# Naahneesh Kowanyaakwilik 

## Analyzed Cahto Texts: <br> Volume 1 - Cultural Texts

Sally Anderson

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## About This Document



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## Preface

The Cahto (also spelled "Kato") language is a California Athabaskan language of the Eel River group in northern Mendocino county, California. This collection of analyzed texts is the result of the author's twenty-one years' evening and weekend research on the language, and a final year of work, thanks to NEH funding (see Acknowledgements). This is the first collection of Cahto texts analyzed beyond the level of word by word literal glosses (as Goddard 1909), and the first collection to bring together the various texts and micro-texts from the different sources of Cahto language material. The present two volumes include 17 of the stories Bill Ray told to Pliny Goddard (Goddard 1902,1906 and 1909), the 29 micro-texts from Loeb (1932), a micro-text from Harrington (1942-43), and in the second volume wordlist-like materials including various microtexts in the form of inflected forms and simple sentences from Goddard's notebooks (Goddard 1902,1906), Merriam (1850-1974), and Sapir (Goddard \& Sapir 1907-1908). The text collection attempts to be a clear window, without censoring filters, on the available information on a language and culture. This can run into some opposition on at least four fronts: 1) not wanting to see or be reminded of awful things done in the past, 2) it is very difficult (or impossible) to present the beliefs and practices of a culture not one's own without opening oneself up to competing accusations of romanticization, wannabeism, dismissal or patronization, 3) some of the past sources do not always have the most pluralistic and respectful attitudes and sometimes vocabulary, 4) Cahto culture and religion have changed drastically several times over the past two+ centuries and what is sacred and possibly not to be discussed has also changed. Most of traditional Cahto culture was in the common human range of beautiful, interesting, neutral, or, at worst, not too bad, and it appears that the Cahto tended not to seek conflict and warfare. But there are occasional things that fall in the equally common human range of awful to many readers. The text collection cannot leave these out. I have quoted older sources without editing. Regarding the fourth point, the main consultants who discussed sacred and traditionally secret matters with researchers worked repeatedly with different researchers, knowing that they were documenting their language and culture to future generations and a broad, open audience. As leaders within the Tribe, and in Bill Ray's case not just a Captain but a Doctor, it is presumed that they knew what they were doing, had the authority to do so, and felt that the need of ensuring that future generations could know their language, stories, and traditions outranked the need for secrecy. It would be difficult, and counterproductive to return things to secrecy in the text collection. But it is reasonable to leave secret matters out of casual materials like texts for language learning, and I welcome feedback on materials to be simplified or avoided in such materials.

Sally Anderson, compiler/editor June 19, 2021

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## Acknowledgements

These Cahto texts and micro-texts represent the compiled knowledge and work of a vast number of people through time. Since the early years of the 20th century, Cahto leaders (e.g. Captain Bill Ray, Gil Ray) and other speakers and community members have taken an active role in seeing to it that their Cahto knowledge (language, stories, and traditions) are passed on to future generations, whatever the changes and vicissitudes of history that time may bring for the Cahto people. These have been complemented by various researchers focussing either broadly (e.g. Goddard, Curtis) or specifically on certain topics (e.g. Gifford, working on kinship terms), who have seen to it that this knowledge is preserved for present and future use through publication and archiving.

In particular, Captain Bill Ray spent countless hours working with various researchers, most notably Pliny E. Goddard: documenting traditional stories and religion, cultural practices and history, locations, travelling all over Cahto territory pointing out and discussing significant locations. The Bill Ray - Pliny Goddard collaboration represents the largest body of material in the language, the only documented Cahto language texts beyond a few lines long, the only instrumental phonetic study of the language. It is not an exageration to state that without Bill Ray and Pliny Goddard, re-establishing the historical Cahto language would be impossible.

Two of Bill Ray's children, Gill Ray and Martina (Ray) Bell, worked with several researchers over the years. They provided vast amounts of information about Cahto culture, religion, and locations, mostly through the medium of English, as well as hundreds of words and many micro-texts. They grew up in a different dialect area from Bill Ray, and it is primarily their dialect that was passed down to the present generations of the Cahto Tribe, through Gill Ray's descendents. Most of the words and micro-texts in the Loeb, Harrington, and Merriam sections are from them.

Rose (Stevenson) Ray, Gill Ray's wife, grew up near Westport on the coast speaking another dialect. She worked for a short while with Pliny Goddard, mostly providing colloquial speech forms, including many forms and structures not otherwise attested. The vocabulary and micro-texts from her are presented in volume 2.

Lucy (Cook) Ray, Bill Ray's wife, from Tenmile on the southern part of the coast, appears to have represented still another Cahto dialect region. She worked with Loeb for his study of the Western Kuksu cult. It's unclear which forms in Loeb's study come from Lucy or from his other main informant, Martina.

In addition to these, there are unnamed individuals who provided Cahto words and phrases/micro-texts to various researchers. These people merit equal thanks, though their identity may be hidden under masks like, "and others".

Coming into recent years, both Victor Golla and myself had the privilege of meeting with one of the recently passed elders, a granddaughter of Gil \& Rose Ray. Honoring traditional Cahto custom, these Acknowledgements show respect to grieving family members and the community by avoiding use of her name. In the very brief time we each were able to spend with her we were able to document over 50 words and phrases, including 23 unique forms. Her passing greatly underscores the urgency of working with the elders and others who have knowledge to share about the language and customs. She advocated for years for the Tribe to secure a grant to fund a language program, including classes, and
was a major part of the delegation to the Center for Indian Community Development at Humboldt State University that triggered the author's focus on working on Cahto and creating materials for the Tribe to use. She taught many words to her children, grandchildren, and others in the community, doing what she could with the resources available. Profound thank you to her, the elder woman who passed in 2014!

A number of other adults in the community have assisted the author over the years. Names are withheld, pending permission to name individuals. But you know who you are.

To the one who acted as a sort of concierge for me as a visitor, arranged for a place to stay, and generally took me on to look after, and even feed a lovely meal with family: Thank you so much for your help and hospitality!!

To the one who zipped me over to the coast so we could look at sea creatures, many of which you knew the Cahto names for: Thank you, that was such a delight!!

To the one who opened their home to me, took me around the backroads of Cahto territory for me to go around taking pictures without getting shot at (which I understand now was not just a joking concern!), and who showed me how to completely debone a cooked surffish in one pull: Thank you in particular for keeping this naak'ai (crazy person) alive while poking around and taking photos in areas where unknown/outsider photographers might not be very welcome!!

To the Konkow Maidu couple from Oroville, catching surffish with the traditional nets: Thank you for showing me how your nets work, and especially for sharing some of your catch with me. I told them I'd be happy to accept a couple, one for me, one for my host. I think they loaded me up with eight or ten, and my host and I shared a delicious pan-fried smelt feast!

To all the kids and young folks at the Tribal Center after school in 2003 and 2004 who took delight in showing off their knowledge of Cahto words, and testing mine, and enjoying chatting during the Coast Walk, and all. Also to all the kids and adults in 2017 through 2021 who are learning, to the delight of the adults I hear from: Thank you for your enthusiasm, your fun, and your promise of the future!!

To those of you who got me involved in setting up the the campsite for the Coast Walk, participating alongside, like any other community member: Thank you so much!!

To the family who took me on a field trip into northwestern Cahto Territory, led me on a hike that featured a fresh mountain lion territorial scratch in the dirt (!), shared many photographs, and hosted me overnight: Thank you so much for offering to show me around! The northwestern area (including village areas of Goddard's "These not visited on Jackson valley creek") is gorgeous, and I had a lovely time!

To the many, many of you in the Cahto, Laytonville, and wider community who made me feel very welcome in the community and the Coast Walk: Thank you for your hospitality and welcome!

To Gene Sloan, who knows a number of Cahto words and a vast amount of culture, history, and fishing, and to his wife Alice, who knows what he knows and can remind him of things to talk about, as well as conducting research of her own: Thank you both so much for your friendship, hospitality, knowledge, and desire to help all Cahto people know their history and language!

To those of you who have been in contact with me over the years in email, asking questions, sharing words you or your relatives know, expressing interest in the dictionary and language materials, etc.: Thank you very much for your interest, engagement, and patience!! You all have a history of emailing
me with something interesting just at points when I've become discouraged, giving me some motivation and inspiration to keep plugging forward.

Thanks are also due to all of the researchers who have worked on documenting aspects of Cahto language, culture, history, etc. Most especially, vast thanks to Pliny E. Goddard, who created the only published works of Cahto grammar and language texts, based on his collaboration with Bill Ray, in addition to a large array of unpublished field notes (some with Rose Ray), photographs, and other materials. Many thanks also to Harold Driver, Frank Essene, Edward W. Gifford, J.P. Harrington, Alfred L. Kroeber, Edwin Loeb, C. Hart Merriam, William E. Myers (working with Edward S. Curtis), and Edward Sapir, each of whom documented significant amounts of the language and/or culture. Many thanks also to those who documented smaller bits about Cahto, or comparable information from neighboring cultures and related languages.

I reserve special thanks for Victor Golla, who first inspired me to direct my Athabaskan interests towards the southern California Athabaskan languages (Wailaki/Eel River and Cahto), and then more specifically to Cahto, as the Tribe had gotten in touch with them at the Center for Indian Community Development seeking a linguist to work on creating materials in the language. I also wish to thank the CICD's Ruth Bennett, for her role in helping to develop a writing system that would maximally represent the Tribe's interest in having something based on Goddard's but without the diacritics, as well as being adequate to distinguish the sounds of the language.

I wish to thank Victor Golla and the 2003 Athabaskan Languages Conference in Arcata, California for selecting me as an invited speaker. The conference provided funds to cover travel there, which allowed me to finally travel to the area and visit the Tribe and the Laytonville area in person for the first time.

Over the years I have been inspired, challenged, and delighted by conversations with a constellation of professors, colleagues and friends, discussing all sorts of aspects of the Cahto project from the Linguistic to the Technical. Thank you all for your help and ideas. Some of you I will want to single out by name, if I may.

I am exceedingly grateful to the Cahto Tribe's leadership, the Tribal Executive Committee and other leaders who have supported the language project through the years, including facilitating my trips there and more recently with an official Executive Committee decision and letters of support as I sought grant/fellowship funding to finish this dictionary. A marvelous development over the past year has been the establishment of regular Cahto language lessons/meetings and Social Media presence in collaboration with the Tribal Executive Committee and various community members, as the use of online meetings has become normalized during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Finally, my inspiration and reason for life, soulmate, lifemate, and the "lucky" one who gets to listen to my linguistic ramblings and musings, my wife Abbie, thank you more than can be told!! She has a Folklore/Ethnomusicology background, and Music, and interest in linguistics, so we have all sorts of wonderful discussions bouncing ideas around. I love you, Abbie! Thank you for being my partner in everything!!

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## Abbreviations

| adj | adjective |
| :--- | :--- |
| $a d v$ | adverb |
| anim | animate |
| AUG | augmentative |
| $B R$ | Bill Ray consultant |
| $c f$. | confer/compare |
| conj | conjunction |
| Cu | Curtis, 1924 |
| cust. | customary |
| def. | definite/relativized |
| dem. | demonstrative |
| der. | derivative |
| dial. | dialect |
| dist. | distributive |
| Dr | Driver, 1939 |
| esp. | especially |
| ext | extension theme |
| $G E$ | Goddard, 1912 (Elements...) |
| gen. | general/generic |
| GN | Goddard, fieldnotes (1902, 1906) |
| $G R$ | Gil Ray consultant |
| GSl | Gene Sloan consultant |
| $G T$ | Goddard, 1909 (Kato Texts) |
| impf. | imperfective |
| indf. | indefinite |
| interj. | interjection |
| $J P H$ | Harrington, papers (1942) |
| lit. | literal/-ly |
| Lo | Loeb, 1932 |
| loc. | locative |
| $L R$ | Lucy Ray consultant/dialect |
| Me | Merriam, papers |
| mot | motion theme |
| $n$ | noun |

$n a \quad$ alienable noun
neg. negative
$n$ ia inalienable noun
num. number
obj. object
obl. oblique object
obv. "obviative"
opt. optative
perf. perfective
pl. plural
pos. position theme
poss. possessive
postp. postposition
prog. progressive
proh. prohibitive
pron pronoun/proform
recp. reciprocal
refl. reflexive
REP. repetitive (activity aspect)
REV. reversative (modern aspect0
$R R \quad$ Rose Ray consultant
Sa Goddard \& Sapir, 1907-1908
sg. singular
sim. similar
sp. species
stat. stative theme
subj. subject
$v$ verb
$v d \quad$ descriptive verb
vi intransitive verb
$v p \quad$ passive verb, verb prefix
vs stative verb
vt transitive verb

## Cultural Texts

This first volume of two comprises the texts as texts, whether full stories, short songs, cultural phrases and prayers. The major sources for such texts are Pliny E. Goddard (1909, 1906; working with Bill Ray), Edwin M. Loeb (1932; working with Lucy (Cooke) Ray, Martina (Ray) Bell, and Gill Ray) and John P. Harrington (1942; working with Martina (Ray) Bell and Gill Ray).

The Cahto words are transcribed into the Community's standard writing system, then in the second line broken into major word parts, then glossed according to the breakdown, and then with a whole word gloss below, and finally grammatical category. After this there follows a somewhat modernized translation, the original author's translation, and the original author's word for word translation (if provided). Then finally the original author's transcription of the line(s). In the case of many of the Goddard texts there are two original transcription lines, one from the published text collection (1909) and one from the field notebooks (1906).

## Goddard Texts - Bill Ray

This is a selection of the Bill Ray texts from Goddard 1909, Kato Texts. In most cases the texts appear in both the published volume and the notebooks, so there are two lines of original orthography. The first of these is the version from the notebooks and the second line is that from the published texts.
Some of the Bill Ray/Goddard texts relate to English language versions in other works. In particular Frank Essene's fieldnotes contain English versions of several told by Bill Ray's children Gill Ray and Martina (Ray) Bell, and the stories from Bill Ray and others in Curtis (Curtis \& Hodge, 1924 vol.14). These related texts have been referenced and annotated with the relevant lines or sections of the Cahto language texts.

> GT01 - The Coming of the Earth - Bill Ray

## GT01: The Coming of the Earth

Goddard 1909, pp.71-77, 183-184; Goddard NBVIII, pp.17-25
"Bill got story of earth Coming from his father" (Goddard pg 88-152, p.36)
Compare Curtis version "The Creation" related by Bill Ray (Curtis \& Hodge 1924, p.165-6). "BR/Curtis" in the notes relates to this version. The BR/Curtis version starts earlier than this story, including the origin of Naaghaichow, and goes on beyond it into other creation episodes.

| 1.1 too | teesyai | yaa’nii | , § |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| too | ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 | $=\mathrm{i}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| water | sg go along | $=N R$ | they say |  |
| na | vi | encl | vt |  |
| water | went along |  | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |  |  |

The water went along, they say.
Water came they say.
Water / went/ they say.
tō tes yai ya nī
tō tes yai yånī


The waters merged completely, they say.
The waters completely joined everywhere.
Waters / well / met, / they say.
tō cōñk $L$ eñ ai ya ni
tō cōñk’ Leñ $^{\text {® }} \mathrm{ai}^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## GT01 - The Coming of the Earth - Bill Ray

| 1.3 | nee' | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nee' | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| land | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| land | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

There was no land, they say.
There was no land
Land / was not / they say.
ne $+\underline{n}$ dō ya $n \overline{1}$
$n \mathrm{e}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n} \mathrm{dō}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ni}$

| 1.4 too | shaanii | haakwdang' | ts'isnoo' | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| too | shaanii | haakwdang' | ts'isnoo' | ndoo ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| water | only | then | mountain | not exist | they say |
| na | adv | adv | na | vs |  |
| water | only | then | mountain | not exist | they say |
| [Subj] | [VP] | [AdvP] | [Subj] | [VP |  |

There was only water then, there were no mountains, they say.
or mountains or rocks, but only water.
Water / only / then, / mountains / were not, / they say
tō ca nī | ha k dûñ | sûs nō $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī tō ca nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ts'ûs nō ${ }^{\varepsilon} n$ dō $\overline{y a}^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ ī

| 1.5 | see | ndoo' $^{\prime}$ | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| see | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |  |
| stone | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| rock | not exist | they say |  |  |
| $[$ Subj] | $[$ VP |  |  |  |

There were no stones, they say.
or rocks
Stones / were not, / they say
se $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
se $n$ dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

## GT01 - The Coming of the Earth - Bill Ray

| 1.6 | chin | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ching | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| tree | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| trees | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |  |

There were no trees, they say.
Trees
Trees / were not, / they say.
tcûn $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
tcûn $n$ dō ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.7 tl'oh ndoo' yaa'nii , §
tl'oh ndoo' $_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ grass not exist they say
na vs vt
grass not exist they say
[Subj] [VP ]
There was no grass, they say.
and grass were not.
Grass / was not, / they say
L!ō ṇ dō ya nī
Lo ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{n} \mathrm{dō}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$
1.8 toonai ndoo' yaa'nii , §
toonai ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
fish not exist they say
na vs vt
fish not exist they say
[Subj] [VP
There were no fish, they say.
There were no fish,
Fish / were not, / they say.
tō nai | ṇ dō ya nī
tō nai $n \operatorname{dō}^{\varepsilon} y a^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

GT01 - The Coming of the Earth - Bill Ray

| 1.9 | iintc'ee' | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| iintc'ee' | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| deer | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| deer | not exist | they say |  |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |  |

There were no deer, they say. or land animals, or birds.
Deer / were not, / they say.
in tce $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī in tce ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ndo}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\mathrm{n}} \overline{\mathrm{I}}$

| 1.10 | jeeschow | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| jeeschow | ndoo', | y | yaa'nii |
| elk |  |  |  |
| elk | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| elk | not exist | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

There were no elk, they say.
Elk / were not, / they say.
jes tcō $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī ges tcō $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.11 noonii ndoo' yaa'nii , §
noonii ndoo' $_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
bear not exist they say
na vs
vt
bear not exist they say
[Subj] [VP
There were no grizzlies, they say.
Grizzlies / were not, / they say.
nō nī $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
nō nī $n$ dō ${ }^{\varepsilon} y^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

GT01 - The Coming of the Earth - Bill Ray

| 1.12 | bitchow | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bitchow | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| mountain lion | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| mountain lion | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | [VP | $]$ |  |

## There were no panthers, they say.

Panthers / were not, / they say.
bût tcō $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
bût tcō $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$

| 1.13 | yiishtc | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yiishtc | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| wolf | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| wolf | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |  |

There were no wolves, they say.
Wolves / were not, / they say.
yīcts $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
yīcts $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.14 | doolii | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| doolii | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| black bear | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| black bear | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |

There were no black bears, they say.
Bears / were not, / they say.
dō līn $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī dō lī $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \bar{n}$

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| 1.15 | naahneesh | teelhkit | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naahneesh | ti-(s).llhkit+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| person | be washed away in flood | they say |  |
| na | vi | vt |  |
| person | were washed away | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

Human beings had been washed away, they say.
Human beings and animals alike had been washed away.
People / were washed away, / they say.
na nej tel kût ya nī
na nec tel kût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.16 | noonii | teelhkit | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| noonii | ti-(s)..lhkit+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| bear | be washed away in flood | they say |  |
| na | vi | vt |  |
| bear | were washed away | they say |  |
| $[$ [Subj $]$ | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

Grizzlies had been washed away, they say.
Grizzlies / were washed away, / they say.
nō nī tel kût ya nī
nō nī tel kût $\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.17 | bitchow | teelhkit | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | , § |  |  |
| bitchow | ti-(s)..Ihkit+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| mountain lion | be washed away in flood | they say |  |
| na | vi | vt |  |
| mountain lion | were washed away | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

Panthers had been washed away, they say.
Panthers / were washed away, / they say.
bût tcō tel kût | ya nī
bût tcō tel kût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.18 | iintc'ee' | teelhkit | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| iintc'ee' | ti-(s)..Inkit+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| deer | be washed away in flood | they say |  |
| na | vi | vt |  |
| deer | were washed away | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

Deer / were washed away, / they say.
in tce tel kût | ya nī in tce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tel kût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ni}$

| 1.19 | ch'siitcing | ndoo' | yaa'nii | haakwdang' | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch'siitcing | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ | haakwdang' |  |  |
| coyote | not exist | they say | then |  |  |
| na | vs | vt | adv |  |  |
| coyote | not exist | they say | then |  |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ |  | $]$ | [AdvP] |  |

There were no coyotes then, they say.
Coyotes / were not, / they say, then
t si tciñ $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
tc' sī tcûn $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$

| 1.20 | daatcaang' | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| daatcaang' | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| raven/crow | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| raven/crow | not exist | they say |  |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |  |

There were no ravens, they say.
Ravens / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | da tcûñ $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī da tcañ ${ }^{\varepsilon} n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$

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| 1.21 | bischloo | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | bischloo | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
|  | great horned owl | not exist | they say |  |
|  | na | vs | vt |  |
| great horned owl | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |  |

There were no great horned owls, they say.
Owls / were not, / they say.
bûs tce lố $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī bûs tc lō n dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.22 | tc'intch'itseetcing | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tc'intch'itseetcing | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| turkey vulture | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| turkey vulture | not exist | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

## There were no buzzards, they say.

Buzzards / were not, / they say.
tcûn tī kûts ē tcûñ | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī tc'ûn t kûts tsē tciñ $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \bar{~}$

| 1.23 | ch'isai' | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch'isai' | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| red-tailed hawk | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| red-tailed hawk | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |  |

There were no red-tailed hawks, they say.
Chicken-hawks / were not, / they say.
tcûs sai $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
tc'ûs sai ${ }^{\varepsilon} n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 1.24 | seelhch'woi | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| seelhch'woi | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| great blue heron | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| great blue heron | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | [VP | ] |  |

There were no great blue herons, they say.
Herons / were not, / they say.
sel tcwoī n̄ dō ya nī
sel tc'ōī $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.25 | chaalhnii | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| chaalhnii | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| varied thrush | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| varied thrush | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | [VP |  |  |

There were no varied thrushes, they say.
Varied robins (?) / were not, / they say.
tcal nī | ndō ya nī
tcal nī $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.26 | dishchow | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| dishchow | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| ruffed grouse | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| ruffed grouse | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | [VP |  |  |  |

There were no grouse, they say.
Grouse / were not, / they say.
dûc tsō | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī dûc tcō $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

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| 1.27 | dishtc | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| dishtc | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| California quail | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| California quail | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

There were no California quail, they say.
Quails / were not, / they say.
daicte $\underline{n}$ dō ya $\bar{n} \overline{1}$
dûctc $n \operatorname{dō}^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$

| 1.28 | ch'isai'tcing | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch'isai'tcing | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| scrub jay | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| scrub jay | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |  |

There were no scrub jays, they say.
Bluejays / were not, / they say.
tcûs sai tciñ ndō yanī
tc' ûs sai ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tciñ $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.29 | naakee'itc | ndoo' $^{\prime}$ | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naakee'itc | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii | § |
| duck (gen ) | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| duck (gen.) | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | [VP | $]$ |  |

There were no ducks, they say.
Ducks / were not, / they say.
na kaitc $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī na kē its $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

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| 1.30 | bintcbil | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bintcbil | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| flicker | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| flicker | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |

There were no flickers, they say.
Yellow-hammers / were not, / they say.
bûntc bûl $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
bûntc bûl $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $\mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n} \overline{1}$

| 1.31 | tc'intyaash | ndoo' | yaa'nii | ,$~ §$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tc'intyaash | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| condor | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| condor | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |  |

There were no condors, they say.
Condors / were not, / they say.
tcûn tī yaj $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
tc'ûn tyac $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$
1.32 chiibowitc ndoo' yaa'nii , §
chiibowitc ndoo' $_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
pigmy owl not exist they say
na vs vt
pigmy owl not exist they say
[Subj]
[VP
There were no pygmy owls, they say.
Screech owls [snow bird big kind] / were not, / they say.
tcī bō witc | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī
tcib bō witc $n$ dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ n

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| 1.33 | chinch'ghiichow | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| chinch'ghiichow | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| pileated woodpecker | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| pileated woodpecker | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

There were no pileated woodpeckers, they say.
Woodcocks / were not, / they say.
tcûn tcī gī tcō | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī tcûn tc' gī tcō ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n}$ dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.34 | chinnilhtcintc | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| chinnilhtcintc | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| Lewis' woodpecker | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| Lewis' woodpecker | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |

There were no Lewis' woodpeckers, they say.
Woodpeckers / were not, / they say.
tcûn nûl tcûnts | $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī tcûn nû́ tcûnts $n \operatorname{dō}^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.35 | naa'shook'aa | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naa'shook'aa | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |  |
| robin | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| robin | not exist | they say |  |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |  |

There were no robins, they say.
Robins / were not, / they say.
na cō ka | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī na cō ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{an} \mathrm{do}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$

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There were no grosbeaks, they say.
(A bird) [redhead bird] / were not, / they say.
tcītc watc | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī
tcitc watc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.37 | haakwdang' | tc'oolaakii | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | haakwdang ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | tc'oolaakii | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa' ${ }^{\text {nii }}{ }_{1}$ |
|  | then | meadowlark | not exist | they say |
|  | adv |  |  |  |
|  | then | meadowlark | not exist | they say |
|  | [AdvP] | [Subj] | [VP |  |

At that time there were no meadowlarks, they say.
Then / meadow-larks [lark] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | tsō la kī $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc'ō la kī $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.38 | haakwdang' | see'eedintc | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | see'eedintc | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |  |
| then | sparrowhawk | not exist | they say |  |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |  |
| then | sparrowhawk | not exist | they say |  |  |
| $[$ AdvP $]$ | $[$ Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |  |

At that time there were no sparrow-hawks, they say.
Then / sparrow-hawks / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | se ē dûntc $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ se ē dûntc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

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1.39 haakwdang' chinch'baagh ndoo' yaa'nii , §
haakwdang' chinch'baagh ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
then Lewis' woodpecker not exist they say
adv na then Lewis' woodpecker [Subj]
vs
vt [AdvP] not exist they say [VP ]
At that time there were no Lewis' woodpeckers, they say.
Then / woodpeckers [big black back ?] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | tcûn tcī bag | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī
hakw dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tcûn tc bag $n$ dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.40 | haakwdang' | bitck'ai' | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | bitck'ai' | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| then | sea gull | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | sea gull | not exist | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | $[$ Subj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no gulls, they say.
Then / seagulls / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | bûts kai | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ bûtc $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{ai}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n}$ dō${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{\mathrm{n}}$


At that time there were no pelicans, they say.
Then / pelicans [shags] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ tcī kac tcō ng dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ t kac tcō $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 1.42 | shlee' | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| shlee' | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| Bullock's oriole | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| Bullock's oriole | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

There were no orioles, they say.
Orioles / were not, / they say.
cí lé̛' n $n$ dō ya nī
$\operatorname{cle}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n}$ dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$


At that time there were no yellow-breasted chats ("mockingbirds"), they say.
Then / mocking-birds / were not, / they say.
hak dûñ | sel tcin dûn nī | $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ sel tcûn dûn nī $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.44 | k'ai'ts'eehtc | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| k'ai'ts'eehtc | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| wrentit | not exist | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| wrentit | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

There were no wrentits, they say.
Wrens / were not, / they say.
kai setc $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
$k^{\prime} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}$ ts'etc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$

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| 1.45 djiidingooyaantc | tc'oh | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| djiidinggooyaantc | tc'oh | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| Swainson's Thrush | blackbird | not exist | they say |  |
| na | na | vs | vt |  |
| Swainson's Thrush | blackbird | not exist | they say |  |
| [Subj] | [Subj] | [VP | ] |  |

There were no Swainson's thrushes or blackbirds, they say.
Russet-back thrushes [worms on his breast], / black-birds [blackbird] / were not, / they say.
tcī dûn kō yantc tcō+ $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya
djī dûñ gō yantc tc' ${ }^{\prime} \bar{o}^{c} n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.46haakwdang' daatcaan'tc ndoo' yaa'nii | , § |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | daatcaan'tc | ndoo', | yaa'nii |  |
| then | crow | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | crow | not exist | they say |  |
| $[$ AdvP $]$ | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no crows, they say.
Then / crows [little crow] / were not, / they say.
hak dûñ | da tcûntc $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\text {da }}$ tcąnstc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya nī $^{\varepsilon}$

| 1.47 | haakwdang' | tcleelintc | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | ch'leelintc | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| then | hummingbird | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | hummingbird | not exist | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | [Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no hummingbirds, they say.
Then / humming-birds / were not, / they say.
hak dûñ | tcī lē lintc ng dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc lē lintc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $a^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

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| 1.48 | bisbintc | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | bisbintc | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| spotted owl | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| spotted owl | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |  |

There were no spotted owls, they say.
(A small owl) [little owl] / were not, / they say.
bûs bûntc | $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
bûs bûntc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.49 | haakwdang' | t'ee'bil | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | t'ee'bil | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| then | curlew | not exist | they say |  |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |  |
| then | curlew | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [AdvP $]$ | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |  |

Then there were no curlews, they say.
Then / curlews [wood duck] / were not, / they say.
hak duñ | t!é bûl $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{t}^{\prime} \mathrm{e}$ bûl n dō $^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$

| 1.50 | haakwdang' | seelhtcindinii | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |,$\S$

At that time there were no yellow-breasted chats ("mockingbirds"), they say.
Then / mocking-birds / were not, / they say.
hak dûñ | sel tcûn dûn nī $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ sel tcûn dûn nī $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $a^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 1.51 | naatc'aitc | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naatc'aitc | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| swallow (bird) | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| swallow (bird) | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |  |

There were no swallows, they say.
Swallows / were not, / they say.
na tcaitc | $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī na tc'aitc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.52 | baansiitc | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| baansiitc | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| shorebird | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| shorebird | not exist | they say |  |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |  |

There were no shorebirds (sandpipers \& killdeer),they say.
Sandpipers [snipe] / were not, / they say.
ban sīts ṇ dō ya nī
ban sīts $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.53 | haakwdang' | tc'oolaakii | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | tc'oolaakii | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| then meadowlark not exist they say |  |  |  |  |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |  |
| then | meadowlark | not exist | they say |  |  |
| $[$ AdvP $]$ | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |  |

At that time there were no meadowlarks, they say.
Then / meadow-larks [lark] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | tcō la kī | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc ${ }^{\prime}$ la kī $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $a^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.54 haakwdang' Ihtsoghing ndoo' yaa'nii , § haakwdang' lhtsoghing ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ then gray fox not exist they say adv then [AdvP]
gray fox [Subj]

VS not exist they say [VP

At that time there were no foxes, they say.
Then / foxes / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | L sō gûñ | $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ L tsō gûñ $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.55 haakwdang' bittc ndoo' yaa'nii , §
haakwdang' bittc ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
then bobcat not exist they say
adv
then
[AdvP]
na vs vi
at time there were no bobcats, they say.
Then / wild-cats [wild cat] / were not, / they say.
hak dûñ bûtc $\underline{n}$ dō yan nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ bûtc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.56 | haakwdang' | siis | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | siis | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |  |
| then | otter | not exist | they say |  |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |  |
| then | river otter | not exist | they say |  |  |
| $[$ AdvP $]$ | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |  |

At that time there were no river otters, they say.
Then / otters / were not, / they say.
hak dûñ | sīs | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon} \operatorname{sī}^{n}$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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1.57 haakwdang' saahtc ndoo' yaa'nii , §
haakwdang' saahtc ndoo' $_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
then mink not exist they say
adv
then [AdvP]
vs vt
mink not exist they say
[Subj] [VP ]
At that time there were no minks, they say.
Then / minks [mink] / were not, / they say.
hak dûñ | sa'tc $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ sa tc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.58 | haakwdang' | jeeschow | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | jeeschow | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| then | elk | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | elk | not exist | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no elk, they say.
Then / elks / were not, / they say.
hak dûñ ges tcō $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ges tcō $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.59 | haakwdang' | k'antaaghiitc, | daahtaitc | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | k'antaaghitc | daahtaitc | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |  |
| then | jackrabbit | gray squirrel | not exist | they say |  |  |
| adv | na | na | vs | vt |  |  |
| then | jackrabbit | gray.squirrel | not exist | they say |  |  |
| $[$ AdvP] | $[$ Subj] | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |  |  |

At that time there were no jackrabbits or grey squirrels,they say.
Then / jack-rabbits [rabbit] / grey squirrels [ray squirrel] / were not, / they say.
hak dûñ | kûn ta gits | da taits | n dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ ûn ta gits da taits $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 1.60 | haakwdang' | slis | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | , §

At that time there were no ground-squirrels, they say.
Then / ground-squirrels [ground squir] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | s lûs $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ slûs $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.61 | haakwdang' | gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | gaashchow-kw'it-kwiyaaghitc | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { then } & & \text { nouglas squirrel } \\ \text { adv } & \text { na } & \text { not exist }\end{array}$ they say |  |  |  |  |
| then | Douglas squirrel | vs | vt |  |
| [AdvP] | [Subj] | not exist | they say |  |
| [VP |  |  |  |  |

At that time there were no red squirrels, they say.
Then / red squirrels [redwood squirrel] / were not, / they say.
kûc tcō kwût kwī ya gits $\underline{n}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ gac tcō k’wût kwī ya gits $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.62 haakwdang' silts'intc ndoo' yaa'nii , §
haakwdang' silts'intc ndoo' $_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
then chipmunk not exist they say
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { adv } & \text { na } & \text { vs } & \text { vt } \\ \text { then } & \text { chipmunk } & \text { not exist } & \text { they say }\end{array}$
[AdvP] [Subj] [VP ]
At that time there were no chipmunks, they say.
Then / chipmunks / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | sûl sûntc $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ sûl sûntc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 1.63 | haakwdang' | Ihoon'Ihgai | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | Ihoon'Ihgai | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| then | bushy-tailed woodrat | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | bushy-tailed woodrat | not exist | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | [Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no woodrats, they say.
Then / woodrats / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | Lōnı kai $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī haku dûñ̃ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ Lōn lgai $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.64 | haakwdang' | naalhton'tc | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |,$\S$

At that time there were no kangaroo-rats, they say.
Then / kangaroo-rats / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | naL tōnts | $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nal tōnts $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.65 haakwdang' | lhoon'tcghee'neestc | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | lhoon'tcghee'neestc | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| then | deer mouse | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | deer mouse | not exist | they say |  |
| $[$ AdvP] | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no deer mice, they say.
Then / "long-eared mice" [long ear mouse] / were not, / theysay.
hakw dûñ Lōntce ge nējtc $\underline{n}$ dō yani
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ Lōn tc ge ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nectc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 1.66 | haakwdang' | ch'laakii | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | ch'laakii | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| then | acorn woodpecker | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | acorn woodpecker | not exist | they say |  |
| $[$ AdvP] | $[$ [Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no acorn woodpeckers, they say.
Then / sapsuckers [lark] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | tcī lá kī | $\underline{n}$ dō yan̄̄
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc' la kī $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $\mathrm{na}^{\varepsilon}$

| 1.67 | haakwdang' | kwiiyiint | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | kwiiyiint | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |
| then | band-tailed pigeon | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | band-tailed pigeon | not exist | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | $[$ Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no band-tailed pigeons, they say.
Then / pigeons / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | kwī yī̀nt nِ dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ kwī yīnt $n$ dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.68 haakwdang' k'ai'koslitc ndoo' yaa'nii , §
haakwdang' k'ai'koslitc ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
then bird sp not exist they say
adv na vs vt
then bird sp. not exist they say
[AdvP] [Subj] [VP ]
At that time there were no $k^{\prime}$ ai'kooslitc-birds, they say.
Then / (a bird) [bird in mountn] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | kai kōs lûtc | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī hakw dûñ̃ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ kai kōs lûtc $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nĪ

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| 1.69 haakwdang' | isch'ighiiyiits | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | sch'ighiiyiits+SP. VAR. OF | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| then | warbler spp | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | warbler spp. | not exist | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | [Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no warblers, they say.
Then / warblers [linnet blue bird (up ground fast)] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | is tcûg gī́ yīts |ñ dō ya nī haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ stc'ûg gī yīts $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.70 | haakwdang' | kaah | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |,$\quad$ §

At that time there were no geese, they say.
Then / geese [wild geese] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | ka | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ka' $^{\prime}$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī


At that time there were no cranes, they say.
Then / cranes / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | del | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō yani
haku dûñ̃ ${ }^{\varepsilon} \operatorname{del}^{n}$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.72 haakwdang' | naagoltciik | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | naagoltciik | ndoo' $_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| then | spotted towhee | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | spotted towhee | not exist | they say |  |
| $[$ AdvP] | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no spotted towhees, they say.
Then / (a bird) [a red bird] / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ || na kōl tcīk ng dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ na gōl tcīk n dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ n̄̄

| 1.73 haakwdang' | main | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | main+SP. VAR. OF | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| then | badger | not exist | they say |  |
| adv | na | vs | vt |  |
| then | badger | not exist | they say |  |
| $[$ AdvP] | $[$ Subj] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

At that time there were no weasels, they say.
Then / weasels / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | main | $\underline{n}$ dō yan̄̄
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ main $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.74 | haakwdang' | waanintc'ii' | ndoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | waanintc'ii' | , | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |

At that time there was no wind, they say.
The wind did not then blow through the portals of the world, Then / wind / was not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | wa nûn tcī | $\underline{n}$ dō yan̄̄ haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ wa nûn tcī $\overline{ }^{\varepsilon} n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 1.75 haakwdang' | yaahs | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwdang' | yaahs | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| then | snow | not exist | they say |  |
| adv na vs vt <br> then snow not exist they say <br>     <br> $[$ AdvP $]$ $[$ Subj $]$ $[V P$ $]$ |  |  |  |  |

At that time there was no snow, they say.
nor was there snow,
Then / snow / was not, / they say.
hakw dûñ yas $\underline{n}$ dō ya $\bar{n}$
haku dûñ̃ yas $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.76 haakwdang' loo ndoo' yaa'nii , § haakwdang' loo ndoo' $_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
then ice not exist they say
adv na vs vt
then frost not exist they say
[AdvP] [Subj] [VP
At that time there was no frost, they say.
nor frost,
Then / frost / was not, / they say.
hakw dûñ lō $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ lōō $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.77 haakwdang' titbil ndoo' yaa'nii , §
haakwdang' titbil ndoo' $_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
then rain not exist they say
adv na vs vt
then rain not exist they say
[AdvP] [Subj] [VP
At that time there was no rain, they say.
nor rain.
Then / rain / was not, / they say.
hakw dûñ | tût bûl | $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō yan ni
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tût bûl $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

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1.78 haakwdang' doo-naitgeet yaa'nii , §
    haakwdang' doo= nai..tgeet+IMPF.,3NAT.PHEN. yaa'nii
    then negative= thunder (v) they say
    adv neg vs v
    then it did not thunder they say
    [AdvP] [VP
At that time it didn't thunder, they say.
It did not thunder
Then / it didn't thunder [never thunder], / they say.
```

hakw dûñ dō nai te get ya nī
hakw dûñ̃ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ dō nai $\operatorname{tget} n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
1.79 haakwdang' chin-ndoo'-hit , doo-ch'dinii
    haakwdang' ching ndoo'1 =hit doo= ch'-d..nii+IMPF.,3INDF.
    then tree not exist =when negative= be thunder (v)
    adv
    then when trees did not exist
    [AdvCl
    when trees did not exist it did not thunder
        [VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii 
they say
vt
they say
Since there were no trees to be struck, it did not thunder, they say.
Since there were no trees to be struck, it did not thunder.
Then / trees were not when / it didn't thunder, / they say.
```

hakw dûñ | tcûn dō hût | dō tcīt dûn nī ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tcûn dō hût dō tc' dûn nī $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| doo-ch'tilk'ish |  | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| doo= | ch'tilk'ish | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| negative $=$ | lightning | they say |
| there was no lightning they say |  |  |
| [VP |  |  |

There was no lightning, they say.
nor did it lighten.

It didn't lighten, / they say.
dō tcit tûL kûc ya nī dō tc’'t tûl k'ûc ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.81 haakwdang' aah ndoo' yaa'nii , § haakwdang' aah ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ then cloud not exist they say adv na cloud not exist they say then [AdvP] [Subj] [VP
At that time there were no clouds, they say.
There were neither clouds
Then / clouds / were not, / they say.
hakw dûñ |a' $\underline{\text { n }}$ dō ya nī
haku dûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon} a^{a} n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.82 | yiist'oot' | ndoo' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yiist'oot' | ndoo' ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii |  |  |
| fog | not exist | they say |  |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |  |
| fog | not exist | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |  |

There was no fog, they say.
nor fog,
Fog / was not, / they say.
yīs tōt n̄ dō ya nī
yīs tōt $n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$
1.83 doo-nootcook-ee
yaa'nii , §
doo= noo-(nin)..tcook+IMPF.,3 =hee yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
negative $=$ sun/light appear
neg vi
it does not appear
$=$ negative enclitic
they say
[VP
vt
they say
It did not get light out, they say.
nor was there a sun.
It didn't appear, / they say.
dō nō tcō ké ya nī dō nō tcō ke ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
1.84 gooyaanii' ndoo' yaa'nii , § gooyaanee' ndoo' $_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ star.PL not exist they say na vs vt
star not exist they say [Subj] [VP ]

## There were no stars, they say.

Stars [worms] / were not, / they say.
gō $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō ya nī
gō ya $\overline{n i ̄}^{\varepsilon} n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.85 tcaakwolhgheel' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- |
| tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'+PERF.,3AREAL | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| be very dark | they say |
| vd | vt |
| it was very dark | they say |
| [VP |  |

It was very dark, they say.
It was very dark.
It was very dark, / they say.
tca kwûl gel ya nī
tca kwōl gel’ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī


Then, while the sun did not exist yet, this earth got up, they say, with its large horns.
Then it was that this earth with its great, long horns got up
Sun / was not when / this / earth / got up, / they say,/ its horn / large / long.
ca $\underline{\underline{n}}$ dō hût dī né+ nûn ûs dûk ke ya nī $\mid \bar{o}$ de $\underline{n}$ tcag nes ca n dō hût dī ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûn ûs dûk k' $^{\text {e }} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n}^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{u}$ de ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n}$ tcag nes
Note: BR/Curtis version: "In that place, unknown to Nághai-cho, was Ínchĕ-tánân ['deer soft'], a very large deer with enormous horns."


It walked from the north, they say.
and walked down this way from the north.
From the north / it walked / they say.
dī da ûñ kal ya nī
dī da ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ qaL ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: BR/Curtis version: "To this animal Chĕ́něsh said: 'Walk southward. When you get far enough, I will stop you."'

```
2.3 § kwonsaat hiiheenaash-taah
    kwonsaat yeeh-(nin)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,3OBV. -taah1
    deep place sg come in plural suffix
    na vi
    n:Any
deep place places where it goes in
[AdvCl
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
uudiishee' & hai & nooch'too' \\
*diishee'+3 POSS. & hai & noo-ch'-(nin)..too/too'+IMPF.,3,+ 3INDF. OBJ. \\
shoulder & that & water to reach limit \\
n ia & dem & vt \\
its shoulder & the/that water reaches to \\
[Obj & \multicolumn{2}{l}{\(\quad\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { VP }\end{array}\right.\)}
\end{tabular}
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii,
they say
vt
they say
```


## Going into the deep places the water reached its shoulder, they say.

As it walked along through the deep places the water rose to its shoulders.
Deep [deep water] / it went places / its shoulder [his shoulder] / there / water reached [water came there] / they say.
kwûn sat | hī hen nûc ta ō dī ce | hai nō kī/tcī tō ya nī kwûn sat hī hen nąc ta ū dī ce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ hai nō tc't tō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī Note: BR/Curtis version: "So the Deer went toward the south, and in some places the water was so deep that only the tips of its horns were visible,"

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Note: BR/Curtis version: "but in other places its whole body stood out."

```
2.5 yaa'ghitghish yaa'nii , §
    yaa-gh..tgish+PROG.,IMPF.,3ANIM. yaa'niii
    look up
    vi
    it looks up
    [VP
It looked up, they say.
it looked up.
It looked up / they say.
ya gût tgûc ya nī
ya}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}\mathrm{ gût t gûc ya}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}n\overline{`
2.6 yiidaa"ang too yoo'oong-haa' yiilhsit
    yiidaa"ang too yoo'oong-haa' yi-(ghin)-Ihsit+IMPF.,3NAT.PHEN.
    from the north water yonder wave to break
    direct na adv
    from the north water yonder waves break
    [AdvP ] [VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
Off in the north waves were breaking, they say.
There is a ridge in the north upon which the waves break.
From the north / water / yonder / broke / they say.
yī da ûñ | tō | yō ñ ha | yī sût ya nī yī da \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ûñ tō yō ōñ ha \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) yīl sût ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

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| 2.9 | diinak' | neesding | yaa'ghitghish | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| diinak' | neesding | yaa-gh..tgish+PROG.,IMPF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| south | far | look up | they say |  |
| direct | adv | vi | vt |  |
| south | far/high | it looks up | they say |  |
| [AdvP | ] | $[$ VP |  |  |

It looked far off to the south, they say.
Far away to the south it continued looking up.
South / far / it looked up / they say.
dī nûk nes dûñ ya gût te gûts ya nī
dī nûk’ nes dûñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ gût t gûc ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 2.10 | uudee' | kw'it | tooghaa | s'aan | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{*} \mathrm{dee}^{\prime}{ }^{+}$+3 Poss. | *kit++ 3 OBL. | tooghaa' | s..'aan+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
|  | horn/antler | on P | water moss | be situated | they say |
|  |  | postp | na |  |  |
|  | horn/antler | on it | moss | is situated | they say |
|  | [AdvP | , | [Subj] | [VP |  |

There was moss on its horns, they say.
Its horn / on / moss / was / they say.
$\bar{o}$ de+ kût tō ga sûn ya nī
ū de ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ k'wût' tō ga s'ąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

, nchaagh
nchaagh $_{2}$
large
adj
large/much
[VP]
Moss was on both sides of its horn, they say, a lot of it.
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Both sides / its horn, / both sides / moss / they say,/ large.
L ba ûñ ha | $\bar{o}$ de | ic ba ûñ ha | tō ga/wa ya nīn ncag L ba ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ū de $^{\varepsilon}$ L ba $^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tō Ga ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī $n$ tcag


This one walked under the ground, they say, from the north.
It walked under the ground. Having come from the north
Underground / this / walked / they say, / from the north.
nûñ kī yī | dī gûl ya ni | yi da ûñ


| 3.1 | yooyiinak' | neestiing | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yooyiinak' | n-(s)..tiish/tiin+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| far south | lie down | they say |  |
| direct | vi | vt |  |
| far south | it lay down | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |  |

It lay down far in the south, they say. it traveled far south and lay down.
Far south / it lay down / they say.
yō yī nûk | nes tīn ya nī
yō yī nûk’ nes tiñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: BR/Curtis version: "Far in the south it stopped and lay down,"

| 3.2 | Naaghaichow | kw'it | ts'siing | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Naaghaichow | *k'it++ 3 OBL. | s..yiin+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| Great Traveller (deity) | on P | stand | they say |  |
| na | postp | vs | vt |  |
| Great Traveller | on it | he stood | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj] | [AdvP] | [VP |  |  |

Naaghaichow stood on it, they say.
Nagaitcho, standing on earth's head
Nagaitco / on it / stood / they say.
na gai tcō | kwût tsûs siñ ya n̄̄
na gai tcō k’wût' ts’ siñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: BR/Curtis version: "and at that instant Chĕ́něsh was beside it." --

| 3.3 kwolhghilh | yaa'nii , § |
| :--- | :--- |
| gh..lhghilh+PROG.,3,+ 3ANIM. OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| carry O along | they say |
| vt | vt |
| it is carrying him | they say |
| [VP |  |

It carried him, they say.
had been carried
It carried him / they say.
...L gûl ya nī
kwûL gûl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 3.4 yiinak' | ninyaa-ding |  | uusii' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| yiinak' | n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 | =ding | *sii'+3 POSS. |
| south | sg come/arrive back | =place | head |
| ct |  | suffix | n ia |
| south | where it arrived |  | its head |
| [ AdvCl | ] |  | [ AdvCl |




When he was about to fix its head he placed its head well in the south where it had arrived.
to the south. Where earth lay down Naghaitcho placed its head as it should be
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South / it came where / its head / he was going to fix when / well / its head / he placed, / they say.
yī nûk nûn ya dûñ | ō sī | cō ic/tcī le tē lit | cōñk | ū sī nō ûc ya nī yī nûk’ nûn ya dûñ ō sī ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ co $^{\varepsilon}$ tc' le tē lit cōñk' ū $\overline{s i c}^{\varepsilon} n \bar{n}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ac}$ ya $\mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}$ nī Note: BR/Curtis version: "Though there had been in the world no trees nor stones nor soil, Chĕ́nĕsh had a pine tree and two stones. He laid the tree down and told the animal to rest its forehead on the trunk, and he placed a stone on each side of the deer."


| noo'ng'aan | yaa'nii | § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |  |
| put solid O to a limit | they say |  |
| vt | vt |  |
| he put it down | they say |  |
| $[$ VP |  |  |

He placed grey clay between its eyes, they say.
and spread gray clay between its eyes
Grey clay / its eyes between / he placed / they say.
Lets ba | ō na tûk kût | nō ûñ ûn | ya nī
letc ba ō na ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tûk kût nō $\overline{n ̃}^{\varepsilon}$ qan ya $a^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 3.6 uudee'-kw'it | noo'ng'aan | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ${ }^{*}$ dee' ${ }_{1}+$ +LOC.,3 POSS. | noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| horn/antler | put solid O to a limit | they say |
| n ia | vt | vt |
| on its horn | he put it down | they say |
| [PostP] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |

, Iheetcbaa , §
Iheetcbaa
gray clay
na
gray clay
[Obj]
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## He placed on its horn, they say, grey clay.

 and on each horn.Its horn on / he placed / they say / grey clay.
ū de kwût nōn ûn ya nī | Letc ba


| 3.7 Ihaa' | uudee'-kw'it | Iheetcbaa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ihaa' |  | Iheetcbaa |
| another one pron | horn/antler | gray clay |
| another | on its horn | gray clay |
| [PostP | ] | [Obj] |
| noo'ng'aan |  | yaa'nii |
| noo-(nin)..'aash | aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 | OBJ. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| put solid O to a li |  | they say |
| vt |  | vt |
| he put it down |  | they say |
| [VP |  |  |

He put grey clay on its other horn, they say.
Other / its horn on / grey clay / he put / they say.
La ū de kwût | Lets ba | nōñ an ya nī

3.8 tl'ohkaa'lhgai kaa'ghimee' yaa'nii
tl'ohkaa'lhgai
white root
n a
white rooted sedge he gathered
[Obj]
kaa-(ghin)..bee/bee'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
gather up from underground vt
[VP yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ they say vt they say

White reeds [grass white] / he gathered / they say.
Lō kal kai ka gûm me ya nī
Lō ${ }^{\text {c }}$ kal gai ka gûm me ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$

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```
3.9 uusii'daa-kw'it
    *sii'daa'+3 POSS. kw'it}\mp@subsup{}{2}{
noo'ng'aan
noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
    crown of head on it put solid O to a limit
    n ia
    postp
    on the crown of its head
    [PostP]
he put it down
[VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
He put it on the crown of its head, they say.
Upon the clay he placed a layer of reeds
Crown of its head on / he put / they say.
ū sī ta kût nōñ ûn ya nī
ū sī
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3.10 & kw'it & Iheetc & noolai \\
\hline & *k'it++ 3 OBL. & lheetc & noo-(nin)..lash/laa+CONT,IMPF.,3,+ 3 OBJ. =i \\
\hline & on P & clay & put \(\mathrm{pl} /\) rope-like O to limit \(\quad=\mathrm{NR}\) \\
\hline & postp & na & vt encl \\
\hline & on it & clay & he put it \\
\hline & [PostP] & [Obj] & [VP \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
    ]
He put clay on it, they say.
and then another layer of clay.
On it / earth / he put / they say.
kwût | Letc nō lai ya nī k'wût' letc nō lai ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: The verb root \(\sqrt{ }\) LAA implies either plural pats of clay or clay rolled into rope-like form (as in some pottery).
```


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```
3.11 tl'oh-Ihtsow uusii'daa-kw'it
    tl'oh-Ihtsow *sii'daa'+3 POSS. kw'it }\mp@subsup{}{2}{
    green grass crown of head on it
    na
    green grass on the crown of its head
    [Obj]
    [PostP]
naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii , §
naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/'aa'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'niii
stand O on end
they say
vt
he stood it on end
[VP
```

hey say
vt
they say

```
[VP
```

```
]
He stood green grass on the crown of its head, they say.
In this he placed upright blue grass,
Blue grass / crown of its head on / he stood up / they say.
L! \({ }^{\text {on }}\) L sō ō sī | tûk kût | na te gûL a ya nī
```



| 3.12 | chin | naa'tghilh'aa' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ching | naa-d-(ghin)..Ih'aa/'aa'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |  |
| tree | stand O on end | they say |  |
| na | vt | vt |  |
| trees | he stood it on end | they say |  |
| $[$ Obj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

He stood trees up, they say.
, and trees.
Trees / he stood up / they say.
tcûñ na te gûl a | ya nī
tcûn na t gûL ${ }^{\varepsilon} a^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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```
3.13 ts'ii' naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii
    ts'ii' naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/'aa'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
    brush stand O on end they say
    na vt
    brush he stood it on end
    [Obj] [VP
    they say
uusii'-kw'it
*sii'+3 POSS. kw'it }\mp@subsup{}{2}{
head on it
n ia postp
on its head
[PostP]
He stood brush up, they say, on its head.
brush,
Brush / he stood up / they say, / its head on.
tsī+ | na te gûL a | ya nī
```



```
4.1 " beegheeshkeegh-ee ,"
P-ee-(ghees)..lhkeegh/kee'+PROG.,1SG.,+ 3 OBL. =yee
finish P
eyewitness evid.
vt
encl
I am finishing it
[VP]
tc'in yaa'nii , §
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
say they say
vt vt
he said they say
[VP ]
"I am finishing," he said, they say.
"I have finished," he said.
"I am finishing," / he said / they say.
be gec ke ge | tcin | ya nī
be gec ke ge tc'in ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)
```

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| 4.2 | dii-kw'it | uusii'-kw'it | ts'isnoo' | oleeh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dii-kw ${ }^{\text {it }}$ | *sii'+3 POSS.,LOC. | ts'isnoo' | (s)..leegh/liin'+OPT., 3 |
|  | on this | head | mountain | become |
|  | adv | $n$ ia |  |  |
|  | on this | on its head | mountain | let there become |
|  | [PostP] | [PostP] | [Subj] | [VP] |

"Let there be mountains on this one, on its head.
"Let there be mountain peaks here on its head.
"This on, / its head on / mountain / let be.
dī kût ū sī kût sûs nō ō le
dī k'wût' ū sī ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ k'wût' ts'ûs nō ${ }^{\varepsilon} \bar{o}$ le

```
4.3 yoo'oong-haa' too
    yoo'oong-haa' too
    yonder water
    adv na
    yonder water
    [AdvP] [Subj]
```

ninyilhtsilh-bang ,"
nin-yi-(s)..Ihtsilh/tsiil'+IMPF.,3NAT.PHEN.,+ 3 OBJ. $=$ bang $_{2}$
waves beat against $\mathrm{O} \quad=$ future predictive enclitic
vt
encl
waves will beat against it
[VP]

```
tc'in yaa'nii , §
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii
say they say
vt vt
he said they say
[VP ]
```

Waves should break against it over there," he said,they say.
Let the waves of the sea break against them."
Yonder / water / shall break against it," / he said/ they say.
yōñ ha | tō nûn yīL sû́ bûñ tciñ ya nī yō ōñ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tō nûn yil tsû́ bûñ tc' in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 4.4 | ts'isnoo' | sliing' | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ts'isnoo' | (s)..leegh/liin'+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| mountain | become | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| mountain | became | they say |  |
| [Subj] | [VP | $]$ |  |

Mountains came into being, they say.
The mountains became
Mountain / became / they say.
sûs nō sliñ ya nī
ts'ûs nō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ sliñ $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 4.5 | ts'ii' | kaal'aa' | yaa'nii | ,$~ §$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ts'ii' | kaa-(ghin)..l'aa/'aa'+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |  |
| brush | grow up from below | they say |  |  |
| na | vi | vt |  |  |
| brush | grows up | they say |  |  |
| $[$ [Subj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |  |

Brush grew up, they say.
and brush sprang up on them.
Brush / came up / they say.
tsī | ka la ya nī


| 4.6 uusii'-kw'it | see-uuyaashtc |
| :--- | :--- |
| *sii'+3 POSS.,LOC. | see-uuyaashtc |
| head | pebble |
| n ia | n a |
| on its head | pebble |
| $[$ PostP] | $[$ Obj] |


| noo'ng'an-kwan | yaa'nii , § |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | =kwaan | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |

He had put small stones on its head, they say.
The small stones he had placed on its head
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Its head on / stone small / he had put / they say.
$\bar{o}$ sī kût | se wī yajts nō ûñ ûn kwûn ya nī



| uusii' | w | yaa'nii | nghindoo' | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *sii'+3 POSS. | jeeschow | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | n-ghin..doo'+TRTL.,PERF.,3 | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| head | elk | they say | become not | they say |
| n ia |  |  |  |  |
| its head | elk | they say | it disappeared | they say |
| [Subj] | [AdjP |  | [VP |  |

## As the stones were becoming large its elk-like head disappeared, they say.

became large. Its head was buried from sight.
Stones / were becoming when / large, / its head / elk/ they say, / was not, / they say.
se ûl le tē lit $\underline{n}$ tcag $\bar{u}$ ū | gûs tcō ya nī $\underline{\underline{n}}$ gûn dō ya nī se ûl le tē lit n tcag ū sí $^{\varepsilon}$ ges tcō ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī n gûn dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: BR/Curtis version: "Then gradually the creature turned into soil and rock, and it became the earth, and in time all the water sank and left the earth dry. Earthquakes are caused by this deer turning on its side."

```
5.1 " shoo'ghiilaagh-ee
    shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ. =yee
    fix O
    vt
        eyewitness evid.
        I fixed it
        [VP]
tc'in yaa'nii , §
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii}
say they say
vt
he said they say
[VP
"I am fixing it," he said, they say.
```

"I am fixing it," he said.
"I am fixing it," / he said, / they say.
cō gì la ge tcin ya nī
cō $^{\varepsilon}$ gī la Ge tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 5.2 " | kaa' | diidee' | naaheeshdaa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{kaa}^{1}$ | diidee' | naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa+OPT.,1SG |
|  | all right/OK | north | sg go back home |
|  | interj | direct |  |
|  | all right/OK | north | I go back/home |
|  | [Interj] | [AdvP] | [VP] |


| shoo'ooshleeh | tghaamaa | hiidee' ," |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+OPT.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ.. | tghaamaah | hiidee' |
| fix O | along shore | north |
| vt | adv | direct |
| let me fix it | shore (along shore) | north |
| [VP] | [AdvP |  |


| tc'in | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii |  |
| say | they say |  |
| vt | vt |  |
| he said | they say |  |
| [VP |  |  |

"Well, I will go north and fix it along the northern shore," he said, they say.
"I will go north. I will fix things along the shore."
Well, / north / I will go / I will fix it / along shore/ north," / he said / they say.
ka dī de | na hec da | cō ûc le | te ga ma | hī de | tcin ya nī $\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon}$ dī $\mathrm{de}^{\varepsilon}$ na hec da co $^{\varepsilon} \overline{\text { öc le }}{ }^{\ell}$ t ga ma hī de ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
5.3 yooyiidee' naaheestyaa yaa'nii , §
yooyiidee' naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,3 yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
far north sg go back home they say
direct vi vt
far north he started back home they say
[AdvP] [VP
He started back to the far north, they say.
He started back to the far north.
Far north / he started back / they say.
yō yī de | na hes tī ya ya nī yō yī de ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ na hest ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
5.4 " uunaa
    P-naa++ 3 OBL.
    around/encircling P
    postp
    around it
    [PostP]
        naashdaa
        naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa+OPT.,1SG.
        sg go back
        vi
                                let me go back
                                [VP]
tc'in yaa'nii , §
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii}
say they say
vt
he said they say
[VP
"I will go around it," he said, they say.
"I will go around it," he said.
"Around it / I will go," / he said / they say.
o na nac da tcin ya nī
ō na nac da tc'in ya}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}n\overline{1
5.5 " yook-wiit'akw shoo'ooshleeh ,"
    yook-wiit'akw shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+OPT.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ.
    far above fix O
    direct vt
    far above let me fix it
    [AdvP] [VP]
tc'in yaa'nii , §
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii}
say
vt
he said they say
[VP ]
"Far above I will fix it," he said, they say.
"Far above I will fix it."
"Far above / I will fix it," / he said / they say.
```

yōk ū tûkw/wī dûk | cō ōc le | tcûn ya nī
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yōk wīt t'ûku co ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ōc le tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 5.6 uut'akw | shoo'tc'ilaah | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| uut'akw | shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| above/beyond P | fix O | they say |
| adv | vt | vt |
| above it | he fixed it well | they say |
| $[$ PostP] | [VP |  |

He fixed above it, they say.
He fixed the world above.
Above / he fixed it, / they say.
ō tûk | cō tcil la+ ya nī
ō t'ûku co ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc'l la ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
5.7 " nshoon-ee
n..shoon+PERF.,3 =yee
be good
eyewitness evid.
vd encl
it is good
[VP]
shoo'ghiilaagh-eet ,"
shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ. =yee =hit
fix O vt
eyewitness evid. =because
because I have fixed it
[ AdvCl ]

```
tc'in yaa'nii
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii
say they say
vt vt
he said they say
[VP
"Since I have fixed it, it is good," he said.
"I have made it good," he said.
"Good / I made it," / he said / they say.
ñ cō ne | cō gī la get tcin ya nī n cō ne cō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) gī la get tc'in ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

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```
6.1 uut'akw yooyiinak' naaheestyaa-hit
    uut'akw yooyiinak' naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,3 =hit+VAR. OF
    above/beyond P far south sg go back home =when
    adv direct
    vi
                                    encl
    above it far south when he went back home
    [AdvCl
see naa'tghilh'aa' yaa'nii , §
see naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/'aa'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
stone stand O on end they say
na vt vt
rock he stood it on end they say
[Obj] [VP
When he went back far to the south he erected stones,they say.
When he went back far south he stood stones on end.
Above / far south / he went back when / stones / he stood up / they say.
ō tûk | yō yī nûk | na hes tī ya hût | se na te gûl a ya nī ō t'ûku yō yī nûk’ na hes t ya hût se na t gûL \(\mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

```
6.2 chin kaal'aa
```

6.2 chin kaal'aa
ching kaa-(ghin)..l'aa/'aa'+IMPF.,3
tree grow up from below
na vi
na vi
trees grows up
[Obj] [VP
[Obj] [VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
they say
vt
vt
they say

```
they say
```


## He made trees grow up, they say.

```
He made trees
Trees / grow up / he made / they say.
tcûñ ka la | tcis' tcin ya nī tcûn ka l'a \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tc \({ }^{\prime}\) is tcin ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

6.3 ts'ii' kaal'aa'
ts'ii' kaa-(ghin)..I'aa/'aa'+IMPF.,3 brush grow up from below na vi bush grows up [Obj] [VP
tc'istciin'
(s)..Ihtcii/tciin'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. make O vt he made it
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
He made brush grow up, they say. and brush spring up.
Brush / grow up / he made / they say.
tsī̀ ka la | tcis tsīn ya nī
ts ${ }^{\prime} \overline{1}^{\varepsilon}$ ka l'a $^{\varepsilon}$ tc' is tcin ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\mathrm{n}} \overline{\mathrm{l}}$

| 6.4 | ts'isnoo' | naa'teelh'aa' | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ts'isnoo' | naa-ti-(s).Ih'aa/'aa''+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |  |
| mountain | stand O up along | they say |  |
| na | vt | vt |  |
| mountain | he stood up along | they say |  |
| $[$ Obj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |  |

He erected mountains, they say.
He placed the mountains
Mountains / he stood up / they say.
sûs nō | nat tēl a $\mid$ ya $n \overline{1}$ ts'ûs nō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ na tel ${ }^{\varepsilon} a^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

GT01 - The Coming of the Earth - Bill Ray

| 6.5 too | uutc'inghaa | nee' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| too | *tc'inghaa++ 3 OBL. | nee' |
| water | before P, in front of P | land |
| na | postp | na |
| water | in front of it | land |
| [PostP | $[O b j]$ |  |


| naa'tghilh'aa' | yaa'nii , |
| :--- | :--- |
| naa-d-(ghin)..Ih'aa/'aa'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| stand O on end | they say |
| vt | vt |
| he stood it on end | they say |
| $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |

He erected the ground in front of the ocean, they say.
and caused the ground to stand in front of the ocean.
Water / in front of / ground / he stood up / they say.
tō ō tcuñ a | ne + na te gûL a ya nī
tō ō tciñ a ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ na t gû́ ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}$ ya $a^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

7 § kwanlhaang ,
kwanlhaang
all/the end
interj
all/the end
[Interj]

## That is all.

All.
kwûn Lûñ
kwûn ląñ

## GT04-2nd: The Securing of Light (2nd version)

Goddard 1909, pp.101-102, 195; Goddard NB 1, pp. 38-44

```
1.1 diisee' kwsii' noong'ang
    diisee' *sii'+3ANIM. POSS.
    west head
    direct n ia
    west his head
    [AdvP] [Obj]
noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
put solid O down
vt
he put it down
[VP
```

```
yaa'nii , §
```

yaa'nii , §
yaa'niii
they say
vt
they say
]
He lay with his head to the west, they say.
He (Coyote) slept with his head toward the west,
West / his head / he placed / they say.
dī sé kwī sī | nōñ ûñ | ya nī

```

```

Coyote sleeping with his head towards various directions

```
```

1.2 diidee' kwsii' noong'ang

```
1.2 diidee' kwsii' noong'ang
    diidee' *sii'+3ANIM. POSS. noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
    diidee' *sii'+3ANIM. POSS. noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
    north head put solid O down
    north head put solid O down
    direct n ia
    direct n ia
    north his head
    north his head
    [AdvP] [Obj]
    [AdvP] [Obj]
                                    he put it down
                                    he put it down
                                    [VP
                                    [VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
they say
vt
vt
they say
they say
    ]
    ]
He lay with his head to the north, they say.
He lay with his head to the north, they say.
the north,
the north,
North / his head / he placed / they say.
```

North / his head / he placed / they say.

```
GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
dī de kwī sî́ nōñ ûn ya nī

```

1.3 diinak' kwsii' noong'ang
diinak' *sii'+3ANIM. POSS. noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
south head put solid O down
direct n ia vt
south his head he put it down
[AdvP] [Obj] [VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
]

```

He lay with his head to the south, they say. the south,
South / his head / he placed / they say.
dī nûk kwī sī nōñ ûñ ya nī
dī nûk’ ku sī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nōñ \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ąñ \(^{\text {ya }} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)
```

1.4 diidak' kwsii'
diidak' *sii'+3ANIM. POSS.
east head put solid O down
direct n ia
east his head
[AdvP] [Obj]
noong'ang
noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
vt
he put it down
[VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
]
He lay with his head to the east, they say.
the east," he said.
East / his head / he placed / they say.
dī dûk kwī sī nōñ ûñ ya nı̆ dī dûk’ ku Sī${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nōñ ${ }^{\varepsilon} a ̨ n ̃{ }^{\text {ya }}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```

> GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.5 ghinsilh & yaa'nii & kwsint'aa' \\
ghin..silh+TRTL.,PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) & *sint'aa'+3ANIM. POSS. \\
become warm & they say & forehead \\
vd & vt & n ia \\
it became warm & they say & his forehead \\
[VP & \(]\) & [Subj]
\end{tabular}

His forehead became hot, they say.
When he slept with his head toward the east his forehead grew warm. It became hot / they say / his forehead.
gûn sûl | ya nī | kwī sûn da
gûn sûl \(y^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}\) ku sûn da \(^{\varepsilon}\)

2 " uunaasiilaal-ee
P-naa-(s)..laalh+PERF.,1sG. =yee
shaa ,"
dream about \(P\) vt I dreamed about it [VP] eyewitness evid. sun encl shaa \(_{1}\)
reamt about the sun."
"I dreamed about the sun in the east," he said.
"I dreamed / sun."
ō na sī la lē | ca
ō na sī la lē ca
\begin{tabular}{llll}
3.1 & diidak' & tc'teesyaa & yaa'nii \\
diidak' & ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3ANIM. & yaa'nii & \\
east & start off & they say & \\
direct & vi & vt & \\
east & he started off & they say & \\
[AdvP] & {\([\mathrm{VP}\)} &
\end{tabular}

He started off to the east, they say.
He started away.
East / he started / they say.
dī dûk | tcit tes ya ya nĭ
dī dûk' tc't tes ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say
He found three deer mice, they say.
Finding three field-mice
Long-eared mice / three / he found / they say.
Lōn tcī ge nējtc | tak | sûl sûn ya nī
Lōn tc' ge \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nectc tak' ' \(^{\prime}\) ûl sañ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

He took them along (as) his dogs, they say. he took them with him for dogs.
His dogs / he took along / they say.
klō tcit tel tīn ya nī klō tc't tel tīn ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

> GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
```

3.4 " shdjii'-nools'id-ee
*djii'+1SG. POSS. OF noo-(ghin)..Is'it+IMPF.,3 =yee taak'
heart fall down eyewitness evid. three
n ia vi
I am glad
[VP]
taak'
num
three
[AdvCl

| shloo | iisaan-ii |
| :---: | :---: |
| *loo+1sG. POSS. OF | (0)..lhsis/saan+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ. =yii |
| dog | find O $=($ assertive enclitic $)$ |
| n ia | vt encl |
| my dogs | I found them |
| ] |  |
| "I am glad because I found my three dogs." |  |
| "My heart is glad becaus | use I found you, my three dogs," he told them. |
| My heart / falls / three | my dogs / I find. |

```
is tcī | nōl sitde | tak clō ī sa nī stcī nōl sût de tak' clō ī sa nī
Note: This idiom for "be glad" is something like, "my heart falls into place" or "my heart settles". The complement adverbial clause is unmarked, lacking -hit or other subordination markers, at least in this occurence.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
3.5 & tc'teelhtiin & yaa'nii \\
ti-(s)..Ihtish/tiin+PERF.,3ANIM., +3 \\
take animate O along & yaa'nii & \\
vt & they say & \\
he took it along & vt & they say \\
[VP &
\end{tabular}

He took them along, they say.
He took them
He took along / they say.
tcit tel tī ya nī
tc't tel tīn ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3.6 shaa & uuyeeh & \#\# tc'ninyaa & yaa'nii \\
\hline shaa \(_{1}\) & *P-yeeh++ 3 OBL. & n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
\hline sun & under P & sg come/arrive back & they say \\
\hline na & postp & vi & \\
\hline sun & under it & he came back & they say \\
\hline [PostP & ] & [VP & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

He came underneath the sun.
to the place of the sunrise.
Sun / under / he came / they say.
ca ō ye tcī nin ya ya ni
ca ō ye tc' nin ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} \overline{1}\)
where the sun rises in the east
3.7 beelh
beelh
rope
na
rope
[Obj]

\section*{k'eech'inghaash-bang}
k'ee-ch'-(nin)..ghaash/ghaatc'+IMPF.,2sG.,+ 3 OBJ. \(=\) bang \(_{2}\)
gnaw O off
vt
\(=\) future predictive enclitic
you (sg.) must gnaw it off
[VP]
naandaash-bang
naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa+IMPF.,2sG. =bang 2
sg come back =future predictive enclitic vi
encl
you (sg.) must come back
[VP]

> GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
```

shingoh-bang
(s)..got+IMPF.,2sG.,+ 1SG. OBJ. =bang}
poke O =future predictive enclitic
vt
you (sg.) must poke me
[VP]

```
nintc
*intc+2sG. POSS.
nose
n ia your (sg.) nose
[PostP
```

bilh , §
*ilh+ACCOMP.,INSTR.,+ 3 OBL.
instrumental
postp
with it

```

\section*{]}
```

"You must gnaw off the ropes, come back, and poke me with your nose."
"You must gnaw off the ropes and then poke me with your noses."
Ropes / you must bite off, / you must come back, / you must poke me / your noses / with.

```
bel \(\mid\) ke tcin nac bûñ nan dac bañ cûñ gō bûn nûns bûl bel k'e tcin nac bûñ nan dac bûñ cûñ qō bûñ nûntc bûL
Note: "The sun was tied up in blanket" (Goddard NBI, p.39). "The mice were to put their noses against his leg to let him know" (Goddard NBI, p.41). Note that this uses singular you, either addressing the leader of the three mice or addressing them as individuals.
\begin{tabular}{llll}
3.8 waa'chow & waa'aang & tc'oolhyoolh & yaa'nii \\
waa'chow & *ghaa'ang++ 3 OBL. & oo-(ghin)..lhyoolh+IMPF.,3ANIM. & yaa'nii \\
blanket & through P & blow & they say \\
na & postp & vi & vt \\
blanket & through it & he blows & they say \\
[PostP & \(\quad[\) & {\([V P\)} &
\end{tabular}

He blows through a hole in the blanket, they say.
Blowing through a hole in a blanket he sang:
Blanket / [hole] through / he blew / they say.
wa tcō | wa añ tcōl yōl ya ni wa tcō wa \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) añ tc'ōl yōl ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

3.9 ntohlaal-ee
n-ti-(s)..laalh+IMPF.,2PL. =yee

```
be asleep
vd eyewitness evid. encl
```

you (pl.) sleep [VP]
ntohlaal-ee
n-ti-(s)..laalh+IMPF.,2PL. =yee be asleep eyewitness evid. vd encl
you (pl.) sleep
[VP]
(singing) "Go to sleep, go to sleep."
"You sleep, you sleep."
You sleep, / you sleep.
$n$ tō la lē ñ tō la lē
$n$ tō la le ntō ${ }^{\text {co }}$ la le
"Sing this way"; "He looked through a blanket" (Goddard NBI, p.39)
4.1 diidaa'ang tc'teesghiin yaa'nii , §
diidaa'ang ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
from the east carry load O along they say
direct vt vt
from the east he carried a load along they say
[AdvP]
[VP
He carried it from the east, they say.
He carried the sun from the east.
From the east / he carried it / they say.
dī da ûn | tcit tes gin ya nī
dī da ûñ tc't tes gin ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```

> GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
```

4.2 " shaa teeghiin-ee
shaa, ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin+PERF.,3 =yee
sun carry load O along eyewitness evid.
na vt encl
sun he carried
[Obj] [VP]
ch'inaa-yee , §
..naa+IMPF.,3INDF. =yee
say eyewitness evid.
vt encl
something says
[VP]
"He carried away the sun," someone says.
"It is carried off," somebody was heard to shout.
"Sun / he is carrying" / one says. [I hear]
ca | te gī ne | tcin na ye
ca te gī ne tcin na ye
4.3 baaghang tc'ninyaa yaa'nii ,
baaghang n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 yaa'nii
coast sg come/arrive back they say
na vi vt
coast he came back they say
[AdvP] [VP

```
"
eyewitness evid. encl
```

ch'inaa-yee
§
..naa+IMPF.,3INDF. =yee
say eyewitness evid.
something says
[VP]
"It is carried off," somebody was heard to shout.
"Sun / he is carrying" / one says. [I hear]
ca | te gī ne | tcin na ye
ca te gī ne tcin na ye

| 4.3 baaghang | tc'ninyaa | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| baaghang | n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| coast | sg come/arrive back | they say |
| na | vi | vt |
| coast | he came back | they say |
| [AdvP] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ | $]$ |

He arrived back at the coast, they say.

```
---
Coast / he came / they say.
ba gûn | tcin nin ya | ya ni
ba gûñ tc’ nin ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

5 " st'oo' shoo'ghiilaagh-ee
st'oo' shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ
nearly fix O
adv vt
nearly I fixed it [AdvP] [VP]
"I almost fixed it."
"I was fixing it," she said.

> GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
"Nearly / I fixed it."
is tō cō gī la ge
\(\mathrm{st}^{\prime} \bar{o}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{Cō}\) gī la ge
6.1 " \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { beenoonsin-kwaang'anjii } & \\ & \text { P-ee-noo-(ghin)..sin+IMPF.,2sG.,+ } 3 \text { OBL. } \\ & \text { hide } \mathrm{P} \\ & \text { vt } \\ & \text { =kwaang'anjii } \\ & \text { you (sg.) were hiding it } \\ & {[\mathrm{VP}]}\end{array}\)
"You were hiding it!
"You were hiding it.
You were hiding it.
be nōn sûn kwañ ûñ gī
be nōn sûn kwañ ûñ gī
6.2 see ohlee-bang hai
see (s)..leegh/liin'+IMPF.,2PL. =bang \({ }_{2}\) hai \({ }_{1}\)
stone become =future predictive enclitic
na vs encl
there
dem
rock you (pl.) must become
there
[NP] [VP]
[AdvCl
sohyiin-dinhaa' ,"
s..yiin+PERF.,2PL. =ding =haa'
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { stand } & =\text { where }=\text { just, only } \\ \text { vs } & \text { suffix } \\ \text { encl }\end{array}\)
right where you (pl.) stand
You must turn into stones right there where you are standing!"
Both of you become stones right where you are standing," he told them.
Stones / become / the / you stand place."
se ō le | bûñ | hai sō yin dûn xa
se \(\bar{o}^{\text {c }}\) le bûñ hai sō \({ }^{-}\)yin dûn ha \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
"(two of them)" (Goddard NBI, p.40)

GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
\begin{tabular}{lll}
7 teesghiin & yaa'nii & shaa, \\
ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) & shaa \(_{1}\) \\
carry load O along & they say & sun \\
vt & vt & na \\
it carried it along & they say & sun \\
[VP & \(]\) & {\([O b j]\)}
\end{tabular}

He carried the sun off, they say.
He carried the sun along.
He carried / they say / sun.
tes gin ya ni ca
tes gin \(\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{c}\) ca
8.1 " Kaaldaash , Aatciighichikchow , Son'lhaantc ,
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Kaaldaash & Aatciighitcikchow & Son'lhaantc \\
Morning Star & North Star & Pleiades \\
na & na & na \\
Morning Star & North Star & Pleiades \\
{\([\) NP \(]\)} & {\([N P]\)} & {\([N P]\)}
\end{tabular}

Sitildaash , gooyaanee' ," §
Sitildaash gooyaanee'
Evening Star (Planet) star
na na
Evening Star star
[NP] [NP]
"Morning Star, North Star, Pleiades, Evening Star, stars."
"Kaldac, atcīgûttcûktcō, sûnlans, sûttûldac, gōyane," he said (naming them as he cut them from the mass).
"Morning star, / atciiguttcuktcoo [star name] [North star] , /sunLans [star name = Pleiades] [dipper] / evening star, / stars."
kal daj a tcī gût tcûk tcō/djō | sûn lanz sût tûl daj | gō ya ne kal dac a tcī gût tcûk tcō sûn lans sût tûl dac gō ya ne \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
Note: cutting the stars off from the sun mass and naming them

GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
```

8.2 s'isdaa yaa'nii , §
s..daa+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii
sit (sg) they say
vi
he sat
[VP

```
He sat down, they say.
He sat down
He sat / they say.
sûs da \(\mid\) ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\text {nī }}\) s'ûs da ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

8.3 kwdjii'-naan'aa
yaa'nii ,
P-djii'-naa-n-(nin)..'aa/'aa'+PERF.,3,+ 3ANIM. OBL. yaa'nii}\mp@subsup{}{1}{
P}\mathrm{ to ponder
vt
he pondered
[VP
He pondered, they say. and studied about the matter. His mind / moved about / they say.

```
kwī tcī nûn a ya ni
ku tcī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nąn \({ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{ya}}{ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
9.1 " naaghai , shaa beent’aah
naaghai shaa \(_{1} \quad\) P-ee-(nin)..t'aagh+IMPF.,2sG.,+ 3 OBL.
moon sun fly up against \(P\)
na \(\quad\) na vi
moon sun you (sg.) fly up against it
[NP] [NP] [VP
yaah-bii'k' , §
yaah+LOc.
sky
na
in the sky
"Moon, sun, each of you fly up into the sky."
"Moon, sun, fly into the sky.

> GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray

Moon, / sun, / you fly up / sky in.
na gai ca ben t!a ya bīk
na gai ca ben t'a ya bīk'
Note: Singular "you" occurs in this sentence, addressing each of moon and sun individually.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
9.2 beeninlhaah & gooyaanee' ! \\
P-ee-n-(nin)..Ihaat+IMPF.,2sG.,+ 3 OBL. & gooyaanee' \\
jump up against & star \\
vi & na \\
you (sg.) jump up against it & star \\
[VP] & {\([N P]\)}
\end{tabular}

Jump up, you stars!"
Stars become many in it.
You jump up [go up all over] / stars.
be nûn la | gō ya nī
be nûn la gō ya ne \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
Note: again addressing each individually with singular "you"
```

9.3 tl'ee'dan' kaasinyaash-bang
tl'ee'dang' kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,2sG. =bang}\mp@subsup{\mp@code{g}}{}{\prime
morning come up from underground =future predictive enclitic
adv vi
vi encl
morning you (sg.) must come up (heavenly body)
[AdvP] [VP]

```
k'eeninyaash-bang , Nee'
k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,2SG. =bang 2 nee'
go down (heavenly body) =future predictive enclitic World
vi
encl
                                    na
you (sg.) must go down (heavenly body)
World
[VP]
[Obj]

\section*{biinaahindaash-bang}
biinaah-(ghin)..daash/tyaa+IMPF.,2sG.,+ 3 OBL. \(=\) bang \(_{2}\)
go around (heavenly body) \(\quad=\) future predictive enclitic vi (imprs.)
encl
you (sg.) must go around (heavenly.body)
[VP]
"You (sun) must come up in the morning, go down, and go around the World.
In the morning you shall come up. You shall go down. You shall go around the world.

> GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray

Morning / you must come up, / you must go down, / world [ground] / you must go around [under you go].

Le dûn | ka sûn yac bûñ | ke nin yac bûñ | ne bī na | xûn dac bûñ Le dûn ka sûn yac bûñ k'e nin yac bûñ ne \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) bī na hûn dac bûñ
\begin{tabular}{ll}
9.4 & diidak' \\
diidak' & tl'ee'dan' \\
east & morning \\
direct & adv \\
east & morning \\
[AdvP] & [AdvP]
\end{tabular}
kaanaasindaash-bang , §
kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa+IMPF.,2SG. =bang 2
come back up from below (heavenly body) =future predictive enclitic
vi encl
you (sg.) must come back up from below (heavenly body)
[VP]
You must come up again in the east in the morning.
In the east you shall rise again in the morning.
East / morning / you must come up again [go up again].
dī dûk | Le dûn | ka na sûn dac bûñ
dī dûk’ Le dûn ka na sûn dac bûñ
```

9.5 shaa-ndiin-manjaa' ,"
shaa-n..diin+PERF.,3 =bang}\mp@subsup{\mp@code{g}}{2}{}\quad=jaa
sun to shine =future predictive enclitic =volitive/optative
vi
let there be sunshine!
[VP]
Let there be sunshine!'"
You shall furnish light."
Sunshine shall be [daylight must be]."
can dī mûn da/kya
can dī mûn dja ${ }^{\varepsilon}$

```
GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
\begin{tabular}{clll}
10.1 & skiitc & tc'eeninyaa & yaa'nii \\
skiitc & tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii & uudai' \\
baby & sg come out & uudai' 2 \\
na & vi & they say & outside/outdoors \\
baby & he came out & vt & adv \\
{\([\) Subj \(]\)} & {\([V P\)} & they say & outside/outdoors \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{A boy came outside, they say.}

The boy went outside.
Boy / went out / they say, / outside.
is kī́tz | tce nûn ya ya nī | ō dai
\(s\) kīts tc’e nûn ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī ō dai \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)

dī djī is ta \({ }^{+}\)
dī djī s ta \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{llll}
11.1 & tc'yaantc & tc'eeninyaa & yaa'nii
\end{tabular}, §

The woman came out, they say.
The woman went out.
Woman / went out / they say.
si yantc tce nûn ya ya ni
tc' yantc tc'e nûn ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

GT04.2 - The Securing of Light (2nd version) - Bill Ray
\begin{tabular}{llll}
11.2 " & gooyaanee' & kaal'aa'-kwaang'anjii & \\
gooyaanee' & kaa-(ghin)..l'aa/'aa'+IMPF.,3 & \(=\) kwaang'anjii \\
star & spring up in the sky & =is/are (surprisingly) \\
na & vi & encl \\
star & is springing up (surprisingly) & \\
{\([\) Subj \(]\)} & {\([V P]\)} &
\end{tabular}
```

yaah-bii'k' ,"

```
yaah+LOC.
sky
na
in the sky
[PostP
"Stars are springing up in the sky."
She saw stars had sprung out of the sky.
"Stars / have sprung forth / sky in."
kō/gō ya nī ka la | kwañ ûñ gī | ya bīk
gō ya ne \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ka l'a \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) kwañ ûñ gī ya bī̊k'
12 Iheenee'haa' kwaa'aa
    Iheenee'haa' P-ghaa-(nin)..'aa/'aa'+IMPF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.,+ 3ANIM. OBL.
    everyone give extending to \(P\)
    pron vt
    everyone gives to him
    [Subj] [VP
yaa'nii Ihtaahkii ,
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) Ihtaahkii
they say different kinds
vt pron
they say different kinds
    ] [Obj]
Everybody gave him different kinds of things.
All the people made him presents of all kinds.
All / gave him / they say / different things.

Le ne Xa | kwa a ya nī il ta kī
Le ne \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ha kwa \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) a ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī L tah kīh
Note: handing Coyote all kinds of gifts in thanks for his bringing the sun, moon, and stars.

\section*{GT04alt. The Securing of Light (NB1 alternate)}

\section*{Goddard NB 1, pp. 27-31}

This is an abbreviated version of the story, unpublished. It is almost a highlights form, not always in the chronological order of the full story. This version is particularly valuable in that it has some vocabulary and possibly an idiom not documented elsewhere, and the specific connection of the sun being in the "middle of the sky" at (up) mealtime.
```

1 uunaaslaal yaa'nii
P-naa-(s)..laalh+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBL. =i yaa'nii
dream about P
vt
he dreamed about it
[VP
He dreamed about it, they say.
he dreamed

```
o nas lal/ō na slûl ya ni
\begin{tabular}{lll}
2.1 & tc'teesyai & yaa'nii \\
tc'teesyaa & \(=\mathrm{i}\) & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) \\
go & \(=N R\) & they say \\
v & encl & vt \\
he went along & they say
\end{tabular}

\section*{[VP}

He went along, they say.
he went
he went
tcit tes yai ya ni
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
2.2 & Lhoon'tcghee'neestc & s'ilhsaan \\
Ihoon'tcghee'neestc & (0)..lhsis/saan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
deer mouse & find O & they say \\
na & vt & vt \\
deer mouse & he found it & they say \\
[Obj] & {\([\mathrm{VP}\)} &
\end{tabular}

He found deer mice, they say.
mouse he found
mouse he found

Lō tcī gē nētc sûl sûn ya ni
\begin{tabular}{ccll}
2.3 & taak' & naalhghii & tc'teelhtiin \\
taak' & naalhghii & ti-(s)..Ihtish/tiin+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
three & dog & take animate O along & they say \\
num & na & vt & vt \\
three & dog & he took it along & they say \\
{\(\left[\begin{array}{lrl}\text { Obj } & ] & {[\text { VP }}\end{array}\right]\)}
\end{tabular}

He took three along as dogs, they say.
3 dog he took along
3 dog he took along
tak na Lī tcit tel tīn ya nī
\begin{tabular}{llll}
3.1 & lhoong' & baa & tc'ighindiis \\
lhoong' & P-aa- \({ }_{-1}++3\) OBL. & (ghin)..diis+PERF.,3ANIM.,+3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
squirrel & for P & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
n a & v:(12-incorp) & cook/singe O & they say \\
squirrel & for them & ve cooked/singed it & vt \\
{\([\) Obj] } & {\([\mathrm{IO}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}\)} & they say \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

He cooked a squirrel for them, they say.
squirrel for them he cooked
squirrel for them he cooked
Lōn ba tcī gûn dīs ya ni
\begin{tabular}{lll}
3.2 doohaa' & ghinyaan' & yaa'nii \\
doohaa' & (ghin)..yaan/yaan'+PERF.,3,+ 3 obJ. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
never have & eat O & they say \\
neg & vt & vt \\
never & he/she ate it & they say \\
[AdvP] & {\([\) VP } &
\end{tabular}

They never ate it, they say.
he never eat.
he never eat
dō Xa gûn yûn ya nī
```

4 . 1 ~ t c ' t e e l h t i i n ~
ti-(s)..lhtish/tiin+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
take animate O along
vt
he took it along
[VP

```
yaa'nii
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say
``` [VP

He took them along, they say.
he took along.
he took along
siL tel tīn ya nī

shloo iisaanit
*loo+1sG. POSS. OF (0)..Ihsis/saan+PERF.,1sG.,+ 3 OBJ. =hi
dog
n ia
my dogs
find O
vt
=because encl
because I found them
"I am glad," (he said), they say, "because I found my three dogs."
he was glad / my heart drop / dog
he was glad / my heart drop
is tcī nōlsût ya nī tak slō \(\overline{1}\) sa nit
Note: In this instance the adverbial clause complement is marked with =hit.
5 ( iitees \begin{tabular}{ll} 
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
yaa'nii .) \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
yaa'nii \\
they say \\
vt
\end{tabular} \\
\end{tabular}
he took them along they say [VP
He took (the mice/dogs) along, they say. he took dog
i tes ya ni
Note: Is this is a transcription error in "i tes", leaving off the verb stem? The expected form is yiiteelhtiin, "he took (animate) along", taking the mice along as dogs.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
6.1 uunaaslaalh & yaa'nii \\
P-naa-(s)..laalh+PERF.,3,+3 OBL. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
dream about P & they say \\
vt & vt \\
he dreamed about it & they say \\
[VP &
\end{tabular}

He dreamed about it, they say. I am going after
ō na slûł ya nīn
```

6.2 diidee' kwsii' noo'ng'aan
diidee' *sii'+3ANIM. POSS. noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
north head put solid O to a limit
direct n ia
north his head
[AdvP] [Obj]
he put it down
[VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
]
He put his head down to the north, they say. north his head he put.

```
dī de kwī sī noñ ûn yanī

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```

6.3 diinak' kwsii'
diinak' *sii'+3ANIM. POSS.
south head
direct n ia
south his head
[AdvP] [Obj]
noo'ng'aang
noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
put solid O down
vt
he put it down
[VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
]

```

He put his head down to the south, they say. south
dī nûk kwī sī non ûñ ya ni
```

6.4 diisee' kwsii' noo'ng'aang
diisee' *sii'+3ANIM. POSS. noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
west head put solid O down
direct n ia
west his head
he put it down
[AdvP] [Obj] [VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
]

```

He put his head down to the west, they say. west
dī se' kwī sī' noñ ûñ ya ni
```

6.5 diidak' kwsii' noo'ng'aang
diidak' *sii'+3ANIM. POSS. noo-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
east head put solid O down
direct n ia vt
east his head he put it down
[AdvP] [Obj] [VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
He put his head down to the east, they say.
east his head
dī dûk kwi sī nōñ ûn ya nī

| 6.6 uunaaslaalh | yaa'nii | Ihoon'tcghee'neestc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-naa-(s)..laalh+PERF.,3,+ 3 ObL. dream about $P$ | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ they say | Ihoon'tcghee'neestc deer mouse |
|  |  |  |
| he dreamed about it | they say | deer mouse |
| [VP |  | [Obj] |
| s'ilhsaan | yaa'nii | taak ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| (0)..lhsis/saan+PERF.,3ANIM., 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | taak |
| find O | they say | three |
|  |  | num |
| he found it | they say | three |
| [VP |  | [Obj] |
| tc'teelhtiin | yaa'nii |  |
| ti-(s).. Ihtish/tiin+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | $y^{\text {yaa'nii }}$ |  |
| take animate O along | they say |  |
| he took it along | vt ${ }^{\text {vey }}$ say |  |
| [VP |  |  |

He dreamed about it, they say, that he found mice and took three along, they say.
he dreamd

```
ō na slûł ya nī Lō tcī ga nic sûl sûn ya ni tak tcit tel tīn ya nī
\begin{tabular}{lll}
7.1 uudaa' & s'ilhsaan & yaa'nii \\
*daa'+3 POSS. & (0)..Ihsis/saan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
voice & find O & they say \\
n ia & vt & vt \\
its mouth & he found it & they say \\
{\([\mathrm{Obj}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}\)} &
\end{tabular}

Its mouth he found, they say.
\(\bar{o}\) da sûl sûn ya \(n\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
7.2 uudaa' & sinteelhaalh & yaa'nii \\
*daa'+3 POSS. & n-ti-(s)..laalh+PERF.,2SG. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
voice & be asleep & they say \\
nia & vd & vt \\
its voice & \(? ? ?\) & they say \\
{\([\) Obj \(]\)} & {\([V P\)} & \\
? He put its voice to &
\end{tabular}
? He put its voice to sleep?
\(\bar{o}\) da sûn tel lûl ya nī
7.3 uudaa' tc'oonyoolh yaa'nii
*daa'+3 POSS. oo-n-(ghin)..yoolh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 obJ. yaa'nii \(1_{1}\)
voice dope \(O\) the
n ia vt vi
its voice he doped it they say
[Obj] [VP
He doped its mouth, they say. he doped
he doped
\(\bar{o}\) da tsōn yol ya nī
\begin{tabular}{ll}
7.4 tc'ninyaa & yaa'nii \\
n-(nin)..yaash/yaaa+PERF.,3 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
yaa'nii \\
1
\end{tabular} \\
sg come/arrive back & they say \\
vi & vt \\
he came back & they say \\
[VP & \\
He came back, they say. & \\
he get there & \\
& \\
tcī/tci nûn ya ya nī & \\
& \\
7.5 tc'gheelh & yaa'nii \\
gh..gheelh+PROG.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \(i_{1}\) \\
carry load O along & they say \\
vt & vt \\
she is carrying it along & they say \\
[VP &
\end{tabular}

\section*{He's carrying it along, they say.} he pack it
tci gelya ni
\begin{tabular}{lll}
7.6 tc'ninyaa & yaa'nii & baaghang \\
n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \(1_{1}\) & baaghang \\
sg come/arrive back & they say & coast \\
vi & vt & na \\
he came back & they say & coast \\
[VP & \(]\) & [AdvP]
\end{tabular}

He came back to the coast, they say. he got to the coast
tse nin ya ya ni ba gûñ
```

8.1 " shoo'ghiilaaghii
shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ. =yii
fix O
vt
=(assertive enclitic)
encl
I fixed it
[VP]
I fixed it.
co gī la gī

```

\section*{8.2 st'oo' shoo'ghiilaaghii}
```

st'oo' shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+PERF.,1sG.,+ 3 obJ. =yii
nearly fix $\mathrm{O} \quad=$ (assertive enclitic)
adv vt encl
nearly I fixed it
[AdvP] [VP
," yaa’nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
"I have nearly fixed it", they say.
neary I fix

```
is tō cō gī la gī ya nī

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He actually hadn't nearly fixed it yet.
is tō (dō) co ga la kwa in gī
Note: Mirative in a contrafactual
9 " see ohleeh !"
see (s)..leegh/liin'+IMPF.,2PL.
stone become
na vs
rock you (pl.) become
[NP] [VP]
Turn into stone! (pl.)
stone become
se \(\bar{o}\) 'le

> GT04.alt - The Securing of Light (NB alternate) - Bill Ray
```

1 0 ~ K a a l d a a s h ~ , ~ A a t c i i g h i t c i k ~ , ~ S i t i l d a a s h ~ , ~ y a a h - b i i ' k '
Kaaldaash Aatciighitcik
Morning Star North Star
na
Morning Star North Star
[NP]
[NP]

```

Sitildaash
Evening Star (Planet) na
Evening Star [NP]
, yaah-bii'k' yaah+LOc.
sky na in the sky [AdvP]
```

beeninlhaan
P-ee-(nin)..Ihaan+TRTL.,3,+ 3 OBL.
be many up against $P$
vd
they become many up against it
[VP]
Morning Star, North Star, Evening Star, they become many all over the sky. he cut a piece morning North Star evening sky all over made become

```
kal daj a tcī gût sûk sût tûl daj ya bīk be nûn Lûn

\(\bar{o}\) da Lōl bel kailges ya ni
\begin{tabular}{llll}
11.2 & uudaa' & shaa & teesghiin \\
*daa'+3 POSS. & shaa & ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \\
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
voice & sun & carry load O along & they say \\
n ia & na & vt & vt \\
its voice & sun & it carried it along & they say \\
[AdvP] & {\([\mathrm{Obj}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}\)} & \(]\)
\end{tabular}

It carried the sun along in its mouth, they say.
sun | he pack
\(\bar{o}\) da ca tes gin ya \(\bar{n} \overline{1}\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
12.1 & dii'antc'ing' & tc'gheelh \\
dii'antc'ing' & gh..gheelh+PROG.,3ANIM.,+3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
toward this & carry load O along & they sai \\
adv & vt & vt \\
toward this & she is carrying it along & they say \\
{\([\) AdvP] } & [VP &
\end{tabular}

He is carrying it along this way, they say. this way
dī ûn tcuñ tce gil ya nī
\begin{tabular}{lll}
12.2 & baaghan & tc'ninyaa \\
baaghang & n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \\
coast & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
na come/arrive back & they say \\
coast & vi & vt \\
{\([\) AdvP \(]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}\)} & they say \\
&
\end{tabular}

He came back to the coast, they say.
ba gûn tci nin ya ya nī

GT04.alt - The Securing of Light (NB alternate) - Bill Ray
```

13 " st'oo' shoo'nghishlaaghii-laa
st'oo' shoo'-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+PROG.,1sG.,+ 3 obJ. =yii
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { nearly } & \text { fix } \mathrm{O} & =(\text { assertive enclitic }) \\ \mathrm{adv} & \mathrm{vt} & \\ \text { encl }\end{array}$
nearly =laa
[AdvP] =(unknown enclitic)
encl
I am fixing it
[VP]

```
shkiitc ."
shkii-tc+1SG. POSS. OF
baby
na
my boy
[NP]
I have nearly fixed the sun, my boy.
boy
istō congûc la gī la ic kī'ts


He (the boy) came out, they say.
tcen yai ya nī
14.2 " diijii shtaa' ," yaa'nii
diijii *taa'+1SG. POSS. OF yaa'nii \(1_{1}\)
what? father they say
inter \(n\) ia what? my father
[Subj] [NP]
they say
[VP]
"What, my father?" (he asked), they say.
```

dī gī ista" ya nī
1 5 tc'yaantc tc'eenyai laa'-saaljeetc-tcii
tc'yaantc tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 =i
old woman sg come out =NR
na vi
old woman he came out
[Subj] [VP]
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say

```

\section*{The old woman went out ???, they say.}
sī yantc tcenyai la tsāl gets tsi ya n̄̄
Note: This "la tsāl gets tsi" looks like "she makes lizard hands". Could that be an idiom for holding the hands, fingers spread, in front of the eyes to partially block bright light?
\begin{tabular}{cllll}
16 & shaa & kaanaash & tl'ee'dang' & yiiskaan \\
shaa \({ }_{1}\) & kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,3 & yl'ee'dang' & yiiskaan \({ }_{1}\) & yaah \\
sun & come up from below & morning & dawn & sky \\
na & vi & adv & na & na \\
sun & it comes.up & morning & dawn & sky \\
[Subj] & [VP] & [AdvP & ] & [AdvP]
\end{tabular}

\section*{The sun comes up in the sky at dawn in the morning.}
ca ka nac te \(L\) ! e dûn yis kanya
```

17 Iheenee'haa' kwaa'aa
Iheenee'haa' P-ghaa-(nin)..'aa/'aa'+IMPF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.,+ 3ANIM. OBL.
everyone give extending to }
pron vt
everyone gives to him
[Subj] [VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
Everyone gave him gifts, they say.

```

Le na kwa ga ya ni
\begin{tabular}{llll}
18.1 " & tl'ee'dang' & kaasinyaash-bang & \\
& tl'ee'dang' & kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,2sG. & \(=\) bang \(_{2}\) \\
& morning & come up from underground & efuture predictive enclitic \\
& adv & vi & encl
\end{tabular}

In the morning you will come up.

Le dûñ ka siñ yac bûñ
18.2 diik'aa ghinyaalh-bang
diik'aa gh..yaalh+PROG.,2sG. =bang 2
this way go along =future predictive enclitic
adv vi encl
this way you will go along
[AdvP] [VP]
You will go along this way.
this way you come
di ka gûn yaL bûñ
\begin{tabular}{lll}
18.3 \begin{tabular}{ll} 
yaah-tl'at & daahdolhshaang \\
yaah -tl'at & daah-d-(ghin)..ltcaan+IMPF.,2PL.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
haa' \\
=haa'
\end{tabular} \\
sky middle of X & eat a meal, eat lunch & =just, only \\
na nsuffix & vi & encl \\
middle of the sky & eat a meal, eat lunch & just/only \\
[AdvP] & [VP &
\end{tabular}

Be in the middle of the sky right when you eat!
sky middle you eat
ya (te) Lût da dōl cûn ga
Note: i.e., at noon. The more usual word for eating a meal has the "down/vertical" prefix set (naa-d-(ghin)..), where this one has the "up/above" prefix set (daah-d-(ghin)..). Was the noon meal sometimes called the "Up Meal", along with the "Down Meal" term?
Compare the words for "noon": naadeelshaan-noon'ai and djiin-naatghiishchaang.

\section*{18.4 k'eeninyaash-bang}
k'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,2SG. =bang 2
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { go down (heavenly body) } \\ & \text { vi }\end{aligned} \quad=\) future predictive enclitic
you (sg.) must go down (heavenly body)
[VP]
You (sun) will go down.
ke nûn yac bûñ

\section*{18.5 kaanaasindaash-bang}
kaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaaa+IMPF.,2SG. \(=\) bang \(_{2}\)
come back up from below (heavenly body) =future predictive enclitic
vi encl
you (sg.) must come back up from below (heavenly body)
[VP]
You (sun) will come up again.

> GT04.alt - The Securing of Light (NB alternate) - Bill Ray
ka na sûn dac bûn
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
19 \text { " }
\] & ```
shaa-ndiin-manjaa'
shaa-n..diin+PERF. =bang}
sun to shine =future predictive enclitic
vi encl
let there be sunshine!
[VP]
``` & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { =jaa' } \\
& =\text { volitive/optative } \\
& \text { encl }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Let ther light & re be sunshine! & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
cûn dī mûn gya

\section*{GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray}

\section*{GT05: The Stealing of Fire}

\section*{Goddard 1909, pp.102-105, 195-196; Goddard pg 88-152, pp.8-16; Goddard stories} 11-20, pp.1-4
In the Lassik version of this story the "orphan child, a little green frog, sat crying because whenever she went where people were eating they made her go away." (Essene, Lassik Field Notes, Nancy Dobey's version of The Man From The North, p.4)
```

1.1 kwong' ndoo' yaa'nii , §
kwong' ndoo'1 yaa'nii }\mp@subsup{}{1}{
fire not exist they say
na vs vt
fire not exist they say
[Subj] [VP ]

```
There was no fire, they say.
There was no fire.
Fire / was not ts
koñ |n dō ya ni
kwōñ \({ }^{\varepsilon} n\) dō \(^{\varepsilon}\) ya \(^{\varepsilon} n \bar{n}\)


\section*{GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray}

Note: "The word [naachil] seems to be used of one entirely without relatives." (Goddard 1909, p.102)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.3 tc'eelghaal' & yaa'nii , § \\
tc'ee..ghilghaal'+PERF.,3,+3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) & \\
be thrown out & they say & \\
vp & vt & \\
he was thrown out & they say & \\
[VP &
\end{tabular}

He was thrown out (of the house), they say. and put outside of the house.
He was thrown out ts
tc'el gal ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
1.4 tceeh yaa'nii , §
(ghin)..tceegh+IMPF.,3 yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
cry they say
vi vt
he cries they say
[VP
He cried, they say.
He cried there where he was thrown out. He cried ts
tce \({ }^{e}\) aa \(^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.5 tees'iing' & yaa'nii & , § \\
ti-(s)..'iin''iin'+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) & \\
look along & they say & \\
vi & vt & \\
he looked along & they say & \\
[VP & &
\end{tabular}

He looked, they say.
He looked
He looked ts
tes \(\mathrm{in}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}\)

\section*{GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray}
```

1.6 " kwong' s'aanii ,"
kwong' s'aan =yii
fire lie motionless (3D r) =(assertive enclitic)
na v encl
fire it lies
[Subj] [VP]

| tc'in | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- |
| ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii |
| say | they say |
| st | vt |
| ve said | they say |
| [VP |  |

"Fire is lying there," he said, they say
and began saying, "Fire lies over there. I see fire."
"Fire lies," hsts "'Fire / I find,' / he says. / Boy / who / whipped?
kwōñ̃ s'a nī tc'in ya}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}\mathrm{ nī
2.1 " ' kwong' isaan , '
kwong' (0)..Ihsis/saan+PERF.,1sG.,+ 3 OBJ.
fire find O
na
fire I found it
[RelCl

| tc'inii |  | skii | daanjii | olhghee' | ? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ...nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | $=\mathrm{i}$ | skii | daanjii | ..lhghee'+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBJ. |  |
| say | $=$ NR | baby | who? | whip O |  |
| vt | encl | na | inter | vt |  |
| the one who said |  | baby | who? | you (pl.) whip him |  |
| $r$ |  | [Obj] | [Subj] | [VP] |  |

"Who whipped the boy who is saying, 'I found fire'?"
"Who whipped that boy? Go and find out what he is saying."

```

\section*{GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray}
```

2.2 tc'eenohyaash
tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,2PL.
sg come out
vi
you (pl.) come out
[VP]
oohtgish !"
oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBJ.
look at O
vt
you (pl.) look at it
[VP]
Go out and look!"
Go and find out ...
Go out. / Look."
tc'e nō yas ō ${ }^{\text {t }}$ gûc

```
3.1 tc'eenyai ..... §
```

tc'ee-n-(nin)...yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 =i
sg come out $=\mathrm{NR}$ vi encl
he came out
[VP]
He went out.
One went out
He went out.

```
tc'en yai
\(\begin{array}{llll}3.2 \text { " } & \text { taahjii } & \text { kwong' } & \text { ilsaan } \\ & \text { taahjii } & \text { kwong' } & \text { (0)..Isis/saan+PERF.,2SG.,+ } 3 \text { OBJ. } \\ \text { where? } & \text { fire } & \text { see O } \\ \text { inter } & \text { na } & \text { vt } \\ \text { where? } & \text { fire } & \text { you (sg.) saw it } \\ \text { [AdvP] } & \text { [Obj] } & \text { [VP] }\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { (asking) "Where did you see fire?" } \\ & \text { and asked, "Where did you see fire?" }\end{aligned}\)
GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray
"Where / fire / did you see?"
ta tcī kwōñ \({ }^{\text {ûl }}\) san

4 " diidee' kwong' isaang
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
diidee' & kwong' & (0)..lhsis/saan+PERF.,1SG.,+3 OBJ. \\
north & fire & find O \\
direct & na & vt \\
north & fire & I found it \\
{\([\) [AdvP \(]\)} & {\([\mathrm{Obj}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}]\)}
\end{tabular}
oontgish !"
oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'+IMPF.,2SG.,+ 3 OBJ.
look at O
vt
you (sg.) look at it
[VP]
"I saw fire in the north; look!"
"I saw fire toward the north. Look."
"North / fire / I saw. / Look."
dī \(\mathrm{de}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{kwo} \overline{n ̃}^{\varepsilon}\) ûs sañ ōn t gûc
```

5 " oohtgish
oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBJ. Iheenee'haa' skii
look at O
vt
you (pl.) look at it
[VP]
Iheenee'haa', skii
everyone baby
pron
everyone baby
[NP]
[Subj]
kwong' yiilhsang-kwang
kwong' (0)..lhsis/saan+3obv. =kwaan
fire find O inferred evid.
na vt vencl
fire he has found it
[Obj] [VP]
"Look, everyone: the boy has found fire!"
"Everybody look. The boy has found fire."
"Look, / all. / Boy / fire / has found." "So it is. / Go after / fire.

```

\section*{GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray}
\(\bar{o}^{\text {ct }} \mathrm{gûc}\) Le ne \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ha \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) skī kwōñ̃ \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) yil sąñ kwąñ
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 6.1 " & Ih'ang-haa' & oonohlang & kwong' \\
\hline & Ih'ang-haa' & oo-n-(ghin)..lan+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBJ. & kwong' \\
\hline & it is so & go after O & fire \\
\hline & interj & vt & na \\
\hline & it is so & go after it & fire \\
\hline & [Interj] & [VP] & [Obj] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
"So it is; go after the fire!
"So it is," said the chief. "Go after fire.

\begin{tabular}{rl}
6.2 & taahjii \\
taahjii & ch'siitcing \\
ch'siitcing
\end{tabular} ?

Where is Coyote?
Where is Coyote?
Where / Coyote?
ta tcī tc'sī tcûñ
Note: Verbless
```

6.3 kwaatohyaash §
P-kaa-ti-(s)..yaaash/yaa+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBL.
sg go after $P$
vt
you (pl.) go after him
[VP]

```

\section*{Go after him.}

Go after him.
Go for him.
kwa tō \({ }^{\text {yac }}\)

\section*{GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray}
\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}6.4 & \text { ch'leelintc } \\ \text { ch'leelintc } & \text { taahjii } \\ \text { taahjii }\end{array}\right\}\)

Where is Hummingbird?
Where is Humming-bird?
Humming-bird / where?
tc' lē lintc ta tcī
Note: Verbless
```

6 . 5 kwoonohlan ,"
oo-n-(ghin)..lan+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3ANIM. OBJ.
go after O
vt
go after him
[VP]

```

Go after him."
Get him."
Get him." `"Well, / Humming-bird / came.
kwō nō \({ }^{\text { }}\) ląn

"OK, Hummingbird arrived.
"Humming-bird has come.
\(\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon}\) tc lē lintc tc’ nûn yai

> GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray
```

7.2 ch'siitcin tc'gaal ,"
ch'siitcing gaalh}\mp@subsup{}{1}{}+PROG.,3ANIM. =i
coyote 3sg walk =NR
na vi encl
coyote he is walking
[Subj] [VP]

```
Coyote is walking."
Coyote is coming."
Coyote / walks."
tc’ sī tcûn tc’ qal
8 " \begin{tabular}{clll} 
& laa'lhbaa'an & tohyaash &, \\
& laa'lhbaa'ang & ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,2PL. & kwong' \\
& ten & sg go along & fire \\
& num & vi & na \\
& ten & you (pl.) go along & fire \\
& {\([\) Subj \(]\)} & {\([V P]\)} & {\([O b j]\)}
\end{tabular}
oonohlang ,"
oo-n-(ghin)..lan+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBJ.
go after O
vt
go after it
[VP]
"Ten\#\# of you go and get fire."
"Eleven of you go and get fire," commanded the chief.
"Ten / go. / Fire / get."

Note: It is unclear why Goddard's free translation has "eleven", when the Cahto word means "ten", as glossed in the word-for-word translation.

\section*{GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{llll}
9.1 & tc'teesyai & yaa'nii & , § \\
tc'teesyaa =i & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) & \\
go & \(=N R\) & they say & \\
\(\mathrm{v}^{\text {encl }}\) & vt & \\
he went along & they say & \\
{\([\mathrm{VP}\)} & &
\end{tabular}

They went off, they say.
They set out.
They went / they say
tc’t tes yai ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{lllll}
9.2 & tc'ninyaa & yaa'nii & Shiishbii' & , § \\
n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) & Shiishbii & \\
sg come/arrive back & they say & Red Mountain & \\
vi & vt & na & \\
he came back & they say & Red Mountain & \\
[VP & ] & [AdvP]
\end{tabular}

They arrived at Red Mountain, they say.
They arrived at Red Mountain.
They arrived / they say / Red mountain.
tc' nûn ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī cīc bī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{llll}
9.3 kwaanee' & ch'islaa & yaa'nii & , § \\
*gaanee'+3ANIM. POSS. & ch'-s..laa+PERF.,3ANIM. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) & \\
arm & arms to be held around & they say & \\
nia & vs & vt & \\
his arm & arms were held around & they say & \\
{\([\) Subj \(]\)} & {\([V P\)} & \(]\)
\end{tabular}

His arms were held around it, they say.
...with his arms clasped around it.
His arms / be held around it / they say.
kwa ne \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ts'ûs la ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)

> GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 9.4 kwong' & kw'it & Djiikwong'chow & kwong' & kw'it \\
\hline kwong' fire & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { *k'it++ } 3 \text { obl. } \\
& \text { on } \mathrm{P}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Djiikwong'chow \\
Fire-Heart Spider
\end{tabular} & kwong' fire & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { *k'it++ } 3 \text { obL. } \\
& \text { on P }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline na & postp & na & na & postp \\
\hline fire & on it & Fire-Heart Spider & fire & on it \\
\hline [PostP] & ] & [Subj] & [PostP & ] \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{s'istiing yaa'nii} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{s..tii/tiin+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{lie (animate O) they say} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{it lay they say} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{[VP ]} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{On the fire, Fire-Heart Spider lay on the fire, they say.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Big spider was lying on the fire...} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Fire / on / Spider / fire / on / lay / they say} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{kwōñ \({ }^{\text {k }}\) ' wût' djī kwōñ tcō kwōñ \({ }^{\text {c }}\) k'wût' \(\mathrm{s}^{\prime}\) ûs tīñ ya \({ }^{\text {n }}\) nı̄} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{10.1 tc'nilkat yaa'nii} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{n -(nin)..lkat+PERF.,3ANIM. =i yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{pl} \text { come/arrive } & =\text { NR } \\ \text { encl }\end{array} \begin{aligned} & \text { they say } \\ & \text { vt }\end{aligned}\)}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{they came they say} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

They arrived, they say.
When they had come there...
They arrived / they say
tc' nûl kût ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
10.2 " ch’siitcing aashoo'ileeh ,"
ch'siitcing aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+IMPF.,2SG.,+ REFL. OBL.
coyote dress oneself
na vi
coyote you (sg.) dress yourself
[Subj] [VP]
"Coyote, get dressed up!"
...they said to Coyote, "Coyote, dress yourself."

> GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray
"Coyote / dress yourself."
tc’ sī tcûñ a cō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ûl le \({ }^{e}\)

11
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
aatshoo'ishleeh & chin \\
aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+OPT.,1sG.,+ REFL. OBL. & ching \\
dress oneself & tree \\
vi & na \\
let me dress myself & trees \\
[VP] & [PostP
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline uunoo' & ," tc'in & yaa'nii \\
\hline -noo'++ 3 OBL. & ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
\hline behind P (hidden) & say & they say \\
\hline nsuffix & vt & \\
\hline behind it & he said & they say \\
\hline ] & [VP & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
"I will get dressed behind a tree," he said, they say.
"I will dress myself behind a tree," he said.
"I will dress myself / tree / behind," / he said / they say
a tcō ûc le \({ }^{¢}\) tcûn ū nō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tc'in ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

"Yes," he said, they say.
"Yes," they said.
"Yes," / he said / they say
he \(\bar{u}^{\varepsilon}\) tc'in \(\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}\)
GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 13.1 & kwsii' & nees & sliin'-kwan & & yaa'nii \\
\hline & *sii'+3ANIM. POSS. & \(\mathrm{nees}_{1}\) & (s)..leegh/liin'+PERF.,3 & =kwaan & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
\hline & head & long & become & inferred evid. & they say \\
\hline & n ia & adj & vs & vencl & \\
\hline & his head & long & had become & & they say \\
\hline & [Subj] & [VP & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
, §
His hair (head) had become long, they say.
His head (hair) became long...
His head / long / had become / they say
ku sī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nes slin kwąn ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
13.2
aadee'ch'istl'oo-kwan
aad-ch'-(s)..tl'oo/tl'oon'+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ REFL. OBJ.,+ 3INDF. OBJ. =kwaan belt oneself
vt vencl
he had belted himself
[VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
]
He had put on a belt, they say.
... and he put on a belt.
He had girded himself / they say
a de \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tc'ûs Lō kwąn ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) n \(\overline{1}\)

> GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{```
oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBJ.
look at O
vt
you (pl.) look at it
[VP]
```} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{```
*ghaa'+1sG. POSs. OF
hair
n ia
my hair
[Obj
```} \\
\hline hiiyee' & shinditc & ," & tc'in & yaa'nii \\
\hline shiiyee' & *inditc+1sG. POSS. OF & & ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
\hline 1sg possessive indep & man's male cross cousin & & say & they say \\
\hline pron & & & & \\
\hline mine & my cousin & & he said & they say \\
\hline & [NP] & & [VP & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
"Look at my hair, cousin," he said, they say.
"Cousin, look at my hair," he said when he came out.
"Look at / my hair / mine, / cousin," / he said / they say

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 15 & ch'leelintc & kaa' & niing \\
\hline & ch'leelintc & kaa' \({ }_{1}\) & niing \\
\hline & hummingbird & all right/OK & 2 sg indep \\
\hline & & interj & pron \\
\hline & hummingbird & all right/OK & you (sg.) \\
\hline & [NP] & [Interj] & [Subj] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
aashoo'ileeh
aat-shoo-(ghin)..leegh/laagh+IMPF.,2SG.,+ REFL. OBL.
dress oneself
vi
you (sg.) dress yourself
[VP]
"OK, Hummingbird, you get dressed up."
"Humming-bird, come, you dress."
"Humming-bird, / come, / you / dress yourself."
tc lē lintc \(\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon}\) nĩñ a cō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ûl le \({ }^{\text {e }}\)
Note: Independent Subject pronoun

\section*{GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
16 " \begin{tabular}{l} 
heu' \\
heu' \\
yes (affirmation) \\
interj
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
chuunoo' \\
chuunoo' \\
yes \\
behind a tree \\
adv
\end{tabular} \\
[Interj] & \begin{tabular}{l} 
behind a tree
\end{tabular} \\
"Yes, behind the tree." & \\
"YostP] \\
"Yes, / tree behind the tree." &
\end{tabular}
he \(\bar{u}^{\varepsilon}\) tcū no \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{llll}
17 & Ihtsow & s'isliin'-kwaan & yaa'nii \\
Ihtsow & (s)..leegh/liin'+PERF.,3ANIM. & =kwaan & \begin{tabular}{l} 
yaa'nii
\end{tabular} , \\
blue/green & become & inferred evid. & they say \\
adj & vs & vencl & vt \\
blue/green & he had become & & they say \\
[AdjP] & [VP & & \\
He had become blue, they say. & & \\
He became blue. & \\
Blue / he had become / they say &
\end{tabular}

L tsō s'ûs lin kwan ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

> GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray
```

18 " Ihtciik isleeh ," tc'in
..Ihtciik (s)..leegh/liin'+IMPF.,1SG. =i ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM.
be red become =NR say
vd vs encl vt
red I become he said
[AdjP] [VP] [VP

```
```

yaa'nii , ch'leelintc , "

```
yaa'nii , ch'leelintc , "
yaa'nii }\mp@subsup{1}{1}{}\quad\mathrm{ ch'leelintc
yaa'nii }\mp@subsup{1}{1}{}\quad\mathrm{ ch'leelintc
they say hummingbird
they say hummingbird
vt na
vt na
they say hummingbird
they say hummingbird
    ] [Subj]
    ] [Subj]
shoohtigish
                                    !"
oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 1SG. OBJ.
look at O
vt
you (pl.) look at me
[VP]
"I became red," Hummingbird said, they say, "Look at me!"
"I have become red. Look at me," Humming-bird said.
"Red / I am," / he said / they say, / Humming-bird. / "Look at me."
```

L tcīk ûs le ${ }^{`}$ tc'in $y^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī tc lē lintc cō ${ }^{`}$ tûg gûc
19 " kaa' , nohdoo' , olhk'aan
kaa' $_{1}$ nohdoo' (s)..Ihk'aan+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBJ.
all right/OK come/go ahead!
interj
all right/OK
interj
come/go ahead! (pl.)
[Interj]
[VP]
build fire
vt
you (pl.) build a fire
[VP]
, nishdaash
n-(nin)..daash+OPT.,1SG.
dance
vi
let me dance
[VP]
"OK, go ahead and build a fire; let me dance."
"Go on, build a fire, I am going to dance," one of them told Spider.
"Well, / go ahead, / build a fire, / I will dance."

> GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray
$k a^{\varepsilon}$ nō dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ōl k’an nûc dac

| 20 " | kwong' | ndoi'-'anjii |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | kwong' | n..doo'+IMPF.,3 | =i | ='anjii |
|  | fire | not exist | $=\mathrm{NR}$ | $=\mathrm{MIR}$ |
|  |  |  |  | encl |
|  | fire | does not exist |  |  |
|  | [Subj] | [VP] |  |  |
| "Ther | $e$ is no fir |  |  |  |
| "Ther | is no fire | " Spider said. |  |  |
| "Fire | is not." |  |  |  |

kwōñ ${ }^{\varepsilon} n$ dōi ûn gī

21.1 " | taahjijikaa ? |
| :--- |
| taahjiikaa |
| where? |
| inter |
| where? |
| [AdvP] |

"Where is it?...
ta tcī ka
Note: Verbless sentence

## GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray

```
21.2 k'ang kwong' ndil'iing' ,"
    k'an kwong' n-(ghin)..lh'iin/'iin'+OPT.,1PL.,+ 3 OBJ.
    recently fire look at O
    adv na vt
    recently fire let us look at it
    [AdvP] [Obj] [VP]
tc'in yaa'ni
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii
say they say
vt vt
he said they say
[VP
]
We just saw the fire," he said, they say.
"Where is the fire we just saw now?" they replied.
"Where? / Just now / fire / we saw," / he said / they say
```





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| 24.1 | Iheenee'haa' | ninyai |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iheenee'haa' | n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 |  |
|  | everyone | sg come/arrive back | $=\mathrm{NR}$ |
|  | pron | vi | encl |
|  | everyone | came back |  |
|  | [Subj] | [VP] |  |

All of them came.
They all came to the dancing place.
All / came.

Le ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûn yai

| 24.2 | tc'ghindaash | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n-ghin..daash+PERF.,3ANIM. § | yaa'nii |  |
| dance | they say |  |
| vi | vt |  |
| he danced | they say |  |
| [VP |  |  |

He danced, they say.
He danced.
He danced / they say
tc' gûn dac ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## 24.3 ghint'ee kwong' gaal <br> ghint'ee kwong' gaalh ${ }_{1}$ +PROG.,3 <br> now fire 3sg walk <br> adv na vi <br> now fire walked along <br> [AdvP] [Subj] [VP]

Now Fire walked along.
Then Spiders came with the fire.
Now / fire / walked.
gûn t'ē kwōñ ${ }^{\text { }}$ qal
Note: "In the use of 'fire' for djī kwōn tcō, its possessor, we may see a figure of speech or an actual identification of the two." (Goddard 1909, p.103)

## GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray

```
25 " chin naadohlh'aa' ,"
    ching naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/'aa'+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBJ.
    tree pile O up
    na vt
    trees you (pl.) pile it up
    [Obj] [VP]
```

"Pile up some wood!"
"Pile up some wood," the leader said.
"Wood / pile up."
tcûn na dōL ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}$

```
26 " heu’ ,"
    heu'
    yes (affirmation)
    interj
    yes
    [Interj]
"Yes!"
"Yes," they replied.
"Yes."
```

he $\bar{u}^{\varepsilon}$

```
27.1 chin naa'tghilh'ai'
§
    ching naa-d-(ghin)..lh'aa/'aa'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. =i
    tree pile Oup =NR
    na vt
    encl
    trees he piled it up
    [Obj] [VP]
```

They piled up the wood.
The wood was piled up.
Wood / was piled up.
tcûn na t gûL ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}$

## GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray

| 27.2 | tc'ghindaash | yaa'nii | ch'siitcing , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n-ghin..daash+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii | ch'siitcing |  |
| dance | they say | coyote |  |
| vi | vt | na |  |
| he danced | they say | coyote |  |
| $[$ VP |  |  | [Subj] |

## Coyote danced, they say.

Coyote danced ts
He danced / they say, / Coyote.
tc' gûn dac ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī tc’ sī tcûñ


Hummingbird sat on top of the wood they'd piled up, they say.
Humming-bird sat on top of it while Coyote danced.
Humming-bird / wood / piled up / its top / he sat / they say
tc lē lintc tcûn na t gûL ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ ū lai ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc' nes da ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$
Note: Subj-AdvCl-VP Order

## GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray

| 27.4 ch'siitcing ch'siitcing coyote na coyote [Subj] | kwdiishee' <br> *diishee'+3ANIM. Poss. <br> shoulder <br> $n$ ia <br> his shoulder <br> [Obj] | tc'ilhnaat <br> (s)..Ihnaat'+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 ObJ. <br> lick O <br> vt <br> he licks it <br> [VP] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| naakaa'-haa' yaa'nii , § |  |  |
| naakaa'-haa' yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |  |
| both they sayadj |  |  |
| both they say |  |  |
| [AdjP ] |  |  |
| Coyote licked both of his shoulders, they say. |  |  |
| Coyote began licking his shoulders to make them laugh. |  |  |
| Coyote / his should | ders / licked / both / they say |  |

tc' sī tcûñ ku dī ce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tcûl nat' na $k a^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\text {ha }}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī Note: kw- = tc' - antecedent = Coyote

| 27.5 | kwong' | doo-slaang | diikwaang | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |,$\quad$ §

Fire did not laugh whatever he did, they say. Spider held to the fire and did not laugh.
Fire / did not laugh / what he did / they say
kwōñ ${ }^{\text { }}$ dō slañ dī kwañ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 27.6 ch'leelintc ch'leelintc hummingbird na hummingbird [NP] | ch'siitcing ch'siitcing coyote na coyote [NP] | lhtc'ing' <br> lhtc'ing' together, toward each other adv together, toward each other [VP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| keeneesh <br> k-n-(ghin)..yiish/y speak <br> vi <br> speaks | MPF.,3 | ```niidaash-dee' n-(nin)..daash+PERF.,1SG. =dee' dance =if vi when I dance [AdvCl]``` | kwong' <br> kwong' <br> fire <br> na <br> fire <br> [Obj] |
| tc'eelht'ash-bang tc'ee-(ghin)..Iht'aa take fire out from vt $=$ bang $_{2}$ $=$ future predictive encl you (sg.) must take [VP] | /t'aan/t'aa <br> itic <br> out from | $a a^{\prime} /$ t'a $^{\prime}$ aalh+IMPF.,2sG.,+ 3 OBJ. |  |
| Hummingbird and outside." <br> Coyote and Humming outside," Coyote said Humming-bird / Co | yote talked <br> bird had to <br> / togethe | gether: "When I dance, you must tak <br> ed together. "When I dance, you must <br> alked / "I dance when / fire / you must | he fire <br> y the fire <br> ry out." |

tc lē lintc tc' sī tcûñ l tc'ûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ke nec nī dac de ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ kwōñ tc'el tąc bûñ

```
28.1 ch'siitcing tc'nindaash , §
    ch'siitcing n-(nin)..daash+PERF.,3ANIM.
    coyote dance
    na vi
    coyote he danced
    [Subj] [VP]
Coyote danced.
Coyote danced.
Coyote / danced.
```


## GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray

tc' sī tcûñ tc' nûn dac

| 28.2 | kwtcok' | s'isnaat' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| *tcok'+3ANIM. POSS. § | (s)..Ihnaat'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| testicles | lick O | they say |  |
| n ia | vt | vt |  |
| his testicles | he licked | they say |  |
| $[$ Obj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

He licked his testicles, they say.
He kept licking himself. When he reached his privates and licked them, His testicles / he licked / they say
ku tcōk s'ûs nat' ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: kw- = tc' - antecedent = Coyote

| 28.3 | kwong' | tc'ghilaang | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kwong' | (ghin)..laan+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |

Fire laughed, they say.
Spider laughed.
Fire laughed / they say
kwōñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc' gûl lañ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: tc' - antecedent = Fire Spider

## GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray

28.4 ch'leelintc kwong'
ch'leelintc kwong'
hummingbird fire
na $\quad \mathrm{na}$
hummingbird fire
[Subj] [Obj]

| tc'ee'iilht'an | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- |
| tc'ee-(ghin)..Iht'aash/t'aan/t'aa/'t'aa'/t'aalh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| take fire out from | they say |
| vt | vt |
| he took fire out | they say |
| [VP |  |

tc lē lintc kwōñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc’e il tąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: tc' ${ }^{\prime}$ antecedent = Hummingbird

| 28.5 s'isk'aan | yaa'nii , § |
| :--- | :--- |
| (s)..Ihk'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| build fire | they say |
| vt | vt |
| they built a fire | they say |
| [VP |  |

He built a fire, they say.
He built a fire.
He built a fire / they say
s'ûs $^{\prime}$ 'an $y^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 28.6 naaghilkaal | haidaa"ang | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naa-gh..Ikaalh+PROG.,3 | haidaa"ang | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| pl walk back along | from the north | they say |  |
| vi | direct | vt |  |
| they walked back along | from the north | they say |  |
| $[$ VP] | [AdvP | $]$ |  |

They walked back from the north, they say.

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As they came back from the north...
He walked back / from the north / they say
na gûl kal hai da ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: In the similar Lassik story there is a character "The Man Who Came From the North".

```
28.7 ts'isnoo' staghinlhil
    ts'isnoo' sta-(ghin)..Ihilh+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ. =i
    mountain set on fire =NR
    na vt encl
    mountain he set it on fire
    [Obj] [VP]
naaghilhilh yaa'nii , §
naa-gh..lhilh+PROG.,3 yaa'nii}
burn over land they say
vt
he burned over the land they say
[VP
```

They set the mountains on fire and they burned over the land, they say.
They burned the mountains over.
Mountains / he set on fire. / He burned over / they say
ts'ûs nō ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{S}$ tûg gûn Lûl na gûL LûL ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 28.8 | haidaa"ang | Iheenee'haa' | naahneesh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | kwong'

yeehteelht'aan
yeeh-ti-(s)..lht'aash/t'aan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ. take fire inside
vt
took fire inside [VP
yaa'nii , yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ they say vt they say

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From the north all the people took some fire inside, they say.
Everybody along the way got some of the fire.
From the north / all / people / fire / took / they say
hai da ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ Le ne $^{\varepsilon}$ ha $^{\varepsilon}$ na nec $k w o ̄ n ̃{ }^{\varepsilon}$ ye tel $\tan ^{y^{\varepsilon}}{ }^{\text {nī }}$ Note: Each household brought some in for their own hearth fire.

```
29.1 " nshoong
    -nshoong
    good (adjectival)
    nsuffix
    good
    [AdvP]
kwaa'laagh-ee
P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh2+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3ANIM. OBL. =yee
do P
vi
                                    eyewitness evid.
                                    encl
he did thus
[VP]
ch'siitcing , kwong' , §
ch'siitcing kwong'
coyote fire
na na
coyote fire
[Subj] [NP]
"Coyote did well regarding fire."
"Coyote and...
"Well / he did / Coyote / fire.
```

n cōñ kwa ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ la ge tc’ sī tcûñ kwōñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$
Note: Praise or congratulations form: Subj "did well" (regarding) Complement

## GT05 - The Stealing of Fire - Bill Ray

| kwaa'laagh-ee | , | kwong' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh ${ }_{2}$ +PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3ANIM. OBL. | =yee | kwong' |
| do P | eyewitness evid. | fire |
| vi | encl | na |
| he did thus |  | fire |
| $[\mathrm{VP}]$ |  | $[\mathrm{Obj}]$ |

P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh ${ }_{2}+$ PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3ANIM. OBL. =yee kwong'
do P eyewitness evid. fire
vi encl
he did thus
[VP]
nshoong
ch'leelintc -nshoong
hummingbird good (adjectival)
na nsuffix
hummingbird good
[Subj] [AdvP]
ch'teelhchoot-ee ," §
ch'-ti-(s)..lhchood+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3INDF. OBJ. =yee
steal st
eyewitness evid.
vt
encl
he stole st.
[VP]
Hummingbird did well in stealing the fire."
Humming-bird did well to steal the fire," the chief commented.
Humming-bird / well / he did / fire / he stole."
tc lē lintc n cōñ kwa ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ la ge kwōñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ k’t tel tcō de
Note: Praise or congratulations, see note at 29.1

"You burn in the south, Coyote!"
"You must set fires toward the south.
"South / you burn, / Coyote.
dī nûk’ tûn Lût tc’ sī tcûñ

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| 29.4 naahneesh | Iheenee'haa' | kwong' |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| naahneesh | Iheenee'haa' | kwong' |
| person | everyone | fire |
| na | pron | na |
| person | everyone | fire |
| $[\mathrm{NP}$ | $]$ | $[\mathrm{NP}]$ |

biiyee'-bang
biiyee' =bang ${ }_{2}$
3 POSS indep =future predictive enclitic
pron encl
will be theirs
[AdjP]
Fire must belong to all the people."
Fire will belong to all people."
People / all / fire / theirs / will be."
na nec le ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ha $^{\varepsilon}$ kwōñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ bī ye $e^{\varepsilon}$ bûñ
Note: Verbless sentence
30 " heu' kaashbii' tishlhilh-jaa' ,"
heu' kaashbii' ti-(s)..Ihit+PROG. =jaa'
yes (affirmation) tomorrow burn O along =volitive/optative interj
yes tomorrow I will be burning along
[Interj] [AdvP] [VP]
"Yes, I will burn tomorrow."
"Yes, tomorrow I will set fires."
"Yes, / tomorrow / I will burn."
he $\bar{u}^{\varepsilon} \operatorname{kac}^{\text {bī }}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ tûc lûl dja ${ }^{\varepsilon}$

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```
31 " yook' nee'
    yook' nee'
    way far land
    adv na
    way far land
    [AdvP] [Obj]
```

uunaaninlhit-bang
P-naa-n-(nin)..Ihit+IMPF.,2SG.,+ 3 OBL. $=$ bang $_{2}$
burn around P (land) =future predictive enclitic vt encl
you (sg.) must burn around it [VP]

```
yaa'kwolhch'in yaa'nii
P-lh-ch'..in+PERF.,3ANIM.,DIST.,+ 3ANIM. OBJ. yaa'niii
tell O X
vt
he told them
[VP
yaa'nii , they say vt they say
```

"You must burn all around the earth," he told them, they say.
"You must burn entirely around the world," the chief told them.
"Way / earth / around you must burn," / they told him / they say
yōk' ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ū na nûn lûb bûñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} k w o ̄ L t c^{\prime}$ in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ n $\overline{1}$
32 tc'teelhit yaa'nii ,
ti-(s)...lhit+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
burn O along they say
vt
he burned along they say
[VP
They burned along, they say.
They set fires along.
He burned along / they say
tc't te lût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 33.1 | uut'akw <br> *t'aakw++ 3 OBL. <br> beyond/way back of $P$ postp <br> beyond/way back of it [PostP] | ghint'ee <br> ghint'ee <br> now <br> adv <br> now <br> [AdvP] | nee'-lh'at <br> nee'tl'at middle of the earth adv middle of the earth [AdvP] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| naaniil | it-ee |  | $\S$ |
| naa-(nin)..Ihit+PERF., 1PL. $=y e e$ <br> burn across land eyewitness evid. <br> encl |  |  |  |
| we burned across the land |  |  |  |
| [VP] |  |  |  |
| "Now we have burned all the way back to the middle of the earth "We have burned around to the middle of the world. |  |  |  |
| "Way back / now / earth middle / we have burned. |  |  |  |

ō t'ûku gûn t'ē ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ Lêut na nī lût de $^{\text {ent }}$

| 33.2 | Iheenee'haa' |
| :--- | :--- |
| lheenee'haa' | kwong' |
| everyone | fire |
| pron | na |
| everyone | fire |
| $[\mathrm{NP}]$ | $[\mathrm{Obj}]$ |

yeehteelht'aan-ee ,"
yeeh-ti-(s)..Iht'aash/t'aan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ. =yee
take fire inside vt took fire inside
[VP]

```
tc'in yaa'nii
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii}
say they say
vt vt
he said they say
[VP
```

Everyone has taken some fire inside," he said, they say.
Everybody has fire."
All / fire / have taken," / he said / they say

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| 34.1 " | ghint'ee | naaniidil-ee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ghint'ee | naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel ${ }_{2}+$ IMPF., 1 PL. |
|  | now | du /pl come back |
|  | adv |  |
|  | now | we come back |
|  | [AdvP] | [VP] |

"Now we are getting back.
"Now we are getting nearly back.
"Now / we are getting back.
gûn t'ē na nī dûl le

```
3 4 . 2 ~ k a a k w ~ g h i n y a a l h ~ , ~ §
    kaakw gh..yaalh+PROG.,2sG.
    quickly go along
    adv vi
    quickly you (sg.) go.along
    [AdvP] [VP]
```

Walk quickly.
Walk fast.
Quickly / walk.
kaku gûn yaL

| 34.3 kandin-ee | iighiilit-'anjii |  | ," |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kanding | $=$ yee | yiighi..lit+1PL. | $=$ 'anjii |
| near | eyewitness evid. | burn | =MIR |
| adv | encl | vi | encl |
| near | we burn it |  |  |
| $[$ AdvP] | $[V P]$ |  |  |

We are burning nearby."
We are burning close by now."
Close / we are burning."

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kûn dûn ne ī gī lût ûñ gī

35 " heu' naaniideel'-eekwaanang
heu' naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel' ${ }_{2}$ +PERF.,1PL. =yee =kwaan
hello du/pl come back eyewitness evid. inferred evid.
interi vi plo
hello =nang
[AdvP] =definite enclitic?
encl
we have come back
[VP]
,"
"Yes, we have come back home."
"Yes, we are arriving."
"Yes, / we are getting back.
he $\bar{u}^{\varepsilon}$ na nī de lē kwąn nąñ
36 " naaniideel'-ee
naa-n-(nin)..dilh/deel ${ }_{2}+$ PERF.,1PL. =yee
du /pl come back
vi
eyewitness evid.
we came back
[VP]
"We have gotten back."
"We have arrived."
We are back."
na nī de le
37 kwanlhang
kwanlhaang
all/the end
interj
all
[Interj]
That is all.
That is all.

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All.
kwûn ląñ

## GT06: Making the Valleys

Goddard 1909, pp.105-7, 197-9; "XXVII" in Goddard NBVIII, pp.26-31; Notes: Goddard NB V, pp.11-15


The old men and old women, lots of them, all moved to the other side, toward the deer, they say.
The grown men and grown women all moved to the other side of the stream to hunt deer. Old men [old fellows], / old women, / all / to other side [across] / deer / to them [to it] / moved / they say / many [lots].
kwī/kī yáñ | tcī yûn kûcts | Le ne ha | dī bañ in tce | ō tcûñ | na sûn | ya nī | Lañ kwī yañ tc' yąn k'ûcts le ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ dī bañ in tce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ō tc'ûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ na sąñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī Lañ

"You must stay," the chief told the children.
"My children, / you must stay.
ic kīk | nō īl bûñ
c kīk nō` īl bûñ
Note: said the chief

### 1.3 Ihaa'haa' nhee'olhkaa-kwosh

Ihaa'haa' P-ee-yi-(s)..Ihkaa/kaan+OPT.,+ 1PL. OBL. =kwosh

| one | P to spend the night | eperhaps/guess |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| num | vi |  |

one we will spend the night, I guess
[NP] [VP]
We will stay only one night, I guess."
"We will only be gone one night."
One only [one] / we will pass the night [night we stay I guess]."
La ha na he ō ka kwuc/kwic
La $^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\text {ha }}{ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n}$ he ō ka kwic

## 2.1 ( doohaa' ) yiiskaan-iit <br> doohaa' yiiskaan $1=$ hiit <br> do not! daylight =although <br> neg na <br> conj <br> do not! although it was daylight <br> [Interj] [AdvCl]

taakwilhtaan yaa'nii , §
taa-kw..Ihtaan+PERF.,3,+ 3AREAL OBJ. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
not be at home
vt
they were not home they say
[VP they say
vt

Though it was dawn, they weren't at home, they say
When it was day they did not come back.
Daylight when / they were not home / they say [When daylight again they never come]
dō ha yīs ka nit | ta kwiц tûn ya nī
yīs ka nit' ta kwil tąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: Doohaa' (never/don't) is present in the notebook version, absent in the published text. The verb itself is the negative "not be at home", so the explicit negative is unnecessary to that extent.

```
2.2 ghilhgheel' yaa'nii , §
    ghin..Ihghilh/gheel'+TRTL.,PERF.,3 yaa'nii
    become evening they say
    vd
    it became evening they say
    [VP
It became evening, they say.
It was evening;
It was evening / they say
gûL gel ya nī
gûL gel' ya}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}n\overline{
2.3 tcaakwghilhgheel' yaa'nii , §
    tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'+PERF.,3AREAL yaa'nii
    be very dark
    vd
    it was very dark
    [VP
        they say
        vt
    they say
It was very dark, they say.
it was very dark;
It was very dark / they say [it getting very dark]
tca kwût gû́ gel ya nī
tca ku gûL gel’ yá nī
2.4 yiiskan yaa'nii , §
yi-s..kaan+PERF.,3OBV. yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
be daylight
vd
they say
vt
it was daylight they say
[VP
It was daylight, they say. it was morning.
It was day / they say [daylig]
yis kûn ya nī
yis kąn yan \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
```

| 2.5 | ch'oyii-haa' | yiighilhkalh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch'oyii-haa' | yi-gh..lhkaalh+PROG.,3NAT.PHEN. | yaa'nii |  |
| again | day to break | they say |  |
| adv | vi | vt |  |
| again | the day was breaking | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | [VP |  |  |

Dawn was breaking again, they say.
Again it was day.
Again / it was daylight / they say
tcō yī ta yī gûl kûl ya nī tcō yī ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ yī gûl kąL ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: Ch'oyii-taah (other places) in the notebook version, instead of ch'oyii-haa'.

```
2.6 " shdjiidoonsit-ii ,"
P-djii-doo-(nin)..sit+PERF.,3,+ 1SG. OBL. =yii
P to be lonesome
vd
                                    =(assertive enclitic)
                                    encl
I am lonesome
[VP]
yaa'tceeh yaa'nii , §
(ghin)..tceegh+IMPF.,3ANIM.,DIST. yaa'nii
cry
vi vt
they cry they say
[VP
"I am lonesome," they cried, they say.
"I am lonesome," each was saying.
"I am lonesome," / they cried / they say
```

is tcī dōn sût | dī ya dji | ya nī
s djī dōn sût dī ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tce ${ }^{〔}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 2.7 shoo't | naayailhk'an | yaa'nii | kwong' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| shoo't | naa-(s)..lhk'aan+PERF.,3OBV.,DIST.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | kwong' |
| in vain | build fire again | they say | fire |
| adv |  |  |  |
| in vain | they built the fire again | they say | fire |
| [AdvP] | [VP |  | [Obj] |
| As to the fir | hey built the fire up again in vain, they |  |  |

In vain they built a fire.
In vain / they built a fire, / they say, / a fire.
cōt na yail k!ûn | ya ni kōñ
cōt na yail k'ąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$ kwōñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$


When it was evening they looked for their mothers and for their fathers, they say, and in the daytime (too).
When it was evening they looked. During the day they watched for their fathers and mothers.
It was evening when [every evening] / they looked [they look], / they say; / day time, / mother / for / father / for.
ûl gûl lût | ya hes iň ya nī tcûñ hût | ō nûn kwa $\mid \bar{o}$ ta ${ }^{`}$ kwa ûl gûl lût $\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}$ hes iñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $\mathrm{na}^{\varepsilon}$ djiñ hût ō nąn $\mathrm{kwa}^{\varepsilon} \bar{o}^{\mathrm{ota}}{ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{kwa}^{\varepsilon}$

```
2.9 doo-naaneesh yaa'nii
    doo= naa-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin+IMPF.,3 yaa'nii}
    negative= move camp back they say
    neg vi vt
    they did not move back they say
    [VP
```

They didn't move back home, they say.
Did not come back / they say
dō na nec ya nī dō na nec ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 3 " | ndidaash | ," tc'in | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | n -(nin)..daash+OPT.,1PL. | ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
|  | dance | say | they say |
|  | vi | vt |  |
|  | let us dance | he said | they say |
|  | [VP] | [VP |  |

"Let's dance," he said, they say
"Come let us dance," said one of them.
"Let us dance," / he said / they say,
ñ tût dac | tcin ya nī
$n$ dût dac tc' in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
said one of the children


| 5 | " Ihaan <br> lhaang many/much adj many [Subj] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tohy } \\ & \text { ti-(s) } \\ & \text { sg gc } \\ & \text { vi } \\ & \text { you } \\ & {[\mathrm{VP}]} \end{aligned}$ | aash ..yaash/ya along <br> pl.) go along | aa+IMPF.,2PL. | ```ndidaash n-(nin)..daash+OPT.,1PL. dance vi let us dance [VP]``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tc'in <br> ..nii/n+PERF.,3A <br> say <br> vt <br> he said <br> [VP | NIM. | yaa'nii yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ they say vt they say ] |  |  |

"Many of you go along, let's dance," he said, they say.
"Many of you come and we will dance," he said.
"Many [lots] / come, / we will dance [let us dance] ," / he said / they say
Lûn tō yac $\mid \underline{n}$ dût dac tcin ya nī
Lan tō yas n dût dac tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
6 . 1 ~ s e e ' e e d i n t c ~ c h ' e e g h i l e e ' ~
yaa'nii : §
    see'eedintc ch'ee-(ghin)..lee/lee'+PERF.,3,+ 3INDF. OBJ. yaa'nii}\mp@subsup{1}{1}{
    sparrowhawk sing they say
    na vi
    sparrowhawk he sang it
they say
    [Subj] [VP
```

Sparrowhawk sang, they say.
Sparrow-hawk sang.
Sparrow-hawk [little chicken hawk] / sang [singing] / they say
se ē dûntc | tce gûl le ya nī se ē dûntc tc'e gûl le ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī


```
6.4 " shnang
    *naang+1SG. POSS. OF
    mother
    nia
    my mother
    [NP]
doohaa'-naa'intyaa-yee , §
doohaa' naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,2sG. =yee
never have sg come back eyewitness evid.
neg vi encl
you (sg) never came back
[VP]
"My mother, you never came back home.
"My mother, you haven't come.
"My mother [mama] / you haven't come home [never come back].
c' nûñ | dō ha na ûn dī ya +ye
c nąñ dō ha}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}\mathrm{ na ûn t ya ye
6.5 shtaa'
    *taa'+1SG. POSS. OF
    father
    n ia
    my father
    [NP]
doohaa'-naa'intyaa-yee , §
doohaa' naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,2SG. =yee
never have sg come back
neg vi
eyewitness evid.
                                    encl
you (sg) never came back
[VP]
My father, you never came back home.
My father, you haven't come home.
My father, / you haven't come home [never come back].
```

ic ta dō ha na ûn dī ya ye
$\mathrm{c} \mathrm{ta}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{dō}^{\text {ha }} \mathrm{na}^{\varepsilon}$ na ûn tya ye

| 6.6 ndidaash | lhaan | yiilhkai |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| n-(nin)..daash+OPT.,1PL. | lhaang | yiilhkai |
| dance | many/much | dawn/morning |
| vi | adj | adv |
| let us dance | many | dawn/morning |
| [VP] | [AdvP |  |

Let's dance many days."
We will dance many days."
We will dance [let us dance] / many [lots of] / days."
dût dac | Lan yī̀ kai
n dût dac lan yil kai


## Sparrowhawk put feathers on top of his head.

Sparrow-hawk put feathers in his hair.
Sparrow-hawk [l.c.h.] / his head [his head on]/ feather / put in [he put it in] / they say.
se e dûntc $\mid$ kwis sī da $\mid t$ ! a +wûl kûts ya ni
se ē dûntc ku sī ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{da}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{t}^{\prime} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}$ wąL k'ûts ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$
feathers poked through his hair, and possibly hairnet.
7.2 nindaash-kwaandin
n-(nin)..daash+PERF.,3 =kwaan =ding
dance
vi
where they had danced [VP]

| tl'ee' | djiing-hit | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tl'ee' | djiing-hit | yaa'nii |
| night | daytime | they say |
| adv | adv | vt |
| night | daytime | they say |
| [AdvP |  |  |

Where they had danced in the night and the day, they say,

They danced day and night.
They danced [dance where] / night, / day-time [day] / they say
nûn dac kwûn tûn L !e tciñ hût ya nī nûn dac kwąn tûn $\operatorname{Le}^{\varepsilon}$ djiñ hût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
7.3 " tidaa'aa'
    ti-(s)..'aash/'aan+OPT.,1PL.,+ 3 OBJ. diisee'
    take solid O along
    vt
    let us take it along
    [VP]
diisee' ," §
diisee'
west
direct
west
[AdvP]
"Let's take it (the dance) to the west."
"We will take the dance west," said the leader.
"We will take it [lets take it] / west
tût da ă \(\mid\) dī se
tût da \({ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{dī}^{\text {se }}{ }^{\varepsilon}\)
7.4 Kwonteelhbii'ing' nindaash , §
Kwonteelhbii' + ADESS. \(n\)-(nin)..daash+PERF.,3
Long Valley dance
na vi toward Long Valley they danced [AdvP] [VP]
```

They danced toward Long Valley.
They danced at Rancheria flat..
valley in." / They danced.
kwûn tel bi iñ | ṇ ûn dac
kwûn tel bī $\bar{\varepsilon}^{\varepsilon} \hat{u n}^{\varepsilon}$ nûn dac
Note: The "ṇ ûn dac" in the notebook VIII version indicates a similar form nghindaash, also meaning, "they danced".
7.5 tghinnais'an
tghin-naa-(s)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3NAT.PHEN.
solid O turn back around
vi
it turned back around
[VP

Nee'nshee'chowbii' , §
Nee'ntcee'chowbii'
Big Mud Spring Valley
n a
Big Mud Spring Valley
[AdvP]
It turned back around, they say, in Big Mud Spring Valley.
They circled in the water at Mud Springs.
They turned around [turn around with it water] / they say, / Mud springs in [Mud Springs].
te gûn ais ûn | ya ni | ne n nee tcō bī $t$ gûn nais ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ą ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ n ce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tcō bī ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ Note: The former mud springs "in Redemeyer's pasture, northwest of Laytonville" that dried up after the 1906 earthquake. (Goddard 1909, pp.106, 197)

| 7.6 too | nootc'ilhtaal' | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| too | noo-(nin)..lhtaalh/taal'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| water | kick out hole | they say |  |
| na | vt | vt |  |
| water | let them kick out a hole | they say |  |
| $[$ Obj $]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

They stomped the water out, they say.
They stamped the water out.
Water / they kicked out [lets kick open] / they say
tō ō nō $\overline{1}$ tcul tal ya nī
tō nō tc'û́ tal ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: reducing the spring to mud with their dancing.

## GT06 - Making the Valleys - Bill Ray

| 7.7 | haisee' | yiitees'aang | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haisee' | ti-(s)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3OBV.,+3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |  |
| downhill | take solid O along | they say |  |
| direct | vt | vt |  |
| downhill | they took it along | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

They took it downhill, they say.
They took the dance down the hill.
Down hill / they took it [that it down] / they say
hai se $\mid$ yī tes añ ya $n \overline{1}$

Note: taking the dance to the west

| 7.8 Sais'aanbii' | nghindaash | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sais'aanbii' | n-ghin..daash+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| Sand Lies Valley | dance | they say |  |
| na | vi | vt |  |
| Sand Lies Valley | they danced | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

They danced in Sand Lies Valley, they say.
They danced on the drifting sand.
Sand in / they danced / they say
sais an bī $\mid \underline{\underline{n}}$ gûn dac ya nī
sais ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ an $b^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ n gûn dac ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$
7.9 tghinnais'an yaa'nii , §
tghin-naa-(s)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3NAT.PHEN. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
solid O turn back around
vi
it turned back around
[VP
they say
vt
they say
It turned back around, they say.
They circled around.
They turned around [turned around] / they say
te gûn ais un ûñ ya nī



They took it across to Streeter Creek Valley and the other side (of the creek), they say. to the mouth of Ten mile creek and then to the other side of the river.
"Valley small" [Valley low pasture] / the other side [across] / they took it across [that take across] / they say.
kwûn tel ts bĭ | hai bañ ha | nai nûñ ûñ ya nī
kwûn telts bī̌ hai ban ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nai nûn ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ añ ya $^{\varepsilon} n i ̄$
Note: Goddard regularly refers to Streeter Creek as "Ten mile creek".

```
7.12 haidaa'ang , yiidaa'ang yiitees'ang
    haidaa'ang ( yiidaa'ang ti-(s)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ.
    this way
    direct
    this way
    [AdvP
    from the north take solid O along
    direct
    from the north they took it along
    [VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
    ]
They took it along this way from the north, they say.
They brought the dance back from the north.
From the north, / from the north / they took it / they say
ha da ûñ yī da ûñ | yī teś añ ya nī hai da \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ûñ yī da \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ûñ yī tes \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ąñ ya \(a^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```



They took it around flat ground with their feet, they say.
They made a level place with their feet.
Level [valley] / feet [foot] / with / they took it around [standing around] [they made it flat with their feet] / they say
kō wûn tel kwe bûl | nais a | ya ni
kō wûn tel kwe $^{\varepsilon}$ bûl nais ${ }^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\text {an }}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: "they made it flat with their feet" (Notebook VIII, p.28)
7.14 Kwonteelh
Kwonteelh
Long Valle
na
in Long Va
[AdvP]
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
$\quad$ ]

They took it along to the south in Long Valley, they say.
They went south through Long Valley with the dance.
Valley in [valley inside] / south / they took it / they say
kwûn tel bī k | dī nûk | yī tes ûñ | ya nī
kwûn tel bī̀ $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ dī nûk’ yī tes ${ }^{\text {ann }} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 7.15 yiinak' | yiighaa'alh | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| yiinak' | gh..'aalh+PROG.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| south | carry solid O along | they say |
| direct | vt | vt |
| south | they were carrying it along | they say |
| [AdvP] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |

They were carrying it along south, they say.
South / they were carrying it [packing] / they say
yī nûk | yī ga ûl | ya nī
yī nûk’ yī ga ${ }^{\text {ªqu }}{ }^{\text {y }}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

8 ch'ing deeghitts'an yaa'nii
ch'ing d-(ghin)..tts'is/ts'aan+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
noise sound to be heard they say
na vt vt
noise a sound was heard they say
[Obj] [VP
The sound was heard, they say.
The old people heard the sound of the dance.

Sound [hear soun] / they heard [they hear] / they say
tcûñ/tc+ûñ | de gût sûn ya nī tc'ûñ de gût ts'ąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

"My children have been dancing.
"My children have been dancing," the chief said.
"My children [my boys] / have been dancing [been dancing].
is kīk | gûn dac kwañ
s kīk n gûn dac kwañ

dō ha $\bar{o}$ sûn na hes sûnt yai $\mid$ tcin ya nī dō ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ō ts'ûn ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ na hes sûnt yai tc'in ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
9.3 naaltkat
    naa-(nin)..ldkat+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
    yaa'nii , §
pl come back vi they came back [VP
```

They came back, they say.
They came home
They came back [come back] / they say
nal de kût | ya nī nal t kût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ni}$

| 9.4 | nee' | ghinteelh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nee' | ghin..teelh+TRTL.,PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| land | become flat | they say |  |
| na | vd | vt |  |
| land became flat | they say |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

The ground became flat, they say. and found the ground was now flat Ground [world] / was flat [getting flat] / they say
ne‘ | ûn tel ya $\bar{n} \overline{1}$
ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ gûn tel ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}^{1}$

| 9.5 | kwonteelh | sliing' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kwonteelh $_{1}$ | (s)..leegh/liin'+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| valley | become | they say |  |
| na | vs | vt |  |
| valley/flat | became | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |  |

Valleys had come to be, they say.
and that valleys had become.
Valley / became [it is flat] / they say
kwûn tel sliñ ya nī
kwûn tel sliñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī


South, talking was heard in the south, they say.
They heard the noise of talking to the south.
South / talking was heard [they hear they talk] / they say, / south.
dī nûk | kin nec kel sī ya nī | dī nûk
dī nûk’ kin nec gûl sûl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī dī nûk’

| 9.7 | diidak' | kineesh-ghilsilh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| § | § |  |  |
| diidak' | kineesh-..ghilts'ilh+PROG.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |  |
| east | talking to be heard | they say |  |
| direct | vp | vt |  |
| east | talking was heard | they say |  |
| $[$ [AdvP $]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

Talking was heard in the east, they say.
They afterwards heard it to the east.
East / talking was heard / they say
dī dûk | kin nec kel sī | ya nī dī dûk’ kin nec gûl sûl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: "over little ridge" (Notebook VIII, p.28)

```
9.8
    uuyaashtc
    yaa'ch'oosilhs'aan
    uuyaashtc }\mp@subsup{1}{1}{ch'-00-(s)..lhts'is/ts'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,DIST.,+ 3INDF. OBJ.
    small hear O
    adj vi
    small they heard
    [AdvP] [VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
]
They heard it a little, they say.
```

It grew faint
Little / they heard [they hear it] / they say
$\overline{0}$ yajts | ya tcō sûl sañ ya nī
$\bar{o}$ yacts ya $^{\varepsilon}$ tc' ${ }^{\prime}$ ō sûl san ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
9.9 nitdoo' , §
nitdoo'
all gone
interj
all gone
[VP]
It was all gone.
and ceased.
It was gone [it is all gone / not hear it].
nût dō+
nût dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$

| 9.10 | uudaa' | kaanalhts'ii' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| *daa'+3 Poss. | kaa-naa-(ghin)..Ints'ii'+IMPF.,3,+3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| voice | sound to come up again | they say |  |
| n ia | vt | vt |  |
| its voice | sound comes up again | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

The sound of voices come up again, they say.
They heard the voices again
Voices [soun] / they heard again [again they hear] / they say
$\bar{o}$ da+ ka nûl tsī ya nī
$\bar{o}$ da $^{\varepsilon}$ ka ną ts ${ }^{\prime} \overline{1}^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}{ }^{n} \overline{1}$

| 9.11 | diidee' | uudaa' | tilsilh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| diidee' | *daa'+3 POSS. | ti-(s)..Is'ilh+PROG.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| north | voice | voices to come | they say |  |
| direct | nia | vi | vt |  |
| north | its voice | voices are coming along they say |  |  |
| [AdvP] | [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

Voices were coming along in the north, they say.
North / voices / came [they hear going voice] / they say
dī de | ū da tûl sûL ya nī dī $\operatorname{de}^{\varepsilon}$ ū da ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tûl sûl ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī
9.12 uut'aakw
*t'akw++ 3 OBL.
beyond P
postp
beyond it
[PostP]
yiidee' uudaa
yiidee' *daa'+3 POSS.
north voice direct $n$ ia north its voice [AdvP] [Subj]
ghilsilh
..ghilts'ilh+PROG.,+ 3 OBJ.
be heard along
vp
are heard along [VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
Voices were heard farther north, they say. as the voices went way around to the north. Beyond / north / voices / came / they say
ō takw yī de | ō da kel sût | ya nı̆ $\bar{o}$ t'aku yī de ${ }^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\bar{o}}$ da $^{\varepsilon}$ gûl sûl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ n̄
9.13 neesding uut'aakw yiidee' uuyaashtc
9.13 neesding uut'aakw yiidee' uuyaashtc
neesding *t'akw++ 3 OBL. yiidee' uuyaashtc}\mp@subsup{}{1}{
neesding *t'akw++ 3 OBL. yiidee' uuyaashtc}\mp@subsup{}{1}{
far beyond P north small
far beyond P north small
adv postp direct adj
adv postp direct adj
far/high beyond it north small
far/high beyond it north small
[AdvP ] [AdvP]
[AdvP ] [AdvP]
naayaa'diits'eegh yaa'nii , §
naayaa'diits'eegh yaa'nii , §
naa-d..ts'eegh+IMPF.,3ANIM.,DIST.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
naa-d..ts'eegh+IMPF.,3ANIM.,DIST.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
hear O again
hear O again
vt
vt
they hear it again they say
they hear it again they say
[VP
[VP
]
]

They hear it again faintly even farther off to the north, they say.
The sounds they heard were faint.
Far / beyond / north / little / they heard again [they hear] / they say
nes dûñ | $\bar{o}$ takw ȳ̄ de | $\bar{o}$ yajts | na ya dī tseg yan̄̄
nes dûñ ō t'aku yī de ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ō yacts na ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ dī ts'eg ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
9.14 haaghee'dang' uudaa' yeehnaalts'ilh
    haaghee'dang' *daa'+3 POSS. yeeh-naa-(ghin)..Its'eegh/ts'ilh+PROG.,3
    long time
    adv
    long time
    [AdvP]
```

voice
n ia
its voice
[Subj]
yeehnaalts'ilh
yeeh-naa-(ghin)..Its'eegh/ts'ilh+PROG.,3 sound to come back in vi
sound is coming back in [VP

```
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say
]
```

The voices were coming back in for a long time, they say.
They heard them for some time
Long time / voices / come again [they hear it yet] / they say
Ha ge dûñ | $\bar{o}$ da ye nalt sûl ya n̄̄ ha $\mathrm{Ge}^{\varepsilon}$ dûñ̃ $^{\varepsilon} \overline{0}$ da $^{\varepsilon}$ ye nal tsûL ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$
9.15 nitdoo' yaa'ch'oosilhs'aang
nitdoo' ch'-oo-(s)..Ihts'is/ts'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,DIST.,+ 3INDF. OBJ.
all gone hear O
interj vi
all gone they heard something
[VP] [VP
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
It was all gone, they heard, they say.
and then they ceased again.
It was gone [all gone] / they heard [they hear it again] / they say
nût dō+ ya tcō sûl sañ ya nī
nût dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ la $^{\varepsilon}$ tc ${ }^{\prime}$ ō sûl sañ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 9.16 diinak' | neesding | uudaa' | ghilsilh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| diinak' | neesding | *daa'+3 POSS. | ..ghilts'ilh+PROG.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| south | far | voice | be heard along | they say |
| direct | adv | nia | vp | vt |
| south | far/high | its voice | are heard along | they say |
| [AdvP | $]$ | [Subj] | $[$ [VP | $]$ |

Far off in the south voices were heard along, they say.
Far north the voices came again.
South / far / voices / came / they say
dī nûk | nes dûñ | ō da kel sī yani
dī nûk’ nes dûñ ō da ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ gûl sûl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
9.17 haaghee'dang' uudaa'
haaghee'dang' *daa'+3 poss.
long time voice
adv $\quad \mathrm{n}$ ia
long time its voice
[AdvP] [Subj]
yeehnaalhts'ilh yaa'nii , §
yeeh-naa-(ghin)..lhts'eegh/ts'ilh+PROG.,3 yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
sound to come in again they say
vi vt
sound is coming in again they say
[VP
The voices were coming in again for a long time, they say.
A long time they heard the noise
Long time / voices / came again / they say
ha ge dǔñ | da+ ye nal sûl ya nī ha $\mathrm{Ge}^{\varepsilon}$ dûñ $^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\circ}$ da $^{\varepsilon}$ ye nal tsûl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
9.18 Kwonteelhchowbii' hiinak' uudaa'
    Kwonteelhchowbii' hiinak' *daa'+3 poss.
    Round Valley south voice
    na
    Round Valley
    [AdvP]
yiinaalhts'ilh
yi-naa..Ihts'ilh+PROG.,3NAT.PHEN.
sound to come again
vi
sound is coming again
[VP
In Round Valley the voices were coming again from the south, they say.
coming from Round Valley.
Round valley in [Round Valley] / south / voices / came [they hear again] / they say
kwûn tel tcō bī hī nûk | \(\bar{o}\) da+ yī nalt sûl yani
kwûn tel tcō bī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) hī nûk' ō da \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) yī nal tsûl ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

```
9.19 Koolk'ooschowbii' kwonteel-teelit
```

9.19 Koolk'ooschowbii' kwonteel-teelit
Koolk'ooschowbii' ko-n..teelh+PERF.,3AREAL =teelh =hit+VAR. OF
Koolk'ooschowbii' ko-n..teelh+PERF.,3AREAL =teelh =hit+VAR. OF
Little Lake Valley be flat (land) =will/shall =when
Little Lake Valley be flat (land) =will/shall =when
na vd
na vd
vd encl
vd encl
Little Lake Valley when it is about to be flat (land)
Little Lake Valley when it is about to be flat (land)
[Subj] [VP]

```
    [Subj] [VP]
```

kwonteelh nchaagh-teelit , haaghee'dang'
kwonteelh $_{1} \quad$ n..chaagh+PERF., 3 =teelh =hit+VAR. OF haaghee'dang'
valley be large =will/shall =when long time
na vd encl encl adv
valley/flat when it is about to be large long time
[Subj] [VP] [AdvP]
nindaash yaa'nii ,
n-(nin)..daash+PERF.,3 yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
dance they say
vi
they danced they say
[VP
]

When Little Lake Valley (Willits) was about to be flat and about to be a large valley, they danced a long time, they say.

When Little Lake Valley was becoming flat and large, they danced a long time. Little Lake / valley becoming when [going to flat] / valley / to be large when [big valley going to be] / long time / they danced / they say
kōl kōtc tcō bī | kōn tel tē lit kwûn tel ṇ tcag tē lit | ha ge dûñ | nûn dac ya nī kōl gōtc tcō bī ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ kwûn tel tē lit kwûntel $n$ tcag tē lit ha $\mathrm{Ge}^{\varepsilon}$ dûñ $^{\varepsilon}$ nûn dac ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 10.1 yooyiinak' | neesding | nghindoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yooyiinak' | neesding | n-ghin..doo'+TRTL.,PERF.,3 | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| far south | far | become not | they say |
| direct | adv | vs | vt |
| far south | far/high | it disappeared | they say |
| [AdvP |  | [VP |  |

yook’ang yooyiinak' , §
yook'ang yooyiinak’
far off far south
adv direct
far off far south
[AdvP ]
Far away to the south it disappeared, they say, far off in the distant south.
Far south the sound vanished.
Far south / far away / it vanished [it is gone] / they say, / way off [way down] / far south.
yō yī nûk | nes dûñ | n gûn dō+ ya nī | yō kûñ yō yī nûk
yō yī nûk' nes dûñ n gûn dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $a^{\varepsilon}$ nī yō k'ûñ yō yī nûk’

yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
They heard it again a little from the south, they say.
They went way to the south. They heard it faintly again coming back from the south.

From the south [from south] / little / they heard again [they hear again] / they say
yī na ûñ | ō yajts | na de gût san ya nī yī na ûñ ō yacts na de gût tsan $\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
10.3 nee'-kw'it
    nee'+LOc.
    land
    na
    on the land
    [AdvCl
naasliing'-itkwanhit
naa-(s)..leegh/liin'+PERF.,3 =hit+VAR. OF =kwaan =hit
vecome again llowhen llol
naaghitchaah yaa'nii , ch'ing , §
naa-(ghin)..tchaagh+TRTL.,PERF.,3 yaa'nii }\mp@subsup{1}{1}{\prime}\mathrm{ ch'ing
become large again
vd
it became large again
[VP
they say noise
vt na
they say noise
```

As they had come to be on the land again it became big again, they say, the noise. As they came back into the world the sound grew.
Land on [on land] / it was again because [they hear again /be come again] / it was big again [hear] / they say, / noise.
ne kût | nas liñ ût kwûñ hût | na gût tca ya ni tcûñ ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ k'wût' $^{\prime}$ nas liñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ût kwąn hût na gût tca $\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}$ nī tc'ûñ


Now it got to be close again, they say.
Now / close / it became [coming] / they say
gûn te | kûn dûñ nas liñ | ya nī
gûn t'ē kûn dûñ nas liñ̃ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$


They were bringing it back along, they say.
They were bringing back the dance.

They were bringing it back / they say
nai ga ûL | ya nī
nai ga ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ą $^{\text {y }}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī
$\begin{array}{lll}10.7 & \text { yiinaa'ang } & \text { uut'aakw } \\ \text { yiinaa'ang } & \text { *t'akw++3 OBL. } & \text { yiidee' } \\ \text { yiidee' }\end{array}$
naighaa'alh yaa'nii , §
naa-gh..'aalh+PROG.,3OBV.,DIST.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
bring solid O back along they say
vt vt
they were bringing it back along they say
[VP
They were bringing it back farther north, from the south, they say.
From the south they were taking it way around to the north.
From the south / beyond / north [over north] / they were bringing it back [they bring back] / they say
yī na ûñ | ō tûk wī de | nai ga ûl ya nī yī na ûñ ō t'ąku yī de ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nai ga ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ąL ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
10.8 Nee'uuchii'ding haidaa"ang naihees'ang

Nee'uuchii'ding haidaa"ang naahi-(s)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
World Its Tail Place from the north take solid O back
na
World Its Tail Place [AdvP] direct vt from the north they took it back
[AdvP] [VP
yaa'nii , haidaa"ang ,
yaa'nii $_{1} \quad$ haidaa"ang
they say from the north
vt
they say from the north
] [AdvP]
From the north they took it back from World Its Tail Place, they say, from the north. They brought it back from Neūtcīdûñ.
"World-its-tail-place" [end of world] / from the north [from north] / they took it back [they bring it back] / they say, / from the north [from n].
 ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ū tcī dûñ hai da ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ nai hes ${ }^{\varepsilon} a_{\text {ñ }}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī hai da ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ

| 11.1 | wang | ghitiiyaash | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| wang $_{2}$ | ghin..tyaash+TRTL.,PERF.,3 | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| some | become old | they say |  |
| pron | vd | vt |  |
| some | became old | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |  |

## Some grew up, they say.

Some were becoming grown.
Some / became old [getting old] / they say
wûñ gût tī yac | ya nī
wûn gût tī yac ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ n $\overline{1}$
Note: Some of the children dancing grew up to became humans.

| 11.2 wang | iintc'ee' | ghileeh | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| wang $_{2}$ | iintc'ee' | ghin..leegh+TRTL.,PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| some | deer | become | they say |  |
| pron | na | vt | vt |  |
| some | deer | became | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[N P]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

## Some became deer, they say.

Some became deer.
Some / deer / became / they say
wûñ in tce gûl le | ya nī wûñ in tce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ gûl le ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 11.3 uuts'inee' | yaa'dooming | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| *ts'inee'+3 POSS. | doo-n..bin+TRTL.,PERF.,3ANIM.,DIST. | yaa'nii |  |
| leg | become small | they say |  |
| n ia | vs | vt |  |
| their legs | became small | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |  |

## Their legs became small, they say.

Their legs became small.

Their legs / became small [get little] / they say
ōts ne ya dō mûñ ya nī
ō ts'in ne ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ dō mûñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 11.4 tc'ninash | yaa'nii | ts ${ }^{\text {'ii'-bii' }}$ | noonii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nin)..naash+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | ts'ii'+LOC. | oon |
| run off | they say | bush | grizzly b |
| vi |  | na |  |
| they ran off | they say | in the brush | grizzly bear |
| [VP |  | [AdvP] | [Obj] |

ghileeh yaa'nii , §
ghin..leegh+TRTL.,PERF.,3 yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
become they say
vt vt
became they say
[VP ]
They ran off, they say, in the brush and became grizzly bears, they say.
Others ran away into the brush and became grizzlies.
They ran off [going to run off] / they say / Brush in [brush into] / grizzlies [bear] / they became [becoming] / they say
tcûn ûn nûs ya nī | tsī bī | nō nī gûl le ya nī


| 11.5 | kandin | naasliing' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kanding | naa-(s)..leegh/liin'+PERF.,3 3 | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| near | become again | they say |  |
| adv | vi | vt |  |
| near | it became again | they say |  |
| $[$ AdvP] | $[$ VP |  |  |

They became near again, they say.
They were coming near.
Near / it became [coming] / they say
kûn dûn nas liñ ya nī
kûn dûn nas liñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

GT06 - Making the Valleys - Bill Ray

| 11.6 | ts'isnoo' | bii'taah | yeehghinash | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ts'isnoo' | bii'taah | yeeh-gh..naash+PROG.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| mountain | inamongst | be coming in | they say |  |
| na | adv | vi | vt |  |
| mountain | in among it | they are coming in | they say |  |
| $\left[\begin{array}{lll}\text { PostP } & ] & {[V P}\end{array}\right]$ |  |  |  |  |

They were going in among the mountains, they say.
They went in among the mountains.
Mountains [Mountain] / among / they went in [they going in] / they say
sûs nō | bī ta ye gûn nûc ya nī
ts'ûs nō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ bī ta ye gûn nąc ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 11.7 | diidaa"ang | kandintc | naasliing' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| diidaa"ang | kandintc | naa-(s)..leegh/liin'+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| from the north | close/near | become again | they say |  |
| direct | adv | vi | vt |  |
| from the north | close/near | it became again | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | [AdvP] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

It became a bit close again from the north, they say.
They were very close as they came from the north.
From the north [from north] / very close [close by] / it became [coming] / they say
dī da ûñ | kûn dûntc nas liñ ya nī dī da ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ kûn dûntc nas liñ ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}$ n̄̄

```
11.8 Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel' , haidak' yeehghiinai'
    Ch'ing-Kiinooldeel' haidak' yeeh-(ghin)..naa/naa'+PERF.,3OBV.
    Noise Went Down spring
    na
    Noise Went Down spring
    [AdvP]
    direct vi
                                east/up they went in
    [AdvP] [VP
```

east, up move in

```
yaa'nii
                §
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
```

They went in to the east at Noise Went Down spring, they say.
They went into the mountains to the east.

Noise / went [they run in Where they throw/fall stick up]. East / they went in / they say
tcûñ kī nōl del hai dûk | ye gī nai ya nī tc'ûñ kī nōl del hai dûk' ye gī nai ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya$^{\varepsilon}$ nī a spring in the Cahto Valley area, up the mountain to the east

| 11.9 | yiinak' | yiighinash | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yiinak' | yeeh-gh..naash+PROG.,3OBV. | yaa'nii |  |
| south | be coming in | they say |  |
| direct | vi | vt |  |
| south | they are coming in | they say |  |
| $[$ AdvP] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

They were coming in to the south, they say.
They went into the mountains to the south.
South / they went in [they run up] / they say
yī nûk yī gûn nûc ya nī
yī nûk’ yī gûn nąc ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
11.10 hainak'aa'
hainak'aa'
far south
direct
far south
[AdvP]
yaa'nii , §
yaa'nii $_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
]

They went in far south at Little Rock Creek village, they say.
South along Rock Creek they went in.
South along [down south] / Rock creek [rock creek] / they went in [they run in] / they say
hai nûk ka $\mid$ se ta dûñ ye gī na ya nī
hai nûk $\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}$ se ta' dûñ ye gī nai ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

GT06 - Making the Valleys - Bill Ray

```
11.11 nghindoo' yaa'nii ,
n-ghin..doo'+TRTL.,PERF.,3 yaa'nii
become not they say
vs
it disappeared they say
[VP
It vanished, they say.
The noise was gone.
It vanished [all gone turn to deer] / they say
n_ gûn dō ya nī
n gûn dō}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}\mp@subsup{\textrm{ya}}{}{\varepsilon}\textrm{nī
12 kwanlhang ,
    kwanlhaang
    all/the end
    interj
    all
    [Interj]
That is all.
That is all.
All.
kwûn Lûñ
kwûn Ląñ
```


## GT13: Coyote and the Gambler

## Goddard 1909, pp.146-7, 218-9; Goddard pg 88-152, pp.44-45

The Grass Game or Hand Game is still very popular, with intertribal tournaments, usually of a Pomo version. Traditional Cahto grass games are still remembered in the community.

Right back here, where my grandfather, grandparents stayed, they used to play grass games back here.. for days. (Gene Sloan, August 4, 2019 STE-001_2019_08_04 from timestamp 4:34)

| 1.1 Kowantc'ghildeeh | yaa'nii | , ' ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P-ghaan-(ghin)..Ideegh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3ANIM. OBL. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | k'aa' |
| win O from P | they say | arrow |
| vt | vt | na |
| he won them from him | they say | arrow |
| [VP | $]$ | [Obj] |

He [Gambler] won arrows from him [Coyote], they say.
He won his arrows,
From him he won / they say, / arrows.
kō wûn tc gûl de ' ya nī / ka’
kō wąn tc' gûl de ${ }^{`} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}$
Note: In this first part of the story the Gambler is winning everything from Coyote.

kō wûn tc gûl de yanī sût tin lai ha

## GT13 - Coyote and the Gambler - Bill Ray

kō wąn tc' gûl de ${ }^{〔}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī s'ûl $^{\prime}$ tīn ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ La $^{\varepsilon}$ ha $^{\varepsilon}$

| 1.3 | Beelh | kowantc'ghildeeh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| beelh | P-ghaan-(ghin)..Ideegh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3ANIM. OBL. | yaa'nii |
| yaa'nii $i_{1}$ |  |  |
| rope | win O from P | they say |
| na | vt | vt |
| rope | he won them from him | they say |
| $[$ Obj] | [VP |  |

He won rope from him, they say. and [he won] a quantity of rope.
Rope / from him he won / they say
bel kō wûn tc gûl de ya nī bel kō wąn tc' gûl de ${ }^{〔}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 1.4 | Yoo' | kowantc'ghildeeh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yoo' | P-ghaan-(ghin)..ldeegh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3ANIM. OBL. | yaa'nii |
| bead | yin O from P | they say |
| na | vt | vt |
| bead | he won it from him | they say |
| $[$ Obj $][\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

He won beads from him, they say.
Finally he won his beads
Beads / from him he won / they say
yō' kō wûñ tc gûl de yanī
yō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ kō wąn tc' gûl de ${ }^{c}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: clamshell beads as used for money
1.5 T'aa'sits
t’aa'sits
quiver (for arrows)
n a quiver (for arrows) [Obj]
kowantc'ghildeeh
P-ghaan-(ghin)..Ideegh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3ANIM. OBL.
win $O$ from $P$
vt
he won them from him
[VP

## yaa'nii

```
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say
He won a quiver from him.
[He won his quiver.]
Tasuts / from him he won / they say
ta sûts \(\mid\) kō wûn tc gul de \({ }^{e}\) ya nī ta sûts kō wąn tc' gûl de \({ }^{〔}\) ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

| 1.6 Sii'bii's'aang | kowantc'ghildeeh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| sii'bii's'aang | P-ghaan-(ghin)..Ideegh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3ANIM. OBL. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| head net | win O from P | they say |
| na | vt | vt |
| head net | he won them from him | they say |
| $[\mathrm{Obj}]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |

He won a head net from him, they say.
and [he won his] net-headdress.
Head net / from him he won / they say
sī' bīs 'añ kō wûn tc gûl de' yan̄̄


### 2.1 K'eech'ist'aats'

k'ee-ch'-(s)..t'aas/t'aats'+PERF.,3,+ 3INDF. OBJ. cut (grass game)
vt
he cut something off [VP]
tl'oh-n'ai
tl'oh-n'ai grass game na
grass game
[NP]

He [Coyote] cut grass for the grass game.
Coyote cut fresh grass for the grass game.

He cut / grass game.
ke tc ${ }^{\prime}$ ûs t'ats $L^{\prime} \bar{o}^{\prime} \mathrm{n}^{\prime}$ ai $\mid$ ke tcis $\mathrm{t}^{\prime}$ ats
k'e tc'ûst'ats Lō ${ }^{\text {© }}{ }^{\text {ªi }}$
Note: Coyote preparing for a new game, hopefully changing his luck. "he went and got new grass to play with so as to change luck" (Goddard NB pg 88-152, p.43)

| 2.2 Shiiyee' | tc'eek | ch'ishbee' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| shiiyee' | tc'eek | ch'..bee'+IMPF.,1sG.,+ 3INDF. OBJ. |
| 1sg possessive indep | woman | bet something |
| pron | na | vt |
| mine | woman | I bet |
| $[\mathrm{Obj}$ | $]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}]$ |


| shiiyee' | yeeh ch'ishbee' | ," |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| shiiyee' | yeeh ch'..bee'+IMPF.,1SG., + 3INDF. OBJ. |  |
| 1sg possessive indep | house bet something |  |
| pron | na vt |  |
| mine | house I bet |  |
| [Obj | ] [VP] |  |
| tc'in | yaa'nii |  |
| ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| say | they say |  |
| vt | vt |  |
| he said | they say |  |
| [VP | ] |  |
| "I bet my wife, I bet n | $y$ house," he said, they say. |  |
| I bet my wife, " he said | "and my house." |  |
| "My / wife / I bet. / My | / house / I bet," / he said / they say. |  |

cī ye' tcek tcic be' cī ye' ye tcûc be' tcûn yanī


```
2.3 " Kineesiilhyaan
    k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan+PERF.,1sG.,+ 3 OBJ.
    win gambling
vi
I won
[VP]
uukineesiilhyaan
P-k-n-(s)..lhyaan+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3 OBL.
win P at gambling
vt
I won
[VP]
kineesiilhyaan
k-n-(s)..lhyii/yaan+PERF.,1sG.,+ 3 OBJ.
win gambling
vi
I won
[VP]
uukineesilhyaan !"
P-k-n-(s)..lhyaan+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3 OBL.
win P at gambling
vt
I won
[VP]
"I won! I won it! I won! I won it!"
"I win, I win, I win," Coyote sang.
"I won! / I won it! / I won! / I won it!"
```

kûn ne sī̀ yan ō kûn ne sī̀ yan | repeat | kun ne sīL yûñ
kûn ne sī̀ yan ō kûn ne sī̀ yan kûn ne sī̀ yan ō kûn ne sī̀ yan
Note: Coyote singing. "kun ne sīL yûñ is Wailaki talk" (Goddard NB pg 88-152, p.43)
"song." (ibid. p.45)
3.1 Naa'ch'isdeeh naa-ch'i-(s)..Ideegh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3INDF. OBJ. win back (in gambling) vt he won it back [VP

| yaa'nii, | tc'eek |
| :--- | :--- |
| yaa'nii $1_{1}$ | tc'eek |
| they say | woman |
| vt | na |
| they say | woman |
| $\quad]$ | $[\mathrm{Obj}]$ |

He [Coyote] won back the wife, they say.

GT13 - Coyote and the Gambler - Bill Ray
He won his wife and [he won his] house.
He won back / they say, / wife.
na' tcûs de‘ ya nī tcek
na ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc' ${ }^{\prime}$ îs de ${ }^{〔}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī tc'ek

```
3.2 Naa'ch'isdeeh
yaa'nii , yeeh
    naa-ch'i-(s)..Ideegh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3INDF. OBJ. yaa'nii }\mp@subsup{1}{1}{\mathrm{ y yeeh}
    win back (in gambling) they say house
    vt
    he won it back
    [VP
vt na
they say house
    ] [Obj]
ch'oyee
ch'oyii =yee
again eyewitness evid.
pron encl
again
[AdvP]
He won the house back again.
and [he won his] house.
He won back / they say, / house, again.
na tcus de` ya ni ye | kī ye
na}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}\mathrm{ tc'ûs de` ya}\mp@subsup{}{}{\ell}\mathrm{ nī ye` tcō ye
```


### 3.3 Lheenee'haa' Ihtaahkii

```
    Iheenee'haa' Ihtaahkii
    every/all different kinds
    pro-form pron
    every different kinds
    [Obj
naa'ch'isdeeh yaa'nii
naa-ch'i-(s)..Ideegh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3INDF. OBJ. yaa'nii
win back (in gambling) they say
vt vt
he won it back they say
[VP
He won back every kind of thing [that he'd lost], they say.
He won all the various things he had lost.
```


## GT13 - Coyote and the Gambler - Bill Ray

All, / every kind / he won back / they say
le ne ha $L$ ta kī na tcûs de ya nī Le ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ha $^{\varepsilon}$ L ta' kī na ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc'ûs de ${ }^{\prime}$ a $^{\varepsilon} n \bar{~}$

| 3.4 K'aa', | beelh, | s'ilhtiing' $^{\prime}$, | naa'ghii | yoo', |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| k'aa' | beelh | ts'ilhtiing' | naa'ghii | yoo' |
| arrow | rope | bow | quiver (for arrows) | bead |
| na | na | na | na | na |
| arrow | rope | bow | quiver (for arrows) | bead |
| $[$ Obj |  |  |  |  |

sii'bii's'aang , Iheenee'haa'
sii'bii's'aang Iheenee'haa'
head net every/all
na pro-form
head net everything


He won back everything, his arrows, rope, bow, quiver, beads, and head net, they say.
His arrows, rope, bow, quiver, beads, and net-headdress he won back.
Arrows, / rope, / bow, / quiver, / beads, / head net, / all / he won back / they say
k'a' bel / sûl tīñ / na' gī | yō' | sī’ bis añ | Lenē ha na tcûs deg


## 4 Kwanlhaang

kwanlhaang
all/the end
interj
all/the end
[Interj]

## That is all.

That is all.
All.

GT13 - Coyote and the Gambler - Bill Ray
kwûn ląñ

GT14 - Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels

## GT14: Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels

Goddard 1909, p.147; Goddard stories 1-10, pp.1-4
Compare Essene's field notes 50 Cu 23.1 , pp.48-49 "Story About A Coyote: Told by Martinza Bell." "MB/Essene" in the notes relates to the first episode in this story.

| 1.1 daahtaitc | s'isk'aan | yaa'nii | chin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| daahtaitc | (s)..Ink'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | ching |
| gray squirrel | build fire | they say | tree |
| n a | vt | vt | na |
| gray.squirrel | they built a fire | they say | trees |
| [Subj] | [VP |  | [PostP |

## uuyeeh s'isk'aan

*P-yeeh++ 3 OBL.
under $P$
postp
under it
(s)..Ihk'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
build fire
vt
they built a fire
[VP]
Grey squirrels built a fire, they say, they built a fire under trees.
Some grey squirrels built a fire between two trees.
Grey-squirrel / built fire / they say / Tree / under / he built fire.
da taite | sis kan | ya nī | tcū/tciñ | wī yí $\mid$ sis kan da taitc s'ûs k'an ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī tcûn ū ye sûs k'an
Note: MB/Essene version: "These squirrels had a big fire on the ground between two big trees."

| $1.2 \S$ | yiibaan-lhaa'haa' | naaninlhaah | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | yiibaan-Ihaa'haa' | naaninlhaat ${ }_{1}$ | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |
|  | six | jump across | they say |
|  | num | v | vt |
|  | six | they jumped across | they say |
|  | $[$ Subj] | $[V P$ |  |

## Six of them jumped across, they say.

There were six of them amusing themselves by jumping from one tree to another over the fire.
Six / jumped across [they jump across] / they say
ban laXa | na nûn la $\mid$ ya nī yī ban lha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ha $^{\varepsilon}$ na nûn la ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n i ̄$

## GT14 - Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels

Note: MB/Essene version: "Several feet above the fire these squirrels were jumping from one tree to the other."

| $1.3 \S$ | Ch'siitcing | tc'ninyaa | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Ch'siitcing | n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
|  | Coyote (character) | sg come/arrive back | they say |
|  | na | vi | they say |
|  | Coyote (character) | he came back |  |
|  | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |

## Coyote came there, they say.

Coyote came along.
Coyote / came there / they say
sīs tciñ | tcī nûn ya $\mid$ ya nī
tc' sī tcûñ tc'n nûn ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
2.1 " teeheehee'ii
teeheehee'ii
laughing sound interj
laughing sound
[Interj]
"Ha-ha-ha!"
"Ha, ha, ha," he cried. [(he laughed)]
"Hah-hah-hah!
tē xe xe $\overline{1}$
te he he ī

## GT14 - Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels

2.2 dook'ang shtcootcing
dook'ang *tcootcing+1SG. POSS. OF
long ago maternal grandmother
adv $n$ ia
long ago my maternal grandmother
[AdvCl
naasloos-it
naa-(s)..loos+PERF.,3,+ 1sG. OBJ. =hit
lead $O$ around $=$ when
vt
encl
when she lead me around
]
kwaasht'iing
P-aa-(nin)..t'iin/'iin'+IMPF.,1sG.,+ 3ANIM. OBL.
do thus
vi
I do thus
[VP]
"I did that long ago when my maternal grandmother was leading me around.
"I used to do that when my maternal grandmother was still leading me around.
Long ago / my grandmother / led me around when [used to take me around] / I did that
[She used to do].
dō kañ | stcō tciñ | nas lō sit kwas/kwûc tīñ dō k’’̨̨ñ stcō tciñ nas lō sit kwąc t’īñ
Note: MB/Essene version: "The coyote spoke to the squirrels, saying: 'You are just learning to do that. I used to do that a long time ago when my grandmother and I lived around here."'

## GT14 - Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels

```
2.3 § beeshohloos
    P-ee-(s)..loos+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 1SG. OBJ.,+ 3 OBL.
    lead O up against
    vt
    you (pl.) lead.me up.it
    [VP]
shindiitc
*indiitc+1SG. POSS. OF
friend
n ia
my friend
[NP]
Lead me up it, friends."
Take me up, my friends."
Lead me up [take me up], / my friend [my friends].
be cō lōs | cûn dīts
be cō````ōs cûn dīts
```

3 " heu’ ."
heu'
yes (affirmation)
interj
yes
[Interj]
"Yes."
"Yes," they said.
Yes,

Xe ū
he $\bar{u}^{\varepsilon}$
Note: said the ground squirrels

## GT14 - Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels

| 4 " | beeshohloos | shindiitc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P-ee-(s)..loos+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 1sG. OBJ.,+ } 3 \text { OBL. } \\ & \text { lead O up against } \\ & \text { vt } \end{aligned}$ | ```*indiitc+1SG. POSS. OF friend n ia``` |
|  | you (pl.) lead.me up.it | my friend |
|  | [VP] | [NP] |
| ." |  |  |
| "Lead me up it, friends." |  |  |
| "Take me up, my friends, " Coyote insisted. |  |  |
| lead | me up, [take me up] / my friend. [my frns]" |  |

be cō lō | cûn dīts
be cō` lōs cûn dīts
Note: Coyote said

```
5.1 " beekohloos
    P-ee-(s)..loos+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3ANIM. ObJ.,+ 3 OBL.
    lead O up against
    vt
    you (pl.) lead him up against it
    [VP]
    ," tc'in
        ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM.
        say
        vt
        he said
        [VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii, 
they say
vt
they say
```


## "Lead him up it," he said, they say.

```
' Well, bring him up, ' ' one said.
"Lead him up, [bring him up]" they say
be kō lōs | ya nī be kō \({ }^{\text {c }}\) lōs tc' \({ }^{\text {in }}\) ya \(^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: One of the grey squirrels said it.
```

GT14 - Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels


Then he jumped across, they say, and then when he jumped across he fell, they say, and then he fell down into the fire.
They brought him up, and he tried to jump across, but failing, fell into the fire. Then / he jumped across [he jumped over when] / they say / Then / he jumped across when / he fell [he fell off] they say / Then / fire / in / he fell.
xō ta | na nûn La gût | sī/s tel sit | ya nī | Xō ta | kōn | bī nōl sit hō ta na nûn la ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī hō ta na nûn la gût tc' tel sût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī hō ta kwōñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ bī ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nōl sût Note: In the MB/Essene version Coyote refused to jump through his turn twice after being helped up into the tree and then "Finally about all of them were behind him and when they all jumped together they pushed the coyote out of the tree."

## GT14 - Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels

| $5.3 \S$ | ooslit | yaa'nii |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | oo-s..lit+PERF. | yaa'nii |
|  | burn up | they say |
|  | vi | vt |
|  | he burned up | they say |
|  | $[$ VP |  |

He burned up, they say.
He burned up.
He burned up / they say
ōs slīt | ya nī
ōs lût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: MB/Essene version "He couldn't jump to the other tree so he fell into the fire far below and burned up."

| $5.4 \S$ | hootaa | t'eesh | taanaasdjool' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | hootaa | t'eesh | taah-naa-(s)..djoolh/djool'+PERF.,3 |
|  | then [subsequently] | coals | roll back out of fire/water |
| adv | na | vi |  |
|  | and then | coals | they rolled back out of fire/water |
|  | [AdvP] | $[$ Subj] | $[$ VP |

yaa'nii ,
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
]
Then the coals rolled back out of the fire, they say.
The coals which remained of him rolled out of the fire.
Then / coal [coals] / rolled out [rolled out of fire] / they say
xō ta $\mid$ tec $\mid$ tûn nas djōn | ya nī hō ta t'ec tąn nas djōl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: MB/Essene version: "A few minutes later a little coal popped out of the fire and rolled on the ground."

## GT14 - Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels

```
6 \mp@code { h o o t a a }
    "
hootaa
then [subsequently]
    adv
    and then
    [AdvP]
shghaa'
    *ghaa'+1sG. POSS. OF
    hair
    nia
    my hair
    [NP]
sheenaantbilh
P-ee-naa-(ghin)..tbilh/biil'+IMPF.,2sG.,+ 1SG. OBJ.
come back to me [after singeing]
vi
you (sg.) come back to me
[VP]
Then, "Come back to me, my hair!"
' ' Come back, my hair, ' ' he called.
Then, / "My hair, / come back to me [come back]."
xō ta | c'ga } cī nûn te bûL
hō ta cga}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}\mathrm{ ce nûn t bûL
```

Note: MB/Essene version: "Soon this little live coal began to talk. It repeated over and over, 'Hair grow on me again.' Suddenly the little coal turned into a coyote and started out on the road north. The squirrels called to the coyote and asked him to come back and play some more with them but friend coyote went right on without even looking back."

## 7 kwanlhaang

kwanlhaang
all/the end interj
all/the end
[Interj]

## That is all.

[That is all.]
All [That is all].
kwûn Lûñ
kwûn Ląñ

## GT18: Turtle's Exploit

Goddard 1909, pp.154, 222; Goddard pg 88-152, pp.48-49; Goddard stories 1-10, p. 5
This same story is told by the Wailaki, set at See-nees (Split Rock on North Fork Eel River between Wilson and Horse Creeks): "Two places are mentioned in connection with tales. Just below senes, Turtle used to throw a stone up the hillside and let it roll back, catching it on his breast. Coyote insisted that he be allowed to play the game. He dodged the stone the first time through fear, and the second time was knocked into the river, and drowned." (Goddard 1923, pp.96-7)
Compare Essene's field notes 50 Cu 23.1 , pp.49-50 "Story About A Coyote: Told by Martinza Bell." "MB/Essene" in the notes relates to the second episode in this story.

| 1.1 | Ts'inteelh | see | yaa'lhk'aas |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ts'inteelh | see | yaa-(ghin)..lhk'aas+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| Turtle | stone | throw stick-like O up in the air | they say |
| na | na | vt | vt |
| Turtle | rock | he throws it up in the air | they say |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[$ Obj] $]$ | $[V P$ |  |

## see yaa'ghilhk'aas-it

see yaa-(ghin)..lhk'aas+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. =hit+VAR. OF

| stone <br> na | throw stick-like O up in the air | =when |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| encl |  |  |

```
na vt
encl
```

rock when he threw it up in the air
[AdvCl

| kwaanii | dii | kwaalaagh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| *gaanee'+3ANIM. POSS. $^{2}$ | dii | P-aa-(0)..leegh/laagh |
| 2 |  |  |$+$ PERF.,3,+3ANIM. OBL.

yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
Turtle was throwing a stone up in the air, they say, and when he threw the rock up in the air his arm did like this, they say.
Turtle was throwing up a stone and letting it bounce off his shoulder when it fell.
GT18 - Turtle's Exploit - Bill Ray

Turtle / stone [rock] / he threw up / they say. / Stone / he threw up when / "shoulder" (actually= his arm) [his shoulder] / this / he did [he did this way] / they say.
sûn tel | se | ya ic kas | ya nī | se | ya gû̀ ka sit | kwa nī | dī kwa la | ya ni

Note: MB/Essene version: "The coyote traveled north a number of days. One day he came to where some turtle were playing. These turtles were throwing big rocks high into the air; sometimes these rocks would come down and hit the turtle on the back and sometimes the little turtle would catch the rocks."
Traveling "north a number of days" could set this story in the area of the Wailaki story.


## He threw it up with his shoulder and catches it again on his shoulder, they say.

He threw it with his shoulder and caught it again.
"His arm" (actually = his shoulder) / with it [his arm with] / stone / he threw up. / "His arm" (actually = his shoulder) / he caught it [he caught again] / they say.
kwa di je bûl | se | ya gûc kas | kwa di je | naL tī/tcit | yanī kw dī ce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ bûl se ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ gûL k’as kw dī ce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nal tcût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## GT18 - Turtle's Exploit - Bill Ray

| 1.3 § | hootaa <br> hootaa <br> then [subsequently] <br> adv <br> and then <br> [AdvP] | wangyii wangyii some of them pron some of them [Subj | yaa'nii <br> yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ <br> they say <br> vt <br> they say |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wanyeeneeljit |  |  | yaa'nii |
| P-ghaan-ee-n-(s)..ljit+PERF.,3OBV., +3 OBL be afraid of $P$ |  |  | . yaa'nii $1_{1}$ they say vt |
| they were afraid of it |  |  | they say |
| [VP |  |  |  |

Then some of them were afraid of (doing) it, they say.
The others were afraid to try it.
Then / others were [some of them (rest of them)] / they say. / They were afraid of it [were afraid] / they say.
xō to/a | wa/wûñ ȳ̄ | ya ni wûñ ye nil djit | ya nī hō ta wûñ yī ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī wûn ye nel git ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī


"Te-he-hei (laughing)," said Coyote, "OK, let me try," he said, they say.

## GT18 - Turtle's Exploit - Bill Ray

"Tehehe," laughed Coyote, "I will try that."
"Tehehe," / he said / they say, / Coyote. / "Well, / I / will try," / he said / they say.
te he hē | tcin | ya ni | tc sī tcûñ tca' | cī bec'ai' | tcin | ya nī te he he tc' in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī tc' sī tcûñ $\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon}$ cī bec $^{\varepsilon}$ aic ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc' in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ n
Note: Direct Quotation. The exclamation is chaa' (well!") instead of kaa' "ok!" in the field notebook. (Goddard NB pg 88-152, p.48)

MB/Essene version: "The coyote laughed at the turtle and said to them, 'Are you just learning to play that game? I used to play that game a long time ago when my grandmother and I used to travel around here.' Mr. Coyote said to one of the turtle, 'If you will throw a rock into the air I will show you hot to catch it.'"

| 3 | heu' | ," tc'in | yaa'nii | Ts'inteelh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | heu' | ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | Ts'inteelh |
|  | yes (affirmation) <br> interj | say vt | they say | Turtle |
|  | yes | he said | they say | Turtle |
|  | [Interj] | [VP | ] | [Subj] |

"Yes," said Turtle, they say.
"Very well," replied Turtle.
"Yes," / he said / they say / Turtle.
he $\bar{u}|\operatorname{tcin}|$ ya $\bar{n} \bar{i} \mid$ tsûn tel $\mid$
he $\bar{u}^{\varepsilon}$ tc' $^{\prime}$ in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī ts'ûn tel
Note: Direct Quotation

|  | Ch'siitcing | nins'is'aang |  | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ch'siitcing | nin'-(s)..'aash/'aan+PERF., 3 | IM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
|  | Coyote (character) | pick up solid O |  | they say |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Coyote (character) | he picked it up |  | they say |
|  | [Subj] | [VP |  | ] |
| see | , yaa'ghilhk' |  | yaa'nii |  |
| see | yaa-(ghin). | k'aas+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| stone | e throw stick- | ke O up in the air | they say |  |
| na |  |  |  |  |
| rock | he threw it up | in the air | they say |  |
| [Obj] | ] [VP |  |  |  |

## GT18 - Turtle's Exploit - Bill Ray

Coyote picked up the stone, they say, and threw it up in the air, they say
Coyote took the stone up and threw it into the air.
Coyote / took up [picked up] / they say / stone. / He threw it up [he threw up] / they say.
tc sī tcûn | nûn sûs 'ûñ || ya nī | se | ya' gûl kas | yanī

Note: In the MB/Essene version Coyote has one of the little turtles throw the rock up for him to catch.


| see | yaa'ghilk'aas-it |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| see | yaa-(ghin)..Ink'aas+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | $=h i t+$ VAR. OF |
| stone | throw stick-like O up in the air | $=$ when |
| na | vt | encl |
| rock | when he threw it up in the air |  |
| $[A d v C l$ |  |  |

kowantagit
*ghantagit+3ANIM. POSS.
middle of P's back
postp
middle of his back
] [VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say

## GT18 - Turtle's Exploit - Bill Ray

It fell on the middle of his back, they say, and the stone pounded into the ground with him, they say, when he threw it up in the air and it struck the middle of his back, they say.
It fell in the center of his back and drove him into the ground.
His middle [middle] / it fell / they say. / With him / it pounded into the ground [draws in the ground] / they say. / Stone / he threw up when / his back / it struck [it hit] / they say.
kō wûn tûk kût | tcē gûl kaL yanī kwûl | kwûn ye tcûl sīl yani se | ya gûl ka sit | kwûn ta kīt | tcī gû́ kûl | ya nī
kū wûn tûk k'ût tc' gûl k'al ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī kwûl kwûn ye tc'ûl sīl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī se ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ gûl k'a sit kō wûn tûk kût tc'īl k'ąL ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: MB/Essene version: "But the coyote didn't catch the rock when it came down and it struck him and knocked him into a deep hole of water. The coyote had a hard time getting out of the water but finally he got out, and then he walked away. The turtle called to him, asking him to come back and try it again but the coyote made no answer and just kept on down the road."

## 5 kwanlhaang

kwanlhaang
all/the end interj
all/the end [Interj]

## That is all.

That is all.
All.
kwûn Lûñ
kwûn Ląñ

GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray

## GT25: The Great Horned Serpent

## Goddard 1909, pp.160-163, 226-227, oddard NB II, pp. 5-16

This is a potentially dangerous story about a very dangerous being ( $\mathrm{Tl}^{\prime}$ ghishnees, literally "Long Rattlesnake"). Mitigating the danger includes restrictions when telling the story against drinking plain water, sitting in the shade while telling it, and telling it after noon. "When tell story never drink water for 5 days. Never sit in shade.
Quit at noon. Bad place there" (Goddard NBII, p.16)
Other cultural restrictions relate to the potential dangers of this species of monster. People, especially girls, are taught not to go near tule beds or make use of tule for mats.

Feathered serpent lived in tule beds, seduced young girls; only men
"with power" went near tule. (Essene 1942, p.61)
Dreams of the Great Horned Serpent (as "Feathered serpent") were the most dangerous (Essene 1942, p.38).

This story takes place just south of Cahto territory, in Huchno'm territory near modernday Longvale and up Dutch Henry Creek (called Tl' ohdai' kwot "Tarweed Creek" and Diineeschowkwot "Big Willow Creek" in Cahto).
"Lō dai kwût other side George Knight south. About 20 miles from
Laytonville." "tse gûc nes this horned snake" (Goddard NBII, p.14)
The origin of the Great Horned Serpent in this southerly location is mentioned in Curtis version "The Creation" related by Bill Ray (Curtis \& Hodge 1924, p.165-6), Naaghaichow instructing his dog to place the snake.
"I want to catch that woman. You must hurry to the south ahead of her and stretch Tlkû́s-nĕs ['rattlesnake long'] across her path, and stop her. I will follow you as I am able." This snake was of immense length, with horns like those of an elk.

Compare the version in Essene's field notes 50 Cu 23.1 , pp.74-76 "Story Of A Big Snake." "GR/Essene" in the notes relates to this story.
Compare also Gene Sloan's story about the big snake in Cahto Lake (Toodjilhbii'):
[SRA: You'd mentioned it at one point in connection with the lake at Winchester Flat] Ah! Yeah, there used to be a big snake out. That's how the canyon formed. Momma said them Indians got tired of the snake killin' people, I guess, and they dug a ditch. And over time the erosion made that canyon. That's how it drained that lake. Yeah, momma told me that. Been hundreds of years, I guess, cause that canyon is big! ... The old road used to go around it [the lake].

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[conversation determining that this is the canyon beside the old fallen-in road heading north out of Winchester Flat] Yeah, that's the canyon. Yeah, it used to be a big lake back there. At least, my mom said. The story's handed down. That was before her time, too.... It's just a big snake, that's all I know. Huge snake! [SRA: and it killed people?] Yeah. [SRA: just by biting people, or by poisoning?]
Probably ate 'em or crushed 'em like a boa constrictor or anaconda. [SRA: Did the people go after it?] They tried, I imagine; ?cause? Indians like to hunt. (Gene Sloan, August 4, 2019 STE003_2019_08_04 from timestamp 4:59)

1.1 T'ohdaichii'<br>TP'ohdai'chii'<br>Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village na<br>Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village [AdvP]

| nooninyiing | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- |
| noo-n-(nin)..yeesh/yiin+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |
| move to a limit | they say |
| vs | vt |
| they moved to a limit | they say |
| [VP |  |

They lived at Tl'ohdaichii', they say.
They were living at Lodaiki.
Lodaiki / they lived / they say
L!ō dai kī | nō nûn yiñ | ya ni
Lō ${ }^{\text {c }}$ dai $\mathrm{k}^{\varepsilon}$ nō nûn yiñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: Tl' ohdaichii' means "Tarweed Creek Mouth", a Huchno'm and/or Yuki village near current Longvale. "The former Yuki village of Lōdaikī (its Kato name) [Tl'ohdaichii'] was on main Eel river near or at the mouth of Dutch Henry creek. Such serpents are believed in far north of the Kato." (Goddard 1909, p.226)

GR/Essene version: "A long time ago a great number of people lived along a creek. The water in this creek was very cold and made fine drinking water."

| 1.2 naahneesh | kw'ittghaalh | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| naahneesh | P-k'it..tghaalh+PROG.,3,+ 3 OBL. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| person | pl keep dying | they say |
| n a | vi | vt |
| person | they keep dying | they say |
| [Subj] | [VP |  |
| The people kept dying, they say. |  |  |

The people kept dying.
Persons / kept dying [died] / they say
na nec | kwût te gût | ya ni na nec k’wût t gąl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$
Note: GR/Essene version: "During the time these people lived along this creek they were dying off fast, sometimes two or three in one day. Nobody could understand this. The people became sick and were sick only a short time and then died. The doctors couldn't find out what was the matter with the sick people."

| 1.3 t'eekii t'eek teen girl.PL na teen girls [Subj] | bii'nooch'teelheek' <br> bii'-noo-ch'-ti-(s)..Iheegh/Iheek'+PERF.,3,+ 3 make mush <br> vt <br> they made mush <br> [VP | yaa'nii <br> yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ <br> they say <br> vt <br> they say |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| laashee' | bii'nooghitlheek' | yaa'nii |
| laashii'+VAR. OF | bii'-noo..ghitlheek'+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ.,+ 3 obl. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| na | be soaked | they say |
| buckeye | they are soaked | they say |
| [Subj] | [VP | ] |

The teen girls made mush, they say; the buckeyes were soaked, they say.
The girls were soaking buckeye flour.
Girls / were making mush / they say / Buckeyes / they were soaking / they say
te kī bi | nō tel la kī / nō tcin lek | ya ni | la cī | bi nō gût lek | ya ni


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| 1.4 Ihoo'yaashgai | naakaa' | Ihoo'yaashgai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ihoo'yaashgai | naakaa' | Ihoo'yaashgai |
| rainbow trout (resident) | ) two | rainbow trout (resident) |
| na | num |  |
| rainbow trout | two | rainbow trout |
| [NP] | [Subj | ] |
| beeding-kwaang |  | yaa'nii |
| P-ee..din+IMPF.,+ 3 OBL. | =kwaan | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| P to die | inferred evid. | they say |
|  | vencl |  |
| had died |  | they say |
| [VP |  | ] |

## Two trout had died, they say.

Two dead trout were lying there.
Trout / two / trout / were dead / they say
Lō yac kaī | nûk ka | Lo yac kai be dûñ kwûñ / be tûn kwûñ | ya ni
Lō yac gai nąk ka ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ lo yac gai be dûñ kwąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: GR/Essene version: "One day a man and his wife and their two children were walking along this stream and they saw a big trout floating down the stream."

| 1.5 | naakaa' | dee'tghiltin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naakaa' | dee-d-(ghin)..Itish/tiin+PERF.,3ANIM., + 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |  |
| two | put animate O in fire | they say |
| num | vt | vt |
| two | put animate in fire | they say |
| $[$ Obj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |

They put the two in the fire, they say.
The girls put them in the fire to roast.
Two / they put in fire / they say
nûk ka | dē tī gûl tĩñ | ya ni
nąk $\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon}$ de t gûl tīn $\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}^{\prime}$
Note: roasting the trout
GR/Essene version: "This man caught the trout and took it home and his wife cooked the fish and the two children ate some of it."

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| 1.6 hiineelhyaan | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- |
| n-(s)..Ihyii/yaan+PERF.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| eat O up | they say |
| vt | vt |
| she ate it up | they say |
| [VP |  |

She ate it up, they say.
[When they were cooked they] ate them up.
She ate them / they say
hī nel yûn | ya ni
hī nel yąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: one of the girls

| 1.7 beeding | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- |
| P-ee..din+IMPF.,+ 3 OBL. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| P to die | they say |
| vi | vt |
| it died | they say |
| [VP |  |

She died, they say.
First one [and then the other] died.
She died / they say
be tûñ | ya ni
be dûn $\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n} \overline{1}$
Note: GR/Essene version: "The next morning the children were dead."

| 1.8 ch'oyii-haa' | hiineelhyaan | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch'oyii-haa' | n-(s)..lhyii/yaan+PERF.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| again | eat O up | they say |
| adv | vt | vt |
| again | she ate it up | they say |
| [AdvP] | [VP |  |

Again, she ate it up, they say.
[When they were cooked they] ate them up.
Again [another one] / she ate [they eat] / they say
La yī | hī nel yûn | ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
tcō yī ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ hī nel yąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: another of the girls

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| 1.9 beeding | yaa'nii | hai | Ihaa' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-ee..din+IMPF.,+ 3 OBL. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | hai $_{1}$ | Ihaa' |
| P to die | they say | that | another one |
| vi |  | em |  |
| it died | they say | the/that | another |
| [VP |  | [Subj | ] |

That other one died, they say.
[First one] and then the other died.
She died, / they say, / the / other.
be tûn | ya ni
be dûn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}^{\text {hai }} \mathrm{La}^{\varepsilon}$

| 2.1 " | tishaa' | diidak ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | shaahnaa' | diishaan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+OPT.,1sG. | diidak |  | haahnaa' | diishaang |
|  | sg go along | east |  | creek | what? |
|  |  | direct |  | na | ter |
|  | let me go along | east |  | creek | what? |
|  | [VP] | [AdvP] |  | [AdvP] | [Subj] |


| stiing | diidak' ." |
| :--- | :--- |
| s..ti/tiin+PERF.,3 | diidak' |
| lie (animate O) | east |
| vs | direct |
| was lying | east |
| [VP] | [AdvP] |

"Let me go along to the east; something is lying in the creek, to the east."
"I am going up the creek, east," said the chief.
"I am going / here east. Creek / something / lies / east."
tûc ca de dûk ca na dĩ cûnt stĩñ (dī dûk)
tûc ca ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ dī dûk' ca' na ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ dī cąn ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ stīñ dī dûk'
Note: said by the chief

la Xa sûL sûn ya ni tcō yī ha la ha sû́ sûn ya ni



In a little while he went on, they say. After a short time he went on.

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Little way [little while] / he went / they say
sût | tcit tes yai | ya ni
sût' tc't tes ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
2.7 Ihoo'yaashgai
lhoo'yaashgai rainbow trout (resident) na rainbow trout [Obj]
tc'ilhsaan
(0)..Ihsis/saan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. find O
vt
he found it
[VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say

Ihaa'haa'
Ihaa'haa'
one
num
one
[AdjP]
He found a trout, they say, just one.
He found a single dead trout again.
Trout / he found, / they say, / one only.
Lō yac kai sûl sun ya ni la ha
Lō yac gai ts'ûl sąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$ La $^{\varepsilon}$ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$
2.8 tc'teesyaa yaa'nii , lhoo'yaashgai
ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3ANIM.
sg go along vi
he went along
[VP
yaa'nii ${ }_{1} \quad$ Ihoo'yaashgai $^{\prime}$
they say rainbow trout (resident)
vt $\quad \mathrm{na}$
they say rainbow trout [Obj
naakaa' tc'ilhsaan
naakaa' (0)..Ihsis/saan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 obJ.
yaa'nii
two find O
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
num vt vt
two he found it they say
] [VP
they say

He went on, they say, and found two trout, they say.
Going on again he found two more.
He went [he went on] / they say / Trout / two / he found / they say
tcit tes ya | ya ni | Lō yac kai | nûk ka | sûl sûn | ya ni tc't tes ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī Lō yac gai nąk ka ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ts'ûl sąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nı̄

```
2.9 tc'teesyaa
    yaa'nii , lhoo'yaashgai
    ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii }\mp@subsup{1}{1}{}\mathrm{ Ihoo'yaashgai
    sg go along
    vi
    he went along
    [VP
        they say rainbow trout (resident)
        vt na
        they say rainbow trout
    k'eech'inyaan-kwaan
k'ee-ch'-(nin)..yaan+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. =kwaan
be bitten off
vi
inferred evid.
vencl
had been bitten off
]
tc'ilhsaan yaa'nii
(0)..lhsis/saan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
find O they say
vt vt
he found it they say
[VP
[VP ]
He went on, they say, and found a trout that had been bitten in two, they say. Having gone forward again he found two trout that had been bitten in two. He went / they say / Trout / bitten off / he found / they say
tcit tes ya | ya ni | Lō yac kai | ketc gī yû́n | sûL sûn | ya ni tc’'t tes ya ya \({ }^{\text {nī }}\) lō yac gai k’e tc' ûn yąn kwąn ts'ûl sąn ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```



He went along again, they say, and found one trout, they say.
[Twice,] farther on, he found one by itself.
Again / he went / they say / One only / he found, / they say, / trout.
tco yī ha | tcit tes ya | ya ni | La ha | sûl sûn | ya ni | Lō yac kai tcō yī ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc't tes ya ya $\mathrm{c}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$ la $^{\varepsilon}$ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ts'ûl sąn ya $a^{\varepsilon}$ nī Lō yac gai

| 2.12 |  | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tc'neesdai |  | y-(s)..daa+PERF.,3ANIM. | =i | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| :--- |
| sit down |
| vi |

He sat down, they say.
He sat down.
He sat down / they say
tcin nes dai | ya nī
tc'n nes dai ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$
2.13 ghint'ee shaahnaa' uuyaashtc sliing' yaa'nii
ghint'ee shaahnaa' uuyaashtc ${ }_{1}$ (s)..leegh/liin'+PERF.,3 yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
now small become they say
adv na
now
[AdvP]
creek
adj
small
[Subj] [AdjP]
became they say
[VP
Now the creek got a little smaller, they say.
The creek was now small.
Now / creek / small / became / they say
gûn tē | ca na | ō yacts | slīñ| ya ní gûn t’ē ca' na ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ō yacts slīñ̌ ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī Note: Adjectival complement
2.14 tc’teesyaa
ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3ANIM. sg go along
vi
he went along

## [VP

yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ they say
vt
they say

He went along, they say.
He went on.
He went / they say
tcit tes ya | ya ni
tc't tes ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

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| 2.15 | ghint'ee | tc'ilhsaan | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ghint'ee | (0)..Ihsis/saan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | chiileek'ee |
| now | find O | they say | slime |
| adv | vt | vt | na |
| now | he found it | they say | slime |
| [AdvP] | $[$ VP |  | $[$ Obj] |

Now he found some slime, they say.
He found slime.
Now / he found, / they say, / slime.
gûn tē | sûl sûn | ya ni | kīl lē_a ke
gûn t'ē ts'ûl sąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī tcīl lē k'e

| 2.16 | tc'teesyaa |
| :--- | :--- |
| ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii |
| sg go along | yaa'nii |
| vi | they say |
| he went along | they say |
| [VP |  |

He went along, they say.
He went on.
He went / they say
tcit tes ya | ya ni
tc’t tes ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 2.17 toonai, | Ihoo'yaashgai | nghindoo' | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| toonai | Ihoo'yaashgai | n-ghin..doo'+TRTL.,PERF.,3 | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| fish | rainbow trout (resident) | become not | they say |
| na | na | vs | vt |
| fish | rainbow trout | it disappeared | they say |
| $[$ Subj | $\quad[$ | $[V P$ |  |

The fish, the trout had disappeared, they say.
There were no trout.
Fish, / trout / were not / they say
tō nai | Lō yac kai | +ûn gûn dō+ | ya ni
tō nai Lo yac gai $n$ gûn dō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$


He went along, they say, and went along, they say, he went up, they say, until he stepped up to the summit.
He went on climbing up until he stood on the summit.
He went / they say / He went / they say / He came up / they say / Earth top / he stood when /
tcit tes ya $\mid$ ya ni $\mid$ tcit tes ya $\mid$ ya ni $\mid$ kas ya $\mid$ ya ni $\mid \mathrm{n}+\mathrm{e}$ lai $\mid$ nō te gûn ta lût tc't tes ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī tc't tes ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n i ̄$ kas ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}{ }^{n i ̄} n e^{\varepsilon}$ lai ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nō t gûn ta lût
Note: GR/Essene version: "A few weeks later the father of these children took a walk along this creek and after he had gone a quite a distance up stream he came to a place where a little stream ran into this main creek."

```
2.19 tc'tees'iing' yaa'nii
    ti-(s)..'iin/'iin'+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii}
    look along
    vi
    he looked along
    [VP
```

He looked around, they say.
He looked around.
he looked / they say

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tsit tes īn | ya ni
ts't tes $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{In}}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$
2.20
too
too (0)..lhsis/saan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
water find O they say
na vt vt
water he found it
they say
[Obj] [VP
He found water (a pond), they say.
He found a pond there.
Lake / he found / they say
tō | siL sûn | ya ni
tō tc'ûl sąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ n $\overline{1}$
Note: GR/Essene version: "The man walked along this new little stream for a while and before long he came to a big spring. This spring of water came from the mountains. There were lots of tules and willows and all kinds of fern growing near this spring. It was a pretty place."
2.21
uudee
tc'ilhsaan
*dee' ${ }_{1}+3$ poss.
horn/antler find $O$
nia vt
its horn/antler
[Obj]
he found it
[VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
,

## He found its horn, they say.

He found its horn.
Its horn / he found / they say
ō de | sûl sûn | ya ni
$\overline{0}$ de ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ts'ûu sąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: GR/Essene version: "While thsi fellow was walking along this creek he looked out over the water and saw a pair of horns sticking out of the water."

| 2.22 | tc'neelh'iing' |
| :--- | :--- |
| n-(ghin)..lh'iin/'iin'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| look at O | yaa'nii |
| vt | they say |
| he looked at it | vt |
| [VP | they say |
|  |  |

```
He looked at it, they say.
He looked at it.
He looked at it / they say
tcin nel iñ | ya ni
tc'n nel inñ^ ya nī
\begin{tabular}{lll}
2.23 & yiinak' & tees'iing' \\
yiinak' & ti-(s)..'iin/'iin'+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \\
south & look along & they say \\
direct & vi & vt \\
south & he looked along & they say \\
[AdvP] & [VP &
\end{tabular}
```

It was looking along to the south, they say.
It was looking toward the south.
South / it was looking / they say
yī nûk | tes iñ | ya ni
yī nûk' tes $\mathrm{in}^{\varepsilon} \tilde{\mathrm{n}}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 2.24 uudee' | nees | uudee' | Ihgai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *dee ${ }_{1}+3$ Poss. | n..nees+PERF.,3 | *dee ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {+ }}$ +3 poss. | ..lhgai+3 |
| horn/antler | be long vd | horn/antler | be white vd |
| its horn | is long | its horn | is white |
| [Subj] | [VP] | [Subj] | [VP |

yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
]

## Its horn was long, and its horn was white, they say.

The horn was long and white.
Its horn / long, / its horn / white / they say
ū de | nez | ō de l kai | ya ni
$\bar{u}$ de $^{\varepsilon}$ nes ō de ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ L gai ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$
Note: GR/Essene version: "The horns looked to him like elk horns only they had a lot of points. Finally the man could see a big head and neck and then part of a body. As he looked the man saw that the body was the body of a big snake. This snake was lying in

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the water and moving its head. That's why the man happened to notice the horns, because they were moving."

```
3.1 naaheestyaa-hit
    naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,3 =hit+VAR. OF
    sg go back home
    vi
    when he went back home
    [AdvCl]
```

$=$ when encl
when he went back home
[AdvCl]
tc'tceeh
(ghin)..tceegh+IMPF.,3ANIM.
cry
vi
he cries
[VP

```
yaa'nii
```

yaa'nii
yaa'nii,
they say
vt
they say
]
When he went back home he was crying, they say.
He went home crying.
He started back when / he cried / they say

```
na hes tī ya hût | tcit tcé | ya ni na hes t ya hût tc' tce \({ }^{\circ}\) ya \(^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

3.2 naantyaa
yaa'nii
naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,3
yaa'nii
sg come back they say
vi vt
he came back they say
[VP

```
waantc'kwolik yaa'nii
P-ghaan-(ghin)..lik+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ 3AREAL,+ 3 OBL. yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
tell O about P
they say
vt
he tells about it
vt
they say
[VP
He came back home, they say, and tells about it, they say.
He came home and told his experiences.
He came back [he came home] / they say / He told about it [he tell about it] / they say
nan tī ya | ya ni | wûntc kōl lûk | ya ni
nan t ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī wąn tc’ kwōl lûk ya \(^{\varepsilon}\) nī

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Note: GR/Essene version: "The man went back home and told the people in camp what he had seen and some of the men went up to see the snake. When they got there the snake was still there and they had a good look at it. Then they went home and everybody was very excited about what they had seen."

"Go get the People!
[Go get the people.]
"Go after them / people!
kwa tō yûc | na nēc
kwa tō` yac na nec
Note: GR/Essene version: "All the people got together and talked about killing the snake."

\subsection*{4.2 Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding kwaatohyaash}

Lhtc'iishtc'eetinding P-kaa-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBL.
Sherwood valley na vt Sherwood valley you (pl.) go after him [Obj] [VP]

\section*{Go get the Sherwood Valleys.}
"Go to Sherwood valley and get the people.
Sherwood valley / go after them!
sic sē tûn dûñ | kwa tō yac
l tcic tč' tûn dûñ kwa tō \({ }^{`}\) yac
Note: GR/Essene version: "They sent out messengers to people for miles around. Also they sent word to the best doctors in many different places, to come to this meeting."

\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 4.3 & Naahneesh & Toodjilhbii \\
\hline & Naahneesh & Toodjilhbii' \\
\hline & Indian person na & Cahto Valley/Winchester Flat na \\
\hline & Indian person [Obj & Cahto Valley/Winchester Flat \\
\hline & aatohyaash & \\
\hline & kaa-ti-(s)..yaas go after \(P\) & /yaa+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 obL. \\
\hline & (pl.) go after h & \\
\hline [VP & & \\
\hline & get the Cahto & alley People! \\
\hline & to Cahto valley & and get the people]. \\
\hline Peop & ple [Indian] / & to / go after! \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
na nec | tō tcûL bī | kwa tō yac na nec tō tcû́ bī \({ }^{\natural}\) kwa tō \({ }^{`}\) yac

\subsection*{4.4 Ch'intc \\ kwaatohyaash \\ ! \\ Ch'intc P-kaa-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBL. \\ Round Valley Yuki tribe sg go after \(P\) \\ na vt \\ Round Valley Yuki tribe you (pl.) go after him \\ [Obj] \\ [VP]}

Go get the Round Valley Yukis.
Go and get the Yuki.
Yuki / go after!
tc!in+tc \| kwa tō yac
tc’intc kwa tō` yac
4.5 Koolk'ooschowbii' kwaatohyaash
!"
Koolk’ooschowbii' P-kaa-ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBL.
Little Lake Valley sg go after P
na
Little Lake Valley you (pl.) go after him
[Obj]
[VP]
Go get Little Lake Valleys!"
Go to Little Lake valley for help, ' ' he commanded.

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Little Lake / go after!"
kōl kōtc tcō bī | kwa tō yac
kōl kōtc tcō bī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) kwa tō yac
\begin{tabular}{lll}
5.1 chin & ghilhtciing & yaa'nii \\
ching & ..ghiltciin'+PERF.,+3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
pole be made & they say \\
n a \(\quad\) vp & vt \\
pole were made & they say \\
[Subj] [VP & \\
Spear-poles were made, they say. & \\
Poles were made. & \\
Poles / were made / they say &
\end{tabular}
tcûn | gûl tciñ | ya ni
tcûn gûl tciñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: GR/Essene version: "After they had all gathered together they tried to plan just what would be the best way to kill this big snake. Some of the men got busy and made bows and arrows and some of the doctors learned different doctoring songs. These doctors were supposed to be very educated men."
\begin{tabular}{llll}
5.2 laa'lhbaa'ang & ch'oyii-haa' laa'lhbaa'ang & , \begin{tabular}{l} 
ch'oyii-haa' \\
laa'lhbaa'ang \\
ten
\end{tabular} & ch'oyii-haa' \\
num laa'lhbaa'ang & ch'oyii-haa' \\
num & again & ten & again \\
ten & adv & num & adv \\
{\([\mathrm{NP}]\)} & again & ten & again \\
& {\([\mathrm{NP}\)} & \(]\) & {\([\mathrm{NP}\)}
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline laa'lhbaa'ang & chin & ch'oyii-haa' & laa'lhbaa'ang & chin \\
\hline 'lhbaa'ang & ching & ch'oyii-haa' & laa'lhbaa'ang & ching \\
\hline & pole & again & ten & pole \\
\hline num & na & adv & num & na \\
\hline n & pole & again & ten & pole \\
\hline & ] & [NP & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Ten, and ten again, and again ten poles, and again ten (more) poles.
Four times they made ten poles.
Ten, / again / ten, / again / ten / poles, / again / ten / poles
laL ba ûñ | tcō yī ha | laL ba ûñ | tcō yī ha | laL ba ûñ | tcûn | tcō yī ha | laL ba ûñ | tcûn


\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}

Note: total of (at least) forty spear poles made for the venture
GR/Essene version: "After a few days the people and the doctors were ready and all started out for this place where they had seen the big snake with horns."
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll}
5.3 & tc'teelhkat \\
ti-(s)..Inkat+PERF.,3ANIM. & yaa'nii \\
pl go along & they \({ }_{1}\) \\
vi & vt \\
they went along & they say \\
[VP &
\end{tabular} &  & \\
\hline tc'teebiil' ti-(s)..bilh/biil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. carry basketfull O along vt he carried it [VP & yaa'nii yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) they say they say & \begin{tabular}{l}
k'aa' \\
k'aa' \\
arrow \\
na \\
arrow \\
[Obj]
\end{tabular} \\
\hline tc'teebiil' ti-(s)..bilh/biil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. carry basketfull O along vt he carried it [VP & yaa'nii yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) they say they say & \begin{tabular}{l}
kaashtc \\
kaashtc \\
obsidian knife \\
na \\
knife \\
[Obj]
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
tc'teebiil' \\
ti-(s)..bilh/biil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. \\
carry basketfull O along \\
vt \\
he carried it \\
[VP
\end{tabular} & yaa'nii yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) they say they say & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

They went along, they say, and carried a bunch of spear-poles, they say, and carried a bunch of arrows, they say, and carried a bunch of obsidian knives, they say.
They started carrying poles, arrows, and knives.
They went / they say / Poles / they carried / they say / Arrows / they took / they say / Knives / they took / they say
tcit/siL tel kût | ya ni | tcûñ | kit te bīL/l ya ni | k!a kī te bil | ya ni | kactc | ki te bil| ya ni tc't tel kût ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī tcûn tc't te bīl’ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{i ̄}\) k'a \(^{\varepsilon}\) tc' te bīl’ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī kactc tc' te bīl’ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}


They came, they say, and everyone lifted up the spear-poles, they say, and were spearing it, they say.
When they came to the place they all took up the poles and speared it.
They came there / they say / All [all the people] / poles / took up / they say / They speared / they say
tsûn nûl kût | ya ni | Le ne ha | kûn | da te ga bīl | ya ni | gą kố | ya ni
tc' nûl kût ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī Le ne \(^{\varepsilon}\) ha \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tcûn da te ga bīl’ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī gę qō ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n i \overline{ }\)
Note: GR/Essene version: "The people got on both sides of the creek and shot arrows into the snake from every direction, also threw knives into its body."
\begin{tabular}{lll}
5.5 & ch'oyii-haa' & ghigoh \\
ch'oyii-haa' & gh..got+PROG.,3,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
agaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
again & spear along & they say \\
adv & vt & vt \\
again & they were spearing & they say \\
[AdvP] & [VP &
\end{tabular}

Again they were spearing, they say.
[again] They speared [and shot, speared and shot, speared and shot.] Again / they speared / they say
tcō yī ha | gẹ kō | ya ni

\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}
tcō yī ha \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) gę qō ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{ll}
5.6 ghitch'aang & yaa'nii \\
..ghitch'aan+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
be shot & they say \\
vp & vt \\
it was shot & they say \\
[VP &
\end{tabular}

It was shot, they say.
[They shot it.]
They shot / they say
gẹ tcûñ | ya ni
gę tc’añ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)
5.7 ghigoh yaa'nii
gh..got+PROG.,3,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
spear along
vt they say
they were spearing
vt
[VP
they say
They were spearing it, they say.
[They speared it.]
They speared / they say
gẹ kō | ya ni
gę qō ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
5.8 ghigoh yaa'nii
gh..got+PROG.,3,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
spear along
vt
they say
they were spearing
vt
[VP
they say
They were spearing it, they say.
[They speared it.]
They speared / they say
gẹ kō | ya ni
gę qō ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}\)
```

5.9 ghitch'aang yaa'nii
..ghitch'aan+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
be shot
vp
it was shot
[VP
It was shot, they say.
[They shot it.]
They shot / they say
gę tc'acñ ya nī
5.10 ghigoh yaa'nii
gh..got+PROG.,3,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
spear along they say
vt
they were spearing
[VP
vt
they say
they say
vt
they say
]

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```

gẹ tsûn | ya ni

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```

gẹ tsûn | ya ni

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| 5.10 ghigoh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- |
| gh..got+PROG.,3,+3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| spear along | they say |
| vt | vt |
| they were spearing | they say |
| [VP | ] |

They were spearing it, they say.
[They speared it.]
They speared / they say
gẹ kō | ya ni
gę qō ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```

\subsection*{5.11 kaashkiitc yiist'aats' yaa'nii}
```

kaashkiitc (s)..t'aas/t'aats'+PERF.,3OBV.,+3 OBJ. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ old man cut O na
old.man he cut it
[Subj] [VP they say
vt
they say

```

The old man cut it, they say.
The old man cut it.
Old man / cut it / they say
kac kīts | yīs t!ûts | ya ni
kac kīts yīs t'āts ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{ll}
5.12 ghigoh & yaa'nii \\
gh..got+PROG., \(3,+3\) OBJ. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
spear along & they say \\
vt & vt \\
they were spearing & they say \\
[VP & \(]\)
\end{tabular}

They were spearing it, they say.
They speared it.
They speared / they say
gẹ kō | ya ni
gę qō ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n} \overline{1}\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
5.13 & kaashkiitc & yiist'aats' \(^{\prime}\) \\
kaashkiitc & (s)..t'aas/t'aats'+PERF.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
old man & cut O & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
na & vt & vt \\
old.man & he cut it & they say \\
[Subj] & [VP &
\end{tabular}

The old man cut it, they say.
The old man cut.
Old man / cut it / they say
kac kīts | yīs t!ûts | ya ni
kac kīts yīs t'ąts ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{ll}
5.14 tc'aaheelhsheegh & yaa'nii \\
tc'aah-(ghees)..Intceegh+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \(1_{1}\) \\
squeal & they say \\
vi & vt \\
it squealed & they say \\
[VP & \\
It squealed, they say. & \\
It squealed. & \\
It squealed / they say &
\end{tabular}
tca/ka hel ceg | ya ni
tca hel ceg ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: GR/Essene version: "But the snake didn't seem to move. Finally it raised its head out of the water, but it didn't try to fight any of the people. It struggled around in the water for a while and then jumped up into the air."

\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}

It struck down on the water with its horn, they say.
It thrashed the water with its horn.
Its horn / with / water / it struck / they say
ō de | bûl tō | ne nel sī | ya nī
\(\overline{0}\) de \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) bûl tō na nel sīl' ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: thrashing
GR/Essene version: "When the head of this big snake hit the ground its horns made a big mark on a rock and then the snake died. The marks that the horns of this big snake made on the rocks along this creek are still there today."
\begin{tabular}{ll}
5.16 beeding & yaa'nii \\
P-ee..din+IMPF.,+ 3 OBL. & yaa'nii \\
P to die & they say \\
vi & vt \\
it died & they say \\
[VP &
\end{tabular}
It died, they say.
It died.
It died / they say
be tûñ | ya nī
be dûñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)

\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}
```

5.17 ts'ii' ch'eenyiish
yaa'nii
ts'ii' ch'ee-n-(nin)..yiish/yii+IMPF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
yaa'nii
brush break O off
na
brush it breaks it off
[Obj] [VP
bey s
they say
vt
they say
uudee' bilh
*dee'1+3 POSS. *ilh+ACCOMP.,INSTR.,+ 3 OBL.
horn/antler instrumental
n ia postp
its horn with it
[PostP ]
It breaks the brush with its antlers, they say.
It had broken the brush with its horn.
Brush / it broke, / they say, / its horn / with.
tsī | tce nīc | ya ni | ō de | bûL
ts'ís
6.1 kwong' ghilk'aang yaa'nii
kwong' gh..Ik'aan+PERF.,3 yaa'nii
fire fire to be built they say
na vp vt
fire fire was built they say
[Subj] [VP
]

```
A fire was built, they say.
A fire was burning there.
Fire / was burning / they say
kōñ | gûl kûñ | ya n̄̄
kwōñ \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) gûl k'ąñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: GR/Essene version: "The doctors figured that this snake had poisoned the water
and that was why so many of the people who were drinking the water had died."
```

6.2 uunaaghilhit
P-naa-(ghin)..Ihit+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBL.
be burned around P (land)
vd
is burned around it
[VP

```
        yaa'ni
        yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
        they say
        vt
    they say

\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}

It was burned around it, they say.
They burned a clear space around the body.
Around it was burned / they say
ō na gûl Lût | ya nī
\(\bar{o}\) na gę Lût ya \(^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}\)
Note: The ground was burned as "a clear space around the body."


A fire was built on the middle of its head, they say, and a fire was built on its tail, they say.
On the middle of its head and on its tail they built a fire.
Its head / on / its middle / was fire / they say / It's tail on / was fire / they say
ō sī+ | kût | ō nī tcût | gûl kûñ | ya nī | ō tcī kût | gûl kûñ | ya nī
\(\bar{o}\) sī \(\bar{c}^{\varepsilon}\) ' \({ }^{\prime}\) wût ō nī tcût gûl k'ąn ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī ō tcī k’wût gûl k’añ̃ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{ll}
7.1 naaheestyaa & yaa'nii \\
naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) \\
sg go back home & they say \\
vi & vt \\
he started back home & they say \\
[VP &
\end{tabular}

They started back home, they say.
They started back.
He started back [he went home] / they say
na hes tī ya | ya ni
na hes t ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

```

8.2 too ntcee'-ee
too n..tcee'+PERF.,3 =yee
water be bad
eyewitness evid.
na vd encl
water it is bad
[Subj] [VP]

```

The water is bad.
The water is bad.
Water / is bad [no good] .
tō | ûn tce +é'
tō \(n\) tce \({ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{e}\)
\begin{tabular}{llll}
8.3 kw'eehtning & too & ntcee'-ee & \\
kw'eehtning & too & n..tcee'+PERF.,3 & =yee \\
afterward, after this & water & be bad & eyewitness evid. \\
adv & na & vd & encl \\
afterward, after this & water & it is bad & \\
[AdvP] & [Subj] & {\([\mathrm{VP}]\)} &
\end{tabular}

After this the water is bad."
After this the water will be bad, ' ' the old man said.
After this / water / is bad [no good]."
kwe ti nûñ | tō | ûn tse e
kwe t nûñ tō n tce \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) e
Note: said by the old man


\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}


Ten of them went back, they say, and fire was on it again, and a fire was on its head again, they say, and a fire was on its tail again, they say.
Ten of them went back and built a fire on its head and tail.
Ten / went back / they say / On it was fire again / they say / Again / its head / on it was
fire again / they say / Its tail / on was fire again / they say
laL ba ûñ | na hes tī yai | ya ní | kwûn nal kûñ | ya ni | tcō yī ha | ō sī | k’wûn nal k’ \({ }^{\prime}\) ąñ ya\({ }^{〔}\) nı̄ ō tcī k'wûn nal k'ąñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
 k'wûn nal k'ąñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{lll}
9.2 naaheestyaa & yaa'nii & \multicolumn{1}{l}{ yeeh-bii'ing' } \\
naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) & yeeh bii'ing' \\
sg go back home & they say & house inside \\
vi & vt & na nsuffix \\
he started back home & they say & inside the house \\
{\([\) VP } & & {\([\) PostP] }
\end{tabular}

They went back home and into the house, they say.
They went back to the house.
He went home, / they say, / house in.
na hes \(t\) ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī ye bī \(\overline{\mathrm{c}}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{un}^{\varepsilon}\)
```

10.1 " naasdilk'aan ," yaa'n
naa-(s)..lhk'aan+PERF.,1PL.,+ 3 OBJ. ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM.,DIST.
build fire again
vt
we built fire again
[VP]
say
vt
they said
[VP
yaa'nii
"We built the fire again," they said, they say.
"We have built a fire on it again," they said.
"We will build fire again," they said, / they say.

```



They moved away, they say, and moved to the other side, they say.
They moved away and lived in another place.
They moved / they say / Away / they moved / they say
na są̨̃ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī waku na sąñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \bar{~}\)
Note: GR/Essene version: "After the people had killed the big horned snake they moved away from their camp along that creek. They lived in another place for a few years and then returned to their old camp."

\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}


They started back, they say, and a fire was on it again, they say, it was burning again on its head, they say.
They went there again and built a fire on its head.
He went back / they say / On it was fire again / they say / Its head on / was fire again / they say
na hes t ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī k'wûn nal k'ąñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī o sī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) k'wût' nal k'ąñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{cll}
10.4 & ts'isnoo' & oolit \\
ts'isnoo' & oo-s..lit+IMPF.,3 & yaa'nii \\
mountain & be burned & they say \\
na & vi & vt \\
mountain & is burned & they say \\
[Subj] & [VP &
\end{tabular}

The mountain is burned over, they say.
The mountain was burned over.
Mountain / they burned / they say
sûs nō | ō lût | ya ni
ts'ûs no \({ }^{\varepsilon} \bar{o}\) lût ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)

\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
10.5 & naaheestyaa \\
naahi-(s)..daash/tyaaa+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \\
sgaa'nii \\
sg go back home & they say \\
vi & vt \\
he started back home & they say \\
[VP &
\end{tabular}

They started back home, they say.
They came home.
He went back / they say
na hes tī ya | ya ní
na hes t ya ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)
\begin{tabular}{clll}
10.6 & shoong & oolit-kwaan & yaa'nii \\
shoong & oo-s.lit+IMPF.,3 \(=\) kwaan & yaa'nii \(1_{1}\) \\
good & be burned & inferred evid. & they say \\
adj & vi & vencl & vt \\
good & had been burned over & they say \\
[AdvP] & {\([\) VP } &
\end{tabular}

It had been well burned over, they say.
[The mountain] was well burned over, they found.
Well / it was burned / they say
cōñ | ō lût kwûn | ya ní
cōñ ō lût kwąn ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
```

11.1 teelee'-bii' yeech'ooghibiil'
teelee'+LOC. yeeh-00-(ghin)..bilh/biil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,3INDF.,3OBV.
net bag put O in container
na}\quadv
in a net bag he put it in
[PostP] [VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say

```

\section*{GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray}

They put it in a bag, they say.
He put it (the horn) in a sack.
Sack in / he put it in / they say
te le | bī | ī ye | tcō gō bīl | ya nī te le \({ }^{\varepsilon} \overline{b i c}^{\varepsilon}\) ye tcō gę bīl’ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: the horn
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 11.2 naaheelhtkat naahi-(s)..Ihtkat+PERF. pl go back vi they went back [VP & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
yaa'nii & ghisit \\
yaa'nii & (ghin)..sit+P \\
they say & pound up O \\
vt & vt \\
they say & were poundi \\
\(\quad]\) & {\([V P\)}
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\text { .,3,+ } 3 \text { OBJ. }
\] \\
up
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
yaa'nii &, \\
yaa'nii \(_{1}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
baaghang'ang \\
baaghang'ing' \\
coastwards
\end{tabular} \\
they say \\
vt & \begin{tabular}{l} 
adv
\end{tabular} \\
they say & coastwards \\
] & [AdvP]
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
teeghiing \\
ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin+PERF.,3 \\
carry load O along \\
vt \\
they carried it along \\
[VP
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
yaa'nii \\
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
they say \\
they say
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

They went back, they say, they were pounding it up, they say, and carried it along to the coast, they say.
When they came back he pounded it up and carried it to the coast.
They went back / they say / He pounded it / they say / Coast to / he carried it / they say
na hīl kût | ya nī | gûs sût | ya nī | ba gûn ûñ | te giñ | ya nī na hel \(t\) kût ya \(^{\varepsilon}\) nī gę sût ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī ba gûn ûñ te giñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{lll}
11.3 & ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh & ch'oobaagh \\
ch'oobaagh-Naahneesh & ghiltciin \\
ch'oobaagh & ..ghiltciin'+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. \\
Indian poison & poison & be made \\
na & na & vp \\
Indian poison & poison & was made \\
[NP] & [Subj] & {\([V P\)}
\end{tabular}
yaa'nii
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say

Poison was made, "Indian poison", they say.
They made "Indian poison" of it.
Poison / Indian / poison / was made / they say
tcō bûg | na nec | tco bûg | gûl tciñ | ya nī tcō bąg na nec tcō bąG gûl tc'in ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: from the ground up horn
\begin{tabular}{lll}
11.4 beeding & yaa'nii & Iheenee'haa' \\
P-ee..din+IMPF., +3 OBL. & yaa'nii & lheenee'haa' \\
P to die & they say & everyone \\
vi & vt & pron \\
it died & they say & everyone \\
{\([\) VP } & \(]\) & {\([S u b j]\)}
\end{tabular}

They died, they say, everyone.
Those people all died.
Died, / they say, / all.
be d/tûñ | ya ní | Le ne ha
be dûñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī Le ne \(^{\varepsilon}\) ha \(^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{cll}
11.5 & biiyee' & sliing' \\
biiyee' & (s)..leegh/liin'+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \\
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
3 POSS indep & become & they say \\
pron & vs & vt \\
its/their & became & they say \\
{\([\) PossP \(]\)} & {\([V P\)} & \(]\)
\end{tabular}

It became theirs, they say.
It became the property [of the coast people].
Theirs [their property] / it became / they say
bī ye slīñ ya nī
bī ye \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) slīñ \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ya \(^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: The poison became the property of the Coast Yuki when the people who'd killed the Serpent and made the poison had all died there.

Note: Possessive complement

\title{
GT25 - The Great Horned Serpent - Bill Ray
}

> 12 kwanlhaang
> kwanlhaang
> all/the end
> interj
> all/the end
> [Interj]
> That is all.
> That is all.
> All.

kwûn lûñ
kwûn Ląñ

\section*{GT30: Rattlesnake Husband}

Goddard 1909, pp.175-7, 234-235; Goddard stories 11-20, pp.4-12
This story illustrates the Cahto wedding/marriage process well: marriage usually informally arranged by the couple themselves, the groom coming to the girl at night in her family house and trying to keep it secret a few nights, the groom or his mother hanging up gifts for the girl and her family, valuable and well-made items.
"Animals and monsters are thought likely to form attachments for adolescent girls. Marriages between human beings and rattlesnakes are not unusual incidents. The snake of course are usually in their human form." (Goddard 1909, p.234)
Compare Essene's field notes 50.2 Cu 23.1, pp.104- 6 "Story Of A Man and His Family," which relates a similar rattlesnake husband story. This English-language Gill Ray version has very different details: including that the snake was not killed, visitors, the rattlesnake man helping the family with deer, the girl's father becoming a rattlesnake man, etc. "GR/ Essene" in the notes relates to this story, but most of the story is too different to connect to specific lines or sections.
\begin{tabular}{llll}
1.1 ch'naalhdang & stiing & yaa'nii & saahding-haa' \\
ch'naalhdang & s..ti/tiin+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) & saahding-haa' \\
girl (at menarche) & lie (animate O) & they say & all alone \\
na & vs & vt & adv \\
adolescent girl & was lying & they say & alone \\
[Subj] & [VP & ] & [AdvP]
\end{tabular}

\section*{An adolescent girl was lying all alone, they say.}

An adolescent girl was lying alone.
Adolescent girl / was lying, / they say, / alone.
tcin nal dûn | stiñ | ya ni | sa dûñ | ha
tc' nal dûñ stiñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī sa dûñ ha \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
Note: GR/Essene version: "This man and his family went camping. They were out to get food for winter. There were only three in the man's family, his wife, one daughter and himself. These people camped in Signal Mountain."
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.2 lh'ghish & ninyaa & yaa'nii \\
t|'ghish+DIAL. VAR. OF & n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
rattlesnake & sg come/arrive back & they say \\
na & vi & vt \\
rattlesnake & it comes & they say \\
{\([\) Subj \(]\)} & {\([V P\)} & \(]\)
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
A rattlesnake came, they say.
}
```

A rattlesnake came
Rattlesnake / came / they say
Le gûc | nûñ ya (ni) | ya nī
L \& gûc nûn ya ya nī

| 1.3 | tc'eek | bilh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tc'eek | *ilh+ACCOMP.,INSTR., + 3 OBL. | tc'neestiing |
| noman | accompaniment | lie down |
| na | postp | vi |
| woman | with her | he lay down |
| [PostP | $]$ | [VP |
| yaa'nii |  |  |
| yaa'nii |  |  |
| they say |  |  |
| vt |  |  |
| they say |  |  |

He lay with the woman, they say.
and lay with her.
Woman / with / he lay / they say.
tcek | bûl | tcin nes tiñ | ya nī
tc'ek bûl tc' nes tiñ ya}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}n\overline{1
2.1 " daantshaang neestiing ?"
daantshaang n-(s)..tiish/tiin+PERF.,3
who? lie down
inter
who? it lay down
[Subj] [VP]
"Who lay down?"
"Who lay down?"
"Who / lay down?"
dan te cûñ | nes tiñ
dan t cąñ nes tiñ

```

\section*{GT30 - Rattlesnake Husband - Bill Ray}
```

2.2 yoonii
yaa'nii
oo-n-(ghin)..yii+PERF.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ think X
vi
she thought
[VP]

Vt
they say
she thought, they say.
she thought.
she thought / they say
yō yī | ya nī
yō nī ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 2.3 ch'naalhdang | s'iswotc | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch'naalhdang | (s)..wotc+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| girl (at menarche) | tickle | they say |
| na | vt | vt |
| adolescent girl | he tickled her | they say |
| [Obj] | [VP |  |

He tickled (caressed) the adolescent girl, they say.
He tickled her [the adolescent girl].
Tc'naLduñ / he tickled [he tickld her] / they say
kin naL dûñ | sûs wōtc/gōtc | ya ni
tc' nal dûñ s'ûs wōtc ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: GR/Essene version: "They had been there about three days and then one night the man and his wife heard their daughter laughing."

| 3.1 | nin'isdik'ee' | too |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tl'ghish | nish+DIAL. VAR. OF | nin'-(s)..dik'ee'+PERF.,3 |
| rattlesnake | too |  |
| na | get up | water |
| rattlesnake | vi | na |
| [Subj] | he got up | water |
|  | $[V P]$ | $[O b j]$ |

yiighintoo'
yaa'nii
(ghin)..too/too'+PERF.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
drink up water
vt
he drank up the water
they say
vt
they say
[VP

The rattlesnake got up and drank up all the water, they say. The rattlesnake got up and took a drink of [all the] water. Rattlesnake / got up [he got up], / water / he drank all / they say

Le gûc | nûn ûs dûk ke | tō | yī gûn tō | ya nī $L^{\varepsilon}$ gûc nûn ûs dûk ' $^{\varepsilon}$ tō yī gûn tō $\overline{\mathrm{E}}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 3.2 " too | ooshlang' | ,$"$ | tc'in |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | too | oo-n-(ghin)..lan+OPT.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ. | ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. |
| water | bring O | say |  |
| na | vt | vt |  |
| water | let me bring it | he said |  |
| $[$ Obj] | $[\mathrm{VP}]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |

yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
"I'll get some water," he said, they say.
"I will bring some water," he said.
"Water / I will get," / he said / they say
tō | ōc lûñ | tcin | ya ni tō ōc ląñ̃ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
4.1 " daanjii aanoht'ee ?"
daanjii aa-n-(nin)..t'ee+PERF.,2PL.
who? be thus
inter vs (pers.)
who? you (pl.) are
[Subj] [VP]
"Who are you?"
"Who are you?"
"Who / are you?"
dûn tcī/gī | a nō te
dąn djī a nō ${ }^{\text {t'e }}$

GT30 - Rattlesnake Husband - Bill Ray

| 4.2 | ch'naalhdang | tc'in |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch'naalhdang | ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii |
| girl (at menarche) $)$ | say | they say |
| na | vt | vt |
| adolescent girl | he said | they say |
| [Subj] | [VP |  |

the adolescent girl asked, they say.
asked the girl.
tc 'naLduñ / said / they say
tcin naL dûñ | tcin̂| ya ni
tc' nal dûñ tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

"I lay with you at night.
"I lie with you at night.
"Night / with you / I lie.
L!e | nûL sī tī ne
$L^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûl sī tī ne
5.3 doo-kwninsin-ee
doo= $n-(s) . . \sin / \sin ^{\prime}+I M P F ., 2 s G .,+3 A R E A L$ OBJ. =hee
$\begin{aligned} & \text { negative } \\ & \text { neg }\end{aligned}$
know
vt $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { =negative enclitic } \\ & \text { encl }\end{aligned}$
you (sg.) do not know it
[VP]
You didn't know it.
Did you not know it?
You did not know it.
dō kwûn nûn sûn ne dō kwûn nûn sûn ne

| 5.4 shiiyee' | tc'eek | aanint'ee-yee |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| shiiyee' | tc'eek | aa-n-(nin)..t'ee+PERF.,2sG. $=$ yee |  |
| 1sg possessive indep | woman | be thus | eyewitness evid. |
| pron | na | vs (pers.) | encl |
| mine | woman | you (sg.) are |  |
| $[$ Subj | $]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}]$ |  |

## You are my wife.

You are my wife.
My / woman [my wife] / you are.
cī ye | tsek | a nûn te ye
cī ye ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc'ek a nûn t'e ye

| 5.5 doo-daanshoo' | shilhsis-ee |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| doo-daanshoo' | (0)..lhsis/saan+IMPF.,3,+1SG. OBJ. $=$ yee |  |
| nobody | see/catch sight of | eyewitness evid. |
| pron | vt | encl |
| nobody | sees me |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}]$ |  |

## Nobody can see me.

No one must see me.
Nobody / sees me.
dō dûn cō+ | cûl sûs e dō dan Cō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ cûl sûs e

```
5.6 doohaa'-shghankiinik-bang
    doohaa' P-ghaan-(ghin)..lik+PERF.,2SG.,+ 3ANIM. OBJ.,+ 1SG. OBL.
    do not! tell O about P
    neg vt
    =bang}\mp@subsup{}{2}{
    =future predictive enclitic
    encl
    you must not tell about me
    [VP]
```

You must to tell about me.
You must not tell about me.
You must not tell about me.
dō ha cū gûn kī nûk bûñ
dō ha ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{C}$ gûn kī nûk bûñ
5.7 nee'odin-nan
P-ee..din+OPT.,+ 2sG. OBL. =nang
$P$ to die =definite enclitic?
vi
encl
you may die
[VP]
wankwnik-dee' ."
P-ghaan-(ghin)..lik+IMPF.,2SG.,+ 3ANIM. OBJ.,+ 3 OBL. =dee'
tell O about P
=if
vt
conj
if you (sg.) tell about it
[AdvCl]
You will die if you tell about me."
If you do [tell about it], you will die."
You will die / you tell about when."
ne ō dûn nûn̂ wûñ kwī nûk de/te
ne ō dûn nûn wûn ku nûk de ${ }^{\varepsilon}$

## GT30 - Rattlesnake Husband - Bill Ray

| 6.1 yoo' | tc'teelhbalh-kwaan | yaa'nii |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yoo' | ti-(s)..lhbalh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | =kwaan | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| bead | hang O up | inferred evid. | they say |
| na | vt | vencl | vt |
| bead | he had hung it up |  | they say |
| [Obj] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

He had hung up beads, they say.
Some one [he] had hung up beads they saw.
Beads / he had hung up / they say
yō | tcit tel bûl kwun | ya ni
$y^{\bar{\varepsilon}}$ tc' $^{\prime}$ tel bûl kwąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 6.2 | yoo'ghittl'oong | tc'teelhbalh-kwaan | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yoo'ghittl'oong | ti-(s)..Ihbalh+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | =kwaan | yaa'nii |
| bead belt | hang O up | inferred evid. | they say |
| na | vt | vencl | vt |
| bead belt | he had hung it up |  | they say |
| $[$ Obj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |  |

## He had hung up a beaded belt, they say.

Some one [he] had hung up beads woven together they saw.
Beads / woven [belt] / he had hung up / they say
yō | gû́ L!ō ñ | tcit tel bûl kwûn | ya ni yō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ gût Lōñ tc' tel bûl kwąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
6.3 ghilhgheel'-it
    ghin..lhghilh/gheel'+TRTL.,PERF.,3 =hit+VAR. OF
    become evening =when girl (at menarche)
    vd
    when it became evening
    [AdvCl]
        ch'naalhdang
        ch'naalhdang
        encl n
                                adolescent girl
bilh
    tc'neestiing-kwaan
*ilh+ACCOMP.,INSTR.,+ 3 OBL.
accompaniment
postp
with her
n-(s)..tiish/tiin+PERF.,3ANIM. =kwaan
                                    inferred evid.
vi
                                    vencl
he had lain down
    [VP
yaa'nii
yaa'niii
they say
vt
they say
    ]
```

When it was evening he had lain down with the adolescent girl, they say.
When it was night some one had lain with the girl.
Evening when [at night] / tc'naLduñ / with / had lain down / they say
gûl gel lût | tcin nal dûñ | bûl | tcin nes tiñ/tĩñ kwuñ/kwûñ | ya nī gû̀ gel lût tc’ nal dûñ bûl tc’ nes tiñ kwąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 6.4 | ch'naalhdang | tl'ee' | kineesh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ch'naalhdang | tl'ee' | k-n-(ghin)...yiish/yii+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |
| girl (at menarche) | night | speak | they say |
| na | adv | vi | vt |
| adolescent girl | night | she talks | they say |
| [Subj] | [AdvP] | $[V P$ |  |

The adolescent girl talked in the night, they say.
In the night she [adolescent girl] had talked.
Tc'naLduñ / night / talked / they say
tcin nul dûñ | L!e | kin nec | ya nī
tc' nal dûñ Le ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ kin nec ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## GT30 - Rattlesnake Husband - Bill Ray

| 6.5 | yiiskaan | naaheestyai-kwaan |  | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yiiskaan ${ }_{1}$ | naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,3 | $=\mathrm{i}$ | $=$ kwaan | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| morning | sg go back home | $=$ NR | inferred evid. | they say |
| adv | vi | encl | vencl | vt |
| morning | he had gone home |  |  | they say |
| [AdvP] | $[$ VP |  |  |  |

He had gone back home in the morning, they say.
In the morning he had gone away again.
It was day [daylight] / he had gone home [he went home] / they say
yīs kan/kun | na hes tī yai kwûn | ya nī
yīs kan na hes tyai kwąn ya ${ }^{\circledR}$ nī

| 6.6 | yiiskaan | naa'intyai-kwaan |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yi-s..kaan | naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,3ANIM. | $=\mathrm{i}$ | $=$ kwaan |
| be daylight | sg come back | $=$ NR | inferred evid. |
| vd | vi | encl | vencl |
| morning | he had come back |  |  |
| $[$ AdvP] | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
He came back in the morning, they say.
He came back.
Morning / he had come back / they say
yīs kañ | na ûn tī yai kwûn | ya nī
yīs kan na ûn t yai kwąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## 6.7 kiitsaa' daahsidintaang

kiitsaa' daah-s'it-n-(nin)..tish/taan+PERF.,3
basket pot stick-like/enclosed to stand upright
na vs
basket pot it was standing upright
[Subj]
[VP]
The water basket pot was standing there.
The water basket was there.

Basket-pot [xai tsa] / was standing [he pick it].
kī tsa | da sīt dûñ tañ
kī tsa ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ da sit dûn tañ

| 6.8 too | tc'oonghilaang | tc'eek | baa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| too | oo-n-(ghin)..lan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. | tc'eek | P-aa-1 ${ }_{1}+{ }^{\text {O }}$ OBL. |
| water | bring O | woma | for P |
| na |  |  | v :(12-incorp) |
| water | he brought | woman | for her |
| [Obj] | [VP] | [PostP | ] |

## He brought water for the woman.

He had brought water for his wife.
Water toward [water] / he brought [toward he went for] / woman / for.
tō | tcûñ ûl lañ | tcek | bá
tō tc'ûñ̃ ōñ gûl lañ tc'ek ba
6.9 naaheestyai
naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa+PERF., $3=i$ sg go back home vi
he went back home [VP]
ghilhgheel'
ghin..lhghilh/gheel'+TRTL.,PERF.,3
become evening
vd
it became evening
[ AdvCl ]
, naa'intyai
naa-(nin)..daash/tyaaa+PERF.,3ANIM. =i
sg come back vi
$=N R$
encl he came back [VP]
He went back home and came back in the evening.
He went away and came again in the evening.
He went back. / Evening. / He came back.
na hest yai | gût gel | na ûn tī yai na hes tyai gût gel' na ûn t yai


## When all the people were asleep, he lay down with the woman.

When all the people were asleep, he lay down with the woman.
All / people [Indians] / were asleep when [went to sleep when] / woman / with / he lay down [he lay].
le ne ha | na nec | ûn tes lal lût | tcek bûl tcin nes tiñ Le ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ha $^{\varepsilon}$ na nec $n$ tes lal lût tc'ek bû́ tc' nes tiñ


In the night, "The adolescent girl is talking."
[In the night, "Hmm, the adolescent girl is talking."
Night / "Tc'naLduñ / is talking."
L!e | kin nal dûñ | kin nec inye
$L^{\varepsilon}$ tc’ nal dûñ kin nec ûñ gī

```
\begin{tabular}{llll}
8.2 kwnaang &,\(\quad\) daahiinjii & shiiyaatc'ee'tc \\
*naang+3ANIM. POSS. & & \begin{tabular}{l} 
daahiinjii
\end{tabular} & *yaatc'ee'tc+1SG. POSS. OF \\
mother & & what do you say? & woman's daughter \\
n ia & inter & n ia \\
her mother & & what do you say? & my daughter \\
{\([\) NP] } & {\([V P]\)} & {\([N P]\)}
\end{tabular}
?"
Her mother, "What did you say, my daughter?"
"Why were you talking, my girl?"
Her mother / "what you say [what for] / my girl?"
kwin nûñ | da din tcī | cī ya tcetc/setc
ku nąñ da hin tcī cī ya tcetc
Note: GR/Essene version: "The next morning the mother asked her daughter what she had been laughing at the night before but the girl didn't answer."
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{9.1 "} & Tl'ghish & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{aasht'ee-yee} \\
\hline & Tl'ghish & aa-n-(nin)..t'ee+PERF.,1sg. & =yee \\
\hline & Rattlesnake & be thus & eyewitness evid. \\
\hline & Rattlesnake & I am thus & \\
\hline & [NP] & [VP] & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{"I am Rattlesnake."} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{"I am rattlesnake.} \\
\hline "Rattles & 的ake / I am. & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Le gûc | ac te ye
\(L^{\varepsilon}\) gûc ac t'e ye
Note: NP complement
9.2 naahneesh kinishyiish-yee
naahneesh k-n-(ghin)..yiish/yii+OPT.,1sG. =yee
person speak eyewitness evid.
n a vi
I speak a language
[Obj] [VP]
"I speak the people's language."
I talk human language.
People / I talk.
```

na nec | kûn nec yīj ye
na nec kûn nûc yīc ye


## You are my wife.

You are my wife.
My / woman / you are.
cī ye tcek | a nûn te ye
cī ye ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc'ek a nûn t'e ye
Note: Possessive phrase as NP complement

## 9.4 doohaa'-shdjiighiltik-banjaa'

doohaa' P-djii..ghiltik+PERF.,+ 1sG. OBL. =banjaa'
do not! P to be killed =let be/will be neg vp encl
do not let me be killed [VP]
Do not let me be killed!
Do not let me be killed. Do not let me be killed.
dō ha $\operatorname{s~tcī~gûl~tûk~bûn~tca~}$ dō ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ Stcī gûl tûk bûn dja ${ }^{\varepsilon}$

```
9.5 nee'odin-nang
    P-ee..din+OPT.,+ 2SG. OBL. =nang
    P}\mathrm{ to die =definite enclitic?
    vi
    encl
    you may die
    [VP]
shdjiighiltik-dee' ."
P-djii..ghiltik+PERF.,+ 1sG. OBL. =dee'
P}\mathrm{ to be killed =if
vp conj
if I am killed
[AdvCl]
If I am killed you may die."
You will die if you tell about me."
You will die / if they kill me."
ne ō dûn ûñ sī gûl tûk de/te
ne ō dûn nûñ s djī gûl tûk de }\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon
\begin{tabular}{lllll}
10.1 & yoo' & teelhsaang & yaa'nii & lhaang
\end{tabular} yoo',
yoo'ghittl'oong , seelhkit , yoo'lhtciik , yoo'dai'itc
yoo'ghittl'oong seelhkit yoo'lhtciik yoo'dai'itc
bead belt magnesite bead magnesite small-flower beads
na na
bead belt magnesite bead magnesite small-flower beads
Beads were hanging there, they say: many beads, a bead belt, magnesite gold beads, red magnesite beads, small flower beads.
Beads were hanging there. Beads woven together were hanging there. There were "gold beads," red beads, and small ones.
"Beads / were hanging / they say / Many / beads, / beads woven [beads belt], / (gold-
beads) [Ind gold beads] / beads red, / beads-flowers-small [long beads/beads flowers].
yō | tel sûn | ya nī | Lañ | yō | yō gût Lōñ | sel kût | yō tcīk | yō | dai yits
yō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tel sûñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī Lañ yō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) yō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) gût Lōñ sel kût yō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) L tcīk yō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) dai \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) yitc
```

> GT30 - Rattlesnake Husband - Bill Ray


11 " daantshaan yoo' yiiteelhbalh-kwaang ?"
daantshaang yoo' ti-(s)..lhbalh+PERF.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ. =kwaan
who? bead hang O up
who? bead he had hung up
[Subj] [Obj] [VP]

## "Who has hung up the beads?" he asked.

"Who hung up the beads?" he asked.
"Who [Who I wonder] / beads / hung up?"
dûnte cûn | yō | tel bû́ kwañ
dąn $t$ cąn yō̄ yī tel bû́ kwąñ

| 12.1 | Ihaa'haa' | sii'bii's'aang-kaah | teelhbalh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ihaa'haa' | sii'bii's'aang-kaah | ti-(s)..lhbalh+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |
| one | feather hairnet | be hanging | they say |
| num | na | vi | vt |
| one | feather hairnet | it was hanging | they say |
| $[$ Subj |  | $[V P$ | $]$ |

A feather hairnet was hanging there, they say.

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A hair-net [was] hanging there
One / hair-net / feathers / was hanging / they say
La ha | sī bī̀s añ | ka' tel/l bûl | ya ni



Garters and arrows were hanging there, along with a quiver, they say. garters were hanging there besides arrows and a quiver "My leg with is tied," [that is my garters] / arrows / hanging / quiver [packing / arrowskin] with / they say
s ne bûl gûl lī́+ | k!a | nal sûs na gī/gai bûL | ya ni
$\operatorname{sne}^{\varepsilon}$ bû́ gûl $\mathrm{li}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{k}^{\text {'a }} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}$ nal sûs na gī bûl ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
12.3 tl'ohteelh-sii'bii's'aang , seegot'
    tl'ohteelh sii'bii's'aang seegot'
    basket hat
    na
    basket hat bead veil headdress
    [Subj
                                    teelhbalh
                                    ti-(s)..lhbalh+PERF.,3
                                    be hanging
                                    vi
                                    it was hanging
                                    ] [VP
```

```
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
    ]
A basket hat and a bead veil headdress were hanging there, they say.
[basket-hat], and a headdress [were hanging there].
```

Bear grass / hat, / headdress [rock knee] / was hanging [he hung] / they say
L!ō tel | sī bīs añ | se q/kốt | tel bûl | ya nī



A blue knife lay there in a sack, they say.
A blue knife was in a sack.
Knife / blue / sack in / lay / they say
kai+ctc l sō | te le | bī sûn | ya ni
kactc l tsō te le ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ bī ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ s'ąn ya $^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 12.5 | bilhghilghis | staan |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| bilhghilghis | s..taan+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |
| fire sticks | lie (stick-like O) | they say |
| na | vs | vt |
| fire sticks | were lying | they say |
| [Subj] | [VP | $]$ |

A set of fire-sticks lay there, they say.
Fire sticks were lying there.
Fire-sticks [fire sticks (Indian match)] / lay [laying there] / they say
bûL gûla gûs | s tûn | ya ni
bûl gûl gûs s tąn $\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}^{\prime}$


In the evening he lay down with the woman, they say.
When it was night he lay down with the woman.
Evening [night] / woman / with / he lay / they say
gûL gel | tcek | bût | sûs tīn | ya ni
gûl gel' tc'ek bûl s'ûs tin ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

14 " doohaa'-shdjiighiltik-banjaa'
doohaa' P-djii..ghiltik+PERF.,+ 1sG. OBL. =banjaa'
do not ! P to be killed =let be/will be
neg vp encl
do not let me be killed
[VP]

| tc'in | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- |
| ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii |
| say | they say |
| say | vt |
| vt | they say |
| he said | [VP |

"Do not let me be killed," he said, they say.
' ' Do not let me be killed, ' ' he said.
"Do not let me be killed," [don't tell about me] / he said / they say
dō ha stī gûl tûk bûn tca | tcin/sin | ya ni
dō ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ stcī gûl tûk bûn dja ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc' in ya $^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}^{\overline{1}}$

> GT30 - Rattlesnake Husband - Bill Ray

```
15 " shiiyaatc'ee'tc , lh'ghish
    *yaatc'ee'tc+1SG. POSS. OF
    woman's daughter
    n ia
    my daughter
    [NP]
doohaa'-nin'indik'ee' , nilh
doohaa' nin'-(s)..dik'ee'+IMPF.,2SG.
do not! get up
neg vi postp
do not get up!
[VP]
    tl'ghish+DIAL. VAR. OF
    rattlesnake
    na
    rattlesnake
    [NP]
*ilh+ACCOMP.,+ 2SG. OBL.
accompaniment
with you (sg.)
[PostP]
neestiin-eekwaanaang
n-(s)..tiish/tiin+PERF.,3 =yee =kwaanaang
lie down <eyewitness evid. =kwaan-nan--clitic
vi
he had lain down
[VP]
"My daughter, rattlesnake!, do not get up! It has lain down with you!"
"My daughter, do not get up. A rattlesnake has lain down with you."
"My daughter, / rattlesnake. / Do not get up. / With you / he has been lying [lay]."
```

Cī ya tcetc | Le gûc | dō ha nû́n ûn dûk ke | nûb | nes tī ne kwûn nûñ cī ya tcetc L $^{\varepsilon}$ gûc dō ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûn ûn dûk k'e ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûl nes tī ne kwąn nąñ
Note: said by her mother; NP used as interjection

## 16.1 " doo-lh'ghish-yee

doo tl'ghish+DIAL. VAR. OF =yee
no rattlesnake
eyewitness evid.
interj na
encl
it is not a rattlesnake [VP]
"It is not a rattlesnake.
" It is not a rattlesnake.
"It is not rattlesnake. [not snake]
dō Le gûc ye
dō $\mathrm{L}^{\varepsilon}$ gûc ye
Note: noun + clitic used as verb

## GT30 - Rattlesnake Husband - Bill Ray

## 16.2 naahneesh-yee

naahneesh =yee
person eyewitness evid.
n a encl
it is a person
[VP]
It is a person!
It is a person.
Person it is. [it is is Indian]
na nec ye
na nec ye
Note: noun + clitic used as verb

## 16.3 doohaa'-uudjii'olhtik

doohaa' P-djii-(ghin)..lhtik+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBL.
do not! kill P
neg vt
do not kill it!
[VP]
Don't kill it!
Do not kill it.
Do not kill it.
dō ha ō djī ō tûk
dō ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ō djī ō ō tûk
16.4 " nee’oding ," tc'in-yee

P-ee..din+OPT.,+ 2sG. OBL. ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. =yee
P to die
vi
you may die
say
[VP]
he said (to me)
[VP]
He told me, "You may die."
'You will die,' he told me.
'You will die,' / he said /
ne ō dûñ tcīn ye
ne ō dûñ tc'in ye

```
16.5 Ih'ghish
uudjiisolhtik-dee'
    tl'ghish+DIAL. VAR. OF
    rattlesnake
    na
P-djii-(s)..Ihtik+PERF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBL. =dee'
kill P
vt
                                    =when
    conj
rattlesnake
[AdvCl
when you (pl.) kill it
]
shee'eedin-teilee
P-ee..din+CUST.,+ 1SG. OBL. =teilee
\(P\) to die =will/shall
vi encl
I will die
[VP]
uudjii'olhtik-dee'
P-djii-(ghin)..Ihtik+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBL. =dee'
kill \(P \quad=i f\)
vt
conj
if you (pl.) kill it
[AdvCl]
When you kill the rattlesnake, I will die if you kill it.
If you kill the rattlesnake, I shall die.
rattlesnake / you kill if [if you kill]. / I shall die [I will die] / you kill it if [if you kill].
le gûc | ō djī sṑ tûk de | ce e dûn te le | ō djī ṑ tûk de
\(\mathrm{L}^{\varepsilon}\) gûc ō djī sṑ tûk de \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ce e dûn tē le ō djī ō o tûk de \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
```

```
17.1 " shee'odin-nang ," tc'in
```

17.1 " shee'odin-nang ," tc'in
P-ee..din+OPT.,+ 1SG. OBL. =nang ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM.
P-ee..din+OPT.,+ 1SG. OBL. =nang ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM.
P}\mathrm{ to die =definite enclitic? say
P}\mathrm{ to die =definite enclitic? say
vi encl
vi encl
I am dying
I am dying
[VP]
[VP]
vt
vt
he said
he said
[VP
[VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
they say
vt
vt
they say
they say
]
]
I am dying," she said, they say.
I am dying," she said, they say.
am dying now," she said.

```
am dying now," she said.
```

I am dying [I will die], " / she said / they say
ce ố dûn nûñ | tcin | ya ni
ce ō dûn nûñ tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
17.2 naanghilghaal'
    naa-n-(ghin)..lhghaalh/ghaal'+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
    beat O
    vt
    they beat it
    [VP]
                                    , lh'ghish
                                    tl'ghish+DIAL. VAR. OF
                                    rattlesnake
                                    na
                                    rattlesnake
                                    [Obj]
```

uudjii'ghiltik yaa'nii
P-djii..ghiltik+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBL. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
$P$ to be killed they say
vp vt
it was killed they say
[VP
]

He beat the rattlesnake and it was killed it, they say.
He beat the rattlesnake and killed it.
He beat it. [they hit it] / Rattlesnake [snake] / he killed [they killed] / they say
nañ gûl gal | Le gûc ō djī gûl tûk | ya nī
nañ gûl gal’ L $^{\varepsilon}$ gûc ō djī gûl tûk ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## 17.3 tc'teelghaal'

ti-(s)..Ighaalh/ghaal'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
throw away stick-like/animate O vt
he threw it away
[VP]
chin-milh yaa'nii
ching *ilh+ACCOMP.,INSTR.,+ 3 OBL. yaa'nii
stick instrumental they say
na postp vt
with a stick they say
[PostP
]
He threw it away with a stick, they say.
He took it up with a stick and threw it away.
He threw it away [they threw it] / stick with / they say
tci tel gal | tcûm mûL | ya nī tc' tel gal' tcûm mûl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

18 " naalhghaalh
naa-(s)..Ihghaalh/ghaal'+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBJ.
beat O again
vt
hit it again!
[VP]
naach'k'ing' ,"
naa-ch'..k'in'+IMPF.,3
writhe
vi
it is writhing
[VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
]
"It is writhing, hit it again!" they say.
"It is writhing, hit it again."
"Hit again, / it is writhing," / they say
naL gûL na tcī k!ûñ | ya nī
nal gą̀ na tc' ${ }^{\prime}$ 'ûñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 19.1 | tc'eek | beeding | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tc'eek | P-ee..din+IMPF.,+ 3 OBL. | yaa'nii |  |
| woman | P to die | they say |  |
| na | vi | vt |  |
| woman | she died | they say |  |
| [Subj] | [VP |  |  |

The woman died, they say.
The woman died.
Woman / died / they say
tcek | be tûn ya ni
tc'ek be dûn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```
doohaa'-uudjii'olhtik
doohaa' P-djii-(ghin)..Ihtik+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3 OBL.
do not! kill P
neg vt
do not kill it!
[VP]
```

| dishnii-'anjii |  | " tc'in | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d..nii/nii'/niilh+IMPF.,1sG | ='anjii | ..nii/n+ | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| say | $=\mathrm{MIR}$ | say | they say |
| vt | encl | vt |  |
| I said! |  | he said | they say |
| [VP] |  | [VP |  |

"I told you, 'Do not kill it!'" she said, they say.
" 'Do not kill it,' I told you," she said.
"'Do not kill it' / I said," / she said / they say
dō ha ō djī ōL tûk | dûc nī ûñ djī | tcin | ya ni dō ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ō djī ō L tûk dûc nī ûñ gī tc'in ya $\mathrm{na}^{\varepsilon}$ n̄

## 20 kwanlhaang

kwanlhaang
all/the end
interj
all/the end
[Interj]
That is all.
That is all.
All.
kwûn Lûñ
kwûn Ląñ

## GT31 - Too-Bitchow - Water-panther - Bill Ray

## GT31: Water-panther - Too-Bitchow

Goddard, 1909, pp.177, 235; Goddard stories 11-20, pp.26-28

| 1.1 | naakaa' | naahneesh | iintc'ee' uusii' | teeghiing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naakaa' | naahneesh | iintc'ee' uusii' | ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |
| two | person | deer head | carry load O along | they say |
| num | na | na | vt | vt |
| two | person | deer head | carried along | they say |
| [Subj | ] | [Obj] | [VP |  |

, ch'ining'
ch'ining'
deer head disguise
na
deer head disguise
[NP]
Two Indians were wearing deer heads, they say, deer head disguises.
"Two Indians were hunting with deer-heads."
Two / Indians / deer / heads / were carrying / they say,/ stuffed heads.
na ka na nec | in tcē | ō sī+ | te giñ ya nī | tcin nûñ
na $\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon}$ na nec in tce ${ }^{\varepsilon} \overline{0} \mathrm{si}^{\varepsilon}$ te giñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī tcin nûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$
Note: "Wear deer head when they hunt so deer will come up. A White man at Little Lake killed any Indians who was dressed that way." (Goddard stories 11-20, p.26)

| 1.2 bitchow | ghilsaang | yaa'nii | naakaa' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bitchow | ..ghilsaan+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii | naakaa' |
| mountain lion | find O/O be found | they say | two |
| na | vp | vt | num |
| mountain lion | it was found | they say | two |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ | $[O b j$ |

naahneesh
naahneesh
person
na
person
A mountain lion was seen, they say, by the two people.
They saw a panther.

## GT31 - Too-Bitchow - Water-panther - Bill Ray

Panther / was seen / they say / two / Indians.
bût tcō | gûl sûñ ya nī | na ka | na nec
bût tcō gûl sąñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī na $\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon}$ na nec
1.3 bitchow nchaagh
bitchow n..chaagh+PERF.,3
mountain lion be large
na
vd
mountain lion it is large
[Subj] [VP]
The panther was big.
He [the panther] was very big.
Panther big, /
bût tcō $\underline{\underline{n}}$ tcag
bût tcō ntcag


The deer [he was carrying] between his shoulders reached to the tip of his tail, they
say.
He had a deer on his shoulders that reached to the tip of his tail.
deer / shoulders between [his shoulder] / they say. / His tail end / it reached / they say.
in tce | kwûn tûk | ya nī gū tcī laik nō tcī mûı/bīl kwûn ya nī in tce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ kō wûn tûk ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī ku tcī${ }^{\varepsilon}$ lai ${ }^{〔} \mathrm{k}^{\prime}$ nō tcī mīl’ kwąn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī Note: Rare example of noun incorporation

## GT31 - Too-Bitchow - Water-panther - Bill Ray

| 1.5 bitchow | nchaagh, | baantoo'bii' | bitchow, | Too-Bitchow |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bitchow | nchaagh $_{2}$ | baantoo'bii' | bitchow | Too-Bitchow |
| mountain lion | large | in the ocean | mountain lion | Water Panther |
| na | adj | adv | na | na |
| mountain lion | large/much | in the ocean | mountain lion | Water Panther |
| $[\mathrm{NP}]$ | $[$ AdjP $]$ | $[P o s t P]$ | $[N P]$ | $[N P]$ |

It was a big mountain lion, a mountain lion (that lives) in the ocean, the Water Panther.
It was a big panther that lives in the ocean.
Panther large, / ocean in, / panther, / water panther.
bût tcō $\underline{\underline{n}}$ tcag | ban tō bī | bût tcō | tō bût tcō bût tcō $n$ tcag ban tō bī $\bar{c}^{\varepsilon}$ bût tcō tō bût tcō
Note: Verbless sentence
1.6 yeehnaatyaa

| yaa'nii | see-bii' |
| :---: | :---: |
| yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | see+Loc. |
| they say | stone |
|  | na |
| they say | on a stone |
|  | [PostP] |

He went in, they say, in the rock.
He went into the rock. 243
He went in / they say / rock in.
ye nat ya ya nī | se bī
ye nat ya ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$ se bī ${ }^{\varepsilon}$
Note: Seelhk'itstoobii' - "sel kûts tō bī big split rock hole" (Goddard stories 11-20, p.26) "243 A huge, split rock on Redemeyer's ranch. There are supposed to be underground means of communication between certain ponds and the ocean which these mythical animals use." (Goddard, 1909, p.235)
1.7 kowinin
ko-(ghin)..nii/nin+PERF.,3AREAL ground to jar vi
the ground jarred [VP
yaa'nii , yoo'oong yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ yoo'oong they say over there vt they say over there [AdvP]

The ground jarred, they say, over there.

## GT31 - Too-Bitchow - Water-panther - Bill Ray

The ground jarred with the shock.
Ground jarred / they say / way over.
kwū nûñ ya nī | yō (kûñ)
kō wûn nûñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī yō ōñ

```
1.8 ch'aan-mii' yaa'ch'oosilhs'aang
    ch'aang}\mp@subsup{2}{2}{+LOC. ch'-oo-(s)..Ihts'is/ts'aan+PERF.,3ANIM.,DIST.,+ 3INDF. OBJ.
hole
na
in a hole [PostP]
yaa'nii
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say
]
They listened in the hole, they say.
They listened over the hole.
Hole in / they listened / they say.
tca mī yûñ ya tcō sûl sañ ya ni
tc'a mî \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tcō sûl sañ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
2 " inch’aash ,"
```

(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan+IMPF.,2SG.
shoot
vt
you (sg.) shoot
[VP]
yaa'lhilch'ing yaa'nii
P-lh-ch'..in+PERF.,3ANIM.,DIST.,+ RECP. OBJ. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ tell O X
vt they say
they told each other
vt
[VP
"You shoot!" they told each other, they say.
' You shoot, ' ' they told each other.
"You shoot," / they told one another / they say.

## GT31 - Too-Bitchow - Water-panther - Bill Ray

ûn tcac ya lûl siñ ya ni ûn tc'ac ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ Lûl siñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 3 | beeniljit | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P-ee-n-(s)..ljit+IMPF.,3,+3 OBL. | yaa'nii |  |
| be afraid of P | they say |  |
| vt | vt |  |
| they were afraid of it | they say |  |
| [VP |  |  |

They were afraid of it, they say.
They were afraid.
They were afraid / they say.
be nûl djût ya nī
be nûl git ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 4 " | hai-haa' | kwintee-bang |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | haihaa' | ko..tee+IMPF.,2SG. | $=$ bang $_{2}$ |
| that | release/let O go | $=$ =future predictive enclitic |  |
| dem | vt | encl |  |
| that | you (sg.) must release it |  |  |
|  | $[\mathrm{Obj}]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}]$ |  |

yaa'n yaa'nii
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM.,DIST. yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
say
vt
they said they say
[VP
"You must let that one go!" they said, they say.
"Let it go," they said.
"That / let it go," / they said / they say.
hai ha kwûn te bûñ yan ya ni
hai ha kwûn tē bûñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n$ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

# GT31 - Too-Bitchow - Water-panther - Bill Ray 

5 kwanlhaang , kwanlhaang
all/the end
interj
all/the end
[Interj]
That is all.
That is all.
All.
kwûn lûñ
kwûn Ląñ

## GT32 - Milk-snake Among the Eels - Bill Ray

## GT32: Milk-snake among the Eels

Goddard, 1909, pp.178, 235-236; Goddard stories 11-20, pp.29-31
"Old story" (Goddard stories 11-20, p.30)
Gene Sloan's recollection of lamprey/eels being caught in Cahto Creek:
But I remember 'em catchin' eels right back here, and my mom used to bake 'em up, and they're oily, fatty. I never did eat any. But she loved 'em. ... In summer time you used to catch 'em. Yeah, Cahto Creek. [SRA: How big were they?] a stake, Yeah, they were like a stake. [showing hands about 3ft apart]. [SRA: And how did they catch 'em?] They had a little hook like that on a pole. And you got a fire burnin' alongside the creek there and the light reflects out in the water and you can see 'em comin' down and just hook 'em. Yeah, catch 'em at night. [SRA: So the fire is long along the bank?] No, it's just little, but it !shines! You put it below the riffle and you can see 'em comin' down. That's how they catch the salmon, too, at night time. (Gene Sloan, August 4, 2019 STE-000_2019_08_04 from timestamp 30:39)

| 1.1 | ts'ii' | ghiltciing | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ts'ii' | ..ghiltciin'+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |  |
| brush | be gathered | they say |  |
| na | vp | vt |  |
| brush | was gathered | they say |  |
| $[$ Obj $]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

Brush was gathered, they say.
They were cutting brush.
Brush / they made / they say,
tsī $+/$ sī gûl tciñ ya nī
ts ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ gûl tciñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: for kindling

| 1.2 | laa'lhbaa'ang | naahneesh | aal | ghiltciing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| laa'lhbaa'ang | naahneesh | aal | ..ghiltciin'+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| ten | person | firewood | be gathered | they say |
| num | na | na | vp | vt |
| ten | person | firewood | was gathered | they say |
| $[\mathrm{Obj}$ | $\quad]$ | [Subj] | [VP | $]$ |

Firewood was gathered by ten people, they say.

## GT32 - Milk-snake Among the Eels - Bill Ray

Ten men cut wood.
ten / persons. / Wood / they made / they say.
laL ba ûñ na nec al gûl siñ ya nī
la ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ L ba ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ na nec al gûl tciñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 1.3 | ghilk'aang |
| :--- | :--- |
| gh..lk'aan+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |
| fire to be built | yan'nii |
| they say |  |
| vp | vt |
| fire was built | they say |
| [VP | ] |

A fire was built, they say.
They had a fire.
They made fire / they say.
gûl kûñ ya ni
gûl k’ąñ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ n̄̄
Note: a fire at the side of the creek, for fishing for lampreys/eels

| 2.1 ghilhgheel'-it |  |  | naakaa' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ghin..Ihghilh/gheel'+TRTL.,PERF.,3 |  | $=h i t+V A R . ~ O F ~$ | naakaa' |
| become evening |  | =when |  |
|  |  | encl |  |
| when it became evening |  |  | two |
| [AdvP] |  |  | [Subj] |
| nileeh | yaa'nii , § |  |  |
| n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |  |
| swim | they say |  |  |
| vi | vt |  |  |
| it swims | they say |  |  |
| [VP |  |  |  |

When evening came two were swimming there, they say.
When it was evening two eels swam there.
Evening when / two / swam there / they say.
gût gel lit | nûk ka | nûl lē ya nī gû́ gel lit nąk ka ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: two eels/lampreys

## GT32 - Milk-snake Among the Eels - Bill Ray

| 2.2 | Ihaa'haa' | nileeh | yaa'nii , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ihaa'haa' | n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii $1_{1}$ |  |
| one | swim | they say |  |
| num | vi | vt |  |
| one | it swims | they say |  |
| [Subj] | [VP |  |  |

One was swimming there, they say.
One eel by itself was swimming.
One swam there / they say.
la ha | nûl lē ya nī
La $^{\varepsilon}$ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûl lē ya $a^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 2.3 | taak' | nileeh | yaa'nii | , § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| taak' | n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |  |
| three | swim | they say |  |  |
| num | vi | vt |  |  |
| three | it swims | they say |  |  |
| $[$ Subj] | [VP |  |  |  |

Three were swimming there, there say.
Three were swimming.
Three / swam there / they say.
tak nûl lē ya nī
tak’ nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 2.4 | laa'saanii | nileeh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| laa'saanii | n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| five | swim | they say |  |
| num | vi | vt |  |
| five | it swims | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

Five were swimming there, they say
Five were swimming.
Five / swam there / they say.
la sa nī nûl lē ya nī
la ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ sa nī nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

GT32 - Milk-snake Among the Eels - Bill Ray

| 2.5 | laa'lhbaa'ang | nileeh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| laa'lnbaa'ang | §-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| ten | swim | they say |  |
| num | vi | vt |  |
| ten | it swims | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[$ VP |  |  |

## Ten were swimming there, they say.

Ten were swimming.
Ten / swam there / they say.
laL ba ûñ nûl lē ya nī
la $^{\varepsilon}{ }^{L}$ ba $a^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

| 2.6 | Ihaa'haa' | nileeh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ihaa'haa' | §-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| one | swim | they say |  |
| num | vi | vt |  |
| one | it swims | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

## One was swimming there, they say.

One swam by itself.
One / swam there / they say.
La ha nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
La $^{\varepsilon}$ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûl lē $y a^{\varepsilon} n \bar{n}$
2.7 ndoo' yaa'nii
ndoo' $_{1}$ yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
not exist they say
vs
vt
not exist they say
[VP ]
There were none, they say.
There were none.
None was / they say.
n dō ya nī
$n$ dō $^{\varepsilon}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

> GT32 - Milk-snake Among the Eels - Bill Ray

| 3.1 | haaghee' | Ihaa'haa' | nileeh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haaghee' | Ihaa'haa' | n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| long time | one | swim | they say |  |
| adv | num | vi | vt |  |
| long time | one | it swims | they say |  |
| [AdvP] | [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

One was swimming for a long time, they say.
One swam by itself for a long time.
Long time / one / swam there / they say.
hañ e la ha nûl lē ya nī
ha Ge La $^{\varepsilon}$ ha ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 3.2 | naakaa' | nileeh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naakaa' | n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| two | swim | they say |  |
| num | vi | vt |  |
| two | it swims | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

Two were swimming there, they say.
Two swam there.
Two / swam there / they say.
nûk ka | nûl lē ya nī
nąk ka ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \bar{~}$

| 3.3 | laa'lhbaa'ang | nileeh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| laa'lhbaa'ang | n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii $_{1}$ |  |
| ten | swim | they say |  |
| num | vi | vt |  |
| ten | it swims | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj $]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}$ |  |  |

Ten were swimming there, they say.
Ten swam there.
Ten / swam there / they say.
laL ba ûñ nûl lē ya ni
$\operatorname{la}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{L}$ ba ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## GT32 - Milk-snake Among the Eels - Bill Ray

| 3.4 | naahdin-laa'lhbaa'ang | Ihaang | nileeh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naahdin-laa'Ihbaa'ang | lhaang | n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |
| twaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |  |  |
| num | many/much | swim | they say |
| twenty | adj | vi | vt |
| $[$ NP $]$ | many | it swims | they say |
|  | $[$ Subj $]$ | $[V P$ |  |

Twenty, many were swimming there, they say.
Twenty swam there.
Twenty / many [lots] swam there / they say.
na dûn laL ba ûñ lañ nûl lē ya nī na dûn $\operatorname{la}^{\varepsilon} \operatorname{Lba}^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ lañ nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: It is unclear how the "twenty" and "many" relate, whether they are in an appositive, additive or modifying relationship.

| 4.1 t'aadilk'its | nileegh-it |  |  | yaa'nii | naahneesh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| t'aadilk'its | n -(nin)..leegh + | IMPF.,3 $=$ | =hit+VAR. OF | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ | naahneesh |
| kingsnake | $\underset{\text { vi }}{\text { swim }}$ |  | $=$ when | they say | person |
| kingsnake | when it swims |  |  | they say | person |
| [AdvP |  |  |  |  | [Subj] |
| tsinteelhdeel' |  | yaa'nii | , § |  |  |
| tsin-ti-(s)..Ihdilh | /deel'+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |  |  |
| du /pl run away |  | they say |  |  |  |
|  |  | vt |  |  |  |
| they ran away |  | they say |  |  |  |
| [VP |  |  |  |  |  |

When a kingsnake/milksnake came swimming, they say, the people ran away, they say.
When a milk-snake swam there the people ran off.
Milk-snake / swam when [came] / they say / people / ran off [run off] / they say.
ta dû́ kûts | nûl lē gût ya nī na nej | sûn tel del ya nī ta dûl k'ûts nûl lē gût ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī na nec ts'ûn tel del' ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 4.2 | naakaa' | naahneesh | teesin | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| naakaa' | naahneesh | teeh-(ghin)..sin+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| two | person | stand in water | they say |  |
| num | na | vi | vt |  |
| two | person | are standing in water | they say |  |
| $[$ Subj | $\quad]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |  |

## GT32 - Milk-snake Among the Eels - Bill Ray

Two people were standing in the water, they say.
Two persons were standing in the water.
Two / persons / stood in water / they say.
nûk ka | na nec | $\mathrm{t}+\mathrm{e}$ siñ ya nī
nąk $\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon}$ na nec te $\sin \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\mathrm{n}} \overline{\mathrm{I}}^{\prime}$

| 4.3 | t'aadilk'its | nileeh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| t'aadilk'its | n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| kingsnake | swim | they say |  |
| na | vi | vt |  |
| kingsnake | it swims | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | $]$ |  |

The kingsnake/milksnake was swimming there, they say.
The milk-snake swam there.
Milk- snake / swam there / they say.
ta dû́ kûs nûl lē ya nī
ta dû́ k'ûts nûl lē ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## 4.4 uutcoonghitchaang <br> yaa'nii , § <br> P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBL. leave/abandon P <br> yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ <br> vt <br> they say <br> they left them <br> vt <br> [VP <br> they say

They left them, they say.
They left.
They left them / they say.
ō tsōñ gût sañ ya nī
ō tsōñ gût tcañ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
Note: abandoning the many lampreys/eels they'd caught

## GT32 - Milk-snake Among the Eels - Bill Ray

| 4.5 " | naawohdaalh | ," tc'in | yaa'nii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa+PROG.,2PL. | ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
|  | sg go back | say | they say |
|  | vi | vt |  |
|  | you (pl) go back | he said | they say |
|  | [VP] | [VP |  |

"You all go home!" he said to the people, they say.
' ' Go home, ' ' they said.
"Go home," / he said / they say, / persons.
na wō dal tcin | ya nī | na nej
na wō ${ }^{\bullet}$ daL tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī na nec
4.6 doo-yiilhkai tcoonghitchaang
doo-yiilhkai tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan+PERF.,3
pre-dawn quit the chase
adv vi
pre-dawn they quit the chase
[AdvP] [VP]
beeniljit-it
P-ee-n-(s)..ljit+IMPF.,3,+ 3 OBL. =hit+VAR. OF
be afraid of $\mathrm{P} \quad=$ when
vt encl
because they were afraid of it
[ AdvCl ]
Before dawn they quit because they were afraid of it.
Before it was morning the people quit fishing because they were afraid.
Not day / they quit / they were afraid because.
dō yil k?ai | tcon il tcañ | beñ ûl djit ût
dō yiu kai tcōn gę tcañ be nûl git ût
Note: "Rose said one way [beñ ûl djit ût] and Bill the other [beñ ûl git ût]" (Goddard stories 11-20, p.31)

# GT32 - Milk-snake Among the Eels - Bill Ray 

5 kwanlhaang , kwanlhaang
all/the end
interj
all/the end
[Interj]
That is all.
That is all.
All.
kwûn Lûñ
kwûn ląñ

> GT33 - Stealing the Baby - Bill Ray

## GT33: Stealing of the Baby

## Goddard 1909, pp.179, 236; Goddard stories 11-20, pp.13-15

"tcĭn ta nac te batc/nast bûts woods in wild man" (Goddard stories 11-20, p.14); "The being who appeared as a woman and asked for the baby is said to be the sort described in the next story." (Goddard 1909, p.236)
Compare Gene Sloan's recollection of stories about na:nitf' $n \mathrm{nt}$ fin stealing kids:
Just from my old people who used to lay around the stove, down
 what they did with, if they ate them, or what, raised 'em?. But they were hairy. So that's how I figure that they were bear people. Used to hear a lot of stories about that. And you can smell 'em. That's before science came out with the deal that you can smell them "Bigfoot", that they stink. I heard stories way before that came out. [SRA: And, the "na:ni-tf' $n n t \int \mathrm{In}^{\prime}$ ", are they the same as "Bigfoot"?] I think so; the Caucasians call 'em "Bigfoot", and they see them all over. So it has to be a tribe. (Gene Sloan, August 4, 2019 STE003_2019_08_04 from timestamp 36:30)


## Ten women were soaking buckeye flour, they say.

Ten women were soaking buckeye flour at the creek. Ten / women / buckeyes / were soaking / they say.
laL ba ûñ sī yûñ kī la cī | bī nō gûl leg | ya ni


## GT33 - Stealing the Baby - Bill Ray

| 1.2 | skii | tceeh | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| skii | (ghin)..tceegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii |  |
| baby | cry | they say |  |
| na | vi | vt |  |
| baby | he cries | they say |  |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP |  |  |

A baby cries, they say.
[A man was tending the baby in the house.] The baby cried.
Baby / cried / they say.
is kī tce ya ni
skī ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tce ${ }^{\prime}$ ya $^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$
Note: "A man was tending the baby in the house."

| 1.3 " | dee <br> dee <br> here <br> dem <br> here <br> [AdvP] | ilhtish <br> (ghin)..Ihtish/tiin+IMPF.,2sG., <br> give animate O <br> vt <br> give it <br> [VP] | OBJ. | skii <br> skii <br> baby <br> na <br> baby <br> [Obj] |  | tc'eek <br> tc'eek <br> woman <br> na <br> woman <br> [Subj] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dee | ilhtish |  | skii |  | tc'in |  |
| dee | (ghin). | htish/tiin+IMPF.,2SG.,+ 3 OBJ. | skii |  | ..nii/n | PERF.,3ANIM. |
| here | give an | mate O | baby |  | say |  |
|  | vt |  | na |  |  |  |
| re | give it |  | baby |  | he said |  |
| [AdvP] | [VP] |  | [Obj] |  | [VP |  |

yaa'nii
yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$
they say
vt
they say
"Give the baby here," a woman said, "give the baby here," they say
Some one came in keeping her face turned away and said, ' ' Here, give the baby to me. " "Here / give it," / baby / woman, / "here/ give it / baby," / she said / they say.
de el tûc is kí tcek de el tûc is kī tsīn ya ni de ûl tûc $s$ kī tc' ek de ûL tûc $s$ kī tc' in $y^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}$

## GT33 - Stealing the Baby - Bill Ray

```
2 '
naa'aa' ," ( ditc'eegee' )
    naa'aa' *tc'eegee'
    take it! wife/woman
    interj n ia
    take it! this wife
    [Interj] [NP]
```

| waalhtiin |  | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P-ghaa-(nin)..lhtish/tiin+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.,+ 3 OBL. | $=\mathrm{i}$ | yaa'nii${ }_{1}$ |
| give animate O to P | $=N R$ | they say |
| vt | encl | vt |
| his giving it to her |  | they say |
| [AdvCl |  |  |

"Take it," as he gave it to her, they say.
" Take it, ' ' he said, and put it in her arms.
"Take it." / He gave it to her / they say.
na $+\mathrm{a}+$ tut $\mathrm{se}(\mathrm{g})$ e | wat tīn ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}$
na ${ }^{\varepsilon} a^{\varepsilon}$ wat tīn $y^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## 3.1 tcaakowilhgheel' , tc'eek

tcaa-ko-(ghin)..Ihghilh/gheel'+PERF.,3AREAL tc'eek
be very dark woman
vd na
it was very dark
woman
[VP]
[Subj]

| nintyaa | yaa'nii , § |
| :--- | :--- |
| n-(nin)..tyaash/yaa+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |
| sg come |  |
| vi | they say |
| ste came/arrived | vt |
| they say |  |
| [VP |  |

It got very dark and the woman came home, they say.
It was quite dark when the woman came home.
Very it became dark. / Woman / came home [came back] / they say.
tca kō wûL gel | tcek | nûn ti ya | ya nī
tca kō wûl gel' tc’ek nûn t ya ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

## GT33 - Stealing the Baby - Bill Ray

```
3.2 " taahjii shkii ?
    taahjii skii+1SG. POSS. OF
    where? baby
    inter na
    where? my baby
    [AdvP] [NP]
"Where is my baby?
"Where is the baby?
"Where / my baby?
ta tcīc kī/ta tīc kī
ta tcī c kī
Note: verbless sentence
```

```
3.3 nteeslaalh-'ang
```

3.3 nteeslaalh-'ang
?"
?"
n-ti-(s)..laalh+PERF.,3 ='ang
n-ti-(s)..laalh+PERF.,3 ='ang
be asleep =yes/no question marker
be asleep =yes/no question marker
vd
vd
encl
encl
is it asleep?
is it asleep?
[VP]
[VP]
Is it asleep?"
Is it asleep?"
Asleep?"
Asleep?"
Is it asleep?"
Is it asleep?"
ûn tes laL ûñ
ûn tes laL ûñ
n}\mathrm{ tes lal ûñ
n}\mathrm{ tes lal ûñ
3.4 tc'in
3.4 tc'in
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii
say
say
vt
vt
he said
he said
[VP
[VP
they say
they say
vt
vt
they say
they say
]
]
she asked, they say.
she asked.
she said / they say.
siñ | ya ni
tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon} n \bar{i}$

```

\section*{GT33 - Stealing the Baby - Bill Ray}
```

4 " daan'
daang'
already, long ago, some time ago, a while ago
adv
long ago
[AdvP]
nghaaniilhtiing ."
P-ghaa-(nin)..lhtish/tiin+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ.,+ 2sG. OBL.
give animate O to P
vt
I gave it to you
[VP]
"I gave it to you a while ago."
"I gave it to you long ago."
"Long ago / I gave it to you."
dañ ña nil tĩñ
dañ̃ na nil tiñ
5.1 " doo-shghaalhtish-'anjii ,"
doo P-ghaa-(nin)..Ihtish/tiin+IMPF.,2SG.,+ 3 OBJ.,+ 1SG. OBL. ='anjii
no give animate O to P =MIR
interj vt
encl
you did not give it to me!
[VP]
tc'in yaa'nii , §
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii}
say they say
vt vt
he said they say
[VP ]
"You did not give it to me!, she said, they say.
'"You did not give it to me," she said.
"You didn't give it to me" / she said / they say.
dō c gaL tûc | siñ | ya nī
dō c gat tûc ûñ gī tc'in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```

\section*{GT33 - Stealing the Baby - Bill Ray}
```

5.2 " doo-shghaalhtish
doo P-ghaa-(nin)..Ihtish/tiin+IMPF.,2SG.,+ 3 OBJ.,+ 1SG. OBL.
no give animate O to P
interj vt
you didn't give it to me
[VP]
"You didn't give it to me."
'"You did not give it to me," she said.
"You did not give it to me."
dō c gûL tûc
dō c gąL tûc

| 6.1 kaayaa'intee |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| kaa-n-(nin)..tee+IMPF.,3ANIM.,DIST., +3 OBJ. |  |
| look for O |  |
| vi |  |
| they look for it |  |
| $\quad$ [VP] |  |
| doo-ghilsaang | yaa'nii , § |
| doo ..ghilsaan+PERF.,+ 3 OBJ. | yaa'nii |
| no find O/O be found | they say |
| interj vp | vt |
| it was not found | they say |
| [VP |  |

They looked for it (but) it wasn't found, they say.
They looked for it a long time, but did not find it.
They looked for it. / They did not find it [never find it] / they say.
ka ya ûn tē | dō gûl sañ ya nī
ka ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ûn te dō gûl sañ ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ n $\overline{1}$

| 6.2 | skii | tceeh | yaa'nii | yiisee' | § |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| skii | (ghin)..tceegh+IMPF.,3 | yaa'nii | yiisee' |  |  |
| baby | cry | they say | west |  |  |
| na | vi | vt | direct |  |  |
| baby | he cries | they say | west |  |  |
| [Subj] | $[V P$ |  | [AdvP] |  |  |

"My baby cries in the west," they say.
They heard the baby crying toward the west

```

> GT33 - Stealing the Baby - Bill Ray

Baby / cried / they say. / West
c kī tce ya nī | yī se
c kī tce \({ }^{\text {y }} \mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{nī}\) yī se \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
Note: they could hear it

\section*{6.3 tcaakowilhgheel'-bii'ing' tcaa-ko-(ghin)..Ihghilh/gheel'+PERF.,3AREAL bii'ing' be very dark vd \\ in the dark of night [AdvP] inside nsuffix na great horned owl [Subj] \\ \begin{tabular}{lllll} 
dinii & yaa'nii & tghiniilh & yaa'nii,\(\S\) \\
d..nii/nii'/niilh+IMPF.,3 & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) & d..nii/nii'/niilh+PROG.,3 & yaa'nii & \\
make characteristic call & they say & make characteristic call & they say & \\
vt & vt & vt & vt & \\
it made its call & they say & it kept making its call & they say & \\
[VP & [VP & [VP &
\end{tabular}}

In the dark of night an owl hooted, they say, it kept on hooting, they say. in the darkness. An owl kept hooting.
very dark in [getting dark] / they say / owl / hooted [making noise] / they say. / It kept hooting [keeps making noise] / they say.
tca kwûl gel bī yanī bûs tse lō dûn nī ya nī t gûn nīl ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
 Note: somewhat related knowledge about owls:

But I heard a story about when you hear owls, night time. You can't imitate them. They'll talk back to you in English. My mom told me that story. I don't know where she heard, but, she heard it. That's why we don't imitate owls night time. You hear the screech owl, that's when they're bringin' bad news. (Gene Sloan, August 4, 2019 STE-001_2019_08_04 from timestamp 15:17)

> GT33 - Stealing the Baby - Bill Ray
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
6.4 yiisee' \\
yiisee' \\
west \\
direct \\
west \\
[AdvP
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
neesding \\
neesding \\
far \\
adv \\
far/high \\
]
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
kwinyaayool \\
P-in-gh..yoolh+PRog.,3,DIST.,+ follow P along vt \\
they followed it [VP]
\end{tabular} & 3ANIM & \[
\begin{aligned}
\text { OBL. } & =\mathrm{i} \\
& =\mathrm{NR} \\
& \text { encl }
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
neesding \\
neesding \\
far \\
adv \\
far/high \\
[AdvCl
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
tcaakowilhg \\
tcaa-ko-(gh \\
be very dark vd \\
in the dark
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
heel'-bii' \\
n)..lhghilh/gheel'+PERF.,3AREAL \\
night
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& =\text { bii' } \\
& =\text { in it } \\
& \text { nsuffix }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
yaa'nii \\
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
they say \\
vt \\
they say \\
]
\end{tabular} & \(\S\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

They followed it far to the west, far into the dark night, they say.
They followed it far into the dark night toward the west.
West / far / they followed / far / very dark in / they say.
yī se | nes dûñ kwûn ya yōl | nes dûñ | tca kwûl gel bī ya nī
yī \(\mathrm{se}^{\varepsilon}\) nes dûñ kwûn ya yōl nes dûñ tca kwûl gel’ bī \(\overline{\mathrm{I}}^{\varepsilon}\) ya \(\mathrm{n}^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
6.5 & kwtcoonghitcaang \\
P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..chiish/chaan+PERF.,3,+ 3ANIM. OBL. & \begin{tabular}{l} 
yaa'nii \\
give up P
\end{tabular} \\
ythenii \\
vt & they say \\
they gave it up & vt \\
[VP & they say
\end{tabular}

They gave it up, they say.
They finally gave it up.
They left it / they say.
kwût sōñ gût tcañ ya nī
ku tcōn gût tcañ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)

7 kwanlhaang
kwanlhaang
all/the end interj
all/the end
[Interj]
That is all.
That is all.

> GT33 - Stealing the Baby - Bill Ray

All.
kwûn Lûñ
kwûn ląñ

\author{
GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray
}

\section*{GT34: The Man Eater}

Goddard 1909, pp.179-180, 236-237; Goddard stories 11-20, pp.16-20
Compare Essene's field notes 50 Cu 23.1 , pp.67-68 "Story Of A Bear Woman And A Hunter." "MB/Essene" in the notes relates to the second episode in this story.
Compare Curtis version related by an unidentified "informant", possibly Bill Ray (Curtis \& Hodge 1924, p.13). "NA/Curtis" in the notes relates to this version.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.1 & beelh & naa'tghitl'oon \\
beelh & naa-d-(ghin)..ttl'oo/tl'oon+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
rope & set snares & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
na & vi & vt \\
rope & they say \\
{\([\mathrm{Obj}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}\)} & they say \\
\end{tabular}

They were setting rope snares (for a deer drive), they say.
They were setting snares for deer.
Rope / they were tying / they say.
bel na te gûL Lōn ya nī
bel na t gût Lōn ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: MB/Essene version: "One day a long time ago a number of men were out hunting deer. These men had a certain place to meet after they were through hunting, and they always gathered there so as to go home together."
```

1.2 Iheenee'haa' naahneesh iintc'ee' oonghilang
Iheenee'haa' naahneesh iintc'ee' oo-n-(ghin)..lan+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
everyone person deer go after O
pron n
everyone
[Subj
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
]
All the people went after deer, they say.
All the people had gone after deer.
All / persons / deer / went after / they say.

```

\section*{GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray}

Le ne ha \(\mid\) na nec | in tce | ōñ \(\overline{1}\) lûñ ya nī Le ne \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ha \(^{\varepsilon}\) na nec in tce \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ōn gī ląñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī Note: MB/Essene version: "This particular day all the men had come to this place with the exception of one;"
\begin{tabular}{lll}
2 & saahding-haa' & tc'gaalh \\
saahding-haa' & gaalh \({ }_{1}+\) PROG.,3ANIM. & yaa'nii \\
all alone & ysa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
adv & vi walk & they say \\
all alone & she is walking & vt \\
{\([\) AdvP] } & [VP &
\end{tabular}

\section*{He was walking all alone}

He was walking alone.
Alone / she walked / they say.
sa` dûn ha \(\mid s\) kûl \(\mid\) ya nī
sa` dûñ ha \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ts’ qąl ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)
Note: tc- = human hunter
MB/Essene version: "one of the party didn't show up. This happened early in the morning. The men waited for a while and were about ready to start out looking for the missing one when they decided to wait a little longer. Suddenly this man came running toward them and he was very scared. He told the other men that a bear had caught him, but he got away. Then he told them how it happened." -- setting up a different framing for the story as a story within a story.
NA/Curtis version: "Ǔtsaíts, a young man known to my father, was the last in a line of hunters who were driving deer toward some snares."
\begin{tabular}{lll}
3.1 tbilh & yeegheelh & yaa'nii \\
tbilh & gh..gheelh+PROG.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
close-twined burden basket & carry load O along & they say \\
na & vt & vt \\
close-twined burden basket & she was carrying it along & they say \\
[Obj] & {\([\mathrm{VP}\)} &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Someone was carrying a burden basket along, they say.}

Some one was carrying a burden-basket.
Basket / she was carrying / they say.
te bûĹ | yē gûL ya nī
\(t\) bûl ye gel ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: yi- = the Man Eater

\section*{GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray}

MB/Essene version: "He said that when he was busy with the last trap he had set for deer a big woman came along and started chasing him. 'Finally she caught me,' said this man, 'but she didn't try to hurt me. This woman had a big basket on her back and when she caught on her back and when she caught me she put me in the basket and started up over the mountain.'"
NA/Curtis version: "As he passed a tree a chǔntanástepats [Chintaah-Naastbaats'] leaped upon him, threw him over her shoulder into a very large basket, and carried him off."
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 3.2 tits' & tc'ghilhtiilh & yaa'nii \\
\hline tits' & gh..Ihtilh+PROG.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
\hline cane & take stick-like O along & they say \\
\hline na & & \\
\hline cane & she takes it along & they say \\
\hline [Obj] & [VP & ] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

She walks along with a cane, they say.
She was walking along with a cane.
Cane / she walked with / they say.
tûts s gûL tī̀ ya nī
tûts tc' gûl tīl ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: tc' - = the Man Eater now ,as she assumes the dominant/most animate role.
```

3 . 3 ~ t b i l h ~ t a a l o o n ~ t c ' g h e e l h ~
tbilh taaloon gh..gheelh+PROG.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
close-twined burden basket soft carry load O along
na adj vt
close-twined burden basket soft she is carrying it along
[Obj ] [VP
yaa'nii .
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say

```

\section*{She was carrying a soft burden basket along, they say.}
```

She was carrying a soft burden-basket. Basket / soft / she carried.
ta bûl | tal lōn(s) tce geL | ya nī
t bû́ tal lōn tc' gel ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```

> GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray
```

4.1 " shiiyee' iintc'ee' ," tc'in yaa'nii
shiiyee' iintc'ee' ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii}
1sg possessive indep
pron
mine
[NP

| iintc'ee',$"$ | tc'in | yaa'nii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| iintc'ee' | ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |
| deer | say | they say |
| na | vt | vt |
| deer | he said | they say |
| $\quad]$ | $[V P$ | $]$ |

"My deer," she said, they say. "My deer," she said. "My / deer" / she said / they say.
cī ye | īn tce tsin | ya nī
cī ye ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ in tce ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tc' in ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī
4.2 tc'eelhchit
..lhchit/cheet+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
catch O
vt
she catches it
[VP

```
```

nins'istiing

```
nins'istiing
nin'-(s)..lhtish/tiin+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
nin'-(s)..lhtish/tiin+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
pick up animate O
pick up animate O
vt
vt
she picked him up
she picked him up
[VP]
[VP]
yaa'nii ,
    ..lhchit/cheet+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
    ]
tbilh-bii'
tbilh+LOC.
close-twined burden basket
na
in a close-twined burden basket
[PostP]
noolhtiing
noo-(ghin)..Ihtiish/tiin+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
put animate O to limit
vt
she laid him down
[VP]
She caught him, they say, and took him up and put him in the basket.
She caught him and put him in the basket.
She caught him / they say. / She took him up, / basket in / she put him,
tcel tcût ya nī nûn sûs tīn | te bûl bī | nōl tĩñ
tc'el tcût ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī nûn \(s^{\prime}\) ûs tĩñ \(t\) bûl bī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nōL tīñ
```

GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray

```
4.3 tc'teesghiing yaa'nii
    ti-(s)..ghish/ghiin+PERF.,3ANIM. yaa'nii
    carry load O along
    vt
    she carried it along
    [VP
        they say
        vt
        they say
        ]
She carried it along, they say.
She carried him off.
she carried him / they say.
sis tes giñ ya nī
tc' tes gīñ ya& nī
4.4 ching-kiiboo'istc uuyeehtaah
    ching-kiiboo'istc uuyeehtaah
    bent down tree places underneath
    na}n\mp@code{na
    bent down tree places underneath
    [AdvCl
waaghighish tbilh
P-ghaa-(nin)..ghish/ghiin+INF-COMP.,IMPF.,+ 3 OBL. tbilh
carry load through P
vt
to carry it through
```

tbilh
tbilh
close-twined burden basket na close-twined burden basket [Obj]

```
nintc'ilhghaal'-uutc'inghaa yaa'nii
nin-(s)..Ihghaalh/ghaal'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. *tc'inghaa++ 3 OBL. yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) whip O vt
she whipped beyond it
vt
they say
```

[VP
To carry it through under bent over branches she whipped over the basket.
When she had to carry the basket under the branches of trees she whipped over her shoulder with her cane.
Tree bent down [Stick little] / under places [under it] / carrying through [stooping down] / basket/ she whipped / over it / they say.
tcûñ kī bō istc ō ye ta wa gę gûc te bû́ | nûn tcût gal ō tcûñ a ya nī tcûñ kī bō istc ō ye ta' wa gę gûc t bûl nûn tc'ûL gal ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ ō tc' unñ a ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

```

\section*{GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray}

Note: whipping with her cane to prevent the human from escaping into overhanging branches"She was afraid when she went under the limbs he would get out so she whipped" (Goddard texts 11-20, p.17)

NA/Curtis version: "She kept striking the edge of the basket with a heavy stick, so that he dared not attempt to escape lest the club crush his skull.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
4.5 tc'gheelh & yaa'nii & , yiidak'. \\
gh..gheelh+PROG.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) & yiidak' \\
carry load O along & they say & uphill \\
vt & vt & direct \\
she is carrying it along & they say & uphill \\
[VP & & [AdvP]
\end{tabular}

\section*{She carried it along uphill, they say.}

She went east up the hill.
She carried / they say / up hill.
tce gel ya nī | yī dûk
tc' gel ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī yī dûk'
Note: NA/Curtis version: "Up the mountainside she went."
```

4.6 chin uuyeeh
ching *P-yeeh++ 3 OBL.
tree under P
na postp
trees under it
[AdvCl

```


\section*{GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray}
```

yiilhchit
..Ihchit/cheet+IMPF.,+ 3OBV. OBJ.,+ 3 OBJ.
catch O
vt
he caught it
[VP]
daahkidilbash
daah-d-(ghin)..lbash+IMPF.,3,+ 3AREAL OBJ.
embrace O up
vt
it embraced up to it
[VP]
As she carried it through under a tree, he caught the tree and hugged up onto it.
When she went under a tree, he caught it and climbed up on it.
Tree / under / she carried through [under it] / tree / he caught. / He embraced it [he
spring up on it].
tcûñ wī ye wa ûn īñ tcûñ yīl tcût da kit dûl bûc
tcûñ ū ye wa ûn ñiñ tcûn yī̀ tcût da kit dûl bûc
Note: MB/Essene version: "'Finally, after a long time, the woman walked under the big limb of a tree,' continued the young man, 'and this limb was low enough so I could grab to it and so I thought that was my chance. I grabbed this limb and pulled myself out of the basket.'"
NA/Curtis version: "He noticed that when she came to a nearly prostrate tree or log, she would never walk around it, but always crept under is. So he awaited his chance, and when she passed under a certain leaning live-oak of which he knew, he threw his arms about it and drew himself out of the basket."

```

\section*{GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 4.7 wang-haa' wang-haa' anyhow adv anyhow [AdvP] & ```
naaghidaalh
naa-gh..daalh+PROG.,3
sg go back along
vi
it went back along
[VP]
``` & \begin{tabular}{l}
yiidak' \\
yiidak' uphill direct uphill [AdvP]
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
nintc'ilhghaal' \\
nin-(s)..Ihghaalh \\
whip O \\
vt \\
she whipped it \\
[AdvCl
\end{tabular} & haal'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ & \begin{tabular}{l}
tits' \\
bJ. tits' \\
cane \\
na \\
cane
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
bilh \\
*ilh+ACCOMP.,IN \\
instrumental \\
postp \\
with it \\
]
\end{tabular} & \[
\text { STR.,+ } 3 \text { OBL. }
\] & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Anyhow, she went back along uphill, whipping with the cane.
She went on just the same, whipping with her cane.
Anyhow [with him] / she went on / up hill. / She whipped [she feel in] / cane / with.
wûñ ha na gût d/tûl yī dûk nûn tcûl gal tûts bûL
wûñ ha na gût dąL yī dûk' nûn tc'ûl gal \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tûts bûl
Note: NA/Curtis version: "She went on."
```

5 " tc'kooneesnee' tc'in
ko-oo-n-(s)..nee'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3AREAL OBJ. ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM.
find out O say
vt vt
she found out he said
[VP] [VP
yaa'nii
yaa'nii
they say
vt
they say
]
"She found out what happened," he said, they say.

```

She found out what had happened.
She found out / she said (?) / they say.
tsī kōn des ne | tcin ya nī
ts' kōn nes ne tc'in ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) n \(\overline{1}\)

\begin{tabular}{ll}
6.2 tc'in & yaa'nii \\
.nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
say & they say \\
vt & vt \\
he said & they say \\
[VP & \(]\)
\end{tabular}
she said, they say.
... she said.
she said / they say.
tcin | ya nī
tc'in ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

\section*{GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray}
```

7.1 dii naahneesh daahbeesyaa
dii naahneesh daah-P-ee-(s)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBL.
this person sg climb up onto P
dem na vi
this/here person it climbed up onto it
[Subj ] [VP]
chin-kw'it
ching *k'it++ 3 OBL.
tree on P
na postp
on a tree
[PostP]
This man climbed up into the tree.

```

The man climbed the tree.
This / man [Indian] / climbed on [I will climb] / tree on.
dī na nec | da bes ya | tcûñ kût
dī na nec da bes ya tcûn k'wût
Note: MB/Essene version: '"I sat there in the tree for a few moments and when the old woman was out of sight I jumped to the ground and ran down the hill a short distance. Here I climbed into a big tree and looked around and pretty soon I saw the old woman coming back down the hill."'
NA/Curtis version: "Ǔtsaíts then came back as rapidly as he could, and reaching a double-trunked oak he climbed into it with the intention of crossing to the other bole if she pursued him."
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
7.2 \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Ihishdiichow & tc'ghilhtaal'
\end{tabular} & yaa'nii \\
Ihishdichow & (ghin)..Ihtaalh/taal'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
rotten \(\log\) & kick O & they say \\
na & vt & vt \\
rotten \(\log\) & he kicked it & they say \\
{\([\) Obj \(]\)} & {\([\) VP } & \(]\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{She kicked a rotten log, they say.}

She kicked against a rotten log thinking he might be under it.
Rotten log / she kicked / they say.
Lûc dī tcō/Lûc tco tce gûl tal ya nī
Lûc dī tcō tc’ gûl tal ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: thinking the human might be hiding under it "She thought he might be in rotten tree." (Goddard stories 11-20, p.19)

\section*{GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray}

MB/Essene version: "'The old woman was following my tracks,' went on the man, 'and when she came to the tree where I was sitting she stopped and looked around and began talking to herself. She talked the same language I do."'

NA/Curtis version: "Soon she came running back, looking here and there, but she could not see him. She began to repeat the movements she had made in passing there before, saying, 'Here I stepped this way, here I stepped so, here I stopped.' And all the time she made grotesque motions with the purpose of making him laugh if he were thereabouts, and so betray his hiding-place."
\begin{tabular}{llll}
8.1 & shaa & kaasyai & yaa'nii \\
shaa \(_{1}\) & kaa-n-(s)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 & \(=\mathrm{i}\) & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
sun & come up from underground & \(=N R\) & they say \\
na & vi & encl & vt \\
sun & came up & & they say \\
{\([\) Subj] } & [VP & &
\end{tabular}

\section*{The sun came up, they say.}

The sun came up.
Sun / came up / they say.
ca kûs yai ya nī
ca kąs yai ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}{ }^{n \bar{l}}\)
Note: MB/Essene version: "The young man rested a while and then he continued: 'By this time the sun was just starting to come up.'"
NA/Curtis version: "At last, however, she went on, and the young man ran to the village."
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 8.2 t'ee' & kwnaa' & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{uutc'inghaa} \\
\hline t'ee' & *naa' \({ }_{1}+3\) ANIM. Poss. & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{*tc'inghaa++ 3 OBL.} \\
\hline robe & eye & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{before P , in front of P}} \\
\hline na & \(n\) ia & & & \\
\hline robe & her eyes & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{in front of it} \\
\hline [Obj] & [PostP & & ] & \\
\hline naalhcho & & & yaa'nii & , \\
\hline naa-(ghin) & .lhchoos+IMPF.,3,+ 3 & & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) & \\
\hline put fabric & ke O down & & they say & \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline she put it & own & & they say & \\
\hline [VP & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


She put the blanket down over her eyes, they say, as she was ashamed, and ran back uphill here, they say.
She covered her face with her blanket because she was ashamed and ran up here east. Blanket / her eyes [her face] / over them [over] / she put / they say. / She was ashamed. / She ran back / they say, / here up / they say.
t!e+ kwī na | gū tsûñ a | nal tcōs ya ni | ka nō tī yûn/yan na hel ûts ya ni | hai dûk ya ni \(\mathrm{t}^{\prime} \mathrm{e}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{km}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{na}^{\varepsilon}\) ū tc'ûñ a nal tcōs ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī ka nō t yan na hel \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ûts \(\mathrm{ya}^{\varepsilon}\) nī hai dûk' ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: "She was ashamed of sun and quit following." (Goddard stories 11-20, p.19)
MB/Essene version: "'This old woman seemed to be afraid of the sun. I heard her talking to herself; she seemed to be mumbling over and over again that she must be going home. And so she started up over the mountain and when she was out of sight I climbed down from the tree and ran here as fast as I could, where I was supposed to meet you men.'"

\section*{9 kwanlhaang}
kwanlhaang
all/the end
interj
all/the end
[Interj]
That is all.
That is all.
All.
kwûn \(u\) ûñ
kwûn ląñ
Note: MB/Essene version: "After listening to the young man's story all the hunters went home together."

\section*{GT34 - The Man Eater - Bill Ray}

NA/Curtis version: "At first the people would not believe his story, but when he led them up the hill and showed them the tree in which he had concealed himself, and his bow and arrows thrown aside, then they believed."

\section*{GT35: Description of Man Eater}

\section*{Goddard 1909, pp.180-181,237; Goddard stories 11-20, pp.21-23}

This monster is remembered in the community, but under the name Noonii-Tcyaantcin (literally "Bear Old Woman"), and sometimes translated as "Bigfoot" or "Sasquatch".

Well, like the story about the "Bigfoot" you guys call it; We call 'em "na:ni-tf' \(\Lambda n t \int\) inz". When I was little they used to say that they were hairy people that came and stole kids. My grandpa used to tell me stories about that. That's why they don't want us to walk around in the night time. And you couldn't whistle at night; bad luck. Never whistle. Never sweep night time. I don't know what that did, but you weren't allowed to. Yeah, so, I never could figure what that "na:ni-tf' \(n n t \int\) in" was. "na:ni'" I know means "bear", but the "t \(\int^{3}{ }^{n} n t \int \mathrm{In}\) " part, that's what gets me. ... That's why I thought "man"
 [Bill Ray] told it to my grandfather and my grandfather and my grandfather and grandma [Gill and Rose Ray] used to lay around the stove, old wood stove and kerosene lamp, and they'd tell us stories about the old times. (Gene Sloan, August 4, 2019 STE000_2019_08_04 from timestamp 4:26)

\section*{1.1 tc'nighish \\ n-(nin)..ghish/ghiin+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. \\ bring load/O \\ vt \\ she brings it/load \\ [VP]}
kowanding
*ghanding+3ANIM. POSS.
home
\(n\) ia
his home
[AdvP]

\section*{She brings it to her home.}

She brings it to her home.
She brings it / her home [home].
tcin nûg gûs kwûn dûñ
tc'n nûg gûs kū wûn dûñ
Note: "This is the way she always did -" (Goddard stories 11-20, p.20)

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}
```

1.2 uulaa' tc'neelhyiil'
*laa'+3 POSS. n-(s)..lhyiil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,3
hand eat O up
n ia vt
its hand he eats it up
[Obj]
[VP]
naaghaa-kwaa'
naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'+IMPF.,3 =kwaa'
sg go around/about =yet
vi vencl

```
it still walking
[AdvP]
She eats up its hands while it's still alive.

She eats up its hands while it's still alive.
Its hands / she eats up / yet alive [while living].
ō la tcin nel yī | na g/wa ka/kwa
\(\overline{0}\) la \(^{\varepsilon}\) tc'n nel yīl \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) na ga \(\mathrm{kwa}^{\varepsilon}\)
Note: "212 This form seems to refer to customary action; tc’n nel yañ, below, to the single act."
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.3 uulaa' & naakaa'-haa' & tc'neelhyiil' \\
*laa'+3 POSS. & naakaa'-haa' & n-(s)..lhyiil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,3 \\
hand & both & eat O up \\
n ia & adj & vt \\
its hand & both & he eats it up \\
{\([\) Obj } & \(\quad]\) & {\([V P]\)}
\end{tabular}

She eats up both of its hands.
She eats up both its hands.
Its hands / both / she eats up.
ō lā na ka ha tcin nel yī
\(\bar{o}\) la \(\bar{a}^{\varepsilon}\) na \(\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ha}^{\varepsilon}\) tc'n nel yīl \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
1.4 kwee' & tc'neelhyiil' \\
\({ }^{\text {* }}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }_{1}+3\) POSS. & n-(s)..Ihyiil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,3 \\
foot & eat O up \\
n ia & vt \\
its foot & he eats it up \\
{\([\mathrm{Obj}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}]\)}
\end{tabular}.

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}

She eats up its foot. She eats up its foot.
Its foot / she eats up.
kwe tcin nel yí
\(k w e^{\varepsilon}\) tc' \(^{\prime}\) nel yīil \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.5 lhaa' & kwee' & tc'neelhyiil' \\
Ihaa' & *kee' \(_{1}+3\) POSS. & n-(s)..lhyiil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,3 \\
another one & foot & eat O up \\
pron & n ia & vt \\
another & his foot & he eats it up \\
{\([\) Obj } & \(\quad]\) & {\([V P]\)}
\end{tabular}

She eats up its other foot.
She eats up its other foot.
Other / its foot / she eats up.
la kwe tcin nel yī
La \(^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{kwe}^{\varepsilon}\) tc'n nel yīl \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
1.6 uunaa' tc'eenaal'aash
*naa' \({ }_{1}+3\) Poss. tc'ee-naa-(nin)..I'aash/'aan+IMPF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
eye
\(n\) ia
its eyes
[Obj]
take solid O back out from
vt
she takes solid O back out from
[VP]
naakaa'-haa' .
naakaa'-haa'
both
adj
both
AdjP]
She takes out its eyes, both of them.
She takes out both of its eyes.
Its eyes / she takes out / both.
ō na | tcī nal lûc | na ka ha
\(\overline{0}\) na \(^{\varepsilon}\) tc'e nal \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ac na \(\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ha}^{\varepsilon}\)

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}


\section*{She eats up its large and small intestines.}

She eats up its large and small intestines.
Its intestines, / small intestines / she eats up.
bût tce aj | ō djī ke | sûn nel yī
bût tce \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ac \(\bar{o}\) djī \(\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \mathrm{e}^{\varepsilon}\) tc' n nel yīl \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.8 uuteehlee' &,\(\quad\) uudjii' & tc'neelhyiil' \\
*teehlee'+3 POSS. & *djii'+3 POSS. & n-(s)..lhyiil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,3 \\
liver & heart & eat O up \\
n ia & n ia & vt \\
its liver & its heart & he eats it up \\
{\([\) Obj \(]\)} & {\([O b j]\)} & {\([V P]\)}
\end{tabular}

\section*{She eats up its liver and heart.}

She eats up its liver and heart.
Its liver, / its heart / she eats up.
ō te le |ō djī+ tsûn nel yī
\(\bar{o}\) te le \({ }^{\varepsilon} \bar{o}\) djīī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tc'n nel y \(\overline{\mathrm{l}}{ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
1.9 uudeeskee' & tc'neelhyiil' \\
*deeskee'+3 POSS. & n-(s)..Ihyiil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,3 \\
lungs & eat O up \\
n ia & vt \\
its lungs & he eats it up \\
{\([\mathrm{Obj}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}]\)}
\end{tabular}

She eats up its lungs.
She eats up its lungs.
Its lungs / she eats up.
ō des ke | sûn nel yī
\(\bar{o}\) des \(\mathrm{ke}^{\varepsilon}\) tc'n nel yīl \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.10 uusii' & tc'neelhyiil' & yaa'nii \\
*sii'+3 POSS. & n-(s)..Ihyiil'+PERF.,3ANIM.,3 & yaa'nii \\
head & eat O up & they say \\
n ia & vt & vt \\
its head & he eats it up & they say \\
{\([\) Obj] } & [VP &
\end{tabular}

She eats up its head, they say.
She eats up its head, they say.
Its head / she eats up / they say.
ō sī sûn nel yī | ya nī
\(\bar{o} \mathrm{sic}^{\varepsilon}\) tc'n nel yīl \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

\subsection*{1.11 kwong' kw'itnoolaash \\ kwong' P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa+IMPF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.,+ 3 OBL. \(=\mathrm{i}\) \\ fire put rope-like O on top of \(\mathrm{P} \quad=\mathrm{NR}\) \\ na vt encl \\ fire she put it on it \\ [Obj] [VP}
yaa'nii
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say
]
She builds a fire, they say.
She lays a fire, they say.
Fire / she puts on [she build] / they say.
kōñ kwûn nō la ya ni
kwōñ \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) k’wûn nō lac ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.12 & see & kwong'ding
\end{tabular} noolaa \(\quad\) noo-(nin)..lash/laa+CONT,IMPF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.

\section*{yaa'nii}
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say
She puts a stone on the fireplace, they say.
She puts a stone on the fireplace, they say.
Stone / fire place / she puts / they say.
se kwŭn dûñ | nō la ya nī
se kwōñ̃ dûñ nō la ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{llll}
1.13 & see-nteel & see-bii' & ghilk'aan \\
see-nteel & see+LOC. & gh..Ik'aan+PERF.,3 \\
flat stone & stone & fire to be built \\
na & na & vp \\
flat stone & on a stone & there was a fire \\
[AdvP & & {\([\mathrm{CP}]\)}
\end{tabular}

She builds the fire on a flat stone in the rocks.
She builds the fire on a flat stone in the rocks.
Stone / flat / rock in / she builds fire [she build fire].
se \(\underline{n}\) tel | se bī | gûl kañ
se \(n\) tel se bī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) gûl k'an

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
1.14 & teelit \\
ti-(s)..lit+PERF.,3 & yaa'nii \\
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
fire to blaze & they say \\
vi & vt \\
it blazed & they say \\
[VP &
\end{tabular}

It blazed up, they say.
It blazes up, they say.
It blazes / they say.
te lit ya nī
tē lit ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{ll}
1.15 & \(\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { bit-tc'eeng'aang } & \text { yaa'nii } \\
\text { bit-tc'ee-(nin)..'aash/'aan+PERF.,3,+ } 3 \text { OBJ. } & \text { yaa'nii }{ }_{1} \\
\text { disembowel } & \text { they say } \\
\text { vt } & \text { vt } \\
\text { she disemboweled it } & \text { they say } \\
\text { [VP } & \end{array}\right]\)
\end{tabular}

She disembowels it, they say.
She disembowels it, they say.
She disembowels it [she takes guts] / they say.
bût tcen ûñ ya nī
bût tceñ \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) añ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.16 tc'neelhyaan & yaa'nii \\
n-(s)..Ihyii/yaan+PERF.,3ANIM., +3 OBJ. & \(=\mathrm{i}\) & yaa'nii \(_{1}\) \\
eat O up & \(=\) =NR & they say \\
vt & encl & vt \\
she ate it up & & they say \\
[VP & &
\end{tabular}

\section*{She ate it up, they say.}

She eats it up, they say.
She eats it up / they say.
tsin nel yûn ya ni
tc’ nel yąn ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{llll}
1.17 uuteehlee' & tc'neelhyaang & yaa'nii \\
*teehlee'+3 POSS. & n-(s)..lhyii/yaan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+3 OBJ. & \(=\mathrm{i}\) & yaa'nii \\
liver & eat O up & \(=N R\) & they say \\
nia & vt & encl & vt \\
its liver & she ate it up & & they say \\
{\([\) Obj \(]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}\)} & &
\end{tabular}

She ate up its liver, they say.
She eats up its liver, they say.
Its liver / she eats up / they say.
ō te le tcin nel yûñ ya ni
ō te le \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tc'n nel yąñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.18 uudeeskee' & tc'neelhyaang & \\
*deeskee'+3 POSS. & n-(s)..lhyii/yaann+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & \(=\mathrm{i}\) \\
lungs & eat O up & \(=\) enr \\
n ia & vt & encl \\
its lungs & she ate it up & \\
{\([\) Obj \(]\)} & {\([V P\)} &
\end{tabular}
yaa'nii
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say
She ate up its lungs, they say.
She eats up its lungs, they say.
Its lungs / she eats up / they say.
ō des ke | tcin nel yûñ ya nī
\(\overline{0}\) des ke \(^{\varepsilon}\) tc'n \(^{\prime}\) nel yąñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon} n \overline{1}\)

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{llll}
1.19 uudjii' & tc'neelhyaan & yaa'nii \\
*djii'+3 POSS. & n-(s)..lhyii/yaan+PERF.,3ANIM.,+3 OBJ. & \(=\mathrm{i}\) & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
heart & eat O up & =NR & they say \\
n ia & vt & encl & vt \\
its heart & she ate it up & & they say \\
{\([\) Obj] } & [VP & &
\end{tabular}

She ate up its heart, they say.
She eats up its heart, they say.
Its heart / she eats up / they say.
ō djī | tcin nel yûn | ya ni

2.1 naatiikang naatiikang sausage ?
na
yaa'nii
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
blood \& giblets sausage ? they say [VP?
(blood \& giblets sausage?), they say.
??, they say
(?) / they say.
na ti kûñ ya nī na tī kûñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: The word looks like something like "liquid contained along". Based on the word, the description of the process, and the lack of any attested word for the blood \& giblets cooked in the paunch/stomach sausage, it seems this should be the term for either the sausage itself or the bits of innards chopped up for inclusion in it.

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}

\section*{2.2 ch'ghint'aats'}
ch'-(ghin)..t'aas/t'aats'+PERF.,3,+ 3INDF. OBJ.
cut O up
vt
she cut it up
[VP]
She cut it up
She cut it up.
She cut it up.
djī gûn táts
tc' gûn t'ats
2.3 see ch'isteelh kw'itnoolhtiing
see ch'isteelh \({ }_{2}\) P-k'it-noo-(ghin)..Ihtish/tiin+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.,+ 3 OBL.
stone flat way put animate O down on P
na adv vt
rock flat way she put it down on it
[Obj] [AdvP] [VP]
She put a stone down flat way.
She put a stone flat on top of it (as a cover).
Stone / flat way / she put it on.
se ḳûs tel kwûn nō t tiñ
se k'ûs tel k'wûn nōl tiñ

nooteelhghaal \({ }^{\prime}\)
noo-ti-(s)..lhghaalh/ghaal'+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ.
throw stick-like/animate O to limit
vt
throw stick-like/animate O to limit
[VP]
She buried it and threw it in the rocks.
She buried it. She threw it in the rocks.

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}

She buried it. Rock in / she threw it.
s gûn tcai se bi nō tel gal
tc’ gûn tcai se bí \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nō tel gal \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
Note: She made an earth oven and tossed the foods on the heated stone bed.

\section*{2.5 ist'ee-ii}
i-(s)..t'ee+PERF.,3 =yii
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { be cooked } & =(\text { assertive enclitic }) \\ \text { vd }\end{array}\)
it is cooked
[VP]
kaanaaghilai
kaa-naa-(ghin)..lash/laa+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ. =i
take plO back up from underground \(=\mathrm{NR}\) vt
encl
she took it back up from underground
[VP]
It is cooked. She took it back up from underground.
It is cooked. She took it out.
It is cooked. She took it out.
ûs t!e ī ka na gûl lai
ûs t'e ī ka na gûl lai
2.6 tc'isai
yaa'nii
(s)..Ihsai+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ.
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) dry O
vt vt
she dried it they say
vt
[VP
they say

She dried it, they say.
She dried it, they say.
She dried it / they say.
sûs sai ya ni
tc'ûs sai ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}
```

2.7 daahnoolaa
daah-noo-(ghin)..lash/laa+PERF.,3,+ 3 OBJ. yaa'nii
place/put up pl/rope-like O on surface
vt
she put them up on surface
[VP

```
yaa'nii
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt they say
```

She put it up (on a platform to dry), they say. She put it up (on platform to dry), they say.
She put it up / they say.
da nō la ya ni
da nō la ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 2.8 | kw'aa' | nchaagh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kw'aa' $_{2}$ | n..chaagh+PERF.,3 | yaa'nii |
| tallow | yaa'nii ${ }_{1}$ |  |
| na | vd large | they say |
| tallow | is large/much | vt |
| [Subj] | $[$ VP | they say |

There is much fat, they say.
There is much fat, they say.
Fat / is much / they say.
k!w+a+ ûn tcag ya nī
$k^{\prime}$ wa $^{\varepsilon} n$ tcag ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nī

| 2.9 ghilhsai | k'ai'tbilh | bii' | daang |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ghin..Ihtsai+TRTL.,PERF.,3 | k'ai'tbilh | $=\mathrm{bii}$ | daang $_{2}$ |
| become dry | open-twined burden basket | $=$ in it | pile |
| it becomes dry | open-twined burden basket | in it | pile |
| [VP] | [PostP | 1 | [Obj] |
| tc'istciin' |  |  |  |
| (s)..Ihtcii/tciin'+PERF.,3ANIM., 3 OBJ. |  |  |  |
| make O |  |  |  |
| vt |  |  |  |
| he made it |  |  |  |
| [VP] |  |  |  |
| It becomes dry. She made a pile of | fit in an open-work burden | asket. |  |
| It is dry. She makes a pile of it in | a open-work burden basket |  |  |

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\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}

It is dry. Burden-basket / in / pile / she makes.
gûL sai kai te bûl | bi | dañ cis tcī
gûl sai k'ai t bûL bī̊ dañ tc'is tcin
\begin{tabular}{ll}
2.10 & noo'inghiing \\
noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \\
pua'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
vt load O down & they say \\
she put the load down & vt \\
[VP & they say
\end{tabular}

She put it down, they say.
She put it down, they say.
She put it down / they say.
nō ûñ iñ ya nī

```

3 haihiit nohkwaa
haihiit *kaa++ 1PL. OBL.
because of that for P
conj postp
because of for us
[AdvP] [IO]

```
ch'naadilyeegh , nohkw'aah
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { ch'-naa-(s)..lhyeegh+OPT.,1PL.,+ 3INDF. OBJ. } & =\mathrm{i} & \\ \begin{array}{ll}\text { drive deer } & \\ & =N R\end{array} & \text { fat }\end{array}\)
vt
let us drive them
encl na
[VP]
    [AdvCl
nchaagh-it
n..chaagh+PERF.,3 =hit
be large =because
vd
because it is much
]

That is why 'let us drive them' for us, because we have a lot of fat.

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}

That is why she always hunts us. Because we have a lot of fat.
That is why / for us / she always hunts. Our fat / is much because.
hai hit | nō kwa | tcin na dûl yeg | nō k+wa+ ûn tca gût hai hīt' nō kwa tc'n na dûl yeg nō \(\mathrm{k}^{\prime}\) wa \({ }^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{n}\) tca gût


Her foot is (like) a grizzly's.
Her foot is like a Grizzly Bear's.
Her foot / grizzly.
kū ke nō nī
ku kwe \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nō nī
Note: NP-NP comparisons the next four lines.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
4.2 & kwlaa' \\
*laa'+3ANIM. POSS. & naahneesh \\
hand & personeesh \\
nia & n a \\
nia \\
her hand & person \\
{\([\mathrm{NP}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{NP}]\)}
\end{tabular}

\section*{Her hand is (like) a human's.}

Her hand is like a human's.
Her hand / human.
kū la | na nec
ku la \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) na nec
\begin{tabular}{ll}
4.3 & kwwo' \\
*wo'+3ANIM. POSS. & naalhghii-wo' \\
naalhghii-wo' \\
tooth & dog teeth \\
n ia & na \\
her teeth & dog teeth \\
{\([\mathrm{NP}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{NP}]\)}
\end{tabular}

Her teeth (are like) dog teeth.
Her teeth are like dog teeth.
Her teeth / + dog, / + dog teeth.

\section*{GT35 - Description of the Man Eater - Bill Ray}
kū wō na Li gī na Lī gī wo
\(\mathrm{kw} \mathrm{wo}^{\varepsilon}\) naL gī wō \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{cl}
4.4 & naahneesh \\
naahneesh & uusii' \\
"sii'+3 Poss. \\
person & head \\
na & n ia \\
person & its head \\
{\([\mathrm{NP}]\)} & {\([\mathrm{NP}]\)}
\end{tabular}

Her head (is like) a human's.
Her head is like a human's.
Human / her head.
na nec |ū sī
na nec \(\bar{u}\) sī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{llll}
4.5 dindai & aat'aa' & tc'ilghiing & yaa'nii \\
dindai & \({ }^{* \text { t'aa' }{ }_{1}+\text { REFL. POSS. }}\) & ..lghish/ghiin+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
flint & pocket & carry load O & they say \\
na & n ia & vt & they say \\
flint & her own pocket & she carried it & \(]\) \\
{\([\) Obj \(]\)} & {\([\) AdvP \(]\)} & {\([V P\)} &
\end{tabular}

She carries flint in her pocket, they say.
She carries flint in her pocket, they say.
Flint [bullets flint] / her pocket / she carries [she pack] / they say.
dûn dai a t!a+ tcûl giñ ya ni
dûn dai \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) a \(t^{\prime} \mathrm{a}^{\varepsilon}\) tc' \({ }^{\prime}\) ul giñ ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 4.6 & kwnaa' & lhshiik & yaa'nii \\
\hline & *naa' \({ }_{1}+3\) ANIM. Poss. & ..lhshiik+IMPF., 3 & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
\hline & eye & shine & they say \\
\hline & n ia & & \\
\hline & her eyes & shine & they say \\
\hline & [Subj] & [VP & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Her eyes shine red, they say.
Her eyes glow red, they say.
Her eyes / shine [= are red] / they say.
kwûn na īl cīk ya nī
\(k_{u}\) na \(^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\text {L }}\) cīk ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
4.7 Chintaah-Naastbaats' & sghaa' & nees & . \\
Chintaah-Naastbaats' & sghaa' & n..nees+PERF.,3 \\
Man Eater ogress & head hair & be long \\
na & na & vd \\
Man Eater ogress & head hair & is long \\
{\([\mathrm{NP}]\)} & {\([\) Subj] } & [VP]
\end{tabular}

Chintaah-Naastbaats (lit. "Roll Around in the Forest"), her hair is long
Chintaah-Naashtbaats, her hair is long.
Trees among (?) ["The name of the monster.] / her hair / long.
tcin/kûn ta nac te bats \| kwa nez
tcûn ta' nac t bats* \(\mathrm{s} \mathrm{ga}^{\varepsilon}\) nes
Note: "* The name of the monster."
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
4.8 kwtcghee' *tcghee'+3ANIM. POSS. ear \\
\(n\) ia \\
her ears \\
[NP]
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
naalhghii \\
naalhghii \\
dog \\
na \\
dog \\
[NP]
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
kwtcghee’ \\
*tcghee' +3 ANIM. POSS. \\
ear \\
nia \\
her ears \\
[Subj]
\end{tabular} \\
\hline kant'ee & & yaa'nii \\
\hline ```
P-aa-n-(nin)..t'ee+PERF.,3,+
be like P
vt
is like that
``` & 3ANIM. OBL. & \begin{tabular}{l}
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
they say \\
vt \\
they say
\end{tabular} \\
\hline [VP & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Her dog ears, that is what her ears are like, they say.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Her ears are like a dog's, her ears are like that, they say.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Her ears / dog, / her ears / she is like [look like]/ they say.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{kwa tcī ge nal ī gì kwa tcī ge kûn tī/kwûn tī ya nī} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Note: NP-NP comparison followed by form with verb of comparison.} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{GT36: A Prayer for Eels}

Goddard pp.181-182, 237; Goddard stories 11-20, pp.76-77
Goddard/Ray notes before the notebook version: "No connection with story) A prayer they make when first come any kind . eels, yellow jacket etc.", "(Nagaitcō say that)"
\begin{tabular}{llll}
\(1.1 "\) & bee'ling & diidaa"ang & nileeh \\
& bee'liing & diidaa"ang & n-(nin)..leegh+IMPF.,3 \\
& Pacific lamprey night eel run & from the north & swim \\
na & direct & vi \\
& female lamprey & from the north & it swims \\
{\([\) RelCl } & &
\end{tabular}

\section*{shoonk' neeshyii-jaa'}
shoonk' n-(s)..Ihyii/yaan+OPT.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ. =jaa'
well eat a certain food =volitive/optative
adv vt encl
well let me eat it
] [VP]
Let me eat the lampreys swimming from the north well.
"May I eat the eels that swim up the stream with good fortune..
"Eels / from north / swim / well / let me eat.
be liñ | di da ne lē cōñk nes yīk ka be liñ dī da \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ûñ nûl lē cōñk' nes yī dja \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
Note: complex relative clause as object
```

1.2 toonai shoonk'-kwaa
toonai shoonk'-kwaa
fish well
na adv
fish well
[Obj] [AdvP]
neeshyii-jaa'
n-(s)..Ihyii/yaan+OPT.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ. =jaa'
eat a certain food
vt

```
=volitive/optative
encl
let me eat a certain food
[VP]
Let me eat fish well.

> GT36 - A Prayer for Eels - Bill Ray

May I eat the fish with good fortune.
Fish / well / let me eat.
tō nai cōñ kwa nes yīk kya
tō nai cōñ kwa nes yī dja \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
1.3 skiitc yoyang-jaa'
skiitc (ghin)...yaan/yaan'+OPT.,3OBV.,+3 OBJ. =jaa'
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { boy eat } \mathrm{O} & =\text { volitive/optative } \\ \text { na }\end{array}\)
boy may they eat
[Subj] [VP]
May the boys eat it.
May the boys ...
Boys / may they eat.
is kīk yō yûñ kya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
s kīk yō yąn dja \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
\begin{tabular}{cl}
1.4 & t'eekii \\
t'eek & shoonk' \\
teen girl.PL & shooll \\
na & welv \\
teen girl & adv \\
[Subj] & wAdvP]
\end{tabular}
yoyang-jaa'
(ghin)..yaan/yaan'+OPT.,3OBV.,+ 3 OBJ. =jaa'
eat \(O \quad=\) volitive/optative
vt encl
may they eat
[VP]
May the girls eat it well.
... and girls eat them with good fortune.
Girls / well / may they eat.
te kī | cōñk yō yûñ kya
t'e kī cōñk’ yō yąñ dja \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)

\section*{GT36 - A Prayer for Eels - Bill Ray}
\begin{tabular}{clll}
2.1 & iintc'ee' & shoonk'-kwaa & nooshkit \\
iintc'ee' & shoonk'-kwaa & P-oo-(ghin)..lkit/kit'+OPT.,1SG.,+ 2SG. OBJ. \\
deer & well & swallow P \\
na & adv & vt \\
deer & well & let me swallow you (sg.) \\
{\([\) Obj] } & [AdvP] & {\([\mathrm{VP}]\)}
\end{tabular}

Deer, may I swallow you well.
Deer, may I swallow you with good luck.
Deer / well / may I swallow you.
in tce | cōñk kwa nōc kût
in tce \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) cōñk’ kwa nōc kût


\section*{You are my food, my sweet thing.}

You are mine. My food is sweet.
Food / my / you are / mine / sweet.
tcañ cī ye | a nûn tē-ye tcī ye | l kûn
tcañ cī ye \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) a nûn t'e-ye cī ye \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) L kûn

\section*{3.1 doohaa'-bee'odin-jaa'}
doohaa' P-ee..din+OPT.,+ 3 OBL. =jaa'
do not! \(P\) to die
neg vi \(=\) volitive/optative
do not let it die
[VP]

\section*{Let it not die!}

Do not let it die.

\section*{GT36 - A Prayer for Eels - Bill Ray}

Do not let it die.
dō ha | be ō dûñ kya dō ha \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) be ō dûn dja \({ }^{\varepsilon}\)
3.2 nshoo-banjaa'
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline ," tc'in & yaa'nii \\
\hline ..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. & yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\) \\
\hline say & they say \\
\hline vt & \\
\hline he said & they say \\
\hline [VP & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Let it be good," he said, they say
Let it be good," he said.
Let it be good," he said they say.
n cō bûñ kya tcin | ya nī
n cō bûn dja \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) tc' in ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) nī
Note: "Nagaitcō say that" (Goddard notebook Stories 11-20, p.77)

\section*{GT37: A Supernatural Experience}

Goddard 1909, pp.182,237; Goddard NBII, pp.56-60; English version: Goddard NB 1, pp. 53-56
"Happened to Bill when he was young boy (12 years old)" (Goddard NBII, p.56)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.1 saljiitc & deeghaang & \\
saljiitc & (nin)..ghaan+IMPF.,1PL.,+ 3 OBJ. & \(=\mathrm{i}\) \\
fence lizard & kill pl O & \(=\) en \\
na & vt & encl \\
fence lizard & we were killing & \\
{\([\) Obj] } & [VP] &
\end{tabular}

We were killing lizards.
We were killing lizards.
Lizards / we were killing. [killing]
sal kítz | dẹ gâñ
sûl gīts dę gañ
\begin{tabular}{cll}
1.2 & teelee'-bii' & nooshghee' \\
teelee'+LOC. & noo-(nin)..ghish/ghiin+OPT.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ. & lhaang \\
net bag & carry load O to limit & many/much \\
na & vt & adj \\
in a net bag & I carried & many \\
{\([\) PostP \(]\)} & {\([\mathrm{VP}]\)} & {\([\) Obj }
\end{tabular}
saljiitc
saljiitc
fence lizard
n a
fence lizard
I was carrying many lizards in a sack.
I was carrying the sack. We had many of them.
Sack in / I carried / many / lizards.
te le \(\mathrm{b} \overline{\mathrm{i}}\) | noc gē | Lañ | sûl kītz
te le \({ }^{\varepsilon} \overline{b i ̄}^{\varepsilon}\) nōc ge \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) Lañ sûl gīts
```

1.3 teelee' teesdilbing
teelee' ti-(s)..lhbin/bin'+PERF.,1PL.,+ 3 OBJ.
net bag fill O along
na
vt
net bag we filled it
[Obj] [VP]
We filled the sack.
The sack was full.
Sack / we filled. [I fill it]
te lē tes dûl bûn te le ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ tes dûl bûñ

```


We killed one young one.
He killed a small one.
One / small [little] / he killed. [I kill it]
La ha | wī yajts ō tcī stûl tûk \(\mathrm{La}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{ha}^{\varepsilon}\) ū yacts ō tcī s tûl tûk
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.5 baan & teelh'its & yoo'oong & neestiing \\
\hline baang & ti-(s)..lh'its+PERF., 3 & yoo'oong & n-(s)..tiish/tiin+PERF., 3 \\
\hline its mother & run off & over there & lie down \\
\hline na & vi & adv & vi \\
\hline its mother & it ran off & over there & it lay down \\
\hline [Subj] & [VP] & [AdvP] & [VP] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Its mother ran off and lay down over there.
Its mother ran off and lay nearby.
Female / ran. Yonder [over there] / it lay. [it lay down]
bûn | tel ûts yōñ | nes tíñ bąn tel \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ûts yō ōñ nes tiñ
```

2.1 " taahjii neestiing
taahjii n-(s)..tiish/tiin+PERF.,3
where? lie down
inter vi
where? it lay down
[AdvP] [VP]
"Where did the big one lie down?"
"Where is the big one lying?"
ta djī nes tĩñ | n tca ge yī
ta djī nes tiñ n tcag yī

```

\section*{2.2 shilhtc'nii}
```

P-ilh..nii+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ 1sG. OBJ.
ask P X
vt
he asks me
[VP]
he asked me.
he asked me.
"Where / does it lie / big one?" / he asked me.
sûl sûn nī
cûL tc' nī

| 3 " | yoo-yee |  | dishnii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{yoo}_{1}$ | =yee | d..nii/nii'/niilh+IMPF.,1sG. |
|  | over there dem | eyewitness evid. encl | say |
|  | over there |  | I say |
|  | [AdvP] |  | [VP] |

"It's over there," I said.
"There it is," I said.
"There it is," I said.
yō ye | dûc nī
yō ye dûc nī

```

\section*{GT37-A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray}

\section*{4 tc'ch'aash-teel}
(s)..ch'aash/ch'aan+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ 3 OBJ. =teelh =i shoot
vt
\(=\) will/shall \(=N R\)
he is going to shoot it [VP]
He was going to shoot it.
He was about to shoot it.
He was about to shoot it. [he was going to shoot it]
tci tcac tel
tc' tc'ac tel
5.1 " doohaa'-shdjiii ilhtik
doohaa' P-djii-(ghin)..Ihtik+IMPF.,2sG.,+ 1SG. OBL.
do not! kill P
neg vt
do not kill me!
[VP]
"Don't kill me!
"Do not kill me.
"Do not kill me.
dō ha +s tcī ûl tûk
dō ha \({ }^{\varepsilon}{ }^{s}\) tcī ûl tûk
5.2 daang'
daang'
already, long ago, some time ago, a while ago adv already [AdvP]

\section*{shyaashtc}
*yaashtc+1sG. POSS. OF
son (of woman)
n ia
my child(ren)
[Obj]
uudjiisilhtig-ee
P-djii-(s)..Ihtik+PERF.,2sG.,+ 3 OBL. =yee
kill P
eyewitness evid.
vt encl
you killed
[VP]
You already killed my child.
Already you have killed my little one.

\section*{GT37 - A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray}

Already [long ago] / my little one [my boy] / you have killed. [you killed]
dañ sī yajtc ō sī tûl tûk ge
dañ \({ }^{\text {c }}\) yactc ō djī sû́ tûk ge
\begin{tabular}{lll}
5.3 shii-yii & kishnaa \\
shii & \(=y i i\) & k-(s)..naa/naa'+OPT.,1sG. \\
1 sg indep & \(=\) as for & live \\
pron & encl & vs \\
as for me & let me live \\
[Obj] & [VP] \\
As for me, let me live." \\
I would live," she said. \\
It is I I will live." [I want to live]
\end{tabular}
cīyī kûc na
cī ye kûc na
Note: said the mother lizard


Fire burst out from inside its mouth.
Fire burst out of its mouth.
Its mouth in [in his mouth] / fire / burst.
ō da bĭ kōñ | gûl tùk
\(\bar{o} \mathrm{da}^{\varepsilon} \overline{b i ̃}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{kwo} \tilde{n}^{\varepsilon}\) gûl tûk

\section*{GT37 - A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray}

I dropped it in the sack and ran back uphill.
I dropped the load in the sack and ran up the hill.
I dropped [I drop] / sack in. I ran back [I ran back been] / up hill. [up]
kḕ kûs kwan/kan | tē le | bī na he sī Lits kwañ | yī dûk kē \({ }^{\prime}\) ’ąs kwañ te le \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) bī \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) na he sī̀ \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) ûts kwañ yī dûk
```

6.3 kaakosiileeh-kwaang
kaa-kw-(s)..leegh+PERF.,1sG. =kwaan
be sick
vi
inferred evid.
I had been sick
[VP]

```
I had become sick.
I was sick.
I became sick.
ka kōs sī le | kwañ
ka kōs sī le kwañ

\section*{6.4 shilhyaa'tyiing-kwaang}

P-ilh-(ghin)..tyiin+IMPF.,3ANIM.,DIST.,+ 1SG. OBL. =kwaan doctor \(P\)
na inferred evid. vencl
they had doctored me [VP]
They had doctored me.

\section*{GT37-A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray}

They doctored me.
With me they stood. [they doctor me]
cûl ya tī yiñ kwañ
cûl ya \({ }^{\varepsilon}\) t yiñ kwañ
```

6.5 doo-kwinishsing
doo= n-(s)..sin/sin'+IMPF.,1SG.,+ 3AREAL OBJ.
negative= be insensible
neg vi
I was insensible
[VP]
sheeding-kwanghit
P-ee..din+IMPF.,+ 1SG. OBL. =kwaan =hit
P}\mathrm{ to die inferred evid. =when
vi vencl encl
when I had died
[AdvCl]
I was senseless, because I had died
I didn't know anything because I had died.
I did not know anything. I must have died.

```
dō kwin nûc sûn ce dûñ | kwûñ hût dō kwin nûc sûñ ce dûñ kwañ hût

\section*{GT37 - A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray}
```

6.6 shnaang ooshts'aang
*naang+1sG. POSs. OF oo-(0)..ts'is/ts'aan+PERF.,1sG.,+ 3 OBJ.
mother hear X
n ia
my mother I heard
[Obj]
[VP]

| tceegh-it | ,$\quad$ shyaashtc |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ghin)..tceegh+IMPF.,3 | $=$ hit |  | *yaashtc+1sG. POSS. OF |
| cry | $=$ because | son (of woman) |  |
| vi | encl | n ia |  |
| when it cries |  | my child(ren) |  |
| [AdvCl] | [AdvCl |  |  |

tc'in-hit
..nii/n+PERF.,3ANIM. =hit
say $=$ when
vt encl
when she said

I heard my mother when she was crying, when she said, "My little boy!"
I heard my mother when she cried and said, "My little boy."
My mother / I heard [I hear] / she cried when, [crying] / "My boy,"/ she said when. [she said]
c' nûñ | ōc tsañ | tse gût | cī yajts | tcûñ hût
c nañ ōc tsañ tce gût c yacts tc'in hût

## 6.7 tcaakwolhgheel'

tcaa-ko-(ghin)..lhghilh/gheel'+PERF.,3AREAL
be very dark
vd
it was very dark
[VP]
It was very dark.
It was very dark.
Very it was dark. [awful dark]
tca kwōL gel
tca kwûL gel’

## GT37 - A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray

| 6.8 | haakwan | shnang | shtaa' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haakwan | *naang+1SG. POSS. OF | *taa'+1SG. POSS. OF | 'ang' |
| ='ang' |  |  |  |
| up there | mother | father | =it is/was |
| adv | nia | nia | encl |
| up there | my mother | my father | it is/was |
| [AdvP] | $[\mathrm{NP}]$ | $[\mathrm{NP}]$ | $[\mathrm{VP}]$ |


| yoo'oong | siighiing | see | chinee'ding | ts'ii' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| yoo'oong | (s)..ghiin+PERF.,1SG. | see | *chinee'ding | ts'ii' |
| over there | stand around | stone | base of P | brush |
| adv | vi | na | postp | na |
| over there | I stood around | rock | at the base of | brush |
| [AdvP] | [VP] | [PostP | [PostP |  |

uunoo'
-noo'++ 3 OBL.
behind P (hidden)
nsuffix
behind it
Up there were my mother and father; I stood over there, at the base of a rock hidden behind some brush.
My father and mother were standing over there. I was standing at the base of the rock behind a bush.
Up there / my mother, / my father / it was, / yonder/ I stood, / rock / its base / brush / behind.
ha kwûñ | c nûñ | ic tá | ûñ | yōñ sī giñ se kin nế dûñ | sī wī nō ha kwąn c nąñ c tá ûñ yō ōñ sī giñ sē kin nē dûñ ts ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\varepsilon}{ }^{\varepsilon}$ ū nō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$

| 7.1diidaa"ang diishoo' | nint'aagh |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| diidaa"ang | diishoo' | n -(nin)..t'aagh+PERF.,3 |
| from the north | something | arrive flying |
| direct | pron | vi |
| from the north | something | arrived flying |
| [AdvP] | [Subj] | [VP] |

Something came flying from the north.
From the north something flew there.
From north / something / flew there.
dī da ûñ | dī cō nûn tag
dī da $^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ dī cō ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nûn t'ag

```
7.2 sheek' shghilhk'its
    sheek' (ghin)..lhk'its+PERF.,3,+ 1SG. OBJ.
    saliva spit on
    na vt
    saliva it spat on me
    [Obj] [VP]
It spat spittle on me.
It spit over me.
Spit / he spit on me.
cek | ceg L kûts
cek' c gûL k'ûts
8.1 " nt`aa' kaal'aa'-teilee
    t'aa'+2sG. POSs. kaa-(ghin).I'aa/'aa'+IMPF.,3 =teilee
    feather grow up from below
    na}\mathrm{ vi
    your (sg.) feather will sprout
    [Subj] [VP]
"Your feathers are going to sprout up.
"Your feathers will grow.
"Your feathers / will grow.
n t'a kûl a te lē
n t'a}\mp@subsup{a}{}{\varepsilon}kąl \mp@subsup{a}{}{\varepsilon}\mp@subsup{\mp@code{tē le}}{}{\prime
\begin{tabular}{llll}
8.2 & & & diidak' \\
beent'aah-teilee & yaah-bii'ing' \\
P-ee-(nin).t'aagh+IMPF.,2SG.,+ 3 OBL. & \(=\) teilee & diidak' & yaah bii'ing' \\
fly up against P & \(=\) will/shall & east & sky inside \\
vi & encl & direct na nsuffix & na \\
you (sg.) will fly up against it & & up & in the sky \\
[VP] & & [AdvP] & [PostP]
\end{tabular}
```

You will fly up into the sky.
You will fly up into the sky.
You will fly / up / sky in.
ben t'a tē le dī dûk | ya bī ûñ ben t'a tē le dī dûk' ya bī $\overline{\mathrm{c}}^{\varepsilon}$ ûñ ${ }^{\varepsilon}$

## GT37 - A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray

## 8.3 ch'idaayee

ch'..daayee'+IMPF.,3INDF.
bloom
vi
something blooms
[VP]
There are flowers.
There are flowers.
Flowers are.
tcit da ye
tc't da ye

## 8.4 nshoon-ee

n..shoon+PERF.,3 =yee
be good eyewitness evid.
vd encl
it is good
[VP]
It is beautiful.
It is a good place.
It is good.
n cō ne n cō ne

## 8.5 ch'ildjii-yee

ch'..Idjii/djiin+IMPF.,3INDF. =yee
shine
eyewitness evid.
vs (imprs.) encl
it shines
[VP]
It is light.
It is light.
tcûl djī ye tcûl djī ye

## GT37-A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray

```
8.6 shaa-ndiin-ee
    shaa, n..diin+3 =yee
    sun shine eyewitness evid.
    na vi encl
    sun shines
    [VP]
```

The sun shines.
There is sunshine.
Sun shines.
sûn dī ne
cûn dī ne
8.7 nshoon-ee
nee' ."
n..shoon+PERF.,3 =yee nee' be good vd eyewitness evid. encl
land
na
it is good
[VP]
land
[Subj]
It is a good country.
It is a good land."
It is good / land."
$\underline{n}$ cố ne ne +
n cō ne ne ${ }^{\varepsilon}$

9 ch'oyii-haa' nchaagh nint'aagh
ch'oyii-haa' nchaagh $_{3}$ n-(nin)..t'aagh+PERF., 3
again large one arrive flying
adv pro-form vi
again a large one arrived flying
[AdvP] [Subj] [VP]
And again, a large one came flying.
Again, a large one flew there.
Again / large one / flew there.
tcō yī ha | $\underline{n}$ tcag nûn t'ag
tcō yī ha ${ }^{\varepsilon} n$ tcag nûn t'ag

## GT37 - A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray

```
10 daang' 'ang
    daang' ='ang
    already, long ago, some time ago, a while ago =yes/no question marker
    adv
    already
    [AdvP
aakwilaah
aa-(0)..leegh/laagh2+PERF.,2sG.,+ 3ANIM. OBJ.
fix/repair O
vt
you fixed him
[VP]
"Did you already prepare him?"
"Have you fixed him already?" he asked.
"Already [/ question particle ] / you fixed him?" "Yes, / already / I fixed him.
dañ ûn a kwûl la
dañ̌ ûñ a kwûl la
11.1 " heu' , daang'
heu' daang'
yes (affirmation) already, long ago, some time ago, a while ago
interj adv
yes already
[Interj] [AdvP]
aakwishlaagh-ee
aa-(0)..leegh/laagh}\mp@subsup{}{2}{}+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3ANIM. OBJ. =yee
fix/repair O
vt
eyewitness evid.
    encl
I fixed him
[VP]
"Yes, I already prepared him.
"Yes, I fixed him some time ago..
```

he $\bar{u} \mid$ dan a kwûc la ge he $\bar{u}^{\varepsilon}$ dañ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ kwûc la ge

## GT37-A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray

| 11.2 haihiit | doo | t'aa' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| haihiit | doo $=$ | t'aa' $^{\prime}$ |
| because of that <br> conj | negative $=$ | feather |
| because of | neg | na |
| [AdvP] | no | feather |
|  | Subj |  |

kaal'aa'-yee ?"
kaa-(ghin)..I'aa/'aa'+IMPF.,3 =yee
grow up from below eyewitness evid.
vi
encl
grew up from below
[VP]
That's why feathers haven't sprouted?"
Why have not the feathers come out?"
Why / not / feathers / have come out?" "Listen, / with him two are standing. [= two are doctoring him]
hai hīt | dō t'a kûl a ye
hai hīt' dō t'a ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ kąl ${ }^{\text {q.a }}$ ye
12.1 tcaa'
chaa' ${ }_{2}$
listen!
interj
listen!
[Interj]
kwilhyaa'naakaa'ghityiin-ee
P-ilh-naakaa'-(ghin)..tyiin+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 3ANIM. OBL.,DIST. =yee
two doctor P
vi
eyewitness evid.
two doctored him
[VP]
"Listen! There are two doctoring him.
"Listen, two are doctoring him.
tca/n tca kwûl ya nûk ka gût yī ne
tca $^{\varepsilon}$ kwûl ya ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ nąk ka ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ gût yī ne

## GT37 - A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray

```
12.2 kaa' kwtcoonditcaang
    kaa', P-tcoo-n-(ghin)..tchiish/chaan+OPT.,1PL.,+ 3ANIM. OBL.
    all right/OK let P escape
    interj vt
    all right/OK let's let him escape
    [Interj] [VP]
Okay, let's leave him alone.
Well, we must leave him.
Well, / we will leave him.
ka kwī sōn dût cañ
\(\mathrm{ka}^{\varepsilon} \mathrm{kw}\) tsōn dût tcañ
```

```
12.3 yaakwolht'aah ."
```

```
yaa-(ghin)..Iht'aagh+IMPF.,2PL.,+ 3ANIM. OBJ.
make O fly up
vt
you (pl.) make him fly up
[VP]
Make him fly up."
Make him fly up now."
Make him fly."
ya kwōl t'a
ya kwōL t'a
13.1 dee-k'aa noonaaniikaats'
dee-k'aa noo-naa-n-(nin)..kaats'+PERF.,1sG.
here/there fall back to limit
dem vi
here/there I fell back to limit
[AdvP] [VP]
doo-kwnisin-hit
doo-..-hee n-(s)..sin/sin'+IMPF.,1SG.,+ 3AREAL OBJ. =hit
negative know O =when
encl vt
encl
because I did not know
[ AdvCl ]
I fell back there, because I didn't know how.
I fell back because I did not know how (to fly).
```


## GT37 - A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray

There / I fell back. I did not know how because.
de ka | nō na nī kats dō kwī nûs sûn hût de k'a nō na nī k'ats dō ku nûs sûn hût

```
13.2 doo-taahshoo'
    doo-taahshoo'
    nowhere
    adv
    nowhere
    [AdvP]
    taashaash
    taa-(nin)..yaash/yaa+IMPF.,1SG.
    go in water
    vi
    I go in water
    [VP]
I didn't go anywhere.
I did not go anywhere.
Not anywhere / I went.
dō ta cō ta caj
dō ta cō}\mp@subsup{}{}{\varepsilon}\mathrm{ ta cac
13.3 haataah
doo-kwneising'
haataah doo= n-(s)..sin/sin'+PERF.,1SG.,+ 3AREAL OBJ.
dem
right there I did not know
[AdvP] [VP]
```


## I was right there, unconscious

I was senseless right there.
Right there / I was senseless.
ha ta $\mid$ dō kwī ne sûn ha ta dō kw nē sûñ

## 14 kwanlhang

kwanlhaang
all/the end
interj
all
[Interj]
That is all.
That is all.
All.

## GT37 - A Supernatural Experience - Bill Ray

kwûn L ûñ
kwûn ląã

## Loeb Microtexts - Lucy (Cook) Ray, Martina (Ray) Bell, Gill Ray

In the course of documenting a group of related religions of northern and central California, Edwin Loeb documented a great deal about Cahto (as "Kato") culture, including many songs, ceremonies, and prayers. His main consultants were Lucy (Cook) Ray (Bill Ray's wife) and her and Bill Ray's children Martina (Ray) Bell and Gill Ray. Loeb's transcriptions of Cahto sounds miss many distinctions, but the literal translations he provides generally make it clear what words are involved. Other than Loeb, there are very few documented Cahto songs, prayers, or lines from ceremonies, making this an invaluable resource.

## Lo01: Poisoning Dance Song

## Lo01: Nooch'i'aang

## Loeb, p. 16

Before engaging in combat the Kato held a dance (nociañ) to poison the enemy. For the poisoning a human arm bone was exhumed and the dry sinew of a coyote placed in it. The evening before the battle the warriors met and danced throughout the night. Two or three of the men pointed toward the enemy with the bone, and others with their bows and arrows. One man had an arrow with a wretched piece of flint attached to it. He also pointed at the enemy with this arrow. The dancers then joined in song, expressing their desire that. the enemy on the morrow would have similar arrowpoints. At the conclusion of the song all held up their hands toward the enemy and shouted: yo o o e hau i no, e hau i no, he gwana culgwas cuña notintale, arrow poor stand in-front-of-me yo ho he ni no, ni e.
"Before engaging in combat the Kato held a dance (nociañ [Nooch'i' aang]) to poison the enemy. For the poisoning a human arm bone was exhumed and the dry sinew of a coyote placed in it. The evening before the battle the warriors met and danced throughout the night. Two or three of the men pointed toward the enemy with the bone, and others with their bows and arrows. One man had an arrow with a wretched piece of flint attached to it. He also pointed at the enemy with this arrow. The dancers then joined in song, expressing their desire that. the enemy on the morrow would have similar arrowpoints. At the conclusion of the song all held up their hands toward the enemy and shouted: yo o o e hau i no, e hau i no, he gwana culgwas cuña notintale, arrow poor stand in-front-of-me yo ho he ni no, ni e."

## 1.1 yoo oo oo

## (vocables)

yo oo
1.3 ee hau ii noo, ee hau ii noo,
(vocables)

## Loeb 1 - Nooch'i' aang - Poisoning Dance Song

e hau ino, e hau i no

```
2.1 hee k'waa' naach'ilhgwaas shinghaa
    k'aa'+3 poss. naach'ilhgwaas *inghaa++ 1sG. OBL.
    arrow poor quality (of arrow) before P
    na vi
    their arrows poor.quality.(of.arrow) before me
noodintaalee
noo-d-(ghin)..taalh/taal'+IMPF.,2SG.,+ 3 OBJ. =i =yee
step at a limit =NR =eyewitness evidential
vt encl encl
```

(may) you stand at a limit
Their poor-quality arrow, (may) you stand at a limit (battle-line) before me.
arrow poor stand in-front-of-me
he gwana culgwas cuña notintale
2.3 yoo hoo hee nii noo, nii ee (vocables)
yo ho he ni no, ni e.

Loeb 2 - Taunting with Scalp

## Lo02: Taunting with Scalp

## Loeb, p. 17

Once the enemy was sighted, it was deemed essential to arouse their anger. All joined in taunting the foe, except the chief, who merely talked to his own people. A scalp was produced, tossed from one warrior to another, and exhibited to possible relatives among the enemy. The Kato would taunt, "He is here. He is all right. He has just come to see you." (cuncone conan tietce kanastiai ye, he good, he sees you, he has come back again.) (Loeb, p.17)
"Once the enemy was sighted, it was deemed essential to arouse their anger. All joined in taunting the foe, except the chief, who merely talked to his own people. A scalp was produced, tossed from one warrior to another, and exhibited to possible relatives among the enemy. The Kato would taunt, "He is here. He is all right. He has just come to see you." (cuncone conan tietce kanastiai ye, he good, he sees you, he has come back again.)"

1 tc'ingshoon-ee
n..shoon+PERF.,3ANIM. =yee
be good =eyewitness evidential
vd
encl
he is well
He is well.
he good,
cuñcone

## 2 tc'oonintgheetc'-ee

oo-n-(nin)..tgish/geetc'+PERF.,3ANIM.,+ 2sG. OBJ. =yee
look at O
vt
=eyewitness evidential
he saw you

## He saw you.

he sees you,
conan tietce

$$
\text { Loeb } 2 \text { - Taunting with Scalp }
$$

3 kaanaa'stiyaa-yeekaa-naa-s-(s)..tyaash/yaa+PERF.,3ANIM. =yee
sg come back up from underground =eyewitness evidential
enclvi He came back up again. he has come back again.
kanastiai ye

## Lo03: Scalp Dance Song

## kantai si buL yitac

## Lo03: Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash

## Loeb, p. 18

The scalp dance (kantai si buL yitac, dead-man head for dance), was the emotional climax of Kato warfare. When the time arrived for the scalp dance, the scalper took the trophy into the dance house. A woman who had lost a relative in the war first took the object in her teeth, bit it, and danced with it dangling from her mouth. After this all the relatives who had suffered bereavement danced with the scalp, tossing it from one to another while they danced. They sang a taunting song: ha no a, no hi ya, ha no hi ya, ho hanen. nañ ciñcone, your mother is well, ta ciñcone, your father is well, nonuñ ciñcone, your brother is well, tece ciñcone, your sister is well. nahitac tele hi anintele, you-are-going-back soon you will-be-all-right.(Loeb, pp.17-18)
Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash
"The scalp dance (kantai si buL yitac [Kaa' indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash], dead-man head for dance), was the emotional climax of Kato warfare. When the time arrived for the scalp dance, the scalper took the trophy into the dance house. A woman who had lost a relative in the war first took the object in her teeth, bit it, and danced with it dangling from her mouth. After this all the relatives who had suffered bereavement danced with the scalp, tossing it from one to another while they danced. They sang a taunting song: ha no a, no hi ya, ha no hi ya, ho hanen. nañ ciñcone, your mother is well, ta ciñcone, your father is well, nonuñ ciñcone, your brother is well, tece ciñcone, your sister is well. nahitac tele hi anintele, you-are-going-back soon you will-be-all-right."
1 haa noo aa, noo hii yaa, haa noo hii yaa, hoo haanen.

## (vocables)

ha no a, no hi ya, ha no hi ya, ho hanen

| 2 naang | tc'ingshoon-ee |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| *naang+2sG. POSS. | n..shoon+PERF.,3ANIM. | $=$ yee |
| mother | be good | =eyewitness evidential |
| n ia | vd | encl |
| your mother | he is well |  |

## Your mother is well.

## Loeb 3 - Kaa'indai Sii'-bilh Ghidaash - Scalp Dance Song

your mother is well
nañ ciñcone

| 3 | ntaa' | tc'ingshoon-ee |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| *taa'+2sG. POSS. | n..shoon+PERF.,3ANIM. |  |
| father | be good | $=$ eyee |
| n ia | vd |  |
| your (sg.) father | he is well |  |
| Your father is well. |  |  |
| your father is well |  |  |

ta ciñcone

4 noonang
tc'ingshoon-ee
*oonang+2sG. Poss. n..shoon+PERF.,3ANIM. =yee
older brother be good
nia vd
=eyewitness evidential your older brother he is well
Your older brother is well.
your brother is well
nonuñ ciñcone

```
5 \text { nt'eeshii' tc'ingshoon-ee}
    *t'eeshii'+2SG. POSS.
    younger sister
    n ia
    your younger sister he is well
Your younger sister is well.
your sister is well
```

tece ciñcone

## Loeb 3 - Kaa'indai Sii' -bilh Ghidaash - Scalp Dance Song

```
6 \text { naahidaash-teelee hii}
naahi-(s)..daash/tyaa+IMPF.,3 =teelh =yee hii
sg go back home =will/shall =eyewitness evidential the
    vi
    he is about to go back home
        encl encl dem
    the
aanin-teelee
aa-(nin)..0+PERF.,3 =teelh =yee
be thus =will/shall =eyewitness evidential
vi
    encl encl
he is about to be thus
He will go back home, he will be that way (well).
you-are-going-back soon you will-be-all-right.
```

nahitac tele hi anintele

## Lo04 - Shaa Yaash Inghaan-ee - New Moon Prayer

## Lo04: New Moon Prayer

## ca yaic uñane

## Lo04: Shaa Yaash Inghaan-ee

## Loeb, p. 21

The new moon was called ca yaic uñane (moon new born). The people prayed at the time of a new moon: "In the same way as you have come back again, so may my life return with you"; literally, kea naic melca kuc na naic melca dja, behind-you come-back-again Imust life-my come-back-again I-must yes. (Loeb, p.21)
"The new moon was called ca yaic uñane [Shaa Yaash Inghaan-ee] (moon new born). The people prayed at the time of a new moon: "In the same way as you have come back again, so may my life return with you"; literally, kea naic melca kuc na naic melca dja, behindyou come-back-again I-must life-my come-back-again I-must yes."

```
1 Nkee'haa'
    *kee'2++ 2sG. OBL. =haa'
    ~mertp
    right behind you (sg.)
kishnaa , naishmeelshaa-jaa'
k-(s)..naa/naa'+OPT.,1sG.
live
vs
let me live
naishmeelshaa ,
    =jaa'
vs
```

Right behind you (??I come back again??), let me live (??I must come back again??) In the same way as you have come back again, so may my life return with you" lit. behind-you come-back-again I-must life-my come-back-again I-must yes.
kea naic melca kuc na naic melca dja
"naishmeelshaa" cannot be fully translated or analyzed with current knowledge.

## Lo05 - Djeeh Kwaat'aash - Winter New Moon Prayer

## Lo05: Winter New Moon Prayer - Djeeh Kwaat'aash

## Loeb, p. 21

"At the time of a new moon-in winter, a special prayer and ceremony were held. The rite was called tje kwa toc [Djeeh Kwaat'aash] (pitch give blazing). Boys and girls went out of doors and threw blazing pitch at the new moon as it rose. They prayed at the same time, natai konk natabund, blazing fire carrying. The people wished to give the new moon fire, so that the month would be warm. Only boys and girls who had been born in the warm summer months were allowed to participate in this ceremony."

```
1 Naat'ai
naa-(s)..t'aa+IMPF.,3 =i
carry fire around =NR fire manner suffix
vt encl na suffix
carrying fire around by fire
naat'aa-bang
naa-(s)..t'aa+IMPF.,3 =bang}
carry fire around =future predictive enclitic
vt
                                    encl
it will carry fire around
By carrying fire around it will carry fire around.
blazing fire carrying
```

natai konk natabund

## Lo06: Rest Days Exhortation - Nailyiish

## Loeb, p. 21

"The first of every month, that is, at the time of a new moon, there was a rest period of four days. These days were considered unlucky. At the beginning of the period the chief went around the village and called out "nailyic, nailyic" [Nailyiish, nailyiish] (rest, rest). During this time the people were not allowed to hunt, fish, or gather food. They lay around and patched up twine and buckskin. They ate, rested, gambled, and danced if they wished. There was no taboo on sexual intercourse."

| 1 Nailyiish | nailyiish |
| :--- | :--- |
| naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'+OPT.,3 | naa-(ghees)..lyiish/yiitc'+OPT.,3 |
| $\quad$ rest | rest |
| $\quad$ vs | vs |
| let them rest | let them rest |
| Let them rest, let them rest! |  |
| rest, rest |  |
|  |  |
| nailyic, nailyic |  |

## Lo07 - Nee'teelii' - Earthquake Song

## Lo07: Earthquake Song - Nee'teelii'

## Loeb, p. 22

Song sung during an earthquake [Nee'teelii'] by men who had been through doctor's school; accompanied by dancing and striking the ground."An earthquake was called ne twi, ground shaking. The shock was thought to have been caused by a big deer moving under the earth. The deer was called intce teloñ, deer soft. Upon feeling the ground shake, everyone picked up an acorn pestle or stick and pounded the earth. Men who had received a 'secondary education,' having been through the doctors' school, hit the ground, danced, and sang, 'He yo wi o.'" (Loeb, p.22)

1 Hee yoo wii oo
(vocables)

He yo wio

## Lo08: Clown Song - Yiichow Waaneesaan song

## Loeb, p. 27

Among the Kato all boys about the age of twelve were put in the dance house, and kept there all winter. This was the "elementary school" for boys, and it was called keate.31' Every male member of the tribe, but no females, went through this school. There were about twenty or thirty boys in the school at the same time. It is not known how often the school was held among the Kato, but the last was about sixty years ago, at a place called totclukbi. The chief directed the school. Before it began he presented a little stick to every boy who was to attend that year. If the boy failed to appear at the school, he would experience life-long bad luck. The father, or some other male relative, escorted the boy into the dance house and left him there. Then the father returned home. After this his sole duty was to take food for the boy to the dance house. There seem to have been but four adults who remained in the dance house to watch the boys and four ghosts (tai kehañ, outside people) who came down from the hills every night. The chief was in attendance every evening and personally gave the boys instructions in the morning. Two, firetenders (konwanesañ) took turns in caring for the fire and the dance house. Two men in the dance house acted as clowns before the ghosts came down from the hills. These men were called yitco wanesa (dance house watchers). The boys, after they had been received in the dance house, were made to lie down on the right hand side of the fire and were covered with straw. For the first four days they were not allowed to drink any water. After that they were given only a little water at a time; this they consumed together. They were given very little acorn soup and pinole during the first four days, but after that their ration of these foods was increased. The boys were kept blackened and painted up, and were compelled to make use of the scratching stick. They were allowed to leave the house; at night only to satisfy their natural needs. In the course of the six months they became very weak, "like dead people." The chief had to turn the row of boys over every morning. The clowns and the ghosts enacted their part every night during the six months. The clowns painted themselves in the dance house, and stuck twigs in their noses and ears. They danced, sang, and made jokes. If the boys laughed at them, they were liable to become sick. The song of the clowns was: heu gi hola gi, gice gice, hola ge.(Loeb, pp.26-7) The song sung by the clowns that danced every night of the six month long boy's "elementary school" [kee'aat'eeh].

1 Heu jii hoolaa jii, jiishee jiishee, hoolaa jee (vocables?)

heu gi hola gi, gice gice, hola ge

## Lo09: Calling Ghosts - Haiyaantc'in!

## Loeb, p. 27

Each evening of the Boy's Primary School, after the Clown Song
Next the chief called for the ghosts from the roof of the dance house. The four ghosts on the hills whistled to him in reply. The chief kept calling a long time. He cried, "haiyancin, haiyancin" (come over here, come over here). The clowns kept calling at the same time, in a peculiar manner, from inside the dance house. (Loeb, p.27)

> 1 Haiyaantc'in' , haiyaantc'in' ! haiyaantc'in' haiyaantc'in' over here! over here! vi vi over here! over here! Over here! Over here!
> come over here, come over here

haiyancin, haiyancin
Lo10 - Tc'-tc'-tc' -tc' yaan-ee - Prayer for Child's Growth

## Lo10: Prayer for Child's Growth - Tc'-tc'-tc'-tc'yaan-ee

## Loeb, p. 32

The boys' high school was very dangerous, and women and children were not only not allowed to witness it, but women, even women doctors, were also not supposed to know about it. An occasional middle-aged man, however, who was not a member of the society, was allowed to enter and witness the ghost eeremony. The outsider was forced to pay for this privilege by depositing a handful of beads at the center post upon entering. It was strictly understood that the non-initiate witnessed these dangerous activities at his own risk. If he so much as smiled his mouth remained permanently crooked. After the visitor returned home he at once purified himself with pepperwood leaves and angelica.. The Indian who dared witness the ghost ceremony did not do it from idle curiosity, but in order to obtain good luck for himself and his family. After the purification he went to his children and shook their hands, saying ch ch ch ch yane. This communicated the blessing to the children. (Loeb, p.32)

1 Tc'-tc'-tc'-tc'yaan-ee
..yaan+IMPF.,3ANIM. =yee
grow =eyewitness evidential vi
encl
he grows
H-h-h-he grows.
ch ch ch ch yane

## Lo11: Naaghaichow Song - Naaghaichow Yaach'k'inooloos

## Loeb, p. 36

Doctoring was called yatckinolos (bring-him-down) when it was a matter of spirit impersonation. Spirits were summoned only for severe sickness or in case of an epidemic. Nagaiteo was the chief spirit called upon in curing. In order to effect a cure by means of spirit impersonation, the patient was either taken into the dance house or into a brush house. The women were not supposed to see Nagaitco at work. Twelve men, called kulcut, went up into the mountains to look for Nagaitco. These men were all doctors, and wore black stripes across their foreheads. Four of these doctors continually kept singing Nagaitco songs, and dancing. The Nagaitco song went: ha ino, ha ina, yo ha, ha ino. The other eight men devoted all their energy to looking for the god. Finally Nagaitco answered from far up in the mountains. Then he came down, surrounded by the twelve doctors. He seemed to be walking on air, and he kept revolving and flitting from place to place. Sometimes he turned around so quickly that the wind he created knocked one of his escorts down. (Loeb, pp.35-6)

1 haa iinoo, haa inaa,

## (vocables)

ha ino, ha ina,

2 yoo haa, haa iinoo

## (vocables)

yo ha, ha ino

## Lo12: Naaghaichow's voice - Naaghaichow Uudaa'

## Loeb, p. 36

Nagaitco talked in a secret language and made a queer noise, u u u u, in a thin high voice. (Loeb, p.36)

1 uu uu uu uu
(noises in thin high voice)
u u u u

## Lo13 Affirmation of Naaghaichow Wand - Haangaa'-yee

## Loeb, p. 36

Sometimes Nagaitco was not called in personally for a cure, but an effigy of Nagaitco was used. This, however, was done only in an emergency. If twelve doctors were not available, and an Indian was near death, three or four doctors undertook to cure him in the following manner. A stick with condor feathers on the end was used. This stick was called ketaltnes, sharp heels (the nickname of Nagaitco). The doctors carried the stick around the patient four times, and up and down him four times. They called out, "haña ye, haña ye"' (that is he, that is he!). The cure was said. to be effective only if the person actually believed that the stick was the god Nagaitco in person. 40 (Loeb, p.36)

```
1 Haangaa'-yee
    hang+UNSPEC. VAR. OF =haa' =yee
    3sg indep he, him
    pron
    =just, only =eyewitness evidential
    it just/truly he!
That is truly he,
that is he,
```

haña ye,

2 Haangaa'-yee
hang+UNSPEC. VAR. OF =haa' =yee
3sg indep he, him =just, only =eyewitness evidential pron encl encl just/truly he!
That is truly he!
that is he!
haña ye

## Lo14: Prayer Before Eating

## Lo14: Prayer Before Eating

## Loeb, p. 40

The Kato were in the habit of making frequent prayers. They prayed before rising, before going to bed, and before eating. A simple form of grace was: cunka nadic cuñ sta', I-wish eat good father. Before rising the correct formula was: cunka ictake dja, I-wish get-up Iwish. A sneeze meant good luck. It also meant that someone was talking about you. When a Kato sneezed, he prayed: kucna dja sta', let-me-live I-wish father. (Loeb, p.40)

```
1 Shoonk'aa' naadiishtcang
shoonk' =haa' naa-d-(ghis)..Itcaan+IMPF.,1SG.,+ 3 OBJ.
well =just, only eat meal
adv encl vt
well let me eat a meal
```


## Shtaa'

```
Shtaa'
My Father (God)
n
My Father
Let me eat well, My Father.
I-wish eat good father
```

cunka nadic cuñ sta',

## Lo15 - Prayer Before Getting Up

## Lo15: Prayer Before Getting Up

## Loeb, p. 40

The Kato were in the habit of making frequent prayers. They prayed before rising, before going to bed, and before eating. A simple form of grace was: cunka nadic cuñ sta', I-wish eat good father. Before rising the correct formula was: cunka ictake dja, I-wish get-up Iwish. A sneeze meant good luck. It also meant that someone was talking about you. When a Kato sneezed, he prayed: kucna dja sta', let-me-live I-wish father. (Loeb, p.40)

```
1 Shoonk'aa' ishdik'ee'-jaa'
    shoonk' =haa'
# well =just, only
    well
(s)..dik'ee'+OPT.,1SG. =jaa'
```

get up
vi $=$ volitive/optative encl

```
let me get up
```

Let me get up well.
I-wish get-up I-wish.
cunka ictake dja,

## Lo16 - Prayer After Sneezing

## Lo16: Prayer After Sneezing

## Loeb, p. 40

The Kato were in the habit of making frequent prayers. They prayed before rising, before going to bed, and before eating. A simple form of grace was: cunka nadic cuñ sta', I-wish eat good father. Before rising the correct formula was: cunka ictake dja, I-wish get-up Iwish. A sneeze meant good luck. It also meant that someone was talking about you. When a Kato sneezed, he prayed: kucna dja sta', let-me-live I-wish father. (Loeb, p.40)

1 Kishnaa-jaa'
k-(s)..naa/naa'+OPT.,1sG. =jaa'
live
vs
let me live
Let me live, My Father.
let-me-live I-wish father
$=$ volitive/optative encl都
kucna dja sta'

Lo17 - Naatloos Dance Song

## Lo17: Naatloos Dance Song

## Loeb, p. 42

Natlos ("leading one another"), ordinary dance, held in dance or brush house by men, women, children; donned feathers around fire, singing hone e ya hu; joined hands, danced around fire. Main singer, cele, used split-stick rattle.

1 hoonee ee yaa huu

## (vocables)

hone e ya hu

## Lo18: Neeching Dance Song

## Loeb, p. 42

Necuñ by 6 men, one side of fire, 6 men or women, other side; women danced from side to side in row; men similar flrst; ended hopping around fire. Sang: hai hi yo, hai hi yo, hi yi hi.

1 hai hii yoo,

## (vocables)

hai hi yo,

2 hai hii yoo,
(vocables)
hai hi yo,

3 hii yii hii
(vocables)
hi yi hi

Lo19-Tc' eenaasilsaas - Prayer After Epidemic

## Lo19: Prayer After Epidemic - Tc'eenaasilsaas

## Loeb, p. 48

Epidemic. Survivors purified with ceremony (cena silsas, sickness sweep out): decorated houses with beads, ornaments for Nagaitco to see; ate outside; left food on ground for Nagaitco; extinguished fire, strew hot ashes, fire around house (scare off sickness), prayed: tec nona baic acteye, coals roll-out roll I am here (" I am the only one left here, all the coals have rolled out," i.e., sickness everywhere in village, petitioner wishes to remain well). New fire of pepperwood made on hearth; house swept. (Loeb, p.48)

1 T'eesh noonaabaash
t'eesh noo-naa-(nin)..baas/baats'+IMPF.,3 =i
charcoal roll back out to limit =NR
na vi encl
charcoal, coals having rolled back out
aasht'ee-yee
aa-n-(nin)..t'ee+PERF.,1SG. =yee
be thus
vs (pers.)
=eyewitness evidential
I am thus
The coals having rolled back out, still I am here.
coals roll-out I am here ('I am the only one left here, all the coals have rolled out')
tec nona baic acteye

Lo20 - Welcome to Visiting Trade-Party

## Lo20: Welcome to Visiting Trade-Party

## Loeb, p. 49

When the visiting tribe reaches the site of a trade gathering, the hosting tribe's chief welcomes the visiting tribe at the camp with these words.
In camp, chief welcomed visitors thus: nun sat, nun sat ne ince e, "sit down, sit down (even though) no good-place." (Loeb, p.49)

| 1 | Ninsaat $\begin{aligned} & \text { n-(s)..saat+IMPF.,2SG. } \\ & \text { sit down } \\ & \text { vi } \\ & \text { you (sg) sit down } \end{aligned}$ | ```ninsaat n-(s)..saat+IMPF.,2sG. sit down vi you (sg) sit down``` | nee' <br> nee' <br> World <br> na <br> earth, ground |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ntcee'-ee |  |  |  |
| n. .tcee' + PERF., 3 $=$ yee <br> be bad $=$ eyewitness evidential <br> vd encl <br> it is bad  |  |  |  |
| Sit down, sit down, in this bad/unworthy place. sit down, sit down (even though) no good-place. |  |  |  |

nun sat nun sat ne ince e

## Lo21 - Trade Gathering Dialog

## Lo21: Trade Gathering Dialog

## Loeb, p. 49

First evening, all went outdoors, tribes sat facing. Yuki chief said: First trade, then games; cautioned his people to behave (gambling; molestation of women caused strife often). Kato chief replied: haicuñ geniyai e, heu heu, cone, cone, "this come-out yes yes good good" (We have come here for this purpose, it is well.) Yuki chief said: kosbi telagal ocibut, "tomorrow trade much. " (Loeb, p.49)

| 1.1 Haitc'ing' haitc'ing' for this purpose adv for.this.purpose | tc'eeniiyai-yee   <br> tc'ee-n-(nin)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,1SG. $=\mathrm{i}$ affirmative <br> sg come out $=N R$ encl <br> vi encl  <br> I have come out   |
| :---: | :---: |
| heu' | heu' |
| heu' | heu' |
| yes (affirmation) interj | yes (affirmation) interj |
| yes | yes |

I have come out for this reason, yes, yes.
this come-out yes yes
haicuñ geniyai e, heu heu

```
1.2 Nshoon-ee
    n..shoon+PERF.,3 =yee
    be good =eyewitness evidential
    vd encl
    it is good
nshoon-ee
n..shoon+PERF.,3 =yee
be good =eyewitness evidential
vd encl
it is good
It is well, it is well.
good good (We have come here for this purpose, it is well)
```


## Lo21 - Trade Gathering Dialog

cone cone
$\begin{array}{lllll}2 & \text { Kaashbii } & \text { teelaaghaal } & \text { ohtcii-bat } & \\ \text { kaashbii' } & \text { teelaaghaal } & \text { (s)...lhtcii/tciin'+IMPF.,2PL.,+ } 3 \text { OBJ. } & =\text { bat } \\ \text { tomorrow } & \text { much trade } & \text { make } \mathrm{O} & \text { =future } \\ \text { adv } & \text { na } & \text { vt } & \text { encl } \\ \text { tomorrow } & \text { much trade } & \text { you (pl) will make } & \end{array}$
Tomorrow you (pl.) will trade much.
tomorrow trade much
kosbi telagal ocibut

## Lo22: Lullaby - Sleepy Old Lady - Soolh-Tc'yaantc

## Loeb, p. 51

Cradle songs:un un un . . .. sotlcianc nabi nan tlaule nañ kuntelbi tesyaye, sleepy old woman eye sleep again your mother valley gone. ("Sleepy old woman, you have sleep in your eyes; your mother has gone to the valley.") (Loeb, p.51)

1 an an an

## (vocables)

un un un

```
2 Soolh-tc'yaantc
    \SOOLH+UNSPEC. VAR. OF tc'yaantc
    hollow old woman eye =in it
    rt na nia nsuffix
    sleepy old woman
naantlaal-ee
naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh+PERF.,3 =yee
sleepy again
vi
it is sleepy again
=eyewitness evidential
naa'bii'
\(\sqrt{ }\) SOOLH+UNSPEC. VAR. OF tc'yaantc
\({ }^{*}\) naa' \({ }_{1}+2\) sG. Poss. \(=\) bii'
hollow old woman
sleepy old woman
naantlaal-ee
naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh+PERF.,3 =yee
sleepy again
vi
konteelbii teesyaa-yee
kwonteelh \({ }_{1}+\) Loc. ti-(s)..yaash/yaa+PERF.,3 =yee
valley
na
to the valley has gone along
Sleepy old woman, it is sleepy in your eyes again; your mother has gone to the valley. sleepy old woman eye sleep again your mother valley gone. ('Sleepy old woman, you have sleep in your eyes; your mother has gone to the valley.')
```

sotlciantc nabi nan tlaule nañ kuntelbi tesyaye

Lo23 - Saljiitc - Lizard lullaby

## Lo23: Lullaby - Lizard - Saljiitc

## Loeb, p. 51

Cradle songs:soltcic nabi nan tlaule, lizard eye sleep again. ("The lizard has gone to sleep in the baby's eye.") (Loeb, p.51)

1 Saljiitc naa'bii'
saljiitc *naa' ${ }_{1}+2$ SG. POSS. =bii'
fence lizard eye $\quad=$ in it
fence lizard in your eye
naantlaal-ee
naa-n-ti-(s)..laalh+PERF.,3 =yee
sleepy again
vi
=eyewitness evidential
encl
it is sleepy again
A lizard has gone to sleep in your eye again.
lizard eye sleep again. ('The lizard has gone to sleep in the baby's eye.')
soltcic nabi nan tlaule

## Lo24: Warning to Infants

## Loeb, p. 51

Infant taught to be quiet when noise outside: mother said "abi, abi" (be quiet). When older, frightened into obedience with: "dico notlcutuk" (something will catch you). At 2-3 years taught not to wet bed; taken outside, regular intervals. Child-whipping by hand, switch; occasional. Older children not punished. (Loeb, p.51)

| 1 Aabii | aabii |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| aabii | aabii |
| beware! | beware! |
| interj | interj |
| stop!/danger! | stop!/danger! |
| Danger, danger!  <br> be quiet  |  |

abi, abi

## Lo25: Warning to Children

## Loeb, p. 51

Infant taught to be quiet when noise outside: mother said "abi, abi" (be quiet). When older, frightened into obedience with: "dico notlcutuk" (something will catch you). At 2-3
years taught not to wet bed; taken outside, regular intervals. Child-whipping by hand, switch; occasional. Older children not punished. (Loeb, p.51)

```
1 Diishoo'
    diishoo'
    something
    pron
    something, anything; some kind
noolhchit-ik
oo-(ghin)..Ihchit+IMPF.,3,+ 2sG. OBJ. =hik
catch O
vt
                                    =future?/potential?
encl
it will catch you (sg)
Something will catch you.
something will catch you
```

dico notlcutuk

## Lo26: Men's Love Song - Yeehliinding Shweeyeekii - My Y. Sister-in-law

## Loeb, p. 52

Men's love songs: he ni no ya he ni noye lentuñ cweyeki cweyeki, down slide sister-inlaw hai cuni na culktukuñ, only that-person-will-do-everythingyani, that-is-what-theysay. (Loeb, p.52)

1 hee nii noo yaa hee nii noo
(vocables)
he ni no ya he ni no

```
2 ~ Y e e h l i i n d i n g ~
    Yeehliinding
    Flows In Place village
    na
    Yeehliindin [flow into-place] my sister-in-law
shweeyeekii
*gheeyeekii+1SG. POSS. OF
sister-in-law (of man)
n ia
my sister-in-law
My sister-in-law at Yeehliinding, my sister-in-law,
down slide sister-in-law
```

ye lentuñ cweyeki cweyeki

> Lo26 - Yeehliinding Shweeyeekii - My Yeehliinding Sister-in-law love song

```
3 Hai shanii
    hai}\mp@subsup{}{1}{}\mathrm{ shaanii+VAR. OF
    that only
    dem adv
    the/that only
naa'ch'ilk'it'-ik'ang
naa-ch'..Ik'it'+IMPF.,3ANIM.,+ 3INDF. OBJ. =hik
have sex around =future?/potential?
vi
    encl
='ang
=yes/no question marker
encl
will maybe go around having sex
Only that one will go along having sex,
only that-person-will-do-everything
hai cuni na culktukuñ
```


## 4 Yaa’nii .

```
yaa'nii \({ }_{1}\)
they say
vt
they say
they say
that-is-what-they-say.
yani
```


## Lo27: Women's Love Song - Kaayaa'-yee

## Loeb, p. 52

Women's [love song]:kayaye kayaye, come up come upYakcañtiñyi (a place name in the north)hañ kwic, that-is-he perhaps. ('A man from the north is approaching. He may be my lover.') (Loeb, p.52)

## 1 Kaayaa'-yee

kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa+3,OPT. =yee
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { come up from below } & =\text { affirmative } \\ \text { vicl }\end{array}$
let him come up from below
kaayaa'-yee
kaa-(ghin)..yaash/yaa+3,OPT. =yee
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { come up from below } & =\text { affirmative } \\ \text { vicl }\end{array}$
${ }^{\text {vi }}$ let him come up from below
Let him come up from below, let him come up from below, come up come up
kayaye kayaye

## 2 Yaakchaangdingyii , <br> Yaakchaangdingyii <br> Yaakchangdingyii village <br> na <br> Yaakchangdingyii.village <br> Yaakchaangdingyii (in the north), <br> (a place name in the north)

Yakcañtiñyi

3 Hang kwosh
hang =kwosh
3sg indep he, him =perhaps/guess
pron
he/him
encl
perhaps/guess

> Lo27 - Women's Love Song

Perhaps it is he (my lover). that-is-he perhaps.
hañ kwic

## Lo28: Greetings Outdoors

## Loeb, p. 53

Greetings.-Upon meeting, one shouted to other, who replied: na ca i (I am walking around). First said: nanya kam, nanya kam (you have been walking around); munsut dicot cilkimut (sit-down something tell-me). Both sat, talked.

```
1 Naashai
naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'+IMPF.,1SG. =i
sg go around/about =NR
vi
    encl
I go around
I go around.
I am walking around
```

na ca i
2 Naanyaa-kaang
naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'+2sG. =kwaan
sg go around/about =inferred with certainty from evidence evidential
vi
vencl
you (sg.) have gone around/about
naanyaa-kaang
naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'+2sG. =kwaan
sg go around/about =inferred with certainty from evidence evidential
vi vencl
you (sg.) have gone around/about
ninsaat diishoo'
n-(s)..saat+IMPF.,2sG. diishoo'
sit down something
vi pron
you (sg) sit down something
shilhch'imat
P-Ih-ch'..in+IMPF.,2sG.,+ 3INDF. OBJ.,+ 1sG. OBL. =bat
tell O X =hortative
vt
encl
you (sg) tell me st.

## Lo28 - Greetings Outdoors

You've been walking around, you've been walking around; sit down and tell me something.
you have been walking around ... sit-down something tell-me
nanya kam, nanya kam, munsut dicot cilkimat

## Lo29: Husband Returning Home

## Loeb, p. 53

Man, returning after absence, spoke to wife: yuk nacai nani-tiai-ye (around way-around come-back). Wife: Wě (yes). (Loeb, p.53)

1 Yook' naashai
yook' naa-(s)..yaa/yaa'+IMPF.,1sG. =i
way far $\quad$ sg go around/about $=N R$
adv vi encl
way far away I go around
naaniitiyai-yee
naa-(nin)..daash/tyaa+PERF.,1SG. =i =yee
sg come back
vi
=NR =eyewitness evidential
I have come back
I've gone around far away, and I've returned home.
around way-around come-back
yuk nacai nani-tiai-ye

2 Wee
uuwei+DIAL. VAR. OF
yes!
interj
Yes
Yes.
yes

Wĕ

## J.P. Harrington Microtext

J.P. Harrington's Cahto materials, from Martina (Ray) Bell and Gill Ray, were oriented towards a project he was engaged in documenting Native place names along the Pacific coast. The archival materials are in the form mostly of hundreds of notes as he worked with various consultants documenting each place name. There appears to be only one real text, a micro-text in Harrington's notes on Cahto place names and other vocabulary, a short love song associated with a particular place name, that of Rockport or Cottaneva in the northern part of Coast Yuki territory.

## JPH01: Cottaneva love song - Kaatineebii'

JPH, reel 3, im.480B
"Gill k'átt'annễ'ḅı', trail goes right over the hill or knoll.From t'n $\hat{1}$, trail, road.There is a love-song mentioningthis place. The song saysk 'átt'annếbr' 'lí dato 'i̋nt'o' A man of here had a girl overat Cott and he made this song+ everybody sang it -- he said milkhe wanted to go there. Lucy Perry sing this all the time.
Love song related by Gill Ray to Harrington. A Laytonville/Cahto man was in love with a girl at Cottaneva/Kaatineebii' on the coast, "and he made this song \& everybody sang it... he wanted to go there." "Lucy Perry sing this all the time."

1.1 Kaatineebii'<br>Kaatineebii'<br>Rockport<br>na<br>Rockport<br>At Rockport

$k^{\prime} a^{\prime} t t^{\prime} a n n \overline{\hat{e}} \cdot b_{I}{ }^{\prime}$

| 1.3 | liidjii' |
| :--- | :--- |$\quad$ 'iint'ooh $\quad$ ch'-(ghin)..t'oogh+2sG. $\quad$| liidjii' | stir O |
| :--- | :--- |
| milk (cow's) | vt |
| na | vt |
| milk (cow's) | you stir |

You are stirring milk.
lídg3' 'Ïnt'o'

## Appendix A - Discourse Charts

The full-length texts have been charted using the built in format of SIL's Flex/FieldWorks language database software. The columns in these charts represent relative positions of elements in the sentence. The first two columns (Pre-nuclear) tend to be filled by preposed elements, interjections, or addresses (the first column "Outer") and adverbials and locatives ("Inner"). The next three columns contain the nucleus of the sentence, following the Cahto basic word order, Subject-Object-Verb. The final three columns ("Postnuclear") begin with an "Inner" column generally filled with descriptions, apositives, adverbials, and locatives. Next is the "Outer" column, most generally filled with sentence/clause-final enclitics, especially the quotative yaa' nii. The final column ("Post") is most frequently filled by post-posed or focused subjects or objects.

Moved elements are represented by a ">>" (for post-posed elements) or "<<" (for preposed) and then the element appears in red lettering. Clauses are marked on separate lines in different colors for different sorts of clause (e.g. blue for dependent clauses, green for quotations, purple for songs) and the corresponding line number appears in the position of the main clause where such an element would normally occur. In certain cases there are further grammatical notations (in yellow) for things the author wishes to keep track of in the process of continuing to analyze Cahto grammar.

GT01 - The Coming of Earth discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { too } \\ & \text { water } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | teesyai (PERF) <br> went along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2 |  |  | too <br> wate | shoonk' well | Iheeng'ai' <br> they came together <br> (PERF) |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 3 |  |  | nee' <br> land |  | ndoo' (PERF) not exist |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4a |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|l} \text { too } \\ \text { water } \end{array}\right.$ |  | shaanii only | haakwdang' then |  |  |
| 4b |  |  | ts'isnoo' <br> mountain |  | ndoo' (PERF) not exist |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { see } \end{array}$ |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 6 |  |  | chin <br> trees |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8 |  |  | toonai fish |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 9 |  |  | iintc'ee' deer |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 10 |  |  | jeeschow elk |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 11 |  |  | noonii <br> bear |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 12 |  |  | bitchow <br> mountain lion |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 13 |  |  | yiishtc wolf |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |

GT01 - The Coming of Earth discourse chart


GT01 - The Coming of Earth discourse chart

| 28 |  | ch'isai'tcing scrub jay | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 |  | naakee'itc <br> duck (gen ) | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 30 |  | bintcbil <br> flicker | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 31 |  | tc'intyaash condor | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 32 |  | chiibowitc pigmy owl | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 33 |  | chinch'ghiichow pileated woodpecker | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 34 |  | chinnilhtcintc Lewis' woodpecker | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 35 |  | naa'shook'aa robin | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 36 |  | djiitcwotc black-headed grosbeak | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 37 | haakwdang' then | tc’oolaakii <br> meadowlark | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 38 | haakwdang' then | see'eedintc <br> sparrowhawl | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 39 | haakwdang' then | chinch'baagh Lewis' woodpecker | ndoo not exist | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 40 | haakwdang' then | bitck’ai <br> sea gull | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 41 | haakwdang' then | tkaashchow pelican | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 42 |  | shlee’ <br> Bullock's oriole | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |

GT01 - The Coming of Earth discourse chart

| 43 | haakwdang' then | seelhtcindinii <br> yellow-breasted chat | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44 |  | k'ai'ts'eehtc wrentit | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 45 |  | djiidingooyaantc Swainson's Thrush tc'oh blackbird | ndoo' not exis | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 46 | haakwdang' then | daatcaan'tc crow | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 47 | haakwdang' then | ch'leelintc hummingbird | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii they say |
| 48 |  | bisbintc spotted owl | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 49 | haakwdang' then | t’ee’bil | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 50 | haakwdang' then | seelhtcindinii yellow-breasted chat | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 51 |  | naatc'aitc swallow (bird) | ndoo' not exis | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 52 |  | baansiitc shorebird | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 53 | haakwdang' then | tc’oolaakii meadowlark | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 54 | haakwdang' then | Ihtsoghing gray fox | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 55 | haakwdang' then | bittc <br> bobcat | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa’nii <br> they say |
| 56 | haakwdang' then | siis | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii they say |
| 57 | haakwdang' then | saahtc <br> mink | ndoo' not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |

GT01 - The Coming of Earth discourse chart

| 58 | haakwdang' then | jeeschow | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59 | haakwdang' then | k’antaaghiitc jackrabbit daahtaitc gray.squirrel | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 60 | haakwdang' then | slis <br> ground squirrel | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 61 | haakwdang' then | gaashchow-kwit-kwiyaaghitc Douglas squirrel | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 62 | haakwdang' then | silts'intc chipmunk | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 63 | haakwdang' <br> then | Ihoon’lhgai bushy-tailed woodrat | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 64 | haakwdang' then | naalhton'tc kangaroo rat | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 65 | haakwdang' then | Ihoon'tcghee'ne estc <br> deer mouse | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 66 | haakwdang' then | ch'laakii <br> acorn woodpecker | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 67 | haakwdang' then | kwiiyiint <br> band-tailed pigeon | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 68 | haakwdang' then | k'ai'koslitc bird sp | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 69 | haakwdang' then | isch'ighiiyiits warbler spp | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 70 | haakwdang' then | kaah <br> goose | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 71 | haakwdang' then | deelh <br> sandhill crane | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |

GT01 - The Coming of Earth discourse chart

| 72 | haakwdang' then | naagoltciik spotted towhee | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa’nii <br> they say |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73 | haakwdang' then | main <br> badger | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 74 | haakwdang' then | waanintc'ii' wind | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 75 | haakwdang' then | yaahs <br> snow | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii they say |
| 76 | haakwdang' <br> then | frost | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 77 | haakwdang' then | titbil <br> rain | ndoo' (PERF) not exist | yaa'nii they say |
| 78 | haakwdang' then | --- | doo-naitgeet <br> it did not thunder <br> (IMPF) | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 79 | haakwdang' <br> then <br> chin-ndoo'-hit <br> when trees did not exist | --- | doo-ch'dinii <br> it did not thunder (IMPF) | yaa'nii they say |
| 80 |  | --- | doo-ch'tilk'ish <br> there was no lightning (IMPF) | yaa'nii they say |
| 81 | haakwdang' <br> then | aah <br> cloud | ndoo' (PERF) <br> not exist | yaa’nii they say |
| 82 |  | yiist'oot' <br> fog | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii they say |
| 83 |  | --- | doo-nootcookee <br> it does not appear <br> (IMPF) | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 84 |  | gooyaanii' star | ndoo' <br> not exist | yaa'nii they say |


| GT01 - The Coming of Earth discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85 |  |  | \|--- |  | tcaakwolhgheel' <br> it was very dark (PERF) | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 86a |  |  | [shaa <br> sun |  | ndoo'-hit ] <br> when it did not exist |  |  |
| 86b |  | [86a] | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \text { dii } & \text { nee' } \gg \\ \text { this/here } & \text { land } \end{array}$ |  | nin'isdik'ee’ he got up | yaa’nii <br> they say | uudee' <br> its horn <br> nchaagh nees <br> large/much long |
| 87 |  | diidaa"ang from the north | --- |  | gaalh <br> it walked | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 88 |  | kwonsaat <br> deep place <br> hiiheenaash- <br> taah <br> places where it goes in | --- | uudiishee' its shoulder hai the/that | nooch'too' water reaches to | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 89 |  | kwontishkaataa h shallow places | --- |  | kaaghinaash it come up from below | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 90 |  |  | --- |  | yaa'ghitghish <br> it looks up | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 91 |  | yiidaa'ang <br> from the north <br> too <br> water <br> yoo'oong-haa' <br> yonder | --- |  | yiilhsit <br> waves break | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 92a |  | [nee'tl'at middle of the earth | --- |  | ninyaa-hit ] when it arrived |  |  |
| 92b | [92a] | diidak' <br> east <br> shaa-uuyeehing <br> under the sun | --- |  | yaa'ghitghish it looks up | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |



| 102 | Iheetcbaa gray clay | uunaa'-tagit between its eyes | --- | << | noo'ng'aan <br> he put it down | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 103 |  | uudee'-kw'it on its horn | --- | >> | noo'ng'aan <br> he put it down | yaa'nii <br> they say | Iheetcbaa gray clay |
| 104 |  | Ihaa' <br> another <br> uudee'-kw'it <br> on its horn | --- | Iheetcbaa gray clay | noo'ng'aan <br> he put it down | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 105 |  |  | --- | tl’ohkaa’lhgai <br> white rooted sedge | kaa'ghimee’ <br> he gathered | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 106 |  | uusii'daa-kw'it on the crown of its head | --- |  | noo'ng'aan <br> he put it down | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 107 |  | kw'it on it | --- | Iheetc <br> clay | noolai <br> he put it | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 108 | tl'oh-Ihtsow <br> green grass | uusii'daa-kw'it on the crown of its head | --- | << | naa'tghilh'aa' <br> he stood it on end | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 109 |  |  | --- | chin trees | naa’tghilh'aa' <br> he stood it on end | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 110 |  | >> | --- | ts'ii' <br> brush | naa’tghilh'aa’ <br> he stood it on end | yaa’nii <br> they say | uusii'-kw'it on its head |
| 111] |  |  | [--: |  | beegheeshkeegh <br> -ee <br> I am finishing it ] |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | --- | [111a] | tc'in <br> he said | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 112 |  | [dii-kw'it <br> on this <br> uusiij-kwit <br> on its head | ts'isnoo' <br> mountain |  | oleeh <br> let there become |  |  |

GT01 - The Coming of Earth discourse chart

| \|113a| |  | yooo'oong-hapa. yonder | too <br> water |  | ninyilhtivilh-bang <br> waves will beat against it ] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | --- | [112-113a] | tc' in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 114 |  |  | ts'isnoo' <br> mountain |  | sliing' <br> became |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 115 |  |  | ts'ii' <br> brush |  | kaal'aa' <br> grows up |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 116 |  | uusii'-kw'it on its head | --- | see-uuyaashtc pebble | noo'ng'an-kwan he had put it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 117a |  |  | [see rock |  | ileeh-teelit <br> when it is about to become <br> nchaagh ] <br> large/much |  |  |
| 117b |  | [117a] | [uusii' jeeschow its head elk |  | --- |  | yaa'nii ] <br> they say |
| $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | [117b] |  | nghindoo' <br> it disappeared |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 1180 |  |  | [--- |  | shoóghiilaaghee I fixed it l |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | --- | [118a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 119a | [kaa’. <br> all right/OK | diidee north | --- |  | naaheeshdaa I go back/home |  |  |
| 119 b |  |  | ---- |  | shooo'oooshleento let me fix it | tghaamaan <br> shore (along shore) <br> hiiideee. ]. <br> north |  |



| 127 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { ts'ii' } \\ & \text { bush } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | kaal'aa' <br> grows up <br> tc'istciin' <br> he made it | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 128 |  | --- | ts'isnoo' <br> mountain | naa'teelh'aa' <br> he stood up along | yaa’nii they say |
| 129 | too <br> water <br> uutc'inghaa <br> in front of it | --- | nee' <br> land | naa'tghilh'aa' <br> he stood it on end | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 130 |  | --- |  | kwanlhaang <br> all/the end |  |

GT04-2nd - The Securing of Light (2nd version) discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  | diisee' west | --- | kwsii' <br> his head | noong'ang he put it down |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2 |  | diidee’ north | --- | kwsii' <br> his head | noong'ang he put it down |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 3 |  | diinak' south | --- | kwsii' <br> his head | noong'ang he put it down |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 4 |  | diidak' east | --- | kwsii' <br> his head | noong'ang he put it down |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | >> |  | ghinsilh <br> it became warm |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | kwsint’aa' <br> his forehead |
| 6 |  |  | --- | >> | uunaasiilaal-ee I dreamed about it |  |  | shaa sun |
| 7 |  | diidak' east | --- |  | tc'teesyaa <br> he started off |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8 |  |  | --- | Ihoon'tcghee'ne estc <br> deer mouse <br> taak' <br> three | s'ilhsaang <br> he found |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 9 |  |  | --- | kwloo <br> his dog | tc'teelhtiin he took it along |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 10a |  |  | --- |  | shdjii'-nools'idee I am glad | [10b] |  |  |
| 10b |  |  | [--- | taak shloo <br> three my dogs | iisaan-ii ] <br> I found them |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  | --- |  | tc'teelhtiin he took it along |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 12 |  | shaa uuyeeh sun under it | --- |  | tc'ninyaa he came back |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |


| GT04-2nd - The Securing of Light (2nd version) discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13a |  | - | beelh <br> rope | k'eech'inghaash -bang <br> you (sg.) must gnaw it off |  |  |  |
| 13b |  | --- |  | naandaashbang <br> you (sg.) must come back |  |  |  |
| 13c |  | --- |  | shingoh-bang you (sg.) must poke me | nintc <br> your (sg.) nose <br> bilh <br> with it |  |  |
| 14 | waa'chow <br> blanket <br> waa'aang <br> through it | --- |  | tc'oolhyoolh he blows |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 15 |  | --- |  | ntohlaal-ee you (pl.) sleep ntohlaal-ee you (pl.) sleep |  |  |  |
| 16 | diidaa'ang <br> from the east | --- |  | tc'teesghiin <br> he carried a load along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 17a |  | [--- | shaaa <br> sun | teeghiin-ee ] <br> he carried |  |  |  |
| 17b |  | --- | [17a] | ch'inaa-yee something says |  |  |  |
| 18 | baaghang coast | --- |  | tc’ninyaa he came back |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| GT04-2nd - The Securing of Light (2nd version) discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | st'0o' nearly | \|--- |  | shoo'ghiilaaghee I fixed it beenoonsinkwaang'anjii you (sg.) were hiding it |  |  |  |
| 20a |  | --- | see <br> rock | ohlee-bang you (pl.) must become | [20b] |  |  |
| 20b | [hai there | --- |  | sohyiin-dinhaa' <br> right where you (pl.) stand ] |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | --- | >> | teesghiin <br> it carried it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | shaa sun |
| 22 |  | Kaaldaash <br> Morning Star <br> Aatciighichikcho <br> w <br> North Star <br> Son'Ihaantc <br> Pleiades <br> Sitildaash <br> Evening Star <br> gooyaanee' <br> star |  | s'isdaa <br> he sat |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 23 |  | --- |  | kwdjii'-naan'aa he pondered |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 24 |  | naaghai shaa 1700n <br> SU1 |  | beent’aah you (sg.) fly up against it | yaah-bii'k' <br> in the sky |  |  |
| 25 |  | >> |  | beeninlhaah <br> you (sg.) jump up against it |  |  | gooyaanee’ star |


|  | GT04-2nd - The Securing of Light (2nd version) discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26a |  | tl'ee'dan' <br> morning | \|-- |  | kaasinyaashbang you (sg.) must come up (heavenly body) |  |  |  |
| 26b |  |  | --- |  | k'eeninyaashbang you (sg.) must go down (heavenly body) |  |  |  |
| 26c |  |  | --- | Nee' <br> World | biinaahindaashbang <br> you (sg.) must go around <br> (heavenly.body) |  |  |  |
| 27 | diidak’ <br> east | tl'ee'dan' <br> morning | --- |  | kaanaasindaash -bang <br> you (sg.) must come back up from below (heavenly body) |  |  |  |
| 28 |  |  | --- |  | shaa-ndiinmanjaa' let there be sunshine! |  |  |  |
| 29 |  | >> | skiitc baby |  | tc'eeninyaa he came out |  | yaa’nii <br> they say | uudai' <br> outside/outdoors |
| 30 |  |  | diijii <br> what? |  | --- | shtaa' <br> my father |  |  |
| 31 |  |  | tc'yaantc <br> old woman |  | tc'eeninyaa he came out |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 32 |  | >> | gooyaanee’ star |  | kaal'aa'kwaang'anjii is springing up (surprisingly) |  |  | yaah-bii'k <br> in the sky |
| 33 |  |  | Iheenee'haa' everyone | >> | kwaa'aa gives to him |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | Ihtaahkii different kinds |

GT04-alt - The Securing of Light (NB1 alternate) discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | --- |  | uunaaslaal he dreamed about it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2 |  |  | --- |  | tc’teesyai he went along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 3 |  |  | --- | Lhoon'tcghee'ne estc deer mouse | s'ilhsaan <br> he found it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4 |  |  | --- | taak’ naalhghii three dog | tc'teelhtiin he took it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | --- | lhoong' baa squirrel for them | tc'ighindiis he cooked/singed it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 6 |  | doohaa’ <br> never | --- |  | ghinyaan' <br> he/she ate it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 7 |  |  | --- |  | tc'teelhtiin he took it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8a |  |  | --- |  | shdjii'-nools'it I am glad | [8b] | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 8b |  |  | [--- | taak' shloo <br> three my dogs | iisaanit because I found them ] |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  | --- |  | iitees <br> he took them along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 10 |  |  | --- |  | uunaaslaalh he dreamed about it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 11 |  | diidee’ north | --- | kwsii' <br> his head | noo'ng'aan he put it down |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 12 |  | diinak south | --- | kwsii' <br> his head | noo'ng'aang he put it down |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 13 |  | diisee' west | --- | kwsii' <br> his head | noo'ng'aang he put it down |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| GT04-alt - The Securing of Light (NB1 alternate) discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | diidak' east | --- | kwsii' <br> his head | noo'ng'aang <br> he put it down | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 15a |  | --- |  | uunaaslaalh he dreamed about it | yaa'nii they say | [15b-15c] |
| 15b |  | [--- | Ihoon'tcghee'nee stc deer mouse | s'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 15c |  | --- | taak <br> three | tc'teelhtiin <br> he took it along | yaa'nii ] <br> they say |  |
| 16 |  | --- | uudaa' <br> its mouth | s'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 17 |  | --- | uudaa' <br> its voice | sinteelhaalh ??? | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 18 |  | --- | uudaa' <br> its voice | tc'oonyoolh he doped it | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 19 |  | --- |  | tc'ninyaa <br> he came back | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 20 |  | --- |  | tc'gheelh she is carrying it along | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 21 | >> | --- |  | tc’ninyaa he came back | yaa'nii they say | baaghang coast |
| 22 |  | --- |  | shoo'ghiilaaghii I fixed it |  |  |
| 23 | st'oo' nearly | --- |  | shoo'ghiilaaghii I fixed it | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 24 | st'oo' nearly | --- |  | doo <br> no <br> shoo'ghaalaah- <br> kwaa' <br> he had fixed it yet <br> 'anjii <br> MIR |  |  |


| GT04-alt - The Securing of Light (NB1 alternate) discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 |  |  | \|--- | see <br> rock | ohleeh <br> you (pl.) become |  |  |  |
| 26 | Kaaldaash <br> Morning Star <br> Aatciighitcik <br> North Star <br> Sitildaash <br> Evening Star | yaah-bii'k' <br> in the sky | --- |  | beeninlhaan they become many up against it |  |  |  |
| 27 |  | uudaa' <br> its mouth | --- | tl'oolh beelh strap rope | kailhjees <br> ?they chewed off? |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 28 |  | uudaa' its voice | --- | shaa <br> sun | teesghiin <br> it carried it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 29 |  | dii'antc'ing' toward this | --- |  | tc'gheelh <br> she is carrying it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 30 |  | baaghan coast | --- |  | tc'ninyaa he came back |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 31 |  | st'0o' <br> nearly | --- |  | shoo'nghishlaag hii-laa <br> I am fixing it | shkiitc my boy |  |  |
| 32 |  |  | --- |  | tc'eenyai he came out |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 33 |  |  | dijiii <br> what? |  | --- | shtaa' <br> my father | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 34 |  |  | tc'yaantc old woman |  | tc'eenyai <br> he came out | laa'-saaljeetc-tcii see note | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 35 |  |  | shaa <br> sun |  | kaanaash <br> it comes.up | tl'ee'dang' morning yiiskaan dawn |  | yaah <br> sky |
| 36 |  |  | Iheenee'haa' everyone |  | kwaa'aa <br> gives to him |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |



GT05 - The Stealing of Fire discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | kwong' fire |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2a |  |  | [kwong’ fire |  | ndoo'-hit ] <br> when it did not exist |  |  |  |
| 2b |  | [2a] | skii naachil <br> baby orphan |  | ghilghee <br> he was whipped |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 3 |  |  | --- |  | tc'eelghaal' <br> he was thrown out |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4 |  |  | --- |  | tceeh <br> he cries |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | --- |  | tees'iing' <br> he looked along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 6a |  |  | [kwong]. fire |  | s’aaniii ] <br> it lies |  |  |  |
| 6b |  |  | --- | [6a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 7a |  |  | [---: |  | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} \text { issazann } & \text { it } \\ \text { I found it } & \text { *** } \end{array}\right]$ |  |  |  |
| 7 b |  |  | --- | [7a] | tc'inii <br> the one who said |  |  |  |
| 7c | $\begin{array}{r} \ll \text { skii } \\ \text { baby } \end{array}$ |  | daanjii <br> who? |  | olhghee' <br> you (pl.) whip him (2pl.) |  |  |  |
| 8a |  |  | --- |  | tc'eenohyaash you (pl.) come out (2pl.) |  |  |  |
| 8b |  |  | --- |  | oohtgish <br> you (pl.) look at it (2pl.) |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  | --- |  | tc'eenyai <br> he came out |  |  |  |


|  | GT05- The Stealing of Fire discourse chat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 |  | taahjii where? | \|-- | kwong' fire | ilsaan <br> you (sg.) saw it <br> (2sg.) |  |  |
| 11a |  | diidee’ north | --- | kwong' fire | isaang <br> 1 found it |  |  |
| 11b |  |  | --- |  | oontgish <br> you (sg.) look at it <br> (2sg.) |  |  |
| 12a |  |  | --- |  | oohtgish <br> you (pl.) look at it <br> (2pl.) |  | Iheenee'haa' everyone |
| 12b |  |  | skii <br> baby | kwong' fire | yiilhsang-kwang he has found it (yi-obv) |  |  |
| 13 | Ih’ang-haa' it is so |  | --- | >> | oonohlang (2pl.) go after it |  | kwong' fire |
| 14 |  | taahjii <br> where? | Ch’siitcing <br> Coyote (character |  | --- |  |  |
| 15 |  |  | --- |  | kwaatohyaash you (pl.) go after him (2pl.) |  |  |
| 16 |  | >> | Ch'leelintc fummingbird character |  | --- | taahjii <br> where? |  |
| 17 |  |  | --- |  | kwoonohlan go after him (2pl.) |  |  |
| 18 | kaa' <br> all right/OK |  | Ch'leelintc Hummingbird (character) |  | tc'ninyai has arrived |  |  |
| 19 |  |  | Ch'siitcin Coyote (character) |  | tc'gaal he is walking |  |  |


|  | GT05-The Stealing of Fire discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20a |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { laa'lhbaa'an } \\ & \text { ten }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | tohyaash you (pl.) go along (2pl.) |  |  |  |
| 20b |  |  | --- | kwong fire | oonohlang (2pl.) go atter it |  |  |  |
| 21 |  |  | --- |  | tc’teesyai he went along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 22 |  | >> | --- |  | tc’ninyaa he came back |  | yaa'nii they say | Shiishbii <br> Red Mountain |
| 23 |  |  | kwaanee' <br> his arm |  | ch'islaa <br> arms were held around |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 24 |  | kwong' kw'it fire on it | Djiikwong'chow Fire-Heart Spider | kwong' kw ${ }^{\prime}$ it fire <br> on it | s'istiing it lay |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 25 |  |  | --- |  | tc'nilkat they came |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 26 | Ch’siitcing Coyote (character) |  | --- |  | aashoo'ileeh you (sg.) dress yourself (2sg.) |  |  |  |
| 27a |  |  | [-:- |  | aatshoo'ishleeh let me dress myself | chin uunoo 1 trees behind it |  |  |
| 27b |  |  | --- | [27a] | tc' in he said |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 28a | [heur <br> yes |  | $\cdots$ |  | ---] |  |  |  |
| 28b |  |  | --- | [28a] | tc'in he said |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 29 |  |  | kwsii' <br> his head | nees long | sliin'-kwan had become |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| 30 | GT05 - The Stealing of Fire discourse c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \|--- |  | aadee'ch'istl'ookwan <br> he had belted himself |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 312 |  |  | [---: | ? $>$ | oohtgish <br> you (pl.) look at it (2pl.) | shghaá shiiiyee. my hair mine |  | shinditite l <br> my cousin |
| 31b |  |  | --- | [31a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 32 | Ch'leelintc Hummingbird (character) | kaa' <br> all right/OK | niing <br> you (Sg.) |  | aashoo'ileeh <br> you (sg.) dress yourself $(2 \mathrm{sg} .)$ |  |  |  |
| 33 | heu' | chuunoo' <br> behind a tree | --- |  | --- |  |  |  |
| 34 |  |  | --- | Ihtsow <br> blue/green | s'isliin'-kwaan he had become |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 35a |  |  | [--: | Ihtciik red | isleeh ] <br> I become |  |  |  |
| 35b |  |  | --- |  | >> |  |  |  |
| 35c |  |  | >> | [35a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | Ch'leelintc <br> Hummingbird (character) |
| 35d |  |  | --- |  | shoohtigish you (pl.) look at me (2pl.) |  |  |  |
| 36a | kaa’ <br> all right/OK |  | --- |  | nohdoo' <br> come/go ahead! (pl.) <br> (2pl.) |  |  |  |
| 36b |  |  | --- |  | olhk'aan <br> you (pl.) build a fire (2pl.) |  |  |  |


|  | GT05- The Stealing of Fire discourse ch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36c |  |  | \|--- |  | nishdaash let me dance |  |  |  |
| 37 |  |  | kwong ${ }^{\prime}$ fire |  | ndoi'-'anjii does not exist |  |  |  |
| 38a |  | [taahijijkaa where? | $\cdots$ |  | -:- |  |  |  |
| 38 Bb |  | K ${ }^{2}$ ng <br> recently | $\cdots$ | kwong' fire | $\underbrace{\text { ndidiling.i. }} \text { [et us look at it }]$ |  |  |  |
| 38c |  |  | --- | [38a-38b] | tc' in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 39a |  |  | --- |  | nishdaash let me dance |  |  |  |
| 39b |  |  | Iheenee'haa' everyone |  | shnolh'iing' you (pl.) look at me (2pl.) |  |  |  |
| 40a |  |  | [--: |  | $\frac{\mathrm{ch}^{\prime} \text { 'dohloe }}{\text { you (pl.) sing }} .(2 \mathrm{pl} .)$ |  |  |  |
| 40 b |  |  | yiibaantaak eight | $\geq \geq$ | $\frac{c^{\prime} \text { 'dohloe }}{\text { you (pl.) sing }} .(2 \text { pl. })$ |  |  |  |
| 40 c |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | nishdaash ] <br> let me dance |  |  |  |
| 40d |  |  | --- | [40a-40c] | kaashghantghini i he exhorted them |  |  |  |
| 41] | [heur yes |  | $\cdots$ |  | ---]. |  |  |  |
| 41b |  |  | --- | [41a] | yaa'n they said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 42 |  |  | Iheenee'haa' everyone |  | ninyai <br> came back |  |  |  |
| 43 |  |  | --- |  | tc'ghindaash he danced |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| 44 | chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ghint'ee <br> now | kwong fire |  | gaal <br> walked along |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  | --- | chin <br> trees | naadohlh'aa' <br> you (pl.) pile it up <br> (2pl.) |  |  |  |
| 46 | heu' <br> yes |  | --- |  | --- |  |  |  |
| 47 |  |  | --- | chin <br> trees | naa'tghilh'ai' he piled it up |  |  |  |
| 48 |  |  | >> |  | tc'ghindaash he danced |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | Ch'siitcing Coyote (character) |
| 49a |  |  | Ch’leelintc Hummingbird character) |  | --- |  |  |  |
| 49b |  |  | [--- | chin <br> trees | naa'tghilh'ai' that he piled up | $\left.\right\|_{\text {\|uulai' }} ^{\text {on top of it }} \text { ] }$ |  |  |
| 49c |  |  | << | [49b] | tc'neesdaa he sat down |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 50 |  |  | Ch’siitcing <br> Coyote (character | kwdiishee’ <br> his shoulder | tc'ilhnaat he licks | naakaa'-haa' both | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 51 |  |  | kwong' fire | >> | doo-slaang he did not laugh | diikwaang what he did | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 52a |  |  | Ch’leelintc Hummingbird (character) <br> Ch'siitcing Coyote (character) |  | litc'ing' <br> together, toward each other <br> keeneesh speaks |  |  | [52b-52c] |
| 52 b |  |  | [--: |  | niidaash-deee <br> when I dance |  |  |  |
| 52c. |  | [52b] | $\cdots$ | kwong' <br> fire | tčeelhtash-bang you (sg.) must take fire out from 1 |  |  |  |


| GT05- The Stealing of Fire discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53 |  | Ch’siitcing <br> Coyote (character) |  | tc'nindaash he danced |  |  |  |
| 54 |  | --- | kwtcok' <br> his testicles | s'isnaat' <br> he licked |  | yaa’nii they say |  |
| 55 |  | Kwong' fire |  | tc'ghilaang laughed |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 56 |  | Ch’leelintc Hummingbird (character) | kwong' fire | tc'ee'iilht'an <br> he took fire out |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 57 |  | --- |  | s'isk'aan <br> they built a fire |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 58 |  | --- |  | naaghilkaal they walked back along | haidaa" ${ }^{2 n g}$ from the north | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 59a |  | --- | ts'isnoo' <br> mountain | staghinlhil he set it on fire |  |  |  |
| 59b |  | --- |  | naaghilhilh <br> he burned over the land |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 60 | haidaa"ang <br> from the north | Iheenee'haa' everyone naahneesh person | kwong' fire | yeehteelht’aan <br> took fire inside |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 61 | $\geq \geq$ | >> | nshoong good | kwaa’laagh-ee he did thus | Ch'siitcing <br> Coyote (character) |  | kwong fire |
| 62a |  | Ch'leelintc Hummingbird (character) | nshoong good | kwaa’laagh-ee he did thus |  |  |  |
| 62b |  | --- | kwong' fire | ch'teelhchoot-ee he stole st. |  |  |  |
| 63 | diinak’ <br> south | --- |  | tinlhit <br> you (sg.) burn along (2sg.) |  |  | Ch’siitcing <br> Coyote (character) |


| 64 | GT05- The Stealing of Fire discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | naahneesh person Iheenee'haa' everyone |  | kwong' fire | << | biiyee'-bang will be theirs |  |  |
| 65 | heu' <br> yes | kaashbii' <br> tomorrow | --- |  | tishlhilh-jaa' I will be burning along |  |  |
| 66a |  | [yook' <br> way far | ---- | nee <br> land | uunaanininhitbang you (sg.) must burn around it ]. (2sg.) |  |  |
| 66b |  |  | --- | [66a] | yaa'kwolhch'in he told them | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 67 |  |  | --- |  | tc’teelhit <br> he burned along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 68. | [. uut'akw beyond/way back of it | ghint'ee <br> now | --- | nee'-lh'at <br> middle of the earth | naaniilhit-ee <br> we burned across the land |  |  |
| 69a |  |  | lheenee'haa' everyone | kwong. <br> fire | yeehteelht'aan- <br> ee <br> took fire inside <br> 1 |  |  |
| 69b |  |  | --- | [68-69a] | tc'in <br> he said | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 70 |  | ghint'ee now | --- |  | naaniidil-ee we come back |  |  |
| 71 |  | kaakw quickly | --- |  | ghinyaalh <br> you (sg.) go.along $(2 \mathrm{sg} .)$ |  |  |
| 72 |  | kandin-ee <br> near | --- |  | iighiilit-’anjii <br> we burn it |  |  |



GT06 - Making the Valleys discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | kwiiyaang old men tc'yaank'ashtc old women Iheenee'haa' everyone | diibaang <br> to the other side intc'ee' uutc'ing' deer toward it | naasang <br> they move (to another place) |  | yaa'nii they say | Ihaan many |
| 2 | shkiik <br> my boys |  | --- |  | noh'iil-bang <br> you (pl.) must stay |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  | --- | Ihaa’haa' one | nhee'olhkaakwosh we will spend the night, I guess |  |  |  |
| 4a | [doohaa' do not! |  | --- |  | yiiskaan-iit <br> although it was daylight ] |  |  |  |
| 4b |  | [4a] | --- |  | taakwilhtaan <br> they were not home |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | --- |  | ghilhgheel' <br> it became evening |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 6 |  |  | --- |  | tcaakwghilhghe el' it was very dark |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 7 |  |  | --- |  | yiiskan <br> it was daylight |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8 |  | ch'oyii-haa' again | --- |  | yiighilhkalh the day was breaking |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 9a |  |  | [--- |  | shdjiidoonsit-iii ]. <br> I am lonesome |  |  |  |
| 9b |  |  | --- | [9a] | yaa'tceeh <br> they cry |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


|  | GT06-Making the Valleys discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 |  | shoo't <br> 11 Valn | --- | >> | naayailhk'an <br> they built the fire <br> again | yaa'nii <br> they say | kwong' fire |
| 11a |  |  | [--- |  | ilhghil-it <br> when it was evening |  |  |
| 11b |  | [11a] | --- | >>>> | yaa'hees'iing' they looked | yaa'nii they say | djiing-hit daytime |
| 11c |  |  | --- | uunan <br> their mother <br> kwaa' <br> for him | --- |  |  |
| 11d |  |  | --- | uutaa' kwaa' their father for him | --- |  |  |
| 12 |  |  | --- |  | doo-naaneesh <br> they did not move back | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 133 |  |  | [--: |  | ndidaash $]$ <br> let us dance |  |  |
| 13b |  |  | --- | [13a] | tc'in he said | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 14a |  |  | ch'ileektc pre-teen boy <br> kwiiyaantc older boy <br> t’eektc <br> little girls |  | --- |  |  |
| 14b | .heur yes |  | --- |  | =--1. |  |  |
| 14c |  |  | << | [14b] | tc'in he said | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 15a |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} {[\text { Ihaanan }} \\ \text { many } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | tohyaash you (pl.) go along |  |  |


| $15 \mathrm{~b}$ | GT06-Making the Valleys discourse ch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \|--- | , Making | ndidazash l <br> let us dance |  |  |  |
| 15c |  |  | --- | [15a-15b] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 16 |  |  | See'eedintc Sparrowhawk |  | ch'eeghilee’ he sang it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 17a |  | [dee here | --- |  | nohyaash you (pl.) come |  |  |  |
| 17b |  |  | shkiik t’eektc my boys little girls | dee <br> here | nolhkat ] <br> you (pl.) come |  |  |  |
| 17c |  |  | --- | [17a-17b] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 18 |  |  | >> |  | nghindaash <br> they danced |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | Ihaang many of them |
| 19 | shnang <br> my mother |  | --- |  | doohaa'-naa'intyaa-yee <br> you (sg) never came back |  |  |  |
| 20 | shtaa' <br> my father |  | --- |  | doohaa'-naa'intyaa-yee <br> you (sg) never came back |  |  |  |
| 21 |  |  | --- |  | ndidaash <br> let us dance | Ihaan <br> many <br> yiilhkai <br> dawn/morning |  |  |
| 22 | See'eedintc Sparrowhawk | kwsii'daa' crown of his head | --- | t’aa' <br> feather | walhk’its he poked it through it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 23 |  |  | --- |  | nindaashkwaandin where they had danced | tl'ee’ djiing-hit night daytime | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


|  | GT06-Making the Valleys discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 |  |  | I |  | tidaa'aa' <br> let us take it along | diisee' <br> west |  |  |
| 25 |  | Kwonteelhbiiìing toward Long Valley | --- |  | nindaash <br> they danced |  |  |  |
| 26 |  |  | --- |  | tghinnais'an it turned back around |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | Nee'nshee'chow <br> bii' <br> Big Mud Spring Valley |
| 27 |  |  | --- | too <br> water | nootc'ilhtaal' let them kick out a hole |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 28 |  | haisee' downhill | --- |  | yiitees'aang <br> they took it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 29 |  | Sais'aanbii' <br> Sand Lies Valley | --- |  | nghindaash they danced |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 30 |  |  | --- |  | tghinnais'an <br> it turned back around |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 31 |  | haidee' <br> downriver/north | --- |  | yiitees'ang they took it along |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 32 |  | Kwonteelhtcbii' <br> Streeter Creek Valley <br> haibaan-haa' <br> other side | --- |  | nainin'ang <br> they took it across |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 33 | haidaa’ang <br> this way | yiidaa'ang <br> from the north | --- |  | yiitees'ang <br> they took it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 34 | kowinteelh <br> flat/level ground | kwee’ bilh his foot with it | --- |  | nais'aan <br> they took it around |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 35 |  | Kwonteelhbii'k in Long Valley diinak' south | --- |  | yiitees'aang they took it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| 36 | king the Valleys discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | yiinak south | \|-- |  | yiighaa'alh <br> they were carrying <br> it along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 37 |  |  | --- | ch'ing <br> noise | deeghitts'an a sound was heard | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 38 |  |  | shkiik <br> my boy |  | nghindaashkwaang they have danced |  |  |
| 39a | [doohaá <br> never have | uutc'in? <br> toward them | --: |  | naaheesintyai <br> you (sg) went back home <br> 1 |  |  |
| 39b |  |  | --- | [39a] | tc' in <br> he said | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 40 |  |  | --- |  | naaltkat <br> they came back | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 41 |  |  | nee' <br> land |  | ghinteelh <br> became flat | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 42 |  |  | --- | kwonteelh valley/flat | sliing <br> became | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 43 |  | diinak south | --- |  | kineesh-ghilsilh talking was heard | yaa'nii <br> they say | diinak' south |
| 44 |  | diidak east | --- |  | kineesh-ghilsilh talking was heard | yaa’nii they say |  |
| 45 |  | uuyaashtc small | --- |  | yaa'ch'oosilhs'a an they heard | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 46 |  |  | --- |  | nitdoo' all gone |  |  |
| 47 |  |  | uudaa' |  | kaanalhts'ii' sound comes up again | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |



| GT06-Making the Valleys discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57 |  | yooyiinak <br> far south <br> neesding <br> far/high | \|-- |  | nghindoo' <br> it disappeared | yaa'nii <br> they say | yook'ang far off yooyiinak' far south |
| 58 | yiinaa'ang <br> from the south | uuyaashtc small | --- |  | naadeeghitts'aa <br> n <br> they heard it again | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 59a |  | [nee'-kw'it on the land | --- |  | naasliing'itkwanhit because it had become again ] |  |  |
| 59b |  | [59a] | >> |  | naaghitchaah <br> it became large again | yaa'nii <br> they say | ch'ing noise |
| 60a |  | [nee'-llh'at middle of the earth | --- |  | naasliing'- <br> kwaanhit <br> when it had become again <br> ] |  |  |
| 60b |  | [60a] | ch'ing noise |  | ghinchaah <br> it became large |  |  |
| 61 | ghint'ee now | kanding <br> near | --- |  | naasliing' it became again | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 62 |  |  | --- |  | naighaa'alh <br> they were bringing it back along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 63 | yiinaa’ang from the south | uut'aakw yiidee’ beyond it north | --- |  | naighaa'alh <br> they were bringing it back along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 64 | Nee'uuchii'ding World Its Tail Place | haidaa"ang from the north | --- |  | naihees'ang they took it back | yaa'nii <br> they say | haidaa"ang from the north |
| 65 |  |  | wang <br> some |  | ghitiiyaash <br> became old | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |



GT13- Coyote and the Gambler discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | --- | >> | Kowantc'ghildee <br> h <br> he won them from him |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | k'aa' arrow |
| 2 |  |  | --- | >> | Kowantc'ghildee <br> h <br> he won them from him |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | s'ilhtiing' bow <br> Ihaa'haa' one |
| 3 |  |  | --- | Beelh rope | kowantc'ghildee <br> h <br> he won them from him |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4 |  |  | --- | Yoo' bead | kowantc'ghildee h he won it from him |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | --- | T’aa'sits <br> quiver (for arrows) | kowantc'ghildee <br> h <br> he won them from him |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 6 |  |  | --- | Sii'bii's'aang head net | kowantc'ghildee <br> h <br> he won them from him |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 7 |  |  | --- |  | K'eech'ist'aats' he cut something off | tl'oh-n'ai <br> grass game |  |  |
| 8- |  |  | [--- | Shiiyee. tc'eek mine woman | ch'ishboee' I bet |  |  |  |
| 8b |  |  | --- | shiiiyee. yeeh mine house | ch'ishbobee' ] <br> I bet |  |  |  |
| 8c |  |  | --- | [8a-8b] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| GT13- Coyote and the Gambler discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 a |  | \|-- | - Coyote and the Ga | Kineesiilhyaan I won |  |  |  |
| 9b |  | --- |  | uukineesiilhyaan I won |  |  |  |
| 9c |  | --- |  | kineesiilhyaan <br> I won |  |  |  |
| 9d |  | -- |  | uukineesiilhyaan I won |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | --- | >> | Naa'ch'isdeeh he won it back |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | tc'eek <br> woman |
| 11 | $\geq \geq$ | --- | >> | Naa'ch'isdeeh he won it back | yaa'nii <br> they say | yeeh <br> house | choyee <br> again |
| 12 |  | --- | Lheenee'haa' every <br> Ihtaahkii <br> different kinds | naa'ch'isdeeh he won it back |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 13 |  | --- | K'aa' beelh <br> arrow rope <br> s'ilhtiing' bow <br> naa'ghii <br> quiver (for arrows) <br> yoo' <br> bead <br> sii'bii's'aang <br> head net <br> Iheenee'haa' <br> everything | naa'ch'isdeegh he won it back |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 14 |  | --- |  | Kwanlhaang all/the end |  |  |  |

GT14 - Coyote Competes with Grey-Squirrels discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | daahtaitc <br> gray.squirrel |  | s'isk'aan <br> they built a fire |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2 |  | chin uuyeeh trees under it | --- |  | s'isk'aan <br> they built a fire |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  | yiibaan-Ihaa'haa' six |  | naaninlhaah they jumped across |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4 |  |  | Ch’siitcing Coyote (character) |  | tc'ninyaa he came back |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5a | [teeheehee'ii <br> laughing sound |  | ---- |  | ---]. |  |  |  |
| 5b | [5a] | [dook’ang long ago | shtcootcing my maternal grandmother |  | naasloos-it <br> when she lead me around ] |  |  |  |
| 5c |  | [5b] | --- |  | kwaasht'iing I do thus |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  | --- |  | beeshohloos <br> you (pl.) lead.me up.it (2pl.) | shindiitc <br> my friend |  |  |
| 7 |  |  | --- | heu' yes | --- |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | --- |  | beeshohloos <br> you (pl.) lead.me up.it <br> (2pl.) | shindiitc my friend |  |  |
| 9a |  |  | [--: |  | beekohloos <br> you (pl.) lead him up against it $1 .(2 p \mathrm{l} .) .$ |  |  |  |
| 9b |  |  | --- | [9a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |



GT18 - Turtle's Exploit discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | Ts'inteelh Turtle | see <br> rock | yaa'lhk'aas <br> he throws it up in the air |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2a |  |  | [--- | see <br> rock | yaa'ghilhk'aas-it when he threw it up in the air ] |  |  |  |
| 2b | [2a] | kwaanii' <br> his arm | --- | dii this/here | kwaalaagh <br> he did thus |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 3 |  | kwdiishee’ <br> his shoulder <br> bilh <br> with it | --- | see <br> rock | yaa'ghilhk'aas <br> he threw it up in the air |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | kwdiishee’ <br> his shoulder | --- |  | naalhchit <br> he catches it again |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 5 |  | hootaa and then | wangyii <br> some of them <br> yaa’nii <br> they say |  | wanyeeneeljit <br> they were afraid of it |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 6a |  |  | [--: | teeheehei <br> laughing sound | ---]. |  |  |  |
| 6b |  |  | >> | [6a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | Ch'siitcing <br> Coyote (character) |
| 7a |  | [kaa] <br> all right/OK | shii <br> I/me |  | beesh'ai. ] <br> let me try it |  |  |  |
| 7 b |  |  | --- | [7a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8- |  |  | [--- | heu' yes | ---]. |  |  |  |
| 8 b |  |  | >> | [8a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | Ts'inteelh Turtle |


| GT18- Turtle's Exploit discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9a |  | Ch’siitcing <br> Coyote (character) | >> | nins'is'aang he picked it up | yaa'nii <br> they say | see <br> rock |
| 9b |  | --- |  | yaa'ghilhk'aas <br> he threw it up in the air | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 10a |  | [--- | kowantagit middle of his back | ch'ghilk’aalh it fell on | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 10b | kwilh with him | --- |  | kwinyeehtc'ilhsiil ${ }^{\text { }}$ it pounded into the ground | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 10c |  | --- | see <br> rock | yaa'ghilk'aas-it <br> when he threw it up in the air <br> ] |  |  |
| 10d | [10a-10c] | --- | kowantagit middle of his back | ch'iighilhk'aalh it struck | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 11 |  | --- |  | kwanlhaang all/the end |  |  |


| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  | T\|'ohdaichii' <br> Dutch Henry Creek Mouth village | --- |  | nooninyiing <br> they moved to a limit |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2 |  |  | naahneesh person |  | kw'ittghaalh they keep dying |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 3a |  |  | t’eekii <br> teen girls |  | bii'nooch'teelhe ek' <br> they made mush |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 3b |  |  | --- | laashee' <br> buckeye | bii'nooghitlheek' be soaked |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4 | Ihoo’yaashgai rainbow trout |  | naakaa’ <br> two <br> Ihoo'yaashgai <br> rainbow trout |  | beeding-kwaang had died |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | --- | naakaa’ two | dee'tghiltiin put animate in fire |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 6 |  |  | --- |  | hiineelhyaan she ate it up |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 7 |  |  | --- |  | beeding it died |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8 |  | ch'oyii-haa' again | --- |  | hiineelhyaan she ate it up |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 9 |  |  | >> |  | beeding it died |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | hai Ihaa’ the/that another |
| 10a |  |  | --- |  | tishaa' <br> let me go along | diidak east |  |  |
| 10b |  | shaahnaa' creek | diishaan what? |  | stiing <br> was lying | diidak’ east |  |  |


| GT25- The Great Horned Serpent discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 |  | \|-- | Ihoo'yaashgai rainbow trout naakaa' two | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 12a |  | Ihaa'haa' one |  | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 12b | ch'oyii-haa' <br> again | Ihaa’haa' one |  | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 13a | ch'oyii-haa' again | --- |  | tc'teesyaa he went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 13b |  | toonai taak fish three |  | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 14 |  | --- |  | naagheesyiitc' he rested | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 15a | sit' little while | --- |  | tc’teesyaa he went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 15b |  | --- | Ihoo’yaashgai rainbow trout | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say | Ihaa'haa' one |
| 16a |  | --- |  | tc’teesyaa he went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 16b |  | --- | Ihoo'yaashgai rainbow trout naakaa’ two | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 17a |  | --- |  | tc'teesyaa he went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 17 b |  | Ihoo’yaashgai rainbow trout |  | k'eech'inyaankwaan <br> had been bitten off |  |  |
| 17c |  | --- |  | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| reat Horned Serpent discour |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18a |  | \|--- |  | tc'teesyaa <br> he went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 18b |  | --- | Ihaa'haa’ >> one | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say | Ihoo'yaashgai rainbow trout |
| 19a | ch'oyii-haa' again | --- |  | tc'teesyaa he went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 19b |  | --- | Ihaa'haa' >> one | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say | Ihoo'yaashgai rainbow trout |
| 20 |  | --- |  | tc'neesdai he sat down | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 21 | ghint'ee now | shaahnaa' creek | uuyaashtc small | sliing' became | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 22 |  | --- |  | tc’teesyaa he went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 23 | ghint'ee now | --- | >> | tc'ilhsaan he found it | yaa'nii they say | chiileek'ee slime |
| 24 |  | --- |  | tc'teesyaa he went along | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 25 |  | toonai <br> fish <br> Ihoo’yaashgai <br> rainbow trout |  | nghindoo' it disappeared | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 26a |  | --- |  | tc'teesyaa <br> he went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 26b |  | --- |  | tc'teesyaa he went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 26c |  | --- |  | kaasyaa came up | yaa'nii <br> they say | [26d] |
| 26d | [nee'-lai' summit | --- |  | noo'tghintaal- -it <br> when he stepped <br> along to a limit <br> ] |  |  |


| The Great Horned S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 |  | --- |  | tc'tees'iing' <br> he looked along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 28 |  | --- | too <br> water | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 29 |  | --- | uudee' <br> its horn | tc'ilhsaan <br> he found it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 30 |  | --- |  | tc'neelh'iing' he looked at it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 31 | yiinak' <br> south | --- |  | tees'iing' <br> he looked along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 32a |  | uudee’ horn/antler |  | nees <br> is long |  |  |
| 32b |  | uudee’ <br> horn/antler |  | Ihgai <br> is white | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 33a |  | [--- |  | naaheestyaa-hit when he went back home ] |  |  |
| 33b | [33a] | --- |  | tc'tceeh <br> he cries | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 34a |  | --- |  | naantyaa <br> he came back | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 34b |  | --- |  | waantc'kwolik he tells about it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 35 |  | --- | >> | kwaatohyaash you (pl.) go after him |  | Naahneesh <br> Indian person |
| 36 |  | --- | Lhtc'iishtc'eetind ing Sherwood valley | kwaatohyaash you (pl.) go after him |  |  |


| GT25- The Great Horned Serpent discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 |  | --- | Naahneesh <br> Indian person <br> Toodjilhbii' <br> Cahto Valley/ <br> Winchester Flat | kwaatohyaash you (pl.) go after him |  |  |
| 38 |  | --- | Ch'intc <br> Round Valley Yuki tribe | kwaatohyaash you (pl.) go after him |  |  |
| 39 |  | -- | Koolk'ooschowbi i' Little Lake Valley | kwaatohyaash you (pl.) go after him |  |  |
| 40 |  | --- | chin pole | ghilhtciing <br> were made | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 41a |  | --- | laa'lhbaa'ang ten | --- |  |  |
| 41 b | ch'oyii-haa' again | --- | laa'lhbaa'ang ten | --- |  |  |
| 41c | ch'oyii-haa' again | --- | laa'lhbaa'ang ten chin pole | --- |  |  |
| 41d | ch'oyii-haa' again | --- | laa'lhbaa'ang ten chin pole | --- |  |  |
| 42a |  | --- |  | tc’teelhkat they went along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 42b |  | --- | chin <br> pole | tc’teebiil' <br> he carried it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 42c |  | --- | k'aa' <br> arrow | tc'teebiil' <br> he carried it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 42d |  | --- | kaashtc <br> knife | tc'teebiil' <br> he carried it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |



| GT25- The Great Horned Serpent discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 |  | >> | --- | ts'ii' <br> brush | ch'eenyiish <br> it breaks it off | yaa'nii <br> they say | uudee' bilh its horn with it |
| 57 |  |  | --- | kwong' fire | ghilk’aang <br> fire was built | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 58 |  |  | --- |  | uunaaghilhit is burned around it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 59a |  | uusii kw'it its head on it uuniitcit middle of it | --- |  | ghilk’aang <br> fire was built | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 59b |  | uuchii' kw'it its tail on it | --- |  | ghilk’aang <br> fire was built | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 60a |  |  | --- |  | naaheestyaa he started back home | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 60b |  |  | -- |  | naa'intyaa <br> he came back | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 60c |  | yeeh-bii' <br> in the house | >> |  | tceeh <br> he cries | yaa'nii <br> they say | Iheenee'haa' everyone |
| 61 | doohaa' <br> do not! | jaang <br> here | --- |  | noonaa'tneeshbang <br> we must live in a place |  |  |
| 62 |  |  | too <br> water |  | ntcee'-ee <br> it is bad |  |  |
| 63 |  | kw’eehtning afterward, after this | too <br> water |  | ntcee'-ee <br> it is bad |  |  |
| 64a |  |  | laa'lhbaa'ang ten |  | naaheestyai he went back | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 64b |  |  | --- |  | kw'innaalk'aang fire was on it again |  |  |
| 64c | ch'oyii-haa' again | uusii' <br> its head | --- |  | kw'innaalk'aang <br> fire was on it again | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| Great Horned Serp |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64d | uuchii' <br> its tail | --- |  | kw'innaalk'aang <br> fire was on it again | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 65 | >> | --- |  | naaheestyaa he started back home | yaa'nii <br> they say | yeeh-bii'ing' <br> inside the house |
| 66a |  | [--- |  | naasdilk'aan l <br> we built fire again |  |  |
| 66b |  | --- | [66a] | yaa'n <br> they said | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 67a |  | --- |  | naasaang <br> they move | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 67b | waakw <br> to one side of it | --- |  | naasaang <br> they move | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 68a |  | --- |  | naaheestyaa he started back home | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 68b |  | --- |  | kw'innaalk’aang <br> fire was on it again | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 68c | uusii' kw'it its head on it | --- |  | naalk'aang <br> it burns again | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 69 |  | --- | ts'isnoo' <br> mountain | oolit <br> is burned | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 70 |  | --- |  | naaheestyaa he started back home | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 71 | shoong good | --- |  | oolit-kwaan <br> had been burned over | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 72 | teelee'-bii' <br> in a net bag | --- |  | yeech'ooghibiil' he put it in | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 73a |  | --- |  | naaheelhtkat they went back | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| 73b |  |  | --- |  | ghisit <br> were pounding it up | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73c |  | baaghang'ang coastwards | --- |  | teeghiing <br> carried along | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 74 | ch'oobaaghNaahneesh Indian poison |  | --- | ch'oobaagh poison | ghiltciin <br> was made | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 75 |  |  | >> |  | beeding <br> it died | yaa'nii <br> they say | Iheenee'haa' everyone |
| 76 |  |  | --- | biiyee’ <br> 1tst thei | sliing' <br> became | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 77 |  |  | --- |  | kwanlhaang all/the end |  |  |


| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  | >> | ch'naalhdang adolescent girl |  | stiing <br> was lying |  | yaa’nii <br> they say | saahding-haa' alone |
| 2 |  |  | Ih'ghish rattlesnake |  | ninyaa <br> it comes |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 3 |  | tc'eek bilh woman with her | --- |  | tc’neestiing he lay down |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4a |  |  | [daantshanang who? |  | neestiing ] <br> it lay down |  |  |  |
| 4b |  |  | --- | [4a] | yoonii she thought |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | --- | ch'naalhdang adolescent girl | s'iswotc he tickled her |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 6a |  |  | Ih'ghish rattlesnake |  | nin'isdik'ee' he got up |  |  |  |
| 6b |  |  | --- | too <br> water | yiighintoo' he drank up the water |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 7a |  |  | [--- | too | ooshlang. ] <br> let me bring it |  |  |  |
| 7b |  |  | --- | [7a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8- |  |  | [daanjii! who? |  | aanontiee ] you (pl.) are |  |  |  |
| 8 b |  |  | ch'naalhdang adolescent girl | [8a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 2a |  |  | [TI'ghish <br> Rattlesnake |  | aasht'ee-yee ] I am thus |  |  |  |
| 9b |  |  | --- | [9a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| GT30-Rattlesnake Husband discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [tl\|'ee. }{ }^{\prime} . \\ & \text { night } \end{aligned}$ | nilh <br> with you (sg.) | \|--- |  | silitiin-eee <br> I lie |  |  |
| 11. |  |  | --- |  | doo-kwninsin-ee you (sg.) do not know it |  |  |
| 12 |  |  | shiilyeé tčeek mine woman |  | aanint'ee-yee <br> you (sg.) are |  |  |
| 13 |  |  | doo-daanshoo' nobody |  | shilhsis-ee <br> sees me |  |  |
| 14. |  |  | ---: |  | doohaá:- <br> shghankiinikbang <br> you must not tell about me |  |  |
| 15] |  |  | ---- |  | nee'odin-nan you may die |  |  |
| 15b |  |  | \|--= |  | wankwnik-dee’. <br> if you (sg.) tell about it 1 |  |  |
| 15c |  |  | --- | [10-15b] | --- - - - |  |  |
| 16a |  |  | --- | yoo' <br> bead | tc'teelhbalh- <br> kwaan <br> he had hung it up | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 16 b |  |  | --- | yoo'ghitt\|'oong bead belt | tc'teelhbalhkwaan <br> he had hung it up | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 17 | ghilhgheel--it <br> when it became evening | ch’naalhdang adolescent girl bilh with her | --- |  | tc'neestiingkwaan <br> he had lain down | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 18 | >> |  | ch'naalhdang adolescent girl | tl'ee' night | kineesh <br> she talks | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| GT30-Rattlesnake Husband discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | yiiskaan <br> morning |  | --- |  | naaheestyaikwaan <br> he had gone home |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 20 | yiiskaan <br> morning |  | --- |  | naa'intyaikwaan he had come back |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 21 |  |  | kiitsaa’ <br> basket pot |  | daahs'idintaang <br> it was standing upright |  |  |  |
| 22 |  |  | --- | too <br> water | tc'oonghilaang he brought | tc'eek baa woman for |  |  |
| 23a |  |  | --- |  | naaheestyai <br> he went back home |  |  |  |
| 23b |  |  | [--- |  | ghilhgheel ] <br> it became evening |  |  |  |
| 23c | [23b] |  | --- |  | naa'intyai he came back |  |  |  |
| 24a |  |  | [lheenee'haa' everyone naahneesh person |  | nteeslaal-it <br> when they were asleep ] |  |  |  |
| 24b | [24a] | tc'eek bilh woman with it | --- |  | tc'neestiing he lay down |  |  |  |
| 25a | tl'ee' <br> night |  | --- | [25b] | --- |  |  |  |
| 25b |  |  | [ch'naalhdang adolescent girl |  | kineesh-'anjiii ] she is talking |  |  |  |
| 26a |  | kwnaang <br> her mother | --- | [26b] | --- |  |  |  |
| 26 b |  |  | [ $\geq$ - |  | daahiinijii what do you say? | shiiiyazatc'ee'to ] my daughter |  |  |
| 27. |  |  | [TI'ghish Rattlesnake |  | aashtee-yee I am thus |  |  |  |



| $\text { \| } 35$ | GT30 - Rattlesnake Husband discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ihaa'haa' one sii'bii's'aangkaah <br> feather hairnet |  | teelhbalh <br> it was hanging |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 36 |  |  | snee'bilhghilii' anklet/garter k’aa' <br> arrow |  | naalhsis <br> it hangs down | naa'ghii-bilh with a quiver | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 37 |  |  | t\|'ohteelhsii'bii's'aang basket hat seegot' bead veil headdress |  | teelhbalh it was hanging |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 38 |  | >> | kaashtc-Ihtsow blue knife | teelee'-bii' in a net bag | s'aan <br> is situated |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 39 |  |  | bilhghilghis fire sticks |  | staan <br> were lying |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 40 | ghilhgheel' <br> having become evening | tc'eek bilh woman with her | --- |  | s'istiin <br> he lay down |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 41a |  |  | [--- |  | doohaa'-shdjiighiltikbanjaa' <br> do not let me be killed 1 |  |  |  |
| 41b |  |  | --- | [41a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa’nii they say |  |
| 42a | shiiyaatc'ee'tc my daughter | lh'ghish rattlesnake | << |  | doohaa'nin'indik'ee' do not get up! |  |  |  |


|  | 30 - Rattlesnake Husband discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42b |  | nilh <br> with you (sg.) | \|--- |  | neestiineekwaanaang he had lain dow |  |  |  |
| 43 |  |  | --- |  | doo-Ih'ghish-yee it is not a rattlesnake |  |  |  |
| 44 |  |  | --- |  | naahneesh-yee it is a person |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  | --- |  | doohaa'uudjii’olhtik do not kill it! |  |  |  |
| 46a |  |  | [---: |  | nee'oding ] <br> you may die |  |  |  |
| 46b |  |  | --- | [46a] | tc'in-yee <br> he said (to me) |  |  |  |
| 47a |  |  | [-- | Ih'ghish rattlesnake | uudjiisolhtik-dee’ when you (pl.) kill it ] |  |  |  |
| 47b | [47a] |  | --- |  | shee'eedinteilee 1 will die | [47c] |  |  |
| 47c |  |  | [--- |  | uudjii'olhtik-dee' ] if you (pl.) kill it |  |  |  |
| 48a |  |  | [--- |  | shee odin-nang ] I am dying |  |  |  |
| 48 b |  |  | --- | [48a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 49a |  |  | --- |  | naanghilghaal ${ }^{\text { }}$ they beat it |  |  |  |
| 49b |  |  | --- | Ih'ghish rattlesnake | uudjii'ghiltik it was killed |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 50 |  |  | --- |  | tc'teelghaal he threw it away | chin-milh <br> with a stick | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |



GT31 - Water-panther - Too-Bitchow discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | naakaa' <br> two <br> naahneesh <br> person | iintc'ee' uusii deer head | teeghiing carried along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | ch'ining' deer head disguise |
| 2 |  |  | --- | bitchow <br> mountain lion | ghilsaang <br> it was found |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | naakaa' <br> two <br> naahneesh <br> person |
| 3 |  |  | bitchow mountain lion |  | nchaagh <br> it is large |  |  |  |
| 4a |  |  | iintc'ee' deer <br> kowantak between his shoulders |  | --- |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 4b |  |  | << | kwchii'lai'k <br> tail end/tip of his tail | noochiimiil'kwan <br> it reached to the tail |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | bitchow mountain lion |  | nchaagh <br> large/much | baantoo'bii' <br> in the ocean <br> bitchow <br> mountain lion |  | Too-Bitchow Water Panther |
| 6 |  |  | --- |  | yeehnaatyaa <br> sg go back in |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | see-bii' <br> on a stone |
| 7 |  |  | --- |  | kowinin <br> the ground jarred |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | yoo'oong <br> over there |
| 8 |  | ch’aan-mii' in a hole | --- |  | yaa'ch'oosilhs'a ang they listened |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 9a |  |  | [---: |  | inch'aaash ] <br> you (sg.) shoot |  |  |  |



| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | ts'ii' <br> brush |  | ghiltciing <br> was gathered |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2 | laa'lhbaa'ang ten naahneesh person |  | --- | aal <br> firewood | ghiltciing <br> was gathered |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 3 |  |  | --- |  | ghilk'aang <br> fire was built |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4a |  |  | [--- |  | ghilhgheel"-it <br> when it became <br> evening <br> ] |  |  |  |
| 4b | [4a] |  | naakaa’ |  | nileeh it swims |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | Ihaa'haa' one |  | nileeh <br> it SW1ms |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 6 |  |  | taak <br> three |  | nileeh it swims |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 7 |  |  | laa'saanii five |  | nileeh <br> it swims |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8 |  |  | laa'lhbaa'ang ten |  | nileeh <br> it swims |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 9 |  |  | Ihaa’haa' one |  | nileeh it swims |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 10 |  |  | --- |  | ndoo' <br> not exist |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 11 | haaghee' long time |  | Ihaa'haa' one |  | nileeh it swims |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 12 |  |  | naakaa' <br> two |  | nileeh <br> it swims |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |



GT33 - Stealing of the Baby discourse chart

| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | laa'lhbaa'ang ten tc’yaankii women | laashii' <br> buckeye | bii'nooghilheegh soak mush |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2 |  |  | skii <br> baby |  | tceeh <br> he cries |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 3a |  | [dee <br> here | --- | ? | ilhtish give it | ${ }_{\text {skkii. }}^{\text {saby }}$ |  |  |
| 3 b |  |  | tc'eek <br> woman | [3a] | --- |  |  |  |
| 3 Co |  | [dee <br> here | --- | 2 $\geq$ | ilhtish give it |  |  |  |
| 3 d |  |  | --- | [3c] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4a |  |  | [---: |  | naaa'aad ] <br> take it! |  |  |  |
| 4b | [4a] |  | --- | ditc'eegee' <br> this wife | waalhtiin <br> his giving it to her |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5a |  |  | --- |  | tcaakowilhgheel' it was very dark |  |  |  |
| 5b |  |  | tc'eek <br> woman |  | nintyaa came/arrived |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 6a | taaahiii where? |  | shnkii. <br> my baby |  | --- |  |  |  |
| 6b |  |  | --- |  | nteeslaalh-'ang ] <br> is it asleep? |  |  |  |
| 6c |  |  | --- | [6a-6b] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 7 | daan' <br> long ago |  | --- |  | nghaaniilhtiing I gave it to you |  |  |  |


| GT33 - Stealing of the Baby discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8a |  |  | \| |  | doo- <br> shghaalhtish- <br> 'angii <br> you did not give it to me! <br> 1 |  |  |  |
| 8b |  |  | --- | [8a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 9a |  |  | [--- |  | doo-shghaadintisth you didn't give it to me 1 |  |  |  |
| 9b |  |  | --- | [9a] | --- |  |  |  |
| 10a |  |  | --- |  | kaayaa'intee they look for it |  |  |  |
| 10b |  |  | --- |  | doo-ghilsaang it was not found |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 11 |  |  | skii <br> baby |  | tceeh <br> he cries |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | yiisee’ <br> west |
| 12 | tcaakowilhgheel' <br> -bii'ing' <br> in the dark of night |  | bischloo <br> great horned owl |  | dinii <br> it made its call |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 13 |  |  | --- |  | tghiniilh <br> it kept making its call |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 14 |  | yiisee’ neesding <br> west far/high | --- |  | kwinyaayool they followed it | neesding far/high <br> tcaakowilhgheel' -bii' <br> in the dark of night | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 15 |  |  | --- |  | kwtcoonghitcaa ng they gave it up |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 16 |  |  | --- |  | kwanlhaang all/the end |  |  |  |


| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | --- | beelh rope | naa'tghitl'oon they set snares |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 2 |  |  | Iheenee'haa' everyone naahneesh person | iintc'ee' deer | oonghilang went after |  | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 3 |  | saahding-haa' all alone | --- |  | tc'gaalh <br> she is walking |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 4 |  |  | --- | tbilh <br> close-twined burden basket | yeegheelh <br> she was carrying it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 5 |  |  | --- | tits' <br> cane | tc'ghilhtiilh <br> she takes it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 6 |  |  | --- | tbilh <br> close-twined burden basket taaloon soft | tc'gheelh <br> she is carrying it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 7a |  |  | [--- | shiiyeé iintoc'ee' mine deer | ---]. |  |  |  |
| 7 b |  |  | --- | [7a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8a |  |  | --- |  | tc'eelhchit <br> she catches it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 8b |  |  | --- |  | nins'istiing she picked him up |  |  |  |
| 8 c |  | tbilh-bii' <br> in a close-twined burden basket | --- |  | noolhtiing <br> she laid him down |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  | --- |  | tc'teesghiing she carried it along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


|  |  |  |  | GT34-The Man Eater | course chart |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10a |  | [ching-kiiboo'istc bent down tree uuyeehtaah places underneath | \|--- |  | waaghighish ] to carry it through |  |  |  |
| 10b | [10a] |  | --- | tbilh <br> close-twined burden basket | nintc'ilinghaal'uutc'inghaa she whipped beyond it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 11 |  |  | --- |  | tc'gheelh <br> she is carrying it <br> along |  | yaa'nii <br> they say | yiidak <br> uphill |
| 12a |  | [chin uuyeeh <br> trees under $1 t$ | --- |  | waa'inghiing <br> as she carried it <br> through it <br> ] |  |  |  |
| 12b | [12a] |  | --- | chin <br> trees | yiilhchit <br> he caught it |  |  |  |
| 12c |  |  | --- |  | daahkidilbash it embraced up to it |  |  |  |
| 13a | wang-haa' <br> anyhow |  | --- |  | naaghidaalh it went back along | yiidak' <br> uphill |  | [13b] |
| 13b |  |  | [--- |  | nintc'ilhghaal' she whipped it | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { tits' bilh } \\ \text { cane with it } \end{array}\right]$ |  |  |
| 14 a |  |  | [--- |  | tcc kooneesnees l she found out |  |  |  |
| 14b |  |  | --- | [14a] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 15a |  |  | [--- |  | naaghildaal as she runs back | haidaa’ang ] downhill |  |  |
| 15 b | [15a] |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { [shiiiyee' } \\ \text { mine } \\ \text { deer } \end{array}$ |  | tapahjiii ] where? |  |  |  |
| 15c |  |  | --- | [15b] | tc' in he said |  | yaa’nii they say |  |


| 16 | GT34-The Man Eater discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | dii <br> this/here <br> naahneesh person | >> | daahbeesyaa it climbed up onto it | chin-kw'it on a tree |  |  |
| 17 |  |  | --- | lhishdiichow rotten log | tc'ghilhtaal' he kicked it |  | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 18 |  |  | shaa <br> sun |  | kaasyai <br> came up |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 19a | t’ee’ <br> robe | kwnaa' <br> her eyes <br> uutc'inghaa <br> in front of it | << |  | naalhchoos <br> she put it down |  | yaa’nii <br> they say | [19b] |
| 19b |  |  | [--- |  | kaanoo’tyaan ] <br> as she is ashamed |  |  |  |
| 19c |  |  | --- |  | naaheelh'its she ran back | >> | yaa'nii <br> they say | haidak' yaa'nii east/up they say |
| 20 |  |  | --- |  | kwanlhaang <br> all/the end |  |  |  |


| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | --- |  | tc'nighish <br> she brings it/load | kowanding <br> his home |  |  |
| 2a |  |  | --- | uulaa' <br> its hand | tc'neelhyiil' <br> he eats it up |  |  | [2b] |
| 2b |  |  | [--- |  | naaghaa-kwaa' ] <br> it still walking |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  | --- | uulaa' <br> its hand <br> naakaa'-haa' both | tc'neelhyiil' <br> he eats it up |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  | --- | kwee' <br> its foot | tc'neelhyiil' <br> he eats it up |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | --- | Ihaa' kwee' another his foot | tc'neelhyiil' <br> he eats it up |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  | --- | uunaa' its eyes | tc'eenaal'aash take solid O back out from |  |  | naakaa'-haa' both |
| 7 |  |  | --- | bit-tc'ee'aash its intestines uutc'iik'ee' its small intestines | tc'neelhyiil' he eats it up |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | --- | uuteehlee’ its liver uudjii' its heart | tc'neelhyiil' he eats it up |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  | --- | uudeeskee its lungs | tc'neelhyiil' <br> he eats it up |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  | --- | uusii' <br> its head | tc'neelhyiil' he eats it up |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 11 |  |  | --- | kwong' fire | kw'itnoolaash she put it on it |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| GT35-Description of Man Eater discourse chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | see <br> rock | kwong'ding fireplace | --- | << | noolaa <br> he put it down | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 13 |  | see-nteel <br> flat stone see-bii' <br> on a stone | --- |  | ghilk’aan <br> there was a fire |  |  |
| 14 |  |  | --- |  | teelit <br> it blazed | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 15 |  |  | --- |  | bit-tc'eeng'aang she disemboweled it | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 16 |  |  | -- |  | tc'neelhyaan she ate it up | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 17 |  |  | --- | uuteehlee' its liver | tc'neelhyaang she ate it up | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |
| 18 |  |  | --- | uudeeskee’ its lungs | tc'neelhyaang she ate it up | yaa’nii <br> they say |  |
| 19 |  |  | -- | uudjii' its heart | tc'neelhyaan she ate it up | yaa'nii they say |  |
| 20a |  |  | [--- | naatiikang blood \& giblets sausage ? | --- | yaa'nii ] <br> they say |  |
| 20b |  |  | --- | [20a] | ch'ghint'aats' she cut it up |  |  |
| 21 | see <br> rock | ch’isteelh flat way | -- | << | kw'itnoolhtiing she put it down on it |  |  |
| 22a |  |  | -- |  | tc'ghintcai she buried it |  |  |
| 22b |  | see-bii' <br> on a stone | --- |  | nooteelhghaal ${ }^{\prime}$ throw stick-like/ animate O to limit |  |  |
| 23a |  |  | [--- |  | ist'ee-ii ] <br> it is cooked |  |  |



|  |  |  |  | 5 - Description | ater discourse c |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | dindai <br> flint | aat'aa' <br> her own pocke | --- | << | tc'ilghiing she carried it | yaa'nii |
| 35 |  |  | kwnaa <br> her eyes |  | Ihshiik <br> shine | yaa'nii <br> they say |
| 36 | ChintaahNaastbaats' Man Eater ogress |  | sghaa' <br> head hai |  | nees <br> is long |  |
| 37 |  |  | kwtcghee' <br> her ears | naalhghii dog <br> kwtcghee' <br> her ears | kant'ee <br> is like that | yaa'nii <br> they say |


| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 | [bee’liing female lamprey | diidaa"ang <br> from the north | << |  | nileeh <br> it swims |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | shoonk well | --- |  | neeshyii-jaa' <br> let me eat it |  |  |  |
| 3 | toonai fish | shoonk'-kwaa well | --- | << | neeshyii-jaa’ <br> let me eat a certain <br> food |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  | skiitc boy |  | yoyang-jaa’ <br> may they eat |  |  |  |
| 5 | t’eekii <br> teen girl | shoonk well | << |  | yoyang-jaa <br> may they eat |  |  |  |
| 6 | iintc'ee' deer | shoonk'-kwaa well | --- | << | nooshkit <br> let me swallow you (sg.) |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  | --- | ch'aang shiiyee' food mine | aanint'ee-yee <br> you (sg.) are | shiiyee’ <br> mine <br> Ihkan <br> sweet tasting |  |  |
| 8a |  |  | --- |  | doohaa'-bee'odin-jaa' do not let it die |  |  |  |
| 8 b |  |  | --- |  | nshoo'-banjaa' ] <br> let it be good |  |  |  |
| 8 c |  |  | --- | [1-8b] | tc'in <br> he said |  | yaa'nii <br> they say |  |


| \# | Pre-nuclear |  | Nucleus |  |  | Post-nuclear |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outer | Inner | Subject | Object/Complement | Verb | Inner | Outer | Post |
| 1 |  |  | --- | saljiitc <br> fence lizard | deeghaang we were killing |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | teelee'-bii' <br> in a net bag | --- | >> | nooshghee’ I carried | Ihaang many saljiitc fence lizard |  |  |
| 3 |  |  | --- | teelee' <br> net bag | teesdilbing we filled it |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  | --- | Ihaa’haa' one uuyaashtc small | uudjii'stiltik he killed it |  |  |  |
| 5a |  |  | baan <br> its mother |  | teelh'its <br> it ran off |  |  |  |
| 5b |  | yoo'oong over there | --- |  | neestiing <br> it lay down |  |  |  |
| 6a |  | [taaphiiil <br> where? | $\geq \geq$ |  | neestiing <br> it lay down |  |  | nchapagh-yii l the large one is |
| 6b |  |  | --- | [6a] | shilhtc'nii he asks me |  |  |  |
| 7a |  | [yoo-yee. over there | --- |  | ---]. |  |  |  |
| 7b |  |  | --- | [7a] | dishnii I say |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | --- |  | tc'ch'aash-teel <br> he is going to shoot it |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  | [---: |  | doophapa'shdjijiilhtik do not kill me! |  |  |  |





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