Smithsonian Institution
National Museum of Natural History

Department of Anthropology
National Anthropological Archives

John P. Harrington Papers 1907-1959 (some earlier) Microfilm 3, Reel 116 "Luiseño/Juaneño," "Luiseño Vocabulary [former B.A.E. mss. 6017pt., parts of 6053, 6054, 6055, 6056, 6057, 6058, 6059]"

National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Please cite the material in the following format:
"*NAA MS [Manuscript Number], National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution"*

For example:
" *NAA MS 2108, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution*"

START

REEL

NO. 116

THE

PAPERS OF

JOHN PEABODY HARRINGTON

Prepared in the
National Anthropological Archives
Department of Anthropology
National Museum of Natural History
Washington, D.C.

THE PAPERS OF JOHN PEABODY HARRINGTON IN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION 1907-1957

Published by
KRAUS INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS
A Division of
Kraus-Thomson Organization Limited
White Plains, New York
1985

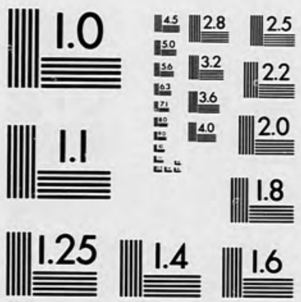
The microfilm edition of the Papers of John P. Harrington was made possible by a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission to the Smithsonian Institution.

The original documents are housed in the National Anthropological Archives and were prepared there for publication by Elaine L. Mills, Project Editor, with the assistance of Ann J. Brickfield, Assistant Editor, and Louise G. Mills, Special Editor for Correspondence. Dr. Herman J. Viola acted as Project Director and Dr. Ives Goddard as Project Linguist.

In publishing any of this material, users are requested to credit the John P. Harrington Papers, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution. Citations from the microfilm edition should include relevant reel and frame numbers.

All original documents have been photographed, except as noted in the accompanying guide. In some instances, these originals are brittle, faded, or dark, making them difficult to photograph. Every effort has been made to provide the best reproduction possible for this film edition. As an additional aid to the user, transcripts have been prepared to appear beside the original document whenever it was deemed necessary.

Some pages were hand numbered by the author. Occasionally a number may be lacking or repeated. These flaws do not reflect filming errors.



PHOTOGRAPHIC SCIENCES CORPORATION
770 BASKET ROAD
P.O. BOX 338
WEBSTER, NEW YORK 14580
(716) 265-1600

INCHES 16THS 8THS 4THS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

14x

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA/ BASIN

Luiseno Vocabulary

Luiseño/Juaneño

Luiseño Vocabulary

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 •

PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING VOCABULARY WERE FORMERLY CATALOGED AS B.A.E. MSS. 6053, 6054, 6055, 6056, 6057, 6058, 6059, AND 6017.

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 •

SEMANTICALLY ARRANGED LUISEÑO VOCABULARY

8. Age. Sex

[398]

[redacted] syld -y-y-
no(?)-y-y-
[redacted]

Josephine 'amáyyamal, 'or girl under 10 yrs.,
same age as hiyé·mal. Both words in
use. 'amá·yam, pl. 'amayyamal
hiyé·mal, a little boy:
'amáyyamal nawitmal, a little
girl.

Jozphn. nawí·l, young lady.

nánwiyam, pl.

wéhtc!m nánwiyam, 2 y. women.

Jozphn 'awó·l, young man. 'awó·l!m,

pl.

Joezphon. naxán mal, old man. also
ya'áe naxán mal, old man.
nánxalo:m, pl.
[not lom he instantly
= says and also not lum.

Joezphon. néc mal, old woman. né·ne:clam,
[= Eng. sh.
not e and
not i.
clupt.
pl.

Joephon. kihá·t, Coby. {ké·katom., ké·katom}, pl.
Trote

says this i· is used to make it smaller.

also kihá·tmal, pl.

ké·kamalom.

Joephon. hizyé·mal, Coy. 4 or 5 yrs. old
Trote

hizyé·malom, pl. But Sawó·l

when they pretty near become 5 yrs. old.

It was le hizyé·malom that was made to drink the tobacco long ago.

Pos. comes in pl. only.

Jez nahá·tcvc, old.

Pl. nahá·tcvtcvm.

Ep. nahán mal, old man.
↑ch.

Pl. nánhakvm.
↑ch.

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 ·

HARRINGTON MADE EXTENSIVE USE OF PHILIP STEDMAN SPARKMAN'S MANUSCRIPT ON THE LUISEÑO LANGUAGE, WHICH HE AND MARTA J. HERRERA COPIED AT THE BANCROFT LIBRARY. HE REFERS TO THE MANUSCRIPT VARIOUSLY AS "SPARKMAN SPECIAL;" "S. SP." FOLLOWED BY A NUMBER; "SPARKMAN L-E DICT., 3RD CULLING;" "SPARKMAN GRAMMAR;" ETC. SOME CITATIONS ARE RUBBER STAMPED, SOME HANDWRITTEN, AND SOME ARE TYPED.

Kū'-kung-vish, s. unmarried female, whether widow or spinster

Sparkman, L.-E. Dict. 3rd Culling. 8

Nā-wit′-mal, s. a young girl. Sparkman, L.-E. Dict. 3rd. Culling.
19

Nā-wit′-mal, s. a young girl.

Sparkman, L.-E. Dict. 3rd. Culling. 19

Na-wēl'-, s. a grown-up girl. Sparkman, L.-E. Dict. 3rd. Culling. 18 [sic]

Na-wēl', s. a grown-up girl.

Sparkman, L.-E. Dict. 3rd. Culling. 18

Age - sex.

Mic. [redacted] J. yi'; Tc, hombre.

= L. ya'ác.

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 ·

THE "TAC" VOCABULARY WAS TAKEN FROM:

TAGLIAVINI, CARLO

1930 FRAMMENTO D'UN DIZIONARIETTO LUISEÑO-SPAGNUOLO SCRITTO DA UN INDIGENO. (PAOLO TAC, NATIVO DELLA MISSIONE DI SAN LUIS REY 1822). PROCEEDINGS OF THE 23RD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICANISTS, NEW YORK, 1928.

chorquitais, Cugar endonde se
juega alla rueda; billardo
[Tac. voc., p. 915]

cuclaclais, hombre sin
vergüenza (Tac., voc, p. 917).

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 •

THE HANDWRITING ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE IS THAT OF MARTA J. HERRERA WHO WORKED FOR HARRINGTON BOTH AS INFORMANT AND AS PAID ASSISTANT. HER WORK APPEARS FREQUENTLY THROUGHOUT THE LUISEÑO MATERIAL.

The children were not without some education, for if an adult asked a boy or girl for a drink of water, they were not allowed to put it to their lips until the other had satisfied his thirst. If two persons were in conversation, a child was not permitted to pass between them, but made to go around them on either side. No male from childhood upward was allowed to call his sister liar even in jest. The word for liar being yayare.

[Reid, letter # 9.]

Officials.

[old 6056]

[399]

20

Officials.

236.

Mót, Capitan.

Po-mūch-vy, s. one of the people burn the clothes for the mourners at the burning clothes feast.

pv-mútc v I, its point, e.g. the point of the pen, the second captain is called pv-mútc vinga, lit. on la punta. He has to do what the head captain orders.

~~the~~ the pv-mútc v I ng a orders the tá·xkv around, tells the tá·xkv what to do.

Joez pvmútc v I, ↑short.

Q.

Joez: means highest, most superior.

get mg. of 'awólvo nó·t, big chief, mentioned on p. 30 of Boys' Cere.

Wi. ch. do. Wi's father is this, he is the head of this place. Tcam-nó·'o 'awólvo, our.

nv-nó·'om, my people.

nvnó·'o, my person. (sing.).

nv-nó·'o = mi gente.

nv-nó·'o nó·t, mi capitan.

nv-nó·'o = my person of any rank, + capt. has to be added.

Only way to talk. Ch. forever, pv. Joez: nv-nó·'o, my person, me?

my pants, Sadie's capt. of boys dorm.

The religious groups or "parties" are known to the Luiseño as nor or nota (plural nonotum), which is also the word for "chief." They are described as consisting of a chief, his "clan," members of other clans that are chief-less or greatly reduced, and individuals who have quarreled and broken with their proper "party." Their number is therefore less, their size greater, than that of the "clans." This may have been true in ancient times. All ceremonies are in the hands of these "parties," each of which, however, generally performs the same rites as all the others. They might therefore be described as a series of parallel religious societies, resting on the clan

basis, or more exactly, on consanguinity or personal affiliation with a chief who is at once head of a group of coresident kinsmen and a responsible undertaker of rituals. There is, however, no inherent relation between the social bodies and the ceremonies — nothing in any public rite that is peculiar to a social group. The families and parties built around them have merely been ~~merely~~ utilized as a means of executing ceremonies.

[Kr. Hbk. The Luiseño, p. 686.]

Not, s. feast chief.

S. Sp 344

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 ·

STRONG, WILLIAM DUNCAN

1927 AN ANALYSIS OF SOUTHWESTERN SOCIETY. AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST N.S. 29:1:1-61.

The town chief evidently enjoyed unusual influence and honor, and if we may judge by the southern neighbors of the Chumash, played more the part of a priest than of an actual ruler or leader. [Strong, Analysis, p. 33.]

"The importance of the ceremonial leader Strong (not)" [Strong, Analysis, p. 34].

It can safely be said that the clan-priest, "big house" and ma'swut complex is the most important factor in the aboriginal society of southern California today, as it undoubtedly was in pre-Mission times.
[Strong, Analysis, p. 37.]

Chiefs had one, two or three wives, as their inclinations dictated. The subjects only one. [Reid, letter # 6.]

The last case of bigamy or rather polygamy, was in one of the Chiefs from Santa Catherine; who was ordered by the priest to San Gabriel, and there baptized. He had three wives, the first of which was allowed him, and the others discarded. The priest joined him in the holy bands of matrimony according to the form of the Catholic Church; which to him appeared highly ridiculous. He is still alive and now resides at San Fernando, his name, as known at present, is Canoa, or Canoe: he is still a Captain and accounted a great wizard. [Reid, letter # 6.]

Copy.

"[31] En estas tierras no
se conoce diferencia entre
ellos solamente a uno
que llaman Capitan no
dejan de respetarlo" [207]
{Respuesta de San Juan Capistrano}.

The title of a Chief's eldest son was Tomear. Of his eldest daughter, Manisar. [Reid, letter #1.]

Mic.: ~~redacted~~ tomyár.

nó·ta, capitana.

Eus. and Albert:

Mic. nó·t, capitan. Pl. nó·natim.

Sco. nó·ta, does not mean
the captain of the tribe, but like the
captain of the mono-fiesta or
the like. Pl. nó·notom
Tor V
Joe nó·nutum.

Wi. nó·t, man capitan.
nó·ta, woman captain.
nó·nutum, pl. pl. of woman
capt.: nó·nutam.

Sot: nó·ta, capitana; Ra
non is nó·t Says instantly
when I ask word for capitana.
Ji tonyán t manì·ṣaṣ.
Aquí hay cantos de eso.
Sot says it is not
Spanish influence at all
Jos tum-gá·r.

Wi's aunt: kway'pá·j, capitan.
= R. nó·ta. Call capitana the same.
Wi. ṣuyá·l nó·ta, la
capitana. Notice word order. Wi.
Thinks nó·ta is old native R. word
for capitana.

Jos: nóːn tówka

nóːt[redacted], estoy mirando le

capt. nóːn Tówka

nóːtay, I am looking at

also call

le capitana.

capitana = nóːta ovyáːl.

nóːnvtvm, fem. nóːnvtam.

Sticks to gender distinction

— use Jhus.

The clan leader, or nōta, was the primary Luiseño official and his priestly duties were the same as those of the more eastern clan leaders. The paha was closely associated with the toloache ceremonies, and the general Luiseño tako, who drank the ashes of the dead, had any connection with the Cahuilla feast assistant or takwa, is not clear. [Strong, Ab. Society, p. 338.]

Joez: a captain's wife after her husband dies takes her husband's place. Call her ~~[illegible]~~ husband ɣalác nó·ta and ~~her~~ call her ʕuɣá·l nó·ta.

also minus this -a.

O: nó·t, capt., no·ta, capitana.

*ʃot.-hg. nó·nOtum, ch.

nó·n~~O~~tam, capitanas; ~~#~~ ʃot suggested that I sch. change *té·pE & *té·pa ~~to her~~ if it refers to a female LadyGug.

paxá?

"Paha', manager of morahash dance and of mani.—S. [Du Bois, Religion, p. 78].

Mic. Eus. paxá's,[1] el payaso,[1] Ese es payaso de la fiesta. Ese es como un químico, ahorita se vuelve cualesquier cosa. paxá'·om, pl. pero no hay muchos. Some word uses of chirreonera. Ese es que maneja todas las fiestas. Está puesto como el padre, todo el tiempo, pero no baila todo el tiempo, no mas cuándo el enseña a los muchachos bailar, entonces baila. Informs. never heard that the paxá' se pintaba half black + half white. José 'ácxat alias (in Sp. José albañeg) of xú·xiya was a paxá', + had a palito in each hand as he told the people to stop back at the dances.

[1] la chirreonera.

I am inclined to believe that the body paint of the ceremonial assistant or paha, half red and half black, supposedly symbolizing the male and female red racer (Coluber flagellum) was due to early moiety influence. This name was employed by Luiseño and Cahuilla. According to Boscana, Gabrielino priests were also painted red and black. [Strong, Analysis, p. 46.]

"The priest's assistant, ~~the~~ called the paha', [~~Strong~~, W. D., An analysis of Pai. Soc., am. anthr Jour. May. 1927, pp. 1—56, p. 36.

Pā-haç, s. name given to manger of mō-ra-hash dance.

Pot. boys' ceremony has ~~it~~ him 1 too.

S. sp 341

Qm: es verdad. He painted the right half of his body black, & the left half red. the chinconera prieta es hombre, y la chinconera colorada es hembra. Splendid. N. they don't use the word thus, but they do.

Sor. Jorge paxáro m, pl.

Jorge paxáro is the man who superintends the pulling out of fire business.

Sco. The paxá' is the one
that comes out before they start
in with the feather dance. He comes
out and runs around & hollers
& then he stands and points at
the sun with a stick Raíz the
carries.

Sot. There is a paxá's is now
at ① the fiesta when they give ~~[illegible]~~
boys tolache. ② at Tatahuila

tá·xkv.

Wi. nhg. : tá·xkv, not
* táxkv. ch.

"Tacu"

O. kw. – it is tá·xko,

An interesting person in Luiseño mourning ceremonies was the takō, or eater, who went through with the conventionalized ceremonial cannibalism.[514] [Strong, Ab. Society, p. 296.]

Mic. Eus. tried long to remember taxō or like.

Mic. adivina takú.

José de Gracia Cruz's name was takú, but that was just a nickname.

W: táːxko, the official that officiates, and that pokes the burning coals with the poker stick. [redacted] also Pl. táːxkom.

táːtaxkom, pl. But: táːko, gunwad, from Sp. taco.

yexéyxec, a well-to-do person.

Joez yexéyxec, a well-To-do person, who has plenty of everything.
↑ better I

kú·mukat,

Sot. pos kú·mukat, the
official in the lead of
a hunting party. See
under teiy.

coyme.

Call [redacted] kóymI same in
R. He has has to furnish the
wood for the fire, the pegnes.
the 15 sticks & keep track of
it. SOT. // coyme. pos:
no native word.

ʾayáʾ

Á-yaç, s. one who goes a day or so ahead of the people who are making a formal visit (shú-la-hash) and notifies those who are to be visited that their visitors are coming at a certain time.

yixélvul

Yay-hel-vul, adj. wise, intelligent, shrewd, sensible.

Ivez yixélvul,

Joej: pvmúteviy, ① the top
of the tree, ② an official in the
nvkwá·nic, pl. pvmúteviyam.
But the head of the nvkwá·nic
is the tá·xkvi (vd.). Cannot
call the official el pumúteviya,
that is loc. only.

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 ·

"RHD MJS" INDICATES A REHEARING WITH MARIA JESUSA SOTO.

"AJD" IS AN ABBREVIATED MEANS OF INDICATING A REHEARING WITH A CERTAIN INFORMANT, IN THIS CASE WITH THE JUANEÑO, ANASTACIA DE MAJEL.

R. worms, etc.

Dups. not separated.

Rhd Mjs.

ajd

[398]

(1)

Shaç-kwa-la, s. a hairy grub that eats dry hides. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

J. Ap 473

(2)

A-ton'-my, s. a large grub that sometimes gets in the hides of cattle, rabbits and other animals. [Spark.]

J. Ap. 39

Kwaç-ā-ma-wish, adj. maggoty, having maggots. [Spark.]

Kwaç-al, s. tape-wprm. [Spark.]

Aj. ga'kol housefly. Kupti But
R. say kwa'á·l,

Kū-y-vāh-ash, s. glow-worm. [Spark.]

Aj. knows en la copecha. Ex.. kúyvaxatc, for this word mienta kut, la lumbel.

S. ap 232

Ka-dow´-mal, s. a small earthworm. [Spark.]

Sparkman special.

S. ap 156

Ká-ra-wut, s. earthworm. [Spark.]

Aj. káinawt, ~~ano~~ Lombrizia.

Ma-kú-sha-nut, s. blindworm.

Sparkman special.

Joez n. but adivina makúuganat.
Mjs repeats the word but n. the word.

A-ton -my, s. a large grub that sometimes gets in the hides of cattle,

rabbits and other animals.

Aj. n. *'atonmay

[S. sp. 39]

R Molluska.

Rupa not separated.

Rho. Mjs.

ajd.

398

Mayç-chush, s. cuttle fish. [spark.]

Bernardo me.'Tsaf, has little cups all over.
↑slows, not e' at all doubtful
if the ' is present.

me.(')Tsatsom, pl. ← but Joe's dialect mee'Tsaf.

Mjs. mee'Tsaf, ch. forever.
absolutive

ee followed by V. mee'Tsetsom.
↑ ch. forever. in this pl. form.

Rj. [redacted] me.'Tsac, pulpo. Knows how to say it along

But [redacted] mee'qaf, red rattlesnake.
When we ask her this word, she says us. at once
that there is also a mee'qaf that lives in the
sea, red color, no legs, shortly distinct from
the mee'Tsef

Thaq, same phonetics as mee'Tsaf. kupT
has a good pronun. & makes both real
easily heard, she ↑slow.

S. sp 266

saint but present

clam sp., English shapes, not as round as pismo clam,
and blackish color. mee'qaptum, snail & clam, I pinch
mijs qapqut, qapqutum, snail & clam, I pinch with fingers, I pull my whiskers. moon mmy Ria, I pull
2 sticks. But
qaplaq, I
slick ~
colores of
a pismo clam
shells together.
also clam
sticks slick
together.

Mic. káqcot, una clase de almeja blanca. This is the kind that el difunto Patricio of Pala used to pull out his beard hairs with, Mic. said him.

mee'maay
pattiq, I
clap my
hands.

not qa.
Influenced con qua se refunfuna (in the
Bernardo kaqqot, smaller than the
almejas white & round, whib almeja is Pong.
this is the one used for pulling whiskers.
Derived from qkaplaq, to take in tenazas.
at any rate has same kng as kaplap.

Saxodomus identified as
ke kaqqot.

kupTsat, anemone.

Niece here says the sp. coal clam
fundiéndose, datkwas aguas & kupTsat
Rj. kaqqot, aquellas almejas
When shown pismo clam says: Pismo

Xxic. knows cáwvic, and tells me at once it walks erect (with point turned upward). I bring out spn of Astrea undosa Wood, Wavy Top-shell, & says this is it. Once Mic. saw a bigger one than this spn., ▽ it walked along & then wd. suddenly bury itself in the sand, ▽ Xxic. and others were laughing at it.

Aj. ✱ gawma, Top-shell.

N. ✱ gawvetic. When shown spn. of gawvuq used & eat meat. Ocean animal, US. name,

Bernardo gawvif, ✱ ✱ ✱. (nos Cabrillos)
Showed the Top Shell ▽ Joaquina ∧
Largo here says it is gawvif, Bern. says
the ✱ inland R. form is ~~gawv~~ gawwi.

Mjs. gawvif, topshell, from spn. she hears it
Then ear.

Emilien in afternoon gave gawvif as name of
mania Gonez use du Sjc. but married Silvestro Gonez
of Pala Track Silvestro Gonez away from mania. Mania had a daughter named Briuda.

(2)

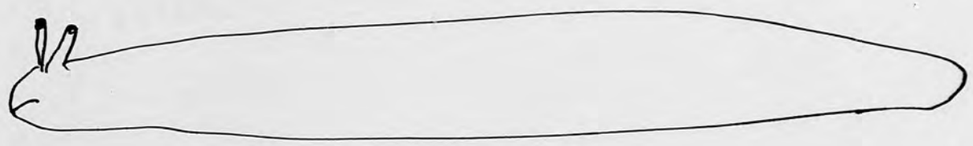
Mō-vḗ-la-hah, s. snail, the mollusc of that name. [Spark.]

Rev. movillaxa.

Bernardo movíllaha. Kw. hand snails, leave slimy track. N. slug.

Mjs movillaha, slug. N. Sp. snail.
Mjs. says it has no shell. Joes knows these well,
live in the creeks. Mjs. also us. that they call
them wo'la, man's cock, pl. wo'lam. when
it rains lots of them come in the streams.

Aj. molímlax, he has his eyes salibs
N. movillaha. knows slug.



Show'-vish, s. a kind of sea shell. caracol. [Spark.]

↑ added in pencil

mjs. n. snail, knows only slug

J. H 514

Bernardo knows salweja prieta,
= sálwumalam, lit. little crows, so called
because they are black.

mjs. never heard sálwumal, alweja
prieta.

Aj. Kw. & Sonrzal, alweja prieta.
Never heard them called crows. From Spn.

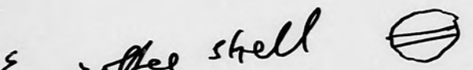
Aj. tcá. ʃafek, sand bug
(the kind called by Fernando wetxetc in V.,
buries itself when wave pulls back. From
spn

Aj. xexlo, pl. xexlam, avion amarillo.
Vd. Sp. From spn.

Aj. 'ayl, black abalone. From Spn.
Vs. that it is may sabóso Ban Rho awlon
amarillo. From Spn.

Aj. knows name of cougar/s well but
forgets. From Spn.

not ñ

Aj. kó·maʂo, coffee shell 

Brings out a cowrie shell 1 1/4" long.
used to give this shell to a baby to suck on
la boca. Has it here with a hole string thru
hole in one end. All the Galicies colgaban esto
El chiquito lo mama, he holds string in his hand.
N. name that resembles word for cunt.
Sumpt. of kw. From spn.

Aj. põ·ʂuλλáh, lit. la uña de ellos. = patitas del mar. also poʂláh
From puʂh, uña. = Scientific spn. label
Lepas. Goose-neck barnacle. From spn.

Aj. ʃi·ʃo', sea urchin. From spn.
Agrees it means in g. diablo.

Aj. ti·t po·-ʃá·ʃkam = barnacle. From spn. old name + very impt.
to·tam pom-ʃa·ʃkam, pl.

poʃá·ʃkam = mezquino, such as one has on his hand. Very impt for Ventureño.

From spn.

Aj. gu''al mómyawte, ug. estrella de la playa. Knows ii.sTantly. From spn.

aj. recognizes dentalium at once. sT is called guláT, related to gugl, wiṅa. ols dguacia had some of these strung. Lngst. From spn.

Aj: ø xehl$_{o}$, pl. xehlam, = $_{not\ x}$

R. xecha, concha. ☆ Aj. xetel ø

xeteal. Cps. Aj. 'apá'ma = R. yu'pan,

again.

Aj. kuows sáwvidot,

saquilla.

Aj. now remembers after looking at the 1" long claws = fi'val. Kw. chupti used to suck them much. From spn.

Aj. n. sayuquito, seacradle.
N. animal n. Sp. n. chd. name.

Aj. n. name of limpet × of keyhole limpet. From spn.

Aj. n. name of Nerisia norisii — snail sp. that includes it under × jawmg, topshell.

Aj. looks at spn. of olivella but
n. name. ʃaʌvi:ʃoT = cuentita when
already manufactured.

Shēr

Shēç-val, s. a species of shell-fish. [Spark.]

Bernard ʃi'val, knows word but
↑ Joeg makes this i short
while in conf for pulpo it is long.
n. animal.

Mjs. says ʃi'val, = ʃaʌvi:ʃ.
admits no difference in size. Vs. when I ask
ʃi'val that they use ʃi'val, or ʃaʌvi:ʃ for
burning it make cal.

When I shows Aj. spn. of buttes entangled
corn shell, says it is companero del ʃi'val.
the antiguos used to boil & suck this tangled
corn shell much, & also the ʃi'val.

J. sp 502

Mic. pá·wit, almeja prieta.

Bernardo n.

Mjs knows paawi·t. Vs. that there are
↑ch. at least in Joe's pron.
white clams, Two ~~heard~~ valves. Heard the s
plainly in Mjs's pron. of pl. pàaw^{so}i·tum. Ch.
forever. Buried in the sand of the river,
denies instantly when Joe suggests it is of the
ocean.

Aj. knows only pá·wete, noble.
Never heard as clam name.

Tḗ-put, s. a shell fish. [Spark]

ti·pot

Bernardo has heard of Ti·pat, ch., but n. ~~shell~~
what kind.

Mjs. Tiipat, knows well & instantly.
It is not a shellfish but a fish, 10" long
~~It~~
Knows well.

Aj. n. *Ti·pot.

Kesh'-mal, small shell [added in pencil]. [Spark.]

Bernardo qefmal, small shell, any kind, dim. of qefla.

Mjs. qefla, general word for shell. Never heard of etym. of qefmal. Sh.

Aj. say only xehl 'alú'mal, conchita.

S. sp 200

Al-wut, s. a species of mussel. [spelled same as word for crow]. [Spark.]

Bern. Xenios

Mjs. never heard 'alwut as mussel sp.

Aj. never heard mussel called crow.

S. sp. 12.

Rocensio's wife, both pala hi's

Miss Rogers: Ana Maria old lady here
wd be good, o so wd Mrs. Luisa Lugo.

Joez súuyulkam, old Ind. name of
First wh. with initial h.
~~Joez~~ ~~héeyyoohhaaw~~ Ha Jolla. mg. nobody
there. 'súuyaqwaf, nobody there. 'uuyaq-
nobody is there. Joez did not know the mg of
this name till Enriquez Mojado of Ha
(here at Soc. Hosp.)
Jolla told him.

tjakúl'i, mg. lonesome place, is a
place above Ha Jolla on Palomar Mt,
ka Jolla people's acorn-gathering place.
The mg. of this plcm. is similar to that of Ha
Jolla.

Vic. Taróphay ifi, ground painting.
↑not xx

Adan Castillo tells me that he heard
g. spoken when a boy & understands it, but
cd. not talk it. He vs. that g. is a fine
sounding language, in contradistinction to
R. etc. He says it goes pretty near like
Serrano. Adan says he has heard the word
tarooviT in the songs, but n. mg.

Aj. knows only to·vT, conejito.

But taró·vot, muy high-ton, muy vestido.
↑from o
E.g. a man well-dressed & stuck up comes in
& one speaks of him as Taró·vot mamá.

Adan Castillo says that Jesus Jauno here talked good g. He says Teofilo Pa also knows it. He says that Jose Verrujos at Highland talks it & that he is from here.

Adan Castillo says when I tell him that Bernardo Cuevas says the mòoraxis is not tfayitfyis, that that is true, and that it a kind of &-eagle dance, that when the dancers squat & then hop when a certain song of the moonoxis comes, they are imitating the eagle. But the kutt yupaqqis and the tan'is is tfayitfyis. He says that the tan'is is a very old

mjs. morwaxpis, quatamote.

tj. ʔá·kobɬ, quatamote.

Showed Bern. an olivella. Agrees they make survival of it. Usd call it merely effusa.

He calls small black sea-snail of Topshell both sawmi. Es. say of small one sawmiual. But western people call it sawvij.

He n. name of pecten we show him.

Calls the ca big cowrie shell lēelikij. given when I tell him moh. call it cunt shell.

Aj. never heard lē·likic — Aj. call it kō·ɔmaʂ.

Joez ʂómxal. Joez knows ka word but just guessed it is ka devil fish.

Aj. knows only ʂoi·xal, alunja pieta.

Leamus.

Jol mevíllaxq, landsnail, any sp. tall slug same. Kw. Pl. -m.

univalve

Jol-c: ʔáwvic a kind of ~~[redacted]~~ shell. [illegible]

Agrees it is:



Āy-la, s. abalone.

S. sp. 55

Āy-la, s. abalone.

ʾăyla,

Mic. Z. ~~ʾăyla~~, abalone,
either black or red. ʾayla es la
concha, ʾécla, la concha. Mic.
ʾăyel. Pl. ʾáylam.

Aj. ʾayl (≠ yeva txaT), black
abalone. But the other, is called merely
aulon amarillo
zehl.
6

Mr. Foster when I speak of
red aulon corrects me at once
to aulon amarillo, just the
same as Eus. and Mic. called it!

Joez xécla, any kind of a shell. Pl. xéclam. Heard it applied to awlon shell. 'áyla pvxécla, abalone's shell.

Use: péclc [redacted]

xécyay lóʼxac, Tastekecho de concha. ip. [redacted] vítʃriyv

lóʼxac 'éxvayay, glass made of sand. also xécla péclc, clay dish.

Joez xécla

sántal -nakI nikk a hant

pv-lawa láwaxI pv-láwaxI a shell that has its holes plugged with tar.

Aj. said kavá'wal, not peclc ca.

use this bec. it has pl. holes, but non-redup is also both s. & pl. use.

Joe kw. kápʂvt, a small white clam sp. Has seen pairs of te shells hinged together.

Q.

acu: xe'l, red abalone.

Joe n.

Joez: ʂóm xa l. Heard it talked about=devil fish, has no shell, grabs you in the rocks. N. acu's xea red one.

Joez xéc la l, with a shell. Better than my xéc la tal.

show'-vish, a spiral shaped sea shell

also keshmal written in afterwards below.

~~Sparkman, E.-L. Dictu~~

Sparkman, L.-E. Dict. 3rd. Culling. 25

show'-vish, a spiral shaped sea shell.

also keshmal written in afterwards below.

Sparkman, L.-E. Dict. 3rd. Culling. 25

R. Insects

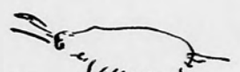
Dups separated

Rld Mjs.

[37P]

A-mach-a, s. the common woody, or rather brush ~~tick~~ tick of Southern California. ~~Sparkman~~ Sparkman special.

Joez 'amallya, garrapata. There are the ordinary ticks, and also a kind of small mean ticks, but n. name of the small ones. Mjs. see 'amallya.



Has seen sand fleas but n. name.

Pā-va-chuk-mal, s. a large yellow butterfly with striped wings. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Joez páavitʃukmal, big yellow butterfly.
Never heard *páavitʃukla or any
non-dim. form. My s. has heard this name.

J. Sp 405

Wayç-et', s. grasshopper. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Joez wI'e'T grasshopper. we'eetom, pl.
↑short
↑dif. timbre, well expressed

by I.
Lots of them at warmers. There is a powder that comes in packs
+ they throw (= haatiq) this powder over the alfalfa + the
chapules eat it + die. But not strong enough to kill cattle.
Call all kinds of grasshoppers wI'eT
except hiinkupila, which is 2" long
grasshopper, gray color — pexapxef color.
↑not x
Nt. any special name of the baby chapules.
+ʃi:li'kkaxon, they hatch out.

S.Sp 684

To-toç-ma-lak'-a, s. the brown nocturnal flying beetle. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Joez totó'malaka, pl. -m, a chocolate colored round beetle that hatches out at Joez's house about end of June, 1" long, round, come at night only. They fall down & the cats eat them. No etym., does not mention rock. cats eat them. Mjs. kw. name of animal & as the cats eat them.

S. 2p 602

Shēs'-ka-la, s. general name for the insects known as beetles. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Joez Mjs. ʃíʃqila, pl. -m, black
↑ not a
pinacate. Sometimes an ind. man or woman is so black they call him ʃíʃqila. Not a general name at all.

But ʃáaʃaxiʃ, lit. mezquino, a beetle a little bit smaller than ʃiʃqila and not so black as ʃiʃqila who plays dead when you touch him. After a while qami"inuk pukumpi hatii'aym, when he lets his sleeping (i.e. his playing dead) go, then he goes off (walks away).

S. 2p 504

Shay´-sat, s. a very large bloodsucking fly. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Joez seesat, a kind of fly the size of a blue-fly, gray color, they bother horses. Long discussed the sibilants in this word. Not seesat, but something very close to it. ↑not ee in mjs's pron, altho Joez tried to give it for a short period as *seeset, which is wrong. ↓just as in sigsica, pinacate, not s.

But Jigswat, big black td bang, with white towards its head. Tch.

But the bot fly is a still different sp. That lays its eggs knees + under horse's chin, each sting the fly deposits 1 egg + horse jumps at each sting. But Joez n. name of bot fly.

S, sp 499

Shā´-sa-hish, s. an insect. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Mic. cá·caxic, el mezquino, a kind of insect like a pinacate that plays dead in your hand. It is smaller than pinacate, but black color.

↳ Sp. 493

Sha-rḗ-wut, s. a large blow fly. [Sparkman.]

Sparkman special.

Joez ʃariiwuT, blue-flies. There is another fly sp. the same size as the blue-fly but gray color. Call both of these ʃariiwuT. Joez says a song has the complet ʃariiwuT nomiiwuT. the last word means follower, for when you go hunting + kill a deer or animal, the ʃariiwuT is right there, he must follow you or else smell the meat from afar.

S. Sp 4/91

Mo-kwach-ish, s. the insect known as a flea. [Sparkman.]

Sparkman special.

Joez mukwá'ʧiʃ, pl. -ʧon, flea. at ʃlr. in a gopher hole it was sometimes he used with them, (they used there.) noon poy 'oláynaq, I am g. to remove your head lice, they have this special verb because I remove another woman's headlice, but not her fleas — I merely spread a blanket in the sun & they all go off. Sp. language says despulgar instead of more ʃá'wuT, pl. ʃá'wuTum, liendre (proper despiojar, tho the animals removed are lice, not fleas. When I asked despulgar she gave 'olaynaq. not i

But mjs. ʃa'laT, body louse, pl. ʃá'laTum. Joez & mjs. Think noon 'oy ʃá'laxaq, I remove the shirtlice from you. ʃá'lakaq, a man is in the act of fucking a woman. noon poy mukwa'ʧixiq, I remove the fleas from a person.

Sep 278

Na-hach'-ish, s. a long-legged, long-bodied insect. Spanish, campo mocho. [illegible] Sparkman special.

mjs.

Joez naxattfuf, campamocha. We ask mjs. if it ~~is an~~ mean Tisico also, ~~& she says~~ mjs. never heard that naxattfuf means ~~yes~~. un tisico. ☆naxattfaq ☆naxattfiq.

The only similar word is noon naxáattfuq, I am getting old, related to naxannal, old man. But nefmal, old lady. neetfoq, she is getting to be an old woman.

S. sp 319

Ay-vay'-la-ka, s. the general name for butterflies. [Spark.]

Sparkman special.

Joez 'evéllaka, butterfly.

jakiffla, hairy caterpillar, lit. nettle, so called because if you touch that [illegible] hairy caterpillar it burns you like nettles.

S. sp. 59

Chē-lēk-mal, s. cricket, the insect of that name. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Joez mjs. tfilikmal, grielo. mjs. says at once it is grillo. It makes noise at night.

But gwul'gal, the kind we heard at Soboba. ↑long ↖sgls. o heard for all time.

But gevéerigqal, a little tiny bug, bluish, almost white, makes a terrible noise. He makes a single long blast, while the gwul'gal makes short blasts of measured equal length.

J. Sp. 79

Chū-kwē-mal, s. a small fly. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Joez mjs. tfukwiimal, gnat. They get in your face at sundown.

ha fikmal is another name for the ↑inverted e. First letter is not x, same animal, or else each is a separate species. Joez o luj's wti tfp. jejenes.

J. Sp. 94

Hō-vṓ-vōk-yal, s. a very large striped moth. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Joez ev. xovóovokyal. Heard many times. Cp. xovóovokaT, 2½" long brown beetle sp., which latter name Joez knows well.

J. Sp. 137

Ka-mū́-rit, s. dragon fly, [redacted] Sparkman special.

Mic. ǂ kamúrri, fox.

Joez ♀ mjs. both know well kamariwfi, dragonfly. He was a man when they had the contest as to who cd play the longest on the flute without breathing. Lizard noticed how Coy. was playing: d d d d', and they were both playing, lizard (agilla) ♀ coyote, and lizard were both playing, ♀ then Coy. forgot ♀ took a breath, and so lizard beat.

Lizard's song was (completely written out):

d d d d d d

Toywíiwi toywíiwi toywíiwi toywíiwi Toywíiwi toywí.

Sp. 163

Kwă-al', s. the common fly. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Joez kwa'áal, fly, worm. kwa'áalum,
Tread long
pl. tóoq múy'ukum kwa'áalum,
como hay moscas! Sch.

S. sp 234

Lū-kū'-chish, s. the stinging insect known as mosquito. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Joez kuk'ú'tfis, zancudo. Pl. -tfom.
at Henshaw Lake there are just millions of
a bug resembling mosquitos, look like dust coming,
but they don't bite, Joe says.

S. sp 316

O-lat', s. head louse. Sparkman special.

head-louse.

Poss 1s. 'u-lát pl. 'u-láattum,
shot

'u-láa-ma-wiʃ, person who has many
of them. 'u-'ó'la, my louse. 'ó'lam, your
lice. One cd. says 'ó'latum as well
as 'ó-lá'ttum for pl. But 'ó'lam, which
means your lice.

J. Sp 351

Oç-lum, s. head lice, plural of o-lat'. Sparkman special.

Poss 1s. 'ó'lam, your headlice.
Tʃam''ó'la, our louse. = Tʃam''o-lá', our
louse. Tʃam''o-lám, our lice.
'u-láyna-q, she is catching lice — she parts
a woman's hair & catches them.

J. Sp 349

Shaç-lut, s. body louse. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Joez Mjs. ƒa'lat, the fat white
body-louse. ƒá'lawanisƒ, uns ewe tiene
muchos Godylice.

J. sp 476

Shaç-wut, s. egg or nit of louse. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Joez Mjs. ƒá'wut, nit. ƒá'sawanisƒi
one who has many.

J. sp 477

Joez & Jph. ask Mjs. about words for
joto & if kuuyat, pl. kuuyatum, mg.
poker-stick used at nano burning ceremonies, can mean
also joto. Mjs. at first denied & later assented
that it means also joto. Vs. xootom, from Sp.
Never heard *'ulukki or like for joto.

Mjs. heard that naxatlhuf ate
Ch. from Mjs., she says it
exactly the same as Joez does.

a mixture of tlhuf root pounded up and
mixed with some other kind of tole, for the
root unmixed is muy caliente (peppery)
Mjs. never heard Frank Gonzales' info. that
naxatlhuf shit Mjs. never saw the naxatlhuf rock.

If anybody does anything bad & that naxatlhuf
rock, the wind blows.

Joez vs. that the name of the valley where
the naxatlhuf rock is, is takwsi. It is now
called Rainbow.
Ch. not ?

Mic. ké·kila, matavenado.

Fr. Cox. No mas muerde, no es venenoso.

rot q
↙ ↘
Joz kéekila = matavenado.

Eufrasio Soto here says that some mexicans call this animal matavenado (but why he does not know, it does not kill deers) + other mexicans call the same animal niño de la tierra.

Mic. cé·cita, Tabanus fructetus Say., Common Horsefly of Cox.

Eus. xavó·vikat, the big brown night-flying beetle, Engates sp. of insect box

mjs. xovóovukat, pl. xovóovuktum,
↑ not h.
the 2½" long brown beetle in the insect box.

Connected with xovoxvuʃ, = xor'aant, a coat that comes way down to or towards your feet, too long for you. xovóxxoraq, ch., the younger woman is living around here, around mjs's house, comes every now & then. xor'aq ① he arrives, he gets here, ② a coat is long. xor'iq, I make a coat long.

Eus. cúy la, alacran.

Fr. spn.

jej + mjs. jéy·la, alacran.

Joez fivállaka, ut worms on corn.

Some are green. No etym. There is a word:

but fivállig, the fire burns along 2 parallel logs
that are laid side by side — the fire is at one end of the
2 logs & if there was a single log it wd keep burning there, but
if there are 2 together the chances are that it will
burn along them both & travel the length of the logs.



One does not want the fire to burn along the 2
logs or sticks, but wants the fire to stay at the
ends, and yet sometimes it travels along & that
is fivúeliq, but fivúlliq. also fire occasionally
travels along a single log or stick it is fivúlliq.

Joez now remembers Tjáatjakala,
a kind of brown & almost black bug that
stays out in the bush & makes a terrible noise
cuando hace calor, son buenos para cantar.
Esp. Both infs. equate it & Sp. chicharra.
No etym.

Joez ʃá'kwala, clothes moth. Kw
Thot ł
ʃá'kwalam, pl. =Sp. polilla. No etym.

Joez mjs. gorgoj'o, weevil. They
get into flour. Cael them wurwóoxo, from
Ind.
Sp. Xt. real x name,

Joez Mjs. When we were at Boboka in 1934 we caught a night beetle which Victor Mesa said was gnukat, lit. bear. Joez remembers that there is a night beetle called gnukat, but thinks it is a little larger & redder than the bug identified by Victor. Mjs. never heard of [redacted] a bug called gnukat.

mjs. n. name of water-striders.

Joe: Lamasiwfi, any Dragon-fly. Pl. -m.

Com: Ste[illegible] pel matus inegularis

also S. californicus. = Jerusalem

cricket = Joe Kéikila.

Insect sps.

Glowworm.

Joe kúyvaxIC a glowworm or glowbug that is only ½" long, size of a sari·wot. Com.: the glowworms are the larvae of beetles. Here in S. Calif. a glowworm can be any one of the Lampyrid family of beetles. The adult female is wingless & luminescent + is a "glowworm," + the larval stages are.

Joe knows also a 1¼" long worm that gives a light on the ground, a fine nice light.

Joe thinks the kúyvaxic was sitting here + had fire all the time, but did not light the pyre with it, while sari·wot drilled fire + lighted the pyre.
See DuBois, Rel., 134 fn.

Joe. glowworm = kúyvaxIC.
Get scientific name. pl. kúyvaxtcum.
For glowworm or bluefly as one sho lighted Wo's pyre.
see DuBois, Relig., 134 fn.

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 ·

IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES, HARRINGTON REFERS TO VARIOUS ENTOMOLOGISTS WITH WHOM HE CORRESPONDED. AMONG THEM ARE JOHN A. COMSTOCK AND L. J. MUCHMORE OF THE LOS ANGELES MUSEUM, M. R. SMITH OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY, AND W. B. HERMS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

18. Supply the name of the species Lampyrid beetles,
Microphotus angustus Lec The pink glowworm
the female of which would produce light in southern California

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Lady Bug.

Dr. E. J. Muchmore:

Guér.

Hippodamea ~~convergens~~ convergens ~~Guérin~~.
a red lady bug that after a few days turns red but for the 1st few days is creamy white. Has black spots also Olla abdominalis lady bug on wing cover.

While Olla abdominalis is whitish when it first hatches out & later becomes gray, much darker. This is dimorphous with a black ladybug with bright red spots.

Pr.

Mic. l/s lower Mic. lady-
bugs in Cox, & she calls them
Néclam, Lit. concha.
N. Rosone or Lide.
She is influenced by Sp.
conchilla.

°Sat. Wi & Fr. now
remember temét pó'la, my
head-house & do sum. =
Ladybug. [illegible]
[illegible]

E. O. Essig, A History of Etymology,
N.Y. 1931.

"Ladybird beetle and the Jeaneño." [21]

"a custom was observed in all their new settlements to appoint as chief or captain the eldest of the families, and to him was given the name of Nu, and to the second in power, that of 'Eyacque' (Eyake or Coyote). their wives were named also: the first, 'Coronne' (Korone), and the second 'Tepi.' These same appellations were given to a small insect, or fly, which was abundant in the fields and gardens, called by us the lady bug. The red ones were Coronnes, and the yellow, Tepis. The first was given to the wife of the chief, in commemoration of the Capitana of Putuidem, and that of Tepi to the wife of Eyacque, for the reason that the two names implied equality, as demonstrated in the character of the insects, which varied only in their colors" [22]

"[21] Rev Fr. Frian Jeronimo Boscana .... p. 331

"[22] The newly pupated ladybird beetles are yellow and after a few days' exposure to the air and light become red."

[Comstock]

Com: Olla abdominalis
Say. A white or yellowish white
ladybug native to calif., with
black spots. It is dimorphic,
has 2 forms — one is a black one
with red spots, & the other is a
white one with black spots. They
were originally thot to be
two sps; but were later found to
be dimorphic forms of one sp.

With reference to the color of the Lady Bird Beetles, I would say the color of insects is of three-fold origin - one physical, caused by refraction and diffraction of light due to the structure of the epidermis - grooves, gratings, films, striae, etc.; second, chemical, due to pigments of different groups; and third, a union of physical and chemical. The red Lady Bird beetles are predaceous, feeding largely upon aphids which suck the juices of the plants on which they feed.

The chemical pigments are of four sources. One, chlorophyll and other derived pigments, as carotin and anthocyanin. Chlorophyll consists of two components. One shows blue-green in alcoholic solution when viewed by transmitted light; the other is yellow-green when viewed by transmitted light. The yellow components of chlorophyll are yellowish-orange pigments, carotin and xanthophyll. Larvae and young forms of insects are colored by the food they eat.

Beetles of the family Coccinellidae and Chrysomelidae are colored in this way. The shades of color are due to differences in degree of concentration. The Olla abdominalis and O. plagiata Csy. by present-day systematists are considered one species. Formerly they were regarded as two species. The one is black or very dark, evidently shows a predominance of the blue-greem element of the chlorophyll with the humeral red spots of the carotin or xanthophyll. The lighter species when freshly emerged are very light creamy white, and as they mature they become yellowish brown, or tan, with less of the darker element found in the spots. [Muchmore letter. Aug. 24, 1932].

14. Exx. Hippodamea convirgens Guér. Is it true that this lady bug is greenish or some color other than red when it first hatches out and becomes red in a few days or weeks?
13,14 See letter LJM

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Bumblee sps.

A-yā'-ya-ka, s. a species of bumble bee. Sparkman special.

'ayá'yaka, male ♂:

26. ~~Xylocopa~~ Zylocopa varipuncta Patton. Common name? Valley carpenter bee

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Joe 'ayá·yaka. A "bumble bee" that is yellow all over and does not sting. Joe recognizes Com. Carpenter Bees & yellow males as this. the yellow males do not sting & the black females do.

Com.: Xylocopa ~~varipuncta~~ [redacted] Pallen.
varipuncta
male & female are 1" long. the female is black all over & is called kú·kantala.

Com: there is another sp. that is Xylocopa californica ——.
Looks very similar & above drone yellow & female black but blue-bottle black & higher polish than that of X. varipuncta.

~~Joe: These make bee-bread & not honey & work in wood.~~
Joe: These make bee-bread & not honey & work in wood.

Xmic. 'ayá·yaka, ~~& so~~ yellow bumblebee, same shape as kú·kantala but yellow.
jicote
She n. what rayado is called.

'ayá'yaka, male ♂:

Com.: Xylocopa californica

The name 'ayá'yaka

———.

is also applied to this as well as

to male ♂ X. varipuncta

Patton.

Kūp-shaẖ-la, s. the striped bumble bee. Sparkman special.

Mic. kúpṣaxla, ¡icote con listas amarillitas, y la cabecita blanca. Neither of the bumblebees of insect box is this.

~~With sejat cp. ~~ ~~cax~~ ~~la.~~

Sot. kúpṣaxla, honey bee. Never call it* mómyawic ṣá·ṣayla here. (Call it:) mómyaC·ʔC kupṣaxla, Am. bee.

Joez: kupṣaxla, black with yellow stripes.

J. sp 273

kúpsaxla,

24. Bombus vosnesmakii Rad. Common name ?
Bremus vosnesenskii Rad
Yellow-faced bumblebee

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Com:

Joe Kúpsaxla, Bombus vosnesmakii Rad. Black bumble bee with yellow transverse band across the posterior third of the abdomen. ~~Female 3/4" long.~~ also has yellow on anterior part of thorax & head. Female 3/4" long, male 1/2" long.

Also Bombus crotchii Cress., which is a larger bumble bee of same color & markings.

The kúpsaxla makes honey & buries a bundle of honey in a bundle of grass in a swampy place, a cupful of clear honey in a number of cells, & wrap it in grass. They take after you if you approach.

kúp·saxla,

25. Bombus crotchii Cress.; Common name ?
Bremas Bumblebee

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Kū-kūn'-ta-la, s. the black bumble bee. Sparkman special.

kú·kantala,

23. (Bombus) californicus Sm. Common name ? Californiaa or Bremus Blackfaced Bumblebee

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects]

Jol kú·kantala, bumble bee.

Com.: Bombus californicus Sm.

Black all over.. They do not make a liquid honey.

Joez: kú·kantala, biggest bumblebee of all, coat black all over.

O: kú·kantala (pupáw') bumblebee. and
~~pa·ná'at.~~ and 'amúl pátáka t po-tóola,
the bottom part of ngeal. — to make
'ewé·'et.

Sot. ahg, kú·kantala,
a kind of bumblebee black
'all over. a little bigger than
Le biggest bumblebee of insect box)
but and black all over.

Mic. kú·kantala, el jicote
prieto. The big black jicote
of insect box. & Mic. identifies as
this.

Sha^{-1}-sang-la, s. the insect known as a wasp. mud dauber.

Sparkman special.

[added in pencil]

S. sp. 494

ṣá·ṣa·yla, yellowjacket.

21. Common name ? Masaris edwardsii Cress.
Masarid Wasp - No common name

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

ṣáṣayla

Com

Joe ṣá·ṣayla. = Masaris edwardsii Cress. Common yj. Pl. -m.

Xic. ṣá·ṣayla, an avispa ere tiene cistitas blanquitas amarillitas. = Polistes ineatus wasp spp. of box.

Xic. heard cáncayla popáw is used for 'ewé' et.

°Sot. ṣá·ṣayla, common yellowjacket. same beginning as ṣaxát. (But later on I found ṣá·ṣaxla, ṣaxát are correct).

Sot. yellowjacket.

Joez: ṣa·ṣayla, yellowjacket.

bees, cā'ca ñal-em [J.,
Kr. Sho dials. p. 250]
honey, c.aka po-pa'y,
bee its-water [Sol.

Wow-wa-la, s. this name is now given to the honey bee, it is the name of ~~xx~~ a long-bodied wasp, sometimes called a hornet. Sparkman special.

Joej: wrong. mg.

wá·wala,

Joe wá·wala, pl. -s.

Com: = Pseudomasaris vespoides —:
$\frac{7}{8}$" long. Looks like a yj. but is larger. this ~~is~~ kind catches houseflies. more than yj. makes nests in ground same as fá·fanyla.
whole body transversely striped yellow & black just as fá·fanyla is striped.

Sot. wá·wala has a little longer body than the ṣá·ṣanyla and wears a lighter yellowjacket.

Joez: wá·wala, yellow wasp bigger than yellow-jacket.

Sot. wá·wala, a little less yellow and a little longer bodied than the ṣá·ṣanyla.
ṣá·ṣanyla is the common yellowjacket.

Joe wá·wala, [illegible] mud dauber & European wasp. Never applied here, despite Sparkman.

10. Tcorwut is Toe-Biter Tow-biter?

[Comstock letter:- Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects]

11. Abedus macronyx Mayr Mayr? Toe Biter a Ferocious Water bug

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects]

12. Belostoma americana old name, superseded by:
Lethocerus americanus Leidy Giant Water Bug also called Electric light bug

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

The specimen you showed me in formalin is I think a last instar nymph of Abedus macronyx Mayr

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

139 Nahachish, a man of Temecula; the walking stick insect; consumption; with a possessive prefix, -nhacho, plural - nahacho, old age, men, or male animals. Nachaonmut, glutton, from nachooni, to eat. — S. [Du Bois, Religion, p. 118].

Wi. 'antivé'ṣ̌mal, sharp
a kind of dark red ant found only on top of the rocky mts. 28 miles from Pala, up at Booker Point region. These are not used for stinging boys in the puberty ceremony.

Joez [redacted] 'ántivi'ṣ̌mal
is the word. In the songs it mentions ceremonially 'ánmal - 'ántivi'ṣ̌mal, but Joe n. why.

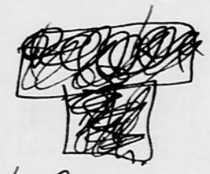
tí. mal, strong-smelling (it) black ant.

Joez 'á·nawila, dc winged
individuals of the 'ánto·m,
stinging red ant sp. US. ▽ exact
▽ only mg. Pl. -m. These
fly off.

Joez: 'á·nawila, pl. -m,
flying ant that comes from the same
hole as the 'ánto·m. They fly
▽ never come back. The name
means they are a larger ant.
than those that
fall off & they can't come back.

ant-lion.

Wi. ~~katapúyppuy~~, ant-lion.
from spns. collected by the boys
July 25, 1932. ch. Pl. -vm.

Joez: shd be 
ch.
tvkapúy'ppvy. Pl. -vm.
↑so open it is almost ?

chichara,

Joez tcá·tcakala, chichara.
things ~~dry~~ in hot sun in summer.

White Body Louse.

Joez
Wi. ʃ[redacted]á'lat, white louse,
lives on body
~~colonza~~. Ws. Th. a plen.

Los Piojos as [redacted]á'latum
pum'-ki'. Ácá'laga.

20. Shirt louse, also called white louse or grayback louse, which used to live on Indians' body in Southern California? Pediculus corporis DeGeer

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects]

Head Louse.

Joez ʼuláT, Head Louse.

ʼuláTom, pl.

19. Head louse species, such as lived in Indians' head hair in southern California? Pediculus capitis De Geer

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Pediculus humanus americanus Ewing Taken from scalp of prehistoric American indian mummy and described by Ewing who believes each ~~one~~ original ~~[illegible]~~ primary race of mankind harbored a distinct race or subspecies of Pediculus

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Velvet Ant.

Prof. Herms showed me a Cox of Velvet Ant, Mutilla sps.

Two, covered with red ~~brown~~ plush, from Santa Paula, Cal., ± ½" long or less.

One an inch long from ——.

Some sps. are ~~of greenish color~~ a pale greenish color. Prof. Herms says the bite swells up, but is never fatal.

Mic. Ens. it. from description.

Com.: "Velvet Ants" are not ants at all, but belong in the family with wasps. They are the wingless females, while the males are not seen at all. The females usually live in the nests with ants.

Sphaerophthalma californica —. red Velvet Ant.

Dasymutilla sackenii —. white Velvet Ant.

Both the above are known as Mutilids alias Velvet Ants alias Cow-killers. ¾ or 5/8" long.

Joe: kiyé' maxic, red Velvet ant.

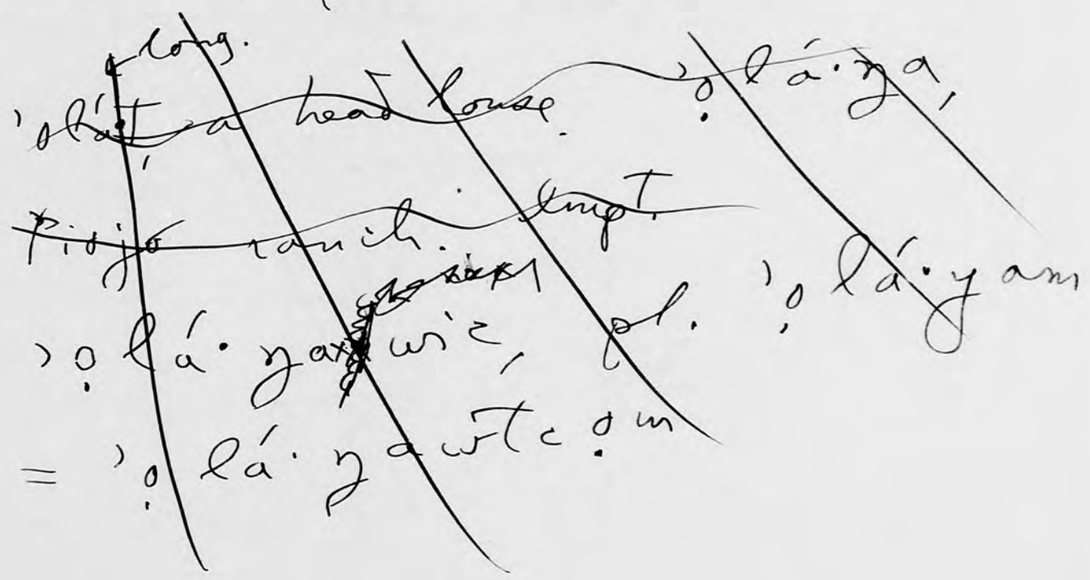
~~na~~ nawitmaxic, white Velvet ant.

they sting, it hurts, it is poisonous as any wasp or hornet.

Joez nawitmaxic, white velvet-ant.

But kiyé' maxic, red velvet ant. Same animal but there are red & white (plushed) varieties. A boy will see a white one & say: this bug is no good — just to tease the girls who are listening, to tease the girls. Impt.

temet pó'la, & mg. suns headlouse, ~~[illegible]~~



15. Velvet ants.? and Wingless Wasps They are also called cow-killers.

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Velvet
Red Ant.

16. Sphaerophthalma californica Radoszk. Red Velvet Ant? Yes

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region ~~&c~~ insects].

White Velvet Ant

17. Dasymutilla sackenii Cresson ---- . white velvet ant? Yes

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insecta].

Western Corsair, related to the Kissing Bug of the eastern U.S.

Dr. Muchmore:

Triatoma protracta Uhl..

An insect like a big bedbug, 3/4" long, native to California. Related to the [redacted] Rasahus thoracicus Stål., Western Corsair. (pr. ch. corectly spelled). It has a very painful bite, more so than a beesting. The Kissing bug is an eastern bug that does not occur in the west.

First, regarding the Tick, it would be a very difficult matter for me to give a positive answer as to the common name of scientific name of the Tick you described. It certainly is not Conorhinus protractus Uhl, miscalled Assassin Bug. It is a true bug, however, the common name of which is Western Blood Sucking Cone Nose, Big Bedbug, Chinese Bedbug and Sacred Bug. This insect is also called synonymously Triatoma protractus Uhl. It is black throughout, 16 to 19 mm. long, with sucking mouth parts, six legs and the wings half membranous.

[Muchmore letter, Aug. 24, 1932].

9. Rasahus thoracicus Stal ..., Western Corsair ? Yes
Sometimes called "Kissing bug"

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

8. Triatoma protracta Uhl. Common name? Several as: Western blood-sucking Cone-nose, Big bedbug, China bedbug, Sacred bug

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Assassin Bug.

The true Assassin Bug is also about the same length, but more slender. It is called also the Bee Assassin. This Assassin Bug is dark, with red markings; scientific name, Apiomerus crassipes Fab. [Muchmore letter, Aug. 24, 1932].

Caterpillar whose furstings.

for sakíala (pl. -m).

Com.: the only two caterpillars in Calif.

that burn are:

① gloveria arizonensis —,
-a juniper feeder, but also feeds
~~probably~~ on eryogynum (wild
buckwheat) (= wuláxla). Full grown
larva almost 2" long.

② Hemileuca californica
(alias neraden sis) ——.
Feeds almost entirely on willows
& stings worse than shedder, like
rattles. Full grown larva 1½" to 1¾"
long. Both are pretty dark, but a little
mottled 2 or 3 dots.
There are many other hairy ones
that do not ^ sting, the commonest the

2. Gloveria arizonensis *Packard*, a juniper feeder,
Has no common name
but also feeds on {eryogynvm (wild buckwheat)}? Common name ?
{Eriogonum

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Sept.

Henry got cutworm. Call it some as nettle. It bites
& burns ½ hour after it cutworms
bites grows 4" long.
have bitten W. twice

Is it the cutworm or
hairy caterpillar that is called
same as nettle (zakicla ca)?

Sat's w. says the zakicla
worm has blackish hair or
spines all over it. I showed them
hairy chocolate-colored caterpilar
in insect box 1, & Sat. & wife both
say that is it. It pica con todo
y cuerpo. Joe = hairy caterpidar.

H. nevadensis Stretch 3. **Hemileuca californica (alias nevadensis).** Wright
= H. californica Wright. **Common name ?** *The California buck-moth.*

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

millipede.

one

Dr. Muchmore: ~~Calpolobus~~
atepetholus angelus Cham.
↑
millipede. They live in the ground; some are larger, some smaller.
This sp. native to Calif.
Joe: tó·wic pu-wá·ŋ, mg.
devil's meat. It is poisonous,
but wd. not be mentioned as
a Tcay. animal.

I think it is spilleri Atopetholus. Chamberlin R.V. Last I knew of him was at Utah State Univ Salt Lake

7 8 Atopetholus angelus C ham, Millipede.

Correct Atopetholus angelus Chamb

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Bee. sps.

honey, c·aka po-pá'u,
bee its-water [J., Kr. Sho.
dials. p.250].

Jozwi. 'avé·xam pvm-{pá·w / kóssax}, honey. supúl 'avé·xa pv-kóssax.
Hg. Bee's sweet. More commonly use pv(m)páw. always long a, ch. forever. Do not call it 'cagada here, but they are right, for they carry it in their stomach. mú·lIwon,
pvm'{páwI / kóssaxI}, the bees are sacando the honey from their mouths.
nó·n mú·lIk, I eject stuff from my mouth, take smthng from my mouth.
To spit a thing out is quicker
+ is a dif word.

Humblebee: There is a name for each sp:

a-yā'-[redacted]ya-ka, a yellowish variety, bores wood

kā'-kūn'-ta-la, The black variety.

kūp-shaḥ-la, a striped variety.

[Luiseño(Reyano)]

[Spark., Eng.- R. dict.].

Joez: ʾayáːyaka, big and red all over. Does not sting.

ʾavéːxa, European bee

See also kúpṣaxla.

Joez: The Indians had no 'avé·xa
until the Whites brought it here.

Will McPherson:

John Harbison, is mentioned in old hists.
of Calif. as one of the first who introduced
the hot bees ~~from~~ via Panama to Calif.
in the 50's. 98% of bees now in Calif.
are Ital. bees.
the wild bees were the old black German
17 Continental bee gone wild.

Fly spp.

Joy sé sit, horsefly.

Joez ʂəʔéʂət a small gray horsefly
sp. that suck blood of horses.

Joez ʂəʔíʂkwat, horsefly. Big size,
black, looks like a bumblebee, has a
white spot on the body.

ṣíṣkwat, horsefly.

Joez: Henry caught a Jerusalem cricket, a young one, & Joe calls it ké·kila. Joe has heard them called potato-bug in Eng. Joe never heard the Sp. name, & never heard the name mataveṣado.

Aj. we'ét, chapule. The
kids. toasted them and then
molian, ∇ muy sabrosa.
Pl. we'ée tam.

sukú',

22. Andrena rugarea Vier. Common name?
Acute-tongued Burrowing Bee

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932,
list of San Juan Capistrano region
insects].

Joe: ṣuká'. Joe has never seen but knows it is a wild bee that makes honey & lives in ground in canyons.

Tom: Andrena rugarea Vier. Black bee (not a bumblebee, a true bee), $\frac{5}{8}$" long, native & Calif., this particular spm. was taken at Whittier. makes honey in the ground. It puts honey & pollen frequently in the same cell, but separate so you can get the honey.

There are also many other similar species, in fact many dif. genera represented.

Joe heard that the Indian people make a charm from the honey of the ṣuká'. Joe vs. this. An Indian named Manuel at S. Manuel reservation

Wi's aunt. Knows the ṣuká', son abeijas, any kind. ṣuká.'vm puw-páw, the honey.

most of the bees of this group make a hole in a bank, & a single bee goes in the hole but in a. r. several bees take the same hole in, each having its separate compartment so they are still a solitary bee but have a communal opening.

Joe: ṣuká'. Thinks these are black all over. Live in caves, stay along the coast, make honey like a bee.

Wi. says that Ascensiona hiojado meant by ṣuká' the bees such as have a nest in the ground just around the point of the hill at mouth of Rincon Canyon. The 2 boys at Willy's told us about them & knew the spot. It is closeę it is a bee just like the tame bee, but ~~small~~ darker & probably smaller & it makes black honeycomb, not white! The other, tame bees are Italian bees. Pl. ~~cat~~ ṣuká'vm. Loc. Ṣuká·ya is o.k. phonetically and a good word. It means place of bees as well as at the bee, and wd. be used esp. of a place where bees lived formerly & now live no more. Just like kukkú·lum pumki's ca. is a plan. near here but there are no ground owls here now. cell vd.

Sotw. ṣuká', bee (remembering Ascensiona's word), loc. ṣuká·ya.
*ṣuká·'aya is not a word.
Absolutive cd. be ṣuká·'ay.
Ep. ptcá·'ay.

Joez ṣuká'vm pvm'pá·w

honey of ṣuká' wild bee sp.

asc. mojado: ṣuká', wild bee.

plen. for Los Nietos.

ʃicote, bumblebee, c·aka'

[J., Kr., Sho. dials., p. 270].

Sot. ʂá·ʂaɣla,
yellowjacket. Sot.: wá·wala
is a little longer body & wears
a lighter yellow jacket.
Sot.ʂ w. n. *cá·ka'
Bat kápʂaxla, Kree
Bee. Never call it mamɣaúc
ʂá·ʂaɣla here. mómɣaᵊč
kupʂaxla, Sm. bee.

~~Spark. Shú-kaç, s. a wild bee. [dup for Borcana].~~

ms. Omish n.

Sot. never heard, They know
Joez: ch. Wi: Joe not K.
only ʂúl'kal, an insect like a
cricket. Sot. hollers á á á á.
ch. Joe
Sots w. n. both *cú·ka'
and * cá·ka. Knows only
cú·kat Deer.
Joez: Dif. from cricket. Green color.
ʂeré·vicxal, a cricket like
sp., smaller than cricket. Green color.
Joez Teilíkmal, cricket.

get sejaT ca., bee.

łoťį w. céxlac pá·la,
agua tíbia.

łoťį w. n. caáka'
caxá', or anything similar for
bee or jícote. Knows no similar
word for miel.

Ant spec.

Ecm.: Ants eject the formic acid with their mandibles. They curl up as if stinging. But they do not sting. All those that bite at all make laceration with their mandibles, & then eject formic acid from their tails & it gets into the laceration. Only the tropical ants have sting Ex

Joe 'ántọm ant sp.

No. 6 - Pogonomyrmex californicus Buckley (might be called the California harvesting ant) [M. R. Smith].

[Spn. from Joe's place, Aug. 1932.]

Wi. 'á·nat,

This is the medicine ant, this is the kind they put on the boys in the boys' puberty initiation.

No. 7 - Pogonomyrmex californicus Buckley. [M. R. Smith].

[Spn. from Joez place, Aug. 1932].

Sot. 'á·nat. Palomar mt. June 32. Mixed in among them were tiny ants of same color.

No. 8 - Pogonomyrmex occidentalis var. subnitidus? Emery [M. R. Smith].

note Prof. Smith's question mark.

[Spn. from Palomar Mountain, collected by JPH, June 1932].

Mic. 'á'nat large red ant
from Mic's house, the ant sp. used
by the Sjc. Indians in boys'
ceremonies. M. R. Smith writes:
"is what I take to be a variety of
the common California harvesting
ant, Pogono myrmex
californicus Buckley.

Joez: The 'á'ntom that live
at Soboba are kind of black,
not bright red as here, but they
call them 'á'ntom, are same
size, and sting just the same.

anat, hormiga [Tar. voc., p.

908]

One of the Sjc. 'á·nat
ants. sting J.P.H. on forearm. It
was biting my forearm hairs, hanging
with its mouth grasping these hairs, when
I found it, its sting sticking in my
flesh just below the ant. I removed
it from the hairs and placed it on
the windowsill, where it tossed
around in death agony from
12:45 until (it was still dragging its tail
about the floor at 2:00 p.m.
The sting place sting me for
~~5 minutes~~ 5 or 10 minutes.

Wi. 'a.nat,

This is the medicine ant, this is the kind they put on the boys in the boys' puberty initiation.

No. 1 - Messor andrei Mayr. (M.R. Smith).

27. Pogonomyrmex californicus Buckley, CALIFORNIA HARVESTING ANTS. Since seeing you, Mr. Smith has written me and it sounds from his letter as if the California Harvesting Ant has a sting at the rear of its abdomen, and do I understand that it bites first and then rubs its sting, into the bite? Does its sting have any piercing apparatus? Would it be correct to say that these ants sting, or would it be better to say that they bite? Captain Joe says that the California Harvesting Ant stings with its tail and does not bite, and is very positive about it. This is the kind of ant that was used for stinging (or biting?) the boys in the initiation ceremony. I find that Capt. Joe is correct. These species actually do sting.

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Joe 'ánmal. Small black ant but called 'ánmal, Wd. ev. call to Tiny bright red ant same.

No. 3- Tapinoma sessile Say (the odorous house ant) [M.R. Smith].

[Spn. from Joe's place, Aug. 1932.]

Joez: a song mentions 'ánmal 'ántIvIs mal. Cere. couplet. Both words refer to the same sp. of ant. Means small reddish ant sp.

Mic. 'animal small reddish
ant sp. collected at Sjc. M.R. Smith
identifies it: ~~Formica~~ ~~University of California~~
~~California Harvestingant~~
Pogonomyrmex californicus
~~Buckley~~ (is a form of fire ant
known as Solenopsis xyloni
Wheeler.
subsp. maniosa

This bunch is a/c. Toe-biter.

Dr. Mulchmore:

~~The common name of the~~ the common name of the
Tcównt is Toe-biter. they can kill pollywogs
& tiny fish. the female glues her eggs on the
back of the male. all sps. fly.

Abedus macronyx ~~Say~~ Mayr.

Belostoma Americana ——

Also a sp. that is only 3/4" long.
called ——

all these 3 sps. are found
in S. Calif. waters.

my specimen is a nymph
(= immature spn.) & cannot determine
the sp.

Joe: the ~~small~~ big tcównt is never
~~seen~~. when one is g. to die he makes
a noise like pr pr pr pr
(air, voiced, comes out of ⅓ of lip with
vibrating

Sing. lamáxxat.

Joe lamáNNa tom ant sp. These cannot sting, they merely bite. Live in hole in ground next to 'ántom.

No. 1 - Messor andrei Mayr. [M. R. Smith].

[Spn. from Joe's place, aug. 1932].

Mic. 'ánmal, hormiguita chiquita coloradita. They too are harítos. múyukam 'ánmalam.

*Sot) 'ánmal, dim. of 'ánat.

But also say 'ánmal

yuváttat, hormiguita prieta.

Jez) not real double.

Jez) half long, for short

Jez yuváttá·nt,

yuváttaxunat, yuváttaxunt,

but never heard Wi's yuváttat.

Mic. la mákkata, hormiga grande prieta, mas grande que el 'á·nat. But the lamákata does not sting with tail, it only bites. Pl. lamákatam.

°Sot. N. how to call small black ants unless 'ánmal yuvátta, ng. hormiguita-colorada prieta.

Spank. ha-mak'-ut, s. a black ant of medium size. [dup. for Bisc.]

°Sot. lamákkata, a black ant like le 'á·nat but a litt. bigger

Joe wí'yawtcǫm, sing. wí'yawic. Stinging ants that run on trees back of Joe's house. These are expert to climb out of vial, while lamáʌʌ atǫm climb with more caution and 'ántǫm cannot climb bottlesides at all. These simply refused to go to bottom of vial.

No. 5 - Liometopum occidentalis Emery [M. R. Smith].

[Spw. from tree back of Joe's house, Aug. 1932].

Joez: If you got up in the tree (ant sp.) live where the wí'yawtc. com^ they wd. just bite you all over, and make you get down. They do not sting, they bite.

Spark. Wēç-ya-wish, s.
tree ant, a medium sized species of
ant that frequents trees and has
an exceedingly disagreeable smell.
[dup. for Bosc.]

°Sot. wí'yawic, piss-
ant. a gray ant, same
size as 'a·nat, lives in
palos. Pl. -um. Joe do.
They live on the trees. Pl.
wís'yawtcom.

Joez 'ánturila, a very
large dark red ant, 3 times as
large as the 'ántom, live in
rotten wood. Joe never saw
black ants in rotten wood.

Mic. tú·mal, pl. tú·malom, estas prietas chiquitas jediondas. Sjc. June, 32.

No. 4 - Dorymyrmex pyramicus var. niger Pergande. (might be called the black lion ant). [M. R. Smith].

[Spn. from Joe's place, Aug. 1932].

Joe tú·mal ant sp. from yúy~may.

No. 2 - Messor pergandei Andre. [M. R. Smith].

[Spn. from betw. Joe's place + Rincon store, Aug. 1932]. Joe considers this the typical tú·mal evidently.

Tū-mal, s. a species of small black ant. [Spark. dict.].

Sparkman special.

Mic. tú·mal, hormiguita prietita y mas jodimñas que hay.

~~Sparkman special.~~

S. sp 047

Jez: Tú·mal, black ant

Sp. is dim. of tú·la, charcoal.

Joez tú·mal is an ant sp.
big as 'ántom but coal black.
From wood for charcoal. None of
these live at Joe's house, but some
live at jíjyuay. and here is
also a tiny black ant that we
be called the same.

Mic. tú·mal, hormiguita
prietita y mas jiedindas que
hay.

'Sot tú·mal. these
are black ants. the big kind is
a little bigger than the 'á·nat.
tú·mal v m, pl. ¢ when
cpf. with camá·xata, says
Tú·mal is smaller than 'á·.

Joez ch. camáxxat an
ant sp., dark colored. lots here
in Joe's yard. - o m. pl. They don't
sting but they bite you.

Tarantula Wasp.

Joe púlakwic, pl. púlakwtcvm.

Com: Pepsis formosa ~~Wlk~~ Say.

~~Pepsis elegans Lep. & Serv.~~

Pepsis cinnabarina R. Lucas

Pepsis maldei Stal.

Body 1½" long, shiny black, yellow wings. a wasp sp.

there are common sps. of tarantula hawk here.

Aj. knows dimly, & never heard Aj. form.



tc.

Lit. púlakwic, enemy of tarantula. not Tcay.

Wi, púlakwic, tarantula killer. Is not Tcay. He is

pula but not Tcay.

Sot.: púlakwic, ch. Joez he

is enemigo de la tarántula, but is not Tcay.

23. Palahwush, the tarantula.[230]

[230] Pulakwush, the tarantula-hawk, a large insect. Tarantula is monawut. — S. [Taken from list of avengers.] {avenger no. 4}.

[From Du Bois (1908) p. 142]

Mic. Eus. pú·lakwac, = both "tarantula-killer" and "spider-killing wasp" of Cox 2.

Sot. pú·lukwac, an animal that kills the ~~mo~~ mónnawut (tarántula).

Reh. to see if -kwic or -kwac

Wi. nhd. forever: pú·lukwic. pú·lukwitevm.

Joez (ch.). 1st 2 sgls. just like pú·la, doctor. Sot's -kwac must be mishearing for -kwic.

4. Pepsis formosa Say? Common name ?
Tarantula hawk. Tarantula Killer.

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

6. Pepsis maldei Stal? Common name ?
Tarantula Hawk, Tarantula Killer.

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

5. Pepsis cinnabarina R. Lucas? Common name ?
Tarantula Hawk, Tarantula Killer

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

aj. kwa'áal, mosca.

Pl. -am.

aj. [redacted] kamúnuseT,
dragonfly. Pl. kamúnusetam.

aj. ʼakéʼkala, matavcnado
But the R. say kéekala.

Toró·ṣanat

Little poisonous gray tick.

~~Spark. To-ró'-ṣha-nut, s.~~
~~an insect known as the assassin~~
~~bug, Conorhinus protractus Uhler.~~
~~[except for: Bo dupl. for Bost.]~~

Mrs. O. toró·canat ca. (It is rd. Es. velvet ant) agrees that it bites
otro se llama kuyxinjic ca., mas maldito, aquel prieto.
otro lo mismo que ese: kuyé·'e wyt.

°Sot. toró·ṣanat.
↑s like but for c.

It pica, and the whole body
itches from it, da comezon. But
you do not die from it. It has form
Tapinocate, but smaller. Black
all over. The squash bug of insect
box no. 1 is most like it. One once
bit Frank. Once one bit Frank.
It lives in houses. It gave Frank a cold
raspera. He bathes in hot water + Tal[illegible]

Joe: toró·ṣanát
a little round whitish tick, ⅛"
diam., poisonous when it bites
you, causes itch.

Aj. vs. that toróogant
= California poppy. Very impt.
never heard it as an insect name,
Can give no pl. múnyak ↑ch.
toróogant, hay lots of poppies.

Joeg tvrá·ʒanat, small whitish
poisonous tick.

The best information I could obtain with references to the tick: According to your description it might be one of three. First, Dog Tick, described by Banks as harmless to man but a source of "much irritation," Dermacentor occidentalis Newman; second, Adobe Tick, called by the Indians and Mexicans Turicata and Pajaronela, the scientific name Ornithodorus turicata Duges; color, light brown; engorged female, 6 to 7 mm. long. Third; the Rotund Tick, Ixodes kingi Bishopp. Pearl grey in color, almost globular when enlarged. Measurements I could not find, nor exact localities of these three. [Muchmore letter, Aug. 24, 1932.]

Sot. tcórwrmal, a water animal round like a dollar.

aj. Tforkawla, toebiter, kw. Sometimes it has white on its back, which is its little ones. It pica_ conta. N. the mythical tforwot.

Sot. now vs. tcórwrmal is the animal Henry is looking for. Dans el tcórwrt es otro, no se mira ere, you hear it crying, positiva a sa sneider alguna desgracia contigo, announces death. tcórwrt lives at the 2 places, moving de repente from one to another, the 2 places he lives are 5 miles apart. Sot's house, and 1 mile upr. where here are relices. Call all that place pv- tcó.nivrv, mg. they cut it. (gest.) Jolz: mg. cut place, from tcó.nax, it is cut (e.g. a log is cut).

Sot. there is a lake
called tó'xa about 2
miles upstr. of Sot's house,
in bed of L.h R. river, where
tcón wɔ mal's live and
all kinds of animals, it never
goes dry. Can find during
heat of the day, but in the
evening you cannot find dem.

Sot. tcónwɔmal, ~~dim~~ a
small one. Non-dim.
tcónwɔt (not wot).
It is a bug, size of 25 cts.
[redacted] color of the flint
bottle. They do not know
if it corta, they think it
corta, no pica, corta.

12. Chorcuvut, an underground animal that has never been seen, but which can be heard growling and shaking the stones in certain places in the mountains.[220]

[220 Chorcuvut, a water animal.—S. [Du Bois, Religion, p. 141.]]

Mic. Teór[redacted]womal, a small animal that live under the lama in the river at Pala. Some are bigger than a dollar, round, black color, lives in the water anda todo el tiempo en el agua. Tiene cascara redonda, te pica tambien, nunca sale del agua.

Mic. surely the teórwot is a larger compañero de este. Eus. has heard of this big kind, es feo, mata gente.

Xavier O. teórwot is an animal that lives in the water, same as páilla does. It bites. X. Sp. name.

(1)

Sot. teórwot is [redacted] a human (un Xiano), like a [redacted] baby (not like young baby a few days old not like a 2 yr. old child). It cries 'awyé 'awyé 'awyé— como una criatura lo mismo. You see it only when you are g. to die or smthng bad is g. to happen.

But the place where [redacted] Willy lives of the animal living, is downstream of the teórwut place, ~~about to~~ [redacted] towards Rincon from the teórwut place.

Where this horned animal lives is a little dr. of puteó·rivu, and puteó·rivo is dr. of teórwut puki: where this animal lives

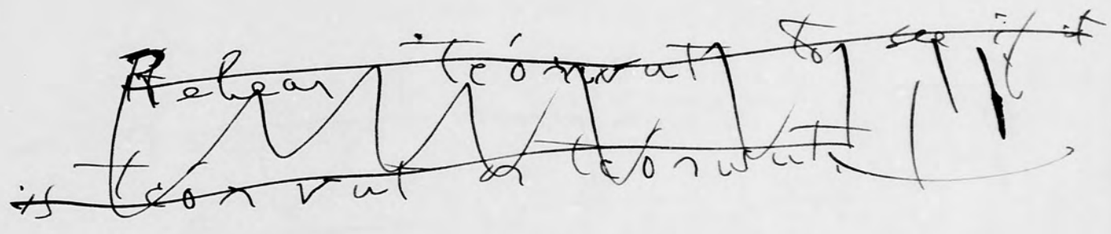
is about a mile from tsuwunt's house. This animal is called teawí·wut, It is a venado, tiene rayitas blancas en la cara (vertical white stripes, gestures, tiene los ojos medios negros, tiene 4 puntas (2 tynes on each side, like a forked horn. (when it ~~was~~ is little. But when it is big it is un tamaño venado — with horns (spreads fingers of both hands to show great horns.. Hay veces q. está chiquito. Es animal malo ese, es como el tá·kwic, es tówic ese. When I ask if it is tcay., says it is the same as tcay. pero es tó·wic ese, It anda ~~afuera~~ adonde quiera like a venado, but at that spot

teawí·wut, mg. ~~est~~ espantador, onde tu vas a cazar, ese animal echa todos los venados para un lado. Los corre. Por eso se llama teawí·wut. Si traes 5 cajoncitos de cartuchas, nunca vas a tumbar ese animal, ya mero como tcay. ese, pero es Diablo ese. Muchos hombres han shot at him — cerquita parado, abriendo la boca, sacudiendo el cuerpo, he turns to give you good his back para que le des el balazo — nunca lo puedes matar, te enfadas y lo dejas. Se cae en la tierra y se levanta, chilla, sacude los pies, pero acabas todas las cartuchas a él, Si.

(8)

You Hay veces q. se parece
chiquito, ótra times big with
horns 3 ft. long. Nunca
han matado, porq. el animal
tó.wic. and you go after
shut + de vale mas que te
avíendas pa tu casa, porq. no
vas encontrar nada, es
tcawí.wvt ese. You
first think it a deer, but
it keeps walking along ahead of
you, no se espanta como el
venado, no.

Jrez nó.n póy tcáwwIx,
I am chasing the chicken away.
So tcawí.wvt = tcáwwIwvt,
chaser (th.). agrees it wd mean
the one that chases all the other game
away.



Wi. ch. tcórwvt.
↑not v.

Dim. tcórwumal. ch.
tcórwutum, pl. No etym.

ch.

Sot's wife: páʼiwawut, the
bebito that lives in Rincon canyon
looks like a baby.

the Tcórwut & the tcawíʼwut
were all around but Ru & [redacted] live
further downstream of the páʼiwawut,
he now says. Sot's earlier info. is
wrong.

Sot, agrees that tcórwut ea.
[redacted]cande la tierra. Es animal
malo. On statement in Du Bois.

teówunt,



=teówunT
Home as big as a dollar.

Joez: Teówunt is a toad, he os. a song mentions takwic
& teowunt. & teos. is a powerful animal. 200 ft. rock (-)of albs house albs father lead him, he ef. shake all the rocks there, & there is always some kinds of animals in all these Epgs. But the big Teowunt you never see, he is under big rocks there someplace. Pl. -vm.

Sometimes call Jerusalem Cricket: Bald Headed Cricket and with Sinaloa & elsewhere in Mexico it is called niño de la tierra. Essig, Insects of Western N.A., p. 97 gives it wrongly as "niña de la tierra", and does not mention Cal. Sp. matavenado.

Jerusalem Cricket, Stenopelmatus longispina Brunner.

Prof. Herms says the Jer. Cricket can nip you a little but is not poisonous. It merely nips you and kicks you with its hind legs.

Thinks that formic acid has much to do with the poison, and it was text to benumb, if it was temporarily paralyzing.

Centipedes and Scorpions

[371]

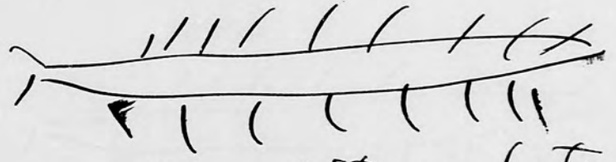
(1) escoba, anything made to sweep with,

Joe wáʞpic, centipede. There are at least 3 dif. genera of centipedes here in Calif. ~~several species~~ much more; ~~generic name~~ ~~[illegible]~~ One genus of them is Scolopendra — those are the largest & most active that we have here. Pl. wáʞpɛtcvm.

From ʞóin wáiʞiʞ, I am sweeping.

aj. waʞpʧ, escoba.
longish but not real long.

Ar. application to centopede.



Phg. surely call it waʞpte.

o.tc. – es maldito, tc.

Wi. wáʞpiç, cientopie,
↑no svarab. vowel.
a.tcay. The word also
means broom, so called because
broom has too many feet.

Sot.: ¿úyla wáʞpiç
~~[illegible]~~ començaron hacer
las casas ~~[illegible]~~ The first
× But
man to build a house.
he was not tcay. [used for
house].

Mic. wáʞpiç, cientopie.
Hace como escoba cuando anda.
Tiene muchos manos. Ese tambien
muerde, es muy malo cuando pica.

36. Please list three or four commonest centipede species, of larger size, that live in San Juan Capistrano region? Scolopendra pachypus Kohl. Common name? Scolopendra subspinipes Leach. Common name? Scolopendra dehaani Brandt. Common name? Centipeds, 100 legged worms

~~List of~~ Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects 7.

Shu -y-la, s. scorpion.

Aj. kw. suyl, alacrán.

[S.Sp.528]

Shū́-y-la, s. scorpion.

Eus. ś́ýla, alacran.
short.

J. sp 528

Joe ś́ýla, scorpion. Pl. -m.
Eglan

Muchmore: Vejovis punctipalpi Wood.,
scorpion 3" long. Joe ~~[illegible]~~ looked at
spn. says it occurs where he lives, under Gig rocks.
There is about 1 + 2 dozen common
scorpion sps. That of S. Dieg.
County would be:

Centrurus exilicauda —,
a medium-sized scorpion that occurs in
S. Calif.

~~[illegible]~~ Anuroctonus ~~[illegible]~~ phaeo-
dactylus —, another medium-
sized scorpion that occurs in S. Calif.

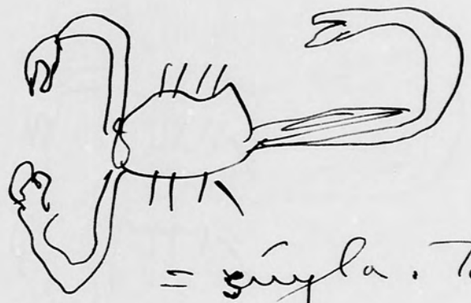
Aj. ś́uyl, alacran, pl.
ś́úylam. Aj. was once bitten by one
used brandy as remedy.

Ens. ṣúyla, scorpion.

Sot. ṣúyla. – m.

Sot's w. ṣóyla, ~~[illegible]~~ junco;
very close, ~~[illegible]~~ and
the l almost longish
cúyla, scorpion; ṣáyla, mudhen;
ąṣé·la. ʒṣí·la,

Sot. : alacrán no es tcay. Es hechicero pero no es tcay.



= ṣúyla. Tcay.

much more: The common
scorpions of S. Diego Co.
Com: Scolopendra pachypus
Kohl. [redacted] the large centipede
found at S. Diego.

Scolopendra subspinipes
Leach. also occurs.

Scolopendra dehaani
Brandt. also occurs.

37. Vejovis punctipalpi Wood, Common name? Scorpion

37. am not certain that this is taken in So Cal. My spec from N.M.
[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

39. Anuroctonus phaeodactylus Wood. Common name? "
Shining sting. scorpion From Calif

39. Banks spells it phaiodactylus, J.H. Comstock, phaeodactylus the Latin spelling
[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Vejovis spinigerus Wood is taken in Tex. Ariz. & Calif

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

20 Hadrurus hirsutus. Wood - Hairy Scorpion. Common in So West. Cal.
[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

38. Centrurus exilicauda Wood. Common name? "
Slender tailed scorpion

38. Is listed from So Cal and presumably could be taken San Capistrano locality
after the Greek
[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

R. Spiders.

Dups. separated.

[378]

Vinegaroon-like Spider.

Joe looked at a Vinegaroon-like sp. [redacted] (an animal related to the spiders but not a spider), common Eng. name Sand-Spider. He n. Ind. name.

Mackmore: Real Vinegarón lives in Calif. deserts = Mastigoproctus giganteus, Whip-Scorpion.

Joe n. this animal supposed to be fatal, in Cal. Ariz, N.M. & Texas.

Cobweb.

łłoez 'awí·wɪʂa, Tolarana, any cobweb. Spark. is wrong when he says 'awí·wanat, clematis, means cobweb. Kw.

Wā-ma-vík-la, s. the common house spider. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

S. sp 674

House Spider, no. 1.

Joez wánnavɪkla,
~~boa~~ common spider that makes
~~webs~~ webs. kúyxɪŋɪc does not
make webs.

Joez: wánnavikla, ~~daddy-long-legs~~ house spider.

[José Olivas Albañez]

28. Captain Joe has one Indian word that applys to any small spider that makes webs in houses or the like. He has another word for Black Widow . What would be the names of two or three of the commonest species of small, web- making house spiders in southern California? Theridion tepidariorum C.Koch

Theridion ~ spherical or pear shaped spider. Egg sac

~ these spiders spin irregular web in corners of room. hangs back downward

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Joe uses Eng. spider in the restricted sense of [redacted]kúyxiyic, which he explains as spiders who do not make webs. atile he equates wánnavikla & the long legged little spider (he showed me one in the printing office, not the daddylonglegs) which makes the webs, which he says is not a spider.

House Spider, no. 2.

2, Thick flat webs in corners or between beams, are Tegenaria domestica Clerck

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Kū-y-heng-ish, s. a large black spider, of which the bite is extremely poisonous. Sparkman special.

A. Sp 232

Black Widow

Joez: kúyxiyic pu-kó'i
t≠wwahvnat, the poisonous
Black Widow. But kúyxiyic,
any spider, sp. ubar de cualesquiera
clase. Last word means strong.

aj. kúyxeyetJ, pl. almosT I
almosT 8

kúyxeyetJam.

Wi, kúyxiyic, Black
spider, has red on its ~~back~~ belly
~~[illegible]~~ a tcay. animal.

~~Sot kuyéi'iwot,~~
~~gray spider, bigger~~ than the
~~black one, he's not poisonous~~
~~gives vomitabes, Alis/Teay~~

22. The spider. [Du Bois, Religion, p. 142]. [avenger no. 3]. (from list of avengers)

"the spider called kwikkingish, or the tarantula" [Ks. in Du Bois, Rel., p. 177].

Mic. Ens. kúyxiyic, el ubán prieto. It is small, the macho has a red spot on his belly, but the hembra is black all over. It hides itself and does not make a nest like other spiders. kúyxiytcom, pl. Tiene mala suerte uno, le salen estos. One picó al difunto apolonio, on the knee, and he was dando unos quejidos. And a few moments later the black spider jumped at him again, traveling on a thread of web, and surely wanted to bite him again, but we did not find the spider

'Prof. W. B. Herms tells me that a very poisonous insect found all over Calif., esp. in the central valley, is Latrodectes mactans Fabr.



Mic. and Ens. look at this picture and say that this is not the poisonous black spider, kúyxiyic, but kúyxiyic looks similar.

Relative to your inquiry concerning a spider, the male of which has a red spot ventrally on the abdomen, I can only state that the male of Latrodectes mactans is very much smaller than the female and is conspicuously marked with whitish lines. It also has a reddish mark beneath but much less conspicuous than in the female. I don't believe that the male of this species will attack human beings.

With my apology for this unavoidable delay and trusting that you will soon have word from Dr. Smith, I am

Sincerely yours

W. B. Herms

WBH:ek

W. B. Herms
Head of the Division

Q. Was the kúyxizic, black spider, who bit God's eye, man or woman?

Wi. thinks there is a

Wi. thl. xwayáxwyac

puté'ya {tcáppax}, he has
{tcáppa·t}
tcáppa·t long

Wi. sic but Joe's dialect tcáppa·nt long.

a red spot on his belly. Ch. Joez. tcáppax if one puts his hand on a person & leaves mark of hand.

Joe kúyxizic, pl. kúyxzyTcvm.

Com.: Black Widow. = Latrodectus mactans Fabr.

It has a little red hour-glass spot on up under part of abdomen but top of abdomen is shing black. Very poisonous.

Joez: zare. couplet is

kúyxɪɪyɪc kvyé·'ɛ wvt.

Black Widow

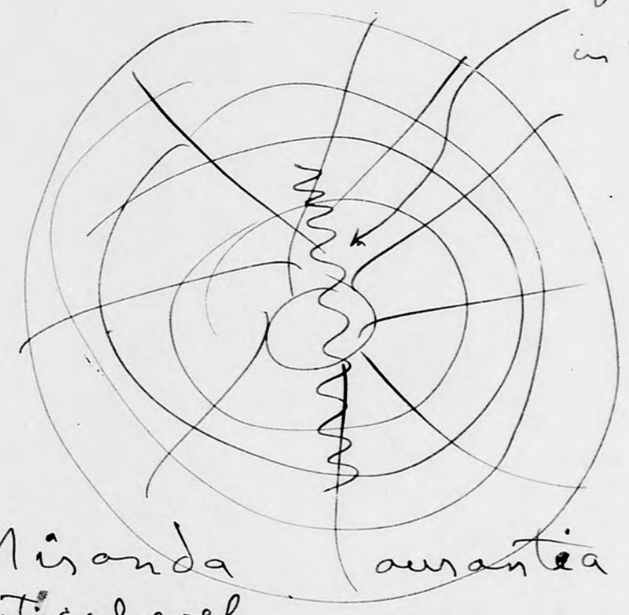
Joez: N. if Spider was man or woman. Joe heard that fly (kwa'á·l) was drilling for fire. Joe's story merely says, Woyot was very sick, he could hardly sit up, tears running down, coy. would come around and lick him and fly was the same way, and that is why coy. will eat anything, a dead person up, and fly is the same way. Joez: They are both sexes.

35. Latrodectus mactans Fabr. Black Widow? Yes.

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Big gray spider.

Joe Ruyé: "I went, Com: make a big vertical web & shake it. Jr: "I shakes the web, make them in cactus. Makes vertical web:



Com: = Miranda aurantia —.
makes vertical web.

= argiope Trifasciata Forsk.
makes vertical web. Has legs with alternate dark & white areas.
& a ribbed body.
aj. n. at last remembers. dr -
is kuyxanetf
↑ch, not y.

— O. no es Tc. — El
K. es bueno, no es Tc.

Sot. kuyé·'ẹ́ wut, ← ch. Joez

gray spider, bigger than
the ~~black~~ kúyxiŋ'ic, — O. es Tc. — se
mucho mas grande
black spider, is Tcay.
He is not poison, but gives
you itches.

"Kū-yay'-ay-wut, s.,
a large species of spider"
[dup. from Sparkman].

Mic. kuyé·'e wot, the spiders
size of 4 bits, that make webs,
harmless.

30. Argiope trifasciata Forsk. Common name? Banded Garden Spider

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

29. Miranda aurantia Lucas., Argiope, Common name? Orange Garden Spider

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

Món-a-wut, s. the large spider known as tamantula. Sparkman special.

S sp 287

Tarantula.

Goe mónnawut tarantula. Lots of them around Vista. Live in a hole that is slightly web-lined, have no doors. mónnawutum, pl.

Con.: = Eurypelma californica Auss.

also 2 other sps. that are very similar in the state:

E. marxi Simon

E. restivum Simon.

also 4 or 5 very rare ones.

aj. wuTánnaka, pl. -m, tarantula. once at Mission Viejo inf's little bro. said there was an oso over here & they went & found it was a tarantula. Inf knows its name.

Aj. mónyagaq, -es, andariego.

mónyagaq, andar. -es, andariego no mod.

yéllaya siikTi

O. Tc.

Xlic. mónnawoT,
tarantula. Es muy peludo,
tiene munchas manos. Hosts
by El Toro. Have nosts liner
with Telaraña. We had to
sleep ~~en~~ arriba del carro, for ground
was full'of them

Sot: He is pidehueñO,
Legging from House to House, but
is not teay.

Joez. mónnawvt. From
mvná', he is going along.
mvní·wvt, a goer; = mónnawvt.
Pl. mónnawTvm. But
yéllIwvT, andariego, = néitcIwvt.

Yxi. mónnawvT, tarantula,
mg. he is on the go all time,
andariego. a Teay.

(Joez: There is a word
mónzalwrt.

Wi. n. mónzalwrt.
mónwrt, one who travels all the
time.

Joez mónzalwrt =
mwní·wrt = mónwrt,
traveler.

31. Eurypelma californica Auss. Common name? Tarantula

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects]

32. E. marxi Simon. Common name ? Tarantula.

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

33. E. rustisum Simon. Common name? tarantula

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects.

Trapdoor Spider.

Joe: ná·vayut, Trapdoor spider. . color of tarantula but ½ size.

Com: = Bothriocyrtum californicum Camb.

When I describe the trapdoor, thinks her word for aj: tarantula, wotannaka, may be for this.

Joez: ~~the~~ cor. complet

ná·vayut páikvkat.

1st word means trapdoor spider. the second word, he thinks, mentions some other kind of a trapping spider.

34. Bothriocyrtum californicum Camb. Common name? California Trap-door Spider

[Comstock letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of San Juan Capistrano region insects].

The Daily Review, S. Barbara Calif. Fri. June 23, 1934, p. 2.

"seeks Black Widows Spider Antidote.

Denver. — Dr. Fred E. D'Amours, professor of zoology at Denver university, is devoting his vacation this summer to a study of the black widow spider, whose bite has caused the death of several persons in various parts of the country recently. The purpose of his study, he said, was to find if possible, a process for producing an effective spider antitoxin

(Order)

Prof Herm: Eng. Sun Spider = } Solpugida
= Eng. vinegaroon. a spider of various
sizes. Pale yellow color. Very poisonous.
Lives at Salton Sea + many places
in California.



Ex. Eng.: ~~x~~. This spider, it
does not live in this country.

R. Amphibians

Dups. separated.

(=BULLFROG)

Joẓ waxá·wvT. (= Rana
Showed Joe spn. in Hill's
catesbeiana Shave. Spn. from
↑ or n?
Mockingbird Canyon, Riverside Co.
Spns. 5" long with legs straight
out behind, but full grown are
much larger.

But in nature never call
any animal waxá·wvT, but call
or Toad
frog waxáw'kIka, any sp.

Joe has always Rhot of waxá·wvT as being the long-legged bulging-eyed frog that swims in the water.

When a girl baby is born they say telling the news about: It is a waxá·wvT. N. what they wd. say correspondingly of a male baby.

"Wahawut, frog, an ugly woman that bewitched and killed Wiyot." [Du Bois, Rel., fn. by Spark.]

Answer on next page. → 7. What are the species of frog and toad that live in the San Juan Capistrano region, including Elsinore Lake?

Captain Joe says that the animal which bewitched Woyot in the Indian mythology was the native bullfrog, the biggest kind of a frog, not a toad, lives in the water, the kind that Frenchmen

-Calif. Red-legged Frog [redacted]

Calif. Red-legged Frog - Rana aurora draytonii Baird & Girard [Mr. Hill letter, Aug. 19, 1932]; [list of frogs and Toads from the San Juan Capistrano region. The above is the only frog listed, the other species are all toads].

Wa-haow-ky-la, s. a toad. Sparkman special.

Joez waxáw kila, frog.

Aj. woxów'kela, rana,
sapo. Pl. -m. Do not use
Re. an equiv. of R. waxáawot
here, say woxow'kela
ʔawóllar, big frog.

Pac. Tree-toad - Hyla regilla Baird + Girard
[Mr Hill letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of frogs
and toads of the San Juan Capistrano
region]

Western Spadefoot toad - Scaphiopus hammondi Baird

[Mr Hill letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of frogs and toads of the San Juan Capistrano region].

Canon Tree Toad - Hyla arenicolor Cope

[Mr Hill letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of frogs and toads of the San Juan Capistrano region].

Calif. Toad — Bufo boreas, halophilus Baird and Girard

[Mr Hill letter, Aug. 19, 1932, list of the frogs and toads of the San Juan Capistrano region]

R Lizards

Dups. separated.

Rhs. Mjs

Yū-lūç, s. a species of lizard. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Joez yukú', a very swift lizard
with a long tail.

S. sp 742

Paḱ-pak-y-wut, s. a small greenish lizard. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Joez kekil páqpaqiwut,
wg. his cunt pounds on the rock,
as a man pounds on a woman.

S. sp 362

(3)

Shā-vach-wut, s. a species of lizard, black in color.

Sparkman special.

Joez ʃavátʃaruʔ, kw.,
a large bluish lizard, that Joez' place.

Mic. zacilla, a lizard
sp. that lives about Mic's house.

Joez cagilla, ch.

S. sp 497

A-vet́-ko-mal, s. the common lizard. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Joez n. this word, Mjs. knows at once: 'avétkola, ch. forever, una cachorita. She says this is Sic. language- Joez n. the word totally.

Chā-lā́-ka, s. a species of lizard called the horned toad. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Joez Tsalakka, horned toad.

(6)

Ka-shēp-wut, s. general name for lizards. [Spark.]

Sparkman special.

Joeg ɛàʃipwuT, general word for any lizarT = ɛajilla.

Ch.

L. sp 175

Hamus.

Joe tɛaláka, camaleon.

= [redacted] Phrynosoma, Horned Lizard. Pl. -m.

Lizards.

Joeg awáwxicla, a sort of shiny lizard that stays under the rocks around the house, you never hardly see them, they stay under the rocks. In March or April, when the time for their mating comes, they make a noise wá· wá· (said in murmel-stimme) under the rocks. A young man from Mesa Grande said he was going to dig & find out what was making this noise, and dug & found this lizard, so that is how Joeg knows.

aj. wawxicla.

Joez zasílla, 1. lizard sp., 2. cholla sp. that grows at Pedro Venado's place [filed under plants].

Joez 'avétkvmal, Spark. "the commonest species" [of lizard].

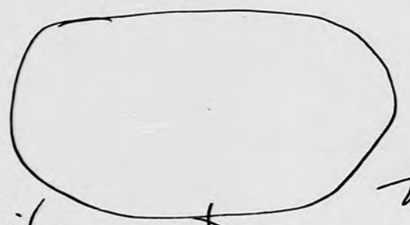
= Aj. 'avéetkala, pl. -m.

aj. Sp. savácha, ① a sp. of lizard, ② jade (inf. has a necklace of it). This necklace has 19 ~~pieces~~ jade beads & belonged to Maria Pico, with whom Pico was living.

aj. Tlalakka, horned toad, Pl. -m.

Shṓ-wut po-pā́-my, s. lit. black rattlesnake his aunt, a plant.
Orthocarpus purpurascens Bentham. [Spark., P.-Eng. dict.].

Sparkman special.

Not. ṣó·wut pu-pá·may,
a lizard sp. Not a plant.
Joe knows at once it is a
kind of a black lizard — not a plant!
It is  diameter,
shaped like a rat. this is a lizard
that lives on rd. & Escondido, longer
& bigger than wicos. Alfred tried to
run over one that trip. It has the same
shaped head as one & some
say he has a cascabel on tail, but
he does not. Has a head like a rm
Means paternal aunt / black diamond rm.
Has it back painted like a black diamond.

S. Up 513

ṣó·wut pu-pá·may, a lizard
with a head like a rattlesnake, the bite
is poisonous. It is teay.

N. Aj. Cal. Sp. saváchas.
They say they are edible. and
they split one open & put
it on a sore, flesh to one's skin.

Jog: ʂó·wʌt pʌ-pá·may
has back with diamond pattern,
quite a chunky body (almost
as chunky as a rat), and reddish
color, like the red diamond
rattlesnake. Of the pictures in
Van Denburgh's book it looks
most like Sceloporus occidentalis
occidentalis, Pacific Blue-bellied
Lizard (plate 23), Sceloporus
magister, Desert Scaly Lizard (plate
27), and Sceloporus clarkii,
Arizona Scaly Lizard (pl. 29).
But its head is like a ɔsn.

O. ʂó·wʌt pʌ-pá·mi,
abuela de víbora. Tg.

Sot. ʂó·wʌt
pʌ-pá·may, a lizard
sp., but all pintado like
a víbora. Dng.
ɔsn', father's sister,
it is mas bravo que el ʂó·wʌt these
are indeed Tc. animals all 4.
Only Ke 3 sps. of
ɔsn here. this is

Hamus.

Joe Hill. 's aunt. identified as a good-sized chunky lizard, cream colored, in a jar.

Hill. = Crotaphytus wislizenii Baird & Girard. = Leopard Lizard.

[also on west slope of Riverside & S. Diego Cos.]. Raise head when resting, when they run they lower it.

Nos. of the females exhibit red coloration.

Prob. swiftest of N.A. desert reptiles

Joe saw it only once, on grade betw. Rincon & Valley Center.

[Van Denburgh, P. 116]

the fact that [redacted] is learned from the -ash. (crotalus, ash.; -philum, belonging to), Cam tells me.

Hill:

[redacted]

Aj. n. ash's aunt.

A-tā-tash, s. the largest species of lizard.

Sparkman special.

ls. ʾaTáʾtaṣ, a big sleepy lizard sp., resembling rattlesnake's aunt but longer body & longer tail.

Pl. -vm.

= aj. do. = Sp. guico.

J. Sp. 38

Joez ʼi·ɬaɬa, pl. ·m,
a kind of lizard. Thinks this is
a blue sp.

aj. n.

Joez gvlúʼ, a lizard
that resembles sataʼtaʔ but
that runs fast. Pl. gvdaa
gvlúʼ·vm.

aj. n.

Joe ʾaṫáʾtaṣ = Baird
Gerrhonotos scincicauda webbi
San Diegan Alligator Lizard.
ʾaṫáʾtaṣ is always kind of
slow & sleepy. Pd.
ʾaṫáʾtaṣ vm.

Hill shows Joez a living
spn. of the Gridiron-tail
Lizard.

Joe never saw this lizard. Spn.
is from the desert, & Joe says it is
a desert lizard.

Joez: there is a species of
red lizard that lives in the
water at Warner's hot springs.
If another animal wd. go in that
water, it wd die. Wd. calls
it xasílla pá·yawIC.

Cj. páayawetj, uno que es
del agua.

Wi. mukuryón, this
lizard sp., from mö·kwak,
cuvátcut, a black lizard sp.
there were some of these there at
the painted rock where this spn.
was caught.

Sot. zacilla, lizard sp.,
small, gray, very common.
commonly called Rosencio. But he said his real name is Crecencio,
← Crecencio Ardilla at La Jolla
ramada was chased by a zasilla
lizard sp (lots of them live around
Tucson) and ran wildly. He looked
back and it was still chasing him.
At last he ran clean through the
ramada, tumbó la ramada y ran
way off towards the cemetery.

R. Turtles.

~~No~~ Dups. not separated

q.f.

[383]

Turtles.

Jos páiyil pv-tá·tcɪ, turtle shell. pv-tá·tcik tcvlú·pax, the turtle is going into his shell right now. tɪmét tcvlú·pax, the sun is setting.

Aj. pá·'ol, tortuga.

pá·'olam mamtaram, sea turtles, lit. big turtles.

2. What are the names of the species of sea turtle that occur at San Juan Capistrano? [Mr. Hill letter. Aug. 19, 1902]. { Pac. Green Turtle - Chelonia agassizii Bocourt
Pac. Leathy-back Turtle - Dermochelys Schlegelii (Garman)

Rxß

Pā-y-la mom-gna-wish, s. sea turtle, lit. turtle of the sea.

J. H. 4/15

Dermochelys schlegelii
(Garman). Pacific Leather-back
Turtle. Von D. p. 1050.
[a big sea turtle, caught off
at S. Barbara]. [Chelonia
agassizii Bocourt, Pacific
Green Turtle — Stephens says
one of these was caught at
National City but no other
record for S. Cal. coast].

Spark. Pā'-y-la, S. Lam
turtle. (dup. for Bosc.).

Mrs. Omit: pá·'ila, tortuga.

Sot. pá·'ila. But
pá·'ayat turtle rattle.
Jo. Pl. pá·'ilam.

Pá-y-la, s. land turtle.

S. sp 414

Lamus.

Joe pá·'ɪ-la, Clemmys marmorata (B. & G.), Pacific Terrapin. O.k. identification & use. From an exhibit case. Pl. - m.

1. What other names of the species of turtle or terrapin that used to live at San Juan Capistrano? Pacific Terrapin
[Mrs. Mill letter, Aug. 19, 1932].

Clemmys marmorata (Baird and Girard). Pacific Terrapin. Von D. p. 974 [S. Diego Co., Orange Co., Riverside Co.?]

Joez There is a cañada this side
of Elsinore where there are [redacted]
lots of turtles. [redacted] above the bridge
Pete got 2 turtle shells there.
NY. plen. — Sub. people wd
know. It wd be a good place to
get turtles for making rattles.

(mg. turtle)
Joez: pá·'; la was ind. name
of a Temecula Indian who saved
the am. soldiers that were cut off
at vicinity of Hodges Lake. [redacted]
[redacted] mexs. on horseback were
patrolling the place & when one
mex. mounted patrol stopt & take
a smoke that broke the line, so
the ind. who was lying there in
the dark went through and went
on foot to Old Town & the other
am. soldiers came. Andrés Tortuga,
living at Pichanga now, is grandson
of that pá·'; la.

[redacted]

R. Snakes.

Dups not separated.

Ajd.

398

Yā-mḗ-sa-wut, s. a snake generally found near water, [Spark.]

Aj. homsomal, water snake. N. above
↑ not x
R. name. It is verdecito pinto.

S. sp 729

Wow-hish-la, s. a small greenish snake. [Spark.]

Aj. woxów kala, sapo.

But waxá·wt, big sapo, pinto. N. above

g. word.

Say-diç, s. a snake generally called the gopher snake, this reptile kills its prey by constriction. [Spark.]

Aj. gedí, topera.

Kay-kéng-la, s. ring snake, Spanish, coral. [Spark.]

Aj. keynal, coral. Kw. Ch.

Pé-kwa-la kū-lā-wut, s. tree snake, a snake given to climbing trees. [Spark.]

Aj. knows K. pí·kwala but Aj. do not use this.

US. There is a kind of snake called sedí' pá·gal. It is the same as chia in appearance. It gets into a hard knot when you kill it.

Pḗ-kwa-la, s. general name for snakes of any species. [Spark.]

Pḗ-ka-wut, s. a species of snake, that is generally found neat water. [Spark.]

Aj. n.

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 •

ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE,"VAN D" REFERS TO:

VAN DENBURGH, JOHN

1922 THE REPTILES OF WESTERN NORTH AMERICA...2 VOLS. SAN FRANCISCO: CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Joej: ṣó·wvt, "Black diamond"

Crotalus oreganus Holbrook,

Pacific Rattlesnake. Van D.,

p. 930. "The Pacific or Black

Rattlesnake occupies all parts of

California except the Colorado and

Mohave deserts." [gives picture:

pl. 111]. Hill: so called bec. of

its wide distrib. up & down the coast.

aj. ɟóowt, nsn., pl.

ɟówtam. Kw.

ɟówtam. Kw.

T, shortened

Wi. ṣóowt, Bl. nsn. a

tcaŋ.

Then came forth the avengers and special messengers of Chungichnish.

20. Sowut, the "black" rattlesnake.[228]

[228] ~~Sowate~~ Showut. — S.

[Du Bois, religion, p. 142]. [mentioned as avenger no. 1].

Ms. sówot, la víbora.

sówtom, pl.

frowt, black rsn. [dcú]

Dic. J. sówt, Cl. rsn.

shō'-wut

Black rattlesnake [Sp. gs. text].

Joez: The nukwá·nic mentions ṣó·wut pá·ỻamal, mg. Black Diamond Rsn.—Raccoon.

Vs. that there is a snake
called páapal, which means
chia. It makes itself into a
hard firm ball, all drawn
together, and looks to mismito
que chia. Juf's Tío (Le
was not her real Tio) told her
it was very bad, & bit quickly.
anda en las lomas, & not
a water snake. He spoke of it
as pedí' páapal. Voc.
páapaya.

La-whal-wash, s. a grayish colored rattlesnake.

Aj. knows only to·maw'tc, ciego.

Joez: Van D. p. 949. Crotalus mitchellii Cope, (bleached)

Rattlesnake. [redacted] [occurs in Riverside Co. & San Diego Co., etc.]

"The general color is white, gray, yellow, vinaceous-cinamon, or salmon-red, minutely dotted with black or brown." [Joe says this must be the laxwalkwic ca.ca., for the mé'xaŋ is pretty near as red as JPH's necktie.] [Later I found the Red Diamond Rsn.

* That proves that C. mitchellii is the laxwalkwic ca.

Hill: Has several color variations.
aj. mee'qaŋ, pl. mée'qaŋam.

v. tc.
teay. — he is blind
app. not h.
Wi. laxwálxwic,
Ich. Joez
so called because he is sort of blind, he cannot see very far, he is color of ground, he will strike any direction. They travel at night. They live by the spgs. in the hts. You have to look around when you approach a spring.
[redacted] Tcay. pl. -xwɨtcvm,

Joez.

N. aj.

Lot.: at this time of year
(June) Vg Laxwálxwic (-sn.
sp) get in to the water, ▽ you
have to look carefully when
crossing. Ya·mí·ṣawut,
medis prieto rayado; to water-
snake, are in the water so
▽ are bravos tambien.

D. Tc

Wi. mé'xas, red -sn.
Es muy colorada. they n. that
it also means pulpo. A tcay.

21. Mekus, the "yellow" rattlesnake.[229]

[229] Me'kash, generally called red rattlesnake. — S.

[Taken from avenger no. 2, list of avengers.]

Mic. mé'ʞaʂ, la víbora colorada.
↑almost long.

mé'ʞaʂom, pl. ?

Tch. Jeg

mé'ʞaʂr, víbora colorada
② octopus [Ach.]

Mic. L. mé'ʞaʂ. Jer.-Sam.

Joez: Crotalus exsul Garman.
Red Diamond Rattlesnake.
Van D. p. 919. "The general
color is light red, reddish cinnamon,
a brownish yellow." "It has been
collected in Riverside County...
and in San Diego County."

Hill: The above name has been
changed to Crotalus ruber Van Denburgh

Joez pí·xwala, any snake.
Joez n. that spark. can mean
by saying it means the snake.
most all the snakes climb trees.
Joez -hg.: pí·xwala can be
prefixed to any snake sp. name.
kvlá·wut is a regular snake
name.

Hill: Diadophis amabilis
(Baird & Girard),
Western Worm Snake.
Lives in ground.
Showed upon. & Joe — he
has seen it, but n. name of it.

Hill: Arizona elegans Kennicott,
Faded Snake. Occurs in
S. Diego Co. Joe was shown
upon. but never saw this snake.

Western Hild: Salvadora hexa lepis (coast)

Patch-nosed snake.

Occurs in S. Diego county.

Joe never saw this kind —

was shown spn.

N. (Reid's) *Kuu wot,

Aj. Half knows, but n.

There is a bird called * Tokú·pawt, =

pájaro cardenál.

Joe xexéyla, coral.

Hill: ⇒ Lamprop eltis zonata (Lockington). California King Snake. Van D. p. 748.

Pl. -m.

aj. qaqéymal, ch. = K. qeqéyla.

Pl. -am.

Joe xexéyla is also applied to [redacted]

Hill: Rhinocheilus lecontei (Baird & Girard), Long Nosed Snake. Joe has seen these & knows they are included under the name xexéyla. [redacted] Spn. has red marks across its back.

[redacted]

Hill: Lampropeltus californiae, California milk Snake. Not known from S. Diego Co.

L. zonata, California King Snake. Coral King Snake is the correct name - Hill. This is the only one that has the red as well as the black. Eu. imitated grammicus from this.

Lampropeltis getulus boylii; Boyle's ~~Milk~~ Snake, often called Boyle's King Snake.

Hill:

Joeg ~~SIDE~~ ⟩ Pituophis catenifer annectens (Baird & Girard), San Diegan Gopher snake.

Sp. topera.

Joez gami·ṣawut =

Hill: Thamnophis ordinoides [redacted] (Kennicott), California garter snake. Just this one sp. fills this description. the only snake in this region. the garter snake is a water snake.

Ajumo.

Hill: Diadophis amabilis [redacted] Baird and Girard

Western Ring Neck Snake.

Small.

Joe has seen them, but n. name. olive slate above.

Light colored collar across neck.

Kamias.

Jor: Kexéyla,
Lampropeltis getulus
Boylii (Baird), Boyle's Kingsnake.
Black & white This is a
striped kingsnake  transverse-
ly. It is the kind
that Jor has seen at Rincon
region.  They do not mention
him as a tcay. animal.

Po-chē-da-ka, s. his rattle, the rattle of a rattlesnake.

Sot. pa-tci'da kwa, its
cascabel. Joez ch.

Aj. pa-tci'dela, its cascabel

J. Sp. 45

Joez: pá·ʂal, ① sage sp Rat is used for pindle, ② a flatish snake sp. that rolls up into a ball when you touch it.
Does not live in the water.
Sometimes you see it lying on the rd., & get off & hit it & it curls all up in a ball.
It has a blunt or cut-off tail, whereas other snakes have long tapering tail. The pá·ʂal is about 1½ or 2 ft long sometimes.

Hill: Lichanura roseofusca Cope, California Rosy Boa. = pá·ʂal. It curls up in a ball when one touches it, does not bite, very often. Hill knew instantly what snake ~~Hill knew snakes~~ it was that Joe said rolls up into a ball when you touch it.

pe kwala, gen. name for snake. [exc. Spark. snake. list.]

pē'kwala, gen. name for snake. Wi. pī·xwala, any kind of snake.
ɕhō'wut, Pl. 2 n. Pl. -m.
lā-[redacted]shal'-whash, grey 2 n.
mayɕ-kash, red 2 n.
say'-diɕ, gopher snake
pā-haɕ, red racer.
kay-keng'-la, ring snake.
cos w'-hish-la
pā'-shal, snake that rolls up in a ball.
pē'kwala kū lā'cut, tree snake.
yā-mē'-sawut, water snake, another kind pē'-ka-wut.
[Spark.

Joe paxá', chirreonera.
Its body is red, like the
mé'kas, red rattlesnake,
but its neck & head are
black. Pl. paxá.'vm.

Hill: = Coluber flagellum
x picens (Cope), Western Whip
Snake or Red Racer. "The
general coloration of living
specimens often is quite red"
Van D. p. 664.

Van D. rep.
For red racer see 80 69 71

Howard R. Hill: no sex difference in color, but there are dark and red dark individuals. Also Hill says the lighter colored ones are the young. Have seen some.

Van Denburgh 669 "It has long been in doubt as to whether the black specs are merely melanistic individuals or really represent a distinct sp." Joe says strong is wrong when he says that black is one sex & red another. And van Denburgh also says nothing of that.

= Coluber flagellum picens (Cope), Western Whipsnake, or Red Racer. occurs in S. Diego Co. O.K. Used

N. Natori sex is more so.

Joe the neck is black & the head.
the general color is lightish.
across the nape of the neck are several
brownish or blackish bands, often
more or less blended. "The general
coloration of living spns. often is
quite red."

Joez: pí·kawut is a kind of a ~~[illegible]~~ snake but does not know just what kind. He only snake that always lives in the water is yami·ṣawut.

Aj: n. píkawut.

Santa Ana, California.
Aug. 18, 1932.

Dear Professor Hill:

Captain Joe has recalled with great effort still another snake name, PIKAWUT. This name is given as that of another kind of water snake distinct from the Thamnophis ordinoides hammondii (Kennicott), California Garter Snake. He can not give a good description of it but maybe you can make out from the above information, scant as it is, what snake is meant.

Very sincerely yours,
J. P. Harrington.
Ethnologist.

L. A. Museum
Aug. 19, 1932

Dear Dr. Harrington:

No other species of water snake has ever been recorded from San Diego County. Mrs. L. Hill- letter, Aug. 19, 1932.

Sincerely yours,
Howard K. Hill

paxá'.

Pā-haç, s. a reddish snake that is very swift of motion known,
as the red racer.

S. sp 370

It is worth noting that the Luiseño word paha, used by the Cahuilla also, means "red racer" (Coluber flagellum.) The paha is the ceremonial assistant and is painted vertically, half red and half black, on the theory that the male snake is red and the female black.[34]

[34] The theory may be based on the fact that in Arizona and lower California a red and a black phase of Coluber flagellum piceus occurs. It is unknown for California north of Mexico. There is no sex distinction in color. Van Denburgh, 1922, p. 669. [Strong, Analysis, pp. 9, and 10.]

Red racer.

Henry just saw a 6 ft. long chiiareonera at Wi's place, dark red color. It went like a streak as Henry shot at it. Sometimes they chase a person.

Joez: kvlá·wvt, a slender snake, [redacted] navy-blue color, a thin (1/8" wide) white stripe down [redacted] both of its sides. [redacted]

Hill: = Coluber lateralis (Hallowell), California Racer. Van D. 678.

(So there are two racers that have R. names. Hill says it is also called Striped Racer. It is a very fast snake.

There is also a [redacted] Yellow Bellied Racer, which is not often seen, in the region.

Aj: kw. pɔ́fi' kaaawt. It has many annulles.

feathers for pa'lat - paa'n'vc
add 4th name for Raven.

pa-hac, red racer. [exc, Spark. snake list]

Aj. paxá', chitreneta.

yami' ṣawvt, water-
snake sp., collected at J.
Sot. Calac's house, July 1932.
He eats litt fishes & frogs
all day in the water, and
attacks & chases a man
in the water, & is swift in the
water.

Coral snake, is not Tcay.

[R]

R. fishes.

Dups. not separated.

a j d.

[S & W]

Fishes.

No-wṓ-mal, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. n.

Mjs. del agua dolce, muy gordo. no wóómal

Ben. [illegible] Ky. agua dulce

Vicente Lunge is sure that this is nowóomal.

No non-dim. form.

Mjs. knows nowoomal + sings nowóomáal. now seems to say it lives in ocean. a fast Long; n. Sp. name. agrees it is good to eat.

Aj. n. nowoomal.

Kim-e-put, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. n.

mjs. n. Joez. n. guesses no good.

mjs kiimeput — not kiimeput.

Seems to know. Accept. Objects instantly & kiimeput. ~~eg~~ when asked if eg a little, says

Eg. Aj. n. totally + offers no guess

J. sp 203

Kē-han-ut, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. n.

mjs. n.

Bern. n. Joez. n. Guesses not good —

*ki·xanat}

Vicente Lugo more likely kíixanut ↑ or a

than other forms. Miguel Calac n.

mjs. knows kíixanut, knows word well, a kind of fish.

mjs. n. word for scales of fish, agrees & Joe's suggested puntaqti.

Aj. n. ki·xanot. X. how to say fish scale. Knows word for scale.

J. sp. 193

Kay-tek-tish, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Lot, n.

Mjs. ketekTic, may rattle.

Bern. + Joez. kw. ketekTif, not q Having skirts or pants short. Joez. kw. But n. as fish name.
= kapíqpif. Both mean the same.

kapaqpamal = kapaqpaf, un hombre chapito.
But Vicente Hugo + Miguel Calac nt. as fish name.

Mjs. agrees she has heard ketektif,
that + agrees 1½ ft. long. N. Sp. name,

Aj. kapáksela, cortito (naqua).
N. R. ketektic, Knows R. kapíkpic
= Aj. kapáksela. N. as fish name.

L. sp 187

Kay-ay-put, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Lot, n.

Mjs. —

Bern. n.

Joez adivina ke'eepoT — rather than other
forms. Miguel Calac + Frank Cuevas nt.

Mjs. kw. ke'eepoT, a sea fish.
Knows name well, not q.

Piquamalum, sardinas. Kw.

Aj. n.

L. sp 188

Kaow-la, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. Ɣ́ráwla, rata del monte.
Builds nests of sticks. Food eating.

Bern. n. as fish name.
Miguel Calac + Francisco Cuevas nt.
mjs. never heard of a qawla that lives
in the ocean.

Aj. ʁawwɔl, rata sp. Never heard
Tas in Gen. voll
as a fish name

Hay-méh-mish, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. hemélhmic, flying fish.
Knows + vd, the word the other day.
mjs. es pescado Civiano.

Bern. hemehmiʃ, a kind of fish
that lives only in the orilla of the sea.
(certainly the mojarra).
But Miguel Calac later gave Ke ~~son~~ infn. that
it is the flying fish.
Sometimes call lenguado la mano. N.
Ind. name.

Aj. kw. hemehmete, Civiano. N. as
fish name.

Ich'-y-lish, s. fishing tackle. [Spark.]

Sot. 'ítteilic, anzuela.

But 'ítteilic

wí·tcut, fish line,

mjs. mecate

mjs. wóllamal, stingree. Vd.



mjs forgets word for fishhook,
knows anzuela, but Joe remembers
'ázdqif, ch. Mjs agrees H. word
for carraza.

Kj. 'ú·kotc, anzuela.

Ich'-y, v.t. conj. ! to fish. [Spark.]

Sot. 'ítteí, you fish!

Gnow-ya-mal, s. the small fish known as minnow. [Spark.]

Sot. n.

Mjs. app. mugyamal

Bern. n. *yáwyamal.

Miguel Calac & Francisco Cuevas nt. Joez adivina yáwyamal.

Mjs. gives plainly & repeatedly náwyamal. Joez catches instantly that it has n & not y in her pronunciation.

Aj. n. *naw yamal

A-vat-wut, s. a fish. [Spark]

Sot. n.

Mjs. n.

Bern. 'avaTwut, has Beard name. ocean fish.

Joez adivina 'avatwot. Miguel Calac & Francisco Cuevas nT.

Mjs. kw. savatwoT, pescado / ST long, gondito. Red color. Very impt. Really knows.

Mjs. n. pescado cabezon- TS. sanammat puyú' ToT.

Aj. For savattot, langosta.

a-hat', s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. n.

Mjs. 'axxart, sabroso.

Bern. n. – ev. * 'ahát.

Bern. 'axxaant, sabroso. = 'axxaxont.
'axxaq, es sabroso.

Miguel Calac ← Frank Cuevas nt.
mjs. knows only 'axxaant, sabroso. Repeats
'axát. agrees ↑ 'axát on nhg. Prefers 'axát
& 'axáat. pp. 'axattom.
↑ not on

Aj. 'ax xap, sabroso, = K.
'áxxaxot. K. 'axát as fish name.

al-put', s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. n.
Cg. mjs. n.

Bern. n. * 'alpot.

Miguel Calac + Frank Cuevas nt, maybe
el difunto Pachito of Pauma gave Spark. these
fish names. Hardly a mistake for 'alpot.

mjs. 'álput. Kw. agrees it is slim
fish.

Aj. n. 'alpot.

Sel'-wa-mal, s. fish known as the mountain trout. [Spark.]

Bern. surely ˚selwamal.

Joeg. says: ev. ˚selwamal

Mjs. ˚silwamal. Knows word but

↑almost like v

says it is an ocean fish. Not ˚selwamal at all.

Aj. n. ˚sélwamal, trout.

S. sp 473

Sōd'-wo-mal, s. the fish known as mountain trout, also called sel'-wa-mal. [Spark.]

Sot. [redacted] for tcó'ɔvumal

big sp. Only similar word he

knows.

n

Bern. ˚só'ʃwumal. Ch.

Mjs. n. ˚só'ʃwumal but surely sic.

Knows the Sp. word ˚trucha.

Aj. n. ˚so'ʃwomal, trout.

S. sp 530

Tū-tā-ash, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. n.

n

Bean. & Joez. adivinan Tutá·'af.

Mjs. kw. Tutáa'af. ch. for all kind.

N. what kind.

Aj. n. tutá·'atc.

Tūsh-tam, ss a fish. [Spark.]

Sot.

n

Bean. n. Joez suggests Tuftam, singular,
& pl. Tuftá·'am.

mjs. kw. Túftama, pl. Túftamam.
↑ch. many times cannot
↑Eng. sh. omit fis - a. Kw.

Aj. n. Tuctama.

Ta-shūh-āh, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. taṣú·xan. Kw.

but n. what kind of fish.

mjs. tacuxxa.

mjs. Tagúxxa, pl. Tagúxxam. Kw.
↑corrigible but for uxx

Aj. togúxxa, viejo fish. Kw. for all time.

S. sp 552

Te-hay-́vish, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. n,

texe·vif, a big fish

Bern. adding tehé·vic, but n. what like
↑not x
mjs. tehéevif, it is a big fish.
↑not x

Can get no further particulars.

mjs. knows Sp. salmón. N. sturgeon.

N. rel.

Aj. n. tehé·vete. ~~and whose~~

Aj. n. whose to say salmon.

S. sp 565

Taç-wal, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot. n. tá'wal.

Repeats ta'wal, but n.

Bern. divina ta'wal, pl. Ta'walum.

Mjs. ↑ Ta'wal
↑struggled to see if a one.

Aj. n. tá'wal.

S. sp 536

Pē-hat, s. a fish. [Spark.]

Sot.

[illegible] pi·xat
↑ache

Bern. thinks pé·hat

Mjs ~~[illegible]~~ peehat, pl. péehatom,
~~↑ like b but Joe says it is~~
~~[illegible] conserved~~
~~hearing?~~

Aj. n. pí·hat or pí·xati

J. sp 4 2 7

Pe-pil-wut, s. shark, the fishes of that name. [Spark.]

Sot. pipilwut knows
wood but n. what kind of fish.

mjs sic

Dem. pipilwut, seems to know
it is the shark.

mjs. pipilwut, a big fish sp.
never heard of tiburón, never heard of a fish
that can eat a man.

Aj. n. pepilwot. Knows the shark.

J. sp 436

Pāsh-kit, s. a fish. Sparkman special.

Sot. páckat. Kw.
It is like a perro, sube encima
de una piedra + barks
as it sways body from side to
side of every bark.

Aj. paskal, lobo del mar. N. *paskēt
short

J. sp 397

Aj. ~~Toguúxa~~, a kind of fish
± ft long, good meat, not slender
like the barracuda is, used to be eaten
at S. Juan.

Aj. tsguxxa, pescado viej'a. Has
↑from 0 ↑not o u.
Σ big. teeth, good eating, cabezon.

Aj. knows name of pulpo
but cannot remember.

aj. kwamóol, pescador,
fisherman. Pl. -am.

aj. >ittjaq, pescar.

aj. lotot, a kind of fish that
lives in the sea. It is ro" long
+ redondo but n. which kind.

Aj. It is a cabezon, size of vieja fish,
cabezon, has big head, lives in sea.
It comes to her that lotot = fs.

tara[illegible]cuta.
?sic.

~~[illegible]~~

Joez wóllvmal,
stingaree. No non-dim. form.

Aj. n. this name, knows ~~a~~ stingray animal

[redacted] Wi, wólwomal, mataraya. (Kw) a teay.
Sot. says Willie says it wrong.
Ch.

Sot, wólls mal — tiene cuchillo [aquel — he is or singular.
Teay.

Whenever of these Teay. animales te pica, tienes que poner una bota (tukmal) en el cahó·vit — ese es el remedio.

Jocz. wólkvmak, ch.

26. Walamul, the stingaree.[232]

[232] Walamul, stingray. — S. [Taken from list of avengers.] [avenger no. 7]. [Du Bois]

Mic. wólla mol, mataraya. Ch. Ct. José
↑ no n. knows + tells people this word.
Dóname
wá·li, rayar (e.g. to stripe a person for dance). Ese era el vestido de antes, no tenian mas.

Wi's [redacted] wólwvm[redacted]al pvkí' plen.
shd. be wóllvmay, Sot. says. The kind
of lizard that lives there is:
'avétkala, the lizard that lives
---...---
Ich. forever. Sot. calls his wife out and she supplies this word.

not ½ mile south
Joez: ^ of Mennenhall's place is a rock with a crack in it in which lives a lizard, if you poke a stick in that crack, [redacted] when you get home you will get mad. From wóltvk, he is mad; wólwvt, cranky, always mad about smthng. Hence wóllvmay, name of this place. wóllvmal means smthng. small that gets mad. The lizard does not get mad but you get mad. N, if wóllvmal, stingray, is

Joez says this may be good form.
Wi. wólwvmal pvkí',
a place near where the [redacted] Mennenhall Corral is. There is a lizard or some kind of animal that lives in that rock, and you poke at him, (and you can't catch him of course), and when you get home you will be very angry (at something). Sot. told Wi. this.

Joez wóllvmay. Kóllo
is a mt. a little west of
wóllvmay. Kollo used to be
a big na. Only Jaryel
súvish of Mesa Grande
survives of the people of
this na.

Hill: [Howard H. Hill, Los Angeles Museum]

Sting Rays:

Round Sting Ray - Urolophus halleri
Rat-tailed " " - Dasyatis dipterura
Butterfly " " Pteroplatea marmorata (rarest).
Calif. " " Eagle Ray Bat Fish } - Myliobatis californicus

Hill: All the above are common species on S. California coast except Pteroplatea marmorata.

ʃoeʒ páaxanʀiʃ =

v. ʃuʃax, Boil the roots to make woman have menses. Put in roasting pit this under the girls as a puu'ɲaa'la - anything put under is puɲaa'la + anything put over me il puu'taana. abs.v. taanat, ɲaw'laʃ not eey more' ɲaawi' ʃupé, tends to

cona. noon ɲaw'ʃeʃ, I am fixing

my bed noon ɲaw'laʃ, I am fixing

My bed, wiitʃot to coil up a rope.

But: ʃɲaaaw'iʃ, coil yourself.

ɲaawi' 'nwiitʃoy, wexé'to naa'ar ʃaxá'

rope. wiitʃot, rope. no-wiitʃo, my rope,

[not a

mimecate, wexé'to

The mt at Rincon, seen from Pauma:

Songs mention these 2 named as parts of Chill.

Koti neʃ, cover me up! in bed when I am blanketless

Aj. pá·xal, carrizo. Cv. = Rincon pá·xankic.

stress is penultimate, not antepenultimate as in Cupeño

Thursday evening July 12 [1934]

Bern. ~~Friday July 13~~

we interviewed Bernardo for the Last Time
r asked him ~~the~~ name of the morning
star, and he gave plainly ch.:
ʃuyáaykiT noyáaykiT.

Mrs. Nieves Siva tells Joe ʃ
Tuesday July 17, that Bern. died at [1934]
Sobota Hospital Sunday July 15 at
6 p.m, & that he said
numaaya (in my hand) two or 3 times
but she cd. not make out the other
words & turned over & died.
Joe ʃ had the owl around Sherman
~~Riverside~~ Institute Sunday

[illegible]

Mjs. wholly vs. ʾolval, ~~to~~ flounder.
Holds her hand to show flat shape. Eyes
that it ~~it~~ eyes are twisted + that one side is
white & the other side white.

Aj. n. but knows the halibut fish.

Aj. ʃi·ma'maʂ, olivella shell,

for my mother said that when a woman died

they had lawvidoT made of ʃi·ma'maʂ.

↑ before the m, not after.

at least suspect I this.

Syllabized for me.

From We ~~got~~ get out spm. again & shows

it & Aj.

Aj. ti·'ʂkwT, wooden bowl.

↑ entirely unvoiced.

From spm. of Harris' stuk. clwpt.

Aj. múhlet, sardina. Pl. múhletam.

But Aj. kayúrmal, any pescadito.

Joeg ▽ miguel Calac: Sjc. 'alú$_{o}$s kamal

= kihút, small.
↑short

Aj. 'alúttaka, chiquito = K.
↑peculiar. For it — Hardy.

kahut$_{o}$s imal.

large fish, Tucuxo [D.;
Kr. Sho. Seals. p. 250].

Mic. Kw. tacúxxa,
J. name of a kind of fish. But
has no idea what fish it is. I
named over various fish to
her, but only José Doroteo can
tell me.

Sot. tacúxxa,
Knows word but n. what sp.

Mjs. Tasuxxaxaw

Be-. Togúxxa
[good to eat]
Says thru Joe
it is bigger than the pagkal, the teeth are like de
coches, but point down, do not stand up as in a coche.

Mjs. tagúxxa, ch several times as a,
prenito mas grande. n. sp. aquí v.

Pg Eal.
To be sure it is not = fish but an animal like the p

Bernardo: Knows porpoise.

Nous remembers name of it: sanó·malam, lit.
baby coyotes. Impt.

Bern: N. name of tejespada. Impt.

Mjs agrees & sanoomal mg porpoise.
Gave her long desc. of tejespada, but n. animal or
name. Elders drove children off

Aj. knows sano·mal = only as mg. little coyote.

Nous remembers, Tonina = pá·tayal.

Very impt.

Anastasia thinks that there is an ocean current that runs upcoast in winter, and another current that goes downcoast, in summer? There are 2 corrientes she is sure. When at S. Mateo my uncle showed her these animals passing, thinks his home is in the north or

paté'T, a kind of sea animal, n. what kind.

It is an animal the size of the pá·tzyal. that they take a trip south.

pá·Tzyal, another kind of sea animal. Later

in p.m. it came to her that it is the porpoise.

Knows Sp. pejespada but n. J. equiv.

Knows J. word for Tonina but forgets it.

Sup's uncle said look: see the resemblance of these animals

When I ask if this can be the pejespada, says she once saw a pejespada at Long Beach; it had a long pick.



Aj. savátt ɔt, langosta.

↑ length of this syl. bothers me.

N. Jpá's pá·tarat.

Spark. Tē'·put, s. a shell fish. [excepted for Bosc].

Sparkman special.

Mrs. J. n.

Sot. n. Sots w. n.

7 BOX 736

Luiseño. all copied - W.B.

Sotius. Kemélhmic,
pescado volador. Also call
him kiyú. mal
kemélhmic.

Bisáan sps.

For your ornithologist.

Please furnish latest, most up to date form of names of the following San Juan Capistrano region birds: add authorities.

Sept ~~[illegible]~~ 1932. Letter from Hamus.

1. Titmouse, the kinds that live at San Juan Capistrano? Baeolophus inornatus transpicatus Grinnell.
~~Also said to resemble the Dawson Leuco.~~ Cacij

2. Great Blue Heron. Ardea h. hyperonca, Great Blue Heron? Ardea herodias

3. Little Brown Crane. Grus canadensis, Little Brown Crane? (Linnaeus)

4. Burrowing Owl. Burrowing Owl, ~~Spectyto c. hypogoea.~~ Or Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea (Bonaparte)?

5. Long-eared Owl. Long-eared Owl, Asio wilsonianus (Lesson)

6. Screech owl. ~~California~~ Screech owl = Otus asio quercinus Grinnell. Pasadena
~~bendirei?~~
6a An owl like no. 6 but has longer wings, flits about quickly, same color as no. 6. Dont know.

7. ~~Western~~ Horned Owl. ~~Western~~ Horned Owl, Bubo v. ~~pallescens?~~ pacificus Cassin. Pacific

8. Barn Owl. Barn Owl, ~~Aluco pratincola?~~ Tyto alba pratincola (Bonaparte).

9. Red-shafted Flicker. Colaptes cafer collaris, Red-shafted Flicker? Vigors

10. California Woodpecker. ~~Melanerpes~~ f. bairdi (Ridgway) California Woodpecker? Or Balanosphyra formicivorus bairdi Ridgway. Balanosphyra (Gambel).

11. Woodpecker. Dryobates nuttalli, Nuttall Woodpecker?

12. Golden Eagle. Aquila chrysaëtos (Linnaeus). Golden Eagle? OK

13. California Condor. Gymnogyps californianus (Shaw). California Condor? OK

14. Gray Eagle Haliaëetus lencocephalus leucocephalus (Linnaeus)? OK

15. ~~Western~~ Raven. Corvus corax sinuatus Wagler. Western Raven? OK. American

16. ~~California~~ Crow. Corvus brachyrhynchos hesperis Ridgeway ~~California~~ Crow? Western

17. Western Kingbird. Tyrranus verticalis Say. Western Kingbird.

18. ~~Southern~~ Valley Quail. ~~Vallicola~~ (Ridgeway). ~~Southern~~ Valley Quail. Lophortyx californica vallicola

19. Pelican. Pelecanus erythrorhynchos ~~Gmelin,~~ Gmelin. White Pelican.

20. Goose. ~~Bronta~~ Branta canadensis canadensis (Linnaeus)?

Canada Goose?

21. Goose. Chen hyperboreus hyperboreus (Pallas)? OK

22. Turkey Vulture. Cathartes aura septentrionalis Wied.

Turkey Vulture.? OK

23. Wild Dove. Zenaidura macroura marginella (Woodhouse).

Wild Dove. Turtle Dove? Mourning Dove.

24. Red-winged Woodpecker. Colaptes cafer collaris Vigors,

Red-winged Woodpecker, "yellow-hammer." Red-shafted Flicker

25. Kingfisher. Megaceryle alcyon caurina (Grinnell),

"Kingfisher." Western Kingfisher

26. Road runner. Geococcyx californianus (Lesson)

Chapparal Cock? OK

27. What is the scientific name of the bird called

grulla in Spanish? Either Grus canadensis (Linnaeus)
Little Brown Crane

or Grus canadensis tabida (Peters)
Sandhill Crane

grulla is used for both.

Western Kingbird

= I

Joy Texé. mal.

= Tyrannus verticalis

Say. Western Kingbird.

Daw. 851. Ok. identification.

Titmouse.

"Sakapepi titmouse, who found out who had killed Wiyot" [DuBois, Fol., 133; fr. by Spark.].

= Joe sa·xapi'pi,

ch. forever.

Joe sa·xapi'pi ca. looks somewhat like the Dawson Junco, Daw. p. 156. [William L. Dawson (1923)]

Another bird called 'ata·tcimaß mentioned in the songs; it is a gray bird.*

sepnid a little gray bird with black head. Come down from hills.

* Joe's place in winter time only

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 ·

"LAMUS" IS EVIDENTLY THE NAME OF ONE OF HARRINGTON'S CORRESPONDENTS. THERE ARE NO LETTERS TO OR FROM THIS PERSON IN THE CORRESPONDENCE FILES.

Lamus.

Joe Sakapi'pi, is possibly:
Empidonax wrighti, Wright's
Flycatcher. "It is particularly
numerous in the canyons of southern
California during spring migration."
Or it may be Empidonax
d. difficilis, Western Flycatcher.
Or almost any one of the vireos.

Or Psaltriparus m. minimus,
Bush-Tit.
Or Auriparus f. flaviceps,
Verdin.
Or Polioptila plumbea,
Plumbeous Gnatcatcher.

Plain Titmouse?

Lamus.

Joe: patkwí·vɪ, a bird that has a copete, mentioned in the songs. a tiny bird that sits on top of high tree + says patkwí·vɪ.

He ll mentioned in the songs in the complet ṣó·la patkwí·vɪ.

When he saw Baeolophus i. inornatus, Plain Titmouse, in the cases, identified it as this,

'atá·tcimay

Joe: 'atá·tcimay is a tiny bird mentioned in the songs similar to ṣakapí'pɪ (ch.).

ʼémʉmal.

Jacz: ʼé·mʉmal. Kw. "Emamal, a small Cur" {DuBois Zelig., 149, Spark. fr.}.

Non-teayiteyite animals.

ʼálʉmt

Aa. ʼá·lamal ch., crow.

wé·ṣal.

Joez has never seen Davis
Lesser Snow Goose. thinks
a goose white all over must
be wé·ṣal. then
hyperboreus. hyperboreus
(Pallas). Syn. White Brant.
Dav. 1845. wé·ṣal
= goose, brant equiv.

Joez: wé·ṣal, ánsara blanca=
↑not ṣ, rhd.
Hen. White Goose. Pl. wé·ṣalvm.

Lagopus.

Joe thinks that wé·ṣal
is long legged, + so is ↑arú·t.

Hamus.

Joe thinks wé·ṣal is Grus canadensis, Little Brown Crane.

Wi. wé·ṣal, wild goose sp.; white.
↑ not s.

ach: wésal, ansara,

pl. wésalam.

Jez Wi. wé·ṣal, ánsara. He is white. pl. -vm.

~~But lá'la light gray wild goose, not white like wé·ṣal. thinks Sp. call lá'la ánsara too~~

~~lá'lam, pl. ×arú·t, is someth. like lá'la but bigger~~

~~Wi's uncle at Sh. R. told~~

~~Wi. they call them thus~~

Jolz lá'la is a gray goose. Sv. = Branta canadensis canadensis (Linnæus). Canada Goose. Syn. Common Wild Goose, [Pictures & Lore (1, gray color]. Dens. 1858.

Jolz: lá'la, dark gray goose, Sp. ánsara

Jolz: But lá'la, light gray wild goose, not white like wé·ṣal. Thinks Sp. call lá'la ánsara too. Wi's uncle at Sh. R. told Wi. they call them thus, lá'lam, pl. ×arú·t, is somewhat like lá'la but bigger.

Joez Wi. lá'la, wild goose. May
pass, n. in which month. Jany.
~~Wi. wéisah, wild goose SR.;~~
~~white. Kotq.~~

Joez: Chonçáleg
(Sp. name) lá'la is an
old man at Sboba who
was born at Temascal, ▷
wd. know plens. there.
Phon. Teonkáleg.

Joez: When I ask what call wild goose says xarú·t = 'Henry big gray honker.
(= Color of wild pigeon
'ánsara gulla) (gray). Always call Rem ánsaras. These are
good eating — he thinks this kind is.
ukú·xal ánsara Rhamad =
↑ xáTis, white
Hy. white goose. Pl. wéxgaltam.
Very large "pelican", white,
xe pocket, fly to Elsinore lake =
kwiyya, pl. kwíyyara. This is what
tael pelicans here. Fly in bunch
others
hundreds. fixed eagle, but I love
long legs. Fly in a line, and as white as
= taTá·l
but black on wings. JPH's pelican.
dark
ta la, gray goose, Sp. ansara

SPL

~~Kafúmal, s., a small crane,~~
~~the dim. of kaxú·t'. [q. dup.].~~
~~Don diminutivism.~~

Wi. xlg xaxú·t, pl. -vm, not sure of Sp., prob. gulla. Dim. xafú·mal. Ok.

Joez xafú·mal.
↑ o.k.

Joe: karúT = Sp. grulla.

Grulla.

Henry says that grulla is the bird that his great-grandfather Miguel Solorsano caught by throwing two bones tied together with a string. Henry thinks the Eng. name is gray honker and says that grulla is a kind of ansara.

Jaez zanú·vay wọT, a bigoer
zanú·T.

Geese, etc.

Southern Mountain Quail.

Joez kʷaxá·ɯvt. a
bird longer than a quail.
= Oreortyx picta confinis
(Douglas). Southern Mountain Quail.
Daw. 157. Has copete

Roadrunner.

ttlebbdi·mdlkingkdd

sɬaxapípi, tkabdkdaxas
doctoring Wrygkdd

Joez: púy'pʷy, ↑ch roadrunner. Was
doctoring Wrygot along with horned Toad.
Daw. p. 1137. Geococcyx californianus
(Lesson) Chapparal Cock. {Daw. does
not give the Eng. name Roadrunner}.

Tá·vɪc = Daw. 1039.
Colaptes cafer collaris Vigors
Red-winged Woodpecker. "Yellow-hammer."
ɬô·Tcaxɪ, Daw. 1049.
Megaceryle alcyon caurina (Grinnell)
Kingfisher.
pa'lá·kwɪc, that arus. call Whippoorwill.
Daw. 1054. Phalaenoptilus nuttalli californicus Ridgeway
California Nuttall's Poorwill. Dusky Poorwill. pa'lá·kwic
has a big mouth. {Pac. Nighthawk - app. not found
in S. Diego Co}.

Butcher Bird.

W: Joe: tó·n'vt, Butcher Bird.

~~tó·n'vtaca, but possibly~~
~~from this tó·n'vtom, pl~~

tó·n'vtum, pl.

Southern Valley Quail.

Joe xaxá·l, =

Lophortyx californica
~~californica (Shaw)~~
vallicola (Ridgway).
= Southern Valley Quail.
Topknot Quail. Has
topete:

Calif. Spanish, Gilroy
dialect, with g (Martha)
Joez also says godorniz,
but the dictionary form
says codorniz.

Unidentified Owl.

Joe Tóryanvt, ch.,
a bird that looks like
Túkyapal only that it has
longer wings. a kind of an owl.
Pl. Töryanvtvm.

California Screechowl.

Lamus. [redacted].

Joe tú kyapal, California Screechowl = Otus asio bendirei; [redacted] a gray owl with ears like tocolote (duds. call it his horns). But the California Pygmy Owl (Glaucidium g. californicum), in case beside it, Joe did not know at all.

Joez: gray, hangs by one foot, nocturnal.

Joez [redacted] tú kyapal = Daw. 1128 Glaucidium gnoma [redacted] californicum. California [redacted] gnome Owl.

Long-eared Owl

Lea mus [illegible]

Joe mi·tam I mal, Long-eared Owl Asio wilsonianus. There are some of these around Rincon. Looks like mi·ta but only 10" long with very erect & forward-placed horns.

Lechuza:

Lea mus. [illegible]

Joe tcát, Barn Owl, Aluco pratincola. Pl. tcá·tom.

tcát Daw. 1070 Tyto peralta pratincola (Bonaparte), American Barn Owl.

~~·tókyapal, another tiny owl, gray, hangs by one foot, nocturnal.~~

[redacted]

Joez Kukúl, pl. Kukúl·lum,
↑long vv. + [redacted] wife
ground owl.
nt. Sp. tecolote.

only slightly English.
Sot. Kukúgl, lechuza.
Loc. called Shipporwill.
[who gave this equiv. Shipporwill?].

Joez mentions Kukúl, [redacted]
(Kukú·vagwut in his songs.

'anó' 'anó·vagwut — in song.
'ji Joe n. wg. ? this
CUT IT IS a higher word.

Sot. never heard of kukúl
Kus — must be the G. version

Burrowing Owl.

Lemmus [redacted]

Joe Rukkil, Burrowing Owl,
Speotyto c. hypogaea.

Jog:krokúl. Daw. 1120.
Speotyto cunicularia hypogaea
(Bonaparte). Grand Owl. Billy Owl.
Cuckoo Owl. Snake Owl. Kwi-
o-k.

Joe: kukúi kukúi way wot,
[redacted] ceremonial way the bird is
mentioned in the songs.

Rh. [redacted] or kukúi,
borrowing Tocoque.
W: kukúi. But here in s. Cal.
not r at all, not
derived from o — very
impt.
They do not know Sp. Tocoque.

Wi. kukú·lvm pvmk'i' ca;
plen. near Rincon. There are now
no ~~[redacted]~~ ground owls here, but that is
the name. Find the place. Ete
Joez: this place is ~~about~~ below
geyye, used to be a bunch of
elders growing there & lots of
kukú·lvm here. ~~The~~ On the
ex side of the road right hand side
of the road going towards Mexico
and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile towards the Rincon
store from the yéyye rock.
It is only $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the
Tahúiya village site.

Western Horned Owl.

Name. ~~[redacted]~~

Joe mú·ta, Western Horned Owl,
Bubo v. pallescens. "Notorious as
a chicken thief." Pl. - m.

Dauv. 112

Joz: mú·Ta, Bubo virginianus
pacificus Cassin. Pacific Horned Owl.

Joz: in the song they
mention mú·Ta xɬwé·wIc,
for both animals sound announcing
that somebody is g. to die.

Owl spp.

Blackbird.

Joe: Joe's Grandma de
Jemmas here is made largely
of blackbird (chanate) feathers
with a very few flicker
feathers now & then.

páxiyic, Albid, páxiytevm,
pl.

Santa Ana, California.
Aug. 19, 1932.

Dear Dr. Comstock:

Will you please shoot the enclosed query to your ornithologist. He can use the enclosed franked envelope in sending me the answer.

WHAT IS THE SCIENTIFIC NAME OF THE COMMONEST BLACKBIRD THAT LIVES IN THE SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO REGION? We would like the name of the common blackbird that is black all over and also of one that has red on the shoulder.

Very sincerely,
J. P. Harrington.

Euphagus cyanocephalus (Wagler). Brewer Blackbird.

Agelaius phoeniceus neutralis Ridgway. San Diego Red-wing.

Kildeer.

Laimus.

Joe to' yó·k may, tiłdiłó.
long.

Pl. -vm.

Meadhen.

Xlic (on road to Rincon):
ṣáyla, meadhen.

así: ~~será~~ ylam, gallinetas.

Fulica americana Gmelin,
American Coot, Mud-hen.

Hummingbird.

J.P.H. initiation:
Jez: always mention in
song Tícmal náwraxic.
n. what
this is.

J.P.H. initiation: Joez: not a
Wi. Ticmanim, Mic.
July 24: Ticmanim, a tiny
hummingbird, dim. of ticmal
pl. ticmalum, hummingbird. Irupt.
for dim. of a -mal form.
Ind. name they gave Jane.
Magee. Jez n. ticmal.
Long tried to see if it is
tác- or Tic-.

Pelican.

Joe: Mike's 'atá·l is

ev. Dav. 1961: ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ Pelecanus

erythrorhynchos Gmelin.

White Pelican. And

Pelecanus occidentalis

californicus Rifgeway

California Brown Pelican,

Dav. 1970.

Joez: When I draw a picture of a pelican Joe agrees it is 'atá·l, but does not seem to know the meaning of the word well.

"Pelican?"

Hamus.

Joe: one mention in the songs is: ʞwá'ʞwa'ɪwʊt tɛ́ɪw'tɛɪwɪwʊt. Ch. Joe thinks that ·ʞwá'ʞwa'ɪwʊt may be ardea h. hyperonca, Great Blue Heron.

Joez: ʞwá'ʞwa'ɪwʊt, cries ʞwá. ʞwá. ʞwá. at night. Ch.

Linnet.

Joe yáwyal, [redacted]
long, ch forever.
ev. linnet, for it has a kind
of red breast. Pl. -vm.
thinks Sp. equiv. is
turpincito.

"Pelican?"

long

Joez: kwíyya, pl.
kwíyyam, a very large
"pelican", white, has no
pocket, they fly [redacted] inland to
Elsinore [redacted] Lake.

Duck.

acú: xátxat, pato. Pl.

xátxatam.

Joz Wi. ch. xá·txat, pl.
-vm. Gen. word for duck.

Wild Pigeon.

Joz mixé'wvt, Daw. 1153.
Chlonaōē nas fasciata
fasciata (Say). Wild Pigeon.
White Collared Pigeon.

Torcasita.

Joez mexél. Dan. 1159
Zenaidura macroura marginella
(Woodhouse). Wild Dove. Turtle Dove.

Sisna.

Joez kucos Sp. sisna,
bird sp., Cut n. R. nomo.

Rock Wren.

Joe: Tí'ta pu-xé'smay, (ch. ch.)
mg. rock's elder sister. =
Com: Salpinctes obsoletus (Say).
Rock Wren, Bailey, Hbk. of
the Birds of the W.U.S., 1921,
p. 443. When Joe saw wrens
in cases in museum he rec.
again that they are all called
by above name.

Lamus.

Maps of distr. in cases show that
the oapsucker does not occur in S.
Diego Co.

Nuttall Woodpecker.

Lamus.

Joe 'Ivén'xal,

Dryobates nuttalli, Nuttall Woodpecker. Pl. -vm.

also Dryobates [redacted] p. turati, Willow Woodpecker, & appearance similar to above, & of oak. habitat.

Dryobates v. hyloscopus, Cabanis Woodpecker. is also similar, & wd be called ↑ Same.

Joe 'Ivén'xal. Smallest woodpecker sp. = Dryobates nuttallii (Gambel). Nuttall's Woodpecker. Dav. 999.

11

California Woodpecker.

Lanuus.

Joe ṣ.ó·la, Melanerpes f.
bairdi, California Woodpecker.
Pl. ·m.

Joez. Two or three ṣóyla
come up, Gut náːṣarvt comes
up a whole bunch at a time.
The base of the ṣoyla is
red & is used for making patterns.
Call this pv-yáy'ax, its
red. Never heard it called flicker,
but ev. o.k. for it is red.

Joez ʔóʔla ca.

= Balanosphyra formicivorus bairdi Ridgeway. California Woodpecker. Daw. 1023.

Flicker.

Hamus.

Joe taʔvic, Colaptes cafer collaris, Red-shafted Flicker. Pl. távtcvm, Cere. complet is táʔvic púy' pvy. They say that these animals, incl. kaxáʔl, took it harder than anybody when Wo. died, cut their hair, etc.

Joez: Tá·VIC = Daw. 1039.
Colaptes cafer collaris Vigors,
Red-winged Woodpecker, "Yellow-
hammer"

wí·kuṣmal

Joez: wí·kuṣmal ca., blue
jay without copete.

pépnic.

Joez: pépnic, a little gray bird with a black head. They come down from the mountains to Joe's place in the wintertime only

Kingfisher.

Joez nó·Tcaxi, Daw.
1049. Megaceryle alcyon caurina (Grinnell), "Kingfisher."

Woodpecker spp.

Long Crested Jay.

Joe tcá.'ic, Long Crested Jay, without crest.

Joe tcá.'ic, Long Crested Jay,

Bayley p. 273 Cyanocitta
diademata (Bonap.) Long-crested Jay.
stelleri:

Joez: When the tcâ·'ic,
copete-ed bluejay hears a man
coming in the mts. he makes a noise,
& the deer takes warning and
runs away. Thus he helps the
deer.

Joez 'ehéymay, bird of
any kind; pl. -vm. Ch.

Mic. has heard of buitre,
& knows there is such a bird, but
no Ind. name.

~~XXXX~~

Yūng-ā'-vy-wut, s. the California vulture, Condor Californianus.

Sparkman special.

Sot. yuyá·vaywvT es mas
grande. thinks this is female?
yuyá·vic. Thinks both are
ialáwwaka. N. the condor.

vulture, condor Lo-wo

[Taylor, Cal. Farm., art. 10, J. voc.]

Sit. n. Ev. for 'a'lá'owaka,

aula.

It has been a current belief in this county, that the Indians of it worship the "Bald headed Eagle," as a God. There is no such thing.— The Indians make "feasts" to the Eagle on account of a tradition, which states it formerly to have been a remarkably clever, industrious man, chief of a large tribe, and who, when dying, told his people that he intended becoming an eagle, and that he bequeathed them his feathers, from henceforth to be employed at their feasts and ceremonies. Feasts are in consequence held in honor of his memory; and great

reverence is shown to the bird. [Reid, letter #4.]

assuot, aguila [Tac. voc. p. 919]

Sot. ɔáɛwvt, eagle.

"In all cases obtained among the
Cal. Shos. it was the golden eagle
(Aquila chrysaetos) that was ceremonially
killed. The southern bald eagle (Haliaeetus
leucocephalus leucocephalus), common +
the ids. of the S.B group, and mentioned
by Fr. Palm Springs info., was not so
impt ceremonially. [Strong, ab. 500,
p. 19, fn.

[Francisco Cuevas ?]

Fr. Up this way they
just used these common eagles,
'á·c wut. The pá·m·o·ṣ
↑short ↑not o. (o from Sco.,
a from Frank.
bird lives down by the coast,
Fr. never heard of a pá·moc
being killed in the eagle killing
feast, but maybe they did down
by the coast.
Sot. pá·m v c.

Condor.

Jno: at a spg. the other side of Mennenhalls' place Joe's father once saw a guy driving out 20 ft. across some out of that spg. some out ~~out~~ at 8 or 9 p.m. nightly & about 4 o'clock or be coming back again

Joe yuyá·vaywut.

Daw. 1717. Gymnogyps californianus (Shaw). California Condor. Syn.: California Vulture. Joe knows it, & says he always calls it Vulture.

Pames. [Stjc. Books].

Joez páim'u:, white-headed eagle.

Golden Eagle

1-

455 517. Urbano con Mª Hospicia

A. Urbáno hijo de Roque Urijunut, y de Elena Natamal con Mª Hospicia Yupajbam, y Siat, hija de Gentiles de la Rancheria Pames: Fueron Testigos de sus libres consentimientos Juan Bautista Nanajibar, y Ramón Benbenuto. (Sjc. Mar. I)

[San Juan Capistrano Mission Rec.: Marriages]

Mic. 'áʔsʷoT, ch.,
águila. This is the kind that
does not have the white head.
This is the kind mentioned as
mas capitan in la escritura de
all peoples. There is a cliff near
Temecula where they get them.

~~Āsh'-wut, s. the golden eagle.~~

Jez ṣ-ṭe.

Jez
St. ›áṣwvt pv-húmṣa,
one eagle feather.
húmṣat, / feather. Pl vd.
húmṣat.vm, ›áṣwvt
pv-húmṣam, eagle feathers, pl.

Jez ṣákkwIR, young
eagle makes a screeching sound.

Daw. 1701.

Jov 1 Aquila chrysaëtos
(Linnæus). Golden Eagle.

White-headed Eagle.

Jov pá·m' v s, Daw. 1711.

Haliaëëtus Leucocephalus
Leucocephalus (Linnæus).
Bird of Washington (young). Gray Eagle
(second year young) Southern Bald Eagle. Syns: Black Eagle
(first year young). White-headed
Sea Eagle. National Society of the
Southern Bald Eagle.

Mic. pá. mʾo ʂ, aguilla
de cabeza blanca. Impt. ~~Blajaban~~
~~carta de Ulagan~~ Kiu.

Joez : pá. mɪc, the making of
noise betw. 2 hills by the wind

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 ·

AN EXCERPT FROM HARRINGTON'S BIBLIOGRAPHY ON PAGE 232 OF CHINIGCHINICH... EXPLAINS THE REFERENCE ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE TO "RESPUESTA."

"ANSWERS TO AN ETHNOLOGICAL QUESTIONNAIRE ADDRESSED BY CIRIACO GONZALEZ CARVAJAL, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION BEYOND THE SEA, OCT. 6, 1812, TO THE RT. REV. BISHOP OF SONORA, AND BY THE LATTER SENT TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE MISSIONS IN UPPER CALIFORNIA, WHO FORWARDED COPIES OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE 19 MISSIONS, WHICH FURNISHED ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE, AND THESE WERE RECEIVED BY THE PRESIDENT AND USED BY HIM IN MAKING HIS OWN SET OF ANSWERS."

TYPED COPIES OF SOME OF THESE RESPONSES ARE IN N.A.A.

Copy.

"[11] Sabemos que adoran un pajaro grande semejante á un Milano, el qual de pichon lo crian con sumo cuidado, y tienen mucho errones en el" [p. 165] [Respuesta de San Juan Capistrano].

Buzzard.

Joez Salawaka =

Cathartes aura septentrionalis Wied. Turkey Vulture. Syn: Turkey Buzzard. Dav. 1736.

Pl. -m.

Joez yuzárra laka

ʒaláwwaka = [redacted] awa.

2 names for awas last name

is the common one.

Mic. yuzá·vic, agwilon.

It is similar to the ʒáʂʂwot,

but is still bigger, es grandote

ese animal. Mic. n. that there

was a star thus called, but sv.

o·k.

Whippoorwill

Icamus.

Joe pàlá·kwIc, Phalaenoptilus n. californicus. Distrib. in S. Diego County of both this & of Chordeiles A. texensis Texas Nighthawk, (Texan tells me Texans call them Bullbats) & the birds look much alike, but Joe knows it is the former because it calls poorwill poorwil (as it says on labels) & Orc. whites call it Whippoorwill.

at the glass cases Tells me
Texan x they make no noise.

Joez: pa'lá·kwIc is what ams. call Whippoorwill. = Daw. 1054. Phalaenoptilus nuttalli californicus Ridgeway. California Dusky Poorwill. The pa'lá·kwIc has a big mouth.

Vic. on birds, etc

Vic. looked at Dawson
& gave these names.
Jan. 1933.

D. 1024 = Vic. Soola.

D 998 = 'evén'xal.

~~Tcáa Ɗamakal~~

Vic. Tcáa Ɗamakal, water thrush,

D. Cq. 509. P, 645 calls Gif

tcáa Ɗik mal. also calls

Sierra Creeper thus. ∇ Cactus

Wren.

Vic. pálvesmal, mud-nest

swallow.

Vic. ʔəvénʔxal, woodpecker sp.

↑not. i Emitero says.

But ʔiví, this.

↑Both as in Git. 1ST i is not ə at all

Vic. ʔiʔsáal, calandria, any lark.

He calls məTciikfo.

↑high note.

[redacted]Tcilleʔtcaxmo[redacted]na, He says this

in calling you down. ↑on? ↑means where are you

going?

Vic. páahe:ge:e, chanate.
not x

not u, Vic. says.
Vic. to:kúupawo:t, Scott's
Oriole (frontispiece of Dawson, vol. I).
Has black head, yellow body, white on
wings, and makes nest like a sack.

Vic. tóonat, pájara carnero.
↑not n°.

= Northwestern Shrike, D. 589.

Mexs. call him ~~Cat~~ cabezon,
Vic. vs. They go around where the
tunas are.

Vic. ʃakwállit, mockingbird.
↑as in bit

Vic. Tamáawo:t, sinzonte.
Aquel q. habla muncho. Calls
Arizona Hooded Oreole the same.

Vic. wí''yesmal, Blue jay,
eats eggs of other birds, has copete.
= Blue Fronted Jay, Daw. vol. I.

Vic. Yawyal, Calif. Kinsel, D. 213.
= Sp. Guiraones.

R. birds

Sect. 1.
Dups. separated.

[378]

Joez: Whenever you hear a raven croaking (xá·xix, To croak) - you must always say: wít 'iyá·kir.

Aj. Caaqaq. raven croaks. But 'áa'aq, el gallo crows. Xr. 'aa'e, 'a'ée, or like.

Joez mexél toncaga.
↑ not i

Joe, Tom, Jóhnay. Dan. 1899.

Oxyechus vociferus vociferus

Linnaeus. Killdeer.

Tamus.

Joe máhkwavila, Pipilo

m. megalonyx, San Diego

Towhee. Joe later denied

this — see elsewhere.

Leamus.

Joe pá·kicla, Falco peregrinus anatum, Duck Hawk.
From a special exhibit.
Pl. – m.

Leamus.

Joe: má·kwarila, Hedymeles melanocephala, Black-headed Grosbeak. Denies ever that it is the Towhee.

4 anms.

Jol náxvIs, Pipilo fuscus crissalis, California Towhee. This is not pinto. O.K. identification. Pl. - vm.

Jol ṣáṣla, a bird the size of flicker, but blackish, live in the mts. Pl. - m.

Gamus.

'i·k-'ikyak, Planesticus

m. propinquus, Western Robin.

Ch. Pl. -vm.

Gamus.

Joe ṣakwállɪt, Toxostoma

r. redivivum, California Thrasher.

Pl. -vm.

a dark colored bird, a great

singer, almost sings like a

mockingbird, mocks other birds.

Kamus.

Joe Jaxwáyxwal,
Mimus p. leucopterus,
Western Mockingbird. Pl. -vm.
mentioned in songs.

Joe ka'ú·c, little grayish
bird with white on its wings.
Has copete, come down around
ahuya when the elderberries
are ripe. Pl. ka'ú·tcvm.

Ceamus.

Joe wóm$_{o}^{s}$ I, sparrow.

Refers to longitudinal line on the head. Ok. on rhg. Real bird name.

Ceamus.

Joe pá l'VI c mal, ch., Hirundo erythrogastra, Barn Swallow. makes mud nests. = Sp. golondrina.

Gamus.

Jve pá·xɪŋmal, alias (both forms in use)
pá·xɪŋɪc, Agelaius p.
neutralis, San Diego Redwing.
Pl. pá·xɪŋtɔm, pá·xɪŋmalum.
= "blackbird" Sp. chanate.

Gamus.

Jve tɔkú·pawut,
Icterus bullocki, Bullock's Oriole.
ch. Pl. tɔkú·pawtum.

Kamus.

Joe Tcá·'ɪc, Cyanocitta s. frontalis, Blue-fronted Jay. ✠

Tiene copete.

Kamus.

páːtapɪ

Joe nóːtca ɪxɪ [redacted], cere. completely mentioned in the songs, possibly Rallus virginianus Virginia Rail. Both ch. later Joe remembered the Span. equiv., = zarapico

Also possibly Anthony's Green Heron (Butorides v. anthonyi).

Joe: the song says páːtapɪ nóːtcaxi (correct order). = Sp. zarapico.

Lanius.

Joe máxwala, a large hawk
a little smaller than E

Ch. kwasiyaskwá'la.

Q. They nest at Ahuya + holler

tí. tí. tí. tí.

Lanius

Joe míkumikat, Cooper
Hawk, accipiter cooperi.
Possible identification a slightly
bigger hawk than this is tókrit.

La Mus [redacted].

Joe wasí·mal = Western Redtail Buteo b. [redacted] calurus. This hawk flies funny way about fields, drops down, etc.

Lamus.

Joe páːkɪcla. = Duck Hawk, Falco p. Anatum. Pl. -m.

L.a Mus.

Joe Kwá'la, Joe Chicken Hawk,
= Ferruginous Rough-leg. =
Archibuteo ferrugineus.

Crow.

Corvus brachyrhynchos
hesperis Ridgway, Western Crow
Skin from L.a. Mus
[letter from Lamus, Sept. 1932.

Wi. says there was a white crow at Rincon for several years. Finally someone killed it.

When M. Forster was a kid he saw a white crow on the S. Margarita ranch.

Wi. 'about the common crow, is not teagitegic animal.

Daw. p. 16. Corvus brachyrhynchos hesperis Ridgeway

California Crow.

al-uot, el chico cuervo [Tac. voc., p. 908].

crow, á'lemel [J., Kl. Klo. dials., p. 250].

Mic. Eus. L. 'álwot, crow.
But Mic. vs. that J. is
'álla mal. Eus. never hears 'álla mal.
Joez 'álwvmal, a young
crow.

-

Aj. 'álla mal, crow. Ch.
forever. Pl. álla malam.

Al'-wut po-ayc, s. lit. crow his foot, a species of lupine. Lupinus albifrons. [redacted] **Sparkman special.**

Sot. 'álwuT po'é's, crow's [redacted] foot.

Aj. n.

[S. appr.]

Al- wa-mal, s. a small crow. Sparkman special.

Sot 'alwvmalvm, little (baby) crows.

[S. sp. 756]

Joez: If you kill a crow & hang it on a tree the crows will never come back.

ls — 'álwot also a kind of
seashell?

Lot. n. as seashell name.

But ~~[illegible]~~ surely o.k., porque todo lo
que hay aquí en el mundo hay
en el mar tambien, hay
ló·wot, mé'kaṣ, y todo ay
en el mar. All of.

Raven.

Aj. qawii 'a lat, raven.

ch. forever.

Aj. foo'l, wp'kr. sp.

foolam, pl. this kind has.
red on its head.
This bird tiene su remedio (popaarwon)
When this Bird has sus
animalitos (= its young), one tapa
the entrance, and the bird goes
& gets some sayáaraka, & brings
it opens the door with it, and the
man is watching, & at the moment
the bird drops it, he gets it, it is a
shied of stuff like green cama and
with it one can open locked doors
get to sleep with a girl, and steal
etc.

But

Aj. páakest, bullethawk.
↑ regular V. & stricture.

Pl. páakeslam. = R.
páakesla. She gives all
with sharp s.

[Hawks]:

ē-chay'-mal, a small bluish hawk.

hȳ'-mur, fish hawk or osprey

ko-lok-a-lok'-my, a very small reddish hawk, the smallest of all.

kwaç-la, a very large hawk that soars, often screeching but not so loudly as mahwala. Known as the red-tailed hawk.

mah-wa-la, a large hawk, under part light colored, soars a good deal, and often screeches loudly.

mū'-ky-my-kut, a small hawk, smallest except kolokalokmy.

pā'-kish-ca, a hawk of very swift flight, said to be swiftest flying of all.

tō'-ka-mal, a large sp. of hawk.

tow'-kish, the largest heaviest hawk of all.
Prob. Swainson h. tow'-ky

tuk'-wit, a long tailed long winged hawk, about the weight of a wild pigeon, usually called the chickenhawk.

wa sē'mal.

[Spark. E.-4. 2ict.] Sparkman special.

Ē-chay'-mal, s. a small species of hawk. ~~Sparkman~~ Sparkman special.

Ko-lok′-a-lok′-my, s. a very small reddish hawk, the smallest species.

of all. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Kwăç-la, s. the red-tailed hawk. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Mah̄-wa-la, s. a light colored hawk. [illegible] **Sparkman special.**

Mū-ky-my-kut, s. a small hawk, light colored underneath. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Pā'-kish-la, s. a hawk of very swift flight. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Tow'-kish, s. a species of hawk, the largest in Southern California,

light colored underneath. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Tow'-ky, s. a species of hawk. Sparkman special.

S. sp. 622

Tuk'-wit, s. a long-tailed, long-winged hawk about the weight of a wild pigeon, usually called the chicken hawk. Sparkman special.

S. sp. 642

Wa-se'-mel, s. a light colored hawk.

Sparkman special.

Ay-heng'-my, s. the general name for birds.

Sparkman special.

Yaow'-yal, s. linnet or house flinch. [redacted] Sparkman special.

S. sp. 730

like the following exact copy: a

Chā'-da-duk-my, s. a species of titmouse, nests in holes in trees.

[redacted] Sparkman special.

[S. sp. 64]

Pē-yū'-chy-ka, s. snipe, the bird of that name. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Pat'-kwē-vy, s. a bird. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Pal'-wish-mal, s. swallow, the bird of that name.

Pa-lak'-wish, s. whip-poor-will, the bird of that name.

Sparkman special.

Wum'-sy, s. snowbird, the bird of that name. Sparkman special.

Yuç-la-vish, s. another name for yow'-la-pish, blue bird. Sparkman special.

Yow'-la-vish, s. another name for yow'-la-pish, blue bird. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Yow'-la-pish, s. blue bird. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Yah̄-whȳ-wul, s. the bird known as cactus wren.

Sparkman special.

S. sp. 708

Ay-veng'-hal, s. a bird, the red-breasted sapsuker.

Sparkman special.

S. sp. 60

Wēc-kus-mal, s. blue jay, the bird of that name. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

S. sp. 694

Shō/-la, s. the California woodpecker, the bird that stores up acorns in the bark of trees. [illegible] Sparkman special.

S. sp. 506

Shāsh'-la, s. a black bird with white throat.

Sparkman special.

Shāng'-y-la, s. the white heron.

Sparkman special.

Sha-kwol'-it, s. a singing bird with a long curved bill, known as the [redacted]

cactus thrush, or orissal thrasher. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Sā-ka-pē'-py, s. a very small bird with rather long tail that is usually

found in small flocks, a species of tit. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Mū'-mal, s. a small eared owl, the diminutive of mū'-ta. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Mū'-ta, s. a species of eared owl. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Mē-hayc-wut, s. wild pigeon. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Mih̄-el′, s. the turtledove. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Tūsh′-mal, s. humming-bird. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Tū-kū′-pa-wut, s. oriole, [illegible] Sparkman special.

Tōv′-yo-nut, s. the bird known as bull bat, nighthawk, or goatsucker.

Sparkman special.

Tūk′-ya-pal, s. a very small owl. Sparkman special.

To'-ta po-kes'-my, s. wren, the bird of that name. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

To'-nut, s. the strike or butcher bird. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Toç-yōk-my, s. kildee or dildeer plover. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Te-met ā-a-lū-mal, s. a species of heron. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Tay'-we-wik-yal, s. a species of swallow. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Ta'-vish, s. the woodpecker known as the red-shafted flicker.

[illegible] Sparkman special.

Al'-wa-mal, s. a small crow. [illegible] Sparkman special.

Al'-wut, s. crow, the bird of that name. [illegible]

Sparkman special.

Nak'-vish, s. the bird known as towhee. [illegible] Sparkman special.

S. sp. 323

Mic. kaxá·wot (a
perdiza. Sv. ang. af kaxál,
godorniza.

Mic. pá·mumal, gaviota.

Kw. ~~[illegible]~~ Mic's abuela was once making acorn mush at S. Juan, and her husband called it pá·mumal pos ítte, -mg, la cagada de gabiota, & she got mad, = wd not serve him any.

Mic. agrees it ~~[illegible]~~ might be bad to see one inland, but never heard a pelican wd. ever be rarer inland.

Tăr'-my, s. the bird known as nuthatch. ~~[illegible]~~ Sparkman special.

Tak'-wish po-kū'-ly-vo-mȳ, s. a very small bird that contructs a hanging nest, with a small hole in one side next the top for an entrance, probably a species of bush tot. Also called chū-kūm-hal'.

Sparkman special.

Ta-mā'-wut, s. mocking bird, this name is sometimes given to a talkative person. Sparkman special.

Pā'-heng-mal, s. red-winged blackbird. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Chay-hay'-vy-wut, s. the cassin kingbird. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Chay-hay'-mal, s. the kingbird or bee martin. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Cha'-ish, s. a bird with a conspicuous crest, probably the Steller jay,

only found on the mountains. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Chat', a species of owl, yellowish white in color. [redacted]

↑

Sparkman special.

Mic. yáw'lavic, el pájaro azul, sin copete. yáw'lavtcom, pl.

Chū-kūm'-hal, s. another name for tāk'-wish po-kū'-ly-vo-mȳ [bird sp.], which see. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Ēk'-ēk-yal, s. the bird known as the western robin, a species of thrush.

Ē-kish ich-um pl. Shas sg

[redacted]

[added in pencil]

Sparkman special.

E-sal′, s. the western meadowlark. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Ka-haow′-wut, s. mountain quail. [redacted] Sparkman special.

Ka-hal′, s. the California valley quail. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Kaow′-kaow, s. swift, the black bird of that name. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Ka-rūt′, s. crane, the bird of that name. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Kā-hā′-vy-wut, s. coined name for domestic fowls. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Kā-ūsh', s. wax-wing, the bird of that name. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Ma-kō'-vil, s. the bird known as cactus wren. [redacted]

Sparkman special.

Pū'-y-poy, s. the bird known as roadrunner or chapparal cock.

Sparkman special.

K[illegible]wāc-kwȳ-wut, s. night. heron.

Sparkman special.

Kwăç-lēt, s. curlew, the bird of that name.

Sparkman special.

Kwắ-la, s. the blue heron.

Sparkman special.

Joe Albañas
Notes
Santa Ana
Aug 18, 1932.

soyla — junco
used for making baskets
bateas.

hákyuk - (ambriento) hungry

yúla. yúla — hair. (head)

yu-pé?, dog's (hair). (fur

pu·pévésa — body-hair, vello.

'ówla, blood.

xawí·'alwot, raven.

'alwat, crow.

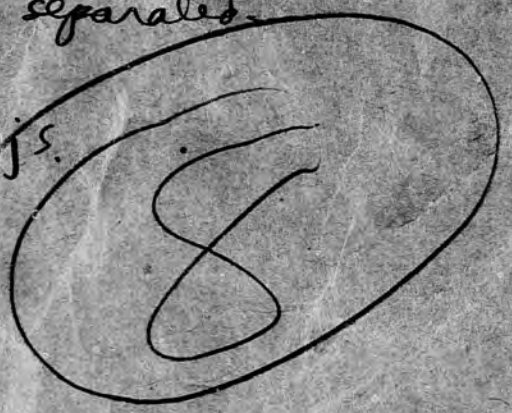
mú·ta, horned owl.

R. mammals, sect. 6.

Dugs not separated.

Rhd mjs.

ajd.



[399]

R Mammals.

Dugs not separated,

[398]

Mammals.

Joez. wáwwInat, mouse sp.

Joez wáwwInat means
summoner, for they say that when
you catch one in a rocktrap
that he will call other mice
to be caught, so that the
trapper gets plenty of them.
sóttIlac, rock trap. They
use a big rocktrap &
catch ardillas, a little one
to catch wáwwInatvm.
wáwwInaT is a small
mouse, kinf of yellow looking,
size of housemouse,

Lynx rufus californicus (Mearns), California Bobcat.

tuukUt.

Ez Erarctos americana americana (Pallas), Black Bear.

Hunwut.

Shūḱ-nut, s. a small snub, nosed mouse, may be distinguished by having a few long white bristles on its hips. [Spark.]

Joez ~~[illegible]~~ ǰukʷnut, a small mouse sp., reddish little thing, has kind of stiff hair. Mjs. n. totally

J̌. n.

To-mas-kul, s. weasel, the animal of that name. {Spark.}

Joez [redacted] Mj's. knows the word well
[imp T ch.
+ says it plainly tumyáaṣkal, but
↑finito
Joez's dialect is tumáaṣkal.
↑finito

José maria Molido (whom I saw at Anastasia
Maj'al's place) once asked Mj's. years ago the
name in Ind. of weasel. Molido is the
younger woman's uncle.

Aj. Tomvaṣkal, mosteta.

S. sp 292

Tōn-la, s. antelope. {Spark.}

Joez Mj's. Tonla, antelope. tonmal,
tim-ṣ, given by Mj's.

Aj. Tonmal, berendo.

S. sp 59[redacted]5

Sha-ká-wut, s. tree squirrel, the large gray squirrel of Palomar mountain and elsewhere, sometimes called the flying squirrel. [Spak.]

Joez ʃaKáawuT, adilla voladora.

Aj. ʃaká·wt, " "

S. sp 481

Hú-cha-nut, s. This word, which occurs in Luiseño songs, is said to mean bison or buffalo, but we consider this doubtful. [Spak.]

Joez 'únʧanaT, not *húnʧanaT, kw.

Aj. ⩽ n.

S. sp. 139

Ta-val-wo-luk-my, s. bat, the nocturnal animal of that name. [Spark.]

Joez tavállalokmay, every
vowel ch. No w in Joez' word.
pl. tavállalokmayum.
Aj. 'ólratakmal, h.T.

D. sp 552

Wis-kun, s. the small animal as chipmunk. [Spark.]

Joez wiskun, chipmunk.
↑ head finito.

Aj. n.

D. sp 709

Paç-ya-mal, s. raccoon, the animal of that name. [Spark.]

Joeg pá'yamal, coon.

Aj. pâ'yamal, "tojon."

Pā́-lo-kut, s. the animal known as skunk. [Spark.]

Joeg páalokut, the big skunk sp.
páaluktum, pl.

But tukmuçmal, the smaller skunk sp.
pl. -malum. ↑ not ç, though a rather finito variety of ç.

But tukmi'içwut, the north star constellation.

(11)

Pa-mam-kal, s. mole, the animal of that name. [Spark.]

Ieg páamomkal, mole.
↑not a

Aj. pá·mo'mkal, mole
↑Ch. forever

S. sp 387

Eus. pá·mâ①mxal, mole.

Tṓ-cha kaoẃ-la, s. a species of rat mostly found in the rocks, smaller than kaoẃ-la. [Spark.]

Joez Tootsat, piedregal, peñasquitos, place where there are lots of little rocks.

tsóotsaqáwla, app. 2 words, a little bit smaller qawla that live in the little rocks, like qawla, except that the qawla that live in the brush are a little larger.

Aj. n.

J. & sp. 376

Mṓ-ta, s. gopher, a burrowing rodent. [Spark.].

Joez mooTa, gopher. But goovis, a kind of moota that lives in shallow holes around the moota.

Aj. mo·t, topo.

J. sp. 14

Tūḱ-val, s. the sea otter. [Spark.]

Aj. tukval, nutria. Kw.
tukvalam, pl.

S. 2p 641

Pā́-ut, s. mountain sheep. [Spark.]

Jaez paa'aT, nt. sheep. pa'tum, pl.
Aj. paa't, pl. pa'tam.

S. 2p 404

Pāsh-kal, s. seal, a species of the marine animal of that name. [Spark.]

Joz pagkal, Lobo del mar sp.

Aj. pagkal, Wodel mar.

S. sp 396

Tū-kwut, s. puma or mountain lion. [Spark.]

Joez tukwut, lion.

=Aj. tukkut, lion.

S. sp 643

Wă'-chum, s. cattle, this word is simply the plural of meat. [Spark.]

Joez waa'if, carne, also I Read ʃ

cattle; wa'tʃum, pl.

Aj. wa'tcam, sing. wa'tc.

S. sp. 664

Pā-shū'-kut, s. elk, the deer known by that name. [Spark.]

Joez páagunkut, elk.
↑not a

= Aj. pakáawt, elk

J. sp 398

Tū́-kut, s. the bob-tailed wild cat. [Spark.]

Joez tuukut, wildcat. tuktum, pl.

Aj. tu.kt, ~~gato montés~~ Com. gets confused.

Tūk-mis-mal, adj. a small species of skunk. [Spark.]

Aj. pá·la k^{w}sT, zorillo. But

pá' yamal, small skunk sp.

male

Sūḱ-mal a-wuḱ-y, s. a young deer, from about six to about twelve months old. female [Spark.]

male & female written in thus with pencil.

Joez

Sūḱ-mal, s. a young deer, a fawn. [Spark.]

Joez ʔukmal ʔawakki, a fawn (real finito) about half grown. Joez never heard this applied to the fawn, but heard it only applied to young jackrabbits:)

(páaxot ʔawakki, a jackrabbit pretty nearly grown. pl. ʔawakkim. Never say this word ʔawakki of people, only of animals.

Shū-kut, s. deer, the animal of that name. [Spark.]

Jvez ʃunkaT, deer; pl. ʃuktum.

Aj. ʃu·kT, venado.

Wa-pā-ha-vul, s. a mouse with large ears. [Spark.]
↖ p.

Jvez wapáxvol, a large-eared mouse sp. Live anywhere. Think they are mouse-color. But

BuT paáʃ kongaroo raT; pl. paáaʧum.

Aj. ʃu equis is smely tawnaT, or Kawwol.

Waow-win-wut, s. a brownish colored mouse. [Spark.]

Joez wawwinaT, kw. They claim that when this kind is caught in a rock trap, it calls the others to come. noon poj

wawwiq, I am calling him. Joez n. the form *wáwwinwoT, if there is such a form.

Aj. tawnaT, kangarú. Vd. equiv. tawnatom, pl.

A-noç, s. prairie wolf or coyote. [Spark.]

Joez 'anó', coyote. 'anóm, pl.

A-nṓ-mal, s. a small coyote. [Spark.]

A-nuḿ, s. coyotes, plural of a-noç. [Spark.]

Aj. ʼanó', coyote.

Ay-hēç-wut, s. a coined name for a sheep. [Spark.]

Aj. ʾaxiʾ ʀ, sheep. also ʾaʧeol

ʾaxiʾ ʀ, sheep.

S. sp. 52

Ēs-wut, s. wolf, the animal of that name. [Spark.]

Aj. ʾiss e t, wolf
oo

S. sp. 115

E-nūç-nush, s. coined name for a pig. [Spark.]

Aj. 'enú' netc, pig swine. Kw.

S. sp. 108

Kaow-la, s. the common wood rat of San Luis Rey valley.

Kaow-la po-shang-ȳ, s. nest of wood rat, the large nest of a wood rat makes of sticks. [Spark.]

S. sp 167

Pā-ā́sh, s. a rodent generally known as the kangaroo rat. [Spark.]

= Aj. pá·'Tc.

S. sp 358

Kay-way-wish, s. a fox. [Spark.]

Aj. kawéaTc.

S. sp 188

Kenǵ-ish, s. ground squirrel. [Spark.]

Aj. ké·ŋtc, andilla.

Kenǵ-chum, s. plural of kenǵ-ish, ground squirrel. [Spark.]

Bosc. mammals sps.

Rhoades Wood Rat.

Rhoades Wood Rat. Neotoma intermedia intermedia (Rhoades) also occurs at Capistrano.

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region]

Sea Otter.

Lutris nereis Merriam

Lutra [redacted]

[redacted].

Sinttern Sea Otter. {Stephens, p. 232}.

Joez never heard Spark's "Tūk'-val, s. the sea otter".

Cf. Túkval.

17 Southern Sea Otter. Enhydra lutris nereis (Merriam) Probably extinct.

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932].

[Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

Fox.

Joe Kewé'wic, pl. kewéwicum, fox.
↑not I

Urocyon californicus means, California Gray Fox. [S. Jacinto mts. above 8000 ft. Found in nearly all the forested parts of central & S. Calif. Joe says the fox is reddish rather than gray.

Dim. kewéwmal.

Sot. Kewé'wic, Zora.

Joz: In a song they mention
múta kewé'wic; see múta.

8 California Grey Fox. Urocyon cinereoargentis californicus (Mearns)
[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs
in San Juan Capistrano region].

Valley Coyote.

11 Valley Coyote. Canis ochropus (Eschscholtz)
[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

Coyote.

Joe 'anó' 'anó' way wot, gen. complet for coyote.
Canis ochropus Eschscholtz,
Valley Coyote. [Stephens].
also Canis estor Merriam,
Desert Coyote. (also occurs in s. Calif.).

Mearns Coyote.

Canis mearnsi Merriam,
Mearns Coyote. [Stephens].
[A brightly colored coy. that occurs
in the mts. of S. Diego Co.].

7 Desert Coyote. Canis estor (Merriam) [Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [San Juan Capistrano region].
[Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].
[Canis mearnsi Merriam, Mearns
Coyote, is in Arizona region].

Badger.

Je hú·nal, pl. hú·nalum, Badger.

Taxidea taxus neglecta

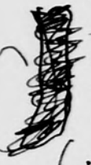
Mearns, Western Badger.

[Stephens]. Dim. hú·nnmal.

Aj. hú·nal, tejon.

9 California Badger. Taxidea taxus neglecta (Mearns)

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

Marcos Forster: There used to be
a  kind of deer on the ranch.
The big longlegged deer used to
keep on the high mts. more than
the other deer

~~eat the mt. of Casey's~~
~~keep the east ridge mt.~~

Jez pá·ʂvkwaT, elk.
↑not k. ßut
Pl. pá·ʂvkTvm,
ʂú·kaT, deer; pl. ·súkTvm.
↑not kw.

Joe 'ú· Teanat pá·:vkvt, súkat, deer.
↑ not a.

cere. complet said of Ke big elk.

Just like táşmvy mal 'alá·s mal

+ táşmvy~~a~~Il mvkáT

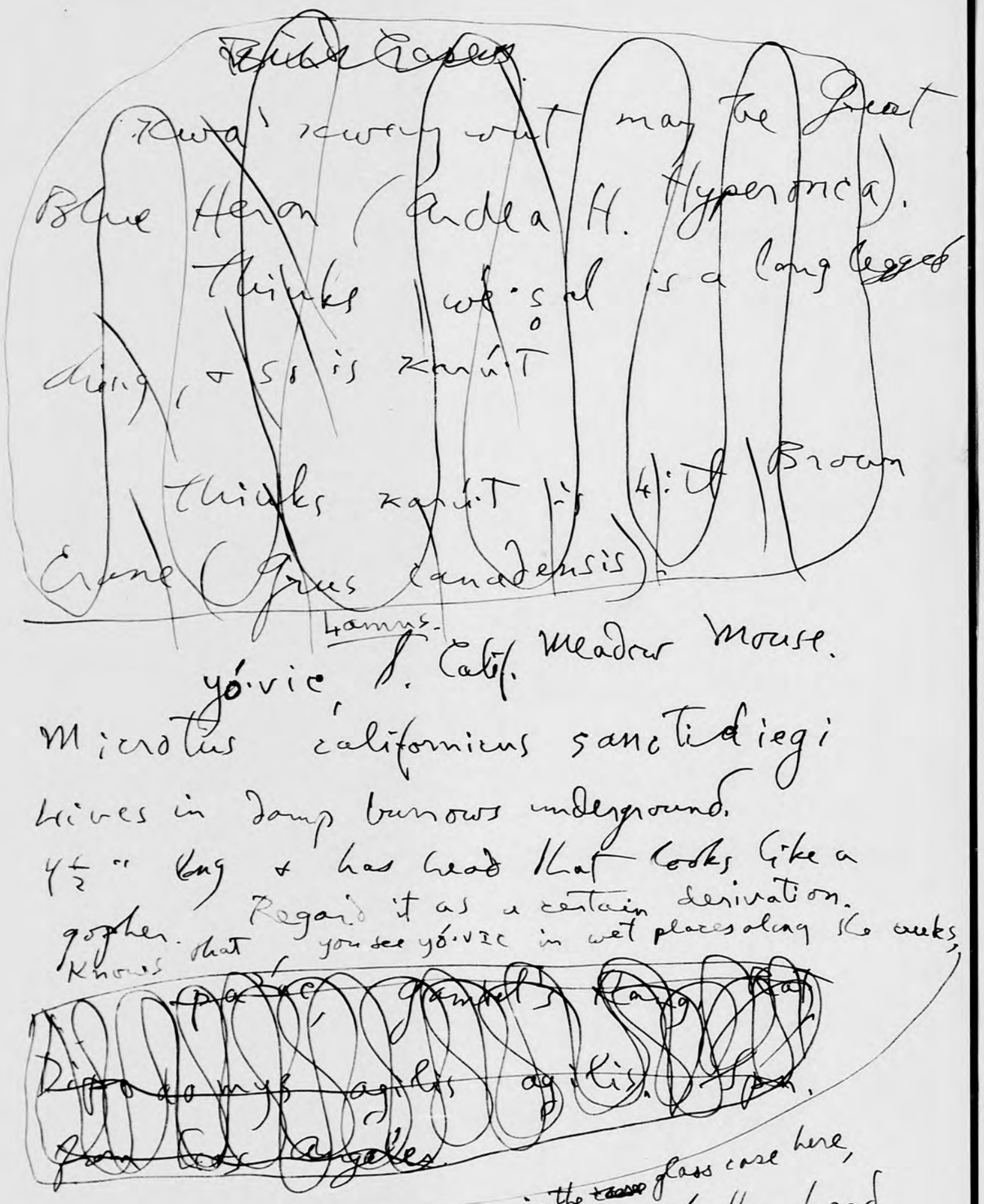
↑stays finite here, ch forever.

10 (Elk), Wapiti- Word elk should be applied only to the Old World Elk, a true Moose. Wapiti is the name origionally used by the Shawnee Indians. Not found at Capistrano. Nearest form, Calif. Dwarf Wapiti found in Kern County.

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

Sot. & others n. the spotted animal bigger than a lion. They agree to my suggestion that the Cahuillas may know the animal.

Southern California Meadow Mouse.



(Kellogg)

13 Southern California Meadow Mouse. Microtus californicus sanctidiegi

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

California Pocket Gopher.

Geomys.

Thomomys bottæ
Eydoux and Gervais. California
Pocket-Gopher [Stephens,
139].

Thomomys bottæ pallescens
Rhoads. Southern Pocket
Gopher.

Jolz: gó·vic is like this but
smaller.

Geomys.

Joe mó·ta, Thomomys
b. pallescens, San Diego
Pocket Gopher.

15California Pocket Gopher. Thomomys bottae bottae (Eydoux and Gervais)

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

Kangaroo Rat.

Hamus.

pa'ac, Dipodomys
↑not ?
agilis agilis, Gambel's
Kangaroo Rat. Spn. from
Los Angeles. The desert
species are lighter, more
yellowish color, the spn of this sp species
the spn of which is from Los Angeles
is darker & just the kind that
lives at Joe's home.

Joez: pa'ác, kangaroo rat.

Ev. Stephen's: Perodipus agilis Gambel, [redacted] Gambel Pocket Rat. [Stephens, 150].

12 Gambel's Kangaroo Rat. Dipodomys agilis agilis (Gambel)
Perodipus is an old discarded name.

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932.] [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

Large-eared Woodrat.

4.9. Mus. Exhs.

Joe Xáwla. = Neotoma fuscipes macrotis, Large-eared Woodrat. the coast kind. Pl. - m.

14 Large-eared Wood Rat. Neotoma fuscipes macrotis (Thomas)

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

Chipmunk.

Eutamias merriami allen

Merriam chipmunk. (Stephens, 84). Lives in S. Bern. mts., S. Jacinto mts. & higher parts of S. Diego Co.

Aj. To. ft, cottontail. gu'i'te, liebre.

Lamus.

Joe wí·ṣkun, Eutamias speciosus, San Bernardino Chipmunk. Lives in S. Bernardino mts. Pl. wí·ṣkunum.

16 Merriam's Chipmunk. Eutamias merriami merriami (Allen) Occurs in mountains and foothills only.

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

La. Mus.

Joe tapácmal = Reithrodontomys megalotis [not s] longicaudus.
California Harvest Mouse. "tapácla.
a yellowish gray mouse, size of housemouse.
Calls the Mus musculus,
House Mouse, the same.
Also call [redacted]

Pero myscus californicus insignis
Parasitic White-footed mouse, an animal
4½" long, the same.

Lamus.

Joe túkmusmal, Spilogale phenax, small striped skunk, body 10" long.

Lamus.

Joe pá.lukut, Mephitis O. Holzneri. Big skunk with 2 broad stripes. Body 1½ ft long.

Eamus.

Joe: tumás kal, Mustela xanthogenys, California Weasel.

4a mus.

Joe tavállalakmay, any bat.
N. any dif name for the big
bat sp. in museum case.

Scamus.

pá·mamkal, Scapanus
t. occultus, Southern California
Mole.

Scamus.

kw.: Joe ʔ; svkáiwvt, anthony
Gray Squirrel, Sciurus
griseus anthonyi. Gabel
says they live in S. Jacinto mts;
Joe says lots of them where he lives.

Joł, wé·lal

ʂukáʷwut, cer. complet

for ʂukáʷwut, mountain squirrel,

Joł n. what animal Ke

wé·lal is.

Aj. n. we·lal.

Nay-nal, fruit of hȳ nāvut

[or H?]

Hek seal [This entry ∑added in pencil].

Sparkman, L.-E. Dict. 3rd. Culling. 20

Joez Mjs. ewayáqqwyaf, ref.

Ch. for ɛ.

word for ref, while Mjs. says this is the real

redish only. ʾavʾaant means same as

ʾavá'vaf.

ʾavá'vaf means

Sū-ēsh, s. the animal commonly called a jack rabbit, a species of hare.

Wiw: ṣuʾíc, liebre, Pl. ṣuʾí-tem.

Lepus californicus Gray
California Hare, Jackrabbit.
[Stephens].

Jos páxvT, young jackrabbit
just born this spring. Pl. páxtum.

Paĥ-mal, s. a very young hare, not more tha a few weeks old.

Sst. denies this word. Never
heard. But kw. páːxvT.
Joez páxmal. Ok., = páːxvT.
and páxmal, a small
young jackrabbit.

Paĥ-wut, s. young hare, from a few weeks to two or three months old.

But páːxut, a middlesized
jackrabbit. There is no dim.
of sušíč, = Eng. sk. jackrabbit.
↑ = ṣ = ʃk. ʃ σ

6 San Diego Jack Rabbit. Lepus californicus bennetti (Gray)
[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

jackrabbit, cuitc. [J. Ks. Sho. Mdals., p. 250].

fui'itfe, liebre. [Acú.]

Mic. h. cu'ic, cu'itc, liebre.

Leo. cu'ic, liebre
↑ like cn ↘ not like

Joez ṣv'ɨc, pl. ṣv'i'tcvm.
cn

~~Joe~~

Cottontail Rabbit.

Joez tó·ṣexeT, pl. tó·ṣextvm.
(← not e but cannot be replaced by ɨ.)
(↑ not e, but can be replaced by ɨ)

Lepus and[illegible]uboni Baird,
audubon Woodhouse [ev. =
cottontail] S. Fran. & S. Diego
C.b. — just the sp. for our
region. [Stephens].

Joez Tó·ṣexmal, a little
sharp s.
cottontail.

Tō-shaý-het, s. a cottontail rabbit.

Sot. tó·cexet, pl. tó·cexton. Dim. tó·s ex-malom.

To-sheh̄-tum, s. the plural of to-shaý-het.

4 SanDiego Cottontail Sylvilagus audubonì sanctidiegi (Miller)
[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in
San Juan Capistrano region].

jackrabbit excite

rabbit dòct [J. Mam. Soc. Stols.,

p. 250].

toct, conejo. [Acú.]

Mic. L. tó·ṣixit, s.

toct. Has white tail.

Sco. Tó·ṣexet, cottontail

rabbit.. tó·ṣextom, pl.

Joez to·ṣextum ↑ = almost 2.

Brushrabbit.

Tō-vit, s. a species of rabbit, much smaller and darker in color than a cottontail.

Joez.: tó·vit, pl. tó·vtum

(can also tó·vitum, vd.).

Lepus cinerascens Allen,
Ashy Brush Hare [= T. vir.].
[sw. Calif. & nw. Lower Calif.].
[Stephens].

Nejo: ἀρχάν, tiny brush rabbit.
Nejo. never heard that he was the first
[redacted] caretaker that ever danced.

P.P.H. initiation:
Mic. Mtg. July 24, at Rincon:
t'o·vat, brush rabbit. Kw. But
Bala say t'o·vit. Very impt.
She od. it, r then od. word for
cottontail.

We saw a black-looking
brush rabbit as we came down
the steep grade from Mesa Grande.

5 California Brush Rabbit. Sylvilagus bachmani cinerascens (Allen)
[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

tóvat, small conejos that andan en los chamisos. Good eating. [Acú]

Mic. L. tó·vit, J. tó·vat.

Wolf.

Wi. ʼ;ʂ wut, Lobo ~~also~~. a
↑ sharp. ; makes -t so.
teay. Pl. joez: ʼ;ʂwutum,
Dim. ʼ;ʂwumal, Pl. -um.
Sot. ; not teay.

O. ;; es maldit, ese es te.

Tambien, y muerde muy pronto.

Mic. ʼ;ʂ wot, lobo.
ʼ;ʂwotom, pl.

2 Timber Wolf. Canis nubilus (Say) Not known from Capistrano
[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region]

Wild Cat.

Ca Joe tikvot, "wildcat"
Lynx eremicus Mearns,
Desert Lynx [= common wild cat].
[Stephens, p. 210]. Joe n. de
lynx.

Aj. tuukT, gato montes.
Pl. tuktam.
↑shortened here

Aj. tu·kt, g.m. — no el leon = tú·kt.

Lynx eremicus Mearns.
Desert Lynx [= wildcat].
[Stephens, p. 210].

Lot: a wild cat killed an Ind. woman named _____ (she was mat. aunt of Joaquina nee Despierta Calac, Lot's sobrina). It was at the rs. de Tomas alvarado, just below Monserrata. It is a long story. This was 30 yrs. ago. He argues that he gotta monte is Tcayitcyitc.

Bueno, ella fué a pascar en ca dog comenzó a ladrar, & she saw it was smiling. The gate mantes did not pay attention to the dog, but jumped on the big fat woman, & was just playing at her & biting her, y el perrito la defendia bastante. The gate mantes took turns at them, & when the gm. was busy with the dog, the lady went home. Llegó a la casa, but when near the house the gm. came at them again. She called to the man: ya viene un gm., ya me mordió a mí. The gm. went into the barn,

Here was agarrando alazan allí
ligero, the gm. was biting the garañon,
on the legs + then jumpt at its neck,
+ the gm. fell on the ground, & then
the man (Francisco Alvarado)
shot the gm. with his shotgun. Una
mujer lloquito, & Linda mala,
+ se inchó todo el cuerpo, & at
7 on 8 am. se murió

Now Pat. remembers the name
of the woman who was killed by
a wildcat. Petra. Deansibe & Pala.
At was Mercédes. X. her last name,
Her mother's surname was Despierto,

3 California Bobcat. Lynx rufus californicus (Mearns) [see H. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. [on desert side of mountains]. [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

Mountain Lion.

Felis hippolestes olympus
Merriam, Pacific Coast
Cougar. [= Nat. Lion]
[Stephens].

Aj. dimly remembers tukkat,
but thinks tuukt is lion &
that tukkat is gato montes, ev.
reversing the mgs. Cp. phonetics
of 'issat, cobo, which Sinf.
knows well.

Sot.: The gato montes

is not tcay

Joez: ~~the nukwá·nic songs,~~

~~which are not tcay. at all,~~

~~mention~~ ʂó·wut

tcawus.

Joe: tukwut, Felis

oregonensis, Mountain Lion.

Joez tükwut. Felis
aztecus browni Merriam.
Brown Cougar. [Stephens,
p. 209].

O. tci O. ru
Ru lynx

Wi. tükwut, lion.
Tcay. animal. Nt. the great
lynx that strong tells of
Stringate motor. Ipnt.

panther, tukut. [J., Kr., Sho
dials, p. 250].

Mic. túkwot, leon.
↑really o then
syllabized.

túkwotom, pl.

1 California Cougar. Felis oregonensis californicus (Mey)

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932]. ~~Felis~~ [Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region]. [Felis hippolestes olympus is a N.W. ~~coast~~ species].

Aj. húunal, tejón. Pl.
húunalam.

Bear.

Joez: húnwut. Ursus americanus
Pallas. Black Bear. {Frank Stephens,
California mammals, S. Diego, 1906}.
Joe says the bears were brown.
Stephens gives only the Grizzly
{Ursus horribilis Ord. Grizzly
Bear), & states: "It is pretty
well settled that the so-called
Cinnamon Bear is a color
phase of the Grizzly" [p. 25].

Aj. húnnat, bear.
Pl. húnnatam. Es. gate-monter &
bear are tukt & bear is
tukkt. She said this is facil.

O. Tc.

Wi. húnwut, bear,

(1) tcay.

Sot. : húnwut is tcay.

Joez. No such word in any dialect as *húnut.

bear, hunut. [J., Ks. Sho. dials. p. 250].

Mic. Ēus. húnwot, bear.

bear, hunute [J., Ks.
Slov. δ:als., p. 250].

25. Hunnut, the bear.
[taken from list of avengers]
[du Bois, Religion, p. 143.]
[avenger no. 6].

Hūn-wut, s. bear, the animal of that name.

S. Sp. 149

Hún-ant, s. bear.

Joez: ná·yamo:c, a putting of rocks as a sign that a bear has been killed. ↑ or v

Everytime an Indian killed a bear, he wd. put a rock the size of a melon on top of another rock, and when he killed another, wd. put another rock some 20 ft. or more maybe from the first. Sometimes they wd put 50 or 60 of these rocks, if 50 or 60 bear had been killed. This practice was used only for bear killing, not for killing deer or other animals. nó·n náyamo:c xállihut = nó·n ná·yamvhut. nó·n ná·yamvx, I am doing it.

N. Aj. I explained.

18 Black Bear. Erarctos americana americana (Pallas)
Recently(1929) California species separated by Grinnell as Ursus americana californicus. Erarctos is now the latest genus name.

[Geo. G. Cantwell letter, Aug. 19, 1932].
[Occurs in San Juan Capistrano region].

aj. qeeyTʃ, andilla.

qeeyTʃ poki', a ground sq. hole,
'aki', any animal hole, non-
possessive form.

Mr. Majal's real
surname was qeeyec but he
did not know his surname & later
asked it & found out it was
qeeyec, andilla.

aj. pá'yamal, raccoon,
pl. -am.

Aj. 'atteel, horse. nu-'áʔtɛ, mi caballo.

Sco. cú·kat, deer.
↑more like ʂ or ʂʔ, but not ɛ.

cúktum, pl.
↑here not o.

When I ask Joe the Cat. Sp. name for sheep dip, he gives alquitrán. dmpt.

R. Mammals, sect. 2.

Dips. not separated.

Rhd. Mjs.

ajs.

[383]

Maria Jesusa Soto

Maria Jesusa Soto, with
Joe, as interpreter, July, 1934

We practically went through the animal names, but asked no plant names. We went ~~only~~ through only 1 volume of Dawson.

Mrs. says that when the American soldiers came to San Luis Rey she was not able to sleep yet. The Americans soldiers shot at the Catholic saints in the church with their rifles.

m.j.s. lèelekif = Cypraea spadicea.
The children play with them. Knows instantly.
v.f. Joez says this of a woman's cunt.
po-leeki her cunt. Cannot say *polèe leki.
lèelekif is the name of this shell.

m.j.s. 'aylla, black abalone. From spm.
Suggested by Jph. agrees.

Mjs. gapgni Pismo clam. From spp.

Mjs. looks at Tegula (black snail)
says they ate them but forgets name.
Top-shell = gawvi.

Mjs. Spark. (Kr.) p. 186 agrees
To ji'val, knows the word well, ch. forever,
↑not w
& agrees that they make sawvinat ƒ it.
a thing ƒ sawvinat iff. long was worth
~~worth~~ ten dollars. Mj's's mother was living
with a man from Tulare, & the ~~people there~~
that man's mother from Tulare
used & send some sawvinat ƒ & ~~her mother~~
she took her mother. Her mother lived with this
man before inf. was born. Mjs's mother was
Petra, married to Simón Quinto.

Spark. (Kr.) p. 185 "yukish". Joez says
he thinks Mjo told us the word is yuukif.
Mjs. says the word is yuukif, ~ that it
went 2 or 3 times round the head, but
she never saw it. She never heard ƒ
'em'if, and n. xaynit.

Spark. (Kr.) p. 184. puʻiikawuT

is used - the root is ~~cut~~ boiled for abortion - it is not used for thatching houses. kiiwat is wild alfalfa, used for thatching. Kr. is wrong.

Spark (Kr.) p. 184 "wamgush" is wrong - shd be wamkish.

Jves kavâlvaſ, wide (pants). on Spark.
~~Mejs.~~
p. 149. But kivâlvaſ, crow's skin war
bonnet, Spark. p 149.

Reuben that Vicente Lugo said that the
kachinas were the ones who made puttseya
kiel grow high.

Spark. p. 149 'eemumal, a small
Tch.
bird sp., resembles kolókkolskmay, only
'eemumal is mas delgadito.

Joe3 on Spark. p. 145 : máaxwala, a hawk
that sings loud in the creeks, he tried to doctor
wo yoot ⌐ -said (⌐ still says pii' pii',
for pii'at, he is bewitched), wasiimal is
like a chickenhawk but ⌐ does not fly
high as a chickenhawk does. wo wasiimal
flies only 15 ft. high. wo But the chicken
hawk flies high. máaxwala is smaller than
wasiimal.

Spark. magoala, 4 ft. high brake fern.
magsmal, The smaller sp., 2 ft. High.

Mjs: Tufsmal, hummingbird. But Joes says
↑ plain u in her pronunc.
tafsmal or almost Tifsmal. Joes
the reddish chaparosa sp.
nawvaxiʃ ch.,
ping tailed is tufsmal náwvaxiʃ. (not
vice versa)

Joey asks Mrs. what páamumal, which Joey that was seagull, is, & she says no, it is not seagull, but páamumalum are the small light-gray birds size of a baseball that come in a bunch & walk at edge of the water where the waves come. Joey says ~~Bay~~ he asked Bern. & Bern. tells him páamumal is seagull but Mrs. denies this, & on abg. again gives it as name of the small birds.

Joey's "uncle", really cousin, Manuel Tapado, cousin & Luis albañas, went whaling & was gone 3 years, went & North Pole & & Europe, & came back, & told about it. He is dead now.

Mrs. & vs. yunúkwut when I ask
name for pato Guso, which Sp. name Jack
supposed to mean the cormorant. But Joe says
the Cortes called buso a kind of small
dark duck, face with white & blue on it, that lived
in the esteros & when you as soon as they see
you they go down & after several seconds they pop
out & that's the time you want & shoot them —
& down they go again — not cormorants at all.

Joe says thinks Ca'la is gray color, & knows
that garúut is gray, but weesal is white.
Mrs. Cooks at Dawson White fronted Goose &
calls it weesal.

Mrs. thinks Dawson's Great Blue
Heron = garza.

Joez To'yóokmay, tild:ílo. There
was an old Chd woman who lived near
Joes' placeX ~~sted~~ in the 1900's nicknamed
to'yóokmay.

Joez ɤ inj s. qaaT qaT, any duck.
Dawson pp. 1750 & shows one garza on
extreme right. We then shows her ~~gadwall~~ mallard,
but n. K. name.

Joez waa'i' 'apiisa, rotten meat.

No word for carrion.

Joez 'asuwmal, baby eagle.

Joez ɬwa'la, ʊɬ tail hawk. Joez says they are called chicken hawk in Eng.

Joez on Dawson kolókkolókmay = American Kestrel.

Joez ʌoo†ʃiqi, ʒaʌapica. Good to eat.

Sang has the complet páaTapi~~qo~~ ʌóoʃʃiqi, so páaTapi must be a similar bird.

Mjs. vs. weesal = ánsara.

Joez & tw. the equivalence qarúuT = grulla. after looking at pictures of pelican for some minutes, & reviewing mgs of weesal and qarúuT, vs. that saTáal = ~~pelican~~ the kind that has the Golsa (Falcating). Joez knows that the qwá' qwa'iwut ~~Holders~~ anda de noche

↑ch.

& Hollers qwáa' qwáa', a big gray bird, & is like 'anó' in that he crows & the house at night & announces that something is g- & happens.

Joez says a song has the complet qwá' qwa'iwut tʃíw' tʃiwiwut, (Mjs. n.) so the latter must be a similar bird. Mjs. vs. that there is a bird called busso in Sp. She seems to say that la'la is big and that busso is like it but smaller.

puʃʃeeya, quail's Topknot.

páakiʃʃa, Prairie Falcon.

Joeg kw. ʒ;ʂla, a tree resembling
sauz, 12 ft. high, grows on Paloma mt.;
used to weave the moʃkuniʃ baskets of
↑not ʃ
this. When I ask if it is cenʒo-leaved, sauʃno, green
leaved. When I ask about ɣaxáanaxat, reminds me
that Bernardo said that: ~~Geeng kosee~~
ɣaxaanaxat woyóonaxat is a
compl. mentioned in a song, but Bern.
Cuevas says it is not name of distinct
sp. of tree but merely equiv. to willow.

~~the yerba~~
(ɣaxáT. cas.

Joeg the yerba del oso is called by
the Rincon people kupʃat but by the La Jolla
people: kunáhnal. ↑ ↑not x, ch. forever.
And yesterday we
put the name kupʃat as that of the
sea anemone, see the Bern. notes.

Spark. p. 143 Mjs. Joom'qal,
a kind of fish. Knows name well. Ch.

Joeg. Benito páaxaynim, younger bro.
of Flora páaxaynim, was at Parker Dear
(an Englishman's) ranch at S. Rosa, & he
saw a rsn. & ~~stopt~~ took a long stick & held down
the rsn's head & broke his stick at his neck
& then stript his whole skin off [redacted], & then ~~it~~ cut
the snake go. h. if he died or not. S. P.
started to get sick & 2 days later consulted
Luis Albañas, & Q. told him he should have
done that way.

Spank. p. 136. Joteg says it is true that the deer has smthng on his hind leg that is called ǥ ǥúukat ǥupiiva. The deer can make a person crazy with that.

Mjs. heard the word as ǥaronni, not ǥuronni, r mg. mecha. agrees at once & tipi is being ladybug. agrees that there are 2 kinds. But n. that the 2 colors have 2 names. ladybugs.

ǥuŋáal 'áaʧiS, pl. ǥuŋgalum 'áaʧitǥom

mjs. kw. tukval, nuhia. tukvalonq, pl.
↑ not o

tukval pupé', otter (fur, ex., for nupé', my body hair.

mjs. never heard the fami surname taak, but repeats it thus.

mjs. knew a very old lad. at Sls. named pl. tpupú"iffom
tpupú"ɣif, From tpupuq, to have one's eye shut (e.g. while blinking). But tuppiq, to just blink ɣ(one instant. long shutting of both eyes).

mjs. remembers tumáasa 'uup'if, a old Sh. woman who died at Sls. only 12 yrs. ago.

mjs. remembers old Felipa páalaxwif, mjs's mat. grandfather, ɣ Joeg took her. pl. páalaxwtfom. There are lots of people ? páalaxwif surname at Sa Jacha paacaxwif is a fungus sp.; inedible. Ysabel Cabrillo fiesta in 1893 Fr. Ubach wanted some old Inds. to come ↓ S. Diego ɣ meet Cabrillo when Cabrillo came out ɣ the ocean.

paalaxwif is a mushroom with white inside ɣ is poisonous — but púnkuski is mushroom of identical appearance, but with pink inside ɣ edible.

mjs. says her own surname is Quinto. mjs's father was Simón Quinto. Some people used ɣ call him noffif, ɣ Joeg thinks this was his Ind. surname. Related ↓ nuufiq (ɔ possibly noffiq, I take a weed and break it between my hands to pieces — forget mjs. says this root is nuufiq; I get it nuufiq. cp. nofo, kiffi the valley pieces in my hands dry = nuufiq, but if I break them up wet it is nuufiq. cp. nofo, kiffi the valley

Luis

Mjs. Oes me'sa of Sjc. was relative
to Bernardo Cuevas;
he was Chisanta's husband.

short, long discussed, but
meetfiq, he chews; r meet'fijf,
devilfish. Sometimes a calf will
chew a horse's tail if the horse
is standing close = meetfiq.

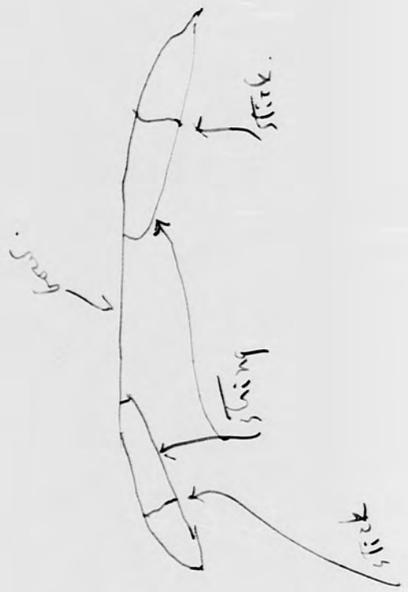
me'sa is Sjc. name, shp thinks, nothing to do
with Sp. mesa, table. mesa's Ind. name was
Luis me'sa. He had no other name.

Ann used to say 'akúu when he was CHILD,
Thigh Cord
hence nickname, Mjs. sl. His Sp. name was
José Gracia Cruz.
Chisanta ɡóo'al had one elder brother,

Ambrosio Aguilar ɬoo'al. Connected with
verb to thaw, Sp. llorar. Ambrosio was

Joez wal'pif, name of the stick that the
paxá' carries in the Tatahuila dance, the
paxá' runs and makes a motion as if clubbing
the sun. Joez saw one at Isla Salsa years ago —
Salvador Cuevas had it, it was thick at the
head:  and the big end
was carved to form an animal's head. 2½"
or so thick at head. Joez thinks the name of this
is wal'pif, and it is wholly distinct from
qáɬapif. qáɬapif = ① the 2 sticks carried r
struck together by the Tatahuila dancers, ②
the splitstick of the Gabrielinos.

Joez. But woodjig, I am bending
bow so it will stay bent in a nice shape.
They tie 2 strings across & put 2 sticks
in & leave till it dries & shape. See drawing
by Joez on back of this sheet.



On js. tanáaxat, seaweed. I ask if it is the kind that has the bolas, but she merely assents. She only knows this one name, but knows the fine seaweed, r says when the stingray stings you, they heat this fine kind & then bind it on & it cures it. I asked if the coarse kind would be good for this also, but says no, at once, only the finito kind agrees that the finito kind may have another name, but n. it. Never heard of giant seaweed bola as enima. But heard of rejiga as enema. — calls Tanaaxat bola : Tanaaxat pupufkila, lit. it rejiga.

Mjs. vs. gíggila, pinacate. luego
↑heard with much difficulty from beg
clara la cabeza, para hacer pedos.

Joey tfoa'if, crested jay, a little bit
bigger than the otter uncrested jay. They
go w w and the deer saben
se
r aroaracan.
^

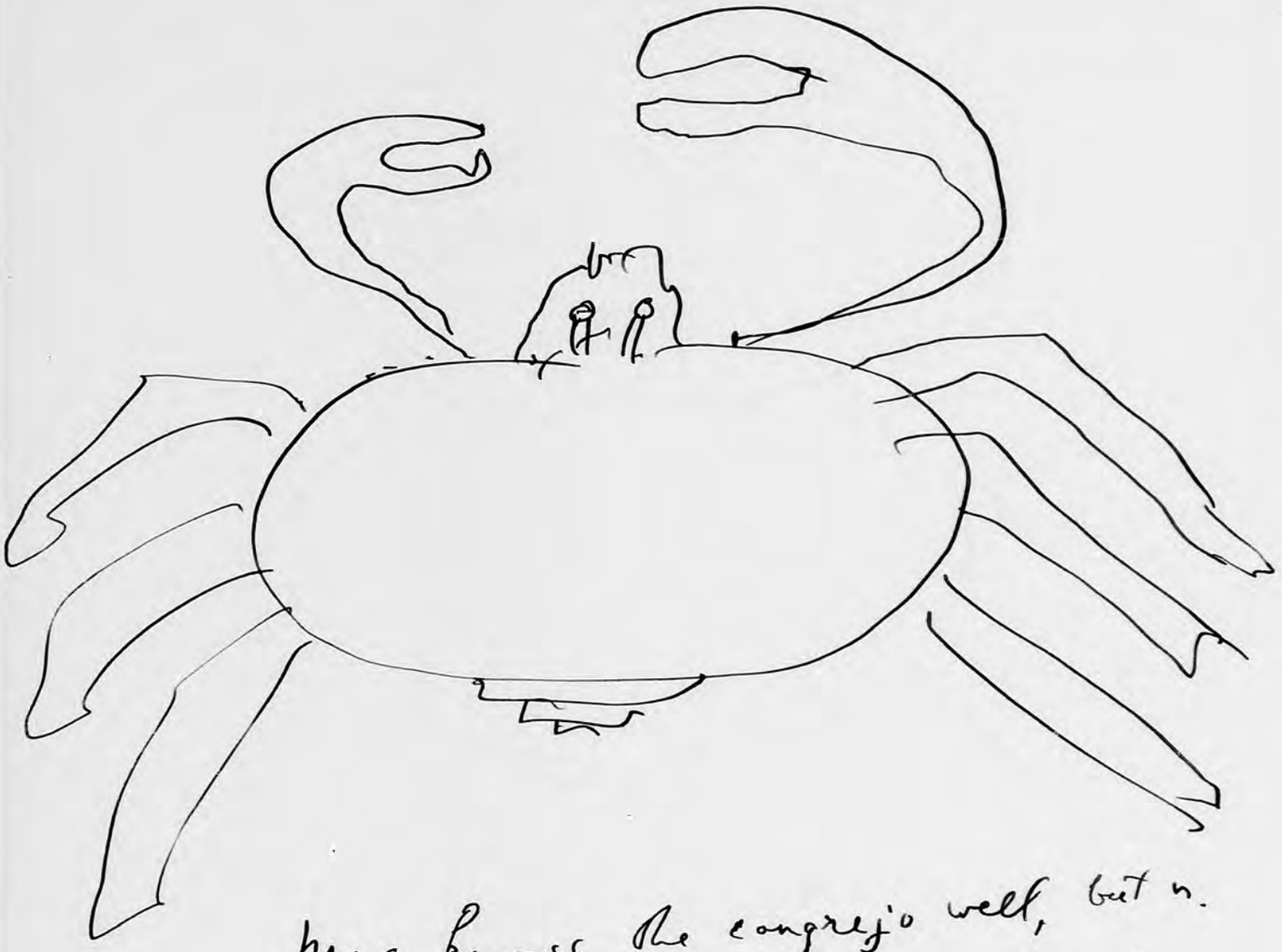
Joez toon'uT, butcherbird, a little
bigger than the mockingbird + bigger than
Texcelmal. Eufrasio Soto here says mexs. call
it pájaro cabezon. Joez says it is true it has
a somewhat big head.

Joez ka'úuJ, pájaro pinto, pinto de
black + white, tail long but not so long
as in Dawson's pictures.
in the Palomar mt.

joez wí'.kusmal, the kind of jay that has no crest.

Mjs. tamáawet = jingonte.

Vd. when we hear a mockingbird singing here at Mjs's house.



Mj s. knows the cangrejo well, but n. name. Also vs. that the little sand-crabs that dig in when the wave pulls back were called cangrejitos + were used for bait, but cannot remember Kud. name. The Japanese eat these cangrejitos. N. Ventureño wexéʧ or like.

Mj s. n. wholebone. Joes knows that Manuel Tapado had some canes of wholebone, the best part of the wholebone, & had them put away on the ship, but ~~then~~ they just before they got to San Francisco somebody stole them, for they had a money value to sell in San Francisco. He called wholebone kuyoswut pumúngi; Joes remembers well.

Mj s. still forgets name of the langosta. N. Sers.

* páatarat

Mjs. says that her boss Belino (forgets his last name) used to plow a kind of ~~shells~~ 1½" long clams from the sand ~~called 'ógymalum~~ of the beach sand at San Luis Rey ~~and sell them~~ and got them and boiled them shell & all after washing them well. They put them in the oven and they open up & are nice. N. name of these clams, they were various colors, white & blue.

Belino was a Portugués. Belino's wife was named Francisca was ½ max. & ½ R. ½ Ind.

Belino was kicked by a horse at Sta. & died at Santa Barbara. Belino had 5 ~~girls~~ daughters

Belino was very friendly with the Picos.

Now remembers, his name was Francisco Belino.

~~Bell~~ 'ógymalum

While giving the above infn. she vd. the name 'ógymal, pl. 'ógymalum. I spent a long time trying to get exact description. ~~I~~ determined to my complete satisfaction that ① 'ogymal is a bivalve like a clam, ~~not~~ can be opened, not a caracol. ② it is very small, only ¾ inch long. ③ it is buried in the sand. ④ Ans. ~~Bell~~ make soup of them and eat them.

Mjs. calls ½" long coffee shells also Keelidj. at first she called it gawval.

Mjs. modiolus rectus fresh water ~~mussel~~ = paawit.

Mjs. agrees that Saxo-domus is good & pull whisker hairs.

Wi. míyr, hello. = V. hakúw.

pez páaxiymal, chamale. =
páaxiyif, < names for the same bird.
Pls. páaxiytfum = páaxiymalum.

6057

R. astronomy.

[394]

(3)

Astronomy.

Joez wéwgic, a single star that comes along with the Pleiades or Orion, Joe thinks. It is a bright star. Joe could not tell which one it is by looking at the constellations.

(1) Wewngish, a single star that comes along with Orion, or with the Pleiades. It is not Aldebaran, which is called Ano. Wewngish is a bright star.

Probably Betelgeuse, the bright red star south of the belt of Orion. Procyon is still farther east.

Joez tcé'xayam, Pleiades,

~~sing.~~ tcé'xaya. See DuBois,

Rel., p. 163.

(3) In what month would the Pleiades be seen in San Diego County coming up early in the morning?

July

Joez tcé'xayam, Pleiades.

It always rains in August. They say it is the Pleiades' urine. It always has to rain just before the Pleiades come up.

(3) It is said that there always used to be a shower in July or August just PREVIOUS to the time when the Pleiades are seen coming up in the early morning. Is such a shower known to students of weather? This shower is called the Pleiades' piss.

No

The Pleiades are often associated with rain, as for example by Virgil. This is probably because in a climate having wet and dry seasons the Pleiades are the fore-runners of the winter stars and are well up in the sky after sunset at the beginning of the rainy season. When they are seen in the morning sky, however, the rainy season is well past.

(4) Mukulish, called in English Antares. Is this a single star, and in that month would it be seen coming up above the eastern horizon in the early morning?

Antares, the bright red star in the Scorpion is single. Seen rising in January

Altair's Headdress.

(5) It is said that there is another star of lesser magnitude or perhaps a tiny bunch of stars which travels ahead of Antare (or possibly ahead of Altair), which is called the feather headdress of Antare (or possibly of Altair). Can you figure out what is meant?

Probably the headdress is the group of stars in front of Antares forming the head and part of the body of the Scorpion.

Altair (a star), see Antares.

(6) Yungavish, English name Altair. Said to be a single star. In what month would it be seen coming out in the early morning? For possible occurrence of its headdress, consisting of a star or bunch of stars just ahead of or west of it, see question 5.

February

Orion's Belt.

Joez hulá'tevm, Sc 3 stars of Orion, Sp. los tres reyes. Sing. hulá'Ic.

(7) Hola'ish, Orion. In what month would the three bright stars of Orion's Belt be seen coming out in the east in the early morning? This name refers to three bright stars. Would it be the main stars of the belt, or three stars which run at an angle down from these three?

August. I think the three main stars of the belt are indicated.

Name of a star that is way south.

Joez ɣó·y'ɪwʊt

tcawátcwac, name of a star that is way south, that seems to go along the top of the mt. to our south.

(8) Ngoy'iwut is a star that is always seen traveling along the southern horizon. It is a bright star, a single star, and one of the informants thought he had heard that it looks red, but we can not be sure of this. Its name means He Who Travels along the Ridge. This star seem to travel along the skyline mountains to the south, and therefore is called Ridge-traveler.

Almost certainly Canopus, the second brightest star in the sky. It rises between 3 and 4 degrees above the horizon in midwinter and is a conspicuous object to the south of Sirius. Its apparent red color sometimes is due to its low altitude and the absorption of light by the earth's atmosphere, just as the sun looks red near sunset.

Kr. Hdbk., p. 682:

"Nukulish po-ma, 'his hand,' Arcturus."

(1) Nukulish Pomaa, meaning hand of Antare. This is said to be the name of Arcturus. Is Arcturus a constellation or a star? In what direction is it from Antare and how far? Could it be taken to look like Antare's hand?

Arcturus is a bright star some 50° northwest of Antares in the constellation of Boötes. If the arm of Antares is pictured long enough Arcturus might be in the hand.

Kr., Hbk., 682: "Yungavish po-ma, Vega."

(2) Yungaavish Pumma, meaning hand of Altair. This is said to be Vega. Is Vega a constellation or a star? In what direction is it from Altair and how far? Could it be taken to look like a hand?

Vega is a bright star 30° northwest of Altair in the constellation of Lyra. The same remarks might be made as for Arcturus.

Kr., Hbk., p. 682:

"Yungavish po-cheya, 'his headdress' a star near Altair."

(3) It is said that Antare and Altair have stars or constellations above them, that is, west of them, which are their feather headdresses, and that these are distinct from their hands, which are Arcturus and Vega. Can you figure what they would be?

The groups of stars around Altair and Antares might possibly be pictured as headdresses. The little diamond-shaped group northeat of Altair ("Jobi coffii") might be included.

Kr., Hdk., p. 682: "Wawnish, Spica;"

(5) Wewnish, the star which I described in yesterday's letter as being probably in Orion, is said to be Spica. Is Spica a constellation or a star? And is it in Orion, or which way from Orion and how far?

Spica is a star, near the equator like Orion, but a long distance, 120° or so, from Orion.

Kr., Hdk., p. 682: "Ngoiwut Chawochmush, Formalhaut."

(6) Ngooy'iwUt, the star that travels along the southern horizon mentioned in yesterday's letter, is said to be Formalhaut. Would Formalhaut fit this description? Where is Formalhaut? Is it a constellation or a star?

Formalhaut is a star 30° south of the equator. It is higher up in the sky than canopus but much less bright. It may be that canopus is too low to be conspicuous to the Indians.

Very sincerely,
John P. Harrington.
Ethnologist, Smithsonian Institution.

Joez: Stars & constellations are observed in the early morning. Wi's boys had an almanach, and were rising early to see the constellations that they had read about in the almanach.

The times at which stars are seen coming up in the eastern sky are necessarily subject to the uncertainty of when the Indians happen to look at them. Just before dawn, for example, a star would be much lower down than just before sunrise. The months I give, however, should be close to the average conditions.

Joez 'anó' Coyote. Always is below, following the Pleiades up-

The answer to your first question is probably the most difficult and uncertain of any. There are many bright stars east and south of the Pleiades. Aldebaran is the nearest, but if this is ruled out, I think Betelgeuse is the most probable. Procyon and Castor and Pollux are considerably farther to the east. Far to the north is the very bright star Capella, but this is so far away from the Pleiades that I hardly think the Indians would associate it with them.

Antares (a star).

Joe: nɔ́kí·lic = antares.
nɔ́kí·lic is a single star. nikí·lic comes
yuyá·vic is a single star,
means the condor.
in April, for when young rabbits
of all kinds come we say
nɔ́kí·lic puká·mayum mg. = his sons & daughters, his
lots of y. rabbits are born by family
nɔkí·lic. the song means the coming
season is coming & the same time these
rabbits are coming. and also say this
of children being born in his same
month.

Joez yuyá·vic =>
yuyá·vay wut = vulture. Joe
caught me with 9 ft. spread, but old
ones are 12 ft. wide. Joe knows "condor" only as a name of a [illegible]

Joez nɔkí·lic yuyá·vic
(always mentioned in this order).
= Antare - Altair. No mg. for
first word. 2nd word means
Buzzard. Each of these is just
one star, But one or both
of them, maybe nɔkí·lic,
has puteé·ya, his head
plumes, name of a star that
always goes ahead of Antare
or Altair. They call little rabbits
Nɔkí·lic puká·mayam, N's
sons. For N. comes in February.
And the ants uncover their
holes when Antare comes.
The season-songs mention this.
The people us watch for
nɔkí·lic to come, for then it would begin to
get warm. The buzzards go s. to spend the
winter & come back in Feb. or March, when N. comes

Joez when at Rincon asked
named Lagáro Wássak
an old man the name of the comet,
asked
& he told Joe there are 7 stars:

ɣó·y'ɪwvt (ng. travels along
ridge, a star for south);

Tcawátcwac, ng. a bushy limb
of a tree, a girl who does not
comb her hair & it stands
out big & bushy; or

tcayúkmal, ng. standing
up in a bunch.

Morning Star

Joe thinks they not call the evening star the same as the morning star, for it is the same star, it changes over.

A star that comes with Orion

Joez wéwyIC, name of a star that comes with Orion.

(See DuBois, Rel., 163.

North star.

Joez túkmɪ ʼɪ́ʔs wʊ́tʊm
pʊ́mʼsúːn, = túkmɪ
ʼɪ́ʔs wʊ́t, = north star. Kw.
1st word is the name of the star.
See Du Bois, Rel., 163, fn.

Joez Túkmi ʼɪ́ʔs wʊ́t,
north star. Only form that
Joe knows. This is the central
star and all the others turn around
it.

For name of north star see
Rel.
DuBois, 1 163

Kn., Hbk., p. 682: "Tukmi
isuut-um pom-shun, Seknight
wolves their hearts, the North
Star, which does not move."

Gen. on Astronomy.

Joeg just heard what the Pleiades come up towards morning (3 a.m.) about July 4. Joe thinks Antares & Altair rise in March in morning. Refers to rising in morning. [illegible] do not rise when eagles fly — but look up — and these two constellations do not rise at same time)

Joeg 'ahú·tax piwí·c, milky way. means whitish, and probably both milky way and head band ~~gatetlish~~ meaning come from primary mg. of whitish.

Joez knows a ring of stars
that the Mexs. call corral.
N. ind. name.

Joez hulá·'ic, name of the
constellation Orion. And the
pl. hulá'tcum is also used
~~of~~ — both apply to whole
constellion of 3 stars. 3 bright
stars in a row.

Joez ɲó·y'iwvt, a star
that goes along the southern horizon.
Also called tcawátcwac
tcayúkmal. Call it:
ɲó·y'iwvt tcawátcwac
tcayúkmal. ~~Ngurgeek along~~

~~[illegible]~~

From ɲó·y'ax, a ridge runs
along. ɲó·y'ix, a man goes
along the ridge. ɲó·y'iwvt,
a man who goes along the ridge.

Chay'-hā-yam, pleiades {added in
pencil}. [Spark.]

National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 ·

REID'S LETTERS ARE FOUND IN:

HOFFMAN, W. J. ED.

1885 HUGO REID'S ACCOUNT OF THE INDIANS OF LOS ANGELES CO., CALIFORNIA. BULLETIN OF THE ESSEX INSTITUTE 17:1-3:1-35.

The Stars Zoöt [Reid

letter No. 1]

Mic. cú'la, estrella, also
estrella del mar.

Mic. tcé·ɬxaya, a bunch
of stars that come at dawn.
N. Good many.

Mic. L. ʼayłóʼtca, el
lucero. N. J.

Mic. tcawáʼtcwac, name
of a star or star group that
Marcelino mentioned in his songs.

Mic. ɣóɣ ɣóɣ ᵊwot, ↑ or u or a?
or stargroup
name of a star that Marcelino
mentioned in his songs.

Joe tɔ́kmɪ' ɪ́ₒswɔt,
north star. Name of this one
star, not a constellation.

Ay-luch-ah̄, s. the morning star. (Venus) [Spark.]
[added in pencil]

Shūç-la tp-mām-ka-wish, s. the north star. [Spark.]

Tūk'-my ēs'-wut-um pom'-shun, s. the north star. [Spark.]

Tūk'-my ēs'-wa-tum, s. the constellation known as King Charles's Wain or Wagon. [Spark.]

Shūç-la, s. star, a luminous body in the sky. [Spark.]

S. Sp 318

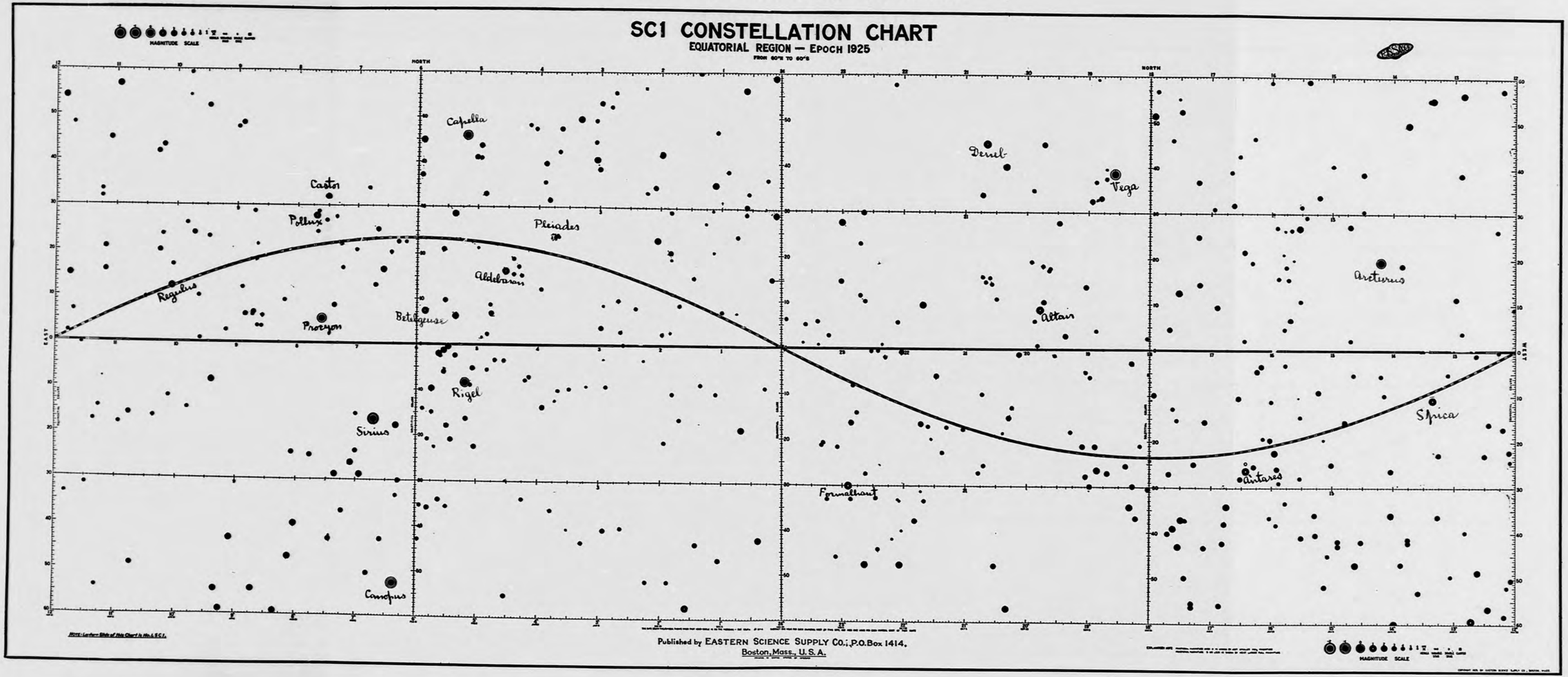
Moy-la ē-pit, new moon. [Spark.]

S. Sp 296

Moy-la , ~~xxxxx~~ s. moon, month. [Spark.]

I told Sot. that it had been in the G. notes that pâ.havIT means morning star, but he ~~does~~ does not know the word at all, and knows only the R. word for morning star.

CONSTELLATION TEST SHEET SC1

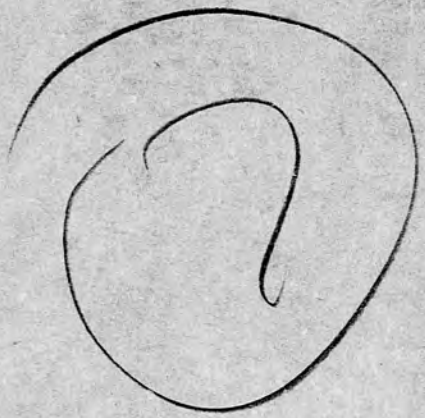


[Luiseño]

R. calendar.

Separated dups.

1909



[399]

Seasons

Joez

Wi. táwpa, summer.

But táwpac, year. táwpacma, in the year. táwpam, years.

‡ táwpatcvm. agrees that táwpam also means summers.

táṣpaŋa, loc.

Joe-c Táṣpa, autumn. A word like this does not have Eng. sh, but ṣ. Very [illegible] But its dim. has ṣ. Very impt.

Joe vs. dif. ímṣ.

Joe táwpa, summer. táwpaŋa.

náˑnaŋa, in the hot time

Joe ṣvvóˑŋa, in the winter.

Joe ṣvvóˑwvt, winter.

Joe

Pete gives each word for

springtime táwpumaxa.

They get stuck on spg. — finally got

pá·xamxa (pitó', it is springtime right now.) Loc. páˑxamxaŋa.

ṣvvóˑŋa taxwáyyga, she died in winter.

Táṣ[illegible]pamayya 'alú'mayya, dim. loc. Splendid. But aug.

Táṣpaŋa mukáˑŋa. Ev. c always = ṣ after a.

Táwpaŋa, in summer.

páˑxamxaŋa, in spg.

also páˑxamuyŋa, in the month so called, in the spg. páˑxamuyŋa cúŋgat, in the middle

the spg. ṣ is ŋáx mónŋa, [illegible] in the spg.

But páˑxamu[illegible] signifying the spring. [illegible]

cannot omit

Moon.

Joez 'amú' Teó·ɪax móyla,
ya está redonda la luna.

'amú' mú·yax móyla, ya está
lleno (like bucket of water) la luna.

~~[illegible]~~

wámmup yóɬ xá·la móyla,
ya está grande la luna (refers to
1st quarter.

'amú' ʂił wóllax, ya creció
la luna. N. knows & says ya se
hizo grande la luna.

Joez wámmup já·tɪx,
ya está menguante la luna. Same
is used of a person who is sick or failing.
Joez translating D. expression
wd. say píffax, it is breaking,
the auto. is broken, or person who is
broke (no more money), but don't use
this of the moon.

Joez 'amú' móyla nyé·ɬ, the moon
is already gone. pɛ́tl'o tcá·'vm
tú·kvrtcil, we are in the dark
of the moon.

Joez móyla 'amú' {takwáyyax / nyé·ɬka},
the moon is already {dead / gone}.

Ch. from Hájo's daughter: xatɬá·tc
wupá, the moon nació. Said of
the moon. But xatɬá 'axdy has
2 mgs. ① it is a new month, it is a new
moon. But wupá· refers only to the moon.

xátɬyá·tc tumón wvs̱á·t,
the moon is round.

xatɬyá·tc wvxwáx, moon is in
last quarter, cit. moon is breaking.

xatɬá·tc wá·m, xatɬáɬc
the moon is gone the moon
is dead. this is tomorrow
when that it is dead

Joez: 'amú' Tcóxxax móyla,
ya nació la luna. Said when the
new moon. móyla 'atcóxxax xá·la,
ay está la luna nueva.

Nejo: xatya háy, luna nueva.

Vi. móyla tcóxxa, luna nueva. ʔi·pit móyla, está nueva la luna. móyla ʔi·pIT xá·la (pitó·), there is a new moon now. móyla ʔi·piT xá·la 'atcóxxax, there is a new moon, you can just see it. tcóxxax móyla (pITó·), está nueva la luna.

waxá·m tcóxya móyla, there was a new moon yesterday, lit. ayer nació la luna.

'exyayup móyla tcóxxalvT, mañana va nacer luna. = va haber luna nueva. all ch.

Joez pvkí·ya wvkó·'ax,
he (sun) arrives at his home, he got
there
pvkí·ya ʒá·wʃk, wekoʻaxma
pvkí·ya = is staying
he sun is staying at his home, for
Lucor this is Dec. 21. shortest day.

pvkí·ya ʻá'xwa, he is
staying at his home.

ʻá'ma
pvkí·ya
pá·hay tɪmét, he (yearly)
stops at his home 3 days.
Usitative. E.g. inf. stops at
a certain hotel in Spokane every
time inf. is in town. Use.

pvkí·ya wvkó·'axma,
he arrives at his home (every year).
Use.

Joez temét yé·xa Tvmá·mik,
the sun is going n. (in nov.).

Joez temét pvkí·ya {písmax / wvkó·'ax}
the sun has arrived at his house (vd.).

temét pvkí·ya ʻá'xwa, the
sun is home.

Never heard that he stays
at his home 3 days but * Isidro
nejo vd. it yesterday

[temét {ʃá·'aw / ʻá'xwac}
wéh pá·hay temét, he stayed at
his house 3 days.]

[temét pvkí·ya ʻá'wic
pá·hay temét, he stayed 3 days at
at his home.]

Use: Teó·'vn táwpac ʻá'ma
pá·hay temét pvkí·ya, every year he stays
in his house 3 days.

pá {yé·ma, when he goes / némmahma then he returns.}

Joez tɪmétvp némmax,

the sun is coming back.

{táwpac / táwpatevp} némmax, the year is coming back.

Joez móy-la, moon.

Not *móylla.

Nejat says the Holy Rosary
and Catholic prayers
in the Holy Fiestas.

Joez kor. 'alú'maya,
mukáiya.

[illegible]

foc = Can also [illegible] call a baby
↑
'alú'mal, pl. 'alú'malvm.

Joz: 'alú'mal, small
(e.g. said of a young chief).
(Does not mean bean or skin,
Du Bois [illegible] Spark is wrong).
'alú'[illegible]malvm, pl. Can use
this word only of ~~people~~, dogs,
or of a stone — tó·ta
'alú'mal. (opp. of tó·ta yóT).

Jaez: mvkát =
main (e.g. main larger places,
if there are 2 places here —
cd. call
el lugar principal
the chief judge or capt.
nó·t mvkát. E.g. kí·tca
mvkát, a big house, a
capitol, a principal house.
Pl. mómkatvm. Eg.
nó·n·vtvm mómkatvin,
kí·tcam mómkatvm.
Pv. But for a big size
man cō. not use mvkát, but
wō. have to use yót.

Cardinal Directions.

Boxing of Compass.

Sot: Cardinal Points are Boxed:

tumámkawic, north.

kwímkawic, east.

kitcámkawic, sun.

payómkawic

cúnyawic

tú·patcɪ

'ahú·taxɪ (= el último arriba).

Dez'ng. of Sot's Boxing of Compass.

① tumá·mik,

② kwí·mik

③ kí·tcimik

④ payó·mik

⑤ súnyan, also, rarely cd, say súnyax instead of súnyan.

⑥ tú·patcɪ

⑦ 'ahú·taxɪ.

they usually use only the first six, but in the songs they mention 'ahú·taxɪ, the milkyway.

Do not mention tó·yax, down in the ground. tó·yax tólmvya, down in hell.

Above are used with tcóxya, it appeared: tumá·mik tcóxya, kwí·mik tcóxya, kí·tcimik tcóxya, payó·mik tcóxya, súnyan tcoxya, tú·patcya tcóxya (cannot add 'ahú·taxɪ to this boxing with tcóxya but loc. is 'ahú·taxɪya).

Hejo: Box the compass:

kɪ tu·k, n.

'Injá·k, e.

kwwá·k, s.

ʌwwík. Same word means to say. Does not have to be very open.

'ʌmʌ́t

'ʌmá·y.

Klaj: They imagine they go when they die 'amá·y ka mák, ing. back of the sky. 'amá·t kaiá·y, ng. under ground.

Hejo: Call hell

Hejo: Hejo never danced ko ɟahó·vit, but believes in the religion + siempre gstaba en los bailes. The old men voted for Hejo to do the wá-ing in the fiestas, o is [redacted]vedó con el puro wá. 3 veces (langs). The D. said wá. 3 veces — o cuatro

North

North, s. As the cardinal points have no nominative, the other cases are given:

acc. to the north,	To-mā'-mik
if very near,	To-mā'-no-kwik
abl. from the north	To-mām'-kong-ī
if very near	To-mā-nuk-wung-ī
gen. of the north	To-mām'-[redacted]kong-a-wish
Or,	To-mām'-ka-wish
if very near	To-mā-nuk-wung-a-wish
Or,	To-mā'-nuk-gna-wish
Or	To-mā'-nuk-wish

Spárkman grammar.

Wi. tumá·mIk,
tumá·nukwik, (when close).
tumámkawyay, from n.
tumá·nukyay, from a Gtl n.
also tumá·nukwuyay (last prob. best)
tumámkuyawic, one of the
north but closer than tumámkawic
and if very close tumá·nukuyawic,
also tumá·nukyawic, from n.
also tumá·nukwic.

Northerner, s. To-mām'-ka-wish

Or, To-mā'-nuk-wish. These

two genitives appear to have the meaning

of northerner in addition to

"of the north," which the others do

not. Spackman grammar.

Wi. tumá[illegible]mka wic, one northern.
the common word
person; tumámka wi tcum,
+ other tribes.

But Wi. Jocz tumán xamal, S. Gabrielino,

pl. tumán xamalum.

Wi. Jocz tumá·nukwic, a

fellow fr. the north. Expres This

means from the near north.

-tcum; pl.

payómkawic, West.

Ev. Trs. Nojos Jawik ca.

Wi. Jocz: payómkawic, western.
trans.
But Sot. says ii tumámkawic,
northern, not western; he was from
the north. payó·mik, the west.
payó·mik tcóxya, he was born
in the west. " payómya.
tcóxya, he was born in the north.
" tumámya.

Center.

Joez: śúnyax =
śúnyan, at the center.
The latter is more ceremonial
than the former. □śúnya.
But can say pv-śúnya,
in his heart.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
MOUNT WILSON OBSERVATORY
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA





First Class

Postage due 3 cents.

Mr. John P. Harrington
General Delivery
Santa Ana, California.

THE

PAPERS OF

JOHN PEABODY HARRINGTON

END

OF FILM

PLEASE REWIND

Harrington Microfilm Metadata Templates
Volume Three, Reels 61-182

The Papers of John P. Harrington in the Smithsonian Institution 1907-1957
Volume Three, Microfilm
A Guide to the Field Notes: Native American History, Language, and Culture of Southern California/Basin

The material digitized from microfilm reels 61-182 of Volume 3 have not been numbered or sorted by analog reel, but rather batched in directories, with subdirectories in each of 1000 frames. Filenames do not match published frame numbers, but folders have been set up to break out analog reels by reel number.

The following metadata has been applied to all files. This document has been added to the end of all the PDFs made for this volume of microfilm (volume 3).

Metadata

(IPTC Instructions): Numbering of digital files may not reflect actual numbering from analog reel[s]; filenames do not necessarily match published frame numbers; further processing and identification of collection is required. 06/03/2013

(Description): John P. Harrington Papers 1907-1959 (some earlier); Microfilm 3; Chumash; Texts from Mary Yee; Reel 61: 0001-0728 Ethnographic Accounts; Reel 62: 0001-0728 Ethnographic Accounts; Reel 63: 0001-1100 Historical Accounts and Personal Narratives; Reel 64: 0001-1003 Stories and Myths; Reel 65: 0001-1043 Translations of Historical and Religious Texts; 1044-1173 Miscellaneous; Reel 66: 0001-0242 Miscellaneous; 0243-0769 Barbareno Biographical, Ethnographic, and Historical Notes; Reel 67: 0001-0466 Copies of Secondary Sources on Barbareno; Reel 68: 0001-0454 Rehearing of Early Cruzeno and Santa Rosa Vocabularies; 0455-0536 Cruzeno Linguistic Notes; 0537-0712 Cruzeno Semantic Slipfile; Reel 69: 0001-1107 Ventureno Field Notes; Semantically Arranged Ventureno Vocabulary and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 70: 0001-0721 Animals; Reel 71: 0001-0947 Animals; Reel 72: 0001-0146 Archeology; 0147-0167 Astronomy; 0168-0206 Geographical Terms; 0207-0316 Kinship; 0317-1168 Material Culture; Reel 73: 0001-0883 Material Culture; 0884-0971 Meteorological Terms; 0972-1024 Minerals; Reel 74: 0001-0666 Placenames; Reel 75: 0001-0163 Placenames; 0164-0507 Plants; 0508-0588 Religion; 0589-0620 Grammar; 0621-0639 Miscellaneous; Reel 76: 0001-0871 Ventureno Semantic Slipfile; Reel 77: 0001-0639 Ventureno Semantic Slipfile; Reel 78: 0001-0596 Ventureno Semantic Slipfile; Reel 79: 0001-0744 Ventureno Encyclopedia; Reel 80: 0001-0737 Ventureno Encyclopedia; Reel 81: 0001-0651 Ventureno Linguistic Notes; Reel 82: 0001-0908 Ventureno Linguistic Notes; Reel 83: 0001-0673 Ventureno Linguistic Notes; Reel 84: 0001-1075 Ventureno Linguistic Notes; Reel 85: 0001-0995 Ventureno Linguistic Notes; Reel 86: 0001-0362 Ventureno Linguistic Notes; Reel 87: 0001-0781 Ventureno Linguistic Notes; Reel 88: 0001-0577 Ventureno Linguistic Notes; Reel 89: 0001-0741 Ventureno Dictionary [formerly cataloged as B.A.E. ms. 3039]; Reel 90: 0001-0766 Ventureno Dictionary [formerly cataloged as B.A.E. ms. 3039]; Reel 91: 0001-0716 Ventureno Dictionary [formerly cataloged as B.A.E. ms. 3039]; Reel 92: 0001-0933 Ventureno Dictionary [formerly cataloged as B.A.E. ms. 3039]; Reel 93: 0001-0460 Ventureno

Dictionary [formerly cataloged as B.A.E. ms. 3039]; Reel 94: 0001-0923 Ventureno Grammar [formerly cataloged as B.A.E. mss. 2966, 3045, and 3057]; Reel 95: 0001-0085 Ventureno Texts; 0086-0289 Records Relating to Ventureno Placename Trips; 0290-0434 Copies of Secondary Sources on Ventureno; 0435-0610 Miscellaneous Notes on Ventureno; 0611-0807 Miscellaneous Records Relating to Chumash; Reel 96: 0001-0432 Miscellaneous Records Relating to Chumash; 0433-0672 Writings Relating to Chumash; Tubatulabal; Reel 97: 0001-0118 Vocabulary; 0119-0267 Grammar; 0268-0307 Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; 0308-0352 Records of Placename Trips; 0353-0376 Records of Interviews; Kitanemuk; Reel 98: 0001-0707 Linguistic and Ethnographic Field Notes [former B.A.E. mss. 6040 and 6064pt.]; Reel 99: 0001-0680 Semantic Slipfile [former B.A.E. ms. 6039]; Reel 100: 0001-0320 Semantic Slipfile [former B.A.E. ms. 6039]; 0321-0713 Dictionary; 0714-0914 Grammar; Serrano; Reel 101: 0001-0301 Linguistic and Ethnographic Field Notes; 0302-0862 Semantic Slipfile; Gabrielino; Reel 102: 0001-0877 Slipfile; Reel 103: 0001-0765 Linguistic and Ethnographic Field Notes; Reel 104: 0001-0577 Linguistic and Ethnographic Field Notes; Reel 105: 0001-0476 Linguistic and Ethnographic Field Notes; 0477-0555 Song Texts; 0556-0715 Miscellaneous Notes [former B.A.E. ms. 6017pt.]; Fernandeno; Reel 106: 0001-0251 Linguistic and Ethnographic Field Notes; Cahuilla; Reel 107: 0001-0825 Comparative Vocabulary; Reel 108: 0001-0914 Grammar [former B.A.E. mss. 6040, 6051pt., 6052pt., 6061, 6064]; Reel 109: 0001-0755 Grammar [former B.A.E. mss. 6040, 6051pt., 6052pt., 6061, 6064]; Reel 110: 0001-0834 Grammar [former B.A.E. mss. 6040, 6051pt., 6052pt., 6061, 6064]; Reel 111: 0001-0864 Grammar [former B.A.E. mss. 6040, 6051pt., 6052pt., 6061, 6064]; Reel 112: 0001-0528 Texts [former B.A.E. mss. 6050, 6051pt.]; Reel 113: 0001-0760 Writings [former B.A.E. mss. 6052pt., 6065]; Reel 14: 0001-0226 Writings [former B.A.E. mss. 6052pt., 6065]; 0227-0420 Miscellaneous Linguistic Notes; Luiseno/Juaneno; Reel 115: 0001-0322 Luiseno Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes [former B.A.E. ms. 6058pt.]; Reel 116: 0001-0529 Luiseno Vocabulary [former B.A.E. mss. 6017pt., parts of 6053, 6054, 6055, 6056, 6057, 6058, 6059]; Reel 117: 0001-0758 Luiseno Vocabulary [former B.A.E. mss. 6017pt., parts of 6053, 6054, 6055, 6056, 6057, 6058, 6059]; Reel 118: 0001-0358 Luiseno Vocabulary [former B.A.E. mss. 6017pt., parts of 6053, 6054, 6055, 6056, 6057, 6058, 6059]; Reel 119: 0001-0435 Records of Luiseno Placename Trips and Interviews [former B.A.E. ms. 6055pt.]; Reel 120: 0001-0671 Luiseno Texts [former B.A.E. mss. 6053pt., 6059pt.]; Reel 121: 0001-0336 Luiseno Texts [former B.A.E. mss. 6053pt., 6059pt.]; 0337-0451 Luiseno Miscellaneous Notes; 0452-0496 Juaneno Vocabulary; 0497-0792 Juaneno Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes [former B.A.E. ms. 6058pt.]; Reel 122: 0001-0755 Juaneno Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes [former B.A.E. ms. 6058pt.]; Reel 123: 0001-0235 Juaneno Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes [former B.A.E. ms. 6058pt.]; 0236-0647 Luiseno and Juaneno Rehearings of Sparkman [former B.A.E. ms. 6055pt.]; Reel 124: 0001-0754 Luiseno and Juaneno Rehearings of Sparkman [former B.A.E. ms. 6055pt.]; Reel 125: 0001-0950 Drafts and Notes for Chinigchinich; Reel 126: 0001-1051 Drafts and Notes for Chinigchinich; Reel 127: 0001-0304 Drafts and Notes for Chinigchinich; 0305-0607 Rehearings of Notes Used for Chinigchinich; Reel 128: 0001-0293 Rehearings of

Notes Used for Chinigchinich; 0294-0704 Notes and Drafts for a new Original Version of Boscana's Account; Reel 129: 0001-0824 Notes and Drafts for a new Original Version of Boscana's Account; Cupeno; Reel 130: 0001-0710 Vocabulary and Grammar [former B.A.E. ms. 60662pt.]; 0711-0712 Text; Chemehuevi; Reel 131: 0001-0649 Early Vocabualry; Reel 132: 0001-1006 Field Notes of Carobeth Tucker Harrington; Reel 133: 0001-0959 Slipfile; Reel 134: 0001-0714 Slipfile; Reel 135: 0001-0571 Slipfile; Reel 136: 0001-0798 Grammar; Reel 137: 0001-1005 Grammar; Reel 138: 0001-0785 Grammar; Reel 139: 0001-0674 Grammar; Reel 140: 0001-1228 Grammar; Reel 141: 0001-1092 Grammar; Reel 142: 0001-0986 Grammar; Reel 143: 0001-0929 Grammar; Reel 144: 0001-0926 Grammar; Reel 145: 0001-0516 Grammar; Reel 146: 0001-0116 Semantic Vocabulary; 0117-1006 Texts; Reel 147: 0001-0378 Texts; 0379-0518 Miscellaneous Notes; 0519-0963 Later Field Notes; Mohave; Reel 148: 0001-1077 Early Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 149: 0001-0856 Early Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 150: 0001-0806 Early Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 151: 0001-0671 Early Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 152: 0001-0526 Early Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 153: 0001-0840 Early Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 154: 0001-0623 Early Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 155: 0001-0709 Early Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 156: 0001-0571 Early Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 157: 0001-0717 Semantic Slipfile; Reel 158: 0001-0808 Semantic Slipfile; Reel 159: 0001-0386 Linguistic and Ethnographic Notebooks; 0387-0540 Grammatical Notes and Slipfile; Reel 160: 0001-0519 Grammatical Notes and Slipfile; Reel 161: 0001-0354 Miscellaneous Notes on Yuman Languages; Reel 162: 0001-0807 Late Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 163: 0001-0972 Late Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 164: 0001-0852 Late Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; Reel 165: 0001-0604 Notes and Drafts on Material Culture; Reel 166: 0001-0882 Notes and Drafts on Material Culture; Reel 167: 0001-0383 Notes and Drafts on Tribenames; 0384-0812 Semantically Arranged Notes; Reel 168: 0001-0244 Late Grammatical Notes; 0245-0423 Miscellaneous Notes; Diegueno (U.S. and Baja); Reel 169: 0001-0064 Semantic Slipfile (U.S.); 0065-0568 Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes (U.S.); Reel 170: 0001-0340 Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes (Baja); 0341-0777 Notebooks (U.S. and Baja); Ute/Paiute/Shoshoni; Reel 171: 0001-0615 Ute and Paiute Slipfile, Drafts, and Notes; 0616-0715 Paiute Song Texts and Miscellaneous Notes; 0716-0791 Shoshoni Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes; General and Miscellaneous Materials; Reel 172: 0001-0942 Records Relating to Burton Mound and General Archeology [former B.A.E. mss. 3209pt., 4554apt., 4633pt., 6017pt.]; Reel 173: 0001-1056 Records Relating to Burton Mound and General Archeology [former B.A.E. mss. 3209pt., 4554apt., 4633pt., 6017pt.]; Reel 174: 0001-1020 Records Relating to Burton Mound and General Archeology [former B.A.E. mss. 3209pt., 4554apt., 4633pt., 6017pt.]; Reel 175: 0001-0500 Records Relating to Burton Mound and General Archeology [former B.A.E. mss. 3209pt., 4554apt., 4633pt., 6017pt.]; Reel 176: 0001-1143 Records Relating to Burton Mound and General Archeology [former B.A.E. mss. 3209pt., 4554apt., 4633pt., 6017pt.]; Reel 177: 0001-0933 Notes and Drafts on History and Expeditions [former B.A.E. ms. 6017pt.]; Reel 178: 0001-0717 Notes and Drafts on History and

Expeditions [former B.A.E. ms. 6017pt.]; Reel 179: 0001-0276 Notes and Drafts on History and Expeditions [former B.A.E. ms. 6017pt.]; Reel 180: 0001-0934 Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes [former B.A.E. mss. 3900pt., 6041, 6042, 6052pt., 6053pt.]; Reel 181: 0001-0614 Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes [former B.A.E. mss. 3900pt., 6041, 6042, 6052pt., 6053pt.]; Reel 182: 0001-0261 Linguistic and Ethnographic Notes [former B.A.E. mss. 3900pt., 6041, 6042, 6052pt., 6053pt.]

(Keywords): John P. Harrington; Volume 3; A Guide to the Field Notes: Native American History, Language and Culture of Southern California/Basin; Culture; Reel #; Content of Reel Number
Example: John P. Harrington; Volume 3; A Guide to the Field Notes: Native American History, Language and Culture of Southern California/Basin; Serrano; Reel 101; Linguistic and Ethnographic Field Notes; Semantic Slipfile *(see pg. 67 of Vol. 3 Guide)*

Smithsonian Institution
National Museum of Natural History

Department of Anthropology
National Anthropological Archives

The Smithsonian Continues to research information on its collections. Contact Smithsonian for current status.

Please observe the following rules for file sharing, which are intended to help protect the integrity of the material and associated information.
- Do not incorporate material into a publicly accessible database or website without checking with the National Anthropological Archives (NAA).
- Do not post whole manuscripts to a social media site, such as a blog, Facebook page, Twitter feed, etc;
- Do not modify or obscure the source information or copyright notice included in the material;
- If you deposit the material in a tribal library or resource center, make sure that the library or resource center knows the source of the original material and is aware of these rules. Please let the NAA know where material is deposited so that we can guide community members to it.

Questions? naa@si.edu.