

soh makó·dal men ka·dadú·cedu kēhedú·cedu- dú·cićqa· da·qá? t^hin.
mulidom ?ul miyá·kon? ?ul soh he?én fe?ye ?ama· cići·du ?ul- ?ul bihše
bo?ow íyihe se?e tól miṭi· ?ul p^hide·dú·ti ?ahša dúq^haya?ti ?iwem
p^hide·dú·ti·yihe.

14. mulidom- menšiba ?ul mi· se?e tól miṭi· men ?ul- naṭa ?ém ?ul
cohto? p^hala ?ahša c^háhqati. menšī·li mul se?é lto· p^hi?dim? p^hide·du
mu· ti?k^he waya? dac^ha?li cadu- menšiba p^hi?tan se?e q^hám?li lto· mul
cadu ?ul ?ahša cáhqawem- menšibá ?dom p^hi?tan ?ul mul naṭa ?em
?ahša ?acá· c^hide·du?· mu fo ṭa dú·cićqaw ?t^hin naṭa ?el·

15. mulidom menšiba ?ul p^hi?tan- hadu ?ámhul p^hi?tan ti?k^he wayá?
li beṭ ti yú?dul mul ?ahša c^háhqabina new· menšī·li mul ?ul miyá·ha
tito hlá· tol qahmatí·bi?· menšī·li c^huwayá·du- mahal c^huwayá·du "he?en
to ma ?ama ?qawá·duck^he t^hin" cedu· menšiba c^huwayá·du menšī·li
miyá·ha tito hlá· tol qahmatí·bi?. menšiba qahmatí·bi? c^hoḥqaćqačba.
menšī·li hišu· lí hco? mahal- mu ?ém mu ma?al cahno hlá· tol·

13. The Cormorants

(Told by Herman James, September, 1958)

1. mulído ku·yi- mi- n^ohp^how- ?ahq^ha bílahwal tow ido q^hayu·
n^ohp^how· miyá·ciki ?do· miyá·t^hel cohto ?i· mu p^hala- mulído miyá·cuš
naṭá yya ?el miyá·cuš· mulído ku·yi- ma?u naṭá yya ?em· ?ahša dá·qa?·
mulído- ?ahša ?icé·dem mul naṭa yya ?el dihqací·du t^hin- cila mén
šice·du miyá·t^he p^hala bahqotó·ladu "ahša ya dihqate-" nihcedem- "da·"
níhcedu·cedu. ma?a ḥadú· ?i· men dihqayi? mul naṭa yya ?el·

2. mulído ?ul ?at^híćba- dú·ci? mul tiyá·co?k^he miyá·me- miyá·ciki
?biw· mulído ?ul maht^hel bahnatá·du "a·pén? mi ?e hni ma?u?" nihci?
mulído- miyá·t^he cila ?iba dići·du- "me?e t^hin e· mu" nihcedu·

3. menšī·li ?ul ?at^híćba ?ul dú·cićba ?do da·bíc^hqati šic^hma?· maht^hel
hayí·ciwa?· miyá·t^he ?ana· pišudu tanqaw· da·bíc^hqa?k^he šic^hma?li· "he?é·
ṭa maya daćqašuwá·" nihci?· mulído "cu·šetó?na ya da·bíc^hqati ?e· mi·
fo ?do ?ahša bat^hé· mu·kín? duq^hayá·duce·du·" nihci?· menšiba "mi· fo
yal bat^hé· dihqasuwel ?ahša mu·kín? fo" nihci?· mulído "mayal to
da·bíc^hqa· cadu da·t^hém to" nihcedu kihla? miya·t^he· "da· he?én ya be·li
?i?k^he t^hin e· ya- ma?a dá·qa? ya he?en ma?á?k^he t^hin- mul ?ahša·"
nihci?·

[Scaup] didn't want to let his brother-in-law find out, he used to sneak
along tiptoeing. The sister's husband would do something smart; he
would pretend to go hunting but would lie in the bushes in order to spy
on [Scaup] when he was getting ready to go off to gather the fish.

14. Subsequently, he was lying there like that when the child left to
go catch more fish. He was spying from the brush and saw when his
net was filched. Unbeknownst, he saw from inside the brush when the
fish were caught. The child carried the fish off home. But he didn't
let the child know [he had been watching].

15. The next day he took his own net by himself, caught some of
those fish, and set them down at home. When he did so, his wife's
brother got extremely angry. He laughed—he laughed at his wife's
brother, "You can't hide anything from me." He kept laughing. Then
his wife's brother got as mad as could be. Having quarreled they lost
their tempers. As a consequence [Heron] shot his brother-in-law with
an arrow. That is the end of this story.

13. The Cormorants

(Told by Herman James, September, 1958)

1. At one time they lived there. Cormorants lived across the ocean
from them. Their stepfather [= father's younger brother] was staying
there with their mother. One time the children wanted fish. Whenever
they had fish, he never gave the children any. He acted that way for a
long time. Their mother pleaded, "Let's give them fish." "No," he kept
saying. He gave them other kinds of food.

2. When they had grown big, they found out that he was not their
father; he turned out to be their stepfather. Then they asked their
mother, "Is this really our father?" After a long time their mother
spoke saying, "He is not your father."

3. When they had grown big and found this out, they said that they
intended to go away. They took leave of their mother. Their mother
felt very sad when they said that they were going to leave. "Where
could you go?" she asked. "We intend to go to our uncle's place," they
replied. "There he catches lots of fish. When he does so, he will give
us lots of those fish." "I don't like to see you leave," their mother said
anyway. "No, how can we stay here; the food that we want we can't
have to eat—fish," they said.

4. mulído ?ul miyá'c̄ba- ?ul ?ama· fi· tiyá·co?k^he do?q̄o?diwa'c̄ba- ?ul da·bíc^hqaw- ?ahq^ha tólh^ha?^ ?ahq^ha tól side·cí?~ mulído mul poló·ša baco·li side·cí? camaw^ mulído menší·li- poló·ša nihci'cam- pu?ša níhci'cin men ?bak^he baco· camaw ído· mu- sidé'c̄k^he wi^ mulído milu· side·cí?~

5. menšíba ?ul macu·s̄é?na sida·qa?^ mu miyá·cus̄ yala· q̄o?di tánqa- ma·cal da?fába- mulído ?ul naṭa yya ?em "ahša má?ati ya be·li~ mitó?na da'c̄qawela" nihci?~ mulído "ahšá ?k^he c^howé" nihcedu- "ahša s̄úwa'c̄ inati ?ehni mi?k^he c^how~" nihci?. "dá· c^how^" nihcedu- "me? má ?ahša baṭ^he be·li duq^haya·ducé?dom" nihci?^

6. mulído ?ahša ?íce·dun q̄ahcadú·cen?biw~ ma·cal ca?qáw ?t^hin^ mulido cila ?íba dú·cí?^ men mu·kin? p^hala men cíci·du macús p^hala tiyá·col ?ahša haṭa· tán?qaw~ mulído- ?ul- maṭíkíl mice·du "q^ha?be qáhle q^ha?di- ?ahq^ha yó· ha?di" nihcedu- mulído menší·li miyá·fiki- ma?u ?úl men- dimadu?^ mulido ?oho báh^he bamaw- ma?u ?ul miyá·cus̄ mi- ma?a mú?fahqaw. menší·li q^ha?be ?ul banemác̄bi· mul q^ha?be qahle^ mulído mul cila hóhciba ?ul- q^ha?be ?em- p^hi?tan posotá·duc̄ba~ q^hayú ?yowal hu?u· q^hám?li- mitala· q^ha?be ?óho- menšíba hu?u· muhk^huy?^

7. menšíba ma?ú ?ul da·bíc^hqa· mul cíc̄wa'c̄ba- šiba· dá·bic^hqa· p^hala síde·cí?~ šibálh^ha?^ mi· ?ití yihe k̄aye·ma beṭ- men ín ido mu q^hayu· ?el ya ma?u ca?- hu?u· qahlé yya ?em^ muhk^huy?^ men níhci? men mul di'c̄mu?^ milu· q^ha?be wi^ hu?u· fi· muhk^huy?^ mulido mi- šiba· sida·qá'c̄ba mi· ?iw- menšíba tiyá? yu?dul mu ṭo beṭ ṭo ?ahša c^háhqaw?^

8. mi· nohp^hoyí?ci?~ ma?u ?em mé?p^hi mul^ ?ama·di'cí·du- q^hayu· ?ama· di'cí·du ma?u p^hala to· ka·kán? di'cí·du^ ma?u ?e· méhp^hi-

14. Cricket, Deer, and Heron
(Told by Essie Parrish, July, 1958)

1. ma?u ?em- ?ama· di'cí·du- ṭ^ho?ó·koy idom ?ima·ta- ?aca? bíhše ?dom hi?baya- ma·ca'c̄ ídom ma?daq^hámhu?^ mulidom menší'n q^hawá?la ?dom- menší'n mimá·la·to· nohp^ho baṭ^he ?dom- nohp^ho báh^he- mu?natí ?em ma?u ?ama· di'cí·du hsi'bó ma?yul di·c̄ín?biw~ ṭ^ho?ó·koy? menší'n ?aca? bíhše menší'n q^hawá?la-

4. When they had spoken, they made all their things ready and left, heading for the ocean. They sailed off over the water. They sailed in an oak ball boat. It is called an "oak ball" boat because it is light; the boat was woven that way to sail in. They sailed off in that.

5. Having done so, they sailed up at their uncle's place. Their uncle was happy at first when he saw them. Then the children said, "We have come to your place here to eat fish." "There isn't any fish," said he. "Don't you even have any dried fish?" they asked. "No, nothing," he replied. "But we've been told that you are always catching a lot of fish here," they said.

6. It turned out that whenever there was fish, he would hide it. He did not let them see it. After a while they found it out. Just as [their stepfather] had been, their uncle was too; he was stingy in sharing his fish with them. Then [the older brother] told his younger brother, "Fetch a white rock—from over there in the water." The younger brother brought one like that. Then [the uncle] built a big fire. Their uncle was now cooking food there. [The older brother] tossed the rock into [the fire]—the white rock. After a while the rock heated up and suddenly exploded. The hot fragments flew down into the eyes of the cormorant. When they did so, they burned his eyes up.

7. Having done that, [the brothers] left. They went elsewhere; again they sailed for some other place intending to stay there alone. This is the reason we now see the cormorant with white eyes; they were burnt. So they say. They tell it that way. With that rock the eyes were all burned up. Then, having landed at another place, they stayed there. Now they caught their own fish themselves.

8. They continued to live there for a long long time. This is the end of the story. This story about the cormorant was also told to me by my grandmother. This is the end.

14. Cricket, Deer, and Heron
(Told by Essie Parrish, July, 1958)

1. This is the story. They say that Cricket was a woman, Deer was a man, and that they were married to each other. And there was Heron. And besides them, there were a lot of people, a big nation. But in this story, they have only told about three: Cricket, Deer, and Heron.

(Repeat first two lines)

ʔuhuyʔ ʔuyʔ ʔuyʔ ʔuyʔ

cedu- qaʔcaṭin- maʔdaqhádél tol-

10. mulídom ʔul qanemáʔ ca p^hala ʔama li dúhk^huyi·ciwaʔ^h muʔnati bute ma·dúʔ t^hin- mulídom ʔul- q^hawaʔla ʔem mu ʔcayʔ yaʔ ʔúl mu ʔo hc^hoyiʔ dú·ciʔli- "ʔa mito cá·ha·teʔ^h baṭ^he pišudu fanʔqat^hu miʔdaqhádél ʔ- ʔa p^hala kulú· ša· ʔe ʔacaʔ qóʔdi ʔe ʔa p^hala ʔ" nihcedu^h mensí·li ʔdom ʔul "dá·" nihcedu "nisá·de to mito-" nihcedu "dú·ci·ce ʔa ma mú·kito p^hakumʔ^h" cedu^h "da·t^hé to mito ʔo- ʔa da·qáʔ t^hin e· mito-" nihcedu ʔul ʔima·ta ʔem t^hoʔó·koyʔmenʔ^h

11. maʔu ʔem méʔp^hi^h

15. The Yellowjackets and the Fleas
(Told by Essie Parrish, August, 1957)

1. maʔu- ʔamá· di·ci·du ʔam- coʔo- mensin- ʔimela-

2. mulídom men- coʔo mu baṭ^he- ku tol- nohp^ho báht^he^h mulídom mul- ʔimelá ʔel ma·caʔ- soh bihk^huyáʔ duwe míʔda ma·cal- soh bihk^huyáʔ kumiʔdaʔ. mulídom "heʔén síti heʔén síti ʔše maʔal ya ʔimela~" nihciʔ^h "cuʔdánʔ ʔimela ʔel- cuʔdanʔ^h" muʔnati heʔen duhk^huyʔk^he t^hin t^hi· ʔaná· baṭ^he ʔimela ʔem^h

3. mulídom ʔul "p^hiláʔ maʔyul hla·li ʔe ya qóʔdi. heʔé ya meʔ p^hilaʔti ʔše· p^hiláhp^hi ya weʔe ʔahq^ha bílahwal p^hilaqac^hp^hi ya mi· dono tól heʔey ʔt^hin nop^hóʔtem ʔfo~" nihciʔ^h men c^himitá·ciyiʔ^h

4. mu ʔo ʔama duwéc^hmadu·cem soh bihk^huyáʔ ʔimela ʔel ma·caʔ^h mulídom ʔul- "p^hiláhte ya bimáci- maci má·caʔ sima nóhp^ho tol ya- p^hiláhteʔ^h" nihciʔ. maʔu ʔul- t^hi· ʔiy idom mu- coʔo ʔima·ta ʔel ma·caʔ naṭa yya qó ku ʔnati híhmulʔ t^hin- cuhse císayʔtaʔ ʔul men p^hilaʔ^h men p^hilá·ciʔ ʔaq^halil^h

5. mulídom ʔul men p^hima·cíčba ʔaq^ha- miṭaʔ tol mi· men- nop^hóčwaʔ- maʔa bimuyi·cin nop^hóčwaʔ^h mensin ʔahq^ha qóthman men- cičwaʔ^h ʔul duwéʔli tolhq^ha p^hilaqá·tiyihe bilahwal^h mulídom ʔul mi· men- ʔaná· baṭ^he ʔin ʔa mi· men- ʔahp^ha šoʔowa·ciwaʔ^h hadu· mulídom mul ʔul- duweʔli tolhq^ha ʔul- ʔahq^ha p^hímaw^h mensiba ʔul biláhwál p^hilaqácba weʔé ʔul- dono tol mi· heʔéy ʔt^hin nohp^hoʔ^h

(Repeat first two lines)

ʔuhuyʔ ʔuyʔ ʔuyʔ ʔuyʔ

she said while crying for her husband.

10. The relatives were also beating themselves up with things. But still he never returned. Heron, knowing that that person was dead, said, "Let me marry you. Don't feel too bad about your husband. I am a good woodsman too; I am a good man too." When he had said that, she replied, "No. I hate you. I know that you killed him. I don't want you. I don't like you," Cricket Woman replied.

11. This is all.

15. The Yellowjackets and the Fleas
(Told by Essie Parrish, August, 1957)

1. This is a story about yellowjackets and fleas.

2. They say that a lot of yellowjackets were together in a big group. And every night the flea people just kept eating them up. They always just kept eating them up. Then [the yellowjackets] said, "What are we going to do; I wonder what we're going to do about those fleas." "Sting the fleas. Sting them." But they couldn't sting them all; there were so many fleas.

3. "Perhaps the only thing for us to do is to move away. But I wonder where we could go. Let us go way over across the river and up there on the hill and start living there somewhere," they said. They kept on and on discussing like that.

4. Then, while night was falling, the flea people were just eating them up. Then they said, "Let's move today; let's move in the daytime while they are sleeping." Then everyone—not one of those yellowjacket women was without children—slung a cradle on her back and set out. They went off toward the river in that fashion.

5. And then, when they arrived at the water, they stopped here and there on the sand; they stopped to eat. And they were doing things like swimming. They were intending to go across towards evening. They say that there were so many of them there that naturally different ones had to defecate here and there. Then towards evening they went across. On the other side they went way up on the hill and settled down somewhere.

6. mulídom ?ul ?imela ?el ma·ca? ?ama· duwéc^hmadu?li ?ul wáy?tačba ma·cal qa?dintí·yihe ?ul p^hilačwa?^ mulídom bačo cibal qané?k^he c^ho·- co?o ?ém ?fo p^hila?biw· "he?én šiti ?še· ya ma?u co?o p^hilahqam yal~" nihci?. "bačo yá bimuyi?ti ?še·" nihcičín ?i·ma· mi· p^hilačwa?^ mu?natí da?táw ?t^hin·

7. mulídom ?ul- "p^hilá? la·li ?e· ma·ca?" nihci?. "kihla? ya da?tá?k^he ?e·" nihci?· mulídom ?ul- q^hama yamíhšewa·čiwa?^ mulídom ?ul q^hama dá?tába ?ul- q^hama wínal yamíhše·či?^ menšiba ?ul ?aq^ha· ma·ca? p^himačí·yal li mi· p^hima·či?^ mulídom- "pišudú yac^hma ?ahq^ha p^hímaqam ?fo. he?en ya fo ?ahq^ha ciyam?k^he t^hin" nihci?^ mu?nati mí· miṭa? tol ?i·ma· yamišečwa? mu?nati da?táw t^hin·

8. mulídom ma·ca? ?ahp^ha só?o· ma?yul da?táw· mulídom menšiba ?ul- "ma?ál ya bahnata?tem fo~" nihci?· mulídom ?ul- "?ahp^ha yá·co he?é· ma·ca? p^hilačwa~" nihcedu· badayí? t^hin mu fo šimún ?t^hin ?a· mulídom ?ul "mí·šemišeta·du ya·co he?é· ma·ca? p^hilačwa-" nihcedu· badayí? t^hin· ha?dí?di qan ya? fo ?ul "mí·šemišeta·du ya·co mí·šemišeta·du ya·co he?é· ma·ca? p^hilačwa-" nihcičém c^how badayí? t^hin ha?dí?di qan ya? fo· "mí·šemišeta·du ya·co he?e· ma·ca? p^hilačwa" nihci?. c^how badayí·čiwa? t^hin· mulídom ?ul- "dú·ciče· ya ma·ca? ?ahq^ha p^hímaw^" nihci?.

9. men mi· ?iyi·čiwa·čém- mi· ?ul miṭa? tol mi· ?iyi·čiwa·čém ?ul biláhwál to· co?o ?él ma·ca?^ "qay? ya p^hala ?áq^ha·- p^hilalá·p^hi ya ca?té· yal ma·ca? moya?- he· he?en" nihci?^ ?ul hádu· ?ul tubíhciba· tiyá·co?k^he naṭa yya cisáy?tačba ma?u p^hala· ?aq^halil p^hila?^

10. "qo?o ?é· ya cahno?k^he- ya p^hila?li p^hilahti qo?ó ?ci?do· cahnow^" nihci?^ menšiba ?ul qo?o cáhnow·

"laku·še· laku·še· he laku·še·

?a· cula·wal laku·še· he laku·še·

laku·še· laku·še· he laku·še·

?a· cula·wal laku·še· he laku·še·"

"ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim" cičqa· bide·čín "ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim" cičqa· "ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim" cičqa· ma?ú ?ul ?aq^ha· p^hima·či?^

11. mulídom p^hi?tan ?iméla ?el ma·ca? da?támu?. "pišudú yac^hma ya·co ha?u maya biláhwál ?iwe·^" nihci? ?ul ?imela ?el ma·ca?^

12. mu?dom mé?p^hi·

6. Meanwhile, the flea people, as evening was approaching, woke up and ran around intending to bite them. There was nobody to bite; the yellowjackets had gone. "I wonder what we're going to do now that the yellowjackets have evidently left us," they said. "I wonder what we're going to eat," they were saying while running around all over the place. But they couldn't find them.

7. "Maybe they moved away," they said. "We'll find them anyway." They were tracking them by scent. Having found their trail, they were sniffing along the tracks. And then by the water where the others had been, there they arrived. "Those bad people must have gone across the river, but we can't swim," they said. They were sniffing around all over there on the sand but they didn't find them.

8. They only found their droppings. Then, "Let us ask this one," they said. "You dropping, where did they go?" one said. It didn't answer; it wasn't alive you know. Then, "You stinkers, where did they go?" one said; they didn't answer. When different ones said, "You stinkers, you stinkers, where did they go?" they didn't answer anything. Different ones said, "You stinkers, where did they go?"; they kept on not answering a thing. Finally, "We know they went across the river," [the fleas] said.

9. While they were staying around there, while they were wandering around on the sand, across the river the yellowjackets were saying, "Let us go back down to the river and see if [the fleas] are looking for us or not. Then some of them got up, put their children on their backs and went back to the river.

10. "There is a song we must sing in order to go back where we have been; we must sing a song that has been handed down," they said. Then they sang the song.

"laku·še· laku·še· he laku·še·

?a· cula·wal laku·še· he laku·še·

laku·še· laku·še· he laku·še·

?a· cula·wal laku·še· he laku·še·"

"ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim," they made [their drums] go while carrying them [yellowjackets are said to make a sound like a drum]. "ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim," they made them go. "ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim ṭim," they made them go and then arrived at the water.

11. Then, unexpectedly, they and the flea people discovered each other. "Hey you bad people, you on the other side," the flea people then said.

12. That, they say, is the end.