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"Luiseño/Juaneño," "Luiseño Vocabulary [former B.A.E. mss. 6017pt., parts of 6053, 6054, 6055, 6056, 6057, 6058, 6059]"

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THE

PAPERS OF

JOHN PEABODY HARRINGTON

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

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

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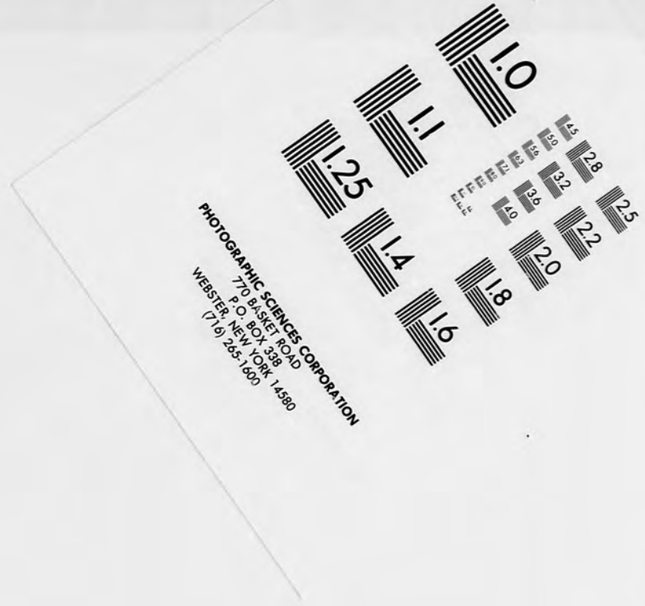
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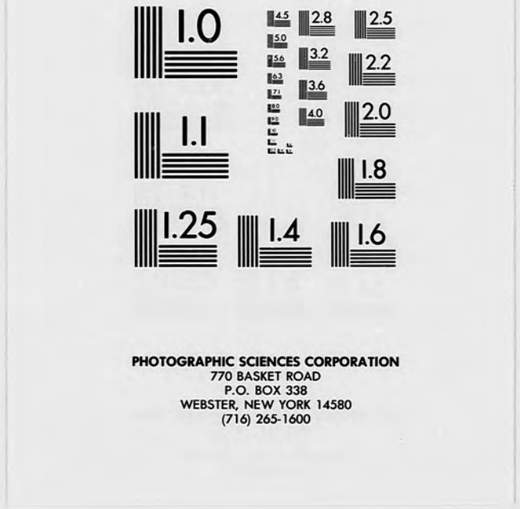
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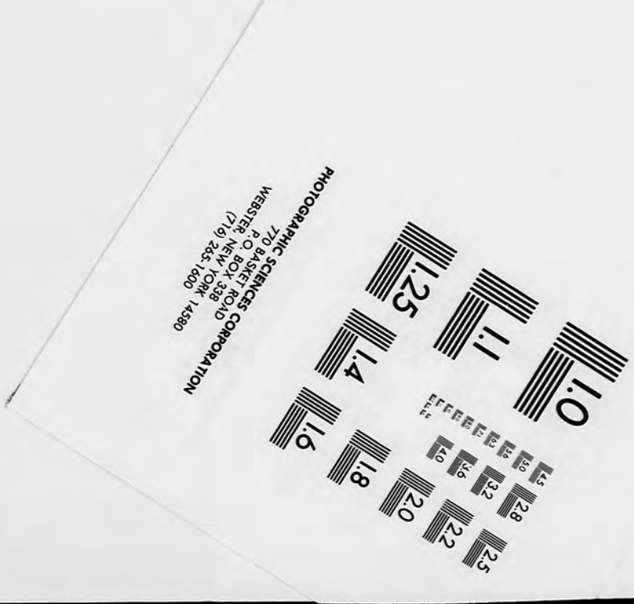
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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA/ BASIN

Luiseno Vocabulary (cont.)

Luiseño/Juaneño

Luiseño Vocabulary

R. plants.

[383]

R. plants.

Turkey mullein:

wooch'-ka-vy-kut.

{exc. Spark. Eng.-R. Dict.}

hunú·vat pu-púc.

Sot. hunú·vat. Call seeds, ~~is~~ good rope.

Saur. [Saunders] Yucca mohavensis Sarg.

Mic. The Mexs. call this la cholla, or la cholla bronca. ~~Not~~ Saur. Not native here. Sjc. June, 32.

Xanthium spinosum L.

Mic. kukú·ʔalwot. = cardillo.
But sp. cardo is a dif. plant.
This is a meramente
kukú·ʔalwot. Sjc. June 32.
San. Cirsium occidentale
(Nutt.) Jepson. This is a
real thistle —

San. Apócynum
cannabinum = the red-
stalked milkweed.

Mic. ʔawí· - wana wot=
Ems. ʔawíwinat. = Sp.
barba de chiva. Sjc. June,
32. Sot. ʔawíwanat, but
derived ʔawí·-wa·nat. No
derivation for ʔawí·. Sau. a
species of Clematis flower or
fruit desirable to determine
species. Sau. 3 sps. have to
have flower.

Sau. wd. need fruit
flower and joint. It can-
not get flower, get color
of flower. On opuntia cactus
spn.

Mic. pá·vkunla



\ sot. rhg.

(mómyawic). Ud. describe it in Sp. as cañutillo de la playa. Sjc. June, 32. Sau. Salicornia ambigua Mehx Pickle Weed.

Wi. pá·kil, Pala, June 32.
Sot. used as greens.
Sau. Calycadenia tenella (Nutt)
T & G

Wi. n. June 32. Pala.

San. Centaurium venustum

(Gray) Rob. Sp. conchalagua.

Scirpus californicus Britt

Halfway betw. the true

esquinado and the redondo.

Puzzled San. at first.

Jepson calls it round,

but it is really partially

3-cornered.

See O notes for name of this grass from near Mrs. O's house. June 32.
Sau. Not enough to go by. If a grass we want it in flower, if a sedge we want it in fruit.

= O, xawá'wal. This grass grows just e. of Mrs. Omish's house.

Mic. Sp. lobitos. N. Ind. name. Sjc. June, 32.

Sot. tícmal po-tcúy'ila mg. hmgbird sucks it Sau. has red flower. Pentstemon cordifolius Benth.

Wi. n. Pala, June 32.
San. Pentstemon antirshinoides
Benth. Dry country plant, yellow
flower.

Mic. wi'á·cal, encino.
Sjc. June, 32. San. Quercus
agrifolia neé

Mic. kíːta, also kíːtpat, sauco. Sot. rhg. both forms good dif. in dialect.
Make popguns. Put ʻwíːt stick in this & make wad of cakícla dry bark, chew the bark.
Sau. Sambucus glauca. Nutt.

Ket, s. a plant known as lam's quarter or pigweed, Chenopodium al bum.
Much used for greens. Poss. -kaý-kaý.

Mic. chual bronco. No se come este. But there is another kind of chual growing at Mic's yard called ké't, ah que sabroso con frijoles es as a quelite! Sjc. June 32. San. Chenopodium murale L.

O'S. chual manso. Fr. Mission ground. When cookt gets rid of bad smell.

San. Chenopodium murale. L.

Mic. tó·wonla, = Sp.
mañanita. Same morning
glories are called trompillas,
they bloom very early
in the morning. Sjc. June,
32. Sot. Calls it tó·waxla,
but Mic's tó·wonla is dif.
dialect. San. Convolvulus
occidentalis Gray var. tenuissi-
mus.

Mic. Sp. fosíque =
Monterey Sp. Henry tollon. =
ʔá·tcawot. Sjc. June, 32.
Tollon.
San. (Photinia arbutifolia
Lindl.

Sot. wí·kvt, N. Sp. name;
Pala June 32. Sav. Artemisia
tridentata Nutt. a cenizo
colored sage.

Wḗ-kut, s. a kind of sagebrush. Artemisia tridentata.

Sot. wí·kvt Spm. obtained.

D. sp 699

Sot. ʼu'ú·t. Pala, June 32.
Sav. Adenostoma fasciculatum
H & A. Common Am. names
greasewood and chamis.

Ūẹ-u-sha-nut, s. a gum collected from ūẹ-ūt', Really a
kind of scale infesting the plant.
← ↑added in pencil. →

Sot. ʼu'ú·ca·nat. Sot
↑unaccented but
claims ↑ shd be long
ʼu'ú·caw·t,
says that others say
q.v.
~~Sot. wd. never~~
have wd. ʼu'ú·ca·nat. The
other day he called it
ʼu'ú·t ẹv-cá·n.

S. ep 659

Sot. 'u'ú't.

Tshot,

Sot. 'u'ú. cawut, a
greasewood-like bush that we
obtained on Palomar Mt.
You chew the leaf and put it on
any crecido y luegrito se
revienta (in a few hours later).
It draws the boil to a head.

Mic. ʔexé·l, n. Sp. name.
But the J. call it ʔaxé·l.
Used to gather the seeds, very
small seeds and muy
aceitosas. Sav. Hemizonia
fasciculata T.+G. one of the
tarweeds.

Sot. ch. pá·la po-mú·ci,
Sp. tr. la barba del agua.
Rincon, June 32.
Sav. Eleocharis palustris
R+S

Pā'la po-mū'shy, s. a species of rush, lit. water his beard.

J. sp 387

Mic. & Sot. 'epélla, = la
cañagria mas chiquita.
San. Rumex crispus L
Not native? There is
another very similar plant
that is native and is
called Wild Pieplant. =
Rumex hymenocepalus.

Impt

Mic. ʔepélla, Eus. ʔapélla,
cañagria. Sjc. June, 32.
Sau. Rumex, sp. probably.

Mic. thinks this is el
manglito chiquito de la
playa. N. Snd. Sjc. June 32.
Sot. wd. include it
under name of náxwut.
Sau. Rhus integrifolia B & H

Mic. anís sin ojo. Might describe it in Snd. as cá·mot konóknic, rama verde. For it is always verde.

Sjc. June 32.

Sau. Foeniculum vulgare (L) Gaertn. Hinojo, Sp. name of this plant. Sau- looked it up in nombres vulgares delos plantas q. existen en Mex. 1903- Printed by Dept. of Agriculture y Fomento.

Mic: another species of kukú·'alwot, cardillo. Sjc.

June, 1932.

Sau. Ev. Cynara cardunculus L.

Sot. n. Pala, June 32.
Sav. Oenothera hookeri 9 & 4

Mic. Eus. kukú·—'alwot is a plant resembling this. Therefore they call this kukú·—'alwot popéu, compañero del kukú·'alwot, q.v. The other is the meramente kukú·'alwot, Sjc. June, 32. Sav. Cynara cardunculus L.

Sot. pokúyraxa. N.

* kukú·'alwot.

Sot. ʔuvá·wɔt. Make
tea of this. Henry says this
is yerba buena de castilla.

Sot. pátɛxayal, ca.
From dr. of Henshaw Dam.
June 32.

Wi. n. Pala, June, 32.
Sau. Cuscuta californica
Choisy Dodder.

Sot. návic. N. Sp.
name. Sau. Rhamnus
crocea Greene. Has little
red berries.

Mic. pá·navat ʔéxvaŋawic,
mg. — de la arena. = Sp.
jayague de la arena.
Sot. pá·navvt, Kw. The real
pá·navat se come and grows
at S. Mateo. This kind is
not eaten. Sjc. June, 32.
(Sau. The real pánavvt is no doubt
Mesembryanthemum aequilaterale)
Hase
Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum L.
This one that has the fruit
that cd. be eaten is M.
aquilaterale. Fruit of this
cannot be eaten. These 2 spp.
cannot be eaten.

Mic. topnal, siempre viva.
Sjc. June, 32. The bloom on
green leaves is like paint,
~~as~~ in play. Sot. also knows
that they used to paint
themselves in play and the
boys ate leaves. The children
used to paint themselves
with this when they went
about the hills.
Sau. Cotyledon pulverulenta
(Nutt.) B & W. This spp. has a
big base like a cabbage.

Mic. otra clase de
tópnal, siempre viva.
Sjc. June, 32. San. Cotyledon
lanceolata (Nutt.) B & W.

Sot. xawá'wal, N. Sp.
↖initial x
San. Quercus sp. perhaps
wislizenii var. frutescens
Engelm.

Wi. tö·lö́·vat. Pala,
↖from o
June 32. = pionilla. Sau.
(Leonia) Paleonia brownii
Dougl.

Wi. ʀawí·c pö·tó·vi.
Pala, June 32. Used to eat
it raw, just chew it.
Means wine of the mt.
It is milky. Sau. Philabertia
heterophylla Jepson (twining
on another plant). a milky-
juiced vine.

Sot. pá·xalkic, carrizo

Sp. Pala, June, 32.

Sau. Elymus condensatus

Presl. Giant Rye Grass, [Jep. 103].

Sot. pá·xalkic, Pala, June 32.
Grows only in dry places. But
Sot. húykic grows in wet places,
taller than pá·xalkic, and
húykic is used for arrows, pa.
never.

Sau. a wild rye. húykic is
sugar carrizo.

Mic. húykic, carrizo.
Grows all over. Make arrows
of it. Sot. never heard of
honey on it.

Sot. pá·tvmkat. Made
rope to kill temét 'awi'.
Palomar mt. June 32. Last
word means sol gordo.

pá·tumkat, made string
of it. They made wá·nawot
of this. Pala June 32.

Sau. Asclepias eriocarpa
Benth.

Sot. tó·waxla, wild
convolvulus. Pala June 32
Sau. Convolvulus occidentalis Gray. This
Sot. tó·waxla. Sau. the other → is native.
sp. grows in cultivated ground
+ is not native.

Mic. Sp. la yerba de San Antonio. Drink tea for disenteria. Cd. describe it in Ind. as cá·mot cítticilac, mg. rama de purga. But para que detenga en el ~~estomago~~ estomago, no as a violent purga. There are 3 kinds, red, white, and this kind. Red is strongest purga. Sjc. June 32. Sot. wo. call this plant: tcítticila. But cittcilic, diarrhola. San. Diplacus longiflorus Nutt

Sot. ycí·lalic. Used for baskets. Sala, June 32. San. Probably Epicampes rigens Benth. — ~~Almost~~ surely the ~~same~~ this.

Sparganium

Sot. mistakes this spn.
for cattail, té·'ec, tule
ancho, Typha latifolia. When
boys we put fuzz of cattail
on ground, boys got in a
line, it burned like cotton
to far end of line. It is the
pollen. Té·'ec Sau. Sparganium
sp. (probably S. eurycarpum
Engelm. Mature fruiting heads
needed for certainty.

Tayç-ish, a sedge, a coarse broad leaved grass growing near water.

Sot. té·'ec, cattail. We boys
laid the cotton of the spikes on
the ground in a continuous
strip and then lighted one end
of it, and it burned along.

S. sp 558

Plant Spns. for Boscana.

Inds. to be asked
further on these spns.

A-mūl, s. a species of maguey from the edge of the Colorado desert, much used for food.

Sot. kayá·t chuchupate.
Carry it & rsn. scents it far away
& rattles — he smells it.
Sot. use root — put it all over
yourself.
Sot. - You put a piece of
chuchupate root in your mouth
(just inside lips) and you have seconds
sight & see the peon, where it is.
You just hold it in mouth, do not
swallow it.

Sot. párlac, fresno, ashtree.
Good for making bows.

Salix sp. Willow. Wood
much used for making
bows. [Sparkman, Culture
of Luiseño Indians, p. 233].

Eus. wát Bs mas correoso
pa hacer un arco que el caxát.
Both were used. Miz's primo hermano
used to make arcos of párlac,
fresno, pa matar conejos.

Sot. 'uváwmal, a plant
resembling 'uvái·wut.

The kernel of a wild fruit, a kind of plum or cherry, Cerasus or Prunus ilicifolia, was formerly used to some extent as food. [Sparkman, Culture of Luiseño Indians, p. 194.]

[sic, with 3 letters app. omitted]

Chā ish, s. a shrub, the fruit of which is eaten, and kernels of same also used as food. Cerasus ilicifolia. Spanish, Islaya.

[Cha-mish-cham-ky, ~~this word is written~~ added in pencil.]

L. Sep. 70

Pḗ-vut, s. poss. -pḗ-va, a species of rush.

Sot. n.

Sep 411

17. Pevesish Hoyowish.[156]

Pevesish, tule; hoyowish, cat-tail rush. Sent West.

[156] Pevesash, tule; hoyawish, species of rush. — S.
[Du Bois, Religion, p. 131.].

Sot. n. these 2 words together. Only half knows hóyyowic = like.

Pē-vay-sash, s. large reeds or rushes, generally called tules.

S. Sp 440

Pay-vay-sash, s. a large species of rush or reed.

S. Sp 420

Pach-hȳ-yat, s. a coarse broad leaved grass that grows near water.

Sot. says you wd understand this but Sot. uses pátc xayal.

Ens. cȩ́ýka, junco. They slow me a basket ~~xaa~~ made of it.

Sot. n. sp. junco.

S. sp 361

Hoý-a-wish, s. a species of rush.

Sot. hóyyawic. but forgets what plant.

J. Ap. 138

Hú-y-kish, s. a species of cane, arrows are made from this plant.

J. Ap. 152

Nay-neh̄-yal, s. tussock grass, such as formerly grew on Palomar.

Shō-y-la, s. a species of rush the lower part of which is used in making baskets. No-shōy.

Tobacco.

my pipe, no-thūqup [D.,
Kr. Sho. Dials, p. 250]

Hū́-ka-pish, s. a pipe of Luiseño manufacture for smoking tobacco, this is made of clay, and has no stem, it is necessary for a person to lie on his back to smoke it. Poss. -hū́-ka-py.

Sot. hú·kapic, cachimba.

no-hú·kapI, mi cachimba.

J. Alp. 142

Pḗ-vat, s. tobacco. Poss. -pḗ-va.

J. Alp 139

Hū́-shy, v. t. conj. 1. to smell, to smoke tobacco.

[regular word for smoking tobacco].

Sot. hú·cɪ, chupa!

S. sp. 150

Pā́-vy-vut, s. a plant used for tobacco. Poss. -pā́-vy-va.

S. sp 410

Tāk'-wish po-nāh, s. a plant. Argemone platyceras.

Sot. ev. tá·kwɪc po-ná·x,
t'i Gaston. no-ná·x.
ná·xat, Gaston.

S. sp 540

Ƭō'-wish po-paç-kwa, s. lit. devil his basket, a plant sometimes called Indian lettuce, this is eaten both raw and cooked. Montia perfoliata Howell.

Sot. o-k. See elsewhere.

S. sp 620

En-wish, s. Echinocystis macrocarpa Greene, a plant known as chilicothe, the roots of which are used as a purgative.

S. sp. 109

Mah-ay-pish, s. greens for gathering, plants, which are used as greens for gathering.

Bot. n.

S. sp 250.

Mic. There is a plant called kayá't, that grows somewhere in the mts., it is hard to find, and that was used more than anything for making poison.

Sot. kayá't.

Wē-cja, s. a plant known as dogbane or Indian hemp. Apocynum cannabinum. The inner bark is used for making twine for bowstrings and various kinds of nets, also for making sacks and for other purposes.

D. sp 692

Pā-sū́-ky, s. Solanum villosum, a plant of nightshade family.

{ū'-}

Sot. pacú·kI. Knows
word but n. plant.

J. sp 399

Shā́-mut, s. grass.

Sot. cá·mvT, any grass ~
hay.

J. sp 484

San-my-kut, s. Chrysoma (or Bigelovia) Parishii Greene,
a plant much used for medicinal purposes.

Bot. n.

J. Sp 469

San-my-kut kā-wēng-a-wish, s. lit. san-my-kut, of the mountain, a plant of a slightly different species from the common san-my-kut, it is only found in the mountains, as its name implies.

[use for etym. of word for raven].

J. Sp 470

Hū-nū́-vut, s. the broad leaved yucca of San Luis Rey valley.
A fishing line used for sea fishing was so-called,
presumably because made of the fibre of this plant.

S. sp. 148

Eś-ko-lūl, s. Arctostaphylos Pringlei, a species of manzanita.

Sot. n.

S. sp. 114.

Kó-lul, s. a species of manzanita.

Sot. Loco-weed grows in the mts., it has a rattle like a nut. That rattles in the wind. The seed rattles. The flower is white. Todo animal g. come to eat the loco. Fr. O'S. looked up a picture of it for me in wildflower book.

0. [redacted] 'atáwki. Grows a foot high, very fine leaves, boil it and eat it as greens.

Joz 'ówmal, a kind of red colored weed that grows around [redacted] Joe's place.

Jez wáxaq,

Jez ná·vic, a weed that grows on the grade between Rincon and Valley Center, also at Pauay. ~~It~~ Once the Rincon Indians got a kind of itch which they called wawá·na, and they used to char [redacted] a corn cob and scratch themselves with it. Later they found out that a tea made of ~~this weed~~ ná·vic cured this itch.

~~romero - only it's info. Mrs. Omish~~ hd. name

húlval, romerillo.

~~'atawki; grows 4 ft. high, uses for beans, boil for greens, like~~

'ayá·'aka, green scum moss. Spn. obtained. She n. the leaved moss.

~~náotit. Mrs. Omic says it is paint scum.~~

'axácmal, chicharo brance. Grows on grade betw. Pala & Temécula. Ver. of Mrs. Omish.

~~Ká·tik. adds seed of it to pinole~~

~~it season it.~~

gris. 'átexayal, cutting grass, used for roasting

the bunch grass I got from near Mrs. Omish's house is xawá'wal. Deer brush Spn. is ki·wat.

~~also collects skins of water animals~~

[394]

[ER plants]



Conifer spp.

General on Conifers.

Vidal Mojado y Asenciona Mojado:

these 3 of tchw. peak

WIXÉ'TAT (the kind that has the big 6" diam cones).

pawxiT, grows on top of mts.

where Táikwic lives.

wuhú.mal

{ yúyla / Turó.mal / turót / WIXÉ'TAT } on Palomar.

Jed lady says turó.mal is one kind and turót is another kind.

Joez: yúy mal turó.mal

Jane mentioned together in the songs, both

in dim. aug. yúyla turót.

yúyla = hemlock. BUT TOVÓT,

cedar.

Joez 'nuú.mal is the big

fir that grows on top of the mt.

(that the JPH photoed). yúyla

grows by Joe's house only, does not

grow on top of mt. You can see the trees

from on foot of slope of Palomar mt. from Joe's

place. Wi. says yúyla has lot of pitch.

(sugar pine, that grows at

Lani Palmar's but does not grow

on top of the mt. is WIXÉ'TAT.

But name of mts. Has big cones.

here is WIXÉ mt. across from

pawxit is same as last but

grows only north of Doane's place in

Doane Valley. Doane's valley = 'Nuúskun, tch.

Grows only a little way of Doane's house — only

please on Palomar, but it's grown
They are like w. but bigger and red
at the tips. From ... Sawwit, Elias.

Joez wɪxé'tʊT=

San. Pinus coulteri Don

Sot. páwxiT, pine sp.
yúyla is another tall kind of pine.

wIXé'tʊT

Sot. Baby ~~Sabexrilla~~ of same
age of baby ~~yúyla~~ su'ú'mal. Palomar
mt. June, 32. San. Pinus
coulteri.

Wi's w. looks at picture of what Sot. called páwxiT and says it is wIxé'tvT, & adds that it has big cones. Vidal mojado & wife corroborated this.

wixe-tut: Pinus coulteri Don { Th cone 10"x5" can only mean this species

[Saunders letter, Aug. 28, 1932].

Joez: wixé'ŋ tot, pine species growing on top of Palomar Mt., has cones about 10 inches long and 5 in. diameter. Aug. 1932. Presumably Pinus coulteri. If the cone scales have long tusks or hooks it would be this species. [Identified by W. L. Jepson]. Pinus coulteri Don. Big-cone Pine. [Jep. 48].

Joez tuvát, piñon.
↑ not u cut o.

Pinus cembroides

Zucc. ~~& [redacted]~~ var. parryana Voss. Parry Piñon. [Jep. 48]. San Jacinto Range and s. to L. Calif. (P. parryana Engelm.) This is the piñon known to the K Indians

Call the tree tuvát

pukláaw, and the seed tuvákkiŋ,

tuvát puput. to gather piñons.

tovót

Sot. tovó·mal,

the bark of this is used
for making sm. houses. It was lower
mar. got spn.
30 ft. high.

ɔuɔú·mal is like this but
only 20 ft. tall, & has is
broader & has slightly drooping
leaves, but almost exactly like
ɔovó·mal. ɔov. has leaves a
little more cylindrical than
ɔu,,, & is fader & ɔ underneath
they are hard & tol apart.
ɔov. once in poquito mar
Sto 9. The ɔovó·mal is mar
rado & the ɔuɔú·mal at Rincon is mar
tupido.

Tō-vut', s. cedar, the tree of that name.

tlot, n.
Sots w. tovót and tovó·mal
are the same word, latter is dim.

J. sp 612

tovót. Libocedrus decurrens Torr.

[Saunders letter, Aug. 28, 1932]

Joez: tovót, from top of Palomar Mountain, Aug. 1932. Libocedrus decurrens cupressaceae. [Identified by W.L. Jepson]. Libocedrus decurrens Torr. Incense cedar. [Jep. 56].

yúyla,

El Potrero to Arlington,
July 31, 1932.

470 Kup eśk Joe Alonzas
left Joel's place.

Júymay is green place
½ mile off to rt. of rd. at 495.
a green place that rd &
te a ra. across ck- from rd.

498 past yéyge rock (eg.
from yéyge, tall), a rock at left
edge of rd. Got black th. mal ants
near there.

516 reach Rincon store.

Sot: (note made on Palomar Mt.):

~~Abb~~. yúyla. Has drooping branches.



This is To Tree Key used the pitch 7 — yúyla Pse-cá-na. Some yúyla turns up, some down — Ke tra vary.

Sot. yúyla. Palomar mt. June 1932.

Henry: Oregon Pine.

Sav. Pseudotsuga macrocarpa

Sot. yúyla, cone. Palomar mt. June 32. Cone of sp. in n. is 1/2 as long. The bracts sticking out are characteristic.

Sav. Pseudotsuga macrocarpa.=

Eng. Big-cone Spruce. So called because cone is bigger than that of the sp. that grows in the north.

Regarding Tsuyla, I can only guess. The only genus that at all resembles Abies (u'u:mal) that I can think of is Pseudotsuga macrocarpa which occurs in [illegible]

[Saunders letter, Aug. 28, 1932].

Pseudotsuga macrocarpa Mayr,
Big-cone Spruce [Jep. 52].

'u'ú·mal,

[illegible]

Josj: 'u'ú·mal grows up on top of Palomar mt. & yúyla grows at foot of Palomar mt. here, but just a few, not very many of them.

Sot. ʔu'ú·mal,

Grows at Rincon church.

Hay dos ~~tal~~ parados en
la puerta de la capilla.
Leaves like pine, not tal.

Sot. ʔu'ú·mal from the
front of Rincon Church. June 32.
From the tree that is north
side of Rincon church.

ʔu'ú·mal from in front of
Rincon church, June 32. From the
tree that is south side of the
Rincon church.

Sot. ʔu'ú·mal and tovó·mal
the two lowest pines, Coy. jumped
over the heads of these when he
stole the heart. But yúyla and
pawxit were tall men.

Sot. tovó·mal. Palomar
mt. June 32.
Sav. Libocedrus decurrens.
The only sp. native to Calif.
+ grows all over our higher
mts. both north + south.
No other similar tree.

ō-ū́-mal, s. fir tree.

S. Ap 354

Wi's w. : 'u'út es de aquí,
pero 'u''ú·mal es un palo de la
sierra, she n. which kind, es un
chamizo.

'u'u:mal : Abies concolor Lindl.&G.

[Saunders letter, Aug. 28, 1932].

Joez: ʔuʔúmal, from top of Palomar Mountain Aug. 1932. Abies concolor. Pinaceae [identified by W. L. Jepson.]

Abies concolor Lindl. & Gord., White Fir. [Jep. 53].

Joez: páuxit, pine species growing only northwest of Doane's house, Doane's Valley, on top of Palomar Mountain, San Diego County, but also grows in the San Jacinto Mountains. Resembles wixé'tvot, but is taller and reddish. Aug. 1932. Presumably Pinus ponderosa. ~~the~~ The cones determine it rather readily. [Identified by W. L. Jepson].

wá·'aT,

San. Nothing else that looks like cedar. The Juniperus californicus. There is another Sp., Juniperus utahensis that grows on desert. Juniperus californica Carr. California Juniper. [Jep. 59].

Monterey Cypress.

Mic. Eus. wá·'at = Sp.
guata. Sjc. June, 1932.
Sot. n. that it is good
for bows. = Monterey
Cypress. M. vieja is only
4½ miles on the old road,
beyond the M. Vieja.
San. ~~Cupressus~~ Cupressus macrocarpa
Hartw This is native to
Monterey only, and is
introduced here.
O'S. There is just one guata
tree in this country,
about 7 miles up canyon.

Cal. Sp. Plants.

Joez:

kwí·la, loc. Sp. roble blanco. He will not agree at all that it is black oak. The wood is white, you know.

Joez: wi'á't, loc. Sp. roble prieto, perhaps, but Joe never never heard it called thus. The acorns are bigger than those of any other oak. And the acorns are sweet, not somish like other acorns. This kind is used for acorn soup, either straight or mixed with other acorns. Acorn cups of this are made into rings for playing the ring piercing game.

wá·ʾat, juniper.

mórwaxpic, guatamote.

Sav. Baccharis = guatamote.

Baccharis viminea DC.; Mule Fat.

Sot. mó·rwaxpic,
guatamote. Ch. Fr. O'L
calls my attention to fact that
it is green throughout the year.
And el sauz is very dens
tambien, no se seca pronto ese,
n. why this w here,
Joez it is the
Wi·ch. mór waxpic, name of
the plant.
pl. -tcum, guatamote.
ró. móxxilut kut, I am g. to
"but not too tilled
bore fine. móxxi·, imp.
The instrument is ① mólaxpic,
also ② móxxilac. But mós waxpic,
the plant (kut). Joez nó·n
móxxIK, I am drilling fine
this verb refers to boring fine only,
But nó·n móxxIK ① I am boring a
hole, ② I am rolling up a paper, making a

Sot. e.g. a shirt.

Sstw. ▽ Sst. Doez ch.
mór waxpIc,
~~mórwapic~~, guatamote.

Sst.
But mórwapic, firestick.
Occasionally makes dis long.

Only difference is omission
of ko x.

Mŏr-wăh-pish, s. an evergreen shrub growing along strams, a
decoction of the leaves of which is used to bathe sores with,•
Baccharis Douglasii.

J.Ap 289

witchhazel

Jozsi ó-val, witchhazel.

s. éxla.

580 N. Lake Ave
Pasadena 7/6/32

Dear Dr Harrington.

Your package (9 of 'em) came today noon – a bit delayed owing to County inspection. "Cex-la" is Pentstemon antirrhinoides. I return the plant to you under Smithsonian frank, and wish it one other which I can set no line on at all. Could you by any chance get me a specimen with leaves & fruit? – even remnants of last ones give a clue.

Yours fraternally
C. R. Saunders

[Sent to Harrington in San Juan Capistrano, Ca.]

elderberry

elder
Joe kú·tpaɬ, [redacted]. But
kút, fire. But ha Jolla people
call it kú·tpac. But kúta,
elder berries.
Ke fruit

Istaya.

Jorge: They often mixed tequic
smash with atole de bellota.

Lilac.

Joez Kawi's tukkla, a tree
~~tukkla~~ called lilac that grows
on the grade between Rincon and
Valley Center. (It is called
lilac; but 'u'ú·ṣawut,
a much taller tree that grows on
Palomar Mt., ~~[illegible]~~ is also
called lilac.

Joez ʂa'ú·navut.

Joez: né·nɪclam, mg. old women. Spines 1" long. Grows 5 ft. high. Has round red fruit.

Miss. B. T. says the description of O. engelmanii has fruit that is 4½ cm. long. (= 1¾" long).

Joez: ná·vut kastí·ya,
the cactus that was cultivated
at the missions.

Joez: kwá'TCIC. grows
4 ft. high.

Has longer fruit than the other kinds,
but the kind that grows at Ahuya
has longer fruit yet.

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

NATHANIEL LORD BRITTON AND JOSEPH NELSON ROSE COAUTHORED A 4-VOLUME WORK ON UNITED STATES FLORA (1919-1923) AS WELL AS A NUMBER OF MONOGRAPHS PUBLISHED IN VARIOUS SMITHSONIAN COLLECTIONS BETWEEN 1904 AND 1928.

(grows 8 or 11 ft. high)

Joez: mé·x al. The tallest kind except the tuna de castilla. Rather thick short thorns. Yellow flower. Fruit is good eating, peel the fruit with your fingers & eat the inside part, this is the only kind of wild cactus that you can peel & eat like you do the castilla tunas — all the other kinds have a thin skin like paper.

[Britton]

This may be B. & Rose's Opuntia occidentalis, described by B. & Rose as from S. Pascual, is over a meter high.

Joez: kvyólyvc, o náːvut kvyólyvc, mg. sour. It grows a yard high, has spines 1/2" long.

O. occidentalis var. littoralis is the lowest growing of the 3 ~~four~~ kinds (O. occidentalis, O. o. var. covillei, O. o. var. littoralis)

joez tóːmal. Grows only ' a 1/2 ft. high. ~~Short~~ spines. Fruit is juicy. N. what color flower.

Can this be O. occidentalis var. littoralis.

Br. & Rose: Corrillei has the longest spines, white when young, tarnish when old, the flowers yellow.

Opuntia occidentalis was first described as Opuntia engelmannii occidentalis, & was later made a separate species: Opuntia ~~en~~ occidentalis.

Opuntia = jointed cactus.

Joez: all the ~~the~~ opuntia kinds have red fruit. By this I/we mean red-purple.

Joez: There is one kind of opuntia, that he n. name of but that may be Sparkman's ṣa'ii navvt. That has fruits 4" long.

Cactus spp.

1. kwá'tchish
2. mé·jal
3. neshla
4. tó·mal
5. koyólyosh
6. sha'ú·navot
7. mú·tul
8. cactus that grows at Pedro Venado's
9. tamá·viT, ball-cactus.

Joe: The cactus's flower about April, & the buds will be ripe about September.

I am not sure whether I mentioned in my letter yesterday that my comments on Opuntia referred only to the flat-jointed, indigenous species.

This morning I have your letter with the Indian names of various forms. If Jepson's classification is to be followed all these would have to fall within the polymorphus species O. occidentalis. However, I guess, the thing would be first to see what Dr Munz would have to say on the subject. [Saunder's letter].

I am afraid I cannot help you much with the Opuntias, as they are something of a specialists genus. The distinctions made by th Indians are not necessarily of botanical significance. According to the late S. B. Parish, who did the Cactaceae sectias for Jepson's Manual, and who had forty years field experience with southern California plants, the opuntias of our cis-montane region are included in one variable species, O. occidentalis, "alike in flower and fruit, but differing " considerably and indefinitely in the size shape and thickness, of the "joints characters apparently having some relation to "geographical distribution, but affording no satisfactory lines of specific, and hardly of varietal, distinction." [Saunder's letter.]

Nā́-vut, s. general namm for the opuntia cactus.

Nav́-ky, v. t. conj. 1. to pick fruit of the puntia cactus.

Sot. návki, corta tunas!
(ná·vot)
Jose nóm návkiz, I am
picking cactus

Jepson separates Opuntia occidentalis into two varieties -

O. occidentalis Covillei Parish and O. occidentalis littoralis Parish

Britton and Rose makes each of these varieties into species Opuntia occidentalis Eng. & Bigl.; Opuntia Covillei Brit. & Rose.; Opuntia littoralis (Engel.) Cockerell.

Ethel Bailey Higgens remarks in her book "Our Native Cacti" --- Pg. 20-23.

The shore cactus (O. littoralis) is another Californian, following more or less the shore line, with its bright green pads and yellow flowers tinged with red.

There seems to be a great deal of confusion existing inthe identification of several of the Cacti of this group; botanists differ and classifications seem to run together. It would appear that there is a probability of their having been crossed in many ~~ins~~ instances, and that many natural hybrids have emanated therefrom. It may perhaps be that O. littoralis should be called occidentalis or engelmanni or lindhaimeri, as they all seem to be pretty well confused, different authorities calling them now by one name and now by another. This may perhaps serve as a representative of this group.

"Our Native Cacti"
by Ethel Bailey Higgens
Pub. A. T. DeLa Mare Co.
New York, N. Y.
1931

nécla,

Nesh-la, s. a species of ~~nx~~ opuntia cactus with wide leaves and very sweet fruit, the latter being more esteemed than that of any other cactus.

Sot. nécla, ① vieja, ②
the above described tuna sp.

Joe Do.

S. sp 342

méxal,

Meh̄-al, s. the tallest growing opuntia cactus of the San Luis Rey valley, the fruit of which is but little esteemed.

Mic, mé·xal, a kind of tunas muy espinosas, but that have the fruit more like the tuna de castilla than that of other wild tunas.

Sot. mé·xal, tuna sp.

Joe Do

S. Sp 271

tamárrit,

To-mā́-vit, s. a cactus of round or oval shape, which blooms in the centre, known as the melon cactus.

Sot. tamávvit, a cactus shaped like a bola, has very long espinas, flower is color de rosa.
Joe do. Double v.

S. ap 593

*ṣa'ú·navvt.

Shā-ū́-na-vut, s. a low growing species of opuntia cactus.

lot. n.

Joe navo't, — Joe
n. tied ṣa'uṣ'ic, There is a kind
pointed. at Panna that is long
fruited + wood must
be *ṣa'ú·nav·o't. Use

S. sp. 496

koyólyoc,

tó·mal.

Tū́-mal, s. a low growing species of opuntia cactus, leaves have comparatively few spines, fruit considered sweet.

Mic. at house of Ramona, sobrina of Eskát, there grow some of these tunitas called tú·mal.

Sot. tó·mal, tuna sp.;
but tú·mal, flying ant sp.
Only mg.

Jos Tó·mal, cactus sp.;
I-uT tú·mal, ant sp.

Tō-mal, s. the lowest growing of the opuntai cactus.

Sot. tó. mal,

D. 2p 586

(6) To: mamal. There should be no confusion between any cactus and any lupinus. The slender stems with palmate leaves and papilionaceous flowers and ~~seed~~ fruit like peapods are distinctive of the latter. Lupinus trifidus, according to Jepson is a species of the Coast near Monterey to San Francisco, and could hardly be found down here. The ~~Papines~~ Lupines are a hard lot to identify specifically, without good material. [Saunder's letter].

Tṓ-ma-mal, s. a plant, Lupinus hirsutissimus.

Sot. ev. tó·mamal. Sot understands it as referring to a small tó·mal (tuna) plant.

Joe tó·mamal, another short plant — a cactus?

Tū́-ma-mal, s. a leguminous plant, Lupinus trifidus Torr.

Joe
Sot. tú·[redacted]mal, a kind of hormiguita chiquitita, it flies. No es rama.

kwá'teic.

Mir. kwá'teic, a kind of cactus that has small black tunas. Jos ok

Kwăc-chish, s. a low growing species of opuntia cactus.

Sot. kwá'teic, a kind of tunas.

I don't understand about the "black fruits" of (3) kwá'tcie unless this would mean very dark purple. [Saunders's letter].

Joe 3: There is another
ná'rut sp. that Joe n. the
name of that grows on
rocky dry hills.

mú·tul, cholla sp.

Mic. mú·tol, cholla.
Sjc. June 32. Antes the
people ate the 3" long
palitos of. this. Boil
these in water and
eat, it tastes like la
pepina.

Sot. mú·tul, cholla.
Se le quitan los alguates
y se corta por en medio
segun al tamaño de la
cortada y se deja ay
por dos ó tres dias. Se
amarra ay y como tres
dias ya esta buena la
cortada. Para quitarle los
alguates se queman un
pocs. San. Opuntia prolifera
Engelm.

Mú-tul, s. the long stemmed cactus known as cholla.

for mú·tol. gathered seeds
for making pinole in Oakgrove
+ Agrangia regia.

There are two species of Cholla (Stick-Cactus) in our territory. The commonest os Opuntis parryi. [Saunder's letter J.

species of cholla
The other is O. molifera, forming dense thickets near the Coast. The melon Cactus would be Mamillaria, or Echino cactus.
[Saunder's letter J.

Jog 3 Xasilla.

Lit. lizard, sp - of cholla

growing at Pedro Viñado's.

[filed for lizard sps.]

pá·naruT.

Your "beach apple" is probably Mesembryanthemum aequilaterale, It should have thick, 3 - sided leaves 1½ to 2 inches long, finger-like, and purplish flowers with numerous narrow petals, open only in the daytime. [Saunders letter, Aug. 20, 1932.]

acú : pánvaT, jayaguis.

Joez páinavaT, ch., jayaguis.

Barba de Chivo.

& plants.

8

[394]

Fungi.

Mic. pálnit, chia
gruesa. Es muy espinosa.

Mic. pá·cal, chia.

Mic. có·val, a kind of
junco that grows at La Joya
used for basketry.

Mic. 'n'ú·ca wot',
bagillo. Has blue flower.
It is pretty only it trae
muchas ganapatas, con esa
rama se llenan los venados con
ganapatas. It somewhat resembles
su'nt — ya casi son primos.

Mic. cí'xal = Sp. sójar. This
plant is good for quelites. ~~This~~
The picture of this plant is painted
on packages of butter.

Mic. 'n' ít, a bush with white flower used pa hacer huichutas.

Mic. xaxá·wat, jabon de los indios. ~~Get~~ Spn. obtained from Mic's back yard. Get a symmetrical ~~root~~ of this, & hollow it out- make it like a vase, & put ~~me~~ poison in it & bury it, & look at it every lith while as if you had a pet animal. & se if esta viva o muerta la medecina, y cuando ya saben que está bueno, lo sacan, pa hacer daño a uno. No vez, que los viejos trabajan mucho pa hacer daño, gateando en la noche - to get to a house watching by day where one spits, & where se le cae un pelo, and if they can get hold of it, then it is goodbye. Son diablos pues. Those men are called pínla. X. What this poison is called.

Eus. Hay dos clases de sanz:
the kind growing in my yard here is
~~sa~~ wát, ~~ech~~ sanz chind, and
saxát, ordinary sanz.

Mic. tonó ʞʞival, ~~chuchupate~~
double

Eus. says Here is a newly introduced weed that grows in the mts., the ~~cook~~ tea of it is good for killing worms in wounds of animals.

Mic. pá·'oɬkla, the big sunflower, grows 6 ft high & has a big flower. The biggest sunflower. The tame sunflower.

Joez: 'avi'ivanawvt, barba
de chivo plant. Joez. n. this
Sp. name. The above name
reminds Joez of this plant
name.

Bledo from Pala is Amaranthus retvoflexus. [Infn from Saunders on spn. July 1933.] [July 7, 1933]

Verdolaga is Porfulaca oleracea. [Infn. from Saunders on spn. July [7] 1933.]

Tarweed ('aqeel) is Hemizonia fasciculata . [Infn. ~~xxxxx~~ from Saunders on spn. July 1933.] [July 7, 1933]

The redflowered shrubby vine from Rainbow is Pentstemon cordifolius I dont understand why it should be described as bearing fruit for bears, unless the green seed vessel is meant. When mature they become a dry capsule. This is the plant of which I sent you a specimen recently as a candidate for Dona Magdalenas Campanitas. The Santa Barbara curanderos call it Moronel and make a wash of the foliage for sores. You have sent it to me before under the Spanish names lobitos and also chuparosa. [Infn. from Saunders on spn. July 1933.] [July 7, 1933]

Wulagnial from the mouth of the San Luis Rey river is Frankenia graudifolia. I should not think its saltiness sufficient to salt meat percebibly from rubbing. Jepson records the name Yerba Recema for it, an also does Standley in "Trees and shrubs of Mexico", (It grows in Baja California also) and the presence of sodium in it in considerable amount. It is a bushy plant and I have seen it growing in mounds along the coast as much as a yard high. [Infn. from Saunders on spn. July 1933] [July 7, 1933]

Your chual specimen I shall have to take more time to. The one marked "inedible" seems to be the Chenopodium album, though this in its young state is one of the Euelites. The one marked "edible", seems to be a Chenopodium, but the absence of flower or fruit makes it hard to determine. [Infn. from Saunders on spn. July 1933.] [July 7, 1933]

I believe this to be the Salt Grass --- Distichlis Spicata, Which often makes a springy turf where it grows. It does flower , however when conditions suit it.[Infn. from Saunders on spn, July 1^33] [July 10, 1933]

580 N° Lake Ave
Pasadena 7/15/33

Dear Mr Harrington:

I have been studying the ~~Sample~~ Specimen of Kazat (Chuchupate) and xaava'wal received today. The absence of either flower or seed vessels usually makes an identification open to some doubt, but I feel reasonably sure that xaava'wal is Ribes nevadense, one of the wild currants, which are among the very early bloomers.

Kazat is less sure, but I think it is Angelica tomentosa. Don't count on this, though, until I get a verification from another source. It is not the plant that they

Can Chuchupate in Santa Barbara and Ventura Co's, [illegible] Fischer C#75 ← C.F. Saunders]

580 N° Lake Ave
Pasadena 7/20/33

Dear Mr Harrington:

The Specimen of Chuchupate sent me recently from Palomar (Joe's Kazat) is still undetermined with certainty. Can you possibly get me some flowers and seed vessels? At that elevation [illegible] should still remain of them - at any rate [illegible] seedpods -

Jones C75

[Sent to Harrington c/o General Delivery, Santa Ana, Ca.]

1. Kind ~~of~~ metal in record

2. the ~~guage~~ Gauge

Wi. Kuyóltyic, a kind of cactus.

alsa ~~[illegible]~~ nár·vut nécmal

~~nee~~ nár·vut mé·xal

nár·vut tó·mal

nár·vut ti·mal (distinct from the tó·mal).

Sot. × vife now remember
jú. mi jat, ch., jerka
de la víbora.

Sot. vife: pálnit, chia grueca.

Sot. o wife : hú·yka, a bush that looks like the sauz <u>cenizo</u> of the Rincon collection.

Ct. hú·yka, wind.

Sot. cevé·ka, it grows near here, = aliso.

Sol. rufa: Pileus mucla is similar to tíveracal. ch.

Leamus. not *.

Joe sakáppic, The Oyster
Mushroom not Pleurotus
..... sic - illegible on label
astreotus. a cream colored
fungus that grows in great flat flakes.

La xxxxxx herbar.

Joe pá·w'ɪtmal =

Epipactis gigantea Dorg.

mash up the roots & put raw on a cut or sore, it it will kill the maggots quick. Grows on moist stream banks throughout California. It grows on top of Palomar Mt.

Le mmm.

Joe pél'vsk ɪ, common umbrella-shaped mushroom. Edible.

Eh. Pl. - m.

Tamus.

Jor pá·lɪxwac, an umbrella-
shaped mushroom that is white
inside (the edible pul'usqɪ
is yellow), + that is poisonous +
inedible.

Tamus.

pá·lulɪm, a kind of
mushroom, that ~~it~~ consists of
a lot of white umbrellas
the size of golfballs. Good eating.
They are small + come in a
big bunch, white color, but
yellowish inside. All the
mushrooms that are good eating
are white yellowish inside,
but the poisonous ones are
white inside.

Joez Wi. Kayá·T. chuchupate.
Tel.

Je TIré·l, a white
colored fungus, grows out on
the sand[at Rincon,
the sand[eaten raw.

Joez ʔíwrʊl, the shell
of an acorn. Alic.'s shell
word is dif altogether.

pʊ-púʔta, its acorn-cup.
the piercing game ~~is~~ made
of wɪ'áT pʊ-púʔta,
black acorn's cup. Punish
loser in game by giving
him a fingers nap on forehead.

tcéw'xat piercing game
juguete
name of fig

Wi. tʊnóppʊkaʔl, a weed
closely resembling chuchupate. Ch.
They grow on the hill ~~by~~ of Rincon
where the Escondido ditch is. They
are smaller roots than chuchupate.

Joez n. Ct. tanáppʊkla, wild strawberry.

Joez tʊnókkɪvʊʔl,
a chuchupate sp. that grows
low & has small. But

kayáT is chuchupate that grows
a yard tall & has a root
2" diam.

Joez tanáppvkla, wild strawberry.

Joez: Any young Girl is designated by adding ʾamáy. E.g. ʾáṣwvT ›amáy. But pl. ʾáṣwvtvm
↑ short in sing.

ʾamáʾyvm.
↑ lengthens in pl.

Joeg

Mike ka'ú·c. Bird with longitudinally striped head like sparrow, with yellow spot at shoulder, ± 6½" long.

~~Mike Makarios~~

Joeg says it is má·kwa vila. It sings temét kasi' wiw, mg. sun comes up.

Mike thinks the other bird is nákvic. But Joe & Henry say it is yáwyal, burreoncito. On spns. of bird that Henry shot at Joe's place & which I skinned.

Chay-kep'-il, s. a food prepared from yucca heads by the Indains living [redacted] near the western border of the Colorado [redacted] desert.

Sparkman special.

Chay-kep-il, s. a food prepared from yucca heads by the Indians living near the western border of the Colorado desert. **Sparkman special.**

S. sp. 76

'Sot 'é la mesq. such as we gathered [redacted] yesterday.

~~Rec~~

Here are 6 of these mezquites on the Palo-Verde road, that ~~a~~ O-pi-wi left here ~~in~~ when he traveled in story times.

For Cal. Sp. Joez calls spineless cactus tunas pelonas — no tienen barba. McPherson got as some & boil. Call them nopalitos.

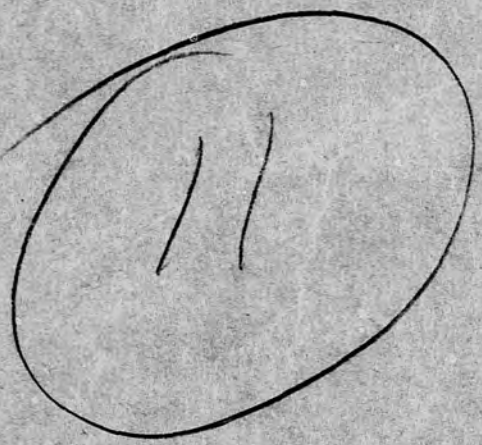
Mj. Joez: paxmal, clover. It grows on a piece of flat ground about a mile below Joez' place. Mj. thinks the blossom is red. They call any plant that is eaten raw with salt: qa'qef. noon qé'qelut, I am g. to gather qe'qef. But any other plant that I am g. to piscar the seeds of is to'wilut, or apiscar. paxmagvat is another similar looking plant but is no good to eat, only the paxmal is good. Joez's mother used to gather paxmal.

any qe'qef when already cooked is néeqat. noon neeqat qállibut I am g. greens: noon qállibut nu néeqay I am g. to boil my greens. But the only connected verb is neeqaq, estoy apachado = weeyaqi

Prof. Marc Nichol
y Pueblo Ayacucho 6 Las Vegas, Nights ~90, sad,

R. plants.

[394]



Spark. Plant List.

Rhs with Sol. & Sol's wife.

Sol. ᵛᵛ. mácla, yerba del golpe. Grows at Ahuya.

Sot. W. caxáppic, jongo
g. crece en los palos. Es buena
carne eso. Sstw. says: es
carne, muy sabrosa con
wí·wIc, fito. color of
kraft paper sack. All
sizes. Sotw. forgets word for
mushroom.

Sot. W. wí· kunmal,
~~Remember kunmal but forgets~~
~~what plant.~~ a kind of big saco,
another kind of sack is called
móckwanIc.

Sot. ǂw. wácxat, Trigo bronco.
But wácxa, Rincon, He whole
Rincon is included by this name.

Sot. ǂw. [redacted] yú· l'a lic,
grass for Baskets.

glottal stop ch.
But ú stays long.

Sotw. tráygt, a kind of
basket. Kw.

Fot. wife 'arús, avena blanca.
Para pinole es bueno 'arús.

Sot. n. Spark. "Pivut."

Knows only cóyla.

Sot. vw: la'ákac, the big dishpan shaped openwork basket O'S has here.

Sot. vw. But teá'kut, a junco basket with handle used for gathering acorns.

Sotw. n. pí·vut. Knows only pí·vat, now applied to the S. American Tobacco.

Sot. paná·l, Spanish bayonet plant. paná·'al, its stalk eilher paná·l pv-pú·c or paná·'al pv-pú·c; both good. X, @ rah. wawal, its seed bags, and it never heard they were eaten or used.

Sotw. 'acó·va = paná·'al pv-có·. Only forms. Cannot be applied to flower of hunú·vat. B. thinks hunú·vat has no flower; but 'anú·l has 'acó·va.

Sotw. 'awáxvo paná·'al a dry quiote.

Sot. ʌw. xé·nat. they
↑not v.
made como un cepillo of it.
Call the cepillo ʾalí·kut.
Molian el trigo en el metate
+ swept it with this ʾalí·kut
hecho de xé·nat.
Call the plant xé·nat; the
finished brush = ʾalí·kvt.

Sot. ʌw. xawíTcxal.
("verde, lotus.) Has like tiny
it has blue flowers.
onions.

Sot. tó·kapic,
'We children ate it raw.

Sot. n. Spark. "Patumkut."
Sotw. pá·tumkat,
It is remedio. Grows a foot
2 high. Kw.

Sot. kúttapic, bow. ~~a tree sp.~~

~~Bows were made of it.~~

nu-kúttapɨ, my bow.

Sot. Both caxát & wát willow are good for arcos. also kú·tpat, and also kúttapic. N. that bows were made of ~~wa~~ guáta.

Sotw. tokóla, big alder
Tue. tokínmal, a small
alamillo. Never heard of eating
it. Make wood of it.

Sot. wi'á'coal, encino.

Sot. ʔi·ʔ mucla. grows a yard high, muy espinoso como la hortiga. It gives acorns. It resembles pá·wic but is taller than pá·wic. & ʔi·ʔ mucla, pá·wic and wi·ʔá·cal, all have the same kind of ~~leaves~~ leaf and are related to each other. + wife.

Sot. n. any kind of black gum. No hay aqui. yuváttat cá·nat, black gum, no plant gives such a substance. For sticking huichuitas on arrows, and the like. They used cá·nat de la playa. The trementina de la yuyla (= yúyla po-cá·n) was rubbed by a woman all over her face to protect it from the sun and to clean her face, & it took it a long while to come off. They put tútano on & that made it come off little by little.

Sot. ⁴ʷ. Tó·va cak. Da como
el kwí·la tambien, pero muy
chiquita la bellota. = Sp. roble
blanco. Never heard that
gesca comes esp. from Kis
oak sp., Sot it came from any
oak sp. Sot. knows but forgets
name of the fungus.

tó·vacal pv-cá·n was
~~pá·kukwacn is a kn~~
used as chiste (chewing gum)—
se llama cá·nat entonces.
all the kids still chew it, it is
orange colored, but after chewing
se queda whitish color.

Sot. ⁴ʷ. pá·wIc.
Da bellota tambien, pero
ahora no lo usan la gente,
las vacas, los venados usan.
Pero antes la gente usaban.

Sot.ʌw. wz'áT.

Sot.ʌw. kwí·la.

Sot. n. Spark. "Spelwut."
But kw. 'epélla. lt has
↑ or I
broad leaves, it grows in the
rocks. N. Sp. lengua de vaca.

Sotw. 'Ipélwut, a kind
of roma that grows in el agua.
Eat it raw, es muy dulce.
= 'epélla. 2 names for same
↖ or I
plant.

Sot. tcévnIc, yerba
↑ Spark's a
is wrong.
del manso. Surely some
young Coy gave Spark. the word.

Sot. ∇ ω. xaxá·ωυτ.
Ξs jabon de las viejas ese.
xaxá·ωυτ. Ξs jabon
líquido ese.

Sot. xé'τ. N. Sp. name. ⊕
ifxed. Ge ebnah N. Sp. chual.

Sot.ʷ wife:

Sot. punáx tíssi,

Sp. yerba de la vieja. Mg. ear of tíssi, but n. what tíssi is.

= ná·nokwic, it has

[n] [v] n. v

these 2 names.

Sotw.: This word means deaf, n. it as a plant noun.

Sot.ʷ tó·wic

pu-pá'kw, cona del diablo.

it has flowers like a pá'kut

basket.

Sotw. wá·xamal, a
kind of quelite that we used
to boil mixt with pú·tcukka,
{pil}, in the same Sla.

Sot. pú·tcukka.
↑ or
Ev. pil, but Sot. n. Sp. name pil.
Comes up in Spg. with the grass.
We ate it for greens. And dicen
that seeds are good pinole. The
palomitas are pepenandi the seeds
of it now (in June). Red flowers,
tiny black seeds.

Sotw. knows it only as a quelite,
n. that seeds made a black pinole,
Sotw. never heard Sp. "pil".

Sot. pó·kaT. Kw.
Used for greens. Is Spark's
"Pokut" for this?

Sotw. pó·kaT, used as greens.

Sot. n. Spark. "ataushanut."
Sotw. oδiviha ʾataw·anaT, but
n. plant.

Sot. wife
Sot. pá·nakwat, a
plant that Sot. has at his
house, growing. Grows 6, 7, 8
ft. high. Es remedio.

Sot. pá·navut. a tall
bush. Grows here on coast.
= Sp. jayágue. Inds. used to
eat it.
There is also a plant
name pá·nakwut, q.v.

Sot. mostáisa. antes no habia.

Sot. vérro, watercress.

Sot. knows only pá·kɪl.
N. *pá'kɪl, wild celery.
used peppergrass as quelite

Sotw. pá·kɪl, a kind
of plant used for quelite; and
pá'kɪl, a plant that grows
2 ft tall on el rio, it also is
used as quelite.

Sot. [redacted] ka wá'wal. Ch.
No es para comer. Grows on hill
back of Mrs. Omish's place.

Sot. tópnal. +ω.

Sot. ʃá·teawvT, ʃollon.
Es buena comida tambien la semilla
que da el ʃá·teawvT.
Sotw. just eat the berries + spit out the seeds. Has no special taste.

Sot. tcá·mɪc, is Kay.
It has a big fruit, big as end
of one's thumb, while 'á·tut
has a litl seed, size the
kó·lvl seed. The tcá·mɪc
grows at Rincon & also in the
mts. It is a good fruit, and
when the kids. did not have
enough bellota they used the
tcá·mɪc stones for bellota.
The tree grows tall.

Both tcá·mɪc and 'á·tut
fruit are eaten, but the
tcá·mic is the biggest, has
more carne.

Sot. 'á·tvt, capulin bush.
Call the fruit 'á·tvT
pv-pvc. The fruit has a
hueso muy duro, I put that
in tuttc rattle same as Key
do the mú·kvl.

Sot. + W. pávlac, a tree. Put
~~Dikk~~ twigs + leaves in water
to make water fresh.

Sot. píkwlax, mora.

Sot. ʼu'úṭ (short), called in Soc. Sp. chamizo. It is the hardest wood that grows, and used for the huichuta de la jara.

The red gum that grows on it is called pu-cáin ʼu'úṭ or viceversa. It is not good for sticking anything, but is used for painting a red line on arrows. You put a string in this ʼu'úṭ pu-cáin, and then wrap the string around the arrow spirally, and remove the string and it leaves pretty red spiral line on the arrow.

Sot. ʼé·la×. N. if this is bean or screw-mezquite. N. Spark. Cah. "kwingal" The desert Inds. know these plants.

Sot. n. Spark. "Shoo'kut."

Sotw. n.

Sot. w. xé'xIc. Es quelite.
We used to eat it. Grows 8" high.
Se agarra no mas y se pone a cocer.

Sot. tcvkát, it is quelite.

Sot. pehé·vi. The same as xé'xic, only xé'xic is pinto and this is not. Also us. pehé·vic.

Sotw. pehé·vi, kw. pehé·vi & xé'xic are two similar plants, used same, as vegetables, pehé·vic + xé'xic.

Sot. á wo.

*mú.kakwvt.

mú.kwh

use as greens.

Sot. má. wvt. Es eveliteo.

greens in nts.

Sot. pismurkvvl. Es
↑n ö

buena purga. Never heard of
dying horsehair with it.

Sot. tö.rinal,
↑n +

used as greens.

Sot$^{\sigma}$ $^{\omega}$. xénxamal, yerba golondrina. Adds yerba in Sp., not merely ℄ la golondrina. It is good medicine. Cf. xénxat, soguilla. Lit. soguillita. ℄ remedio.

Sot$^{\sigma}$ $^{\omega}$. ci'xal. a kind of jedindo rama that buds. and ans. too ~~eat~~ eat as boiled greens.

Sot. + ws ɛv'i:kawvt.

Grows at Pinon.

Sot. + w. ná·vic. Has lots of

big espinas.

Sot. có·val. Grows on
Palomar Mt. Used that & the
~~cccc~~ the sticks ? wamkic
or house. It is also used
for making tukmal and (bated)
pá'kvT, a basket shaped like
a dishpan, 2 or 2½ ft. diam.,
same shape as O'ol's tcá·yIT,
but the tcá·yIT is x double stand
jinco openwork

Sot. † w. ch.
† ŕáwkaT, it is remedio.
make tea † drink as purga

Sot.ᵀʷ. mák-wɪ̄T. la uva

↑not double.

ci mamona.

Sot.ᵀʷ. 'ácla,

↑full Eng. sh.

Eat as greens.

Sot. & w. pá·cayal, a ramita
chiquitita. ~~Goc~~ used as greens.

Sot. n. Spark. "Kayat".

Sot. kó·l ʊl, manzanita.

No otter kind here. ↑no allá por los Camillas (gest. with head) habrá otra clase.

Sot. pá·k ɪl, apio del campo.

Sot. n. Spark "ashoshkit"
but ev. 'acóckit. knows Sp.
conchalagua.
↑sic

Sotw. 'acóckIT,
= konchiláwa.

Sotw. 'aTó·cana, a ~~plant~~ plant
with yellow flowers, grows in water.

Sot. wí·c is the name of the plant. Twice vd. this.

Sot. wí·c, ~~el mexamente nombre de la red milkweed.~~ ma

When lo tienen trabajado, i.e. when it is shredded and in process of being made into string, call it wíkkic.

nó·n wí·caK = nó·n pój móvek, yo lo estoy torciendo on my thigh.

Does not seem to kw. *wí·tca.

Sotw. kw. wíkkic, wí·c, wí·tca. all mean the same.

Sot. tw. tókmaT, a kind of white milkweed resembling pá·tumkaT (white milkweed sp.). Both are about the same size.

Sot. n. Spark. "Sikimona."

Sotw. cikkikap to'wic, a kind of diablo ¿ anda volando en la noche. Maybe Spark's form is for cikkimona.

& w.
Sst. Tcátcwamal, ate
Tcacwatcacwa
eats the seeds, inf. n. how.

Sot. t.w. 'avál wvt, una rama
colorada buena para un dolor
de muelas.

Sot. pálwvt. This is not
yerba santa. They agarran la semilla
of this para pinole. It grows along
the roads. F

Sot. n. Spark. "atovikut"

Shostw. adivina: ˈatóˑvikat,

múˑtuk, cholla. only one
ˈn öl
kind in this country.

▽ w.
Sot. huwáwmal, a plant resembling huwá·wst. Both have the same aroma. huwáwmal is mas chapitos que 2, tiene grillas, crece como una sandia. Hay en ahuya esa huwáwmal.

+ w.
Sot. tá·wwmal, a bush that grows near maláva of which bows and also arrows were made.

Sot. wíkkic, ev. red
milkweed, grows at Ahuya.

Sot. hwwá'wot. Make tea
of it. Grows at Ahuya in the
agnages. & Soto.: used to grow
at Pala, good for tea.

Sol. takávcic, nightshade.
the seed of the berry is put into
a person's eye. - it is a little rasposo,
& it cleans a person's eye out fine.
lupt. the fresh seed from a berry.

And the leaves either ~~eat~~ chewed
& rubbed on or pounded up & rubbed
on all over a person, adding a
little water, makes poison oak
dry up quick.

and the takávcic leaves &
stems were boiled. ~~& eaten~~ the water gets
sweetish, es muy feo asi dulce, throw that
water away & put on fresh water; and if that
water gets sweet, throw it away too. When the
sweetness is gone, the takávcic makes good
greens. Just added a lit. salt. Now people take
it when boiled & guisan it in manteca & eat in Holy Week.
Navajos used to do that.

But never use & eat the
berries of takávcic. Only use them
to put in the eyes.

Lot. ʔiyá·la, la yedna.

When the wind is blowing sometimes
se pega the poisonoak to a person,
it gets on you just from the
wind & a person swells up bad.
Some persons are susceptible & it.

Lot. The Indians anciently did
not have the seeds of the pí·vat
(= the tobacco of the Americans and
Mexicans), and did not plant it in
the gardens, (it was the Am. Sp.
tobacco that they planted in their
gardens, never the pá·vivat.
The pá·vivat grows in Ahuya,
inf. can take me & the spot; it used
to be smoked by the Indians anciently
before they got the seeds of pí·vat.
The tobacco that all people use now
is pí·vat.

In the girls' ceremony, they
take a small quantity of pí·vat and
put it in a dish (e.g. a bowl or
mortar), & pour water over
it (or put it in water), and let it
stand a few minutes, and the water
gets yellow. Then they pour off the
water into another dish & give the
girl a small drink of it. for

to much of it or if it stays too
long will make the girl sick,
or vomit.

Sotw. pí·vaT pu-páw is
o'k. for caldo de tabaco.

Sot. pá·vivat, name of the
tobacco plant that they used long ago.
The Inds. smoked it. It grows
at Ahuya, siempre hay allá.
But pí·vat, any tobacco.

Sot's grfather & father both raised tobacco
~~in~~ in the garden. It had white flowers. They
picked the leaves, the lower leaves kept
picking the leaves, the tobacco grows 2½
ft high, same as chile. and they dry the
leaves in the sun, and then they put them
in an olla of clay, & de ay tapan la olla,
con algun rasna o trapo, ~~[illegible]~~ porque
tiene que sudar aquel, y sale buen tabaco.
Here they did not fix tobacco with lime of shells,
at ~~most~~ least never heard that they did.

Sot. n. Spark "Jumayut"
Sot. ·yí·mi·yat. Drink tea for
rsn. Site.

'é'nwIc,
that was what they painted the
'a'á·cvm with.

Sot. [illegible] n. Spark.
"Mashal" Knows only mácla,
Sotw. n. †macáil
plant sp.
or like, knows only mácla.

né·xIc, wild squash.
Es muy amargo. "Cucurbita
foetidissima".

Pot. & W. sánmaykat,
gows chiquitito. Es medecina para
las mujeres.

Sot. n. Spark's "Hamut"

Sotw. n.

Sot. Háy la. We used to make arroz of it. Es un palo muy bonito bien hecho.

Sotw. watermelon & squash seeds were pinole formerly.

Sot. pá·ʾakal, any sunflower.
N. Spark. Paukka. Sotw.
pá·ʾakka. Es pinole. pá·ʾakal
is a variant pronunc., both good.

Sot. pʌvsíʾkana, + w. ← gl. stop.

Eat as greens.

Lot. makyá·l
Tread long.
Heard Pat antes they used the seed
for food. Lotw. n.

Kat. ṣó·lIṣal, fp

šaT. wá·Tcic,

But only small boys make arrows
of wá·Tcic, it is not as durø
as pá·kvcic.

šaT. tcó·Tcovic,
↑=v

Prayers.

Lord's Prayer Translation, Sparkman grammar.

Chām'-naç — Our Father
Tūp'-ang-a — in the sky
aowk, — art

chā'-um-cha — we
ō-y — thee
ōh-oç-van-ma. — respect.

Tush'-gno — Rule
om — thou
chām'-y — us.

Liv'-ēç-y — Do
om — thou
hēsh — anything
mēm'-cha-pun — whatever

iv'-aç — here
eh-gna, — on earth
Tūp'-ang-a — in the sky

a-han'-y-nuk. — as.
Ōv'-y — give
om — thou

chām'-ik — To us
chām-nach'-a-on-y — our food

chō'-un — every
te-met'-y. — day
Mā-ha-han'-up — Pardon

om — thou
chām'-y — us
hēsh — anything
a-lah'-wich-y — bad

Sparkman special.

chām'-loç-y,
we may do ← h written in pencil after and above ç

iv'-a-han'-y-nuk chā'-um-cha
This as we

mā-hah-ma po-mom'-y
pardon those

chām'-y hēsh pom'-loç-y
to us anything they may do

a-lah'-wich-y. Tōsh-o
God. do not

ka-mēç-y chām'-y
let us

chām'-loç-y hēsh
that we may do anything

[h written in pencil after the above ç]

hich'-a-kut-y. Kwar'-chy om
wicked Take care thou

chām'-y.
of us.

Sparkman special.

Pater Noster

In the language of San Luis Rey Mission

Chamaná' Tú'panga 'awqat,
Our Father in heaven who is,

ohó'ranum 'atúngi, tóshngo

'om cháimi, ló'xo 'om 'iyá'

'éxnga páywish tú'panga

'axánninuk, cháimik 'éivi

cham-pánki 'ivi' 'amo

'exngai pitó', máxaxanup

'om cháimi lic

Teammá' tipaya 'á·wxaT
~~he is living in the sky~~ that is living in the sky

'olóvanun 'vTúyI
let us believe/a in your name.

tócyo 'óm teámI
your rule us!

lóxo 'om 'iyá' 'éxya
páyuic tipaya 'axánninuk!
the same

teámik 'ó·vI
tam-pánkI 'iví' 'omò
'éxyay pitó',

má·xaxanup 'óm
teá·mI
'aláxwiteI {tam-ló'xay what we are doing / tam-ló'xayay what we have done.}

[mam Tím havá·vic]
mg. to say maldición against anybody

'iva xánninuk teámtea
má·xaxma pomó·mI
teá·mI hic ponló'xay
'aláxwiteI.

túcxv teá·mI
'ayánnilax 'aláxwIk hí·k,
don't lead us to the bad place
teá·mI 'aláxwiyay.
from the bad

pá' muyákI
but libanos
(± tó·wic pó·yay)
from the devil.

Páa[illegible]tèigam, Elsinore Lake tribe.

Teméekogam, Temécula tribe.

Awaalam, Aguanga tribe.

Aavaa'aj, Murrieta town 'avaajo'ta

x Páalamayam Agua Caliente tribe

Páasokoyam, Wilderness tribe.

Pajarjayaym, Temascal Tribe.

Wasjayaxwish, Rincon Tribe.

Pipíim'ara, Catalineño and
Clemenţeño tribe.

Wanawnayajwish, Santa Ana River
tribe.

Qeshyajwish, San Luis Rey
mission tribe.

Tománqamal, San Gabrielino tribe.

Ajachme, San Juan Capistrano Tribe.

Luiseños (= Payomkawish).

34 divisions.

Luiseño of Las Flores.

Luiseño of Santa Margarita.

Luiseño of Santa Rosa
(north of Santa Margarita).

Luiseño of San Luis
Rey (= Qechyam).

Luiseño of Guajome.

Luiseños of Moosa.

Luiseño of San Marcos.
(Panakse).

Luiseño of Agua Jedionda.
(=Paalamayyam).

Luiseño of Escondido.

Luiseño of Valley Center.

Luiseño Divisions
on Upper San Luis Rey River.

7.

Luiseños of Bonsell

Region.

Luiseños of Monserrate

region

Luiseños of Pala.

(= Paalayam).

Luiseños of Pauma
(= Pawmayam).

Luiseños of Rincon.
(= Was̲jayam).

Luiseños of La Jolla

region.

Luiseño of Puerta Noria.

(Sebastian + Eusebio Wassak of
Mesa Grande are from there.)
Eusebio lives near Henshaw Dam
yet.

Luiseño Divisions in Temecula Region.

11.

Luiseño of Temascal (= Pajarjayam).

Luiseños of Wildemar
(= Paaṣokoyam). Between
Elsinore and Murrieta.

Luiseño of Elsinore
Lake (= Paayajchiyam).

Luiseño of Murrieta

Town (= Awaa'ajyam).

Between Wildomar and Temecula.

Luiseño of Murrieta

Hot Springs.

Luiseño of Santa Gertrudis.

Lots of Tarantulas there.

Luiseños of Temecula. (= Temeekoyam).

Luiseño of Pichanga.

Luiseño of Pauba.

Luiseño of Nigger
Canyon region.

Luiseños of Aguanga.
(= Awaalom).

Luiseño of Puerta de la Cruz.

Lot.: Call S. Isidros Indians
San Isidros, Lo vs.



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MISCELLANEOUS LUISEÑO VOCABULARY WITH A SMALL NUMBER OF GRAMMATICAL NOTES

Ev. Second culling of
Spark's R.-E. dict. May 1933
Copy by Hoijer, June 1933.

6
BAE
736

noon poy
Joez | yoloni'"[redacted]iq, ← no such word as yoloni"aq
unconscious or atarantado. Salvador Cuevas said [redacted] sky was feeling of earth, &
then put her to sleep & made her pregnant,
& then immediately went away & has
never come back since. Connected with
noon poy yoolinig, I give him plenty of drinks
& get him drunk.

Joes & Miguel Calac: noon 'iid'aq,
I am sitting on top of some higher thing, but
not on an ordinary chair or bench.) But if is
= pali'qa
I command you to sit there, I have to say
~~merely~~ ~~stated~~ wunáʼ ɣállax, used of sitting
anywhere.

DuBois, plate 19, she rock used to be
a woman, & they put the rocks on to represent
her head. Joe does not seem to know her name.

Joez ɣaa'mot punáʼnaq, I am

bailing hay.

Joez noon koo'iq, I am holding

something in my mouth as a dog holds a bone.

But noon nuwéeɣ'ɣ koo"iq,

I bite my tongue accidentally.

also rattlesnake or dog bites me =

Ko"iq.

Joeʒ puruˀ"; q, juntar basuras, This
is the verb used of raking up the yard.

Joeʒ ʒiiqal kunaˀ poyaˀánnax,
el caballo ganó la carrera facil.

ʒiiqal ˀaaˀqwa, he is not doing
nothing, está sin que hacer nada, he
is not working. ʒiiqal ˀoovˀiq, he
just gave it to me (charge/ nothing).

But paaxon, pero. paaxon
paaʃa, para agua.

Joez véh pupúunix, tiene 2
remolinos en la cabeza, the Baby a
person is double crowned.

[Francisco]

F Cuevas, Bernardo Cuevas'
brother 10 years or so younger, ~~Bernardo~~ says
he & his sister went when children to
mission Vieja -above Spc. and heard only
Spanish there, so he knows little of Indian
things, while Bernardo remained home at
La Jolla.

Joez Lucario tfer'if, from
Tch. forever

noon tfer'iq, I pull a string apart,
I break it by pulling on it. tfer'aq,
la pita se troza.

Joez Tfuró"a xuna, regular,
Eng. normal, i.e. neither big or little, ci
one says regular in Sp., something that co
nice, regularly, not too fast or too slow.
un hombre cumplido, depen
Tforó"a xonT, a regular man, adj.
Tforó"aq is used e.g. in the
expression temét tforó"aq, es medio dia.

= Vic. puuniq, I fence it around.
noon
↑not n°

Joez the form táaniwon, they are dancing
the gahoovit, comes in nukwaanif songs.
Ask Bern.

Vic. mónimunaqaT, I was coming.

= Joez' dialect monmuk, I was coming.

Joez Vic. póoviq, to pound fine any kind of grain (not on the metate) — but noon maamaq, I am pounding up acorn kernels.

Jog Vic. ƛukwil'aq, a man is
lonesome, ƛukwiilaxon, they are lonesome.
But noon ƛukwil'aq, yo Co necesito
(e.g. money).

Jog Vic. 'inammi, alga (tus naguas)!
'inam'iq, to raise (ones skirt or
the bedspread hanging over edge of bed).

Joez katukto, El morro back of
San Luis Rey. Katunyq, a cement
water pipe is standing up in field. katukto
is so called because of its shape.

katukúntaxon ch., pls. stand thus

dpl.
= takotunkaxon ch, But of trees or
hills standing say wáatjaxon.
pe'qa, one tree stands. But, pole stands
= poon'aq. Cannot say poon'aq of a tree standing.
Of pl. poles standing say ~~poxonoon~~ poxoón'aq.
wiitaq, one man stands. puuhy wom, dpl.
men ~~stan~~ are standing.

Joez méyyenoq', está secreteando,
he is saying things in recondite language.

Joe Vic. tʃapáttʃapiq, (oh) you are lying (telling lies)! tʃapá'nakat, a remendador. noon tʃapá'naq, I am mending it. ~~xaa~~ noon tʃaapiq, I splice a rope together. wehtʃom ravaayom tʃáapaxontom, a team of horses pegados together.

Joez. ~~ga~~ noon poy ʃay'iq, I pick a girl with 3 days growth of chin hair. Means just like brushing you with a brush.

Joez wolt'i'' aq, el se medio
enojo, Le got his feelings ~~hearth~~ hurt
and quit work.

Joez. naqmaf, mentado, famous.

Joez mikkilawot, pl. mikkilawuktom,
mentado, famous, smart, like George Washington.
got ya'áf, ① big man, ② large sized man.
= mikkilakat.

Joez vic. 'á'wolom, saints, officers,
hombres mandones. But sing 'awolvo.

Vic. Jovonóvviq, está andando
recio. 'omgo jóvviiq, you come
from over there (~~Kk. word~~ this last
is a Kk. word).

Vic. 'ɔfkaq, he does not want
to give anything 'ɔfqa, he has
a shawl on his shoulders.

Vic. waal'kiq, está tostando
maiz pa hacer pinole. waal'kiwon, pls.
wáa'lkiwutum, tostadores.

Joez

Vic. When I ask Vic. if he has ever heard of pápapaguwis, the he thinks that the leader of the clothes washing ceremony is páapatikat, the drinker of the water — John májal (from Pauma) ~~Reginaldo Pachito~~ Dave Calác

Joez. 'ayálliqan, ya sé, I understand.

Joez tápp'ivawiʃ, unfinished.

'aráayɢ, it is unfinished, it is just left unfinished.

Joez 'iʃkuniɢ, he is teasing a girl, playing with her. 'iʃkuniwun, pls. 'iʃkuniwun pum'táax, they are teasing each other.

Joez Vic. 'ogkó'"ah, está mezquinando.

= ?akana"ah (The last word means the McPherson oranges se quedaron con Juan Sotelo & he did not distribute them).

Sargento Rodriguez ~~says~~ tells Joez that they burned Woybot at Tovaaya (on S. Bern. mts.) & that there are white ashes there, and and trees all around with pawxit standing further back, & where the coyote ran away with the heart the trees are all leaning in a sort of streak, as when you run thru the brush and the brush remains leaning from it.

Sargento is 108 years old

Joez Taráttavaq, the rooster Lee is
bootlegged. Taráttavaxmuna, he walks
bootleggedly.

Joez: Mj's. says she knew all the
Jeyyam songs but has forgotten them. Joez says
that Bern. Cuevas, now 74, says he saw Hilario once.
Mj's. doesn't know of Hilario. ~~Ed~~ all Joez knows
is that Luis albañas said that Salvador Cuevas
said that Hilario taught the people how to
dance the sahooriT, they had the sahooriT
before that but danced it different. Juan Sotelo must
be 73, same age as Bernardo Cuevas, only 2 or 3
yrs. older than Joez. Joez is 1 yr. older than Miguel Calac.

Joez vic. xeevaq, I have poison
↑ 'no'

oak poisoning = xevvaq.

xéevaxiʃ, chickenpox, disease when little granos break out all over one.

+ Dolores kodol

Joez noon poy monópiniq, I make him so he does not remember anything by mesmerizing him, I put him to sleep.
= monopini'ɔɔ;q.

also noon ɔuriilaq, I am half asleep. ɔuriɔviʃ, a man who is not right, who is half off, who no piensa nada. noon poy ɔuriɔ[illegible]'iq, I mesmerize him, I make him half-asleep, I entertain a fellow whom the officers are after so he gets forgetful & unwary & the officers get him.

Dolores Ko·lol says that he lived at Monkey Hill hot spring when a boy. He says that he and other people just used to lie around in the mud there. He mentioned some dozen placenames in the Henshaw Dam region, app. as many as Marcelino named + the same ones. He says that _____ is the best one for these placenames, and shd be interviewed. Dolores Ko·lol has never been married, he is living on an Am's ranch near Bank Hill near Hemet. Joez says he is cracked.

Joez ▽ Dolores Koolol: I am mad and am going over to find out why a man is feeling his wife up ▽ and to make him stop it, ▽ while on the way somebody stops me ▽ speaks to me, ▽ I quit the idea of going and ~~gone~~ seme quita el corage = noon notaakaw wosgaq, seme quita el corage.

Connected with wosgaq with the idea of propitiating Gay. is probably wógwogiq. wógwogiq & I am performing the wógwogiq ceremony over him. noon poy wógwogiwun, we are w-ing him (the snakebitten man). This ceremony is to remove the idea of the snake, or ʔaʔitʃgiq, who may be mad still, + causing the bitten person to get worse, by giving him a bolea and dance, to divert his attention, + thus let the person get well. The wógwogiq consists of burning something and fanning the smoke of it onto the person, and at the same time pronouncing the wógwogiq chant. They usually perform the wógwogiq first + imm. follow it by a ʔaʔitʃgiq. The wógwogiq is a ceremony to get rid of the ʔaʔitʃgiq. ʔaʔitʃgiq is a memorial

Joez: Dolores Kodiak: a man is bitten by
a snake & the kids have a ceremonial
dance — they do not have to dance the
tan'if but it is enough to merely
dance the wog wogif, & propitiate
Yanitznif. Kattsiq = Spovinig = pedir.
The 2nd word is the higher one.

Castillo

Giant Kelp

Adam has a big ball ~~of~~ hanging here at his house. It gets stuff & tells him when it is going to rain.

joez ó

Joez recalls pumúuri ja'úunavut, he has a long nose (LIT. he has a cactus-sp. nose).

Joez + Dolores koolol; there is a word that comes in the songs: kaxámkuq, we shd ask the mg. of somebody.

(they are singers
cf Bárbara Aguago, they are Celestino's cousins,)
Dolores júuvenifx knows about
incantations (lo'xuf), for her grandfather
was a good one, + more of
+ knows a LOT of Bernardo's father's songs.

Joez, Dolores kodok: no-wóoj;
it is a girl I can't stand to look at,
it is an auto make that I just am
sick of & don't like at all.

Joez. explains puyáyyiq as follows:
When a man or a boy like Glenn has too much
power, it is too strong for him at times, and makes
him just want run out to the hills, and another
doctor can take this power away from him
temporarily and thus relieve the doctor. When
a man has doctor power he secretes it
and yet before he practices it he goes before
the chiefs & doctors and announces to them
his power. noon nutáax puyáyyiq, I
announce publicly that I am a doctor.
If a man is doctoring & hiding it out
the people talk, & one will say why does he
not announce it: qaj puyáyyiq
putáax.

Joez Vic. yeeyif, tall. yeeyi'ffom, pl.
= tavi'lvif. Ep. yeeyi, plen., rock - -
Towards Joe's from Rincon store.

Vic. Jonaala, guachopoq.

Joez Vic. ya'aamal, a young man
= 'awóol Pl. ya'áamalom. Joez does not
use ya'aamal much, but it is a word.
'awoolum, pl.

Vic. 'opka wot, mezquino =
páapaxif. the last word is the
regular word for mezquino.

Joez wóllot, un hombre corajudo.

~~[illegible]~~ wówwoltom, pl.

Joe Viz

Vicente): wenyánnilaʃʃ, deer decoy headdress. Ch. Vf. ʃeʔe, shoot, said when you are urging him to shoot.

Joez páaguknut, horse. Somewhat
used in R., & the ~~common~~ Coh. common
Coh. word for horse is similar.

Joez qaxáavaywoT, ~~the~~ chicken.

Joez Vic. povóol, a kind of bulb
almost like potatoes. Sometimes call potatoes
same. povóolom.

vic joez qe'éyyawiʃ, wild onion.
ch.
ch. & shs from vdc, not k

Joez reminds me that Mjs. said that
Mexicans call maillaha, slug: wo'la.
But we neglected to get the Sp. equivalent.
Joez never heard wo'la applied to slug.
Surely the Sp. cd. not be chile.

vic. Joez toto'malaka,
June bug. pl. -m.

Joez asked Mjs. what they call
the flounder, & she told him at once:
'olval. In Joez' dialect 'olval
means fesada. Joez did not know
that 'olval means flounder too.

Joez ɟáaɟaxiʃ, mezɛuino, also
name of want following Sp.

Joez supúl ponko, 1 GT.
weh ponko, 2 GTs.

Joez Vic. páavitfukmal, name of
the big yellow and black butterfly sp.
vd. from seeing one in Adam's garden.

Joez ψiffi'xalom, cuates.

Vic. xovóovegal, palomita,

Eng. miller. Flies only at night.

Eg. prosyllabic, syllabic

+ eschatosyllabic. not in L. & S.

just the word

Then primo prosyllabic,
secundo prosyllabic, tertio prosyllabic,
syllabic, proto-eschatosyllabic
deutero-eschatosyllabic, trito-
eschatosyllabic.

Or say presyllabic,
syllabic, postsyllabic?

R. grammar.

Dups. not separated.

Grammar.

Excerpts from Sparkman grammar.

Sparkman grammar.

Joez: (19)

nv-ṣú·n, my heart.

'v-ṣú·n, thy.

pv-ṣú·n, his.

tcam'-ṣú·n, our

'umi'-ṣú·n, your

pvm-ṣú·n, their

Dave's father spells it pum-, their, with
n, he tells me.

But póm'-kIla, ahead
of them. But pvm'-'é·man,
behind them.

po-pú'-la-tul, with his
witch craft {Sp. gram. texts.

Cahuilla mountain, ʔā-ak-wy.

Sparkman grammar. Plcn. List. 55.

~~ʔoc ta'á'xaki, ʔy ʔaeinto hiʔ~~

~~ʔā'.~~

A Luiseño legend.

Mū'-yak — tour'-pash — a-nō-lā-hy
Many — years — past

kā'-luk-kun-um — a-tāh-um
were living — people

Ā'-ta-mȳng-a, — pay;-kun-um
in atamy, — and

pom-tūng' — yā'-huk
their name — was said

Nah-yam, — pay;
Nah-yam, — and

;ū'-pūl — pom-kā'-mȳ — chōh-yā;
one — their son — was born,

pay;	wul'-a,	pay;
and	grew up,	and

liv'-ē;	yay'-kel-wul,
became	wise

pay;	pā'-la	chō'-un-um
and	wizard	everybody

pom'-o-tō.
than them

pay; -kun-o;	sā'-pāl
and	one

te-met'	wō-ya;	po-shūn'
day	thought	his heart

pōh-tē; -ah-vich-o	sū-pū'-luk
he wished to go	to one

kā-wēk'	po-tūng'	Kō'-lo,
mountain	his name	Kolo,

pay;	pū-lū'-chah	pay; [h crossed out]
and	went away	and

wō-kō'-ya	Kō'-langa-a,
arived	at Kolo,

pay;	tē'-wah	mū'-ya-ky

pā'-nā-al,	pay; -kun-o;
yucca	and

pa;	hay'-yah	pō-tō'-wul
then	day	his head

pā'-nā-al,	pay;	pa;
yucca,	and	then

(4)

tā-ang'
roasted

pā-nal',
yucca,

pay;
and

chō'-un
all

te-met'
day

o-wo;-hā
worked

pom'-y-nuk,
land

pay;

pā'-par-chū-a,
got thirsty

pay;
and

hak'w-pā-a,
[sic]
hungry

pay;-kun-
and

o;

pa;
then

mul'-ah
remembered

pāl
water

kwō'-ya-kal,
water pond,

po-tūng'-kun-o;
his name

(5)

jā-huk'
was said

pā'-la,
water;

pā'-va-wut
matter of water

po-kē;,
his house,

pay;
and

pa;
then

hi.ā-tē;-a
went

ēk
To there

pgk.
to water.

a, ā, ă The Alphabet.

b.

c.

ç.

d.

e. ē.

g.

h.

h̄.

i, ī.

k.

l.

m.

n.

o. ō.

p.

r.

s.

t.

u, ū.

v.

w.

y, ȳ.

[H 717-10
Luiseño
a little Juaneño by "Ach"
all copied
W.B.]

Langugage or word Tay-lat. My language. In my langugage No-tay-la.

No-tay-lang-a.

Wi. té·lat, idioma.

In a game played by the Luiseños three other words were formerly used to

denote the numerals six, seven, eight, they are Pa-vāh-y,

Sheu-lash,

Ka-vēk-vish and [redacted] and were probably borrowed from the

Indains about San Gabriel.

Wi. kavíkvic, odd, it has no partner, is just one.

Wi. cíw'lac, there are 2 together, they come even all the time.

Joez kw. pará·hay, and vs. that they used to talk this way in games, and that it means 3.

Joez. kavíkvic, not full. Joe heard it used in the Táclac stick-game. Cupeño use this also of playing cards.

Joez síw'lac is also a count that comes in this same game.

Joez:

no·n nétticilvt, yo voy a pagar.

[redacted]

'om'op nétticilvt, tu pagarás.

'i'íp nétticilvt, este va a pagar.

'ó·nop nétticilvt, ese va a pagar.

wvnál'op nétticilvpt, aquel va a pagar.

pó·'op nétticilvt, he (invisible) va a [redacted] pagar.

tcá·'vm tca nétticiktvm, nosotros vamos a pagar.

'omóm'om nétticiktvm, ustedes van a pagar.

'ivimpvm nétticiktvm, [redacted] estos van a pagar.

'ó·nvmvmpvm nétticiktvm, esos van a pagar.

wvná·lvmpvm nétticiktvm, aquellos van a pagar.

pvmómpvm nétticiktvm, they invisible van a pagar

Joez:
nóːn nétticɨx, estoy pagando.

tcáːʾumtca nétticwɔn, estamos pagando.

Joez:
nóːn nétticɨxat, I already paid. Also 'amú' nóːn nétticɨxat. Refers to a single act. But nétticɨkat a payer; pl. nétticɨwɔktum, pagadores.

Tcáːʾumtca nétticɨxatum, we have already paid, we did pay a while ago.

Joez: téyyalxa, I am doctoring
1,i.n. téyyalvt, fut.
↑possibly ll

Joe:
nó·, I,
néy, me.
neyk, To me. (eg. give it to me!).
nó·yay, from me.
*nó·tal is not a word, except that it means with a no·t rock.
nó·tv, in me. E.g. I have a gallstone in me.
IInó·ya, loc. But can say abl. nó·yay.
nó·yaywic, something that came from me.
nó·man, counting me. E.g. there were 3 counting me, with me.
nvkwán, for me.
nvmá·yay, through me the fellows did not lick you. means thru the agency of.
nv'éc, he was going along with me, he was standing by me.
néymax, can you get this for me? for my benifit, doing me the favor.

Joez pó·'op yaxá', he said. pó·'kun yaxá', es que el dijo. pó·'op yaxólhawut, el va decir, he is g. to announce. pumómkunum yáxókkutum, pl. fut. 3rd conj.

Joez té·tilax, está hablando. té·tilakut, fut. pumómpum té·tilaktum, fut. pl. 3d ev, 4th conj.

Joez nóːnil nétteiʁwaːs,
I was paying. But nóː
↑n.
nétteiʁa, I paid (just one
time).

Joez:
nóːnil nétteimvk, I was
paying, yo estaba pagando. (last week
or last month). But nóːnil nétteiʁwaːs, he was paying years
ago, or last year.
ʾómpil nétteimvk,
↑more like ɛ than like close i.
a perfect very open Am. Eng. I,
but for ɛ:
ʾivíppil nétteimvk, este
estaba pagando.
ʾóːnvpil nétteimvk, ese
estaba pagando.
wvnálpil nétteimvk, aquel estaba pagando.
póːpil nétteimvk, the invisible was paying.
tcáːvntcamil nétteimvk, we were paying.
ʾomómmil nétteimvk, ye were paying.
ʾivímmil nétteimvk, these were paying.
ʾóːnvmvmmil nétteimvk, esos estaban pagando.
wvnálvmmil nétteimvk, aquellos estaban pagando.
pvmómmil nétteimvk, they invisible were paying.

Jez nó·nil néttcik,
I used to pay, yo pagaba.

nó·npv néttcin, yo pagaré,
I'll pay. Also nó·npvka/néttcin,
same, mg.
'ó m'opka néttcin, entonces
usted pagará.
'ivippvka néttcin, este pagará.
'ó·nvpv(ka) téttcin, ese pagará,
wvnalpvka néttcin, aquel pagará.
pó·pv(ka) néttcin, he, not present
here, will pay.
teá·'vmteapo néttcin, we
'omóm'om néttcin (can have
no -pv here). But there is a word
'omómxompo néttcin, supposing yo wd
pay.
'ivímmvka néttcin, these
'ó·nvmvmmv(ka) néttcin, esos
single single double
wvná·lvmmvka néttcin, aquellos
pvmómmv(ka) néttcin, they.

Joez:

nó·npv (ka) nétteilvn,

I will go and pay.

Joez: nó·n'amil

nó·nil, néttcax, I paid (a few days ago) I paid a month ago or more. But nó·n('am)il néttcaxwas, 'ómpil ... When askt the dif. betw. 'ómpil, and 'om'apil, says 'óm'apil means farther back. *netcyax is not a word, only nétteax.

'ivi''apil, este

'ó·no'apil, ese.

wvnál'apil,

pó·'apil,

Tcá·'vmTcamil, we.

~~vvnóna'apilnyes~~

'vmóm'amil

'ivím'amil,

'ó·nvmvm'amil ch.

wvná·lvm'amil

pvmóm'amil,

Joez:

nó·xvnpv néttci, I would pay, yo pudiera pagar (I could buy this horse, said in offering a certain price for the horse).

= nó·[redacted]xvnxvpkwa nettci, I would be willing to pay.

= nó·xvna'pv néttci, yo podia haver ↑noto pagado.

'ómxvpv [redacted] néttci

='ómxvpkwa néttci, But n, * om-oç-pv — but there is a word 'óm'opo:', you are the one.

Wi. [redacted] nó·n ŁáŁmOwvç, I am hungry.

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THE FOLLOWING VOCABULARY MAY HAVE BEEN ELICITED FROM CECELIA TORTES WITH WHOM HARRINGTON WORKED ON MAY 17, 1919.

R. May 17, 1919. (1)

témét, sun.

noíla, moon. ~~t~~ The l is not perhaps necessarily long.

fu'la, star. fu'lam, pl.

pāl, water. E.g. in sentence: give me some water. pāla = just water, far off.
pāya, in the water. pajk, to the water.
pājaj, from the water.

páyawiʃ, water-baby — cries in the water. páyawtʃam, pl.

wáwiʃ, river. waniya, at the river.
wanik, to the river. waniyaj, from the river.

eqval, sand. eqvaya, in the sand.
eqvajk, to. eqvayaj, from the sand.

kawiʃ, mountain. kawitʃa.
kawiya, loc. kawik, to the mt.
kawiyaj, from the mt.

eqla, earth.

tamá'jawɛt, day in old-time language.
now-ay temeya, day.
nojamuya = world in old-time
language.
tukumit, night, darkness in old-time
language.
tōwif, devil towtsam, pl.
long o.
tú'pāf, sky. Grfather said right
way to say it is tupaf, but we always
said tupaf. túpāya, loc. túpājk, ill.
túpayaj, abl.
supul, one.
we', two,
paha'j, 3.
wasa', 4.
mahár, 5.
Only count up to five - above
that use Span. numerals.

ja'af, man. ja'jitsam, pl.
héyémal, boy ~~heyemals~~ héyémàlàm, pl.
naqanmal, old man. nánqàlàm, pl.
néfmàl, old woman. nénèflàm, pl.
fúsyàl, woman. fúsyàlùm, pl.
nawitmal, girl. nánítmàlùm, pl.
kihútmal, also kihátmal, baby.
Lit. small. kikatum or kekatum, pl.
áwál, dog. awá'lum, pl.
fúkat, deer. fúklùm, pl. But
not x.
Cah. súkat.
tóta, ~~stone~~. Pl. same. toya, loc.
toik, ill. toyaj, abl.
nón-tákwájàx, I am sick.
~~a~~atkwajaq, a sick person.
tákwájà'qlùt, he is g. to die.

nɔ, I. tʃa'om, we.
om, you. omom, ye.

íivi, this.
wunal, that.

ivi 'ataq, this person.
ivi tota, this rock.
wunal 'ataq, that person.
wunalam 'ataqam, those persons.
ívim 'ataqam, these persons.
no demonstr. like ~~ama~~ Jam. 'áma'.
house.
kiʃ, ~~[illegible]~~. kitʃaq, pl.
kīya, in the house, kīk, ill.
kīyaj, abl.
íva' kīya, in this house.
no'eʃ, with me, conmigo.
nótò, in me.
pó' kun takwaja', somebody died.
ʃukat 'atkwaja'q, the dead deer.

pó ʃukaʃt ʃil takwája'
the deer has has already died.
~~*~~ ʃúkat ʃil kaj takwaja',
the deer did not die.
nón-tàkwàjàk, I am sick.
óm-takwajak, you ——
ivip-takwajak, este.
pó'-takwajak, that person
(supposed to be known that he is sick)
is sick.
wunál-takwajak, he is sick.
wunalum tapaqun, they are sick.
tʃa'om tapaqun, we are sick.
omom tapaqun, ye ——.
nonik takwaja'q muk,
amu'tukva, last night, amú'égyaj, early
iptukva, tonight. ~~*~~ this word as for tomorrow, but same word as for tonight. while it is day.
pito'temeya, today, meaning of this
pito'; today, also now. wa'm pito',
waqám, yesterday. just this
egyaj, tomorrow. minute.

non poj mokmok, I killed him.

om poj mokmok, you killed him.

tʃa'omtʃa poj mokmowon, all we killed him.

tʃó'ʔon, all. tʃo'onom, all of us.

pomom kunom poj mokmowon, they killed him.

nóto', my rock.

óto', your rock.

púto', his rock, her rock.
↑not o. Heard many times.

tʃám'to', our rock.

óm'to', yere rock,

pom'to', their rock.
↑not u. ch.

noki', my house.
↑has obscure quality, get for o.

etc.

tʃa'om tʃam'ki', our house. Etc.

haqkpuki', whose house?

haq, who?

hitʃ'a, what?

hisoʔ'ɛmkhijaʔ, what did you say.

non wa'm ayej, I am g. away.

non-il hati'ja, I went yesterday,

non-'aq ti'alaq, I am g. tomorrow maybe.

tenopo hati'an, I might go.

non-hati'aqritʃitʃaʔ, I want to go.

nófūn, my heart.
↑ofuwan.

nofunya, in my heart.

'afunya, in this certain place.

mōmat, ocean, lake.

mómya, in the ocean.

mómya pufúnya, in the ocean.

huɬ̣la, the wind.
huɬ̣lap qojix, the wind is blowing.
pujámoɣaj qojix, it blows siempre
éqɣaj jup qojilot, it is g. to
blow tomorrow. Shows I know it is g. to
blow tomorrow.
waqám pil' qojaq, it blew yesterday.
'a'fa pil' qojik, it used to
blow a long time ago.
But júmájk, long ago (but not as
long ago as 'a'fa — 4 or 5 yrs. ago
for example.
nonil' poi tiwaq, I saw him,
I can't omit this (cf. if use -aq ending.
pojtiwi', see him!
tówpoj, keep looking at him!
non pojtiwix, I looked at him.
non pojtowx, I am looking at him
towjam' poj, ye look at him!

ɬ̣omom jo'm' poj tiwi'wan, (9
did ye see him?
ohó, yes. Ans.
kaj, no.
te', quien sabe.
ohó, nóɬ̣lakap, yes he passed by.
káj jup nolax, he did not pass.
po'kun nolax, that he passed.
ehe'ɬ̣kwa = quien sabe. This is the
old-time word = te'.
nón il tiwaq mōmat, = mómat
nil tiwaq, I saw the ocean.
momjuk, to the ocean.
non pāl tiwix,
= tiwaq nil pāl = pāl nil tiwaq
= nónil pál tíwaq, I saw the water.
non kiɬ tiwix, I saw the house
(just a while ago).
nonil kiɬ tiwaq, I saw the house
(a long while ago)

non kīʃ tiwilot, I am
g. to see the house,
wúnalmi notíwik, I saw those
people over there.
'atáqmi notíwik, I saw those people.
nónil tiwaq ʃuktami, I saw the
deers, ↑clear i, not ə.
nonil tiwaq {ʃúkàti / ʃúkàt} ↑ch., I saw the
deer. Insists both forms of the noun
are ok here.
nonil tiwaq ataqiji, I saw the
person, the noun has the ending because
man'te' 'ataq, maybe it is a
person.
'àtáq!, a person (I exclaim).
haqop, somebody, corresponds
to hīʃtʃap, something.
hitʃaʃ 'ono, what is that.
'atáqop, it's a person?

màtál, metate. matálum, pl.
↑or is ke a short e the l longish.
nón ɣóqilut, I am g. to grind. on
metate.
nón pój i' lut, I am g. to mash
↑ɔd
it in the olla.
nón ʃápilut, I am to pound it
up or mash it.
tópal, mortar. tópalum, pl.
tópawut, the pestle. tópawum,
pl.
élapal, bedrockmortar.
élapalum, pl.
nón ja'átʃi tiwik, I saw
the man. But já'aʃ, man.
=ja'átʃi
tiwik no ja'átʃi, I saw the
man. 2nd way.

nóntíwik jáʃìʃmì, I saw the men.

nóntíwìk ʃúʃyàlmì, I saw the women.

nóntíwik ʃúyáli, I saw the woman.

nontiwik awáli, I saw the dog.

" " áwálmi, I saw the dogs.

" " tʃútʃùmi

tʃútʃu, dog. tʃutʃum, pl.

Obj. pl. tʃútʃumi.

nóntíwik tʃútʃùi, I saw the dog.

(diphthong.

tawpaʃ, year. Pl. same, pútawpaki, his years (e.g. how many years he is old) = his age.

tawpa, summer. otawpaki, your age.

tʃam' tawpaki, our age.

pum' tawpaki, their age.

(ch. as u, not ʃ)

this time.

ʃowut, rsn.

[illegible] mixed and open.

me'kaʃ, black sp. of rsn. Have dark gray figures on backs.

nontiwik ʃówùti, I saw the rsn.

mítʃá', where? (ans.)

wánà', over there.

wana' pēya, there on the road.

pét, road. Pl. same. Short e,

pépèyà, afuera del camino.

nontiwik pet, I saw the road.

(can add no obj. -i to this.

nón péya monkat, I was coming on the road.

mítʃá' ʃú pèt lówak, where is the road, lit. where is it clean path?

káwimàl, a little hill,

But káwitʃa, mt. káwiya, in the mt.

kawík, to the mt. But kawimajuk, to the hill.

pálvònla, plain. pálvonojk, to the plain. palvonya, loc.

wolak, canyon. Lit. crack.

kawiya wólak, at the mt. canyon.

jnqwála, mud, jnqwáya, loc.

tóʃak jnqwáya, ~~sta~~ stuck in the mud.

juqwámauiʃ, full of mud, muddy. g.

nón 'áʃ[illegible], I am bathing

nón 'áʃkat, I bathed.

nón 'áʃkuut, I am g. to bathe.
not so long here.

tʃa'om tʃá'mil 'áʃuk, we used to bathe.
carefully placed – not after the m.

tʃa'om kor
lók tʃà'ip//kà 'áʃròn, oh we will bathe! how we will bathe!
not u apparently

'áʃlàʃ, bathingplace.

P. 'á'claʃ, idioma.

éyla, salt. = Cah. íyil = P. ísil,

Cah. ísil = coj.

nék éyil, dame la sal.

eymawiʃ, it is salty.

púm'éy, their salt. no'ey, my salt.

[illegible]

é'èyvìʃ, no tiene sal.

nese. word for boat & ship.

míju, hello!

ʃánat, I argum.

nontiwix ʃānat, I saw the Ar.

Will not agree to *ʃānati.

nópùʃ, my eye, my face. Pl. same.

áwal pupúʃ, the dog's eye

nojú", my hair, my head.

supúl nopuʃ, one yours. we[illegible] nopuʃ, 2 eyes.

no'és, my tear,

nókwi, my forehead.

nókli, my nuca, back of neck.

pùm'kèlá, our nucas,

nómùvì, my nose.

nowíwilmaj or nozíwilmaj, your cheek.

nónak, my ear.

nótmà, my mouth, my teeth.

nòwéji, my tongue.

nomúʃi, my beard,

noqāra, my ~~throat~~ neck – whole neck.

Tch. – not h.

nopávkan, my windpipe.

nò wá'jvisà, my eyelashes.

no kímisa, my eyebrows.

nomá, my & arm, fingers, hand & all.

wewan nomá, both hands.

nosówkatamaj, my elbow.

noʃóka, my shoulder.

nóʃlà, my nail.

nò má'àjò', my thumb.

nóm sé'èlà, my forefinger. Lit. my pointer.

no'ál, my chest.

nonóma, my liver.

nopí', my chiche.

no'ár'araki, hollow below breastbone. nas'sk ap'nsuj.

pupí', his breast, his milk (human milk).

nomátʃaq, my back. Whole back.

nòʃváʃvà, my lungs.

noʃí, my bowels.

nokáʃi, my leg. (whole leg.)

nokáqmaj, my knee.

no'e', my foot.

no'é' ejéqat, my heel.

Big-toe same as thumb. = no'e' ajo', my big toe.

no'íkmaj, the tendon of my ankle.

no'ów
↑ch. — rounding of lips pronounced.

nowá', my flesh, my meat.
nokwékoki, my skin. < Span.
nopévęsa, my body-hair.
notá', my sinew.
nowíʃkò, my brain.
↑not hearable as u
nòwí', my fat.
But call lard: manteca.
no'áwka, my spit.
eqla, dirt or filth of any kind.

~~nuq~~
núqlà, my sweat.
↑hearable as u.

~~nuu~~
notéɬ̄la, my language, my talk.
noqára, my voice — as well as my throat.
↑r. — not l.
~~napák~~ notákalakmaj, my kidneys.

nótʃàjmàj, long dark red organ near kidneys.
po-qátʃav, his sweetbreads.
'apé', a feather. pupé', its feather. possibly Span. Baso.
Callwing same,
muvilaqaʃ, ① mucus, ② snuff.
nómuvilaqa, mis mocos.
↑no final gl.
kéwèwiʃ, fox. ≠ kewéwitʃam, pl.
móta, gopher.
húnwut, bear.
tóʃiqìt, cottontail rabbit.
ʃu'íʃ, jackrabbit.
páʃùkàt, elk.
túkwùt, mt. lion.
túkut, wildcat.

álwùt, crow.
not v.

áʃwut, eagle.

ʒkaqál, quail. ʒkaqálum, pl.

tíʃmal, hummingbird

mūta, Jacolote.

tʃát, another owl sp.

páqiŋiʃ, chanate. páqiŋtʃam, pl.

pā'ɨ́là, turtle.
ri

waqáwkilà, frog.

waqā́wut, ~~big~~ ~~a crow~~ a great big frog sp.

pákwārit, tadpole. pakwaritum, pl. also nickname of a big-eyed man.

kijúmal, pl. kijúmalum, trout, small fish of mt. streams.

ánámàt, pl. ánámàtum, a kind of big fish that live in ocean.

ʒkwajákwiŋjaʃ, ~~red~~ it is red.

juvátant, black.

hwájant, white.
Thardy g

kuʒnóknoʃ, green.

No word for yellows.

atóʃanat, poppy. also used of yellow. atóʃanat únkiʃ, just like poppy = yellows.
el.

flower leaf

kárawùt, a long worm like horsehair in water.

kwa'ál, fly, pl. kwa'álum.

únat, red ant. ārtum, pl.

wí'jawiʃ, pl. wí'jawtʃam, large gray oak sp. that live on oaks.
(—)

ánmal, a tiny ant, yellow color.

ánmàlùm, pl.

ɛ avélàkà, butterfly.

avélakam, pl.

lúkú'tʃìʃ, mosquito.

lukú'tʃitʃam, pl.

mukwatʃiʃ, flea, pl.

mukwa'tʃitʃam.

we'ét, grasshopper. we'étum,

pl.

we'épara, very big grasshopper sp.; pl. we'éparam

here a, not u - two dif. endings.

ájla, pl. ájlàm, ablone,

ántivis, pl. ántivismalum,

téars.

very small ant sp.

pofó, its flower. pl. samɛ.

púpávla, leaf. pupávul, sing.

— used if I want you to bring me one.

temét, sun.

móila, moon.

teméya, in the daytime. Long é.

frú'la, star. frú'lam, pl. Same acc.

pāla, water. ā is longer than a.

nēk pāl, dame el agua! Poss. neik.

-pāya, en el agua.

pajk, to the water. Ordinary aj.

pāye, from the water. Not -yai The e is half open as in Sp.

páyawif, ← not ɟ. water-baby. Gives idea the idea that it means "of the water."

páyawiʧam. ← not ɟ but ʒ, and almost ʧ ʤ.

wanís, río. Cannot form pl.

waníya, at the river. waník, to —.

waníye, from —.

'équal, ~~sand, dirt of s~~ soil, dirt. There is also perhaps a word 'équal. 'équaya. not long a! 'équajk. 'équaye, from.

xawíṣ, mt. x ch for all time.
Somewhat aspirated. The ṣ is perfect Eng.
Sh. No pl. xawīɣa, in the mts.
xawík, ho. xawīɣe, fr.

ʼéqla, earth, soil, world.

túkumiT, night. also thus in the present day language. The first ū is longer than the 2nd. The k is poss. longish.

tówiṣ, devil. tówṭṣam, pl.

supúl, one. Sharp s. Both u's
are short. Second is a trifle longer
because of following l.

wéq, two.

possibly long

wéq wíjâl, 2 lits.

wéqlize, Tuesday, lit. 2nd day.

wasá', four. Sharp s.

maqár, s. The heavy jota.

naqánmal, ɔɔ man. nánqalam, pl.

hexémal, boy. hexémalam, pl.

plain sh.
ja'áʂ', màn. jáji tʂam, pl. do.

néʂmal, ob woman. nēneʂlam, pl

fruyâl, woman. ā longish.

frúfryalam, pl.

nawîtmal, girl. nawîtmalasn, pl.

kihát, young. kihátmal, baby
kihút, small.
díkatam, also kékatam, small ones.

yákap, está llorando.
yayíwut, a cry-baby.
yóm 'up yayíwut, you are a cry-baby.

change to short. ch.

xɬut'o', my rock.

'ɬut'o', your rock

ɬut'ó', his rock

(± tɬi'ā'am) tɬ,umt'o', our rock. ← almost x

'umt'ó', yer rock

ɬumt'ó', their rock.

← hardly long.

mɨk'i', my house. = Just like rock.

'ivi', this (that is close).

'ivi' ja'á$\underline{ɬ}$, this man.

'ivi' wá'i$\underline{ɬ}$, this meat.

xivím, these.

'ivi' t'ót, this rock. Suggests that t'ót may be for to'ót but hardly. (Also approves 'ivi' t'ó't'a (long ō). wunál t'ót.

wunál, that, aquel. ch.
wunálam, pl. -the ā is not very long

nó', yo. "Sounds like double o."
medium open, as in Sp.

'óm, you (s).

ts'á'ám, adv. needs further hearing.

'omám, ye.

kíṭṣa, house. also kīṭṣ.
kīk, to the house. kīṇe, fr. kíṇa, in the house. 'iyá' kíṇa, here in the house.

nó'éf, conmigo.

pó'éf, con él.

'ó'éf, contigo

nóto, with me.

nóto 'awx, he is with me.

nuſrúnya, en mí. Same
ſr as in Eng, shrewd. Short u.

← long — ms ſ

nuſrún, my heart.

nuſrúnya, in my heart.

nuſrúnnye, from my heart.

mómat, ocean. Ch. from both
But mómya (short o), in the ocean.
Both ch. from both

mómyas, whiteman.

húyla, wind.

húylap qōjiɛ́k, the wind is
blowing.

pujá moye qojix, siempre hace viento.

'éqye 'ipqojilut, it is g. to blow tomorrow.

waqám 'upqōjaxq. it blew yesterday. ← long-ch.

'á'fra pil qōjaq, it blew long ago. 'á'fra gives the idea of antiquity. a jumájk means long ago but not nearly as long ago as 'á'fra.

(Ch.)

'atáq, person. 'atáqam, people

nón 'il poj tíwaq. I saw him.

nón(±nu)poj tówk I see him.

nón poj tíwix I saw him.

wuná' there,
cannot say *'oná' for 'oná' means
"your father."

'irá' here,

pét, road. But napét, my y. bro.

sharp
↙
pisáya, afuera. pise(i)k, to the outside. pisáye, from the outside

zawímal, a little hill. Prob. i.

pálvonla, plain.

wólak, canyon. Also means to grow.

juqwáł, mud. juqwáya, in the mud.

jnqwámawiṣ, muddy-

nón (not very long) ʼáʃrx, I am bathing.

ʼóm ʼnp ⁓", y.

ʼóm ʃru {ʼáʃrx / ʼáʃrxa}, are you bathing.

nón ʃru ʼáʃrx, am I bathing?

wunál ʼnp ʼáʃrx, he.

tṣ[illegible]ʼá'n tṣu ʼáʃrwun, we are bathing.

nón ʼáʃrlut, I am go to bathe

nón ʼamú ʼáʃrx, I already bathed (earlier in the day).

hani ʼtṣa ʼáʃrkatam (ch.), let us go to bathe.

ʼáʃrla'iṣ, bathingplace

'éyla, salt.

thinks salty is 'éyraw's.

nu'éy, my salt gum'éy, their salt. pu'éy, his salt.

míjo, hello.

Jrá nat gum.

nék wéqmal, dáme un poco!

mijo,

'metsaɬánenik ho'óm ɬíɣma

hello,

'iri (how do you say ɬisɣ in your

language?

'utélaya.

nupuṣ, my eye.

nupúṣya, (he said something) to my

face.

nujú', my hair, my head.

nu'és, my tear.

nu múri, my nose

nu náz, my ear.

nótma, my mouth.
But nutmá', my teeth, Prob.
nuvéja, my tongue.

numufr, my beard, Also
numúfre.

nuqāra, my neck.

numá', my arm.

nufróka, my shoulder.

núfula, my nail.

nea'ál, my chest, mi pecho.

nupí', mi chiche.

numáṭṣa, my back.

nuʃí, ① my guts, ② my urine.

nukáʃe, my leg.

nu'é', my foot.

nuwā', my meat, my flesh.
wā'iṣ, meat. Jṟ̌kat puwā', deermeat.

nu'ów, my blood, nu'ówŋa, in my blood.

nutá', my sinew.

tá'is., sinew.

nuwi', my fat.

wi'is., fat?

nutsúqe, ~~mi saliva~~. my spit.

núqlá, my sweat.

qúlaqis, my sweat. nuqúlaq, my sweat.

túta na, marrow.

nuté', my belly.

nuté la, my language.

pupé', his feather. mupé', my bodyhair, my fuzz.

xu mú világa, my sotte.

xewéwi:ş, fox. xewéwitşam, pl. lő.

móta, gopher.

húnwut, bear.

tó'fsakat, cottontail (ca.).

fsu'íṣ, jackrabbit.

túkwut, mt.-lion.

túkut, bobcat. Both may have
first u long.

'álwut, crow.

ʾáɣrut, eagle.

hani''ɬa, let's go, ramanos.

nón dupú'aqlut, I am g. to go to sleep.

xaqā́l, quail. xaqā́lam, pl.

tíṣmal, hummingbird. tíṣmalam, pl.

múta, lecolote. mútam, pl.

páqiyiṣ, chanate. páqiyitṣam, pl.

waqáaskila, frog sp. Vō.

dragged
waqâ'wut, big frog sp.

tíṣmal, mouse.

jurátāt, black.

qwájāt, white.

konókniṣ, green. ch. k ♦ ṣ.

ku'ál, flg. ku'álam, pl.

múj'ikam ku'álam, many flies

múj'ik, many But mújiṣ do vomit,

múj'ik síṅ'aval, muncho dinero.

'ánat, tigred ant sp.

'ánmal, ant sp.

mukwá'tṣ iṣ, flea.
mukwá'tṣ itṣam, pl

we'ét, grasshopper. Big acorn
word is similar.

pufró', its flower. mújʼik
pufró' it has much bloom/an
individual plant has/.

pupárla, its leaf.

pó 'up tṣá'me móxnalut, he is g. to kill us.

pó 'up 'omóme móxnalut, he-ye.

pó 'up pomóme móxnalut, he is g. to kill them.

né tówe, look at me,

móxna poj, kill it!

móxna pomóme, kill them!

'árát, red. Both accented.

nón 'árat, I am red,

'ón 'up 'árat, you are red,

wunál 'up 'árat, he is red,

= 'n'up 'árat,

tṣá'm tṣu'árvatem, we are red

mitṣá', where?

waná' péya, there on the road.

'ój nu móxnalut ① I am g. to kick you, ② I am g. to kill you.

pój " , I am g. to kill him.

nón ṣrówut móxnalut, I am g. to kill the snake.

nón nutáq móxnalut, I am g. to kill myself, lit. my body

nón 'omóme móxnalut, I am g. to kill us.

nón pomóme móxnalut, I am g. to kill them.

pó 'upne móxnalut, he is g. to kill me.

pó 'up 'oj moxnalut, he is g. to kill you.

pó 'up poj moxnalut, he is g. to kill him.

tópal, mortero. tópalam, pl.

nón poj móxnax, I killed him.

'óm 'opoj móknak, (to whatever)

wunál 'opój móknak, that

follow over there killed him.

ƛá'ăm tsapoj mókhawan,

we killed him.

'omóm ts.'qoj mokhawan,

ye have killed him.

qáq qopoj móknak,

somebody has killed him.

By changing accent it means who has killed him?

← tomorrow than →

pūrvāhṇa vilaṅghā, day after

tomorrow.

śvaḥ, tomorrow.

waqám, ayer.

'amú' before. 'amú' túkva, earlier in the evening.

pitó' túkva, this evening.

pitó' teméya, este día.

pitó', ahora. Just now & the same

pitó' 'npqíulúkax, he has just fallen (just now).

q(ɔ4)oklókax, he has choked or suffocated.

not aspirated.

maʃrkáj, is that not true,
Sp. verdad? With intens. accent as in
verdad?

ʃrúkat 'atɬ̓ɛwáj'aq, he
dies is dead or sick.

qwán 'atɬ̓ɛwáj'aq, John is
sick.

qwán 'atɬ̓ɛwáj'aq tólmik,
Jean has died to the bottom (hasta
el fondo).

ʃrúkat ʃrél taxawáj'ax, he
dies has died

ʃrúkat ráj ʃrél taxawáj'ax,
he dies has not died | or vv.

pó̄xun tawáj'ax, he has died.

nó̄'n tawáj'aqlut, I am going to die,

tawáʃ, almost.

qa'wá', is that so? (said as a comment when somebody tells you something).

'eqé'kwa', let's see you try it.

tɛ́ʾɛ̆, quien sabe. Practically two syllables, first very long.

ʾohó", yes.

nón wa'm 'ayé. I am going away.

hix ɬo'óm = ~~kiss~~

hiɬ ɬo'óm hix, what did you say?

qʰaq ~~qaqk~~ ʃro puki', whose house?

nutūn, my name.

qʰixaʃʃr nutún, what is your name? Lit. what does your name say?

nón muvaj'aqlut, I am g. to wash my face. 'om ʃróʃʃ ~~a~~ are you (g. do wash your face)?

nón pátʃ qamlut, I am g. to wash (clothes).

nuʃmáki, my wife.

nutó'ma, my husband, 6%. the one
I married

nu(ú'ú)kʃum, my cousin.
(yú)

μτό'μα, my wife.	μυρέω,

nukúy, my husband.

nu nés pasia, (has heard much),

rutú'pana,

nuxwá'pana,

ma 'álime,

mupáme, my aunt.

xu mēla, my nephew.

xu tafr, my uncle.

nunóʃr. (ch)

numáine, my bro's children.

numáfa,

nuké'k, (not x),

χαρίτι,

κατώ'με,

xutâ'

xuxwá'

nuká', my [illegible]

nupít, my y. sister.

nupét, my y. bro.

nuxés, my o. sister

short

nupáfr, my o. bro.

nufrwā́mę, mi kija.

mamá, mi hijo.

mujó, my mother

runá', my father.

qílaqi:, rain.
qílakap, it is raining.
qílakkutup, it is g. to rain.
waqám pil qílaq, it rained yest.

wā́m, far.

né̱kin, near.
né̱kina, relation.

taxwája', se murió.

polór, good.
xáj polór, not good.

jot, big.
'atáq jót, a big person.

kut, fire
qaté'aq ló'qalut kút,
go make a fire.

túfropoj tíwe', don't look at him!

fráki:s, calor. fráxixap, está haciendo calor.

ct. fróki:s, mean, maldito.

tṣ'ó'on, all.

tṣ'á'ăm tṣ'o tṣ'ó'onam gaté'an wanik, we have all gone to the river. Ch. -wanik to the river, but wunik, to over there.
Í Cong

'ítaqis, el frio.

'ítakap, está haciendo frio.

júji t. snow. abs. juila.

'atáta, bark.

qwajáqwì?, faded black color, nearly white. From word for white.

'óno, ese. not as far as wunál.
ch. 'ónom, pl.

'ayú'vo, está mojado.

tsorókwut, a little animal like a beetle but has a flat shell and lives in the water, always in the water. When bathing you touch it & it cuts you. From verb to cut.

wíwis, atole de bellota.

púla, witch-doctor.

megél, Lusthedove. Also
megéla.

pívat, tobacco. - nupír, my tbacco.

tarúlvis, tall, ~~Eb~~ Cong.

kapákpamal, short.

ˈípit, nuevo.

ˈóre, to give.
nek ˈóre wunál, give me that!

qáxmuṣ, hungry.
nón qáxmuṣ, I am hungry.

pákiliṣ, something to drink,
wine or any strong drink or liquor.

pá'i, to drink.
nón pá'i lut, I am g. to drink.

~~Xeqtxa~~

'eqíxap, he is coughing. also means he has a cold.

'ojóta, to steal.

'áqāT, sabroso, delicious.

sabás biṣ, ligero. Ch. bṣ.
means liaber, very active

tóxis, lazy.

ʾón ʿep tóxis, you are lazy.

pakáji, to separate.

Mr. Joseph Scholder

Mr. Sylvus Lubo

Mrs. Jamison is fr. Pala.

Mr. Wallace Newman (talks L. but mostly Sp.). He is from La Jolla, by Rincon. He is a student (last year was his sophomore year) at the U. of S.C. at Los Angeles & is working here as a carpinter during the summer months. address:- Care of University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Cal. Mother's address is 1114 South Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. She talks L.

Annie Galish -

Rincon —. He is an Austrian and lives just below the Sparkman store. Talks better Sut. than the kids themselves.

Mr. B. A. Jamison, Sherman Institute, Cal.

Pala is 70 m from here Go to Perris, Elsinore, Temecula, Murrieta, Pala, Rincon.

Claudina Calác, lives at Rincon. God to teach Sut. Her mother is very old. Pete is ~~tea~~ Claudina's nephew but he would be away most.

Made them. cut out the eagle dance.

THE

PAPERS OF

JOHN PEABODY HARRINGTON

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A Guide to the Field Notes: Native American History, Language, and Culture of Southern California/Basin

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