] · · ·	1
A'lta ēXā'tka ayukō'ētiXt. A'lta nigE'tsax, nigE'tsax, nigE'tsax	2
ka'nauwē ō'pull. Q; oā'p iktcō'ktīya, takE ayaō'ptit. TakE night. Nearly it was going to get day, then he fell asleep. Then	3
niXgē'qauwakō: "Manix Lap mā'xō ōni'ctXuic, nē'ket itcā'mas	4
mialā'xō. Ēqetxē'Lau atcungō'mit LEmciā'wuX k; a ia'xka you will do her with him	5
atctōtē'na ka'nauwē Lemē'xk'uniks. Manix mō'ya, Lap mtā'xō he killed them all your elder brothers. When you will go, find you will dethem	6
t!'ōL. Nēkct ai'aq amō'p!'a! Manix mōikElā'ya amô'kctikc a house. Not quick enter! When you will see them two persons	7
ōxo-ēlā'-itX, amō'La-it gō-y-iqē'p!al!" A'lta nē'ktcukte. NixE'l'ōkō. being there stay at the doorway!" Now it got day. He awoke.	8
Ō, a'lta weXt nigE'tsax. TakE atctō'ckam tiā'xalaitan, takE ā'yō. Oh, now more he cried. Then he took them his arrows, then he went.	9
Ayō4, kulā'i ā'yō. Take Lap ā'teax ōni'etXuic. Nēket iteā'ma ^ɛ He went, far he went. Then find he did her a pheasant. Not - hitting her	10
atciā'lax. A'lta ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō, kulā'i ā'yō. Lap atci'tax he did her with one. Now he went, he went, he went, far he went. Find he did them	11
t!'ōL. Take atcixā'lakītē. A'lta Lōc Lq;'ēyō'qxut k; a Lg'ā'cgc. a honse. Then he opened the door. Then there was	12
TD 1/- '1 '-/ 1 T -/O1- 1 1/- '1 '-/ 1 1	13
ID = I = I = I = I = I = I = I = I = I =	14
(X7 = / 7) 1 = /=/	15
- 037 - 1 (/FD - 137 (XT / - 10 FD)	16
(Poly controlment talks colling/loly & A/lto rest 5/ln Vnmly	17
Tolan Statem Allto ma Vn/T Va las V Flatfulas Allto	18
	19
unike ale/tē" A'lta navalgu/litek oō ōgō/yō: "lemē/tata-ike	20
brothers ko/nouwō al E/tō ? "Mai/kia mani/lunt ? "Mai/kia kaō/ya?	
a!! they came." "You you disbelieved me." "How they two shall be done?	21
Txcōte'nana?" "A, tgt;'ō'kti qcLXawā'ya!" A'lta: "Tgt;ō'kti shall we kill them two?" "Ah! good they two are killed!" Now: "Good"	22
nLgElō'ya Lkckuī'!" Take atcli'tklam Lkckuī' gō wē'wulē. I go to get it pitchwood!" Then he went and carried pitchwood to interior of house.	23
Take parking acreasing acreases a transfer of the parking acreases and the parking acreases acreases and the parking acreases and the parking acreases and the parking acreases acreases and the parking acreases acreases acreases acrease acreases acreases acreases acreases acrease acreases acreases and the parking acreases acreases acrease acreases acreases acrease acreases acreases acreases acreases acreases acreases acrease acreases acr	24
teā'xelkītē lelxelgē'lxaē." A'lta alxē'la-it. Lē'lē alxē'la-it. A'lta	25
nixē'llkulīl lē'lē. Q; oā'p ikteō'ktiya, ka ayaō'ptit. A'lta he spoke much a long time. Nearly it was going to then he fell asleep. Now	26
atcō/lXam Liā/wuX: "Mxā/latck! Ai/āq a/lta cilxelgē/Lxaē!" he said to her to his younger "Rise! Quick now we will burn them	27
sister: two!" A'lta naxā'latek Liā'wuX, a'lta nō'pa. A'lta naxā'latek ōgō'Xō, Now she rose his younger sister, now she went out. Now she rose her daughter,	28

- 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
- nō xō'LXa qō'ta t!'ōL. TakE nē'k·im: "He! ē'qxiX! Mxā'latek it [they] burnt those house. Then he said: "Heh! brother-in-law! Rise
- 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. they two burnt, his son and he.

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

- A'lta ka'nauwē aLxulā'yutck. A'lta aLi'xkō; kulā'i ā'Lō. Lap Now all they rose. Now they went home: far they went. Find
- 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.
- A'lta nakl; 'ē'men kaX ō°ō'kuil: "TeuX t'ayā' na qiā' nkl; 'ē'men?"
 Now she dived that woman: "Ha! good [inter-if I dive?" rogative partiele]
- 10 "Ā, t'ayā' qiā' mkL;'ē'men." "Nikō'seuit x·iau ikak;'ō'LitX?" "Ā, you dive." Does it fit me in this lake?" "Yes,
- "Ha! good finter if I dive?" mkō'seuit." WeXt nakl;ē'men. it fits you in Again she dived. 11 particle]
- "Ah, good if mkL; ē'mEn." "Niko'ssuit x iau ikak 'ō'LitX?" "Ā, you dive." "Does it fit me in water this lake?" "Ah,
- mkō'seuit." A'lta weXt nakL;'ē'men. Lō'ni nakL;'ē'men; a'lta itfits you in water." Now again she dived. Three times she dived; now
- ī'tcaqcō ayaxā'lax. "TcuX nikō's uit ikak; 'ō'LitX "" "Ā, k·!ē niket her hair began to grow "Ha! does it fit me the lake!" "Ah! no! not 14 in water on her.
- mkō'scuit." "Ē, qa'daqa nikct ā'nqate anicgenō'lXam?" it fits you in water." "Eh, why not before you spoke to me?" A'lta
- qui'nume nakl;'e'men, a'lta kwa'nisum no'ya. A'lta ale'kXukt she dived, now for always she went. Now they carried her 16
- ā'mkXa ōLā'LatXEn. A'lta aLXkō'mam gō tE'LaqL. A'lta aLxē'la-it. nonly her their niece. Now they arrived at their house. Now they stayed. their house
- A'lta ēwā' qē'xtcē aqalxamelā'lemX. K;ē, nēkct algō'tx. Ā'2lta Now thus intending they went repeatedly to buy her. Now away.
- LēXat Lkā'nax aLgōmEl. A'lta ia'xkati nō'La-it. Now there she stayed.

A'lta ka'nauwē Lalā'ma iq;ē'sqēs niket it; o'kti ā'yamxte, qēwa Now all days blue jay not good his heart, because

- niket qā'ntsix hē'hē nā'xax. A'lta lē'lē, ka nā'k·im: "Â, takE tEll never laugh she did. Now a long then she said: "Ah, then tired 21 time,
- 22
- nē'xax ē'teamxte. Tget; 'ō'kti mō' ya kulā'i; a'lta hē'hē nxā'xō."

 gets my heart. Good you go far; now 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."

 A long again and more she said: "Oh,
- take tell ne'xax e'teamxte." Take atco'lXam itca'k'ikala: then tired gets my heart." Then he spoke to her her husband: "Get; 'ō'kti a'lta he'he mxā'xo." A'lta agiō'lXam: "Get; 'ō'kti a'lta now laugh you do." Now she spoke to him: "Good now
- hē'hē nxā'xō. Take tell atcā'yax ē'tcamxte iq;ē'sqēs. Mō'ya laugh I shall do. Then tired he makes him my heart blue-jay. Go 26

mā/2Lxôlē gō. Meci'n'ūyā'yai; temē'utiks metōckā'mai!" Ai'aq libows; Ai'aq your ears hold them!"	1
kawē'X nax'ō'tam. Aklō'skam lqē'teamētē. A'lta alaxa'lteiam; she went to bathe. She took it a comb. Now she combed herself;	2
a'lta nō'pa. A'lta nā'k·im: "Qaxē'4 mōc, iq;ē'sqēs; ā'uLEL a'lta now she went out." Where are you, blue-jay; well now	3
hē'hē nxā'xō. Hahahē! iq;ē'sq;ēs." A'lta aktā'wils kanauwē'4 hahahē! blue-jay." Now she ate them all	4
tê'lXim, tiā'lEXam itcā'k'ik'a. A'lta gō-y-ōɛ ō'Lax, a'lta L;'pākɛ his people 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
she got, now she vomited. She vomited them all their bones. Now agiō'XtkinEma iteā'k·ika. A'lta k·¡ē, niket Lap agā'yax. A'lta she searched for him her husbaud. Now nothing, not find she did him. Now	7
agiō'Xtkin gō qōtac tê'lXim tgā'Xamōkuk. A'lta Lap agā'yax, she searched at those people their bones. Now find she did him,	8
yukpE't k; ē tiā'sōwit. 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	9
mank kulā'i. A'lta t;'ōL agE'tax. A'lta ia'xkati nō'La-it. a little far. Now a house she made them. Now there she stayed.	10
A'lta lē'lē ē'teate; a ayaxā'lax. A'lta nakxa'tō. Aktaxu'tō Now a long time, was on her. Now she gave birth. She gave birth to them	11
amô'kstiks tkā'la-uks. A'lta teqoā'-iLa nō'xôx tga'a. A'lta two males. Now large they got her children. Now	12
akcō'lXam: "Nēket yau'a mtō'iX! Iā'ma yau'ā2 mai'ēmē mto'iX!" she said to them two: "Not there you two go!" Only there down river you two go!"	13
A'lta nau'itka. Ctā/qoa-iL aci'xôx. A'lta atciō'lXam Liã'wuX: Now indeed. Large [dual] they two got. Now he said to him to his younger brother:	14
"Tgt;'ō'kti qōi atgō'iX yau'a!" A'lta aē'Xt oɛō'Lax, a'lta a'cto. "Good will we two go there!" Now one day, now they two went.	15
Ā'4lta Lap acgE'tax tê'lXim tgā'Xamōkuk qā nō'Xuc. "Ō, ai'aq how find they did them people their bones where they were on ground."	16
mE'tē, txkō'ya!" Acxkō'mam gō t;'ōL. A'lta atciōlXam Liā'wuX: They reached at house. Now he spoke to him to his younger brother:	17
"O, Lgā'xauyamtiks qō'tac tê'lXim. Qa'daLx nuxō'La-it?" the poor ones those people. How may be they died?"	18
A'lta cta'qoa-iL aci'xôx. A'lta acx'ō'yut; a'lta lax aci'xax Now they two bathed; now miss they two did it	19
Lqēteamē'te. "Ö, ā'u! Lō'nas gō Lqēteamē'tē Lkēx gō qiX a comb. "Oh, myyounger perhaps there a comb it is in that	20
iqō'mxōm." "Ō, ai'aq Laqo tgiā'xō qiX iqō'mxōm." A'lta Laqo basket." "Oh, quick take out we will do that basket." Now take out	21
acgāyax x·ix· iqō'mxōm. Laqo aLgi'ctax LēXt Lqoa'q. A'lta they did him that basket. Take out they did it one mountain goat Now blanket.	22
LgōLē'lEXEmk Lap aLgE'ctax gō x·ix· iqō'mxōm. "O2 cgE'Xa! O find they two did it in this basket. "O my two children!	23
egE'Xa! LEmtā'naa iteā'q;'atxal. MtgEnā'gamit a'lta nei'tkum my two children! Vour mother her badness. MtgEnā'gamit a'lta nei'tkum now I am half	24

- 1 k; ē. Ai'aq, ai'aq, mtgEnupō'nit! Ā'Lqī Ltē'mama LEmtā'naa, nothing. Quick, quick, you two hang me up! Later on she will come your two selves' mother,
- 2 gElxawi'laya." she will eat us."

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

- 4 naxatkō'ma Letā'naa. A'lta egā'Xa aciXE'LXa. A'lta she came home their mother. Now her two children they two were angry. Now
- 5 eq;'ōā'lipX aci'xax they two got to their two children.

 Cgā'Xa. A'lta acgiōlXam they two said to their two selves' father:
- 6 "Tget;'ō'kti iō'Lema qemā'xō." A'lta nē'k·im: "Â tget;'ōkti!" we do you." Now he said: "Ah, good!"
- 7 A'lta acgiō'skam Letā'mama, acgā'yukī gō Ltcuq°. A'lta now they two took him their father, they two earried him to the water. Now
- 8 L;'Eli'p acgā'yax. A'lta acgō'skam Lctā'naa. Lkē'wucX ander water they two did him. Now they two took her their two selves' mother. A dog

9 aci'kxax.

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

- 11 iqēlo'q gō ikak;'ō'LitX. Cmôket cā'yaqtq qiX iqēlo'q. "TgEt;'ō'kti Two his two heads that swan." "Good"
- 12 iā'mas nila'xō x·ix· iqēlō'q." "Â, niket iā'mas mlā'xō. shooting him one that swan." "Oh! not shooting you do him with one.
- 13 Ö'xuit tqctxēLā'wuks gō x·ix· ikak; 'ō'LitX." A'lta atcto'skam monsters in this lake." Now he took them
- 14 tiā'xalaitan, a'lta iā'mac atcē'lax. "Tget;'ō'kti nukuē'Xa
- 15 hiugo'lEmama." A'lta atci'Lxaluketgo Lia'ok. A'lta ayo'kueXa, Now he threw it off his blanket. Now he swam,
- 16 a'lta atciu'skam qix iqelo'q. A'lta L; Ela'p a'yo. A'lta nige'teax 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 aLē'XEltuq. Ā'lta aLo's-ko-it Lqā'nakc. A'lta atciō'tcXEm Now they got hot the stones. Now he made it boil
- 19 ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta q; 'E'cq; Ec nē'xax ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta atciō'lXam: he got the lake. Now he said to him:
- 20 "Adē'! ō'xuit tqctxēLā'wuks!" A'lta atcō'ckam ōyā'qēwiqē. A'lta Now he took her his knife. Now
- $21 \ \ {\overset{LE'XLEX}{cut}} \ \ {\overset{atci'tax}{atci'tax}} \ \ {\overset{tg\bar{a}'wanaks.}{their bellies.}} \ \ {\overset{\bar{A}'2lta}{\bar{A}'nauw\bar{e}}} \ \ {\overset{Lex}{cut}} \ \ {\overset{atci'tax}{atci'tax}}$
- tgā'wanaks. A'lta atciō'lXam: "Ō2, qxā'oqaLx Lap niā'xō their bellies. Now he said to him: "Oh, 1 cannot may be find I shall do him
- 23 Lgā/wuX." A'lta nigE'teax. Ō2, a'lta ēXtka ianu'kstX iqetxē'Lau.
 my younger brother." Oh, now one only small monster.
- 24 A'lta LEX atcā'yax iā'wan ianu'kstX iqctxē'Lau. A'lta Lap atcā'yax Now cut he did him his belly small monster. Now find he did him
- 25 Liā'wuX. Ateiā'ktean iā'qēloq. A'lta ateā'yukā Liā'wuX his younger brother. Now he carried him his younger brother
- 26 gō Lteuq°. A'lta pō'pō atcā'yax Liā'wuX. A'lta nixā'latck now blow he did him his younger brother.
- 27 Liā/wuX: "Ō, ayāmō/lXam nikct mukuē/Xa! Qamāwu/lsaya!"
 his yonnger brother: "Oh! 1 said to you not swim! You will be swallowed!"

A'lta weXt a'ctō. A'2cto, kulā'i a'ctō. A'lta Lap aLgE'ctax Now again they two They two far they two Now find they two did went. went,	1
LgōLē'lEXEmk. ALgiō'ktcan i'Lasiki. A'lta aLā'owil. "Ō, i'kta a person. He held him his paddle. Now he danced. "Oh, what	2
mxē/lxalō?" "Ō2, temē/n'a ntā/owil." "NiXua me/te! Ōmē/tso-itk are you going to do?" "Oh, flounders I catch." "Well, come! Your dipnet	3
na-y- akē'x?" "Ōgui'tsō-itk akē'x." "NiXua ā'tk"¬a! Ai'aq [internot there is?" "My dipnet there is." "Well! carry her here!	4
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	5
mE'tXuit! L; Ela'p ā'xa-y ōmē'tsō-itk." A'lta L; Eli'p ā'tcax. Stand! Under water do her thy dipnet." Now under water he did her	6
Lē'lē L¡Eli'p ā'tcax. "NiXua ā'latck!" Ō4, q¡oa'p pāL bong under water he did her. "Well, lift her!" Oh, nearly full	7
ōyā'tsō-itk. "Ō, ē'ka ōguē' 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.	9
Wa2ā/2! Wa2ā2! Lxā/xo-il. "I'kta atcuwa! ēmxē/lXalem?" "Ō, waā! it always did. "What [exclamation] are you doing?" "Oh	10
iLa'mas niLi'Lxo-il x·īctik c'ē'Lxatet." "Ō2, tget;'ō'kti eka shooting it, I always do it those two rain [dual]." "Oh, good and	11
mE'La-it!" A'lta aqtō'skam tā'yaqL; aqōXō'kXuē. A'lta aqE'tax you stay!" Now it was taken his house; it was thrown away. Now they were made	12
tā'yaqL; t'ayā' aqtē'lax. Aqiō'lXam: "NiXua mE'La-it!" A'lta his house, good they were made for him. "Well, stay!" Now	13
niket qetomā'qta e'ē'Lxatet." not they two will be rain [dual]."	14
A'lta weXt a'ctō. Kulā'i a'ctō. A'lta Lap acgā'yax ilē'ē. A'lta Now again they two went. Now find they two a coundid him try.	15
acx'ō'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. Ō2 nōXō-ina'Xit tê'lXEm.	17
A'lta ā'citē2; actē'mam Kwi'naiūL. "Ō2, tgEt;'ō'kti iā'xkayuk	18
Now they two came; they came to Quinaielt. "Oh, good here o'tsōyēha qōpiāLxa." blue-back salshe 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. went.	20
"I shall sharpen them them knives, when they two will those people good to the come, when they two will those people good the come, when they two will those people good the come, when they then the come are the come.	21
kcktaxō'-il, a'lta x·iLē'k Lqēwē'qē ncgEltcē'ma." Ā, a'lta actigā'om. the two always now these knives I shall strike them two." Ah, now they two met him.	22
"O2, i'kta miā'xo-il, iq;ēyō'qxut?" "A2, ctāxka qō'cta tê'lXEm old man?" "Ah, they two those two people	23
t'ayā' kcktā'xo·il negEltcē'ma." "Ni'Xua, ā'tk¬ā!" TakE ā'tcutX. good the two always I shall strike them two." "Well. carry her here!" Then he gave her away.	24
"WeXt aēXt ā'tk¬a!" Take ā'tcutX weXt. "NiXua lā'Xo me'xax!"	

- 1 LāXº nē'xax; aqa-ēlgā'mit a'ēXt. "Ni'Xua weXt lāXº mE'xax!" she was fastened to him one. "Well, again head sideways"
- weXt aqēlgā'mit. LāXº nē'xax, ēXt Gō Lā'yaqtEq mô'ksti Head he did, again one was fastened to At his head twice sideways him.
- 3 aqtilgā/mit; gō iā/putc ēXt aqilgā/mit. "Ni/Xua sE/pena!" they were fastened to him; gō iā/putc one was fastened to him. "Well jump!"
- 4 aqiō'lXam; atcō'pEna. Aqiō'lXam: "NiXua mēxē'Lxēgo! Ēmā'cEn he jumped. It was said to him: "Well, turn round! Deer
- 5 ēmē'xal. Nēket qa'ntsiX mtōtē'nax tê'lXEm."

 Never you will kill people."

A'ctō, actiga'ōm Uq;'ō'nexōn. "I'kta mxē'lXalem?" "Ō, they two went, reached her Uq;'ō'nexōn. "What are you doing?" "Oh,

- 7 nexemō'sXem." Take aklō'skam lē'Xat lk'ā'ckc gō lā'pōtitk.
 Then she took it one child at its forearm.
- 8 Take age'lxaluketgō iau'a kē'kXulē. "Ai'aq teu'qoa eXE'lkayuwa below. "Quick let them they two will fight together"
- 9 ctxā'xamuks." Take nā'k·ēm Uq;'ō'nexōn: "Ō aqctxē'Lau uq;'ō'nexōn: "Oh, a monster
- 10 östā'xamukc. Ā'lta itcā'kXikala iā'lXam aqiā'wul^ɛ, taua'lta her husband his town she ate him, else
- 11 aqā'wasuX ōgu'xamukc." "Qa'da itcā'xal omē'xamukc?" "Ō, itcā'xal she will eat her my bitch." "How her name your bitch?" "Oh, her name
- 12 tqtqake iteā'LxalEmax. Qa'da iteā'xal omtā'xamuke?" "Ō, iteā'xal how her name your two selves' bitch?" "Oh, her name
- 13 oguë'lEXteut iteā'LxalEmax." A'lta aeXE'lkayū takE.
 Now they two fought together then.
- 14 A'lta Lq;'ōp aqēā'xax iteā'tuk Uq;'ō'nExōn ōgō'xōmuke. TakE uq;'ō'nexōn ber biteh. Then
- 15 atcoʻlxam qiX e'Xat: "Tea a'lta menxaluketgoʻya." Take one: "Now you will throw me down." Then
- 16 atctō'lXam tqā'sōsiniks: "Manix gEnExalukctgō'ya a'lta mcgē'ma: "When she-throws me down now you will say so:
- 17 'MXata'kōmX wēlX!' Mcgē'ma." A'lta agiō'skam, a'lta 'Return to land!' You will say so." Now she took him, now
- 18 agā'xēnayuX she [they] stood upright oguē'lEXtcutk. A'lta agiō'skam she took him she took him at his forearms.
- 19 Qui'numī gō'yē agā'yax. Take agē'xalukctgō. Take agtō'lXam thus she did to him. Then she threw him down. Then she said to them
- 20 tqā/sōsiniks: "Mxiq; 'Emlemā'ōX wēlX!" Take atċtō'lXam 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. Nixā'latek ka'nauwē, näket LEku nä'xax. A'lta he went and lay. He rose whole, not broken he got. Now
- 24 Lap atci'tax tqā'cōciniks.
 - O, pāl gē'kXulē. A'lta atelō'skam Lteuq°. A'lta pō'pō atei'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: now. Then he said to them:
- 27 "TgEt;'ō'kti mcgiEkEnā'-oi." A'lta alklō'skam lqā'nake. A'lta now they took them stones. Now

ayōē'wilX. Ayō'yam k"cā'xalē. A'lta atcō'lXam Uq;'ō'nExōn: "Ō2, he went up. He arrived above. Now he said to her to Uq;'ō'nExōn': "Oh,	1
gā'Lak, daL; nēket ōXō'La-it tike tê'lXEm, ēka mtāx. Nxē'luteX aunt, look! not they are dead those people, thus you did them.	2
gō gē'kXulē, ē'ka a'lta lē'lē gē'kXulē nkäx. OXuiwā'yul at below, thus now long below I was. They dance	3
ka'nauwē, ōkulā'lam; ēLukuma ōxusgā'liL; iqā'lExal ōxusgā'liL. they sing; itlukum they play; disks they play.	4
Tca, a'lta mai'ka yamxaluketgō'ya!" A'lta atcā'xēna ia'koa well, now you I throw you down!" Now he placed them upright [f.]	5
ōyā'kXilXtcutk. A'lta atcō'skam gō LE'kxakcō. A'lta qui'nEmī his flint-pieces. Now he took her at her hair. Now five times	6
gō'yē ā'tcax. A'lta Laxª nē'xax itcā'wan. A'lta atcā'xalukctgō. thus he did her. Now break did her belly. Now he threw her down.	7
A'lta nuqunā'-ititam gē'kXulē. A'lta atkLō'skam Lqā'naqc. Now she went and lay below. Now they took them stones.	8
A'lta LEME'nLEMEN ā'qxax. A'lta aqiXE'kXuē ē'tc'aL ^g a Now in small pieces she was done. Now it was thrown away her flesh	9
ka'nauwē qā. Aqē'xalukctgō itcā'ɛowit iaua' Naɛē'lim; aqē'xalukctgō every where. It was thrown away her leg here [to] Nehelim; it was thrown away	10
LE'kxakcō, aqōXō'kXuē tqā'lēwanEma iaua' kucāla'. her hair, they were thrown her ribs there up river. away	11

Translation.

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-BULL T=20—2 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 neek 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 will 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 stayed 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 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. the afternoon she came to herself and vonited 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 Cikta] 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.

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; ō'nexōn. "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 Cikla's bitch cut off the head of Uq; 'ō'nexōn'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;'ō'nexōn: "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. ŌKULĀ'M ITCĀ'KXANAM.

OKULĀ'M HER MYTH.

	Txēlā' itX Lquinumiks. WāX ale'ē'taqı Lā'wuX. Alxō'kumak;'- There were five men. Every they left him their younger They always brother.
2	auwākuX; imō'lekuma aLkiā'wul. Pā2L tE'LaqL L!'ōlē'ma, pāL they [hunted] always made.
3	ō'pXil tE'LaqL. Ta'kE ā'yamxte lāxº nē'xax Lā'wuX. TakE grease their house. Then his heart lonesome he got brother.
4	nē/k·im: "Anā/! Lō/yam ta/yax nēket giLā/qetit k;a Lgōxoē/lax he said: "Ana/! he arrive oh! that not the one satiated and he eats them
5	tik L!ōlē'ma." A'lta la'kti ayā'qxoya nē'k·im; kā iō'c ka cix hesaid; where he is then noise of rattles
6	nē'xau gō iqē'pal. A'lta Lāx aLi'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. A'lta môkst got a person. Now two
7	imō'lekuma iLā'uk iyā'ck'; upXela. K'; au'k'; au ai'kawit ō'snā'lala. elks his blanket his curried elkskins. Tied was to it hoofs.
8	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."
9	Ayō'tXuit. Take atcle'leëm l!'ōlē'ma; nēket pāt ō'Xuit He stood up. Then he gave it to hun to eat meat; not very much
10	L!'ole'ma; o'pXil atcle'leem. Ayo'la-it. Ne'kXiket, a'nqate k; e grease he gave it to him He remained. He looked, long ago nothing
11	qō'ta ktcle'lsēm. WeXt atcle'lsēm, a'lta mank ō'Xuit. WeXt that what he had given him to eat. Again he gave him to eat.
12	nē'kXiket, ā'nqatē k;ē; weXt aLktā'wils. AteLElsē'mEnil aēXt he looked, long ago nothing; again he ate it all. He gave him to eat one often
10	ōcō/Lax. A'lta tsō/yustē nē/xauē. A'lta alXkō/mam liā/xkunikc. Now evening it got. Now they got home his elder brothers.
14	now they earlied them home fresh meats. Now they said to him
1 5	LTā'wux: "Qa'da amE'k·im? Qa'daqa L'Elxgā'tōm Lqctxē'Lau?" their younger brother: "How did you say? Whence it came to us the monster?"
16	"A-y-īteāmxte lāxo nē/xax k; a anE/k·im niket tayax gilā/qetit "Ah! my heart lonesome it got and I said not oh! that the one satiated
17	Lō'yamt, k; a Lgōxoē'lax L!'ōlē'ma. AnE'k·im." "O mE'L; ala, he would arrive, and he would eat them meats. I said." "Oh, you fool,
18	LkElxuwi'leaya Lqctxe'Lau!" A'lta aLklemeniL cka wax ne'ktcukte. he will cat us the monster!" Now they gave him always to eat morning it got day.
19	A'lta alkl'ē'menil eka nō'pōnem. Take nōxō'tetXum l;ōlē'ma. Now they gave him always to eat and it got dark. Then they were at an end the meats.
20	Take ne/k·im LTa/wuX: "E/kta Lx Lgia/xo Lntea/xgaegae? their younger brother: "What may be [will] eat it our grandfather?
21	A'lta iā'mkXa ē'scō'ma." "Ē'kta Lx niā'xo qā'cōma. A'lta iā'mkXa Now only skins." "What may I shall grandchild- Now only
	eat it ren!

ēʿcō'ma ka mī'ca." "Qa'daXī ale'k·im?" "'A'lta iā'mkXa ē'ʿcōma skins and yon." "How he said'" "Now only skins	1
ka mī'ca,' ale'k·im." "NiXua weXt lelXam!" "Ē'kta lx and you,' he said." "Well again speak to him!" "What may	2
Lgiā'xō Lntcā'xgacgae" [etc., as above five times]. he will eat it our grandfather" [etc., as above five times].	3
A'lta alklxteā'maa. Algiō'teXEm ēɛcō'ma. Algilē'mEnil They boiled them the skins. They boiled them the skins. They gave them always to him to eat	4
ē ^ɛ cō'ma. Lē2 nō'pōnem. A'lta Lxoa'p algā'yax ilē'ē. Algiō'leXtcum skins. Some it got dark. Now dig they did it ground. They sharpened it	5
itexā'ma. A'lta aLgē'xēna gō qigō akL'ā'yuit. A'lta ā'Lō iau'a arrowwood. Now they placed it upright to sleep. Now they went	6
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.	7
A'lta aLaē'taqı ōLā'xēwicX qigō' naLxoa'p ilē'ē. ALgō'lXam where hole ground. They said to her	8
ōLā'xēwicX: "Manix tcimuā'amtcxōkō, wō mxā'xoyē." Take their bitch: "When he asks you, wō, do." Then	9
aLa'xuwa. they ran away.	10
A'lta q; oa'p iktcō'ktiya takE atcLckpā'na. TakE atilgā'yuXuit	11
qōta te'mºecX gō iā'wan. Take ka'nauwē La'qLaqº atē'xax, those sticks in his belly. Then all take out he did them,	12
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 he did her	13
ōLā'xēwieX: "Qā'xēwa ā'Lō LEmē'Xana-xē'met?" Take wō nā'xax. their bitch: "Whither went thy masters?" Then wō she did.	14
Take në'xankō iā'xkēwa. NēXata'kō, nēkct Lap ā'teax ōLā'ēXatk. Then he ran there. He returned, not find he did them them	15
Take weXt atcollXam oLa'xewicX: "Qa'xewa a'Lo their bitch: "Whither they went	16
I I m 5/V a nov 5/m at 12 / Poly P m a V t m 5 n 5/m a m 1 5/m l 5 m a v 5/m a m 1 5	17
Näket Lap ā'teax ōLā'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	18
ōLā'ēXatk. Take atclge'ta. Atclge'ta, kulā'i atclge'ta. Take their tracks. Then he pursued them. He pursued them, them.	19
ateiktā'ōm iLā'xkun. Ateiā'wa ^{\varger} . WeXt nē'xanko. WeXt ē'Xat he reached him the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one	20
atcikta'ōm. WeXt atciā'was. WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat atcikta'ōm. he reached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran, again one he reached him.	21
Llā/ktiks atclō/tēna. A'lta iā/mkXa lā/wuX ayukō/ētiXt. A'lta Four he killed them. Now only he the youngest remained. Now	22
nē'qankō2. Take ayō'Lxam. A'lta Lap atci'Lax Lq;'ēyō'qxut Then he arrived at water. Now find he did him an old man	23
Lxā'xp!'aōt. "Wāx nā'xa iau'a ēnatai; ēqetxē'Lau tcena'wat. he fished with dipnet. "Pour do me there to other side; the monster it pursues me.	24
Quick, grandfather." "Hōhū! where may be I your grandfather?" "Quick,	25
wax nā'xa, gā'tata!" "Ō, qā'xēwaL amenā'tata?" "Wāx nā'xa pour do me, uncle!" "Oh, where may be I your uncle!" "Pour do me	26

- 1 kāpxō!" "Hōhū'! qā'xēwal amena'pxō?" Le'kxēamit lkēx lea'kil mstern of there was be I your elder brother!" "Hōhū! where may be I your elder brother!" there was
- 2 gö qiX eq;'eyo'qxut. Pal tepôqe ī'lala. "Â wuska' wax na'xa boils her body. "Â [exclamation] pour do me
- 3 ē'qsiX!" "Hō qada niket 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
- 6 Lq; ēyō'qxut. "TcōXoa amE'LEElkEl iLā'anLa'wat, qitq; 'ēyō'qxut?" did yon see him the one whom I together old men?"
- 7 "Näket ane'leelkel." "Ai'aq, wāx nā'xa iau'a ē'natai! "Not I saw him." "Quick, pour do me then the other side!
- 8 Lamgemo'ktia Lge'ciapol." "Ē'kta nilgelā'xō Lciā'pol."" "What shall I do with it a hat?"
- 9 "Iamkemo'ktia ogu'xolē." "Ē'kta niagelā'Xo uko'lē?" "Iamge-"I shall pay it to you my cane." "What shall I do with it a cane?" "I shall
- 10 mō'ktia x·ig iteā'ōk." "Ē'kta nigelā'xō-y-iōk?" "TeōXoa pay it to you this my blanket." "What shall I do with it a blanket?" "Well,
- 11 camkEmō'ktiā x·itik clā'nict." A'lta atciē'lōt clā'nict. A'lta gō'yē
 I pay it to you this twine." Now he gave it the twine. Now thus
- 12 atcā'yax iā'sauwit. Wôk; atcā'yax iā'sauwit. A'lta atciō'lXam: be did it his leg. Now he said to him:
- 13 "Nekct mankō'tXumita Xak ōmē'Xolē." A'lta nē'katē iā'gauwit.

 Now be came walk bis leg.

 ing across
- 14 Kā'tsêk qiX ē'qxēl ā'lta atca-ikō'tXumit uyā'Xolē gō iā'auwit.
- 15 Take atce/xumq; oya ia/auwit. A'lta ayō/Xunē ēqctxē/Lau iau'a his leg. Now he drifted the monster there
- 16 mā'ēmē. Alō'Xunē liā'siapōl. "Ō2kula'm ēmē'xala! lā'xkēwa bis hat. "Okulā'm [waves] will be your name! There
- 17 ikxalēla-itx, iā'xkēwa qameltci'mlētima. Ma'nix iā'q;'atxal ixelā'xō storm, there you will be heard. When bad it will get
- 18 igō'cax, ka LEmē'siapōL qLtcE'mlētima.
 - 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,
- 20 alxē'la-it. A'lta niket tq;'ēx ā'teax uyā'k ikala. A'lta Lōnas they stayed. Now not like he did her his wife. Now I do not know
- 21 qa'nsix alā'qxōya, a'lta kawē'X naxā'latek. Nāx'ō'tōm. Qē'xtcē how many their sleeps, now early she arose. She went to bathe.
- 22 akLq; 'ā'x Lctā'ok. ALixanii'kuX. LēXt Liā'ok, LēXt Lga'ok she pulled it their two's blanket. He rolled it around himself. One his blanket, one her blanket
- 23 ā'xka. A'lta qansi'X nixā'latck, a'lta Lōc Lēā'kil, ō2, t;ō'kti her. Now how often he arose, now there was a woman, oh, a pretty
- 24 Leā'kil. A'lta asxē'la-it. No'ponem. A'lta qē'xtcē atclq; a'x woman. Now they two stayed. It got dark. Now intend he pulled it
- 25 Letā'ok. A'lta nēket ak Lē'lutx. Agē'nk; ēmenakō. A'lta lē'lē keir two's blanket. Now not she gave it to him. She took revenge on him. Now a long time
- 26 t'ayā' atxē'la-it. A'lta tq;ēx agā'yax itcā'k'ikala.

 Now like she did him her husband.
 - A'lta qa'nsix ē'kolē nēkElō'ya qiX eq;'ēyō'qxut. Nē'k·im:
 Now how often whale he went to take that old man. He said:

"I shall look at him my father-in-law." "Näket, näket, näk	ct qa'nsıx	1
aqixē'lōtexax." Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax. "Qā'toXui nixēlō'te he is looked at." Scold he did. "Must I look at h	exa!" A'lta	2
ayō'La-it; atcixē'lōtex, ska ma'nx·i ka atcē'Elkel e he stayed; he looked at him, and a little then he saw him A'lta aya-i'La-it uyā'n Xcin, ska ma'nx·i qē'xtcē atciō'	ēXt ē'kolē.	3
A'lta aya-i'la-it uyā'n Xcin, ska ma'nx-i qē'xtcē atciō' Now he went into net his dipnet, and a little intend he lif	latck, take then	4
Now he went into net his dipnet, and a little intend he lift atso/pena x·iX e'kole, atcā/kpenakō uyā/nXcin. he jumped that whale, he jumped out of it his dipnet.	Nē'kXiket He looked	5
iau'a mā'Lxolē. Nau'i-y-ī'gilget nē'xax. ALōitXuā'yuted there inland. At once lightning it got. At rained down	ō Lgā/kxul.	6
WeXt ē'kun nē'tē ē'kolē. Take weXt atciō'tipa.	Take weXt	7
që/xteë atciō/latck. Take weXt ateā/kpenakō uyā/nX	cin. A'lta	8
niXE'LXa, a'lta Lqā'kxul aLi'xax. A'lta nē'xkō, nhe grew angry, now hail nt did. Now he went home,	nēXkō'mam. he reached his home.	9
Nau'i ateā'xaluketgō uyā'nXcin. Ateō'pa iā'qsiX, At once he threw it down his dipnet. He went out his son-in-law,	atcō'skam	10
uqō'LXatsX. A'lta ā'yō gō tqā'nakc. A'lta Lē	e'el ā'tcax	11
ōyā'tspux. A'lta itexā'x nē'xax, ikā'amtq nē'x wind it got, southwest wind it g	ax. A2lta	12
ōyā'tspux. A'lta itexā'x nē'xax, ikā'amtq nē'x atetō'pēwē tā'yaqL iq;'ēyō'qxut. Qē'xteē atetūkolā'ku he blew them away his house the old man's. Intend he fastened them roof,		13
atctupē'XoXoē. "Ö, āc, ē'XtkinEmam imē'k·ikal. he had blown them away. "O, daughter, go and look for your husband.	Miōlā'ma Tell him	14
wu'xē a'lta teinxēlā'teaya." A'lta nō'ya uyā'xa. Lato-morrow now he shall look at me." Now she went his daughter.	ap agā'yax ind she did him	15
itcā'kXikala: "O, imē'qsiX tā'yaqL LE'kLEk" nē'xax. her husband: "Oh, your father- in-law broken became.	. Ixā'xo-il He said much	16
wu'xē a'lta mixēlā'texaya." A'lta atcLō'skam Ltcuqo, ni to-morrow now you shall look at him." Now he took it water, he	ixEmē'nakō. washed his face	17
A'lta Lō nē'xauē. A'lta aci'xkō -y-uyā'kXikal. A'lta ac Now they two his wife. Now they two went home	ckLukōlā/kō ey two fastened boards on roof	18
	kēlō'toxaiē."	19
Nē'ktcuktē, take ā'yuLx ēiā'qsiX, ska ma'nx·i ka he went to his son-in- and a little then water law,	nē'tē ēXt	20
ē'kolē. Take ayayi'La-it uyā'nXcin. A'lta atciō'lat whale. Then he went into net his dipnet. Now he lifted h	im. Now	21
atcē'xalukctgō mā'Lxôlē qiX ē'kolē. "Hōhō'! itci'qs he threw him down inland that whale. "Hōhō! my son-in	siX, t'ā'qēa	22
nai'ka itci'qsiX." Take nē'Xkō iā'qsiX. "Ē'ka nai'k 1 my son-in-law." Then he went his father-in-law. "Thus as I	ta itci'qsiX my son-in- law	23
ka ā'nqatē ngoLē'lEXEmk." then long ago [when] I got a person."		24
A'lta agā'wan naxā'lax uyā'kXikal. Lē'lē ka nakxa't Now pregnant she got his wife. Long then she gave bi		25
aksaxu'to. A'lta atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, she gave birth to two. he said to bim bis fatherin-law: "Quick, quick, quick,	Lgā'lEmam go to take them	26
Llēq;'am; ka uitsenō'kstX atge'yēmōcXam." wolves; when I small they played with me."	Ā'2yōptck He went inland	27

- 1 atcugō/lEmam smô/kst clē/q;'am. Atci/ctitkun smô/kst clē/q;'am. he went to take them two wolves. He carried them two here
- 2 Aci'tkuL; am gō tE'LaqL, atcilXā'kXuē qiX iq; 'ēyō'qxut. A'lta He carried them to his house, he threw them down that old man. Now
- 3 acgiā'qeimenīL, acgixk; ayō'kux. "AtgenxLe'lXta-it! ai'aq, ai'aq, they two bit him much, they two pulled him often." They forgot me! quick, quick,
- 4 CE/kuna!" Take atci/ctukun; wext atcalo/kctxam. A'lta wext acary them two!" Then he carried them two; again he went and carried them two back.
- 5 alxē'la-it. Jūlqtē alxē'la-it. "Ai'aq, ai'aq, skā'lEmam s'i'usxut "Quick, go and take them two two black bears
- 6 sge'xēmusXema." Take ā'yū iā'qsiX. Take atci'kam ēi'tsxut.

 Then be went his son-in-law. Then be carried him bear.
- 7 A'yup!, atcilXā'kXuē. TakE atciū'cgam eq:'eyō'qxut qōcta those two
- 8 s'i'tsxut. A'lta tE'qtEq asgā'yax iau'a, acgixa'luketgux, iau'a two black bears. Now clap they two did there, they two threw him down,
- 9 acgixa'luketgux. they two threw him down. "Ai'aq, ci'ku'qa, ci'ku'qa; a'lta ckinXE'LEluX." they two threw him two, carry them carry them two; now they two do not know me."
- iā'qsiX A'lta atcalō'kctxam atci'etukuL. NiXkō'mam iā'qsiX. he carried them two his son-in-law Now he carried them He arrived at his his son-inon his back two. house law.
- A'lta alxē'la-it. "Ai'aq, A'lta weXt atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: 11 to his sonthey stayed. Now he said to him "Quick, Now again in-law:
- 12 ai'aq, skā/lemam scā/yim." A'lta a'yō iā/qsiX atcikō'lemam two grizzly bears." Now he went his son-in- he went and took them two
- 13 scā/yim. A'lta ā'yō iā'qsiX: "Ayamtgā'lemam!" A'lta two grizzly bears. Now he went his son-in-law: "I come to fetch you two!" Now
- 14 atci'ctukı atcō'kuıam gō te'laql. Aia'skōp!. Take he carried them to his house. He entered. Then
- atcilXā'kXuē iā'qsiX. Â! a'lta ackiō'pēqLa iā'qsiX. PāL ka'nauwē he threw them down to his father-in-law. Â! now they two scratched his father-in-law.
- 16 ā'yaL^ɛa L^ɛā'owilkt. "Â, ci'k^uTa i'qsiX! A'lta ckinxE'LElux." "Â, carry them two son-in-law! Now they two do not know me."
- 17 A'lta atci'ctukı iā'qsiX atcaalō'kctqam. A'lta weXt alxē'la-it.

 Now he carried them two on his back. Now again he stayed.
- 18 Lē'lē ka weXt atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq, skā'lEmam skoāyawa'."

 A long then again he said to nim his son-in-law: "Quick, go and take two panthers!"
- Take ā'yō iā'qsiX. Ayū'2ptck, take atcō'lXam: "Iamtkā'lEmam!"

 He went inland, then he said to them two: "I came to take you two!"
- 20 A'lta atei'etōk"¬, ateō'k"¬am gō tE'LaqL. Ateixā'lakLē, aya'skōp!.

 Now he carried them to his house. He opened the door, he entered.
- Take atcilXā'kxue iā'qsiX. A'lta acgiōpē'qLa. Pāl nē'xax 21he threw them they two scratched Then his father-Now Full him. down to in-law.
- 22 Leā'owilkt iā'qsiX ā'yaLea. "Â, ci'k"¬a, ī'qsiX. A'lta ckinxE'LElux." his father- his body. "Â, carry them son-intwo, law. Now they two do not know me."
- 23 A'lta atci'ctōkurı iā'qsiX. Acalō'ketxam. he carried them his son-in two law. Acalō'ketxam. He carried them on his back.

BOAS]	
"Tea, ē'qsiX! LEx txkealā'xōma ō'mºEcX." A'lta ā'cto we two will go and do it for us two went	1
iā'qsiX. A'lta tsex askcā'lax ō'meex. Tsex acxā'lax ō'meex 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. 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 there put yourself between them!" Then he sat down his son-in-law.	4
Take atetā/wilx·t etā/xateaôx. Take Lu/XLuX atei/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 atei'tax tiā'pōtē. Take tsex atexā'lax he went. Now thus he did them his arms. Then break he did it for him	7
kaX ō'mºEcX. TakE atcā'kxōnē ā'natai, ga-y-iō'yam gō then tree. Then he carried it on his shoulder go then he arrived at	8
te'laql, take atcā'xkalukctgō. Gō2m nē'xau. Take ayō'pa their house, then he threw it down. Gum it made. Then he went out	9
* *37 // / \	10
aLxē'la-it. Take ctā'qo-iL aci'xax ciā'xa. they stayed. Then large [dual] they two became became	11
Take atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq ikō'lEmam ē'tcipk; ala gō Then he 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 Take ayō'yam. Then he went his son-in- 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 those people. Now he stayed, hesitating he was. It grew dark. Then	15
-4-11	16
Allta atime/ta ka/nauwa: allta tk. awa Vr/ma atme/tay Oayali tya	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 jer two children: "Quick, strike you two do him your grandfather." Now	19
3 (-1)	20
3 -/ 3 /-/ 43-/ 12 /- 43-/ 13	21
Molan to Vn/nto Vnn narôv tia/Lumo tos/la arro Vnmo Molan	22
	23
A'lta weXt alxēla-it iō'lqte. A'lta weXt nē'k·im iq;'ēyō'qxut:	24
"Ailag silag tha/IEman tia/IEma tElgagenag" Alta nigalit	25
Yuitak Alta 5/va Alva? avalvam es tial Ema Alta walanas	26

- 1 ugō/kXuiX. A'lta tcXEp nē'xax. NâpōnEm ka atctō'cgam. 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 purt the supernational beings. Light they did them 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 egā'xa: "Ai'aq, Lā'qLaq mtE'qxax son two children: "Quick, strike strike son two do him
- 5 mtā'xqacqac. A'lta actō'cgam tE'mgEcX. A'lta Lā'qLāq acgā'yax yonr 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' grandfather. Now they hurt him their [dual] grandfather. She helped them [dual]
- 7 Leta'naa. A'2lta nixa'wiyue iq;'ēyō'qxut. A'lta acta'auwilXt. he urinated the old man. Now it rained.
- 8 TcXE'pteXEp no'xôx tgā'k ēwaXEma tio'LEma. A'lta they got their torches the supernatural beings.
- 9 nixatenkō'mam. Atcte'tk"na te'gaq; pas. 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'egam tiā'ktēma. I shall go." Now he made himself ready. He took them his ornaments.
- Atixā'lax ka'nauwē2. Atetō'egam tiā'xalaitan mô'keti nauwē'k; c. He put them on himself lall. He took them his arrows two [quivers] full.
- 13 A'lta ā'yō. A'yō2, kulā'i ā'yō. A'lta atcika'ōm ē'lXam, qui'num ho 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 house. Now
- amô'ketiks ōxoēlā'itX tq;'ēyō'qtiks. A'lta ā'yop! gō qōcta 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"
- 17 nēxa'nkikena iq;ē'sqēs: "LgōLē'leXemk Ltē'mam gō-y-ukō'lXul he thought "A person he arrived at mice
- 18 tE'ctaqL." Take ā'yō iq!ē'sqēs nigē'kctam. A'lta nau'itka house."
- 19 Lkā'nax Lōc. Take nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs. Take atciō'lXam he returned blue.jay. Then he said to him
- 20 iā'xak; Emāna iq; ē'sqēs: "Lkā'nax Ltē'mam. LEmgē'tiam. his chief" "A chief" came. Lemgē'tiam. He came to play with you.
- 21 Wā'q; pas mtxegā'ma." Take weXt nē'Xtakō iq; ē'sqēs: "Ā you two will play together."
- teimaXuē/mut ntcā/xak; Emana. Wā/q; pas mtxcgā/ma." TakE he wishes to play with you our chief. Target you two will play together."
- 23 nē/k·im: "O." Nē/Xtakō iq;ē/sqēs. "qiX ikā/nax nē/k·im: he said: "That chief he said:
- 24 'O.'" Take weXt nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, mō'Lxa bhe returned blue-jay: "Quick, quick, go to the beach
- 25 Lgmā'xo-ill kā'nax." Take atetō'egam tiā'xalaitanema iq;ē'sqēs he said often to the chief." Then he took them bis arrows blue-jay

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
the beach nē'xankō iq;ē'sqēs: "Ā takĒ ā'yuLx ntcā'xak; Emana." TakĒ ā'yuLx he ran blue-jay: "Ah then he went to our chief." Then he went to	2
the beach 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	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 lt was won from him from him from him	5
ā'yaqtq, aqē'xoL iā'potē, kā'namôkst tiā'pōtē aqtē'xoL. Aqtē'xoL his head, it was won from him both his arms were won from him from him.	6
tiā'œwit ka'namôkst. A'lta aqiXgō'mit. Laqo aqLē'xax Lā'yaqsō. his legs both. Now he was made unhappy. Cut off it was done his hair.	7
A'lta aqiupō'nit gō tXut. A'lta pō'lakli actō'iX qō'eta ekō'lXōl. Now he was hung in smoke. Now dark they went those [dual]. [dual] always [dual]	8
Acklē'lōkīxax Ltcuq. Acgilʿē'mamx ka'nauwē-y- ō'pol ē'ka. They two brought it to water. They two gave him to eat thus.	9
ĒXt iqē'tāk k;ā'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'ltXuitck. Acktō'cgam they two made themselves ready.	11
tetā/ktēma. Aektō/egam tE/etaq; pas. Aektō/egam etā/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 went. Find they did it a town. Ah, large	13
x·ik ē'lXam. "Lō'nas yaXkō'k Ltxā'mama Lōc." A'ctop! gō qō'gō that town. "Perhaps there our [dual] father is." A'ctop! gō qō'gō at that [pl.]	14
gitanō'kstX t!'ōL. A'lta amô'ketiks ōxoēlā'-itX tq;'ēyō'qtiks. having smallness house. Now two there were old ones.	15
having smallness house. Now two there were old ones. "Anā'2 qē X anā' X ēmet! qā' x ēwa amtē' x am?" "Ā, ē'ntam "Anah! our [dual] two chiefs! whence did you [dual] come?" "Ah, onr [dnal] father	16
ntgiō'xtkin." 'Kulē'te teuXgō'mita tkanā'Xēmet iq;'ē'sqēs. we two search for "Once more him." tkanā'Xēmet iq;'ē'sqēs. blue-jay.	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 happy;	18
Qënë'qetxen ne'tāika; ntklesë'menil ltenq; melgilsë'meni- We two made him we two; we two give it to him water; we two give it to him to eat	19
iLxa'lEmax. A'lta k;ē sia'xôst; Lk;'ō'pLk;ōp aci'xax." Li2 ka food. Now nothing his eyes; sunk they got." Some then	20
nixa'nkikena iq;ē'sqēs: "Take altē'mam lkā'nax gō-y-ukō'lXul he thought blue-jay: "Then it came a chief at the mice	21
tE'ctaqL." Take nē'xankō, nigē'kctam iq;ē'sqēs. A'lta amô'kctikc their [dual] house" Now two	22
tkanā'xēmet ōxoēlā'itX. Take nē'Xtakō iqē'sqēs. Take atciō'lXam chiefs there were. Then he returned blue-jay. Then he said to him	23
iā'Xak; Emana: "Amô'ketike ōxoēlā'itX tkanā'xēmet gō ekō'lXul to his chief: "Two there are chiefs at the two mice	24

- 1 tE'ctaqL. Cogë'tiam." "O," në'k im iā'xak; Emana iq; ē'sqēs. Take their [dual] they two came to play." "Oh," said his chief blue-jay's. Then
- 2 weXt nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs. "Ā tcimtaXuē'muL ntcā'xak; Emana. "Ah, he wishes to play with you two our chief.
- 3 Wā'q; pas mexcgā'ma." Nēket qā'da aegiō'lXam. Take weXt you will play to gether." Not [any] how they two spoke to him.
- 4 nē'xankō iqē'sqēs. Atciō'lXam iā'xak; Emana: "Mō'Lxa!" Lō'ni his chief: "Go to the beach!" Three times
- 5 nē'Xtakō iqē'sqēs. Nēket qa'da aqiō'lXam. Gō la'kti nē'Xtakō he returned blue-jay. Not [any] how was spoken to him.
- atcā'yuket qiX iXgE′ceax. Aqā'yukct ka iqē'sqēs. he looked at him that youngest one. He was looked at blue-jay. Nau'i ale'XlXa ka'nauwē Lā'yaqsō. Nē'Xtakō, nixilkīē'tekō it caught fire all his hair. He returned he told him Atonce
- 8 iā'xak; Emana: "A, ōxoē'ma tkanā'ximet tgatē'mam. Aqā'nuket the chiefs they came. I was looked at
- 9 X·ix· ō'kuk, kā'nauwē alE'XLXa LE'kxaksō. Mä'Lxa acgenō'lXam." Go [dual] they two said to me."
- 10 Lä2, a'lta a'ctōlx. A'lta ōxoē'neXat tā'yaq; pas: "Q'axteī'lx his targets: "How bad
- 11 tik te'q; pas!" Lu'XLuX acge'tax qō'ta te'q; pas. Acguxō'kXuē.

 Pull out they two did those targets. They two threw them away.
- 12 "X'itē'k tE'ntaq; pas nE'taika tgt; ō'kti." Acgō'Xuina tE'ctaq; pas.
 They two placed them in ground their [dual] targets.
- 13 Lgā'kt; 'ōma qō'ta tE'q; pas. A'lta alxE'cgam wā'q; pas. A'lta They shone those targets. Now they played target. Now
- 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
- tiā'ktēma ka'nauwē. A'lta aqtē'xol tiā'lXama ka'nauwē2. Acgā'yul his ornaments all. Now they were won from him his people all. They two won from him
- 16 Letā'mama. Aqā'yul, iqē'sqēs. A'lta aLiXā'mōtk Lā'yaqsō. his hair.
- 17 AqLē'xol Lā'yēqsō. NiXā'mōtk ā'yaqtq, niXā'mōtk tiā'pōtē.

 He betted it his head, he betted him [them] his arms.
- 18 Aqtē'xol tiā'pōtē. AtiXā'mōtk tiā'sōwit. Aqtē'xol ka'nauwē.

 They were won from him

 They betted them his legs. They were won from him
- 13 A'lta aqō'cgam lakt uk; unā'tan. Aqa-ilā'wit gō-y-uyā'ts; puX they were taken four potentilla roots. They were put into him
- 20 uk; unā'tan. Aqō'egam uguē'luXteutk, aqa-ilā'wit ya'kwa ka'nauwē the potentilla roots. They were taken pieces of flint, they were put into him
- 21 ā'yalga. Aqlō'cgam ptciX le'luwelkluwelk. PtciX aqā'yax mud. Green it was made
- 22 iā'wan; ptciX aqā'yax iā'kōtcX.
 - A'lta aqiuXtke'mit: ''Green sturgeon your name the water and he swam: ''Green sturgeon your name will be.

 Nii'ket muXugō'mita you will make them unhappy
- 24 tkanā'xēmet." Aqiū'egam iqē'sqes. Aqē'xaluketgō: "Iq;'ē'sqēs He was thrown away: "Blue-jay

imē'xala. your name will be	Näket Not	qa'nsiX	muXugo you will ma unhap	ke them	kanā'x chiefs		Ka'nauwē Every	1
i'kta, ma'i	thing	g bad	wil	l get, you	will alway	s say w	a'tsetsetse-	2
tsetsetse!		Emtā/xauya your [dual] pity		Ca'nauwe Every			mtgiā'xo you two will eat it	3
it; 'ō'kti.	Ka'nauv		oē'ma ries	mtkta you two eat then	will	TakE Then	aciū'cgam they two took him	4
Lcta'mama their [dual] fath		acgā'yuk they two carr him		Ltcuq.	A'lta Now	$ m par{o}'par{o}$	acgā'yax; they two did him;	5
	A'lta a	Li'xkō.						6

Translation.

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 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 ontlet 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 eldest 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 seabs. 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

(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 arose early and went to bathe. When she tried to touch her husband he 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. 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 father-in-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

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 earried 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, earry 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-in-law, "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

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. 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 The other chief lost and Blue-Jay's chief won. He lost at the targets. 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 mis-

erable 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. 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. 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. They staked his legs; they won it all. Then they took four potentilla 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 eyesight. Then they returned home.

3. ANĒKTCXŌ'LEMIX ITCĀ'KXANAM.

ANĒKTCXŌ'LEMIX HER MYTH.

Cxēlā'-itX ēXt iLā'lXam. Ayō'maqt iLā'xak; Emana. TakE There were two one their town. He was dead their chief. Then	1
ctā'qoail ciā'xa, ā'ēXat ōgō'kuil, ē'Xat ē'kXala. Wāx ēlagē'tEma large [dual] his two children, one a girl, one a boy.	2
tgiā'wul tê'lXEm. A'qxēamē Liā'wuX guā'nEsum. Pō'lakli they always did the people. In stern of canoe his younger always. At dark	3
tsXī acgō'mamX. Qui'nEmī ā'cto mā',Lnē ka pōXu nē'xauē. then they two arrived at their house. Qui'nEmī ā'cto mā',Lnē ka pōXu nē'xauē. they two sea-ward then foggy it became.	4
Akluwā'luql qō'la ltcuq. Mel; ale'xax le'kxaksō ka She swallowed it that water. Wet it got her hair and	5
akluwā'luql qō'la ltcuq. Iō'lqte nōxoē'la-it qōtac tê'lXEm. she swallowed it that water. Long time they stayed those people.	6
Ā'2lta agā'wan naxā'lax. Iā'nēwa iq;ē'sqēs ka xāx ā'tcax. Now pregnant she became. First blue-jay and observe he did her.	7
Now pregnant she became. First blue-jay and observe he did her. "Wu'ska! nēket nā meā'xaxōmē? Take agā'wan atcā'lax "Heh! not [interroga- you observe her? Then her pregnancy he made it on her	8
Liā'wuX." "Hō'ntcin! kṛā ixā'xoiē, iq;ē'sqēs," nē'k·im skā'sa·it. his younger "Don't! quiet become, blue-jay," he said robin.	9
You make them [dual] ashamed our two chiefs. "Don't! he	10
iLalë'xgEquu. Iā'nēwa ka i'kta ilā'xo-ita." Lä2 ka iā'qoa-iL the eldest one. First then everything he will know." Somethine	11
itcā'wan nixā'lax. "Wu'ska! lxk¬ā'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 ateā'lax iteā'lē. Lxke'itā'q¬a, I got ashamed. Then her pregnancy he made it her brother. We will leave them on her [dual],	13
we will move. Then all indeed he was believed blue-jay.	14
Wext ā'cto Liā'wuX. Pō'2lakli acgō'mam. A'lta k; am tê'lXEm, Again they his younger [dual] sister. At dark they two came Now nothing people, home.	15
k; am t!'ōLē'ma ka'nauwē. "Ō takE taL; aqE'txLayū. Ia'xka nothing houses all. "Oh, then look! we are deserted. He	16
10: ē'soēs iā'yagamt. Wu'ska, ōyanigu'tlitek! La'ksta amē'wan	17
algamā'lax?" "K;ē 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 went,	18
neā nōXu nē/vau ka anījuwā/lugī gōra ītena. Ia/vkatik ē/mēalar	19
atea/nay " Take acco/ytkin oco/luntakiy Ka/nauwo Itana	20
Wolvey and Slavey Scallentelity Ca knowleith toll-Year	21
octā'Laq ok; uno' ka ā'xka ka wiXt k; ē tE'kXaqL. Ka their [dual] aunt the crow then her then also nothing her house. Then	22

- 1 cxuwā'yul ka L; äk nā'xax ō'ºō'lEptckiX. "Qāxē x lau L; äk the the the the the this crackle it did the fire. "Where this crackle
- 2 nā'xax?" atcō'lXam Liā'wuX. Li2 ka weXt L; äk nā'xax. Mô'kcti sit does?" he said to her his younger sister. Some then again crackle it did. Twice
- 3 Li äk nā'xax ōºō'leptckiX. A'lta LE'kLEk acgā'yax ilē'ē. A'lta the fire. Now burrow they two the ground. Now did it
- 4 Lap acE'kxax ō'otcō. A'lta kā'tsEk gō-y- ō'otcō-y akē'x find they two did it a shell. Now in middle in the shell was
- 5 0°0'lEptckiX. "Ö Lā'xauyam txā'Lak. Ā'qka taL; a'kXotk Xak our [dual] she our [dual] aunt.
- 6 5°5'lEptckiX." A'lta nacXE'lgiLx. Wāx nē'ktcuktē.
 Now they [dual] made fire. Next norning it got day.
 - A'lta acgE'tax t!'ōL. A'lksō'kxōL! t!'ōL, itanū'kstX t!'ōL. A'lta Now they two a house. They finished it, the house, its smallness house. Now
- 8 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 time
- 9 në katxa. Kawë'X ka nixā'latek. Ā'yōLx. A'lta x itik te'egan it grew windy. Early then he rose. He went to the beach.
- 10 tgE/xEnipteget; itca/Lelam kaX ōmā/p; iLā/LelXame/mtga they drifted ashore; ten these planks; ten each
- 11 Lgā'nEXama. Ā'yōptek. Atcō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Lap anE'tax He went up from the beach. He said to her bis younger sister: "Find I did them
- tE'cgan, iLaLelXamE'mtga Lgā'nEXama." A'lta a'ctōLx Liā'wuX. Now they two went to the beach his younger sister.
- 13 Ā'lta acktōLā'taptck, ka'nauwē acktōLā'taptck. Ā'lta acge'tax they [dual] pulled them ashore, all they [dual] pulled them ashore.
- 14 tā'qoa-iL t!'ōL. A'lta acxē'la-it ia'xkate. A'lta ē'tcatc!a ayaxā'lax Now they two stayed there. Now her sickness came on her
- Liā'wuX. A'lta nakxa'tōm; LE'kXala akLaxô'tom.

 Now she gave birth; a male she gave birth to it.
 - A'lta nē'kim itcā'xk; un: "Ē'ktaLx ēō'k Lgiā'xō?" Kawē'X Now he said her elder brother: "What may blanket showill make the starty" Early
- 17 ā'yuLx. Lap atcā'yax môket ilagē'tema, kene'm ilagē'tema. ...Ō he went to the beach. Find he did them two sea-otters, small sea-otters. ...Oh,
- Lā'xauyam LgE'LatXEn ēō'k Lgiā'xō." Atcio'kctEptek gō to
- Liā'wuX: mā'Lxôlē. Atcō'lXam "Lap anā'yax ilagē'tEma. 19 ınland. He said to her "Find I did them his younger sea-otters. Oh, sister:
- 20 k; wa'nk; wan nā'xax Liā'wuX. she became his younger sister.
 - "E'ktalx agiā'xolk le'tex:imeq lgā'wuX?" Kawē'X nixā'latek.
 "What may she makes sonp my younger sister?" Kawē'X nixā'latek.
- 22 Ā'yōLx. A'lta igē'pix'L iuqunā'-itX. Ateā'yaxe, hē! ka'nauwē he went to the beach.
- 23 atcā'yaxc. A'lta acgiutcXā'mal. A'lta ka'nauwē L\alpha L\al

môket ēlagē'tema L; ap ateiā'x. A'lta pāL nō'xôx tE'etaqL two sea-otters find he did them. Now full it became their [dual]	1
ēlagē'tema. Wāx nē'kteuktē ā'yōlx.	2
sea-otters. Every morning it got day he went to the beach. A'lta yuqunā'-itX ē'kōlē. Nē'xankō mā'L'xôlē: "Ā, ē'kolē' x·ix·ī'x·	3
Now there lay a whale. He ran inland: "Ah, a whale this yuqunā/-itX!" "Ō, aqtxēt!'ē/mam pō/lakli. E/wa ē/natai x·ik fies there!" "Oh, food is sent to us at night. Thus on the other side this	4
hes there!" "Oh, food is sent to us at night. Thus on the other side this e'mal x: aqtxet!'e'mam. Ia'xkewa tal; Xok q;'at aqa'nax ewa ocean this food is sent to us. There look! those love I am done thus	5
tiō'lema. Nitē'mam liā'mama x·ix·ī'k ik'ā'sks. Ai'aq ē'xca	6
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	7
ka'nauwē x'iau ē'kolē!" Take atcā'yaxc, ka'nauwē atcā'yaxc all this whale!" Then he cut it, all he eut it itcā'xq'un. Take acgiō'kXuiptek. Ka'nauwē acgiō'kXuiptek.	8
	0
A'lta naxE'ltXuitek ōk; u'nō. Kcūketama egā'tgēu. A'lta Now she made herself ready the crow. She wanted to go to see them they two panet it ashore. Kcūketama egā'tgēu. A'lta Now children.	9
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	10
agō'ēkel t!'ōL. Agō'ēkel tXut. Nō'ya, nō'ya, nō'ya. Q;'oā'p she saw it smoke. She went, she went, she went. Nearly	11
naxā'-ikelai. Kueā'xali loc lkā'nax gō te'laql lō'kōc. "Ō	12
Lgā'xauyam Ltxā'Lak." Take naigā'tctamē. Ayaxalgu'Litck	13
Lgā'xauyam Ltxā'Lak." TakE naigā'tctamē. Ayaxalgu'Litck pitiful [f.] our [dual] aunt." Then she came across. He told her Liā'wuX. TakE agē'ElkEl ē'kolē ōk; u'nō, ē'kolē tiā'L'ulēma. his younger she saw it the whale the crow, a whale its meats.	14
Iā'xkēwa nōya ōk;'u'nō. Agixk;'ā'kux a'lta ē'Lɛulē. "Mä2t," takE	15
ateo/1Xam itea/tgeu. "Ma/tptega, ma/tptega. I'kta migela/xō he said to her her nephew. "Come inland, come inland. What are you going to do with it	16
iā'atceke?" Take nā'k·im: "Ō kā'ltac niō'kuman." Take nō'ptcga its stench?" Then she said: "O, to no pur- I look at it." Then she went in-	17
ōk; u'nō! Nō'ptega; a'lta pāL ē'kolē ī'Xuc gō wē'wuLē. Nau'i the erow! She went inland; now full whale it was on in interior of house. Nau'i	18
gō qōLa Lk'āsks qē'xtce akLō'cgam. ALgE'tsax qōLa Lk'āsks. to that boy intending she took it. He cried that boy.	19
"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.	20
Take naxemē'nakō. Take weXt qē'xtcē akLō'cgam. WeXt Then she washed her face. Then again intending she took him. Again	21
alge'tsax: "Āyō ōmē'lōtk Xau ki'oa'c qlxā'xau." Aklō'egam she cried: "Ayo your breath that afraid makes him." Aklō'egam	22
Ltcuq, agā/yutckte ī/tcacqL. WeXt akLō/cgam, weXt alge/teax. water, she washed inside her mouth. Again she took him, again he cried.	23
Take agō'lXam ugō'tgēu: "Mxä'LōX na LgōLē'lEXEmk?	24
Ēwa tal; tiō'LEma Lk'āsks. Ia'xkēwa weXt aqēntā'lot, Thus look the supernational child. There also it was given to	25
ural being's ia'xkēwa x·ix· ē'kōlē āqēntE'lgēm." TakE nā'k·im ō'k; 'unō': there that whale it was given to us Then she said the crow:	26
"Oh!" Aqā'2-leqēx ōk; 'unō'. Aqā'lēm, naxlxā'l'em. Alā'xōlx. "Oh!" It was boiled for the crow. She was given to eat, "Oh!" She was given to eat,	27

- 1 A'lta na'xkō. AgE'tōkun môket tgitē'texala. Agauwē'k itk gō now she went home. She carried them two pieces of blubber. She put them into in
- 2 Lgā'cguic. Nō'ya, nō'ya, nō'ya; nai'kōtctē. Q;'oa'p agiā'xōm she went, she went; she went across. Nearly she reached it
- 3 ē'lXam; a'lta nagE'tsax. A'lta akcXTā'tal cgā'tgēu.

 Now she wailed for her sister's children.
 - "My sister's children, children, children, children! Lalā'Xuks nōxō-ilā'wulXle'mX!

 "My sister's children, children!

 "My sister's children!
- 5 Utcakteā/kteinike nam^ɛē/mō!
 - "My sister's children, cegë'tgëu! Iqonëqonë'tcinikc nā'mëēmōm!
 "My sister's children, children! Gulls chew you!
 - "Cegetgē'u, cegē'tgēu, cegē'tgēu! Iqoalē'Xoatcinike nāmēēmō'm!
 "My sister's children, children, children! Ravens chew you!
- 8 CEGEtgē'u, cEgē'tgēu!"
 My sister's
 children, children!"
 - Q;'oā'p agiā'xōmē. Iō2c iq;'ē'sqēs kuLā'xanē. Q;'oā'p agiā'xōmē Nearly she arrived. There was blue-jay outside. Q;'oā'p agiā'xōmē
- 10 ka wiXt nagE'tsax: then again she cried:
 - "Cegetgē'u, cegē'tgēu, cegē'tgēu! Lalā'Xuks nōxō-ilā'wulXle'mX!
 "My sister's children, children, children!

 Birds fly up often!
- 12 Uki'ōnō'teinike nā'mṣēmō'm!"
 - Take nexe'lqamX iqe'sqes: "Ā -y-ā'xp!ena uk;'ōnō'ya. Neket teī
 Then he shouted blue-jay: "Ah, she named the crow. Not [int. part.]
- 14 nimcā'xaxōmē? Iā: Āxp!Ena-y ōk;'u'nō!'' TakE naxkō'mam, she named the crow!'' Then she came home,
- 15 naxā/ēgilaē. Take noptega. A'lta ā'tgep! tê'lx'em ka'nauwē gō-yshe landed. Then she went up from water. Now they entered the people all at the
- 16 ōk; 'unō' te'kXaqL. AqaXuā'tcagā'lemam. A'lta naxk"¬tē'l ōk; 'unō'.

 The people went to ask her. Now she said much the crow.
- 17 Nā'k·im ōk; 'unō': "Anigō'tctamē; pāL tElalā'Xukc kexē'lax egā'tgēu.

 "I got across; full birds eating them my [dual] sistwo ter's children.
- 18 Ka'nauwē telalā'Xukc ō'tāmɛō." Iā'nēwa ka iqē'sqēs ayō'pa.
- 19 Ayoxō'La gō t!'ōL. Iā'xkati ayō'la-it. K'ā nā'xax ōk;'nnō'.

 There he stayed. Silent she became the crow.
- CXā'lak itcā'pŋ'au kā/sa-it. Tqui'numiks tga'a ōk; 'unō'. A'lta 20 her dead husher chil-They sat at robin. Five the crow. Now opposite sides band's brother dren of fire
- 21 naxa-iyi'lk^u¬ē itcā'p¬'au. Cau'cau naxayi'llk^u¬ē. Iqauwē'tsEtk her dead husband's brother. Low voice she told him much. He listened
- 22 iqē'sqēs; gō kuLā'xanī iō'c q;'oāp t!'ōL. Take Laqu agā'yax blue-jay; there outside he was near house. Then take out she did it
- 23 tgākutea-it. A'lta Lqō'pLqōp agā'yax. AgiLE'lēām tga'a. Agēlēām the food she carried home. Now cut to pieces she did it. She fed them her children. She fed him
- 24 itcā'p¬t°au. Take ayan°ō'LuXuit ugō'xō, axgē'sax ugō'xō. Take her dead husband's brother. Then it choked her her daughter, the youngest her daughter. Then
- 25 ā'yōp! iqē'sqēs. Ti'Eq atci'Lax Lgā'paa. Li'ōx ayuLā'taxit qix.

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
nimcā'xaxomē? GEnE'lēm ok; 'unōyā'!" Atcixōnēman qōtac tê'lx Em do you notice? She fed me the crow!" He showed it to those people them	2
qix· ē'kolē. Tlō'nkXa t!'ōLē'ma atcixō'nēma, ka atciā'owilɛ. 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"¬ē'l it got dark. Hungry they were all those people. Now he said much	4
iqē'sqēs: "Ō ilxā'xak; Emāna ē'kolē pāL tā'yaqL. E'wa taL; blue-jay: "Oh, our chief whale full his house. Thus look	5
tiō'LEma q;'āt ā'xkax Liā'wuX k; a atcinE't!'euL ilxā'xak; Emana." the supernatural beings love they did his younger and he invited me our chief."	6
Aqā't!'ēuL ōk;'unō' k; a kā'sa-it. A'lta nō'pōnEm, 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'ktcan iā'lEkōtitk. "Txō'kst'itā kā'sa-it! blue-jay. He took in hand his quilt. "We two will sleep robin!	8
Kwa'nesum tses ane'xax pō'laklī." Take nē'k·im kā'sa-it: "Yä2, Always cold I get at night." Then he said robin: "Yä,	9
x·ix·ē/kik. Tex·ä nā/mkXa anxō/kstitX, ka wiXt aqangā/t!/ōm. this one. Then I alone I sleep, then again people come home.	10
Ia'xkati x·ia mxō'kctit gō tgE'uit!" A'lta nixō'kstit iqē'sqēs gō here sleep at my feet!" Now he slept blue-jay at	11
tiā'ōwit, gō nuXumā'kXit tiā'ōwit kā'sa-it. A'lta nixEllkŢā'ta-it his feet, at their end [of] his feet robin. Now he was awake	12
ige/soēs A'lta ikā/nim aegā/yay kā/sa.it k·/a ōvā/ng/au O·/oān	13
ikteō'ktiya ka iaō'ptit iq;ē'sqēs. A'lta aLā'kilōya ā'llta. ALktō'kuē the got daylight then be slept blue-jay. Now they went to now. They carried to the canoe	14
15/vamāt A/lta ateā/egam itsā/lz-žesit āā/lzutvalive ateā/egam	15
ka'salit. Atanaga'nalit awa tia'owit iga'saas ga'kutbaliy. A'lta	16
aLē'kXōtctē kā'sa-it k; a ōyā'pŢ'au ōk; 'unō'. ALieē'taqL iqē'sqēs. they went across robin and his dead brother's wife the crow. They left him blue-jay.	17
Nixa'll'ōkō iqē'sqēs kawī'X: "Mxa'll'ōkō kā'sa-it!" Atcē'k\tatuq. He awoke blue-jay early: "Awako robin!" He kicked him.	18
Nau'i Lxoā'p ā'Lix Lā'yapc iqē'sqēs. Na-ilgā'Xit kaX ōē'kut; Eqlix: At once hole became his foot blue-jay's. He struck it that branch:	19
"Anā'! LEKXEpsā'! Ā'nqatē tāL; Xūk aLEn ^e ē'taqL." A'lta "Ana! my foot! Long ago see! here they left me." Now	20
nē'Xkō iqē'sqēs gō tiā'ā. he went home blue-jay to his children.	21
ALigō'tetamē ōk; 'unō'. Nau'i ā'Lōptek gō t!'ōL. "Ai'aq, They got across the crow. At once they went up from the beach to the house."	22
lxigō'tctaē," nē'k·im he said blue-jay. Now they made themselves to go across	23
ka'nauwē. Take atē'kXōkctē. Kā'tcek qix ē'mal ka nē'katxa; then it grew windy;	24
hemm. Lēqs nuxō'La-it tê'lx·em. Take w·iXt nuXō'takō. humm. Almost they died the people. Then again they returned.	25
Qoã'nEmi Lealā'ma nuXōtā'lEkī ka takE atigō'tctamē. A'lta five times days they always turned and then they got across.	26

atci'Lōtk, Lkā'pa ali'xax. Alōgōtgē'kxo-it tê'lx'Em; take tses They were covered it became. the people; then it snowed, snow cold Acle'nk;'emenakō iLā'Xak; Emāna. Take nō'xôx tê'lx•Em.

they became the people. He took revenge on them their chief. Then

3 ā'yuptek iq;ē'sq;ēs. Qē'xteē atciō'lXam kā'sa-it: "Anxatā'laq\u00cd, he went up from shore lue-jay. Intending he said to him [to] robin: "Open me,

Take ane'xax. Nē't!'ēm, kā'sa-it; takE ō'lō kā'sa-it. tses Bring me food, robin. Then cold I got. robin; then hunger

5 ano'meqt." K; ē kā'sa-it, "Ai'aq, kā'sa-it, se'tkutpa c'e'mtgict." Nothing robin. "Quick, robin, put them two out of house the tongs."

IxeltcXā'mal kā'sa-it. Ikolē' atciutcXā'mal. "Wu'ska, kā'sa-it, Whale he boiled it much." "Oh! robin,

7 SE'tk"tpa eta c'E'mtgiet." Take atcō'cgam s'E'mtgEst kā'sa-it.

Then he took them two out of house tongs." Then he took them [dual]

8 Take Li'eme'n atci'ctax. Take atco'ktpa. A'lta atso'mēqL iqē'sqēs
Then soft he made them [dual]. Then out of house. Now he licked them blue-jay

9 qō'cta c'E'mtgict. "Kā'sa-it, kā'sa-it, ē'lXam ilxā'Xak; Emāna, robin, say to him our chief,

10 Ha-ilō'ta-y-ōgE'xa. TcEnxElā'q¬a." "Yä2, i'kta qtciēgElā'xō, He shall open me." "Yä, what shall be done with her.

11 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

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

13 ōmē'Xa, k; a nai'ka weXt ōgu'xa aqāuXuwā'kuX." Näkct your daughter, and my also my daughter she is demanded." Not

14 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 says our chief, he will give his her to him daughter."

16 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

17 atcō/tXuitck uyā/Xa. Atctā/lax tgā/ktēma ka/nauwē2· Atsō/tXuitck her made her bis daughter. He put them on her her dentalia all. He made her ready

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 ano'tXuitek ome'wulx." "Yä2," ne'kim ka'sa-it, "Qādoxo-y-then I made her ready thy niece." "Yä," said robin, "Shall

20 ōyū'sEmat giakEna'oi." TakE ā'tcukī 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.

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, natural beings

24 t!'ōLē'ma aLgE'tax ā'llta.

Take agiupā'yalx ik; Enā'tan ōk; 'u'nō. Ē'xo-ē igiupā'yalx. A'lta Then she gathered them potentilla the crow. Many she gathered them. Now

nai'kōtctē. Take nō'yam gō tiō'lema. Take ā'tgalx ka'nauwē, she went across. Then she arrived at supernatural beings. Then they went to the beach

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

LE'mōksin Lā'ksiū L; ap aqLā'x iā'xkatix:; ka aqLElā'teax. TakE [a plant] its root find it was done there; then it was eaten. Then	1
wa'xwax aqā'yax itcā'k; Enatan ōk; 'u'nō. Nōptcga-y- ōk; 'u'nō. A'lta pour out they were her potentilla roots the crow's. She went up the crow. Now	2
agō'lXam ugō'tgēu: "Mxä'LuX na tê'lx'Em ka ā'mitkut ik; 'Enā'tan? she said to her her niece: "You think [int. people then you bring potentilla roots? them	3
MLōpia'Lxa Lmō'ksin. Mōpiā'Lxa ōguē'mskōtit tgā'kciū. Ka'nauwē Gather it [a plant]. Ka'nauwē All	4
gē'taq; EsEma mtōpiā'Lxa. Manix weXt mtiā'ya itsanō'kstX good smelling ones gather them. When again you will come a small [f.]	5
ōLk; E'nLk; En nai'ka mani'tkuna, ōk; ōnā'tan ā'luc." A'lta agō'lXam bring her [it] potentilla root it is in to me, Now she said to her	6
ngō'tgēu ok;'u'nō: "MLō'kuna XōLa Lgē'wisX; Lā'mitkEn the crow's: "Take it this dog; thy granddaughter	7
Lā'XēwusX. Ma'nix q;'oā'p mxigē'layaiē ka mLōlā'ma: 'Ē'egam her dog. When nearly your land then say to it: 'Take it	8
ē'kolē, Q;'aci'nEmicLx!'" Nā'k·im ōk;'unō': "Ha''ō." Take nā'xkō-y-	9
ōk; 'unō'. Nō'ya, nō'ya-y- ok; 'u'nō. Ka kulā'yi aglō'lXam the crow. Then tar she said to it	10
a whale, Q_i aer nemicky: She said the crow: Wes. Then she went home $\bar{o}k_i$ 'un \bar{o}' . $N\bar{o}'ya$, $n\bar{o}'ya$ -y- ok_i 'u'n \bar{o} . Ka kulā'yi agL \bar{o}' lXam the crow. She went, she went the crow. Then tar she said to it Lg $\bar{a}'X\bar{e}$ wisX: " \bar{E}' cgam \bar{e}' kole, Q_i 'aci nemickx. Nau'itka na her dog: "Take it a whale, Q_i 'aci nemickx. Indeed [int. part.]	11
	12
- 12 3 - FF3 7 1 A 131 1 - 2	13
iteā'xEnēma. "Q;'uL ē'cgam, q;'uL ē'cgam, ē'kolē, Q;'aci'nEmicLx!" her canoe. "Fast take it, fast take it, the whale, Q;'aci'nEmicLx!"	14
A'lta kwac nā'xax ōk; 'u'nō: "Yä2c ē'xa ē'kolē, Q; 'aci'nEmicLx!" Now afraid she became the crow: "Let alone do it the whale, Q; 'aci'nEmicLx!"	15
A'lta yāc aLgā'yax ē'kolē. A'lta aLxagō'kctit. Naxā'ēgēlai Now let alone it did it the whale. Now it lay down to sleep. She landed	16
ōk; 'u'no. Take aklōnā'xlatek lgā'xēwisX. Naxe'nkōn, kā'nauwē the crow. Then she lost it her dog. She ran about,	17
t!'oLē'ma aklo'xtkin. Näket Lap age'lax. Näket naxlxā'lem houses she searched for it. Not she ate	18
ka naō'pōnEm. Tq;ēx agE'Lax Lgā'XēwisX. then it got dark. Like she did it her dog.	19
Qoä'nEmi tiayā'kXōyaē, a'lta weXt naxa'lk; ēwul. Agōpā'yaLx Five times their sleeps, now again she dug many things. She gathered it	20
ōguē'mskotit tgā'kcēu. AkLōpā'yaLx LEmō'ktcin Lā'kcēu. Ka'nauwē [a plant] its roots. She gathered it [a plant] its roots. All	21
aktōpā'yaLx gē'taq; sEma. A'lta itsanō'kstX ōLk; 'E'nLk; En agiā'lōtk she gathered good smelling ones. Now its smallness an oyster basket she put into it	22
ik 'Enā'tan. WēXt nai'kutctē ēwa tiō'LEma. Nō'yam gō tiō'LEma. potentilla roots. Again she crossed thus supernatural beings. Nō'yam gō tiō'LEma. She arrived at the supernatural beings.	23
Atagā/luLX tiō/LEma ka'nauwē. A'lta ale'tax ka'nauwē; ale'tax they were beach ural beings they were eaten eaten	24
a'lta. Iā'xkatē mā'Lnē ka aqtā'wuls. A'lta yā'mkXa ik; 'Enā'tan now. There at beach then they were eaten.	25
agä'yustX. AgE'LEElkEl Lgā'XEwucX. Ā'nqatē iā'xkatē wē'wulē she carried them. She saw it her dog. Long ago then in house	26
Lkēx: "Mxä'LuX na tê'lx·Em Lgā'XēwisX? ALE'xatgō, aLE'xatgō," it was: "You think [int. people the p	27

- ugō'tgēu: "Qa'daqa amLō'lXam amLō'lXam ka mā'Lnē did you say do it when at sea ago'lXam ka she said to her to her niece: "Why
- 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
- pōs amlō'lXam algiō'cgam. Mxe'laX na guā'nesum aqlemā'lōt? You think [int. part.] always it was given to you?

 Tate; amLō'Xtkin. WeXt mLō'kua
 See! you searched for it. Again you will carry it [if] you say to it it takes it. Ale'xatgō, ale'xatgō.
- It ieturns, it returns.
- Manēx amlonā'xlatego, näket mlo'xtkinema. Kaltā'2c mXgō'ya. 5 you will go When not you shall search for you have lost it home
- aqame'leëm ka ame'lokuı." Nā'kim ōk; 'u'nō: "Ha''ō." Take nā'xkō you were given then you carried it." She said the crow: "Yes." Then she went
- wiXt ōk; 'u'nō. AgE'Lukuq qōLa Lgē'wisX. "Manix mLō'kuqa again the crow. She carried it that dog. "When you will carry it
- qiā'X qi'oā'p ilē'ē teXī amlō'lXam: 'E'egam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nEmiclx!'"
 if near land then you say to it: 'Take it the whale, O:aci'nEmiclx!'"
- Ā'ctō2; q;oā'p Gō'qxôiam akLaqā'na-it Lgā'xēwucX. Take nā'xkō. -Then she went They two her dog. near In stern it lay home went:
- ē'kolē, Q; aci'nEmicLx!" Näket " Ē'cgam ē'lXam! Näket algio'cgam. "Take it the town!
- Aklō'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! 11
- Nau'itka na nēmē'kickelil?" Q; oā'p ilē'ē take wiXt aklo'lXam:
 Indeed [int.part.] you a catcher?' Near land then again she said to it: 12
- "Ē'cgam ē'kolē, Q;'aci'nEmicLx!" ALxā'latck q;'oā'p ilē'ē. A'lta "Take it the whale, Q;aci'nEmicLx!" It rose near the land. Now 13
- aLgiō'egam ē'kolē. A'lta wiXt lā'xElaxu nē'xax itcā'xEnēma. it took it the whale. Now again rock it did her canoe. 14
- Q;'uL Fast "Hold it fast the whale, Q; aci'nEmicLX. Q; aci'nEmicLX. ē'cgam ē'kolē, 15 hold it the whale,
- Q; 'aci'nemiclx." Ē'Xtemaē ayā'xelemamakuX: "Yāc ē'xa ē'kolē. 16 she did not say to it right: "Left Q, aci'nEmicLx." Sometimes do it the whale, alone
- Q; 'aci'nEmicLx!" ē'kolē iau'a the whale then A'lta mā'Lxôlē. avū′Xtkē Tca! Q; aci'nEmicLx! Now itswam landward. Ah!
- Ka'nauwē ā'tgelx. a'lta ā'tgelx tê'lx•Em. Aqā'yaxs ē kolē. 18 they went to the beach they went to the people. All It was cut the whale.
- Atgā'yaxs tgā'cōlal ōk;'u'no. A'lta aqiō'Xuiptek ka'nauwē ē'kolē.

 They cut it her relatives the crow's. Now it was carried up the whole the whale. 19 it was carried up from the shore
 - Iō'Lqtē aLxē'la it. Take nē'k·im iLā'xak; Emāna: "Ā'nlaxta nō'ya. A long time they stayed. Then he said their chief: "I desire I go.
- No'ketama Lgā'wuX." A'lta nōxuitXuitek tiā'lXam, pāL ēXt I shall go to see my younger Now they made them his people. full one I shall go to see my younger sister. selves ready
- iā'qoa-il ikani'm. A'lta ā'tgē. Atigō'tetamē large canoe. Now they went. They came across gō tiō'LEma. TakE to the supernat. Then ural beings.
- nē/k·im iLā/xak; Emāna: "Qā/t; ucXEm! qElxuk'uwā/kcta." Nau/itka-y-he said their chief: "Take care! we shall be tried." Indeed!
- a'lta ikā'pa; pāL ikā'pa qīgō mā'Lnē. Atctō'lXam tia'colai: "A Lyi there at sea. He said to them his relatives: "Later on 24
- lxaalō'Lxax." A'lta tses ikē'x igē'sgēs. Nē'k·im igē'sgēs: 25 Now cold he was we go up." blue-jay. He said
- "Ka näket tses nkā/tkēX. A'lta wiXt nakŢā/-ita." A'lta wiXt nak¬ā'-ita." Atcō'pEna again I stay in the canoe." He jumped 26 I got.
- iqē'sqēs. L¡lE'pL;lEp ā'yū. Take nalxe'lqamx lgole'leXemk 27 blue-jay. Under water he went. Then it shouted a person

BOAS	
ē'wa mā'lxôlē: "Ē2hēhiū! lxuwā's ōsē'csēc." Take ayaā'lōlx he killed himself 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 nalxe'tqamX lgōle'leXemk, "qantsi'x tiō'lema itā'Xaqa then it shouted a person, "how the supernatural their ice	3
qax·iXE/kXuē." "'Ä'2hēhēio'2; msE'xatx. AniXE'kXuē qēwā it is thrown away." "'Ehehiu!' you say. I throw it away that anuqunā'itix·it." A'lta ā'Lōptck. AcLō'lXam iLā'xak; Emāna: Now they went up. He said to them their chief:	4
anuqunā'itix it." A'lta ā'Lōptck. AcLō'lXam iLā'xak; 'Emāna: making me fall." Now they went up. He said to them their chief:	5
"Näket ai'aq meō'p!a! Ä'Lqē qixeta'qLa." A'lta -y-ēXt iōc "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
gō 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	8
Wa, they two bit him; almost not take out he was done. Now he entered	9
itā/vak: Emāna Atciō/coam ia/koa-v- ēXt ia/koa-v- ēXt kanā/mtEma	10
their chief. He took him here one, here one in both hands. A'lta ateXE'kXuē. "Ēhehiū'," naLXE'lqEmX LgōLē'lEXEmk. Now he threw them away, "Ehehiu," it shouted a person.	11
"'A 2hēhiō',' mse'xatx. AntcXe'kXuē acgā'naqs." A'lta ā'Lōp! "'Ehehiū',' you say. I throw them two who bit me." Now they entered	12
ka'nauwē, gō wē'wulē alxē'la-it. Kiam tê'lx:em. A'mkXa kaX all, 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
"Hō'ntcin ēmilq;'ēlatcXita," nē'k·im kā'sa-it. Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Don't! be quiet!" he said robin. Then he said blue-jay:	15
"Ä'kaLx nteā'xak; Emāna guā'nEsum tumm uyā'q XalEptekiX." "Thus may our chief always noise his fire."	16
EXtka-y- ē'mºEcX yuqunā'itX gō wē'wuLē. TakE nalxe'lqamX one only log there lay in the interior of the house.	17
LgōLē'leXemk: "Sekemā'Lx siā'mist asx·elā'qs." A'lta ala'cgemalx "Come down to the his month splitting wood fire ldual.]" Now it came down to the fire	18
iLā'mict iū'kti it. A'lta ts; E'xts; Ex aLgā'yax x·-ix· ē'mEcX. its mouth long. Now split it did it that log.	19
"Kā/sa-it," take nē/k·im iqē/sqēs, "qē/wa itxā/qacqac k;a wiXt "Robin," then he said blue-jay, "that our grandfather and again	20
iā'qacqac iā'laitix:" "Tenlā'xo-ix na tge'eltgēu? Mā'mka his grandfather his slave." "I know them [int. part.] my slaves? Mā'mka 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," take he said to him blue-jay, "he that	23
itxā'laitix. Qēwa nai'ka atcnō'stXulalEma-itx, k; a mai'ka our [dual] slave. That me he always carried me, you	24
ktemopteā/lalema-itx." "Tenlā/xo-ix na tge/eltgēu? Mā/mka he always led you by the hand." "I know [int. part.] my slaves? Mā/mka You only	25
temē'eltgēu." Take ā'lelx, gōyē' iā'qa-il ilā'wan. Take alō'la-itX your slaves." Then he went down thus large his belly. Then he stayed to the fire,	26
gō kā'tcek t!'ōl. Take ā'lax llll, alktā'wule tXut. Tuwā'X nō'xôx in middle of the house. Then he did llll, he ate it the smoke. Light it became	27

- 1 t!ōL. Take aqcō'cgam ccamē'kcucX. A'ltā iaqkenā'itX ēXt-the house. Then it was taken a small canoe. Now there lay one
- 2 iā'kiLq; "p. "Kā'sa-it," take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, "q;'axtsē-y- i'kta
- 3 x·ix· aqilxelā'xō. Ā'Lqē Lxenukstā'ya." "Cikemā'Lx siā'mestk this we shall eat. Later on I shall not have enough." "Come down to the fire dual"
- 4 SXElgē'xs." Ā'LiLX LgōLē'lEXEmk. Iā'k; ēsiL iLā'mict. A'lta He went down to the fire Sharp [m.] its mouth. Now
- 5 alxa'lgixe, alxa'lgixe, alxa'lgixe. Pā2l ace'xax qōcta scamē'kcuc. it cut meat, it cut meat. Full got [dual] that [dual] small canoe.
- 6 Take pō aqe'ctāx qōcta scamē'kcuc. Take ayūgō'Litx·it iā'qoa·iL them [dual] small canoe. Then be made it stay large
- 7 x·ix· ikanī'm; pāL ē'kolē. A'lta aqiō'tcXam ē'kolē. A'lta q;oā'p that canoe; full whale. Now it was boiled the whale. Now nearly
- 8 ayō'ktcikt ē'kolē. Take alō'pa ka'nauwē, take atcō'egam ō'pakuē. Then they went all, then he took them reeds.
- 9 Take atcalā'lax gō-y- L'lalql ēwā'-y- ōlā'pōtc lāx ō'pakuē
 Then he put into them in their months thus their anus out reeds
- 10 kanauwē'tiks k!a iqē'sqēs. Take alo'p!'am, a'lōp! weXt. Iā'xkati
 Then they came in, they entered again. There
- 11 aLō'La-itX, ia'xkati LE'kLEk aLgiā'x ilē'ē. A'lta aLxLxā'lEm. they remained, there burrow they did it the ground.
- ALgiā'wuleax, nau'i yawa Lā'xa nē'xax ēwa-y- uLā'pōte, ka'nauwē-y-They swallowed it, immediately there visible it became thus their anus, all
- 13 ē'ka. Atciā'wul^ɛ iqē'sqēs. Ayō'tXuit. Iawā' yuqunā'itX uyā'pote. thus. He swallowed it blue-jay. He stood up. There it lay its anus.
- 14 "Tea! kā/sa-it! x·ix·ī/x· ēwa-y- ōgu/pōte ayō/lekteū." Aqiō/egam this this this my anus it fell down." He was taken
- 15 iqē'sqēs iā'potē, aqā'yuk" kulā'xani. Laq aqā'ēxax kaX ō'pakuē. Out they were done these reeds.
- 16 A'lta wiXt a'ctōp! iā'xak; Emāna. Gōnitsē Lōni atcLō'tipa ka his chief. Therefore [?] three times
- 17 ayā'qstē. A'lta nōxo-iLxā'lEm qōtac tê'lx:Em. MEnnx nē'xax qix they ate those people. Little got that
- 18 ē'kolē. Take atctō'ktcpa tiā'leXam. A'lta Lu'XLuX atcō'xōx whale. Then he took them outside his people. Now pull out he did them
- 19 ka'nauwē'2 ō'pakuē. A'lta wiXt ā'tgEp!. A'lta weXt noxo-iLxā'lEm, the reeds. Now again they entered. Now again they ate.
- 20 cka qi'oē'L atgE'qcte, ka atgiā'wuls itā'teXemal. TakE in right way they became satiated. Then
- 21 nalxe'lqamX lgōlē'leXemk! "Ē2hēhiū'2! qantsī'2x·lx· tiō'lema the supernatural beings
- 22 itā/teXemal k; a aqē/tetXōm." A'lta iqē/sqēs nē/k·im: "Qa/da Lx what they had boiled and it is finished." Now blue-jay he said: "How then
- 23 pos někst aniô'tetXôm qix· aqēnelºē'm?" not I finish it that I was given to eat?"
 - A'lta alxe'la-it gō we'wule. A'lta ayō'pa iqe'sqes, k;'Ex ike'x.

 Now they stayed in the interior of the house. Now he went blue-jay, oversatiated he was.
- 25 A'lta gō'yi nē'xax iqē'sqēs. A'lta Lºē'caLx acLpä'Ll. A'lta Now [a berry] all red. Now
- 26 nixLxā/lem iqē/sqēs. "LXuä/2, ōɛē/sɛēs, qantsī/2xLx tiō/lema the supernatural beings

pows 7	
itā'ētitk k; a agxē'tx." A'lta nē'k·im iq;ē'sqēs: "'Ä2hähähäyō'' their excre- ments he eats them." Now he said blue-jay "'Ehehiu!'	1
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. I eat [int. part.]? Only I look at them these berries." Kā alxēlā'-it. Take lāx ali'xax lgōlē'leXemk. "Ā, Then they remained. Then visible it became a person. "Ah,	3
mcktē'menga. Qamcaxoē'mōl." "TcXä2, antektē'menga-itx gō	4
intcā'leXam," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. "Ka'nauwē LeaLā'ma days	5
anktctē'menga-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? NōguL; ē'mEngax their woman married among a foreign tribe, "you think [int. part.] thus as we? They dive	7
amô'ketiks, Lā'xka aLō'meqtx, Lā'xka aqLō'LEAx." Take agiō'lXam that one he has lost." Then she said to him	8
iqē'sqēs: "A, iqē'sqēs, ikLe'meng." Take ā'yulx, iq;'ē'sqēs, blue-jay; "Â blue-jay, he is a diver." Then he went to the beach, blue-jay;	9
atcuXō'kXuē tLā'Xilkuē gō Ltcuq. A'lta cXumgē'tga their bushes in the bottom of the canoe water. Now they two played together	10
ōk; 'ōnasi'si k; a iqē'sqēs. A'lta ackL; ē'mEn ^ɛ . Atcō'pcut uyā'tamq; 'aL [a bird; diver] and blue-jay. Now they two dived. He hid it his club	11
iqē'sqēs. A'lta ackl;ē'mene, ē 4. Nē'ntetXōm iq;'ē'sqēs. Lāxa blue-jay. Now they two dived, eh! His breath gave out blue-jay. Visible	12
nē'xax gō qō'ta their bushes in the bottom of the canoe. Nige'lōtk gō qō'ta tgē'lEkuēl; He breathed at those bushes in the bottom of the canoe;	13
weXt nikte'mene. Atco'lXam o'k;'onasi'si: "Moc na?" "Noc," he dived. He said to her the diver: "You are lint. there part.]?" "I am,"	14
:-/IV-	15
gō qōta tLā'Xilkuē. Take la'kti Lāxa nē'xax. A'lta tell those their bushes in the bottom of the canoe.	16
nē'xax iqē'sqēs. A'lta atcō'kctam ōk;'ōnasi'si. A'lta agiā'qct ilē'ē, he became blue-jay. Now he went to look for her the diver. Now she bit it the ground.	17
A'lta sānpōt. Lāqu ā'teax ōyā'tamq;'aL. AteagE'llteim yukpā'. Now she closed her eyes. He struck her right here!	18
Kā ōxoēlā'-itix tê'lx Em ka aLuXuā'nitek LgōLē'lEXEmk: "La'xka Where they were people then it drifted a person: "That one	19
ēcēcēc," nelxe'lqamX lgōlē'leXemk. Iâ2c gō tgē'lekuē, blue-jay," shouted a person. He was at the bushes in the bottom of the canoe.	20
lē'lē ka atcō'pena iqē'sqēs mā'lxôlē "Ēhēhiū'2, qantsī'2x·lx blue-jay ashore." "Ehehiu!"	21
tiō'LEma the supernatural beings o'tak;'anasi'si ka aqaxā'tkakō!" "'Ä2hähähiū'2' then he is beaten!" "'Ehehiū''	22
mse'xax, tex·ī antskl;ē'mengax gō intsā'leXam," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. you say, then we dive in our town," he said blue-jay.	23
Take wiXt Lāx ali'xax lgōlē'leXemk. "Qamcaxoē'mōl, mcō- Then again visible it became a person. "It is desired a game you with you,	24
ē'walx·tema." Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ka'nauwē Lealā'ma days	25

- 1 antcō-ē'walx·tema-itx gō intcā'lEXam." TakE akLō'lXam we always climb up in our town." Then she said to them
- 2 uLā'cinEma-iL: "Mcxā'Lax na -y-ē'ka natē'tanuē? Ikā'pa their woman married to a foreign tribe." "You think [int. part.] thus as Indians? Ice
- 3 aqexe'nxax ka ya'xka aqik\(\pi\)X\(\bar{e}\)wulXaX. Manix aLu\(\bar{e}\)'luktcax is placed upright and that they climb it. When one falls down
- 4 Lu'kLuk alxā'x ka aqlō'lsax." 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,
- 6 igō'cax qoā't ā'yaLqt. TakE nēXE'k·il iqē'sqēs; nix·Lx·ā'nakō
 Then he tied the blan-blue-jay; he put it on
 ket around his waist
- 7 iā'itexōt. Take naxe'ltXuitek ō'ts;'ikin. Ā'lta aetōiLxē'wulx:.

 his bearskin blanket. Then she made herself the chipmunk. Now they [dual] went ready climbing up.
- 8 A'ctō, ā'ctō, ā'ctō, ā'ctō. Kulā'yi kucā'xali actō'yam. Take tell
 They they went, they went, they went. Far up they [dual] ar[dual] went,

 Then tired
- 9 nē'xax iqē'sqēs. Ayō'kux mank kusā'xali ka wiXt atciucgā'maxē.

 He flew a little up and again he took hold of it.
- Take tell ne'xax. Ateiagenā'nakō-y- ōyā'tuwanXa. A'lta sā'npōt, the one he was racing against.

 A'lta sā'npōt, the one he was racing against.
- 11 guā'nEsum ō'itet, ka niket tell agā'tkax. Atcō'gam take she came, and not tired she became. He took it then
- 12 uyā'tamq;'aL, yukpā' atcā'owilX. TakE nōē'luktcū ō'ts!'ikin. Ka his club, right here he struck her. Then she fell down the chipmunk. And
- 13 yukuguē'kxamt tê'lx'em. Take aqā'lgelkel lgōlē'leXemk the people. Then it was seen a person
- 14 Lōē'luktcūt. "Lā'xka ē'cºēc. Take nalk"tcuwā'mam." Take falling down. "That one blue jay. Then she fell down." Then
- 15 nalxe'lqamX lgōlē'leXemk: "Ē2hēhiū'2, qantsi'2x·lx tiō'lema the supernatural beings
- 16 ö'tats!'ikin aqaxā'tgagō." "Ē2hēhiū',' msE'xatx. Tex·ī na is beaten." "Ehehiū!,' you say. Then [int. part.]
- antcukulxē/wulx·la-itx gō intcā/leXam?" Take môket ēlā/kētēma we climb always in our town?" Then two sea-otters
- 18 atcā'yul iLā'Xak; Emāna.
 - A'lta wiXt mankx alxē'la-it. Take wiXt altē'mam Now again a little they stayed. Then again it came
- 20 Lgō'lēXEmk: "Qamcaxoē'mōl. Wā'q; pas qamcaxoē'mōl."

 "It is desired a game with you."

 "It is desired a game with you."
- 21 "Tex·ī' na wā'q; pas ntsxegā'lil gō inteā'lEXam ka'nauwē we always play in onr town all
- 22 Lealā'ma," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. Take aklō'lXam ulā'cinEma-il: blue-jay. Then she said to them their woman married among a foreign tribe:
- 23 "Mexä'2LuX na -y-ē'ka natē'tanuē? Têlx·ā'm aqōxoēlā'-itemitx "You think [int. part.] thus as Indians! People are placed
- ē'natai Lē'Xat. amô'kctiks, ĕ'wa ē'natai Lē'Xat, Lā'xka ēwa 24 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: has lost." He was spoken to the beaver:
- 26 "Mai'ka qEmuLā'ētEmita." Aqō'egam utcā'la, aqa-igE'kxōl you are made to stand up." It was taken a grindstone. it was put on him
- 27 iā'wan utcā'la. Ē'wa iā'kōtcX aēXt, ē'wa iā'wan aē'Xt. his belly the grindstone. Thus his back one, thus his belly one.

AqēuLā'ētamit ē'wa ē'natai iqō'Lqōlalē. A'lta acktō'cgam He was made to stand up thus on one side loon. Now they two took them	1
etā/xalaitan. Iā/ma ^ɛ aqē/lax iqoa-inē/nē. LuX nuLā/tax·it ōkulai/tan. their [dual] arrows. Shooting he was done the beaver. Broken it fell down the arrow.	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
aqē'lax iqoa-inē'nē. Hä nē'xax. LuX nuLā'taXit kaX ōkulai'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 back	5
ayō'maqt. "Ēhēhiū'2, qantsī'x:Lx tiō'LEma Lgā'lalax aqLxā'tgagō!" he was dead. "Ehehiū', how then the supernatural beings their bird he is beaten!"	6
"Ehēhiū'2,' msE'xatx," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs; "tex·ī na wā'q;'pas he said blue-jay; "recently [int. part.]	7
ntsxsgā/liL gō intcā/lexam?" we always play in our town?"	8
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 out	9
aLi'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. Take, "Āqamcaxoē'mōL, mcxalō'tga it did a person. Then, "It is desired a game with you,"	10
ōqolō'tqan." Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ka'nauwē Lalā'ma	11
antexalo'teelxēma-itx gō inteā'leXam." Take aklo'lXam we always sweat in our town." Then she said to them	12
sweat house." Then he said blue-jay: "All days antexalo/teelxēma-itx gō inteā/leXam." Take aklo/lXam we always sweat in our town." Then she said to them ulā/cinema-il: "Tqānā/ks aqauwē/kilXaX. Atge/ckō-itxax ka their woman married among a foreign tribe: "Rocks are heated. They get warm and	13
yā'xkati atgE'p!x. Tā'cka nuxō'La-itx tā'cka aqtō'Lºax." A'lta there they enter. Those they are dead those have lost." Now	14
nē'k·im ilā'xak; Emāna: "Qa'doXuē lxō'lxaiō." A'lta aqauwē'kilX he said their chief: "Must we go into the Now they were heated	15
qō'tā tqā'naks. Take atqe'cko-itx. Môket Lxoa'p qō'ta tqā'naks. those rocks. Then they got warm. Two holes those rocks. A'lta ēXti naLxoa'p ā'Lōp! La'ska. A'lta ēXti naLxoa'p ā'Lōp! Now one hole they en they	16
A'lta ēXti naLxoa'p ā'Lōp! La'ska. A'lta ēXti naLxoa'p ā'Lōp! Now one hole they entered they. Now one hole they entered	17
tiō'LEma. A'lta aqiō'xōpō. TakE atciō'cgam ikā'pa atciōtcē'na gō the supernatural beings. Then he took it ice he laid it under in them	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 bursting,	19
qoä'nemi dell nē'xau. Take aqiuxō'laqı tqā'naks. Aqilxā'laql five times noise of it was. Then they were opened the rocks. It was opened	20
iqē'sqēs Lā'nēwatiks; Lka'nauwētiks iLā'Xanatē. Aqiōxō'laqL blue-jay first; all of them they were alive. Aqiōxō'laqL	21
tiō'LEma. Aqoä'nEmiks nuxō'La-it. WeXt nē'k·iL. "Ēhēhiū'2! the supernatural beings. "Eve of them were dead. Again they won. "Ehehiū'	22
qantsi'x·Lx tiō'LEma aqōxō'tgagō!" "Ēhēhiū',' msE'xatx! Tex·i how then the supernatural people are beaten." "Ehehiū',' you say. Then	23
antsxalō'tElkEma-itx gō intcā'lEXam." we always sweat in our town." BULL. T=20-4	24
DULL. 120	

Take ateiō'lXam iā'kxix: "Tea! ikolē'ma wax lxLigElā'xō."
Then he said to him to his brother-in-law: "Come! whales pour we will do them."

- 2 Take akLō'lXam uLā'cinEma-iL: "Qā'd'ōcXEm, mcXEna'oi. she said to them their woman married among "Take eare, look out!
- 3 Amegiūk; 'oē'masamita imeā'xak; 'Emāna ka meā'k; lEmatekō-y- a'lta."
 You will make him ashamed your chief and you do the last now."
- 4 Agiō'lXam itcā'xk;'un: "A'lta pō'2lakli, wāx aqE'Lax." Iō'kuk She said to him her elder brother: "Now dark, pour it is done." Then
- 5 agā'yutk iqē'sqēs gō itcā'XEmalap!iX. Ia'koa ē'natai agā'yutk she put him blue-jay in her armpit. There on other side she put him
- 6 kā'sa-it, ia'koa te; iqi'nk; ēama agā'yutk. "Nēket qa'nsix there on right side she put him. "Not [any] how
- 7 mgē'ma 'Ēhēhiū'!' Manix yamō'tga, nēkct qa'nsix mtgē'kcta you say 'Ēhehiū!' When I hold you, not [any] how you [dual] look
- 8 amtkanamtemô'ket." A'lta ā'lōlx pō'lakli gō qix ē'mal.
 Now they went to the beach
- 9 Agiō'lXam itcā'xk;'un: "La'kt ēkolē'ma iō'ya, näkct milkē'kuca. She said to him her elder brother: "Four whales they go, not harpoon them.
- 10 Ē'Laquinum ē'kolē iō'ya, tex'ī amLē'lukceax." Take nōxuinā'Xit
- tiō'lema. Aklō'cgam lk;ē'wax kaX uyā'lē, agigelgē'cgam the supernatural beings. She took it a torch that his sister, she helped him
- 12 itcā'xk;'un. Take nelxe'lqamX lgōlē'leXemk: "Yūyayūyā'4!
- 13 E'minga ē'kolē x iau iō'ya," Lē'Xat qō'La LgōLēleXemk nelxelqamX. [A fish] whale that he goes," one that person shouted.
- 14 Lä'lē ka weXt nelxe'lqamX: "Yūyayuyā',-y- itā'mela-y-albatross" "Yuyayuyā',
- 15 e'kōlē x·iau iōyā'! Ameklxē'latek lemcātcō'l." Qē'xtcē nē'k·ikst he goes! Raise them your harpoon shafts!" Intend he looked
- 16 iqē'sqēs. TeXup teXup teXup teXup teXup aLE'xax Lā'k; ēwax.
- 17 Gōyi' agā'yax iqē'sqēs: "Nēket Lgā'tgilket." Take weXt
- 18 nelxe'lqamX lgōlē'leXemk: "Yuyayuyā', ēmō'lak ē'kolē whale
- 19 x iau iōyā! Mcklxē'latek lemcātcō'l." WēXt nalxe'lqamX he goes! Raise them your harpoon shafts!" Again it shouted
- 20 LgōLē/lexemk: "Yūyayuyā', imō/kutXi-y- ē/kolē x·iau iōyā'.
 "Yūyayuyā', sperm whale whale that he goes!
- 21 Mcklxē'latek Lemcātcō'l." Take agiō'lXam uyā'lē:

 Raise them your harpoon shafts!" Then she said to him bis elder sister:
- 22 "Qā't'ōcXEm! A'lta ia'xka itiā'ya." Take wiXt nelxe'lqamx he he will come." Then again it shouted
- 23 LgōLē/leXemk: "Yūyayūyā', tiō'lema itā'kolē x·iau iōyā'!" goes!"
- 24 Qē'xteē nē'ki·kst iqē'sqēs; teXup teXup teXup teXup ale'xax it did
- 25 Lā/k;'ēwax. "Qantsī'x'Lx AnēkteXō'lEmiX Lgā/k;'ēwax ka AnēkteXō'lemiX her torch and
- 26 aLxatsmā'nenukī." A'lta nē'k·im qō'La LgōLē'leXemk:
 it always flickers." Now ho said that person:
- 27 "Yūyayuyā'; tiō'LEma itā'kolE x'iau iōyā'!" Agiō'lXam the supernatural beings their whale that goes!" She said to him
- 28 itcā'xk;'un: "A'lta ia'xka itiā'ya." AtcLē'lukc itcā'xk;'un. her elder brother. "Now that one he will come." He harpooned it her elder brother.

Atcē'xalukctgō mā'Lxôlē: "Ēhehiū'2, qantsī'x·Lx tiō'LEma itā'kolē He threw it down landward: "Ehēhiū, how then the supernatural beings whale	1
ka aqēLxatēmā/ptck." Take nē/k·im iqē/sqēs: "Ēhēhiū'!" TeXup and it is thrown ashore." Then he said blue-jay: "Ehehnū'." Extinguished	2
ā'Lax Lā'k; ēwax. L; la'pL; lap ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Take ayō'Xōnē it became the torch. Under water he went blue-jay. Then he drifted away	3
blue-jay. Again they won. He won again their chief.	4
A'lta aLi'xkō. AkLō'lXam uLā'cinEma-iL: "x'ix'ī'k ē'Lan Now they went home. She said to them their woman married among "This rope a foreign tribe:	5
megīakXat;'ō'ya! Manix meigō'tetamai, k;'au megiā'xo kā'sa-it voliup in canoe! When you will get across, tie do to it robin	6
iā/ōk." A'ltā aqē'Lgax ēitcxā'x qigō aLi'xkō. A'lta aqcā'kXatEq his blanket." Now it was made against them where they went home.	7
gō Liā'aLxap'ukc ikanī'm, ka aqē'Lgax ēitcxā'x; Lē2qc puc aLxE'la-it on its gunwale canoe, and it was made a storm; almost if they were against them	8
ka aLigō/tetam. and they came across.	9

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

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. [was very hungry,] went to the whale and pulled at the meat. 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

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. 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. 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,] saying, "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-Jaylay 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: "I ow, 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

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 asks 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'moksin 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 ōguē'meskōtit and le'mōksin. 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; acī'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; acī'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

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 ōguē'meskōtit and Le'mōksin. 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 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." 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; aeī'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 caughta 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; acī'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

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 Then a fire was made and the whole house was full of have slaves." 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 shouted: "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-

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 Jav'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. 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 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 Jay.

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 icel. 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. 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."

"'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 eaves, 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 eare; they will try to put you to shame. This is their last attempt at you." In the evening they went to eatch 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.

After a while a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, a flatfish whale comes." [The chief did not stir.] After a while a person shouted: "Yuyavuva, 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-Jay, saying: "Do not look!" Then again a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, 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: "Yuyayuya, 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 AnektcXō'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. AnektcXo'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. AnētcXō'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. IGUĀ'NAT IĀ'KXANAM.

THE SALMON HIS MYTH.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Iō'c ē'Xat iLā'Xak; 'Emāna, ōcō'kuil uyā'Xa. Ēwā' qē'xtc There one their chief, a woman his daughter. Thus intendin
2	aqēxemelā'luX. Näkct atsō'tx. A'lta atcLuqoā'na-it imō'la they wanted to buy her. Not be gave her away.
3	Liā'atcam: "Ma'nix La'ksta tc; Ex LkLā'xō Lik LºE'tcam, Lguegā'm
4	ōgu'Xa." A'lta aqō'xōqte tê'lXEm, tā'nēwatike ōxōwā'yō my daughter." Now they were invited the people, first the walkers.
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	the fliers. Then she was told the snail. "Mā'nēwa ts; E. the fliers. Then she was told the snail. "You first break
7	LE'xa!" Nō'ya ōts!Emē'nkXan. Qē'xtcē akLō'cgam. Nēkct ts; E ot ot the snail. Intending she took it. Not break
8	ale'xax. Aqio'lXam ik; ā'oten! "Ā'melaxta te; ex le'xa! he was told squirrel: "You next break do it!"
9	A'lta tc; Ex atci'Lax ik; ā'ōtEn cka mEnk alxele'l. Aqiō'lXan Now break he did it squirrel and a little it moved. He was told
0	A'lta te; Ex atei'Lax ik; ā'ōtEn eka mEnk alxele'l. Aqiō'lXan Now break he did it squirrel and a little it moved. He was told ēnanā'muks: ''Ā'mElaxta te; Ex le'xa!'' Ā'yulx ēnanā'muks the otter: 'You next break do it!' He went to the middle of the house
1	Naxlō'lexa-it kaX ōºō'kuil: "A, qō iā'xka te; ex teletx!" Q;ā She thought that woman: "Â, will he break he does it." Love
12	agā'yax. Atclō'cgam, qē'xtcē tc; Ex atci'lax. Näkct tc; Ex ale'x she did him. He took it, intending break he did it. Not break it did
13	Āyō'ptck weXt. A'lta a'ēlaxta ēsē'na ā'yuLx. Gōyā'2 iā'qa-i He went up again. Now he next the beaver be went to the middle of the house:
14	iā'wan. Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Le ia'xka x·ix·ī'x· giā'ts; axa his belly. Then he said blue-jay: "Le he this with large bell
lă	ts; Ex telā'xō." Atelō'egam ēsē'na qō'la leateā'ma. Lēqs te; E
16	atcE'Lax ka weXt tell ne'xax. A'yuptck ee'e'na. A'elaxt he did it and again tired he got. He went up the beaver. Next
L7	break he will do it." He took them the beaver those antlers. Almost break atcE'Lax ka weXt tell nē'xax. Ā'yuptck ē'ē'na. A'ēlaxt he did it and again tired he got. He went up the beaver. Next ēlē'q; am ā'yuLx. AtcLō'cgam, Lēqs ts; Ex aLE'xax. Tak: the wolf went to the middle of the house.
18	wiXt tEll nē'xax. Ā'yuptck ēlē'q; am. Ā'ēlaxta ii'tcxōt ā'yuLx again tired he got. He went up the wolf. Next he the bear went to the middle of the house
19	Atclō'cgam qō'la leateā'ma ii'tsxōt. Lēqs ts; Ex atei'lax. Tä2. He took them those antlers the bear. Almost break he did them. Tired
20	nē'xax ii'tsxōt. he got the bear.
	Gō Lē'Xat Lōc LgōLē'lEXEmk; ka'nauwē iō'L; aqLa ē'LēaLēa Thero one it was a person; all sore his body

60

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'a giā'tcikc?'' A'lta a'ēlaxta his body stinking?'' Now next	2
icā/yim ā/yuLx. Lēqs pus tc; Ex atci/Lax. Ā/lta weXt tä2ll nē/xax. the grizzly he went to bear the middle of the house. Almost break he did it. Now again tired he got.	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'tetXom ōxōwā'yul. 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
qaX ōcō'kuil: "Ō ia'xka taya'x ts; Ex tsLEtx." A'lta atcLō'cgam; that woman: "Oh. he if break he would do it." Now he took it;	8
näket qa'da ale'x. Ā'yōptek. Ā'celaXta ce'nqētqēt ā'ctōlx. not [any] how it did. He went up. Next he [dual] the sparrow hawk [dual] he went [dual] to the middle of the house.	9
Lēqs ts; Ex alge'ctax. A'lta ā'ctōptck ce'nqētqēt. A'lta ā'ēlaxta he did it. Now he [dual] the sparrow hawk.	10
it'ē't'ē ā'yōLx. Lēqs te; Ex atcE'Lax, ka weXt tell nē'xax. Ā'lta the hawk he went down. Almost break he did it, and also tired he got. Now	11
āɛlaxta ō'npite nō'Lxa. Qē'xtcē tc; Ex agE'Lax. Näket aLElE'll. next she the chicksen hawk the middle of the house.	12
Ā'ēlaxta iqoē'lqoēl ā'yuLx. Näkct aLxElE'll. Ā'yōptck iqoē'lqoēl. Next he the owl he went down. Not it moved. He went up the owl.	13
A'lta ā'glaxta ūtcaktcā'k nō'Lxa. AkLō'cgam, Lēqs ts; Ex agE'Lax. Now next she the eagle she went down. She took it, almost break she did it.	14
A'lta ka'nauwē qtgE'kal nōxō'tctXōm; ka'nauwē ōXōwā'yul now all the fliers they were at an end; all walkers	15
nōxō'tctXōm. they were at an end.	16
Take ne'k·im iqe'sqes: "Amckle'lot x·ix· tia'l; k; enema. Then he said blue-jay: "You give it to him that his sores.	17
E'kta qtsē'tūwa?" Take tā'menua nō'xôx tê'lx·em. What can he do?" Then giving it up they became the people.	18
"Ai'aq, ai'aq, mE'tXu-it," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs; "Ē'kta amē'tuwa?" he said blue-jay; "What can you do?"	19
Ts; Ex LE'xax XōLa LEtcā'ma." Qoā'nEmi atciō'lXam. Take Break do them these antlers!" Five times he spoke to him. Then	20
aLō'tXuit qō'La LgōLē'lEXEmk. TakE tō'tō nē'xax. TakE tō'tō he stood up that person. Then shaking he became. Then shake	21
atcā'yax iā'ōk. CEll, tō'tō nē'xax iā'ōk. Take tō'tō he did it his blanket. Noise of rattles, shaking it became his blanket. Then shake	22
atci'Lax Lā'yaqcō. TakE a'yuLx gō kā'tsEk t!'ōL. TakE he went to the middle of the house. Then down	23
atcLō'cgam Leatcā'ma. AcLō'cgam, te; Ex atcE'Lax. WeXt he took them the antlers. He took them, break he did them. Again	24
atcLō'cgam, tc; Ex atcE'Lax. Qoä'nEmī tc; Ex atcE'Lax, ka	25

- 1 atclXE'kXuē. TakE nē'xankō cka nuguguē'qxamt tê'lx:Em. he ran and they looked at him the people.
- 2 Atgiā'qamt. Mank iō'Lqtē ka nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "A2, Lōwatskā' They looked at him. A little long and he said blue-jay: "Ah, they pursue her
- 3 Lkā'nax ā'kē." Take aktō'cgam 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. 4 they were pursued. Far they were pursued.
- 5 E'mal atcā'yax. Take atiga'ōm ē'mal. Iawā'2 iā'qoa-il ē'mal. A bay he made it. Then they reached it the bay. There a large bay.
- Take atiga'om e'mal tê'lx.em. A'nqate iau'a e'natai acto'yam.

 Then they reached it the bay the people. Long ago there on the other they [dual] side arrived.
- 7 Cka mä'2nx'i ka wiXt atigō'ptckam ē'maL. Take wiXt aqcge'ta.

 And a little and again they came land the bay. Then again they were pursued.
- 8 Kulā'2i weXt aqegE'ta. Gō'yi nē'xax, nix enā'nakō. A'lta weXt they were pursued. Thus he did, he looked back. Now again
- WeXt q;'oā'p tê'lx'Em. A'lta ē'maL atcā'yax. tkeāxt mank near they over-took them the people. Again a bay he made it. Now a little
- L;'āp ē'maL. Take weXt atiga/ōm tê'lx'Em. iā/qaiL ē'maL niddle the bay Then they large bay. again 10 reached size
- Take kulā'i weXt actōē'taqı. WeXt ka'nauwē atigō'ptckam they two left them. Again all they came landward
- 12 tê'lx·Em. WeXt aqcā'wa. Qoā'nEma LEmā'LEma atci'Lax ka the people. Again they were pursued. Five bays he made them and
- 13 tā'menua nē'xax. Ka'nauwē aqlgō'ptckam qō'la qoā'nem siving up he got. Kall they came landward those five
- 14 LEmā'LEma. Take tell nē'xax it; ā'lapas ka-y- ī'penpen badger
- teamt; ā'm koā'nsum. Take atciō'lXam iā'cikc. "Take tell always. Then be said to him to his friend: "Then tired
- ani'xax, cīkc! Qa'da temē'x:ataqux tkipā'lau ntalā'xō XaXā'k 16 I got, friend! How your thought bewitched I shall make them on her
- 17 ōgu'Xalaitan." Ta'ke nē'k·im ē'penpen: "Ā'yipē." Take pō'pō blow
- 18 ā'tcax uyā'Xalaitan it; 'ā'lapas: "Gō ia'yaqtq mō'ya! gō iā'yaqtq his head go! at his head
- 19 mō'ya!" Lō'nī atcō'lXam uyā'Xalaitan: "Gō iā'yaqtq mō'ya!" Three times he said to it his arrow: "At his head go!"
- Qoä'nEmi pō'pō ā'tcax ūyā'Xalaitan. Take atcō'Lata uyā'Xalaitan.

 Then he shot it his arrow.
- 21 Kucā'xalē atcō'Lata. Take nō'ya uyā'Xalaitan ha'lelelelelele.

 Then it went his arrow halcelelelele.
- Yukpā' iā'ma^ε atcē'lax Liă'paa. Iā'xkēwa gō ayuqunā'ētix't. he did him Right here shooting in his nape. There be fell down. 22 on him him
- 23 Lā'nēwatike Llēq;'ā'muks gaalxuwā'ma. Lā'cka algō'cgam kaX first they the wolves pursuers. They they took her that
- 24 ōɛō/kuil. A'lta atgā'yax ka'nauwē qō'tac tê'lx'Em. Atgiā'wuls.

 They ate all.

 Toku acgyā'(let it 'ā'/langa ā'/yā ikā āyā'/yā ikā icguā'/nat. Taku
- Take aqaya'lot it;'a'lapas o'pl;ike, oya'pl;'ike igua'nat. Take
 Then it was given to him to coyote the bow, his bow the salmon's. Then
- 26 aLōē'lukteū LēXt Liā'apta; gō Lqā'naks kā'tsEk aLawiā'yakuit it fell down one his egg; in stone middle it fell into a hole

Lia'apta gō Lqā'naks. Take nō'Xukō tê'lx·em, ka'nauwē	1
his egg in stone. Then they went home the people, all $n\bar{o}'Xnk\bar{o}$ tê'lx·Em ka take naxelteā'ma $\bar{o}k$; 'un \bar{o}' . ''Aqiā'was they went the people, and then she heard about it the crow. ''He is killed	2
home ēmē'tgēu." Nō'ya-y- ōk;'uno', ayaxa'nex:enēmai nage'tsax. A'lta	3
your nephew." She went the crow, she cried while walking she cried. Now no'yam qīgō kaXē' aqiā'was. A'lta Lā'qLāq agE'Lax Lqā'naks.	4
nō'yam qīgō kaXē' aqiā'waɛ. A'lta Lā'qLāq agE'Lax Lqā'naks. she arrived where where he was killed. Now turn over she did them stones. Ā'qxulqt. Lā'qLaq kLāxt Lqā'nakc, kLik;'elā'lEplē. TakE Lap she did them often.	5
them often. 1 urn over she did stones, she turned them over them often. 2 often. 2 often.	6
age/lax lēXt lgemā/k·ikct. Take age/lukuu gō-y- ē/qxēl. she did it one salmon egg. Then she earried it to a creek. Le/klek agā/yau. Take aklalenqā/na-it gō ltcuq. Tsō/yustē	7
Dig she did it. Then she put it into in water. Evening ka nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam gō tE'kXaqL.	8
and she went home. She got home to her house.	
Kawī'X ka wiXt nō'ya. AkLō'qstam qō'La Lɛā'pta. Early in the and again she went. She went to see it that salmon egg.	9
Now large that salmon egg, a little long. Now dig she did it	10
mank iā'qoa-iLē. Tsō'yustē weXt nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam. Näket a little large. Evening again she went home. She got home. Not	11
naō'ptit ka nä'kteuktē. Kawī'X ka weXt nō'ya. A'qxulqt, nō'ya. she slept and it got day. Early and again she went. She cried, she went.	12
Nō'yam gō qō'La Lºā'pta. A'lta-y- ū'LElō yuXtkē'l. Ā'lta yūL; mank She arrived at that salmon egg. Now a small trout there swam. Now glad a little	13
nā'xax. A'ltā iā'qoa-il le'klek agā'yau. Tsō'yustē nā'Xkō. Me'nx-'i she became. Now large dig she did it. Evening she went home. A little	14
naō'ptit ka nē'ktcuktē. WiXt nō'ya iLā'lakt. Take nō'yam gō qō'La she slept and it got day. Again she went the fourth time.	15.
Lardyta. A'lta-y- ōp!ā'lō yuXtkē'l. Take kwa'nkwan nā'xax 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 menxthe erow! Dig she did it, a large dug hole she made it. And a little	17
lāx ōºō'Lax ka nā'Xkō. NāXko'mam. Tex·ī nō'pōnEm afternoon sun and she went home. She got home. Just it grew dark,	18
ka naō'ptit. Kawī'x naxE'l'ōkō. Naxā'latek. Nō'ya wiXt; then she slept. Early she awoke. She rose. She went again;	19
ayō'ketam kaX ōp!'ā'lō. Nō'2yam. A'lta ianō'kstX iguā'nat she went to see it that tront. She arrived. Now a small salmon	20
yuXtkē'l. A'lta LE'kLEk agā'yau, iā'2qoa-iL LE'kLEk agā'yau. she did it, a large dig she did it.	21
WiXt naiē'taqı. Pāt ōºō'Lax ka nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam. Iā'miaXkēwa Again she left him. Noon sun and she went home. Only of that	22
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. A'lta salmon swam there. She took him, she threw him down on shore. A'lta	24
Lk; 'āsks alō'la-it, lā'qoa-il lk; 'āsks. A'lta k; wa'nk; wan nā'xax she got	25
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26
ōk; 'unō': "Amx'ō'tōL. Iō'LEma mēElkElā'ya." A'lta nix'ō'tōL, supernatural you shall see them." Now he bathed,	27
nix'ō'tōL, nix'ō'toL. Iā'nēwatē gō Lctuq nix'ō'tōL. ALē'Lx'ōL;, gō-y-he bathed, he bathed. The first time in water he bathed. He finished, in	28

- 1 ē'mal nix'ō'tol. Ka'nauwē Lpō'lema nix'ō'tōl. Ale'x'ōl; nix'ō'tōl he bathed. He finished he bathed
- 2 gō-y- ē'mal. A'lta gō Lpakā'lema nix'ō'tōl. A'lta-y- iqi'oā'lipx· mountains he bathed. Now
- 3 nē'xax.
 - A'lta naxa-iyi'lkuTēl uyā'k; ik; ē. Agiō'lXam: "It; ā'lapas she told him much his grandmother. She said to him: "Coyote
- 5 atciā'was LEmē'mama, iā'cikc ē'pEnpEn. Qia näkct kaX ōsō'kuil they two your father, his friend badger. If not that weman
- pōc aqiā'was. Gō kaX ōºō'kuil." näket aLgō'cgam Lläq; am [if] not he was killed. To they took her that woman." wolves
- 7 Take atcō'lXam uyā'k; ik; ē: "Nō'ya. Niō'XtkinEmama his grandmother: "I shall go. I shall go and search for him
- 8 it;ā'lapas." "Näket mō'ya, taua'lta aqema'wòôx." Take wiXt
- 9 acxē'la-it uyā'k; ik; ē. Iō'Lqtē acxē'la-it, ka weXt naxa-ilgu'Litck: Long time they two stayed, then again she told him:
- 10 "Go it; ā'lapas aqō'cgam uyā'pL; ikē LEmē'mama." "Â, nō'yaya it was taken his bow your father's." "Â, I shall go.
- Niu'Xtkinema it ā'lapas. Take ō'Xuit tiō'Lema anō'ikel."

 11 I shall search for him coyote. Then many supernatural beings
- 12 "Ni'Xua amxānitgu'Litck, ē'kta imē'yōLEma?" Take atcō'lXam what your supernatural beings?"
- 13 uyā'k; ik; ē: "Ni'Xua mE'tpa!" Take nō'pa-y- ōk; 'u'nō. Atcō'Lata-y-to his grandmother: Then she went out the crow. He shot it
- 14 uyā'xalaitan iau'a mā'Lxôlē. Ia'xkēwa nē'xLx'aē. Atcō'Lata bis arrow then inland. There it caught fire. He shot it
- 15 uyā'xalaitan ē'wa temeā'ēma. Ia'xkēwa nēXLXaē. Take nā'k'im then to prairie. There it caught fire. Then she said
- "Ō taL; amē'ElkEl." ōk;'u'nō: nau'itka iō'LEma Agio'lXam: 16 "Oh She said to him: you saw it." indeed lo! the crow: supernatural being
- 17 "Qā'doxē mō'ya. Qā't'oex·Em, ēmx·Enā'oyē." Agō'n ōɛō'Lax ka Take care, take care of yourself." One more day and
- 18 nixE'ltXuitck. Atctō'cgam tiā'ktēma, atixā'lax ka'nauwē. Atcto'cgam his dentalia, he put them on to himself all. He took them
- tiā'xalaitanema. A'lta acxē'lagux igō'cax. A'lta ā'yō. Ayō'ēpa it thundered from clear sky. Now he went. He went out to it
- 20 temeā'ēma. Qoā'nem temeā'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. Q;'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'laqŢē, singing song of victory. Slowly he opened the door,
- 24 ayō'La-it gō iqē'p!al. KutcXä nē'xax it;'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'ɛōmx qīqō'q antsauwīp'Enā'nanma-itx the salmon his son. "He will kill me that I always jump inside
- 26 tE'kXEqL. Tcintuwa'sōmx." Lqā'LXatc Lē'lauit gō ciā'xôct. TakE ir house. He will kill me." Coal it was put on his face. Then

ā'yamenukut. Ē'penpen wiXt ā'yamenukut. Q;'ē nē'xax iqamō'tē. bis face was black- Badger also his face was black- Squeak did the door.	1
ened. Nē'k·ikct ē'wa iqē'p!al it;'ā'lapas. A'lta ia'xka ikē'x, qtciyā'uwa ^c He looked at thus the door·way coyote. Now he he was, whom he had killed	2
iōc gō iqē'p!al. Take nige'tsax: "Anā' itsesta'mXa, anā there at the doorway. Then he cried: "Anah, my dear, anah,	3
itsEsta'mXa;" it;'ā'lapas nē'k·im, "Aqētā'was qēau itsE'stamX. my dear; " coyote said, "He was killed that my dear.	4
NEXOWā'yulEma-itx klxElgā'yutsXa." Take ā'yup!. Take ā'yup, They go from place to place those looking just like him."	5
iguā'nat iā'xa. Ayō'La-it gō ilEmē'tk. Â cka k;'ā mE'xax the salmon his son. He stayed at the settee. Â, and silent become	6
it; 'ā'lapas. "Näket na tnē'txiX amiā'wa Lge'mama?" Take coyote. "Not [int. part.] I know you killed him my father?" Then	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.	8
A'lta ciā'xôct Xā'Xa atci'ctax. "Ā'nēt LgE'mama ōyā'pL; ikē," Now his face rub he did it. "Give it to me my father bis bow,"	9
nē/k·im iguā/nat iā/ya Nē/k·im it: 'ā/lanas: "Iamelō/ta gēstamX!"	10
Molan araltVrit it 15/langs Tago 5/took of/Yt art ilea Atologo	11
gōyī' ā'tcax. LEku nā'xax. Atca-igE'lteim, aqiā'auwilx ō'pL;ikē. thus he did it. Break it did. He struck him, he was hit with it the bow.	12
Acē'k; ēlapx:it. Qu'l qul qul tiā'swit nō'xuita. Nixā'latek	13
Acē'k; ēlapx·it. Qu'l qul qul qul tiā'swit nō'xuita. Nixā'latck 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. coyote. "Give it my father, his bow," he said the salmon his son.	14
Take no/kim it. 20/langs. "Immelo/to ac/stamy " Logo o/tagy ac/Yt	15
ō'pL; ikē wiXt. Atcayā'lot. WiXt aqa-igE'lteim gō ciā'xôst. L'ōx bow more. He gave it to him. Again he was struck on his face. Falling with it	16
	17
nivallately (17/nat I on/manya nya/ny ilya it la/langat Oodo Val	18
10/ylay ameno/yt02 Atagyo/lat a/lta jagto/lankon o/wasta	19
iola la l	20
Ia/kwa/ gōyē/ ā/teay gink: ēama/ LEku nā/yay Aga-igr/lteim	21
wiVt Make wiVt nicilas/lyVoit it/s/lance Isolat zer //-	22
atail at it. 25/langs Walnamy I III III 5/r are 7/r agains	23
ā/yka ienā/nat āvā/nī ikā atamā/lāt (\alpha/ra ā/taan iena/	24
taga letakta Tālnī mālvā āltagri alaleti valkema tainaina Talva	25
Loni co/ve 5/teav. nolect Ithu 5/teav. O/kVulna Le5/natsan	26
times BULL. T=20—-5	

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 put on by twos that bow!

me'xax. Nēket na tnē'txiX ka mai'ka amē'k; auk; au?" Nē'k·im [int. part.] Not I know and you you a murderer?" He said

ē'penpen: "Näket age'k; auk; au. Ka'ltas ē'temenuk"t aqēnā'lax." not I murderer. Only my blackened face was made me." Only

badger: "Not I murderer. Only Landson Alla aqeXe/ltcim. Take aqio'egam go Lia'paa. A'lta aqeo'ktcpa. A'lta aqeXe/ltcim. Then he was taken at his nape. Now they were hauled Now they were struck out.

AqeXE'ltcim, aqeXE'ltcim. AeXE'La-it. Aqe'xalukctgo it;'\bar{a}'lapas: They were struck together. They were dead. He was thrown away coyote:

"It; 'ā'lapas imē'xal. Näket tkanā'Ximet mtōtē'na." Aqē'xaluketgō you will kill He was thrown away 6 them.

- ē'penpen: "Ē'penpen imē'xal. Näkct tkanā'Ximct mtōtē'na. Ā'mka "Badger your name. Not chiefs you will kill Only them. badger:
- ōmē'wicqc k; oa'c xaxā'xō. Näkct q; 'oā'p amLi'tx LgōLē'lEXEmk." your farts afraid they will be of them.
- Take aqoxo'lXama Take aqcx·E'kXuē it;'ā'lapas k;a-y- ē'penpen. coyote and Then they were thrown badger. Then it was burnt

tE'ctaqL. 10 their house.

> Take wiXt ā'yō. Ayō'ēpa wiXt tēXt temēā'ēma.
>
> Then again he went. He went out to again one prairie. Atcō'ēkEl He saw it

- Take ā'yō,
- t!'ōL. A'lta Lā'qXulqt Lºā'kil. Atcixā'laq'ı Lawā'4. a house. Now it cried a woman. He opened the door slowly. atctā'xom he reached it a house.
- Q;'ē nē'xax iqamō'tē. Nā'k·ikst qaX ōɛō'kuil. Agē'ElkEl, ia'xka squeak it did the door. She looked that woman. She saw him,
- qix· itcā'kikala qix· aqiā'was. Aia'skōp!. Pāl leōlē'ma qō'ta t!'ōl. that her husband that he was killed. He entered. Full meat that house.
- "Ā, iametXtki'nemam; tXgō'ya. Nai'ka Lge'mama qiau aqitā'was." "Ab, I came to search for you; we two will My my father that he was killed." go home.
- "TqctxeLa'wuks tgEmuwa'ɛō." "Qā'doXoē Take agiō'lXam: 17 they will kill you." Then she said to him: "Monsters "Shall
- tgEnuwa'ɛō." NixLxā'lEm, agingē'wal;'am. Gō'yē ōºō'Lax, lāx 18they shall kill me." she fed him in her house. Thus He ate. the sun, after-
- atci'Lax Liā'paa.

 he did it his nape. ō&ō'Lax ka yō'pa. Qui'nEmi Lq; up Lq; ōp 19and he went out. Cut Five times cut the sun
- atei/Lax. Ateuxuk; 'uē/niyanukī qō/ta tiā/Lwulē. A'lta ā'tcax kaX 20 that Now he ate it that He made bundles meat.
- A'lta ayō'p!am. Atetā'lot kaX ōºō'kuil ōpXa; pāL iā'wan nē'xax. got. He gave full his belly New he came in. alderthem to her bark;
- qoā'nEm nōxōk; oē'nēyak. kanEm "Manix Ltē'mama, ēXt together · When bundles. they come, one five
- inixk;'ē'niyak Lē'Xat Manix Lktawu'lea xitē'k, mitElō'ta. then give it to them. When they will eat it this, bundle to one
- Ma'nix xāx Lgenā'xoyē ēXt lē'Xat mitelō'ta." nLō'L'aya. 24 to one give it to them." I shall win When notice they will do me, one over them.
- lā'xlax atci'Lax. Pō ā'tcax ōɛō'lEptekiX. PāL tE'kEmôm nē'xax; deceive he did them. Blow he did the fire. Full ashes he got;
- iq;'ēyō'qxōt nē'xax. an old man he got.

Tsō'yustē ka qull nē'xau. ALā'cgatp! LgōLē'lEXEmk. Kā'tsEk Evening and noise of became. falling objects ALā'cgatp! LgōLē'lEXEmk. Kā'tsEk In middle of	1
t!ōL ale'tē. "Hômm, iguā'nat ēnilā'kux; iguā'nat ēnilā'kux; house he came. "Hômm, salmon I smell it; salmon I smell it;	2
hômm, iguā'nat ēniLā'kux." TakE atei'LkLtuq qō'La Lq;'ēyō'qxōt;	3
ē'xauwitē aqē'kLtuq. Wāx aLi'xax Lºā'owilqt gō iā'yacqL. Take often he was kicked. Pour out it came the blood in his month.	4
nō'tXuit ōºō'kuil. Lāqo agā'yax ēXt inē'xk;'ēniak. "NgōLä'lEXEmk she stood up the woman. Take ont she did it one bundle. "I am a person	5
anE'xax. Lxpōc nēket aLgā'icX? x·ix·ē'k aLgē'tk" am x·iLa not my relative? This he brought it this	6
Lq; ēyō'qxōt." "Hō! itei'kōkein! Qā'daqa nēket ā'nqatē amiō'lXam? "Hō! My sister-in-law's relative! Why not long ago you told me?	7
Tse'xtsex ane'lax lge'kōkcin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt ē'Xat Hurt I did him my sister-in-law's relative." Again noise of falling objects	8
Lā'qo nē'xax. Nē'tp!a. Iō'kuk q;'oā'p kā'tsEk t;'ōL: "HEmm, iguā'nat visible he became. He came in. There near middle of house: "HEmm, salmon	9
·-// -1 · ·/ 11- · ·-/ 1 · ·/ 19 15 -/ 1 · ·	10
Ewā' ayuLā'tax·it, ē'xoēt ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Wāx ā'Lxax	11
the blood thus his mouth. "I am a person I am. Do you think not	12
algā'icX? x'ix'ē'k algē'tk" am x'ila lq;'ēyō'qxōt." Agē'lōt ēXt my relative? This he brought it this old man." She gave it to him	13
inixk;'ē'niak. "Ohō', itci'kōkcin! Qa'daqa nikct ā'nqatē amenō'lXam? bundle. "Oho, my sister-in-law's Why not long ago you told me! relative!	14
TsE'xtsEx anE'Lax LgE'kōksin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt Hurt I did him my'sister-in-law's relative." Again noise of falling objects	15
ē'Xat Lāqo nē'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. Nē'tp!a. Kā'koa kulā'i one visible he became a person. He entered. Thus far	16
kā'tsek nē'k·im: "Hemm, iguā'nat iā'tseks inilā'kux. Hemm, in middle he said: "Hemm, salmon his smell I smell it. Hemm,	17
	10
iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ewā' atci'LqLtuq. Ewā' ayuLā'tax:it, ē'xoēt he flew about, much	18
ayuLā'tax·it, ē'xoēt he flew about, he was kicked. Ewā' ayuLā'tax·it, ē'xoēt he flew about, he flew about, much he flew about he was kicked. Ewā' ayuLā'tax·it, ē'xoēt he flew about, much he flew about, much he flew about he was kicked. Ewā' ayuLā'tax·it, ē'xoēt he flew about, much he flew about, much he flew about he was kicked.	19
salmon I smell it." Thus he kicked him. Thus he flew about, much ayuLā'tax:it aqē'qLtuq. Lºā'owiqt wāx ā'Lxax ē'wa yi'LackL gō	
salmon I smell it." Thus he kicked him. Thus he flew about, much ayuLā'tax:it aqē'qLtuq. Lºā'owiqt wāx ā'Lxax ē'wa yi'LackL gō 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 that old man. Some time then she stood up. Take she did it one	19
salmon I smell it." Thus he kicked him. Thus he flew about, much ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Lgā'owiqt wāx ā'Lxax ē'wa yi'LackL gō 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 that old man. Some time then she stood up. Take she did it one out inixk;ē'niak. Agē'lōt itcā'pōtcxan. "Ohō' itci'qōqcin Liā'xauyam! she gave it her brother-in-law. "Ohō! my sister-in-law's relative Qa'daqa nikct ā'nqatē amɛnō'lXam? Tse'xtsex ane'Lax	19 20
ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Lēā'owiqt wāx ā'Lxax ē'wa yi'LackL gō 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 that old man. Some time then she stood up. Take she did it one out inixk;ē'niak. Agē'lōt itcā'pōtcxan. "Ohō' itci'qōqcin Liā'xauyam! bundle. She gave it her brother-in-law. "Ohō! my sister-in-law's relative Qa'daqa nikct ā'nqatē amɛnō'lXam? Tse'xtsex anɛ'Lax why not before you told me? Hurt I did him LgE'qōqcin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt ē'Xat Lā'qo nē'xax my sister-in law's relative." Again noise of there Again one visible became relative."	19 20 21
ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Lēā'owiqt wāx ā'Lxax ē'wa yi'LackL gō 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 that old man. Some time then she stood up. Take she did it one out inixk;ē'niak. Agē'lōt itcā'pōtcxan. "Ohō' itci'qōqcin Liā'xauyam! bundle. She gave it her brother-inlaw. "Ohō! my sister-inlaw's relative Qa'daqa nikct ā'nqatē amɛnō'lXam? Tse'xtsex ane'Lax why not before you told me? Hurt I did him Lge'qōqcin." Wixt qul nē'xau. Wixt ē'Xat Lā'qo nē'xax my sister-in law's relative." Again noise of there has a noise of the she again one visible became falling objects LgōLē'leXemk. Cka menx· cka nē'cgatp! ka nā'yiLa: "Hemin,	19 20 21 22
ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Lēā'owiqt wāx ā'Lxax ē'wa yi'LackL gō 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 that old man. Some time then she stood up. Take she did it one out inixk; ē'niak. Agē'lōt itcā'pōtcxan. "Ohō' itci'qōqcin Liā'xauyam! bundle. She gave it her brother-inlaw. "Ohō' itci'qōqcin Liā'xauyam! to him law." TsE'xtsEx anE'Lax why not before you told me? Hurt I did him LgE'qōqcin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt ē'Xat Lā'qo nē'xax my sister-in law's relative." Again noise of there falling objects LgōLē'lEXEmk. Cka menx· cka nē'cgatp! ka nā'yiLa: "Hemin,	1920212223

Wāx ā'Lxax Lºā'owilqt ē'wa Iō'Lqtē nō'tXuit. iā'yackL. he stood up. Pour out thus Long time it did blood his mouth. "Ngōlä'leXemk ane'xax, lxpōc nikct algā'icX? x·ix·ē'k algē'tkuqam I am. Do you think not my relative? This he brought it "I am a person Agē'lot ēXt inixk; 'ē'niak: "Ohō' itci'qoqcin! x·i'La Lq; 'ēyō'qxōt." She gave it one to him bundle: "Ohō! my sister-in-law's relative! old man." Qā'daqa niket ā'nqatē amenō'lXam? Tse'xtsex ane'lax lge'qōqein." you told me? my sister-in-law's relative." before Hurt I did him Atciā'wule qix· iguā'nat. A'lta iā'mkXa itcā'k·ikal. Ka me'nx·i ka that salmon. Now only he her husband. And a little while atcixā'laqīe, ka nā'yiLa: "HEmm, iguā'nat he opened the and he smelled it: "HEmm, salmon door, Tex·ī qull nē'xau. noise there was. Just ing objects iā'tseks inilā'kux. Hemm, iguā'nat inilā'kux." Ēwā' atci'lqltuq. his smell I smell." Thus he kicked him. Ēwā' ayuLā'tax:it, ē'xoēt ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Wāx ā'Lxax much he flew about he was kicked. Pour out it did Thus he flew about, Leā'owilqt ē'wa iā'yackl. Iō'lqtē tcXep nā'xax, iō'lqtē aqlqltu'qo-im thus his mouth. Long hesitating she was, long he was kicked much ō·ō/kuil: "NLgōLä/lEXEmk woman: "1 am a person Lq; ēyō'qxōt. Nō'tXuit qaX qō'La She stood up old man. that that Lxpōc niket aLgā'ieX?
Do you think not my relative? anE'xax. x·ix·-ē'k algē'tk^u am x·ila my relative? This he brought it this Lq; ēyō'qxōt." Agē'lōt ēXt inixk; 'ē'niak. "Ohō' itci'qsiX, qa'daqa "Ohō! She gave it that to him my brother-in-law, 12 old man.' bundle. nēket ā'nqatē amenō'lXam? Tse'xtsex anā'yax itei'qsiX." not before you told me? Hurt I did him my brother-in-law I did him my brother-in-law." aLgā'yaxc imō'lEkuma. A'lta A'lta alxe'lgixc, qē'xtcē Now Now they cut open, intending aLgilee'menil qix. eq; eyo'qxot. they gave him food that old man. Näket nixlxā'lem. Take nā'k'im Not he ate. Then she said qaX ōºō'kuil: "Lō'nas LE'KLEK nō'xôx Lā'lēwanEma, 16 "Perhaps his ribs, woman: broken that are Kawī'X nēkct alxēlxe'lemax." Wāx nē'ktcuktē. qā 17 he eats." Next mornit got day. Early thereing alxe'ltXuitck Llē'q;'am. Alxō'kumak;'auwa. A'lta nixā'latck 18 they made themthe wolves. They went hunting. Now selves ready iguā'nat iā'xa. Nix'ō'tam. A'lta agilgē'xo-il qaX ōɛō'kuil. A'lta the salmon his son. He went to bathe. Now she boiled much that woman. Now ALē'XōL; iā'LxElEmax ka ackŢ'ā'yōit He finished his eating and they two lay down gō ilEmē'tk. nixLxā/lEm. 20 bed. in he ate. Lāx ō°ō'Lax, take wiXt pō'pō ā'teax ō°ō'leptekiX. Take wiXt the fire. Then again then again blow he did it Aftersun,

nē'xax. Tsō'yustē alXatgō'mam; Lkanauwē'tikc ēq; ēyō'q xōt the old man he got. Evening they arrived at home; all ALgē'tku Tam A'lta imō'lEkuma. näket alXatgō'mam. They brought elks. Now they arrived at home. not

24 algeqltu'qo-im. Nâ'2-pōnem ka alktō'kuman tiā'xalaitanema.

It grew dark and they looked at them his arrows.

25 "Masā'tsilx tik tiā'xalaitanema, x·ik ilxā'qōqcin!" Take nē'k·im his arrows, this our sister-in-law's relative's!"

26 dix iq; ēyō'qxōt: "Nai'ka itci'xōtekin." "Ā, tgEt; 'ō'kti mtEnlā'xō! my work." "Ah, good you make them for me'

Mēnlā'xō igē'lEXtcūtk." "Mai'ka imē'Xakamit. E'XtEmaē Sometimes it for me	1
måket LEME'nLEMEN nixā'nēxax, ē'XtEmaē ēXt LEME'nLEMEN two broken they get, sometimes one broken	2
nixā'nēxax." Take atcayā'lōt ōguē'luXtcutk, qoā'nem nats; E'x it gets." Then be gave them to him fint pieces, five pieces	3
ōguē'luXtcutk.	4
Nē'ktcuktē a'lta. Kawī'X wiXt ā'Lo Llēq; ā'muks. Ā'Lo ka wiXt It got day now. Early again they went the wolves. They and again went	5
nix'ō'tam iguā'nat iā'xa. Atciā'xōtckē igē'luXtcutk. Atclē'kXul; he went to bathe the salmon his son. He worked on them the arrow heads. He finished them	6
ka'nauwē'2, atciā'xōtek qiX igē'luXteutk. ĒXt Lāqu atcā'yax, all, he made them these arrow heads. One take out he did it,	7
nixilē'ma ^ɛ . Tsō'yustē ka wiXt aLXatgō'mam Lkanauwē'tiks. he kept it. Evening and again they arrived at home all.	8
ALgē'Lkuram 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.	10
"Formerly and I was a man," ne'k·im iq: ēyō'qxōt "itsE't; ōxōtskin 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," he said to him one:	12
(/3f '/1 ' -/37 1 '/ 19 /D 1 - '37')	13
ōguē'laXtcutk.	14
TT -/TT 1 'TT/ -/ - 1-/ 1	15
Lä ka nixā'latek. A'lta ateiā'xôtek igē'luXteutk. Ka'nauwē	16
atclē'kXōl;. ĒXt nixelē'ma ^ε . Tsō'yustē alXatgō'mam. Nâ'pōnem.	
he finished them. One he kept In the evening they emirred at home. It grows down	17
he finished them. One he kept. In the evening they arrived at home. It grew dark. ALgiō'kuman igē'luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka	
ALgiō'kuman igē'luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only atcē'telōtxax. ĒXt nixēlē'ma ^c x. Nē'k·im wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi	
ALgiō'kuman igē'luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only atcē'tElōtxax. ĒXt nixēlē'maɛx. Nē'k im wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi he gave them to him. One he kept. He said again one: "To-morrow ā'nlaxta teinlā'xoya, itei'qōqcin." WēXt atcē'ltatek qui'nEmi	18
ALgiō'kuman igē'luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only atcē'tElōtxax. ĒXt nixēlē'maɛx. Nē'kim wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi he gave them to him. One he kept. He said again one: "To-morrow ā'nlaxta tcinlā'xoya, itci'qōqcin." WēXt atcē'ltatck qui'nEmi he will make my sister-in-law's relative." Again he left them to him he will make them for me, relative." Again he left them to him nats; E'x. Kauwī'X ka ā'Lō wiXt. Alxō'kumak; auwa. A'lta wiXt pieces. Early then they again. They went hunting. Now again	18 19
ALgiō'kuman igē'luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only atcē'tElōtxax. ĒXt nixēlē'maɛx. Nē'k im wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi he gave them to him. One he kept. He said again one: "To-morrow ā'nlaxta tcinlā'xoya, itci'qōqcin." WēXt atcē'ltatck qui'nEmi me next he will make my sister-in-law's Again he left them to five times them for me, relative." him nats; E'x. Kauwī'X ka ā'Lō wiXt. Alxō'kumak; auwa. A'lta wiXt pieces. Early then they again. They went hunting. Now again atciā'xotckē qix igē'luXtcutk. Ka'nauwē atclē'kXōl;. ĒXt	18 19 20 21
ALgiō'kuman igē'luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only atcē'tElōtxax. ĒXt nixēlē'maɛx. Nē'k im wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi he gave them to him. One he kept. He said again one: "To-morrow ā'nlaxta tcinlā'xoya, itci'qōqcin." WēXt atcē'ltatck qui'nEmi me next he will make my sister-in-law's Again he left them to five times them for me, relative." him nats; E'x. Kauwī'X ka ā'Lō wiXt. Alxō'kumak; auwa. A'lta wiXt pieces. Early then they again. They went hunting. Now again atciā'xotckē qix igē'luXtcutk. Ka'nauwē atclē'kXōl; ĒXt he worked at them those arrow heads. All he finished them. One nixilē'maɛ. Tsō'yustē alXatgō'mam. Nâ'pōnEm. Algiō'kuman	18 19 20 21
ALgiō'kuman igē'luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only ateē'telōtxax. ĒXt nixēlē'maɛx. Nē'k·im wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi he gave them to him. One he kept. He said again one: "To-morrow ā'nlaxta teinlā'xoya, itei'qōqcin." WēXt ateē'ltatek qui'nEmi me next he will make my sister-in-law's Again he left them to him five times them for me, relative." Alxō'kumak; auwa. A'lta wiXt pieces. Early then they again. They went hunting. Now again went ateiā'xotekē qix igē'luXtcutk. Ka'nauwē atelē'kXōl; ĒXt he worked at them those arrow heads. All he finished them. One nixilē'maɛ. Tsō'yustē alXatgō'mam. Nâ'pōnEm. Algiō'kuman he kept. In the evening they arrived at home. It grew dark. They looked at it iā'xōtekin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. Ō it;'ōkti x·ig igē'luXtcutk. "WuXī	18 19 20 21 22
ALgiō'kuman igē'luXtcutk iā'xōtskin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only ateē'telōtxax. ĒXt nixēlē'maɛx. Nē'kim wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi he gave them to him. One he kept. He said again one: "To-morrow ā'nlaxta tcinlā'xoya, itci'qōqcin." WēXt ateē'ltatek qui'nEmi me next he will make my sister-in-law's Again he left them to him nats; E'x. Kauwī'X ka ā'Lō wiXt. Alxō'kumak; auwa. A'lta wiXt pieces. Early then they again. They went hunting. Now again atciā'xotekē qix igē'luXtcutk. Ka'nauwē atclē'kXōl; ĒXt he worked at them those arrow heads. All he finished them. One nixilē'maɛ. Tsō'yustē alXatgō'mam. Nâ'pōnEm. Algiō'kuman he kept. In the evening they arrived at home. It grew dark. They looked at it iā'xōtekin qix iq;ēyō'qxōt. Ō it;'ōkti x ig igē'luXtcutk. "WuXī his work this old man. Oh, good these arrow heads. "To-morrow ā'nlaxta mēnlā'xo qē'qōqcin!" Aqayā'lōt quā'num nāts; Ex	18 19 20 21 22 23
ALgiō'kuman igē'lu Xtcutk iā'xōtskin qix' iq;ēyō'qxōt. La'ktka They looked at them the arrow heads his work that old man. Four only atcē'tElōtxax. ĒXt nixēlē'maɛx. Nē'k'im wiXt ē'Xat: "WuXi he gave them to him. One he kept. He said again one: "To-morrow ā'nlaxta tcinlā'xoya, itci'qōqcin." WēXt atcē'ltatck qui'nEmi me next he will make my sister-in-law's Again he left them to five times them for me, relative." him nats; E'x. Kauwī'X ka ā'Lō wiXt. Alxō'kumak; auwa. A'lta wiXt pieces. Early then they again. They went hunting. Now again went atciā'xotckē qix' igē'luXtcutk. Ka'nauwē atclē'kXōl;. ĒXt he worked at them those arrow heads. All he finished them. One nixilē'maɛ. Tsō'yustē alXatgō'mam. Nâ'pōnEm. Algiō'kuman he kept. In the evening they arrived at home. It grew dark. They looked at it 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 ā'nlaxta mēnlā'xo qē'qōqcin!" Aqayā'lōt quā'num nāts; Ex pieces it for me, relative." They were given to him	18 19 20 21 22 23 24

he disguised himself

before us.'

the water,

home.

ward the

beach,

beach,

ward the

beach.

alxe'lXuitck Llē'q; am. ${
m Kawi'X}$ ka A'lta alxō'kumak; auwa. they made them-selves ready Early the wolves. You and they went hunting. Nixā'latck iā'xa. Atciā/xotskē iguā'nat qix. igē'luXtcutk. He arose He worked at them the salmon his son these arrow heads. Atelē'kXōl; ka'nauwē qix igē'luXteutk. ĒXt nigilē'ma^ɛ. Tsō'yustē He finished them all these arrow heads. One he kept. In the evening Atcilā'lōt al Xatgō'mam. Nâ'pōnem. la'ktka, ēXt nixilē'mas. He gave them to him they arrived at home. four only, It grew dark. one he.kept. "WuXī" it;'ō'kti x·ig ıgē'luXtcutk. ā'nlaxta itci'qciX Oh, "To-morrow good arrow heads. my brotherthese me next in-law teinlā/xō," nē/k·im qix· ixgē/s'ax, itcā/k·ikal qaX ōɛō/kuil. "Mai'ka he will make them for me," that youngest one, her husband that he said " Your Ateayi'ltātke imē'Xakamt," atciō'lXam. qoā'nEm nats; E'x your mind," he said to him. He left them for him pieces ōguē'luXtcutk. flint. Llēq;'ā'mukc. Kawī'X alxe'ltXuitck Nixā'latek ka Early they made themselves ready and He rose igē'luXtcutk. iā'xa. A'lta atciā'xôtckē Ka'nauwē iguā'nat 10 the salmon his son. Now he worked at the arrow heads. them atclē'kXul;. EXtTsō'yustē nixēlē/mas. alXatgō'mam. he finished them. he kept. In the evening One they arrived at home. ēmō'lEkuma. Pā2L tE'LaqL ALgē'tku Tam take imō'lEkuma. Full then their house They brought home elks. A'lta aLgiō'kuman iā'xōtckin -Pō'laklī alXatgō'mam. gix. 13 Now those they arrived at home. they looked at it his work igē'luXtcutk: "O, itsi'qsiX! Masā'tsilx igē'luXtcutk, it; ō'kti "Oh, my brother-in-law!" arrow heads: Pretty arrow heads, good igē'luXtcutk." Kawī'X wiXt alxē'lagutek. Ā'Lō ka 15 again arrow heads." Early They and they rose. these went iā'xa. qaX Nixā'latek iguā'nat Atcō'lXam alxō'kumak; aua. He rose the salmon they went hunting. his son. He said to her' ōºō'kuil: "Mxā'latck. A'lta nLōtē'naya." Naxā'latek qaX ō°ō'kuil. Now I shall kill them." She rose "Rise. woman: "Qā't;'ōcXEm!" atcō'lXam. "Take care!" he said to her. Take acxe'ltXuitek. he said to her. Then they made themselves ready. Llē'q;'amuks, qoā'nEm qō'La Lqui'numiks qō'Lac Lā'pLxuma. wolves, those five those their wells. Five ōyā'pŢ'au. ōyā'pL; 'ikē. Atco'cgam Ateā'Eltē Take actō'paē 20 they went out his dead father's He took it his bow. He spanned it Then ōyā'pLikē. Gōyē' ā'teax uyā'xalaitan ē'wa Lpakā'lēma. A'lta ē'tōL Thus he made it mountains. Now hot his arrow thus his bow. atei'Lax lakt qō'La LpLxoa'ks. A'mka Q'E'cq'Ec qix. nē'xax. he made them four those wells. Only that it became. Dry 23 ixgē's'ax ōyā'pLx menx· lelgā'-itX qō'La Ltcuq. his well a little there was that water. youngest one TakE LE'ku nā'xax iLā'xk'un. uyā'pLi ikē. igō'cgēwal it did his bow. he went much the eldest one. Then break taL; ia/xka igua/nat iā/xa ia/xka, Take atcixe'llqLeLx: "Tal; "LO he, lo he, the salmon his son he cried much: Ā'yōLX, He went to Ā'yuLx, ā'ynLx, nē'Xkō. ā'yuLx. exā'ntsēlōlā'mit." He went tohe went tohe went

A'lta q;'E'cq: Ec ikē'x ā'yāmxtc. Ltcuq iō'mEqtit. Ayō'yam gō-y- Now dry became his heart. Water he was thirsty. He arrived at	1
ōyā'plx. Nē'k·ikst, ā'teuket ōyā'plx. A'lta q;'E'cq; Ec, axā'lōtX. his well. Now dry, it was empty.	2
Ā'tcukct kex'ŢEmā't the next one the next one brother	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	4
ixgE'seax kcx·Temā't Liā'wuX uyā'pLx ā'teuket; axā'lōtX. Ā'teuket youngest one the next one brother his well he looked down into; He looked down into	5
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
Ateqā'kXamet, ateqā'kXamet, ateqā'kXamet. Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. He drank, he drank. Full got his belly.	7
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 done the wolf, and there	8
ayuqunā'ētix. Acgiō'Lata, acgiō'peut. They hauled him out, they hid him.	9
Ka igō'cgēwal weXt ē'Xat [etc., as before] A'lta mEnx. And he went much more one [etc., as before] Now a little	10
Lā'lōc. Atci'Luket qō'La Lteuq. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. was nit. He looked at it that water. He looked, he looked, he looked.	11
Näket i'kta atcē'elkel. Take ayō'itcō gō qaX ōplx. A'lta Not anything he saw it. Then he went down to that well. Now	12
atc _T ā'kXamct, atca _T ā'kXamct. Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. Iā'ma ^ɛ atcē'lax his belly. Iā'ma ^ɛ atcē'lax shooting he did him him	13
iguā'nat iā'xa. Ia'xkatē ayuqunā'ētix:. Acgiō'Lata, atciō'pcut. the salmon his son. There he fell down. They hauled him out,	14
Ka igō'cgēwal wiXt ē'Xat [etc., as before] A'lta mEnx And he went much more one [etc., as before] Now a little	15
Lā'lōc. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. Qē'xtcē pōc ayō'itcò. Was in it. He looked, he looked, he looked. Intending if he went down.	16
A'lta wiXt nigē/kxamt, nigē/kxamt, nigē/kxamt. Ayā/xLakō qaX now again he looked, he looked, he looked. He went around it that	17
oplx. E'Xtī ayā'xlakō. A'lta ayā'letcō, ayō'itcō. Atcīā'kXamct, well. Once he went around Now he went into the hole, he went down. He drank,	18
menx ateqa'kXamet, ka wiXt nige'kxamt. WiXt ateqa'kXamet, a little he drank, and again he looked. Again h. drank,	19
atcŢā/kxamet. PāL nē/xax iā/wan. Iā/mas atcē/lax iguā/nat iā/xa. he drank. Full got his belly. Shooting he did him the salmon his son.	20
Iā'xkatē ayuqunā'ētix'. Acgiō'Lata, acgiō'pcut. There he fell down. They hauled him out,	21
Ka igō'cgēwal wiXt ē'Xat [etc., as before] A'lta menx. And he went much more one [etc., as before] Now a little	22
Lā'lōc. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. Xā'xa nē'xax, xāx was in it. He looked, he looked. Observing he observe	23
atei'ctax. Qē'xtcē pōc ayōē'tcax. A'lta wiXt ayaxLā'nukL qaX he did them. Intending if be went down. Now again he went often around that	24
oplx. Alā'Xti ka ayō'itcō, lē'2lē ka ayō'itcō. AtcŢā'kXamct, he went down, lime and he went down. He drank,	25

menx atczā/kXamct, wiXt ayō-iLxē/wulx. Alā/Xti ayō/itco wiXt alittle he drank, again he went up. At last he went down again he drank,

ka atczā'k Xamet, atczā'k Xamet, atczā'k Xamet. Pāl nē'xax iā'wan.

and he drank, he drank, he drank. Full got his belly. Iā/mac atcē/lax iguā/nat iā/xa. Iā/xkatē ayuqunā/ētix. Acgīō/Lata, Shooting he did him the salmon his son. There he fell down. They hauled him out. him out,

acgio'pcut. they hid him.

> Ka igō'cgēwal ixgē'sax. Take LEku nā'xax uyā'pL; 'ikē. he went much the youngest one. Then break it did hls bow. And

taL; iā'xka iguā'nat iā'xa "Tal; iā'xka, TakE atcixE'llqēlx: " Lo his son he, he, lo the salmon he cried much:

ēxā'ntselōlā'mit.''

he disguised himself
before us.''

A'lta nē'Lxa; neLxamm.

Now he went out of the woods; he came out of the woods. A'tcukct ēgun ē'Xat He looked more down into

Q;'E'cq;'Ec akē'x, axā'lōtX. LkE'nam Llā'ktiks iā/Xkun. Dry it was, his elder it was empty. Together

Liā'xk; uniks Lxā'lōtX Lā'pLxoakc. A'lta-y- āmka-y- uyā'pLx mEnx· his elder brothers were empty their wells. Now only his well a little

Leā'wulqt. 10 Lā'luc. Atce'L'elkel A'lta ayaxLā'nukL menx. Now he went often around was in it. a little blood. He saw it

ayaxLā'nukL uyā'pLx. he went often around his well. A'lta atcō'Xtkin, nik;'ē'x·tkin. uyā'plx, Now he searched for them, he looked about. his well,

atcgō'tXuitX. kē'kXulē. Atcīā'kXamct, Ateō'pEna Lēgspus 12 He jumped down. Almost he stepped on them. He drank,

atcīā'kXamet, atcīā'kXamet. Take wiXt atcō'pena kūcā'xalī. A'lta he drank. Then again he jumped up. Now

WiXt atco'pena nik; ē'x·tkin, nik; ē'x·tkin, nik; ē'x·tkin. WiXt he looked about, he looked about. Again wiXt he jumped

kē'kXulē. Qoä'nēmi atcō'pena kē'kXulē. A'lta atcīā'kxamet. Five times he jumped down. Now he drank.

Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. Iā'ma^ɛ atcē'lax. Atciā'k; Lematsk atciā'wa^ɛ. 16 Full his belly. Shooting he did. His last one he killed him. got him

A'lta a'ctōlx. Atcoxo'lXam te'laql. A'lta a'ctō, aci'xko. they went down to the water. He burnt it their house. Now they went, they went

Ā'tcōk"¬ qaX ōɛō'kuil. A'lta Actigā'ōm ikani'm. actō'tctcō. they went down the river. He carried that woman. They reached a canoe. Now her

actō'yam atcō'lXam: they arrived he said to her: "Ēē'wam Kaxē'2 kulā'yi teinā'xt. 19 "Sleepy Where far I get.

Nexagō'ketita. A'lta qoā'nem lealā'ma nēket mEna'ōte!a." 20 I shall lie down in you will awake Now five days not canoe. me.

qaX A'lta ā'k; aya nō'ya Ayā'qxoyē. Ayiaxagō'kctit. ōsō'kuil. she went that He lay down in canoe. Now alone woman. He slept,

mô'kctē a'lta pemm temōtsgā'nuks gō iā'yacqL. ayā'qxoyē, he slept, now noise of flying flies at his mouth.

ayā'qxoyē. A'lta Ayā'qxoyē. Lō'nē pāl acxe'l'uicā'yū. Lā/kti Now He slept, three he slept. full fly-blows. Four times times

ka naxelā'yō-y- ō'yamōa. his maggots. A'lta agiā'qxōtc!. Agiō'lEl, ayā'qxoyē 24 he slept Now she awoke him. She shook him,

Nixa'l'ōkō. Atcō'egam: " Qa/daqa amēnā'qxōtc!? agiō'lEl. "Why she shook him. He awoke. He took her: did you awake me?

Ayamõ'lXam na mena-õ'te!a?" Ateā'xaluketgō. "O'omen imē'xal. you shall awake He threw her away. "Pigeon your name. I told you [int. part.] me?

Näket Lmē'k·ikal ā'Lqē Lkā'nax. Manix tcā'ko-i ka mxtcā'xa-itx." Not your husband later on chief. When summer and you will cry much."

Z 6A04	
Take nikl;'ē'men iguā'nat. Nō'xunitak ō'omen, qaxē'lx ka Then he dived the salmon. She drifted away the pigeon, where may be and	1
nuXuā'niptck. A'lta L; ap aci'kxax cmôkst ckoalē'x:oa. Nē'k:im she drifted ashore. Now find they did her two ravens. He said	2
qix ē'Xat: "ĒXt itcā'xotk, ēXt itcā'melqtan. Kā'tsek Lq;up	3
tgā'amcukc, tqcauwē'xa." Nē'k:im qiX ē'Xat: "K;ē, k;ē, k;ē, her intestines, we cut them in two." He said that one: "No, no, no,	4
k; ē; nai/ka ka/namôkst sgā/xost ka ēXt itcā/melqtan, ka kā/tsek no; I both her eyes and one her cheek, and middle	5
Lq; ōp tgā'amcukc tqcauwē'xa." "Imē'mElaXaqamē," atciō'lXam; her intestines, we cut them in two." "You are wrong," he said to him;	6
"One her eye you, one her eye I. One her cheek	7
nai'ka, ēXt itcā'mElqtan mai'ka. Kā'tsek Lq; ōp tgā'amcukc." I, one her cheek you. Middle cut her intestines."	8
KāyeX ackē'x ka naxā'latek. Nō'ko, akc'ē'taqL. Thus they did and she rose. She flew she left them.	9
A'lta ā'yo, nikuLiē'men iguā'nat. Ayū'Xtki a'lta. Nigō'ptegam Now he went, he dived the salmon. He swam now. He came ashore	10
ēXt ilē'ē. Take ā'yōptck. Ā'2yō kulā'yi. Take nigā'ōm ē'qxēl. one land. Then he went inland. He went far. Then he reached it a creek.	11
Take atco'ikel tXut iau'a c'natai. Take niXxago'mit. Take Then he saw it smoke there on the other side. Then he made himself poor.	12
	13
Lā'tcike. Take naēxe'lqamX. "Ā, Lā'ksta x'ix'ō'La? Lgā'lemam;" stinking. Then he shouted. "Ah, who that? Go to take him;"	14
aLgō'LXam uLā'xk'un. Lqui'nEmiks Lxā'mEXutetike iLā'qula. they said to her their eldest sister. Lqui'nEmiks Lxā'mEXutetike iLā'qula.	15
A'lta nai'kutetē uLā'xk'un. Naikō'tetam. A'lta mā'Lxôlē Lōc. "Ā, Now she crossed the eldest sister. She got across. Now inland he was. "Ah,	16
iamtgā'lemam; me'lxa." "Ā, cka aganoctXuē'l." Nā'Xtako,	17
nā'Xtakō. Naxalengu'Litck lgā'meXutctiks: "Ā, lq;ēyō'qxot, she returned. She told them her sisters: "Ah. an old man,	18
ka'nauwē ēLaL'a iā'atcikc. ALgEnā'xo-il cka aqLō'ctXux. all his body stinking. He said to me and I should carry him on back.	19
Ka'nauwē'2 pāl lemō'ckikc ēlal'a." Nā'k·im kex·Ţemā't: "Nai'ka his body." She said the next eldest one: "I	20
nLugō'lEmam. Olxā'qxalptckix· LgiakEnā'oi." TakE nai'kutctē she crossed	21
akLugō'lEmam. "Ā, iamtgā'lEmam," akcō'lXam. "Ā, cka she went to fetch him. "Ah, I came to fetch you," she said to him. "Ah, and	22
aqenōctxō'x." Take nō'ptcga. Aklō'cgam gō ilā'potē. Qē'xtcē carry me on back." Then she went up. She took him at his arm. Intending	23
agē'xk'a iLā'potē. Nau'i La'qxauwilqt wāx aLi'xax. AkL'ē'taqL, she pulled it his arm. Immediately his blood pour out it did. She left him,	24
nā'Xko. "Maniq;'ä' tal; iq;ēyō'qxot. Qē'xteē aniō'egam gō she went home. "Too! lo! old. Intending I took him at	25
iLā'potē. Nau'i Lā'qxauwilqt wāx aLi'xax." Take agō'lXam his arm. Immediately blood pour out it did." Then she said to her	26
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- 1 Naigō/tetam. "Ā iamtgā/lemam, me/lxa." "Ā, cka aqanōetxō/x." "Ah, I came to fetch you, come down." "Ah, and carry me on your back."
- Take no'ptega. Agio'egam ilā'pōtitk, aklō'latek. Ka'nauwē'2 wāx she went up. She took it his forearm, she lifted him. All pour out
- 3 aLi'x[ax] Lā'qxauwilqt k; a Lā'mōckikc. AkL'ē'taqL wiXt. TakE it did his blood and his pus. She left him also. Then
- 4 nā'k·im q;'oā'p oxgē'sax kcx·LEmā't: "K'c nai'ka nLugō'lEmam; the youngest the next: "And I go to fetch him;
- 5 ölxā'qxalptekix· LgīakEna'oi." TakE nai'kōtetē. Naigō'tetam. she crossed. She came across.
- 6 "Ā, mE'Lxa, iq;ēyō'qxōt; iamtgā/lemam." "Ā, cka aqanō'ctxōx." in the water, iq;ēyō'qxōt; iamtgā/lemam." "Ah, and carry m v on your back."
- 7 Take no'ptega. A'lta ayaxalo'etxamt. Mank kula'yi agayuku'ı.

 Then she went up. Now she carried him on her back.

 A little far she carried him.
- 8 PāL nā'xax Lēā'owilqt; pāL nā'xax LEmō'ckikc. AgEē'taqL: Full she got blood; full she got pus. She left him:
- 9 "Maniq; a' tal; ka'nauwē ilā'atcike. Yū'l; aql'et ka'nauwē ē'lal'a." stinking. Full of sores all his body."
- Take ōc Lā'wuX cka k¡ā ka nō'tXuit. Näket qa'da nā'k·im. Take their younger and silent and she stood np. Not [any] how she spoke. Then was sister
- 11 nai/kōtctē. Take algō/lXam lā/wuX: "Ā/xka XaX nikct iteā/yul; Then they said to her their younger "She that not proud sister:
- 12 ka kyloctxő." ALgá/qxamt Lá/wuX ka naigó/tctame. Take ná/k·im they looked at their younger and she got across. Then she said her sister
- 13 uLā'xk'un: "Te; a." Take ayō'tXuit. A'lta ayagā'lōLx. Tō'tō Shake sister: "Look." Then he stood up. Now he went to the canoe.
- 14 nē'xax. Cell iā'ok, tal; īēlā'kē iā'ok. Ayage'la-it. Actigō'tetamē. he did. Rattling his blanket, lo! sea-otter his blanket. He was in the canoe. They two came across.
- 15 Ō, masā'tsiLx Lkā'nax! A'lta atcō'cgam qaX ōxgē's'ax, pretty chief! Now he took her that youngest one,
- 16 uyā'tcinkikala na-ēxā'lax. AtcLō'mitckil lkanauwē'tikc, liā'nemekc his head wife she was to him. He took them all, his wives
- 17 aLixā'lax. Altā'2 ā'mka ōxgē's'ax tq;'ēx ā'tcax.
 Now only the youngest like he did her.
 - A'lta aLxē'la-it iā'xkatē. Ka'nauwē Lgalā'ma alkīdā'lepīā-itx.

 Now he stayed there. All days they went always digging roots.
- 19 Iā'mka aleē'taqlax. Tcä2xlx lealā'ma aleē'taql, ka nā'Xko several days they left him, and she went
- 20 ā'nēwa-y- uLā'xk'un. NaXkō'mam. A'lta k;ē gō Lā'o-imatk. Nō'Lxa She came home. Now nothing at their camp. She went to the beach
- 21 mā'Lnē. A'lta iā'qxoyō gō iLā'xanīma. Iakqanā'itx:. Lawā' seaward. Now he slept in their canoe. He lay down. Slowly
- 22 agiō'tctEmt iLā'xanīma. Malxolā'-y- ē'kxāt. A'lta ateiō'pēwē she pushed it their canoe. From land wind. Now it drifted
- 23 mā'Lnē. Mā2'Lnē ka nēxE'l'ōkō. Atciō'latek iā'ōk. A'lta k¡ē-y-no seaward. Seaward and he awoke. He lifted it his blanket. Now
- 24 ilē'ē. Nēket atcē'ElkEl. WeXt nixk;ē'nyakō. Ayā'qxoya, mô'keti he sied blanket around himself.

 Not he saw it. Again he tied blanket around himself.
- 25 ayā'qxoya. NixE'l'ōkō, a'lta t;ā'qē lā'xlax ikē'x iā'xanīm. He awoke, now just as rock it did his canoe.

Pove 7	
NēElkē'Elakō. A'lta gō Lux iūgō'ōX. Ayēā'lōLx. Atciusgē'wulX He took off his blanket. Now at island it was on the beach. He went ashore. He hauled it up	1
iā'xanīm. Lāx atcā'yax iā'xanīm. A'lta iā'xkatē kē'kXulē nixō'kctē. his canoe. Turned he made it his canoe. Now there below he lay down.	2
Kawī'X ka LgōLē'lEXEmk aLE'tē gō Lkamēlā'lEq, tex	3
gō Lkamēlā'leq. Nā'wi aLigā'luptck qaxē' qigō' nikē'x. Take the sand. Immediately she went up where there where he was. Then	4
aLgiō'lXam: "Amxā'latek, txgō'ya." Take nixā'latek. Acgiucgē'wulX she said to him: "Rise, let us go!" Then he rose. They pulled up	5
iā'xanīm ka cā'cā acgā'yax. A'lta aci'Xkō. AcXgō'mam gō qō'ta his canoe and break they did it. Now they went home. They arrived at at that	6
t!'ōL. A'lta pāL ēlagē'tEma qō'ta t!'ōL. A'lta agiō'pcut. Lä2 house. Now full sea-otters that house. Now she hid him. Sometime	7
ka naxatgō'mam ugō'xk'un. Môket iteā'etxōl ēlagē'tEma. Kawī'X and she came home her elder sister. Two her load sea-otters. Early	8
ka wiXt a'ctō. A'nēwa naxatgō'mam qaX uXgē's'ax. EXtka and again they went. First she came home that youngest one. One only	9
ēlā'kē L; ap agā'yax. Take agō'lXam Lgā'wuX qaX uxke'kxun: sea-otter find she did. Then she said to her her younger that eldest one:	10
"Long ago, lo! you came home." "Aiā'q anE'Xatkō qē'wa nikct ē'kta "Quick I returned as not anything	11
find I did it." Then she thought her elder sister: "How later on she will be,	12
ka nikat ā/kta Tian agā/yay ayā/yail? Wāy kawī/V ka a/ctā	13
iLā'môkctē a'ctō. Actā'ckta, actuxōLā'kux qō'La Lux.•Iā'kwa nō'ix the second time they went. They searched on the beach, it,	14
qaX ā'ēXat, iau'a ta'nata qō'ta Lux nō'ix qaX ā'ēXat qaX that one, there to the other that island always that one that	15
ōxgi'c'ax. Gō ku'mk·itē qō'ta Lux ka acXā'ōmX. A'lta kulā'yi youngest one. At the end of that island and they met. Now far	16
qī'gō acXā'omEniLx, a'lta naxtā'kōx qaX uxgE'c'ax. A'lta xāx where they always met, now she returned that youngest one. Now observe	17
ā'kxax qaX Lgā'wuX qaX ōxgE'kXun. Ā'nēwa qaX uqgE'c'ax she did her that her younger that eldest one. First that youngest one	18
naxgō'mam. Wāx kawī'X weXt ā'ctō. Nō'ya qāxē qīgō there where	19
$\nabla = V = I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I$	20
aister's.	
ōXutā'kot tgā'xatk. Take pāt xāx ā'kxax. Nā'xkō, Lōn L; ap they turned her tracks. Then really observe she did her home	21
ōXutā/kot tgā/xatk. Take pāt xāx ā/kxax. Nā/xkō, Lōn Lan	21
ōXutā/kot tgā/xatk. Take pāt xāx ā/kxax. Nā/xkō, Lōn L; ap they turned her tracks. Then really observe she did her. She went those find home, agā/yax ēlagē/tema. Age/tuket ctā/Xti. A'lta ōxoē/Lk; ik tgā/Xti she did them sea-otters. She saw it their smoke. Now crooked her smoke qaX Lgā/wuX. Age/tuke ā/xka tgā/Xti. A'lta wuk; qōta tgā/Xti that her younger She saw it her own her smoke. Now straight that her smoke	21
ōXutā/kot tgā/xatk. Take pāt xāx ā/kxax. Nā/xkō, Lōn L; ap they turned her tracks. Then really observe she did her. She went those find her. She did them sea-otters. Age/tuket ctā/Xti. A/lta ōxoē/Lk; ik tgā/Xti she did them sea-otters. She saw it their smoke. Now crooked her smoke	212223

- 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 uxōtā'kōt. WiXt agE'tōkct ctā'Xti. A'lta pāt ōxuē'Lk; ik ctā'Xti. had returned. Again she saw it their smoke. Now really crooked their smoke.
- Take nā'xkō gaX ōxge'kXun. Naxgō'mam. Ā'ngatē iō'c Lgā'wuX, she went that eldest one. She arrived at Already there her younger home. home was sister.
- "A'ngatē tal; amXatgō'mam." "Näket ē'kta Agō'lXam: L; ap "Not "Already you came home." She said to her: behold anything find
- aiā'q ane'Xatkō." Wāx kawī'X ka anā'yax ka wiXt ā'ctō I did it I returned." The next early and and quick again morning went
- qaX ē'LaquinEmē. nō'ya ōxXE'kXun. Naxā/pcut. A'nēwa the fifth time. First she went that eldest one. She hid herself,
- agā'qxamt Lgā'wuX. Kimtā' ka nō'ya. Nā'Xtakō. she watched her ber younger sister. Afterward and she went. She returned. Nak;'ē'Xtkin She searched
- LE'kXala, Lgā'wuX itcā'lEXamitk. agE'Lax Lō'ktik. L; ap he lay down. at her younger her bed. Find she did him a man, sister
- "Mxā/latek," agiō/lXam, "mxā/latek. Nau/itka amtE/L;āla. Qa/daqa "Rise," she said to him, "rise! Indeed you two are foolish. Why
- agemupeō'lit?" NaXkō'mam Lgā'wuX. A'lta iō'e iteā'k'ikal. She came home her younger sister. Now there was her husband. 10
- ugō'Xkun: "Ō nau'itka A'lta agō'lXam me'l; āla, nēkct 11 she said to her her elder sister: "Oh, indeed you are foolish,
- temē'Xatakux. Qa'daqa amīupcō'lit itxā'k·ikala? Qēc nai'ka L; ap 12 did you hide him our husband? your mind. Why If I always
- anā'yax, pēc niket aiamxa'pcut." A'lta ateō'cgam; ckanacmô'ket I hid him." I did him, [if] not Now he took her; together both
- ciā'k·ikal acixā'lax. Iō'2Lqtē iā'xkatē ayō'La-it. A'lta nē'k·im: Now his wives they became. A long time there he stayed. he said:
- "ikā'kXul teinā'xt." A'lta acgiō'lXam ciā'k·ikal cē'iuwall. A'lta 15 they two spoke to him I get." Now his wives [birds].
- acgiō'tXuitek. Qoā'nem ē'telōc agē'lōt ā'ēXat; ō'xqun'a, wiXt they made him ready. Five baskets full she gave the one; the eldest one, also
- quā'nem ē'telōc agē'lot; ōxge'c'ax wiXt qoā'nem ē'telōc agē'lōt.

 five baskets full she gave them to him; the youngest also five baskets full she gave them to him. 17
- "Wu'xi a'lta qamō'kuqai." Take acgiō'lXam: Nä'kteuktē, a'lta 18 Then they said to him: "To-morrow now you will be carried." It got day, now
- yuqunā'-itX gō mā'Lnē ē'kōlē, LpE'lpEl ē'kōlē. A'lta aqēā'kElkoē 19 on the beach a whale, a red whale. Now they were carried to the canoe
- aqiō'lXam: "Amxō'ketit! he was told: "Lie down! Nēkct mgē'kcta!" ēelagē'tEma. A'lta 20 Now sea-otters. Not look!"
- Qoä'nemī ayā'qxoyē ka nēelgē'lakō. A'lta mā'lxolē yuqunā'-itX and he took off his Now on shore blanket. Five times 21 his sleeps it lay
- qix· ē'kolē. Lq; ōp atcā'yax qoä'nEmi iā'kiLq; p. A'lta atciō'kXuiptck he did it that whale. he carried them from Cut five times its cuts. Now the shore upward
- A'lta wiXt nē'Xtakō qix·ē'kōlē. qix· ēelagē'tEma. Now again it returned that whale. those sea-otters.
 - Lä 2, ka Ljap algā'yax lgō'lē'leXemk. Iōc gō mā'lnē. Ige'lxac Some he did him and find a person. He at at beach. It lay near was
- iā'kōlē, igE'lxac ēelagē'tEma. Take atclö'lXam lgöle'leXemk: 25 his whale, they lay near his sea-otters. Then he said to him to that person:
- "Ah, they are in their house." "Qāxē alxēlā'itix'?" Lgā'nEmcks 26"Where are they?" my wives

"Quick tell them they come to the beach." Take ā'Lōptck qō'La LgōLē'leXemk. Then he went up that person.	1
"Ah, your husband he has come home. Teemcā'xo-il mcō'Lxa." Qōcta He says to you you come to the beach."	2
cmôket nēket LE'etaqeō. Lq;'ōp aLgE'etax LE'etaqeō. ALE'Lxam two not their hair. Cut they did it their hair. They came down to the beach	3
a'lta Llā'ktikcka. K; ē-y- ūLā'xk'un, nēkct nā'Lxam. Aqiō'Xuptck she came down to the beach. It was carried up from the beach	4
qix· ē'kōlē. Aqiō'Xuptck qix· ēelagē'tema. "Ai'aq mcgōlā'ma that whale. They were carried those sea-otters. "Qnick tell her	5
umeā'xk'un jour elder sister she shall come to the beach. Gitgā'lEmama x · ix · ē'kōlē." ALgō'lXam whale." They said to her	6
uLā'xk'un: "ME'Lxa, mE'Lxa, igā'lEmam x·iau ē'kōlē." A'lta their elder sister: "Go to the beach, go to the beach, seach,	7
aLaxel'E'tcam, akLō'cgam she took it grease, she greased herself. Agō'cgam she took it	8
unuā'lema. A'lta naxgē'matsk. A'lta nō'lxa. Take nō'yam. paint. Now she painted her face. Now she went to the beach.	9
Take atciō'latck qix· ē'kōlē. Naxe'lxēkō iau'a mā'lxolē. "Iau'a Then he lifted it that whale. She turned round here landward. "Here	10
mā'Lnē mxE'Lxēkō," atcō'lXam. NaxE'Lxēkō iau'a mā'Lnē, seaward turn," he said to her. She turned round here seaward	11
Aqēalō'ctxamt qix·ē'kōlē. Naui yukpä't natlō'tXuit Ltcuq. WiXt It was put on her that whale. At once up to here she stood in the water. Again water	12
aqiō'latek qix· ē'kōlē. Naui yukpä't natlō'tXuit. Qoä'nEmī it was lifted that whale. At once up to here she stood in the water. Qoa'nEmī	13
aqiō'latek. Take nō'kuiXa. Take nō'ya, gō'yē age'tax tgā'potē. it was lifted. Then she swam. Then she went, thus she did them her arms.	14
A'lta nō'kō. "O'waniō imē'xal. Manix tellō' ixā'xoēlemxē Now she flew. "Coatch your name. When calm it gets	15
ka wulelelele mugō'ya. Näket muXugō'mit tkanā'xime." and wulelelele you will fly. Not you will make them poor	16
A'lta ā'yuptek, a'lta niXgō'mam gō Lia'nEmeke. AtciLE'lEmak, he went up, now he came home to his wives. He gave each food,	17
kanauwē' atcile/lemak, qix· ēelagē/tema, ēXt iā/kilq;p ē/kōlē he gave them food, those sea-otters, one its cut whale	18
Lē'Xat Liā'k·ikal Lkanemelō'ktike L;ā'nemeke.	19

Translation.

Once upon a time there was a chief 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]: "Whosoever breaks these antlers shall have my daughter." He invited all the people. First the quadrupeds, then the birds. [When all were assembled] 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 antlers, but did not succeed.

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.

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 "Halululululululu." 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. 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 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."

"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 Covote 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. "O, 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 Coyote 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 Coyote 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

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-inlaw'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.

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 hurt 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

finished 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 eried: "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

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, 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 to awake me?" He flung her into the water and said: "Your name will be Pigeon; henceforth you will not be the wife of a chief. Your cry will be heard in summer." Then the salmon jumped into the water. The pigeon drifted away and somewhere she drifted ashore. After awhile two ravens found her. One of them said: "I will take one of her eves and I will take one of her cheeks; we will divide the intestines." "No," said the other, "I will take both 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. 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 canoe. He lay there. She pushed the canoe slowly from the shore. There was a land-breeze and the wind drifted it seaward. When the man

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. 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

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.

5. IKOALĒ'X'OA K; A IQONĒ'QONĒ ICTĀ'KXANAM.

RAVEN AND GULL THEIR MYTH.

	Iō'e iqonē'qonē. Ka'nauwē LºaLā'ma nicktā'kutsgō-itx. PāL There the gull. All days he searched all over the beach.
2	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.
3	Qā'xLx na [§] ā'Lax nē'ckta. A'lta LgōLē'lEXEmk Lā'gipLaxa ōXōtā'kut. One day he searched on the beach. Now a person his tracks turned back.
4	Kulā'yi ā'yō, nē'ckta. Nä2ket i'kta L; ap atcā'yax. Nē'Xkō. Far he went, he searched on the beach.
5	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
6	kawi'2V ka 5/vā Kul5/vi 5/vā I an wiVt atei/tay I5/cinI ava
7	early and he went. Far he went. Find again he did them his tracks LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ā'nqatē ōxōtā'kut. NēXE'LXa. Mank kulā'yi a person's. Already they had turned back.
8	ā'yō. Näket i'ktā L; ap atcā'yax. Nē'Xtakō, nēXkō'mam. Kalā'lkuilē he went. Not anything he did it. He went home, he got home. Scold
9	ikē'X. Kawī2X nixā'latek, ā'yō. Mank 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'yō. K;ē, nēket ē'kta L; ap ateā'yax. NiXkō'mam. a little far he went. Nothing, not anything find he did it. He came home.
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.
13	WuXī' kawī'2X ka ā'yū iLā'laktē. Ayō'2, mank kulā'yi ā'yō.
14	L; ap atci'tax Lā'gipLaxa LgōLē'lEXEmk. Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax; Find he did them his tracks a person's. Scold he did;
15	he became angry. He returned. N1Xkō'mam go ta'yaqL. Atco'kola -y-oya'- his house. He sharpened his
16	me."
17	Näket nixLxā'lem ka nō'pōnem Kawī'X ka pō'lakli ka ā'yō. Not he ate and it grew dark. Early and dark and he went.
18	Not he ate and it grew dark. Early and dark and he went. Kulā'yi ā'yō ka-y- ē'kuteliL nē'tē. A'lta Lō'itt LgōLē'leXemk. Far he went and the morning came. Now it came a person.
19	Atei/LEElkel. Lä2 nixatelgē/taqtamit. Ateiugoā/laqL a/lta ikoalē/x·oa. He saw him. Somethime they met each other. He recognized him now the raven.
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'lōc imē'LkuiLX, qā'nauwulEwulEwulEwulE?" "Tkna'paâyōyucX qa'nauwulewulewulewule!" "Crab's claws
22	antE'tEluk" Lme'wulXnana." Ne'xLakō wiXt. WiXt atciō'lXam: l carry them to your nephews." He went around more. Again he said to him:
23	"E'kta ë'lōc imë'lkuilX, qa'nauwulEwulE wulEwulE?" "Tknā'pa- "What is in it your mat basket, qa'nauwulewulewulewule?" "Crab's
24	â'yōyucX antE'tuk" _I Lmē'wulXnana." Qoā'nEmī nē'xLakō, your nephews." Five times he went around him,

atciggē'Lq¬a. Iā'xkati ayuqunā'itix·it ikoalē'x·oa. Ayō'mEqt. he stabbed him. Right there he fell down the raven. He was dead.	1
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	2
wax nō'xôx tqalx·tE'mx· uxoēxē'lak qamx tpkē'cXEkc qamx poured they poggies mixed with partly flounders partly	3
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	4
aniā'was qiqiā'ôx qtcEnxgā'lukŢ." NiXgō'mam iqonēqonē'. I killed him that one who always went first." He came home the gull.	5
Ljap aqā'yax ikoalē'x·oa. A'lta iō'meqtet. "Ai'aq amcxalklē'tcgōm	6
Liā'wuX!" Take ā'Lō Lq;oā'lipX. Ale'xangō aqugō'ōm te'kXaql his younger sister!"	7
ōk; 'unō'. Aiā'egōp! qix iq; oā'lipX. A'lta akxō'tekin ōk; 'unō'; the crow's. He entered that youth. Now she was working the crow;	8
ing at it. "Qiā'wa ^ɛ ēmē'lē, Laq''ō'!" K'ômm, nēket qa'da a large mat she was working at it. "He is killed your brother, crow!" No noise, not (any) how	9
nā'k·im. "Iqonēqonē' atciā'was ēmē'lē." K; ômm nēkct qa'da she spoke. "The gull he killed him your brother." No noise not (any) how	10
- 11 · TTT 371 - 1137 // 01-/ 0 11 1-/199 0 · · / ·	11
aqō'lXam. Nō'tXuit ō'k;'unō'. Laq agE'Lax Lºuē'luL. K; au she was told. She stood up the crow. Take out she did it cedar bark. Tie	12
alexā'lax, gō-y- i'tcaqtq, ōkuk;ētik age'lax. Alexe'llgēl leuē'lōl. she did it to it to it her head, head ring she made it. She tied around her waist	13
A 1-7 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	14
agō'xuqte; tgā'lEXam, x·itik mā'Lxôlē tElalā'xuke; agE'LXaqte; she called them together	15
Ltcaqtcā'qkc; agE'LXaqtc; Lqoēlqo-ē'lEkc; agō'xuqtc; tqoacqoā'cEkc; the eagles; she called them together together together together	16
age'lXaqte; she called them together the chicken-hawks; age'lXaqte; she called them together the chicken-hawks; age'lXaqte; she called them together the fish-hawks; ago'Xuqte; she called them together	17
tE'nqētqēt; ka'nauwē tgō'LxēwulXEma tgā'lEXam. Atcō'Xuqtc; the duck-hawks all strong people her town. He called them together	18
tiā'leXam iqonēqonē'. Tgoēxoē'xoke, temônts'ikts'ē'kuks, the tail ducks,	19
tq; ē'ptexentexen, the sprit-tail ducks [?], Lteuyā'muke, pelicans [?], Ltamēlā'yike, Lqō'Lqōlalē, loons,	20
Lpā'qxo ike, ō'Lqēke; ka'nauwē itā'xalx·tE tE'kXape tiā'lEXam his people	21
iqoneqone'. A'lta stāq; agā'yax iqoneqone'-y- ōk;'unō'. the gull's. Now war she made on (on) the gull the crow.	22
"Aniō'goatuwā' wu tē'acgetē', Tacmō'l, Tacmō'l, hē, hē, hē, hē, hei, heh, heh, heh, heh, heh, heh, heh	23
"Aniō'goatuwā' wu tē'acgEtē', Tacmō'L, Tacmō'L hē, hē, hē, hē. "I shall make them on the sand, Gull, Gull, heh, heh, heh, heh, heh, heh,	24
AqcEkpā'na omunts; ē'kts; ik, ā'nqatē k; ut aqeā'x ē'tcaqtq. She was jumped upon the tail duck [?], long ago tear off it was done her head.	25
Ackeekpā'na ce'nqētqēt. A'lta aqtō'tēna tiā'leXam iqonēqonē'. He jumped on her the duck hawk [?]. Now they were killed his people the gull's.	26

- tiā'leXam iqonēqonē', ta'kE Agā'mXikc agtō'tEna k; wac nō'xôx Part of them were killed the gull's, his people then afraid they got ōk;'unō': "Qēyalō'ta-ytiā'lXam. Nā′k∙im ī'kXaktē q; ul qō "He shall give us it shall be ebb tide his people. She said the crow:
- 3 nikteō'ktixē." "Ya'xkē agēowā'kux ōk; unō'. Q; ul nikteōktixē it gets day." "This she asks for it the crow. Low water it gets daylight k: a. Lā'witekut Ō'Xuit, tā'nēma, atgēmē'ntega, it x " A gāā'lōt
- 4 k; a Lā'witckut. Ö'Xuit tā'nEma atgemē'ptega-itx." Aqēā'lōt lt was given to her
- of qe'xtce qo qoe't niktco'ktixe. Näkct tq; ex aga'yax. Ta'ke k; wac intending it will low be water it gets day. Not like she did it. Then afraid
- 6 nō'xôx tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē'. "Iā'lōt, iā'lōt ka'nauwē gElxōtē'na." "Give it give it to her to her
- 7 Atciā'lōt qē'xtcē qōq mank q; ul niktcō'ktixē. Tcē'tkum tiā'lEXam low low low low water looker to her look water looker looker. Tcē'tkum tiā'lEXam low low looker looker
- 8 aqtō'tena iqonēqonē'. Lā'ktē qēxtcē-y- i'kXaktē atciā'lōt. Näkct were killed the gull's. Four intending cbb tide he gave it to her. Not
- 9 agiō'cgam. Atgiō'lEXam tiā'lEXam iqonēqonē': "Tgt!'ō'kti mīalō'ta.
 They said to him his people the gull's: "Good you give it to her.
- GElxōtē'nai. Itcā'xiq\tatena. Mā'n\text{\text{ewa}} \text{mxEl\tilde{\text{o}}'lakulx, k\text{\text{'imta'}}} \text{later} \text{She is one who cannot rise early.} \text{You first you will probably awake,} \text{\text{k'imtā'}} \text{later}
- 11 axel®ö'lakulx. Mā'nēwa mactā'kutskō, krimtā' a'xka actā'kutskō."

 You first you will go to search later she she will go to search on the beach."
- 12 Ta'kE nē'k·im iqonēqonē': "Amcgā'lXam ta'kE aniā'lōt." Ta'kE the gull: "Tell her then I give it to her." Then
- 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." Ta'ke it; 'ō'kti nē'xax ē'teamxte ōk; 'unō'. Ta'ke ali'xkō ok; 'unō'
- 14 Then good became her heart the crow's. Then they went the crow home

15 k; a tgā'lEXam. her 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 augry. 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 seolded. 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

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 afraid 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.

6. $IT; \overline{A}'LAPAS I\overline{A}'KXANAM$.

COYOTE HIS MYTH.

	Nē'tē it; ā'lapas, nitē'mam Gōt; 'ā't. A'lta āqoā'-iL ugō'lal akē'x. He came to Gōt; 'ā't. Now large surf there was.
2	Nō'ptcgex nau'i gō temā'ktcXema. A'lta k; oa's nē'xax it; 'ā'lapas
3	yuXunā'ya. Iō'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
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
5	āxā'tx. Uxonā'XEnitema tê'lx'Em ugō'egēwakEma gō x:itik it will be. Generations people they will walk on this
6	tem [©] ā'ēma." A'lta tem [©] ā'ēma nō'xôx Tiā'k;ēlakē. Tem [©] ā'ēma prairie." Now prairie it became Clatson. A prairie
7	nō'xôx qaX ugō'lal. became that surf.
	A'lta-y- ē'qxēL nē'xax Niā'xaqcē. Ā'yō, t!'ōL atci'tax it;ā'lapas Now a creek became Niā'xaqcē. He went, a house he made it coyote
	gō Niā'xaqcē. Nixō'tXuitamē gō ciā'mict Niā'xaqcē. Atclā'lukc at Niā'xaqcē. He went and stood at its mouth Niā'xaqcē. He speared them
	môket ō'owun; atclē'luke iguā'nat, atclē'luke ē'qalEma. two silver-side he speared it a salmon, he speared it a fall salmon.
	Atcē'xalukctgō qix iguā'nat; atcē'xalukctgō qix ē'qalEma. He threw it away that salmon; he threw it away that fall salmon.
12	Atcē'xalukctgō qix iguā'nat; atcē'xalukctgō qix ē'qalEma. He threw it away that salmon; he threw it away that fall salmon. "TuXul ka ianu'kstX ē'qxēL. "Too and small ereek. Not like I do them its salmon,
1 3	nēket ta; ēx ante'tx tē'alema. TuXul ka ianu'kstX ē'axēl.
14	11 10 13 batt offen, then they kill film a fait salmon a person
15	Lō'meqtēmx. Ä'ka iguā'nat. Ma'nix ēā'kil iguā'nat qēwā'qxēmenīLx will die. Likewise a salmon. When a female salmon it will be killed
16	ka L ^g ā'gil Lō'meqtemx, ma'nix ē'k'ala qēwā'qxēmenīLx ka Le'k'ala and a woman will die; when a male it will be killed and a man
11	Lō'meqtemx. Ē'ka-y- iguā'nat, ē'ka-y- ē'qalema." A'lta ā'tcukum will die. Thus salmon, thus fall salmon." Now he carried it
	ā'mkXa qaX ō'owun. Nē'Xkō. Nāu'i Lq;u'pLq;up ateā'lax. only that silver-side salmon. He went home. At once cut he did it.
19	Nāu'i atcā'qxōpk, nixLxā'lem. Nē'ktcuktē. Atciō'cgam iā'tcōL, At once he steamed it on stones, he atc it. It got day. He took it his harpoon,
20	nixō'tXuitamē gō ciā'miet Niā'xaqcē. Nēket i'kta atcē'ElkEl he went and stood at its mouth Niā'xaqcē. Not anything he saw it
21	ka altuwē'tegōm. Nē'Xkō. Nē'kteuktē wiXt, wiXt ā'yo. and it became flood-tide. He went home. It got day again, again he went.
2 2	Nixō'tXuitamē. Näkct i'kta wiXt atcē'ElkEl. NiXE'LXa, nē'Xkō. He went and stood there. Not anything again he saw it. He became angry, he went home.
23	Atcla'auwiteXa. Atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk: "Mxanigu'Litck, qa'daqa He defecated. He said to them his excrements: "Tell me why
24	k;ā'ya nā'xax qaX ō'owun?" "Ē niket temē'XatakôX, tiā'ewit nothing became those silver-side salmon?" "Ē not your mind, his legs
25	ōxoīLk;'a'yukta. Ma'nix aqā'wagox ō'owun, q; atsE'n aqā'wagox, bandy. When it is killed a silver-side salmon, it is killed,
26	näket Lq; u'pLq; up aqā'x. Ka'nauwē aqā'xex ka aqō'lEkteX. not cut it is done. Whole it is split along and it is roasted.

Done J	
Näket aqā'opgux. Qiā'x gō kuca'la t!'a'LEma nō'ix, tex:ī aqā'opgux." Not it is steamed. If at up river creeks they go, then they are steamed."	1
Not it is steamed. If at up fiver 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
Nē'Xko; atci'tax Lōn t!Emtk. Atcō'lEktc ctēXt cga'amtkct ā'ēXt He went he made three spits. He roasted it one spit one	3
qaX ō'owun. Lōn qaX ō'owun, Lōn tga'amtk. Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt that silver-side salmon. Three those silver-side three their spits. It got day, again	4
ā'yō, nixō'tXuitamē. Nēket i'kta atcē'ElkEl ka actuwē'tcgōm. he went, he went and stood there. Not [any] thing he saw it and it became flood-tide.	5
Nē'Xkō, niXE'LXa. Atcla'auwitcXa. Atciō'lXam, atciwa'amtcxōkō He went home, He defecated. He said to them, he asked them	6
iā/ēlitk: "Qa'da nā/xax qaX ō'owun?" AtciōlXam, nē/k·im iā/ēlitk: his excrements: "How became these silver-side salmon?" They said to him, they spoke his excrements:	7
"Ayamō'lXam, x·ik tiā'çwit ōxo-iLk;'ayō'kuima; ma'nix tex·ī his legs bandy; when first	8
aqā/wagox ō/owun, ctēXt cga/amtket ugō/k'ultein, ctēXt cga/amtket they are killed silver-side one its spit its head, one its spit one its spit	9
ugō'kōteX, ctēXt cLā'amtket Lga'apta, ctēXt cga'amtket ō'gōLºa- its back, one its spit its roe, one its spit its meat.	10
Ōgō'qxoēmōpa nacxE'lgiLxax." Nē'k·im it; 'ā'lapas: haō'! Its gills are burnt." He said coyote: yes!	11
Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt ā'yō. Atcō'tēna wiXt Lōn ō'owun. Atclā'lukc. It got day, again he went. He killed them again three silver side He speared them.	12
Nē'Xkō wiXt. NiXkō'mam. Ā'teaxe ka'nauwē. A'lta t;'Emtk He went home again. He got home. He cut it all. Now spits	13
atci'tax. O'xau-it ti'Emtk atci'tax. A'lta atcō'lEktc, ka'nauwe he made them. Now he roasted it, all	14
tEnō'Xuma tga'amtk. Kulā'yi ō'gō'La ega'amtket, kulā'yi ugō'k'ultein, apart their spits. Far its flesh its spit, far its head,	15
kulā'yi ugō'gōteX ega'amtket; kulā'yi Lga'apta Leta'amtket- its spit. Kulā'yi ugō'gōteX ega'amtket; kulā'yi Lga'apta Leta'amtket- its spit.	16
far its back its spit; far its roe its spit. Nē'xilkte it; ā'lapas. Nē'kteuktē wiXt. Ā'yō. Atclā'luke iteā'lēlam He roasted it coyote. It got day again. He went. He speared them ten	17
o'OWUII. LUL'I HE'XXX II A'IAPAS. NIXKO'MAM. NIXE'IGIXC. silver-side Glad he got coyote. He got home. He split it. salmon.	18
Qā'mxka ā'tcaxc, nā'qxoya. QaX qāmx axgē'wal nā'qxoya. Part only he cut it, he slept. That part fresh he slept.	19
Nē'ktcuktē, tex·ī wiXt atcō'lEktc. WiXt ā'yō, nixō'tXuitamē. It got day, then again he roasted it. Again he went, he went and stood there.	20
Niket i'kta atcē's Elkel. Altuwē'tegōm. Nē'Xkō. WiXt nē'kteuktē, Not anything he saw. It became flood-tide. He went home. Again it got day,	21
wiXt ā'yō. WiXt näket i'kta atcē'gElkEl. Nē'Xkō niXE'LXa. again he went. Again not anything he saw it. He went home, he became angry.	22
Atclā'auwitcXa it;'ā'lapas. Atciwa'amtcxōkō iā'ēlitk: "Qa'daqa He defecated coyote. He asked them his excrements: "Why	23
k;ā/ya nā/xax qaX ō'owun?" Atciō'mēla iā/ēlitk. Aqiō'mēla nothing became these silver-side salmon?" They scolded him his excrements.	24
it; ā'lapas. "Ma'nix tex·ī aqōtē'nax ō'owun, q; atsE'n aqōtē'nax, coyote. "When first they are killed silver-side salmon,	25
näket aqaō'yamitx auwē'e; ka'nauwē aqō'kteiktamitx. Qē'xteē they are left raw; lall they are made (roasted). Qē'xteē	26

- 1 ā'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 ne'kteuktē. Ā'yō it;ā'lapas, nixō'tXuitamē. AtcLā'lukc coyote, he went and stood there. He speared
- 3 iteā'Lēlam. A'lta atci'tax t; Emtk, ō'xuē atci'tax t; Emtk. A'lta ten. Now he made them spits. Now
- 4 nixelq¬āta-it, ka'nauwē ateō'ktektamit qaX iā'k;ētēnāx. A'lta he was awake, all he made them (roasted) those what he had caught. Now
- ka'nauwē atci'tōL; tgē'Lau, tgā'k:iLau ō'owun q; atsE'n nō'yamx gō all he finished taboos, their taboos the silver-side salmon
- 6 Niā'xaqcē. Ia'xkatē ayō'La-it. Nē'k·im it;ā'lapas: "Ē'ka-y- ōxō'xō he stayed. He said coyote: "Thus they will do
- Natē'tanuē, manix Lmē'melost klklocgā'lil Lgā'xō-y- ō'owun, nau'i the Indians, when corpses who takes them (prepares for burial) silver-side at once
- 8 k; aya'-y- axā'xō. Ma'nix galā'k; auk; au lgā'Xō-y- ō'owun, nau'i heçome. When a murderer he eats them silver-side salmon,
- 9 k; aya'-y- axā'xō. Ē'ka Lqēlā'wulX, ē'ka LqLā'xit. A'la nai'ka, they will get. Thus a girl menstruating thus a menstruating woman.
- 10 ā'la tEll anE'xax."
 even tired I became."
 - A'lta në'të, kaxä' nitë'mäm ayugō't;ōm tā'nEmeke tkṛolā'lipL· Now he came, where he arrived he met them women digging much with sticks.
- 12 Atetuwa'amtexōkō: "Ē'kta amegiā'wul?" "Ā tā'lalX ntektā'wul."

 He asked them: "What are you doing?" "Ah gamass we make."
- 13 "Qantsī'x Lx Tiā'k; ēlakē pōc tā'lalX aqta'wul, amegiupā'yaLx clatsop if gamass is made, you dig
- 14 iq; aLxoē/ma k; a ēcanā/tau^{\$\varepsilon\$}, iā/mkXa qiupiā/Lxa gō x·ik ilē/ē.
- Nēket tā'lalX qtE'tpiaLxax." A'lta atgiupā'yaLx iq; aLxoē'ma k; a sit is dug." Now they dig beets (?)
- 16 ēcanā'tau^ε. Ayōē'taqL qō'tac tā'nEmckc. AtcuXugō'mē qō'ta tā'lalX. He left them those women. He made poor that gamass.
- 17 Leē'Lpatē nō'xôx qō'ta tā'lalX. Seylla became that gamass.
 - Nitē'mam He came to Tiā'k; ēlakē. A'lta tcā'ēpaē. L; ap atcā'yax Liā'wuX Now it was spring. Find he did him his younger brother
- 19 iā'xkatē itcā'yau. Ateiō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tgt;ō'kti tEnauā'itk to his younger brother: "Good net
- 20 txqtā'xō." Nē'k·im iteā'yau: "Mai'ka imē'Xaqamit." A'lta acgō'mel we two make He said the snake: "Your your mind." Now they two bought it
- 21 ōmō'tan. A'lta aqcgê'mgīktē ōcuē'ēē k; a-y- ōqōsā'na. Ace'ktgEm. material for twine. Now they were paid the frog and the newt. They span.
- 22 A'lta nixelā'ya-itx, atciāgelā'ya-itx ōmō'tan. A'lta itcā'yau cka he always cleaned, he cleaned it much the material for twine.
- 23 nik į xē'lalema-itx. A'lta ackt gemā'ya-itx ōcuē'ēē k; a-y- ōqosā'ua.
- A'lta atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Ē'mx'Ela-y- ē'mx'Ela! Ka'nauwē
 lobis younger brother: "Clean it, clean it! All
- 25 Lealā'ma eka mlxē'l," aqiō'lXam iteā'yau. Ateiō'lXam it;ā'lapas: he was told the snake. He said to him eoyote:
- 26 "You tā'nata mtā'xō, nai'ka tā'nata," nē'k·im it;ā'lapas.

AqLō'kXuL; Lanē'ctukc, tiā'Lanēctukc it;ā'lapas: "Al'aq, ai'aq, lit was finished the twine, his twine coyote's: "Quick, quick,	1
ai'aq!" aqiō'lXam itcā'yau. Amcinguwā'kōt, mxE'lgēk"tek." Nē'k·im quick!" he was told the snake. You let me wait, make net." He said	2
iteā'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'lgēkutck it; ā'lapas. Atclō'kXul; ka'nauwē atci'tōkutck. TE'pa-it he made net covote. He finished it he made net. Rope	4
cktā'xo-il qō'eta egā'kil. Atei'Lax LE'qXun it ā'lapas. Ia'xkatē they two made those two women. He made it net-buoy coyote. There	5
nik¬xē'lalEma-itx itcā'yau. Nē'k·im it;ā'lapas: "LE'kXun LE'Xa!" he crawled about much the snake. He said coyote: "Net-buoy make!"	6
aqiō'lXam itcā'yau. "Amcinguwā'kōt." Nē'k·im itcā'yau: "Ai'aq, be was told the snake. "You let me wait." Ne'k·im itcā'yau: "Ai'aq, "Quick,	7
ai/ag āmyeleVulā/ma! Ameinguwā/kōt" Atelä/Lgōl: LE/gVun	8
quick, make haste! You let me wait." He finished it the net-buoy it; ā'lapas. Lqā'nakc atci'LgElōyē. NixE'ltōm itcā'yau. Gō 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 about much	10
qō'La Lqā'nakc. TcLō'guiLxat it;ā'lapas Lqā'nakc. Acē'Xkō. He carried them down often coyote the stones. They went home.	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 accompanied him	12
itcā'yau. Iā'xkatē LE'kLEk ā'teiax ilē'ē it; ā'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
"Wu'ska me'kxōtckē," aqiō'lXam itcā'yau, "amcinguwā'kōt." Nē'k·im 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, work!" he was told coyote,	16
"you let me wait." A'lta atclauwē'xēteq tiā'nauwa-itk it;ā'lapas. 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 nik¬xē'lalEma-itx itcā'yau. AtcLō'kXuL; tiā'nauwa-itk There he crawled around much the snake. He finished it his net	19
it; 'ā'lapas. QuL atetā'wix k"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- ther."	21
atciō'lXam "tci'nxgakō." NixEmā'tcta-itk it;ā'lapas. Atcā'yuL "he got the better of me." Atcā'yuL 'He was ashamed coyote. He was ashamed coyote.	22
itcā'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 net	23
Lktā'xō LgōLē'lEXEmk, a'lta tä2ll Lxā'xo-ilEmx, tex-ī alklō'kōlax. makes a person, now tired he shall always get, then he shall finish it.	24
Näket tgt; ō'kti qīgō niket tell ame'xax." Nē'k·im iteā'yau: Not good when not tired you get." He said the snake:	25
"Ayamō'lXam amcinguwā'kōt;" aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas. "I told you, you let me wait;" he was told coyote.	26
Nē'ktcuktē. It got day. Nē'ktcuktē. ALxēnauwā'it gēmam. They went to catch salmon in net. Aci'xanXa. Nau'i môket two net.	27
not. net.	

" Tell me,

why

atce'la-it. Nau'i atcugō'pena tctā'nauwa-itk it;ā'lapas. A'lta që'xtcë they caught. At once hejumped their net Now intending coyote. across it aci'xēnauā-itgē; altuwä'tegōm. Tā'mka môket ka ietā'k;ētēnax. A'lta they caught salmon in it got flood tide. Only two only their catch. their net: A'lta aci'Xkō. Ō'lō gia'xt it;ā'lapas. altuwä'tegöm. Nē'k·im, nau'i it got flood-tide. He spoke, at once gry ALxgē'ktcik nixE'lgixe aci'xēlEktc. Ocoē'ēē alxlxā'lem. k; a-y-It was roasted The frog they roasted it. he ate. he split it and Nē'kteuktē, wiXt alxēnauwā'itgēma. It got day, again they went to catch salmon ōq; ōsā'na ctā'lē. Itcā'paēt 5 their the newt Looking after cousins. in the net. the rope ōq; ōsā/na; tā'yacaxala itcā'yau, it; ā'lapas. ayā'ckuiLx the one at the lower end of the net the newt; the one at the upper the snake, coyote. end of the net ALE'xēnauw-āitgē qē'xtcē, acuwā'tka ka aLtuwä'tcgōm. They caught salmon in intending, they did not get and it became flood-tide. ALi'Xkō. They went the net anything home. E'x·LXa-ūt it; ā'lapas. AtcLā'auwitcXa. Atciuwā'amtcxōkō iā'ēlitk. He was angry covote. He defecated. He asked them his excrements. "imē'L; Emēn Xut." "x·ik iā'elitk it;ā'lapas: tiā'ewit Nē′k∙im ·· This They said his excrements "you lied." his legs coyote: Manix atgiā'wasox iguā'nat, näkct alkeugupeōxo-iLk; ā'yōkōma. 10 bandy. When they catch it salmon, not they jump Näket meugo'tkako teme'nauwa-itk. nā'kux La'nauwa-itk. Manix their net. Not you step across your net. When across it. q;'atsE'n aqtōtē'nax tguā'nat, gō'yē ōcō'Lax tex-ī aqtā'xs." they are killed salmon, thus the sun then they are cut." Nē'k·im 12 He said "Ö, ta'ke kope't amxanlgu'Litek." it; ā'lapas: Nē'ktcuktē wiXt 13 "Oh, then enough you told me." It got day covote: again Ma'nix algiā'wasox igua'nat, näket ateugōpealxēnauwa'-itgēmam. they went to catch salmon in When they killed him a salmon, not he jumped the net. nā'kux tiā'nauwa-itk. Mô'keti ale'xana kopä'ti alē'l; a-it tguā'nat. that many went into the 15 across it Twice they laid his net. salmon. the net net qaX ōq¡ōsā'na: "La'xtēwa, takE pāL nē'xax Lteuq x·iau Atcō'kō 16 "Bail out, full He ordered that newt. then it got water her ikanī'm. Qē'xtcē alexē'nauwā-itgē AkLā'xtēwa-yōq; ōsā'na. She bailed it out the newt. Intending they caught salmon in canoe. 17 the net, aLuwē'tegom. ALE'Xkō. ALgō'xōtEq iLā'k; ētēnax gō wē'wnLē. it became flood-tide. They went home. They put it down what they had caught in the interior of the house. Ä2 ka qaX ō'ōwen nixe'lgixe it; ā'lapas. Gō nō'yam ō'\overline{o}'Lax ka 19 There arrived the sun and he split it coyote. Thus that silver-side salmon Kulā'yi-yā'tcaxc, ä/ka atci'taxc uyā'k; Eltcin qō/ta tkuā'nat. 20 thus its head he cut it, he cut them those salmon. Far kulā'yi-ycga'amtkct, uyā'kōtcX, kulā/yi-yā'yaLea ciā'amtket, 21 its spit, far its back, far its meat its spit, Nē'ktcuktē, Alxgē'kteikt. wiXt kulā′yi Liā'apta Letā'amtket. It got day, far its roe its spit. They were done. again Nēket aLxēnauwa'-itgēmam. i'kta aLgiā/wae, aLi'cx'EmgEna. Not anything they killed it, they went to eatch salmon in net. they got nothing. Atciō'lXam NiXE'LXa it; ā'lapas. AtcLa'auwitcXa. iā'ēlitk: He became angry He said to them his exerecoyote. He defecated. 24 ments: "MxanElgu'Litck, qa'daqa k;ē nō'xôx tik tguā'nat?" Atciō'mēla 25 They scolded

nothing they be- these salmon?"

came

، لـ عمرا	
iā'ēlitk: "AmXE'LōXu na ä'ka qaX ō'owun? Oxoä'ēma tgā'k'iLau lis excrements: "You think [int. thus as those silver-side salmon? Others its taboos 1	-
ō'ōwun; ixelôi'ma iguā'nat tiā'k·iLau. Manix mcxēnauwa'-itgēmama, the silver- other 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; kopä't your net, three times you lay net; kopä't enough	}
mcēLā'-ita iguā'nat. Kopä't; nēket qa'nsix mckLextēwā'ya. Manix you will take in salmon. Enough; never bail out your canoe.	Ŀ
mcXgō'mama ka miā'xca iguā'nat, yukpā' tc; Ex miā'xō, kulā'yi 5 you get home and you cut it salmon, here [at sides] cut do it, far	5
iā'wan ciā'amtket, kulā'yi iā'kōteX ciā'amtket; a'lta tE'mºEcX 6)
mōxo inā'ya lakt. A'lta eteē'lEqL meā'xo. A'lta ia'xkati place them in the ground vertically over the others	7
Lgā'kōteX mLōkōXut;ō'ya ka-y- uyā'k; Eltein k; au gō-y- uyā'kōteX sits back lay [m. obj.] on top of it and its head fast to its back	3
ci'Na-ōt ka Liā'lict k'; au ei'Xa-ōt." Atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk: "Ta'kE it is and its tail fast it is." He said to them his excrements:)
kope't amxanElgu'Litek." Nē'kteuktē alxēnauwā'itgēmam, 10 you told me." It got day they went to catch salmon in the net,)
alktö'tēna lön tguā'nat. Näket alklā'xtēwa. Atcō'lXam ōq; osā'na: 11 they killed them three salmon. Not they bailed it out. He said to her the newt:	L
"Igā'lEmam ē'mºEcX mā'Lxolē. Oqōgu'nkat lxgiā'xo." Nō'ya-y- 'Go and take it a stick inland. Oqōgu'nkat lxgiā'xo." Nō'ya-y- She went 12	2
oq; ōsā'na, agiōgō'lemam ē'mºecX wiXt ale'xana. WiXt ēXt la laid the net. Again one	3
milē'la-it, atclixe'gunk. Qē'xtcē alixēnauwa'-itgē, alixēnauwa'-itgē; they caught salmon in the net, the net;	1
altuwe'tegom, la'ktka ilā'k; ētēnax. Algo'xuteq la'kunat. their salmon.	5
Gō nō'yam ō''ō'Lax ka nixE'lgixe it ā'lapas. A'lta atcō'xo-ina he split them coyote. Now he placed in ground	3
lakt tE'm ^e EcX. A'lta ä'ka atci'taxc qō'ta tguā'nat, ä'ka qigō four sticks. Now thus he cut them those salmon, as where 17	7
atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk. ALxgē'ktcikt. Nā'wi LE'kLEk atci'Lax qō'La they told him his excrements. They got done. Immediately	3
LE'kXutcX qix· it; ā'lapas. Nē'ktcuktē aLxēnauwa'itgēmam. Näkct 19 backbone that coyote. It got day they went to catch salmon in the net.	•
i'kta aLgiā'was ka aLtuwē'tcgōm. ALE'Xko. NiXE'LXa it;ā'lapas; 20 they killed it and it became flood-tide. They went home. He was angry coyote;)
atcLa'auwitcXa. "Qa'daqa k; āya nō'xôx tik tguā'nat?" 21	1
atciuwa'amtcxōkō iā'ēlitk. "Ayamō'lXam," aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas; 22	2
atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk, "MxE'LōXuna-ya- ē'ka-y- ō'ōwun tgā'k•ilau? 23	3
Öxoē'ma tgā'k·iLau tguā'nat. Ma'nix megēwasō-y- iguā'nat, näket 24	1
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	5
qiXgu'nekō. Qiā'x q;ōā'p Le'talxē, texī aqiā'ōpkux iguā'nat. 26 it is struck. If nearly autumn. then it is struck the salmon.	3
BULL. $T = 20 - 7$	

- 1 Näket LE'kLEku qLEtxt Liā'kōteX iguā'nat q; atsE'n ayō'yamx.
- 2 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 gō iā'xot ka aqixtcē'na-ox gō iā'xot. Nēkct aqlē'xkungux." Nē'k·im his eye and it is pressed with on his eye. Not it is clubbed." He said
- 4 it; ā'lapas: "Ta'kE kapE't amxanElgu'Litck." ALxēnauwa'itgēmam, royote: "Then enough you told me." They went to catch salmon in net.
- 5 nē/ktcuktē. Alē/la-it tguā/nat. Nau'i lōn alē/la-it. Ka'nauwē net salmon lmmedithree were in the net.
- 6 Lkamilā'leq atclekuXōte'qo-imx. atcuXōteē'nan'emx. Ō'xoē he pressed with his fist on each. Many
- 7 aLktō'tēna tguā'nat. ALE'Xko ka aLE'xēluktc. ALxgē'ktcikt. A'lta he killed them salmon. They went home and they roasted them. They got done. Now
- 8 alktō'mak gō kuca'la -y-ē'lXam. A'lta ōk; uē'lak ale'kxax. he distributed it to upstream town. Now dried salmon they made.
- 9 Nä'kteuktē, alxēnauwā'itgemam. Qē'xtcē alixēnauā'-itgē, acuwā'tka:
 they went to catch salmon in lintending they caught salmon they got nothing:
- 10 altuwe'tegom, ale'Xko. NiXe'lXa it a'lapas. Atcla'auwiteXa. they went home they became angry coyote. He defected.
- 11 "Qa'daqa k; ā'ya nō'xôx tik tguā'nat." "Ayamō'lXam x·ig
- 12 io'L; Elex, tiā'ewit oxoē'Lk; ayokoma. O'xoē tgā'k·iLau qē'wa thois legs those
- 13 tguā'nat. Ma'nix aqtōtē'nax o'xoē tguā'nat, nēket qa'nsix they are killed many salmon, not [any] how
- 14 aqiō'ktcpax, iā'xkatē aqiō'lEktcX, iā'xkatē aqiā'x. Ma'nix they are carried outside, then they are caten. When
- 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
- aLuwē'tcgōmx agō'n ōgō'Lax, tcx·ī-y- ok; uē'lak aqā'x." Atcio'lXam: it gets flood-tide next day then dry salmon it is made." He said to them.
- "KapE't amxanElgu'Litek." Në'kteuktë wiXt. ALxënauwa'-itgëmam.
 "Enough you told me." It got day again. They went to eatch salmon in the net,
- 18 alktö'tēna tguā'nāt, ö'xoē alktö'tēna tguā'nāt. Alktō'lekte they killed them the salmon, many they killed them salmon. They roasted them
- 19 ka'nauwē, alxgē'ktcikt. A'lta alguguixē'mam tê'lx'em, aqō'gō-y-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 went to eat at his house coyote's They finished
- nōxō-iLxā'lem tê'lx·em. Iā'xkate atoē'takī qtoxōgō'itix·it. A'lta-y-they ate they people. Then they left it what they had left over.
- 22 ē'kXak"tē nē'xax. Kawī'2X ka ā'LōLx, aLE'xana. K';ē, nēkct low water in the morning it was. Early and they went to they laid the Nothing, not the beach,
- 23 e'kta, ale'xēnaua-itgē cka altuwä'tegōm. Näket ē'kta algiā'waº; anything they caught salmon and at became flood-tide. Not anything they killed at; in the net
- 24 aLi'cXumgena. Mâ'kcti qē'xtcē aLxēnauwā'itgēmam kawī'X, they did not get anything. Twice intending they went to eatch salmon in the net
- acuwā/tka, aleXE/mugenax. Atclā/auwiteXa it; ā/lapas. Atciō/lXam they did not get any they did not get any thing.

 He defected coyote. He said to them
- 26 iā'ēlitk: "Qa'daqa k;ā'ya nō'xôx tguā'nat?" Aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas:
 his excrements: "Why nothing they became the salmon?" He was told coyote:

BOAS	
"Ayamō'lXam x·ik iō'L; ElEx, ō'xoē tgā'k·iLau qē'wa tguā'nat. "I told you this lean one, many their taboo those salmon.	1
Ma'nix ē'kXakutē mxēnauwa'itgēmam, qiā'x Lāx axā'xō ōcō'Lax, lif low water in the you go to catch salmon in the if out comes the sun,	2
tex-ī amxe'nXax. Näket mxenXā'ya manix ka niket lāx ōcō'lax.	3
then lay net. Not lay net when then not out the sun. Näket qiutetpā'ya iguā'nat. Qiā'x ōk; u'nō gīuktepā'ya tex: Not they are carried out salmon. If a crow she will carry it out then	4
aqiō'ktcpax, tcx·ī aqtō'magux tguwē'ɛ. Nēkct qā'nsiX tcagō'ktia it is carried out, then it is distributed raw. Not [any] how it will get daylight	5
ōºō'leptckiX, näket qa'nsiX qeā'xō ciā'tckunict, qiā'x ctaō'ya tex·ī	6
aqcā'x. Ma'nix aqiō'lektex iguā'nat gō-y- ōvō'leptekiX, ayō'kteektx, it is eaten. When it is roasted salmon at the fire, it gets done,	7
nā'u'i wāx aqLā'kax Ltcuq qaX ō°ō'lEptckiX." Atciō'lXam ia'ēlitk: immediately into it is done water that fire." He said to them his excrements:	8
"Enough then you told me. E'ka-y- ōxō'xō Natē'tanuē, they will do the Indians,	9
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 I became," he said to them	11
ctā'lē: "lxk¬ā'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.	12
Ā'tcukct itcā'yau ōcuē'ēē. A'lta a'xLXaōt, cā'uca-u agē'x. Ayaga'ōm He looked the snake [at] the frog. Now she [the frog] growling with she did. He reached her	13
itcā'yau, a'lta atcā'wa ^{\varepsilon} . Aqā'wa ^{\varepsilon} ōcuē'ēē; itcā'yau atcā'wa ^{\varepsilon} . the snake, now he killed her. She was killed the frog; the snake killed her.	14
ALtē'mam ya'koa ē'natai. ALE'xēnaua-itgē. ALktō'tēna tguā'nat. They arrived here on the other side. They caught salmon in They killed them salmon. the net.	15
Ē'ka atci'tax Tiā'k; ēlak, Lkamilā'lEq atcLē'kXatq gō iā'xōt qix: Thus as they made them classop, sand he strewed on them in his eye that	16
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 salmon in net	17
wiXt, näket algiā'wag. Ale'Xkō. Nē'kteuktē. Alxēnauā'-itgēmam, again, not they killed him. They went to catch salmon in the net,	18
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 the net.	19
i'kta aLgiā'was. Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax. AtcLa'auwitcX: "Qa'daqa anything they killed it. Scold he did. He defecated: "Why	20
k'¡ē nō'xôx tik tguā'nat?" "Ē, mē'L¡ala, it¡ā'lapas. Ma'nix nothing these salmon?" "Oh, you fool, coyote. When	21
mēuwa'sō iguā'nat eka mikatu'qoēma! MXa'LōXEna-y- ē'ka you will kill a salmon and you kiek him! You think [int. part.] thus as	22
Tiā'k; ēlakē?" Nē'k·im it; ā'lapas: "ō!" Nē'ktcuk†ē, wiXt aLxēnauwa'-Clatsop?" He said coyote: "Oh!" It got day, again they went to catch	23
itgēmam. ALE'xāna. Môket aLktō'tēna tguā'nat. WiXt aLE'xana, salmon in the net. Two they killed them salmon. Again they laid net, net.	24
Lon alkto'tena tgua'nat. Atce'xalukctgo eXt ma'lxole. Nelga'Xit three they killed them salmon. He threw it ashore one upland. He fell down headlong	25
ā'yacqı gō Lqamēlā'leq qix iguā'nat. Qē'xtcē wiXt aLE'xana. his mouth in the sand that salmon. Intending again he laid the net.	26

- 1 K; ē nēkct i'kta algiā'was. Alixē'naua-itgē qē'xtcē cka nothing not anything be killed it. He caught salmon in net intending and
- 2 aLtuwä'tegöm. Näket i'kta aLgiā'was. Qoā'nEmka iLā'k; ētēnax. it became flood-tide. Not anything they killed it. Five only what they caught.
- 3 Ali'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'wa^{\(\infty\)}. Kalā'lkuilē they went to catch salmon in not anything they killed it. Scold the net,
- 5 ne'xax it; ā'lapas. Atclā'auwitcXa: "Qa'daqa k; ā'ya no'xôx tik he did coyote. He defecated: "Why nothing they became
- 6 tguā'nat?" "Ē, mE'L; ala, it; ā'lapas! MxE'LōXEna-y- ē'ka you fool, coyote! You fhink [int. part.] thus as
- 7 Tiā'k;ēlakē? Näkct qix:itketguā'liL iguā'nat, ē'wa kē'kXulē he is thrown ashore salmon, thus down
- 8 ā'yaqtq, tgā'k'iLau. Manix mēwa'so iguā'nat, a'lta amLgElō'ya you kill him a salmon, now go and take them
- 9 Lā'lēlē, ma'nix ō'xoē tguā'nat amtōtē'na, ka'nauwē amLauwē'qeamita salmon, when many salmon you have killed all you put into their mouths them,
- 10 Lā'lēlē." "Ö, take kope't amxanelgu'Litek," atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk.

 salmon-ber-ries." then enough you told me," he said to them his excrements.
- 11 Në'ktcuktë. WiXt alxënauwa'itgëmam. Ö'xoë alktö'tëna 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, the newt, the newt, the newt, berries age'Lgelōya. Akle'lkunam salmon-berries salmon-berries she shall go to take them. She brought them berries
- 13 oq; osa'na. A'lta aqLauwe'qcEmt qo'La La'lele qo'ta tgua'nat.

 Now they were put into their those salmon-berries salmon-berries
- 14 Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt alxēnaua'itgēmam.

 It got day, again they went to catch salmon in the net.
 - ALŌgŌ'Ōm Ōxoēnauwâ'-itgē gō mā'Lnē. Mank mā'ēma aLE'xana,
 They met men fishing salmon at on water. A little seaward they laid net.
 with net
- tcä'xēL ale'xana, ka alō'tctuwilX, mank kucalā'. Ale'Xkō qixteveral they laid the net, and they ascended the river, a little up the river. They passed that
- 17 ikanī'm, itā'xēnim qō'tac ōxoēnauā'itgē. ALE'xana. ALExē'naua-itgē men fishing salmon with net. They laid their they caught salmon in the net
- 18 qe'xtce, nekct i'kta algia'was. Ale'cXumgena. Ale'Xkō; 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 nothing
- 20 no'xôx tik tguā'nat?" "Yä2, x·ik iō'L;'ElEx, ma'nix mēwa'eo became these salmon?" "Yä, this lean one, when you kill him
- 21 iguā'nat, iā'xkatē mxEnxā'ya. WiXt ēXt mēwa'çō, wiXt iā'xkatē you lay net. Again one you kill him, again there
- mxEnxā'ya. Näket mxgō'ya ikanī'm, ma'nix ōxoēnauā'-itgē tê'lx'Em.

 Not pass a canoe, when they put salmon in people.
- 23 Tgā/k·iLau." "Haō/," nē/k·im it;ā/lapas. Nē/kteuktē, wiXt ne said tooyote. Nē/kteuktē, wiXt
- 24 alxēnauā'-itgēmam. Nē'k:im it;ā'lapas: "Ā'la nai'ka ā'la tell they went to catch salmon in net. He said coyote: "Even I even tired
- 25 nE'xax; ē'ka-y- ōxō'xō Natē'tanuē. Nēket Lgiā'xō iguā'nat the Indians. Not it will eat him salmon

1

2

3

galā'k; auk; au, ē'ka lmē'melēct kakatēcgā'lil, ē'ka laēlā'wulX, a murderer, thus corpses who takes [them] thus girl first menstruating, ē'ka lalā'Xit, ē'ka le'pl'au. Ka'nauwā-y- ē'ka tgā'k-ilau tê'lx-em

ē'ka LqLā'Xit, ē'ka LE'pL'au. Ka'nauwā-v- ē'ka tgā'k*iLau tê'lx*Em thus menstruated widow and widower.

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

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'xagcē 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 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 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 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 were at separate places. Coyote roasted them. On the next morning he went again. He speared ten silver-side salmon. Covote 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 Covote 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'xagcē. 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 Coyote 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 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.

After they reached home Coyote went to gather spruce roots. The snake accompanied him. Coyote dug up the ground and the snake crawled 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 next 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. 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 spits. Then put four sticks vertically into the ground [so that they form a square and lay two 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: "Fetch 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. Covote 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. Coyote 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 eaught 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 Covote'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 eatch anything. They fished until the flood-tide set in. They did not kill anything. were unsuccessful. Twice they tried to go fishing early in the morning, but they were unsuccessful; they did not eatch anything. Coyote

defecated and said to his excrements: "Why have the salmon disappeared?" Coyote 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 eye 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 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."

7. IQOĀ/CQOAC IĀ/KXANAM.

THE CRANE HIS MYTH.

There were the crane and coyote and the heron. All	1
Lealā'ma lē'iē alkupiā'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: oyote: "How many oq; ō'xōL are your sweethearts?" He said the crane:	3
'Môket ōkunī'm pā'LEma k; a qā'mxike pEnka'." Nē'k·imx it; ā'lapas: "Two canoes full and part afoot." He said coyote:	4
"Few only your sweethearts. Nai'ka qoā'nem ōkunī'm pā'lema k; a and	5
qā'mxike penka';" eka k;ā nixā'xo-itx ixoā'ck;oai. Qoä'nemē part afoot;" eka k;ā nixā'xo-itx he always was the heron Five times	6
tēalō'lx alkyō'piatx lē'iē ka alky'ā'yō-itx gō mā'lxôlē gō their sleeps they gathered mud clams then they always slept at inland on	7
temsā'ēma. Ēē'wam atcī'ax iqoā'cqoac. Nē'xelatekō it;ā'lapas:	8
"Ōg;ō'xōL XaXaw ō'Lxat." AtcixElgē'LxalEm igoā'cgoac; avoō'ntity.	9
"\[\bar{O}\]\[\bar{q}\]\[\bar{o}\]\[\bar{x}\]\[\bar{o}\]\[\bar{o}\]\[\bar{v}\]\[\bar{o}\]\[\bar{v}\]\[\bar{o}\]\[\bar{v}\]\[\bar{o}\	
Nē/k·im it;ā/lapas: "Ka/ltas lā/xlax aiamtā/x." Ē/xoēti lā/xlax atcā/x. He said coyote: "Only deceive I did you." Often deceive he did him.	10
A'lta alk; ē'witoxitx. Nolx Oq; ō'xōl, akle'lgitgax; ēgi'gula aqiā'x she put them into below he was put	11
it; ā'lapas, kā'tsEk aqē'lgītgax iqoā'sqoas, ē'kucaxala aqiā'x coyote, in middle he was put the crane, on top he was made	12
ixoā'cqoai. Mā'Lxolē aqLō'kuqamx. Nixel'ō'gux ixoā'cqoai. the heron. Inland she arrived carrying them. He awoke the heron.	13
Atcō'cgamx ōē'kuteqŢ'ix·. Iā'xkatē nixpō'nitx. Kulā'yi nō'yamx she arrived	14
uqcxē'Lau. Nixel'ō'gux it; ā'lapas. Nē'k imqac pet nixā'x. Nixel'ō'kux the monster. He awoke coyote. He looked [??] quiet he was. He awoke	15
1qoā'cqoac. AtcixE'lqēLxax. "K;ā amE'x, k;ā amE'x," nē'k·imx he said	16
it; ā'lapas. "Gelxō'ctxōt uqctxē'Lau." Akcō'kuqamx gō te'kXaqL coyote. She carries us the monster." She carried them two to her house	17
gō tga'a uqctxē'Lau. Agiōnā'xLatcgox qix ē'Xat. Agō'lXam to her children the monster. She lost him that one. She said to her	18
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19
wuk; Ema' itē'la-itqE'q." Nō'ix ugō'xo. Atciō'lXamx iā'cikc straight huckleberry sticks." She went her daughter. He said to him to his friend	20
it; ā'lapas: "Mixenlk; ā'yōgō imē'tuk ma'nix aqemō'lektea." your neck when it is intended to roast you."	21
Aqiō'kuqamx qix ē'qxametk. Ateixenlk;ā'yugux iā'tuk iqoā'cqoac. 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. She said to her her daughter: "Bring a crooked spit.	23
Nē'k·imx it; ā'lapas: "Manix qē'tku tama ixEmk; ā'yukta, wuk; amiā'x He said coyote: "When it is brought a crooked one, straight make	24

- 1 imē'tuk." Agē'tkunam ugō'xō ixEnlk; ā'yukta. Wuk; ateā'yax she brought it her daughter a crooked one. Straight he made it
- 2 iā'tuk. Qoā'nēmi nōya qaX uk'ō'eke ugō'xō-y-Ōq;ō'xōL ka aLā'x his neck. Five times she went that girl her daughter Ōq;ō'xōL's and she became
- 3 q; 'am. Nā/k·im Oq; ō'xōl: "Cka cElā/ētix qcā/xō." Ciyi/q; 'Ema slaves we will make them." Half a fathom
- 4 iLā'Lqta Liā'iteX iqoā'cqoac. Nē'k im it; ā'lapas, aqiō'lXam iqoā'cqoac: he said coyote, he was told the crane:
- 5 "Look out! lā'xlax tgā'xo. Anektexemā'ya, mengenō'tēnema."

 New York out! deceive we will do her jurer's song, you will help me sing."
- 6 ALkeupā'yaLx Lkuckuē' pāL qō'ta t!'ōL, ka nē'ktexem it; ā'lapas.
 They gathered it pitchwood full that house, and hesang the conjurer's song coyote.
- 7 Ö'kuk;'uētik 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:
- 8 "Okuk!uē'tik iamelā'xo xik itcā'yau." Acixelqē'Lxal iqoā'cqoac, "Headband I shall put on you this snake." He shouted the crane.
- 9 k; oa'c nē'xax. A'lta nē'ktexem it; ā'lapas. Lā'kti ayā'qxoya he sang the conjurer's song
- 10 nixelk Tā'ta-it, ō'Laquinem ō'pōl ka nōō'ptit Ōq;ō'xōL k; a tgā'a.

 the fifth night and she slept Ōq;ō'xōL and her children.
- 11 Atciō'cgam ēLq. Atcilgā'mētē gō-y- ilē'ē. Ā'mka uyā'makul-He took it a digging He placed it upright in the ground. Only its handle
- 12 Lāx. K; au atci'Lax LE'kXakcō gō qix ēLq; k; au'k; au atctō'kXux their hair at that digging stick; he did them
- 13 $q\bar{o}'tac\ tga'a\ \bar{O}q;\bar{o}'x\bar{o}L.$ Act $\bar{o}'pa.$ WaX $acgE'tax,\ waX\ q\bar{o}'ta\ t!'\bar{o}L.$ They went out. Light they did it, light that house.
- Nē'xLXa iqoā'cqoac gō Liā'iteX. Atciō'lXam: "ME'La-it gō x·ita He burnt the crane at his tail. He said to him: "Stay in this
- temeā'ēma!" Ayō'La-it iqoā'cqoac. Nō'xōLXa gō qō'ta temeā'ēma.

 He stayed the crane.

 It burnt at that prairie.
- 16 "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 qaX ucā'qca. "ME'La-it gō Xiau ē'Xca-ōt ē'm\(\frac{1}{2}\)ECX!" Ayō'La-it.
- qaX ucā'qea. "Me'la-it gō Xiau ē'Xea-ōt ē'm\(\frac{\text{EcX}!"}{\text{Me'la-it.}}\) Ayō'la-it. this dry wood!" Ayō'la-it. Nē'xlXa qix\(\frac{\text{e'X}\text{Ca-ot}}{\text{e'X}\text{Ca-ot}}\) ē'm\(\frac{\text{EcX}}{\text{cX}}\). Alā'xti alx\(\frac{\text{E'X}\text{CX}\text{om}}{\text{om}}\) qō'la
- 18 Ne XLXa qix e Xca-ot e m Ecx. Alaxii alxe texom qo la li burnt that dry wood. At last it was finished that
- 19 Liā'iteX 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," wirt ō'lEVa it it ō'langs To'langs To'la
- 20 nixLō'leXa-it it;ā'lapas. Ta'kE aLxE'teXōm Liā'iteX iqoā'cqoac. Then it was finished his tail the crane's.
- 21 A'lta nā'xLXa-y- öqctxē'Lau. Naxe'l'ōkō. a'lta ōxō'LXa te'kXaqL. She awoke, now it burnt her house.
- 22 Aktō'lXam tga'a "Mexelā'yutek! Teūxō'lElama te'lxaql it; ā'lapas."

 She said to them her children

 "Rise! He will burn it onr house coyote."
- 23 Qē'xtcē naxā'latek. 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'Xakatek Now they two coyote thus Nix·kelā'x. Up river they to its cataract went
- 25 Nix·kelā'x. T!'ōL aege'tax. Lxoa'p atci'tax tqā'nake it;'ā'lapas:
 Nix·kelā'x A house they made it. Dig he did them stones coyote.
- 26 "K;ō'ma tssōpEnā'ya ē'qalEma qigō nalxoā'pē; O'owun ksōpEnā'ya the fall where the hole; silver-side will jump salmon where salmon
- 27 qigō naLxoā'pē; ō'la-atcX ksōpEnā'ya qigō naLxoā'pē; ka'nauwē where the hole; calico salmon will jump where the hole; all

	BOAS J THE CRANE MITH.	
	tk; 'ē'wulelql tksopenā'ya qigō nalxoa'pē." A'lta atcā'yax ē'tcōl will jump where the hole." Now he made it a harpoon shaft	1
	iqoā'cqoac, atci'ctax ckulkulō'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 ate¬ē'luke'ax; qia'x ō'kXōla-y- ō'owun silver-side salmon	3
	tex: aterā'luke'ax. Ö'xoē atetō'piaLxax tk; ē'wulElqr iqoā'cqoac.	4
	Ala'xti atetā'xex; ka'nauwē Lealā'mā-y- ē'ka. It;ā'lapas, qiā'x he split them; all days thus. Coyote, if	5
	iā'q;'atxala ē'qalema, tex'ī atssō'penax qigō nalxoā'pē, qiā'x fall salmon, then it jumped where the hole, if	6
	ōcō'kuil ō'owun, tex·ī aksō'pEnax qigō nalxoā'pē. Ä2'XtEmaē tex·ī a female silver-side then it jumped where the hole. Sometimes then	7
1	it;'ō'ktē atssōpenā'x. Pāl nō'xôx te'ctaql. Lgā'kxatcau pāl a good one jumped. Full got their house. Its grease full	8
	a good one jumped. Full got their house. Its grease full iā/kucemal iqoā/cqoac. Atctō/kctx iā/kucemal it;ā/lapas; ka/nauwē his dry salmon the crane. He looked up to his dry salmon coyote; all	9
	cpE'qEma, nekct Lgā'kxatcau. NixLō'lEXa-it it ā'lapas: "Niuwa'cō. gray, not its grease. He thought coyote: "I shall kill him.	10
	Mtucgā'ma Xō'ta iā'kucEmal." A'lta nē'ktcxEmx it;ā'lapas. I shall take them these his dry salmon." Now he sang his conjuror's song	11
	Nix ēno 'tēnemx iqoā 'cqoac. Ā 'qoa-il uyā 'xōlē it; ā 'lapas. Ayōpē 'Lax He belped 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'XEmqi'ōya iā'tuk iqoā'cqoac. Aqiō'kLpa ka nixEmā'tcta-itck 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] that	15
	ia'k'cEmal. Atcawē'k'itk it ā'lapas iā'k'cEmal. A'lta cx'Lx'ā'yoōt. his dry salmon. He put them into [basket] coyote his dry salmon. 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	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. may be back	18
	Q;'am nē'xax it; ā'lapas igē'ctxō. Atcō'Xuina qō'ta tiā'k; ēwulElq'ī. Lazy he was coyote he carried them he placed them those his tish. on back.	19
	Aēkgō'tē qaX uē'Xatk gō Nix·kElā'x. NixLō'lEXa-it it;ā'lapas: It led across that trail to Nix·kElā'x. He thought coyote:	20
	"I shall drive them." Atcle/lgitk LeXt Lea/pta go	21
	tiā'xalaitanEma nauē'gic, ate'xLxō tiā'xalaitanEma. A'lta ātcō'Xuwa his arrows where they he hung them were in, over his shoulder his arrows. Now he drove them	22
	qō'ta tiā'k;'ēwulElq\(\tau\). \(\bar{A}'\)rqat\(\bar{e}\) ay\(\bar{o}'\)tetc\(\bar{o}\) iqo\(\bar{a}'\)cqoac. \(\bar{G}\)oy\(\bar{e}'\) mank those his fish. \(\bar{A}\)lready be went down the crane. \(\bar{o}\) Thus a little river	23
	akā'x qaX ō'ēXatk qīgō nō'Lxamtt. A'lta nōXuwa', nōXuwa' qō'ta that trail where it came down Now he drove them, he drove them those	24
	tiā'k ēwulElq gō Lqā'giltk auwigē'ca, gō Lqōmqō'mukc auwigē'ca. his fish in baskets they were in, in large baskets they were in.	25

- 1 Q; oā'p atge'lxam, a'lta tc; pāk atkxtā'mXit. Ayō'lxam qix iā'nēwa they came to the now really they rolled. He arrived at that first the water
- 2 iqā'giltk. Nau'i gō Ltcuq L; lap nē'xax; wiXt ēXt ayō'LXam, nau'i nder under water under water water water.
- 3 gō Ltcuq L; lap nē'xax. Ka'nauwē ā'tgē. Nē'xankō; qē'xtcē intending
- 4 atciō'cgam ēXt, L; lap ā'cto. ALgē'xk; a qō'La Lɛā'pta. L; lap he took it one, under water they two went.
- 5 ā'yō. Lā'qo atē'xax qō'ta tiā'xalaitanEma. Ā'yoptek. K';ē ka'nauwē he went. Take he did them those arrows. He went ashore. Nothing
- 6 qō'ta tiā'k; ēwulElqŢ. Nē'k·im it; ā'lapas: "AnxE'LuX te; a ē'ka
- $7 \begin{tabular}{lll} $\bar{o}x\bar{o}'x\bar{o}$ & $t\hat{e}'lx\cdot Em.$ & $Ma'nix$ & $\bar{o}g\bar{o}L\bar{a}'yuwa$ & ka & cka & $tg\bar{o}Xuw\bar{a}'ya$ & $tg\bar{a}'cx\bar{e}lax$; \\ &they will & the people. & When & they move & then & and & they will drive it & their food; \\ \end{tabular}$
- 8 ā'la nai'ka, ā'la tgE'nxgakō. Qā'doxoē ato'xqiāxtEl, tEll xā'xo-ilEmx they got the better of me. Qā'doxoē ato'xqiāxtEl, tEll xā'xo-ilEmx they always work, tired they always get
- 9 LgōLē'lEXEmk Lgē'ctxoniLx, ma'nix alklā'yuwa. K; onē'k; onē!; he carries much on back when they are going to move.
- 10 wu'xi ickagä'p.
 to-mor- it is fair weather.

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 Og'ō'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 Covote 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; ō'xōL. went; then she became tired. Oq; o'xoL said: "We will make them our

slaves." At that time Crane's tail was half a fathom long. Coyote said to him: "Look here! We will deceive her. I shall sing my conjurer's song and you will help me." They gathered pitchwood and when the house was full Coyote 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 Oq; ō'xōL 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 Og'ō'xōL and of her children to the digging stick. Then they went out and lit the house. Crane's tail caught fire. Then Coyote said to him: "Stay on this prairie." Crane did so and the prairie caught fire. "Stay in this fern." He did so and it caught fire. "Stay in this dry wood." He did so and it caught fire. At last Crane's tail was wholly burnt. Then Coyote 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, Coyote will burn our house." She wanted to rise, but her hair pulled her back. She and her children were all burnt.

Now Coyote and Crane went to Nix kelā'x. They went up the river to its rapids. Then they built a house. Coyote 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 eaught many fish. Then he split them. Every day he did so. Bad fall salmon and female silver-side salmon jumped into Coyote'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 Coyote looked up his salmon was all grey and no fat was on it. Coyote 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 Coyote. 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

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.

8. ENTS; X IA'KXANAM.

Ents; x — his Myth.

Ēnts; X ōyā'k; ikē Ūpē'qciuc. A'ltā agiō'kXul imō'lak teikElō'ya. Ents; X his grandmother Üpē'qciuc. Now she always said elk he shall go and take it.	1
Wāx qē'xtcē ayō'yix; ā'mka ō'tsikin atcā'wocôx; iā'mka ik;'ā'ōtEn Every intending he went; only chipmunks he killed them; only squirrels morning	2
atciā'wocôx; anā'-y- ōkō'lXul atcā'wocôx. Tcä'xē Lx ā'yō. he killed them; sometimes mice he killed them. Several times maybe he went.	3
Ē'xauwitē ā'yō ka ayō'tXuit gō tEmºā'ēma. Na'ixE'lqamx: Often he went and he stayed on the prairie. He shouted:	4
"Come down to the prairie, elk. AtxElkā'yō walale'muX, atxEluwē'yō we will fight, we will dance."	5
walale/muX!" L; äq, L; äq, Lā/xa nē/xax iskē/epXoa; "Ia/xka	6
out, out, out it became a rabbit; "Him aniqElxē'mōLx, tiā'utcake t'a'qē LkalkE'mstk." TakE nigE'tsax just as spoons with long thandles."	7
iskē'epXoa, take ā'yuptsk. Nige'tsax. WiXt nā-ixe'lqamx: the rabbit, then it went into the woods.	8
"Come down to the prairie, elk. AtxElkā'yō walalE'muX, atxEluwē'yō we will dance!"	9
walale'muX!" Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq, Lāxa nē'xax ēmā'cEn. Then again out, out, out it became a deer.	10
"Ia'xka aniqElxē'mōLx, ciā'xôst qē'ta tE'ptō-ix·ē." Take nigE'tsax his eyes the same huckleberries." Then it cried	11
Two land Wayt no intilleamy.	
emā'cen. A'yuptek. WeXt na-ixe'lqamx: the deer. It went into the Again he shouted: woods.	12
the deer. It went into the Again he shouted:	13 13
the deer. It went into the Again he shouted: woods. "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!" wā'lalemā'mm." Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq nē'xau, Lāxa nē'xax	
the deer. It went into the Again he shouted: woods. "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!" wā/lalemā/mm." Take wiXt L;äq, L;äq, L;äq nē/xau, Lāxa nē/xax Then again out, out it became, out it became ē/nemeke imō/lak. "Ia/xka x·ix· nēqētxēmō/L." WiXt na-ixe/lqamX:	13
the deer. It went into the Again he shouted: woods. "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!" wā'lalemā'mm." Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq nē'xau, Lāxa nē'xax Then again out, out out it became, out it became ē'nemcke imō'lak. "Ia'xka x·ix· nēqētxēmō'l." WiXt na-ixe'lqamX: a female elk. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted: "Ök; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walalemā'mm. Atxeluwē'yō	13 14
the deer. It went into the Again he shouted: woods. "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!" wā'lalemā'mm." Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq nē'xau, Lāxa nē'xax Then again out, out it became, out it became ē'nemeke imō'lak. "Ia'xka x·ix· nēqētxēmō'L." WiXt na-ixe'lqamX: a female elk. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted: "Ök; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walalemā'mm. Atxeluwē'yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will wā'lalema'mm!" Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq nē'xau; Lāxa nē'xax	13 14 15
the deer. It went into the Again he shouted: woods. "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!" wā'lalemā'mm." Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq nē'xau, Lāxa nē'xax Then again out, out it became, out it became ē'nemeke imō'lak. "Ia'xka x ix nēqētxēmō'L." WiXt na-ixe'lqamX: a female elk. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted: "Ök; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walalemā'mm. Atxeluwē'yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will wā'lalema'mm!" Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq nē'xau; Lāxa nē'xax dance!" Then again out, out, out it became; out became imō'lak; ī'k·ala imō'lak. A'lta ayā'owitek Ēnts; X:	13 14 15 16
the deer. It went into the Again woods. "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!" wā'lalemā'mm." Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq nē'xau, Lāxa nē'xax Then again out, out it became, out it became ē'nemcke imō'lak. "Ia'xka x ix nēqētxēmō'L." WiXt na-ixe'lqamX: a female elk. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted: "Ök; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walalemā'mm. Atxeluwē'yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will fight. Wā'lalema'mm!" Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq nē'xau; Lāxa nē'xax dance!" Then again out, out, out it became; out became imō'lak; ī'k ala imō'lak. A'lta ayā'owitek Ēnts; X: an elk; a male elk. Now he danced Ēnts; X: "Qā'xpa yā'2mellk;'apkā'? Lō'nas gō-y- ē'micqL yā'milk;'apkā'!	13 14 15 16 17
the deer. It went into the Again woods. "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!" wā'lalemā'mm." Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq nē'xau, Lāxa nē'xax Then again out, out it became, out it became ē'nemcke imō'lak. "Ia'xka x ix nēqētxēmō'L." WiXt na-ixe'lqamX: a female elk. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted: "Ök; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walalemā'mm. Atxeluwē'yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will fight. Wā'lalema'mm!" Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq nē'xau; Lāxa nē'xax dance!" Then again out, out, out it became; out became imō'lak; ī'k ala imō'lak. A'lta ayā'owitek Ēnts; X: an elk; a male elk. Now he danced Ēnts; X: "Qā'xpa yā'2mellk;'apkā'? Lō'nas gō-y- ē'micqL yā'milk;'apkā'!	13 14 15 16 17 18
"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!" wā'lalemā'mm." Take wixt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq nē'xau, Lāxa nē'xax Then again out, out, out it became, out it became ē'nemcke imō'lak. "Ia'xka x·ix· nēqētxēmō'l." Wixt na-ixe'lqamx: a female elk. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted: "Ök; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walalemā'mm. Atxeluwē'yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will 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 imō'lak; ī'k·ala imō'lak. A'lta ayā'owitck Ēnts; X: an elk; a male elk. Now he danced Ēnts; X: "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! x,x,x, mxā'xoiē; tā'mka temxtē'mam nxā'xoiē. Lō'nas gō cmē'ktexict x,x,x, you will make; onty saliva I shall be- Perhaps in your nostrils	13 14 15 16 17 18
the deer. It went into the Again he shouted: "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!" Wā/lalemā/mm." Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq nē/xau, Lāxa nē/xax Then again out, out out it became, out it became ē/nemeke imō/lak. "Ia/xka x·ix· nēqētxēmō/L." WiXt na-ixe/lqamX: a female elk. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted: "Ök; uitkapā/2-y- imōlā/2k. Atxelkā/yō walalemā/mm. Atxeluwē/yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will wā/lalema/mm!" Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq nē/xau; Lāxa nē/xax dance!" Then again out, out, out it became; out became imō/lak; ī/k·ala imō/lak. A/lta ayā/owitek Ēnts; X: an elk; a male elk. Now he danced Ēnts; X: "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! x,x,x, mxā/xoiē; tā/mka tem Xtē/mam nxā/xoiē. Lō/nas gō emē/kteXict x,x,x, you will make; oniy saliva I shall be Perhaps in your nostrils yā/milk; 'apkā/. Xui, mxā/xō. L; ōx nuLā/taXita. Ā/mka ō/qxotek I shall go into you. Xui, you will do. Falling I shall fall. Only mucus	13 14 15 16 17 18 19

- 1 nuLā/taXita. Lōnas gō-y- ōmē/putc yā/milk; apqā/. MLawē/teXa, pāL shall fall. Perhaps in your anus I shall go into you! You will defecate, full
- 2 ē'xalitk nxā'xo." Lä 2 ka nē'lkXap! gō-y- uyā'putc. A'lta skall be- Sometime and he entered him at his anus. Now
- 3 Lq; ō'pLq; ōp ateā'yax iā'yamxteX. Li 2 ka ayūqunā'itix t ka ayō'mEqt. Some- and he fell down and he was dead.
- 4 A'lta atcā'yaxc, Lāqo atcē'xax iā'sk; ōpx·El; Lāqo atctē'xax tiā'cōwit; Now he cut it, off he made it its skin; off he made them its legs;
- 5 Lāq° atetē'xax tiā'pōtē; Lāq° ateē'xax ā'yaqtq; iā'tuk Lāq° ateē'xax; 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 rībs, its rump bone he madeit. Kall he cut it. Now
- 7 nē'Xkō. NēXkō'mam. "Imō'lak aniā'was, gā'k;'ē!" "Atcuwā'-y-he went home. "An elk I killed it, grandmother!" "Certainly
- 8 ukō'lXul." "Liā'ateam, Liā'ateam, imō'lak." "Ateuwā'-y- utsEmē'nxan." an elk." "Certainly a snail."
- 9 "Imōlā'2k, imō'lak aniā'was." "Ateuwā'-y- ō'tsikin." "Imōlā'2k, an elk, " L killed it." "Certainly a chipmunk." "An elk,
- 10 imō'lak aniā'was." "Ateuwā'-y- ik;ā'ētEn." Al'ta tell ā'teax. A'lta ikilled it." "Certainly a squirrel." Now tired he made her. Now
- 11 ā'ctōptck. Actigā'ōm, a'lta imō'lak' yuqunā'itX. "Ē'kta amiō'etxō, they went inland." They reached it, now an elk lay there. "What will you carry it,
- 12 gā/k;ē? Ā'yaqtq amiō'ctxō." "Acē'nk; amuklpax, kā'ēkaē!" "Ē'kta "Its head you will carry it." "It pulls me down headlong, grandson!" "What
- 13 amiō'etxō? Teuxō iā'tuk miō'etxo." "Acē'nk; amuklpax, kā'ēkaē!" will you carry it? Then its neck. will you carry it." "It pulls me down headlong, grandson!"
- 14 "Teuxō opō'titk mo'etxō." "Acē'nk; amuklpax." "Teuxō iāɛ'owit the forelegs you will carry them." "They pull me down headlong." "Then its leg
- 15 mio'ctxo." "Acē'nk; amuklpax." "I'ktalx mio'ctxō? Tcuxō "I'ktalx "What may be "I'ktalx" Then
- 16 iā'ateX miō'etXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "I'ktaLx miō'etxō? Teuxō its breast will you carry it." "It pulls me down headlong." "What may be will you carry Then
- 17 telewā/nema mtō/etXō." "Acē/nk; amuklpax." "Teuxō iā/kuteX "They pull me down headlong." "Then its back
- 18 miö'etXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "Teuxō eqalā'auwietX miö'etxō." "It pulls me down headlong." "Then its rump bone you will earry it."
- 19 "Cici'lax, cici'lax, kā'ēkaē! Cici'lax, cici'lax, kā'ēkaē!" A'lta grandson! Tic it up, tic it up, grandson!" Now
- 20 atccā'lax, a'ltā agE'ctuctx. Nā'xankō ā'nēu. Nō'ya, ā'nēu nō'ya. she carried it on her back. She ran ahead. She went, ahead she went.
- 21 A'lta atctō'cgam, ka'nauwē atci'tōctx. Ā'yū a'lta nē'Xkō. Qaxä'L ho carried them on his back. He went now, he went home. Somewhere
- 22 ayakta'ōm ūyā'k; ik; ē. A'lta gi'egue iteā'etxul keō'tetEmalt: "Ē'Xt he reached her his grandmother. Now kneeling on her load he pushed it to and fro: "One
- 23 ilā'xelax, ē'Xt imō'yemōye; e'Xt ilā'xelax, ē'Xt imō'yemōyē." one [!];
- 24 Take ayaga'om. "Qa'da ame'xax gā'k;ē?" "Acē'nk; amuklpax. "How are you doing, grandmother?" "It pulled me down headlong,
- 25 kā'ēkae." Take wiXt atcalō'teXam, take nā'xankō. A'yō, ā'yō, be carried it on his back, then she ran. He went, he went,

ā'yō; kulā'yi ā'yō. Take wiXt atca'ɛalkel. Ōc, kcō'tctemal he went. Then again he saw her. She was she pulled it to and fro	1
itcā'etxul. "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." "One [?], one [?]; one [?], one [?]."	3
"Qa'da amE'xax, gā'k;ē?" "Acē'nkamukLpax, kā'ekaē." QoänEmite "How are you doing, grand- mother?" "It pulled me down head- long, - grandson." Fiye times	4
ayaga'ōm ka acXgō'mam. he reached her and they arrived at home.	5
"Quick water go; grandmother, we will boil it." Take no'ya she went	6
uyā'k; ik; ē. Aklō'cgam quā'nem lege'nema. Nō'ya mank kulā'yi. his grandmother. She took them five buckets. She went a little far.	7
Naxk; anwā'pa, ka'nauwē pāL aLE'xax Lgā'cgEnEma. A'lta she urinated, all she made them her buckets. Now	8
nā/Xkō. NaXkō/mam. Take atcō/lXam, itcā/kXēn: "Qa/xeā Lik she went home. Then he said to her, his grand-mother:	9
Ltcuq nEgā'k;ē?" Take agiō'p!Ena gō ēXt ē'qēL. WiXt aē'Xt water, grandmother?" Then she named it at one creek. Again one	10
atcō'cgam ugō'cgan. "Qaxē x·iLik Ltcuq, nEgā'k;ē?" "Ik; Emō'ikutiX her bucket. "Where this water, grandmother?" "Upper fork of Bear creek	11
Ltcuq." Qoä'nEm Lgā'cgEnEma atcLō'cgam. water." Five her buckets he took them.	12
A'lta ace'xeltexem. Take naxa'lxēkō iau'a mā'lxolē. A'lta Now they cooked. Then she turned round there from fire. Now	13
Lxoa'pLxoap agE'Lax Leta'amua. Ka'nauwē2 Lxoa'pLxoap agE'Lax, 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 and mountain holes	15
dishes,	
agE'Lax. TakE acxge'ktcikt. TakE acgio'kXuiptck icta'tcXEmal. she made into them. Then their food was done. Then they hauled out of fire what they had boiled.	10
"Bring me that my shell-spoon. Qā/xqēa nitsEnō/kctX nāga/amua?" Where I was young my shell-spoon?"	17
"Ita'e 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
nētse'ts; Emenō?" "Iā'ē nalxoa'p kā'ē-ka-e." Qā'xqēa ī'teic'ō qēa my wooden-spoon?" "It has a hole, grandson. Where my mount-ain-sheep-horn dish	19
nitsEnō'kstX ī'tcic'ō?'' "Iā'ē naLxoa'p kā'ēka-e!" "Qā'xqēa nalwas young my mountain-sheep horn dish?'' "It has a hole, grandson!" "Where	20
stasge/xenim qea nitseno/kstX asge/xenim; cka qea nitseno/kstX my toy canoe; when I was young	21
asga'amiksōs." "Ieta'ē nalxoa'p, ka'ēka-ē." "Tā'mka teī stā'2ē my toy canoe [of another shape]." "They have holes, grandson." "Only [int. part.] they	22
nalxoa'p?" Take atciō'cgam ictā'tcXemal, wax atciā'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 ā'yaqcō she shrivelled up, her arms became bent. Then he rolled her up [in] its skin	24
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 dipnet	25
kā'sa-it k; a iq; ē'sq; ēs. robin and blue-jay.	

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	Take atcē'selkel imō'lak kā'sa-it. YuXunē't: "Ā itsumō'lak he saw it an elk robin. It drifted: "Ah, my elk
2	itgatsuwā'4." Take nē'k·im iq;ē'sq;ēs: "Kā'sa-it, mxeltca'maana? is coming down then he said blue-jay: "robin, do you hear?
J	qatxe'lqemxia." Take wiXt ne'k·im kā'sa-it. "Ā itsumō'lak
4	itgatsuwā'4." Coming down river." Take nē'k·im iq;ē'sqēs: Blue-jay:
	"Ā' hahaha'haha'."
5	"A hahaha'haha'."
6	Quä'nemī nē'k·im kā'sa-it, ka tak atcixteā'ma: "Ā, itcumō'lak robin, and then be heard it: "Āh, my elk
7	itgatsuwā'4," wiXt nē'k·im kā'sa-it. Ta'kE nē'k·im iq;ē'sq;ēs: "Ā is coming down again he said robin. Then he said blue-jay: "Ah,
8	itsumō'lak itgatsuwā'4." "Qā'xēyaX, qā'xēyaX?" "AXiXū'yaX, my elk is coming down stream." "Where, where?" "Here,
9	aXiXū'yaX." TakE acgē'sElkEl imō'lak, acgiū'cgam. TakE they saw it the elk, they took it. Then
10	aegiakqā/na-it. A'lta k; au'k; au ikē'x ā'yaqcō. Take stu'XstuX they put it into their canoe.
11	acgā'yax. A'lta uctā'Lak. "Ō, utxā'Lak tal; XaXā'k." "Qa'da they did it. Now their aunt. "Oh, our aunt look that." "How
12	itxā'alqt qtgiā'xō, kā'sa-it?" Take nē'k·im kā'sa-it: our crying we shall make, robin?" Then he said robin: ((Tārā'(ntwawa tārāntyawā') ān'/yaya ānyayā') alutalak āntalā'(k')"
	"Tsā'ntxawa, tsāntxawā', ān'xaxa, ānxaxā', a'ntalak, āntalā'k."
	"He killed her, he killed her, Ents; 'X, Ents; X, our aunt, our aunt."
14	"Ksta q; oä'L amE'k·im, kā'sa-it." A'lta aci'Xko. Q; coā'p you said, robin." Now they went home.
15	acgiā'xōm ē'lXam, a'lta exē'nim: "Nā Letā'xauyam. Qā'da
16	aci'xax?" Cxē'nim kā'sa-it: they do?" They cry robin:
	"Tsā'ntxawa, tsāntxawā', ā'nxaxa, anxaxā', ā'ntaLak, antaLā'k." "Ho killed her, he killed her, Ents; x, our aunt, our aunt."
18	Acxē'gela-ē. A'lta aqegā'lōLx. A, a'lta aqō'ketiptek mā'Lxôlē. They landed. Now the people went down to the beach to them. Ah, now she was carried up from the beach from the beach
19	A'lta aqage'la-it. Lä2, t; ayā' ā'qxax. A'lta aqauwā'amtexoko: Now they tried to cure her. Some-time, well she became. Now she was asked:
20	"I'kta iā'laqL aqEmē'lōtk?" "Pē'ckan," nā'k·im: "Aqiō'p!Ena "Pē'ckan she said: "He is named a bird,"]
21	iL; 'alē'xqEkun." "Amcgā'cgiLx uyā'xEnima." WiXt aqanwā'amtexōko. the eldest one. "Pull down to water his canoes." Again she was asked.
2 2	Aqiōp!Ena skā/sa-it. Lä: "Aqiōp!Ena iL; alē/xqEkun," nē/k·im He was named Robin. Some- time: "He is named the eldest one," he said
23	iq; ē'sqēs. Ka'nauwē aktōp!Enā'yam tê'lx:Em. K:imtā', a'lta she named them the people. Last now
24	aqiō'p!Ena iqē'sqēs. A'lta aqō'egiLx uyā'xEnīma iqē'sqēs. A'lta he was named blue-jay. Now they were pulled his canoes blue-jay's. Now down to the water
25	staq; giā'xō, Ēnts; X. A'lta ā'tgi tê'lx:Em móket ōkunī'm pāL. war she made on him, Fints; X. Now they the people two canoes full.

A'tgī, ā'tgī, tgī tê'lx'Em. Qaxē kulā'yi atgā'yam, aqugō'ōm they they they they they people. When far they arrived, they reached them	1
amô'ketike ugō'L'ayū. Lē'Xat Lē'k·ala, Lē'Xat Lɛā'kil. TakE two sleepers. One man, one woman. Then	2
ayā'luLx iq; ē'sqēs. AtcLē'nxokti ia'koa tcexē'nk; iama, atcLā'nxokti he went ashore head there in his right hand, he took her at here head	3
qaX oʻsoʻkuil ia'koa teiq; e'teqta. Atei'etukun gō ikani'm. Take that woman then in his left hand. He carried them to the canoe. Then	4
atciakŢā'itEm. TakE wiXt ā'tgī tê'lx Em. Kulā'yi ā'tgi, ka he made them his slaves. Then again they went the people. Far they went,	5
acXEluwā'yutck qō'ctac cgōLē'lEXEmk. TakE nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: they danced those people. Then he said blue-jay:	6
"Kā'sa-it! Qi'sta ciā'laitix itxā'qacqac. Qi'sta ā'nqatē long ago	7
qsgEmō'stxula'lEma-itx k; a mai'ka qsgEmōptcā'lalEma-itx. Qē'au they carried me always on their and you they always led you by the hand. Those	8
itxā'qacqae k; a wiXt ē'wa iā'qacqae ciā'laitix." "Iä', x'ix'ī'k our grandfather and again thus his grandfather his slaves." "Iä, this one	9
mā'mka temē'eltkēu. Tenlā'xo-ixna tge'êltgeu?" nē'k·im you only your slaves. I know [int. part.] my slaves?' ne said	10
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!"	11
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'	
"Near fallen trees we dance, near fallen trees we dance. Wā'	13
Lā'la guyū', guyū', guyū', guyū'. Wā Lāla guyū', guyū', guyū', guyū'.	14
Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Q;oā'p kati x·iau ilē'ē x·iau sxā'xo-il." Then he said blue-jay: "Near this land this they always say."	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, Indeed there this was, it lay over water a tree. Then they ran,	17
take ackso'pena. Take nē'xankō iqē'sqēs, take atcge'ta. then they jumped. Then he ran blue.jay, then he pursued them.	18
Mā/Lxôlē nēxantkō/mam. Take atcixalqē/tqal iqē/sqēs: Anā/2, anā/2. Inland he arrived running. Then he called much blue-jay: Anah, anah.	19
Take nite'mam, ne'lxam iqe'sqes. La'mka Lea'owilkt ia'eowit. Then he came, he came to the water blue-jay. Only blood his leg.	20
"Why not you went inland robin? Ckena'sowa. Atclne'nxökti They struck me. He took hold of my head	21
qix· ē'kXala, a'lta agena'ōwilXLx· gō itce'ɛōwit." "Iä', ia'xka he	22
x·ix·ī'x·Lx ik;ā'-uten ka teiusgā'ma. Ia'xka Lx ō'tsikin ka this may be squirrels and he will take them. He may be chipmunks and	23
tcūsgā'ma." A'lta wiXt ā'tgi tê'lx·Em. Ē2, kulā'yi ā'tgi. AqLga'ōm the will take them." they went the people. Eh, far they went. They reached him	24
Lā'k; aya. Lxā'xp!aōt. "Masā'tsīLx ēmē'xEnim, āt," nē'k·im one man in a canoe. "Pretty your canoe, nephew," said	25

- iqē'sqēs. "Tekemē'etx." "Masā'tsiLx imē'ski, āt." "Tekemē'etx." "Pretty your nephew." "They loaned it to paddle.
- ōmē'etewalxti, āt." "Tekemē'etx." your bailer, nephew." "They loaned it to me." āt." "Tekemē'etx." "Masā'tsilx I "Tekemē'ctx." "Masā'tsilx "Masā'tsilx "Pretty
- ōmē'nuXcin, LEmē'x ilkuē, "Pretty nephew." "They loaned it to me." your mat in your your dipnet,
- āt." "TEKEMĒ'ctx." "TāmokXā'tsit nephew." "They loaned it to me." "Your things tä'2kEmēctx." TakE they loaned them to you." Then
- atelē'nxokti. Take ateē'xaluktegō gō ilā'xanīm. "Mektā'nit x·i'ta he took hold of his Then he threw him down in their canoe. "Give me head.
- k; au'k; au niā'xō." "TēnXpēqLā'!" "Mektā'nit x:i'ta tie "Give me these te'pa-it! rope!
- rope! tie I shall do him." "I shall scratch it." "Give me these tpē'nalX." "TēnXpēqLā'." "K;a ē'ktaLx aqēlā'xo? Mektā'nit spruce twigs." "I shall scratch them." "And what may be is done with him? Give me x i'ta tqōqoā'-iLax." TēnXpēqLā'!" "Hä, hä, hä," take nige'tsax; these short dentalia." "I shall scratch them." "Hä, hä, hä," then he cried;

"Ö'qômôm ōqômä'm."

الارار السرار sea grass."

- "Quick, robin, bring that sea grass." A'lta k; au'k; au ateayā'lax he did him 10 "Quick, robin, with it
- gō tiā'kcia gō at his hands at tiā'gōwit. A'lta atcialē'malx. A'lta lep nē'xax Now boiling it became his legs. Now he threw him into the water.
- qīgo atcialē'malx. "Ō, when he had thrown him into "Oh, itci'LatXEn. Ia'xka ikalā'lkuilē, my nephew. Не scolds.
- ninxelō'yamit itci'LatXen." "Iä', x·ix·ī'x· tcimaō'nim x·igō'." ikilled my relative my nephew." "Iä, this one, he laughed at you here."
- "He is thrown into the robin and laugh he does." water
 - A'lta wiXt ā'tgi tê'lx: Em. Lä2, aqā'l: ElkEl lgōlē'lEXEmk. Now again they went the people. Some time be was seen a person.
- Lkto'ktean tkalai'tan. "Sau'atsa, sau'atsā', iqē'sqēs!" He held in his arrows. "The news, the news, blue-jay!" "Ēkta Lx the news, blue-jay!" "What may
- aqēmilkīe'tegō? Iā'mka-y- ō'kuk mā'ēma ilqā'ieX anialā'malx." "Tō 17 is told to you? Only · down stream our relative the water."
- "Iä', x·ix·ī'k k;a 18 nai'kXa te; a gō," ale'k·im Xō'la lgōlē'lexemk.

 look! that," he said that person. "Iä, this one
- ia'xka x·ix·ī'x· amialä'maLx!"

this one you threw him into the water!"

- A'lta wiXt ā'Lō, ā'Lo gō tā'yaqL Ents; X. Take aqoxo'lako they they went, went Ēnts; X's. to his house Then it was surrounded again
- Ents; X. Take atcXE'lgīLX. Ents; X's. Then he set fire to it. Take no'xolXa tā'yaqL tā'yaqL Then it burnt his house his house
- Ēnts; X. Ayō'pa Ēnts; X gō nalxoā'pē gō-y- ō'ēk"teql'ix: Nō'xōlXa Ēnts; X's. He went out Ents; X at hole at knot hole. It burnt
- 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,
- Ents; X ā'yaqtq x'ix'ī'k." Take nē'k'im skā'sa-it: "Iä', x'ix'ī'kik!
- 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.

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 huckleberries." Then the deer cried and went back. He called again: "Come 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 at the same time [page 114, line 23].

He reached her and asked: "What are you doing there, grand-mother?" "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

town they began to wail. "Oh, the poor ones, how they do wail?" said the people. They sang: "Ēntsx, Ēntsx, 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 Ēnts; 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, 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 leg's 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 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

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.

9. $\overline{O}K_{\dagger}UN\overline{O}'$ ITC $\overline{A}'KXANAM$.

THE CROW HER STORY.

There was the crow five her At the end there there the raven children. of the house was	1
itea'lē ok; unō'. \bar{O}' lo kLāx. $\bar{A}'g\bar{o}n$ $\bar{o}^{\epsilon}\bar{o}'$ Lax $n\bar{o}'ya-y \bar{o}k$; unō'. the crow. Hungry they were. The next day she went the crow.	2
Nā'ckta. She searched on the beach.	3
"I haul them [dual] the bay ciā'xak'agō'x. Qulqulqulqul ē'qulqul its [?]. Qulqulqulqul Qulqulqulqul of the bay its [?].	4
teinō'- Lawatekut." Liap age'xax ōkulXte'mX. Agā'kLteq. WiXt she did it a poggy. She kicked it. Again	5
nō'ya kulā'yi. WiXt aktō'pEna tgā'ēwam. she went far. Again she named it her song.	6
"NE'cxatk; ā' e'maL ciā'xak'agō'x. Qulqulqulqul ē'qulqul its [?] [Noise of empty vessels being struck]	7
'I haul them [dual] the bay its [?] [Noise of empty vessels being struck] teinō'Lawatckut." he [?]. me." L; ap akxā'x upkī'cX. Agā'kLtEq. WiXt nō'ya. Find she'did it a flounder. She kicked it. Again she went	8
WiXt aktō'penā tgā'ēwam [as above]. L; ap age'xax ukō'tekōte. Again she named it her song [as above]. Find she did it a porpoise.	9
Agā'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
L; ap akxā'x ō'lXaiū. Agā'kLteq. WiXt nō'ya, wiXt aktō'cgam Find she did it a seal. She kicked it. Again she went, again she took it	11
tgā/ēwam [as above]. WiXt L; ap agā/yax ēnā/kxōn. Mô/kctī her song [as above]. Again find she did it a sturgeon. Twice	12
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
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	14
agē'xLakō. Agē'kLtEq; agiE'ltaqL. WiXt aktō'cgam tgā'ēwam she went around it. She kicked it; she left 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, find she did it a whale. She went often around it;	16
la'ktē agē'xlako. 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
	18
a'lta. Q; u'tq; ut agE'Lax Lgē'wan. K; au agā'yax itca'eowit. A'lta now. Pull out she did it grass. Tie she did it her leg. Now	19
wiXt nō'ya. Mank kulā'ı nō'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, k; oa'nk; oan nā'xoa. my salmon, she was.	21
Agē'lgitk gō 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	22
age'lelkel leā'kil. Qioā'p kat ē'ka agōqoā'lakl. "Ā-y- utcaktcā'k she saw her a woman. Nearly there she recognized her. "Ah, the eagle	23
tal;!" Lä nagā'tōm. "Ē'kta amiō'ctxul?" "Ā, iguā'nat." behold!" Sometime she met her. "What do you carry?" "Ah, a salmon."	24
199	

- 1 "Teōxo iamxemelā/lema. Jamelō/ta Xak uge/q;'ēlxam." "Tinlā/"Well I wish to buy it from you. I shall give you that my coat." "They
- 2 utama-ē Lq;'ēLxā'pukc." "K; a tcōxō, iamElō'ta igica'ōk." "And well, I shall give you my blanket."
- 3 "Ē'kta nigelā'xō ēō'k. Ō'xu-ē tga'ōkc." "Teōxō, iamelō'ta my blankets." "Well, I shall give you
- 4 iteE'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 "Well, I shall give them my hands." "What shall I do with them to you
- 6 temē'kcia. x·itē'k nai'ka wiXt tge'kcia." "Ni'xua, ā'xk; a XaX your hands." "Well, pull it out this
- 7 ōpā'owil!" Nō'yā-y- utc; akte; 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 Lāq ā'qxax. "Tea! ā'mElaxta ā'xk; ax." Nō'ya-y- ōk; unō', qē'xteē; omeout it did. "Now you next pull it out." She went the crow intending:
- 9 qē'xteē ayā'xk; a. Näket Lāq ā'qxax. "Teōxō, ege'xōst etamelō'ta; intending she pulled 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.
- 11 Xicté'k wiXt nai'ka ege'xōket." "K; a tcōxō, mLEngē'qsta." Näq; my eyes." "And well, louse me." Näq;
- 12 Ö'qXukcti Lgā'qamē. "Tcōx mai'ka Lamgē'qsta." A'lta LagE'kXēqst "Well you I louse you." Now she loused her
- 13 ōk; unō'. A'lta ē'ēwam ā'teax ōk; unō'. Alā'xti naō'ptit. Aqiū'egam the crow. Now sleepy she became the crow. At last she fell asleep. It was taken
- 14 itcā'kunat ōk; unō'. Agiō'cgam utc; aktc; ā'k. Aqā'legitk upā'owil gō in the eagle. It was put into a bunch of grass
- 15 Lgā'cgo-ic. Aqā'yuk"¬ itcā'kunat k"cā'xalē gō-y- ē'maktc. NaxE'l'ōkō, her mat. It was carried the salmon up on spruce tree. She awoke,
- 16 a'lta kucā'xālē itcā'kunat aqixē'lax. Ia'xkati ka nuqunā'-itix: her salmon it was eaten. There then she feli down.
- "Please the gills throw them down to and she lay on her back.

 "Please the gills throw them down to and she lay on her back.

 "They were thrown [soft things] down to her things] down to her
- 18 oe'mop!a k; a Lga'xEmakiket. A'2lta na'Xkō, nagE'tsax ok; unō'.
 Now she went home, she cried the crow.
- NaXkō'mam gō tE'LaqL. Nō'p!am. Lxēlā'ētix Lga'a. Ak¬ō'lEkte qō'La

 She arrived at their house. She came in. There were her children. That
- LgEmā'kiket: "Ai'aq mā'ya Ltcuq," axgE'qxun ugō'xo. "Ōmē'xa-y- ōc." "Quick, go for water," the eldest one her daughter. "The next is there."
- 21 WiXt ago'lXam aē'Xat ugō'xō: "Mā'ya Ltcuq." "Ōmē'xa-y- ōc." Again she said to her one her daughter: "Go for water." "The next one is there."
- 22 WiXt agō'lXam aē'Xat ugō'xō: "Mā'ya Lteuq." "Ōmē'xa -y-ōc." her daughter: "Go for water." "The next one is there."
- 23 Lela'ktike aklō'lXam qē'xteē. A'lta qaX ōguē's'ax ugō'xō nō'ya she said to them intending. Now that youngest one her she went daughter for
- 24 Ltcuq. Akle'tkuqam Ltcuq. A'lta q; oā'p Lō'ktcikta itcā'lektcala.

 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." 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." Take atco'pena ikoale'x:oa, atclo'cgam itca'lektcal.

 Then he jumped the raven, he took it what she roasted.

Atciaxe'cgam, atclā'wils ka'nauwē. Ā'lta wixt nage'tsax ōk; unō'. He took it away, he ate it all. Now again she cried the crow.	1
A'lta nixō'kcti ikoalē'x·oa. Nixemā'tsta-itck. Nâ'pōnem ka take he lay down the raven. He was ashamed of himself. It grew dark and then	2
ā'yate; a nixā'lax ikoalē'x·oa. A'lta nē'ktexam: his sickness came to be on him Now he sang his conjuror's song:	3
"A brass pin qau hit it my eye qau its pupil became opaque.	4
Qoā'qoaxqoä', qoā'qoaxqoä', qoā'qoaxqoä'." Qoā'qoaxqoa', qoā'qoaxqoä'."	5
Lä2, aqLugō'lEmam ōqōLxē'la. Ka'nauwē aqLugō'lEmam ka the people went to fetch them the crabs. All the people went to fetch them	6
tga'a ōqōlxē'la. A'lta alē'xElteq ikoalē'x oa. Take alō'cko-it their the crabs'. Now he heated stones the raven. Then they were hot children	7
Lqā'nakc. A'lta aqā'ixpoē. Take aLxLō'lexa-it LqaLxē'la: the stones. Now the door was locked.	8
"Qelxelxē'ya." Ā'2lta aqā'LXatuq ka'nauwē ka tga'a. AqLā'kXōpk they were thrown on the stones and their They were steamed young ones.	9
now. They got done the crabs: "Quick eat, they were told	10
ōk; 'unō' k; a tga'a. Take it; ō'kti nē'xax ē'tcamxtc ōk; 'unō'. the crow and her children. Then good became her heart the crow's.	11
ĀLXLXĀ'IEM k; a 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 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 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 face 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, qoāqoaxqoä', qoāqoaxqoä', 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.

10. CĀ'XAL IĀ'KXANAM.

Cā'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	1
gō mā/Lnē ayōLā/-ita-itx. Iō/2Lqtē guā/nsum nēXEnXEnē/max, he always stayed. A long time always he went to wail on the beach,	2
nēXEnXEnēmā'-itx. QāxLxanaā'Lax atci'cElkEl ckoalē'x·oa. Yau'a he always went to wail on the beach. Then	3
mā'Lnē aci'tptcgam. Q; oā'p acgē'txam yauā' actik; ēlā'pXuitxē, yauā' they reached the him they turned over each other, there	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
nicxE'lukteō. Ayuqunā'ētix't gō Lkamilā'lEq. Ā'yōLx atciugō'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 home.	7
uyā/k·ikala: "Uguexē/mam qō/tac tê/lx·Em ka/nauwē." Take those people all."	8
nō'ya-y- ūyā'k·ikala. Ā2, atcemcgelē'mōL qēauq Liā'xauyam." she went his wife. Ā, he invites you much that poor one."	9
Take ā'tgē tiā'lXam ka'nauwē. Take ā'tgep! gō tā'yaqı ka'nauwē. Then they went his people all. Then they entered in his house all.	10
"Ah, x·ix·ī/k qegingē/tkeptegam. x·ix·ī/k megiō/kumanema. Iakpā/ "Ah, this they brought it up to the shore to me. This you will see it. Just there	11
coi/thtogen ? Tela pa/kin in a/go. ac (Why); lya/yaya.	12
lyvo/ytkinemama gayō/ oō ace/k·itkug" Kawi/2v ka nive/nkōn	13
igologos ((Ailog pilog pilog amayrlo/vutalz " Talze puvulo/vutalz	14
tê'lx·Em kanauwē'. TakE aqō'iegiLx môket ōkunī'm. A'lta ā'tgē	15
mā/Lnē tê/lx·Em a/lta. TakE kulā/i ā/tgē. A/lta eka LEll seaward the people now. Then far they went. Now and almost disappeared	16
Lpakā'lema. Take atgē'selkel ēlē'ē. Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: the mountains. Then they saw it a land. Then he said blue-jay:	17
"Ia'xkati tal; iktē'luwa-itk nē'xauē." Lä atxigēlā'mamē. A'lta	18
cka pā21. ē/Xōc iktē/luwa-itk. A'lta ataā/luLX tê/lx·Em. A'lta	19
this this is the interest of the size in t	20
tex·ī algiō'egamX. Iqē'sqēs ia'xka gō q;oā'p kat ikanī'm then they took it. Blue-jay he then near that canoe	21

- nil'ē'taql ilā'xak; Emana. atciupā'valx. Take ā'yō; 1 he left them he gathered them. Then he went; their chief.
- Ayuxō'Lakō qō'ta LEX. Qiā'x iā'qoa-iL, tcx·ī atciō'cgamx, qiā'x He went around it that island. If a large one, then he took it, if
- Take algiulā'win ilā'Xak; Emana. their chief. pāt qptciX - tcx·ī atciō'cgam.
- really green then he took it.

 Take ō'lō agā'yax iqē'sqēs. "Wu'ska lxēelō'qLa." Nugō'kXōm "Heh! we will leave him." They said Then hunger acted upon him blue-jay.
- aqā'mXike: " K_i ē, qā'doXoē lxēgumLā'ita. Lō'nas ayukō'om tê'lx·Em." "No, part of them: must we wait for him. Perhaps he met them people."
- "Tca lxēeltā'qLa." Tsō'yustē nē'xauē, take then "Tca Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: blue-jay:
- atee'taqu tiā'colal. Iqē'sqēs iā'Xaqamt. No'Xoko tiā'cola. Tso'yustē They went his relatives. In the evening they left him his relatives. Blue-jay his mind. home
- ayōxō'Lakō LEX. A'lta k;ē tiā'cōla; atEē'taqL. he went around the island. Now nothing his relatives; they left him. Ia'xkati 8 ka and There
- kē'kXulē-y- ē'mºEcX nixō'kctē. A'lta nigE'tsax: "Ēktā'2 atgēnē'lōtk a tree he lay down. Now he cried: "What they deserted me
- age/lXam, qā tklenee they left me age/lXam." my people." A'lta ia'xkatē nē'xax Now
- A'lta atciō'koē ka'nauwē x·ixī'x· iktē'lauwa-itk. iō'Lgatē. Qāxlxa-Now he carried them all those abalone shells. a long time. often
- Qāxlxanaā'lax kawī'X nēxe'l'ōkō. ēlā'ki L; ap atciā'x. naā'Lax 12 early next day an otter find he did it. The next day he awoke.
- A'lta oxoī'tcōt tê'lx·Em gō Liā'maLna. Atciō'latck iā'ōk. Nē'k·ikst now they talked people at seaward from him. He lifted it his blanket. He looked 13
- Tā'mka tqonēqonē' ōxoēlā'itX. WiXt mā'Luē. nēxenk; ē'Litso. there were. Again he pulled his blanket seaward. Only gulls over his head.
- wiXt nē'ktcuktē. WiXt tê'lx·Em oxoī'tcōt Wāx atcauitcā'ma 15 it got day. Again he heard them people they talked Every again morning
- gō mā'Lnē. Gōyē' atci'lax, atclō'latck. A'lta tā'mka ltamilā'ikc 16 Thus he did it, he lifted it. Now only albatross at seaward.
- Qoä'nemi ayā'qoyaē atcawitce'melē tê'lx:em. Kawī'X Lxēlā'itX. Five times his sleeps he heard them people.
- LgōLē'lEXEmk. AqLō'latck Liā'ōk. "Wu'Xē aLigEmō'tXu-it 18 It was lifted his blanket. "To-morrow and it stood near him a person.
- a'lta qamō'kuna; qam'alō'ketxama." Wāx nē'kteuktē. Take wiXt 19 The next it got day. now you will be carried; you will be carried Then again on back.' morning
- Algio'lXam: "Mxa'latek! algemö'tXu-it lgölē'leXemk. A'lta 20 He said to him: "Arise! Now it stood near him a person.
- qamō'k"¬a.'' Nē'k·ikct iau'a mā'Lnē. A'lta ē'kolē yuqunā'itX. 21
- A'lta atciō'kXuiLx iā'ktElauwa-itk. A'lta Lxoa'p ikē'x kā'tsEk qiX Now a hole in middle that Now he carried to the his abalone shells. was beach
- A'lta ia'xkatē agēilā'ētamit: "Nēket mgē'ketaiē, ma'nix ē'kolē. then he was put into it: "Not open your eyes, when Now whale.
- aqamō/kuga." A'lta nixō'ketit, a'lta aqā'yukun. A'lta atgā'yukun you are carried." Now he lay down, now he was carried. Now they carried him
- tê'lx Em ka'nauwē. A'lta nuguqLē'watek. AqLō'lXam Ltamilā'yike, they paddled. They were told the albatross, Now the people all.
- Lqat!ē'wuLala: "Kē'kXulē LEmca'egi." AqLō'lXam aglō'lXam your paddles." They were told 26" Down they were told the pelicans:
- Lqonē'qonē: "Kucā'xalē Lemca'cgi." Aqō'lXam ōē'Xsa: "Kucā'xali the gulls: "Up your paddles." They were told the snipes: "Up 27
- LEmca'cgi." Ka mā'lnē agā'mXike k;ē nō'xôx gō'tac tê'lx'Em. 28 part of them nothing became those your paddles." And at sea people.

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	1
ōē'Xsa k; a tqonēqonē'. Nix·gElā'kux ka lā'XlaX nē'xax. K; ā snipes and gulls. He felt and rock it did. Silent	2
nō'xôx qō'tac tê'lx·Em ka'nauwē ka atciā'latck iā'ōk. A'lta gō they became those people all and he lifted it his blanket. Now there	3
mā/Lxôlē yuqunā/-itX. Nē/k·ikst a/lta, ā/mka-y- ōē/Xsa ka tqonēqonē/. landward he lay. He looked now, only snipes and gulls.	4
A'lta nixā'latek. Atciō'ketEptek ka'nauwē iā'ktēlauwa-itk. Now he rose. He carried inland all his abalone shells.	5
Atciō'kctEptck qix ēlagē'tEma ka'nauwē. Qoä'nEm Lq; up He carried inland those sea otters all. Five cut	6
ateā'yax qix· ē'kolē. Ä'2 ka aqiō'lXam, aLgiō'lXam qō'La he did it that whale. Thus he was told, he said to him that	7
LgōLē'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	8
q; oā'p gō tE'LaqL ka ayō'La-it. Iō'lqtē ayō'La-it ka atcE'LEElkEl near at his house and he stayed. A long time he stayed and he saw it	9
Lk; ā'ckc. ALE'tē, q; oā'p aLgē'txam. a child. It came, near it came to him.	10
ALgā'Lata-y- uLā'xalaitan. Qi oā'p na-ikmō'tXu-it. Atcō'cgam,	11
ALgā'Lata-y- It shot its arrow. Algō'p na-ikmō'tXu-it. Near it stuck in the ground. He took it, Ale'tē ka algō'xtkin ulā'xalaitan. Näket L; ap Not find	12
aLi'kXaxa uLā'xalaitan ka aLgE'tcax: "Atcuwā', mai'kXa iqē'sqēs it did it its arrow and it cried: "Oh, you blue-jay,	13
menxi'pcūt ogu'Xalaitan. Amlenelxā'-uyam iqē'sqēs. Tāte; au! you hide from me my arrow. You make me poor blue-jay. See!	14
wiXt amenx·enemo'sx·ema-itx. Ā'nēt ōgu'xalaitan." K¡ē nēket again you tease me always. Give me my arrow." Nothing not	15
LE'Laqsō qō'La Lk;āsks. A'lta Lk;ō'pLk;ōp Lctā'xôs. Ēmā'sEn its hair that child. Now sunken its eyes.	16
ā'yāqsō ilā'ōq. Take atclō'cgam ilā'pōtē. Take atclō'lXam:	17
"La'kstama?" "Ā, nai'kXa," aLgiō'lXam. "AqēLā'taqL LgE'mama. "Who are you?" "Ah, I," it said to him. "He was left my father.	18
"La'kstama?" "Ā, nai'kXa," aLgiō'lXam. "AqēLā'taqL LgE'mama. "Who are you?" "Ah, I," it said to him. "He was left my father. Iqē'sqēs atcēeLā'qal." Take atci'Lukur gō Ltcuq qō'La Lk; āsks. blue-jay he left him." Then he carried it to water that child. Take atclōmē'nakō. A'lta pō'pō atci'Lax gō Lctā'xôs. A'lta Then he washed its face. Now blow he did it on its eyes. Now	19
Take atclome'nako. A'lta po'po atci'lax go leta'xôs. A'lta now blow he did it on its eyes. Now	20
ale'k·ikst. A'lta atclō'lXam: "Nai'ka, nai'ka aqX. Take it saw. Now he said to it: "I, I, child. Then	21
anXatgō'mam." TakE atcē'xalukctgō iLā'ōk qō'La Liā'xa. I came home." that his child's.	22
AtcilklXā'nakō ēlā'kē. "Ai'aq mxanē'tkītēl t!ayā'na mcxēlā'-itix-?" He put around it the sea otter. "Quick, tell me good [int. part.] you are?"	23
"Teintex·gō/mitīt iq;ē/sqēs. Qi/etae môket cemē/k·ikala your wives	24
kanasmô'kst a'lta ciā'k·ikala iq;ē'sqēs. Manix L'ē'tex·enīL aLgiā'x blue-jay's. When wanting to defecate he does	25
atcLāuwē'tcxamx gō tE'ntcaqL ka ia'xka itcā'ōk ka aniyē'nanLxax he goes to defecate in our house and this my blanket and I wipe him with it.	26
A'lta cmô'ketka nēket tq:ēx acgā'yax." "Ai'aq cgā'lEmam." "Â Now two only not like they did him." "Quick bring them." "Ah,	27
nēket ietā/kēqamt, Lk; ō/pLk; ōp etā/xôs." A'lta nē/Xko iā/xa; their eyes." Now he went home his son	28
atciō'kō. Atcugō'lEmam Liā'naa. Atcō'lXam Liā'naa: "TakE he sent him. He went to fetch her his mother. He said to her his mother: "Then	29
	30
BULL. T.=20—9	

"Iq;ē'sq;ēs qaX ōºō'kuil. ā'ēXat Lā'XlaX atcimaō'nima-itx. that one woman. always fools you. atcimā'xo-itx." "Nau'itka, nau'itka, LgE'mama altē'mam. A'lta he always does you." "Indeed, indeed, my father he came. Now itci'kēgamt Xōk. Atene'tōkō ayamtgā'lemam. Ni'Xua i'skam I came to fetch you. Well I seeing He sent me now. take itcā'ōk." Agiō'sgam Liā'naa. A'lta LEME'n qix. iā'ōk. my blanket." She took it Now his mother. soft that his blanket. "Tā'te; a! meene'luat." Take atei'etuk"T Liā'naa qaX ā'ēXat "Look! you did not believe me." Then he brought them to his father that Atcō'ptca. Atcō'kuam gō ā'yam. A'lta He led them. He arrived bringing at his father. Now ōºō'kuil. atcumē'nakō. woman. he washed their A'lta ee'k·ikst. A'lta atcō'lXam: "Ai'aq, mektūguē'xēyam te'lxaqL. they saw. Now he said to them: "Quick, go and sweep our house. Ka'nauwē2 mektūguē'xēya. Take ā'lō. A'lta alktō'guaxē te'laql, Then they went. Now they swept it sweep it. their house, ka'nauwē alktō'guēxē. A'lta algiō'kuē ka'nauwē wē'wulē. Algiō'kuē they swept it. Now they carried They carried into interior all them much of house. much qix. ē'kolē ka'nauwē wē'wulē. Algiō'kuē qix. ēlagē'tema wē'wulē. into the interior They carried those sea-otters of the house. them much that whale all rior of the house. Take aya'ckōp!, Cā'xal take aya'ckop!. Ayā'qxôiē; kawī'X atcixā'laql then he entered. One sleep; early he opened iqē'p!al iqē'sqēs. A'lta atclā'auwitcXa gō iqē'p!al iqē'sqēs. "Ai'aq the door blue-jay. Now he defecated in the door-way blue-jay. "Quick E'npēyucX, ntq;ē'xEnapstam." "A'ckam οεō'lEptckiX. Xau 13 ·· Take it Ē'npēyucX, wipe me!" that fire-brand. Ama-ilō'ktgute gō-y- ūyā'pute." TakE ateō'egam qix· ik;ā'sks. A'lta 14 boy. in his anus." Then he took it that "Anā'" take ateixe'lgilx īqē'sqēs.
"Anah!" then he cried blue.jay. atcā-ilō'ktgux gō-y- uyā'putc. he pushed him into his anus. "Anā'! tenxe'lelama. Take Lx nigā't!ōm ā'yam ka atcnxe'lama."
Then may be he arrived his father and he burnt me." 16 Nē'k·ikst ē'wa wē'wuLē iqē'sqēs. A'lta iō'e iLā'Xak; Emana He looked then [into] the interior of the house Now there was 17 "Ā, ilxā'Xak; Emana takE Nē'xankō, nēxkuLē'tegōm: He ran, he went to tell them: wē'wuLē. He ran, "Ah. the interior of our chief then the house. nitē'mam." A'lta atktē'lōt ka'nauwē tgā'ktēma tiā'lXam; ka'nauwē Now he gave to them be arrived." all his property his people,

Translation.

itā'ktēlauwa-itk atgē'lōt.
the abalone shells — he gave them.

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:

"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

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 eyes were sore. His blanket was made of deerskin. Then [Ca/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 Ca'xal entered the house.

On the following morning Blue-Jay opened the door and defecated in the doorway. [He called:] "Ē'npēyucX, wipe me!" "Take that firebrand and push his backside," said his father. The boy took it and pushed him. "Heh," eried 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.

11. STIKUA' ITCĀ'KXANAM.

STIKUA' HER MYTH.

Gō Nakōt!'ā't Lxēlā'-itX, LE'xo-itiks Lxēlā'itx. A'lta ayō'mEqt At Seaside, they lived, many they lived. Now he was dead	1
their chief. Large his son. Then winter it was, then	2
ō'lō agE'Lax. Ta'kE iā'mka iniā'matk aLgiā'xo-itx k; a-y- ōgū'ican. hungry they were. Then only mussels they ate them and roots.	3
KāxLxnaā'Lax ka nē'k·im ktiā'xēqLax: "AmcxE'ltXuitck." he said a hunter: "Make yourselves ready."	4
Kāxlxnaā'lax ka nē'k·im ktiā'xēqlax: "AmexE'ltXuitek." One day and he said a hunter: "Make yourselves ready." Nōxui'tXuitek ka'nauwē2 qō'tac tkā'lamuke. Atagā'la-it môket They made themselves ready all those men. They were in the canoes	5
ōkunī'm. Ta'kE ā'tgē mā'Lnē. Ta'kE atcē'lkikc igē'pix·L qix· Then they went seaward. Then he speared it a sealion that	6
ktiā'xēqLax, cka atcō'pEna ka ayuXuā'nitck qix igē'pix'L.	7
ALgē'elta-uī mā'lxôlē. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Iā'xkayuk	8
1. Vyna 5/m 2 /m 12 /m land 5 /m land 5 m and 7 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m	9
A'lta algā'yaxc. A'lta ale'xaleteXem. Nē'kim iqē'sqēs: Now they boiled it. Ne'kim blue-jay:	10
"Ia'xkayuk lxgēuwu'leaya, lxgēutctXō'maya." Ta'kE nōxuiLxā'lEm we will eat it, we will finish it." Then they ate	11
qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Atciō'pcut qē'xtcē ikoalē'x·oa gō Liā'cguc. Atcā'yukuL those people. He hid it intending the raven in his mat. He carried it	12
gō-y- ikanī'm ēXt igitē'tsxal. Ā'nqatē nē'xankō iq;ē'sqēs, Lāqo to the canoe one piece. Already he ran blue-jay, take out	13
ateā/yax. Ateā/yukun gō- ōēō/leptekiX qix· igitē/tsxal. Nix·E/lgīLx. he did it. He carried it to the fire that piece. He burnt it.	14
Ta'ke ale'Xkō. Alkiupā'yalx ēniā'matk k; a itguē'ma. Tsō'yustē they went home. They gathered them large mussels and small mussels. In the evening	15
aLx·gō'mam. Na-ixE'lqamx iq;ē'sqēs: "Ā2, y-imcā'niamatkā'2, they arrived at home. He called blue-jay: "Ah, your mussels	16
Stikuayā'2!" Stikua' itcā'xal uyā'k·ikal iq;ē'sqēs. Temm ali'Xaua stikua'!" her name his wife blue-jay's. Temm ali'Xaua they ran	17
Stikua' mā'Lnē. ALgiugō'lEmam iniā'matk. Ā'tgELx ka'nauwē Stikua' down to beach. They went to take the mussels. They came to the beach	18
qō'tac tā'nEmeke. Atgiō'kXuiptek itguē'matk k; a iniā'matk. Gō They carried them up the small mussels and the large mussels. Then	19
ikoalē'x·oa atcigE'nXaōtē iLā'xak; Emana iā'xa. Nē'k·im qix· ik; ā'ckc: the raven he took care of him their chief his son. He said that boy:	20
"To-morrow and I go along." Atciō'lXam iq;ē'sqēs: "Ē'kta amiuwā'ya? "He said to him blue-jay: "What are you going to do?"	21
Ugō'lal gEmō'kuna, muXunā'ya. LEqs anō'Xunē nai'kXa; nē'k·im he said way, will carry you will drift away. Almost I drifted away I; he said	22
iqē'sqēs. Kawī'X wiXt nōxui'tXuitck. Atā'kElōya. Ā'yuLx qixblue-jay. Early again they made themselves ready. They went into the went to the that the canoe.	23

- beach
 2 ixEltō'ma. "Mō'ptega, mō'ptega" atciō'lXam iq;ē'sq;ēs. Ā'yuptek
 Be went along. "Go up, go up," he said to him blue-jay. He went up
- 3 Lā'yaxax qix· ik; ā'sks. Nē'k·im iq; ē'sqēs: "Ai'aq, lxēē'taqL." TakE said blne-jay: "Quick, we leave him." Then
- 1 nūguq¬ē'watek tê'lx·Em. TakE atigā'ōm Lgipē'x·Lukc iLā'xanakc. they paddled the people. Then they arrived at the sealions their rock.
- Ayaā'luLx ktiā'xēkax. AtcLē'lukc ēXt igē'pix'L, cka atcō'pena;

 He went the hunter. He speared one sealion, and it jumped;
- 6 iā'xkati ayuXuā'nitek. ALgē'ltāuwē. ALgēgilā'mamē gō-y-īlē'ē.
 They hauled it up. They pulled it ashore to the land.
- 7 Algiulā/taptek. Nē/k·im iq;ē/sqēs: "Iā/xkayuk lxgiuwu/lɛa he said blue-jay: "Here we will eat it
- 8 kā'nauwē; taua'lta k; oa'n nēxā'x ilxā'xak; Emāna iā'xa." else always desirbe becomes our chief his son."
- 9 Algiā'lk; tsx·ēma iā'xkatē. Algā'yaxc. Algiō'teXum a'lta iā'xkatē. They singed it there. They cut it. They boiled it now there.
- 10 Ta'kE ayō'ktcEkt iLā'teXEmal. ALXLXā'lEm, aLXLXā'lEm. Qē'xtcē
 Then it got done what they boiled. They ate, they ate. Intending
- 11 atciō'pcut ikoalē'x:oa ēXt igitē'tcxal. K: au atci'Lax Lā'yaqcō. he hid it the raven one piece. Tie he did it in his hair.
- 12 Ia'xkati qē'xtcē atciō'pcut. Ā'nqatē Laq° atcā'yax iq;ē'sqēs.

 There intending he hid it. Already take out he did it blue-jay.
- 13 Ateixe'lgilx igite'texal. Tsō'yustē itguē'ma algiupā'yalx k; a the burnt it the piece. In the evening small mussels they gathered them and
- 14 ēniā'mā ka ali'Xkō. Q;oāp alxē'gilaē, nalxE'lqamx: "A2, he shouted: "Ah, home.
- 15 Stikuayā' ēmcā'niamatgā'2." TEmm, āli'xatoa ā'lilx tga'a stikua' your mussels." Noise of feet, they came running, they went to the beach children
- Stikua'. Ka'nauwē2 ā'tgELx qō'tac tā'nEmcke. Atgiō'kXuiptck they went to the beach those women. They carried up
- 17 itguë'ma k; a ēniā'matk. Atctō'lXam qō'tac tê'lx Em iq; ē'sqēs: the small mussels. He said to them those people blue-jay:
- 18 "Nē2ket mexquē/tegōye mekanauwē/tike, taua/lta iqētō/mel atciā/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 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 he said blue-jay. "What are you going to do?"
- 21 amuXunē'x, iteā'aitema-y- ugō'la." "Qā'dox nxeltō'ma," nē'k·im he said
- 22 ik; ā'sks.
 - Kawī'X nōxōlā'yutek ī'LaLonē. Ā'tgELx. A'yuLx qix ik;ā'sks.

 Early they rose the third time. They went to the beach. They went to the beach.
- 24 Atciō'cgam qix ikanī'm qē'xtcē. Atciū'tctEmt iq;ē'sqēs qix that canoe intending. He pushed him blue-jay that
- 25 ik; ā'sks. "E'kta tcīuwā'ya x·ix·ē'kik? ME'ptega." NigE'tsax qix· will he do this one? Go up from the beach."
- 26 ik; ā'sks, ā'yuptek. "Ai'aq, ameklē'watek," nē'k·im iq; ē'sqēs; "Quiek, "Quiek," nē'k·im he said blue-jay;

"lxēitā'qLa." Take nugukLē'watek tê'lx·em. Ta'ke agatgō'yam gō we will leave him." Then they paddled the people. Then they arrived at	1
Lgipē'x·Luke Lā'xanake. Take ayaā'lulx qix· ktiā'xke·ax. Atclē'luke the sealions their rock. Then he went ashore that hunter. He speared it,	2
eXt ige'pix·L, ia'qoa-iL ige'pix·L, cka atco'pena, ia'xkati ayuXua'nitck. one sealion, alarge sealion, and it jumped, there it drifted.	3
Take alge'lta-u mā'lxolē. Alge'kilaē gō.y- ilē'ē. Algiulā'taptek. Then they hauled it up landward. They landed at the land. They pulled it up from the beach.	4
Aloielk: E/tsy·ēma, Alklē/kXōl: aloielk: E/tsy·ēma, A/lta aloā/yaye	5
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	6
iq; ē'sqēs: "Kanauwē'2 lxgēwu'leai. Näkct La'ksta Lxklē'tcgō, we will eat it. Not anyone tell,	7
taua'lta ēqitō'mel atciā'x ilxā'xak; Emana iā'xa.'' Menx· nilgā'ētix·t else accompany· he makes our chief his son.'' A little he left over	8
ka aLaqetā'yū. Qē'xtcē atciō'cgam ēXt igitē'tcxal ikoalē'x oa. Kjau and they were satiated.	9
ateā/yax gō ia/gowit. Nē/k·im LEk ^u nē/xax iā/gowit. Nix·E/lgiLx he did it to his leg. He said broken it became his leg. He burnt it	10
qix· iLgā/ētix·t. Kanauwē' nix·E/lgiLx iq;ē/sqēs. Atciō/lXam that what he had left over. All he burnt it blue-jay. He said to him	11
ikoalē'x·oa iq;ē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua niō'kumanEma imē'sowit." Atcikpā'na, [to] the raven blue-jay: "[Interjection] I want to see it your leg." He jumped at it.	12
stuX atcā'yax gō iā'gowit. L; ap atcā'yax ēXt igitē'tsxal gō untie he did it at his leg. Find he did it one piece at	13
ikoalē'x·oa iā'cowit. Atciō'cgam iq;ē'sqēs nix·E'lgiLx. Tsō'yustē the raven his leg. He took it blue-jay he burnt it. In the evening	14
algiupā'yalx itguē'ma k; a ēniā'matk. Ale'Xkō. Q; oā'p they gathered small mussels and large mussels. They went home.	15
aLXgō'mam, ta'kE nēxE'lqamx iq;ē'sqēs: "Ā, imcā'tguēmatgā' they arrived at home, then he shouted blue.jay: "Ah, your mussels	16
aLXgō'mam, ta'kE nēxE'lqamx iq;ē'sqēs: "Ā, imcā'tguēmatgā' they arrived at home, then he shouted blue.jay: "Ah, your mussels Stikuayā'!" TEmm, ā'LōLx Stikua'. Stikua'. Now aLgiō'kXuiptek they went to the beach Stikua'. Now they carried up from the beach	
iLā'tguēma. A'lta atgā'yax qix itguē'ma ka'nauwē -y-ō'pōl ka 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 that their chief his son. He said the boy: "To-morrow now	19
nexeltō'ma." Take nē'k·im iq;ē'sqēs: "Ē'kta amiuwā'ya? I shall go along." Then he said blue-jay: "What are you going to do?	20
MuXunā'ya. Mâ'kctē anō'Xunē qē nikctx ikanī'm aniō'cgam." You will drift away. Twice I drifted away if not the canoe I took it."	21
Kawī'X ka wiXt alxe'ltXuitck ī'lalakte. Nixā'latck qix ik;'ā'sks. Early and again they made themselves the fourth time.	22
NixE'ltXuitek. ALgō'cgiLx uLā'xanīm. ALgā'lait uLā'xanim. He made himself ready. They hauled down to the water their canoes. They went into the canoes.	23
Qē'xtcē ayage'La-it x·ix· ik;'ā'sks. Atciō'cgam, iq;ē'sqēs, boy. He took him, blue-jay,	24
atciaēlē'malx. Yukpä't nitelō'tXuit gō Ltcuq. Qē'xtcē atciō'cgam he threw him into the water. Up to here he stood in the water in water. Intending he took it	25
qix· ikanī'm. Atcta'-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
ayō'tXuit. NigE'tsax, nigE'tsax ka ā'yuptck. Ā'Lō, ā'Lō, he stood. He cried, he cried and he went up. They went, went,	27

āLkīē'watek iq;ē'sqēs. ALigā'ōm qixthey paddled blue-jay. They reached it that iqā'nakc, Lgipē'x·Lukc the sealions rock, iLā'xanakc. Ayaā'LuLx qix· ktiā'xēkŢax, atcLē'lukc ēXt igē'piXL, their rock. He went ashore that hunter, he speared it one sealion, cka atco'pena, ka ia'xkatē ayuXuā'nitek. Take wiXt algē'eltā-uwē. 3 it drifted. and it jumped, and there Then again they pulled it to the ALgīgēl'ā'mam ēlē'ē. ALgiuLā'taptck. ALgēLk; E'tsx·Ema ia'xkatē. They towed it to the land. They hauled it up from the shore. Alklē'kXōl; algēlk; E'tsx·ēma. Algā'yaxc; a'lta algiō'tcXem They cut it; they boiled it they singed it. now They finished it, ia'xkati. Ayō'ktcikt. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Iā2'xkuktē lxgēwu'lsaya." He said blue-jay: "Here He finished it. we will eat it." 'ALXLXĀ'IEM, aLXLXĀ'IEM. cka icē'tkum aLgiā'wule ka aLaqctā'yū. half they ate it and They ate, they ate, and they became satiated. alk; ē'witx·it. ALk; ē'witx·it; k; 'E'xk; Ex NixE'lºōkō ka ale'xax They went to sleep; they became and overeateu they went to sleep. He awoke qix. iq; ē'sqēs, nix·E'lgiLx ka'nauwē ilgā'ētixit. Tsō'vustē that what they had left over. In the evening blue-jay, he burnt all aLgiupā'yaLx itguē'ma k; a ēniā'ma. A'lta aLXgō'mam. they gathered small mussels and large mussels. Now they came home. Q; oā'p Nearly algiā'xomē: "A imcā'niamatgā' Stikuayā'." Temm, ali'xaua mā'lnē. Noise of they ran seaward. they came ashore: "Ah! your mussels Stikua'." kja itguē'ma. Nē'k·im qix· ik; ā'sks: Algiö'kXuiptek ēniā'ma the large He said that They carried up from the and small mussels. beach mussels "To-morrow now I go along." 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 L; lap mō'ya." Lxaxō'-ita. 14 We shall capsize. Under water you will go." ik;'ā'sks. qix. boy. that morning Nixe'ltXuitek. Algō'egilx ulā'xanīma iqē'sqēs. Qē'xtcē ayage'la-it He made himself They hauled their canoes blue-jay. Intending he went into the 16 down to the water ready. Atciaele'mal iqe'sqes. He threw him into the blue-jay. qix. qix. ik; ā'sks. Atciō'cgam qē'xtcē that boy. He took it intending water ikanī'm. Yukpä't tiā'xEmalap!ix nitelō'tXuit. Qe'xtcē atciō'egam Up to here his arm-pits he stood in the water. Intending he took it qix· ikanī'm, ateta'auwilx·L tia'kcia iqē'sqēs that canoe, he struck his hands blue-jay qix. ik; 'ā'sks. boy's. that Nige'tsax, nige'tsax qix ik;'ā'sks. Ā'Lō- y-a'lta iq;ē'sqēs. He went now blue-jay. 20 ik; 'ā'sks. Atctō'egam tiā'xalaitanEma.
the boy. He took them his arrows. Lä2 ka ā'yuptek Some time and he went up from the the boy. beach A'lta ixlā'kōi penka'. Ateaga'om utcakteā'k, Lē'el utcakteā'k. Now . he went around the point afoot. an eagle a black He met it [young] Iteā/ma^e ateīā/lax. Te; ux a/teax, qē/xteē quL naēxā/lax. Iō/kuk

23 Shooting it he did it. Skin he did it, intending putting he did it on to himself.

24 kueaxala' tiā'q; ôxLEma ka na-igE'nkakō. Lāqo nā'ēxax. WiXt above his knees and it was too small. Take off he did it. Again

25 ā'yō, wiXt aē'Xt utcaktcā'k ayagā'ōm. Itcā'maɛ atciā'lax. he went, again one eagle he met it. Shooting it he did it.

Nôē'lukteū. Tk; ōp ē'teEqtq utcakteā'k. Te; ux ā'teax, qul naēxā'lax. It fell down. White its head the eagle. Skin he did it, put on he did it on to himself.

Mank kēkula' tiā'q¡ôxLEma, na- igE'nkakō. Lāqo nā'ēxax, atcaē'taqL. A little below his knees, it was too small. Take off he did it, he left it.	1
WiXt ā'yō, kulā'yi ā'yō. Ateigā'ōm ininē'x:ō. Iā'mas ateē'lax. Again he went, far he went. He met it a bald-headed eagle.	2
Mô'kctē iā'mag atcē'lax; ayôē'lukteū. Tc; ux atcā'yax qul nēxā'lax. Twice shooting it he did it; it fell down. Skin he did it put on to himself.	3
Q; oā'p nēXE'kXa ka nigE'nkakō. Ayū'kō nixk; 'ā'waket. Kē'kXulē nearly it fitted and it was too small. He flew he attempted. Down	4
ayō'kō, nikct ayōlā'tekuix·t. ILā'môket 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 from Gōt!'ā't. Nearly he came around the point.	6
Ta'kE atā'yiLa tXut; k; EX qō'ta tXut. NēxLā'komē, atci'LEElkEl he smelled it smoke; smell of fat that smoke. He came around the he saw them point,	7
qō'tac giLā'lEXam. Gō kulā'yi ka ayugō'La-it. A'lta atcLā'qxamt those the people of his town. There far and he sat on top of a tree.	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
Q; oā'p ale'lx·ōl; ka ayō'kō. NiXlō'leXa-it: "Iqē'sqēs tayax they finished and he flew. He thought: "Blue-jay: oh if	10
tein'ē'tgElax!" Goyē' nē'xax iqē'sqēs, a'lta LElā'lax Lō'kōl. "Ā, he would see me!" Thus he did Blue jay, now a bird flew about. "Ah,	11
LElā'lax qLgE'lxētuwā'Lam." WiXt Lāqa nēxā'x. Qoä'nEmī Lāqa bird it comes to get food from us." Again turn he did. Five times turn	12
nē'xax, a'lta kē'kXulē. Atciō'cgam ēXt igitē'tcxal iqē'sqēs. "x·iau it did, now down. He took it one piece blue-jay. "This	13
ame'lêem," atciō'lXam qō'La Lelā'lax. CXX ale'tē qō'La lelā'lax. 1 give you to eat," he said to it that bird. CXX it came that bird.	14
Lke'plkep ateiō'cgam qix· igitē'texal. A'lta alō'kō qō'la lelā'lax. Grasping it took it that piece. Now it flew that bird. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Taqē lgōlē'lXemk te'lapc." Alaqetā'yō iqē'sqēs,	15
He said blue-jay: "Just as a person its feet." They became blue-jay, satiated	16
aLk;'ē'witx·it. WiXt atciō'pcut ikoalē'x·oa ēXt igitē'tcxal. they went to sleep. Again he hid it the raven one piece.	17
ALXEl'ō'yōkō iqē'sqēs tsō'yustē. A'lta wiXt aLXLxā'lEm. A'lta They awoke blue-jay in the evening. Now again they ate. Now	18
wiXt atix E'lgiLx iqe'sqes qo'ta Lxga'itix it. Tso'yuste ne'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 nou/i nivē/katit O: oē/n ē/l\n m algiā/yam algiā/yam igā/yaāg (Fo/km nāwn/lagm\n)	20
nau'i nixō'ketit. Qioā'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 shouted ioē'sqēs: "Ā Stikusyō' imeō'nia mateō'!!" TEMM. ALi'Xana Ā Ā Ā Ā Ā Ā Ā	21
iqē'sqēs: "A, Stikuayā', imcā'niamatgā'!" Temm aLi'Xaua. Ā'LōLX, blue-jay: "Ah, Stikua', your mussels." Noise of feet they ran. They went down to the beach.	22
A'lta aLgiō'kXuiptck itguē'ma k; a ēniā'matk. Qē'xtcē aqiā'qxōts; the small mussels	23
qix· ik; 'ā'sks. Näket nixā'latek. that boy. Not he rose.	24
Wāx wiXt nē/ktcuktē. Kawī/X ka nō/xuitXuitck. A/lta wiXt On the again it became day. Early and they made them- next morning selves ready.	25
atgō'cgilx utā'Xanīma. Iō'ktik qix ik;'ā'sks ilā'xak; Emāna iā'xa. they pushed the canoe into the water libed lay in that boy their chief his son.	26

- 1 Näket iqēto'mel atcā'yax. Lāx nā'xax ocō'Lax. Take nixā'latek, Not accompanying he did it. Visible became the sun. Then he rose,
- 2 atcukuēxē'mam tā'nEmckc, ka'nauwē'2 atcukuēxē'mam ki a he called them together the women,
- 3 tqā'sōsinike. "Ai'aq, amckLi'cgam Lō'yuc. Amcx'ō'yutx. Näket take urine. Wash yourselves. Not
- 4 q; am mexā'xō." A'lta atklō'egam lō'yue tā'nEmeke. Nuxoō'yut, nrine the women. They washed themselves,
- 5 ka'nauwē2 nuxoō'yut. ''Ai'aq, LEmexE'lteam." Ta'kE atcuqoā'na-it they washed themselves. Then he put it down
- 6 ōmā'p. Laq ateā'yax igitē'texal. "Temeā'nemeke mekanauwē'tike the piece. "Your husbands your all
- 7 x·ix·ē'k iōXuē'lax." Mâket igitē'texal ateē'Xtuq gō qaX ōmā'p.

 Two pieces he put them side by side on that plank
- 8 A'lta Lqu'pLqup atcā'yax igitē'texal. A'lta atcLE'lltēkō Lkanauwē'tikc Now cut he did it a piece. Now he greased their all of them heads
- 9 qō'Lac Lā'nEmckc. Atclawē'tikō qō'tac tqā'sōsinikc. A'lta Lu'xLux those women. He greased their those children. Now pull out of ground
- 10 atcā'yax ē'nXat. A'lta atcē'lEmēma. Manēx ā'yaxalx:t ē'nXat, now he sharpened them. When wide a wall plank,
- 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 Nä2kct Lu'xLux aqā'yax itā'nXat. A'lta atciauwigā'melt gō itā'kōtcX Not pull out they were its wall Now he put them into in their backs done planks.
- qix· ē'nXat. Ka'nauwē atciauwigā'melt gō itā'kōteX ka that!aunā'na.
 those wall planks. All he put them into in their backs those girls.
- 14 Atctō'lXam: "Teā mci'Lxa! Manix qīa mcō'ya mā'Lnē, qoä'2nEmi When if you go seaward, five times
- mcixLā/kō qix. iqā'nakc, tex-i amcō'Lx mā'Lnē. Manix Lāp 15 go seaward When go around that rock, then seaward. find
- amegiā'xo-ilEmx igē'pix·L eka amekikLtä'2qo-imx. Qē'uwa L;ō'ya you will always kill them. Those not giving to stingy people
- 17 aqē'megax. Nai'ka ntō'k"na x·iti'ke tqā'eōcinike. Ē'wa mā'Lnē x·ik you do. I carry them these children. Thus seaward this
- 18 ē'mal tge'lXam tenxelā'xō." A'lta ts; E'xts; Ex ā'teax ō'ekaaX; my relatives they will be to me." Now split he did them sinews;
- 19 ā'xauē ts; E'xts; Ex ā'tcax ō'ck\tax. A'lta ā'tgELx gō Ltcuq qō'tac nany split he did them sinews. Now they went to water those
- 20 tā'nEmeke. Lā'wa teax gō'yē noxō'xu-il. Qoā'nEmī Laqe nō'xôx gō thus they jumped. Five times turn they did at
- 21 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
- Lteuq. A'lta ā'tgē iau'a mā'Lnē, kā2 Lxaltex:ā'mal iqē'sqēs. A'lta how they went then seaward, where they always boiled blue-jay. Now food
- 23 ne'k·im iqe'sqes: "I'kta x·ik iō'itet?" A'lta aqixe'lōtex qix· i'kta.
 "What that comes there?" Now the people looked that someat it
- 24 Aksō'pEnayux qaX ōhotaunā'na. Qoä'nEmi akē'xLakō iLā'xanake They jumped often those girls. Five times they went around it their rock
- 25 iqē'sqēs. Take ka nō'Lxa iau'a mā'Lnē; ka ma'nx'i ka ale'tit they went there seaward; and a little and they came

LElā'lax ale'tga; t;ā'qēa leā'wulqt gō-y- i'lacku qō'la lelā'lax. birds they came flying; just as if blood at their bills those birds.	1
LElā'lax ale'tga; t;ā'qēa leā'wulqt gō-y- i'lack' qō'la lelā'lax. birds they came flying; just as if blood at their bills those birds. A'lta tgiā'wat qō'ta gene'mt llalā'xukc. "Ā, nēkcttcē Now they followed them those small birds. "Ah, not [int. part.]	2
nēmsā'xaxomē?" nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Llā'laxuke x·itiks tgē'itet, he said blue-jay: "The birds then they come,	3
qā'xēwa atgatē'mam ē'ka Lgā'pelatike." Take nē'k·im ikoalē'x·oa:	4
where they came thus many." Then he said the raven: "Ia'xka x'ix'ī'x' ciā'kulq;'ast. Temēa xō'tac mōxoē'LeluXt,' "He this his cyes squinting. Your children these you do not recognize	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5
nē/k·im ikoalē/x·oa. Qoä/nEmi atē/xLakō qix· iqā/nakc. A'lta he said the raven. Five times they went around that rock. Now	6
atciXE'kXuē qaX ōckTX gō qō'La Lqā'nakc. AtcLō'lXam: "Manix he threw them down those sinews on those stones. He said to them: "When	7
aLō'yima-itx iqē'sqēs itguē'ma aLigElō'yEma-itx ka q;'E'lq;'El they always go to take them then fast	8
mxā/xo-ilemx." Atcō'lXam qaX tā/nemcke: "ŌkuLā/ma imcā/xal, qiāx you shall always be." He said to them those women: "Killer-whales your name if	9
it!ō'kti ē'kolē tex·ī megiā'xō. Manix igē'pix·Lx amegēwā'kxēmenīLx, a good whale then you will eat it. When a sealion you kill it,	1.0
ka mcgē'xElukctguläLx. Qē'wa L;ō'ya aqē'mcgax." then you throw it away. Those not giving to stingy people you do."	11
A/lta alvivā/lem igē/sgēs Nē/kim givi ktiā/vēkgavi "Ai/ag	40
A'lta alxlxā'lem, iqē'sqēs. Nē'k·im qix· ktiā'xēkŢax: "Ai'aq Now they ate, blue-jay. He said that hunter: "Quick	12
lxgō'ya, ka alxauwē'LxoLx. Nēket qa'nsix ē'ka iā'lkô-ilē alxgēɛE'lkElax we will go then we became afraid at home, seeing spirits.	13
gō qix· iqā'nakc." A'lta aLgiupā'yaLx itguē'ma. A'lta atgā'yukun they gathered them mussles. Now they carried it	14
qix: iLxgā/ētix·t igē/pix·L. ALgā/yukut a'lta. Tsō/yustē ka that what they had left over the sealion. They carried it now. In the evening then	15
at X gō/mam. "A-v- imcā/tguimatgā/ Stikuayā/!" K: ômm tê/ly:Em	16
they came home. "Ah, your mussels Stikua'!" No noise of people. Qoä'nEmi qē'xtcē aqaLE'lqamx. A'lta ā'tgEptck qō'tac tê'lx•Em. 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. 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 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
qē nēketx mai'kXa imē'q; atxala." A'lta tē'Xtka t!ōL atge'tax	21
kanauwē'tike, iā'mka ikoalē'x:oa tēx:t tā'yaqL. Ayō'ix nēcktā'x, all, only he the raven one his house. He went often, he searched often on the	22
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,	ويد
Ayō'ix iqē'sqēs qē'xteē nēcktā'x. Lkā'kXul aLxā'x. Gōyā' iLā'qa-iLa He went blue-jay intending he searched often on the beach. Hail it became. Thus large beach.	24
Lkā'kXul. Qē'xtcē aLē'gElo-ix itguē'ma. Qē'xtcē te; u'xte; ux aLgiā'x. hail. Intending he gathered often mussels. Intending breaking off he did them.	25
Qxā'oxal tc; ux nēxā'x. Tā'mēnua alxā'x alXgō'x. Ayō'ix ikoalē'x oa cannot breaking he did. Giving up he became he went home. He went the raven offen	26
Tomo, Orton	

- 1 nēcktā'x. Niktcā'xā-itx. Ō'lXaiū L; ap atcā'x. Ctā'mkXa egē'san he searched at the beach. He cried much. A seal find he did it. Only roots
- 2 alkeā'xo-itx. Atcle'nk; ēmenakō ilā'xak; emāna. 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. upon a time a hunter said: "Make yourselves ready." All the men made themselves ready and went seaward in two canoes. 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. 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."

But Blue-Jay said: "What do you want to do? The confounded waves will earry 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." 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. boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." But Blue-Jay replied:

"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 searcely 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. 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 Nakōt!ā'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

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 Now they went seaward to the place where Blue-Jay 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 Then they went seaward. After awhile birds came flying to the Their bills were as red as blood. They followed [the fish]. island. "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 are roots only. Thus their chief took revenge on them.

12. O'PENPEN ITCĀ'KXANAM.

THE SKUNK HER STORY.

```
A'lta nā'ktcXEm qaX ukō'nax.
                                                     A'lta t!ōL age'tax,
                                                                                 tā'qoa-iL
               she sang her con-
                                 that chieftainess.
                                                    Now a house she made it,
                                                                                  a large
                 juror's song
    t!ōL agE'tax. A'lta agō'xuqte tê'lx:Em. house she made it. Now she invited them neonle.
                                                          Ta'kE atxē'gēla-i tê'lx'Em.
                                                            Then they landed the people.
                                                               ٣Ā,
    Tciā/xuwaltck iqē/sqēs
He helped her singing blue-jay
                                       qaX
                                                ukō'nax.
                                                                     akcema
                                                                                     x itac
                                                               "Ah,
                                       that
                                                chieftainess.
                                                                          who
                                                                                       there
                          ^{''}ar{	ext{A}}	ext{-y-}
    ōxuiwā'yutcgō?"
                                      ō'mōa
                                                x·ilā'c klx·iluwā'yutcgō."
                                                                                      A'lta
                          "Ah,
         they dance?"
                                      maggots
                                                  these
                                                                they dancing.
                                                                                       Now
    Lgitxtā'maē ō'mōa:
    they entered the the maggots:
     bouse to dance
       "Antsgiō'lats, antsgiō'lats iqō'ten, iqō'ten. Antsgiō'lats, antsgiō'lats
       "We make it move, we make it move, [?] [?]. We make it move, we make it move,
 7 iqō'ten, iqō'ten."
        [?]
                  [?].
       Take nix·ino'ten iqe'sqes. Aqlilge'qxo-im leXt lqoa'k. Atco'lXam
        Then he joined their blue-jay, He was given in pay one mountain- He said to her song for his help goat blanket.
    uyā'k·ikala: "LuXLXā'nagō', ōq;ōyō'qxōt!" Take nā'k·im: his wife: "Put it on, old woman!" Then she said:
    Lilop nex nex ten ten!" "Kia naue'tkaa," ne'kim iqe'sqes. "Le'Xat [?] [?] [?] [?]!" "And indeed," he said blue-jay, "one
    na qıā'qēwam le'x aōt, pōs
                                               namXLXā'nagō it!ō'ktē?'
                                                                                     WiXt
          conjuror
                                                                     a good one?"
    [int.
                          assembles,
                                                   you put on
    part.]
    atktō'pena tgā'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
                                                 of house
    ōxuiwā'yutegō?" "Ā, Lk; Elak; Elā'max xilae the geese these
                                                                    kLX·Eluwā'yutcgō."
                                                                        they dancing."
    A'lta algiō'xtamai lk; elak; elā'ma:
     Now they entered the
                                  the geese:
              house to dance
       ||: Antsgā'yilemē'matsq ē'mal uyā'tstpa gū'tstpa gū'tspa: ||
            We pull it out and it drifts the bay . its sea grass, grass
                                                                    grass.
       AqLē'luqL iqē'sqēs Lk; Elak; Elā'ma kLkēx L'ōk. NōXuinā'Xit gō ey carried to him blue-jay geese being blanket. They stood at
    They carried to him blue-jay
   iqē'p!al tê'lx·Em: "Ā
                                                   x·itac oxuiwā/yutegō?"
                                                                                      "A-y-
                                      akeEma
                                                                                      "Ah,
                              "Ah,
                                                               they dance?'
    the doorway people:
                                                    then
                                       who
    imō'lEkuma:
18
       the elks: "
       "||: Nä'caikā' antegā'wicilā' poqō'XumāX,
                                                                   acilä′
                                                                            ci'lē,
                                                                                      acilä'
              T JII FI TII
                                             112 2 12
                              we hiss
                                                  [on] bluffs,
                                                                   hiss,
                                                                                        ZZ,
20 ci'lē.: ||"
```

Ta'kE nix'Enō'tē iqē'sqēs: Then he joined their song Blue-jay:

" : Nä'caikā' antegā'wicilä' poqō'Xumā'X, acilä', ci'lē acilä' ci'lē: " "We we hiss [on] bluffs, hiss, zz, zz, zz, zz."	1
Aqē'lukī imō'lEqan iqē'sqēs. Atcō'lXam uyā'k·ikala: lt was brought to him a young elk [blanket] blue-jay. He said to her his wife:	2
"Put it on old woman!" Agiō'lXam: "L; lōp L; lōp, nēx She said to him: "[?] L; lōp, nēx	3
nēx teū teū." "Kja nauē'tkaa Lē'Xat na qLā'qēwam LE'x·a-ōt, pōs [?] [?]." "And indeed one [int. part.] conjuror assembles, if	4
na mXLXā'nakō 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 doorway.	5
"Ah. who then they stand they dance?" "Ā, Llēq; ā'mukc." they dance?"	6
"We we haul with our mouths nā'tkankuē'l k; a cx·tā'mtx·ī'x. A, the deer fawn. Ah,	7
qLLEncā'nEmkōti'kcä kōti'kca kōti'kca." we have our faces 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. singing to him	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, our dead people that blue-jay, that blue-jay."	11
A'lta nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Mō'pa kā'sa-it. Ngē'ma." "Nä2, hō'ntcin Now he said blue-jay: "Go out robin. I shall speak." "No, do not	12
emilq; e'latex: ita. A'xka xilge'ma i'kta iaxagelā'xō. Qāna qēna you will be a silent one She she will speak what she resolves it. When if [int. part.] part.]	13
mōlā'ma?" you say to her?"	1.4
Ta'kE wiXt nōXoinā'Xit tê'lx'Em. "Ā, akcEma x'itac Then again they stood people. "Ah. who then	15
kLgūwā/yutckō?" "Leayā/mukc." A'lta aLx·Eluwā/yutck Leayā/mukc. they dancing?" "The grizzly bears." Now they danced the grizzly bears.	16
IS/x at 5 ax availar as 5/2 at a significant significa	17
gō kulā'xanē: "Qantsī'x altpā'ya? lāmkXa tikena? K;a iō'lqtē at outside: "When they go out! Only these [int. part.]?	18
then they dance much. Then he said the grizzly bears their chief:	19
"Who that thus saying much! Tear I shall do it his body.	20
NLuwu'leaya." "Nai'kXa-y- ē'ka anxā'xo-il. E'natka giā'nEptēma. I shall eat him." "I said much. One side only my braid.	21
when I enter mm a person, not ne gets night up the sun,	22
A'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
7 / 7 3 3 / 3	24
DEVISE / TUDO ? DO / TUDO STATE TO TENTO TENTO TENTO TENTO STATE TO TENTO STATE T	25
A'lta LkeikemuXulā'ma ilē'ē Lents; E'xuks:	26
Now they beat fast time the ground the Ents; xs: [made shake] "Antscriollano" ilolo atentsolowo are pre/ma" are/kim	97
"We made it shake the ground our legs gene'ma," aLE'k·im they said	26

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Lents; E'xuks. A'lta
                              nē'k·im
                                         igē'sgēs:
                                                     "LE, q;'axtsē'Lx
                                                                         Lā'sowit
                                                     "Ha.
       the Ents; xs.
                                          blue-jay:
                      Now
                               he said
                                                               how bad
                                                                           their legs,
               ā'Lqī
    La'ska
                         algiōlā'ya-y-
                                           ilē'ē.
                                                     Qōi
                                                            ska
                                                                   k;ā
                                                                          alXkē'x
                       they will shake it
                                        the ground. Shall
              later on
                                                            and
                                                                  silent
                                                                           they are
    gilā'q; atxalema." A'lta alx eluwā'yutek lents; e'xuke, ka me'nx i
                                     they danced
                                                        the Ents; xs,
                                                                          iqē'sqēs:
         nō'xōla qō'ta
                           t!ōL
                                  ka
                                        nē'xela ilē'ē.
                                        nē'xela ilē'ē. Ayō'tXuita it shook the ground. He stood up
                                                                            blue-jay:
    and
         it shook
                    that
                           house
                                 and
                                                    Tgelukteuwā'ya tik t!ōL."
    "Lā'wa, Lā'wa, Lā'wa, Lā'wa
                                        ā'wima!
                                         younger
brothers!
                                                                        this house."
                                                        It will fall down
    "Slowly,
              slowly,
                        slowly,
                                slowly
    ALā'LXuL;
                   LEnts; E'xukc
                                        aLx·Eluwā'yul.
                                                             A'lta
                                                                      ā'LElaXtike
   They finished
                        the Ents; xs
                                           they danced.
                                                             Now
    Lq; acpalē' Lx:Eluwā'yutck. Lgīuxtā'mai. It; ā'lapas ī'Lax:ala. A'lta
   the gray cranes
                    they danced.
                                      They entered to
                                                        Coyote their husband. Now
                                          dance.
                                 "Niket
                                            ilx atnā/nukī
                                                              ā'tsē.
                  it; ā'lapas:
                                                                       Amā'Lgum
    nē'ktcxam
                                                              younger
   he sang his con-
juror's song
                     Coyote:
                                   "Not
                                             look back often
                                                                      You will make
                                                               sister.
                   witxā'qôk."
                                  A'taqc
    k;ā/mitapa
                                            ā'ēXat
                                                       ugō'xō.
                                                                  Lq; ōp
                                                                            atcī'ax
   that they make a
mistake in their
dance
                   our children."
                                    He bit
                                              one
                                                      her daughter.
                                                                  Cut
                                                                             he did it
                ALä'2LXuL;
                                  alx. Eluwā'yutek.
                                                         A'LElaktike
                                                                         skē'p Xoa
    itcā'tuk.
10
                  They finished
                                       they danced.
                                                           Next they
                                                                         the rabbits
    her neck.
    alx. Eluwā yutck:
11
        they danced:
       "Lā'q mexā'nxala walā'patē' hēhâ' hēhâ'! Ēmē'maq ayā'melax
                                 11.51112.5114 1114
                                            hēhâ
                                                     hēha!
                                                              Shooting you I do it to you
     "Going out you do for me
                                  post
       of way
    hēhâ' hēhâ.
    1174119
13
    hēhâ
           hēhâ.
      Tecalā'tit uyā'pl; ik. Take nē'k im iqē'sqēs:
                    his bow.
                                 Then
                                       he said
                                                 blue-jay:
      He spanned it
                                                                hēhâ;
      "Lāq
                               witsō'Xuix.
                                                                          ēmē'maq
               mxē'xela
                                                walā'patē.
                                                                 hēhā:
                                                                         shooting you
     "Going out you do for him
                             my younger brother
                                                   post,
       of way
16 tcimelo'xoax hēhâ!"
    he does it to you hēhâ!"
                       skē'pXoa
                                        kLkēx
                                                   L'ōk.
                                                             "LEMXLX'ā'nakō-y-
      AqLē'luk"T
      It was brought
                                                                    "Put it on
                                         being
                                                   blanket.
         to him
18 ōq; oyō'qxut!" "L; lōp L; ōp nēx nēx tcū tcū." "Tc; a nalauwē'tkaa
    Lē'Xat na qLā'qēwam LE'x·ā-ōt, pōs na mXLXā'nakō it!ō'ktē?"
19
      one [int. co
Akä'2x qaX
                                            if
                                               [int.
                                                       you put it on
                                                                      a good one?"
                               assembles,
                    conjuror
                                               part.]
                        ukō'nax
                                   ā'ktexem:
        Often
                  that
                        chieftainess she sang her con-
                                   juror's song:
                                                           qix· iqē'sqēs, ā
      "AxElā'wat,
                       axelā'wat
                                    ntā'mēwalEma
                                                       ā
                                                                               dix.
                                                                 blue-jay, ah
                                       our dead ones
                                                      ah
                                                           that
                                                                                that
        "Together,
                        together
22 iqē'sqēs m-m."
     blue-jay m·m."
      Ta'ke wiXt atciō'lXam ia'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Mō'pa kā'sa-it. Ta'ke
```

ē'kōlē. Ngēmai." Ta'kE Ai'aq iō'mEqta x·ix· $\bar{o}'l\bar{o}$ agā'nax. I shall speak." Then whale. hunger it acts on Quick it will be dead this me.

his elder brother

again he said to him

blue-jay:

"Go out

robin.

Then

nē'k·im kā'sa-it: "Iä x·ix· ē'kik. Mā'mkXa na mā'kxEmt? Ā'xka he said robin: "Iä this one. You alone [int. you see it! She	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. Now he shouted blue-jay:	3
"She a farter skunk. E'tcats; a agia'laut qa ik; uanō'm agiā'xo il." "She a farter skunk. Her sickness she makes on when potlatch she always makes."	4
Pō naxe'lwicqe, 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. ing	5
Atciō'pēwē iqē'sqēs. Ayugōō'L;ō it ayawēā'yakuit. A'lta aqā'yaxc He blew him away blue-jay. He flew away and he was squeezed into stuck to it a hole.	6
qix· ē'kolē. Kanauwē' tê'lx·Em atgā'yaxc. Qä2xtcē na-ixE'lqamx that whale. All people they cut it. Intending he shouted	7
iqē/sqēs: "Laqu nE'xa kā'sa-it." Aqiō'tetXum, ka'nauwē aqā'yaxe, blue-jay: "Take out do me robin." It was finished, all it was cut,	8
tex·ī ayōē'wulXt kā'sa-it, tex·ī Laqu ateā'yax. A'lta iā'mkXa qix· then he went up robin, then take out he did him. Now only that	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 maggets; they will dance." Now the maggets 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, teu, teu." "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.

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 shake! 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. Covote 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-Jay 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: 1 "_ut it on, old woman." She replied: "Llop, Llop, nēq, nēq, 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? 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 cut 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.

13. SKĀ'SA-IT ICTĀ'KXANAM K; A IQĒ'SQĒS.

ROBIN THEIR MYTH AND BLUE-JAY'S.

Cxēlā'itX ckā'sa it. Ā'lta-y-ō'lō-y- agE'ctax. QāxLxnagā'Lax: There was robin. Now hunger it did him. One day: "Ai'aq, mxE'ltXuitck kā'sa-it," nē'k im iqē'sqēs. A'lta ā'cto gō robin," he said blue-jay. Now they two to went	1
"Ai'aq, mxE'ltXuitck kā'sa-it," nē'kim iqē'sqēs. A'lta ā'cto gō	2
	ت
wē'kua. Gō-y-ēnLē'x·atk aexgā'mita. Take naēxe'lqamx: "Â, the ocean. Then he shouted: "Ah,	3
mxātālā'ptck gitsākxēwā'm!" TakE naxE'lqamx gitsā'kxēwām. come shoreward sleeper." Then she shouted the sleeper.	4
mxātālā'ptck gitsākxēwā'm!" Take naxe'lqamx gitsā'kxēwām. come shoreward sleeper." Then she shouted the sleeper. 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'&wit." Take wiXt do you go seaward? Something is carried to you, [a bird with long legs] his legs." Then again	6
naxE'lqamx gitsa'kxēwam. Q; oā'p ē'maLna nēLā'-ēt. WiXt she shouted the sleeper. Wearly seaward from him she was. Again	7
naxE'lqamx gitsa'kxēwam. Qjoā'p ē'maLna nēLā'-ēt. WiXt she shouted the sleeper. Nearly seaward from him she was. Again atcō'lXam: "Xoā'u mxaLē'Lx? QtumgElō'kstxa, iqsō'tElōtElō be said to her: "Why do you go seaward? Something is carried to [a bird with long legs] tiā'swit." Qoā'nEmi atcā'lqamx. Alā'xti naxa-igE'cgiptek. A'lta his legs." Five times he called her. Next she'swam shoreward. Now	8
tiā'ewit." Qoä'nemi atcā'lqamx. Alā'xti naxa-ige'cgiptek. A'lta he called her. Next she'swam shoreward. Now	9
atcā'lek·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
$A = V = \overline{a} = 0$	11
kā'sa-it!" Na-ixE'lgiLx skā'sa-it. A'yuLx iqē'sqēs, atcōLā'taptek robin!" He made fire robin. He went seaward	12
iā'k; ētēnax. A'lta nixE'lgēxs iqē'sqēs. Ta'ke nē'k'im skā'sa-it: what he had killed. Now he cut blue jay. Then he said robin:	13
"Nai'kXa Lgā'liet, nai'kXa Lgā'mōkuē, nai'kXa ūgō'k'ultein." "My my tail, my my flesh under the chin, my my head."	14
Ta'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
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16
The work is the wife out. It we he cried officiale.	17
ALa'xoL; he finished he cut blue-jay. Take atc1gE'lxem ia'xk; un: he called him his elder brother:	18
"Come in, come in you poor one, your flesh under the chin the chin was the chin "Mā'tp!a, mā'tp!a Lmē'xauyam Lmā'mōkuē mai'kXa, Lmā'mōkXuē wour flesh under the chin the chin the chin the chin the chin "Mā'tp!a, mā'tp!a, Lmā'mōkuē mai'kXa, Lmā'mōkXuē	19
mai/kXa; ōmä/k; ultein mai/kXa; LEmä/lēct 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 he said to him to	22
iā'xk; un, his elder prople came to fetch us; anx gē'qauwakō nuguilā'ita." Ta'kE I dreamt I shall cure by means of sorcery."	23

	130 SKA SA-II K A TWE SWES THEIR MITH. LETHNOLOGY
1	acxēlā'-it. A'lta Lō'itEt iLXENXENĒ'mate. Q;oā'p aLxē'gēla-ē, they two stayed. Now they came they who wailed while traveling.
2	ackugoā/laqī 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	"Ah, ayin'uyā'xit imtā'qix: Iamtgā'lEmam, mīgēlā'-ēta-ē." Nē'k·im your brother-in-law. I came to fetch you, you shall cure him by means of sorcery."
4	iqē'sqēs: "ntō'ya." A'lta acxE'ltXuitck iqē'sqēs. A'lta ā'cto. blue-jay: "We will go." Now they made themselves ready they made themselves went.
5	Atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "Mgē'ma kā'sa-it: 'ĒXt ikak;ō'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 of sorcery."
7	Nē'k·im skā'sa-it: "Ā'yipē!" Acxē'gila-ē. A'lta cka ci'lleill uya'Lutek He said robin: "Well!" They landed. Now and rattling his breath
8	iteā/k·ikal ōgoē/xgoēx. her husband the duck's. A'lta ayuguē/la-it iqē/sqēs: he cured him by 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, Laqo 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, tlayā' 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 ōkunī'm pāl. A'lta aci'Xgō acge'tōkl. AcXgō'mam. they carried them.
14	Actō'kXuiptck tetā'at. Ka'nauwē actō'kXuiptck. A'lta acxē'la-it, They carried inland their roots. All they carried inland. Now they stayed,
15	acgE'tax tctā'at. Acktō'2tctXōm ka'nauwē qō'ta tcta'at. They finished all those roots.
	Ta'kE wiXt nix'gē'qauwakō iqē'sqēs: "Kā'sa-it," atciō'lXam Then again he dreamt bluc-jay: "Robin," he said to him [to]
17	iā'xk;'un, "Nix'gē'qauwakō aqEntgā'lEmam, nōguēlā'ētaē." Mank his elder brother, "I dreamt people came to fetch us. I shall cure him by means of sorcery."
18	kusā'xali nā'xax ōºō'Lax; acgē'ElkEl ikanī'm, ā'k; amôketike. up became the sun; they saw a canoe, two in canoe.
19	Nixä'2gila-ē ikanī'm. Ā'tgatptek a'lta mô'ketike tq;'ulipXunā'yu. 1t landed the canoe. They came inland now two youths.
20	Acä'2tptegam a'lta Lleq; ā'muke Letā'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 ayan'ō'L; o-it." 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 his elder brother brother "When I cure him by means of sorcery,
24	iqō'mxōm, iā'xka mīginteiā'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 disease].''
25	Nēk·im skā'sa-it: "A'yipē." Acxä'2gila-ē iqē'sqēs. A'lta cka He said robin: "Well." They two landed blue-jay. Now and

tcjē'ktcjēk ugō'mokuē qaX ōhō't!au. Take ayō'La-it iqē's almost out of her throat that virgin. Then he stayed blue-breath	qēs. A'lta jay. Now	1
yukuēlā/ēta-i: he cured her by means of sorcery:		2
I'kta qia yā'lōc qau ōk; ō'skes ko nā'xumlxiō'gux ōgō'n	nokue.	
"What if in there that girl it gets curled up her t	月了%	3
Ta'kE nē'k·im skā'sa-it: "x·ix·ō'yax qē'La-it." AteigE'nte	ciaktē qix·	4
iā'qoa-iL iqō'mxōm. Aqiō'ikutcō iqō'mxōm. AqigElō'tx'Emi large basket. It was taken down the basket. It was placed near hir	to ka'sa-it.	5
A'lta• ē'ka nē'xax ka'sa-it; qiax iā'qoa-iL, tex•ī ateigE Now thus did robin; if a large one, then he po	ntciā'qtxē	6
iqō/mxōm. Lāqo atcī'ax qix ē'kta yan'ō'L;ōx. A'lta the basket. Out he made it that something choking her. Now	a imō'lak an elk	7
uyā'q;'oxL. Aqcilgē'mēmtōm pāL môkct ōkunī'm L;ōLē'n two canoes meats	na cxē'lak mixed	8
k; a-y- ō'pXul. A'lta aci'Xkō. Iō'L; L aci'xax a'lta. Acand fat. Now they went home. Glad they became now.	${ m eXgar{o}'mam}$	•9
gō tE'ctaqL; actō'kXuiptck qō'La L;ōLē'ma. PāL nō'xôx their house; they carried inland that meat. Full became	te'ctagl.	10

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. 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

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 heavilv. 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. arrived at home. They carried their roots up to the house. They stayed there for some time. They are 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 cure 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.

14. IQĒ'SQĒS K; A IŌ'I ICTĀ'KXANAM.

Blue-Jay and Iō'i their Myth.

Cxēlā'-itx· iqē'sqes k; a uyā'xk'un. Ka'nauwē LºaLā'ma There were blue-jay and his elder sister. All days	1
aklōlā/lepta-itx ik; Enā/tan. "Qō'i tkalai/tanema mtāx," agiō/lXam she always dug potentilla roots. "Shall arrows make," she said to him	2
uyā'xk'un. "Itei'pōte atgiumē'qLa-itx tlalā'xuke, tqoēxqoē'xuke, they always lick it the birds, ducks,	3
uyā'xk'un. "Itei'pōte atgiumē'qLa-itx tlalā'xuke, tqoēxqoē'xuke, his elder sister. "My buttocks they always lick it the birds, ducks, tk; ElakElā'ma, tmōnts; ikts; ē'kuks." Nē'k im iqē'sqēs: "Ä'ka geese, tail ducks." He said blue-jay: "Thus	4
anxe'lux." Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt nō'ya aklōlā'pam uyā'xk'un. Atci'tax again she went she dug his elder sister. He made	5
tkalai'tanema atclō'kXol;. A'lta ā'yō. Atcō'xtkinemam uyā'xk'un. he finished them. Now he went. He searched for her his elder sister.	6
Kā klōlā'lept lō'i, ā, le'xlex ilā'pōtc nē'xax. Naxe'lxēgō, gōyē' where she always dug lō'i, ah, noise of scratching her anus became. She looked back, thus	7
nā'xax. A'ltā cix·Elā'tit iqē'sqēs. Gō itcā'pōte: "Anā'x, x·ix·ī'k she did. Now he spanned his blue-jay. At her anus: "Anah, this bow"	8
kx·siā/kulq;'ast!" Aga ēxE/cgam uyā/pL;ikē. Agiō/lXam: "Xō/ta, squint eye!. She took it from him his bow. She said to him: "These,	9
Xō'ta tlalā'xukc ōxoēlā'·itx·." Itā'mas agiā'wax. Iā'mas agē'lax shooting she did them. Shooting she did him them	10
ēXt ieimē'wat. Ayā'pXEla qix ieimē'wat. Agiō'lXam Liā'uX: male mallard duok. His grease that male mallard duck. She said to him her younger brother:	11
"Ai'aq me'Xkō. Manix mXgō'mama cemä'leq, cemä'leq, vou arrive at home nose ornament, nose ornament,	12
anteleë/ma. Iā/mqa iqā/naks megangelō/tka k; a tgā/pa-it." bring them to eat. Only a stone keep for me its rope."	13
"Thus I think," nē/k·im iqē/sqēs. Nē/Xkō iqē/sqēs. A'lta atcē/klata he went blue-jay. He went blue-jay. Now he plucked it	14
qix icimë/wat. Atclä/2kXōl; atcē/klata. Lqui'nEmiks tga'a Iō'i. that male mallard duck. He finished he plucked it. Five her children.	15
Then cut he did it that grease: its grease the male mai- Now lard duck's.	16
kyau'kyau atcē'Lgax qō'Lac Lkā'cōcinikc, Iō'i tga'a. Na-ixE'lgiLx: tie he did it to them those children. Iō'i her children. He made a fire:	17
"Ai'aq amcxā'nemiL; ō°ō'leptckiX. Mckanauwē'tike mcxLxē'gō look into the fire	18
iau'a mā'lnē." A'lta atciupō'nit iqā'nakc, gōyē' iā'qa-il. A'lta to the middle of the house."	19
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20
A'lta alklō'miql liā'qxatcau. Nā'Xkō lō'i. Agixā'laq¬ē. AgE'lsElkEl Now they licked it off it; fat. She went home	21
tga'a. A'lta exlā'llt etā'xôst. Aksō'pEna iau'a wē'wulē. Yukpā' her children. She jumped then into the house. Right here	22

- 1 qix iqā/naks ayagelteē/mex·it. Iā/xkatē nā/ēk; elapXuitē. Iâ/2Lqtē she fell over. Iâ/2Lqtē A long time
- 2 nuqunā'ētix:t; naxā'latek, atcalā'takō. "Nā2, x:ix: ksiā'qulq;'ast! she lay there; she arose, she recovered. "Anah, that squint eye!
- Ē'ka na ayamō'lXam?" AquXō'kXuit tga'a mā'Lxôlē.

 Thus [int. part.] did I say to you?" She threw them her children dle to the sides of the house.
- 4 "Ayamō'lXam: 'Mä'nx·E, mä'nx·E mitelemā'kō.' Ayamō'lXam, a little give them.' Ayamō'lXam,
- 5 'Oquna' amsgangelo'tka.'" "A'kā anxe'lux," nē'kim iqē'sqēs,
 The stomach keep for me.'" "Thus I thought," he said blue-jay,
- 6 "k; a mai'kXa tān tei t; aya' amenō'lXamx?"
 some- [int. good you say to me?"

Agiō'lXam wiXt Lgā'uX Iō'i: "Qō'i ikanī'm amē'nElax, ē'gowitq She said to him again her younger Iō'i: "Shall a canoe you make it for me. a leg

- 8 L;'\(\bar{a}'\)ap." "\(\bar{A}'\)ka anxe'lux," n\(\bar{e}'\)k'im iq\(\bar{e}'\)sq\(\bar{e}\)s. N\(\bar{a}'\)k'im I\(\bar{o}'\)i: "Ta'ke fitting." Thus I think," he said blue-jay. She said I\(\bar{o}'\)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 often when
- 10 mLigō'L; a qix· ikanī'm." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs.
 "Thus I think," he said blue-jay.
- 11 Kawī'X ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Atclie'ltgīpa ē'ckan. Atciō'quna-itx iā'cōwit; 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
- 13 uyā'xk'un: "Ta'kE anlē'kXol; qix ikanī'm." Ā'ctō acgīusgē'lxam. I finished it that canoe." They went they took it to the water.
- 14 Actō'yam gō uyā'xk'un. Agē'ElkEl lō'i qix ikanī'm. A'lta ēEwit They arrived at his elder sister. She saw it lō'i that canoe. Now a leg
- 15 L; āp. "Nāx, x·ix ksiā/kulq; ast! Ē/ka na ayamō/lXam? Thus [int. part.] did I say to you?
- 16 Ayamō'lXam Lā'k; ayax Lgiō'ktEll." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," nē'k im he said
- 17 iqē'sqēs, "k; a mai'kXa tā'n tei wuk; amenō'lXam?" you something [int. part.] straight you say to me?
- 18 Nē'ktcuktē wiXt. A'lta ē'kūn wiXt ateā'yax iqē'sqēs ikanī'mi. 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 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.

- 22 L^gā'gil amLō'cgamx. Algengelgē'cgelilx lelā'lipt, kana'xtei she shall help me digging, but
- 23 Lmē/melōet." Nē/k·im iqē/sqēs: "Ä/ka anxe/Lux." Nō/meqt
 He said blue-jay: "Thus 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° ateā'xōm iqē'sqēs. Kawī'X nixē'gēla-i ka atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: 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, that one l land here the dead one, thus as you said to me." "Anah,
- 27 xix 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
- 28 LE'kuLa iau'a tiō'LEma." A'lta ayō'tetcō iqē'sqēs. Lāqo aLē'xax he went out to sea line-jay. Cut off 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 supernatural beings.	1
Atgilteā'ma aqixenē'matē. Atge'pa tiō'lema. "Āk; c, Liā'xauyam they heard him somebody cried while traveling." They went the superout natural beings. "Oh, the poor one,	2
iqē'sqēs. Iā'xka x·ik ēxEnx·Enē'matē. Lō'nas uyā'xk'un Xau blue-jay. He that he cried traveling. Perhaps his elder sister that one	3
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	4
Xauq, tcā'xo-il uyā'k·ikala." Nixä'gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Aqagē'la-it he says his wife." He landed blue-jay. She was cured by means of sorcery	5
qextce. Aqewa'amtcxoko: "Qantsi'x ka no'meqt?" Ne'kim: He was asked: "How many [days] and she is dead?" He said:	6
"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	7
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	8
ōcō'Lax atcō'mel ka nō'meqt. WiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Qaxä'2 kulā'-i day he bought her and she died. Again he went blue-jay When far	9
ka ayā'kxoyē. Wāx nē'ktcuktē; wiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs kā-y- ōxoē- then he slept. On the next it got day; again he went blue-jay where they	10
lā'itx· tiō'IEma. WiXt ē'qxElqt atgilteā'ma. AtgE'pa tiō'LEma: were the supernatural beings. they heard him. They went out the supernatural beings:	11
"Ah, iqē/sqēs Liā/xauyam x·ik ixEnxEnē/matē; Lōnas uya/xk/un he cries traveling; perhaps his elder sister	12
said the beach	13
tiō'LEma. Aqigā'luLx iqē'sqēs. Ā, nēxgu'Litsk iqē'sqēs: "A'xka-y-the supernatural beings. They went down blue-jay. Ah, he told them blue-jay: "That	14
oco'Lax ano'mel ka no'meqt. Ayamege'tkuram meagela'eta-i." day I bought her and she died. I brought her to you you cure her."	15
Aqō'kumam uyā'k·ikal iqē'sqēs. Aqiō'lXam: "Qantsī'x·ē ta'kE blue·jay's. He was told: "How many then	16
nō'meqt nā'qxôiē?" "Ā, mô'kctī ta'ke nā'qxôiē." "Ā, mō'kuna she is dead sleeps?" "Ah, two then sleeps." "Oh, carry her	17
gō-y- ēXt giLā/lXam; La'ska LkLō'kul mô'kcti qLā'o-itt L; pāq to one people of a town; they they know two sleeps heal	18
alklā'x." WiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Kulā'yi ā'yō; ayā'qxôiē. Kawī'x they do her." Again he went blue-jay. Far he went; he slept. Early	19
wiXt nexE'l'ōkō. A'lta wiXt ā'yō. Ayō'yam gō-y- ēXt itā'lXam- again he awoke. Now again he went He arrived at one their town.	20
Aqilteā'ma iqix·Enē'matē. Nō'xaua kuLā'xanē qō'tac tê'lx·Em: He was heard he cried traveling. They ran outside those people:	21
"Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs; Lō'nas ūyā'lē ō'mEqt." Iā'qxulqt. Nixä'2gila-ē "The poor_ blue-jay; perhaps his sister died." He cried. He landed	22
iqē'sqēs. A'tgELX tiō'LEma. A'lta itcā'teikc qaX ōºō'kuil. Aqiō'lXam: blue-jay. They went down to the ural beings. Now stinking that woman. He was told: beach	23
"Tcē'xē ta'kE nā'qxôiē?" "Ā, ta'kE Lō'nē nā'qxôie." AqLō'cgam Ltcuq "How many then her sleeps?" "Ah, then three her sleeps." It was taken water	24
cka aqonia'2nakō. Aqiō'lXam: "Mō'k"La gō-y- ēXt gilā'lXam; 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. Q¡oā'p he arrived and he slept. The next morning it got day. Again he went. Near	27

- 1 atciā'xōm ē'lXam. Aqiltcā'ma iqix'Enē'matē yō'itEt. AtgE'pa the reached the town. He was heard crying while traveling he came. They went out
- 2 tê'lx·Em: '·Ā, Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs, ixinxEnē'matē, Lō'nas Lgā'xauyam the people: "Ah, poor blue-jay. he cries while travel perhaps poor ing,
- 3 uyā'lē ō'meqt." Ixā'xo-il uyā'k·ikal nō'meqt. Nixä'2gila-ē iqē'sqēs. He said much his wife died. He landed blue-jay.
- 4 "Ā-y- ōgu'k·ikal nō'meqt." Aqiō'lXam: "Qantsī'x·ē ta'ke my wife died." He was told: "How many then
- 5 nā'qxôyē?" "Ā, ta'kE la'ktī nā'qxôiē." Ā'lta ā'qxôtekte ka'nauwē sleeps?" Now she was washed all
- 6 aqō'kxot. Nawi kṛē nē'xax itcā'tckē. "Mō'k"na gō Xō'Lac ēXt she was bathed. "Carry her to these one
- 7 giLā'lXam." Ā'yō iqē'sqēs; kulā'yi ayōyam; q;oā'p atciā'xōm people of a town." Hewent blue-jay; far he arrived: nearly he reached it
- 8 ē'lXam ayā'qxôiē. Kawī'2x· nixE'lɛōkō. A'lta wiXt ā'yō he slept. Early he awoke. Now again he went
- 9 kā ōxoēlā'ētx: tiō'LEma. Iqix:Enē'mat atgiltcā'ma. AtgE'pa the supernatural beings. A crying one they heard him.
- tiō'LEma. "Ā, Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs. Lō'nas nō'mEqt uyā'xk;'un." his elder sister."
- 11 Nixä'gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELx tiō'LEma. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ā'xka They went the supernatural beings." That
- 12 oco'lax ano'mel, a'xka oco'lax ka no'meqt." "A, qantsi'xe ta'ke day and she died." "Ah, how many then
- 13 nā/qxôiē nō/mEqt?" "Ā ta/kE qui/nEmē nā/qxôiē." Ia/xkatē mā/Lnē nights she is dead?" "Ah then five nights." There seaward
- 14 ka aqagē'la-it. Nixele'l ē'teamxte. A'lta aqō'keteptek. A'lta gō she was curred from the water inland.
- t!ōL aqagē'la-it. AtcalXā'takō uyā'k·ikala iqē'sqēs. Gē'gula itcā'pōtc the she was cured. She got well his wife blue-jay's. Below her buttocks
- 16 LE'kXaqsō iLā'Lqta. A'lta aqia'cgōktc! iqē'sqēs gō ita'xk; un her hair long. Now he was brought into the house to blue-jay to the eldest brother of
- tiō'LEma. A'lta aqiā'xōtcki iqē'sqēs. Yukpā't iā'pōtc Lā'yaqsō the supernatural beings. Now they worked on him blue-jay. To here his buttocks his hair
- 18 aqLē'lax iLā'Lqta. Aqīō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Ia'xkayuk m¬ā'-ita! Ē'ka it was made long. He was told blue-jay: "Here stay. Just as
- 19 nsai'ka mxā'xō. Qui'nem ilaō'yinilx alō'meqtx lgōlē'leXemk
- 20 L; pāq amlā'xō·ilemx." Kawī'2x· nē'xElatekō qix· iō'lema. word ibeing.
- 21 Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua LE'mkxo-it!" Qē'xteē atcLō'mEkxo-it "Well spit!" Intending he spit
- 22 iqē'sqēs, ac iā'xkayuk aLuqunā'ētix t Xō'La Lia'muXtē.
- 23 Atclō'mekxo-it qix· iō'lema. Lieq ē'wa tā'nata t!ōl alukucē'mx:it that supernatural being. Striking thus the other the side of house
- 24 qō'La Liā'mXtē. Qoā'nEmi ayā'qxôya iqē'sqēs. A'lta atcLō'mEkxo-it, that saliva. Five times bis sleeps blue-jay. Now he spit.
- 25 L; Eq ē'wa tā'nata t!ōL aLukucē'mx it. Ā'lta ikak; Emā'na nē'Xax the other side of house house
- 26 iqē/sqēs. Iâ/Lqtē nē/xax iā/xkatē. A/lta ikā/kXuL atcā/yax. Aqiō/lXam blue-jay. Long time he was there. Now homesickness affected him. He was told

iqē'sqēs: "Ma'nix mxgō'mama, ma'nix ē'k·it miā'xō, nēkct qā'nsix blue-jay: "When you get home, when buying a wife you do, not [any] how	1
Lā'miqeō ē'k·it mLā'xō." Ta'kE nē'xkō iqē'sqēs. NiXkō'mam iqē'sqēs your hair buying do it." Then he went blue-jay. He arrived at home blue-jay	2
gō-y- uyā'xk; un. Ateō'ku am uyā'k·ikal. his elder sister. He brought her his wife.	3.
Lā'qoa-iL Lgā'wuX qaX ōṣō'kuil. Qāxlxnaṣā'lax ā'lō iau'a kulā'i. Large her younger that woman. One day he went there far.	4
ALō'yam gō iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL. ALgickXā'nap!ê gō naLxoā'pē. A'Ita He arrived at blue-jay his house. He looked into the bouse at a hole. Now	5
atca'EElkEl qaX uyā'xk; un gō iqē'sqēs exēlā'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. He arrived at home that boy. Not	7
nixgu'Litek. Kawī'2x· wiXt ā'yō. WiXt atciekXā'nap!ê. Ā'xka he told. Early again he went. Again he looked into the house. She	8
atcuguā/laqL uyā/xk; un. Qoä/nEmī ā/yō qoä/nEm LeaLā/ma ka he recognized her his elder sister. Five times he went, five days and	9
agē'sElkEl 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 brother!"	10
agiō'lXam. Ā'yōp!; agē'lɛēm. A'lta nē'Xkō. NiXkō'mam; atcō'lXam she said to him. He entered; she gave him to eat. Now he went home.	11
Liā'naa: "AgE'xk; un gō iqē'sqēs ōc." Aqiō'cgam ē'mEcX ka his mother: "My elder sister at blue-jay she-is." It was taken a stick and	12
aqixelgē'lex·Lakō. Nige'tsax: "Nau'itka, nau'itka," nē'k·im, he was whipped. "Indeed, "indeed," he said,	13
"she gave me to eat; agenge/lxēm, she called me, she called me, she gave me to eat." Aqō'ketam she gave me to eat." Somebody went to see	14
qaxē qigō ā'qxotk. A'lta k;'ē, iā'mka ikanī'm iupō'nitX. AqLō'gō where where she had been put up.	15
Lq; oā'lipx· gō iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL. A'lta nau'itka-y- ōc iā'xkatē gō blue-jay his house. Now indeed there was there at	16
iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL iLā'Xak; Emāna uyā'xa. A'lta nē'k im iLā'Xak; Emāna: blue-jay his house their chief his Now he said their chief: daughter.	17
"Quick go and speak to him blue-jay. All this his hair he shall give it to me."	18
Qē'xtcē aqiōlā'mam iqē'sqēs: "Ā, Lā'mēqcō qLE'mxuwākux." Intending say to him iqē'sqēs: "Ah, your hair is asked from you."	19
Näket qa'da nē'kim iqē'sqēs. Qoā'nEmi qē'xteē aqiō'lXain. A'lta Not at all he spoke blue-jay. Five times intending he was told. Now	20
nē'k·im qix· itā'Xak; Emāna qō'tac tê'lx·Em: "Ai'aq, lxō'ya. he said that their chief those people: "Quick, we will go.	21
LxgōLā'ta." A'lta ā'tgi tê'lx·Em. Ia'kwa aqō'cgam ē'natai itcā'pōtitk. We will haul her." Here she was taken on one side her forearm.	22
Ia'kwa ē'natai itcā'pōtitk aqiō'cgam Lē'Xat, kanā'mtEma tgā'pōtitk Here on the other her forearm she was taken one, both her forearms	23
aqtō'cgam. Aqō'tx:Emt. Qoā'p iqē'p; al ayō'kō iqē'sqēs. Nē'xax were taken. She was put on her feet. Near the doorway he flew blue-jay. He became	24
iqē'sqēs, wa'tsEtsEtsEtsEtsE ayō'kō. Ia'xkatē nūL;ōwai'ō-it qaX a blue-jay, wa'tsEtsEtsEtsE he flew. There she collapsed that	25
ōɛō'kuil. Qē'xtcē aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Omē'k·ikal, iqē'sqēs blue-jay: "Your wife, blue-jay	26

mXā'takō, ō'mēk·ikal igē'sgēs!" Nēkct nēXā'takō igē'sgēs. A'Ita blue-jay!" your wife Not he turned back blue-jay. Now turn back, wiXt ä'qxōtk ōεō/kuil. Nomeat wiXt.

wiXt ā'qxōtk qaX again she was put by that She was dead again. woman.

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and his elder sister [Iō'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 Iō'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 buttoeks. 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. Iō'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 noses 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 Iō'i said to her brother: "Make me a canoe large enough for one leg." "I will do so," replied Blue-Jay. Iō'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.

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 crying 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 supernatūral 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

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. 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 took a stick and whipped him. He cried: "Indeed, indeed, she gave me 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 Five times they spoke to him. Then the chief said to did not reply. 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 housel. Then Blue-Jay began to fly. became a blue-jay and flew away: wa'tsetsetsetse. 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.

15. $IQ\overline{E}'SQ\overline{E}S$ $K_{\uparrow}A$ $I\overline{O}'I$ $ICT\overline{A}'KXANAM$.

BLUE-JAY AND IO'I THEIR MYTH.

Cxēlā'-itx' Iō'i k; a Lgā'wuX. QāxLx nā'pōl ē'k it atgā'yax They were there Iō'i and her younger brother. One night buying they did a wife	1
tmēmelō'etike. Aqō'mel lō'i. Aqā'2tutk tga'xamōta. Ia'xkatē the ghosts. She was bought lō'i. They were kept their dentalia. There	2
pō'laklī aqā'xo-iktegō. Nē'kteuktē, a'lta k;ē lō'i. lō'Lqtē nē'xax at night she was married. It got day, now nothing lō'i. A long time he was	3
iqē'sqēs. ĒXt iqē'taq, a'lta nē'k·im: "Nu'xtkinEmama ōgu'xk'un." one year, then he said: "I shall go to search her my elder sister."	4
A'lta që'xtcë atctuwā'amtexōgō ka'nauwē te'm ^e EeX: "Qā'xēwa he asked them all trees: "Where	5
A'lta qē'xtcē atctuwā'amtexōgō ka'nauwē tE'mºEeX: "Qā'xēwa Now trying he asked them all trees: "Where aLō'ix LgōLē'lEXEmk ma'nix aLō'mEqtx?" Atctuwā'amtexōgō he dies?" He asked them	6
ka'nauwē tElalā'xukc. Nä2kct atxElgu'Litek. A'laxta uteā'nix all birds. Not they told. Next the wedge	7
atcuwā'amtcxōkō. Agiō'lXam: "Mengemgē'ktia! Iamō'kuna." Qōgu he asked her [it]. She [it] said to him: "Pay me! I shall carry you." Where	8
he asked her [it]. She [it] said to him: "Pay me! I shall carry you." Where iteā/q; atxala ayā/xElax uteā/nix. A'lta ateagE'mEgiktē. A'lta her [its] badness came on her [it] the wedge. Now he paid it. Now	9
agā'yuku'ı ē'wa temēwā'lema. Actō'yam utcā'nix k; a iqē'sqēs it carried him thus [to] the ghosts. They arrived the wedge and blue-jay	10
iā'2qo-iL ē'lXam. K·;ē tXut qis· ē'lXam. Gō kE'mk·iti tix· t!ōL, [at] a large town. No smoke that town. At the last that house.	11
tā'qoa-iL t!ōL, a'lta ia'xkatē tXut atcō''\(\varepsilon\) kEl. A'lta ia'xkatē ā'yup!. a large house, now there smoke he saw it. Now there he entered.	12
L; ap ā/tcax uyā/xk'un ia/xkatē. "Ānā/ LgāwuXā/," agiō/lXam. Find he did her his elder sister there. "Ah, my younger brother," she said to him.	.13
"Qā'xēwa amtē'mam? Mō'meqtna?" "Ā, nēkct anō'meqt. Uteā'nix "Whence did you come! Are you dead?" "Ah, not I am dead. The wedge	14
agenaë'tketXam. A'lta atciuxō'lalqı qō'ta t!ōLē'ma ka'nauwē2. brought me here on its back. Now he opened them those houses all.	15
Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk pā'LEma qō'ta t!ōLē'ma. IakEnqenā'-itx: Only bones full those houses. It lay near her	16
uyā'xk'un ēXt iauwā'qcta k; a tkamō'kXuk. "I'kta atsuwa' his elder sister one skull and bones. "What now	17
amiuguē'xa tik tkamō'kXuk k; a x·ik iauwā'qcta?" Agiō'lXam will you do with these bones and this skull?" She said to him	18
uyā'xk'un: "Imē'qxiX, imē'qxiX." "Qu'ltei igō'LgEl iteā'Xt lō'i. she does lie she does lie she does lie she does lie she does lo'i.	19
Ētei'qxiX iauwā'qeta agenā'xo-il." Nō'2pōnem; a'lta noxulā'yutek My brother-in- a skull she always says to me." It got dark; now they arose	20
qō'tac tê'lx:Em, cka pāL nō'xôx qō'ta t!ōL. ILā'Lēlam LE'kXana those people, and full became that house. Ten fathoms	21
qō'ta t!ōL. Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qā'xēwa atgatē'mam tike that house. He said to her his elder sister: "Whence they came these	22
tê'lx·Em?" Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "AmxE'LuxEna tê'lx·Em? bis elder sister: "Do you think people?"	23
Tmē'melōctike; tmē'melōctike." Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un. Iō'Lqtē She said to him his elder sister. Long	24
BULL. T=20——11	

- ayoʻla-it go-y- uya'xk'un. Agio'lXam uya'xk'un: "Qoi amxuxo'q; ulax, 1 at his elder sister. She said to him his elder sister: "Future imitate them,
- amxaxp!a'ōmx." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux." Nō'ponEm ka nixE'ltXuitck.
 fish in dipnet." "Thus I think." It got dark and he made himself ready.
- ALXE/ltXuitck Lē/Xat Lk; āsks, cka wu-u-u, nōxo-itcuwā/ya-itx He made himself ready one boy, and whispering they spoke He made himself ready one
- Nä2ket ateuxotee'melitema-itx. Agiō'lXam tê'lx•Em. people. Not he understood them. She said to him
- uyā'xk'un: "LEmē'qoqcin Xō'La mtō'ya." Agiō'lXam: "Nēket "Your brother-in-5 his elder sister: law's relative
- mLupalā/wulalema; ac k;ā mxā/xō." A'lta ā'etō. Qoā/p acktā/xōm 6 be." Now they went. Nearly they reached them speak much to him; and silent
- tê'lx Em ōgulā'lam tgE'tc; tcuwāma. A'lta atcugō-ēxō'tēn nigElā'lam.

 people singing going down river in canoe. Now he helped them he sang.
- Kjā nō'xôx. Nē'k·ikct ē'wa gō'qxôiama. Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk He looked thus in stern of canoe. Quiet they were. Only bones
- gō'qxôiama. Ā'lta wiXt ayō'tete!ō. A'lta k;ā nē'xax, tā'kXac – they were in in stern of canoe. Now he went down again Now quiet he was, canee stream.
- ayō'tete!ō. Gō'yi nē'xax, nix·Enā'nakōe ē'wa gō'qxôiama. A'lta Lā'gue he went down Thus he did, he looked back thus in stern of canoe. Now
- wiXt qō'La Lk; āsks. AtcLō'lXam, cāu atcE'Lax. "Qā'xē-y- umcā'aL?" again that boy. He said to him, low voice he made. "Where your weir!" your weir?"
- atcLō'lXam, Lawā'2 atcLō'lXam. ALgiō'lXam qō'La Lk;āsks: "Gō he said to him. He said to him that boy: "There mā'ēmē." Ā'etō wiXt. Atelō'lXam, te!pāk atelō'lXam: "Qaxē'gō-y-down stream." They again. He said to him, loud he said to him.
- went
- umcā'aL?" Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk atakXā'la-it gō gō'qxôiama. 14 your weir?" Only bones they were in the canoe at the stern of the canoe.
- WiXt k;ā nē'xax igē'sgēs. Nē'k·ikst, a'lta wiXt Lā'guc Lk; āsks. 15 the boy. Again silent he was blue-jay. He looked, now again he was in the canoe
- cā'u atci'Lax, atcLō'lXam: he said to him: "Qaxē'gō-y-WiXt umcā'aL?" 16 "Where is your weir?"
- Algiō'lXam: "Iō'kuk." A'lta acxaxe'p!a. Nē'x·gela i'kta nīyi'la-it 17 He said to him: "Here." Now they fished in He felt somewas in the net dipnet. thing
- A'lta gō·yuyā'nuXcin. Atco'Latck uyā'nuXcin. Lā'mkXa 18 He lifted it Now in his dipnet. his dipnet. only
- Wax atci'Lax
 Pour out he did them aLayi'La-it. L'ē'kuteqL'ix môkct $\bar{0}$ 2 Ltcuq. Ka two were in the net. into water.
- mä'nx'ī L; Eme'n atcā'x uyā'nuXcin. PāL naxā'x te'kXōn. after a little into water he did it his dipnet. Full it got leaves. Wāx 20Pour out
- atetā'x, qāmx atkījā'taXitx qō'ta te'kXōn. ALktōmē'tckix qō'La he did them, part they fell into [the those He gathered them up leaves. that canoe
- Lk; āsks. L'ē/kuteqL'ix alayi'la-it uyā'nuXcin. Wāx atcilā'x gō 22 Pour out he did it into A branch was in the net dipnet. bey.
- Anā' te'kXōn atayı'La-itx; wāx atetā'x. Lteuq. Qāmx wāx nō'xôx the water. Someleaves were in if; pour he did them. Part poured they be times out came
- gō ikanī'm qō'ta te'kXōn. Alktōmē'teqix qō'la lk;āsks. He gathered them up that boy. Môket in canoe those leaves. Two
- qiāt qō'La L'ē'k"tEqL'ix: "x'iLē'k Iō'i; nLalō'kLa atei'Lax "Those 25 he did them these branches. I will take them lô i; like to her
- L'e'kntEqL'ix. LaxElgē'Lxaya." qō/La AcXgō'mam. Laqoā'iLa 26 sho will make fire with them." those branches. They came home. Large

Ā'ctōptek. Ē'XLXaut iqē'sqēs, qē'wa acē'XEmkEna ALō'keptegam They went up from the shore. He was angry blue-jay, because he had not caught He arrived carrying up anything.	1
qō'La Lk; āsks LE'cgo-ic pāL ōp!ā'lō. A'lta aqō'lEktc qaX ōp!ā'lō. that boy a mat full trout. Now they were roasted those trout.	2
A'lta axkīd'l qō'La Lk;āsks: "Ā, cka atcuXō'kXuē, atctaE'lguiLxax Now he told much that boy: "Ah, and he threw it away, he threw it out of the canoe into the water	3
qō'ta intā'k; ētēnax. LXpōc pāL nē'xax intā'xēnīm qē nēkctx cka that what we had caught. Probably full was our canoe if not and	4
atcuXō'kXuē." Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qa'daqa cka amuXō'kXuē he threw it away." She said to him his elder sister: "Why and did you throw away	5
qō'ta imtā'k; ētēṇax." "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/kutEqL'ix: hat branches?"	7
Ma'nix tE'kXōn, a'lta ōp!ā'lō; manix L'ē'kutEqL'ix:, a'lta LE'qalEma." When leaves, then trout; when branches, then fall salmon."	8
A 1 = 1737 = 1	9
Atcō'lXam uya'xk'un: "ILamo'ket L'ē'kutEqL'ix anE'LEtkut, branches I brought here, LEmxElgē'Lxaya." Nō'Lxa uyā'xk'un. A'lta môket LE'qalEma fall salmon them."	10
Lā/kXac. Aklō/kctEptek. Nō/p!am LE/qalema klō/ktean. Atcō/lXam were in [the canoe]. She carried them up. She entered fall salmon carrying in hand. He said to her	11
uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Qaxē' atsuwa' agE'Luxtk lō'i Xō'La his elder sister blue-jay: "Where now she stole them lō'i those	12
LE'qalEma?" Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "K¡a Lā'xka imē'k¡ētēnax." she said to him his elder sister: "And this what you caught."	13
"Always he she does Io'i."	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15
utā'xēnim qō'tac tEmēmElō'ctikc. Ka'nauwē Lxoa'pLxoap, qāmx a'lta their canoes those ghosts. All holes, part now	16
tgā'xamīūgax qaX utā'xēnim tmēmElō'stikc. Ā'yuptck iqēs'qēs. their lichens those their canoes the ghosts. He went up blue-jay.	17
Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Qaxtsi'Lx uyā'xēnim itcā'k·ikal He said to her his elder sister blue-jay: "How his canoes her husband	18
Iō'i!" "Qōi cka k;ā mkē'x, tkcEminā'ya tê'lx:Em." "Ka'nauwē they will become the people." "All	19
Lxoā/pLxoap uta/xanīm tike tê/lx·Em." Agiō/lXam uyā/xk'un: holes their canoes those people." She said to him his elder sister:	20
"Tê'lx'Em na, tê'lx'Em na? TEmēuwā'lEma." WiXt nō'pōnEm, "People [int. part.], people [int. part.]? Ghosts." Again it grew dark,	21
wiXt nixE'ltXuitck iqē'sqēs; wiXt alxE'ltXuitck qō'la lk;āsks. again he made himself ready blue-jay; again he made himself ready that boy.	22
WiXt ā/ctō. A/lta aLiXEnEmō/cx·Em qō/La Lk;āsks. Ka actō/yama Again he went. Now ho teased him that boy. Where they will arrive	23
ka atcale'lqamx, tā'mkXa tkamâ'kXuk. Tcä'2xēl ē'ka atci'lax 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'teqL'ix:; and they arrived. Now they fished with the dipnet.	25
atetopā'yalx te'kXon, ka lxaluwē'gōt ka pāl nē'xax ietā'Xanīm. he gathered them the leaves, and it became ebb-tide and full was their canoe.	26
Ta'kE aci'Xkō. A'lta atcuXuimō'cx'Em qō'tac tEmēuwā'lEma. Then they went home. he teased them those ghosts.	27

Ma'nix actauwitā'qtetx, atcauwiqe'mxlolx. Tā'mka tkamō'kXuk they met one, he shouted. Only atakXā'la-itx. AcXkō'mam. A'lta nagē'guiptek gō-y- uyā'xk'un. were in the canoe. They arrived at home. Now he carried them up to his elder sister. Aklō'kXuiptck, Le'qalema qāmx ō'sōn.
She carried them up, fall salmon partly silver-side salmon. Ō, iau'a qix· ē'lXam iqē'sqēs. Wāx nē'ktcuktē. A'lta ā'yō there that blue-jay. Next day it became day. Now he went Oh, town Nâ'pōnEm. "A, ē'kolē ō'Xuit tkamō'kXuk gō qō'ta t!ōLē'ma. "Ab, in those It got dark. houses. a whale many bones agā'yax." Agayā'lōt ōqoēwē'qxē uyā'xk'un. Agiō'lXam: L; ap it is done." She gave it to him She said to him: a knife his elder sister. find "Ai'aq me'xenkō! Ē'kolē x·iau L;ap aqā'yax." Nē'xankō ta'ke find it is done." "Quick A whale that He ran run! gō tkamilā'leq. Ayukōtā'ōm qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Ayō'yam igē'sgēs. He met them the beach. those He arrived at blue-jay. Te; pāk atetuwā/amtexōkō; te; pāk atetō/lXam: Atetuwā'amtexōkō. he said to them: Loud he asked them; lond He asked them. "Qaxē' x·ik ē'kolē nē'xax?" Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk noxō'La-it. whale is?'' Only bones lay there. this Atcugulte'qo-im qō'tac t'auaqctā'akc. Ayōē'taql. Kulā'yi nē'xarkō. He kicked them much those He left them. skulls. Far he ran. tgō'nike Tā/mkXa ayugōtā'ōm. AtcauixqE'muXLoL 12 He shouted much. others he met them. Only nuxō'la-it. Tcä'2xēl tkamō'kXuk ē'ka atci'tax qō'tac tê'lx'Em. 13 lay there. Several times thus he did to them those hones ā'qoa-il qaX ō'mEECX. Ta'ke ayagā'ōm ō'mεEcX; Lō'nas qaXhe reached it that that log. Perhaps Then log; large qaX A'lta cka gōyē' itcā'xēLawunX ugō'ElEm. pāL tê'lx·Em 15 its bark. Now thick that and full people thus tgāxt qaX they did it that AtcauwigE'muXLoL te; u'Xte; uX ōolE'm. igē'sgēs. 16peel off bark. He shouted blue-jay. Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk nuXō'La-it. Lā'mkXa Lk"ckuē' qaX ōolE'm. 17 lay there. Only pitch that bark. bones Nē'Xkō. ā'tcax Lō'nas gansi'x. Atca'kxōna môket. Te; u'Xte; uX 18 I do not how much. He carried on his Peel off he did it two. He went. shoulder home. know NixLō'leXa-it: "NxE'LuX qē nauē'tka-y- ē'kolē. TaL; umqei'ekan."

He thought: "I thought if indeed a whale. Look a fir." 19 Nē'Xkō, niXkō'mam. K^uLā'xanē ateaXE'kXuē uyā'alem. A'yōp!. 20 He went home, he arrived at home. Outside he threw it down He entered. his bark. Atco'lXam uyā'xk; un: "NxE'Lux qē nauē'tka-y- ē'kolē, tal; ōolE'm. He said to her [to] his elder sister: "I thought if indeed a whale, look bark. 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 môket 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 ground. ontside ē'kolē." x·ik Iō'i: "Macā'teilx ē'kolē. Qana'xL alia'xElawenX whale." whale. Very thick this "Good Atciā'qxamt iqē'sqēs. A'lta-y- i'kolē-y-ē'Xōc. Nē'Xtakō iqē'sqēs. 25 Now a whale was on the beach. He turned back blue-jay. blue-jay. Nile'lltaqt lgōlē'lXemk iqē'sqēs, lgō'ctxōt ōole'm. Ateale'lqamX. he carried on his back 26 He shouted. bark. He met a person blue-jay, qaX ōolE'm, Tā/mkXa tkamâ/kXuk Atciō'egam nuXō'La-it. 27 lay there. that bark, He took it Only bones atci'tax NiXkō'mam. Alta ē'ka qō'tac nē'Xkō. ateā'qxona,

He arrived at home.

Alā'xti ē'xoē-y-

In course of time much

he went

home.

he carried it on his shoulder,

29 temēuwā'lema.

ghosts.

Now

iā'kolē

his whale

thus

nixā/lax

he did them

became to him blue-jay.

iqē'sqēs.

those

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
ē'lXam. A'lta ayō'p!am gō qō'ta t!ōL. Atciō'cgam iLā'awEqcta town. Now he came in into that house. He took it its skull	2
Lk; 'ācke, atciuqoā'na-it gō qō'ta taqoā'-iLa tkamō'kXuk. Atciō'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 he put it on on that child's	4
Lā'XamōkXuk. Ka'nauwē'-y- ē'ka atci'tax qō'tac tê'lx·Em.	5
ALi'xElategux Lk; āckc 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. AtciLkīā'-itx ē'Laqtq. ALE'xElatckō Lq;ēyō'qxut. He fell over. It threw him down his head. He rose the old man.	7
Kullku'll ē'Laqtq. Wāx wiXt nēktcō'ktxē. A'lta wiXt nght became day. Now again	8
atctauwiXā'ktcgux tgā'qtqakc. Anā' tga'ɛowēt ē'ka atctā'x qō'tac he replaced them their heads. Sometimes their legs thus he did them those	9
tmēmelo'etike. Ē'wa Lq; ēyō'qxut gene'm Lā'gowit nō'xôx; ē'wa an old man small his legs he made; thus	10
Lk; āsks Laqoā'iL Lā'cowēt nōxôx. Anā' Lcā'gil Lā'cowit, ē'wa LE'k·ala a boy large his legs he made. Some a woman her legs, thus a man	11
Lā'gowit atetE'LElax. Atcō'Xumak; E'nuapax LE'k'ala Lā'gowit k; a his legs he made them to them. He exchanged them a man his legs and	12
Lºā'gil. Alā'xti ka aqcā'yina. Atcō'lXam lō'i itcā'k·ikal: "Ta'kE a woman's. In course of time and he was disliked. He said to her lō'i her husband: "Then	13
atkeā'yina tike tê'lx·Em, Xōgu ē'ka atetā'xt. Tgt!ō'kti miōlā'ma because thus he does to them. Good you tell him	14
alta iXkolva. Alta naket to av toatyt tika tally rm ? Oalyta	15
now he will go home. Now not like they do him these people." Intending giaxoë'wuniL $Lg\bar{a}'wuX$ Iō'i. $x\bar{a}'\bar{o}qxaL$ atc $\bar{a}'xtcma\hat{o}x$. WiXt she stopped him her younger lō'i. Can not he understood her. Again	16
nē'ktcuktē. NixE'l'ōkō kawī'X. A'lta agiō'ktcan gō itcā'pōtitk it got day. He arose early. Now she held it in her arm	17
ēuwā'qcta Iō'i. Atcē'xaluktegō. "Ē'kta wiXt agiō'ktean askull Iō'i. He threw it away. "What again she holds it	18
Iō'i ēuwā'qcta?" "Anā' imē'qxiX, ta'kE LEku mē'xax iā'tuk." "Anah your brother- then break you did it his neck."	19
Nō'pōnEm. A'lta ā'yatc!a iā'qxiX. A'lta aqigē'la-it iā'qxiX. It grew dark. Now his sickness his brother-in-law. Now means of sorcery 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, She said to him his elder sister: "Take care,	22
imx·Enā'oyE. Manix ōxō'LXat tEmaā'ēma, näket wa'xwax amLō'kōtx; be careful. When it burns prairie, not pour out do it;	23
gō tLā'lakt tEmsā'ēma tcx:ī wāx'wax amLō'gux." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," the fourth prairie then pour out do it." "Thus I think,"	24
nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. A'lta nē'Xkō. Ayugō'om tēXt temṣā'ēma. A'lta he said blue-jay. Now he went home. He reached one prairie. Now	25
tgE'ckō-it qō'ta tEmºā'ēma. A'lta LpEl wax ikē'x ik¡ē'wax. Wa'xwax it was hot that prairie. Now red blos- they did flowers. Pour out	26
atclē'kxax qix· ik; ē'wax. Nau'i Xuē't nā'xax XaX uyā'ckan ā'ēXt. he did it much those flowers. At once half full it became this his bucket one. [on]	27

- 1 Ayugō'ptcgam. Qō'ta temsā'ēma gō ke'mkitē ōxō'lXat. WiXt tēXt He came up into the That prairie at end burnt. Again one woods.
- 2 ayūgō'om temsā'ēma. Atcō'ēkel iau'a tcē'tkum ōxō'LXat a'lta.

 He saw it there half it burnt now.
- 3 "Tā'xka tal; x·itik aktenxe'lXam age'xk'un." Wa'xwax atelō'kxux he did it
- 4 gō qaX uyā'ēXatk. Naxā'tstXōm ā'ēXt uyā'cgan. WiXt ā'gōn his road. He finished it one bucket. Again one more
- 5 atco'cgam uyā'ckan, q;oā'p Xuē't nā'xax ka nigō'ptegamē. WiXt his bucket, his bucket, half it became and he came up to the woods
- 6 teXt ayugō'ōm temsā'ēma, Lā'Lōn temsā'ēma. A'lta tei'tkum pet one he reached it a prairie, the third prairie. Now half really
- 7 ōxō'LXat. Atcō'cgam aē'Xt uyā'ckan. Naxä'tctXōm uyā'ckan; He finished his bucket;
- 8 atcō'cgam ā'gōn uyā'ckan. Xuē't nā'xax uyā'ckan ka nigō'ptcgamē.

 he took it one more his bucket. Half it became his bucket and he came up to the woods.
- 9 A'lta mô'ketka Lia'ekanema agō'n Xuē't. WiXt tēXt ayugō'ōm ke reached it
- 10 temgā'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.
- Naxä'tctXōm. Agō'n aē'Xt ō'cgan atcō'cgam, cka nigō'ptcgam ka He finished it. One more one bucket he took it, and he came up to the and woods
- 12 naxe'tetXōm. A'lta aē'Xt ka uyā'ckan ugō'itX. Ateugō'ōm wiXt he finished it. Now one only his bucket was left. He reached it again
- 13 teXt temeā'ema. A'lta kā'2nauwē ōxō'lXat. Wa'xwax atclō'kXuk.
- 14 Q; oā'p atctutctXō'mam qō'ta temēā'ēma, ka nexe'tctXōm uyā'ckan.
- 15 Laqⁿ nē'xax iā'itexut. A'lta atciagE'lteim qaX ō°ō'lEptekiX. Nixē'tEla Take off he did his bear-skin Now he struck it that fire. It burnt blanket.
- 16 ka'nauwē iā'itcxut. A'lta Lā'yaqtq ā'LElaxta, aLē'XLXa ka'nauwē his bear-skin blanket. Now his head last, it burnt all
- 17 Lā'yaqcō. A'lta nē'xLXa. Now he burnt.
 - Ayō'mEqt iqē'sqēs. Tex·ī nō'ponEm. Ōc uya'xk'un:

 He was dead blue-jay. Just it grew dark. There was his elder sister:
- "Kukukukukuk Iō'i!" Acaxa'llqēLx uyā'xk'un: "Anā', LgawuXā'," she cried his elder sister: "Anah. my younger brother."
- 20 nā'k·im; "take ayō'meqt he is dead LgawuXā'." Ē'wa ē'natai qix· ē'qxēL my younger brother." Thus on the other that creek
- 21 qigō nō'Lxamit qaX uē'Xatk. Agiō'cgiLx ikanī'm, agiugō'lEmam she water that road. She lannched a canoe, she went to fetch him
- 22 Lgā'wuX. Naiga'ōm Lgā'wuX. "Masā'tsiLx ikanī'm, Iō'i." Agiō'lXam her younger brother. "Pretty the canoe, Iō'i." She said to him brother.
- 23 uyā'xk'un: "K'a ia'xka qē'wa amiō'lXam tiā'xamiuguX." "A, hā, ha bis elder sister: "And that when you said to it it had lichens." "Ah, ba.
- 24 qulE'te igō'LgElē teāxt lō'i. Lxoā'p ikē'x tā'nuX XiauX, she makes lō'i. Holes were the other ones those.
- 25 tiā'xamiuguX." Agiō'lXam: "Amō'meqt ta'ke." "Nn qule'te she said to him: "You are dead now." "Nn always
- 26 igō'lgElē teāxt lō'i." A'lta agā'ynkl ē'wa ē'natai lgā'wuX. A'lta Now she carried him thus to the other her younger brother.

atctā/qxam tê/lx·Em. Gō-y- ōkulā/lam, gō-y- ī/Lukuma ōxocgā/liL he saw them people. There they sang, there intlukum they played much,	1
gō-y- ōōme'nt!ō oxucgā'liL; gō tā'nemcke ē'mela-ē ōxucgā'liL; gō-y-there beaver teeth they played there women's intlukum they played much; there	2
i'pk; ala ōxucgā'liL; gō iqā'lxal ōxucgā'liL; gō wā'cakoa-i ōxucgā'liL; hoops they played there ten disks they played much; they played much; they played much;	3
gō-y- ō'kōtexem iau'a kulā'yi ēXt ē'lXam. Iteauitee'melēt iqē'sqēs. there they sang conjurer's songe there far one town. He heard them blue-jay.	4
Oxuiwā'yul kumm, kumm, kumm, kumm, ōXuiwā'yul. Ā'yō qē'xtcē they danced kumm, kumm, kumm, kumm, they danced much.	5
gō qō'tac ugōlā'lam. Qē'xtcē nīgelā'lam na-ixe'lqemXlōl, cka those singers. Intending he sang he shouted, and	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
aqiaō'nimx. Ā'yōp! gō tê'LaqL, gō tā'yaqL iā'qxix: A'lta Lōc he was laughed at. He entered in his house, in his house his brother-in- Now there was	8
Lkā'nax, masā'tsiLx Lgā'k·ikal Iō'i. Agiō'lXam: "Kja ia'xka qiau a chief, pretty her husband Iō'i's. She said to him: "And he when	9
LEK ^u mē'xax iā'tuk." "QulE'te igō'LgEli teāxt Iō'i. Qā'xēwa break you did it his neck." "Always lies she makes Iō'i. Whence	10
natē'mam Xak ōkunī'm? Masā'tsiLx ōkunī'm." "Kja ia'xka qiau they came those canoes? Pretty canoes." "And this when	11
mā'xo-il tgā'xamiuguX." "QulE'tc igō'LgEli teāxt Iō'i. Ka'nauwē you always they had lichens." "Always lies she makes Iō'i. All	12
tā'nux Lxoa'pLxoap, qāmq tga'xamiuguX." "Amō'mEqt, amō'mEqt," they had lichens." "You are dead," you are dead,"	13
agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un; "mm, amō'meqt." "Qule'te igō'Lgeli teāxt she said to him his elder sister; "mm, you are dead." "Always lies she makes	14
Iō'i." Qē'xtcē atcauiqE'mXLuLX qō'tac tê'lx·Em, cka atgiaō'nimx. lō'i." Intending he shouted at them always those people, and they laughed at him.	15
Tā'mēnua nēxā'x, k;ā nēxā'x. AyaxE'l'iōmEqt Lgā'wuX, he did, silent he became. She forgot him her younger brother,	16
a mis/rethin Turnary A/Ita mis a a nis/r a nis/re a si/rea si/real	17
Qoä'nemi ayā'qxoya-ē, alā'xti nē'ckōp! gō qō'tac ōXuiwā'yul he entered at those dancers	18
iqē'sqēs. Agixā'laqLē-y- uyā'xk'un. A'lta iā'wil ē'wa tE'k"cala blue jay. She opened the door his elder sister. Now he danced thus up	19
tiā'œwit, ē'wa ē'ck;ēmatex: Nā'xtakō-y- uyā'xk'un, nagE'tsax. A'lta his legs, thus head downward. She turned back his elder sister, she cried. Now	20
wiXt wuk; ayō'meqt. Ayō'meqt k; a wiXt iLā'môkctē ayō'meqt. again really he was dead. He died and again a second time he died.	21

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and Iō'i. One night the ghosts went out to buy a wife. They bought Iō'i. [Her family] kept the dentalia [which they had given and at night they were married. On the following morning Iō'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 houses. 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?" replied: "Do you think they are people? They are ghosts." 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

thought: "I will earry 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 eaught." "Iō'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-Jay made himself readv. 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 eaught] 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. She carried up They arrived at home. He went up to his sister. [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 earried 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

arrived he threw down the bark outside the honse. 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. Iō'i's husband said: "These people dislike him because he maltreats them. Tell him he shall go home. These people do not like him." Iō'i tried to stop her younger brother. But he did not follow her. On the next morning he awoke early. Now Iō'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. 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 bucket 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

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 She launched her canoe and went to fetch him. She reached him. Iō'i's canoe was pretty. She said to him: "And you said that canoe was moss-grown." "Ah, Iō'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]." "Iō'i is always telling lies." Now she carried her brother across to the other side. He saw the people. They sang, they played intlukum, 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, 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." "Iō'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. "Iō'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

16. $IQ\overline{E}'SQ\overline{E}S$ $K_{1}^{*}A$ $I\overline{O}'I$ $ICT\bar{A}'KXANAM.$

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.
0	"Txuwā'L; ama Iō'i," atcō'lXam uvā'xk'un, "gō ipō'ēpōe." Kawī'x:
2	"Txuwā'L; ama Iō'i," atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un, "gō ipō'ēpōe." Kawī'x: "We will go visiting Iō'i," he said to her his elder sister, "at magpie [?]" Early log ā'/atā — Ooā'/w o oriā'/yāw ipā'/āpāo Jā/aāo tā/yaga Aoyā'/golo i
3	ka ā'ctō. Qoā'p acgiā'xōm ipō'ēpōe. Iō'gōc tā'yaqL. Acxē'gela-i, and they went. Nearly they reached magpie. He was on top of they two landed.
4	ā'ctōptck. Atctō'p!am. Iâc ipō'ēpōe gō tā'yaqL, cka mE'nx'ē they went up. They came into the house. There was
5	ayō'La-it ka atciō'guixē. Atctō'guixē tā'yaqL. L;āp 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 gō Liā'xEmalaptckix: ALē'x:eltuq salmon egg. He put it iuto in his topknot. He heated them
7	Loā'nake Alō'ekō-it Loā'nake Ateō'ecam ōōmēē'eX atelā'lōtk
	stones. They were hot the stones. He took it a kettle, he poured into it Ltcuq qaX \(\bar{o}\bar{o}\mathbf{m}\bar{e}'cX\). A'lta atcanq\(\bar{a}'\na-\mathbf{i}t\) qaX \(\bar{o}\mathbf{m}\bar{o}'\mathbf{i}kX\mathbf{u}x\) g\(\bar{o}\) qaX water that kettle Now he threw them into that salmon egg in that
9	ōōm ^ɛ ē'cX. A'lta atcLō'tcXEm, atcLō'tcXEm. PāL nā'xax ōōm ^ɛ ē'cX kettle. Now he boiled it, he boiled it. Full became the kettle
10	qō'La Linō'ikXūx. AqLegElgō'Lit iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'lē. A'lta those salmon eggs. It was placed before blue-jay and his sister. Now
	acxlxā'lem, acxlxā'lem, cka Xuē'te nā'xax qaX ōōmɛē'cX ka they ate, and half became that kettle and
12	actā'qtē. A'lta acgE'Lōk"ı, aci'Xgō Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ai'aq they were satiated. Now they carried it, they went home. She said to him his elder sister: "Quick
13	txō'Lxa. Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa," nā'k·im qaX lō'i. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: let us go to the beach. She said that lō'i. He said blue-jay:
14	"You first go to the beach." No'Lxa uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: She went to his elder sister blue-jay's. He said blue-jay:
15	"To-morrow come and fetch this kettle." Nē'k·im ipō'epōe: "nō'ya." "He said magpie: "I shall go."
16	AcXgō'mam iqē'sqēs. Kawī'X na-ixE'lgīLx iqē'sqēs. AyōLxē'wulX he made fire blue-jay. He went up
17	gō tE'etaqL. 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	"Heani'm iō'itet." "Iō'itet qē'wa amiō'lXam itiā'ya." Nixä'gēla-i "A canoe is coming." "It is combecause you said to him he shall come."
19	a'lta ipō'ēpōe. Ā'yuptck ipō'epōe. Ayō'tXuit iqē'sqēs. Atctō'kuix'ē now magpie. He went up to the house magpie. He stood there blue-jay. He swept
20	tā'yaqL. L; ap ā'teax aē'Xt ōmō'-ikXux. Ateā'lEn'uya his house. Find he did it one salmon egg. He put it into
21	Liā'xEmalaptekix: Atelō'kXul; tā'yaql atetō'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'amicX, he heated them stones. They were hot the stones. He took it his kettle,
23	ateLā'lōtk Lteuq. Ateō'egam qaX ōmō'ikXux ateaLEnqā'na-it he poured into it water. He took it that salmon egg he threw it into the water

gō qō'La Ltcuq. A'lta atcLā'LElXatq qō'La Lqā'nakc kLō'cko-it. LEp in that water. Now he threw them into it those stones hot ones. Boil	1
in that water. Now he threw them into it those stones hot ones. Boil nā'xax qaX ōōmºē'cX. A'lta atcakgē'tgē. Ä'2ka nē'xax ipō'epōe, it did that kettle. Now he covered it. Thus he did magpie,	2
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	3
ē'kta gō qaX ōōmɛē'cX. "Ē'Xtka tānLx ix·Elā'xō iqē'sqēs." anything in that kettle. "One only what may be he did to him blue-jay."	4
Atclō'cgam qō'la lqā'nakc ipō'epōe. Laq atclā'xax qaX ōō'mɛēcX. He took them those stones magpie. Take out he did them that kettle.	5
Atealenqā'na-it aē'Xt ōmō'ikXux. Atelā'leXatk qō'la lqā'nake He put into it those stones	6
kLō'ckō-it. Lep ale'xax qō'la ltcuq. Atcakgē'tgē qaX ōōmɛē'cX. hot ones. Boil it did that water. He covered it that kettle.	7
Atca'Elgē'Elakō qaX ōomɛē'cX. A'lta pāL qō'La LEmō'ikXux. He uncovered it that kettle. Now full those salmon eggs.	8
A'lta atc'ē'taqL; nē'xkō ipō'epoē. Now he left them; he went home magpie.	9
Teä/2xēL ayā/qxoia-ē, wiXt ō'lō agE/ctax. "Teu'xō atxuwā/L; amx, several nights, again hunger acted on them."	10
Iō'i, gō-y- ō'Lqike." "Ā, wu'xi txō'ya;" nā'k·im Iō'i. Qui'nEmiket the duck." "Ah, to-morrow we will go:"	11
tga'a Iō'i. Nä'kteukte. A'ctō-y- a'lta atcōwā'L; am. Acxä'gila-ē gō her chil- Iō'i. It got day. They went now they went visiting. They landed at	12
Lgā'maLna ō'Lqikc, ā'ctōptck. Actō'ptcgam. Ta'kE akLō'lXam seaward from her the duck, they went up from the beach. They arrived coming up from the beach.	13
tga'a ō'Lqikc; qui'nEmike tga'a: "lxºōyutā'ma." Ta'kE ā'LuLx her chil-the duck; five her chil-dren "Let us go and bathe." Then they went to the beach,	14
alxeō'yutām, alkliē'men lkanauwē'tike, lgā'qcit ōp!ā'lō. Iā'lēlamē 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 they dived and full became their mat tront. They went up from the beach.	16
ōsō'leptekiX. Ali'xēlukte, aqci'lgix a'lta iqē'sqēs kja uyā'lē. They roasted it, they were fed now blue-jay and his sister.	17
Nō'ktcEkt iLā'lEktcal ō'Lqikc. Aqcingē'waL; amit a'lta iqē'sqēs. It was done what she roasted the duck. She gave them to cat now blue-jay.	18
Acxlxā'lem a'lta iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'lē. Qā'mxka acgō'tetXōm ka They ate now blue-jay and his sister. Part only they finished and	19
actā'qctē. Agiō'lXam uyā'lē iqē'sqēs: "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa, taua'lta theywere satiated. She said to him his sister blue-jay: "You first you go to the else beach,	20
atcuwa' qā'da amE'gimx." Atcō'lXam uyā'lē: "Atcuwa' k¡oā'n mindeed how you always say." He said to her his sister: "Come always staying here	21
mkēx. Mā'nēwa me'lxa," atcō'lXam uyā'lē. Nō'lxa uyā'lē. Ā'nēwa you are. You first you go to the beach." She went to the beach."	22
nō'Lxa. "Wä2x mcō'ya amckLugō'lEmam LEmcā'cguic." A'lta you fetch it your mat."	23
ā'yuLx iqē'sqēs. Nā'k·im ō'Lqikc: "Wäx· ntcō'ya." A'lta ā'ctō; he went to the beach She said the duck: "To-morrow we shall come." Now they went;	24
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25
Ayōlxē'wulXt gō tā'yaql. Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Iō'itet ikanī'm." He went up on his house. He said to her his elder sister: "It comes a canoe."	26

- 1 Agiō'lXam: "Iō'itEt qē'wa amia-uē'wuL." ALxä'gilaē-y- ō'tqikc. She said to him: "It comes because you invited him." They landed the ducks.
- 2 Ā'Lōptck, alxē'la-it. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, atctō'lXam tga'a uyā'xk'un: he said to them her chilhis elder sister's:
- $3 \stackrel{\text{``Tea}}{\text{``Come}} \frac{1 x \epsilon \bar{o}' y u t a m."}{\text{we will go to bathe.''}} \stackrel{\text{Ta'kE}}{\text{Then}} \stackrel{\bar{a}' L u L x}{\text{they went to}} \stackrel{\text{iq} \bar{e}' s q \bar{e} s}{\text{blue-jay}} \stackrel{\text{k'i}}{\text{and}} \stackrel{\text{tga'a}}{\text{uy} \bar{a}' x k' u n.} \stackrel{\text{ler chil- his elder sister's.}}{\text{dren}}$
- 4 Qē'xtcē alkl; ē'men, ē'ka lāx ilā'kōtcX. Iā'lēlamē alkl; ē'men, they dived, thus out their back. Ten times they dived,
- LEQS aLXi'La-it itsā'tsa. Ā'Lōptck acuwā'tka. "Ē'gōn tān ix Elā'xō almost they died cold. They went up empty handed. "One more what he will do to
- 6 iqē'sqēs." Aklō'lXam tga'a-y- ō'lqikc: "Ai'aq, amexēō'yutam. blue-jay." She said to him her children the duck: "Quick, go and bathe.
- 7 LxkLElgē'tatEkca." A'LōLx, ō'Lqikc tga'a aLx'ō'yut a'lta. Iā'Lēlamē
 They went to the duck her children they bathed now. Ten times
- 8 alklie'men. Pal ali'xax li'cgo-ic. Ā'lōptck ō'lqike tga'a. they dived. Full became their mat. They went up the duck her children.
- 9 "XaXā'q aqamei'lltatke ōp!ā'lō." A'lta aLi'Xkō-y- ō'Lqike.
 "That is thrown at you trout." Now they went home the ducks.

 Tcä'xēL ayā'qxoiē, ta'kE wiXt ō'lō agE'ctax iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'lē.

 Several nights then again hunger did them blue-jay and his sister.
- 11 "Ah, txauwā'L; ama gō-y- ii'texut," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. Wāx nē'kteuktē the bear," he said blue-jay. On the next morning
- 12 ka ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō-y- ii'tcXut tā'yaqL. ALē'XEltq ii'tcxut; and they went. They arrived at the bear his house. He heated them the bear;
- atcō'lXam uyā'lē: "E'ktaLx aqitxEngē'lwaLamita, Iō'i?" ALō'cko-it his sister: "What may be will be given to us to eat, Iō'i?" They were hot
- 14 Liā'xanakc. Atcō'kula-y- uyā'qēwēqē. Lq;ōp atci'Lax Lā'yapc his stones. He sharpened it his knife. Cut he did it his foot
- 15 iakwa' ka'nauwē. Lq; ōp atcā'yax iō'kuk iā'melk. Gōyē' nē'xax, he did it here his thigh. Thus he did the sole]
- 16 ka'nauwē ia'xka iā'lkō-ilē. Gōyē' atci'Lax Lā'yapc, ka'nauwē ia'xka that well. Thus be did to them his feet, all that
- 17 ilā'lko-ilē. A'lta lq; u'plq; up atcā'yax, lq; u'plq; up atcā'yax. Ta'kE well. Now cut he did it, cut he did it. Then
- 18 atciū'tcXEm. Ayō'ktcEkt iā'tcXEmam. Aqicgil[©]gō'Lit, cka mä2nx·
 he boiled it. It was done what he boiled. It was placed before them,
- 19 aegiō'tetXōm, ka aetā'qeti. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "ME'LXa. his elder sister: "Go down to the beach."
- 20 Mā'newa mE'Lxa, taua'lta atcuwa' qā'da amE'gimx." Atcō'lXam go down to the beach, else indeed how you always say." He said to her
- 21 uyā/xk'un: "You mā/nēwa mE/Lxa." Nō/Lxa-y- uyā/xk'un go down to the beach."
- 22 ā'nēwa. Ta'kE nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, aqiō'lXam ii'tsxut: "Wē2x·she first. Then he said blue-jay, he was told the bear: "To-morrow
- 23 mLugō'lEmam LEmē'ego-ie." Aci'Xkō-y- a'lta iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'lē.

 They went home now blue-jay and his sister.
- 24 AcXgō'mam. Kawī'2X nixā'latck iqē'sqēs, na-iXE'lgiLx. he rose blue-jay, he made a fire.
- 25 AyuuLxē'wulXt gō tā'yaqL. Atcō'lXam uyā'lē: "Ikanī'm iō'itet." He went up on his house. He said to her his sister: "A canoe it comes."
- 26 "Iō'itet qē'wa amiā-uwē'wull." Nixē'gēla-i ii'texut. Nē'tptegam He landed the bear. He came up from the shore

ii'texut. ALē'x'Elteq iqē'sqēs. ALō'egu-it qō'La Lqā'nake, Liā'xanake the bear. He heated stones blue-jay. They were hot those stones, his stones	1
ioā/saās Ateō/kula.v. uvā/aāwāaā Latōn atei/Lax Lā/vane ae	2
blue-jay's. He sharpened it his knife. Cut he did it his foot, and 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, recovering	3
ateilā/takō iqē/sqēs. Nē/k·im ii/tsxut: "ĒXt ka tān imx·ē/lex·ala he recovered blue-jay. He said the bear: "One only thing you will do	4
iqē'sqēs." Atclō'cgam Lā'yapc ii'tsxut, Lq;oä'2p atci'lax, iā'melk	5
Lq; o\(\alpha'\) 2p ate\(\alpha'\) yax. Lq; u'pLq; up ate\(\alpha'\) yax gene'm ka'nauw\(\alpha\). A'lta	6
Lq; oä'2p atcā'yax. Lq; u'pLq; up atcā'yax gene'm ka'nauwē. A'lta slowly cut he did it. Cut to pieces he did it small all. Now atciō'tcXem. Atcla'kXōL; atciōtcXem, ayō'qtcikt. Atcici'lltatkc. he boiled it. He finished, he boiled it, it was done. He threw it before them.	7
Nē'Xkō ii'tsxut. A'lta ē'Lats!a Lā'yapc iqē'sqēs. He went the bear. Now its sickness his foot blue-jay.	8
Tcä'xēL ayā'qxoyē, ta'kE wiXt ō'lō agE'ctax. Atcō'lXam several nights, then again hunger acted on them. He said to her	9
uyā'xk'un: "Wu'Xē txōwā'L'ama gō ēʿē'na." Wāx nē'ktcuktē. his elder sister: "To-morrow we will go visiting at the beaver." On the next morning	10
A'lta ā'ctō actuwā'L; am. Actō'yam gō ē'ē'na. Iōc ē'ē'na gō tā'yaqL, Now they went visiting. They arrived at the beaver. He the beaver on his house, was	11
cka mE'nx·ē acxē'la-it, ayō'pa ēºē'na. Atci'tkutc!am ēlā'ēma, and a little they remained, he went out the beaver. He carried them to the house	12
them. He took it a dish. He went out. He carried it to the house	13
ē'Li uwalkLi uwalk gō qix· ē'am. Ā, näket aegā'yax ka aci'Xkō· mud they ate it and they went home.	14
She said to him his elder sister: "You first you go to the else indeed how beach,	15
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	16
uyā'xk'un ā'nēwa. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Wē'x·ē miōgā'lemama bis elder sister she first. He said blue-jay: "To-morrow go and fetch	17
x·ig ē'am." Nē'k·im ēɛē'na: "Nō'yaa. Nō'ya wu'Xē," nē'k·im ēɛē'na. the dish." He said the beaver: "I shall go. I go to-morrow," he said the beaver.	18
Kawī'2X nēxE'lgiLx iqē'sqēs, ayuē'wulXt gō tā'yaqL. Atcō'lXam he made a fire blue-jay, he went up on his house. He said to her	19
uyā'xk'un: "Ikanī'm iō'itet." "Io'itet qē'wa amiō'lXam itiā'ya." his elder sister: "A canoe comes." "It comes because you told him he should come."	20
Nixä'2 gila-ē -y- ēsē'na. Ayō'p!am gō tE'ctaqL. Ayō'pa iqē'sqēs, cka He landed the beaver. He came into in their house. He went out blue-jay, and	21
mE'nx·i k;ā'ya nē'xax. Atcē'tkunam gōyä'2 Liā'pēla ēlā'ēma. a little nothing he was. He brought thus many willows.	22
AqigE'lxatk ē'ē'na. Atcā'yax texoa'ptexoap, atciō'tetXum kanauwē'2. He threw them the beaver. He did gnaw, he finished them all. before him	23
Nē'xankō iqē'sqēs mā'Lnē, atcē'kElōya-y- He ran blue-jay sea-ward, he went to take it mud	24
Aqigelgō'Lēt ēṣē'na. Atcā'yax, atcā'yax, ka'nauwē atciō'tctXum. He placed it before the beaver. He ate it, he ate it, he finished it.	25
A'lta nē'Xkō ē'e'na. Now he went the beaver.	26

WiXt atco/lXam uyā/xk'un: "WuXī/ txuā/L; ama gō-y- ō/lXaiū."
Again he said to her his elder sister: "To-morrow we will go visit- at the seal."

- 2 Nä'2kteuktē ka ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō-y- ō'lXaiū tE'kXaqL. Qui'nEmiks the got day and they went. They arrived at the seal her house. Five
- 5 gō aLXE'muit Ltcuq. ALXxā'Xatq. Agiō'cgam ē'mºEcX ō'lXaiū, to its edge the water. They lay down. She took it a stick the seal, nō'Lxa. AkLga'om tga'a, aga'owilx qaX ōxgē's'ax gō ī'tcaqtq. 6 she went to She reached her chil-she struck her that youngest one on her head.
- 7 ALKL; ē'wamen tgā'a. Lāx ali'xax, alktā'yutek lkanauwē'tike they did, they emerged all
- 8 tga'a ō'lXaiū Lkanam Lqoä'nEmiks. AgōLā'taptck qaX aē'Xt her chilter the seal together five. She hauled her ashore that one
- 9 agā'wa^{\$}a. Agalk; E'tsXēma. Aklā'kXul; agalk; E'tsXēma. A'lta She singed her. She finished, she singed her. Now
- 10 ā'kXaxc. Lon kcī ōgō'pXula. Agō'tcXEm, agō'teXEm. Nō'ktcikt. She boiled her, she boiled her. She was done.
- 11 Aqacingē'waL; amit iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'xk'un qaX ō'lXaiū, cka qāmx 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 were satiathey were satiated. 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 beach," He said to her: "You first go to the beach."
- k; oā'n mkēx Xuk aqamElē'mEniL," atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ai'aq always you are here you are given much to he said to her his elder sister: "Quick wanting to stay"
- 15 mE'Lxa." Nō'Lxa-y- uyā'xk'un. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Wē'x'i mugō'lEmama go to the beach." She went to his elder sister. He said blue jay: "To-mor- go and fetch it row"
- 16 Xak ōmºē'micX." "Nō'yaa," nā'k·im ō'lXaiū. Kawī'2X na-ixE'lgiLx this your kettle." "I shall go," she said the seal. Early he made a fire
- 17 iqē'sqēs. Ayō-iLxē'wulx·t gō tā'yaqL. "Iō'itet ikanī'm," atcō'lXam He went up on his house. "It comes a canoe," he said to her
- 18 uyā'xk'un. "Iō'itet qē'wa amiā'owēwuz." Nixä'gila-ē ikanī'm. Ā, his elder sister. "It comes because you told them often." It landed the canoe. Ah,
- 19 ö'lXaiū Lxē'gēla-ē k; a tga'a. Ā'Luptek ö'lXaiū. Take nē'k·im the seal. Then he said
- 20 iqē'sqēs, atcLō'lXam uyā'xk'un tga'a: "Amcō'ya gō aLXE'muit 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 the beach the beach
- 22 gō aLXE'muit Ltcuq. Ta'kE atciō'cgam ē'mºEcX iqē'sqēs. Ā'yōLX, the went to the beach.
- 23 atca'owilx qaX ōxgoē's'ax. Mô'ketē 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, amckL;ē'mEn." ALkL;ē'mEn, He said to them his eldest sister her children. "Quick, dive!" They dived.
- 25 alge'tātek. Ā'ēXat k;ē. Qoā'nemī alkl;ē'men, goā'nsum nō'meqt they emerged. One nothing. Five times they dived, always dead

qaX ā'ēXat. A'lta aLxē'ı.im lō'i k; a tga'a: "Ä." Nā'k·im ō'lXaiū: that one. Now they wailed lō'i and her children: "Ah." She said the seal:	1
"Egun tān ix·Elā'xō iqē'sqēs." Aga'owilx· a'ēXat ugō'Xō. "Ai'aq "One more thing he will do to him She struck her one her daughter. "Quiek,	2
amckl; ē'men," nā'k·im ō'lXaiū. Alge'tatek lka'nauwē lqoä'nemike. They emerged all five.	3
Agā'lk; teXēma ugō'xō. Aklā'kXul; agā'lk; tsXēma. Ā'kXaxe She singed her. She cut her	4
agalE'lltatkc. Akcō'lXam: "XaXā'k mtgā'xo." Ā'2lta alkexk; ē'niakō, she threw her before them. "This you will eat." Now they tied her up,	5
alge'ctōtk lmē'melōct lō'i lgā'xa. Ali'Xkō-y- ō'lXaiū. they put her up the dead lō'i her child. They went home the seal.	6
A'lta acxē'la-it iqē'sqēs k; a uya'xk'un. WiXt ō'lō age'ctax: Now they stayed blue-jay and his elder sister. Again hunger acted on them:	7
"Well txuwā'L; amx, Iō'i, gō LE'qxaLa. Wux·ī' txgō'ya." "Well we will go visiting, Iō'i, at the shadows. To-morrow we will go."	8
Nē'ktcuktē, a'lta ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō LE'qxaLa tE'LaqL. Ā'ctōptck. It got day, now they went. They arrived at the shadows their house. They went up from the beach.	9
PāL qō'ta tk;ē'walelqı qō'ta t!ōL. IXō'ca gō Lelx·emē'tk full those provisions that house. They lay about on the bed	10
iqauwik; ē'Lē. OXō'ca tq; ētxā'pukc, ōXō'ca tpayi'xama, ōXō'ca large dentalia. They lay about coats, they lay about deer blankets they lay about	11
tqoā/qEma, ōXō/ca tɛōlā/l'ōma. Nē/k·im iqē/sqēs: "Qā/xēwa Lx ā/tgi mountain-goat they lay about ground-hog 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 those people?" She said to him his elder sister: "They are there the people and	13
not von see them." He took them those large dentalia, "Hahaha my ear	14
iqē'sqēs," ale'xax lgōlē'leXemk. L¦l¦l; nōxowā'-itx tê'lx·em. blue-jay," he did a person. Tittering they laughed people.	15
iqē'sqēs," ale'xax lgōlē'leXemk. L; l; l; nōxowā'-itx tê'lx·em. blue-jay," he did a person. Tittering they laughed people. Atcō'cgam decolā'l. Atci'cxk; a: "Hahaha cgō'ulal my ground-hog blanket." "Hahaha my ground-hog blanket." blue-jay.	
Nik; ē'x·tkin gō gē'kXulē ilEmē'tk. L; L; L; L; hē'hē nō'xôx tê'lx·Em. He searched for at under the bed. Tittering, laugh they did people.	17
Atcō'cgam ōq; oē'Lxap ōkunx·tā'm: "Qā'daqa wiXt amō'latck a woman's coat of mountain-goat wool: "Why again you lift it	18
ōgu'q; oēlxap, iqē'sqēs?" Atciō'cgam icā'mel. Atcē'xk; a iqē'sqēs He took it a nose ornament. He pulled at it blue-jay	19
icā'mEl ^ɛ . "Hahaha itci'cimEl ^ɛ , iqē'sqēs." Ayuē'luktcū ēXt iqō'mxōm. the nose or- nament. "Hahaha my nose orna- ment, blue-jay." It fell down one basket.	20
Atciō'cgam, atcē'xElukctgō mā'Lxôlē. ALo-ē'luktcu Lɛā'pta. He took it, he put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.	21
Atci'txalukctgō mā'Lxôlē. Nik;ē'x:tkin ē'wa gēkXula' ēlEmi'tk. He put it up at the side of the house. He searched thus below the bed.	22
A'lta wiXt hē'hē nō'xôx. L¡L¡L;L; aqiaō'nimx iqē'sqēs. Qē'xtcē Now again laugh they did. Tittering he was laughed at blue-jay. Intending	23
agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Pet me'xax. I'kta Lemē'kxal Le'qxaLa? she said to him his elder sister: "Staying be. What thy names shadows? quietly	24
Lx pōc nēkct ē'ka nugō'tkiX." Gōyē' aci'xax, ā'nqatē ōtX ō'pXuē. Maybe if not thus they do." Thus[they looked] they did, already there salmon-roe. stood	25
BULL. $T = 20 - 12$	

19

"Then enough we went visiting."

1 A'lta acxlxā'lem. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Qaxē'Lx nəxoēlā'-itX tikc He said blue-jay: "Where may be they are those Now they ate. tê'lx Em?" Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ōxoēlā'-itX, people?" She said to him his elder sister: "They are there, ōxo-ēlā'itX k; a they are there niket mtE'tqamt." Nâ'pōnEm. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ia'xkuk txaō'ya."

It grew dark. He said blue-jay: "Here we will camp.' Qē'xtcē A'lta actā'qxoya pō'lakli. Nixe'l'ōkō iqē'sqēs, ayō'pa. they slept at night. He awoke blue-jay, he went out. Intending Nō'pa-ytiāgowit. his legs. She went out uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs. Nō'La-it gō-y- ilē'ē nā'xk; auwapa. Gō alō'tXuit his elder sister blue-jay. She sat down on ground she urinated. There qō'La Lgā'xak; auwalpī. L'āk atci'tax tiā'cowit iqē'sqēs: "Tc; a'a! Spread he did them his legs blue-jay: "Look! her urine. Iō'i, qa'da Xuku nE'xax. Atexk; ā'kux cia'kxo-itōc; acaxelaē'Lxal lō'i, how here I became. He pulled them his groins, she cried uyā'xk'un: "Ahaha'y- i'teite!a x·iq siā'kulq;ast." "Ā'xka na iteā'L@a 9 his elder sister: "Hahaha my sickness that squint-eye." "She [int. her body [int. her body .part.] i'teate!a atciā'laut?" agē'nk; ēmenakō. Ιō'i Iō'Lqtē ka ka-v-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, "ī'teite!a Iō'i." She pulled it that his penis. "Anah," he said blue-jay, "my sickness Iō'i." "Ia'xka na ā'yaLºa ka-y- ā'yatc!a nē'laut?" WiXt ack; ē'witx·it. [int. his body and his sickness is on him?" 12 Again they went to sleep. Kawī'2X nixe'l'ōkō iqē'sqēs. Ia'xka iā'lko-ilē ē'k-ala qigō ā'nqatē. he awoke blue-jay. He the same man as Nixe'l'ōkō-y- uya'xk'un. A'lta wiXt ōɛō'guil ē'ka qigō ā'ngatē. his elder sister. Now again a woman She awoke as Niteā'lakuilē. Aqcenk; ē'menakō igē'sgēs gigō atcuXuimō'eXEm It was taken revenge on him blue-jay as he teased them She was well. tê'lx·Em. "Tgt!ō'kti txgō'ya, taua'lta wiXt aqtXEnEmō'eXEmx." we go, else
5: "Mai'ka
ister: "You the people. "Good again they tease us." uyā′lē: Agiō'lXam niket imē'xetci:melē ka She said to him you believed me his elder sister: not and aqtxinemo'eXem." A'lta aci'Xkō, acXgō'mam. Nā'k·im uyā'lē: 18 we were teased." Now they went home, they arrived at home She said his elder sister: "Take kape't atxuwā'L; am."

Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and his elder sister Iō'i. "Let us go visiting, Iō'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 into his topknot [made a fire], and heated some stones. When they were hot he took a kettle, poured water into it, and threw the dry salmon egg into the kettle; then he boiled it. The kettle came to be full of salmon eggs. He placed it before Blue-Jay and his sister and they ate. 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

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 Magpie 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 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 are part and were satiated. Iō'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. "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 house. 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.

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-Jay said to his sister: "What may be give us to eat, Iō'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-Jay'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 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 Blue-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.

Blue-Jay 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 Iō'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 Iō'i's children: "Go to the beach and lie down there." Then Iō'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 Iō'i and her children cried: "A." The Seal said: "Blue-Jay 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. 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 kungry 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. "Ahahaha, my ear, Blue-Jay," cried a person. They heard many people tittering. He took up a ground-hog blanket and pulled at it. "Ahahaha, 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

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, Iō'i, what became of me!" He pulled his groins and his sister cried much. "Ahaha, that hurts me, Squint-eye!" "Is it Iō'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, Iō'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."

17. CKULKULŌ'L ICTĀ'KXANAM.

CKULKULŌ'L HIS MYTH.

A'lta exēlā'itX Ckulkulō'L k; a-y- uyā'xk'un. A'lta agiō'lXam: Now there was a Salmon-harpoon and his elder sister. Now she said to him:	1
"Future you will imitate them steel-head salmon." A'lta nau'itka. Atci'ctax they catch." Now indeed. He made it	2
ckulkulō'L, a'lta atcLi'ckōL; Ckulkulō'L. A'lta nē'ktcuktē, a'lta a salmon-harpoon, now he finished it Ckulkulō'L. Now it got day, now	3
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
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
A'lta nē'xēlktc. A'lta nō'ktcīqt ōk'u'ltcin. "TgEt!ō'kti agE'xk'un now he roasted it. Now it was done its head." "Good my elder sister	6
naleë'm Xak õk'u'ltein. Keë, taua'lta agā'k'altein naxā'lax. I give her to eat she this fish head. No, else her fish head comes to be on her.	7
TgEt!ō'kti iā'wan nialsē'm. K; ē, taua'lta itcā'wan ayaxē'lax. Good its belly I give it to her to eat. No, else her belly comes to be on her.	8
Iq; ē'qau nial ē'ma. K; ē, taua'lta itcā'q; ēqau ayaxē'lax. TgEt!ō'kti lits back I shall give it to her to eat.	9
LEIĒ'ct nLalēē'ma. Kṛē, taua'lta Lgā'lict aLā'xalax." A'lta ka'nauwē its tail I give it to her No, else her tail comes to be on her."	10
atctā'wul. Iā'wan atciā'wul, ia'sēqau atciā'wuls a'lta Liā'lict he ate it. Its belly he ate it, its back he ate it, now its tail	11
atcLā'wul. A'lta aya-ō'ptit. A'lta nā'Xkō-y- uyā'xk'un. NaXkō'mam he ate it. Now he went to sleep. Now she went home his elder sister. She came home	12
gō tE'ctaqL. A'lta iā'qxôiō Lgā'wuX. A'lta aLā'XiLq, a'lta to their house. Now he slept her younger brother.	13
agiā/kxôpq iteā/k; Enatau. A'lta agē/leēm Lgā/wuX. she roasted them her potentilla roots. Now she gave them to him to eat brother.	14
A'lta nē'ktcuktē wiXt. A'lta nō'ya wiXt akLōlā'pam. A'lta lē'2lē Now it got day again. Now she went again she went digging. Now long	15
ka nixā'latek Lgā'wuX. Nixēlalā'ko-imam. Lē'lē, mank lē'lē ka and he rose her younger bro- He went to eatch salmon. A long time, a little long then	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 tealēd/ma-y- uyā'xk'un." Ta'kE naxlō'lEXa-it uyā'xk'un: "Ō, he will give it to her to eat ter." Then. she thought his elder sister: "Oh,	18
ka'ltas qiaō'nim Liā'xauyam." A'lta nē'Xkō Ckulkulō'L. Ta'kE only he is made fun of his poverty." Now he went home Ckulkulō'L. Then	19
niXkō'mam. Ta'kE nē'xēlktc. Ta'kE nixgē'ktcikt. "TgEt!ō'kti he came home. Then he roasted it. Then it was done. "Good	20
agE'xk'un nalsē'm Xak ōk'u'ltcin [etc., three times as above.] my elder sister I give it to her to eat this fish head [etc., three times as above].	21
A'lta aLā-iLā'kuX Lºā'tcau gō wē'wuLē. Ta'kE wiXt nē'ktcuktē. Now she smelled it grease in the interior of Then again it got day. the house.	22

- 1 Ta'kE wiXt nō'ya akLōlā'pam. Ta'kE wiXt ā'yō nixēlalā'ku-imam. Then again she went to dig roots.
- 2 Kā2-y- akē'x ka wiXt naxalteā'ma: "Ē'yaa-iteLx iā'q;oaniX where she was and again she heard: "How large his steel-head salmon
- 3 Ckulkulō'L." "O, Liā'xauyam Lō'nas aqiaō'nim." Ta'kE atcLē'lukc Ckulkulō'L." "Oh, his poverty perhaps he is laughed at." Tl.en lie speared it
- 4 iā'q; oaniX, ta'kE nē'Xkō. NēXkō'mam gō tā'yaqL. Ta'kE his steel-head salmon. He arrived at home at his house. Then
- 5 në'xëlkte. Ta'kE nō'kteikt ōk'u'ltein. "Ō agE'xk'un, naleē'ma the head. "O my elder sister, I shall give her to eat
- 6 Xak ōk'u'ltcin. K';ē, taua'lta agā'k'altcin naxā'lax. Tget!ō'kti fish head. No, else her fish head comes to be on her.
- 7 iā'wan nial'ē'ma. K;ē, taua'lta itcā'wan ayaxā'lax. Iq;ē'qau her belly comes to be on her. The back
- 8 mial[©]/ma. K; ē, taua'lta itcā'q; ēqau ayaxē'lax. Tget!ō'kti Lelē'ct lgive it to her. No, else her back comes to be on her. Good the tail
- 9 nLaled'ma. Kijē, taua'lta Lgā'liet aLā'xalax." A'lta ka'nauwē her tail comes to be on her." Now all
- 10 atciā'wul^c, iyā'eqau atciā'wul^c, Liā'lict atcLā'wul^c. A'lta aya-ō'ptit. he atc it, its back he atc it, its tail he atc it. Now he slept.
- 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 iteā'k; Enatan. Ta'kE ayō'kteikt iteā'k; Enatan, ta'kE they were done her potentilla roots, then
- 13 agē'lēm Lgā'wuX. A'lta L; ap agE'Lax Lēā'tcau gō wē'wuLē. "Ō, she gave them to him to eat brother. Now find she did it grease in inside of house. "Ob,
- 14 nau'itka, tal; Xōku ē'ka atcinā'xt Xōku nēket atcinēlēē'menil."

 here thus he did to me here not he always gave it to me to cat."
- 15 A'lta L'ap age'Lax L'a'pta gō iā'yacqL. A'lta akLugō'Lit gō-y-now find she did it salmon roe in his mouth. Now she put it up on
- ōmā'p kucā'xalē. Ta'kE agē'lēm ik Enā'tan. Ta'kE aklō'cgam she gave them to him to eat
- 17 do'la Leā'pta, ta'ke aklē'leēm. "Ō x·ilē'k aqlnē'leēm." Ta'ke salmon roe, then she gave it to him to eat." Then
- atci/Luket, ta/kE k; wae nē/xax. "Ō, ta/kE taL; L; ap agā/nax."

 A'lta nē/kteuktē. Ta/kE naxE/ltXuitek. Ta/kE agiō/lXam Lgā/wuX:
- A'lta nē'ktcuktē. Ta'kE naxE'ltXuitck. Ta'kE agiō'lXam Lgā'wuX:

 19 Now it got day. Then she made herself ready. Then she said to him her younger brother:
- 20 "Ni'Xua mE'pa." Ta'kE ayō'tXuit. "E'tsEntsEn imē'xal. Nēket ne stood up. "Humming-bird your name. Not
- 21 qa'nsiX iq; oanē'X miā'xo.'' Ta'kE nō'ya, naiE'ltaqL. steel-head salmon you will eat then she went, she left him.
 - Ta'kE kulā'yi agō'ēkEl Ta'kE Nō'ya, nō'ya, nō'ya. t!ōL. she went, far she went. Then she saw it a house. Then She went,
- 23 nō'p!am. Ta'kE agiō'ci itcā'k; Enatan iā'Lēlam. Ta'kE akLō'cgam she came in. Then she took it them in ashes
- 24 Leā'pta; age'lax. Aklā'wule. Ta'ke alXalgō'mam lgōlē'leXemk. She ate it. Then he arrived a person.
- 25 Ta'kE algō'cgam alkcā'nk; o-iam. Ta'kE alōlā'taXit qō'la leā'pta.

 Then he took her he struck her. Then it fell down that salmon roc.
- Ta'ke naxemā'teta-itek, ta'ke nō'pa. Ta'ke wiXt nō'ya, kulā'yi she was ashamed, then she went out. Then again she went, far

-/ M-/1- :X// -/-1-1-1-1 X-/ : -// - A//	
nō'ya. Ta'kE wiXt agō'ēkEl t!ōL. Nō'ya, agixā'laqLē. A'lta pā2L she went. Then again she saw it a house. She went, she opened the door.	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
iq; oanē'X. Agiō'cgam agiuk'ō'n iā'kō. WiXt ayō'lEktcū. WiXt steel-head salmon. She took it she put it up there. Again it fell down. Again	3
agiō'cgam, wiXt agiok'ō'n ia'kō. A'lta agiō'ci itcā'k; Enatan she took it, again she put it up there. Now she roasted them in ashes	4
ialē'lam. A'lta agiōna'xlatek môket. A'lta agiō'xtkin, agiō'xtkin, ten. Now she lost them two. Now she searched for them,	5
agiō'xtkin. Kṛē, nēkct L¡ap agā'yax. A'lta aLō'lEkteu Lɛā'pta. she searched for Nothing, not find she did it. Now it fell down salmon roe.	6
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.	7
Ta'ke Lik nā'xax ōcō'leptckiX. Take ale'kim: "Ā2!" Ta'ke wiXt then crackle it did the fire. Then he said: "Ah!" Then again	8
Liäk nā'xax ōºō'leptckiX. Ta'ke wiXt ale'k·im: "Ā2. Ē, qa'da crackle it did the fire. Then again he said: "Ah. Eh, why	9
qa niket amiō'egam agimeleë'menil? Môket agiō'egam ōq;oyō'qxut she gave to you to eat Two she took them the old woman always?	10
imē'k; Enatan. Amiō'Xtkin gō-y- ī'teaqL. Amxa'LōX na your potentilla roots. You searched for them in her month. You think [int. part.]	11
LgōLē'leXemk x·ix·iau amigā't'ōm? Ē'lteap iā'xal x·ix· iāwunē'nem." a person this you met him? Fishhawk his name this danger."	12
A'lta agā'wan naxā'lax. A'lta nakxā'to; LE'kXala akLaxô'tō. Now pregnant she got. Now she gave birth; a male she gave birth to it.	13
the fire.	14
akLō'sgamx Lgā'xa. "Anā', qa'daqa aLEmXE'lgiLx?" "Qa'daqa 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/mºEcX you take him from her the old woman; she looks after him. Only here wood	16
mtupiā'lla. Nēket mō'ya iau'a mai'ēmē." A'lta nau'itka iā'ma gather. Not go there down river." Now indeed only	11
iau'a nā'xElEmeqa. A'lta lē'2lē, a'lta kṛē tE'mɛEeX iau'a kca'la, there she gathered wood. Now long time, now no sticks there up river,	18
ta'kE aktō'tetXōm. A'lta nō'ya iau'a mai'ēmē. A'lta L;ap agā'yax then she finished them. Now she went there down river. Now find she did it	19
ē'mɛEcX, iū'Lqat ē'mɛEcX. A'lta LEku agā'yax. A'lta Lpil qigō a stick. Now break she did it. Now red where	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. oreak she did it, then much its blood. Now she went home.	22
NaXkō/mam, agiyā/lagtē. A'lta vugunā/-itX itcā/k·ikala, tō/ni	23
rainn ikā/y A/lta ræā/ya rā/ayulat wā wā wā A/lta pā/pā	24
$\bar{a}'kxax$ of $\bar{o}'leptekiX$. A'lta text $\bar{e}xey$ ak $\bar{e}'x$ of $\bar{o}'leptekiX$. Ta'ke the fire. Now extinguished it was the fire. Then	25
aki ō/egam i gō/ya ta/ku nō/ya	26
Kulā/vi ta/kr pō/va Ta/kr trll pō/vay "Tort!ō/kti nī vrlketoō/va	27

Now

atcō'pena-y- i'kta lō'elō.

it jumped something round.

again

A'lta

Lge'xa. Iā'xkayuk nl'eltā'qla." AgE'Lōtk gu itconā/k. Ta'kE I shall leave it." 1 my child. Here She carried it to a maple. Then Nō'ya nal'ē'taql. ta'kE kulā'yi. A'lta kā algiā'xoil ikanī'm she left it. She went Now where he was workthen far. a canoe ing at ta'kE qō'La Lē'Xat LE'k'ala, alkltcā'ma Lk; āsks. Ta'kE a child. that then he heard it Then one man. alklō'Xtkin. Ta'ke Liap alge'lax, ta'ke alge'luk" qoā'p gō Then find he did it. then he carried it he searched for it. Ta'ke nē'Xkō x·ix· ē'k·ala. Ta'ke atcō'lXam t!ōL ka aLkLō'peut. he hid it. Then he went home this man. Then he said to her uyā'k·ikala: "L; ap ane'Lax Lk; āsks. Amē'wan mxolā'xo." Lā'xlax "Find You are pregnant you do." his wife: I did it a child. ctā'xōya-y ōctā'xa. A'lta acgō'lXam ōctā'xa: "Ā, Lmē'na ayi'tcātc! they did her their daugh. Now they said to her their daugh. "Ah, your mo-her sickness ter: ter. ther A'lta Lō'nas akxtō'ma." Ta'ke nō'La-it ōctā'xa. avā'la-ot. Hē perhaps she will give birth." Then she remained is on her. Now daughter. there Ta'kE atclugō'lEmam qō'la qoā'p iktcu'ktai ka ta'kE anaō'ptit. it was going to and then she fell asleep. Then he fetched it that get daylight "Rise; LEInē'wuX ta'kE altē'mam." Ta'kE Lk; āsks. child. he arrived." Then "Ō, Lgā'wuX," ta'kE nā'k·ēm. A'lta Lgā'wuX naxe'leōkō uyā'xa. "Oh, my younger brother," his daughthen she said. Now 11 she rose her younger ter. brother Lā'qoa-iL aLE'xax. A'lta atclā'lax lkalai'tanema. A'lta ka'nauwē 12 Now he got. Now he made them arrows. every for him Itcā'q; atxal. qā'xēwa ayō'yix kaimta'-y- uyā'xk'un. "Niket 13 · "Not he went his elder sister. after Her badness. iamā'wuX," agiō'lXam. "Liap aqā'max; LgE'mama Liap atcā'max. you are my she said to him. "Find you were done; my father find he did you. E'tsōL 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 brother. Then they came home. Salmon- his son you." "Genā'xo-il, genā'xo-il, ē'tsōl lge'mama." "Nā2xaxā'x! qā'daqa-y-"She always says she always Salmon- my father." "Naxaxā'x! to me, harpoon says to me, ē'mEECX, amiā'xo-il LEmē'wuX?" Aqiō'cgam you always say to him your younger brother?" It was taken LEmē'wuX?" ē'ka-y-17 aqaxElqē'lEx·Lakō. A'lta ka'nauwē Lealā'ma tell ā'yamxte. tired his heart. "Oh, every day she was whipped. Now tget!ō'kti nuwā'eô." A'lta nē'ktcuktē, wiXt ā'cto. A'lta tgā'mas now it got day, again they went. Now shooting her 19 I kill her." Ayaē'taqL, gō'yē nē'xax, ā'nqatē agiā'wat. atetā'lax. Nō'mEqt. already she followed he did it to She was dead. He left her, thus he did [turned round], A'lta iā'qoa-iL nē'xax, iq;oā'lipX nē'xax. A'lta niXē'qauwakō: 21 he became, a youth he became. Now he dreamt: Now large "Ma'nix muwa'ōs, ka gō-y- ogō'kcia L; EmE'nL; EmEn mā'xō.
"When you will kill her, then at her finger broken to pieces make it. make it. Then teopenā'ya-y- i'kta lō'elō ka iā'xka L;kōp miā'xō. A'lta ō'meqta. it will jump something round and that squeeze do it. Now she will die Qē'xtcē gemolā'ma: 'Nai'ka menuwa'sō!'" A'lta wiXt nē'ktcuktē; kill me!'" Intending she will say: 'Me Now again it got day; Lqā'nake ka wiXt atcā'was. a'lta ā'ctō. A'lta gō at A'Ita wiXt

A'lta-y-

Now

Lq; ōp ā'teax ogō'keia. he did it

her finger.

Likōp atcā'yax. Qē'xtcē agiō'lXam: "Nai'ka menuwa'sō." A'lta nedid it. Intending she said to him: "Me kill me!" Now	1
nō'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 Liā'XēwicX. Now he went far. Now his dog spotted his dog.	3
A'lta ayugô'ōm tê'lx:Em tā'nEmckc, ō'Xuitikc tā'nEmckc. "Anā', Now he reached them people women, many women. "Anah,	4
masā'tsiLx qō'La Lkē'wucX. Wu'ska LxLōcgā'ma." A'lta qē'xtcē pretty that dog. [Exclamation] we will take it." Now intending	5
agaklylē'mōl, K: ē, nicket aklō'cgam. A'lta ē\Xā'tka	6
it was called much. No, not she took it. Now one only oLā'Xak; Emana: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, LgE'lxēm." Lē'lē ka akLgE'lxēm. their chieftainess: "Quick, quick, call him." Some time and she called him.	7
He came to her and she took him. They went home the women: "Oh. Lge'wucX	8
L; ap ancgE'Lax, ōntcā'xak; Emāna akLō'cgam." Ta'kE nē'k·im find we did him, our chieftainess she took him." Then he said	9
iqē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua, nLō'ketama." Ta'kE ayō'p! iqe'sqēs. Ta'kE blue-jay: "Well, I will go to see him." Then he entered blue-jay. Then	10
atci'l Elkel Lgē'wucX. Ta'ke atciō'cgam ikamō'k Xuk. ta'ke	11
he saw it the dog. Then he took it a bone, then atciLE/ $^{1}\bar{e}m$ ikam $\bar{o}'kXuk$ q $\bar{o}'La$ Lg $\bar{e}'wucX$. Neket aLg $\bar{a}'yaqc$. Ta'kE he gave it to him a bone that dog. Not he ate it. Then	12
atclā'owilX. "Iā'c lē'Xa lgE'XēwucX. Iā'c lē'Xa, mluwā'sō." letting do him my dog. Letting alone would him."	13
Ta'kE nē'Xkō iq;ē'sq;ēs. Ta'kE atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "Kā'sa-it, Then he went home blue-jay. Then he said to him his elder brother: "Robin,	14
LgōLē'lEXEmk, nēket Lgē'wucX." "Hō'ntein, eka k;ā mxā'xō. a person, not a dog." "Don't, and silent be.	15
Mā/mkXa na mlā/qxamt?" "Hō/ntcin, iā/xka x·ix·ī/k iq;ēyō/qxut,	16
ā'Lqē iā'xka iā'nēwa i'kta ilā'xo-ila." Lē'lē Lō'nas Lōn LɛaLā'ma ka later on he he first something he knows it." Some perhaps three days and	17
wiXt ā'yō iq;ē'sq;ēs. Ayō'p!am, a'lta tā'lalX Lxē'lax Lgē'wucX.	18
Ta'kE atciō'cgam \bar{e}' m \bar{e} EcX \bar{i} q; \bar{e}' sq; \bar{e} s, atciLgE'lXcim. \bar{E} , \bar{e} , then he took it a stick blue-jay, he struck him. "Eh, eh,	4.0
Lā'xauyam LgE'XēwueX," nā'k·im qaX ōºō'kuil. Ta'kE nē'Xko his poverty my dog," she said that woman. Then he went home	20
iq; ē'sq; ēs. Ta'kE atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "LgōLē'lEXEmk kā'sa-it; he said to him his elder brother: "A person robin;	21
tā/lalX Lxē/lax." Nō'pōnEm. A'lta atcō'lXam uyā/k·ika: "O, gamass he eats." It got dark. Now he said to her his wife: "Oh,	22
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 them	23
iteE'xamōkuk. NLxE'lketgōya Lkē'wucX Lā'ôk." A'lta pō'lakli my bones. I shall throw it away the dog his blanket." Now dark	24
atei'LxEluketgō. A'lta nē'ktcuktē, a'lta txalôi'ma Liā'ôk. A'lta he threw it away. Now it got day, now another his blanket. Now	25
ayō'p!am iq;ē'sq;ēs. "Ē2, anE'k·im LgōLē'lEXEmk. TenE'luwats he came in blue.jay. "Eh, I said a person. He did not believe me	26
kā/sa-it." A'lta iā/xkatē ayō/La-it. robin." Now there he remained.	27

Translation.

There was Ckulkuiō'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 catch 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 catch 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, Ckulkulō'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 Ckulkulō'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 Ckulkulō'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."

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 stayed 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 erackled 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 following his sister. She was bad and said:

"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.

18. $IQATS\overline{E}'LXAQ$ $I\overline{A}'KXANAM$.

THE PANTHER HIS MYTH.

A'lta iō'c iqatsē'Lxaq, imō'lEkuma iā'k;ēwula. Ka'nauwē Now there was the panther, elks hunter. All	1
Lealā'ma atciā'wul imō'lekuma. Lē2, ka Lap atcā'yax ipē'nalX ka days he hunted them elks. Some and find he did it a twig and time	2
atciXp!enē'nakō ka atcē'xelukctgō gē'kXulē ilemē'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!" Wax that twig: "Anah a person good you become!" On the next morning	4
ā'yō-y- imō'lak nē'kElōya. Tsō'yustē niXatgō'mam. A'lta Li'Xuc he went to catch it. Now there was on the ground	5
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 eatch in the even ing	7
niXatgō'mam. A'lta LE'Xauē Luē'lōL: "Qā'xēwa Lx atgatē'mam he came home. Now much cedar bark: "Whence maybe they came	8
tê/lx·Em? Iqā/lxal ōxucgā/liL gō tE/kxaqL." Wāx nē/ktcuktē my house." On the next it got day morning	9
iLā'Lonē. WiXt ā'yō. NiXatgō'mam tsō'yustē. A'lta pāL Luē'lōL the third time. Again he went. He came home in the evening. Now full cedar bark	10
Li'Xue gō tā'yagı. A'lta ō'wa axō'ca. ILā'laktē ā'yō. Lāx ō'ō'Lax	11
ka nē'Xkō. Q; oā'p atetā'xōm tā'yaqL, ō'kumatk atealteā'ma. Ta'kE and he went home. Nearly he reached it his house, batons he heard them. Then	12
he became angry. "Whence the people, they always play disks in my house."	13
Near he came to it his house, then silent they became the batons. Then	14
he arrived at home, he came in. Now counters lay on a plank. "To-morrow	15
ka nxptco'ta, qā'xēwa Lx atgatciā'ya." Wāx nē'ktcuktē. I shall hide, whence maybe they came." On the next morning it got day.	16
NixE'ltXuitck. Ayō'pa. Ayō'La-it gō tE'peō. Nigē'qxamt, nigē'qxamt; He made himself ready. He went out He stayed in the grass. He looked, he looked;	17
nothing not he saw it a person. Then he heard them batons	18
gō wē'wulē. Ta'kĒ nē'Xkō. Ta'kĒ atciekxā'nap!ē. A'lta iqā'lxal in the interior of the house. Then he went home. Then he looked into the house through a hole.	19
he played a youth. Now here his foot his baton it struck it.	20
A'lta Lxā'xo-il: Now he sang:	21

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E'pēnaLX atsē'nkatXEl
                                               Xiau
                                                           ē'tsElXit
                                                                           atseno'gutXap!
         Twig
                        he gives me name
                                                           my brother
                                                 this
                                                                           ĥе
     ēnē'nankul Xiau ē'tselXit.
                      -- ] ] ] ]
                       that my brother.
      often
                                             "Ē2 Lgā'wuX, LgE'xauyam. Qa'daqa
        Ta'kE
                 ā'yup! iqatsē'Lxaq:
                                             "Eh,
                                                     my younger
brother,
                 he entered the panther:
                                                                     my poverty.
     ēmxanx'ā'l?"
                        Ta'kE
                                                  Liā'wuX; nixemā'tcta-itck.
                                    ayō'La-it
                                                                                          Cka
                          Then
                                    he stayed
                                                  his younger
     you keep secrets
                                                                    he was ashamed.
                                                                                          And
                                                    brother;
        before me?
                                                                      Liā'wuX: "T!ā'ya
     mä'nx i nixemā'teta-itek, ta'kE
                                                     atciō'lXam
  5
                    he was ashamed,
                                            then
                                                     he said to him
                                                                     his younger bro-
                                                                                       "Good
     mE'La-it." Ta'kE ayō'La-it. T!ayā' ayō'La-it, ta'kE acxä'la-it. you stay." Then he remained. Good he stayed, then they stayed.
                                                                                        Ta'kE
                                                                                         Then
                                              Tget!ō'kti
     atctē'lōt
                    tiā'xalaitanEma.
                                                               tiā'xalaitanema.
                                                                                         A'lta
     he gave them
                          his arrows.
                                                 Good
                                                                      his arrows.
                                                                                          Now
        to him
                                                      Ta/kE
     temacā'nukc iā'k:ēwula Liā'wuX.
                                                                  atciō'lXam
                                                                                   Liā'wuX:
  8
          deer
                           he hunted his younger brother. Then
                                                                  he said to him
                                                                                    his younger
                                                                                      brother:
     "Iā/ma
                           mō'yima. Näket iau'a mai'ēmē iLtā'yim."

Not there down stream go."
                 iau'a
                                                                                        Ta'kE
  9
                 there
                                                                                         Then
                           iau'a kucala' ayō'yim.
                                                            Ta'kE iq;oā'lipX
     nau'itka iā'ma
                                                                                      nē'xax.
10
                 only
                                                he went.
                                                            Then
                                                                         a youth
                          there up stream
                                                                                     he became.
     Ta'ke agō'n ōºō'lax, a'lta ā'yō iau'a mai'ēmē. Ayogō'om temºā'ēma,
11
               one day, now he went there down stream. He reached it
     ta'kE ayoga'ōm ō'npitc. Ta'kE itcā'ma<sup>ɛ</sup> atciā'lax gō itcā'potē. Ta'kE
12
     then he reached her a chicken Then shooting her he did it to on her wing.
                            hawk.
                                   A'lta
                                             nā'xankō,
                                                                                 aksō'pEnān
     nōē'luktcu
                    ō'npitc.
                                                             aksō'pEnān,
13
     she fell down the chicken hawk. Now
                                               she ran,
                                                               she jumped,
                                                                                  she jumped,
                                             atcage/ta.
                     Ta'ke nē'xankō
                                                             Kulā'yi atcage'ta, ta'ke
14
                      Then
                                he ran,
                                            he followed her.
                                                               Far
                                                                         he followed her, then
     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
15
    ā'yō. Nixlō'lXa-it: "Ō, qEnuwa'ɛō. TgEt!ō'kti nXtā'kōya. he went. He t hought: "Oh, I shall be killed. Good I turn back.
16
                                                                                          Oh,
    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
17
    icE'q ayō'La-it. A'lta pāL tê'lx·Em gō qō'ta t!ōL. A'lta aqō'kumam the door he stayed. Now full people in that house. Now it was looked at
18
    uyā'Xalaitan. A'lta ka'nauwē tê'lx Em atgō'kumam uyā'Xalaitan.
19
                         Now
                                                              looked at it
                                     all
                                               the people
             aqayā'lōt iq;ē'sq;ēs.
                                              A'lta atcō'kumam iq;ē'sqēs.
    Ta'kE
20
                                                                            blue-jay.
     Then it was given to
                               blue-jay.
                                               Now
                                                        he looked at it
    nē'k·im: "Sai'anē, sai'anē, sai'agEq; oē'Lnē, iq; ē'sq; ēs." "Nēket "Give it to me, give it to me, my double-pointed arrow." "Not
21
    mai'ka se'm'ēq; oëlnē, teXu'l gimē'q; atxala." Ta'ke wiXt aqō'kumam your double-pointed very you having badness." Then again it was looked at
22
                   arrow,
                        "La'ksta
     uyā′xalaitan.
                          "Whose maybe chief his arrow?
                                                                                 At!o'kti-y-
23
        his arrow.
                      Take wiXt aqayā'lōt iq;ē'sq;ēs. A'lta wiXt nē'k im:
Then again it was given blue jay. Now again he said:
     ōkulai'tan."
                                      it was given
to him
24
        arrow."
                    sai'anē, sai'agEq; oē'Lnē, iq; ē'sq; ēs." "Ni'Xua
give it to my double-pointed arrow, blue-jay." "Well,
    ' 'Sai'anē,
                   sai'anē,
                                                                                   si'sgum."
25
      "Give it to
                                                                                    take it."
        me,
                      me,
```

POAS J	
Ta'ke ayū'tXuit, atcū'ckam. Ta'ke tō'tō nē'xax. A'lta tktē'ma 1	
pāl ā'yalga. Ta'ke nē'k'im iq;ē'sq;ēs: "Ā Lōwatskā' lkā'naxā'!" 2	2
Ta'ke nē'xankō iqioā'lipX. Ta'ke agike'ta ōɛō'kuil. Ta'ke a'ctō, Then he ran the youth. Then she followed the woman. Then they went,	>
a'ctō, a'ctō, a'ctō. Ta'kE ayō'p!am gō tE'ctaqL iā'xk'un. Ta'kE 4 they they they they went. Then he came in at their house his elder brother.	E
nēxe'pcut. Ta'ke nō'p!am ōºō'kuil. Kṛē LgōLē'leXemk gō wē'wulē. he hid himself. Then she came in the woman. No person in interior of house.	•
Ta'kE naxLō'lXa-it: "Qā'xēwaLx ā'Lō qō'La Lq;oā'lipX?" Lē ta'kE Then she thought: "Where maybe he went that youth?" Some time)
rsō'yustē niXatgō'ınam iqats!ē'Lxaq. A'lta Lɛā'gil Lōc. "Ö, ta'kE 7 evening he came home the panther. Now a woman there was.	7
tal; ē'wa mai'ēmē ā'yō." A'lta atcō'cgam qaX ōcō'kuil. Naxlō'lXa-it 8 behold thus down river he went." Now he took her that woman. She thought	}
qaX ōsō'kuil: "Qansi'x aLXatgō'mam qi'La Lq;oā'lipX?" Agō'n q)
oco'Lax akLō'xtkin. Lak, Lak, Lak, Lak agā'yax ēecō'ma; day she searched for Turn turn turn turn she did them skins, him.)
ımō'lak iā'ecōma. Ta'k E nō'ponEm. Môkct L ^g aLā'ma, tā'nata t!ōL 11 elk their skins. Then it grew dark. Two days, one side of house	_
ka agiō'tetXōm. TE'gōn tā'nata t!ōL agiō'xtkin. Lak, Lak, then she finished it. Next the other house she searched. Turn over,	2
Lak ēicō'ma agā'yax. Iā'kxôiū. Ta'kE akLō'cgam Lºā'tcau, ta'kE turn the skins she did them. He slept. Then she took it grease, then	•
aktō'cgam tqc'ō'cūtk. Ta'kE ataxE'lgilx. Ta'kE naxō'lela tqc'ō'cūtk. 14 she took them hoofs. Then she made a fire. Then they got done the hoofs.	Ŀ
Ta'ke L; Eme'nL; Emen age'tax. Ta'ke aktō'cgam tc!ō'wul; Ta'ke 15 broken to pieces she made them. Then she took it soot.)
akcxē'lakō k; a imō'lak ā'yaqcō gō ciā'ktcXict. A'lta aqcxē'lakō, 16 she mixed it and elk its hair at its nostrils. Now she mixed it,)
ka'nauwē aqexē'lakō k; a Lºā'teau, imō'lak Liā'qxateau. A'lta wax all it was mixed and grease, elk its grease. Now pour out	7
aktē'lax gō ciā'ktcXict. Pō'lakli nixE'lɛōkō. A'lta ē'ctatc!a 18 his nostrils. At dark he awoke. Now their sickness	}
eiā'kteXiet: "Ō, kā'pXō, kā'pXō, cgEmō'lakteXiet exanä'lax." "Ō, look elder brother,)
au, cmē'mōlaktcXict cxamā'lax. QEqā'ta ayamā'xo." "Ō kā'pXō; younger your elk nose comes to be on you." Unable to help I do you." "O elder brother, 20)
kā'pXō, ō tgEqe'ō'cotk txanā'lax." "Ō au, tEmē'qe'ōcōtk txanā'lax. elder oh, my hoofs come to be on me." "O, younger your hoofs come to be on you.	-
QEqā'ta ayamā'xō." Nē'ktcuktē ka nixēnā'Xit ēecō'ma, imō'lEkuma 22 trable to I do you." It got day and they stood up the skins, elks	,
nē'xax. Ka ayō'tXuit Liā'wuX. Ē'lEmiX nē'xax. Ayō'pa Liā'wuX. they became. And he stood up his younger brother. Ē'lEmiX he became. He went his younger out brother.	;
Nixena/Xit imo/lekuma ka/nauwe. A/lta ayo/ptck go tqa/-itema. 24 They stood up the elks all. Now they went inland to the woods.	:
A'lta atcō'cgam qaX ōºō'kuil itcā'potē. Ā'tcuk"\(\tau\) gō Lā'xanē. 25	
BULL. T=20——13	

- $1 \ \ \underset{\text{Now shake he did her.}}{\text{A'lta}} \ \ \text{$t\bar{o}'t\bar{o}$ $\bar{a}'teax.} \ \ \underset{\text{All}}{\text{Ka'nauwe}} \ \ \underset{\text{her flesh}}{\text{flesh}} \ \ \underset{\text{off}}{\text{come}} \ \ \underset{\text{it did.}}{\text{Ate}\bar{a}'xaluketg\bar{o}} \colon \\ \text{He threw her down.}$
- 2 "Ō'npite imē'xal. Näket muXugō'mita tkanā'ximet. Qiā'x iteā'yau, "Chicken- your name. Not you will make them chiefs. If a snake, unhappy
- 3 tcx·ī miā'xō. Imē'q; atxala. Nai'ka iqats!ē'Lxaq itci'xal." 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

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. 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, three.
2	Lā'nēwa aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk. Ki inta' aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk, first he is made a having a guardian spirit. Last he is made a having a guardian spirit,
3	kā'tsEk aqLā'x gianu'kstX iLa'Xawôk. Ma'nix ala'ktikc atgē'ix in the he is made a small one his guardian spirit.
4	gitā'kikElal, ä'ka amô'ketike kā'teEk aqtā'x. Lā'nēwa aqLā'x pāt seers, thus two in middle are made. First he is made strong
U	giLā'Xawôk, LEk·i'mta aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk. Aqē'ktaôx person having a guardian spirit, last he is made strong a seer. It is pursued
6	iLā'Xanatē Lkā'nax, ma'nix ē'Latc!a Lkā'nax. Manix itcā'q; atxala the chief's, when his sickness a chief. When its badness
7	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.
8	Manix ē'wa k'; imta' itcā'q; atxala ayā'xElax qaX uē'Xatk, ka qō'La when thus behind its badness comes to be on it
9	iau'a kiimta' alktop!Ena'x la'ewam. Cka me'nxi nopo'nemx ka there behind he utters it his song. And a little dark and
10	1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	,
11	qō'La gē'Latc!a. Aqiō'cgam iLā'xanatē. Nuxutā'kux tgā'Xawôk that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits
11	that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits gitā'kikElal. Ē'XtEmaē mô'keti aLā'oix, ē'XtEmaē e'Xti aLā'o-ix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night
11	that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits gitā'kikElal. Ē'XtEmaē mô'keti aLā'oix, ē'XtEmaē e'Xti aLā'o-ix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night
12	that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits gitā'kikElal. Ē'XtEmaē mô'kcti aLā'oix, ē'XtEmaē ē'Xti aLā'o-ix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night ka aqē'tElōtxax iLā'xanatē qigō nōxutā'kumx qō'ta tka'-uwôk. and they give him his soul as they come back those spirits. T!ā'ya aLxā'x gē'Late!a.
12 13	that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits gitā'kikElal. Ē'XtEmaē mô'keti alā'oix, ē'XtEmaē ē'Xti alā'oix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night ka aqē'tElōtxax ilā'xanatē qigō nōxutā'kumx qō'ta tka'-uwôk. and they give him his soul as they come back those spirits. T!ā'ya alxā'x gē'late!a. well gets the sick one. 2. Ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; atgē'x gitā'kikElal,
12 13 14	that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits gitā'kikElal. Ē'XtEmaē mô'keti alā'oix, ē'XtEmaē ē'Xti alā'oix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night ka aqē'tElōtxax ilā'xanatē qigō nōxutā'kumx qō'ta tka'-uwôk. and they give him his soul as they come back those spirits. T!ā'ya alxā'x gē'late!a. Well gets the sick one. 2. Ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; atgē'x gitā'kikElal, the sick one's, they go the seers. ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; iau'a qiq; E'teqta qaX
12 13 14 16	that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits gitā'kikElal. Ē'XtEmaē mô'keti alā'oix, ē'XtEmaē ē'Xti alā'oix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night ka aqē'tElōtxax ilā'xanatē qigō nōxutā'kumx qō'ta tka'-uwôk. and they give him his soul as they come back those spirits. T!ā'ya alxā'x gē'late!a. Well gets the sick one. 2. Ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; atgē'x gitā'kikElal, 2. When it is pursued his soul the sick one's, they go the seers. ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; iau'a qiq; E'teqta qaX when it is pursued his soul the sick one's; there the left that
12 13 14 16 17	that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits gitā'kikElal. Ē'XtEmaē mô'keti alā'oix, ē'XtEma-ē ē'Xti alā'o-ix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night ka aqē'tElōtxax ilā'xanatē qigō nōxutā'kumx qō'ta tka'-uwôk. and they give him his soul as they come back those spirits. T!ā'ya alxā'x gē'late!a. Well gets the sick one. 2. Ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; atgē'x gitā'kikElal, 2. When it is pursued his soul the sick one's, they go the seers. ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; iau'a qiq; E'teqta qaX when it is pursued his soul the sick one's: there the left that uē'Xatk alō'ix; nōgō'go-imx gitā'kikElal: "O, lō'meqta, tal;!" trail it went; they say. the seers: "Oh, ke will die, behold!" Ma'nix iau'a qinq; eama' ayō'ix ilā'xanatē: "Ö, t!ā'ya qlā'xō!" When there right hand goes his soul: "Oh, well he will be
12 13 14 16 17	that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits gitā'kikelal. Ē'Xtemaē mô'keti alā'oix, ē'Xtemaē ē'Xti alā'o-ix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night ka aqē'telōtxax ilā'xanatē qigō nōxutā'kumx qō'ta tka'-uwôk. and they give him his soul as they come back those spirits. T!ā'ya alxā'x gē'late!a. Well gets the sick one. 2. Ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; atgē'x gitā'kikelal, 2. When it is pursued his soul the sick one's, they go the seers. ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; iau'a qiq; e'teqta qaX when it is pursued his soul the sick one's; there the left that uē'Xatk alō'ix; nōgō'go-imx gitā'kikelal: "O, lō'meqta, tal;!" trail it went; they say. the seers: "Oh, ke will die, behold!" 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 alkte'meta-itx
12 13 14 16 17	that sick one's. It is taken his soul. They return their guardian spirits gitā'kikelal. Ē'Xtemaē mô'keti alā'oix, ē'Xtemaē ē'Xti alā'o-ix the seers. Sometimes two nights, sometimes one night ka aqē'telōtxax ilā'xanatē qigō nōxutā'kumx qō'ta tka'-uwôk. and they give him his soul as they come back those spirits. T!ā'ya alxā'x gē'late!a. Well gets the sick one. 2. Ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; atgē'x gitā'kikelal, 2. When it is pursued his soul the sick one's, they go the seers. ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'late!a; iau'a qiq; e'teqta qaX when it is pursued his soul the sick one's; there the left that uē'Xatk alō'ix; nōgō'go-imx gitā'kikelal: "O, lō'meqta, tal;!" trail it went; they say. the seers: "Oh, ke will die, behold!" 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 alkte'meta-itx

ataLge'la-itx, näket L!pāx aqLā'x.
they try to cure not well and he is made.
him, sound

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4. L; ap ·aqē'ax iLā'xanatē qō'La LkLāmetx Lteuq. Aqiō'egamx, 4. Find it is done his soul that having drunk water. It is taken,	1
iā'qoa-iL qix· ikanā'te. Nuxotā'kux tgā'Xawôk gitā'kikElal. Iā'qoa-iL their spirits the seers. Large	2
qix ikanā'tē. Aqiō'cgamx q; oā'p iā'kua Natē'tanuē ka ianō'kstX that soul. It is taken near here the Indians and its smallness	3
nē'xElax. Nugō'go-imx qtōguilā'lē: "Lō'nas näket Li't!ō-ix ka comes to be on it." They say those who cure people:	4
Lō'meqta." Niktcō'ktixē. Qē'xtcē aqē'telōt iLā'xanatē. Aqä'telōtx, he will die." It gets day. Intending it is given to him, him	5
nearly all his body and he dies. It is too small his soul.	6
5. Ma'nix atgē'ix gitā'kikElal, atgE'Lxamx tgā'Xawôk gō the seers. they arrive seaward their spirits at	7
temēwā'lema, kulā'yī gō-y- ē'lXam ikē'x ilā'xanatē gē'late!a, ka the ghosts, far at town is his soul the sick one's, and	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 shall make him	9
nikat givi/t lamt " Nau/itka agia/agam it a/vanata Navuta/kuv	10
to T/V and by with the lead of the term of	11
iLā'xanatē, nau'i t!ayā' aLxā'x. his soul, at once well they make him.	12
6. Ē'Xtē wiXt qō'La aqLōngō'mitx; temēwā'lema atkLōngō'mitx, the ghosts they carry him away,	13
nau'i aLō'meqtx. Nuxulā'ya-itx Lā'sōwīt. A'lta aqLelgē'mimtōmx at once he dies. They tremble his legs. Now they are paid	14
iLā/kikElal. A'lta aqugō'taox tEmēwā'lEma. ALqtā'qamitx qō'La the seers. Now they are driven the ghosts. He sees them that	15
aolongo/mitx qo/tac temewa/lema. Aqa/mxikc lkto/kul. aqa/mxikc	16
näket alktö'kuleql'ax. Tā'mac qō'tac niket ā'nqatē nuxo'la-it,	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
aqLxlxēmē'takux. Nau'i atcelātā'kux, t!ayā' aLxā'x. it is turned round. At once he recovers, well he gets.	19
7. Ma'nix temēwā'lema atklungō'mitx, manix kiē gilā'kikelal, vhen the ghosts carry him away, when no seer,	20
aLā'o-ix qō'La aqLungō'mitx, ē'XtEma ē'Xti aLā'o-ix ka aLō'meqtx, one day that he is [carried] away, sometimes one night and he died	21
guā'nsum alō'meqtx, ē'Xtema mô'kctī alā'o-ix alō'meqtx. always he is dead, sometimes two nights he is dead.	22
8. Ma'nix ayō'ix iLā'xanatē gē'Latc!a ē'wa tEmēwā'lEma, ma'nix when it goes his soul the sick one's thus ghosts, when	23
atē'ktaòx gitā'kikElal atgE'Lktaôx tga'Xawôk, ā'nqatē aqiō'ktex they pursue it their spirits, already it has been taken into the house	24
iLā/xanatē ka xā/oqxaL qa/da aqLā/x. Nōxoē/nimx tgā/Xawôk their spirits	25
gitā/kikelal. Noxutā/kux. Môket ikanā/tē aqtē/telax; ma/nix Laq the seers. They return. Two souls people have them; if take out	26
aqte'lxax qō'ta môket, iā'xkatë ka alō'meqtx. it is done those two, there and he dies.	27

9. Ma'nix aqie'lgelax ikë'utan, go temëwā'lema ikë'x. Ma'nix it is seen a horse, at the ghosts aqiō'cgamx, tcä'2xē ayā'o-ix days ka ayō'ınEqtx; ma'nix and it is dead; when niket aqiō'egamx ka näket ayō'mEqtx.
it is taken and not it is dead. Ä'ka LgoLē'lEXEmk wiXt. Thus a person Ma'nix p!alā' Lgō'cgēwal aqiE'lgElax iL'āxanatē gō tEmēwā'lEma, well some one goes it is seen his soul at the ghosts. näket aqiō'egamx, näket iō'Lqtē ka aLō'mEqtx. Ä'ka not long and he is dead. Thus ma'nix atgiungō'mitx temēwā'lema Ma'nix wiXt ikanī'm. ikanī'm, When they carry it away also a canoe. the ghosts a canoe, näket algiö'egam ilä'kikelal ka cā'ea nixā'x.
not they take it the seers and smashed it gets. 10. Ma'nix Lē'Xat gilā'kikelal ka-y- uts; ā'xō algā'x, ka When seer and shaking man- he does it, and ikin algā/telutx nikct gilā/Xawôk. A'lta actō'ix ē'wa temēwā'lema. he gives it to one not having guardian Now they go spirits. thus [to] the ghosts. 10 Alkelgelgē'cgamx. ALktā'qamitx ka'nauwē tā'nema gō He sees all He helps him. things at īta'lē qō'La niket giLā'Xawôk. their land that one not having guardian tmēmelō'ctikc AkLō'kuTX ē'wa 11 It carries him the ghosts having guardian thus spirits. 12 temēwā/lema qaX uts; ā/xō. [to] the ghosts that manikin. 11. Ma'nix gō Natē'tanuē iLā'Xanatē ikē'x ia'mkXa ē'Xtka
11. When at the Indians his soul is only one only 14 Lāqu nixē'lxax gē'Latc!a, aqiō'cgamx, nau'i t!ayā' aLxā'x. take ont 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 given to that the one having his soul at the Indians smallness cka me'nx·i t!ayā' aLxā'x. TaL;, ēXt iLā'xanatē gō temēwā'lema and a little while well he gets. Look! one his soul at the ghosts qiX ē'wa temēwā'lema iLā'xanatē iō'yama, that thus [to] the ghosts his soul arrives, ikē'x, aqē'ktaôx is, it is pursued aqitelo'kuqamx iLa'xanate, nau'i aqe'telotx nau'i t!aya' aLxa'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 thus [to] beach goes When a chief goes his soul, 20 ilā'xanatē. Näket ö'Xuıtike gitä'kikelal tgiö'kuete. Ma'nix pat Not many seers know about it. If a real his soul. 21 qLā'qēwama, tex·ī Lgiō/kuētē ia/xkēwa ē/wa tkamilā/leq. then he knows about it there shaman, thus beach. 13. Ma'nix ē'kta algiō'cgamx iLā'xanatē LgōLē'lXEmk something takes it When his soul a person 23 temēwā'lema ita'ktē, näkct qansi'x the ghosts their things, not ever t!ayā' aqLā'x.
well he gets. gē/Latc!a guā/nEsum, qoē/t nixā/xoē.
a sick one always high water it will be. 14. Ma'nix Lō'mEqta gē'Latc!a he will die 14. When atgē'x qō'ta tkā'owôk. A'lta Lawā' Ma'nix t!ā'ya qLā'xō When well he will get slowly 26 gē'Latc!a ka guā'nesum q; ul mxā'xoē. always low water it will be. the sick one and gō ikanī'm, aqiakLā'ētēmitx iLā'xanatē gē'Latc!a 15. Ma'nix the sick one's 15. When it is placed his soul in canoe, 28 ā'qiuk" 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. Aqiō'cgamx, aqiō'lategux. a sick one's. It is taken. it is lifted. 16. It is reached his soul

Aqiō'kctx, 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;	1
aqiō'kctx; 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:	2
"Ta'kE aniōc'gam." "Then I took it."	3
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	4
t!aqē' qaX ōɛō'leptckiX nutXui'teax. Qē'xtcē aqiōmē'tckēnenx	5
qıgō ayutXuī'tcax, aLE'k:imx kLā'qēwam: "Näkct taL; t!ayā' where it fell down, he says the shaman: "Not behold! well	6
where it fell down, he says the shaman: "Not behold! well netx."	
I make him."	7
18. Ma'nix Lō'mEqta, iLā'Xanatē ka-y- iā'pik nē'xalax. Ma'nix 18. When he will die, his soul and its being is on it. When heavy	8
t!ā'ya qLā'xō giLā'Xanatē ka kullku'll nēxā'x. well he will be the one having a and light it gets. made soul	9
19. Ma'nix tgigE'nXautē ikanā'tē tEmēwā'lEma, a'lta ēmā'cEn they watch it a soul the ghosts.	10
algiā'x lā'qēwam. Algio'kux, nēxE'nkux. Atgē'kta-ôx tEmēwā'lEma; he makes it the shaman. He sends it, it runs. They pursue it the ghosts;	11
aqēe'taqLax qix· ikanā'tē. Ayoxoē'yumqtx temēwā'lema qix· 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 bedoes them the shaman. Fool he does them	13
tEmēwā'lEma ka aLgiō'cgam qix· ikanā'tē. AtēE'ltaqL'ax, the ghosts and he takes it that soul. They left it	14
temēwā'lema. the ghosts.	15
20. Ma'nix iā'q; atxala, alkakem'lō'lexa-itx, a'lta gilā'kikelal, 20. When he is bad, he is evilly disposed against him, now a seer,	16
a'lta alxalk; umluwā'kōtsgōx. Alā'xti l; ap alklā'x lā'qxôio. Lāq	17
algē'lxax ilā'xanatē. A'lta alguipcō'tetemx gō tmēmelō'ctike he does it 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 canoe; sometimes	19
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20
yumā'inx· tE'mºEcX. A'lta ē'Latc!a nixā'tElax qō'La giLā'Xanatē· rotten wood. Now his sickness comes to be on him soul.	21
AqLelge'meimtomx Le'Xat qLa'qewam. AqLge'la-it ge'Late!a, the is paid one shaman. They try to cure the sick one,	22
aqie'lkelax ilā'Xanatē. "Ō'kuk lā'qēwam ikē'x imē'Xanatē." itis looked for his soul. "At that shaman is your soul."	23
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
Ixelō'ima L; ap āqiā'x gō iā'q; atxala ilē'ē. Ixelō'ima L; ap aqiā'x 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 at under the house. It is taken. Another one find it is done at rotten	26
tE'meEcX. Ixelō'ima L; ap aqiā'x, gō kucā'xali ikē'x. Aqiō'cgamxwood. Another one find 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	28

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY 200 THE SOUL AND THE SHAMANS. ā'ngatē atcā'yax ilā'Xawôk klā'qēwam, a'lta alō'meqt qō'La his spirit the shaman's he ate it then he dies Lgōlē'lXemk qō'la gilā'Xanatē. that having the soul. LgōLē'lXEmk, 21. Ma'nix aqLgElō'kux qLā'qēwam qantsī'x. it is sent to him how many When a shaman a person, iqauwik; ē'Lē, näkct La'keta Lgē'tqEmt, aqLō'lXamx: Lā'yana long dentalia, who . knows it, not he is told: "Iā'Xanate Lāqu mēxā'xō x·ix·ī'x·." qLā'qēwam, AqLō'gux 5 this one's." "His soul take ont do it It is sent to him the shaman, aqlalgelö'kux lgölē'lXemk. Pā'nic aqē'tElax ēgauwik;ē'lē, anā' Secretly they are done long dentalia, paying to him he is sent to him a person. paying times Lºā/gil pā/nic aqLE/tElax qLā/qēwam. A/lta nau/itka Lāqu aLgē/Lxax a woman secretly she is done to the shaman. Now indeed take out he does it him paying ilā'Xanatē qō'la aqlalgelō'kux. Alō'meqtx qō'la aqlalgelō'kux. 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 somebody goes to take that they learn about it his relatives dead one's, qlā'qēwam, aqlā'wasox, manē'x nôxō'x tkatā'kux. Ma'nix nēket the shaman, he is killed. learning his they do their mind. When secret ō'Xuit Lā'ktēma alktotx; ma'nix la'la-ētix. aqLā'waeox ka 11 he gives them if he is killed and many his goods his slaves away; qLā'qēwam ka Lla'ētix alklō'tx ka näkct aqlā'wasôx. Aqlō'lXam the shaman and his slave he gives him and not he is killed. He is told away alxalawi'tXuitx. he has not done it [it is forgiven]. 22. Ä'ka wiXt pāt qLā'qēwam. Ma'nix xāx alklā'x wuq; When 22. Thus also really strong shaman. observe he does her Lā'k ikala gō Lqoā'lipx:, a'lta tqē'wam aLkLā'x. Gilā'kilatenil now sending disease he does it. He shoots much at a youth, tiō'lema ttc!ā'ma qlktulā'tenil. Ä'ka wiXt ma'nix aqlalgelō'kux supernatural sickness who knows to shoot Thus also if he is sent to him much. LgōLē/leXemk, aqta'teloux they are given to him goods. Pā'nic tktē'ma. aqte'tElax. Anā' 17 he is done. Some-Secretly times paying pā'nic aqē'tElax, anā' Lºā'gil pā'nic aqLE'tElax. ēgauwik; ē'Lē secretly long dentalia he is done, sometimes a woman secretly he is done. paying paying Manē'x nôxō'x tkatā'kux. Tqä'wam alklā'x lgōlē'leXemk. 19they do their minds. Sending dis-Knowing he does it a person. his secret ease aqLā'wagôx qLā'qēwam. Atklā'wa^eôx Lā'cõlal qō'La tqē'wam 20 his relatives that sending dis-They kill him he is killed the shaman. ease Ma'nix L; ap aqtā'x ttc!ā'ma gō gē'Latc!a aqLElgē'm'ētox find it is done the disease in the sick one he is paid kLkLā'x. 21pāt qLā/qēwam. Lā'qLaq alktā'x qō'ta tte!ā'ma. Qoā'nEm lāq he does it that sickness. Five Take out alktā'x qō'ta ttc!ā'ma ka ēXt ē'lan. L; pāq aLxā'x Recover he makes gē'Late!a.

him Ma'nix aqL; Lā'tapax qō'ta ttc!ā'ma, ma'nix ka'nauwē aqL; Lā'tapax it goes through him that sickness, when all it goes through him 24

and one rope.

qō'ta ttc!ā'ma ka cka ōqoā'kElax ka aLō'mEqtx gē'Latc!a. 25

siekness

he does it that

23. Ma'nix Lāq aqiā'x qix· ē'tc!a iō'LEma, a'lta aqLō'egam 23. When take out it is done that sickness supernatural, now it is taken in

Recover

the sick man.

Lā'kcia qLā'qēwam. Ōguē' aLktā'x Lā'kcia, mā'nix L; ux naxā'x Xak his hands the shaman's. Folded he makes them	1
ō°ōxgE'qxun uLā'kcia ayō'pax qix· iō'LEma. Ma'nix aLgiō'cgam qix· its eldest daughter his hand it goes out that supernatural When he takes it that thumb]	2
iō'LEma qLā'qēwam, aqLō'egamx gō Lā'œwit, aqLō'egamx gō supernatural the shaman, he is taken at his legs, he is taken at	3
Lā'potitk, aqLō'cgamx Xuku iLā'kōteX. A'lta aqLō'lategux. his forearms, he is taken there his back. Now he is lifted.	4
AqLā'lōtgax Ltcuq ō'comē'cx. Q; oā'p qō'La Ltcuq ka nixtekō'x qix: It is put into it water kettle. Near that water and it escapes that	5
iō'lema. Gō atklā/taxitx tê'lx·am. Tcä'2xē aqiō'klx, a'lta lieme'n supernatural Then they fall down the people. Several times it is carried to the water,	6
aqiā'x, L; EmE'n aqiā'x gō Ltcuq. Ts!Es nēxā'x iō'LEma. A'lta it is made, in the water. Cold gets the supernatural thing.	7
aqiō'kumanemx. Ana'2-y- ilä'q;am, anā'2-y- ulxō'tē lela'lax, anā'2 it is looked at. Sometimes a wolf, sometimes its claws a bird, sometimes	8
LgōLä'lEXEmk Lmē'mElōst iLā'Xamōkuk. Aqiā'x LgōLē'lEXEmk. a person a dead one its bones. It is made a person.	9
24. Ma'nix qoā'nEm uyā'k; auk; au qix iō'LEma ka Lō'ni Lq; up 24. When five murderer that supernatural then three cut ral thing times	10
ē'wa ē'nata iā'pōtē, mô'kcti Lq; up iau'a ē'natai. Ma'nix kstō'Xtkin thus one side his arm, twice cut here other side When eight	11
uyā'k; auk; au iō'LEma, qoā'nEmi Lq; up iau'a ē'natai; Lō'ni Lq; up the supernatural thing, cut here on one side; three times	12
iau'a ē'natai. Ma'nix itcā'Lēlam uyā'k; auk; au, qoā'nEm ē'wa here on the other when ten murderer, five times thus	13
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	14
Ma'nix Lāq° aqiā'x iō'LEma, Lāq° aLgiā'x qLā'qēwam. AqLō'cgamx, When take it is done the supernational take he does it the shaman. It is taken, out ural thing,	15
aqLō'lategux. Q;oā'p qaX ōsōmē'eX Lā'keia ka ateLō'ketx qō'La	16
Ltcuq x·ix· iō'LEma, L; Ex acxā'lax ōɛōmē'cX. WiXt aqō'cgamx water this supernatural burst it does the kettle. Again it is taken thing.	17
ā'gōn ōgōmē'cX. Ma'nix tell alxā'x qlā'qēwam aqlō'lXam lē'Xat another kettle. When tired he gets the shaman he is told one	18
qLā'qēwam: "AngE'teim Xau ōnā'Lata gō tgE'keia." A'lta aLgō'egamx shaman: "Strike me that rattle on my hands." Now he takes it	19
qLā'qēwam unā'Lata; aqaLgE'llteim gō Lā'keia qō'La iō'LEma a shaman a rattle; he is struck on his hands that supernatural thing	20
aqLiō'ktean. L; lE'pL; lEp nôxō'x Lā'kcia, L; EmE'n aLgiā'x qix- it is held. Under water they are his hands, soft he makes it that	21
iō'lema gō ltcuq. Kanemqoā'nem lāq alktā'x. Nau'i nuxō'lelex supernatu- in water. Five together take out he does at once they burn them.	22
Lā/kcia. Ā/ēlaxta ē/Lan Laq° aLgiā/x; a/lta aqLgElgē/cgamx, anā/2 his hands. Later on the rope take out he does it; now he is helped, sometimes	23
aLō'nike Lā'q° atgiā'x ē'Lau, anā' amô'ketike. Ma'nix ō'Xuitike three take out they do it the rope, sometimes	24
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 out tie rope	25

- 1 qō'La tqē'wam klkēx. A'lta atgixk;ā'x qix ē'lan qtgā'qēwama. that sending disease who did him. Now they pull at both ends that rope the shamans.
- 2 AqLō'lXamk LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Ai'aq Lq; u'pLq; up ē'txa." ALō'tXuitx He is told a person: "Quick cut do it." He stands
- 3 nēket gilā'Xawôk, algō'cgamx ā'qoa-il ōqewē'qxē. lq; up algī'āx not having a guardian he takes it a large knife. Cut he does it spirit
- 4 gō nōxo-iā'yak tgā'kcia qō'tac tê'lx:am. Näket ē'kta Lq; up nēxā'x. he does.
- 5 Ma'nix Lºā'gil Lōc, iLā'Xawôk, aLgō'cgamx itcanō'kctX ōqēwē'qxē, when a woman there is, her guardian spirit, she takes it its smallness knife,
- 6 cka goyē' algiā'x nōxo-iā'yak tgā'kcia qtgā'qēwama. Algigē'lq aôx thus she does it between them their hands the shamans'. She pierces it
- 7 qix ē'Lan. Wax aLxā'x Lºā'owilqt. Tcä'2xē aLgigēLq\anoxa. Kop\a'2t hat rope. Pour out it does blood. Several times she pierces it. At an end
- 8 wax alxā'x qō'la leā'owilqt. A'lta ōqo-iwē'qxē aqalge'llteimxax blood. Now knife he is hit
- 9 qō'La tqē'wam kLkLāx LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ma'nix ōkulai'tanEma that sending disease who did it the person. If arrows
- 10 itca'k·ilx·tcō aqa-ilgā'maltemx qix· ē'Lan ka-y- ōkulaī'tanema that rope then arrows
- 11 aqalge'llteimx. Iteā'mas aqē'telax qigō aqlā'wasôx. 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
- 13 io'Lqte niket e'Late!a nixā'tElax, qo'La tqe'wam aqLā'x.

 long time not his sickness comes to be on him, qo'La tqe'wam sending disease is done to him.
- Tex·ī-y- ē'Late!a nixā'tElax. Ma'nix tgE'tsk; ta tgā'Lan aqtā'wix their ropes are made him.
- 15 qō'ta ttc!ā'ma, qoā'nEmi aLā'-ō-ix ka ē'Latc!a nixā'tElax, five times sleeps and his sickness comes to be on him,
 - 6 anā' txā'mē aLā'-o-ix. 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 Gō Lē'Xat, Lkā'nax Lā'Xa tqē'wam aqLā'x. Lkatō'mē aLkLā'x his child sending distant it is done. Taking revenge on his relatives
- 19 Lē'Xat Lkak; Emā'na Lā'Xa. Pā'nic aLkLā'x Lā'qēwam. Ma'nix bis child. Secretly paying he is done the shaman. When
- 20 aLElā'xo-ix·itx Lā'XatakoX wiXt aqLE'nk;ēmenakox. Lā'wuX they know it his mind again it is taken revenge on him. His younger brother
- tqe'wam aqLa'x qo'la Lka'nax. Ma'nix atEla'xo-ix'itx qo'la 21 sending distriction it is done that chief. When they know him that
- 23 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 fend it becomes. Qiā'x iqagē'niak ayō'Xuix, tcx'ī-y- uxō't!aya nôxō'x. Atcā'2xike
- 24 If paying blood they make each then at peace they become. Several fine other,
- 25 aqtōtē'nax, tex·ī-y- uxō't!aya nôxō'x. they are killed, then at peace they become.
 - 27. Ma'nix acxtē'nax nikct gilā'Xawôk k; a qlā'qēwām ka
 27. When they are angry not having guardian and shaman then spirits

Lqē'wam alklā'x ka aqlā'wasôx qlā'qēwam. Ma'nix ō'Xuē sending dished be does it then he is killed the shaman. When many	1
Lā'ktēma ka aklktō'tx lā'ktēma, ō'Xuē alktō'tx lā'ktēma ka his dentalia, he gives them his dentalia, many he gives them away	2
näket alā'wasôx, alxaluwe'txuitxax. Ma'nix aqle'lxegamx they kill him they forgive him. When it is taken away	3
Lā'k·ikala pā'nic aLkLā'x qLā'qēwama. Tqē'wam aqTā'x qō'La secretly paying the shaman. Sending dispaying that	4
LE'k·ala. Anā' qō'La Lºā'kil tqē'wam aqLā'x. Ma'nix aqLō'cgamx Some that woman sending distits done times ease to her.	5
Lā'pleau gō kulā'yi, pā'nic alklā'x qlā'qēwam, alō'meqt qō'la a dead rela to far, secretly he is done the shaman, she dies that	6
L [§] ā'kil; anā' qō'La LE'k'ala aLō'mEqtx. Ma'nix ō'Xuē Lā'ktēma woman; sometimes that man dies. When many dentalia	7
Lºā'kil, aLō'mEqtx Lā'xk'un, pā'nic aLkLā'x qLā'qēwam- a woman, he dies her elder brother, secretly pay- she does him a shaman	8
alkte'telutx Lā'ktēma, tqē'wam aqlā'x lē'Xat lkā'nax. she gives them to dentalia, sending disease it is done one chief.	9
Alklkto'mitx Lā'xk'un. Anā' alolē'mxa-itx Lēā'kil gō qlā'qēwam. She takes revenge on a relative of his brother's. Sometimes murderer	10
Lxā'pEnic aLxā'x. Nau'itka aLkLō'gux Lā'k·ikala. Giving herself she does. Indeed she sends him her husband. in payment secretly.	11
28. Ma'nix nugō'texemx qtgā'qēwama, ma'nix ale'k·imx: "Nai'ka 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 a great one my guardian then he is tried one shamau. When	13
(*11	14
LE'gun Lē'Xat Lā'qēwam alklō'k'uaketx, wiXt aqlō'klpax. Another one shaman is tried, wiXt again he is missed.	15
Ateä'xike tgā'qēwama qē'xtcē atklō'k'uwaketx, näket ilā'mat shamans intending they try him, not shooting him	16
aqä'telax. AqLō'lXamx: "Ö nau'itka taL; tiā'qēwam." Ma'nix it is done to him. He is told: "Oh. indeed, behold, he is a shaman." When	17
kā'ltac iLā'yuL;l qLā'qēwam, aqLō'k'uaketx, ā'nqatē iLā'mas to no purbose he bragging a shaman, he is tried, shooting him	18
aqä'tElax. Ma'nix Lt;ō'xoyal aLE'ktexEmx, qē'xteē tqē'wam aqLā'x, he is done with When a strong man sings, intending sending distriction it is done,	19
näket qa'nsix ilā'ma ^ɛ aqä'telax. Ma'nix ale'k·imx: "Nai'ka not ever shooting him he is done with When he says: "I	20
nt!ō'xoyal," ale'ktcxamx, tqē'wam aqlā'x, ā'nqatē alō'meqtx. I am a strong man," sending distit is done ease to him already he is dead.	21
29. Ma'nix ē'Latc!a atcē'tElax iLa'Xawôk, a'lta aqLō'lXam 29. When his sickness he makes it on his guardian then he is told	22
qLā/qēwam: "Ō tgt!ō'kti migEltexEmā'ya." AqLElgē'mimtōmx the shaman: "Oh, good you sing for him." He is paid for it	23
qLā'qēwam. A'lta aqLgE'ltexamx qō'La gē'Late!a, iLā'Xawôk the shaman. Now somebody sings for him that sick one, his guardian	24

- 1 ē'Late!a ateē'tElax. A'lta t!ayā' aLE'ktexamx. Ma'nix näket t!ayā' his sickness he made it to be on him. Now well he sings. When not well
- 2 aqiā'x ka aLō'mEqtx. Ä'ka Lɛā'kil, ä'ka LE'k·ala. he dies. Thus a woman, thus a man.

30. Ma'nix ale'xk'uwôketx qlā'qēwam, tqē'wam algā'x 30. When he tries himself a shaman, sending disease he doesit

- 4 ō^ɛle'm. Nau'i Lex acxā'lax ugō'^ɛlem. Kanauwē'2 nutXo-ī'tcax bark. At once burst it does on it its bark. All it falls down
- 5 ugō'ɛlem. Alxlō'lexa-itx: "Ō tge'qēwam tenxā'lax." Ma'nix gō'yē its bark. He thinks: "Oh, my shaman's is on me." When thus
- 6 iā'ap ē'makte ōe utcakteā'k, tqē'wam aLgā'x Lā'qēwam. Nau'i sending disease he does it the shaman. At once
- 7 noē'lukteux. Pāl ē'teaql Lēā'owilqt. Alxlō'leXa-it: "Ō tgE'qēwam it falls down. Full its beak blood. He thinks: "Oh, my shaman s
- 8 tenxā'lax."
 - 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!ō'ktē, iau'a malna' giLā'Xawôk, a'lta algige'ltexamx.

 one having a guardan spirit a good one, then seaward having a guardan spirit having a guardan spirit.
- 11 ALE'k·imx iō'kuk ōºō'LaX ka tciumā'Lxa-ē, aLE'k·imx giLā'Xawôk.

 He says there sun and it will become clear, he says the one having a guardian spirit.
- Ma'nix iō'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 be.
 - 32. Ma'nix iLā'ma^c nixā'tElax LgōLē'lEXEmk aqL'Elgē'mēmtōmx

 32. When shooting him it is done to a person he is paid
- 15 Lt!ō'xoyal. "Tgt!ō'kti milmē'ctxa imē'Xawôk." A'lta nau'itka you loan hm your guardian spirit." Now indeed
- wāx alkle'lgax ltenq gilā'mas. A'lta al'E'llpax lsā'qauwilqt, pour out he does it water on the one who is shot.
- 17 ka'nauwē Lāqo 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
- 18 he willget, then thunder it will do." Nau'itka cka mä'nx'i k; ā and a little while
- 19 aLxā'x ka-y- ikenuakcō'ma nēxā'x. ALE'k·imx: "Mô'kctē qiltcimā'ō-yit is and thunder it does. He says: "Twice it will be heard
- 20 ikenuakcō'ma," ale'k·imx lt!ō'xoyal. he says the strong man.
 - 33. Ma'nix naLē'La-itx ōkulai'tan giLā'mat ka aqLō'cgam
 33. When it is in him an arrow the one who is and he is taken
- 22 qLā'qēwam kLgē'mēmtōmx gilā'XaXana, ka algilgXā'naôX, who is paid gilā'XaXana, ka algilgXā'naôX, he sucks it out,
- 23 Lāq° algā'x ökulai'tan gilā'XaXana. the arrow the one who sucks.
 - 34. Ma'nix iLā'ma^{\varepsilon} nixā'tElax Lt!ō'xoyal, aqLō'tXuitgux 34. When shooting him it is on him a strong man, it is made ready
- 25 Lk; ā'ckc. Onuā'LEma aqa'tElax gō Lctā'xōst, anā' Lqā'LXatcX sometimes
- 26 aqLE'tElax. K; an aqLā'x LE'Laqeō gō-y- ōLā'tcpuX; anā' it is done his hair on his forehead; sometimes

amô'ketike aqtō'tXuitegux. Wāx aqle'lgax lteuq i'lā'mas	1
two are made ready. Pour out it is done water shooting him	1
Lt!ō'xoyal, Lāqo 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 leā'gil, lē'Xat le'k'ala. E'wa tā'nata look after him, one a woman, one a man. Thus on one	3-
side of	
t!ōL Lºā'gil aqLō'tx'Emitx; aLkLō'cgamx Lk;ē'wax Lºā'gil; ē'wa the a woman she is placed; she takes it a torch the woman; thus house	4
ē'nata ilā'potē igilxemalā'lem algiō'cgamx. Ē'wa tā'nata t!ōl	_
other side her arm a rattle she takes it. Thus on other the side of house	5
LE'k·ala alkcō'cgamx [aq]cē'lōtelk. Gō kucā'xali t!ōl alō'la-it	6
a man he takes it a whistle. At above the house there is	
LE'k'ala, Lā'xka wāx aLkLE'Lgax Ltcuq qō'La giLā'ma: a man, he pours out he does it the water [on] that the one who	7
is shot.	
A'lta Lāqº ā'Lxax Lā'qauwilxt kanauwē'2 giLā'maɛ Lt'. ō'xoyal. Now come it does his blood all the one who the strong man.	8
out is shot	
Ma'nix ki e Lt!ō'xoyal gō eXt e'lXam, ka aqLge'memtōmx when no strong man in one town then he is paid	9
gilā/XaXana ka algilkXā/nan/Emx gilā/maē. Lā/qlaq alkle/Lxax	
one who sucks and he sucks him the one who is Take out he does it	10
shot.	
Lā'qauwilqt.	11

Translation.

- 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 from 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. 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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- 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. shaman has taken out the disease-spirit, he lifts it. 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. 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],

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

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.

HOW CULTEE'S GRANDFATHER ACQUIRED A GUARDIAN SPIRIT.

LgE'qacqac Liā'mama it!ō'xoyal tiā'qēwam. Atcō'ikEl tqē'wam My grandfather his father strong man his supernatural ral power. He saw it supernatural power	1
LgE'qacqac; atcē'ElkEl ilē'q; am; atcā'ElkEl ōEō'kuil ōkuē'wucX; my grandfather; he saw it a wolf: he saw it a female dog;	2
atcē'Elkel ē'tcōyuct. A'lta iā'qoa-iL nē'xax; a'lta nixLō'lexa-it: he saw it the evening star. Now large he became; now he thought:	3
"Good now a woman I shall take her, then many my guardian spirits."	4
Nōxoik; ē'wulalemam tā'nemcke nōxo-ēwulā'yemam. Atgiō'lXam the women they went camping. They said to him	5
tiā'cikcnana: "TcuXoal xkxtā'wax Xō'tac ō'xoēwulā'yemam." his friēnds: "Come, we will follow them those who went camping."	6
Nē'k·im: "Näket, taua'lta aqenōmē'lax." WiXt atgiō'kō tiā'cikenana; He said: "No, else I shall be scolded." Again they asked his friends;	7
ka nixlō'lEXa-it: "Qā'dox nxEltō'ma." A'lta atetā'wax qō'tac then he thought: "Must I go along." Now he followed them those	8
tq; ulipXEnā/yū. Aqugō'om qō'tac tā'nEmckc. ALgiō'lXam Lē'Xat They were those women. She said to him one reached	9
Lq; ēyō'qxut Lɛā'gil: "Tcimelā'xo-ix na Lmē'mama Xuku ame'tē?" woman: "He knows about you [int. your father here you came?"	10
"Näket qa'da," nē'k·im. "Ā'Lqi iamuklē'tegō." AtgE'qxoya iā'xkatē "Not anyhow," he said. "Later on I shall tell him." They slept there	11
qō'tac tq: ulipXenā'yū, ka ia'xka aya'qxôiē. Gō ōɛō'leptckiX those youths, and he he slept. At the fire	12
nixō'kctē, q; oā'p ōsōleptckiX. Nä'ktcuktē ka nō'Xukō qō'tac he lay down, the fire. It grew day and they went home	13
tq; ulipXEnā'yū. NōXugō'mam. They came home.	14
A'lta kuLā'xanī ayō'tXuit, ki oa'c nē'xax, ayō'p!a gō-y- ā'yam 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, his house. He opened the door. Then on the one that house four fires,	16
ē'wa tā'nata wiXt lakt. Kstō'xtkin tgā'kxalptckix qō'ta t!ōL. then on the other also four. Eight its fires that house.	17
Nē'tp!a a'lta gō qix ā'yam tā'yaqL. Ayagā't!ōm qaX aē'Xt	18
ōºō'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!ōm a'gōn ō°ō'lEptckiX. Ayā'xatgō. Qjoā'p ā'tcax alā'llōn	20
He reached it another fire. He passed it. Near he came it the third $\bar{o}^c\bar{o}'$ leptekiX. Atci \bar{o}' lXam Li \bar{a}' m \bar{a} ma: "Ia'xkati x'iau me'tXuit.	21
fire. He said to him his father: "There then stand. Ta'kE na ka'nauwē tiō'LEma amō'ēkel ka Lēā'gil tq;ēx amLā'Xt?"	22
Then [int, all supernatural you saw and a woman like you do her?" part.] beings them 211	

- 1 Aqayi'ngol ōcō'yal: "Ai'aq igā'wulXt x·ix· ipā'k·al. Qui'nEmi this mountain. Five times
- 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 guardian spirit
- 3 Ut!ō'naqan."
 Ut!ō'naqan."

Agiō'lXam uyā'Lak: "Ma'nix mikwu'lx:tama x:ix ipā'k:al she said to him his aunt: "When you have climbed this mountain

- 5 tE'qp!ôp! mtnElpiā'Lxa, ma'nix migwu'lx·tama x·ix· ipā'k·al. gather it for me, when you will have climbed this mountain.
- 6 Atcō'cgam qaX ocō'yaL;. A'lta ā'yō. Ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō, a'yō, now he went. He went, he
- 7 kulā'yi ā'yō, ka nō'ponem. Iā'xkati ayā'qxôyē. Nē'xeltcu, cka wāx far he went, and it grew dark. There he slept. Nē'xeltcu, cka wāx he talked, and in the morning
- 8 nē'ktcuktē. Nēkct i'kta atciltcā'ma ka nē'ktcuktē. A'lta wiXt it grew day. Not anything he heard and it grew dark. Now again
- 9 ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Nigā'wulXt qix· ipā'k·al. Q;oā'p pāt oºō'Lax, he went, he went, he went. He climbed it that mountain. Nearly noon,
- 10 a'lta q; oā'p igwu'lx·tama-ē. A'lta i'kta atcilteā'ma. Ā, ōqo-ikE'muXLut now now nearly he had climbed it. Now some he heard it. Ah, howling
- 11 atcaltcā'ma. Nau'i L;'â ā'yaL^ga nē'xax, cka mE'nx'i ā'yū, ka wiXt he heard it. Hence feeling his body became, and a little he went, and āgain
- 12 ōqo-ikE'mXLut atcaltcā'ma. A'lta mank te; pāk ōqo-ikE'muXLuL howling he heard her. Now a little really howling
- atcaltcā'ma. K;ā nā'xax qaX ōqo-ikE'muXLuL. A'lta tc4
 Now [noise of fall ing leaves]
- 14 nutXuā'yutc ō'qxōca. NixLō'lEXa-it: "Ō, iqctxē'Laut x·ik L; ap
- 15 aniā'xôyē." Nixlō'lEXa-it: "Qā'dôxoē teinuwu'lgaya, i'kta L; aqē'nxaua." He thought: "Shall he devour me, what they planned against me."
- 16 Ayō'La-it gō kucā'xali-y- ē'mcEcX ka na-ixE'lqamx. ME'nx-i k;ā and she howled. A little silent
- 17 nē'xax, wiXt ōqo-ikE'muXLuL nā'xax. A'lta q;oā'p katē' mank. she became. Now near very little.
- 18 K;ā naxā'x ōqo-ikE'muXLuL. Tc4 nutXo-i'teax qaX ō'qxōea. [Noise of falling leaves] they fell down those spikes of fir.
- 19 WiXt na-ixE'lqamx. A'lta nē'Xtakō ayō'itcō. NixLō'lEXa-it: "A'lta Now he turned back, he went down." Wow
- 20 niXkō'ya." A'lta agigE'ta qaX Ut!ō'naqan. Kulā'yi ayō'yam, a'lta now
- 21 q; oā'p gia'xt qaX Ut!ō'naqan. NaxE'lqamx, nau'i Läk; ā'yaL'a she came to that Ut!ō'naqan. She howled, she howled, at once weak his body [whispered]
- 22 nexā'x. Nixlō'lEXa-it: "Ō, gEnuwu'lgaya, tal;" Nē'lgalx ēXt became. He thought: "O, she will devour me, behold!" He thought of him
- 23 iā'Xawôk. Kulā'yi ayaē'taqL. A'lta wä2Xt tEll nē'xax. his guardian spirit. Now again tired he got.
- 24 Atcā'xEluktegō qaX ōyā'cōyaL; Agaga'ōm qaX ōcō'yaL; ka He threw off that his cape. She reached it that cape and
- 25 naxlā'nukī, naxlā'nukī. Atcā'qxamt; a'lta wiXt nē'xankō. Qē'xtcē she went around it. He looked at her; now again he ran. Intending
- 26 atciā'qxamt ē'egan, kaxē' tcēgelkelā'ya ē'ekan ka iō-olxē'wula. he will see it a cedar and he will go up.

WiXt nē'lgaLX iā'Xawôk ilē'q; am. Kulku'll nē'xax ā'yaL'a. Kulā'yi Again he thought of his guardian the wolf. Fresh got his body. Far	1
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	2
tkā'tōma iō'kuk iteā'wan. Ta'qē Lkē'wucX Lā'tōma. YukpE'tEma her teats here her belly. Just as a bitch her teats. Right here	3
takilteë'mXEllt gö tgä'potë. Ma'nix noë'teax 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 thus she went up hill now quick. Near she got him. Again he thought of it	5
iā/Xawôk. Nai-E'lgaLx ōcō'kuil ōguē'wucX uyā'Xawôk. A'lta kulā'yi his guardian spirit. He thought of female bitch his guardian spirit. Now far	6
ayaE'ltaqL. Gō lax ōɛō'Lax ta'kE nā'xax, ta'kE L; ap atcā'yax he left her. There afternoon then it became, then find he did it	7
ē'qxēL; ianu'kstX qix ē'qxēL, L;lE'pē. Yukpä't nilō'tXuit qix its smallness that creek, it was deep. Up to here he stood in the water	8
ē'qxēL q; oa'p tiā'xEmalap!ix:. Ayaxā'LElta qō'La Ltcuq ē'wa his armpits. He walked in the water thus	9
mai'ēmē ā'yō ka ā'yōptck. Aqō'lXamx Ut!ō'naqan itcā'k; oacōmi down he went from the water to the land. Aqō'lXamx Ut!ō'naqan her fear of	10
Ltcuq. A'lta ateā'qxamt nā'Lxam gō qix· ē'qxēL. Ma'nix nau'itka water. Now he saw her she came down at that creek. When indeed to the water	11
ner lear of water and not she goes into water. Now she came down at that to the water	14
ē'qxēL. An, an, an nā'xax. Xuē'Xuē agE'Lax qō'La Lteuq. Nō'La-it Breathing on she did that water. She stayed water like a drinking horse	1 3
a'lta. Nō'La-it ka naxE'lqamx: "Wâ4!" ka ayō'mEqt ia'xka ka now. She stayed and she howled: "Wâ!" and he fainted he and	14
ayaō'ptit. Atcā'salkel, a'lta LgōLē'leXemk. A'lta agiupalā'wul:	15
"Nai'ka Xuk amcgEnō'lXamx, atgEnō'lXamx Natē'tanuē Ut!ō'naqan. 'I here you say to me, they say to me the Indians Ut!ō'naqan.	16
E'wa kucā'xali xik ilē'ē antē'mam. Q; at ayā'max. NE'tqamt Ibus above this land I came. Like I do you. Look at me	17
Itē'tanuē!" agiō'lXam. Tkalai'tanEma utā'k:ilx:teutk pāL Xak Indian!" she said to him. Arrows their points full that	18
ōguā/mōkuē, pāL x·ik ē/tciLºa. "Ē/ka mxā/xō-y-ā/Lqē gō Natē/tanuē." her throat, full that her body. "Thus you will do later on at the Indians."	19
Trā/mas vitā/kik ((Ē/ka v ā/vā myā/vā rā Natā/tanvā)	20
Avaō'ntit Way nē'ktenktē a'lta kucā'yali-y- ōsō'ī ay ka	21
nixe/leōkō. A'lta k;ē näket qaxē' ateā'eelkel. 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 home and naked he arrived at home. He entered	23
gō te'laqlē. Agiō'lXam uyā'lak: "Tcōx te'qp!ôp! amtenilpā'yalx?" into their house. She said to him his aunt: "Well grass you gathered it for me?"	24

- 1 Atcō'lXam: "Näket anō'yam ka anxā'takō." Lō'ni ayā'qxôya ka He said to her: "Not I arrived and I turned back." Three times
- 2 niXatgō'mam. Näket qa'da atciō'lXam Liā'mama. Not [any]how he said to him his father.

Translation.

My great-grandfather had the guardian spirit of the warriors. 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 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 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; ō'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. 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; ō'nagan pursued him. When he had gone some distance she came 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

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; ō'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, 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; ō'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	Lō'nike Liā'xk'unike ixgē's'ax qix Liā'xauyam. Pā2L ō'yaqet Three his elder consins the youngest that his poverty. Full lice
2	cka Liā'k; ēk; ē, nēket Liā'naa. Qō'etae egE'kxun ciā'xk'un ietā'giL'ōl and his grandmother, not his mother. Those two the eldest ones his elder cousins win
3	iqā'lexal. Teā'ko-i nēxā'xoyē ka naktgemā'ya-itx uyā'k; ik; ē omō'tan disks. Summer it will become and she spnn always his grandmother willow bark
4	ogutgemā'ya-itx. Aqagelō'kux lē'Xat lgōlē'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, she hid it for herself.
6	Lē'Xat agā'tElax ōLā'mōtan; wiXt mänx nixElē'ma-ôx. Alā'xti she made for them bark; wiXt mänx she kept for herself. At last
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	teā'epa ē, ma'nix atōlō'Lxē iau'a-y- ē'maLē. A'lta aLō'ix Nite; xē'Ele spring, when they go down there Columbia Now they went Chehalis river.
10	qō'Lac Liā'xk; unikc. Agiō'lXam uyā'k; ik; ē: "Mō'kua Xak ō'peam, 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 Nitc; xē'Elc. Iqā'lExal ground-hog you will ex- blanket change for it." Now they went to there Chehalis. Disks
1 2	aLō'guix Liā'xk'unike; aLō'yam Nite; xē'Elc. they went to play they arrived at Chehalis.
	A'lta Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk L; ap aLgiā'x ēgelā'kē. Qē'xtcē
14	**
1 5	qix· ēʿēlā'kē. Qēxtcē ikanī'm aqē'tElōtx. K· ē, nēkct aLgiō'tx qix· that sea-otter. Intending a canoe it was given to him. No, not he gave it away
16	ēcelā'kē. A'lta nacelā'xo-ix·itx qax ō'peam. A'lta aLiga'ômx qō'La sea-otter. Now they two learned about that rope. Now he went to their that house
17	Lgōlē/leXemk: "Tget!ō/kti iamelō/ta x·ix· ēɛēlā/kē, manlō/ta Xau person: "Good! I give it to you this sea-otter, you give me this
18	ō'pcam." A'lta acgi'ex tqoax qaX ō'pcam k; a ēsēlā'kē. A'lta aLXgō'x. rope." Now they exchanged that rope and sea-otter. Now they went home.
1 9	Nē'k·imx: "Nixegā'ma x·ix· ēʿelā'kē. Ateuwa [Lqi] qēxō'L'ayū, He said: "I shall take it from him that sea-otter. Certainly [?] it will be won from him in gambling.

Qā'dôxoē

Shall

teil'ē'tegama." Nē'k·im qix· kex·LEmā't ia'xk'un: "Cka iā'e mtgē'kXax he will lose it." He said that next to the youngest his elder cousin: "And let you two do him

qexō'L'aya.

it will be won from him.

Ma'nix tān agē'lotx

If something she gave it to him

qaX that

Liā'xauyam.

20

21

uyā'k; ik; ē ā'nqatē aqē'xōL'ax, ma'nix aLgixualō'ta-itx LgōLē'lEXEmk his grand- mother it is won from if he made him happy a person him,	1
tān aLgE'lōtxax ā'nqatē aqē'xōL'ax." ALXō'x. Gō Nē'max ka some- he gave it to him already it is won from him." They went home.	2
aLō'o-ix. A'lta niket ā'yaqsō qix· imō'lEk·an iā'ok. Iā'qxo-im ka they slept. Now not its hair that young elk's skin his blanket.	3
atcta-ō'yutcax tia'xalawēma qix· iā'xk'un. A'lta aqē'xcgamx qix· he awoke them his people that eldest brother. Now it was taken from that	4
ē ^c elā'kē. AqēLā'takL'ax, iā'kxôi-ē ka aqēE'ltaqLax. Kawī'X sea-otter. He was left. he slept and he was left. Early	5
ēselā'kē. Aqēlā'takl'ax, iā'kxôi-ē ka aqēl'ltaqlax. Kawī'X sea-otter. He was left, he slept and he was left. Early nixe'l'ōkux, a'lta k';ē qō'tac gilā'ckēwal. Nixlō'leXa-it: "Ō, he awoke, now nothing those travelers. He thought: "Oh	6
aqEn'E'ltaqL taL;!" K; ē qix ēsēlā'kē. "Ō, aqinxE'cgam qē'auwa behold!" Nothing that sea-otter. "O, it was taken away that	7
ē ^e elā'kē." A'lta itcā'ēpa-ē. A'lta ayō'ix pE'nka. Nikgē'Xax·ē Nē'max; sea-otter." Now spring time. Now he went afoot. He swam across Ne'ma;	8
ka'namôket qō'ta t!ā'lema ayugōguē'Xax. Ayō'ix pe'nka, niXkō'x. both those creeks he went across. He went afoot, he went home.	9
Ayō'yamx gō Nē'leqten ka LXaluwē'gōt. A'lta ayō'La-it mā'Lxolē.	10
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." Ka iō'c Lō nē'xau. A'lta i'kta atcilteā'ma gō Ltcuq: "Qā'doxuē Where he calm it became. Now some he heard it in the water: 'Must thing	12
niā'qamita i'kta x·ik ixā'xō." Tumm nē'xax gē'kulē gō Ltcuq. K;ā I see what this does." Tumm it made below in the water. Silent	13
$T_{r} = T_{r} = T_{r$	14
ugō'lal iau'a ma'ēma: wā2. Qoā'nem atcilteā'ma qix· ē'kta dell.	15
wave then down stream: wã. Five he heard it that something dell. 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'ucakc. 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 ^e ē'tcXutEma. NiLgEnā'Xit come out it did. Five come out they did black bears. They stood	18
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19
"Qā'doxoē nō'meqta," nixlō'leXa-it. A'lta ayō'guiXa. Ateē'xkō-y- "Must I shall die," he thought. Now he swam across. He passed it	20
ēXt, igō'n ēXt atca'2xkō; ē'lalōn atca'xkō qix· ēē'tcxutema.	21
x·ix·ī'k iLā'lakt ka atcā'yukct. Aqā'yukct qix· Itē'tanuē cka	22
atce's Elkel go cia'xôst. K; ē no'xôx tia'Xatakôx. A'lta aqa'yukte! it looked at him in his face. Nothing became his mind. Now he was carried	23
gō t!ōL, Īte!x·ia'n tā'yaqL. TaL; Īc!x·ia'n x·ix·ī'x· atce'sElkEl. to a house, Ite!x·ia'n his house. Behold Ite!x·ia'n this he saw him.	24
Tā'nata tā'yaqL qix· iō'LEma ōxoā'ēma tgāXipala'wul, ē'wa tā'nata on the on one side his house this supernatural other their language, thus on the	25
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26
tgāXipalā'wul ē'wa tcē'tkum t!ōL. "Temē'nemckc ā'Lqē x:itac their language thus in middle the house." "Your wives later on these	27
manitar/hards kans/wtrue with the Wiles wester of Note/towns	28

- 1 X'IX'I'gik mkā'nax tcEmā'xō." Aqē'lot igō'matk, ikamō'kXuk you chief it will make you.' He was given a bird arrowhead,
- 2 igō'matk, ōkulai'tanEma itcā'kXōmatk. AqLē'kXōL; qō'ta tiō'LEma. They were finished these supernatural beings.
- 3 NixE'leōkō, gō mā'Lxolē yuqunā'itx: iau'a ē'natai. Nixā'latek. He awoke, at ashore he lay there on the other side. He arose.
- 4 A'lta kawe'X. Pāt ōºō'Lax qigō ayō'kuiXa. Tate!au wiXt kawi'X Now it was early. Noon when he swam across. Behold! again early
- 5 ka nixE'leōkō. Ayō'tXuit, nigē'qxamt. Yuqunā'-itX iā'mōlkan q;oā'p he awoke. He stood there, he looked. It lay 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.
- 7 Ne'xkō.
 He went home.
 - Ayō'yam gō I'tskuil ciā'mict. Nē'kgix:aē. A'lta wiXt ā'yō kā He arrived at Itskuil its mouth. He landed. Now again he where went
- 9 iqā'lexal oxucgā'liL go Ik; aniyi'lXam. ALE'k·ikct Lē'Xat they played at Mythtown. He looked one
- 10 LgōLē/leXemk: "Ēē'tsxot x·ix· ēxe'nkōn gō x·ix· ē'L; uwalkL; uwalk."

 "A black bear this runs about at this mud."
- 11 Atgiā'qxamt qō'tac tê'lx·Em. ALE'k·im qō'La Lē'Xat: "Ēē'tsxot na? They looked those people. He said that one: "A bear [int. part.]?
- 12 LgōLē'lEXEmk Xō'La qLō'itEt. Iā'xkaLX x·iau aqcē'taqL x·ix· A person that coming. He, I think, who was left this
- 13 iō'itet." Nē'k·im qix· ixge'kxun iā'xk'un: "Ē'kta wiXt qtciā'wat? He said that eldest one his elder cousin: "What again' does he want to do?
- Iā'kimatetamē." Nē'k·im qix· kex·LEmā't: "Qā'dôxoē Liā'xauyam.

 He is one of whom we must be ashamed." He said that the one next to the youngest: "Let him his poverty.
- Qa'da atcimtā'xt ka nēkct amtgigē'tx·ē?" Ayō'ptcgam gō qō'tac he did to you and not you like him?" He arrived coming at those up from the beach
- 16 tê'lx·Em. A'lta iqā'lExal ōxocgā'liL. Gō2 kE'mkXiti ka nixē'lōtex. Now disks they played. Then at the end and he looked at.
- 17 Atcinqoā'na-itx qix atciō'ktean igō'ma. Iā'xkati wiXt Lē'Xat he put it down that what he held the bird arrow. There also one
- 18 LgōLē/lEXEmk Lōc, Lxē/lōtcx. Aqiō/lxam: "Masā'tsiLx igō'matk." he looked at. He was told: "Pretty arrowhead."
- 19 "A, L; ap anā'yax," nē'k·im. Lē'giL'Et qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk, He always won that one person,
- 20 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
- 21 qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Txō'xot!ēya, yamgEmō'tga ēXt one "Let us bet," yake against you one
- 22 igō'matk." AtcLō'lXam: "Mai'ka tEmē'Xatakôx," ka mä'nx·i ka and after a little and while
- 23 ale'kil, a'lta kadi'x nē'kil qix liā'xauyam. Lō'ni nē'kil, la'kti he won, now this one he won that his poverty. Three times he won, four times
- 24 nē'k·il ka iā'lēlam nē'xax qix· igōmā'tgEma. Ateā'yul. Ayā'qxôi-a. they became these arrowheads. He won them. He slept.
- 25 Ayax'algu'Litek uyā'k; ik; ē: "Aniō'mel ēgelā'kē ka aqinxe'cgam." his grandmother: "I bought it a sea-otter and it was taken away from me."
- Nagä'2teax uyā'k; ik; ē, agixuwalō'ta-it. Nä'2ktcuktē. "Tcōxoatc!a, cike, she cried his grandmother, she pitied him. It got day. "Come on, friend,

воче Л	
txcgā'ma iqā'lexal." Nē'k·im: "K;ē itci'lkotē." "Ē'Xtka itxā'lkotē." let us play disks." He said: "None my mat." "One only our mat."	1
"None not my disks." ALgiō'lXam: "lamilEmē'etxa iL; alL; ā'l." "None not my disks." He said to him: "I loan to you disks."	2
A'lta ayō'pa. A'lta atei'LōL, atei'LōL, atetE'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.	4
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	5
pāL gō Lā/yaqtq. Wuxē' nai'ka ntxcgā'ma." Kawē'X nē'ktcuktē full on his head. To-morrow I we will play." Early it got day	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, eike," aLgiō'lXam. he held: "Come we will play, friend," he said to him.	8
He said to him: "Well." Atc10'MEI 11g0'tItk. A'Ita W1Xt atc1'L0L He bought it a mat. Now again he won over him	9
qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk. AtctE'LxōL Lā'xamōta ka'nauwē; that one person. He won it his property all;	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
tê'lx·Em. Alā'xti ka ā'tElactike qō'tac tkanā'Ximct. Alā'xti people. Next then they next those chiefs. Next	
LElā'itix· atci'LōL. A'lta ō'Xuitike t!ē'ltge-u atci'LōL. A'lta a slave he won him. Now many slaves he won them. Now	13
ikā'nax nē'xax. Ka'nauwē qō'tac tê'lx:Em tgā'ktēma ka atctō'xōL. a chief . he became. All those people their property then he won it.	14
Ka'nauwē Lealā'ma noxo-ilxe'lma-itx tê'lx:em gō tā'yaql. A'lta days they always ate the people in his house. Now	15
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16
Antxegā'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. Hopeful	17
qiā'xt tiā'ēltke-u." Acxēlgu'Litek: "A, emē'xk'un teEmaxô'ēmōl." he is his slaves." They told him: "Ah, your elder cousin be wants to play with you."	18
"He his mind." A'lta acxE'cgam iā'xk'un Liā'Xamatk. Now they played his elder cousin batons.	19
Tcexlx Lpo'Li Ema acxE'cgam kia ia'xk'un. Atcte'xol tia'eltke-u, How many I do not know his slaves, and his elder cousin. He won them his slaves,	20
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21
acxE'cgam; wiXt ka'nauwē atctē'xōL tiā'ēltke-u; ka tctā'nEmckc they played; also all he won them his slayes; then their wives	22
ateti'exōl. Ateiō'lXam ē'Xat iā'xk'un: "Ā'nElaxta txegā'ma." 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, He said to him: "No, I pity you. Thus as formerly you did to me,	24
amenXuwalō'tā-it, ka wiXt ē'ka yamXuwalotā'-ēta." Qē'xtcē you pitied me, and also thus I pity you."	25
atgē'ix ditā'texēEle, ka'nauwē atetā'xoL'ax tgā'ktēma. Atgē'ix they came the Chehalis, all he won it their property. They came	26
Tkwinaiū'LEkc, atē'gElo-ix iqā'lExal. Ka'nauwē atctō'xōL'ax the Quenaiult, they came to play disks. Ka'nauwē he won it	27
tgā'ktēmā, tga'ēltke-u. Ka'nauwē tê'lx: Em atcLauwitxā'uyama qixtheir property, their slaves. All people he made them poor that	28

- 1 gā'yaqet. Gō Lkā'nax Lā'Xa, ā'nqatē ē'kx'it atcē'tElax. Ēwā' his child, at once buying as a wife Thus
- 2 Tkwinaiū'LEke, ē'wa T!ilē'muke ē'wa kuca'la x·ik nē'maL, ē'wa the Quenaiult, thus the Tillamook, thus up stream that river, thus
- 3 Gitā'qauēlitsk, ka'nauwē nōxuexēlā'kXuit tcā'nEmcke qix gā'yaqet the Cowlitz, all they were mixed his wives that lowsy one
- 4 ā'nqatē. Qē näket qigō aqixE'egam ēgelā'kē qō'etae eiā'xk'un his elder him the sea-otter, those his elder brothers
- 5 aegixE'cgam ka iō'LEma atcē'ElkEl. Itc!x·ia'n atcē'ElkEl. they took it from then the supernatural being he saw it. Itc!x·ia'n he saw him.

Translation.

There were three brothers and their younger cousin, who was very poor. He was full of lice. 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 Chehalis. The grandmother said to her youngest grandson: "Take this rope and exchange it for ground-hog blankets." 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. He thought: "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'legten 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

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 die," and began to swim across. He passed the first one, the second one, and the third one. When he reached the fcurth one it looked at him. It looked that Indian right in the face. He fainted. Now Ite!x·ia'n carried him to his house. Behold! he saw Ite!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

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.

THE GILA'UNALX.

E'Xat giā'unaLX ik;ā'ckc aqa-E'ltaqL uyā'k;ik;ē gō One Gila-unaLX boy she was left his grandmother at	1
Soguamē'ts!iak. Tqā'metē nā'kxoya ka aqiō'lXam qix ik;ā'ckc: Tongue point. Six times her sleeps and he was told that boy:	_
"Go to see your grandmother. PE'nka mō'ya." A'lta nē'te mai'ēmē. Afoot go." Now he came down the river.	3
Nē'xatco. Ateās'alkEl môket ō'Lqike. Atetō'ktean tiā'xalaitanEma. He walked down river. He saw them two fish-ducks. He took them his arrows.	4
NixLō'lEXa-it: "Näket itā'ma ^g 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 those	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
Ateiage'lteim qix· iqā'nake. Iteā'maɛ ateiā'lax gō-y- ē'teaqtq· He threw it that stone. Hitting it he did it at its head.	8
Lāq° nē'xax iā'ok. Ayaga'om. Yukpä'2t Ltcuq nitElō'tXuit ka Take off he did it his blanket He reached them. Up to here water he stood in the water	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
ē'kucaxala iteā'wan. WiXt ā'yuLx. Ayō'guiXa. Qjoā'p ateā'xōm up their belly. Again he went to the water. Nearly he reached them	11
wiXt akcō'nguē. Ā'yuptck wiXt. Qoä'nEmi ayō'guiXa ka again. Five times he swam and	12
atcō'cgam cka nixä'lxigō ka k';ē nō'xòx tiā'xatakuX. A'lta he reached them and he turned round and nothing became his mind. Now	13
iō'lema atcēs'elkel. Nixigā'lax Iqamiā'itx. Nixe'l'ōkō. Gō mā'lxolē a supernatural being he saw it. He saw a super the fisherman's supernatural helper. 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 he got	10
uyā/k;ik;ē. Tgā/Xtē qaxē/ qigō aqaē/taqL. Ayō/yam gō-y- uyā/k!ık;ē. his grandmother. Her smoke where when she was left. He arrived at his grandmother.	17
Ateō'lXam: "Imä'Xanatē, tal;." Agiō'lxam: "Iteä'Xanatē." behold! 'She said to him: "I am alive."	18
Qē'xtcē agē'lsēm. Atcō'lXam: "Näkct ō'lō-genE'tx" Ayā'qxoyē Intending she gave him food. "Not hunger acts on me." He slept	19
iā'xkatē. Nē'ktcuktē, ātcā'gElEmqteē uyā'k; ik; ē. Ō'Xuē tE'mɛEcX there. It got day, he gathered food for his grandmother. Many sticks	20
atetupā'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
niXkō'mam. Aqiō'lXam: "Ō'lō na gEma'xt?" Nē'k·im: "K;ē; tEll he was told: "Hunger [int. acts on you?" He said: "No; tired	22
[m.m]	

- 1 nkēx." Nixō'kctit. gō Kawī'x· nixā'latek. A'yō kulā'yi; He went He lay down. Early he arose. to far;
- nixemō'cXemam. Tsō'yustē tex·ī nē'Xkō.

 In the evening then he went Ayō'p !am ska mä'nx i He came in and a little while
- ayō'La-it ka wiXt nixō'kctit. Lōn Lpō'lEma Lōn LeaLā'ma nēkct he stayed and again he lay down. Three nights three days not
- nixlxā'lem. Tex·ī nixlxā'lem gō-y- alā'lakt ō°ō'lax. Ayō'met. on the fourth day. He grew up. Then he ate A'lta

ē'Xat iā'cikc iq; oā'lipx. Cq; oā'lipx. aci'xax. QāxLx one his friend a youth. Two youths they two became. One Now

- nasā/Lax ka ā/etō teakenīma./ Kā/teek actō/yam ē/maL. Atciō/lXam day and they went in a canoe. Middle they arrived the bay. He said to him ia'cıke: "I'kta imē'Xawôk?" "Iqamiā'-itx itci'xawôk. K;a ē'kta
- his friend: "What your guardian spirit?" "Iqamia'-itx my guardian spirit. And what
- mai'kXa imē'Xawôk?" Nē'k·im qix· ē'Xat: "Nai'ka wiXt Iqamiā'-itx your guardian He said .. I that one: also Iqamia'-itx spirit?
- itei′Xawôk?" "Ē′kta miā′xōya ma′nix ō′lō aktā′xō txā′cōlal?" " What when hunger will act will you do our relatives?" my guardian spirit? on them
- 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 11 you will do?" He said: "Salmon I shall make when hunger you it
- aktā'xō txā'cōlal. Ni'Xua, L; men, ē'xa imē'potē gō Ltcuq. acts on our relatives Well, under water do it your arm in water. Ia'koa
- Limen acge'tax tctā'potē. wiXt nai'kXa L; mEn niā'xō itei'potē." 13 my arm." Under water they did under water I shall their arms. I do it them
- Iā'nēwa qix· ē'Lxan giā'Xawôk atelō'latek liā'keia. A'lta quL having guardian he lifted it his hand. Now that smelt hang spirit
- Liā'kcia. Lä'lē qix· ē'Xat, tex·ī atcLō'latck his hand. Long time that one, then he lifted it ā'elaōt ō'Lxan gō it did to it a smelt at
- QuL ē'laōt gianu'kstX iguā'nat. Atciō'lXam iā'cikc: Hang it did to it a small salmon. He said to him his friend: Liā'kcia. 16 his hand.
- "Nau'itka LEmē'Xawôk Iqamiā'-itx." 17 your guardian spirit Iqamiā'-itx."
 - Aci'Xkō qō'ctac eq;oā'lipx. AyulE'mYa-it qix ē'Xat qix ē'Lxan He married that one that smelt They went those youths. home
- giā'Xawôk. A'lta ō'lō age'tax tê'lx:Em Gilā'unalX. Lā'mkXa Now hunger acted on them the people having guardian Gilā'unalX. Only spirit.
- gix. ē'Lxan A'lta LE'kXal^ɛpō atkLā'xo-itx. ikā'nax nē'xax Now that he became smelt skunk-cabbage they ate it. rich
- giā'Xawôk. Qā'xlxnaṣā'lax, a'lta nālgelō'ya le'kXalṣpō uyā'k·ikal. 21 now she went to get skunk-cabbage One day, having guardian spirit.
- naXatgō'mam. A'lta Naxckō'mit. Tsō'yustē alā'xElEtq. In the evening she came home. Now she heated stones. She warmed herself. Cold
- akē'x qē'wa teā'qelqlē. Naō'ptit qigō nō'eko-it. Nalgenā'itix-it gō 23 winter. She fell asleep where she was warm. She fell down at it was that
- Nā'Lxºō. Naxe'tela gō tgā'potē. Ale'kim She fell asleep She burnt her at her arms. They said ōgo'leptekiX. qaX 24 that sitting. self
- Gilā'unalX lkanauwē'tike: "Acā'le"yit ilxā'xak; Emana uyā'k:ikal. 25"She is starving our chief the Gilā'unalX all:
- $K_1\ddot{a}$ -y- \ddot{o} mc \ddot{a} /p \ddot{o} texan; \ddot{a} /L $x^e\ddot{o}$ -y- \ddot{o} mc \ddot{a} /p \ddot{o} texan. \ddot{c} a/leeyit, \ddot{e} a/lea/leeyit, \ddot{e} a/leeyit, \ddot{e} a/lea/leeyit, \ddot{e} a/leeyit, \ddot{e} a/lea/leeyit, \ddot{e} a/leeyit, \ddot{e} a/l 26 ing, ing. sitting

box 7	
nugō'kXo-im qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Nā'k·im qaX ōɛō'kuil: "AnE'Lxɛō, 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/teta-itek having Iqamiā/itx, he says having Iqamiā/itx." Now he was ashamed	2
qix· itcā/k·ikal, ka/namôket tgā/potē nuxō/LEla. Näket ayaō/ptit her arms were burned. Not he slept	3
qix· itcā/k·ikal. Ka/nauwē nuguē/witx·it qō/tac tê/lx·Em. Atciō/lXam	4
that her husband. All they slept those people. He said to him Liā'wuX: "Mxā'latck!" Nixā'latck Liā'wuX. "Ā'cgam XaX his younger "Rise!" He arose brother:	5
ōLk; 'E'nLk; 'En." A'lta atciū'cgam he took it qix itcō'itk. A'ctō mā'Lnē dipnet. They two seaward	6
teā/xelqlē. Aetigō/om qix· ēlā/itk. Aetō/egam qō/ta tiā/qxōn ēlā/itk.	7
winter. They reached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow. PāL nā'xax qaX ōLk; 'E'nk; 'En. Ā'yōLq. YukpE't niLē'La-it Ltcuq. Full became that basket. He went to To here he stood in the water.	8
the water. water A teiō/lXam Lia/wuX: "LxEluwē/cōt Ē/wa kuca/la nai/kVa	9
He said to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] me,	9
LgE'kucala wax amtā'xax xita te'kXōn. Ka amiucgā'mx xiau up river from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this	10
itcō'itk. Amgē'ma: 'Ēhê';' amgē'ma: 'Niā'waʿ itci'tsōitk.' Amiōlā'tcgō dipnet. 'Ehê';' asay: 'I broke it my dipnet.' Lift it	11
imē'tcōitk. 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
'Ēhê', niā'was itsō'itk.'" Lō'ni wax atci'tax; wiXt nē'k·im: "Niā'was the dipnet.'" Three pour he did them; again he said: "I broke it times out"	13
itci'tsōitk." Atciō'latck iā'tcōitk. Atciō'lXam qix iā'qk'un; aqiō'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!" Atctō'kuman qix· iq; oā'lipx·. that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth.	15
A'lta tä'kXōn gō tgā'lictEkc, ä'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqakc. Wax atci'tax Now leaves at their tails, smelt thus their heads. Pour out he did	16
ē'LaquinEmix. L; lEp, L; lep, nikqLā'yux. WiXt atciō'tipa the fifth time. Under under they jumped into Again he dipped	17
water, water, water, the water. ē'Latxamē. Wax atcā'yax. A'lta niLkuklā'Xit Ltcuq qix ē'Lxan. the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on the water those smelts.	18
Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea 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	19
qix· iqicē'tix·. Acgiō'cgam iqaLē'mat. A'lta nicxLē'n. Xuwē't qix· that fishing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they fished with Half full that	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 ashore.	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	23
Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Kawē'X mxElā'tcgō ka mxElgē'Lxa ka He said to him his younger "Early rise and make fire and	24
mx'ō'tama. Mīōgonā'ya tE'lxaqL. Ia'xkatē kucā'xalē mōtX ka	25
go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and BULL. $T=20$ ——15	

- 1 mxelqe/mxaya. Mgē/ma: 'Ā, GilāunalXā' ta'ke na amcxe'la-it? say: 'Ah, GilāunalX then [int. part.]
- 2 Ā tqagelā/xeltā/; 'mgē/ma. Mô/keti mgē/ma, mxelqe/mxa." Nau/itka. Twice say, shout." Nau/itka.
- 3 Kawē'X nixā'latek Liā'wuX. Na-ixE'lgiLx. Nix'ō'tam. Nē'tptega.

 Early he arose his younger brother. He made a fire. He went to bathe.
- 4 Atcingōnā'mam te'laql, na-ixe'lqamx: "Ā, GilāunalXā' take na He went to open the smoke hole he shouted: "Ah, Gilā'unalX then [int. part.]
- 5 amexe'la-it? Â, tqagelaxeltā'." Mô'keti na-ixe'lqamx. A'lta are you dead? Ah, the news!" Twice he shouted. Now
- 6 nuxōlā'yutck qō'tae tê'lx·Em. Atktō'egam tgā'XalaitanEma. they arose those people. They took them
- 7 Atklō'cgam Ltā'meq; al; atklō'cgam Lmōl; anē'. A'lta ā'tgē ē'wa their bone clubs; they took them lances. Now they went thus
- 8 qō'ta tā'yaqL qix iLā'Xak; Ema-na. Nugō'kXo-im qō'tac tê'lx·Em: that his house that their chief. They said those people:
- 9 "Ē'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 $iq; o\bar{a}'lipx:$ "X: $it\bar{a}'\bar{o},$ x: $it\bar{a}'o$ $tqagel\bar{a}'xelt$ $g\bar{o}$ $q\bar{o}'La$ $qo\bar{a}'nEm$ five
- 11 Lkuē'tx·Ema." A'lta ixē'nXat ē'Lxan. Ia'xka LkLXā'nak igē'l'ōtitk, hey stood there smelts. That one he had it on elkskin armor,
- 12 ia'xka algixaniā'kôx. Ma'nix c'ōlā'l leklxā'nax, iā'xkati a ground-hog blanket there
- c'ōlā'l. qō'cta Ma'nix algixk; ē'niakux qix ē'Lxān gō ogonag ground-hog blanket. he wrapped them up When those smelts in that a raecoon blanket
- 14 LkLxā'nak, qē'xtcē aLgixk;ē'niagux, ayutXuī'tcuwa-itx gō qaX he had it on, intending he wrapped it up in it, they fell through in that
- 15 ÖLĀ'KXanas. 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 noxo-ilxā'lem qo'tac tê'lx·em. Aqio'tXemit eXt iqā'etema e'wa those people. It was placed upright one young spruce thus
- 17 mai'ēmē. Aqiō'tXEmit ēXt iqā'ētEma ē'wa kuca'la. Lā'maka down river. It was placed upright one young spruce tree thus up river. Only they
- 18 Gilā'unalX algiupā'yalx ē'lxan. Pā'lema nō'xôx te'laql. their house.
- 19 ÄLgiō'kcEm. Ka'nauwē tiā'lEXam atgiupā'yaLx.
 They dried them. All their people gathered them.
 - iqē'tak ka agE'Lax Gilā'unalX. wiXt ō′lō Lā'mka $m A'gar{o}n$ hunger acted on the Gila'unalX. Only One more year then again them
- 21 LE'kXal^cpa alkLā'xo-itx ki a-y- ōpE'nxalX. NixE'ltcEmaôx qix- skunk-cabbage they ate it kand rush roots.
- 22 iLā'Xak; Emana. Ā, ta'kE pā'LEma nō'xôx t!ōLē'ma gō Iqā'niaq. heir chief. Ah, then full they were the houses in Rainier.
- 23 Qiā'wul ē'Lxan. Atctä'x tE'mºEcX ē'cgan ōgō'kXuix itā'Lēlam;
 They were smelts. He made sticks cedar made out of ten;
 them
- 24 qoa'nem ō'Lqike, qoa'nem Lpā'qxo-ike. Atetō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "Ai'aq he said to them his relatives: "Quick
- amexe'ltXuitek. Lxō'tetōla, lxōwā'L;'ama." ALē'gEla-itx ēX!
 we will go up now, we will go to get food." They were in a canoe one
- 26 ikanī'm pāl, iā'qoa-il ikanī'm. Alō'tetōlax, alō'yamx Sōguamē'ts!iak.
 They went up the they arrived at Tongue point.
- 27 E'ktexem alō'ix. Atelō'lXam gilā'egēwal: "Ma'nix they went. He said to them his companions: "When

qElxEngē'waL; 'amita, nēkct amcxLxE'lEma." ALō'yamx ka mext are given food, not eat." ALō'yamx then [at]	1
Liā/ēcalxē. Alqēgēlā/xē gō y- ē/lXam. Alō/ptck. Nē/gimx: "Gō qaxē the town. They went up. He said: "At where	2
aqiā'wul x·ik ē'Lxan?" "Ā mā'ema Iqā'niaq, iā'xkati aqiā'wul."	9
are made these smelts?" "Ah, below Rainier there they are made [caught]	3
Qē'xtcē aqiō'lEktc ē'Lxan; q; oā'p ayō'ktciktx. Atctō'lXam Intending they were roasted the smelts; nearly they were done. He said to them	4
giLā'cgēwal: "Ai'aq lxō'tctōwula." AqLō'lXam qē'xtcē: "A'lta we will go up." They were spoken to intending: "Now	5
q; oā'p iō'kteikta x·ix· ē'Lxan." Nē'k·im: "A'ntexelxulama. Ā'Lqi nearly they are done those smelts." He said: "We will go at once. Later on	6
wuX ntcxēxā/txama-i." ALō'ix kuca'la. A'lta nau'itka aLogō'ōmx to mor- we shall go ashore for They went up river. Now indeed they reached	7
	8
tê'lx·Em, tgiā'wul ē'Lxān. Q; oā'p aLktā'x qō'tac tê'lx·am. hear they got them those people.	U
ALE'gimx Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk: "PāL ē'xax itci'tsōitk. Ala'xti He said one person: "Full is my dipnet. Soon	9
= $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$ $=$	10
it 5/Yowak atat 5/1Yam git 5/agowal. ((I aws/ magga/watago?)	11
Valuarina ar marraila aaV almasila laa atar all Vana (1 A mala almatala	12
them ### ################################	10
away from Now they paddled away from Thus on one side that canoe the land.	13
qoā'nem atcuXō'tqoax qō'ta telalā'xukc; ē'wa ē'natai qoā'nem five he put them into the water birds; thus on the other side	14
qix· ikanī'm. Iū'Lqat itā'Lan. ĒXt itā'Lan qoā'nEm, wiXt ēXt that canoe. Long their rope. One their rope five, also one	15
itā'Lan qoā'nEm. Atetō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "Amckītē'watek!" A'lta their rope five. He said to them his relatives: "Paddle!" Now	16
nuguk¬ē'watck giLā'cgēwal. T!ā'qē nauē'tka-y- atxā'Lgōwa they paddled his companions. Just as indeed they swam	17
telolo/vuka ao/ta te/mseaV ugo/kVuiVt telolo/Vuka O.oo/n	18
alXgō'mam ka nē'ktcuktē. Qonē'2 tqonēqonē' gō lā'malnē. they came home and it got day. Gull gulls at seaward from	19
Nō'pōnEm. Nē'k·im: "Ni'Xua, mci'Lxa! Nau'itka na x·iau ā'nitku _' It grew dark. He said: "Well, go to the water! Indeed [int. these did I carry the said in the sa	20
part.] them view 5/1 ven 9/2 A/torst v cit 5/1 r Ven etr/k Vulkt ut 5/2 enim eko	01
these smelts?" They went to the people of his they launched their canoes, and the water town, them	21
and a new and the they were. They dried them the smeres the dried that.	22
Pā'Lma nō'xôx Lā'uLēma. Qē'xtcē aqiō'Xtkin gō kuca'la Qauilē'tcq. Full they were their houses. Intending they were searched they were searched.	23
Kōpe't atgā'yamx. K;ē qix· ē'Lxan. Nuxoē'tcemaôx tê'lx·em: "Ā genough they arrived. None these smelts. They heard the people: "Ah	24
Cir strong V to the mistrone will be a significant to the strong to the	25
vilk 5/T van giv. gi5/vania ity? A/lta agrāmā/lay gō/ra	26
LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ia'Xka, x·ix·ī'x· nē'k·im: "Atcuwa' ō'lō LE'XLa-itt generated the person. He, this one he said, "Ha! hunger they starve	21

- 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 kuca'la tê'lx·Em. K;ē nē'xax qix· ē'Lxan. A'lta people, nothing became those smelts. Now
- 3 Lā'macka Gilā'unalX algiupā'yalX qix·ē'lxan. they only the Gilā'unalX they gathered them those smelts.
 - A'lta qix. ē'Xat giā'xamia-itx atcLō'cgam Lºā'gil. Ō'lo agE'Lax Now that one having Iqamiā-'itx he took her a woman. Hunger acted on them
- 5 Gilā'unalX tsak; E'ē. Qē'xtcē alxenk; ānXā'tēmamx, nēkct i'kta the Gilā'unalX in the springtime. Intending they caught in the dipnet, not anything
- 6 aLgiā'wasôx. Qiā'x ōguē'can aLgō'kuax Tiā'k;ēlakē k;a-y-ōpE'nxaLx they killed it. If fern root they carried it the Clatsop and rush roots
- 7 t!ā'nuwa aLgā'x, tex·ī mänx· axLE'lɛēmx ōk;'uē'lak k; a ōxō'ca-ut they did it, then a little they were given food
- 8 tkalguē'EX. E'Xauētē t!ā'nuwa aLxā'xumx ka aLE'k·imx salmon skins. Often exchange they did it often and he said
- 9 Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Tex'ī k; a Lx t!ā'nuwa GiLā'unaLX then and may be exchanging the GiLā'unaLX
- ma'nix wiXt Ltē'mama, ka Līx· lxkLā'xō," aLE'k·imx qō'La Lē'Xat they will come, then cohabit we will with the said that one
- 11 LgōLē'lEXEmk Tiā'k; ēlak. A'lta wiXt alō'ix Gilā'unalX t!ā'nuwa again they went the Gilā'unalX exchanging
- 12 alxā'xEmx. Aqā'telōtx ōk; uē'lak k; a ōxō'ca-ut tkalguē'êx. Alō'lx; they did it. They were given dry salmon and dry salmon skins. They went to the water;
- 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!
- LxkLktā/ō, Līx· lxkLā/xō." Lxeltcē/mElit qō/Lac GiLā/unaLX we will follow them, cohabit we will do them." They heard it those GiLā/unaLX
- 15 Lā'nEmckc. Katē'X qaX uyā'k·ikal qix· giā'xamia-itx. ALXgō'mam.

 Accompany- that his wife that having Iqamiā-'itx. They came home.
- ALxgu'Litek: "QLEnteilqLā'lEteiL, aqEnteō'lXam Līx' qEnteā'xō."

 "We were insulted, we were told cohabit we will be done."
- 17 Nēxō'ketē qix· iguā'nat giā'Xawôk. Nixemā'teta-itek. Qoä'nemi his guardian spirit. He was ashamed. Qoä'nemi
- 18 ayā'qxoya nixō'kctē. Nēkct nixLxā'lEm, ka atciā'wa^{\varepsilon} iguā'nat he lay down. Not he ate, then he killed it a salmon
- 19 Liā'wuX. Nē'k·im: "LE'mexelteq!" ALā'xelteq uyā'k·ikal. his younger brother. "He said: "Heat stones!" She heated stones his wife.
- 20 Aqtugā'lEmam tq; ēyō'qtike. Atgā'tp!am. NuxōiLō'lEXa-it qō'tac They were fetched old people. They came in. They thought those
- 21 tq; ēyō'qtike: "Tgiā'xō qix· iguā'nat." ALō'ckuit qō'La Lqā'nake ka "We shall that salmon." They were hot those stones and
- 22 nē'ktexem qix· igōlē'leXemk qix Gilā'unalX. Aqō'egam ōºmē'eX- he sang that person that Gilā'unalX. It was taken a kettle.
- 23 Aqugō'Lit gō kā'tsEk t!ōL. ALō'ckuit qō'La Lqā'nakc. AqLā'LXatq They were hot those stones. They were put into
- 24 qaX ormē'eX. Aqiuqoā'na-it qiX iguā'nat go qaX ormē'eX ka It was put into it that salmon in that kettle and
- 25 lō'Elō, nēket aqā'yaxe. Cmôket eXumElā'itX qō'etae eq;ēyō'qxut.

 Two they stood close those two old men.
- 26 Aqiō'tetEmt 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?"
- 27 Cka: "K;ā ame'xaX; k;ā amxē'x itxā'k;aekc. Ā'Lqi temelā'xo-ix ita to our young people. Later on you will know it

qa'da qiā'xō x·ix· iguā'nat." Lē'lē aqigk;ētki qix· iguā'nat, 1
how it is done this salmon." Long time it was covered that salmon, aqiElge'lako. Atcto'lXam tia'lXam: "Nekct lxgia'xôx x·ik igua'nat. the mat was taken He said to them his people: "Not we shall eat it this salmon.
Iō'ya gō mā'lnē." Atciō'lXam qix· ē'Xat iq;ēyō'qxōt qix· 3
qeXemelā'itX: "Amxauwu'tcatkō tate! amxō'xo-il, qa'daqa-y- ē'ka standing close to- "You hear behold! you talk much, why thus
gether: aqā'yax x•ix• iguā'nat." Aqō'cgam qaX ōɛmē'cX; amô'kctikc it is done this salmon." It was taken that kettle; 5
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Aqiō'cgiL iqicē'tix:; aqakgō'Lit qaX ōɛōmē'cX gō qix iqicē'tix:. It was launched a fishing it was put into that kettle in that fishing canoe. 7
ALagā/la-it Lā/k; aquinumikc, iā/xqix· iguā/nat giā/Xawôk k; a They were in the canoe, he that the salmon the one having guardian spirit They were in the canoe, he that the salmon guardian spirit
lā'ktikc tq; ulipXenā'yū. A'lta ā'Lō mā'Lnē, ē'ktcxem ā'Lō. he sang they went. 9
Kulā'yi mā'Lnē aLō'yam ka aqō'cgam qaX ōcmē'cX. Wax aqā'yax Pour it was done out
qix· iguā'nat gō Ltcuq ka qō'La Lqā'nakc. ALxē'gēla-ē. Atctō'lXam that salmon into the water and those stones. They went ashore. He said to them
tq; ulipXEnā'yū: "Mcē'kElōya iqā'yētEma." Aqē'gElōya môket two young spruce trees." Aqē'gElōya two 12
iqā'ētEma, Laq aqā'yax uyā'apteXa. Nē'k·im qix· igōLē'lEXEmk young spruce take off it was done their bark. He said that person 13
qix Giā'unaLX: "Gō kuca'la mcgiō'tXEmita ēXt, gō mā'ēmēthat Gilā'unaLX: "At up river you place it one, at down river 14
y-ēXt." Ä'ka atgā'yax qō'tac tq; ulipXunā'yū. Nō'pōnEm nuXuik; they did it those youths. It got dark they laid those anXā'tēmam Gilā'unalX. Nē'ktcuktē. Pā'lma-y- utā'Xanim
their dipnets the Gila'unalx. It got day. Full their canoes to tguā'nat ka ixele'l iguā'nat ayuXtkē'Xēwa mā'Lxôlē. Agtōmē'tckin
salmon and moving the salmon swam landward. They were picked up 17 qō'ta tguā'nat. Mä'nx·ē aLktōmē'tckēnimx LgōLē'lEx·Emk, pāL
those salmon. A little he picked them up a person, full 18 ikanī'm. Atcō'lEXam tq; ulipXEnā'yū: "Tea lxō'ya ē'wa the canoe. He said to them the youths: "Come we will go thus 19
Tiā'k; ēlakē." ALō'yam Nayā'aqctaōwē. L; mE'nL; men atci'Lax Nayā'qctaōwē. L; me'nL; men atci'Lax he did it 20
Lā'mōptcX. Atexē'la gō Lteuq. AteLō'lXam giLā'ekēwal: green paint. He mixed it in water. He said to them his fellows: 21
"We will paddle there seaward." AtkŢē'watck mā'Lnē. Wax seaward." They paddled seaward. Pour out 22 atci'Lax gō Lteuq qō'La Lā'mōpteX. AtcLō'lXam: "Lxgō'ya,"
he did it into the water that his green paint. He said to them: "We will go," 23 gilā/ckēwal. AlXgō/mam. Pā/lema nō/xôx lā/ulēma Gilā/unalX
[to] his fellows. They came home. Full were their houses the Gilā'unalX 24 $\bar{o}k_1$ uē'lak, $\bar{o}x\bar{o}'ca$ -ot tkalguē'êx. Atci'tax tguā'nat qix
dry salmon, dry salmon skins. He made them salmon that 25 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 Igamia'itx the helper of the fishermen. 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 He gathered many sticks and went home. He left his grandmother. 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

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: 'Ēhê', I broke my dipnet.' Lift it and pour it out again above me. Then say once more: 'Ēhê', 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 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, opened the smoke-hole of their house and shouted: "Ah, Gilā'unalX, are you dead? News has come." He shouted 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 Gila'unalX are starving." The one whose guardian spirit was Igamia'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 Gilā'unalX dried the smelts and their houses were full. 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 Igamiā'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 Igamiā'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 guardian 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

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 not that Gilā'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 canoe—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 Gilā'unalX 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 Gilā'unalX were full of dry salmon and of dry salmon skins. Thus the man who had Iqamia'itx for his guardian spirit obtained salmon.

THE ELK HUNTER.

	Ē'Xat igolē'leXemk iq;oā'lipx· guā'nesum lkā'waōt atclā'xo- one person a youth glways traps he always
2	ilEma-itx. Atciutē'niLa-itx ēē'tcxōtEma. Ā'gōn iqē'tak wiXt atcLā'x made them. He always killed them bears. One more year again he made
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'a'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 Lɛā'gil. SquL LE'Laqcō, tE'Laskō ka'nauwē that trap. A pretty woman. Brown her hair, her tattooing all
6	Lā'co-it, tE'Laskō gō Lā'potē ka'nauwē qō'La Lcā'gil. AtcLō'lategux her feet, her tattooing on her hands all that woman. He lifted it
7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8	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'lukteu lemë'Xawaöt. Mōxogō'kō ka'nauwē tê'lx·em. i t caught me your trap. You surpass them all people.
10	Temē'xēqlax temxelā'xō." Nē'k·im qix· iq; oā'lipx·: "Iamō'kua gō You a hunter you will be." He said that youth: "I shall carry you to
11	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$
12	Natē'tanuē." A'lta atcō'kutx 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 aLgēse'lkelax Lk;āsks. How many years and again another one he saw her a boy.
15	Nēkst Lā'mama qō'La Lk;āsks, nēkst 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. Näkct ē'ka aniō'lXam qixthe 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- von go hunting elk, only elk, only the snowed me the people. When the people when the people when the people when you go the people when the people when the people when you go the people when the people whe
20	ma-ilā'xo-iē qix· ē'mɛEcX." 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'eketeē gō -y-ēeka -y-aniō'olXam qix iā'nēwa;
	ו ל נו ל ו ל לו ו ל לו ל ל ל ל ל ל ל ל ל
	"Not [int. part.] there thus I told him that first one;

Me showed me to them the Indians.

||: "Atā'te!a atinaxā'tEnēma Natē'tanuē. ||

"Anē'ekctcē gō-y- ē'eka-y- aniō'olXam qix· iā'nēwa. Atā'tc!a."	
"Not [int. part.] thus I told him that first one. Behold!"	1
WiXt ne'ktexam: More he sang:	2
"Qēs tī'axi'tk, qēs tī'axi'tk, qik ē'qēna, qik ē'qēna pōs	
"If what he re- if what he re- that orphan that orphan [then] members of members of boy, boy olden times,	3
xoā'o aqiō'Lī'a."	
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shall he is carried farther than others." AqigEnō'tēn a'lta. Aqā'Luk" He was helped now. He was carried an old man, he went to listen.	5
Lā/xēqLax ā'nqatē qō'La Lq;ēyō'qxut. ALxuwu'tcatk qō'La A hunter long ago that old man. He listened that	6
Lq; ēyō'qxut, aLxigEluwu'teatk qix· iē'ktexEm. ALE'k·im qō'La he listened to him that singer. He said that	7
Lq; ēyō'qxut: "O amegigenō'tēn ilxā'k; acke, atcē'Elkel iō'Lema. "O, help singing our boy, he saw it a supernatural being.	8
TqēqLā'x atcō'ēkEl." Qoä'nEmi ayā'qxoya-ē nē'ktcxEm. AqLē'lax The hunte he saw her." Five times his sleeps he sang. It was put on him	9
L ^e uē'lōL. LpE'lpEl aqE'Lax qō'La L ^e uē'lōL. Aqē'lax qix ē'm ^e EcX, cedar bark. Red it was made that cedar bark. It was put that stick, on bira	10
LpE'lpEl aqā'yax qix· ē'mºEcX. Ā'yo-y- a'lta iā'wa kuca'la, gō red it was made that stick. He went now there up river, to	11
kulā'yi ā'yō. Ē'ktexam ka ā'yuptek. A'lta ateē'Xatoa qix· far he went. He sang and he went inland. Now he drove them those	12
imō'lakema. Ia'koa iLā'lXam ka oqoēlā'ētix tiā'cōlal. Ale'k·im elks. There his town and they were there his relatives. He said	13
Lē'Xat: "Imō'lak x·ix· ē'Lxam." Atktō'cgam tgā'XalaitanEma. one: "An elk this it comes down to the beach." They took them their arrows.	14
Igō'n wiXt nē'Lxam, igō'n wiXt nē'Lxam, igō'n wiXt nē'Lxam. One more again it came down, one more again it came down, one more again it came down.	15
Aqiā'q'la. aqiā'q'la qix· imō'lekuma. Si'namôkst LāL aqiā'q'la they were they were those the elks. Seventy were counted	16
ka nicxe'l'iomeqt. Ale'k·im lq;ēyō'qxut: "Iā'c mei'kXiX, nēkct an old man: "Let do them, not let alone"	17
iā'ma ^ɛ mcktelā'xō. Lō'nas ia'xka Xiau ē'qtcxam, tcīXuā't Xiau shoot do them. Perhaps he this one who sings, he drives this one	18
imō'lekuma." Nixēnā'Xit qix imō'lekuma gō q; oā'p Ltcuq cka the elks." They stood these elks	19
pāl nō'xôx qō'ta temsā'ēma gō mā'lnē. Ta'ke nē'lxam qix full got that prairie at seaward. Then he came down that	20
e'qtcxam. Atciō'cgam qix· ē'mºEcX. Goyē' atcā'yax ē'wa mā'Lnē singer. He took it that stick. Thus he did it thus seaward	21
ē'wa Ltcuq ka me'nx·i nixēnā'Xit qix· imō'lekuma ka ayō'kuiXa thus water and a little while they stood these elks and they swam	22
iau'a mā'Lnē. Ka'nauwē2 ayō'guiXa. Mā'Lnē ayō'yam ka then seaward. All they swam. Seaward be arrived and	23

ayō'mEqtx.

it died.

- qix· iē'qtcxam. na-ixE'lgamx A'lta nix·E'La-it qix. imo'lEkuma Now he shouted that singer. they died those elks aqigE'lxēm ē'wa ka'nauwē2. A'lta malxolā' nxitcxā'x. all. Now it was called thus landward the wind blew. qix. Atcige'lxēm imō'lEkuma, cka ēiktexā'm. Ayō'miptek qix. north wind. They drifted ashore those He called it that and pāl nē'xauē mā'Lne gō-yē'lXam, Liā'maLna-yē'lXam. A'lta at the town, seaward seaward from it the town. Now ā'tgelx tiā'colal. Qiā'x ayā'pXula, tex·ī 1a'xka aqiā'xex. Manē'x they went his relatives. If its grease. then it was cut. When to the beach iō'L!ElExt iā'mka iā'qcō Lāgo aqē'xax. Pā'2LEma ka nō'xôx lean then only its skin take off it was done. Full became t!ōLē'ma, tgā'ŏLēma tiā'cōlal. A'lta ka'nauwē igē'tak, manē'x their houses Now year the houses, his relatives. the whole when imō'lak atcē'kElo-ix, iā'mka-yē'mEeX atciō'cgamx cka elk he went to hunt, only a stick he took it and
- he shouted. When he met it

 10 Ateuxō'kokō ka'nauwē qtgā'xēqLax.
 He surpassed them all hunters.

Ma'nix

atea-iä'lEqEmax.

Translation.

imō'lak,

an elk,

ā'nqatē

already

niga'ōmx

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

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.

1	Ma'nix alā'wan leā'gil näket iū'lqtē alaō'ptitx. Kawī'X ā'nqatē
1	When pregnant a woman not long she sleeps. Early already
2	When pregnant a woman not long she sleeps. Early already alxel'\(\bar{o}\)'kux. Alxel'\(\bar{o}\)'kux, nau'i ale'xaluktegux. Algixel\(\bar{a}\)'qL'\(\exi{e}\). She awakes, at once she rises. She opens the door.
3	Ma'nix aLō'pax näket aLō'tXuitx go iqē'p!al. Nau'i aLō'pax.
4	Mā'nix aLō'La-itx gaLā'wan, näkct aqLgumō'tXuitx iau'a when she sits down a pregnant one, not they stand near her there iLā'kōteX. Ma'nix aLō'La-itx gaLā'wan, näkct aLxō'kctitx her back. When she sits down a pregnant one, not he lies down LgōLē'lEXEmk ē'wa aLxteē'qLgux. Ā'ka nupō'nEmx. Ma'nix a person thus across. Thus it is night. When aLxō'kctitx LgōLē'lEXEmk ka iau'a-y- ē'Laqtq, iau'a-y- aLā'swit he lies down
5	Lā'kōteX. Ma'nix aLō'La-itx gaLā'wan, näket aLxō'ketitx she sits down a pregnant one, not he lies down
6	LgōLē'lEXEmk ē'wa aLxteē'qLgux. Á'ka nupō'nEmx. Ma'nix a person thus across. Thus it is night. When
7	a person then there in her rect
8	galā'wan. Manē'x aligā'omx ē'qxēl galā'wan, mô'kcti the pregnantone. When she arrives at it a creek a pregnant one, twice
9	alksikpenā'kux. Näket kula'xani lxātkuetelt galā'wan; she jumps across. Not outside she lies down a pregnant one:
10	alksikpenä'kux. Näkct kulä'xani outside lies down a pregnant one; tgä'kilau, taua'lta tqë'wam aklä'x ösö'lax. Näkct qansi'x it is her taboo, else sending disease he does to her
11	iLak; ē'Lxōt galā'wan, taua'lta nilēlxō'Xuitx ilā'amcō lā'Xa- her necklace a pregnant one, else it is often around its neck its navel- string her child
12	Näket qansi'x LE'Lakoalē, taua'lta k; au nixā'tElax iLa'amco gō
	Lā'kcia. Näkct akLē'tqamt Lmē'melōct galā'wan, näkct i'kta its arm.
14	algē'tqamt iō'meqtet. Tgā'k·ilau. Näket iq;oala's lgē'tqamt; she looks at it dead. It is her taboo Not a raccoon she looks at it; näket inanā'muke lgē'tqamt; nöt an otter she looks at it; not anything she looks at it
15	näket inanā'muke Lgē'tqamt; näket i'kta Lgē'tqamt she looks at it; not anything she looks at it
16	giā'atcekc galā'wan. Näkct lkeitpē'Xunil ikegō'matk stinking a pregnant one: Not she blows it up ikegō'matk
17	giā'atcēke stinking galā'wan. a pregnant one: Not she blows it up a pregnant one. Not she blows it up a pregnant one. Not she blows it up a pregnant one. Not she eats it a pregnant one, if found
18	aqiā'x. Tgā'k·iLau. Näket ō'q; o-ix·inē aLxē'tElax. Näket it is. It is her taboo. Not trout she eats it. Not
19	aqiā'x. Tgā'k·iLau. Näket ō'q; o-ix·inē aLxē'tElax. Näket it is. It is her taboo. Not trout she eats it. Not iq; oanī'X aLxē'tElax. Tgā'k·iLau. Näket aLxē'tElax Lā'k·ikala, steel head sal- she eats it. It is her taboo. Not he eats it her husband,
20	ma'nix i'kta L; ap aqiā'x. Näket Lgituwa'qxēmEniL iq; oala'c when something find it is done. Not he always kills it raccoon
21	Lā/k·ikala galā/wan. Näket lgalk; atsXē/menīl ō/leXaiū her husband a pregnant one. Not he singes it a seal
22	Lā'k·ikala gaLā'wan. Näket Lkttē'niL telalā'xuke Lā'k·ikala her husband a pregnant one. Not he shoots them birds her husband
23	galā'wan. Näket lkle'tqamt lmē'melōct. Näket a pregnant one. Not he looks at it a corpse. Not
24	Lgituwā/qxēminiL inanā/muke, taua/lta igē/kekamē nexā/x. Ē/ka he always kills it otter, else obtaining sickness by sympathy [the child]
25	iq; oala's. Ma'nix ē'Latc!a nixā'tElax Lk; āsks, q; oā'p aLō'mEqtx it dies

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dying,	1
Ä'ka wiXt LElā'lax; ä'ka wiXt iq; oala'c. Igē'kekamē nexā'x. Ma'nix Thus also a bird; thus also a raccoon. Obtaining sickits it gets. When ness by sympathy	2
iā/xot lk; up nexā/x iq; oala/s ka ilā/xanatē ka lk; up nexā/x ilā/xōt	3
its eye squeezed it gets the raccoon and its life and squeezed it gets its eye qo'la lk; āsks. Ma'nix acixelqē'lxalemx aqiā'owilXlx qix iq; oala's, that child. When it cries much it is struck that raccoon,	4
ē'ka alxā'x qō'la lk;āsks qigō q;oā'p alō'meqtx. Ma'nix algā'xō thus does that child if nearly it dies. When she eats it	5
ōp!ā'lō galā'wan, ale'ktex lā'Xa, nau'i alō'meqtx. Iō'lqtē trout a pregnant one, it cries her child, at once it faints.	6
aLō'meqtx ka wiXt atctelatā'kux. Ka'nauwē LeaLā'ma-y- ē'ka. it is in a swoon then again it recovers. All days thus.	7
Ē'Xtema-ē la'ktē alō'meqtx aē'Xt ogō'lax. Ma'nix algalk; tsxē'max sometimes four times it faints one day. When he singes it	8
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	9
ē'LaLga. AliLā'lētEmx Ltcuq. Ma'nix alkcilpē'Xux galā'wan its body. Then is in it often [under its skin] water. When she blows it up a pregnant one	
ikegō'matk, guā'nEsum acilpē'XuniL iLā'wan Lā'Xa. Ma'nix aLgiā'x a bladder, let it is blown up its belly her child. When she eats it	11
gaLā'wan i'kta L; ap aqiā'x, iā'xkati Lxoa'p nikē'x qix i'kta L; ap some found it is done, there hole is in it that some found thing	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
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14
Leā'owulkt. Alō'meqtx. Ma'nix alō'tXuitx iō'lqtē gō iqē'p!al she stands long in the doorway	15
algē'qemitx iau'a kulā'xanē, ä'ka alxā'x qigō ale'qxtōmx eka lāx	16
aLxā'x Lā'Xa, iō'Lqtē Lāx aLxā'x Lā'Xa. Ē'XtEmaē aLō'mEqtx it does her child. Sometimes she dies	17
qō'La gaLā'wan, ē'Xtemaē aLō'meqtx qō'La Lk;āsks. Ma'nix that pregnant one, sometimes it dies that child. When	18
iō'Lqtē alxō'kstitx galā'wan, ä'ka alxā'x qigō ale'qxtōmx. 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'lEXEmk Her sickness is on her long. When he lies down a person	20
ē'wa Lā'cowit galā'wan, a'lta iau'a alōtcē'qxlkuitx qō'la lk;āsks. thus her feet a pregnant one, now then it lies across that child	21
Manē'x alō'tXuitx lgolē'lEXEmk iau'a ilā'kōtcX galā'wan, ka When he stands a person there her back a pregnant one, and	22
iau'a aLō'tXuitx qō'La Lk; āsks ma'nıx aqLā'xtōmx. then it stands that child when it is born.	23
Ma'nix ale'kxtōmx galā'wan, qoā'nem lā'xanakc goā'nesum when she gives birth the pregnant one, five her stones always	24
Lō'cko-it. Lxoa'p aLgī'ax ēlē'ē. Môket Lqā'nake 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'lalea 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. Qoä'nemi alā'o-ix she takes a steam-bath at those stones. Five her sleeps	27
alxalge'm'apkax ka'nauwē lealā'ma, ka'nauwē lpō'lema. Ma'nix she takes steam-baths all days, all nights. When	28

qō'La aLxā'x a'lta Lāqo a'lta Lē'gōn Lqā'nakc, alā'x, tses she does cold get those stones, then take out others them, age'LXtkoax. Ka'nauwē Lealā'ma-yē'ka, ka'nauwē Lpō'lEma-yshe puts into it. All days thus, all ē'ka. Ma'nix ale'lXōl; ax alxalge'm'apgux alklō'kutx lā'xanakc the stones When she finishes she takes steam-baths she carries them gō $g\bar{o}$ mā'Lxolē nasp!ā'qē k;a Lā'q;ēLxap k;a Letā'mtket k;a to inland in hole of a tree and her coat and her tongs tktē'ma qaX ōpō'nē, ōLā'ponē property that after-birth, her after-birth kLlgē'luq. Aqtā'lutx Lā'kXo-iluL her cedar-bark It is given aqagemgē'kutix. aqiā'lōtx, Ekupku'p tkamō'sak kle'qtōmx the one who has given birth it is paid. Short dentalia beads it is given, Ma'nix aglā'lōtx. Lt!ō'kti Li'ego-ic aqLaxaniā'kux qaX ōpō'nē. that after-birth. it is put into If Good mat nēket aqayamgē/kutix qaX ōpō/nē ka mä/nx·i ka aLō/mEqtx qō/La not it is paid that after-birth and a little while and it dies that qaX ōpō'nē Ma'nix Lk; āsks; alexelalā'tax qō'La Lk; āsks. it takes it back that after-birth that child. When child: qLā'o-it Ltcuq. Lā'mkXa galā'wan, alklā'amctx tcx·ī näket Only then she drinks it one day old water. a pregnant one, not aqlō'tēpax, taua'lta alelgē'o-initx galā'wan. 11 she is sick long the pregnant one. it is dipped, Lē'Xat ale'kxtōmx, aqlugō'lemam Lºā'gil, Lkā'nax Ma'nix she is fetched . a chieftainess gives birth to a child, woman, one Ē'Xtemaē aqtugo'lemamx. amô'ketike algilgenā'oxo-ē. are fetched. she looks after her. Sometimes two aqLā'kxtōmx. ma'nix Iā'qoa-iL Atklō'cgamx Lk; āckc the child it is born. A large They take it when At!ō'kti-yōqoēwē'qxē Lq; ōp aglē'l'ōtx lk; āckc. ikaLxE'lEmatk 15 the child. knife it is washed A good cut dish Aqokumagē'kutēx qō'tac ta'nemekc aqē'Lxax ilā'amcō lk;āckc. They are paid those women it is done its navel-string the child. Ä′ka Leā'gil, anā' ${ t Lar{
m e}'}{
m Xat}$ Lk; āsks amô'ketike; Laā'gil. 17 Thus child male, thus sometimes one woman. two: Ilā'lēlam lealā'ma lā'kilau, ma'nix leā'gil, LE'k'ala. Lk; āsks 18 Ten her taboo when a female. female. days child qoā'nem lealā'ma lā'k·ilau ma'nix le'k·ala. Qoā'nem lealā'ma Five davs her taboo when a male. days ma'nix ixgē'wal Lā'mama. Ä/ka Lā'naa LE'k·ala algiā'x ka 20 his mother when a male then he eats fresh food his father. Thus gilā'lēlam lalā'ma ka algiā'x ixgē'wal. wiXt. Ma'nix Lºā/gil 21 days When a woman ten and they eat fresh food. aqō'xôkte!ax tê'lx·Em. Ā'ēXt aqLa'xtomx ka ōklemē'n it is born then they are invited the people. Algō'xôktc!ax lā'mama qō'la lk;āsks. A'lta aqLkEluwā'yutcgux. child. Now they dance. He invites them its father that A'lta aqlgelgō!xo-ilx tqā'cocinikc lā'Xawôk. Lxoa'pLxoap aqta'x 24his guardian Holes are made Now he is asked to do [his children workl spirit. tgā/kuLil ē'ka. Lā'-utcakc. x·igō Nagalā/mat gō qō'ta-ythus. there their custom this its ears. Here at Katlamat Aqlä'lgōl; ax lxoa'plxoap aqtā'x lā' uteake. E'natai môket lxoa'p 26 On one side two holes They are finished are made its cars. Aqawē'makuq tê'lx'Em; ē'natai wiXt môket. aqLā'x ō'La-utcan, on the other also the people; its ear, two. Presents are disare made in tributed [among] side iqē'taq aLō'tXuitx Lk; āsks, agawigē'kxo-imx. \mathbf{EXt} ka the child, year it stands and they are paid for dancing. One alkeXō'tkakux. WiXt yuliq alxā'x lā'mama. WiXt algō'xukte!ax

glad

Again

it goes step by step.

he gets

its father.

Again

he invites them

tê'lx'Em,	wiXt aqLkE	cluwā/yutcgu ey dance for it	x Lā'Xa.	WiXt Lx	toa'pLxoap 1	L
	a'-utcakc.		Emi Lxoa	p a'ēXt	ō'La-utca. 2	2
them Ia'koa ā'ı	nata wiXt	qoä'nEmi.	Ä'ka L ^ɛ ā	gil, ä'ka	LE'k·ala. 3	3
1	side	five times. 5/Xa Lkā/r		nale, thus SaxLē'x	a male. uk; otaq; ê'. 4	1
Large	gets his	s child the ch	nief. It cate	nes with the hook	suckers.	
WiXt q	oa'nq; oan	alxā'x lā gets hi	'mama. V s tather. A	$_{ m MiXt}$ $_{ m he}$	ō'xuqtc!ax 5 invites them	5
tê'lx'Em. W	ViXt nuxuiw	ā'yutckux. V y dance.	ViXt aqawi Again they are	gē'kxo-imx paid for dancing	ka'nauwē. 6	3
WiXt pāt	Lā'qoa-iL	alxā'x.	ILā'ma ^e , a Shooting it	Lgē'tElax does it to it	LElā'lax. 7	7
WiXt ao	ō'xuqte!ax		WiXt il	ı; uanō'm	aqē'Lxax. 8	3
Nuxuiwā'vı	itckux tê'lx:	Em. WiXt ac	gawigē'qxo-	imx ka ⁷ nau	wē.	9

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. 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 eve 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

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

CHINOOK BOAS

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 go 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 family 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.

a chief, when

his child

algē'lgax,

he makes.

qō'tae

 Λt

not

women.

her sleeps

aLk; elā'wulax.

she is menstruant.

her door.

Aqawigē'kxo-imx

Ixelâ'ima ēlā'xēpal.

old ones

Fifty

Another one

iLā/môket

the second time

244

21

They are paid for dancing those

a girl his child

ness

then thus [about its large-

ik; uanō'm

potlatch

10 years]

ka

ka

then

Ma'nix leā'gil lā'Xa lkā'nax, ma'nix guā'nsum ē'late!a lkā'nax

the chief,

yugoē' ilā'qa-il lā'Xa lkā'nax, lq: \ta'plix lā'Xa lkā'nax,

aqLgā'xôL; kux

she is pretended

always

his sickness the chief

Lq: ēlawulXā'Em.

to be menstruant for the

first time.

an immature girl his child a chief,

aqāgumgē'kutix

they are paid

there

qō'tac

those

she bathes.

a potlatch

Again she is menstruant,

Again

WiXt ik; uanō'm

AqLgEluwā'yutckux. Qoä'nemi nōxuiwā'yutckux atgā'o-ix ka Five times they dance They dance. their sleeps aqawigē'qxo-imx. they are paid for dancing. aLq; elā'wulax Lā'Xa Ma'nix Lkā'nax, a'lta aqLō'pcōtxax. When she is menstruating his daughter a chief. now she is hidden. for the first time K; au'k; au aqLE'tElax Lā'mkXa LēXā'tka Lsā'gil algilgena'oxoē. woman looks after her. Tied it is to her Only one only L^euē'lōL gō Lā'pōtē, gō Lā'sowit, aqle'lgil'ôx Lsuē'lōl. Ē'Xtemaē it is tied around her arm, to her leg, cedar bark. her waist qoä'nemi alā'o-ix, ē'Xtemaē iā'lēlamē alā'o-ix, ē'Xtema-ē la'ktē her sleeps. sometimes ten times her sleeps, sometimes four times five times 10 alā'o-ix, ē'Xtemaē niket alxlye'lemax. txā'mē aLa'o-ix not her sleeps, sometimes six times her sleeps she eats. Now aqō'xuktc!ax te'lx·Em. Ik;uanō'm aqē'Lgax Lq;elā'wulX. Qoä'nEmi 11 they are invited the people. Potlatch is made for her the one menstru-Five times ating for the first time. A'lta Lāq aqLāx, a'lta Lā'qLaq alā'o-ix aglō'pcutx. aqLE'Lxax her sleeps she is hidden. Now take out she is done, now take off it is done qō'La kīīgē'lug. A'lta ā'tElaxta tqōqoā'itEla k; au'k; au 13 what is tied around Now they next strings of short dentalia tied that her waist. aqte'telax gō Lā'potē k; a gō Lā'cowit. A'lta it !ā'leqama aqile'lgil'ôx. is tied around they are to them at her arms and at her legs. Now a buckskin strap her waist. Pōc a'Ita guā'nesum aqile'lgil'ôx iā'k; amōnaqē iaō'ya, tex·ī lāqu then taken off now always it is tied around a hundred days, her waist nē'Lxax qix· it!ā'lEqama. A'lta alklomē'nagux lq;ēyō'qxut. A'lta that buckskin strap. Now she washes her face an old woman. Now Lē'Xat A'Ita LE'gun Lq; ēyō'qxut ūnowā'LEma algā'tElax. another one old woman paint she does her with it. aqle'ltcamx; lq;eyō'qxut alkle'ltcamx. AqLē'Lgol; Ex ka'nauwē. It is finished all. 18an old woman she is combed; .combs her.

tê'lx'Em.

people. tq; eyō'qtike tā'nEmeke. A'lta wiXt aqLō'tgEx qō'La Lq; ēlā'wulX.

far

Again

Quinum Lā'Lē ayaō'ēxē nākct algī'ax ixgē'wal. WiXt alq; elā'wulax,

she eats

Now

A'lta

again she is put away that

fresh food.

Gō kulā'yi ē'qxēL ka iā'xkati aLx'ō'La-itx.

it is done.

and

Now

creek

WiXt ä'ka aqLā'x.

thus

he makes her father. Not anyhow she warms herself the one menstruant for the first	Nēket Not 1
qa'nsiX aLqtā'qamitx tê'lx·Em. Näkct qa'nsix igō'cax aLgiā'qa anyhow she looks at them people. Not anyhow the sky she looks	amitx,
näket qa'nsix tgöxoē'ma alktō'pialxax. Tgā'k'ilau. Ma'nix ig not anyhow berries she gathers them. It is her taboo. When	gō/cax
algiā'qamitx lq; elā'wulX, guā'nesum iā'q; atxala nē'xelax ig the one menstruant always its badness comes to be to on it	รถ/คล ร
Ma'nix tgōqoē'ma aLktō'piaLx Lq; elā'wulX, guā'nEsum ēmelā' When berries she gathers the one menstruant always rainy we for the first time.	Ikuilē eather 5
nēxā'x. Iā'xkatē Lā'qxoēluL quL alklā'owix gō-y- ē'makte. Iā'	xkatē 6
nē'xca-ôx. Iā'k; amonaqē aLā'o-ix Lq; elā'wulX, tex'ī aLgiā'x ixgit dries. One hundred her sleeps the one menstruant for the first time,	ē'wal, esh food, 7
tex·ī alktō'pialxax tgōqoē'ma, tex·ī alxekō'mitx.	8
	Näket 9
alqle'wategux cka aqlo'ctxôx gō ikanī'm. Näket alalō't she paddles and she is carried on into the canoe. Not she stands i	Xuitx 10
Ltcuq, gō·y- ē'mal Ltcuq. Kā pō'lakţi ka alx'ō'tamx lq;ēlā'v water, in salt water water. And at night and she goes to bathe for the first	nstruant
	Ia'nix 12
tā/newatike tElalā/xuke noxo-eō/legulx, aqlxgā/legulx lq;ēlā/v they first the birds rise, they are superior to her the one w struates	wulX, 13
ka näket īō'Lqtē iLā'Xanatē. Ma'nix ka'nauwē-y- i'kta t then not long her life. When all things	t!ayā' 14
all things algiā'x lq; elā'wulX, a'lta lq; eyō'qxut alxā'x, tcx'ī alō'm she does the one who menstrumow old she gets, then she destance them ates for the first time,	good Eqtx. 15 lies.
Mô'kcti alq; ēlā'wulax ka ale'lXōl; ax. A'lta ma'nix alqlā' Twice she is menstruant for the first time she finished. Now when she is menstruant for the first time	enstru-
nau'i kuLā'xanē aLō'-ix. Qoä'nEmi aLā'o-ix LkLā'Xit ka at once outside she goes. Five times her sleeps she is menstruant	
aLō'p!x. Ka'nauwē LkLmēna'kc ē'ka aLkLā'Xitx nau'i aLō she enters. All months thus she is menstruant at once she g	ō'pax. 18
Anā' lā'kti alā'o-ix kulā'xani. Näkct gle'tqamt gē'latc!a lklā Some four her sleeps outside. Not she sees him a sick one a men	ā'Xit. 19
Ma'nix ē'Latc!a LgōLē'lEXEmk, gō kulā'yi t!ōL aLktā'x LkLā When his sickness a person, at far a house she makes the mant want w	enstru- voman
E'ka Lq; ēlā'wulX. Nēket LkLē'tqamt Lk; āsks Lq; ēlā'wulX. Mot she looks at it a child one menstruating for the first time.	Ia'nix 21
3 - /3T*: *-/ *!-/3 -/	$0 \times \overline{0}' \times ;$ 22 ecomes;
qē'xtcē itā'tuk\tatX nauwā'itk, tatc\ta pāx noxō'x. Ē'ka-y- \tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau	kXik. 23
Ma'nix algiā'x ēnā'qxōn lklā'Xit, qē'xteē iā'tukītX ī'l	kXik, 24

- 1 tate; a pāx nēxā'x. Qiā'x qui'nEmi aLā'oix LkLā'Xit tex·ī aLgiā'x behold! unlucky it gets. If five days menstruant then she eats
- 2 ixgē'wal. Ma'nix iLā'k; ēwulal LkLā'Xit näket iLxē'tElax Lk; āeke; ē'ka fresh food. If the berries which the menstrus not it eats them a child; thus she picked ating woman
- 3 gē'Late!a ma'nix iLā'k;ēwulal LkLā'Xit, näket iLxē'tElax gē'Late!a. the berries which she picked the menstruating woman, not he eats 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 daughter, brother a potlatch

- 5 aLgē'Lgax. Anā' Lā'mōtX ik; oanō'm aLgē'Lgax; anā' Lā'Lak he makes it for her; sometimes brother a potlatch he makes it for her; sometimes sister
- 6 ik; oanō'm algē'lgax; anā' lā'q; otxa ik; oanō'm algē'lgax she makes it for her; sister la potlatch algē'lgax she makes it for her
- Tq; ēlā'wulX. Ma'nix nēket ō'xoē Lā'ktēma LgōLē'leXemk, a'lta the one menstruating When not many dentalia a person, now for the first time.
- 8 cka alktugō'lEmamx tê'lx'Em. Näket nioxō-wā'yutckux eka the people. Not they dance and
- 9 aqLā'qamitx Lq;ēlā'wulX. Aqawē'makux kanauwē' qō'tac tê'lx:Em they look at her the one menstruating the first time. Presents are distributed among them
- ktkLā'qamitx qō'La Lq; elā'wulX. Näkct ō'xoē tktē'ma aqtawē'makux. who looked at her that the one menstruating Not many dentalia are distributed. for the first time.
- 11 Ē'ka wiXt mô'ketē aLq; elā'wulX, mô'ketē aqawē'makux tê'lx'Em. she is menstruant for the first time, twice presents are distributed among them

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. 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. 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

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 long. 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 menstruaut, 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

	MARRIAGE.
	Ma'nix ēXt gitā'lEXam tq;ēx alklā'x leā'gil gō-y- ēXt ē'lEXam, When one people of a town like they do it a woman in one town,
	ka atktō'cgam tgā'Xamōta ka'nauwē Lā'cōlal LE'k'ala, ka atgē'x then they take it their property all his relatives the man, then they go
3	ē'kit atgiā'xômx. AqLō'kux LEunā'yucX. Aqtō'tgEx tgā'ktēma buying they do. They are sent messengers. They are kept their dentalia
	tê'lx·Em; ka nuxō'gux. Nuxō'gux gā'tamel. A'lta pā'apa atctā'x the people; then they go home. They go home they who went to buy.
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6	A'lta t!ayā' aktā'x tgā'ktēma qaX ō'kXua ō'\varepsilon \(\bar{o} \) kuil. A'lta Now good she makes them her dentalia that her mother woman. Now
7	nōxuē'tXuitcgux. A'lta aqō'k¬x gō ēXt ē'lEXam qigō they make themselves ready. Now she is brought to one town where
8	aqōmElā'lEmx. Nuxuigē'qtc!amx. Aqā'ktc!amx qaX oso'kuil. she was bought. They bring the bride to the 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 aqLō/kXux LEunā/yucX. WiXt aqagilgē/x·iwa-y- again they are sent messengers. Again it is added to it purchase money.
11	A'lta wiXt atktō'tx tgā'ktēma tê'lx:Em. A'lta ā'yip!ē. WiXt their dentalia the people. Now it is right. Again
12	aqtō'tx atcē'xikē t!ē'ltkēu. A'lta noxoē'la-itx tê'lx'Em kuLā'xanē. they are 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	ōɛō'kuil. Nugō'tcxamx. A'lta nuxō'wax tê'lx Em ē'wa qō'tac woman. They sing conjurers' Now they run the people thus [to] those
	ē'natai ōxoēlā'-itx:. Aqugugē'Latatekō. Lā'qLaq aqtō'xôx ka'nauwē on the other side they are. They are taken off [their blankets]. Take off they are done all
16	tgā'okke. Lō'nē aqugugē'Latatekux, ē'Xtemaē la'ktē their blankets. Three times they are taken off, sometimes four times
17	aqugugē Latatekux. 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	qaX uē'Xatk. A'lta aqō'ctxôx qaX ōgō'kuil. Aqank; ē'Liteax, she is carried on back that woman. A blanket is pulled over her head,
20	näket ci'qōex·ī egā'xôet. Aqtōteē'naôx t!ōkke. Lōn aqtōteē'naôx. They are laid down blankets. Three are laid down.
21	Ē'XtEmaē môkct aqtōtcē'naôx. Algō'ctxôx leā'gil qaX ōgō'kuil. Sometimes two are laid down. She carries her on a woman that woman.

qō'La qLgē'ctxôx.
that the one who carried her on her back.

Aqtä'tElutxax tktē'ma. They are paid to her dentalia.

A'lta aqLgumgē'k"tix

DOM:	
Alā'tēwa kucā'xali algā'x ilā'etxul. Aqtā'tElotx t!ōkke. Alā'tēwa Again up she makes her load. She is given blankets. Again	1
kucā'xali algā'x. Ö'xuit tkamō'ta aqtē'telōtx qō'la lgē'ctxox. up she makes her. Much property is given to her that the one who carried her on her back.	2
Tex·ī algōlā'ētamitx gō qō'ta t!ōkke, kucaxala'. A'lta aqtō'qlx those blankets, up. Now they are carried to her	3
tktē'ma. Atktō'qLx tgā'colal qaX ōɛō'kuil. A'lta k;u'tk;ut aqtā'x dentalia. They carry them her relatives that woman. Now tear they are done	4
gō LE'k·aqtq. Ō'qxuqst aqā'lax. AqtikXā'tkoax qix· ē'k·ala on her head. Her louse is made on her. They are put on his head	5
tktē'ma. Tiā'cōlal atktikXā'tkoax. Ō'yaqet aqā'-ilax. A'lta dentalia. His relatives they put them on his head. His louse is made on him. Now	6
agto'kuiptekax tk!ē'wulelgl. Aluxupo'nax tgā'colal gaX oco'kuil.	7
it is carried up to her food. They earry it to her her relatives that woman. Tā'cka qō'tac ōXuigē'Xiwax, tā'cka aqtā'witx qō'ta tk;ē'wulElqL They those they help, they are fed that	8
qō'La Lgā'pōna. Pā'apa aqtā'x qō'La Lgā'pōna. A'lta that it is brought to her. Divide it is done that what is brought to her.	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
uyā'wa, kstâ'xtkin aLx·mō'yamitx. Ma'nix qoā'nEm uyā'wa iLā'kit, her expenditure, when five her expenditure of purchase	11
lakt uyā'wa niLx·mō'yamitx. Ma'nix ē'xauwit aLuXupō'nax, four her expend-ture 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. they return it.	14
Lā'xka Lā'qôkein, Lā'xka ē'k·it aLgē'tElax. Ma'nix Lɛā'kil Those are relatives of a they buying wife they did it to them. When a woman married couple,	15
Lā/qôkein, kanamô/ketike tā/nEmeke Lā/qôqein Lā/xka ē/k·it married couple's both women married couple's relatives they buying wife	16
alge/telax. they did it to them.	17
Ma'nix ale'kxtōx lgā'cinema-il; ma'nix aqlō'meqt lā'Xa, when she gives birth to a child in a foreign village;	18
atcllö'tx qaX ogo'kuil ë'tcam lelä'-ëtix. Ma'nix nëkct lelä'ëtix. he gives him that woman her father a slave. When not a slave to him	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 house.	21
iLā'k;ēwula. Tā'cka qō'tac tkLumElā'lEmx, tā'cka ka'nauwē what she had gathered. they bought her, them all	22
aLgauwē'ēmx. Ka'nauwē Lqitā'kēma-y- ē'ka, ma'nix aLxElk;ē'wula-she feeds them. All years thus, when she goes to gather roots lEmX qō'La Lçā'kil. or berries that woman.	23

- Lā'k·ikala, gō qiX Ma'nix aLo'mEqt a'lta Liā'wuX ē'k·ala When he dies her husband, now his younger to that man brother
- 2 aqLō'cgam qō'La Lºā'gil. Ma'nix näket Liā'wuX qix ē'k'ala, ka gō she is taken that woman. When not his younger that man, then to
- 3 Liā'mama aqLō'cgam Lºā'kil. Ma'nix k; ē Liā'mama qix· ē'k·ala, ka his father she is taken the woman. When no his father that man, then
- 4 gō Liā'icX aqLō'cgam qō'La Lºā'kil. Ka ā'yip!ē tiā'cōlal ē'tamxtc. 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.
- 6 Mô'kcti qē'xtcē-y- ē'k·it aLgiā'x aqL'laguē'gux Lā'xamōta. Ē'XtEmaē buying a he does it it is refused his property. Sometimes
- 7 Lō'nē qē'xtcē-y- ē'k'it aLgiā'x. ALxaLk; EmLuwā'kutcgux. Tcä'2xēL three trying buying a he does it. He hides for her in the woods. Several times
- 8 ka L; ap alklā'x gō kō'lx'ē. A'lta alklungō'mitx. AlalgE'ldax, he does her in in the woods. Now he carries her away. She leaves them for his sake,
- 9 naxe'ldax qaX ōgō'kuil. AqLōnā'xLategux Lgā'kil. AtkLōnā'xLategux she leaves that woman. She is lost the woman. They lost her
- 11 Ma'nix tgā'xk; unakc, atgē'ix ka'nauwē. AqōLā'tamx. Atgā'yamx they go all. They go to take her back. They arrive
- 12 tgā/cōlal gō qaxē' nakē'x. AqōLā'tax. Aqō/ku¬x. NuXō'gux she is. She is taken back. She is carried. They go home
- 13 tgā/colal. Aqo/ku¬amx. Tcä/xēL aya-o/ixē, ā/nqatē wiXt naxE/ltax. her relatives. She is brought home. Several days, already again she leaves.
- WiXt ia'xka na-igE'ltax. WiXt aqōLā'tamx, atgē'ix tgā'cōlal. Again they go to carry her they go her relatives.
- 15 Teä'xēl aya-ō'ixē, wiXt naxe'ldax. A'lta iā'e aqē'x. Ē'Xtemaē she leaves. Now let alone she is done.
- 16 Lō'nē alxe'ldax leā'kil ka iā'c aqlā'x. A'lta näket ō'Xuē-y-three times she leaves the woman and let alone she is done. Now not much
- 17 ē'k·it aqēE'Lgax, mE'nx· ka tkamō'ta-y- ē'k·it aqtE'Lgax. WiXt buying a wife wife wife wife
- 18 aqLaxo-iktcgō'mamx. Ka'nauwē tgā'cōlal atgē'ix qaX ōɛō'kuil. her relatives they go that woman.
- 19 Aqaxiktegō'mam. Ma'nix nēket Lā'xamōta LE'k·ala eka kā'ltac When not his property the man and only
- Lā'qcix: A'lta gō gō algiogonā'oxoē t!ōL Lā'qsix. aLō'p!x 20 his father-Now he looks after it the house at his father they enter at in-law. in-law.
- 21 Algiagena'ôx ōºō'leptckix. Alxelalā'guya-itx gō ka'nauwē Lā'colal He always catches salmon to all her relatives
- 22 Lā'k·ikal.
 - Ma'nix aqle'legamx lā'kikal lgōlē'leXemk, a'lta-y- ō'Xuē his wife a man, now many
- 24 t!ē'Eltkēu ēqā'tēm aqtē'tElax, ka it!ō'kti nē'xax ē'Lamxtc. Ma'nix paying indemuity and good gets his heart. When
- 25 näket iqā'tēm aqä'tElax ka alk;ē'tēnax. Ma'nix niket l;ap alklā'x not paying indemnity it is done and he kills him. When not find he does him

qō'La Lā'k·ikal kLkLxE'cgam, ka Lā'icX aLLā'wagox qō'La LE'k·ala. that his wife who carried her and his relative tive	1
Taking revenge on a relative of an evil doer is killed in revenge	2
Allton Slamsill of malan Dillon with I start on any start on men	3
iqā'tēm aqē'tElax ka t!ayā' nē'xax ē'Lamxtc. paying in- demnity it is done and good gets his heart.	4

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 blankets, 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 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 father-in-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.

DEATH.

Ma'nix aLō'meqtx ō'Xuē Lā'cōlal ō'Xuē Lā'ktēma LgōLē'leXemk, When he dies many his relatives many his dentalia a person,	1
ō'Xuē Lā'ēltgēu, a'lta ka'nauwē atkLk; ē'niakux Lā'cōlal. many his slaves, now all they tie it on to him his relatives	2
Amô'kctikc aqtō'cgamx tê'lx'Em Lē'x'Lēx' atkLā'x tq; ōlipx'Enā'yū. Two are taken men to prepare corpse they do young men.	3
Ma'nix it!ō'kti iLā'Xanīm ka ia'xka aqLē'nkana-itx ka aqiupō'nitx when good his canoe then it he is put into it and it is put up	4
qix· ikanī'm kucā'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 themselves,	6
aLoxō'ētamx. LE'kaqcō Lqup atqLā'x. Ka'nauwē LE'kaqcō Lqup they comb themselves.	7
atqLā'x tā'nEmeke, tkā'lamuks, tqā'cōciniks. ALō'XuL; ax they do it women, men, children. It is finished	8
LE'kaqcō Lqup atkLā'x. A'lta Lāqo ateō'xôx tgā'xal. Ka'nauwē their hair cut they do it. Now take off they do them their names. All	9
tā'nEmcke Lāq° atō'xôx tgā'xal, ka'nauwē tkā'lamuks Lāq° women take off they do them their names, all men take off	10
aLō'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 they are distribhis dentalia that dead one. All they take them	12
Lā'cōlal Lā'ēltgēu, uLā'Xanima. Ma'nix tq;ēx Lā'icX, q;oā'p his relatives his slaves, his canoes. If like his relative, nearly	13
aLō'mEqtx aLkLō'lEXamx: "x·ix·ī'x teucgā'ma ōgu'k·ikal, ma'nix- he dies, he says to them: "This one he will take her my wife, when	14
anō'meqta." Ma'nix amô'ketike Lā'nemeke ka amô'ketike têlx:em wives and two persons	15
alktō'leXamx. A'lta iā'xkati aqtō'cgamx lā'nemcke 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'mEqtx L ^g ā'kil when a woman likes her husband nearly she dies the woman	17
alklō/leXamx Lā/xk'un: "Mai/kXa tcemucgā/ma imē/p¬au." 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!a lā'Xka alklō'cgamx. E'ka le'k'ala, ē'ka lṣā'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'kctikc tê'lx Em actiup!Enā'x. A'lta-y- ō'Xuē tqamō'ta now two people they name him. Now much property 253	23

- 1 aqtā'witx qō'tac tgiup; Enā'x ē'qxal. Ē'ka LE'k'ala, ē'ka Lagā'gil, they are given those they name him name. Thus a man, thus a woman,
- 2 ē'ka Lk; āsks, ma'nix aqiup; Enā'x ē'qxal.

Nēxeltā/kōmxēa wiXt t; ayā' aqLā'x Lmē'meluct. Amô'kctikc again good it is made the corpse. Two

4 aqtō'kux tq; ulipx Enā'yu. T!ayā' atkLā'x ka qix ikanī'm wiXt are hired young men. Good they make it and that canoe also

5 t!ayā' aqiā'x. Ōnuā'LEma aqā'ilax.

Paint it is done to it.

Ma'nix giLā'Xawôk aLō'mEqtx aqō'tXEmitk uLā'XEmatk gō when a man having a guardies it is placed his baton at

- 7 qix ikanī'm. Ma'nix Lā'qēwam aLō'mEqtx aqLxē'nx ax Lā'XEmatk his baton
- 8 gō qix ikanī'm. QuL aqā'wiX uLā'anaLaLa gō gō'qxôiamē qix that canoe. Hang up it is done his bear-claws at its stern that
- 9 ikanī'm. Ma'nix iLā'gilx EmalalEma Lā'qēwam, quL aqiā'wix 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 children a shaman, now far into the woods
- 11 aqLō'k¬x Lā'Xematk. Ä'ka wiXt uLā'anaLaLa kō'lEXi aqō'k¬x. Thus also his rattle far into the woods
- 12 Ma'nix Lt!ō'xoyal aLō'mEqtx aqawik;ē'ktuwElax Lā'k;ēckEla gō it is put on top of a stick his head-dress at
- 13 igē'mXatk. Ma'nix iLā'gilx·EmalalEma Lt; ō'xoyal, quL aqā'wix gō the brave, hang up it is done at
- 14 ikanī'm. Ma'nix Leā'gil aLō'meqtx, ā'mkXa-y- uLā'q;ēLxap quL dies, only 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, LgōLē'lEXEmk Lāq aLktE'Lxax, When take off talia, the corpse's dentalia, a person take off talia,

- 17 aqLā'wasôx LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ma'nix aqix:EnEmō'sXEmx iLā'k:emXatk he is killed the person. When it is made fun of it his canoe burial
- 18 Lmē'melost, atcilā'xo-ix·itx, ma'nix nēket alkto'tx lā'ktēma qō'la not he gives them his dentalia that
- 19 qLx·EnEmō'cXEm Lmē'mElōst ka aqLā'waɛôx. Ma'nix ō'Xoē many

20 alktö'tx lä'ktēma ka näket aqlā'wasóx.

dentalia then not he is killed.

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: "Tea lxō'ya gō-y- ēXt his heart. Now he says to them his relatives: "Come we will go to one
- 23 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
- 24 tê'lx:Em go-y- ēXt ē'lXam. ALō'nikc aqte'telōtx t!ē'eltgēu, ō'kunīm are given him slaves, canoes
- 25 aqā/telōtx. Tktē/ma aqte/telōtx. Ō'Xuē tktē/ma aqte/telōtx.

 Dentalia are given him.

 Many dentalia are given him.
- 26 Ka'nauwē alktā'witx lā'cōlal qō'ta tktē'ma, qaX ōkunī'm. Cmôkct he distributes them his relatives those dentaha, those canoes. Two
- 27 ka celā'itiX atcxēlē'maôx. Ma'nix nēket aqtā'witx tktē'ma gō-yonly slaves he keeps them. When not they are given to dentalia at

ēXt ē'lXam ka a'lta nōxō'maqtx. Ō'Xuitike aqtōtē'nax tê'lx'Em, one town and now they fight. Ō'Many are killed people,	1
ka a'lta ōkomā'La-it naxā'x. Ma'nix aLō'mEqtx Lā'icX qō'La and now feud it is. When he dies his relative that	2
kLktō'tx tktē'ma, aLgō'xuptct!ax Lā'cōlal, aLō'ix wiXt gō qigō the one who gives away dentalia, he calls them together his relatives, he goes again to where	3
ā'nqatē alkte'telōtx tktē'ma. A'lta wiXt ē'ka aqlā'x. Aqte'telōt before he gave them to him dentalia. Now again thus it is done. They are given	4
t!ē'Eltgēu, aqtE'tElōt tktē'ma, ōkunī'm aqā'tElōtx. T!ayā' nē'xax slaves, they are given dentalia, canoes are given to him. Good gets	5
ē'Lamxtc. his heart.	6
Ma'nix aLō'meqtx Lgak; Emā'na. A'lta ā'yatc!a nē'xelax ē'Lamxtc. When he dies a chief. Now his sickness is on it his heart.	7
A'lta alktō'kux lā'colal. Nugōgē'staq; oamx. Aqlā'waºôx lkā'nax his relatives. They go to war. He is killed a chief	8
gō-y- ēXt itā'lXam. at one their town.	9
Ma'nix alk; ē'tēnax lgōlē'lEXEmk, aqlō'lXam lq; ēyō'qxut, when he has killed one a person, it is said to an old man,	10
gilā'Xawôk lq;ēyō'qxut: "Mai'ka miaxō'tckia." A'lta alklō'cgam having a guard- an old man: "You work over him." Now he takes it	11
Lqā/LXatcX Lq;ēyō/qxut. A'lta Lºā/tcau aLqcēlā/kox qō/La he mixes it that	12
Lqā/LXatcX. ALKLE'tElax gō Lctā'xôst. ALgā'tElax ōkuk; uē'tik. He puts it on on his face. He puts it on a headring of cedar bark.	13
Iuk Lā'cowit k; au alkle'telax leue'lōl, iō'kuk wiXt k; au, gō Here [at his legs tied it is done cedar bark, here [under knees] leur also tied, at	14
Lā'pōtē wiXt k; au'k; au. Qoä'nEmi aLā'o-ix niket aLkLā'ametx his arms also tied. Five days not he drinks	15
Ltcuq, nēkct alaō'ptitx, nēkct alō'laitx, guā'nesum alō'tXuitx. water, not he sleeps, not he lies down, always he stands.	16
Pō'lakli aLgō'cgēwalEmx; aLkciLō'tElkEma-itx cE'qoalala aqcē'LōtElk; he walks about; he whistles much bone whistles he whistles;	17
ē'nxēaxul algiā'xolema-itx galā'k; auk; au. Cka wāx nē'ktcuktē.	18
Qoä'nEmi aLā'o-ix niket aLxEmē'nagux. A'lta tex: alklomē'nagux his sleeps not he washes his face. Now then he washes his face	19
Lq; ēyō'qxut. Lāq aqLE'Lxax qō'La Lqā'LXateX. 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 ōnuwā'lema galā'k; auk; au. his blackened face the murderer. It is put on him red paint the murderer.	21
Menx Lqā'LXatcX aqcx Elā'kux. Lā'xka wiXt qō'La Lq;ēyō'qxut again that old man	22
algā'telax ōnuwā'lema. Anā' le'k ala lq; ēyō'qxut, anā' leā'gil he puts it on him red paint. Sometimes man old person, sometimes woman	23
Lq; ēyō'qxut. Lā'qLaq aqLE'Lxax qō'La Lɛuē'lōL, qō'La k; au'k; au old 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 gō Lā'pōtē k; a being to him. Now buckskin straps tied they are to his arm and	25
gō Lā'cowit. A'lta aqLE'lcēmx Ltcuq gō qui'nEmē aLā'o-ix to his feet Now he is given food water at fifth his sleep	26
galā'k; auk; au. A'lta aqā'telōtx ō'cgan lklal ^e E'meta. A'lta the murderer. Now he is given a bucket out of which he drinks. Now	27
aqēxtelā'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

- 1 agiLE'lɛēmx. LōtX ka āLgiā'x. Qoā'nEmi aLgiā'wulax ka kapE't. he is given it to eat. He then he eats. Five times he swallows and enough.
- 2 Lonla'li ala'o-ix, ka wiXt a'gon onuwa'lema aqa'telax. A'lta his sleeps, and again another red paint is put on him. Now
- 3 at!ō'kti ōnuwā'LEma. A'lta aLgō'k¬x uLā'Xak;ētik k;a-y- uLā'cgan good red paint. Now he carries it his head ring and his bucket
- 4 gō kucā'xali-y-ē'makteX. QuL aLgā'wix gō-y- ā'ap ē'makteX. 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 the people eat in his company the murderer, when he eats. Not
- 6 qansi'x alō'la-itx alxlxe'lemax, guā'nsum alō'tXuitx ma'nix anyhow he sits he eats, always he stands when
- 7 alxlxe'lemax. Ma'nix alō'la-itx ka ēXt ilā'sowit alcxtcawā'txu-itx he eats. When he sits and one his leg he kneels on one leg
- 8 galā'k; auk; au. Näket qansi'x alklō'ketx lk; ācke galā'k; auk; au. Not anyhow he looks at it a child the murderer.
- 9 Näket qansi'x alktā'qamitx tê'lx·Em noxo-ilxe'lEmax.

 Not anyhow he sees them people they eat.
 - Ma'nix alō'meqtx lɛā'kil lā'k·ikala le'plɛau alxā'x. A'lta When he dies a woman her husband a widow she becomes. Now
- 11 aLō'ix gō kuca'la ē'qxēl. Ē'Xtemaē mô'kctē alā'o-ix, ē'Xtemaē sometimes twice her sleeps, sometimes
- 12 ē'Xtē aLā'o-ix. ALE'X'ōtx. LōnLā'L LeaLā'ma nēket aLgī'ax she bathes. Thirty days not she eats it
- 13 ixgē/wal. Ē/ka wiXt näkct akle/tqamt lk; ācke, näkct akle/tqamt lk; ācke, näkct akle/tqamt she sees him
- 14 gē/Latc!a. Ka'nauwē Lealā'ma alx'ō'tola-itx. Alxēnē'nago-itx she always bathes. She rubs on herself
- 15 gē'tak; EsEma gō-y- ē'LaLºa. Näket qa'nsix it; ō'kti iLā'ok LºE'pLau; not anyhow a good blanket a widow;
- 16 iā'q; atxala iLā'ok guā'nsum. ĒXt iqē'taq nēkct qa'nsix hē'hē always. One year not anyhow laugh
- 17 aLxā'x. Qiā'x aLkLō'lXam Lā'pL'au: "A'lta it!ō'kti ē'xa ē'mēmxtc!

 her dead husband's relative: "Now good make it your heart!
- 18 Teemuegā'ma imē'pl'au," a'lta nilx:lx:ā'nagôx it!ō'kti good her brother," she puts it on good her blanket.
- 19 Ma'nix näket iō'Lqtē LE'pL'au, ka guā'nEsum hē'hē aLxā'x ka when not long widow, and always laugh she does and
- 20 nēket it!ō'kti nē'xax ē'tamxte Lā'pL'ōnan. Ma'nix ai'aq quick mot good get their hearts her dead husband's relatives.
- 21 aLōlē'mXa-itx LE'pL'au ka aqLō'gux qLā'qēwam, tqē'wam aqLā'x she marries a widow then he is asked a shaman, sending disease is done to her
- 22 LE'pL'au. ALō'mEqtx. Manē'x Lā'Xa LE'pL'au, iLanō'kstX Lā'Xa, the widow. She dies. If her child a widow, its smallness her child,
- 23 ka näket iō'Lqtē ka alklō'lEXamx lā'pl'au: "T'!ā'ya ē'xa nake long and he says to her her dead husband's "Good make relative:
- 24 ē'mēmxte;" nau'itka t!ayā' nē'xax ē'Lamxte.

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,

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

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. 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.

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: Sealand,	1
"Amxklē'tegum." Ma'nix ō'Xoētike L; ap atgiā'x ē'kolē: When many find they do it a whale:	2
"Amxkle'tegum go ilxa'leXam." Ma'nix ālā'k'ilau, aqlo'lXamx: "Go and tell them at our town." When one having taboos, he is told:	3
"There seaward going up and down A'lta Lā'qLaq atxē'xax iau'a "There seaward going up and down Now going up and they do there	4
mā'Lua. Ē'ka wiXt galā'pōl, iau'a mā'lua lā'qlaq alxē'kEmax. seaward. Thus also one having co- habited the pre- ceding night,	5
Ma'nix nēket 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
atgiā'xcx qō'tac L; ap qtgiā'x, aqLgE'mLa-itx Lkā'nax. Atgā'yamx they cut it those find who did it, they wait for him the chief. They arrive	7
ka'nauwē tê'lx'Em gō qix' ē'kolē, ka aLgiō'cgamx ē'mgEcX qō'La	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, kōpā't cia'lict. A'lta aqtō'lXamx tê'lx·Em: "Iō'kuk its head, enough [at] its tail. Now they are told the people: "Here	10
*/3 *-/ *-/ 1 * -/ / ** TF / - */ 3	11
oō'tae tê'lx:Em. Ma'nix gitā'a: atxalEma txelā'yuwima, ka gō	12
those people. When bad ones common people, then at ciā'lict atkcā'xc. Ka'nauwē aqiā'xc. 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'kuamx gō tgā'uLEma their town those people. All they carry it to their houses	14
qix· ē'kolē. Ē'ka(ōku) ā'yaLqt ē'mEEcX, môket ciā'kōtetk tagun others	15
goā'nem tkci. Môket ciā'kōtetk ē'wa ā'yaxalxt, ale'gimx lkā'nax	16
agigumgē/k·amita-ôx itā/kolē tê/lx·Em, ma/nix iā/goa-iL iLā/kolē,	17
it is measured their whale the people, when large their whale. $AqL\bar{o}'lXamx$ $i\bar{o}'kuk$ $Lq;\bar{o}p$ $\ddot{a}'xa$. $Lq;o\ddot{a}'p$ $aLgi\bar{a}'x$ $iL\bar{a}'kol\bar{e}$. 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 thus it is done their whale. When two spans others	19
qoā'nem tkci, ka Lpaci'ci aci'xLa-itx; qqā'nem Lāq iqauwiq; ē'Lē five fingers wide, then a blanket they exchange for it;	20
aci'xla-itx. Ma'nix môket ciā'kōtck ā'yalqt, āka 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. hog blanket for it	22
Ma'nix gitā'ekēwal Gitā'ts; xēEls L; ap atgiā'x ē'kolē, when travelers Chehalis find they do it a whale,	23

- 1 aqioxō'cgamx, aqioxōXuLā'tax. Ma'nix Wintclawu'ct L; ap aqē'ax it is taken from them, when at Oysterville found it is done
- ē'kolē, Lā'cka GiLa'pcō-i iLā'kolē. Ma'nix mɛnx mā'ēma 2 a whale, those the people at Seatheir whale. When a little down the river [northward]
- 3 Wintciawu'ct ka Gilā'XuilapaX ilā'kolē. Ma'nix lap algiā'x oysterville and the Willapa their whale. When find they do it
- GiLā'pcō-i mā'ema Wintciawu'ct ka aqiLXaLā'tax. Ma'nix the people of Sealand Oysterville and it is asked back. When
- 5 GiLā'XuilapaX iau'a kuca'la Winteiawu'et L; ap aLgiā'x ē'kolē there up river south. Oysterville find they do it a whale
- 6 aqiLXaLā'tax.
 - Ma'nix algēe'lkelax qlā'k'ilau, q; oā'p iuxonē'ptcga, tatca when he sees it one having taboos, nearly it drifts ashore, behold
- wiXt ayō'Lx, mā'Lnē ayō'ix. Ē'ka gaLā'pōl, ē'ka LqLā'xit, ē'ka 8 again it goes sea- seaward it goes. Thus some one who thus a menstruating thus has cohabited the woman, last night,
- wiXt Lq; elā/wulX, ē/ka wiXt gaLā/k; auk; au. Ma/nix Lā/k·iLau, a girl who is men-struant for the first time.
- 10 nēkct Lgā'tckēwal ē'wa tkamilā'leq. Ma'nix aLgō'cgēwalemx ē'wa thus beach. When they go much thus tkamilā'leq, a'lta näkct L; ap aqeā'x ē'kolē. A'lta ō'lō aktā'x
- tkamilā'leq, a'lta näket L; ap aqeā'x ē'kolē. A'lta ō'lō aktā'x now. not find it is done a whale. Now hunger comes to them
- 12 tê'lx'Em.
 - Ma'nix gō Nitc; xē'Els L; ap aqiā'x ē'kolē, ka'nauwē atgē'ix when at Chehalis find it is done a whale, all they go
- 13 tê'lx·Em the people the Nisal, Gilā'XuilapaX, atgiumlā'lEmamx ē'kolē.
- ē'kolē, aLgiā'x A'ka wiXt Lā'pco-i ma'nix L; ap ka'nauwē 14 Thus Sealand when find they do it a whale, all also
- 15 Gitā'tc; xēEls atgiumlā'lEmamx ē'kolē.

 Chehalis they go to buy it whale.
 - Ma'nix ō'lō aktā'x tê'lx:Em, ma'nix iLā'yuLEma LgōLē'lEXEmk, when his supernatural helper a person,
- iau'a maLna' niō'LEma, a'lta aLgigE'ltcxEmx ē'kolē. Näkct he sings for it a whale. Not
- 18 aLō'p!x qLkLā'xElt, näkct aLō'p!x Lq; oā'lipX, taua'lta she enters a mature woman, not he enters a young man, else
- 19 alklezikelax le'ktexem kalā'pōl. Ä'ka wiXt qlklā'xelt, taua'lta he sees it he sings man who cohabited the last night. Thus also a mature woman, else
- 20 alklā'xitx gō wē'wulē kle'ktexem leā'gil. Tā'mac tq; eyō'qtike she gets menstruant in the interior of the house
- 21 nuxoēxō'tēnema-itx, tā'mac tqā'cōciniks nuxoēxō'tēnema-itx, they help sing,
- 22 tqLapLxiXenā'yu. Qoā'nemi aLā'o-ix kLe'ktexem. AqLō'gux five his steeps singing. He is sent
- 23 Lqoā/lipX: "Amgē/ketam gō mā/Lnē." Qoā/nēmi aqLō/guX, a/lta a youth: "Go and look at seaward." Five times he is sent, now
- L; ap aLgī'ax. Nau'itka iuqunā'itix ē'kolē. Ma'nix kaLā'pōl aLō'p!x find he does it. Indeed it drifts a whalh. When a man who has cohabited the last night

cā cā/ta tļāi cā/i a ci E/ktavam nau/i k ā ci vā/v azmæā/vitv civ	
gō qō'ta t!ōL qō'La qLE'ktcxam, nau'i k;ā aLxā'x, ayuwā'xitx qixin that house that singing, at once nothing it gets, it flees that	1
iLā/yuLEma. Ä'ka wiXt LkLā/xit. Ma/nix aLō/p!x LkLā/xit nau/i helper. When she enters a menstruant at once woman	2
k;ā alxā'x kle'ktcxam. Pāl ē'pqōn qō'la kle'ktcxam. nothing it gets the singer. Full down that singer.	3
ALgiō'tXEmitx ē'mºEcX gō wē'gwa, iō'Lqtē ē'mºEcX. ALE'k·imx: He places upright a stick at the ocean, a long stick. He says:	4
"Yukpā' iuXunē'ptcga ē'kolē." Nau'itka ia'xkati avō'Xuniptckax.	5
"Here it will drift ashore the whale." Indeed there it drifts ashore, ma'nix qui'nemi ayaō'ēxē ale'ktexemx. Ilā'kital ilā'xal qō'la	6
when five times his sleeps he sings. Ikē'tal his name that	
iaua' mā'Lna giLā'Xawôk. there seaward having a guardian spirit.	7
Ma'nix Lā'k; ēlak ē'kolē L; ap atgiā'x, ma'nix amô'kctikc, Lxoa'p when Clatsop a whale find they do it, when two, hole	8
algiā'x, k; au algā'elax ō'kuēma; ma'nix nēkct ō'kuēma ka-y- they make it, tie they do it to it a strap; when not a strap then	9
kelp. As many his relatives, as many tie he does it. Now they cut it	10
ē'kolē. Ē'xauwē atgiā'xc. A'lta aqLō'gux Lē'Xat, aLxkLē'tegōmx the whale. Much they cut it. Now they send him one, he goes to tell them	11
ē'wa-y- ē'lXam. A'lta atgē'ix tê'lx·Em. A'lta atgiā'xcx ka'nauwē j	12
10/1 78 (* 1	13
Lo:up aqiā/x iā/xkatē. Qiā/x aLō/yamx qō/La-y- ō/kuēma aqā/tElax.	14
tex·ī algiā'xex gō qaX ō'kuēma k·; au ā'ēlaut. Manē'x lq; ōp aqā'x then he cuts at that strap tied it is. When cut it is	15
uLā/kēma LgōLē/lEXEmk, Lxalô/ima Lq; ōp aLgā/x, ka nuXuigā/yax his strap a person, another one cut he does it, then they fight	16
tê'lx·Em. Tā'cga uXumā'cgapXitc, tā'cga qix· ē'gigula ē'kolē the people. Those they come too late, those that under it the whale	17
kā'nauwē atgiā'xc tê'lx·Em. Ka'nauwētikc qō'tac tê'lx·Em tkilē'mak they cut it the people. All those people sell	18
atgiā'x itā'kolē. Iā'qoa-iL, kapä't iā'qoa-iL; näket Lq; up akē'txo-il. they do it their whale. Large, enough large; not cut it is done.	19
Ianu'kstX, ka ianu'kstX. Ma'nix ianu'kstX a'lta näket pāt s Small, then small. When small then not very	20
* 1-/1- 3/5 / * *-/ *- 1 -****/ */ */ */	21
Manē'x Lctā'xēlalak Lºā'kil ka tcēx uyā'giLq; up ē'kolē g	2 2
aqiLgEmo'ktix aLge'etxonilx. Go alo'nike te'lx Em algugige'egamx; she is paid she carries them. To three people she helps them;	23
-/ 1/11/1 /// /-/ -11/1/1/1 75//	24
_ (3)	25
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	26
nuxo-ilxe'lemax. Ma'nix gatelō'pamē lgōlē'leXemk g	27
ka acxauwiklē'tcgumx nuxō'wax, ska mä'nxi alxe'ngux	28
The late of the second	29
that jejune being person he gets faint.	

- 1 Alxac^eE'luwaql'ax. A'lta algiXEmō'ekapamx ē'kolē. A'lta näket he arrives too late at the whale. Now not
- 2 ē'xauē iLā'kolē. Aqiō'tetXumx, tex·ī aLō'yamx. Guā'nEsum his whale. It is finished, then he arrives. Always
- 3 uLā'kima k; a uLā'qēwēqxē; cx:Elā'wat uLā'kima k; a uLā'qēwēqxē their strap and their knife; they are tied together
- 4 k; a Lā'ckuic Lā'k; ēlak. Ka'nauwētikc ē'ka.

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

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 sea 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. 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. 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.

1	
1	Ma'nix aLgiā'wa'sôx Lā'xēkLax imō'lak gō kulā'yi, ma'nix when he has killed it a hunter an elk at far, when
2	ē'k·ala imō'lak aLgiā'waɛôx iLā'Lēlamiuks igō'n amô'kctikc male elk he has killed it ten others two
3	atgiugō'lEmamX. Ma'nix ēʿē'kil imō'lak aLgiā'waʿôx, akstuXtkē'nikc they go to fetch it. When female elk he has killed it, eight
4	atgiōgō/lemamx. Ma'nix môkct algiutē'nax lā'xēklax ka they go to fetch it. When two he has killed them a hunter then
5	ōXō'ētike atgē'ix, atgiugā'lEmamx imō'lak. Ma'nix ē'Xauē many they go, they go to fetch it the elk. When many aLgiutē'nax Lā'xēkLax ka iā'xka gō aqiō'kcEmx mā'Lxôlē
6	he has killed them the hunter then that there it is dried inland.
7	Nē'x·caôx, tcx·ī nuxō'gux. Ka'nauwē aqiōwē'magux qō'tac they go home. All it is distributed among those
8	tê'lx·Em. ALgiō'magux iLā'k; ētēnax kLā'xēkLax. people. He distributes it what he has killed the hunter.
	Manē'x LqLa'xElt Lºā'gil, näket Lgitegā'liL ā'yaqtq, tgā'k'iLau. When menstruating a woman, not she takes it its head, it is her taboo.
10	Näket iLxē/tElax iā/mEmkunEmatk Lɛā/gıl, Lā/mkXa LE/k·ala Not she eats it its tongue a woman, only a man
11	algia'x. Naket ca'ca lktetx go tia'pote tia' Aamok Auk. Go2 kula'yi he eats it. Not break they do it at its forelegs its bones. There far
12	aqtō'k¬x tkamō'kXuk, taua'lta aLgoē'kElax LkLā'xit tkamō'kXuk. they are carried the bones, else she sees them a menstruating the bones.
13-	Manē'x alktā'x tqc'ō'cutk lklā'xit, pāx alxā'x klā'xēqlax. Ma'nix When she eats hoofs a menstru- unlucky he gets the hunter. When ating woman,
14	alkeiklkā'nanuklx imō'lak ā'yaqtq lqlā'xit, ō'laaliqet nā'lxalax. she steps across it often an elk its head a menstruating dropsy comes to be on her.
15	Ä'ka Lq; ēlā'wulX. Näket Lgē'tqamt imō'lak, ō'Laaliqet nā'Lxalax. Thus a girl who is menstruant for the first time. Not shelooks at it the elk, dropsy comes to be on her.
16	Ma'nix alx'cE'mgEmax Lā'xēklax, nēkct qa'nsix alō'lx Lā'Xa. When he is unsuccessful the hunter, not [any]how it goes to the water his child.
	Mā'nix aLō'Lx Lā'Xa, a'lta ē'Late!a nixā'LElax, nau'i aLō'mEqtx. When it goes to his child then its sickness comes to be on it, at once it dies.
18	Ma'nix aLxugōmā'q; auwôx ka egapE't nōxō'x Lā'aa k; a when he goes hunting then motionless they are his children and
19	Lā'k·ikal. Näket qā'xēwa aLō'ix Lā'k·ikal Lā'xēkLax. Ma'nix she goes his wife the hunter. When
20	aeōxoē'nx·ax Lā'a, ka Lē'Xat ē'Latc!a nē'LxElax Lā'Xa they make noise his children, then one its sickness comes to be on it his child
21	ma'nix aLx·cE'mgEnax. 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

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.

THE POTLATCH.

1	Ma'nix ik; oano'mem algia'x lka'nax, a'ita atge'ix, aqto'kux when potlatch he makes it a chief, then they go, they are sen
2	ā'k; alaktikc, ē'Xtemaē-y- ā'k; aquinumikc, ē'Xtemaē-y- ā'k; atxemikc four in a canoe, sometimes five in a canoe, sometimes six in a canoe.
3	four in a canoe, sometimes five in a canoe, sometimes six in a canoe. Ma'nix giLā'Xawôk, kadī'x aqLō'gux. Q;oā'p atgiā'xômx ē'lXam when a man having a in company he is sent. Nearly they reach a town guardian spirit,
	qō'tac aqtō'kux, ale'ktcxemx qō'la gilā'Xawôk. Noxo-ē'tcemaōx those who are sent, he sings that one having a guardian spirit.
	gitā'lXam: "Ō qElXtgā'lEmam," nugō'go-imx. Atxigēlā'mamxē the people of the town. They land
	qō'tac tê'lx'Em qtktugō'lEmamx. Nuxō'klitcgux gō-y- ēXt ē'lEXam those people those who came to fetch them.
	a'lta wiXt atgē'ix gō-y-ēXt ē'lEXam; ka'nauwē tê'lx anēma. A'lta now again they go to one town; all towns. Now
	nuXō'gux. A'lta nuXuē'tXuitcgux tê'lx·am. Tā'cka qō'tac kulā'y they go home. Now they make themselves ready the people. They those far
9	gitā'lXam, tā'cka aqugumā'La-itx. Qiā'x atgā'yamx, a'lta ka'nauwē people of a town, they are waited for. If they arrive, now all
	gitā'lXam, tā'cka aqugumā'La-itx. Qiā'x atgā'yamx, a'lta ka'nauwē people of a town, they are waited for. If they arrive, now all atgE'tctcax tê'lx·am. Ē'ka wiXt iau'a atgE'tctōlax, ma'nix gē they go down the people. Thus also there they go up the river, when at
11	k ^u ca'la ik; oanō'm aLgiā'x Lkā'nax. Atgā'yamx gō qigō up river botlatch he makes it a chief. They arrive at where
12	aqtugō'lEmamx. Qjoā'p atgiā'xoē-y- ē'lXam, ka aqax'ō'yuL; Exthey are fetched. Near they arrive the town, and they are put side by side
13	ōkunī'm. Kā'tcEk ōomā'p aqak'ā'tqoax, ē'wa nōtcē'qLkuitx qaX the canoes. In middle planks are laid on top of thus they lay them across those
14	ōomā'p. Ka'nauwē-y- ē'ka gō qaX ōkunī'm. A'lta iā'xkatē thus on those canoes. Now there
15	nōxuēnā'Xitx, ale'ktexemx a'lta gilā'Xawôk, akuapā'tike they dance, they sing now those having gnardian spirits,
16	gitā'Xawôk, akapā'tike nugō'texemx. Atklilgā'mitaxoē aqtō'lXamx having guardian spirits, as many sing. They sing in the canoe they are told.
17	NuXuiwā'yutckux gō qaX ōomā'p. Ka'nauwē-y- ōtā'nuwalema their painted faces
18	qō'tac tê'lx:Em; ka'nauwē itā'pqōn. Tā'nEmckc ka'nauwē pā'LEma
19	tktē'ma, itā'ckElal, tgā'qoxoalXta, itā'k;ēLxōt. Ka'nauwē tgEt;ō'kt their hair ornaments, their necklaces. All good
20	tga'oke. Ma'nix Lt!ō'xoyal LE'k'ala ka Lā'2k;ēckElal, ē'Lamenukt their blankets. When a brave a man then his head ornament, his blackened face
21	Ma'nix Lā'qēwam LgōLē'lEXEmk ka Lā'Xumatk alklō'klx when a conjurer person then his baton he carries it.
22	Nugō/texemx eka atxigelā/xē. AqLō/lXamx Lgā/gil: "Mai/ka
23	ia/mitstkenema mxelā/xō." Ale/k·imx lsā/gil: "K;ē texep nkēx."

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BOAS THE POTLATCH. 20 (
Qiā'x gilā't!owil tcx·ī iā'latstkEnEma nā'lxalax. Ē'ka lE'k·ala, one who understands it well she a head dancer she gets. Thus a man,	1
qiā'x giLā't!öwil LE'k·ala, tcx·ī iā'LatstkEnEma nā'Lxalax. A'lta one who understands it well he a head dancer he gets. Now	2
atgiuxtā/maxē. Ma'nix lāx° alxā'x leā'gil, alō'ix lē'Xat leā'gil they enter the house dancing. When bent [her gets a woman, she goes one woman head]	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
ē'Laqtq. Ma'nix naLkEmk; ā'pax LgōLē'lEXEmk, aqLō'cgamx her head. When he gets out of rhythm a person, he is taken	5
mā'Lxolē, aqLōLā'ētemitx. Kapē'tikc tgā'Xawôk, kapē'tikc up to the sides of the house, he is placed up there. As many those having guardian as many spirits,	6
nugō'texemx. Alō'Xul;'ex ēXt gilā'leXam, a'lta wiXt tgō'nike sing. They finish one people of a town, now again others	7
ēXt gitā'lEXam wiXt ē'ka. Ma'nix nēkct ō'Xuē tê'lx:Em ka môkct 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'qoa-iL towns towns they enter the house dancing.	9
t!ōl lōn tgā/leXamema nux·ix·auwā/Xitx, ē'Xti atgiuxtā/max. house three towns they enter together, at one time dancing.	10
Aqcō'gux cmôket cq; oā'lipx, ma'nix mānx ka Lā'k; ēwōlElqL They are sent two youths if a little only his food	11
They are sent two youths if a little only his food ik; oan \(\bar{o}' m \) m \(\bar{c} \) and \(\bar{c} \) it on who makes it. "Good you go," his food aqt \(\bar{o}' \) lXamx they are told	12
tq; ulipx: Enā'ya; "mtgEmā'nEmama gō Lā'ieX 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 makes it." town they fetch food the youths.	14
A'lta alktō'kuqx lā'k;ēwōlelql qō'la aqlxemā'nemamx. Now they bring it to them food those who were sent to bring food.	15
ALktō'ku'ıx Lā'cōlal ka'nauwē; aLktō'ku'ıx Lā'k; ēwolElqL. They bring it to them them Lā'k; if wolElqL.	
Nugō'tcxamx, wiXt atxigēlā'xē. WiXt atgiuxtā'maxē qō'tac they dance, again they land. Again they enter the house those	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 ō'leXkul. Atgiuxtā'max tgā'qeit they hold it in their mouths mon. They enter dancing they hold it in their mouths	19
qaX ō'lEXkul. Manē'x tcaxalē'at, aqui'nEmikc itā'ctxtcōl they carry it on back	20
atgiuxtā'max. Qoā'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 aqLōp!Ena'x. now they are given presents. First the chief is named.	22
ĀqLō'lXamx Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Mai'ka amtōp!Enā'nEma He is told one person: "You go and name them	23
tê'lx am." Gō ēXt itā'lEXam Lē'Xat Lkā'nax aqLōp!Enā'x. Ma'nix the people." At one their town one chief he is named. When	24
giyā'yuL; L ē'Lamxtc, ēâ'k aLgē'LElutx qō'La kLtop!Enā'n 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

- 1 EXt itā/lXam aqLō/gōL; ax aqawigē/qxo·imx, wiXt ē/gōn ē/lXam their town is finished is given presents, again one more town
- 2 aqauwigē/qxo-imx. Lā/nēwa Lkā/nax aqaLE/lqEmax, aqLōp!Ena/x. is given presents. First the chief is called, he is named.
- 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'nEmeke, ē'ka tkā'lamuke.
 - Nugō'go-imx gitā'k; oanemem: "Nēket Lā'keta Lgulā'ta-y-those at the potlatch: "Not anybody shoot
- 6 ōkulai'tan." Ma'nix ē'maqt atetā'x ēXt gitā'leXam, algulā'tax when a fight he makes to one people of a town, he shoots it
- 7 ōLā/Xalaitan ka nuxō'maqtx tê'lx·am. Atcä'xikc aqtōtē'nax. then they fight the people. an arrow Several are killed. ēkupku'p agēauwē'makux tā'nEmcke. Iā'nx ama Tā'mkXatike A fathom to short dentalia they are given as presents the women. Only they each
- 9 tkā/lamuke iqauwik; ē'Lē aqiauwē/makux; txElā/yōwēmā tkā/lamuke
- 10 ekupku'p aqiauwe'makux. Ma'nix ō'Xoe Lā'ktēma Lkā'nax ka they are given as presents. When many his dentalia a chief then
- môketE'mtga Liā'nx:ama ēkupku'p aLgiō'magux.

 two to each fathoms to each short dentalia he gives it to them as a present

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. 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

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.

1	Ma'nix	nuguguē'sac they go to	$q_i oam X$	ka a	aLuXuilā'l	amX.	Ma'nix
1	When	they go to	war	then	they sing		When
2	aqL&e'kElax	Leā'wulqt, L	ā'xka aqL	ā'waɛôx	qigō noxō	maqtx.	Ma'nix
	it is seen	blood, tl	nat one is	Killed	where they	fight.	When
3	amô'ketike	akLoē'kEla	Lºā/wulqt	tā'cka	aqtōtē'na	X. ALŌ	Xulex
	two	they see it	prooa,	those two	are killed.	The	y nnish it
4	aLoXulla'lai	n. Ma'nix When	aLo'Xu	lla'lamx	aqa'xti	Eqoax	ooma'p,
	they sing.	w nen	tney	sing	they are p	at down	planks,
5	o'Lqta-y- oc	omā'p môker olanks two	t marxem	0-1X. A	kopa'tike	t'oxula';	yuwima,
U	learnis/+ilea	or v V v 15/la	parane.	 +1=====+===	As many	A /14a	10rs,
6	KOPartike	aLuXuilā/la	ma. A	They kn	iaixe.	A'lla Now	atge x
	na many	· 00my 1/	Ito nur	5/magt	Ma/niv	konā/s	mtEmar
7	they go to y	oamx. A'	ow th	ev floht.	When	both	narties
	antotē/nav	tê/lv:am k	9. 9I.Ō/Y	OI : 9.Y	Tō/r.atē	ka iga	ra/niak
8	they are killed	tê'lx·am k	ien they f	inish.	Sometimes	then excha	nge of pres-
_	ayō'xo-ix. I	Kanā'mtema	iqagē'nial	x ayō'xo	o-ix, ka o	oxō't!us	noxō'x.
9	it is.	Kanā/mtema Both	exchange of pro	es- it is	s, then	peaceful th	ney become.
10	When not	ct t!ayā' na good they	tXa X OKU	ma La-IU	the a wome	it is give	en to
10	TO HOL	good they	muno 10	a rous,	the a wome	away	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7.1	ēXt itā/leX	am ka t!ay	ā' naxā'x	ōkum	ā'La-it.		
TT	one their tox	vn and good	they make	it the f	feud.		

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.

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 Now one youth at Clatsop he was sent he went to bathe	1
Nakōt;ā't. Qoa'nemi ayā'qxôiē ka nē'Xatgō. NēXatgō', malnā'	2
he returned there beach. Tso'yuste ka q; oa'p atci'txame he returned there beach. It got dark then nearly he reached it	3
Tiā'k; ēlakē, iau'a tstāX Tiā'k; ēlakē. Nē'k ikct ē'wa mā'Lxôlē. Clatsop. He looked thus landward.	4
A'lta-y- ōkunī'm olā'ox; ā'Xoyē ōkunī'm. "Qā'xēwa Lx natē'mam how canoes they lay side many canoes. "Wherefrom may be they came	5
Xak ōkunī'm?" niXLō'lEXa-it. "NXtā'kō." NixE'Lxēgō iXtā'kō. he will go back."	6
A'lta atgiā'wat tê'lx'Em cka pāL tkamilā'lEq tê'lx'Em. Nē'k'ikct hebeach people. Nē'k ikct hebeach people.	7
ē'wa qigō ayō'yama. A'lta wiXt LgE'Lxat tê'lx·Em. Lq; ōp tgixā'xo-ē. thus where he will go. Now also they went down people. Cut off they did him.	8
A'lta atē'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 surrounded him	9
qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Ka'nauwē cquiL;ā'mukc akLō'ktcan. Aqē'lkikc, those people. All spears they held. He was thrown,	10
atsō'pena kucā'xalē, aqiō'klpa iau'a kē'kXulē ka'nauwē qō'la he jumped up, he was missed there below all those	11
equil; ā'mukc. "Hahā'!" atgiō'lXam qō'Lac tê'lx·Em. Atklē'lukc spears. "Hahā'!" they said to him those people. They threw him	12
iau'a kucā'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
kucā'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 he went out of those people. Now they followed him	15
qō'tac tê'lx'Em. Qē'xtcē aqLē'lukc'ax atsōpEnā'x kucā'xāli. A'lta those people. Intending he was thrown he jumped up. Now	16
ayo-ē'taqL qō'tac tê'lx'Em, ta'kE nitē'mam Tiā'k; ēlakē. K; ē Liā'naa he left them those people, then he arrived at Clatsop. No his mother	17
qix· iq; oā'lipx, aLō'mEqtx; k; ē Liā'mama, aLō'mEqt; cka Liā'qacqac. that youth, she was dead; no his father, he was dead; and his grandfather.	18
A'lta tsō'yustē ka niXatgō'mam Tiā'k;ēlakē. A'lta ōxoē'nx:at Now evening and he came back to Clatsop. Now they stood there	19
T!ilē/muke; oXuiwā/yutekō. "I'kta mex·ē/lex·alem? Mekti/ekam the Tillamook; they danced. "What are you doing? Take them	20
temcā'xalaitan. Stāq; qe'lxax. Tê'lx em pāL ikē'x tē'itē. your arrows. War is made on us. People full it is on land.	21
Mexe'ltXuitek!" "Ēiā' L; Emē'nXut" aqiō'lXam. "TmēmElō'etike Make yourselves ready!" "Ēiā' L; Emē'nXut" aqiō'lXam. "Ghosts 271	22

- tq;ēx Ayōxōtuwā'xit." Ta/kE atciō'lXām tciqtxīgElā'xō. x·itā'c 1 he found them. He became afraid." Then he said to him these
- "Ē'cgam ēmē'ok. Txō'ptcgaya txpcō't'ama!" Ta'kE Liā'qasqas: "Take your blanket. Let us go inland his grandfather: let us hide!"
- Acxpcotam. A'lta nuXuiwā'yul T!ilē'mukc. ā'etoptek iā'qasqas. they went his grandfather. They went to hide. Now they danced the Tillamook.
- Q; oā'p ē'kutelil ta'ke dawn then Kā'tsek ō'pōl ka nukuē'witXit T!ilēmukc. Middle night and they lay down the Tillamook.
- staqi ake'tax. Aqto'tena-ya'lta T!ilē'mukc kuLā/xanī-ygō 5 they did them. They were killed the Tillamook now attack at outside
- qō'tac ka'nauwē ōgō'Leaiō. A'lta stāq; ° ōgō'Leaiō. Aqtō'tēna sleeping. They were killed all those sleepers. Now attack
- age'tax t!ōlē'ma. Ame'nx katikc aqtōtē'na iau'a ci'tkum ē'leXam they did the houses. Few only were killed there at the [upper] half of the them
- qō'tac tê'lx'Em. A'lta atktō'cgam noxo-ō'yokō ka'nauwē ka those Now they awoke all people. they took them and
- tgā'xalaitanEma Lā'k; ēlak. A'lta aqtā'ktuq tkā'cōcinikc. 9 the Clatsop. their arrows Now they were carried the boys. away
- Ō'Xuitike tkā'eōcinike aqtā'ktuq, Tkulē'yut!ke atktā'ktuq. A'lta 10 Many boys were carried away, the Quileute carried them away. Now
- Lgōlē'lEXEmk alxklē'tcgōm iau'a ale'xangō kuca'la gō-yēXt 11 a person he informed them there up river he ran at one
- A'lta A'lta ē'lEXam Kōnō'pē. aLxawigu'Litck tê'lx'Em. 12 Now Könö'pē. he told them the people. Now
- qō'tac atktō'cgam tgā'xalaitanEma A'lta ka'nauwē. nōxō'tua Now they took them their arrows they ran those
- Atktō'cgam tê'lx•Em ia′koa mai'ēmē. nauā'itgEma; atktō'cgam down the river. They took them the nets; they took them 14 people here away
- qō'tac A'lta Tkulēvū't!kc. A'lta noxō'maqt tê'lx'Em. aqtā'wa Now Now they were 15 the Quilente. they fought those people. driven away
- Aqtō'tēna tcē'2tkum. Ta'kE aqto'ku Tam Tkulēyū't!kc. gō-y-16 They were killed the Quileute. half. Then they were carried into Tkulyēū't!kc, Atgō'cgilx utā'xanim gāmx iā'xkatē utā'xanim.
- part They hauled them their canoes the Quileute 17 their canoes. there into the water
- ataē'taqL. Atgō'cgam they left them. They took them qaX ōkunī'm Lā'k; ēlak, ta/kE mā'Lxolē 18 the Clatsop, those inland canoes then
- Atagā'la-it qaX Tkulēvū't!kc Lā'k; ēlak ōkunī'm; atgö'cgilx. they hauled them They were in the Clatsop those canoes; . the Quileute into the water. the eanoes
- utā'xanima. A'lta aqtē'lua-y- ē'mal Tkulēyū't!kc. Lap, Lap, Lap, Lap, 20 the Quileute. Now they were pur- the sea Shoot, shoot, shoot, shoot, their canoes. sued on the water
- Ta'kE tgā/ma^e aqtā'wix. aqa'Lxalukctgō Lk; āckc. AqLā'owilX 21 shooting Then He was struck they were done. he was thrown into the a boy. water them
- ē'Laqtq. Iā'xkatē L; Ela'p ā'Lo. WiXt LE'gun gō-y-22 under water on his head. There he went. Again one more AqLā'owilX ka LuXunē'n. AqLgā'ōm, aqLō'cgam
- aqE'Lxalukctgō. He was struck and he floated. He was reached, he was taken, he was thrown into the water.
- Ō'Xuitike tkā'cōcinikc aqto-a'lguilx. Qāmx aqLaQā'na-it. he was put into the Many boys were thrown into the Part water. canoe.
- atgē'x. Elā'p Iakoā/ itā′xanatē, aqaxatgō'mam qāmx 25 part under water they went. There it was passed their life, AqtE'tua E'mal Tkulēyū't!kc. aqtā'yitoa. WalE'mlEm. A'Ita 26 they were pursued towards here. They were purthe Quilente. Sea Now Port Canby.

sued

ā2k; aLō'nikc gō-y- ēXt ikanī'm. Ak; ala'ktikc gō-y- ēXt ikanī'm. three in a canoe in one canoe.	1
A'lta mE'nx·ka-y- utā'xanima Tkulēyū't!kc, nēkct ā'Xauē; ka Now few only their canoes the Quileute, not many; then	2
nē'k'im iLā'Xak; Emana Lā'k; ēlak: "Ā'lta lxtā'kō. Ta'kE he said their chief the Clatsop: "Now we will return. Then	3
ō'Xuitike alxktō'tēna." A'lta ali'Xtakō lā'k¡ēlak. A'lta nō'xogō we have killed Now they returned the Classop. Now they went home	4
Tkulēyū't!kc. Atxigilā'2mam gō Kuē'naiyūL Tkulēyū't!kc. the Quileute. They arrived at Quenaiult the Quileute.	5
Pāl tmēmelō'ctikc ūtā'xanīm. A'lta atktagelai'tamit qō'tac full of corpses their canoes. Now they placed them upright those	
tmēmelō'ctikc. A'lta qu'LquL aqtā'wix tgā'xēLētcuwama. A'lta dead ones. Now put on they were done to them to them	7
ā'tgEptek qō'tac gitā'Xanātē. A'lta aqawigē'waL; amit. they went up to those who were alive. Now they were given to eat.	8
Noxo-iLxā'lEm Tkulēyū't!kc. Ā'lta tkutcā'-it atktā'wix qō'tac They ate the Quileute. Now carrying food they did it to those	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
aqtō'tēna. they were killed.	11

A youth at Clatsop was sent to bathe at Nakōt; ā'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 Clatsop. 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 peo-"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

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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 Konō'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 canoes and they launched their canoes. 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. 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].

THE FIRST SHIP SEEN BY THE CLATSOP.

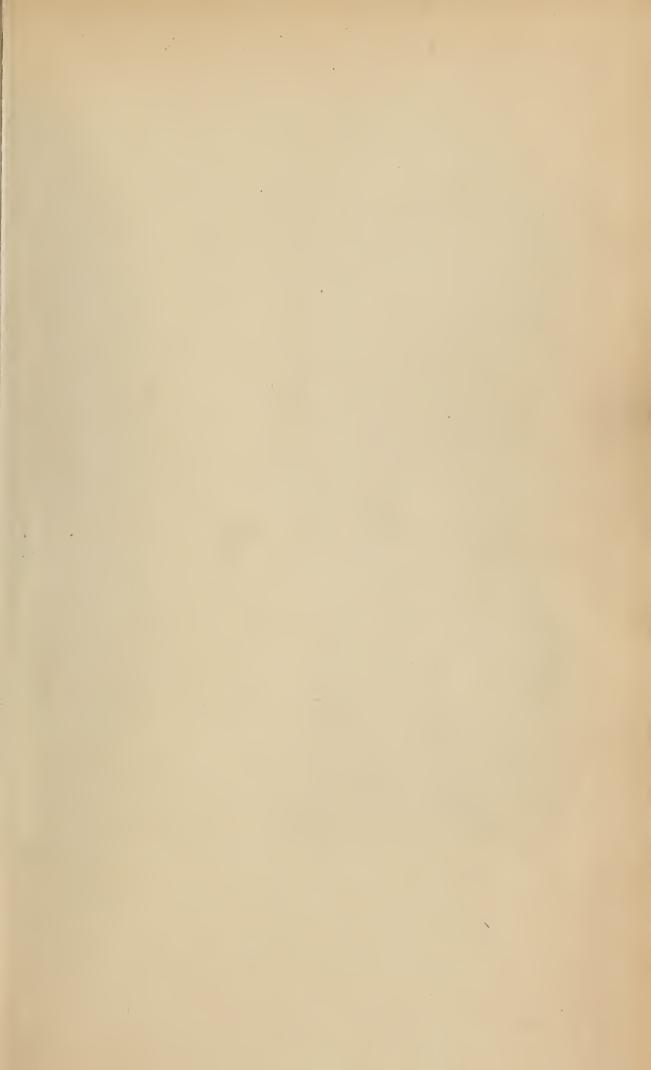
Ayō'maqt qaX ā'eXat ōq;oēyō'qXut itcā'xa. Goā'nEsum lt was dead that one old woman her son. Always	1
nakteā'xa-it. ĒXt iqē'tax goā'nsum nakteā'xa-it, ka k;ā nā'xax. she wailed. One year always she wailed, and silent she became.	2
A'lta lē'lē ka nō'ya. Iau'a Niā'xakci nō'ya. Iā'xkatē naō'yEniL gō Now a long and she went. There to the slough she went. There she stayed at Seaside	3
Niā'xakci ka nā'xatgō. Nā'tē, nā'tē, nā'tē, nā'xatgō iau'a she returned. She came, she came, she came, she returned there	4
tkamēlā'lEq. Q; oā'p agē'txamē Tiā'k; ēlakē. A'lta i'kta agē'ElkEl. Nearly she reached it Clatsop. Now something she saw it.	5
Naxlō'leXa-it ē'kolē. Q; oā'p agiā'xōm. A'lta môket tmā'kteXema spruce trees	6
tigE'nx·at. Naxlō'lEXa-it: "Ō nēket tal; ē'kolē. Eqetxē'lau tal;." stood upright She thought: "Oh! not behold a whale. A monster behold."	7
Naigā't!ōm qix· ē'kta yuqunā'itX. A'lta iā'woxomē ka'nauwē ē'wa She reached it that something it lay there. Now its copper all thus	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
tiā'maktcx·Ema cka pā2L ē'qewiqēma. Ta'kE Lāx nē'xax ēē'tcxōt. its spruce trees and full iron. Then come out it did a bear.	10
Iā/kuc gō qix· ē/kta qix· ē/kta yuqunā/itX. Taqē eē/texōt iā/lEkuilē. He was on on that something that something lay there. Just like a bear it looked like it.	11
Tate!a LgōLē'lEXEmk gō ciā'xōct. Ta'kE nā'xkō no'ya. Ta'kE Behold! a person in his face. Then she went home	12
ayā'lEkaLx itcā'xa. A'lta nagE'tsax. Nā'k·im: "Ō qēau itcE'xa. she remembered her son. Now she cried. She said: "Oh! that my son.	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
ē'leXam. Ā'qxulqt. "Ā iqix·Enē'mat iō'itEt; Lō'nas ik;ē'tēnax the town. She cried. "Ah! a crying person comes; perhaps struck	15
ready	16
All they took them their arrows. "Well, listen,"	17
ale'k·im lq; ēyō'qxut. Ta'ke nōxuwi'teatk tê'lx·em. A'lta xā'xo-il: he said an old man. Then they listened the people. Now she said always:	18
"He is dead that my son and txē'gela-it tqigā'Lxôl." Ta'kE what is told about in tales."	19
nugō/kXuim tê/lx·am: "Ē/kta Lx ē/xax?" Ta/kE acxalgē/taqtamē; the people, "What may be it is?" Then they went to meet her;	20
nō'Xua qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Aqō'lEXam: "I'kta ē'xax?" "A, i'kta	21

- ē'wa Iā/kōc $x \cdot ix \cdot$ iugunā'itX tctāx. môket ēitcxō'tEma na 1 this lies there thus around the There are two hears [int. on it point. part.] na." Ta'kE nō'Xua tê'lx•Em tê'lx'Em. Ta'kE ten aqigā'ōm [int. part.]." Then or people they ran the people. Then it was reached A'lta atkLō!ktean qō'tae x·ix· ē'kta iuqunā'itX. tê'lx•Em na lay there. 3 this some-Now they held them those people fint. thing i'kta tcō-yna môket Ltege'nema ēwaxō'migl Lkēx. Ayō'yam orsomething [int. two buckets copper it was. He arrived part.] ē'Xat iā'nēwa nicga'ōm. Ta'kE wiXt ē'Xat qix: ayō'yam. 5 first he arrived at them. Then that again one he arrived. gōyē' A'lta LgōLē'lEXEmk ali'xax gō-yi'LacqL. A'lta 6 Now Now thus he did the person to his mouth. $q\bar{o}'$ La qō'La aqLcā'lōt LtcgE'nEma. Lā'sEmil^Eks LtcgE'nEma. buckets. they were given those They had lids those buckets. aqE'ctax Gōyē′ alxe'ntciyakutē iau'a mā'Lxolē. Ltcuq aqcō'kō. 8 Thus it was done to they pointed there inland. Water they were them sent for. qō'ctac cgōlē'leXemk. Ta'kE aci'Xaua mā'Lxôlē Gō LE'mEECX Then they ran inland those two persons. At a log aci'Xtakō, WiXt ka alkco'pcot. aci'Xaua iau'a mā'Lnē. 10 and they hid themselves. Again they returned; they ran there seaward. AyōuLXē'wulX ē'Xat, ayayE'La-it. Nē'ltcō qix· ici'p. Nik'ē'x·tkin 11 He ascended he entered it. He went that ship. He looked about one, down gō wē'wulē, leqcā'nukc pāl qix· ici'p. Lap atcā'yax ē'tceltcel, that ship. Find he did them brass buttons, 12 in interior of ship, brass buttons, boxes full gōyē'-y-that long [half a fathom] kuLā'xanē. Qē'xtcē ixk; ē'Lē. Ayō'pa qtcuguixē'ma 13 He went out outside. Intending he called them strings. ā'nqatē wax aqā'yax qix· ē'kta iuqunā'itx. tiā'cōlal, Atco'pena set fire it was done that something lay there. 14 his relatives, already He jumped to it qō'ctac ian/a. kē'kXulē. A'lta kē'kXulē ckēx môket 15 Now below they were those down. two Aqē'xLx'ama-y-Nē'xLXa qix· ē'kta ka acge'tcax. cgōLē'lEXEmk. 16 they cried. It was burned persons. It burned someand that thing Lºā'tcau Nē'xLXa a'lta ka'nauwē. qix· ē'kta t; aqē alxtx·ā'x. 17 fat it burned. It burned that something just as all. qix. Iā′xkatē atgiupā'yaLx qix. iqēwēkē'ma. Atgiupā'yaLx 18 they gathered it They gathered it There that iron. Ta'ke noxoē'xiXt iuwāXō'mē, atgiupā'yaLx iqēk; E'c Lā'k; ēlak. 19 the Clatsop. the brass Then they learned they gathered it copper, about it Ta'ke aqcō'cgam qō'ctac môket cgōlē'leXemk ka'nauwē tê'lx:Em. 20 persons Then they were taken those two the people. all gō ilā'Xak; Emana lā'k; ēlak. Ta'kE nē'k·im gō-y- ēXt ilā'lEXam 21 their chief the Clatsop. Then he said at one their town iLā/Xak; Emana: "Gō nai/ka nk'ōniā/xō-y- ē/Xat," Lä2qc nuxō/maqt their chief, "At me I shall keep him onc." Almost they fought 22 ē'Xat. gō-yēXt ē'leXam A'2lta A'lta tê'lx•Em. aqiō'cgam one. Now Now town the people. he was taken to one
- the people. Now he was taken to one town one. Now let was taken to one town one. Now let with the people of the pe
- Tkwinaiū'Luke, ta'kE noxoē'xiXt Gitā'ts; xēEls, ta'kE noxoē'xiXt then they learned about it the Chehalis, then they learned about it
- 26 Gilā'xicatek ta'ke noxoē'xiXt Gitā'qauēlitsk, ta'ke noxoē'xiXt the Cowhtz, then they learned about it the Cowhtz, then they learned about it

LE'qatat. A'lta ā'tgē Tiā'k;ēlake ka'nauwē. Tkwinaiu'Lukc ā'tgē, the Klickatat. Then they went to Clatsop all. The Quenaiult went,	1
Gilā'ts; xēels ā'lō, Gilā'XuilapaX ā'lō. Ka'nauwē telamē'ma the Chehalis went, the Willapa went. All towns	2
ā'tgē. Gilā'xicatek ale'teteō, Gitā'qauēlitsk atgā'teteō, le'qatat the Cowlitz went down the river, went down the Klickatat river,	3
atgā'teteo. Ka'nauwē iau'a kuca'la nē'mal atgā'teteo. Atgatē'mam went down the river. All these up the river the river they went down. They came to	4
Tiā/k¡ēlakē. Môket keī iwaXō/mit Lä/Xat Llā/ētix· ska nix·ā/ômx clatsop. Two fingers copper one slave and it met [goes around]	5
gō iLā'potē. Gōyē' ā'yaLqt iqēwē'qxē Lē'Xat Llā'ētix. Gōyē' at the arm. Thus [half the long iron one slave. Thus length of the radius]	6
iā'qa-iL môket kei iqēk; E'e Lē'Xat Llā'ētix. Aqiō'mElx·ix· two fingers brass one slave. They were bought	7
itsusā'qama, qiā'x et!ō'kti epā'yix tex:ī qantsē'x: aci'XLa-itX. nails, if a good curried deer then some they exchanged them for them.	8
AqE'x·ctgoax. Qiā'x iū'Lqta iqauwik;ē'Lē, tcx·ī tcēx aci'xLa-itx lt was bartered. If long long dentalia, then several they exchanged them for it.	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
Lā'k; ēlak. Ia'xkatē ka q; atse'n aqē' Elkel iqēwiqē'ma. Iqēk; E's the Clatsop. There and for the first time it was seen iron. Brass	11
iā'xkatē q; atse'n aqē'Elkel. A'lta nä'kō aqe'ctax qō'ctac there for the first time it was seen. Now keep they were done those	12
egōlē'leXemk, gō ē'Xat ikā'nax ē'Xat; gō-y- ayō'kt!itē persons, at one chief one; at point of land	13
Tiā'k; ēlakē ē'Xat nE'kō aqā'yax. Clatsop one keep he was done.	14

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 out 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,] "Oh, 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,

"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. 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. 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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