

13. Plants.
SCHEDULE 13. ANIMALS Continued.

(State how animals are classified)

- (6) Abies Douglasii (Lindl.), ts'üm-me'-yác (yác, young, in Tutu, etc.)
- (11, a) A. Engelmannii (Parry), cone of, p'ül-lá's yá'st'ç'i ("small cone"?)
- (11, b) A. Douglasii (Lindl.), cone of, ntca' p'ül-lá's' ("large cone"?)
- (22) A. Menziesii (Lindl.), q'i "spruce"
- (23) do. q'i'-yác "spruce twig"
- A. grandis (?), giant fir (foregn) tc'ün tc'hu
- (7) Tsuga Mertensii (Carr), kwégl-yük-két "Hemlock"
- Tsuga (?) wa'-nám-tégl ("resembles kwégl-yük-két")
- (9) Solidago sp. uncertain, c'i-kwítgl-tc'hu
- (10) Salix humilis (Marshall), ? k'qé-léc (red m.)? two species of
- Salix longifolia, Muhlenb. (?) k'qé-tüt-suk' (red m.) willow (on Siletz Res., Ore.)
- (12) Cnicus, sp. uncertain, tçi-sütgl-qu-né yá'st'ç'i, or tçi-sütgl-qu-né ic'-tcu (when young)
- (13) Cnicus, sp. unc. same as no 12, but when old, tçi-sütgl-qu-né ntca'
- (15) Grass, sp. unc., k'gu tüt-glki } On Siletz Res.
- (24) do. do. sis-tégl-ye " " "
- do. do. k'gu' s'u-x'ús' ("bear grass") Near ocean; not on Siletz Res.
- (44) do. do. te-me-lé ("salmon eat; used for ropes, nets, etc.")
- (54) do. do. si-sütgl-ye
- (16) Astragalus (?) ctün'an-tá ne'-mèt Its roots do not spread out.
- na-xas'-ti-ye, confounded with the above; but its roots spread out.
- (17) K'qün pi-k'i / Acer circinatum (Pursh.) "vine maple"
- K'qün, "another tree", the Hazel bush.
- (18) (?) Acer macrophyllum (Pursh.), t'lic-c'i, "Oregon tree maple"
- ground moss, ip'ús-sna'
- green tree moss, ka'-yi-né. Yellowish do., ka'-yi-né g'lt'ç'i' (Usnea barbata, 2, 7th)
- black " " ka'-yi-né g'lcün'
- (19) "elk-weed", or "snake tree", k'gü-xác-mét-glki'
- (21) Achillea millefolium (Linn.), na-xütgl-ye ei-ta-xütgl-taql (Same name as nos. 3, 8 + 52)
- (25) ~~25~~ puff ball, a fungus, sa'-natgl-tüm-né
- (28) ~~28~~ Sambucus racemosa (L.) or S. pubens (Michaux), { k'ün-ç'i or tc'ün-sügl (has red berries) }
- (29) do. (?)
- (30) Alnus rhombifolia (Nutt.), "alder which has no berry", k'qúc.
- (31) Aspidium minutum (Kaulfuss), a fern, bé-bi (when grown)
- (32) do. do. (young) i-stu bé-bi, or ic-tcu yá'st'ç'i bé-bi
- a dark fern, k'ç-sé sa'-t'ç'

(*) I have tasted the berries of the bushes, whose names are marked thus (*). All have the taste of the whortle-berry, and resemble it in shape. J. Owen Dorsey

ENGLISH.		REMARKS.
(33) <i>Holcus lanatus</i> , classed by A. Ross with		"rats tail"
(33 1/2) <i>Phleum pratense</i> (Linn.)	kuin-i-tci-lä	"knife medicine"
(34) <i>Rubus</i> , perhaps <i>Respectabilis</i> (Pursh)	* natgl-me' min-ni	"mild cherry"
(35) <i>Spiraea salicifolia</i> (Linn.) ?	tc'al-te' tcün-né	"salal" leaf, yas-ge' tä
(36) "salal bush"	yas-ge'	t'ä (leaf) differs from Salal.
See bottom of next page — [Sans: t'ä (fruit)] sans		
(37) <i>Stachys</i> (?) sp. uncertain	quingl'-t'ic-kwé-yu	
(40) <i>Geranium Carolinianum</i> (L.) ?	t'ä-pa'-yu tcün-né'	
(41) <i>Lysichiton Kamtschatensis</i> (Sch.), leafy,	kin-mégl' t'ä	"Large huckleberry bush. Berry edible, flat + yellowish-brown."
* (43) <i>Arctostaphylos tomentosa</i> (Dougl.)	tün'-üc teu'	"red huckleberry bush" gltsik, red
* (45) <i>Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi</i> (Spreng.)	tün'üc gltsik'	"small black huckleberry bush"
* (46) <i>Pachystima Myrsinites</i> (Reef),	t'ic-ké'-é teu'	
(47) <i>Rhododendron Californicum</i> (Hook),	quingl'-t'egl'-yé	[tree, tcün-né]
(48) <i>Myrica Californica</i> (Ch. & Sch.),	yal-ke' tcün-né'	} "used for bedding"
(49) <i>Typha latifolia</i> (Linn.), or	tcü-sugl', or-	
cat's-tail	k'gu-wi'	"Blossom" or "top" of No. 49.
(50)	tcü-sugl' tsas-hé'	
(51) <i>Pinus contorta</i> (Dougl.)	na'-gl'xüt-xét'	
(53) <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> (Linn.)	tügl' qä-in'ti k'gu'	
Carrot (on Sibets reserve)	tsü-kwüt-ti	} two varieties of } carrots
(in Hall's museum)	qas'tci	
(54)	si-sütgl' ye	
(55) <i>Trifolium involuicatum</i> ,	kuin-nu'	(a white clover) "in Southern Oregon"
(57) <i>Trifolium pratense</i> (L.),	tsi müt'ha'	"what horses eat", red clover
	pas'-nu	an edible clover
	müt-tü	" "
(56) <i>Hypericum concinnum</i>	pa-yu'glki (1)	a white clover
	te'-é-it'ha qun'tsün-né	
	pa-yu'glki (2)	Its wood is used for pipe-stems
salmon berry bush	tü-qä'-t'gä, or tcüt-ye'-ta-tüt-tci'	
rose bush	man-na-xé' tcün-né'	
	k'qi	Its wood is used for arrowshafts.
	mi'-tal-süs	Its wood used for pipe-stems & arrow-shafts. See p. 89.
	tcün-sugl'	Its wood used for arrow-shafts.