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NAVAHO MYTHS, PRAYERS AND SONGS WITH TEXTS AND TRANSLATIONS

BY

WASHINGTON MATTHEWS

EDITED BY

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NAVAHO MYTHS, PRAYERS, AND SONGS

WITH

TEXTS AND TRANSLATIONS*

BY

WASHINGTON MATTHEWS.

EDITED BY

PLINY EARLE GODDARD.

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ALPHABET.

The characters used in this work, in spelling Navaho words, are given below, with the value assigned to each character.

VOWELS.

- a has the sound of English a in father.
- ă has the sound of English a in hat.
- a has the sound of English a in what.
- e has the sound of English e in they. In some connections it varies to the sound of English e in their.
 - ĕ has the sound of English e in then.
 - i has the sound of English i in marine.
 - ĭ has the sound of English i in tin.
 - o has the sound of English o in bone.
 - u has the sound of English u in rude.
- ai unmarked, or accented on the i (aí), is a diphthong having the sound of English i in bind. When it is accented on the a (ái), or has a diaeresis (aï), it is pronounced as two vowels.

ow has the sound of English ow in how. It is heard mostly in meaningless syllables.

A vowel followed by an inverted comma (') is aspirated, or pronounced with a peculiar force which cannot be well represented by adding the letter h.

CONSONANTS.

b has the sound of English b in bat.

d has the sound of English d in day.

d represents a strongly aspirated dental sonant. It is often interchanged with d.

g has the sound of English g in go, or, in some connections, the sound of English g in gay.

g has a sound unknown in English. It is the velar g, like the Arabic ghain, or the Dakota g.

h has the sound of English h in hat.

h has the sound of German ch in machen. It is sometimes interchanged with h.

k has usually the sound of English k in koran; but sometimes the sound of English k in king.

l has the sound of English l in lay.

l has a sound unknown in English. It is an aspirated surd l, made with the side rather than with the tip of the tongue. It is often interchanged with l.

m has the sound of English m in man.

n has the sound of English n in name.

n has the effect of French n in bon. It has no equivalent in English.

s has the sound of English s in sand.

s has the sound of English sh in shad. It is often interchanged with s.

t has the sound of English t in tan.

t represents a strongly aspirated dental surd. It is often interchanged with t.

w has the sound of English w in war.

y has the sound of English y in yarn.

z has the sound of English z in zone.

z has the sound of English z in azure. It is often interchanged with z.

c, f, j, p, q, v, and x are not used. The sound of English ch in chance is represented by ts; that of English j in jug by dz.

EDITOR'S NOTE.

In the latter part of the year 1902 the late Dr. Washington Matthews entered into an arrangement with the Department of Anthropology of the University of California, through its head, Professor F. W. Putnam, in accordance with which he was to devote the remainder of his life to the preparation of a large amount of unpublished material which he had accumulated during the many years of active life among the North American Indians. In accordance with the agreement, this material was received by the Department of Anthropology shortly after the lamented close of Dr. Matthews' life.

It was the good fortune of the editor to spend some days in Dr. Matthews' company during the autumn of 1903, when plans were formed for the completion and publication of certain material. The texts of a number of prayers and songs, for the most part connected with the ceremony of the Night Chant, had been recorded hastily, and required the aid of a Navaho to bring them into proper condition for publication. Since Dr. Matthews' health would not permit of a trip to the Navaho country and his increasing deafness rendered the acquisition of information from native sources difficult, the editor undertook the work of revision. The first trip made in 1904 to the Navaho country was unsuccessful because of the serious illness of Hatali Natloi, the priest from whom the texts had been originally obtained. A second trip during January of the present year resulted in the accomplishment of the task, but alas! too late for the completed work to pass under the critical hand of its author. The editor must therefore assume the responsibility for the addition of certain lines to the texts, for the substitution of certain words made at the dictation of Hatali Natloi, for the alteration of the orthography of a few Navaho words, and for the choice, here and there, of one of the two possible renderings suggested by the author. It is needless to say that the free translations are the unimprovable work of the author.

Berkeley, Cal., April 14, 1906.

A TALE OF KININAÉKAI: ACCOUNTING FOR THE ORIGIN OF CERTAIN PRAYERS AND SONGS OF THE NIGHT CHANT.

INTRODUCTION.

In my work entitled "The Night Chant, A Navaho Ceremony," I give translations of four myths (or, more properly, of three myths and a variant) that belong to the ceremony described. These may be called the great or fundamental myths of the ceremony; but, in addition, there is a great number of minor myths, accounting for the origin of certain minor rites, and of different groups of songs of sequence and other matters. We may never reasonably hope for the collection and translation of all these myths.

The following tale accounts for the origin of one of these groups of songs, namely the Tsénitsihogan Bigi'n or songs of the Red Rock House, and perhaps for the origin of some of the ritual observances.

In "The Night Chant" I say, when describing the rites of the second day: "When the party returns to the medicine lodge, the patient sits in the west, for he has still further treatment to undergo. * * * The chanter applies pollen to the essential parts of the patient, puts some in his or her mouth, takes a pinch of it on his own tongue, and applies a little of it to the top of his own head. These applications of pollen are all timed to coincide with certain words of the accompanying song." Song F that follows is what may be called a pollen song, for it is sung when pollen is applied. I explain, in notes, where and when different applications of pollen are made as the singing progresses. I cannot say if there are other pollen songs; but probably there are.

¹ Kininaékai is White House in Chelly Cañon, Arizona.

² Mem. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 6.

THE LEGEND.

In the ancient days, there were four songs which you had to sing if you would enter the White House.³ The first was sung when you were ascending the cliff; the second, when you entered the first doorway; the third, when you walked around inside the house; and the fourth, when you were prepared to leave. You climbed up from the ground to the house on a rainbow. All this was in the old days. You cannot climb that way now. In those days, Hayolkál Askí, Dawn Boy, went there on a rainbow.

In the ancient days, there lived in this house a chief of the house. There were four rooms and four doors, and there were sentinels at each door. At the first door there were two big lightnings, one on each side; at the second door there were two bears; at the third door there were two red-headed snakes, which could charm you from afar, before you got near them; and at the fourth door there were two rattlesnakes.

Of course few people ever visited the place, for if the visitor were not a holy one some of these sentinels would surely kill him. They were vigilant. The chief of the house and his subordinates had these songs, by the power of which they could enter and quiet the sentinels, who always showed signs of anger when any one approached them.

Dawn Boy got leave from Hastséyalti⁴ to go to White House. Hastséyalti instructed him how to get there, taught him the prayers and songs he must know, and told him what sacrifices he must make. These must include fragments of turquoise, white shell, haliotis, and cannel-coal, besides destsí corn-pollen and larkspur pollen, and were to be tied up in different bags before he started. "When you get into the plain, as far off as the people of White House can see you, begin to sing one of these songs and a rainbow will form on which you may walk," said Hastséyalti.

Dawn Boy then set forth on his journey. When he got to Dzildanistíni, or Reclining Mountain, he got his first view of the White House, and there he began to sing. Reclining Mountain is,

³ For a description of White House see The Night Chant, p. 89.

⁴ Perhaps I should say a Hastséyalti, for there are many. This may have been the special Hastseyalti of Red Rock House. Compare The Night Chant, p. 9, and Navaho Legends, Mem. of Am. Folk-Lore Society, Vol. 5, p. 224.

today, far from White House; you cannot see one place from the other; but in the ancient days the world was smaller than it is now, and the people of whom I speak were holy ones. When he had finished the song a rainbow appeared, as Hastséyalti had promised, spanning the land from Reclining Mountain to White House. As he walked on the rainbow, a great wind began to blow, raising a dust that blinded the sentinels at White House and prevented them from seeing Dawn Boy when he entered.

There was a black kethawn⁵ at each side of the door and a curtain hung in the doorway. When he entered the house, he walked on a trail of daylight and he sprinkled pollen on the trail. The people within became aware of the presence of a stranger and looked up. Hastséyalti and Hastséhogan, the Talking God and the House God, who were the chief gods there, looked angrily at him, and one said: "Who is this stranger that enters our house unbidden? Is he one of the People on the Earth? Such have never dared to enter this place before." Dawn Boy replied: "It is not for nothing that I come here. See! I have brought gifts for you. I hope to find friends here." Then he showed the precious things he had brought and sang this song:

SONG A. (Free translation.)

- 1. Where my kindred dwell, there I wander.
- 2. Child of the White Corn am I, there I wander.
- 3. The Red Rock House, there I wander.
- 4. Where dark kethawns are at the doorway, there I wander.
- 5. With the pollen of dawn upon my trail. There I wander.
- 6. At the yuni, the striped cotton hangs with pollen. There I wander.
- 7. Going around with it. There I wander.
- 8. Taking another, I depart with it. With it I wander.
- 9. In the house of long life, there I wander.
- 10. In the house of happiness, there I wander.
- 11. Beauty before me, with it I wander.
- 12. Beauty behind me, with it I wander.

⁸Kethawns are small sticks or cigarettes used by Navahoes as sacrifices to the gods. Consult The Night Chant, p. 36, and Navaho Legends, p. 42.

⁶Ni' nahoká dine' or People on the Earth is a name applied to all Indians, as distinguished from white men, and from holy people or deities

- 13. Beauty below me, with it I wander.
- 14. Beauty above me, with it I wander.
- 15. Beauty all around me, with it I wander.
- 16. In old age traveling, with it I wander.
- 17. On the beautiful trail I am, with it I wander.

Then he gave them the sacred things he had brought with him, and Hastséyalti said it was well, that he was welcome to remain, and they asked him what he wanted. "I want many things," he replied. "I have brought you pieces of precious stones and shells; these I wish wrought into beads and strung into ornaments, like those I see hanging abundantly on your walls. I wish domestic animals of all kinds, corn of all kinds, and plants of all kinds. I wish good and beautiful black clouds, good and beautiful thunder storms, good and beautiful gentle showers, and good and beautiful black fogs."

The chiefs thanked him for his gifts, and asked him whose song it was that enabled him to come to White House,—who it was that taught it to him. But he had been warned by his informant not to reveal this, so he answered: "No one told me; I composed my songs myself. They are my own songs." "What is your name?" they asked. "I am Hayolkál Askí, Dawn Boy," he replied. "It is well," said the holy ones. "Since you know our songs you are welcome to come here; but rarely does any one visit us, for there are but two outside of our dwelling who know our songs. One is Hastséyalti of Tsé'intyel, in this cañon, and the other is Hastséyalti of Tsé'yahódĭlyĭl in Tse'gíhe.

Then Hastséhogan sent for a sacred buckskin, and one son and one daughter of each of the two gods, Hastséyalti and Hastséhogan spread the skin for Dawn Boy to stand on. Thus do we now, as the gods did then.¹¹ As he stood, Hastséhogan taught Dawn Boy the White House prayer, as follows:

 $^{^7\,\}mathrm{Lines}$ 16 and 17, which end so many Navaho songs, are essentially a prayer for a happy old age.

⁸ See The Night Chant, p. 311, and pl. V, fig. D.

⁹ See The Night Chant, p. 171.

¹⁰ See The Night Chant, p. 307; Navaho Legends, p. 238.

¹¹ Thus says the story, but this part of the ceremony is usually omitted of late, because sacred buckskins are so hard to get. Information as to sacred buckskins will be found in Navaho Legends, p. 24.

PRAYER No. 1. (Free translation.)

I.

- 1. In Kininaékai.12
- 2. In the house made of dawn.
- 3. In the story made of dawn.
- 4. On the trail of dawn.
- 5. O, Talking God!
- 6. His feet, my feet, restore (or heal).
- 7. His limbs, my limbs, restore.
- 8. His body, my body, restore.
- 9. His mind, my mind, restore.
- 10. His voice, my voice, restore.
- 11. His plumes, my plumes, restore.
- 12. With beauty before him, with beauty before me.
- 13. With beauty behind him, with beauty behind me.
- 14. With beauty above him, with beauty above me.
- 15. With beauty below him, with beauty below me.
- 16. With beauty around him, with beauty around me.
- 17. With pollen beautiful in his voice, with pollen beautiful in my voice.
- 18. It is finished in beauty.
- 19. It is finished in beauty.

II.

- 2. In the house of evening light.
- 3. From the story made of evening light.
- 4. On the trail of evening light.
- 5. O, House God!

(The rest as in I, except that lines 12 and 13 are transposed.)

¹² The upper story of White House is painted white; the lower story is the natural yellow of yellow sandstone. The Navahoes do not think this the result of a mere whim, but that it is intentional and symbolic. White is the color of he east in Navaho symbolism, and they suppose the upper story was sacred to Hastséyalti, or Talking God, who was a god of dawn and of the east. Yellow is the symbolic color of the west, and they suppose the lower story belonged to Hastséhogan, or House God, who was a god of the west and of the evening twilight.

III.

5. O, White Corn Boy! (The rest as in I.)

IV.

5. O, Yellow Corn Girl! (The rest as in II.)

V.

5. O, Pollen Boy!
(The rest as in I.)

VI.

5. O, Grasshopper Girl!(The rest as in II, with "It is finished in beauty" four times.)

When they had done, Hastséhogan said: "You have learned the prayer well; you have said it properly and you have done right in all things. Now you shall have what you want." They gave him good and beautiful soft goods of all kinds, all kinds of good and beautiful domestic animals, wild animals, corn of all colors, black clouds, black mists, male rains, female rains, lightning, plants, and pollen.

After he had said the six prayers (or six parts of a prayer) as he had been taught, he prayed in his mind that on his homeward journey he might have good pollen above him, below him, before him, behind him, and all around him; that he might have good pollen in his voice. The holy ones said: "We promise you all this. Now you may go."

As he started he began to sing this song:

SONG B. (Free translation.)

- 1. To the house of my kindred, there I return.
- 2. Child of the yellow corn am I.
- 3. To the Red Rock House, there I return.
- 4. Where the blue kethawns are by the doorway, there I return.
- 5. The pollen of evening light on my trail, there I return.

- 6. At the yuni¹³ the haliotis shell hangs with the pollen, there I return.
- 7. Going around, with it I return.
- 8. Taking another, I walk out with it. With it I return.
- 9. To the house of old age, up there I return.
- 10. To the house of happiness, up there I return.
- 11. Beauty behind me, with it I return.
- 12. Beauty before me, with it I return.
- 13. Beauty above me, with it I return.
- 14. Beauty below me, with it I return.
- 15. Beauty all around me, with it I return.
- 16. Now in old age wandering, I return.
- 17. Now on the trail of beauty, I am. There I return.

He continued to sing this until he got about 400 paces from White House, when he crossed a hill and began to sing the following song:

SONG C. (Free translation.)

I.

Held in my hand. (Four times. Prelude.)

- 1. Now with it Dawn Boy am I. Held in my hand.
- 2. Of Red Rock House. Held in my hand.
- 3. From the doorway with dark kethawns. Held in my hand.
- 4. With pollen of dawn for a trail thence. Held in my hand.
- 5. At the yuni, the striped cotton hangs with the pollen. Held in my hand.
- 8. Going around with it. Held in my hand.
- 9. Taking another, I walk out with it. Held in my hand.
- 10. I walk home with it. Held in my hand.
- 11. I arrive home with it. Held in my hand.
- 12. I sit down with it. Held in my hand.
- 13. With beauty before me. Held in my hand.
- 14. With beauty behind me. Held in my hand.

¹⁸ Yuni is the place of honor reserved for guests and the head of the house behind the fire opposite the door.

- 15. With beauty above me. Held in my hand.
- 16. With beauty below me. Held in my hand.
- 17. With beauty all around me. Held in my hand.
- 18. Now in old age wandering. Held in my hand.
- 19. Now on the trail of beauty. Held in my hand.

II.

- 3. From the doorway with the blue kethawns. Held in my hand.
- 4. With pollen of evening for a trail thence. Held in my hand.
- 5. At the yuni, the haliotis shell hangs with pollen. Held in my hand.

(The rest as in I, except that 14 and 15 and also 16 and 17 change places.)

By the time he had finished this song he was back at Dzildanistíni, whence he started on his quest and from which he could see Depéntsa and the hills around Tse'gíhi. Then he began to think about his home, and he sang another song.

SONG D. (Free translation.)

There it looms up, it looms up, it looms up. (Prelude.)

- 1. The mountain of emergence looms up.
- 2. The mountain of dawn looms up.
- 3. The mountain of white corn looms up.
- 4. The mountain of all soft goods looms up.
- 5. The mountain of rain looms up.
- 6. The mountain of pollen looms up.
- 7. The mountain of grasshoppers looms up.
- 8. The field of my kindred looms up.

He thought it was yet a long way to his home, so he sat down to eat some food he had brought with him. Then he sang another song, one of the Bezínyasin or Food Songs, as follows:

SONG E. (Free translation.)

Ina hwié! my elild, I am about to eat. (Three times. Prelude.)

- 1. Now Hastséyalti. His food I am about to eat.
- 2. The pollen of dawn. His food I am about to eat.
- 3. Much soft goods. His food I am about to eat.
- 4. Abundant hard goods. His food I am about to eat.
- 5. Beauty lying before him. His food I am about to eat.
- 6. Beauty lying behind him. His food I am about to eat.
- 7. Beauty lying above him. His food I am about to eat.
- 8. Beauty lying below him. His food I am about to eat.
- 9. Beauty all around him. His food I am about to eat.
- 10. In old age wandering. I am about to eat.
- 11. On the trail of beauty. I am about to eat.

Ina hwié! my ehild. I am about to eat. Kolagane. (Finale.)

When he had finished his meal, he sang another of the Bezínyasin, a song sung in these days when pollen was administered in the rites.

SONG F. (Free translation.)

Ina hwié! my grandchild, I have eaten. (Three times. Prelude.)

- 1. Hastséhogan. His food I have eaten.
- 2. The pollen of evening. His food I have eaten.
- 3. Much soft goods. His food I have eaten.
- 4. Abundant hard goods. His food I have eaten.
- 5. Beauty lying behind him. His food I have eaten.
- 6. Beauty lying before him. His food I have eaten.
- 7. Beauty lying above him. His food I have eaten.
- 8. Beauty lying below him. His food I have eaten.
- 9. Beauty lying all around him. His food I have eaten.
- 10. In old age wandering. I have eaten.
- 11. On the trail of beauty. I have eaten.

Îna hwié! my grandchild. I have eaten. Kolagane. (Finale.)

Dawn Boy now erossed a valley to Tse'gíhi, and as he erossed it he sang another song the burden of which was "Hozógo nasá, in a beautiful manner I walk."

When he got to the edge of the eauon he looked across it, and there he saw his mother, his father, his sisters, his brothers, and all his relations. They espied him from afar at the same time, and they said: "Hither comes our elder brother. Hither comes our younger brother," etc., and Hastséyalti, who first taught him the songs and sent him forth on his journey, said: "Sitsówe nada', my grandson has returned home." Then his father, who had gone inside to spread a sacred buckskin for him, came out again.

Dawn Boy sang a song when he was at the door of the house, the burden of which was, "Sagán si níya, I approach my home," and after he entered he sang "Sagán si nidá, in my house I sit down."

Hastsèyalti entered the house after him, and then all the neighbors crowded in and sat down. The old man and the old woman said: "My son, tell us your story;" and Hastséyalti said: "Tell us the story of the holy place you visited, where no stranger ever dared to venture before." Dawn Boy bade them sing a song and promised when they were done singing he would tell his story. The father then sang a song the burden of which was "Diiá ti sĭlnaholne se, this person will tell me a story."

When the song was finished, Dawn Boy said: "My grand-father, my mother, my father (etc.), what you said was true. It was in truth a holy place that I visited. I did not at first believe that it was such; but now I know that it is." Then he related all his adventures as they have been already told.

After he had related his story, they made preparations to have a ceremony for him. They made him stand on a sacred buckskin, even as the people of White House had done. As he stood on the footprints, drawn in pollen, he said this prayer:

PRAYER No. 2. (Free translation.)

- 1. Dawn Boy am I, I say.
- 2. Soft goods of all kinds, my moccasins, I say.
- 3. Soft goods of all kinds, my leggins, I say.
- 4. Soft goods of all kinds, my shirt, I say.
- 5. Soft goods of all kinds, my mind, I say.
- 6. Soft goods of all kinds, my voice, I say.
- 7. Soft goods of all kinds, my plumes, I say.
- 8. Soft goods of all kinds, hanging above me, I say.

- 9. Hard goods of all kinds, hanging above me, I say.
- 10. Horses¹⁴ of all kinds, hanging above me, I say.
- 11. Sheep¹⁴ of all kinds, hanging above me, I say.
- 12. White corn, hanging above me, I say.
- 13. Yellow corn, hanging above me, I say.
- 14. Corn of all kinds, hanging above me, I say.
- 15. Plants of all kinds, hanging above me, I say.
- 16. Dark clouds, good and beautiful, hanging above me, I say.
- 17. Male rain, 15 good and beautiful, hanging above me, I say.
- 18. Dark mist, good and beautiful, hanging above me, I say.
- 19. Female rain, ¹⁵ good and beautiful, hanging above me, I say.
- 20. Lightning, good and beautiful, hanging above me, I say.
- 21. Rainbows, good and beautiful, hanging above me, I say.
- 22. Pollen, good and beautiful, hanging above me, I say.
- 23. Grasshoppers, good and beautiful, hanging above me, I say.
- 24. Before me beautiful, I go home, I say.
- 25. Behind me beautiful, I go home, I say.
- 26. Above me beautiful, I go home, I say.
- 27. Below me beautiful, I go home, I say.
- 28. All around me beautiful, I go home, I say.
- 29. In old age wandering, I am, I go home, I say.
- 30. On the trail of beauty, I am.
- 31. In a beautiful manner, I am.
- 32. It is finished in beauty.
- 33. It is finished in beauty.
- 34. It is finished in beauty.
- 35. It is finished in beauty.

The ceremonies performed were some of those which now occur in the rites of the Night Chant, on the last morning when the great nocturnal dance is finished.

¹⁴ Lines 10 and 11 of Prayer appear to be modern growths, even if the whole cultus and myth is not modern. Yet something may be said to the contrary. The word which I translate horses (*Lin*) refers also to any sort of a pet or domestic animal, and the word for sheep (Debé) originally meant the wild Rocky Mountain sheep or bighorn. It is now employed to designate the domestic sheep, while the bighorn is now called tsé'ta debé or sheep-among-rocks.

 $^{^{15}}$ Male rain (nǐ'ltsa baká) means a shower accompanied by thunder and lightning. Female rain (nǐ'ltsa baád) means a shower without electric display. See The Night Chant, p. 6.

TEXT AND INTERLINEAR TRANSLATION.

SONG A.

1.	Sĭké My kindred	holó where are	ládĭn there	na <i>s</i> á I wander.	ga^{16}	
2.	Sīké My kindred	holó where are	ládĭn there	nasá I wander.	woya ¹⁶	
3.	Sĭké My v kindred	holó vhere are	ládĭn there	nasá I wander.	ga	
4.	Siké My v kindred	holó where are	ládĭn there	nasá I wander.	woya	
5.	Nadán lka White corr	4/		nĭsli'n	yégo ¹⁶ nasá I wander.	woyen ¹⁶
6.	Tsénitse/ Red Rock		ládĭn there	nasá I wander.		
7.	Ketáni _{Kethawn}	$\mathrm{d}f i l y f i' l \ \mathrm{dark^{17}}$		dĭnla' s down	ládĭn nasá there I wander.	woyen
8.	Hayolká i	l íye ¹⁶	tadĭtd:		bĭ <i>l</i> bikeétin with its trail	ládĭn there
	nasá I wander.	woyen		,		
9.	Yúnigo Behind the fire	nídel cottor fabric	wi:	ikénadesk th strips on a ound		bĭ <i>l</i> with
	dasilá hanging	$\begin{array}{c} { m l\acute{a}di} n \\ { m there} \end{array}$	na <i>s</i> á I wande		n	
10	. Baaíya I have	yégo them	nas I wan		yen	
11	. Tana <i>l</i> ág A second t		nayuné from within		tsenáněstsa I went out	yégo
	nasá I wander.	woyen			45.	
12	. Sáan Old age	h o g án $_{ m house}$	lád) ther			
13	Hozó	hogán house	· ládí			
14	Sĭtsĭ'dze Before me	hozó	0 -0	o nasá I wande		

¹⁶ Meaningless.

¹⁷ A black snake guards the door.

- 15. Sīkéde hozó yégo nasá woyen
 Behind me happily I wander.
- 16. Siya'gi hozó yégo nasá woyen

 Beneath me happily I wander.
- 17. Sĭkĭ'ge hoźó yégo nasá woyen
 Above me happily I wander.
- 18. Sĩnáde dáaltso hozóne yégo nasá woyen
 Around me all happily I wander.
- 19. Kat sáan nagaí kat bĭké hozó sinĭslínne Now old age traveling now its trail happily Ι become yégo nasá woyen I wander.

PRAYER No. 1.

I.

- 1. Kininaekaigi
 House of horizontal white in.
- 2. Hayolkál behogángi bouse made of, in.
- 3. Hayolkál bedahonikági
 Dawn baving its foundation of, in.
- 4. Hayolkál bekeétin

 Dawn its trail marked with.
- 5. Hastséyalti 0, Talking God!
- 6. Bĭké sĭké naslín
 His feet, my feet have become.
- 7. Bĭtsát sĭtsát naslín
 His limbs, my limbs have become.
- 8. Břtsř's sřtsř's naslín
 His body, my body has become.
- 9. Bĭ'ni sĭ'ni naslín His mind, my mind has become.
- 10. Bǐné sǐné nas lín His voice, my voice has become.
- 11. Béitsos séitsos naslín
 His plumes, my plumes have become.
- 12. Bebitsi'dze hozóni besitsi'dze hozó
 With before him beautiful, with before me beautiful.
- 13. Bebĭkéde hozóni besĭyakéde hozó with behind beautiful, with behind me beautiful.

14. Bebiyá hozóni besiyá hozó With below beautiful, with below beautiful.

15. Bebĭkígi hozóni besĭkígi hozó
With above beautiful, with above beautiful, me

16. Bebĭná hozóni besĭná hozó With around beautiful, with around beautiful. me beautiful.

17. Tadĭtdín bebĭzáhago hozódi ai besĭzáhago Pollen with in his voice beautiful, that with in my voice

hozó nasĭ's lin l become.

18. Hozó nahastlín again it is finished.

19. Hozó nahastlín
In beanty again it is finished.

II.

1. Kininaekaígi

Honse of horizontal white in.

2. Nahotsói behogángi Horizontal house made of in. yellow

3. Nahotsói bedahonikági

Horizontal having its foundation of in.

4. Nahotsói bekeétin Horizontal its trail yellow marked with

5. Hastséhogan
O, House God!

(The rest as in part I, except that lines 12 and 13 are transposed.)

III.

1. Kininaekaígi

House of horizontal white in.

2. Hayolkál behogángi honse made of in.

3. Hayolkál bedahonikági
Dawn baving its foundation of in.

4. Hayolkál bekeétin

Dawn its trail marked with,

5. Nadánlkai Askí O, White Corn

Boy!

(The rest as in part I.)

IV.

1. Kininaekaígi House of horizontal white in.

- 2. Nahotsói behogángi Horizontal house made of in.
- 3. Nahotsói bedahonikági

 Horizontal having its foundation of in yellow
- 4. Nahotsói bekeétin

 Horizontal its trail marked with.
 yellow
- 5. Nadánltsoi Atét O, Yellow Corn Girl!

(The rest as in part II.)

v.

1. Kininaekaigi House of horizontal white in.

- 2. Hayolkál behogángi Dawn bouse made of, in.
- 3. Hayolkál bedahonikági
 Dawn having its foundation of, in
- 4. Hayolkál bekeétin

 Dawn its trail marked with.
- 5. Tadřtdín Askí O, Pollen Boy!

(The rest as in part I.)

VI.

1. Kininaekaígi House of horizontal white, in.

- 2. Nahotsói behogángi
 Horizontal house made of, in.
- 3. Nahotsói bedahonikági

 Horizontal having its foundation of, in.
 yellow
- 4. Nahotsói bekeétin

 Horizontal its trail marked with.

 yellow
- 5. Anĭltani Atét o, Grasshopper Girl!

(The rest as in part II, with "Hozo nahastlin" repeated four times.)

SONG B.

1.	Sĭké My kindred	bogán their house	ládĭn	nasdás I return.		
2.	Sĭké	bogán their house	ládĭn	nasdá I return.	gose	18
3.	Sĭké My kindred	bogán their house	ládĭn	nasdás I return.		
4.	Sĭké My kindred	bogán their house	ládĭn there	nasdá I return.	gose	
5.	Nadán <i>l</i> tse Yellow corn			nĭ <i>sl</i> ín y	-0-	nasdás I return.
6.	Tsénitseh Red Rock H			asdá gose		
7.	Ketáni Kethawn	CLOUL NI	danadĭnla hangs down		nasdá I return.	gose
8.	Nahotsói Evening light	tadĭtd:		bekeétin its trail marked	ládĭn there	nasdóse ¹⁹ I return.
9.	Yúnigo Behind the		tadĭtdín pollen	bĭl dasilá		nasdóse I return.
10	Baaíya Having them	yégo	nasdóse I return.			
11.				tsĕnánĕstsa I went out	ı yégo	nasdóse I return.
12.	Sáan Old age	hogán house		nasdóse I return.		
1 3.	Hozó Happiness	hogán house		nasdóse I return.		
14.	Sĭkéde Behind me	hozóni happily	yégo	nasdóse I return.		
15.	Sĭtsĭ'dze Before me	hozón happily	i yégo	nasdóse I return.		
	Siyage Beneath me	hozóni happily	yégo	nasdóse I return.		
17.	Sĭkígi Above me		yégo	nasdóse I return.		-
	Sináde Around me	all	hozóni happily		nasdóse I return.	
1 9.	Now of	ld age tra			hozóni happily	si I
	nĭslín become	there	nasdóse I return.			
(Fe	ollowed by	a refrain	of meanin	gless words.)	h	

 $^{18}\,\rm Meaningless.$ $^{19}\,\rm Unusual$ form, probably a contraction with a meaningless syllable.

SONG C.

PRELUDE.
Sīlá sĭlá kĕlyá ananan. (Repeated four times.) My hand my hand it lies in.
1. Kạt bĩ <i>l H</i> ayo <i>l</i> ká <i>l</i> i Askí si nĩs <i>l</i> ín sĩlá kế/lya Now, with it Dawn boy I have become my hand they lie in.
2. Tsénitsehogan ládĭn sĭlá kĕ'lya Red Rock House there my hand they lie in.
3. Ketáni dĭlyĭ'l danadĭnlá' ládĭn sĭlá kĕ'lya Kethawn dark hangs down there my hand they lie in.
4. Hayolkáli tadĭtdín bĭl bekeétin ládĭn sĭlá kĕ'lya Dawn pollen with its trail marked there my hands they lie in.
5. Yúnigo ndéka bĭkénaděskaiye tadĭtdín bĭl dasilá' Behind the cotton fabric with stripes on a white ground pollen with hanging
ládin silá kélya there my hands they lie in.
6. Si baaíya yégo sĭlá kĕ'lya I having them my hands they lie in.
7. Tanalágola nayúne bǐl tsĕnánĕstsa sǐlá kĕ'lya A second thing from within with I went out my hands they lie in.
8. Sáan hogán ládĭn sĭlá kĕ'lya Old age house there my hands they lie in.
9. Hozó hogán ládĭn sĭlá kĕ'lya Happiness house there my hands they lie in.
10. Si bĭl nadĭstsá' yégo sĭlá kĕ'lya with set forth for home my hands they lie in.
11. Si bǐ <i>l</i> nayĕstá yégo sĭlá kĕ'lya with go homeward my hands they lie in.
12. Si bĭl naněstsá' yégo sĭlá kĕ'lya my hands they lie in.
13. Si bĭl naněsdá yégo sĭlá kĕ'lya i they lie in.
14. Sĭtsĭ'dze hozógo yégo sĭlá kĕ'lya Before me happily my hands they lie in.
15. Sĭkéde hozógo yégo sĭlá kĕ'lya Behind me happily my hands they lie in.
16. Siyági hozógo yégo sĭlá kĕ'lya Beneath me happily my hands they lie in.

17. Sikige

Above me

hozógo

happily

yégo

sĭlá

my hands

kĕ'lya

they lie in.

18.	Sĭnáde	$\mathrm{da}\mathrm{a}il$	tso	hozógo	yégo	sĭl $lpha$	kĕ'lya
	Around me	al	1	happily		my hands	they lie in.
19.	Kat	sáan	nagaí	kạt	biké	hozóni	sĭ
	Now	old age	traveling	now	its trail	happily	I
	nĭ sl i' n	yégo	sĭlá	kĕ'l;	ya		
	become		my hane	ds they li	e in.		

REFRAIN.

sĭlá kĕ'lya sĭlá sĭlá kĕ'lya Ananaiye sĭlá ananan my my they lie in my my they lie in. hands hands hands

II.

3. Ketáni do lĭ'zi danadĭnlá' ládĭn sĭlá kĕ'lva my hands they lie in. Kethawns blue hang down there tadĭtdín 4. Nahotsói bilbekeétin ládĭn sĭlá kĕ'lya my hands they lie in. Evening light pollen with its trail marked there dasilá' 5. Yúnigo hadáte tadĭtdín bil ládĭn Behind the haliotis pollen with hangs there sĭlá kĕ'lya they lie in. my hands

The remainder as in stanza I, except that lines 14 and 15 change places.

SONG D.

PRELUDE.

Haineya²⁰ nagaí naaʻ naai oyéye²⁰ naai oyéye stands up, stands up,

Naaí oyé²⁰ naaí oyéyea'. ²⁰ Stands up, stands up.

- 1. Hadjinaí dzĭl²¹ nayiáyi nayiáyi loom up.
- 2. Hayolkál dzĭl nayiáyi' nayiáyi' looms up.
- 3. Nadán lkai dzĭl nayiáyi' white corn mountain looms up.
- 4. Yúdi dzĭl nayiáyi' soft goods mountain looms up.

²⁰ Meaningless.

²¹ The usual form is dzil, not dzil.

5.	Nĭ'ltsa	dzĭl	nayiáyi'
	Rain	mountain	looms up.
6.	Tadĭtdí n	dzIl	nayiáyi'

Pollen mountain looms up.

(Aniltáni dzil nayiáyi')²²
Grasshopper mountain looms up.

7. Aíye diné sikéyo bikéya niaíye nizóni yaaíye
That people my country their country looms up beautifully it stands.

8. Aíye diné sikéyo hokéya altsó hozóni
That people my country, their country all beautifully

nayiáiyi

REFRAIN.

Haineya oooo naaia, etc.

SONG E.

PRELUDE.

I'na²³ hwié²⁸ siyáze eena²³ saadĭlní*l* my child, cook for yourself.

1. Hasdzélti bisté sadĭlníl

Hastséyalti, his lunch cook for yourself.

2. Hayolkál bitadítdín bisté sadilníl
Dawn his pollen, his lunch cook for yourself.

3. Yúdi bidolyágo bisté sadĭlníl
Soft goods abundant, his lunch cook for yourself.

4, Nt/liz bidolyágo bisté sadĭlníl
Hard goods abundant, his lunch cook for yourself.

5. Bitsín nahozógo bisté sadĭlníl

Before happily, his lunch cook for yourself.

6. Biké nahozógo bisté sadĭlníl
Behind happily, his lunch cook for yourself.

7. Biyáge nahozógo bisté sadĭlníl
Above him below happily, his lunch cook for yourself.

8. Bikíge nahozógo bisté sadĭlnil
Above him happily, his lunch cook for yourself.

9. Biná nahozógo bisté sadĭlníl
Around him happily, his lunch cook for yourself.

 $^{^{22}}$ This line was omitted in rendering the song to the Editor in 1906. 23 Meaningless.

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10. Sáan nagaí bisté sadilní*l*Old age traveling his lunch cook for yourself,

11. Biké hozó bisté sadĭlní*l*His trail happily, his lunch cook for yourself.

REFRAIN.

I'na hwié siyázi sadĭlníl olagáne²³

My child cook for yourself.

SONG F. POLLEN SONG.

PRELUDE.

I'na hwié sitsówe eena saanĕlyá'
My grandchild I have eaten.

1. Hastséhogan bisté saanělyá Hastséhogan his lunch, I have eaten.

2. Nahotsói bitaditdín bisté saanělyá' Evening light its pollen, his lunch I have eaten.

3. Yúdi bidolyágo bisté saanělyá' Soft goods abundant, his lunch I have eaten.

4. Ntlíz bidolyágo bisté saanělyá Hardgoods abundant, his lunch I have eaten.

5. Biké nahozógo bisté saanělyá'
Behind happily, his lunch I have eaten.

6. Bitsín nahozógo bisté saanělyá Before him happily, his lunch I have eaten.

7. Biyáge nahozógo bisté saanělyá'
Below him happily, his lunch I have eaten.

8. Bikíge nahozógo bisté saanělyá Above him happily, his lunch I have eaten.

9. Biná nahozógo bisté saanělyá' happily, his lunch I have eaten.

10. Sáan nagaí bisté saanělyá Old age traveling, his lunch I have eaten.

11. Biké hozó bisté saanělyá His trail happily, his lunch I have eaten.

REFRAIN.

I'na hwié sitsówe saanělyá kolagáne My grandchild, I have eaten.

PRAYER No. 2.

1.	Hayolka Dawn	Aski Aski boy	nĭ	sli'ngo		sní'		
	Yúdi Soft goods	altasaí of all kinds,		égo	adĭsní I say.	6		
	Yúdi Soft goods	altasaí		légo leggins	adĭsr I say			
	Yúdi Soft goods	altasaí of all kinds,		go hirt	adĭsní'			
	Yúdi Soft goods	altasaí of all kinds,	sĭn my r	ígo niud,	adĭsní I say.	•		
	Yúdi Soft goods	altasaí		égo voice,	adĭsní	4		
	Yúdi Soft goods	altasaí		tsósgo	adĭ.			
	Yúdi Soft goods	altasaí	Si me, t	dahaz	0	adĭsní I say.	6	
	Ntlĭ'z	altasaí	Si me,	da	hazlágo vill come to,		ĭsní' say.	
	Lin Horses	altasaí	Si me	dah	azlágo	adĭ.		
11.	Debé Sheep	altasaí of ali kinds			hazlágo will come to	ad	lĭsní'	
12.	Nadán l White co			hazlág		ĭsní'		
13.	Nadán l Yellow ce		d	ahazlá	go e	dĭsní'		
	Nadán Corn	altasaí of all kinds			azlágo	adĭs		
15.	Nanisé Growing things	altasaí of all kinds	Si me	da.	hazlágo vill come to,	adĭ.		
16.	Kos Clouds	dĭ <i>l</i> yĭ' <i>l</i> dark	yasón: beautiful			azlágo		
17.	Nĭltsab Maie rai		sóni tiful,		dahazlá		adĭsní' I say.	
18.	A' Cloud		asóni autiful,		dahaz it wili co		adĭsní' I say.	
19.	Nĭltsab Femaie r		óni tiful,	si me	dahazlá;		adĭsní'	

20.	Atsĭnĭlt <i>l</i> ĭ′	s yasó		dahazlágo it will come to,	adĭsní' I say.
21.	Natsílĭt Rainbow	yasóni beautiful,	Si me	dahazlágo it will come to.	adĭsní' I say.
22.	Tadĭtdín Pollen	yasóni beautiful,		dahazlágo it will come to,	adĭsní' I say.
	Anĭlta'ni Grasshoppers	yasóni beautiful,		dahazlágo it will come to,	adĭsní' I say.
24.	Sĭtsĭ'dze Before me	hozógo happily,	nasa I tra	O	
25.	Sĭkéde Behind me	hozógo happily,	naság I trave		
26.	Siyági Below me	hozógo happily,	naság I travel		
27.	Sĭkígi Above me	hozógo happily,	naságo I travel		
28.	Sĭnáde Around me	daáltso	hozóg happil	,	adĭsní' I say.
		nagaí andering	nĭslíngo am 1,	naságo I travel,	adĭsní' I say.
30.		hozógo happily	nĭslingo am I,	naságo I travel,	adĭsní' I say.
31.	Hozógo Happily	naságo I travel,	adĭsı I sa	_	
32.	22000	${ m na} h { m ast} l { m in}$ it is finished.			
33.		nahastlin it is finished.			
34.		nahastlín it is finished.			
35.		nahastlin it is finished.			

²⁴ The suffix -go in all the words of this prayer has the force "of this sort" I am, my moccasins are, etc.

A PRAYER OF THE SECOND DAY OF THE NIGHT CHANT.

(See The Night Chant, p. 81, par. 355.)

I.

- 1. From the base of the east.
- 2. From the base of the Pelado Peak.
- 3. From the house made of mirage,
- 4. From the story made of mirage,
- 5. From the doorway of rainbow,
- 6. The path out of which is the rainbow,
- 7. The rainbow passed out with me.
- 8. The rainbow raised up with me.
- 9. Through the middle of broad fields,
- 10. The rainbow returned with me.
- 11. To where my house is visible,
- 12. The rainbow returned with me.
- 13. To the roof of my house,
- 14. The rainbow returned with me.
- 15. To the entrance of my house,
- 16. The rainbow returned with me.
- 17. To just within my house,
- 18. The rainbow returned with me.
- 19. To my fireside,
- 20. The rainbow returned with me.
- 21. To the center of my house,
- 22. The rainbow returned with me.
- 23. At the fore part of my house with the dawn,
- 24. The Talking God sits with me.
- 25. The House God sits with me.
- 26. Pollen Boy sits with me.
- 27. Grasshopper Girl sits with me.
- 28. In beauty Estsánatlehi, my mother, for her I return.
- 29. Beautifully my fire to me is restored.

- 30. Beautifully my possessions are to me restored.
- 31. Beautifully my soft goods to me are restored.
- 32. Beautifully my hard goods to me are restored.
- 34. Beautifully my horses to me are restored.
- 34. Beautifully my sheep to me are restored.
- 35. Beautifully my old men to me are restored.
- 36. Beautifully my old women to me are restored.
- 37. Beautifully my young men to me are restored.
- 38. Beautifully my women to me are restored.
- 39. Beautifully my children to me are restored.
- 40. Beautifully my wife to me is restored.
- 41. Beautifully my chiefs to me are restored.
- 42. Beautifully my country to me is restored.
- 43. Beautifully my fields to me are restored.
- 44. Beautifully my house to me is restored.
- 45. Talking God sits with me.
- 46. House God sits with me.
- 47. Pollen Boy sits with me.
- 48. Grasshopper Girl sits with me.
- 49. Beautifully white corn to me is restored.
- 50. Beautifully yellow corn to me is restored.
- 51. Beautifully blue corn to me is restored.
- 52. Beautifully corn of all kinds to me is restored.
- 53. In beauty may I walk.
- 54. All day long may I walk.
- 55. Through the returning seasons may I walk.
- 56. (Translation uncertain.)
- 57. Beautifully will I possess again.
- 58. (Translation uncertain.)
- 59. Beautifully birds
- 60. Beautifully joyful birds
- 61. On the trail marked with pollen may I walk.
- 62. With grasshoppers about my feet may I walk.
- 63. With dew about my feet may I walk.
- 64. With beauty may I walk.
- 65. With beauty before me, may I walk.
- 66. With beauty behind me, may I walk.
- 67. With beauty above me, may I walk.

- 68. With beauty below me, may I walk.
- 69. With beauty all around me, may I walk.
- In old age wandering on a trail of beauty, lively, may I walk,
- In old age wandering on a trail of beauty, living again, may I walk.
- 72. It is finished in beauty.
- 73. It is finished in beauty.

II.

- 1. From the base of the south.
- 2. From the base of the San Mateo mountain.

(The rest as in Part I, except that 65 and 66 and also 67 and 68 are transposed.)

III.

- 1. From the base of the west.
- 2. From the base of the San Francisco mountain. (The rest as in Part I.)

IV.

- 1. From the base of the north.
- 2. From the base of the San Juan mountains.

(The rest as in Part II; but "It is finished in beauty" is repeated four times.)

TEXT AND INTERLINEAR TRANSLATION.

I.

- 1. Haá' biyáden
 The East from its base.
- 2. Dzĭlnadzĭ'ni biyáden from its base.
- 3. Hadáhonige behogánden house made of from.
- 4. Hadáhonige bedahonikáden

 Mirage having its foundation of from.
- 5. Natsílít dadinláden the doorway from.

6. Natsílĭt biké dzétĭn
Rainbow its trail the passage out.

7. Natsílĭt sĭltséĭndel Rainbow with me it went out.

8. Natsílĭt sĭldáindidel with me it went higher.

9. Daiké hot'él elnígi Field broad in the middle

10. Natsílĭt sĭlnáhindel with me it returned.

11. Sóhogan bitsíhastigi
My house from where it could be seen

12. Natsílĭt sĭlnáhindel with me it returned.

13. Sóhogan sitkíge
My house its roof

My house its roof

14. Natsílĭt sĭlnáhindel
Rainbow with me it returned.

15. Sóhogan dzeetín
My house dzeetín

16. Natsílĭt sĭlnáhindel
Rainbow with me it returned.

17. Sóhogan bahastláde

18. Natsílĭt sĭlnáhindel with me it returned.

19. Sóhogan honishá'de

20. Natsílit

sĭlnáhindel with me it returned.

Rainbow with me it returns
21. Sóhogan yahalnígě
My house the center

22. Natsílĭt sĭlnáhindel with me it returned.

23. Hayolkál běsóhogan ntsitlági The dawn with my house fore part

24. Hastséyalti sĭlnaneské' with me he sits.

25. Hastséhogan sĭlnaneské' with me he sits.

26. Tadĭtdín Askí sĭlnaneské with me he sits.

27.	Anilta'ni Grasshopper		ilnaneské' ith me she sits.	
28.	Hozógo Happily	Estsánatle Woman Wh Rejuvenates		bananestsá for her I return
29.	Hozógo Happily	sókon my fire is	sĭnastlín restored to me.	
30.	Hozógo Happily	sinalyée my possession	sĭnastlín s are restored to me	
31.	Hozógo Happily	soyúde my soft goods	sĭnast <i>lin</i> are restored to me.	
32.	H ozógo $_{ m Happily}$	sint <i>l</i> íz my hard goods	sĭnastlín are restored to me.	
33.	Hozógo Happily	silin my horses	sĭnastlín are restored to me.	
34.	Hozógo Happily	sidebé my sheep	sĭnastlín are restored to me.	
35.	Hozógo Happily	sahastúe my old men	OZESTAN OUZIV	э.
36.	Hozógo Happily	sizáni my old women	sĭnastlín are restored to me.	
37.	Hozógo Happily	sitsilké my young men	0 2 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	١,
38.	Hozógo Happily	sidzíke my young wome	sĭnastlin en are restored to me	
39.	Hozógo Happily	saltsíni my children	O Z Z Z CO CO Z TV) .
40.	Hozógo Happily	bĭ <i>l</i> hinis: my wife (or husba		
41.	H ozógo $_{ m Happily}$	sinantaí my chiefs	0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10.
42.	Hozógo Happily	sikéya my country	sĭnastlín is restored to me.	
43.	Hozógo Happily	sidaiké my fields	sĭnastlín are restored to me.	
44.	Hozógo Happily	sagán my house	sĭnastlín is restored to me.	
45.	Hastséyal	ti <i>sĭl</i> na		

with me he sits.

sĭlnaneské" with me he sits.

Talking God

46. Hastséhogan House God

47.	Tadĭtdín		<i>s</i> ĭ <i>l</i> naneské		
48.	Pollen Ani <i>l</i> ta'n	i Atét	with me he sit sĭlnaneské		
	Grasshopper	Girl	with me she si	ts.	
49.	Hozógo Happily	nadán l white co		ed to me.	
50.	Hozógo Happily	nadá <i>nl</i> yellow c		$\operatorname{ast} lin$ ored to me.	
51.	Hozógo Happily	nadándo blue co		astlin red to me.	
52.	Hozógo Happily	nadán corn	altasaí of all kinds	sinast l i n is restored to me.	
53.	Hozógo Happily	nasádo may I walk.			
54.	Daládjin All day long	(?) nal		asádo I walk.	
55.	Tasí Thus	akenahotle			
56.	Hozógo Happily	da <i>lás</i> i	nahádo		
57.	Hozógo Happily		na <i>h</i> ot <i>l</i> édo will get again.		
58.	Hozógo Happily	dasé (!)	ĭndĭntĕso		
59.	H ozógo $_{ m Happily}$	ayás birds	indantáhi (9)	danditségo	nasádo may I walk.
60.	Hozógo Happily	ayás birds	bahozóni joyful	danditségo	nasádo may I walk.
61.	Tadĭtdín Pollen	bekeéti its trail marke	n nasádo od with may I wal		
	Anilta'ni ^{Grasshoppers}				
63.		bidesísgo about my feet	nasádo may I walk.		
C1	Hozógo	nasádo			

nasádo

nasádo

may I walk.

may I walk.

hozógo happily

hozógo happily

65. Sitsídze

66. Sikédze Me behind toward

Me before toward

67.	Siyádze	hozógo	nasádo
	Me below toward	happily	may I walk.

- 68. Sikĭ'dze hozógo nasádo Me above happily may I walk.
- 69. Sĩná taáltso hozógo nasádo Me around all happily may I walk.
- 70. Sáan nagaí biké hozógo neslíndo nasádo old age wandering its trail happily I will be may I walk.
- 71. Sáan nagaí biké hozógo nasĭstlíngo nasádo Old age wandering its trail happily again living may I walk.
- 72. Hozó nahastlín it is restored.
- 73. Hozó nahastlín Happily it is restored.

II.

- 1. Sadaá biyáde
 The south from its base,
- 2. Tsódzĭ*l* biyáde Mt. San Mateo from its base.

(The rest as in part I except that lines 65 and 66, and 67 and 68 are transposed.)

III.

- 1. Iná biyáde
 The west from its base,
- 2. Dokooslít biyáde San Francisco Mt. from its base.

(The rest as in part I.)

IV.

- 1. Náhokos biyáde from its base
- 2. Debéntsa biyáde San Juan Mts. from its base

(The rest as in part II except that "Hozó nahastlín" is repeated four times.)

A PRAYER OF THE FOURTH DAY OF THE NIGHT CHANT.

(See The Night Chant, p. 97, par. 426.)

Ī.

- 1. Tse'gíhi.
- 2. House made of the dawn.
- 3. House made of evening light.
- 4. House made of the dark cloud.
- 5. House made of male rain.
- 6. House made of dark mist.
- 7. House made of female rain.
- 8. House made of pollen.
- 9. House made of grasshoppers.
- 10. Dark cloud is at the door.
- 11. The trail out of it is dark cloud.
- 12. The zigzag lightning stands high up on it.
- 13. Male diety!
- 14. Your offering I make.
- 15. I have prepared a smoke for you.
- 16. Restore my feet for me.
- 17. Restore my legs for me.
- 18. Restore my body for me.
- 19. Restore my mind for me.
- 20. Restore my voice for me.
- 21. This very day take out your spell for me.
- 22. Your spell remove for me.
- 23. You have taken it away for me.
- 24. Far off it has gone.
- 25. Happily I recover.
- 26. Happily my interior becomes cool.
- 27. Happily I go forth.
- 28. My interior feeling cold, may I walk.
- 29. No longer sore, may I walk.

- 30. Impervious to pain, may I walk.
- 31. With lively feelings may I walk.
- 32. As it used to be long ago, may I walk.
- 33. Happily may I walk.
- 34. Happily with abundant dark clouds, may I walk.
- 35. Happily with abundant showers, may I walk.
- 36. Happily with abundant plants, may I walk.
- 37. Happily on a trail of pollen, may I walk.
- 38. Happily may I walk.
- 39. Being as it used to be long ago, may I walk.
- 40. May it be happy (or beautiful) before me.
- 41. May it be beautiful behind me.
- 42. May it be beautiful below me.
- 43. May it be beautiful above me.
- 44. May it be beautiful all around me.
- 45. In beauty it is finished.
- 46. In beauty it is finished.

II.

- 10. Dark mist is at the door.
- 11. The trail out of it is dark mist.
- 12. The male rain stands high upon it.

(With the exception of these lines and lines 40 and 41, which change places, the second part of the prayer is identical with the first. At the end it has "In beauty it is finished," repeated four times.)

TEXT AND INTERLINEAR TRANSLATION.

- 1. Tse'gihi
 Tse'gihi
- 2. Hayolkál behogán house made of.
- 3. Nahotsoí behogán Evening light house made of.
- 4. Kósdĭlyĭl behogán house made of.
- 5. Niltsabaká behogán
 Male rain bouse made of.

6. A''dĭlyĭl behogán
Dark fog house made of.

7. Nĭltsabaád behogán Female rain house made of.

8. Tadĭtdín behogán Pollen house made of.

9. Aniltani behogán Grasshoppers house made of.

10. Kósdĭlyĭl dadĭnlá'
Dark cloud doorposts.

11. Kósdĭlyĭl bĭké dzeétin
Dark cloud his road the exit.

12. Atsĭnit*l*is yike dasizini Lightening on top standing up.

13. Hastsébaka
O, Male Divinity!

14. Nigél islá' Your offering I make.

15. Nadihila'
For you I have prepared.

16. Siké saádilil
My feet for me restore.

17. Sĭtsát saádĭ*lil*My legs for me restore.

18. Sĭtsís saádĭtlil
My body for me restore.

19. Sī'ni saádĭtlil
My mind for me restore.

20. Sĭné saádĭt*lil*My voice for me restore.

21. Tádĭsdzin naalíl sáhadilel
This very day your spell for me you will take out.

22. Naalíl sahanéinla' Your spell for me is removed.

23. Sĭtsádze tahĭ'ndĭnla' Away from you have taken it.

24. Nĭzágo nastlín it has gone.

25. Hozógo nadedisdál Happily I will recover.

- 26. Hozógo sĭtáha dĭnokél Happily my interior will be cool.
- 27. Hozógo tsidísál Happily I shall go forth.
- 28. Sitáha honezkázigo nasádo My interior being cool may I walk.
- 29. Dosatéhigo nasádo No longer sore may I walk.
- 30. Dosohodilnígo nasádo may I walk.
- 31. Saná nislíngo nasádo My feelings being lively may I walk.
- 32. Daalkida kitégo nasádo Long ago as it was may I walk.
- 33. Hozógo kósdĭlyĭl senahotlédo nasádo Happily clouds dark receiving again may I walk.
- 34. Hozógo nasádo Happily may I walk.
- 35. Hozógo sedahwiltíndo nasádo happily having abundant showers may I walk,
- 36. Hozógo nánise senahotlédo nasádo Happily growing plants receiving again may I walk.
- 37. Hozógo tadĭtdín keheetíngo nasádo Happily pollen its trail may I walk.
- 38. Hozógo nasádo may I walk.
- 39. Tasé alkídzi ahonílgo nasádo
 Thus as it used to be it having happened may I walk.
- 40. Sĭtsídze hozódo

 Before me may it be happy.
- 41. Sĩ kéde hozódo may it be happy.
- 42. Siyáde hozódo may it be happy.
- 43. Sīkide hozódo may it be happy.
- 44. Sĭná taáltso hozódo all may it be happy.
- 45. Hozó nahastlín it is restored.
- 46. Hozó nahastlín it is restored.

II.

- 10. A''dilyil dadııla'.
- 11. A''dilyil biké dzeétin

 Dark fog its trail the exit.
- 12. Niltsabaká yíke dasizíni.

 Male rain on top standing up.

(The second part of the prayer is identical with the first part except that lines 40 and 41 change places and the lines given above take the places of the corresponding lines in part I. The concluding lines are said four times instead of twice.)

THE STORY OF BEKOTSIDI.

Békotsĭdi and Sun Bearer (Tsínihanoai) made all the animals while they were sitting together in the same room,—Békotsĭdi in the north, Tsínihanoai in the south. While the former was making a horse, the latter was making an antelope, and this is why the antelope is so much like a horse. It has a mane and no small back toes as the deer has.

Both of the gods sang while they were at work, and this was the song that Békotsĭdi sang to bless all that he was making. It was the first song which he sang at this work.

- 1. Now Békotsidi, that am I. For them I make.
- 2. Now child of Day Bearer am I. For them I make.
- 3. Now Day Bearer's beam of blue. For them I make.
- 4. Shines on my feet and your feet too. For them I make.
- 5. Horses of all kinds now increase. For them I make.
- 6. At my finger's tips and yours. For them I make.
- 7. Beasts of all kinds now increase. For them I make.
- 8. The bluebirds now increase. For them I make.
- 9. Soft goods of all kinds now increase. For them I make.
- 10. Now with the pollen they increase. For them I make.
- 11. Increasing now, they will last forever. For them I make.
- In old age wandering on the trail of beauty. For them I make.
- 13. To form them fair, for them I labor. For them I make.

After he had made the animals, he sang another song the refrain of which is "Kat hadzidila", now they are made." As the animals began to breed, he sang another song appropriate to this, and when they were multiplying abundantly, he sang a fourth song, the burden of which was Keanádildzĭsi, which means, they are multiplying.

While Day Bearer was making the horse and domestic sheep, Békotsĭdi was making antelope and bighorn. While Day Bearer was making a goat, Békotsĭdi was making a cow. While the former was making a deer, the latter was making an elk. Then Day Bearer began to make a mule and Békotsĭdi began to make a donkey, and the former said: "I shall stop with this; I shall make no more." But Békotsĭdi said, "I shall continue my work." Then he made the jack-rabbit, the small rabbit, the prairie-dog, the wood-rat, and many more animals.²⁵

No pictures were drawn of Békotsĭdi and no one masquerades in his form. His appearance is not known.²⁶

Four songs and no more belong to this tale. If you want a fine horse, sing the second and third songs, say a prayer, and you will get the horse. In your prayer specify the color and kind of a horse you desire. It will come to you from the house of Day Bearer.

The name Békotsĭdi signifies "He tries to catch it." He got his name while he was out hunting. An indecent story is told to account for this.

The first iron-gray horse was made of turquoise, the first red (sorrel) horse of red stone (carnelian?), the first black horse of cannel coal, the first white horse of white shell, and the first piebald horse of haliotis shell. So horses are now, according to their color, called after the different substances of which the first horses were made. Thus the Navahoes speak of doli'zi lin (turquoise or gray horse), bástšili lin (red stone or sorrel horse), bástšili lin (cannel coal or black horse), yolkaí lin (haliotis or spotted horse).

The hoofs of the first horse were made of tse'hadáhonige, or mirage stone, a stone on which paints are ground. Such stones

²⁶ Hatáli Natlói does not know where he lives; but thinks he dwells either in the sky or in Estsánatlehi's house in the western ocean.

²⁵ Hatáli Natlói does not know in what order these small animals were made, and does not know if Bekotsidi made snakes and fish.

are added to earth from six sacred mountains to form their most potent medicine. A shaman will not treat a diseased horse without this. It is used, too, when they pray for increase of stock and increase of wealth.

TEXT AND INTERLINEAR TRANSLATION.

SONG A. PRELUDE. E'ya aíya éya aíya ai eena E'ya aíya éva aíya Bahatsidĭlés ai For them I make. 1. Ka*t* Békotsĭdi kat nĭslín siBahatsidĭlés Now Békotsidi For them I make. now T am. 2. Kat Tsínhanoai bigé katnĭslin'go siNow Day Bearer his son Т now am. Bahatsidĭlés For them I make. 3. Kat Tsínhanoai bitlól(el) dolĭ'zigo Bahatsidĭlés Now Day Bearer his beams blue. For them I make. 4. Sĭké latá niké Bahatsidilés katníti My feet ends of For them I make. now your feet run into. 5. Lin nadĭldzĭ'si altasaí kat Bahatsidĭlés Horses of all kinds now are increasing. For them I make. 6. Sĭla kat níti Bahatsidĭlés latá nĭlá My hands ends of For them I make. now your hands run into. 7. Díni nadĭldzĭ'si altasaí kat laBahatsidĭlés Animals of all kinds are increasing. For them I make. now 8. Kat nadĭldzĭ'si avás doli'zikatBahatsidĭlés For them I make. Now birds blue now are increasing. 9. Yúdi nadĭldzĭ'si Bahatsidĭlés altasaikat laSoft goods of all kinds now are increasing. For them I make. nadĭldzĭ/si 10. Kat bĭtadĭtdín bilBahatsidĭlés Now its pollen with are increasing. For them I make. 11. Kéa' nadĭldzĭ'si dóni dĭnĕs katBahatsidĭlés More and are increasing they will last For them I make. now more 12. Kat sáan nagai katbĭké hozóni. Bahatsidĭlés Now in old age wandering now its trail beautiful. For them I make. 13. Tentíngo²⁷ la Bahatsidĭlés baanĭslé To make them for them I do it. For them I make.

REFRAIN.

Baanaslési en an etc.

 $^{^{27}\}mathrm{The}$ author was uncertain about this word. An informant has suggested dantingo, "several paths."

PROTECTION SONG.

(To be sung on going into battle.)

I.

Now, Slayer of the Alien Gods, among men am I.

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

Rubbed with the summits of the mountains,

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

Now upon the beautiful trail of old age,

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

II.

Now, Offspring of the Water, among men am I.

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

Rubbed with the water of the summits,

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

Now upon the beautiful trail of old age,

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

III.

Now, Lightning of the Thunder, among men am I.

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

Rubbed with the summit of the sky,

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

Now upon the beautiful trail of old age,

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

IV.

Now, Altsodoniglehi, among men am I.

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

Rubbed with the summits of the earth,

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

Now upon the beautiful trail of old age,

Now among the alien gods with weapons of magic am I.

TEXT AND INTERLINEAR TRANSLATION.

I.

PRELUDE.

Sinaháse nagée nagée alíli kat bitása My thoughts run. Alien gods, alien gods weapons now I walk among them.

A'yeyeyeyahai' (Meaningless).

- nitá' 1. Kat Nayénĕzgani sinislinNow Nayénezgani Ι am people among. nagée nagée alíli bĭtása katalien gods, alien gods, weapons now among them I
- 2. Dzĭl hotsi's tsĭ'da hweztanita' Mountains tops of I am rubbed with, truly nagée nagée alíli kat bĭtása now among them I walk. alien gods, alien gods, weapons
- 3. Kat sáan nagaí katbiké hozóni si nislinNow in old age wandering now its trail beautiful am. alíli kat bĭtása nagée nagée alien gods alien gods weapons now among them I walk.

II.

- nĭta' 1. Ka*t* Tóbadzistsíni si nĭslín Tobadzisteini Now Ι am. among them nagée alíli kat bĭtása nagée alien gods weapons alien gods, now among them I walk.
- 2. Tố hotsi's tsi'da hweztaníta' Water tops of truly I am rubbed with.

nagée nagée alíli kat bitása alien gods, alien gods weapons now among them I walk.

3. Kat sáan nagaí kat biké hozóni si nĭslín Now in old age wandering now its trail beautiful I am

nagée nagée alíli kat bĭtása alien gods, alien gods weapons now among them I walk.

III.

nĭtá' 1. Kat Bělĭndzĭnotlis sinĭslín among them. Now Belindzinotlis Ι am alíli kat bĭtása nagée nagée now among them I walk. alien gods, alien gods weapons

2. Ya hotsi's tsi'da hweztanita' sky top of truly I am rubbed with,

nagée nagée alíli kat bĭtása alien gods, alien gods weapons now among them I walk.

3. Kat sáan nagaí kat biké hozóni sinĭslin Now in old age wandering now its trail beautiful Ι am. nagée nagée alíli kat bĭtása alien gods, alien gods weapons now among them I walk.

IV.

1. Kat A'ltsodoniglehi si nĭslín nĭtá' Now A'ltsodoniglehi Ι am, among them, nagée nagée alíli kat bĭtása alien gods, alien gods now among them I walk. weapons

2. Ni' hotsĭ's tsĭ'da hweztaníta' top of truly Earth I am rubbed with. alíli nagée nagée katbĭtása alien gods, alien gods weapons now among them I walk.

3. Kat sáan nagaí kat biké hozóni si nĭslín Now in old age wandering, now its trail beautiful alíli nagée nagée kat bĭtása alien gods, alien gods weapons now among them I walk.



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