

HuacapinKam-meíYuman

Huacapin: Given by Judge Hayes as one of the 5 principal Cuyamaca rancherías (Jamatagune, Guatay, Mataragui, Cuyamaca and Huacapin). It was the first of 5 small rancherías "in a long wooded canyon leading from Green Valley to the Mesa of this name" --- Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguinos, 1870 (Hayes Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 38: 172 & 173). Spelled Huacapin, 172 & 177; Huacupin, 173.

[Not to be confused with the well-known Hah-ko-pin' rancheria at Agua Caliente in Warner Valley]

See also Huajopin? ~~Juopin~~

Huacharones See (~~Hash-show-wen?~~) and Watcharoon Emmesen

Form of name as written by Kroeber, who was told at Monterey in 1902 that they lived "beyond" the 'Ekkheya'. - Univ. Calif. Pub. Arch. & Eth. vol. 8, 20, 1908.

A tribal name having the same pronunciation, and which I write Watch-ä-roon, was given me by two old Kah'-koon women at Monterey as the proper name of the Chualahres Indians, who lived on the ranch of Sr. Mariano Gonzales at or near Chular in Salinas Valley, and were believed to speak the En'-sen language.

See also Guachirron, Watcharoon, Huachirrones,

## Huachi

## Olhonean

Huachi. A former Costanoan village near Santa Cruz mission, Cal. - Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
Pt. 1, p. 574, 1907

Alhambra

Huachi

Rancheria formerly <sup>in Santa Cruz County In 1819 tributary to</sup> ~~near~~ Santa Cruz Mission, Calif. - Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 8, April 5, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

~~See also Huacharones and Hash show-wen?~~

Huachi: Rancheria mentioned once in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Huachirrones

Ennesen

Huachirrones. -- De la Cuesta says the Huachirrones and Huiñirren of San Juan Bautista Mission counted in the same manner as did the Esselen, i.e. "by the fingers of one hand, and up to 10 2 fives; 20 4 fives, or hands." -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

See also Goatcharones, Guachirron, Huacharones, Watcharoon

Huagave

Huagave: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guejebe.

Huapais error for Hualpais

Chas. D. Poston in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1863, 387, 1864. (filled Hualpais on p. 390)

See Hualapi, Walapi.

Huaguill

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Huaguill: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822 .

See Guaguip

Huahuarúsu

Olhonean

Huahuarúsu: Mutsun rancheria, some of whose inhabitants belonged to San Juan Bautista Mission.--Felipe Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft Library [unpaged, p. 64 our copy], 1821-1837.

Huahuip

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Huahuip, Huahuil: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guaguip

Huail

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Huail: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

See Guaguip

Huajutach

Chumashan

Huajutach: Place mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

Huakayhomi

*huanchuia*

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Mission San Rafael (6 Indians): Guacayomi 3 times; Guecayomi 1; Guacayo 1; Huakayhomi 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guacayomi, Guecayomi

Hualacome

Mewko

Mewan

Spellings in San José Mission Register (50 Indians):

·Gualacomne 12 times; ·Gualacom 24; ·Hualacome 2;  
·Ualacomne 1; ·Yalacomno 1; ·Gualacme 3; ·Güelacme 1.--

Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Gualacomne

See Wah-lah-kum-ne

Walagumne, Walacumnies, Wallalshimnez, Güelacme

See also Gualacomne, Ualacomne, Yalacomno, Gualacme,

Hualacome

Mewko

Mewan

Hualacome: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Gualacomne



• Hualapai[s]

Tribe on east side of Colorado River above Bill Williams Fork & reaching eastward "beyond the meridian of Prescott" - Geo. W. Leihy, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1867, 152-153, 1868.

Geo. W. Dent, Ibid. 155.

John Feudge, Ibid 160-161.

"This tribe, estimated at 600, is located chiefly in the Cerbat and Aquarius Mts. and along the eastern slope of the Black Mts. They range through Hualapai, Yampai, and Sacramento valleys, from Bill Williams Fork on the south to Diamond River on the north." - Col. Roger Jones in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1869, 217, 1870. In 1873 said to be 1500 not on reservations (Ibid for 1873, 340, 1874). See also Ibid for 1875, 63, 1875.

Spelt also Hualpais, Hualapies, Hualopais, Wallapi, Hwalapai,  
[over

• Hualapies

Yuman

Members of tribe on Colorado River in 1865. - G. W. Leihy in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 503-505, 1865.

Tribe near Fort Mohave in 1863. -- Edward Carlson:

'Martial Experiences of the California Volunteers'.

Overland Monthly, p. 489, vol. VII, 2d ser. no. 41, <sup>489</sup> May 1886

See Walapi

See <sup>also</sup> Hualapais

Hualapais (contd):

"In the spring of 1874, 580 of them were removed to the Colorado River Reserve" from the vicinity of Beale Springs, NW Arizona. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1881, XLV, 1881.

Same <sup>official</sup> spelling, or same without the terminal s (plural), frequent in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. - as Rept. for 1895, 471, 1896; Ibid for 1896, 480, 1897, etc to Ibid for 1899, 529, 1899. [Then changed to Walapai, Ibid for 1900, 601, 1900.

Bancroft (after Möllhausen, 1858), Native Races, I, 478, 1874. Ibid, p. 591, 597.

• Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 278, 1884 [no information].

Hualapai. - Vocab. by Loew, 1875; pub. by Gatschet: Archeology [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII, 424-465, 481 (Vocab. No. 25), 1879. Numerals Ibid 457-461. Written "Huá-la-pai (Wa'lla-pai, Hawal.co)" - Ibid 415 (+ said to range from lower Colorado River to E end Black Mts. + to the Cerbat & Aquarius Mts. - Ibid).

Hualimea

**Hualimea.** A former Cochimi rancheria under San Ignacio mission, Lower California, about lat.  $28^{\circ} 40'$ .—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Jan. 17, 1862.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
Pt. 1, p. 574, 1907

Hualipis]  
Spelling by Lovell White in Overland Monthly, IX, 363<sup>364</sup>, Oct. 1872.

See Hualapai, Hualopais, Hualpais, Hwalapai.

## Hualo, Vual

Yokut (?)

Mentioned in list of rancherias visited by ~~Arguello~~<sup>va</sup> or by Moraga in 1806. ~~Arguello~~ from Mission San Miguel to E side San Joaquin Valley and Tulare country; Moraga from S. Juan Bautista to E side San Joaquin Valley and south to Tejon and San Fernando.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 53 ft. note, 1885.

~~Thirteen soldiers, with a serjeant and corporal" -- Ibid 46, 47, after Langsdorff, Voyages and Travels, ii, 203-7. See also Arch. Sta. Barb. MS, iv, 31-2; xii, 81-2.~~

Hualo, Vual: Rancheria of <sup>perhaps</sup> 400 people visited by Moraga in 1806. [Apparently near Kings River] --Diary P. Pedro Muñoz, 1806, Arch. Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, p 40-47, 1806-1821.

## Hualopais

Colorado River tribe mentioned by C. D. Posten in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1864, 156, 1865; Ibid for 1865, 578, 1865.

Hual-páich

Walapi

Yuman

On Feb. 21, 1854, Whipple learned "that war, or some other calamity, had visited all the Indians of the Colorado from the Gulf upwards, viz: the Cocopás, Como-yéis, Cuchans, Ya-va-páis, Chem-e-huè-vis, Mac-há-vis, Ca-hual-chitz, Mat-hát-e-vatch, and Hual-páich." - Whipple, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III, [pt. 1] p. 110, 1856.

Spelling and location of tribe on map of the Colorado drawn by Yuma Indian. -- Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III, [Pt. 3] p. 16, 1856.

Hualpais

Tribe in mts. of upper Colorado River. - Chas. D. Poston in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1863, 390, 1864. - H. Bendell in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1872, 312, 1872. - Ibid, Rept. for 1874, 133, 1874. Bancroft (after Ives, 1861), Native Races, I, 477, 1874.

Hualpai. - J. A. Tonner (agt.) in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1875, 210, 1875. Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1876, 236, 1876.

Hualapais: Mentioned in War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 2, p. 1283, 1897.

See Hualapais, Hualopais, Wallapi

Hualquemne

Hualquemne: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (37 Indians).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Ohonean?

Hualquilme

*in Santa Cruz County In 1819 tributary to*  
Rancheria formerly ~~near~~ Santa Cruz Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 8, April 5, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Hualquilme: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (7 Indians). Spellings Gualquilme 6 times ; Hualquilme 1.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, ~~Mision Santa Cruz~~, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Gualquilme

Hualquilme

Olhonean?

Hualquilme. A former Costanoan village near Santa Cruz mission, Cal.— Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 574, 1907**

Huama

Chumashan

Huama : Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (3 Indians). Spellings Huama twice; Juan.--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

Huama: Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission. -- From Extracts made for Bancroft Library from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, p.28, 1877.

See also Aguama, Ahuam, Ahuama

Huamaqui

Huamaqui: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Huamaqui; Huamaquir.  
-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Huamasai

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Huamasai: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guamasui.



Huarmápat

Olhonean

Huarmápat: Mutsun rancheria, some of whose inhabitants belonged to San Juan Bautista Mission.--Felipe Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft Library [unpaged, p. 64 our copy], 1821-1837.

Huasna

(?) Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, <sup>459</sup>1874.

Aguasna; Aguasnon: Rancheria mentioned  
Records in Santa Barbara Mission Book of Baptisms (2 Indians): Aguasna; Aguasnon-- Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Huasna: Rancheria mentioned Register of La Purisima Mission, MS, 1799-1804.

Luasa?

See also Aguasna, Aguasnon, Guasna, Lhuasna, Lguasna

Huasna

Chumashan

**Huasna.** A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 574, 1907**

Huasthscomno

Huasthscomno: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Huasthscomno, Huathscorno, Huathocopna.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Huatei

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Huatei, Huatay, Huato: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro e Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guatò.

Huathocopna

Huathocopna: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista, Mission (1 Indian, 1823).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Huasthscomno

Huathscorno

Huathscorno: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Huathscorno

Huatta

Huatta: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (7 Indians): Guatta 2 times; Guata 2; Guattayomi 1; Huatta 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Guatta, Guata, Guattayomi

Hubal

Yokut

Among rancherias visited by Martinez in expedition to ~~Lake~~ Tulare Valley in 1816 was Tuohuala, 37 (?) leagues from S. Luis Obispo. "Tuohuala was called also Hubal (Bubal?)".  
--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 327 ft. note, 1885.

See Bubal

Huchapà

Huchapà: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huitchapa.

Huchiintix

Huchiintix: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Hixixintoc

Huchiunes

Olhonean

Huchiunes: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Juchiun

See Huchunes

Hūch-nōm.--- Powell, in Powers, III, p.483-8, 1877.

Yuke

Hūchnōm.--- C. Thomas: 19th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1897-98, Part 2:  
p.912, 1901 [publ.1903].

Hūchnōn.--- Ibid: p.924.

"Redwood (syn. Huchnom)": "A small subdivision of the Yuki in Mendocino Co., Calif., now located on the Round Valley Reservation. They are commonly known by the name of Redwood. The number enumerated in 1910 was 15, all in California".--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, pp. 79, 109, 1915.

"Redwood (Huchnom)": Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 17, published June 26,

Huchnom: Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 210, Sept. 29, 1926. <sup>1913.</sup>

ftnote p. 359. p. 399. Map. Pl. 1, (after Schroeder) (mention)

Huchnom: --Isabel T. Kelly, Yuki Basketry, 422, 433, 438, 441, 1930.

See also Hoochnom

## Huchnom

Yukean

• Huchnom. A division of the Yuki of n. California, speaking a dialect divergent from that of the Round Valley Indians. They lived on South Eel r. above its confluence with the middle fork of Eel r., or in adjacent territories, and on the headwaters of Russian r. in upper Potter valley. To the n. of them were the Witu-komnom Yuki, to the e. the Wintun, and on the other sides were Pomo tribes. The Pomo call them Tatu, the whites Redwoods, from Redwood cr.

Hūch'-nom.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 126, 1877 (trans. 'outside the valley'). Redwoods.—Ind. Aff. Rep., 75, 1870. • Tahtos.—Powers in Overland Mo., IX, 507, 1872. • Tá-tu.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., op. cit., 139 (so called by Pomo of Potter valley).

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 574, 1907**

Hū'chnom

See Hoochnom

Yukpan

"Hū'chnom is the name by which these people were called both by themselves and by the Yuki proper. The Pomo to the south called them Ta'tū, and they are at present commonly known on the Round valley reservation as Redwoods." Written Hoochnom by Mason.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 256<sup>260</sup>, Feb. 1908

Spelled also Hūtc-nom by Barrett. - Ibid, 254.

Tribe on South Eel River and in upper end of Potter Valley, Mendocino Co. - Powers, Tribes of Calif. 126, 139-145, 1877

Barrett gives the boundary between the Huchnom and Pomo <sup>[over]</sup> as passing over a small mountain at north end Potter Valley (Ibid, 142. See also Ibid, 136, 151<sup>254</sup>, 260 ft. note 296.



## Huchones

Olhonean

Tribe mentioned by Abella (1811) as occupying the shore of San Pablo Bay from "Pt Huchunes (name of the Indians there)" [now Point San Pablo] to Pt San Andrés [now Pt Pinole].--Bancroft (after Abella's MS Diary), Hist. Calif., II, 321, 322, 1885.

Written Huchunes and Huchones on same page (321) and Huchones next page (322).

See also Huchunes, Huchum , Juchiun

## Huchum-Aguasto

Huchum-Aguasto: Form occurring repeatedly in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Huchum-Aguasto 7 times; Huchum-Aguastos 5 times; Huchunes-Aguastos 2; "Family of Aguasajuchium 1. Huchum and Aguasto also are given separately many times. --Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Huchum-Aguasto: Only form of the compound given in Register of San Francisco Mission , MS, [1822]. Occurs 10 times.

Huchumenga

Huchumenga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Huichme

Huchun

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Huchunes: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810. See Juchiun.

Huchum: Only spelling for this tribe given in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1822]; although the compound Huchum-Aguasto is also given.

See Huchones, Huchunes

Huchunes

Olhonean

Huchunes: "Came to the point of the Huchunes". [Now Point San Pablo]. -- Abella, Diario de un Registro de los Rios Grandes, Oct. 15-30, 1811.

See Huchones, Huchiunes

Hucjavit

Hucjavit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Ms, 1777-1846.

See Jujuavit

Hucmoà

Hucmoà: Rancheria mentioned (1782) in Libro de Bautismos, Misión de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Hopma

• hū'da

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on north bank of North Fork ~~of~~ Navarro river, about 3/4 mi. up stream from tcu'lgo. ~~tcu'lgo.~~  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>149</sup> 149, Feb. 1908

Huecheget

Yokut

Huecheget: Rancheria in the 'tular' [tule marshes] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Uechejt

See Wā-chă-kut.  
See also Uechejt

Hueleguiniat

*Chumachan?*

Hueleguiniat: One Indian baptized from "rancheria Hueleguiniat in the mountains".-- Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Note: Error in Pinart's copy. Spelling in original MS is Huelequimit

## Huelehue

Huelehue: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-1810 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

## Huelel

One of the languages spoken at Soledad Mission. — Padre Arroyo de la Cuesta, 1837. MS in Bancroft Library. — See Killings' Proof Sheets Bibliography Languages N. Am. Indians, p. 856, 1885.

## Esselen

Huelel. -- De la Cuesta says "The language of the Huelel of Soledad Mission is of the Esselenes, of whom already there are not many left." -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821 (in Bureau Ethnology).

Huelel. -- "Dialect known as Esselen or Eslen was identical with the Huelel of La Soledad Mission. -- Gatschet, Ind. Lang. <sup>languages</sup> Pacific States, Mag. Amer. Hist., April 1882 (after De la Cuesta's MS, 1821).

see Esselen.

Huelemen

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near <sup>a tributary to</sup> ~~site of~~ Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Aug. 21, 1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Huelecmen: Rancheria mentioned in Register of Santa Barbara Mission, MS, 1786-1825. See Guelegimena

See also Huelemin ~~Getiac~~, Huelemin,

Huelemin

Chumashan

Huelemin. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 575, 1907**

See also Huelemen

Huelemin Geliac

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near the little Island of Patera Rancho Calif. Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. --Taylor, Calif.

Farmer, April 17, 1863.

*2 rancherias*

See also Huelemen

Huelequimit

Chumashan?

Huelequimit: Rancheria "in the mountain" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Huelequimit, Huelequimé. --Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Huelquimen: Spelling in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, 1786.

*Same as Suelegimena, Suelecme?*



Huenegeel

Chumashan

Huenegeel.-- Rancheria of 50 houses visited by Tapis in 1798, who says it was about 12 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission].-- Estevan Tapis, letter to Arrilliga, Santa Barbara, June 30, 1803 (Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VIII, 178, Bancroft Library 1877).

Huenejel.-- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Same spelling Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races I, 458, 1874.

Huenegeel: Rancheria mentioned in Register, La Purisima Mission, MS, 1804-6. See Guenejel.

See also Huenejel, Guenejel, Guenegeel c

Huenejel

Chumashan

Huenejel. A former Chumashan village near Purisima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Mentioned as if distinct from Huenepeel.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 575, 1907**

See also Huenegeel

Hueneme

Chumashan

Hueneme. A former Chumashan village on the coast, a few miles s. of Saticoy r., Ventura co., Cal.

Hueneme.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, July 24, 1863.  
We-ne'-mu.—Henshaw, Buena Ventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 575, 1907**

See also We-ne'-mu

Hueneme

Chumashan

Rancheria on the ocean coast a few miles south of Saticoy river, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24, 1863.

Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Huenepel

Chumashan

Huenepel. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Mentioned as if distinct from Huenejel.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 575, 1907**

Huenepel

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.—Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Hueneren

Olhonean

Hueneren: Rancheria of the Calendarruc mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (2 Indians, 1804).--  
Misión de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos,  
MS, 1797-1832.

See Weñ-yah-ren

See also Huiñirren, Huinyirren

Hueve

Hueve: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

Huga-paka

Shoshone name for Pinte at Fillmore, Utah. - Kroeber, Am. Anthrop. XI, 268, 1909.

• Hūge'lmitegago (Hoo-gel-mē-te-gah-go) Yuki?  
 Pomo name for  
 Old camp site of "Clear Lake Wappo Area", Pomo ~~dia-~~  
~~lect name~~, about 3 mi. SE of Kelseyville, and E of  
 Cole creek and N of road from Kelseyville to Lower  
 Lake.

From hūge'lmite, Wappo name of some mythical monster,  
 and gago', a Pomo word for valley.

Arch. & Eth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>^</sup>vol. 6, 278, Feb. 1908

Hugil

Hugil: Rancheria of the Pagssines mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1798).--  
Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Hugual

Hugual: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Huohual

Huguam

Huguam: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huigua.

Huhú

Huhú: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Unga

Hu-hú-na-ta

Chumashan

· Hu-hú-na-ta: Former rancheria of Á-la-hu-la-po or Santa Ynez tribe.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary Santa Ynez Language, obtained at Santa Ynez, Sept. 1884. MS No.292, Bureau Ethnology.

See ~~also~~ Hoon-hoon'-ná-tah' Ionata  
See also Huhunata, Jonjonata', Jonata, Jonatas, Junata',

Huhunata

Chumashan

Huhunata (*Hu-hu'-na-ta*). A former Chumashan village near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Henshaw, Santa Inez MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 575, 1907**

See ~~also~~ Hoon-hoon'-na-tah'



Huia

Huia. -- Name of Santa Catalina Island in language of Santa Cruz Islander (Chumashan). -- MS Vocabulary obtained by A. Pinart from native of Santa Cruz Island found at San Buenaventura in 1878. MS No. 34988, Bancroft Library.

Hu-ya. -- Name of Santa Catalina Island in Mis-ka-ná-kan or San Buenaventura language (Chumashan). MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

"Island of Juya": Mentioned once in Mision San Buenaventura, Libro de Bautismos, 1783-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Pimu-gna, Pimug-na, Pineugna, Juya, Hu-ya

Huichme

Huichme: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (28 Indians). Spellings: Huichme 10 times; Huismic 1; Huismich or Las Flores; Guichmai or Las Flores; Occheme or Las Flores; Guichime, Guichim; Jichmi; Uchmeie; Uchme 4; Uchmei; Uchmeinga 2; Huchumenga 2.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Huich-oi-yu (or Which-oi-yu, or better, Hwich-oi-yu) Yokut  
Tribe on Mill Creek (so tributary to Kings River), speaking  
language close to Wiltchumne. Told me by Wiltchumne  
in Oct. 1902. - can.

Probably Wiltchumne name for Cho-e-nim-ne. - can

Which-oi-yu

### Huigua

Huigua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San  
Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Huigua; Hiugua;  
Huguan. -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS,  
1769-1822.

Huihiva

Huihiva: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guejebe?

Huijeguá

Huijeguá: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Huijeguá; Guigegio; Cuagegua; Coaygegua. Misión de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Huiké

Yuman

Huiké: Luiseno name for San Bernardo.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 149, 1907.

Huilantuliyami

We-shum' tat'-tah,  
Lekatuwit?

Pomo  
Mewan

Rancheria in vicinity of Santa Rosa, Sonoma Co., Calif., mentioned in 1823. Thought to be identical with Libantuliyami (which see).--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, 1885.

See Levantolome

See also Libantone, ~~Libayto~~, Libantiloyami, Libantilogomi, Libantiloquemi, Livantonomé, Libantuliyami

Huilicqui

Chumashan

Huilicqui: Rancheria of 8 houses visited by Tapis in 1798, located 9 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission].--Estevan Tapis, letter to F.F.Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798. (Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara VIII, 169, Bancroft Library, 1877). Same spelling, Bancroft (after Tapis), Hist. of Calif., II, 28, 1885.

Huililic, Huililoc: Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission.--A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863; Aug. 21, 1863. Same spellings, Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races i, 459, 1874.

Huililic: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (29 Indians). Spellings: Huililic 10 times; Huililicqui 3; Huililicque 1; Huililiqui 1;

(OVER)

Huililoc

Chumashan

Huililoc. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.

Hël-i-ok.--Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884. Huililoc.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 577, 1907**

See also Hël-i-ok ?

Huililig 1; Guililiqi 1; Guiligi 2; Guililic 1;  
Guililigue 1; Guiligui 1; Guilelec 1; Uililic 2;  
Yililic 1; Achililiguo .--Mision de Santa Barbara,  
Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Huililicque, Jelelic: Spellings in Libro de Difuntos,  
Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

Huilmilcnes

Wim-mil-che

Yokut

Huilmilcnes: Mentioned as one of at least 12 tribes in vicinity of Four Creeks.--Calif. Chronicle, Dec. 20, 1853 (after San Joaquin Republican). (~~Probably~~ Typog. error for Huilmilches). [Four Creeks, Visalia region. But the Wim-mil-che were farther south, on Kings River. - cam]

See We-mil-che

See also Guimilch, Gulmich, Bulmichis, Wimilchi

Huiluc

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

Huiluc: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (124 Indians): Huiluc 122 times; Huil. 2.-- Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1833.

Huiluc: Tribe in vicinity of mission at Sonoma, Calif. in 1823.-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, <sup>506</sup>ft. note, 1885.

[Note: May be Wilok<sup>village</sup> about 3 miles NE of Santa Rosa or Wilikōs village on Sonoma Creek a few miles to the SE.-- Barrett, Ethnography Pomo, p. 222, Feb. 1908]

Huilic: Tribe mentioned in the Solano Mission Records.--

Tom Gregory, History of Sonoma Co., p. 52, Los Angeles, 1911

See Wilok We-lok

See also Juiluc, Guiluc

Huimen

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.

-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Huimen or Uhimen. -- On other <sup>[north]</sup> side of port from San Francisco. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

[MS comment by A.S. Gatschet -- "A Mutsun dialect almost identical with Chokúyem."]

*Note - Compared with my Hoo-koo-e-ko vocabulary and found to be practically identical. - C.M.*

Huimèn : Tribe on Tiburon Peninsula (N of San Francisco Peninsula and opposite Angel Island) mentioned in

Over

See also Guimen, Guymen, Uhimen.

Huimen

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan  
Ohonooan

Huimen. A former Costañean rancheria connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 577, 1907**

See Uhimen,



Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Spellings:  
Huimèn, Huimen, los Huimenes, los Uhimenes, Uimen;  
Rancharias Naig and Anamas are mentioned as belonging  
to this tribe.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero  
de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Huymen, Huimen, Xuymene: Spellings in Register of San  
Francisco Mission, MS, [1822].

Tribe.....

Name Huimenes.....

Standard form Anamas.....

Tribe  Village  Other

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS,  
1776-1810.

Identification and remarks Rancheria on the Bay called Huimenes, on the  
opposite shore from the Presidio of San Francisco, mentioned in  
1790.

Huina

Chumashan

Name of Santa Rosa Island, Calif., according to Tapis  
(1803-6).--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 34, 1885. ("The  
natives of Huina Island - where there are seven ranche-  
rias").

See also Huimax, Huyma, Hurmal, Wi-mal, Wi-mahl<sup>c</sup>

Huinaua

Huinaua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Huiñirren

Olhonean

Huiñirren. -- De la Cuesta says the Huachirrones and Huiñirren of San Juan Bautista Mission counted in the same manner as did the Esselen, i.e. "by the fingers of one hand, and up to 10, 2 fives; 20, 4 fives or hands." -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

See also, Huinyirren, Wen-yah-ren

Huinyirren

Olhonean

Huinyirren. A former Costanoan village whose people were connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.

Huñirren.—Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, 1821, MS. trans., B. A. E.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 77, 1907**

See also Huñirren, Wen'-yah-ren

Huisapa

Chumashan?

Huisapa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (12 Indians). Spellings: Huisapa 7 times; Huissapa; Huichapa; Huixapa; Huixap; Guiasap; Guisapa 2; Guissapa; Gisap 2.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

## Huitaca

Huitaca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians).--Huitaca 1; Joitaca 1; Joittaca 1; Jouitaca 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Joitaca, Joittaca, Jouitaca

## Huitchaitimas

Huitchaitimas: Rancheria mentioned (in 1841) in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Huitchapa

Huitchapa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (13 Indians). Spellings: Huitchapa twice; Huitpapá; Huchapà; Eguichapa; Guichapà; Guichipa; Guichipac; Uichapa 3 times; Quichapa.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Huititnom

Yukean

· Huititnom. The branch of the Yuki of n. California who held the s. fork of the middle fork of Eel r.

(A. L. K.) **Handbook Am. Indians**  
Pt. 1, p. 577, 1907

Huitpapá

Huitpapá; Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Huitchapa.

Huiva, Huive

Huiva, Huive: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros  
de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-  
1846.

See Guiba

Huixapa

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near <sup>or tributary to</sup> ~~site of~~ Santa Barbara Mission,  
Calif.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863),  
Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Huixapapa, Hunxapa

Huixapapa

Chumashan

**Huixapapa.** A former Chumashan vil-  
lage near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Bancroft,  
Nat. Races, I, 459, 1874.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 577, 1907**

See also Huixapa, Hunxapa



Huixapapa

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near <sup>or tributary to</sup> ~~site of~~ Santa Barbara Mission,  
Calif.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863),  
Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Huixapa, Hunxapa

Hujuar

Chumashan

Hujuar: Name of Santa Cruz Island.-- James L. Ord [penciled  
undated MS], Benj. Hayes Scrapbooks, Indians of Calif.,  
Bancroft Library.

Huk See Hok and Hock

Tribe inhabiting west bank of lower Sacramento River, Calif.

Obtained by J. D. Dana at Sutter's Fort (now Sacramento) in 1841.

- Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. 631, 1846. Tribe from whom Hock <sup>named.</sup> <sub>was</sub>

Can this be the same as Hawk-hawk?

Dialect of Sacramento Valley (west).

Huk. - Bancroft, Native Races, I, 450, 1874; III, 567, 1875. <sup>.650</sup>

• Hūkabet·a'wī

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on S bank of Santa Rosa creek a short distance from depot of Calif. NW RR in Santa Rosa.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 222, Feb. 1908

• Hū'kdja

Pomo

Old village site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, near N bank of McNab creek about 2 3/4 mi. from mouth of same and about 1/2 mi. above Le'ma.

From hūk, a mythical being resembling a bird, and dja or tca, house.

Home of above mentioned being, possibly never inhab., at least in modern times. Some say ordinary village.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 173, Feb. 1908

• Hūkū'hyūme (See Hoo-koo'-yā-me)

Mewan

Inhab. modern village of <sup>olayome (called by Barrett)</sup> "Putah Creek Division" on S bank of Putah creek about 1 1/2 mi. below Guenoc.

~~Other name~~ <sup>also called</sup> Siwī'yōme.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>(Arch. & Eth.)</sup> vol. 6, 316, Feb. 1908

Name published by me as Hoo-koo'-yo-me in Am. Anthropologist, vol. 9, 353, July 1907.

Barrett's distance of 1 1/2 mile below Guenoc is too little - call it 2 1/2 miles. - CSM

Hulatos, or Ulatos

Pooewin

Wintoon

~~Tribe and Rancheria~~ in <sup>or near</sup> Suisun Valley, Solano Co., Calif.,  
visited by Altimira in 1823. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif.,  
498, 1885 (fl. note) 3 leagues [9 miles] sw of Lybaitos [= Lewi-tos]

Hulatos or Ulatos: Mention only (from Bancroft). -- W.  
Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of Calif. Delta Region,  
p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926. <sup>1885, after Altimira 1823</sup>

See Ululato

Hula-napo

Pomoan

Clear Lake (Lake Co., Calif.) tribe mentioned by Gibbs in  
1852. -- Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1853.

Hulanapo. -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 451, 1874. One of  
6 tribes whose collective name was Napobatin. (after Gibbs.)

See also Hulanapo, Kulanapo

Hula-napo See Hoo'-la-nap-po

Pomo

Gibbs (1852) in Schoolcraft, III, 109, 1853. [on p. 110 misprinted 'Huta-napo']

Cahuilla

Hulawona

Kuiseno name for Los Coyotes. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialect  
of Calif. 148<sup>152</sup>, 1907. (a Cahuilla village)

· Hul-poom'-ne (See Hool-poom'-ne)

Me'-wuk stock

Mew-ko tribe on lower Sacramento River.

Merriam, C. Hart: Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, *Amer. Anthropologist* NS IX, 341, 348, June 1907.

"The Hul-poom'-ne occupied the east bank of the Sacramento river from a few miles south of the mouth of American river southward to the Mokokumme territory. Their principal rancheria was at or near the present town of Freeport, 9 miles south of Sacramento."—Merriam, Ibid, 348.

See also Hulpunes, Khulpuni, Julpunes, Ulpinos, Tulpunes?, Chulpunes?, Gulpunes,

· Hulpumne

Mewan

Mewko tribe located on east bank of Sacramento River between American River and the Mokokumme territory, on map in Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, *Amer. Anthropologist*, NS IX, pp. 338-357, June 1907.

See also Hulpoomne,

Hulpunes See Hool-poom-ne Mewan  
<sup>tribe on lower</sup> <sup>marshy islands of</sup> Sacramento River, whose country was  
 visited by Kotzebue in Nov. 1824. Their name was  
 given Kotzebue by his Indian pilot, who came from  
 Mission Dolores. — Kotzebue's New Voyage, London,  
 vol. II, p. 146, 1830. Kotzebue mentions 2 tribes, Tschupukanes  
 and Hulpunes, of whom he states: "We could now see the smoke  
 of their fires rising from the marshy islands, the higher parts of  
 which they inhabit." (Ibid, p. 146)

See also Hoolpoomne, Gnylpunes, Khoulpouni, Julpunes, Ulpinos.  
over

Tribe.....

Name Hululato.....

Standard form.....

Tribe  Village  Other

Source Libros de Mision, Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original.....

Ms, Bancroft Library......

Identification and remarks.....

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Hulpunes: Mentioned by Schenck (after von Kotzebue 1823)  
as having lived before 1823 on Sacramento river 10 mi.  
E end Suisun Bay. --W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal  
Groups of Calif. Delta Region [Univ. Calif. pub.],  
p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926.



Hululato

Pooewin

Wintoon

Hululato: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission. Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register: Ululato 80 times; Ululat 4; Ulul. 57; Hululato 1.--  
Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

See Ululato

See also Olulato, Ullulata, Ulatos, Hulatos,

Humaligu

Chumashan

Humaligu: "Rancheria" on the other side of San Buenaventura Mission" from Santa Barbara Mission. Mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (2 Indians).  
Spellings: Humaligu; Jumaliguo.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

See also Umalibo, Maliuo,

Humalija

Chumashan

Humalija. A former Chumashan vil-  
lage near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in  
Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 578, 1907**

See also Humaliju

Humalija

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near Santa Barbara, Calif.  
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863.

Humaliju(of San Fernando Mission).—Bancroft (after Taylor,  
Ibid, Aug. 21, 1863), Native Races, I, -459, 1874.

See also Humaliju, Umalibo, Hu-má-li-wu, Malahue, Malahu

Hu-ma-li-wu

Chumashan

- Hu-ma-li-wu.-- Former rancheria at Maligo [Malibu] Rancho on coast below Ventura. -- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Humaliwo, quoted from educated halfbreed. -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Humaliu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (75 Indians). Spellings: Humaliu 46 times; Humalibu 2; Omaliu 6; Humaligo 4; Umaliu 2; Humalibo 1; Oumaliu 1; Umaliwo 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Yumaliguo, Umaliwo  
See also Malahue, Malahu, Humaliwo, Humalija, Humaliju,

Humas

Yumas

Yuman

Humas Indians: Spelling for tribe at junction of Gila and Colorado rivers.-- A.B. Clarke, Travels in Mexico and California, p. 106, 1852.  
Spelled Yumas, Ibid. p. 105 and Jumas, Ibid, p.109.

See also Yuma, Umas, Yumah, Jumas

Humawhi

Achomawan

Humawhi. A Shastan tribe or subtribe formerly living on the s. fork of Pit r., Modoc co., Cal. According to Curtin they were a portion of the Ilmawi, living a short distance n. of Hot Spring, Modoc co.

<sup>5178</sup>  
Häma'wi.—Curtin, Ilmawi vocab., B. A. E., 1889.  
Hu-mâ'-whi.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians  
Pt. 1, p. 578, 1907

See Ham-mah'-we

Hu-mâ'-whi

See Ham-mah'-we

Pit River

Tribe on South Fork of Pit River, Modoc Co., Calif.  
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 267, 1877.

The Modesse of Big Bend Pit River gave me the name as Ham-mah'-we.

Humáwhi.-- Powell <sup>after Powers,</sup> Linguistic Families, p.98, 1891.

See Ham-mah'-we

## Humboldt County Indians

Humboldt County Indians: In October 1862 about 400  
Humboldt County Indians reported to have escaped  
from Smith River Reservation.-- Maj. James F. Curtis  
in War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol.50, Pt. 2,  
p. 162, 1897.

## Humboldt Indians

### Shoshonean

• **Humboldt Indians.** The Paviotso living  
around Humboldt lake, Nev.<sup>2</sup> Simpson,  
Rep. of Explor. Across Utah, 38, 1876.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 578, 1907**

## Humboldt[s]

Name used for one of two tribes in Hoopa Valley in 1866.-  
5<sup>th</sup> Ann. Rept. Board Indian Commr. (for 1873), 64, 1874.

Robert J. Stevens in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1867, 139-140, 1868; also

Name used by Capt. Austin Wiley for one of the tribes on Smith River Reservation in 1864. - Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1864, 119, 1865.

Charles Halty in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 112, 1865. Ibid 579, 583, 587.

G. Kingsbury in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1866, 98, 1866.

J. Lewis Spalding in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1870, 82, 1870 (54 then on Hoopa Reservation).

Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1872, 66, 1872.

## Humboldts

Soo-lah'-te-luk

General name for Indians about Humboldt Bay (= Soo-lah'-te-luk). - ~~com~~

Humboldt Bay Indians, Humboldt Indians, Humboldts.--Po-lik'

lah or Yurok name for these Indians was Way-yet.-- Lucy

Thompson, To. the American Indian, pp. 143, 165, 167, 1916.

Humboldt Bay: Population in 1910, 152 in California.--

Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Humboldt Indians: Name used for Indians <sup>of</sup> Humboldt Co. - Red Bluff Semi-weekly Independent (from Marysville Express), Sept. 23, 1862. [states that about 875 had been captured by the troops.]

Humboldt Bay Indians: Mentioned by D. R. Leeper in The Argonauts of '49, p. 133, 1894.

See also Way-etts, Eeott, Weeyot, We-yot, Wi-yot

Humbug

Shasta

Shastan

Humbug tribe: Mentioned as in conflict with "Shasta tribe" at their rancheria at mouth of Greenhorn.--San Francisco Weekly Bulletin, June 1, 1867 (from Yreka Journal, May 16).

Hum'-choo-wah

Kahchiah

Pomoan

- Hum'-choo-wah: Kahchiah name for their former village on coast 1-1/2 mi N of Fisks Mill. Told me by a member of the tribe. — com

Humetwadi

Yokut

Humetwadi (or Hometwoli): Name meaning "Southerners" used for tribe whose "true tribal designation has been forgotten". Between Kern River, Buena Vista Lake, & Kern Lake. Villages were Halau, Loasau, Sihetal Daal (Pohalin Tinliu), which see. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 478, map opp. 526, 1925.

Hum-hin-ah-choo ("Jackrabbits-roost-there")

Yokut

Kosh-sho-o village (abandoned) on Little Dry Creek, Fresno Co., Calif.



Humkak

Chumashan

**Humkak** (*Hum-kak'*). An important Chumashan village formerly near Pt Conception, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 578, 1907**

Hum-kák

Chumashan

Hum-kák.-- Name of large and important rancheria formerly at Point Concepcion, Santa Barbara Co. -- MS Vocabulary Mis-ka-ná-kan or San Buenaventura language, obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology

Hum-mock-a-ha-vi = Mohave

Yuman

Ms. Vocab. of 180 words by G. R. Bartlett in Bur. Ethnology. - Killip,  
Brook-shut Bibliog. Languages Am. Indians, 60, 1885.

later: This vocab. is by Heintzelman (Gen. S.P.) copied by Bartlett,  
Killip, Ibid 330, 1885.

Hummockhave.-- J.N.B. Hewitt (quoting "Heintzelman's Vocabulary, n.d."):  
17th Ann./Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1895-96: p. 299\*, 1898.

See Humukahava, Amakhaba, Amuchaba, Amoxawi,  
Mohave &c

### Humo

Humo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fer-  
nando Mission, as on the coast (1 Indian, 1812).--  
Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Hu-muk-a-há-va = Mohave

Yuman

Powell, J. W. - Prof. sheet Bibliography Languages N. Am. Indians, 603,  
1885.

See Amakhaba, Amuchaba, AmoXawi, Mojavi, Mohave.

### Humunt

Humunt: Rancheria next to the Orestacos mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1801).  
--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

## Hunas

Huss?

Hunawurp?

Tribes in California a little south of Rogue River, on the way north from Crescent City. — Bancroft (after Pfeiffer's 2<sup>d</sup> Journ. 314), *Native Races*, 1, 443, 1877.

See He'-na-ggi

See also He-nas, Hinēi, Hanags, Eenahs,

## Hunawurp

## Chumashan

**Hunawurp** (*Hu-na-wurp*). One of the Chumashan villages formerly near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal. — Henshaw, *Santa Inez MS. vocab.*, B. A. E., 1884.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
Pt. 1, p. 579, 1907

See also Hu-wa-murp

Hunctu

Olhonean

**Hunctu.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 79, 1907**

Hunctu

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.

-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

• Hung'-ah

Méwan

Middle Mewuk village at Bald Rock, northeast of Soulsbyville (old original village). —Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 345, June 1907.

• Hūnkali'tc

Heon-Kah-lich

Yuki

~~Old~~ Village of "Yuki proper", on N bank of South Eel river a short distance SE of Hullville in Gravelly valley.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 255, Feb. 1908

Geog. Name

Hunnukul

Native

Hunnukul.-- Name of Fort Hill at Monterey.-- A.S.  
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 9, April 20, 1860

Hun'-sa-tung

Athapaskan

Village of Hoo-pah tribe, in Hoopa Valley, Calif.  
Powers, Tribes of Calif. p73, 1877.

Hunsatung. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1877, 246, 1877. -  
Ibid for 1879, 218, 1879. - Ibid for 1880, 228, 1880. - Ibid for 1881, 261, 1881. -  
Ibid for 1882, 302, 1882. - Ibid for 1883, 226, 1883. - Ibid for 1884, 256,  
1884. [and every year]. - Ibid for 1908, 149, 1909.

See also Hoonsolton.

Hunuwat

Serrano

Shoshonean

- Hunuwat: Serrano place name on S slope San Gorgonio Pass in canyon opening just north of Cabezon Peak. --R. F. Benedict, Brief Sketch Serrano Culture, Am. Anthropol., Vol. 26, No. 3, 369, Sept. 1924.
- Hunuwaktum: Serrano group at Hunuwat. --Ibid, 369.

Hunxapa

Chumashan

Hunxapa. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.

Huixapa. --Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 459, 1874.

Hunxapa. --Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 581, 1907**

See also Huixapa, Huixapapa



<sup>a</sup>  
Hunxapa

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly <sup>tributary to</sup> near <sup>Mission</sup> Santa Barbara, Calif.  
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863.

See also Huixapa, Huixapapa

Huococha

Huococha: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, <sup>Guococha;</sup>  
San Rafael Mission (7 Indians): Huococha 1; Guocucha 1;  
Guchuxa 1; Quchuxa 1; Jococha 1; Uococha 1; Mission San  
Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.  
Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given  
in same Book of Baptisms: Cochi, Mottococha, Ottacatsha,  
Olocotcha, Colococha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi.]

See also Guocucha, Guchuxa, Quchuxa, Jococha, Uococha

Huocom

*in Santa Cruz County. In 1819 tributary to*  
 Rancheria formerly ~~near~~ Santa Cruz Mission, Calif. -Taylor,  
 Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 8, April 5 1860; Bancroft, Nat.  
 Races, I, 454, 1874.

Huocom: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz  
 Mission (60 Indians). Spellings: Huocom 16 times;  
Huoccon 12.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-  
 1825, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huocon

Huocom

Olhonean

Huocom. A former Costanoan village near Santa Cruz  
 mission, Cal.--Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 5, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 581, 1907**

Huocoto

Chumashan?

Huocoto: One Indian baptized from rancheria Huocoto, 1797.

-- Mission Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825,  
MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[~~Note~~: Probably same as Huajutach in same Record.]

Note: Error in Pinart's copy. Spelling in original MS  
is Stnocoho.

Huohual

Huohual: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan  
Bautista Mission (12 Indians, 1821).--Mision de San Juan  
Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

## Huohual

Huohual: Rancheria "in the tular" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (52 Indians). Spellings: Huohual 15 times; Hugual 7; Huohal 1; Guogal 1; Gugual 9; Ugual 8.-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1792-1862.

Huohual: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Huohual; Guogual.-- Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libros de Bautismos, 1772-1823, 1823-1869.

See also Hugual, Huohal, Guogal, Gugual, Ugual, Guogual

## Huonelma

Huonelma: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Onalma .

Huospisi

Huospisi: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1824) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Huoulasi

Huoulasi: "Tribe" mentioned once (1834) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Huoulasi, Huoulacsi, Gualasi: Spellings in Padron de esta Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1835

Hupa Indians: "To the Pacific Group [Athapascan family] may be assigned the following: Hupa Indians, on Hoopa Valley Reservation, California..... 468 [Population]"-- Powell. Linguistic families, p.56, 1891.

Hupa.-- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.954, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Hupa: Population in 1910, 639 (617 in California and 22 in other states).--Dixon, Census of 1910; Indian Population p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Hupa: Given as Athapaskan tribe in Hoopa Valley by A.E. Chamberlain in article on North American Indians, Encycl. Brit., vol. 14, p. 461, 1910.

Hupa: Wood & horn carvings. Isabel T.Kelly, Carver's Art of Indians of NW Calif., pp.343-360, Aug.6, 1930.

(over)

Hu-pahs

Athapaskan

Hu-pahs: Supertribe on Trinity River, Calif., comprising the following tribes: Okäh-no, O-gährit-tis, Up-lä-goh, Wi-la-pusch, Ka-la-tih, Patisch-oh, Kas-lin-ta, Ta-hail-ta, Sok-kail-kit, Tscha-wan-ta, Wuisch-puke and Mi-em-ma.  
-- Carl Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, p. 282, 1855.

See Hoo-pah

Hu'-pa (Same as Hoo-pah, which see) Athapaskan  
Spelled Hu-pahs by Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p282, 1855.

Hupâ. - *Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs.* for 1877, 246, 1877. - *Ibid* for 1879, 218, 1879. - *Ibid* for 1880, 228, 1880. - *Ibid* for 1881, 261, 1881. - *Ibid* for 1882, 302, 1882. - *Ibid* for 1883, 226, 1883. - *Ibid* for 1884, 256, 1884. - 'Official' spelling, *Ibid* for 1900, 519, 1900. [and every year thereafter] - *Ibid* for 1908, 149, 1908.

Hupa. -- Form used by Kroeber in "Phonetic Constituents of the Native Languages of California," in *Univ. of Calif. publications*, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 4, 6, 9 and throughout, 1911. (Published May 18, 1911.) *Amer. Arch. and Ethnol.*  
Also in *Phonetic elements of the Mohave language*, Kroeber, *Ibid* Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 46, 49, Nov. 11, 1911.  
See also Hupâ, Hupa, Hu-pahs

See Hoo'-pah, Hoo-paw

(over)

Huparia

Huparia: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1824) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Hupatcam

Serrano

Shoshonean

- Hupatcam: Serrano place name now called The Pipes, 10 mi. back in the mountains from Maringa. --R. F. Benedict, Brief Sketch Serrano Culture, Am. Anthropol., Vol 26, No. 3, 369, Sept. 1924.
- Kupatcam: The Pipes. --Ibid, 392.



Hupnis

Hupnis: Rancheria mentioned 14 times (30 Indians, 1820-23)  
in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS  
Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Hurmal

Chumashan

Hurmal.-- Native name of Island of Santa Rosa, Santa  
Barbara Channel.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13,  
May 4, 1860. (Information obtained from Fr. Timeno from  
Christian Indian 80 yrs. old, 1856).

See also Huimax, Huyma, Huina, Wi-mal, Wi-mahl<sup>c</sup>

Husistaic

Chumashan

Husistaic. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians  
Pt. 1, p. 592, 1907

Husistaic

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.—Taylor<sup>R</sup> Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Husjapquam

Husjapquam: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Husquel

Husquel or Hausquel: Rancheria "quesna en San Juan Capistrano el Viejo."--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

*Cannot translate quesna?*

Huss"

Athapaskan

• Huss": Name (meaning people) used by themselves for tribe in northwestern corner of California, commonly called Tolowa. -- cm.

• Huta-napo (typographic error for Hula-napo) See Hoo-la-nep-po Sibley in Schoolcraft, III, 110, 1853. Also M'Kee, Ibid 634.

See Hulanapo

Hutchi

Pooewin

Winton

*Rancheria mentioned*

Hutchi: Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (13 Indians): Hutchi 11 times; Huchi 1; Juchi 1; Cutchi 4; One record "rancheria of Bodega and Huchi". -- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

See ~~also~~ Hooche  
See also Juchi, Cutchi, Hutci

• Hūtcī (= Hooche)

Winton :  
Poo'-e-win

Old Indian village given by Barrett as near the plaza in the town of Sonoma, and referred to the "Moqueluman" stock--by which he means Méwan. --Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 312, 1908.

But I have been told by several Indians of the general region, including both Hookooéko and Poo'-e-win, that the people originally at Sonoma were not Mewan but

Poo'ewin. --C.H.M. A Poo'-e-win Indian near Sonoma

[over] told me that Sonoma Creek was the western boundary of the Poo'-e-win and that the northwestern-most village of his people was where Sonoma now stands. A Poo'-e-win woman wife of a Hookoo-eko man at Tomales Bay told me the same thing.

See also Hutchi, Huchi, Juchi, Cutchi

Tribe.....

Name..... Hubomno.....

Standard form.....

Tribe

Village

Other

Source..... Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, Ms,  
1804-1843.....

Identification and remarks.....

Hutomno

Hutomno: Rancheria mentioned twice (1821) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

See Utomno

·Hutucgna

Tongvan

**Hutucgna.** A former Gabrieleño rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at a place later called Santa Ana (Yorbas).

**Hutucgna.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860.

**Hutuk.**—Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (Luiseño name).

**Handbook Am. Indians**

Pt. 1, p. 592, 1907

Tongva

Shoshonean

·Hutucgna

(Los Angeles Co.,

Rancheria formerly at Sanata An<sup>ta</sup> (Yorbes), Calif.--Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan .11, 1861.)

Hugo Reid MS., 1852: Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p. 2, 1885.

·Hutucgna.—Bancroft (after Reid), Nat. Races, I, 460, 1874.

Written by Kroeber Hutuk-gna.—Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 142, 1907.

See Hutuk-gna, Jutuncga, Jutucungga, Jutucunga, Jutucubit



Hutuk

Tongvan

Hutuk: Name given by Luiseno informant for Santa Ana.--  
Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Pubs.  
Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 144, 1907.

Hutulrabe

Patwin?

Wintoon

Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by <sup>Arguello</sup>~~Ordaz~~  
in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 447, 1885 (after  
Ordaz MS Diary).

Hutulrabe: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821.--Fr.  
Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis  
Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4,  
p 176. 1806-1821. Leaving Cha "took road to the N in  
which passage were found the rancherias named Teroti,  
Hutulrabe, Dacdac and Pachi'." Between Cha and Sunūs.--  
Ibid. (N of Colusa on Sacramento R.)

Hutznomanoc

Miyakma?

? Ukean

Hutznomanoc: Tribe mentioned repeatedly in books of Sonoma Mission. Spelling in Book of Deaths Hutznomanoc occurs once. Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register: Utsnomanoc 17 times; Utsnoma, 6; Utsnoman 9; Utsnoman<sup>c</sup> 6; Uatsnoma 2.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

See Oots-no-ma-noc

See also Utsnomanoc, Utinomanoc, Utsnoma, Uatsnoma

Juaneno

Huumai

Luiseno name for place (old village?) near Mission Vieja, San Juan Capistrano. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 150, 1907.

Huunga

Huunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Unga

Huvarepshach

Yuman

· Huvarepshach.--Chemehuevi name for Walapai tribe.--  
A. L. Kroeber, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, vol. 21, 242,  
1908.

Hu-wa-mürp

Chumashan

Hu-wa-mürp: Former rancheria of Á-la-hu-lá-po or Santa Ynez tribe.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary Santa Ynez language, obtained at Santa Ynez, Sept. 1884. MS No.292, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Hunawurp

Hu-Wun-Kut

Athapaskan

• Hu-Wun-Kut: Spelling for Hah'-wun-kwut (or How'-wung-kwut) tribe or band on Smith River.--Oakland Post Enquirer, April 30, 1927.

See Hah'-wun-kwut or How'-wung-kwut,  
See also Howwinquit, Howungkut, Tolowa

Huymen

Hookooeko

Mewan

Huymen: Tribe mentioned in books of Sonoma Mission.--  
Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Spelling Huymen occurs 3 times (3 Indians) in Sonoma Mission Register (Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano).

Huymen: Tribe tributary to mission at Sonoma, Calif.--  
Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, ft.note, 1885.

See also Guymen, Guimen, Uhamen, Huimen

Huyuanti

Huyuanti: Rancheria mentioned four times in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

## Luiseno

### Huyulkum

Luiseno, <sup>name for their</sup> village in Southern California whose common (Spanish-Mexican) name is La Jolla. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 146, 1907.

See also La Jolla.

### Huyustemo

Huyustemo: Rancheria mentioned twice (1822) in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

## Huzaymas

Olhonean?

Moraga's expedition of 1806 started from S. Juan Bautista "and went 1.5 leagues somewhat easterly across a 'famous plain' to the Arroyo de los Huzaymas." -- Bancroft (after Munoz MS Diary), Hist. Calif., II, 52 ft. note, 1885.

This would place the Huzaymas on eastern edge of <sup>San Juan</sup> plain or its outskirts, probably in low range of hills just east of San Juan valley + west of Hollister. - com

Los Huzaymas: Arroyo located  $1\frac{1}{2}$  league <sup>East</sup> from San Juan Bautista crossed by Moraga Sept. 21, 1806. -- Diario de la expedicion hecha por Don Gabriel Moraga, aiferez de la compania de San Francisco a los nuevos descubrimientos del tular, 1806, Father Muñoz, Arch. Sta. Barbara, Vol. 4, p 2, 1806-1821.

## Hwalapai

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1877, 246, 1877. - Ibid for 1879, 218, 1879. -  
Ibid for 1880, 228, 1880. - Ibid for 1881, 261, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 302, 1882.  
- Ibid for 1883, 226, 1883. - Ibid for 1884, 256, 1884. [also every year to  
Ibid for 1894, 484, 1895.

See also Hualapi, Walapi,

Hwoi-il-kut-whă

Hwilkut

Athapaskan

Hwoi-il-kut-whă: Hoopah name for the Hwilkut (or Redwoods)  
-com

See ~~Hwoi-il-kut~~ Hwilkut, Hoi-l-kut etc

Hwoi-lak

Pomo

Rancheria and people on Clear Lake just north of  
Upper Lake, Lake Co. Calif. <sup>(near residence of Benj. Dewell)</sup> Name in language of Hoo-la-nap-po of  
Lakeport. - Palmer's Hist. Napa & Lake Cos., Calif. 35, 37, 1881.

also quoted by Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 187, 1908.

See also Quoi-lak, Xowalek (Barrett).



Hyde's rancheria

Koroo

Winton

Hyde's rancheria: Mentioned as Indian settlement on Sacramento River 4 miles above Colusa, where Indians from Clear Lake, Eel River, Shasta and Cortinez [Cortena] Valley gathered for ceremonies Oct. 23, 1872.--J.H. Rogers, Colusa County, Its History & Resources, p.131, 1891.

Iacanjaja

Iacanjaja: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, La Soledad Mission.-- Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

I'-ah-pah'

Mohave

Yuman

Cahuilla name sometimes used for Mohave tribe, who usually are called E-ē's-kah-tum.

Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Spring. - Can-

See also E-ē's-kah-tum.

Ialamma

Chumashan

Ialamma. A former Chumashan village subordinate to Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 593, 1907**

See also Ialamne

Ialamma

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.—Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. —Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Ialamne,

Ialamne

Chumashan

**Ialamne.** A former Chumashan village subordinate to Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal. (Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861). Possibly the same as Ialamma.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 593, 1907**

See also Ialamma

Ialamne

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission, Calif. -Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, -459, 1874.

See Ialamma

Iañaho

Luiseno

Shoshonean

iañaho: Luiseno village near the Nelson place, 3/4 mi. E of La Jolla schoolhouse. -- W. D. Strong, *Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif.*, p. 279, **May 28, 1929.**

See also

I-at'

Yuman

Tribe mentioned by Capt. J. H. Simpson in 1858, *Reft. Wagon road routes in Utah, 1858*, Senate Ex. Doc. 40, 35<sup>th</sup> Congress 2<sup>d</sup> Sess., vol. 10, pp. 41, 84 (with numerals to 10), 1859.

The numerals, contributed by Mr. Bean, are:

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. As-see-to  | 6. Ah-seen      |
| 2. A-be-ka    | 7. Ah-been      |
| 3. A-mo-ko    | 8. Ah-mogue     |
| 4. See-po-po  | 9. Pye          |
| 5. Ar-rap-pah | 10. Har-a-py-e. |

No locality for tribe given. but numerals close to Mohave. com.

[see over

Also, Lieut. C. R. Collins in Appendix P (1860), *Simpson's Reft. Expl. Great Basin of Utah*, 468, 474, 1874.

See also Aiat, Mohave.

[over

Mohave numerals collected by me at Needles are:

1. Set-tah
2. Hä-ve'-kah
3. Ham-mo'-kah
4. Chin-pa'-pah
5. Har-ap'-pah (Thä-rä'-pah)
6. See-en'-tah
7. We-e'-kah
8. Mo-oo'-kah
9. Pah-i'-yah
10. Ah-rä'-bah. - com.

Later: I'm Nü-rah'-ahn-dite (So. limit of Las Vegas + Moapa) tell me that their name for Mohave tribe is I'-at'. - com.

Iatago

Ute

Mooney's map of The Kiowa Range in 1832 has on it "Iatago or Ute" - 17<sup>th</sup> Ann. Rept. Bureau Eth. pl. 57, 1898.

Ibon - see San Ibon

Olhonean

I-ca [pronounced E-sha']

Chumashan

I-ca: Former rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel at place called San Pedro, between Ventura and Hueneme. — H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary, San Buenaventura Language, obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Isha, Ishgua, Ishguaget

Icas see IKAS

Lower California tribe. — Bates, Central Am., West Indies &c. (Stanford's Compend. Geog. & Travel), London, p. 28, 1878.

Spelling by Muhlenpfordt, Mexico, II, 443, 1844. — also quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 558<sup>603</sup>, 1874; III, 687, 1875.

Icas

In Lower California "from Santo Tomas to San Vicente they were termed Icas." — Bancroft (after Browne, 1869), Native Races, I, 603, 1874.

Icas. — Indians of Lower Calif. from San Miguel to San Vincente. — A.S. Taylor (after map of Mexico, Texas &

See also IKAS

[over]



Icayme

Luisseño

**Icayme.** Given as the native name of the site on which San Luis Rey mission, s. California, was founded; perhaps also the name of a neighboring Diegueño village.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Feb. 22, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 593, 1907**

Icayme

Luiseno

**Icayme.**-- Native name of site of Mission San Juan Capistrano.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 12, No. 3, Feb. 22, 1860; & Vol. 14, No. 24, Feb. 16, 1861.

Icheche

Boyah

Pomoan

Icheche (or Pdahau): Village "on lower Garcia River".--  
Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif. p.232, 1925.

See Chacha

See also itcétce

Ichenta

Prob. Esselen

•Ichenta. A village of the Chalone division of the Costanoan family, formerly near Soledad mission, Cal.

•Ichenta.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

•San José.—Ibid.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 593, 1907**

Ichenta or San Jose

Esseleu ?  
Esseleu ?

Eslen rancheria formerly near Carmelo Mission, Calif.

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April 20, 1860;

-Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

See also Echanta

I'-chu-ar'-rum-pats

Piute

Piute tribe or band in Moapa Valley, eastern Nevada. - Lowell & Ingalls in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1873, 50, 1874.

Icote

Icote: Rancheria mentioned (1781) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Icui

Shaste

Shastan

• Icui: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of Klamath River, opposite Oak Bar.--Roland B. Dixon The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

The name of the locality at Oak Bar is Ish-shoo'-e. - *can*

See Ish-shu'-e & Ish-she-te-ahm'-mah.

Icumpi

Shaste

Shastan

• Icumpi: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of Klamath River at mouth of a small creek about midway between Oak Bar and Big Humbug Creek.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

E-shum-pe or Ish-shöm-pe was at Gottville. - *can*

See E-shumpe, Ish-shöm-pe

I-dah-kah-ri-oo-ke

Shaste

Shastan

• I-dah-kah-ri-oo-ke: Shaste name of former chief, applied to his band in Shasta Valley. Not <sup>properly</sup> a village name. - *can*

See also Ida-kara-wak-a-ha, Ida-ka-riúke, Idariuke, I-da-kar-i-waka-ha, Idakariwakaha, I-do-ka-rai-uke

Ida-kara-wak-a-ha See Ida-ka-riuke

Shastan

Tribe on Shasta River, Calif. (Siskiyou Co.)

McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 221, 1853.

The name of a chief, probably not properly applied to the tribe.

Written I-da-kar-i-waka-ha (after McKee) by Royce, - Ind. Land Commissions,  
Bure. Eth. Rept. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [=1901].

See also Idokaraiuke, I-da-kar-i-waka-ha

Ida-ka-riuke

Shaste

Shaste band in Shaste Valley, Calif.

Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives III, p171, 1860.

McKee spells it Ida-kara-wak-a-ha in Senate Ex. Doc. 4,  
Special Session, p221, 1853.

See also Idokaraiuke, I-da-kar-i-waka-ha.

Idakariuke

Shastan

Idakariuke. Mentioned as a Shasta band of Shasta valley, N. Cal., in 1851, but it is really only a man's personal name.

(R. B. D.)

Ida-kara-wak-a-ha.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 221, 1853 (seemingly identical). Ida-ka-riúke.—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 171, 1853. I-do-ka-rai-uke.—McKee, *ibid.*, 171.

Handbook Am. Indians  
Pt. 1, p. 594, 1907

I-da-ka-ri-waka-ha

Shastan

Shasta Valley tribe (under chief of same name) meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. in Scott Valley, Siskiyou Co., Nov. 4, 1851.—18<sup>th</sup> Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 64, 1905 (with Ida-ka-ri-waka-ha *ibid.* p. 69).

Idakariwaka— C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97: p. 955, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See also Ida-kara-wak-a-ha, ● Ida-ka-riuke, I-do-ka-rai-uke

Id-do-a

Shastan

- Id-do-a.--"The Scott's Valley Indians, known in their language as the Id-do-a, inhabit Scott's valley, above the cañon."--E. Steele in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 120, 1865. Also Bancroft (after Steele), Native Races, III, 640, 1875.
- Iddoa.--Bancroft (quoting Steele), Native Races, I, 447, 1874.
- Iddoa.--Gatschit, Ind. Languages, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 164, 1877.

See It-ō'-wī, It-tō'-wī (name of Scott Valley - not of tribe).  
See also Edohwe, Edhowe

Id-doo'-kwi

Shaste

Shastan

- Id-doo'-kwi: Shaste name for their village on north side of Klamath River on east side of mouth of Camp Creek. - com.



## Idelabuú

**Idelabuú** ('mesas of the mountains'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
Pt. 1, p. 594, 1907

## Idelibinagá

**Idelibinagá** ('high mountains'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
Pt. 1, p. 594, 1907

Idjuigilumidji

Achomawan

· Idjuigilumidji: Given by Dixon as 'Achomawi' name for Beaver Creek people, whom he says were called 'Ak<sup>n</sup>owigi' by the 'Atsugewi' of Hat Creek.--R.B. Dixon, Notes on the Achomawi and Atsugewi Indians of Northern Calif., Amer. Anthropol., Vol. 10, p. 209, 1908.

· I-do-ka-rai-uke

See Idakarinke

Siskiyou Co., Calif.

Band in council at Camp in Scotts valley, Oct. 29, 1851.

John McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 171, 1853.

See also Ida-kara-wak-a-ha, Ida-ka-riuke, I-da-ka-i-waka-ha

I'-ē-kah (or I"-kah)

Shastan

• I'-ē-kah. -- Big Shaste rancheria at south side of Klamath River at Hamburg. Told me by Shaste woman at Yreka. - Cam

See also I"-kah

Diegueno

• I'-el-moo'-kah (pl. I'-el-moo-kah-tem)

Yuman

Cahuilla name for Diegueno band in San Felipe Canyon (on dividing line between territory of Diegueno and Cahuilla tribes).

Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. - Cam

See also I'-el-moo-kah-tem, I'-yil-mo-kah-tum.

Diegueno

I'-el-moo-kah-tem (singular I'-el-moo'-kah)

Yuman

Cahuilla name for Diegueno band in San Felipe Canyon.  
also pronounced I'-yil-mo-kah-tum.

Told me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. - CSM

Ietam

Shoshonean

"Ietam, Soshawnese or Snake Indians." -- Sec. of War Porter  
(1829), in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 597, 1853.  
(Spelled Jetam on p. 609.)

See also Jetam

## Ietans

Term used by Adelung in 1816 for the Shoshonean "Comanches or Padoucas, with the Kiaway and Yutas." - Mithridates, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 173, 174, 1816.

"Ietans, termed by the Spaniards Comanches, and in their own language Na-uni, signifying 'life people.'" - Bancroft (after Prichard, 1855), Native Races, I, 473, 1874.

"Ayutans. - See Ietans." - Schoolcraft, in alphabetic list of aboriginal names, Indian Tribes, III, 547, 1853.

See also Hietans, Jetans, Yetans, Ayutans, Ietam, Jetam

## Ift

Karok

Ift. A Karok village on Klamath r., Cal., inhabited in 1860.

If-terram. - Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 595, 1907**

If-terram

Karok

If-terram.--G.W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives If-terram as the eleventh of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River between Bluff Creek and Indian Creek.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See Ish-e-rahm'-he-ruk  
See also Ift.

Iguae

Kam-mei

Yuman

Iguae: Given by Judge Hayes in 1870 as former rancheria on SE side of 3d Cuyamaca ridge [~~North Cuyamaca Peak~~] about 1½ mile north of Dry Lake.-- Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguenos, 1870 (Hayes Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 38: 175).  
Spelled also Iguai, Yguai, Ibid 175.

See also Yaguai, Higuaij, Eyeguay

## Iguanas

Spanish name of tribe found by Kino in 1698 on west side of Colorado River, below the Gila. - Venegas, Hist. Calif. I, 57, 1759.

(I find no other mention of this name - can)

### Ihiweax

### Shaste

### Shastan

- Ihiweax: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on Shasta River opposite mouth of Yreka Creek.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

The name of this village as obtained by me is He-wā'-ah<sup>ch</sup>. - can.

See He-wā'-ah<sup>ch</sup>

Tribe Karok

Name Ihnek

Standard form Amaikiara

Tribe

Village

Other

Source Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, 236, 1855.

Identification and remarks

Ihnek

Karokan

Ihnek: Handbook (after Meyer), Vol. I, p. 47, 1907.

[Note: Meyer does not give Ihnek as the name of a village but merely as the Poliklah word for 'enemies'.-- Carl Meyer, Nach dem Sacramento, p. 226, 1855.]

See Ah-mā-ke-ah'-rahm  
See also Enék



Ihuai

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Ihuai: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Yguai.

Diegueno

I'-il-moo'-kah-tem

Cahuilla name for the Diegueno. Given me by chief Leonicia Lugo of the Cahuilla. - cam

I'-il-muk-kah-tem: Koo'-pah name for Diegueno ('yē-qē-no'). Given me by Koo'-pah. - cam

See also I'-el-moo'-kah-tem, I'-yel-moo'-kah-tem.

## Ika

**Ika.** A Cochimi tribe of Lower California, said by Father Baegert to have lived about 40 m. inland from Magdalena bay in the 18th century.

**Ica.**—Mühlenpfordt, Mexico, II, 2, 443, 1844.  
**Ikas.**—Baegert, Nachrichten, 96, 1773.

## **Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 596, 1907**

## Ika

Language in Lower California.--Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, 687, 1875. ~~(name only)~~ Laymon and Ika given as dialects of Cochimi.

See also Icas, Ikas

I"-kah

Shastan

- I"-kah (or I'-e-kah): Shaste name for their village at Hamburg in Klamath Canyon.

See also I-ka, Ika, Aika, I'-e-kah, T-ka (misprint)

Ikahig

Shaste

Shastan

- Ikahig: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of junction of Little Shasta Creek with Shasta River. -- Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907. *Dixon writes me that the location was on Shasta River by a small hill back of Montague. - can*  
~~Name of village at this point given me as Chi-ri-wah.~~  
~~There may have been another nearby. - can~~

I-ka-nuck see I-kar-uck

Shasta

~~Tribe~~ <sup>Shaste band</sup> in Shasta Valley, Siskiyou Co. Calif. - McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p171, 1853.

See I-ka-ruk

See also I-kar-uck, Ika-ruck, Ikirakutsu, I-ka-ruck

I-Kar-uck ~~see Ikirakutsu~~

Shasta

<sup>Band</sup>  
~~Tribe~~ in Shasta Valley, ~~Shasta River~~, Calif. (Siskiyou Co.)  
McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 221, 1853. ←  
Gibbs spells it Ika-ruck in Schoolcraft's <sup>Indian Tribes</sup> ~~Archives~~ III,  
p 171, 1853.

Spelled also I-ka-nuck (Ibid, p.171)

Dixon gives Ikirakutsu as branch of Shasta tribe on Stewart  
and Rogue Rivers on Oregon side. - Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII,  
451, 1907.

Written I-ka-ruck by Royce. - Ind. Land Sessions, Bur. Ethn. Rept. for  
1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [=1901].

See I-ka-ruck.

I-ka-ruk

Shaste

Shastan

I-ka-ruk: Shaste name for their band in Shasta Valley, named after a chief. Not a village name.

See also I-ka-nuck, I-ka-ruck, Ika-ruck, I-kar-uck, Ikaruck

Ika-ruck see I-kar-uck

Shasta

Tribe in Shasta Valley, Siskiyou Co. Calif.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft's <sup>Ind. Tribes</sup> ~~Archives~~, III, 171, 185.

See I-ka-ruck.

I-ka-ruck

Shastan

Shasta valley tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Comm. in Scott Valley,  
Siskiyou Co., Nov. 4, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint,  
4, 64, 68, 1905.

Ikaruck.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:  
p. 954, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See also Ika-ruck, I-kar-uck, Ikirakutsu, I-ka-nuck.

Ikaruck

Shastan

**Ikaruck.** Mentioned as a Shasta band of Shasta valley, N. Cal., in 1851, but it is really a man's personal name. (R. B. D.)  
**I-ka-nuck.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 171, 1853. **Ika-ruck.**—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 171, 1853.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 596, 1907**

## Ikas

One of eleven tribes or bands mentioned by Jacob Baegert as living within his jurisdiction (apparently centrip about mission St. Aloysius 12 leagues inland from the Pacific coast, in lat. 25°). - Nachrichten Amerikanischer Halbinsel Californien, Mannheim, p. 96, 1772. See also translation by Rau, Smithsonian Report for 1863, 359, 1864.

Also Mithridates, vol. III, pt. 3, 185, 1816 (after Baegert).

Ika. - Bancroft, Nat. Races, III, 568, 1875 (name only).

*(Tribe of Cochimi).*

Written Ika by A. H. Keane in appendix to Bates Central Am. West Indies, London, 476, 1878 (laid to range, with the Laymon, from the head of the Gulf to near Loreto).

See also Icas.

## Ikatchipi

## Soo-lah'-te-luk

Ikatchipi: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on Humboldt Bay, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 286, 1918.

Site 58 on accompanying map.

Ik-e-rah-koot'-soo

Shaste

Shastan

· Ik-e-rah-koot'-soo (=Dixon's Ikirakútsu): Shastan tribe  
on Stewart and Rogue Rivers, Oregon. (Dixon).

See also Ikirakútsu

Ikirakútsu

Shaste

Shastan

Branch of Shasta tribe on Stewart and Rogue rivers  
in Oregon. - Roland Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.,  
XVII, 451, July 1907. [Not to be confused with Ikaruk of Shasta valley,  
unless they considered themselves the same.]

See Ik-e-rah-koot'-soo

See also I-ka-ruck (the band in Shasta valley)



Ik-kú-re-rus'-so

Karok

Fishing camp NW side Klamath River at mouth of Doolittle Creek, about 1 mile below Kus-ā'm-we-rok. Told me by Karok. - *cm*

Ik'-kweek

Shaste

Shastan

Ik'-kweek: Shaste name for their village on north side Klamath River below Ho'-ā-te-took' and likewise under water from Kopko dam. - *cm*

Tribe Yurok

Name I-ko<sup>ch</sup>-o

Standard form Aikoo

Tribe

Village

Other

Source T. T. Waterman, University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 16, no. 5, p. 259 and map opposite p. 254, May 31, 1920. Yurok Geography.

Identification and remarks Pronunciation of village on south side of

Klamath River about a mile below mouth of Bluff Creek. Village

name spelled Aiqo'o by Waterman, Aikoo by Kroeber.

Iksóri

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Iksóri: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for one of their villages at the mouth of Elk River. "According to the U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey chart of 1858 (see pl.3), the mouth of Elk River was formerly half a mile farther north than at present, with a sandspit between the river and the bay. The village was on this sandspit, which has since been washed away."--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pub. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 270, 286, 1918.

Site 77 on accompanying map.

[Loud gives Ikšare as name obtained by Kroeber & Waterman for same site, p. 295, 1918.]

See Ek-saw-re

Ikwahawa

Shaste

Shastan

Ikwahawa: Shaste village shown on Dixon's Shasta map as at ~~near~~ present Jacksonville, Oregon.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Ikwanek

Karok

Ikwanek: Polickla name for Karok village on east side of Klamath River at a low fall about a mile below mouth of Salmon River; Karok name, Ashanamkarak.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 99, 1925

See Ahs-sah-nahm-kar-ruk

See also Asha-nahm-ka, Ashanamkarak, Ya-hip-pa's

I-kwā'-yah

Poliklan

I-kwā'-yah (Ä-kwā'-yah): Polikla village on south side Klamath below Chāts-kwe. Pronounced I-kwā'-ya by full blood woman from Ko'tep and Ä-kwā'-yah by full blood man from Requa.-- *Chm*

See also Aukwēyá, Ä-kwā'-yah, Ehkwiyer,

Ilamnes

mewko

mewan

"Rancheria de los Ilamnes". Village on lower Sacramento visited by Fray Narciso Duran May 17, 1817. Reached 2 hours after leaving village of Chucumnes, going slowly by boat, up stream.-- Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 339, Dec. 1911.

Spellings in San José Mission Register (67 Indians):

• Ylamne 54 times; Ylam 6.-- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

[Note: Following combinations also occur in same register  
Ylamne Ozyyoa; Ylamne Chomline; Ylamne Yoye;  
Zinacheca Ylam.

Ilkodañkaiya

Athapaskan

- Ilkodañkaiya: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" subtribe on east side main Eel River from mouth of Kekewaka Creek to about 2 miles below mouth of Chamise Creek.--P.E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 20, pp. 108, 109 & map, 1923.

Il-lo-kwah-me

- Il-lo-kwah-me: Mö-des-se name for people of Humboldt Bay and Del Norte County. Told me by William Hulsey, full-blood Mö-des-se Indian.--*Cam*

Il-mah'Achomawan

- Il-mah': Il-mah'-we village at site of Pecks Bridge on Pit River, Calif. about 10 miles below the mouth of Fall River. The territory extended from the village down stream about 10 miles. Told me by Is-tet-woi'-che and other members of tribe. Large village, said to have occupied both sides of river. Il-mah'-we tribe named for this village. - cum.

Il-mah'-weAchomawan

- Il-mah'-we: Name, <sup>sometimes</sup> used in collective sense by the Modesse and Achomawe for themselves. From Il-mah', a large and important village on Pit River about <sup>13?</sup> miles below the mouth of Fall River (Fall River Mills). The territory of Il-mah' extended along Pit River from a fall 3 miles below Fall River mouth to a point 10 miles <sup>farther</sup> down stream (westerly), known as Pecks Bridge.

Ilmawees: Powers, Overland Monthly XII, 412, 415, May 1874 (located on Pit River opposite old Fort Crook, which is some miles too high up stream).

Il-mâ'-wi: Powers, Tribes of Calif., 267, 1877 (same locality repeated).

Ilma'wi: Mooney (after Powers), 14<sup>th</sup> Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. (for 1892-1893), p 1052, 1896. [Mention only]

Ilmawi

Achomawan

Il-mâ'-wi: Spelling for Il-mah'-we.--Powers, Tribes of Calif. 267, 1877.

Ilmawi: Curtin, Ilmawi Vocab. B.A.E., 1889.

Ilma'wi: Mooney (after Powers) 14th Ann. Report Bu. Ethn. for 1892-1893, 1896 [P. 1052]

Ilmawi: Handbook Am. Indians, Pt.1,p.600, 1907.

• Ilmawi: Jaime De Angulo, Two Parallel Modes of Conjugation in the Pit River Language, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 28, No. 1, Jan-March, 1926.  
(273)

See Il-mah'-we.

• Ilmawi

Achomawan

ilmawi (own name; from *ilma*, 'river').  
A tribe of the Achomawi division of the Shastan family, formerly living on the s. side of Pit r., opposite Ft Crook, Shasta co., Cal. <sup>low</sup>  
Ilmawees.—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 412, 1874. Il-mâ'-wi.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877.

**Handbook Am. Indians  
Pt. 1, p. 600, 1907**

See Il-mah'-we

iltcuñaloñi: Desert Cahuilla village at La Mesa, west of highway. Originally called Kelewutkwīikwinut (wood hanging down). --W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif. Mention p.41, detailed description pp.52-53, May 28, 1929.

·Iltistcemi

Athapaskan

·Iltistcemi: Old Hwilkut village mentioned by Goddard in notes of Eagle War Medicine. - Goddard, Chilula Texts, 375, Nov. 1914.

The name of the village, as it sounded to me, spoken by Hwilkut, is:

Es-tish'-chem'-meh: Former village on east side of Redwood Creek about 4 miles above Berry Bridge. - CSUR.

See Es-tish'-chem'-meh.



Ilúasiñeneña

Ilúasiñeneña: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission ( 1 Indian).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Cahuilla

Ilwukwinet

Shoshonean

ilwukwinet: Place in Los Coyotes canyon, original home of Mūmlēteem<sup>and Masuwitchem</sup> clans of Desert Cahuilla.--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 42, **May 28, 1929.**

Las Imediaciones de las Rancherías de Mescaltitan Chumashan

Las Imediaciones de las Rancherías de Mescaltitan . --

In 1776 the Anza Expd. halted here 15 leagues NW of the Rio de la Asumpta (Ventura River). --Font, Diary Anza Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol.3, no.1, 55, 1913.

See also Mescaltita, Isla, Santa Margarita de Cortona

Imiche

Yokut

**Imiche.** A Californian tribe cited several times and mentioned once as on Kaweah r., Cal., which location, if correct, would make it part of the Mariposan stock. The Wimilchi of Kings r. may have been meant.

**Eemitches.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 363, 1874.  
**Y-Mitches.**—Henley in Ind. Aff. Rep., 511, 1854 (at Four rivers, near Tulare r.). **Ymitches.**—Bancroft, op. cit., I, 456 (misquoted from Henley).

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 600, 1907**

· Imi'lLabe (= Emēl'hlabe)

Wintun

Old village of "Southerly dialect," about 1 im. S of Guinda.

From imi'l, blackberry, and La'be, there..

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 295, Feb. 1908

Imiltoy

Imiltoy, Ymiltoy.-- Spellings <sup>for rancheria</sup> in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission (2 Indians).-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

See also Ymiltoy

Immahal

Chumashan

**Immahal.** A former Chumashan village in Ventura co., Cal., "not far from José Carrillo's rancho" in 1856.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 4, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 600, 1907**

Immahal

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near Jose Carrilo's Rancho, near San Buenaventura Mission, Calif.—Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XII No. 11, May 4, 1860.

Imp on-tel'-kah

Kahtoan

Imp on-tel'-kah ( or Im'-pon-til-lik'-kah): Oo-ko-ton-tel-ka  
name for Kahto tribe of Long Valley. Told me by  
Oo-ko-ton-tel-ka of Rockport. Same informant gave  
Kaw'-awl on-tel'-kah, apparently as name of same tribe.--*cm*

Im-tip'-pah-hān

Takelma<sup>?</sup>

Karok name for tribe formerly at Waldo, Oregon.

Seen me by Karok at Happy Camp. In Orleans Bar Karok gave  
it as Im-tip'-pah-hān-neh.--*cm*.

Tribe Kamia

Name Inaja

Standard form Anahuac

Tribe

Village

Other

Source U.S. Geol. Survey maps, Ramon Quadrangle & So. Calif. Sheet,  
1903, 1904.

Identification and remarks Form of name used on the Geological Survey  
maps.

Tribe Kamia

Name Inaja

Standard form Anahuac

Tribe

Village

Other

Source

Identification and remarks

Inaja

Village & band in Southern California. - Francisco Estudillo in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1893, 125, 128, 1893. - Ibid for 1894, 119, 1895 (Inaja and Cosmit evidently close together). - Ibid for 1896, 127, 130, 1897. - Ibid for 1897, 119, 1897. - Ibid for 1898, 136, 1898 [tribe given as Diegeno; in previous rept. as San Luis Rey]. - Ibid for 1899, 175, 1899.

Location <sup>of Reservation</sup> defined. - Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. I (Laws), 821, 1904. Dec. 27, 1875.

See also Inaja, Inija, Injaha, Inyaha, Injaya, Anajuac, Aijnaja, Anaja, Anac, Analg

Inajalaidu (Inajalayehua)

Southern California tribe. - Bancroft (after Taylor, 1863), <sup>I, 459, 1874;</sup> Native Races, VI, 693, 1876. Said to have been in neighborhood of Santa Barbara Mission.

See also Najalayegui, Esnajaleyegue, Chnajalayegua

Inajalaidu

Chumashan

Inajalaidu. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 459, 1874.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 604, 1907**

See also Najalayegui

Inam

Karok

Inam. The best known village of the upper division of the Karok, speaking the Karakuka dialect. Situated on Klamath r., at or near the mouth of Clear cr., N. W. Cal. It was the scene of the Deer-skin dance and of an annual "world-making" ceremony. (A. L. K.)  
E-nam.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 604, 1907**

See E-nam.



In'ávapé

Yuman

Wallapi name for Yavapi. - Harrington, Journ. Am. Folk-lore, XXI, 324, 1908.

Incpupu

Chumashan

Indian village near Santa Barbara, Calif discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H. p319, 1876;

Henshaw, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p307, 1879.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884 (between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.)

Incpupu -- B. Smith, Colecion Documentos, Fla., Voyage of Cabrillo, I, 181, 1857.

Indak

Mi-doo

Maidu village, El Dorado Co., Calif. (at or close to Placerville)

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

· Indak

Midu

Indak. A former Maidu village on the site of Placerville, Eldorado co., Cal.—  
Dixon in Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., xvii, pl. xxxviii, 1905.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 604, 1907**

Cahuilla

Indian Wells

Common name of Cahuilla village. Ka'-vi-nish, on Colorado Desert. -  
Barrows, Ethno-history of the Coahuilla Indians, 34, 1900.

Cahuilla

Indio

Cahuilla village ~~was~~ in their own language is called Pal-te-wat. -

Barrows, Ethno-history of the Coahuilla Indians, 33, 1900.

Written Pal te wat by Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 151, 1907.

Ineja

Indian village in Southern California. - Ref. Comm. Ind. Affairs for 1891, Pt. 2, p. 72, 1891.

Luiseno

See also Inaja, Inija

Ineseno

Chumashan

Ineseno: Name used for Indians at Santa Inez Mission in Santa Clara Mission Archives.-- Archivos de la Parroquia de Santa Clara, MS Bancroft Library Extracts.  
Santa Ines Indian: Ibid.

See also Ineseño

Ineseño

Chumashan

Ineseño.--Name used by John P. Harrington for <sup>Chumash</sup> Indians in vicinity of Santa Inez Mission. -- Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 6, no. 17, p. 118, May, 1917; Rept. Sec'y Smithsonian Institution, p. 53, <sup>Dec.</sup> 1917.

See also Kah-sah-kom-peh-a, Ineseno

I-nex-lo-che (misprint for A-wal-a-che = Ow'-al-a-che) Mewan Tribe signing treaty on Mariposa River, March ~~15~~, 1851. -Mcke, Barbour & Wozencraft, Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 32nd. Cong. 1st, Sess. 484, <sup>Pt. III</sup> 1851; also Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1851, 222, 1851. See also A-wal-lache.

See A-wal-ä-che, Ow'-wal-ä-che

Inq'-ah-rah'-no-be

to Piute

Monache Piute village on west side of Owens Lake, on  
curve of shore 1 mile north of Carthage Creek.

Told me by Lone Pine Monache. - can

Inq'-wah = ground squirrel

Inigua

Chumashan

Inigua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision  
de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Chniguas

Inija

Luiseno

Luiseno village in Southern California.

See also Inaja, Ineja, Inkepa.

Iniman

Indian village near Pt. Conception, Calif.

Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p 319, 1876

See also Qwiman

Tribe Kamia

Name Injaha

Standard form Anahuac

Tribe

Village

Other

Source

Identification and remarks

Injaha See Inaja (Anahuac)

L. A. Wright

Shoshonean

L. A. Wright in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1900, 208, 1900. - Glids  
for 1901, 197, 1902

See Inaja, Inkepa.



Injaya See Inaja & Inyaha  
Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1903, 146, 1904.

Luis...

Shoshonean

See Inaja, Injaha, Inyaha, In'kepa.

In'-ke-pah Subtribe of Diegeño Yuman

The In'-ke-pah lived in the mts. east and <sup>northeast</sup> southeast of Campa. Jacumba is in their territory and they ranged thence - or at least made expeditions or excursions - eastward to the Algodon, which term is now used in a geographic sense, as applied to the white sand hills a little west of and parallel to the main line of the Southern Pacific railroad northwest of Yuma. They say that Diegeño territory reached from the coast eastward to the Algodon, beyond which the land belonged to the Yuma tribe.

Told me by Rosalia Neja. - com.

Probably Jacum or Yacum is Yuma name for In'-ke-pah. - com

Probably same as Injaya, Injaha etc.

In-neck [s]

Karok

Band of Middle Klamath tribe ( Peh-tsik or Karok) near junction of Salmon & Klamath Rivers, Calif.--McKee, Senate Ex. Doc.4, Special Session, p164,<sup>211</sup> 1853. Spelled Eh-nek by Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, p151, 1860.

In-neck. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p.63, 1905.

~~In-necks. R. McKee (1851), Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess. 1853, p. 211, 1853.~~

See also Eh-nek, Ihnek

Tribe Karok

Name In-neck

Standard form Amaikiara

Tribe

Village

Other

Source McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32rd. Cong. spec. sess., 164, 1853.

Identification and remarks

IN-NE-KO Family Name proposed by Merriam for Mewan

A family of Mewan stock of California Indians, comprising 2  
~~the~~ subfamilies: ~~are the~~ Tu'-le-am'-me and Hoo'-koo-e'-ko.

The tribes of this family are:

The Tu'-le-am'-me (or O'-la-yo'-me)

O'-la-ment'-ko, Le-kah'-te-wut'-ko, Hoo'-koo-e'-ko.

—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,  
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p. 341, June 1907.

"The In-ne'-ko family comprises two disconnected and quite  
different subfamilies—the Hoo'-koo-e'-ko of the coast re-  
gion north of San Francisco bay, and the Tu'-le-am'-me of  
the interior hill country south of Clear lake. . . . There  
being no recognized name for the family, I have adopted  
the word In-ne'-ko, which in the languages of the tribes  
north of San Francisco bay means 'the people' or 'all  
the people'."—Ibid., pp. 351-352.

~~over~~

In-nom' or E-nahm'

Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at mouth of Clear Creek.  
Still occupied and annual meetings held there. Their own  
name. — CM.

See also E-nam

In-noó-tuk-kutch

Karok

Village NW side Klamath River 1½ mile below Reynolds Creek. Told me by Karok - can.

E-no-tucks.-- G.W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives E-no-tucks as the tenth of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.--A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See also Inotuks, E-no-tucks

Inoftak

Korak

Infotak: Karok name for their village, which Kroeber mentions as one of a group "of villages that can not be exactly located, but which seem to have stood in the vicinity of the mouth of the Salmon".--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 100, 1925

Inoje

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near <sup>or tributary to</sup> ~~site of~~ Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.—Bancroft (after Taylor, Aug. 21, 1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Inojey

Inojey

Chumash

Rancheria formerly near San Marcos, near Santa Barbara, Calif.  
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. "Very populous"

See also Inoje

## Inojey

Inojey. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

Chumashan

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 610, 1907**

See also Inoje

## Inomassi

Inomassi. A former Diegueño rancheria belonging to San Miguel de la Frontera mission, w. coast of Lower California, about lat. 32° 10'.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 18, 1860.

Yuman

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 610, 1907**

• Inomassi  
Rancheria, <sup>on the beach near</sup> San Miguel, <sup>Mission, Lower California,</sup> ~~on the beach,~~ 30 miles below  
San Diego, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 13,  
1860. May 18,

Inotuks

Karok

Inotuks. Given as a Karok village on  
Klamath r., Cal.; inhabited in 1860.  
E-no-tucks.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

Handbook Am. Indians  
Pt. 1, p. 610, 1907

See In-noo'-tuk'-kutch

Intanto

Midoo

Village on Bear River. — Stephen Powers, *Oregon Monthly*,  
III, 22, Jan. 1874. also, *Tribes of Calif.* 316, 1877 (In'-tan-to).

Intanto

Midu

Intanto. A former Nishinam village in  
the valley of Bear r., Cal.—Powers in  
*Cont. N. A. Ethnol.*, III, 316. 1877.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 611, 1907**



Diegueno

Inyaha (Anahuac)

Yuman

Village in Southern Calif. - L. A. Wright in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1902, 175, 1903. - Chas. E. Shell in Ibid for 1904, 165<sup>169</sup>, 1905. Comm. in Ibid for 1907, 92, 1907.

Also, C. E. Kelsey, Numerals Calif. Indians, MS. 1906.

Speak northern dialect of Diegueno. - Waterman (who writes the name Inyaxa), Univ. Calif. Pub. Arch. & Eth. **VIII**, 272, 1910.

See also Inaja, Inyaxa.

In'-yan-num mi'-dem

Midoo

In'-yan-num mi'-dem (No-to-koi'-yo mi'-dem): Name of No-to-koi'-yo of Big Meadows in their own dialect. - *can*

See: No-to-koi'-yo, No-to-mah

Diegueno

Inyaxa

Inyaha

Yuman

Diegueno villages in Southern California. Speak northern dialect.  
Watson, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Eth. VIII, 272, 1910.

See Inyaha.

Tribe Kamia

Name Inyaha

Standard form Anahuac

Tribe

Village

Other

Source

Identification and remarks

· Inyaha

Yuman

· **Inyaha.** A Diegueño village in w. San Diego co., Cal. Its inhabitants, who numbered 53 in 1883, 32 in 1891, and 42 in 1902, occupy a reservation comprising 280 acres of poor land, which has been patented to them.

· **Anaha.**—Jackson and Kinney, Rep. Miss. Ind., 24, 1883. · **Anahuac.**—Ind. Aff. Rep., 175, 1902. · **Ineja.**—Ibid., II, 72, 1891. · **Injaya.**—Ibid., 146, 1903. · **Inyaha.**—Ibid., 175, 1902.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 612, 1907**

· Iolon (Pl. Iolones)

En'-ne-sen

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mission, Calif.—Taylor Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 10, April 27, 1860.

Taylor states: "The rancheria of the Iolones was on the present Rancho Los Ojitos" (Ibid)

Iolones: "The Indians who formerly inhabited this valley [San Antonio Mission] were the Iolones, Sextapays, Telamas, Tetacpoys . . ."—Newspaper clipping 1884 (without name of paper or full date) in Hayes' Scrapbooks, Mission Book, Bancroft Library.

See also Jolom, Colom, Zocolom? Tsocolom

## Ionata

Ionata. Apparently two former Chumashan villages connected with Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.

Ionata.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861, Jonatas.—Gatschet in Chief Eng. Rep., pt. III, 553, 1876.

Chumashan

Same as Jonatá or Jonjonata of Tapis, 1798, which under the same name (Jonatas) ~~is~~

Zalvidea found deserted in 1806. Apparently a new rancheria of same name was established for Gatschet mentions Jonatas as a "tribe living around Santa Ynez mission" in 1876.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
Pt. 1, p. 612, 1907

This doubtless is the same as Hoon-hoon'-na-tah', a village formerly near present site of Zaca station, as told me by Santa Ynez Indians in October 1911. — can [See other card.]

See Hoon-hoon'-ná-tah'.  
See also Jonatas, Jonjonata

## Ionata

Chumashan

"Ionata," "Jonatá or Jonjonata".-- Rancheria of 16 houses discovered by Tapis in 1798, 3 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission].-- Estevan Tapis, letter to Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798; same information in letter to Arrilliga, June 30, 1803. Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VIII, Bancroft Library, 1877.

Ionata. -- Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. also Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races I, 459, 1874.

See Hoon-hoon'-ná-tah'  
See also Jonjonatá, Jonata, Junatá, Huhunata, Jonatas

Ionata

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission, Calif.-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Ionohumne

Mewko

Mewan

Ionohumne (Misprint for Tuolumne).-- Indian Tribes of Calif., Hearings House of Rep. March 23, 1920, 66th Cong., 2d Sess., p. 97, 1920.  
Iou-ol-Umnes, spelling, Ibid, p. 20.

See Tow-ol-lum-ne

See also Tuolumne, Towollumne, Tuolomos

I-o-no-hum-ne [misprint for Tuolumne]

Mewan

I-o-no-hum-ne.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97,  
Part 2: p. 782, 1899 [publ. 1901]. Referred

Ionohumne.-- Ibid: p. 955,

to 'Reserve on Stanislaus River'

Misprint for Ionolumne in 18 Calif. Treaties, which in  
turn is misprint for Tuolumne. - cam

See Tuolumne

Tribe .....

Name I-ot .....

Standard form .....

Tribe

Village

Other

Source .....

Identification and remarks .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

I'öt

Chemeweve name for Mohave tribe. Yuman  
Chemewew in 1912. - cam. Told me by

See also Aiat, I-at.

Iou-ol-umne misprint for Tou-ol-um-ne. Mexy'ko  
18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 3, 22, 24, 1905.

Mewan

See Tu-ol-um-ne

Iou-ol-Umnes

Mewko

Mewan

Iou-ol-Umnes (misprint for Tou-ol-umnes): Indian Tribes of Calif., Hearings, House of Rep., March 23, 1920, 66th Cong., 2d Sess., p. 20, 1920.  
Spelled Ionohumne (misprint), Ibid. p.97.

Iou-ol-umnes: One of 6 tribes signing treaty nr Knights Ferry on Stanislaus River May 28, 1851. Chief Cornelius.--Modesto News-Herald, Apr. 27, 1929.

See Tow-ol-lum-ne

See also Tuolumnes, Towolumnes, Towalumnes, etc.

WHEN ORDERING DUPLICATES SPECIFY COLOR AND NO. 425 X





Ipec

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, -459, 1874.

See also Ypuc , Hí-puk

Ipec

Chumashan

Ipec. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

Handbook Am. Indians  
Pt. 1, p. 614, 1907

See also Ypuc, Hí-puk

Ip'-hah-ni'-e .

Modok

Shaste name for Modok tribe .

Given me by Shaste in Upper Klamath Canyon. <sup>-can</sup>

The Shaste of Shasta & Yreka valleys call the Modok E-pi-ni'. - can

See E-pi-ni'

Ip-poon'-war'-rah

Karok

Village SE side Klamath River at Dutch Henry's & opposite  
I'-yeech-dim. (Name means "resting place").

Told me by Karok. - can

Ip'-sah<sup>ch</sup>-wah-kow'

Shaste

Shastan

· Ip'-sah<sup>ch</sup>-wah-kow': Shaste name for their village on Duzel Creek above Moffit Creek in Scott Mountains. Big rancheria. Former home of full-blood Scott Valley Shaste woman known as Mrs. Ruff, who was raised at Koor'-took.<sup>cm</sup>

Ipuc

Chumashan

"Ipuc (vulgo El Triunfo)": Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Ypuc.

Iqūsade'wi

Shastan

Name for Ōkwānūtcu used by the Achomawwe and Ahtsookāe. - Roland Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII, 385, July 1907.

Iratae

Olhonean

**Iratae.** A village, presumably Costanoan, formerly connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 615, 1907**

<sup>ae</sup>  
Iratae

Rancheria tributary to Mission of San Juan Bautista, San Juan Valley, San Benito Co., Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860. (From the old baptism-book at the Mission.)

Probably rancheria given in Mission records as Tructa

See also Tructa, Tructra

Ir-oo-i'-tsoo

Shaste

Shastan

· Ir-oo-i'-tsoo: Locative name for Scott Valley Shaste, from Ir-roo-i, Indian Creek. Given by Dixon as one of his four divisions of the main body of the Shasta. Dixon gives also Wiwehawakutsu for Scott Valley Shaste. See also It-to-i-choo'-ish.

See It-to-i-choo'-ish

See also Iruwaitsu, Irūait'su, Iruwai, Scott Valley Indians  
E-roo-i'-choo'-ish,

Iruait̄su or Ki'katsik

Shaste

Shastan

Shasta tribe in Scott Valley, Siskiyou Co., Calif. -

Roland Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII, 388, July 1907.

Named from Iru'ai, Indian creek, in northern Scott Valley (Ibid).

In the same publication Dixon gives Wīwehā'wakūtsu as the proper name for the Scott Valley branch of the tribe (Ibid, 451).

Iruwait̄su (after Dixon): Handbook Am. Indians, Pt. 1, 621, 1907.

Irup or Serrano

Tribe mentioned by Hugo Ried (MS, 1852) as related to the San Bernardino Indians & speaking an entirely different language from that of the San Gabriel tribes. - Hoffman, Bull. Essex Inst.

vol. 17, p. 3, 1885.

Mohican

Irūtātīru

Shaste

Shastan

- Irūtātīru: Shaste village shown on Dixon's Map as on south side of Little Shasta Creek about 12 miles above its junction with Shasta River.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

The location indicated would place it about 4 miles NE of Kwe-roo-tah-tah-kah, the site of which is now occupied by the settlement Little Shasta. - *cm*.

• Iruwait̄su

Shastan

Iruwait̄su (*Iruai'tsu*, 'Scott valley people'). One of the 4 divisions of the main body of Shasta, living in Scott valley, Siskiyou co., Cal. In 1851 the entire Indian

population of Scott valley occupied 7 villages and was estimated by Gibbs (Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 171, 1853) to number 420. One of these settlements was apparently Watsaghika.

Iruai'tsu.—R. B. Dixon, inf'n, 1903 (correct name).  
I'ruwai.—Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885. Scott's Valley Indians.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 170, 1853. Scott Valley Indians.—Steele in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1864, 120, 1865.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 621-22, 1907**

·Isanthcogna

Tongvan

Isanthcogna. A former Gabrieleño rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at a locality later called Mission Vieja.—Ried (1852) quoted by Hoffman in Bull. Essex Inst., xvii, 2, 1885.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907

Tongva

Shoshonan

·Isanthcagna

Rancheria formerly at Mission Vieja, <sup>Los Angeles Co.,</sup> Calif. --Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan. 11, 1861.)

Isanthcog-na Hugo Ried ms. 1852: W. J. Hoffman, Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p. 2, 1885.

Regarded by Kroeber as an evident misprint. — Shoshonan dialect of Calif., 142, 1907.

·Isanthcagna. —Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

[OVER



(Former rancheria at Mission Vieja.)

Isanthcog-na: "The place called 'Old Mission' at the San Gabriel River -- the site where San Gabriel Mission was at first established (Sept. 8, 1771), but afterwards moved to its present location. Some fragments of the adobe walls of the old first church, and other structures, may be seen yet (1895), at 'Old Mission.'" -- Hiram Reid, History of Pasadena, p. 20, 1895.

[OVER

ISGaidadabbiñlai

Athapaskan

iSGaidadabbiñlai: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village of the Setakaiya subtribe on west side main Eel River about 1 1/4 mile SW of Island Mountain (back from the river on small creek).-- P.E.Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki Univ. Calif.Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol.20, pp. 105,109 & map, 1923.

ISGaiyoki

Athapaskan

ISGaiyoki: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village of the Setakaiya subtribe on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend, about 1 1/2 miles SW of Island Mountain.-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif.Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol.20, pp. 105, 109 & map, 1923.

Isha

Chumashan

Isha. A former populous Chumashan village near San Pedro, Ventura co., Cal. I-ca'.—Henshaw, Buena Ventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907**

See also I-ca', Ishgua, Ishguaget

Ish-e-pish-e

Karol

Ish-e-pish-e.--- G.W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives Ish-e-pish-e as the 8th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.--- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See Ish-she-pish-e  
See also Ishipishi, Isshe-pishe-rah, Ish-she-pish'

• Ish-e-rahm'-he-ruk

Village NW side Klamath River at Flowers Flat, opposite Karok  
Een'-peet.

*Told me by Karok. - Cam*

If-terram.-- G.E. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives If-terram as the eleventh of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River between Bluff Creek and Indian Creek.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

[Note: The position of If-terram on Taggart's list indicates that Ish-e-rahm'-he-ruk and If-terram were the same village, the f in If-terram probably being a misprint for s]

See also If-terram

Chumash

• Ishgua or Ishguaget

Rancheria formerly near mouth of Saticoy river not far from the beach, Calif. -- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24, 1863.

• Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Ishguaget, Isha, I-ca

Ishgua

Chumashan

**Ishgua.** A former Chumashan village located by Taylor near the mouth of Saticoy r., Ventura co., Cal. Perhaps the same as Isha.

**Ishgua.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, July 24, 1863.  
**Ishguaget.**—Ibid.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907**

See also Ishguaget, Isha, I-ca

Ishguaget See Ishgua

Chumashan

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24, 1863.

See also Ishgua, Xagua, Isquagel?

· Ishipishi

Karok

**Ishipishi.** A Karok village on the w. bank of Klamath r., N. W. Cal., a mile above the mouth of the Salmon, opposite Katimin, and, like it, burned by the whites in 1852.

**Ish-e-pish-e.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860. **Ishipishi.**—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1904 (Karok name). **Isshe-pishe-rah.**—Gibbs, MS. Misc., B. A. E., 1852. **Kepar.**—Kroeber, inf'n, 1904 (Yurok name).

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907**

See Ish'-she-pish'e

· Ish'-she-pish' or Ish'-she-pisch'-e

Karok

Village NW side Klamath River opposite mouth Salmon River. — Chm

Ish-e-pish-e.— G. W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives Ish-e-pish-e as the 8th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.--  
A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

Isshe-pishe-rah.—Village on NW side Klamath River a little above Salmon River. One of 4 villages containing about 60 houses burnt in summer of 1852. --Gibbs MS map, 1852.

[Note: Probably moved to present location after fire.--

See also Ishipishi, Ish-e-pish-e, Isshe-pishe-rah

Ish-she-tě-ahm'-mah

Shaste

Shastan

- Ish-she-tě-ahm'-mah: Shaste name for their village at Oak Bar on Klamath River. The place name for Oak Bar is Ish-shu''-we. - *com*. Told me by Hamburg Shaste. *com*

See also Ish-shu-we, Icu, &c

Ish-she-to-ah'-wah

Shaste

Shastan

- Ish-she-to-ah'-wah: Shaste name (in Hamburg dialect) for their village on north side Klamath Canyon just below Hamburg. - *com*.

Ish-she-yow-wut

Shaste

Shastan

· Ish-she-yow-wut: Shaste name for their village on south side of Klamath River across from mouth of Beaver Creek. - *Can.*

Ish-shōm-pe

Shaste

Shastan

· Ish-shōm-pe: Shaste name for their old village on north side of Klamath River at Gottville. A large Indian graveyard there. Name same as that of locality. - *Can.*

See E-sahm'-pe, E-shōm'-pe, E-shum'-pe, Ish-shom'-be  
See also Icumpi



Ishwidip

Karok

Ishwidip. A Karok village on Klamath  
r., Cal., inhabited in 1860.  
E-swhedip.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.  
Ishwidip.—A. L. Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 622, 1907**

Ish-we-dip-te

Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at Swillup Flat. — *cm*

*Told me by Karok. cm*

E-swhedip.-- G. W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a  
letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3,  
1856, gives E-swhedip as the 16th of 19 Indian Villages  
on Klamath River between Bluff Creek and Indian Creek.--  
A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

*See also Ishwidip, E-swh<sup>h</sup>edip*

Isilsiveyauitcem

Cahuilla

Shoshonean

isilsiveyauitcem: Desert Cahuilla name (may mean 'coyote') for small village established "when village at pūichekiva broke up" in Martinez canyon in Santa Rosa Mts. -- W. D. Strong, *Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif.*, p. 45, Probably original home of Wantciñakiktum clan. **May 28 1929**

isilsiveyaiutcem: Rancheria in Martinez canyon, at one time home of Wantcinakiktum clan of Desert Cahuilla. -- *Ibid.*, p. 41.

#### ISKOMAN FAMILY

Name of 'family' rank proposed by Dixon & Kroeber for 'Chumash' and 'Salinan' together. -- R. B. Dixon & A. L. Kroeber: *New Linguistic Families in Calif.* *Am. Anthropologist*, NS 15, 652-653, Oct.-Dec. 1913 [pub. May 1914].

Isla

Chumashan

"Sta Margarita de Cortona, or Isla, or Mescaltitlan pueblos . . in a marshy region, where the sloughs form an island, with four or five scattered rancherias," on the Santa Barbara Channel shore, <sup>about 6 leagues</sup> west of Carpinteria, passed by Portola's expedition, 1769. --Bancroft (after Crespi's Diary), Hist.Calif., I, 143, 1884. [Island in big lagoon north of Coleta Pt.]

Pueblos de la Isla. -- In 1769 the Portola Expd. halted 3 leagues W of Santa Barbara on the Santa Barbara Channel. Here was an estuary reported to have two mouths, and surrounding a small hill and tongue of land on which was a populous Indian village of more than a hundred houses.

On the estuary toward the east were two other towns less (over)

See also Mescaltitlan, <sup>Mescaltitan,</sup> Santa Margarita de Cortona, <sup>San Miguel</sup> Sacpili

Serrano

Ismailem

Shoshonean

ismailem: ~~Term used by neighboring~~ <sup>name for</sup> Cahuilla ~~to designate~~ the Serrano-speaking groups. "This seems to be as near a Serrano group name as can be obtained". --W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp. 5-6, <sup>7-8.</sup> May 28, 1929.

Ismailem: Collective Cahuilla term for Maringa, Muhiatnim, & Atu'aviatum groups of Serrano. --R. F. Benedict, Brief Sketch of Serrano Culture, Am. Anthrop., Vol. 26, No. 3, 368, 369, 370, 1924. Sept. 1924.

populous than the Pueblo de la Isla". -- Costansp, Diary  
Portola Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no. 4,  
201+2, 1911.

## Ismuracan

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875 (name only). Ibid, 653, said  
to be in Monterey region. (~~affinity~~ <sup>Salvado's</sup> from Viage Sutil y me-  
ricano, <sup>164</sup><sub>172</sub>, 1802.)

See Ismuricanes.

## Ismuracanes

Olhonean?

Ismuracanes. One of the tribes formerly  
connected with San Carlos mission, near  
Monterey, Cal.—Galiano, Relacion, 164,  
1802.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 624, 1907**

<sup>ok</sup>  
Ismuracanes

One of 4 tribes of the Monterey region mentioned by Galiano in Viage Sutil y Mexicana, Madrid, <sup>164</sup>~~172~~, 1802.

See Ismuracan.

Isniceque

Chumashan

Isniceque. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission.  
-- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10  
MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

Is-să-kwah-pah'

Shaste

Shastan

·Is-să-kwah-pah': Shaste name for their old village on Moffit Creek--2 or 3 miles below Duzel Creek on east side of Scott Valley. - *cm*

Is'-se-püt'-chup

Kónomého

Shastan

Is'-se-püt'-chup: Kónomého name for their village on bluff on E side Salmon River, on N side Crapo Creek. - *cm*

Isshe-pishe-rah

Karok

- Isshe-pishe-rah. -- Village on NW side Klamath River a little above Salmon River. One of 4 villages containing about 60 houses burnt in summer of 1852. --Gibbs MS map, 1852. This was the old site. The present village is opposite mouth of Salmon River. See Ish'-she-pish. - can

See Ish'-she-pish

*Cahuilla*

Iswitim

Shoshonean

iswitim: Alternative name for Tepamokiktum clan of Mountain Cahuilla. Home at Pasiawha. Name means "wolf" -- W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 148. <sup>May 25</sup> 1929

iswitim: Nickname also applied to Hokwitcaktum clan. -- Ibid, p. 153.



Itachees

Yokut

Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commrs. at Camp Barbour, San Joaquin River (in foothills), April 29, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 47, 52, 1905.

Itaches

Tribe (on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers?) Calif., in 1851. - <sup>W.M. Ryer</sup> Johnston, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess. pp. 22, 1852. Ibid 23 (apparently on or near Kings River).

I-tach-ee.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 782, 1899 publ. 1901.

Itachee.-- Ibid: p. 955.

I-Tach-Ees: <sup>One of the</sup> Tribes "peculiar to this section of California" -- Clovis Independent, Mar. 7, 1929.

See also I-te-che, I-to-che, Aiticha, A-tache.

Itaes

Chumashan ?

Itaes.-- A former Chumashan rancheria connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal. -- Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 625, 1907**

How could a Chumashan rancheria be connected with San Francisco?

I-tach-ees: A tribe <sup>(represented in enumeration</sup> in vicinity of Clovis <sup>(Feb. 1928</sup> Fresno  
Republican, Mar. 2, 1929.

Itáes

Hoo-koo-eko

Mewan

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.  
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Itáes. -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Ytáes: "Place" of the Uánale tribe N of presidio of San Francisco, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.  
See Guaulen.

Itaiyax

Shaste

Shastan

Itaiyax: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as in Scott Valley about 10 miles SW of Ft. Jones. -- Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Not obtained by me. - *Cham.*

*Sh. ...*

Itaywi

Rancheria formerly in vicinity of San Luis Rey Mission, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 12, May 11, 1860. -Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.

Itaywi

Luisseño ?

Itaywi. A former Luisseño village in the neighborhood of San Luis Rey mission, s. Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 11, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 625, 1907**

• ītcātca'īLi (Ē-chah-chah'ihli)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Russian River Division" Pomo,  
Southern dialect, just S of R R station at Asti.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 224, Feb. 1908

• ītcē'tcē (Ē-chā'-chā)

Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central  
dialect, on north bank of Garcia river just up the  
hill from present village of pda'hau.

Word is said to signify anything that bounces as it  
is pulled along.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>ETHNO. GEOG. POMO</sup> vol. 6, 163-4, Feb. 1908

See Chā'-cha

See also Icheche.

Itchi-mehueros See Chemehuevi

Form ~~given~~<sup>cited</sup> by Hodge in <sup>Garcas</sup> Diary, 220, 1900. (Msham & Walapai  
name for the Chemehuevi lid.)

Itcxapo'sta

Chimarikan

Name of place <sup>at Dyers,</sup> on New River, Trinity Co., Calif., said  
to have been a temporary hunting camp. — Dixon, The  
Chimariko Indians and Language, Univ. of Calif. Pubs.  
Amer. Arch. & Ethn., V, p. 297, Aug. 19, 1910.

Itekok'whule

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Itekok'whule: Wiyot village on the north side and near the mouth of Eel River.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 288, 1918.

Site AS on accompanying map.

Itemsii

Itemsii: Rancheria in the Tular [tule marshes], mentioned (in 1830) in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Itias

Chumashan

Itias: F. W. Hodge states that J. P. Harrington while at Santa Ines Mission located site of rancheria Itias, mentioned in Santa Ines Mission records.--F. W. Hodge, Introduction 36th Ann.Rept.Bur.Am.Ethn., 1914-15, p.19, 1921.

See also Ytiax

Itikikū-mān-tin

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Itikikū-mān-tin: Athapascan name, meaning "woodpecker-?-place", for a "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] village site on west side of Mad River almost opposite town of Blue Lake --L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 291, 1918.

Site X on accompanying map.



Itiwūkha

Shaste

Shastan

- Itiwūkha: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of Klamath River a couple of miles west of Oak Bar.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.  
[This is an error, the village It-te-wuk'-kah being at mouth of Horse Creek.--~~Cham~~.]

See It-te-wuk'-kah

It-ō'-wī

Shastan

• It-ō'-wī.--See It-tō'-wī.

See It-tō'-wī.

Itsatiaga

Shoshonean

• Itsatiaga (*It-sa'-a-ti-a-ga*). A Paviotso band formerly living about Unionville, w. Nev.—Powell, Paviotso MS., B. A. E., 1881.

Handbook Am. Indians  
Pt. 1, p. 626, 1907

It-sah'-kwah-he-hoo-rah'

Shaste

Shastan

• It-sah'-kwah-he-hoo-rah': Shaste name for village on south side of Klamath River across from Fall Creek. — *com.*

Itsa Wehetiraga

Shaste

Shastan

- Itsā Wehetiraga: Shaste village shown on Dixon's Shasta map as at junction of Stewart River with Rogue River, Oregon.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

It'-shah' wit'-te wuh'-kah

Shaste

Shastan

- It'-shah' wit'-te wuh'-kah: Shaste name for their village on north side of Klamath River opposite mouth of Big Humbug Creek. It'-shah (or It-shaw) is the Shaste word for rock.

- C. M.

Itsin-ietūlin-tin

Soo-lah'-te-luk  
about a mile below Blue Lake

Itsin-ietūlin-tin: Athapascan name for a "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] village site on west side of Mad River -- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 291, 1918.  
"Name said to refer to a bend in the river here." Ibid, ft. note p. 291, 1918.

Site W on accompanying map.

Itsin-ohogindis-ten

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Itsin-ohogindis-ten: Athapascan name for Wiyot [Pah-to-waht] village on Mad River on W side of site of present town of Blue Lake, meaning "go down-?-place" because there was a trail from Liscom hill down to the village. -- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 265, 291, 1918.

Site Y on accompanying map.

Itssutexa

Itssutexa: Rancheria on the seashore mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

-It-tah' ken'-nah

Hoo'-pah

Athapaskan

-It-tah' ken'-nah: Name given me by Nung-gah<sup>hl</sup> Set'-ten-bi'-der  
kā-ah and Che-teg'-ge-kah for Hoo-pah tribe. -- can

See Hoo-pah

It'-tē-wuk

Shastan

It'-tē-wuk. -- See Ē-tē-wuk.

See also Ē-tē-wuk.

It'-te-wuk'-kah

Shaste

Shastan

- It'-te-wuk'-kah: Shaste name for their large village on north side of Klamath River at mouth of Horse Creek. Named from Horse Creek, It-te-wuk'-kah-kow. The inhabitants are called It'-te-wuk'-kah-so-ish. Name on Dixon's map incorrectly placed. - *cm*.

See E-tē-wah'-kah, It-e-wah'-kah, It'-tē-wah'-kah, It'-te-wuh'-kah  
See also Itiwūkha

It-te-wuk-kah-so-ish.

Shastan

· It-te-wuk-kah-so-ish. -- Horse Creek Indians (Shaste tribe), from It-te-wuk-kah-kow, the name of Horse Creek, and ish, people. Told me by Hamburg Shaste. - *Cam.*

See also It-te-wah-kah

It-tō-wī

Shastan

· It-tō-wī or It-ō-wī. -- Place name of Scott valley, Siskiyou Co., Calif. Used also as general term (~~tribal or subtribal~~) for branch of Shaste Indians inhabiting Scott valley. Given me by Shaste Indians at Yreka. - *Cam.*

Later. - Shaste Indians of Yreka + Shasta valleys gave me E-roo-i'-choo-is as their name for the Scott Valley division of the tribe. - *Cam.*

See also Edohwe, Edhowe, Id-do-a

It-to'-wi-choo'-ish

Shaste

Shastan

- It-to'-wi-choo'-ish: Shaste locative name for Scott Valley Indians--so called by their relations in Yreka and Shasta valleys and Klamath Canyon (from It-to'-wi, the name of Scott Valley, + choo'-ish, inhabitants). The name is sometimes pronounced E-roo-i or Ir-roo-i, becoming, when applied to the inhabitant, Ir-roo'-i-choo'-ish Can

See E-doo-i-soo'-ish, E-roo'-i-choo'-ish

See also Ir-oo-i-tsoo, Iruait'su, Iruwait'su

Ituc

Chumashan

Ituc. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
Pt. 1, p. 626, 1907

See also Ituk



Ituc

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Ituk

Itukemuk

Luiseno

Itukemuk. A former Luiseno village in the neighborhood of San Luis Rey mission, s. Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, May 11, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 626, 1907**

Itukemuk

Rancheria formerly in vicinity of San Luis Rey Mission, Calif. --Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 12, May 11, 1860. ·Bancroft(after Taylor), Native Races, I;460, 1874.

Iugutkuk

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Iugutkuk: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on north peninsula at Humboldt Bay, 2 miles north of entrance to bay, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 286, 1918.

Site 17 on accompanying map.

See He-yu-et'-kuk

See also Hiegatgak, Hqeratgak

I-uke-spi-ule

Shoshone

Subtribe of Snakes in Oregon east of Cascade Range. -

J. W. P. Huntington in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1865, 466, <sup>471</sup><sub>1</sub>  
1865.

Iumbucanis

Iumbucanis.-- "The Iumbucanis and Chemeguabes live on the lower Grand and Green Rivers, opposite the Mohaves, where these rivers empty from the E into the Colorado. -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 19, Jan. 31, 1862.

See also Yumbuicariris, Jumbuicrariri, Jumbuerariri

Iutas Payuchis

Shoshonean

Iutas Payuchis: Silvestre Velez Escalante in a communication to Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Governor of New Mexico, Guadalupe de Zuñi, Oct. 28, 1775 states that according to map of Engineer Lafora the Iutas Payuchis were in the same latitude as Monterey.--Richman, California under Spain and Mexico, 424, 1911.

[Note: Escalante's communication and the LaFora map are manuscripts in the Mexican Archives, the former entitled Informe and diary of the Entrada of Escalante with map, 1775; the latter, Mapa de toda la Frontera de los Dominios del Rey en la América Septentrional . . . por el capitán de yngenieros, D. Nicolás de la Fora, drawn between 1766 and 1772.--H. E. Bolton, Guide to Materials for the History of the United States in the Principal Archives of Mexico, pp. 28, 365, 1911.]

Yutas Payuchis: Escalante and Dominguez's Diary of Expe-  
See Pahute [OVER]

dition to Discover Route from Santa Fe to Monterey, 1776, speaks of Garcés's expedition to the Yutas Payuchis.-- Documentos para la Historia de Mexico, Ser 2, Tom. 1, p. 404, 1854.

Ivah:

Shoshonean

Ivah: Band of southern Indians about the time of the Montezumas settled at Agua Caliente, now Soboba springs. First village was called Ivah, on present site of Relief Hot Springs resort. Called Soboba Indians.--San Jacinto Register, Apr. 25, 1929.

Ivah tribe: Battle between them "and the fierce Temeculas over the supply of chia, a wild grain. The Ivahs, hemmed in, were utterly destroyed, many of them being driven over a cliff above the gorge"; <sup>Dr. G.</sup> California: P. 127. 1935.

Iviatim

iviatim: "Cahuilla-speaking people", collective term for those who speak the language used by Cahuilla. --W.P. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 36 **May 1929.**

ivilyūkalet: A person who speaks the Cahuilla language <sup>(term used by Cahuilla).</sup> -- Ibid, p. 36,

iviatum: "'Cahuilla speaking people' at iviatim village near Agua Dulce. This was a subordinate lineage to clan 17 [Kaunukalkiktum];" --Ibid p 42.

Iviatim Village: <sup>Desert Cahuilla</sup> At Agua Dulce. Described Ibid p. 50.

IwatakKarok

Iwatak: Karok name for their village, which Kroeber mentions as one of a group "of villages that can not be exactly located, but which seem to have stood in the vicinity of the mouth of the Salmon". --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 100, 1925

īwī'da (=Ē-wé-dah)

Pomo

or danō'lyōt Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, just north of Fountain R.R. station. One says danō'lyō was the village of ka'hwalaū, but this is improbable.

From īwī', coyote, and da, trail.

From danō', mountain, and yō', <sup>under.</sup> ~~yonder.~~

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>ETHNO - GEOG. POMO</sup> 171, Feb. 1908

īwī'kbēdabaū (=Ē-wēk'-bā-dah-bah-oo)

Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on opposite side of small creek from la'tcūpda ~~to v. t.~~; <sup>Name from</sup> said to be a bluish rock, 3-4 feet square, standing two feet out of the ground, <sup>filled with chellam cappings, said to have been made by coyote.</sup> mush gashed and

From īwī', coyote, kabē', rock, and daba'ū, to split with the hand.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>ETHNO - GEOG. POMO</sup> 165, Feb. 1908

• Iwil-han-nom

Sho'-te-ah

Pomoan

Name used by Yuke proper for people of Stony Creek Valley about Stony Ford (meaning poison-house or sweat-house people).--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 254, 1908.

• iwi''tcal (=Ē-wē''tchahl)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, near ocean about 1 mi. northwest ~~of town~~ of Gualala.

From iwi, coyote, and tca, house.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 167, Feb. 1908

See We'-chahl



• īwī'yokca (ī-ē-wē'-yok-sha)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast division" Pomo, Central dialect, rather indefinitely located on north bank of Garcia river ~~at point~~ about 3 mi. above cane'ūca. Probably same site ~~as one~~ referred to by ~~some~~ whites of vicinity, <sup>who found</sup> implements, <sup>there</sup> etc., ~~indicative of former habitation having been found here.~~

From īwī', coyote, yō, down or south, and kca, gulch.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>H. H. GEOG. PL. M.</sup> 166, Feb. 1908

Iyakha

Tongvan

Iyakha: Name given by Luiseno informant for Los Angeles.--  
Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif.  
Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, 144, 1907.

I'-veech-dim or I'-ye-e'-thrim

Karok

Village NW side Klamath River at I'-yees Bar, 1 mile below Rock Creek. Told me by Karok. - cm

See also Iyis. I-yiss

I-yet'-tem

Mohave

Yuman

I-yet'-tem: Chemeweve name for Mohave tribe. Given me by Chemewem at Needles. - cm.

Diegueno

I'-yil-mo-kah-tum

Yuman

Cahuilla name for Diegueno band in San Felipe canyon.

Told me by Cahuilla at Balm Springs. - com

I'-yil-muk-kah-tem: Koo'-pah name for Diegueno. - Told me by Koo'-pah. - com

See also I'-el-moo-kah-tem, I'-il-muk-kä-tem

Iyis

Karok

Iyis. A Karok village on Klamath r., Cal., inhabited in 1860.

I-yiss. - Taylor in Cal Farmer. Mar. 23. 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 627, 1907**

Note. - This is not the name of a village but of a flea - I-yees Bar.  
The village at this point is I'-yeech-dim, wh. see. - com.

See I'-yeech-dim, I'-ye-e'-thrim, I-yiss.

I-yiss

Karok

I-yiss.-- G.W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives I-yiss as the 12th of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River between Bluff Creek and Indian Creek.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

I'-yeech-dim or I'-ye-e'-thrim.-- Village at I-yess Bar.--*cm*

See I'-yeech-dim or I'-ye-e'-thrim

See also Iyis



75

Jaabit

Jaabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Chajaibit

Jaaguasá

Jaaguasá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision  
de San Diego, Mg, 1769-1822.

See Joujasa.

Jaaxarta

Jaaxarta: Rancheria of the Sanjones mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1798).--  
Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS,  
1797-1832.

[Recorded as Zanjoñena in Book of Deaths, 1811]

Jaba

Jaba: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS no title or date.

See Caba

Jababit

Jababit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Jababit 7 times; Jabana 2; Guibabit 2; Guibanga 1.-- Mision de San Gabriel Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jabchivit

Jabchivit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Japchivit.



Jacamuguaij

Jacamuguaij: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacomoqui

Jaccána

Jaccána: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La  
Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft  
Library, 18781.

Tribe Diegueno

Name Jachacap

Standard form \_\_\_\_\_

Tribe

Village

Other

Source Book of Baptisms, San Diego M.

Identification and remarks Possibly identifiable with Achajac (q.v.)

Jachacap

Jachacap: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, 1769-1822.

See Achajac

Jachaguam

Jachaguam: Rancheria "in the mountains" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Jachapesau

Jachapesau: Rancheria mentioned twice (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jachicumnes

Mewko

Mewan

Jachicumnes: J.J. Benjamin, writing of the region about Stockton says: "The original inhabitants of this place were Indians known by the name of Jachicumnes, of whose sites in the vicinity of the town some traces yet remain." - - J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862', Hannover, vol.2, p. 80, 1862.

See also

Yachichumines, Yachicumnes, Jacikamne

Jachiquel

Jachiquel: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Jachiquel: Rancheria in the mountains of the San Diego Rancho, mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Jachivipiabit

Jachivipiabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

See Cochovipabet.

Jachivit

Jachivit: Rancharia mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jächibit

<sup>mewko</sup>  
\* Jächikamne (~~Yachikamne~~) <sup>mewan</sup>  
Rancharia said to have been "beside the town of Stockton".  
Pinart, Etudes sur les Indiens Californiens: Sur les Tcholovones  
(Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparée, Vol. 27, pp 79-81, Paris, 1894; also quoted by  
de Chorrís, p. 79, 80, 81, 894) - Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Libs. Arch. & Eth., VI,  
371, 1908. 81

See also Yatch-ächum-ne, Yachekumnas, Yacheko, Jachicumnes

Jačikamne

Jačikamne: Rancheria said to have been "beside the town of Stockton." Colovomnes (Tcholoovones) said by Pinart to speak same language.--A. Pinart, Etudes sur les Indiens Californiens: Sur les Tcholoovones de Chorris, p. 79, 1894. Revue de Linguistique et de Philologie Comparée, Vol. 27, pp. 79-87, Paris 1894.

See also Yatch-ă-chum'ne , Yachekumnas, Yacheko, Jachicumnes,

Tribe DIEGUENO

Name Jacjoc

Standard form \_\_\_\_\_

Tribe  Village  Other

Source Book of Baptisms, M. San Diego, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Jacjoc

Jacjoc: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Achajac

Jacnagua

Jacnagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua



Jacobtor

Jacobtor, Jacoptor: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jajoptor

Jacomoqui

Jacomoqui: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Jacomoqui; Jacamu-guaij.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

goo-pa

Shoshonean  
Pi-yun

Jacopin

Jacopin: Rancheria "in San José Valley" [Warner Valley] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (11 Indians). Spellings: Jacopin 5 times; Jacupin 1; Huajopin.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Hah-ko-pin'

See also Khakupin, Hakopin, Tacopin, Tacupin

goo-pa

Pi-yun-ko - Shoshonean

Yuman

Huajopin

Huajopin : Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See, <sup>also</sup> Jacopin & Huacapin. Nothing to show which.

See Hah-ko-pin' [Pi-yun-ko family] and Huacapin [Yuman family].

Jacoqualc

Jacoqualc: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel" mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Possibly same as Cojuat. See also Cocugult.

Jacoscuil

Jacoscuil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacuiscuil.

Jacotemil

Jacotemil: Rancheria "in the mountain" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Jacotemil 5 times; Jocatemil 1; Jotamil 1.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jacotull

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jacotull: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Acopul

Kam-mei a Pi-yum-to?

Jacpeequar

Jacpeequar: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Jacual

Jacual: Rancheria mentioned (1819) in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Chajal.

## Jacuax

## Cahuilla

Jacuax: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Jacuax 5 times; Jecuex 1, -- Mission de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Hahwiche  
See also Jecueche, Jequich

## Jacuencacahel

**Jacuencacahel.** A former rancheria under the mission of San Francisco Xavier de Biaundo, in Lower California.—Writer of 1728 in Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 187, 1857. 628

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 628, 1907**

Jacuiscuil

Jacuiscuil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Jacuiscuil, Jacoscuil.  
-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jaculc

Jaculc: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Jaculc, Japulc, Ajolc.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jaculimir

Jaculimir: Rancheria mentioned (1807) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jacum

Diegueno

Yuman

Tribe or band in mts just west of Colorado Desert and on both sides of California-Mexico boundary [probably near Jacumba] - Major S.P. Heintzelman in House Ex. Doc. 76, 34<sup>th</sup> Cong. 3<sup>d</sup> Sess. p. 43, 1857. Written both Jacum and Yacum on same page.

Probably Yuma or Cocopa name for In'-ke-pah - cum

Jacum. -- Mentioned by Vicente Romero in route of Indian campaign of 1836. -- Vicente Romero, Notes of the Past, 3, MS, Bancroft Library, 1872.

Jacon: Rancheria "near the Colorado" mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jacum: Spelling for tribe <sup>from "region of the Colorado"</sup> mentioned by J. M. Estudillo in Datos Historicos sobre de Alta Calif., MS, Bancroft

See also Yacum, Jacumeños, Jacumba, Jacon [OVER]



Library, p. 19, 1878.

Jacumas

Yuman

• Jacumas: In 1859 Col. J.R.F.Mansfield reports the Jacumas as a tribe living west of the Co-co-pas occupying "the mountains and valleys on the boundary line between the Californias to the Pacific. These Indians are peaceable and not numerous."--Col. J.R.F.Mansfield Inspector General, Letter to Major Irwin McDowell, dated Fort Yuma, Mar. 21, 1859.--On file in 'Old Files Division', Adjutant General's Office, No. I 37 1859.

Jacumba

Yuman

Jacumba.-- "serious fight that occurred between Indians of the Jacumba Tribe who live in Lower Calif. and some Mexicans at Pablo Sandoval's house in Guatay Valley about 42 miles from" San Diego.--'San Diego' Daily Union, July 30, 1873.

'Jacumba Indians'.-- 'World', July 30, 1873.

See Ha-coom

See also Jacum, Yacum, Jacumeños

Yuman

Jacumeños

At San Diego, June 1842, "a rumored revolt of the Jacumeños." --S. Diego, Arch., MS., and other refs., Bancroft, History of Calif., IV, 338, 1886.

"..troubles with the Indians of Jacum." --Same refs., Ibid, -619.

Hakumba

See also Jacum, Yacum

Soopa

Shoshonean?

Jacupin

Jacupin: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacopin.

Jacusecan

Jacusecan: Rancheria mentioned (1814) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jadpai

Jadpai: Rancheria mentioned (1800) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jadsalla

Jadsalla: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jagim

Olhonean

Jagim: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Sagin

See also Sagin, Sagim, Xagim

Jaguara (or San Jacinto)

"Rancheria of San Luis Rey, some 11 leagues from Temécula,"  
So. Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist.  
of Calif., II, 443, 1885 (ft. note).

Jague

Jague: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision  
de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gugue

Jagui

Pi-yum-ko

Jagui: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Jagui, Jaquis.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Caqui

Jaguina

Jaguina: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Cuguina.

Jahax

Chumashan

Jahax: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de La Purisima, MS, 1788-1834.

See Aehax

Jahuamhemha

Jahuamhemha: Rancheria mentioned once (1803) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.



Jahuaxa

Jahuaxa: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Jallaguá

Jaibenga, Jaibena

Jaibenga, Jaibena: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaibepet.

## Jaibepet

Jaibepet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (74 Indians). Spellings: Jaibepet 46 times; Jaybepèt 7; Jaibipet 3; Jayvepet 4; Jaibenga 3; Jaibena 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

## Jaimoar

Jaimoar: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jamor.

Jain

Jain: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jaiop

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jaiop: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de  
San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Chiap

Jaisobit

Jaisobit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaysobit

Jaisuvit

Jaisuvit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MŠ, 1777-1846.

Jaivit

Jaivit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS' 1777-1846.

Jajàbit

Jajàbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

See Chajaibit.

Jajachibit, Jajachuvit

Jajachibit, Jajachuvit: Spellings for rancheria mentioned  
in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS,  
1771-1820,

See Japchibit

Jajame

Jajame: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision  
de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

## Jajamobit

Jajamobit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (15 Indians). Spellings: Jajamobit 8 times; Jajamovit 5; Jojamovit 2.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jajaumovit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See also Jajaumovit

## Jajàmobit

Jajàmobit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (58 Indians). Spellings: Jajàmobit 40 times; Jajàmobit 14; Jajamovit 7.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1820.

Is this same as Cùcamòbit?

Jajaoypay

Jajaoypay: Rancheria mentioned (1809) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jajas

Chumashan

Jajas: Former rancheria on Santa Cruz Island at the principal harbor. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Ha-hás).--- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Jajas: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1873. See Cajás.

Jajas: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825. See Cajats.

See also Ha-hás, Cajas, Cajatsa, Cajachs, Cajatssa



Jajasbit

Jajasbit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Guaspel

Jajavit

Jajavit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano, (14 Indians). Spellings Jajavit 3 times; Jayabit 4; Gajabet; Jajavia Jayavit; Jajayavit--- Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Jajmaltd

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jajmaltd: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jasmalc.

Jajobiabit

Jajobiabit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms,  
San Gabriel Mission (9 Indians). Spellings Jajobiabit  
11 times; Jajoviabit 2; Jajaubabit 2.--Mision de San  
Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

## Jajopin

Spanish name for Indian rancheria at Warner's Ranch in 1795. "This was evidently the name by which the place was known to the Indians who lived there..... According to Dr. A. L. Kroeber, the Diegueno name for this village was Hakupin, which, of course, would be pronounced practically the same as the Spanish Jajopin." --Joseph J. Hill, The History of Warner's Ranch, Los Angeles, 1927.

Village at Warner's Hot Springs.--Gardner Bradford, article in Los Angeles Times, Jan. 26, 1936.

## Jajoptor

Jajoptor: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (14 Indians). Spellings: Jajoptor 3 times; Jajoptorp 2; Jajoptoa 1; Jacobtor; Jacoptor; Joioptor; Jajoptallt; Joptor.--Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jajuinga

Jajuinga : Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Cuguina.

Jakon

Tribe in western or sw Oregon.

Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, VI, 82<sup>83</sup>, 1854; Ibid, Opuscula 311, 1860. Latham considered it related to the 'Uffer Sacramenta' of Dana + Hale, which is Wintoon. He says: "The Jakon, then, and the Indians of the Uffer Sacramenta may belong to the same stock." Ibid 83 (311).

See also Yakon.

Jalalon

Mewko

Mewan

Jalalon: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (30 Indians).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Jalalon: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

on Manderwiller Rd? See 1824 map

Jalama

Chumashan

Jalama. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission. -- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

Jalàma: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Luis Obispo Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Jalàma; Sjalàlama; Ljalama; Xalama.--Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1772-1823.

Perhaps on Talama Creek. See El Coyo Sisilopo

## Jalame

Jalame, Jala: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Galame

Jalanames, Jalamnes: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Jalama: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records of La Purisima Mission (17 Indians). Spellings: Jalama 22 times, Galama in Register, 1799-1804; Jalama in Registers, 1804-6, 1814, 1822.

See also Galame, Jala

## Jalashat

Jalashat. -- Name of San Nicolas Island in Chumashan language. Spanish spelling given by educated half-breed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Ha-la-cát). MS San Buenaventura Vocabulary (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Ha-la-cát, Ghalashat, Xax'asat

Jalayegue

Chumashan(?)

Jalayegue: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Snajalayegua

Jalchagua

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jalchagua: Rancheria "in the valley of Las Viejas" mentioned  
in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (13 Indians).  
Spellings: Jalchagua; Julchagua; Jelcagua; Cushyagua.---  
Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Celchajou, Celchajo

Jalchedum See Jalchedun

Yuman

Garcés Diary, Coles Ed., 488, 1900. (also p. 434)

Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804 (name at mouth of Rio Santa Maria = Bill Williams Fork).

Garcés gives the Jalchedum as next above the Yuma and speaks same language (p. 434)

Pike's map of the Internal Provinces of New Spain, 1810, shows the Jalchedum on east side of Colorado River immediately below the mouth of R. S. Maria [= Bill Williams Fork].

Kimberton's map of 'Spanish Dominions in North America', London, 1811, places the Jalchedum so of mouth of Rio Santa Maria [= Bill Williams River].

Jalchedunes. — Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 442, <sup>ft. note,</sup> 1885, says

See also Halchidhoma, Alchedoma, Yalchedunes, Jalchedunes or Algodones?

[over

Jalchedun <sup>Pl.</sup> (Jalchedunes)

Yuman

Colorado River tribes between the Chemehuevi and Yuma; visited by Garcés in May 1774 and later. — Garcés Diary, Coles Ed., 45, 155, 157, 213, 217, 416, 423, 428, 433, 434, 443, 450, 1900.

Spelled in a variety of ways.

Garcés gives the northern ~~boundary~~ <sup>rancheria</sup> of the Jalchedunes as 14 leagues (36½ miles) south-southwest of the junction of Bill Williams River with the Colorado (Ibid p. 423). The southernmost rancheria comes places near the point where outliers from the Chocolate Mts began to close in upon the [Colorado] river. This is a little below the small tributary from the west known as Carroll's Creek, in the vicinity of the Long bend and Diurnal flats" (Ibid 428 footnote).

See also Halchidhoma, Jalchedunns, Alchedoma, Jalchedunes, Jalchedum, Yalchedunes, Jalchedunes

[over



Jalchedumes - cont.

that "the Cocomaricopas, Pápagos, Jalchedumes, and Fagües on both banks of the Colorado were united against their constant foes" of other tribes, *in 1821*.

Yalchedunes.--Name on map on W side Colorado River opposite mouth of Rio Santa Maria.--Bancroft, Native Races, I, map facing 471, 1874.

Jalchedumes.--Font's map of 1777, in Bancroft, Hist.Nev., Colo., and Wyo., 28, 1890.

See also Talchedun,

• Jalchedunes.--Bancroft, Hist.of Calif., I, on map (Font's, 1776), reproduced, p.263, 1884. (~~Located on~~ <sup>Name crossed</sup> Colorado River, <sup>a little north of</sup> ~~about~~ midway between Gila and Santa Maria (Bill Williams Fork) rivers.] Jalchedumes on Font's 1777 map.]  
. Same spelling Ibid, pp.273, 356, 362(Jalchedunes.)

VERSO

Jalchedunes

Yuman

Jalchedunes. One of the Colorado R. 'nations' mentioned by Fages Dec. 7, 1781, as bordering on the Yumas on the north. — Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado R. Campaign, 1781-1782, Pubs. Acad. Pac. Coast Hist. III, 179, 1913.

Same spelling, Ibid, pp. 151, 155, 185, 221,

Jalchedunes

Yuman

While traveling W along Gila River in 1775, the Anza Expd. halted at a place near the junction of Colorado & Gila rivers. Pedro Font writes: "A Yuma Indian on horseback came to meet us on the road; he was sent by the chief Palma to tell us that he was waiting for us in peace, with all his Yumas and the Jalchedunes, who had come down to the junction of the rivers to see us in consequence of a message sent to them from Agua Caliente." — Pedro Font: Diary, Anza Expd. 1775-1776: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 31<sup>119, 121,</sup>, March 1913.

"These Cajuenches do not differ from the Yumas in their customs, and their language is nearly the same, as is also that of the Jalchedunes up the river." — Ibid, p. 35.

Jalchedunps error for Jalchedunes Yuman  
Name of tribe on Font's map of 1777 (reproduced by Coles  
in vol. 1 of Diary of Francisco Garcés, 1900). The name  
crosses the Colorado River between the Gila and Bill  
Williams Forks.

See Jalchedunes, Halchidhoma, Alchedoma.

Jalcomai

Kam-me-i

Yuman

near Matamo & Jamocha

Jalcomai: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San  
Diego Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Jalcomai 6 times;  
Jalcomay 1; Jalcuamai 1; Jelcomai 2; Jalljomai 1;  
Gelcumai 1; Alcomai 1; Alcomai 1; Allcomai 1.-- Mission  
de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

~~See Halliquamaya~~

See also Jalliquamay, Jallicuamay, Jalicomayas

Jalicomayas

Yuman

Jalicomayas. One of the 'nations' mentioned by Fages Dec. 7, 1781, as bordering on the Yumas on the west. — Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado R. Campaign, 1781-1782, Pubs. Acad. Pac. Coast Hist. III, 179, 1913.

Jalicomaya nation down the river' [Colorado]. — Ibid, 187.

Halliquamaya

[Card 2]

Jalihuilimu

Jalihuilimu: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records (27 Indians) <sup>La Purisima</sup>. Spellings: Jalihuilimu 6 times; Galihuilimu in Register 1799-1804; Esjeliulimu in Register 1814; Esgeliguilimu 7 times; Esgliguilimu 5; Esgehuiulimu 2; Esgeluilimu 2, Esgehulimu, Sgiliulimu in Register 1822; Xaliluimu, Saliguilimu in Book of Baptisms, 1788-1834. Geliuilimu in Register 1826.

Jalihuilimu: Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records (2 Indians). Spellings: Jalihuilimu, Ezjaliuilimu in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866; Jalihuilimu in Register of Santa Ynez Mission (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Jalihuilimú

Yalihuilimú or Jalihuilimú, "Exjaliuilimu"--"Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."-- Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, p. 10, Bancroft Library, 1877.

Esjaluimu-- Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission.-- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 27, 1877.

Xaliluimu-- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission.-- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

*Achillimo?*

Xaliluimu

See also Yalihuilimú, Exjaliuilimú, Esjaluimu, Talihuilimit

Jal jotpachs

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jal jotpachs: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jellcuichspachs

Jaljutpach

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jaljutpach: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jellcuichspachs.

Jallaguà

Jallaguà: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (34 Indians). Spellings: Jallaguà; Jallauhá; Jalliau. Called San Dieguito by the Spanish, which was one of their names for the rancheria of the Batequitos. -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Batequitos.

Jallaguá: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date. Spelled also Jayuaxa, Jahuaxa.

See also Calluá? Calloá?

Jallapechoa

Jallapechoa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Gelptechorp

Jallicuamai See Jalliquamay

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, foot-  
note, 1900

Bancroft (after Orozco & Berra), Native Races, -III, -685,  
1875.

See Haliquamaya

Yuman

Jallicuamay See Jalliquamay

Yuman

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, footnote, 1900.

See Halliquamaya

Jallicumay See Jalliquamay

Yuman

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, footnote, 1900.

See Halliquamaya



Jalliquamay (<sup>Diary. p. 434</sup> or Jalliquamai[s]) Yuman  
Tribe (closely related to Cocopa) on Lower Colorado River, Lower  
Calif. visited by Padre Garces in Dec. 1775. - Garces Diary, Cones  
Ed., 176 ftnote, 179, 181, 183, 199, <sup>434,</sup> 443, 450, 1900.

Jalliquamai. - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, 1875 (<sup>60'</sup> <sup>div'n of</sup> name  
<sup>Cajuenche</sup> only). "A dialect of the Cajuenche." -- Ibid, 686.

<sup>See</sup>  
Halliquamaya.

### Jalpachua

Jalpachua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jelcapagua?

Jalmuch

Jalmuch: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Jalmuch; Gellmoch.-- Misión de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jalocuis

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jalocuis: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Jalocuis 2 times, Jelcocus 1; Alcoguis 3.-- Misión de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jalmuch

Jalmuch: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Jalmuch; Gellmoch.-- Misión de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jalocuis

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jalocuis: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Jalocuis 2 times, Jelcocus 1; Alcoguis 3.-- Misión de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jalpay

Jalpay: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (136 Indians at San Luis Rey). Spellings Jalpay 135 times; Jalpoe 1.--MS, no title or date.

Jalpai: Rancheria "on the road to San Diego" mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Jalpai; Jelpay.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Gelpa

Jalquin

Olhonean

Jalquin, Jalquina, Jalquines : Spellings for tribe mentioned in Mission Books of San Francisco Mission.

See Karquin

Jamaaja      See Jamajabs + Mohaves      Yuman  
Form of name on Fent's map of 1777 as reproduced  
by Hinton, Handbook Arizona, 1878.

Bancroft's reproduction in Hist. of Calif., I, 263, 1884.  
[Date of map given as 1776.] Name crosses Colorado River  
above Bill Williams R.

See Amakhaba, Hamukhabi, Mohave.

Jamajabs

Mohave

Yuman

Jamajabs. One of the Colorado R. 'nations' mentioned  
by Fages Dec. 7, 1781, as bordering on the Yumas on the  
north. —Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado R. Campaign,  
1781-1782, Pubs. Acad. Pac. Coast Hist. III, 179, 1913.

Mohave

Jamajabs See Mohave Yuman  
Name used by Garces (1776) for the Mohave. Garces contributes much original matter about the tribe, with whom he spent much time. He traveled with them from the Colorado River to San Gabriel Mission & the Tejon, and established the fact that they habitually visit the coast tribes to trade. Among his numerous references are the following (Garces Diary, Coates Ed., 1900): 213, 217, 226 (and important footnote by Hodge giving list of synonyms), 226-233; 237, 241, 243, 274, 302-3, 308, 415-416, 433, <sup>434</sup>443 (population 3000).

Garces was a Spaniard and hence used j for h. The Spanish spelling Jamajabs we in English would write Hamahabs. Furthermore, the Spanish b and v are often interchangeable, so we might properly write the name Hamahaves, which is the Mohave name for themselves. - com.

See also Amakhaha, Hamukhabi, Mohave

VERSO

·jamajabs

·Bancroft (after Garces, 1775-6), Native Races, I, 474,  
1874.

Jamajalle

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jamajalle: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cumecal.

Jamajas See Mohave

Yuman

Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 226, 1900.

"Jamajas, or Mohaves."--R.H.Kern, in Schoolcraft, Indian  
Tribes, IV, 38 ft.note, 1854.



Jamalas See Mohave

Yuman

Form cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 226, 1900.

Jamamcorit

Jamamcorit: Rancheria mentioned (in 1787) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Jamatagune

Kam-meï

Yuman

Jamatagune: Given by Judge Hayes as one of 5 principal Cuyamaca rancherias (Jamatagune, Guatay, Mataragui, Cuyamaca, and Huacapin) at head of Jamatagune canyon (Between Pine and Guatay valleys) and around a large pile of rocks. "The Indians lived on the west side of this pile, having their dance grounds on the east side."-- Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguinos, 1870. (Hayes Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 38: 172, 174, 175, 177).

Diegueno

Jamatai (or Tamatia)

Yuman

Name of ~~valley~~ (probably rancheria also) near Santa Isabel Mission, So. Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.-- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 443, 1885.

Jamatai: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (25 Indians). Spellings: Jamatai 6 times; Jamataij 10; Jamatay 2; Jamataia 1. Located "on road to Santa Margarita" and "near the cultivated fields of the mountain"--- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jametay: Baptism of Diegueno Indian from the rancheria Jametay recorded in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Jamocha? Janahas? Janat?

## Jamava

Jamava: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings Jamava, Jamavat.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

## Jameñaja

Jameñaja: Rancheria "near the rancheria of San Benito" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Jameñaja 3 times; Jameñaya 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Note: San Benito, called San Dieguito and San Alexo in same records was probably in vicinity of present San Dieguito River.

Jamiauha

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Jamiauha: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Ko-mi-ah

See also Comeya, Mo-mai-yah, Quemexa

Jamio

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Jamio: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jamó.

Jamnaa

Jamnaa: Rancharia mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1814).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jamó

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jamó: Rancharia mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (41 Indians). Spellings: Jamio, Japmo, Jamó. Spanish names: San Francisco, San Francisco del Rincon, El Rincon.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jamocha (or San Jacome de la Marca)

Yuman

Rancheria on books of mission San Diego, Calif. ~~in 1798~~  
--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 656<sup>pp. 114</sup>, 1884.

Jamocha: (or San Jacome de la Marca) Rancheria mentioned in list of marriages of Indians subject to San Diego Mission.--Libros de Mision de San Diego, Extractos por Tomas Savage, Bancroft Library, p 3-4, 1878.

Jamocha was evidently a rancheria located in San Dieguito Valley which the Spanish named San Jacome de la Marca.

See also San Jacome de la Marca, Jamatai?, Janahas?, Janat.

Jamocha

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jamocha: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (51 Indians). Spellings: Jamocha 10 times; Jamochá 2; Jomachá 3; Jamacha 1; Jamocha, alias San Jacome de la Marca 2; San Jacome alias Jamocha 3; San Jacome de la Marca 20; San Jacome de Jamocha 1.-- Mission de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jamococues

Jamococues: Rancheria mentioned once (1818) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jamolt

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jamolt: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jasmalc.

Jamor

Jamor: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Jamor 6 times; Jamore 1; Jaimoar 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jampanaua

Jampanaua: Rancheria mentioned (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.



• Jamul

Yuman

- Massacre at Jamul rancho, near San Diego, 1837. Foe pursued into the sierra.--Bancroft, Hist. of Cal., IV, 68, 69, 1886.
- A "reported rising of the Indians of the Sierra de Jamur on the frontier", San Diego, 1841.--Ibid, 619.

Janachs

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Janachs: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Egenal? Janat?

Janahas

Shiwi

Yuman

Band in Southern California as given by J. W. Brewster in Rept.  
Commer. Ind. Affairs for 1888, 10, 1888.

See also Janat, Jamatai, Jamocha?  
Jatnauha, Huinaua, Gunigua, Cojanahua

Janall

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Janall: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision  
de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Egenal

[Lower California]

*Diapason?*

Janat (or S. Miguel)

Yuman

Rancheria in books of mission San Diego, Calif. ~~in 1798~~  
--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 656<sup>fl. ut.</sup>, 1884.

[Janat is rcha. at San Miguel ~~in~~ northern Lower California, 16 leagues south of <sup>San Diego.</sup>]

Janat: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (over 50 Indians). Spellings: Janat 6 times; Janát 2; Ajanat 1; "San Miguel alias Janat" 4; "San Miguel, alias Ojanat" 1; "San Miguel de Janat" 18; San Miguel 18.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Same as Egenal, Ajanal? Doubtful, SRC.

See also San Miguel, Magtate?, Janahas, Jamocha?

# VERSO

Janat: (or San Miguel) Rancheria mentioned in list of marriages of Indians subject to San Diego Mission. --  
Libros de Mision de San Diego, Extractos por Tomas Savage, Bancroft Library, p 3-4, 1878.

Janaya

Chumashan

Janaya: Rancheria located by Taylor (Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863), above Santa Barbara Mission.--Bancroft, Native Races I, 459, 1873.

Janaya: "Those living in and around the Mission Cañon [near Santa Barbara] were called Janaya."--Jesse D. Mason, History of Santa Barbara Co., 27, Oakland, 1883.

Janayá: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (17 Indians). Spellings: Janaya 8 times; Janayá 1; Janayan 3; Janayat 1; Janayam 1; Janaian 4; Janagan 2; Janagua 1; Janaja.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

"Janayan, alias el Pedregoso": Spelling in Libro de Difuntos Mision de Santa Barbara, 1786

See also Hanaya, Há-na-ya, Janahas, Jaynaya

Janaya

Chumashan

Janaya: Baptism recorded in Santa Barbara Mission records from rancheria of Janaya.--Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, Bancroft Library Extracts, 7: 17, 1876.

See also Ha-na-ya, Jaynaya

Janegua

Janegua, Janagua: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Janequeile = Jeniqueh

Mohinean

Name of Indian tribe on desert on west side Colorado River opposite midway between mouths of Gila and Rio S<sup>ra</sup> Maria (= present Bill Williams Fork). - Z. M. Pike's Map of Internal Provinces of New Spain, 1810. [It is stated on the map that the country was visited by Father Pedro in 1775.]

See also Jeneguich.

Janil

Janil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Jasnil

See also Jasnil

Janouhá

Janouhá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Misión de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Janulo

Janulo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission. Spellings: Janulo 15 times; Janolo 3; Janoulo 1, Canulo 2.-- Misión San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note; Rancherías Jolpjanulo and Litjanulo mentioned in same record.]

See also Janolo, Janoulo, Canulo, Jolpjanulo?Litjanulo?



Japaguache

Japaguache: Rancheria mentioned twice (1 women, 1 child. 1817) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Japayan

Japayan: Rancheria in the 'tular'[ tule marshes] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Jappayon, Jappaymutnu?

Japchibit

Japchibit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (53 Indians). Spellings Japchibit 35 times; Japchibit 2; Jábchibit 2; Japsivit 1; Japchivit 12; Japchina 4; Jachivit 1; Jajachibit 4; Jajachuvit 2.--  
Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Japeche

Japeche: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians). Spellings Japeche, Japacha.--  
Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

• Japiam. (pronounced Yapiam)

Tribe in Russian Valley north of Fort Ross, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p 449, 1874

Kostromitonow, Beitrage Russischen Reiche, I, 80, 1839.

Japmo

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Japmo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jamó.

Japoyau

Japoyau: Rancharia mentioned 3 times (3 Indians 1812, 1821) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jappaymutnu

Jappaymutnu: Rancharia mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Jappayon

· Jappayon

Band of Eslen, <sup>tributary to Carmelo Mission</sup> -- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April 20, 1860; · Bancroft, Native Races, I, 454, 1874.

Japayan: Rancheria in the 'tular' [tule marshes] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Jappaymutnu , Japayan

· Jappayon

Esselenian

**Jappayon.** A former village connected with San Carlos mission, Cal., and said to have been Esselen.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

**Handbook Am: Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 628, 1907**

Japsivit

Japsivit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Japsivit 8 times; Japsibit 1; Japsi 2.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Japsivit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820. See Japchibit

Japulc

Japulc: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jaculc.

Los Jaquiatas

Los Jaquiatas: Tribe "in San Gabriel Mountain and San Luis Rey territory" mentioned <sup>(in 1942)</sup> in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Jaquis

Pi-yum-ko

Jaquis: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jagui.

Jarjal

Jarjal: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Jorjal.

Jarló

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jarló: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Jarló 4 times; Jarlo 3; Jotló 1; Jotlló 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jarloa: Baptism of "Dieguina neophyte from the rancheria of Jarloa" recorded in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.



Jarquín

Olhonian

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.  
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native  
Races, I, 453, 1874.

Jarquín: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautis-  
mos, Mision de San Francisco, 1776-1810, MS.

See Karquines.

See Karkēn

See also Carquin, Carquines, Tarquines &c

Jarquines

Olhonian

Jarquines: Spelling for Tarquines in translation of  
Viader's MS Diary, of Aug. 1810 (by Miss Clémence)

See also Tarquines

Tribe Kamia

Name Jasai

Standard form Asaija

Tribe

Village

Other

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Tribe Kamia

Name Jasaij

Standard form Asaija

Tribe

Village

Other

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Jasaij

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jasaij: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Asaijá

Jasil

Jasil: Rancheria mentioned once (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jasmalc

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Jasmalc: Rancheria "on the road to San Juan Capistrano," mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Jasmalc; Jajmaltd; Jamolt.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Ha-soo-malc

Jasniga

Olhonean

**Jasniga.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 25, 1860.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 628, 1907**

?Chausita?

Jasniga

Rancheria tributary to Mission of San Juan Bautista, San Juan Valley, San Benito CO., Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer  
Nov. 23, 1860. (From the old baptism-book at the mission)

Jasnil

Jasnil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (8 Indians, 1817-1822). Spellings: Jasnil 6 times, Janil 2.-- Mision Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Janil

Tribe Kamia

Name Jasoij

Standard form Asaija

Tribe

Village

Other

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Jasoij

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jasoij: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Asaija.

Jasquirs

(1797)

Jasquirs: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jasupai

Yuman?

Jasupai: Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in Libro de  
Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Havasupai ?

Jatá

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jatá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guatò.

Jatacha

Jatacha: Rancheria"above San Luis Rey"mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jatutsh



Jatajuan

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jatajuan: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Captegua.

Jatamellj

Jatamellj: Rancheria mentioned once (1792) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jatamor?

Jatamor

Jatamor: Rancheria mentioned (1 Indian 1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jatamelli?

Diegueno ?

Jatanopai

Yuman

Jatanopai: Rancheria mentioned (1 child, 1817) in Libro de Bautismo, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Gelonopai

Jatapac

Kám-me-i

Yuman

Jatapac: Rancheria "toward Paguai" mentioned (1817) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

[Note: Paguai was probably in present Poway Valley.]

Jatapasau

Jatapasau: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

## Jatatecui

Jatatecui: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

## Jatchi

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians): Cochi 1; Catchi 1; Jatchi 1; 1 record "Seglogue and Cachi".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given in same Book of Baptisms: Mottococha, Olococha, Colocotcha, Ottacatsha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi, Guococha, Jococha.]

See also Cochi, Catchi, Cachi

Jatcomal

Jatcomal: Rancheria mentioned (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jativnes

Jativnes: Spelling for Tationes in translation of Viader's MS Diary of Aug. 1810 (by Miss Clemence).

See also Tationes

Jatñauha

Jatñauha: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Jatoch

Jatoch: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jatuchs

## Jatuchs

Jatuchs: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Jatoch 3 times; Jatuchs 1; Yatuchs 1.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jatuch: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Jatacha: Rancheria "above San Luis Rey" mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel MSS, 1771-1820.

Jatutsh: "Native of the rancheria Jatutsh, neophyte of San Juan Capistrano and his wife from the rancheria Tahuey" baptized at San Buenaventura Mission, 1808.-- Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

## Jaurisal

Jaurisal: Rancheria mentioned (1774) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jautbit

Jautbit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (102 Indians). Spellings: Jautbit 45 times; Jautubit 44; Jautibit 2; Jautivit 3; Jautvit 3. --  
Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jautipajalo

"Jautipajalo en los Caguillas": Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1826).-  
Mision San Fernando, Libro Bautismos, 1797-1855.



Jauyomi or Gualomi: Rancheria called by Spaniards Santa Rosa de Lima. Records in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (134 Indians): Gualomi 41 times; Guelomi 1; Guayomi 1; "Gualomi or Santa Rosa" 2; "Gualomi called Sta. Rosa de Lima" 1; "Yacachacamay & Gualomi" 1; "Gualomi or Jauyomi" 1; Jauyomi 20; Cauyomi 1; "Jauyomi in Livantoloyomi" 1; "Livantalomi & Gualomi" 2; "Livantalomi or Jauyomi" 4; Jauhiomi are people of different language"; "Casi, chief of rancheria of Jauyomi".-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Gualomi, Guelomi, Guayomi, Cauyomi, Jauhiomi

Javi

Javi: Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jâyabit

Jâyabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

See Cayubit

Jayabit, Jayavit

Jayabit, Jayavit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Jajavit

Jayaya

Olhonean

Jayaya: Rancheria <sup>(mentioned in connection)</sup> ~~together~~ with rancheria Tapé <sup>(both being)</sup> beyond Santa Rita starting from San Juan Bautista. Jayaya was chief of rancheria Jayaya in 1812.-- Inocente Garcia, Hechos Historicos de California, MS, Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1878.

Jayaya: Bancroft (after Garcia) <sup>1812</sup> in Hist. Calif., II, p. 338 ftnote, 1885.

Jaybepèt

Jaybepèt: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaibepet

Jaycobá

Jaycobá: Rancheria mentioned four times in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See also Jaycopeat?

Jaynaya

Chumashan

Rancheria formerly near site of Santa Barbara Mission, Cali-  
-Taylor, Calif. farmer, April 24, 1863 (from the Mission record).

See also Janaya

[over]

Tanayam.-- Taylor gives Tanayam (misprint for Janayam)  
as the Indian name for site of Santa Barbara Mission.--  
A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, May 4, 1860.

## Jaycopeat

Jaycopeat: Rancheria mentioned (in 1812, chief named Tucolis) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Jaycoba?

## Jaysobit

Jaysobit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (98 Indians). Spellings: Jaysobit 28 times; Jaisobit 53; Jaysobiti 32; Jaysovit 3; Jaiso 1; Gaisavit 2; Guisaobit.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jayua

Jayua: Rancheria mentioned once (1817) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jellá

Jayuaxa

Jayuaxa: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Jallaguá

Jayugua

Jayugua: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel, Mission. Spellings: Jayugua alias San Alejo; Jayegua, alias San Alejo; Elequi alias San Alejo.---  
Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820 .

See Jallagua.

Jayvepet

Jayvepet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jaibepet



Jebenrobit

Jebenrobit: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Geberobit

Jebit

Jebit: Rancharia mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

Jebit: Rancharia mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Jeboaltae

Rancharia tributary to Mission of San Juan Bautista, San Juan Valley, San Benito Co., Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860. (*From the old baptism-book at the Mission.*)

Jeboaltac: Rancharia mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1797).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See also Teboaltac

## Jeboaltae

Olhonean

**Jeboaltae.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, near San Juan Bautista mission, Cal.

**Jeboaltae.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Nov. 23, 1860.

**Teboaltac.**—Engelhardt, Franciscans in Cal., 398, 1897.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 629, 1907**

*Cahuilla*

Jecueche See Jequich

—Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 444, foot-note, 1900.

*Mohave name for Cahuilla.*

Jecuex: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822. See Jacuax

See Hakwiche

See <sup>also</sup> Jequich, Jecuich, Gecuich, Tecuiche, Jecuex, Jacuax

Jecuich See Tequich <sup>Moquiame</sup> <sup>cahuilla</sup>

Name of tribe on Mohave Desert on Font's map of 1777 (reproduced by Cones in Diary of Francisco Garcia, vol. 1, 1900). Spelled Tecueche by Garcia. - Garcia Diary, Cones Ed. 444, 1900.

Jecuich. -- Bancroft's reproduction of Font's map (1776) in History of Calif., I, 263, 1884.

See Hakwiche

See also Tequich, Gecuich, Tecuiche, Tecueche

Jehihak

Poliklan

Jehihak: Name on Randall's unpublished map of Del Norte County (1866) for village on site of settlement now called A-yoL by Polikla. -- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206 & 207, May 31, 1920.

See O-yaw<sup>sl</sup>

See also A-yoL, Ayotl, Ai-yolch, Oiyotl

Jejacochochum

Jejacochochum: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

Jejcai

Jejcai: Rancheria mentioned once (1808) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jelcagua

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jelcagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalchagua.

Jelcapagua

Jelcapagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalpachua?

Jelcocuis

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jelcocuis: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalocuis.

Jelcomai

Kam<sup>l</sup>-me-i

Yuman

Jelcomai: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalcomai.

Jelcuaip

Jelcuaip: Rancheria mentioned once (1818) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769--1822.

See Jelguapa?

Jelescuy

Chumashan

Jelescuy: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

See Elehuachcuyu.



Jelelic

Chumashan

Jelelic; Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786.

See Huililic

Jelguapa

Jelguapa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jelcuaip?

Jellá

Jellá: Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jellañegua

Jellañegua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Jellañegua; Jepollanagua.- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jellcuichspachs

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jellcuichspachs: Rancheria on the road from San Diego Mission to Pamo, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Jellcuichspachs, Jaljutpach, Jaljutpachs.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Jelon (Error for Jolon?)

Ennesen?

• Jelon: L. A. Dorrington, Indian agent. Mention only.--  
Chico [Calif.] Enterprise, March 9, 1927.

See Jolon

See also Holon.

Jelpay

Jelpay: Rancheria "on the road to San Diego" mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1771-1820

See Jalpai.

Jelpegueua

near the cultivated lands of the mountain  
Jelpegueua: Rancheria, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (10 Indians). Spellings: Jelpegueua 3 times; Jelpacegua 2; Jelpaguehue; Jelpogui; Jelpagueguai 1; Gelpaguegua 3; Gelpac 1;-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Gelpacahua

Jelsiu

Jelsiu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cel-llesia.

Jeluacyomi

Jeluacyomi: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (19 Indians): Guelayomi 4 times; Geluayomi 6; Geluahoyeyomi 1; Geluayeyomi 1; Geluahoye 1; Geluaoyomi 1; Gualeyomi 1; Gelayomi 1; Gelooayomi 1; Jeluacyomi 1. -- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Geluahoyeyomi, Geluayomi, Guelayomi, Geluahoye, Geluayeyomi, Gelayomi, Gualeyomi,

Jeluascuy

Chumashan

Jeluascuy: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

See Elehuachcuyu.

Jeluasivenea

Jeluasivenea, Geluasiguenguea, <sup>Rancheria</sup> (Geluasinua, Geluasivenuba,  
Geluasivenuca, Jeluasuehuca: Spellings in Book of Bap-  
tisms, San Rafael Mission ( 6 Indians).-- Mision San  
Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart  
Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Geluasiguenguea, Geluasinua, Geluasivenuba,  
Geluasivenuca, Jeluasuehuca

Jeluasuehuca

Jeluasuehuca, <sup>Rancheria</sup> Jeluasivenea, Geluasiguenguea, Geluasinua,  
Geluasivenuba, Geluasivenuca: Spellings in Book of Baptisms  
San Rafael Mission (6 Indians).-- Mision San Rafael, Libro  
de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft  
Library, 1878.

See also Geluasiguenguea, Jeluasivenea, Geluasinua,  
Geluasivenuba,

Jeñeguan

Jeñeguan: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision  
de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Jeneguechi

See { Hanyuveche  
Jenequich

Sumant

Mohinean

Spelling used in Font's Diary of 1776, quoted by Coues in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 261, footnote, 1900.

See Hanakwiche

See also Jeniqueche, Jenigurich, <sup>Jeniqueich,</sup> Jeniqueih, Hanyuveche, ~~Jeniqueh,~~  
Genigneih,

Jenkinsia

Jenkinsia, Jenemsia: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1830.

See Quenemsia



Serrano

Jenequich (Pl. Jenequiches) See Hanyuveche Mohican  
Tribe mentioned by Garces in 1776 as on the Rio de Santa  
Anna (the present Santa Ana River near San Bernardino).  
Garces Diary, Cones Ed., 218-219, 444, <sup>451, 468,</sup> 1900. Spelled also Genique-  
ches (plid 423) Jeniqueches (451, 468); and on Font's map of 1777, Jeni-  
gubich (frontispiece to Garces Diary).

Serrano  
Mohican

Jenigubich See Hanyuveche  
Jenequich  
Name on Font's map of 1777, reproduced as frontispiece in Garces  
Diary, Cones Ed., 1900.

See Jenequich, Hanyuveche

Jeniqueches } Hanyu veche  
See Jenequiches Serrano Mohinean  
Garces Diary, Coles Ed. <sup>444</sup> 451+468, 1900.

See Jenequiches, Hanyu veche.

Jenigueich

Mohinean

Located south of Santa Ana River (bet. lat. 34° and 35°) on Bancroft's reproduction of Font's map (1776) in Hist. of Calif., I, 263, 1884.

See also Jeneguechi, Jenequich & Tenequich. In Tennyich?

Jeniqueih See Jenequich &c. Serrano Mohinean  
Tribe shown on west side of Colorado River (in lat. 34°)  
on Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804.

Jeniquish Inds.

Spelling on <sup>Finley's</sup> map of 1826, located ~~just~~ west of the Col-  
orado <sup>River</sup> ~~about 34° lat.~~ -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 161,  
1885.

Jeniquish. - On S. A. Mitchell's map of Texas, Oregon & Calif. 1846.  
(name W of Colorado River)

See also Jenequich, Hanyuveche

Jenigurich (Error for Jeniqueich) <sup>Serrano</sup> See Hanyuveche Mohinean  
Name of tribe on western part of Mohave Desert  
on Font's map of 1777 (reproduced by Coles in Diary of  
Francisco Garcés, Vol. 1, 1900) south of Mohave River.  
On Font's map as reproduced by Hinton, Handbook Oregon, 1878,  
the name is spelled Jeniqueich.

See also Jenequich, Hanyuveche, Hanakwiche

Jepullanagua

Jepullanagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jellañegua.

Jepuc

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jepuc: Rancheria "on road to our San Miguel" mentioned  
in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians).  
Spellings Jepuc, Jepuach.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro  
de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

## Jequich (Pl: Jequiches)

Cahuilla ?  
Serrano

Tribe ranging from San Geronimo Pass, Calif. northward.

Visited by Padre Garcés in 1774 and 1776. The name is that applied to the tribe by the Colorado River tribes. Garcés called them Danzarines, which see. Spelled also Jecuich, Jecuiche, Gecuich, and Tecuiche, which see. - Garcés Diary, Cones Ed., 204-205 and footnote, 216, 423, <sup>444</sup>468, 1900.

Garcés states that the tribe extends from the Puerta San Carlos (San Geronimo Pass) to the western boundary of the Jalchedunes - a Yuman tribe living just above the Yuma-cuchans on the Colorado River (444).

See Hakwiche

See also Jecuich, Gecuich, Tecuiche, Jecuiche.

## Jesapita

Name used by Buschmann in 1856 for Indians (band or rancheria) in region of San Gabriel Creek or River, from which band the rancho or hacienda of the same name was presumably named. Buschmann, Die Sprachen Kizh und Netela, 4<sup>o</sup>, Berlin, p. 502, 1856.

Jesus Indians

Mewko

Mewan

Band on Stanislaus River under a great chief whose Spanish name was José Jesus. - Barlow, Senate Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 250, 1853.

• Sutter (Person. Remin., MS) speaks of <sup>organizing</sup> "a company of reformed horse-thieves from the Mokelumne and Stanislaus under José Jesus." --Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., V, 360, 1886.

• José de Jesus, "a S. Joaquin chief, acting in behalf of the whites against horse-thieves," in 1848. --Ibid, 662.

~~San Jose,~~

Jose Jesus was chief of the Si-yak-um-na tribe

See also Casus, Hasus, Kasus,



Kosus, Kos-sus & Siakumna

Jetam

Shoshonean

• "Jetam, Soshawnese or Snake." --Sec. of War Cass (1834), in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 609, 1853.

• (Spelled Ietam on p. 597.)

See also Ietam

Jetans = Ietans

Shoshonean

Mithridates, vol. III, pt. 3, pp IV, 173-174, 471 (Index), 1816.

Jetans

Name for the Comanches, or Nauni. — Bancroft, Native Races, I, 473, 1874.

• [Same spelling (after Pike, 1811) on same page.]

Jetans. -- Comanches, of Texas, "are also called Hietans, Jetans, and Paducas." -- Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 51, 1858.

See Ietans, Yetans, Hietans

Jeverovit

Jeverovit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Geberobit

Jeyal

Jeyal; "Rancheria of San Alejo" mentioned in Book of Baptisms San Diego Mission (1780). San Alejo was one of the Spanish names for a rancheria of the Batequitos. -- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Batequitos

Jeyal

*Diego or Luiseno ?*

Jeyal: Rancheria of San Alejo alias Jeyal, mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See San Alejo, Batequitos.



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Jichmi

Jichmi: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Ms, 1777-1846.

See Huichme

Jlaacs

Chumashan

Jlaacs.—A former Chumashan village near Purisima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.

Jlaacs.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Jlacus.—Ibid.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 632, 1907**

See also Jlacus, Slacus

Jlaacs or Jlacus

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.--Taylor  
Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Bancroft (after Taylor),  
Native Races, I, 458, 1874, where spellings are Jlaacs  
or Slacus.

See also Jlacus, Slacus

Jlacus or Jlaacs

Chumashan

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

•Quoted by Bancroft as Jlaacs, or Slacus.--Native Races,  
I, 458, 1874.

See also Jlaacs, Slacus

Joajusa

Joajusa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision  
de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Joujasa.

Joapcac

Joapcac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1800).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jocatemil

Jocatemil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacotemil.

Jochobipábet

Jochobipábet: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

See Cochovipabet

Jocochoa

Jocochoa: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (7 Indians): Huocochoa 1; Guocochoa 1; Guchuxa 1; Quchuxa 1; Jocochoa 1; Uocochoa 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given in same Book of Baptisms: Cochi, Mottocochoa, Ottacatsha, Olocotcha, Colocochoa, Palencocha, Sotomcochi.]

See also Huocochoa, Guocochoa, Guchuxa, Quchuxa, Jocochoa,

Jocolom

Hookoeko

Mewan

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, Mission San Rafael, (9 Indians): Ocolomi 1; Ocolom 1; Otcolom 1; Jocolom 4; Hoccolom 1; Hochoalom 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Ocolomi, Ocolom, Otcolom, Hoccolom, Hochoalom

Jocoscuil

Kum-mei

Yuma

Jocoscuil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jopsil

Jocpagua

Kam-me-i a Pi-yum-ko?

Jocpagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Jocsil

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jocsil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jopsil

John's tribe

Karokan

John's tribe: Given by Cartwright as tribe of "Klamath Indians" 15 miles from Scotts Bar.--D.W. Cartwright, Natural History of Wild Animals, 229, 1875.

Joiipa

Kammer or Piyunko?

Joiipa: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor



Joima

Joima: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision La Soledad, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Joima: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (31 Indians, 1828, 1830). Spellings: Joima, Joyima.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Located by Kroeber on north side San Joaquin River opposite Pitkakeche.

See Hoyema ("pl. Hoyeyami")

See also Joyima

Kam-mei n Piyumko ?

Joipagua

Joipagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor.

Joitaca

Joitaca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians).-- Huitaca 1; Joitaca 1; Joittaca 1; Jouitaca 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huitaca, Joittaca, Jouitaca

Joittaca

Joittaca: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians).-- Huitaca 1; Joitaca 1; Joittaca 1; Jouitaca 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huitaca, Joitaca, Jouitaca

Jojamovit

Jojamovit: Rancharia mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Jajamobit.

Jojoptor

Jojoptor: Rancharia mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jajoptor.

Jojoviavit

Jojoviavit: Rancheria mentioned (1789) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Joktanans

Inneko

Mewan

Indian name of site (probably village) of San Rafael Mission.--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 32, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

Jol

Ennesen

Jol: Rancheria E of "los ojitos" mentioned 5 times in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Jolagona

Jolagona: Rancheria mentioned 6 times in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Jolc

Jolc: Rancheria mentioned (1819) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Joletamal

Olamentko

Mewan

Joletamal: Rancheria at Bodega mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians). Written Joletamal 2 times; Joletamal or Bodega 1.---Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. [= Joletamal]

[Note: Calupetamal and Geluatamal are also given as rancherias at Bodega in same Book of Baptisms.]

See also Geluatamal

Jolihos

Miduan

Jolihos: Given by Adam Johnson in 1850 as tribe (numbering 150) at foot of mountains, on Feather River about 60 miles above Yuba City.-- Sacramento Daily Transcript, August 17, 1850.

Jollillepas

( see Ho-lil-le-pas )

Midoo

Adam Johnston in 1850, Senate Ex Doc. 4, Special Session, p 39, 1853.

Band on Feather River.

See also Hololipi, Hololopi, Holillepa, Hololupi, Olollahpi.

Jollima

Yokut

Jollima: In 1834 rancheria two days journey by horse  
from town of San José. Chief had same name as rancheria.  
--J. F. Palomares, Memoria, MS, Bancroft Library, p. 18,  
1877.

See also Joyima, Hoyima, Oima,

Jololla

Jololla: Rancheria mentioned (1805,1806) in Libros de  
Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.



Jolon<sup>n</sup>

Jolon<sup>n</sup>: Rancheria [probably at or near site of present village of Jolon] mentioned in San Antonio Mission Books. Spelling in Book of Baptisms: Jolon, Colom: Spelling in Marriage Records: Celom.-- Mission San Antonio, Libros de Mision, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.  
[Probably same as rancheria Zocolo, Tsocolom, mentioned in same record.]

See also Colom<sup>n</sup>, Iolon, Zocolom? Tsocolom? Holo<sup>n</sup>'

Jolopoc

Jolopoc: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1803). Spellings: Jolopoc, Jolopop.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

## Joloyeyomi

Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (8 Indians): Joloyeyomi 2 times; Joloeyomi 1; Joleoyomi 1. --  
Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS  
Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Possibly same as Oyeyomi, Hoyeyomi, in same Book of Baptisms.]

See also Joloeyomi, Jole<sup>o</sup>yomi, Oyeyomi? Hoyeyomi

## Jolpianulo

Jolpianulo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Rancherias Litjanulo and Janulo given in same record.]

See also Litjanulo? Janulo?

Jomachá

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jomachá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jamocho

Jombit

Jombit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1777-1820.

See also Jomquin?

Jomchom

Mewan

Jomchom: Spelling for Tomchom in translation of Viader's MS Diary of Aug. 1810 (by Miss Clemence).

See also Tomchom

Jomchom

Jomchom: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (1 Indian).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

also  
See Tomchom

Jomquin

Jomquin: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (5 Indians). Spellings Jomquin 3 times; Yonquin 1.-- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Jombit?

Jonatá, Jonjonata

Chumashan

"Jonatá or Jonjonata", "Jonata" -- Rancheria of 16 houses discovered by Tapis in 1798, 3 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission].-- Estevan Tapis, letter to Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798; same information in letter to Arrilliga, June 30, 1803. Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VIII, Bancroft Library, 1877.

Jonatas.-- In 1806 Zalvidea's Expd. "found the remains of the rancheria called Jonatas" 3 leagues N of Santa Ynez Mission.-- Diary of Jose Ma. Zalvidea, July 19 - Aug. 14, 1806, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, p. 50, 1876; also Bancroft (after Zalvidea) Hist. of Calif., II, 48, 1885.

"Jonjonatá or Jonata"-- Rancheria "to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belong, according to books of baptism." --From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, 10, 1877.

See Hoon-hoon-nă-tah'

See also Jonatas, Junatá, Huhunata, Hu-hú-na-ta

[over

"Jonjonatá or Jonata or Junatá"-- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission.-- Archivos de la Mission de la Purisima Concepcion, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 10, 1876.

Jonatas-- Tribe living around Santa Ynez Mission, Calif.-- Gatschet, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H, p. 333, 1876.

Jonjonata: Spelling, occurring once in Libro de Bautismos, <sup>for rancheria</sup> Mission Santa Barbara, 1786-1825, MS.

Jonjonata: Rancheria mentioned in MS Mission Records of La Purisima Mission (47 Indians). Spellings: Jonjonata in Registera, 1799-1804; 1814; 1822; Jonajonata and Jonata in Book of Baptisms, 1788-1834.

Jonjonata: Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records (22 Indians)--Mision de Santa Ynez, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1866; Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS 1803-1810 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Jonaumogna

Jonaumogna: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Junalmonat

Jonaxup

Chumashan (?)

Jonaxup: Rancheria mentioned in Register of La Purisima  
Mission, 1822.

See also Cochup

Jonkiousmé (misprint)

Mewan

In his remarks on Californian vocabularies, Ludewig says that De Mofras gives the Lord's Prayer in the language of "Jonkiousmé, Mission S. Rafael."--Ludewig, Am. Aboriginal Languages, 214, 1858.

See also Joukiousmé

Jonmoyozo

Chumashan

Jonmoyozo: Former rancheria at place called El Barranco [The Ravine] between Ventura and San Pedro. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Hon-mo-yau-cu).-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 7 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Honmoyaushu, Hon-mo-yau-cu, Hon-mâi-yâi-yu



Joobsill

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Joobsill: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jopsil.

Kammel or Piymko ?

Jopahor

Jopahor: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Jopanga

Jopanga: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Jopanga 3 times; Jotagna 1; Joptana 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jopcheljor

Kam-me-t n Pi-yum-ko?

Jopcheljor: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Joperquir

Kam-me-i n Piymto?

Joperquir: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Copehor

Jopiarte

Jopiarte: Rancheria mentioned (1785) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Jopojal

Jopojal: Rancheria mentioned (1797) in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Joquesac

Joquesac : Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision  
de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Joujasa.

Jopsil

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jopsil: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel in the mountain" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (12 Indians)  
Spellings: Jopsil 6 times; Jocsil 2; Jopsill 1; Josillp 1; Jobsill 1; Jocoscuil.-- Mission de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Joptana

Joptana: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Jopanga.

Joptor

Joptor: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jajoptor.

Joquizara

Olhonean ?

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.

-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Joquizará. --Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Joquizara: Rancheria E of San Francisco Bay in country

called Yacomui by the natives --mentioned in Book of

Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Joquizara,

Josquizara, Ocquizara, Ocquisara. --Mision de San Francisco

Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Joraguar

Joraguar, Jorjuar: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Juarajar.

Jorjal

Jorjal: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (2 Indians). Spellings: Jorjal, Jarjal.--MS, no title or date.

Jorupet (Jurupa)

Mohineam

[Rancheria?] 15 leagues toward the Colorado from San Gabriel Mission, So. Calif., in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 568, 1885 (ft. note).

See Hurupa, Jurupa

Joquizara

Olhonean

Joquizara. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Cf. *Josquigard*.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 634, 1907**



José Jesus Indians

Mewan

(<sup>or band named after its chief (Jesus, Cosus, or Kossus)</sup>)  
Tribe in vicinity of Dent's Ferry, Stanislaus River,  
Calif., in 1851.--G.W. Barbour, Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess.  
1853, p. 250, 1853.

"José Jesus, the chief whose tribe lived on the up-country  
side of the San Joaquin River."--Frank T. Gilbert, History  
of Calif., Vol. I of History of Butte Co., Calif., by Harry  
L. Wells, p. 52, 1882. (Two vols. in one.)

(Later says that Chas. M. Weber of Stockton had a number of  
Si-yak-um-na Indians in his party, March 1848, and sent  
them back to their chief, Jesus, on Stanislaus R. where  
Knight's Ferry now is.--Ibid 120.)

Su Casus, Kasoos, Kos-sus &c

Josepell

Josepell: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision  
de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Joserruam

Joserruam: Baptism of "Luisenia Indian" from the rancheria of "Joserruam on the road to San Luis" recorded in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Josillp

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Josillp: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jopsil

? ?

Josiminin

Josiminin. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta in his Nopthrinthres vocabulary says that the Josminin of the mission of San Juan Bautista use the word 'Pulumjai' for 'man'. He gives 'Nocho' as the Nopthrinthres word for 'man' . -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

Josir Ja

Warner Valley

Josir Ja: Indian name for San Josef valley (Valle de San Jose) located about 44 mi NE of San Diego.-- Diary of a Reconnaissance (~~unsigned~~) made with Pablo Grijalva, Aug. 17-26, 1795, MS copy from Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, Expediciones y Caminates, 1806-21, p 201, Bancroft Library, 1876.

Josmit

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Josmit: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jusmit.

Josmite

Mewko

Mewan

Josmite; Josmit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

See Josmit

Josomme:

Mewko

Mewan

Josomme: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

See Cosomme

Josquigard

Olhonean

**Josquigard.** A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Cf. *Joquizara*.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 635, 1907**

Josquigard

? Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.  
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native  
Races, I, 453, 1874.

See also Joquizara, Ocquizara, Ocquisara, Josquizara

Josquizara

? Olhonean

Josquizara: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Joquizara

Jossmit

Mewko

Mewan

Jossmit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (86 Indians). Spellings: Jossmit, Josmite, Josmit.--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Josmite: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

S of French Camp: see 1874 map

Jotagna

Jotagna: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Jopanga

Jotamil

Jotamil: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jacotemil

Jotatbit

Jotatbit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Jotatbit 10 times; Jotabit 1.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820..

See also Jotativit?



Jotativit

Jotativit: Rancharia mentioned in Book of Baptisms,  
San Fernando Mission (6 Indians).--Mision San Fernando,  
Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See also Jotatbit?

Jotló

Kam<sup>l</sup>-me-i

Yuman

Jotlló, Jotló: Spellings for rancharia mentioned in Libro  
de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jarló.

Jotnau

Jotnau: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Guñiagua

Jotoc

Jotoc: Rancheria mentioned (1807) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jotojouvit

Jotojouvit: Rancharia mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1804). Suynuit, chief of this rancharia, baptized in 1804 at the age of 20.-- Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Jcuitaca

Jouitaca: Spellings for rancharia in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians).-- Huitaca 1; Joitaca 1; Joittaca 1; Jouitaca 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Huitaca, Joitaca, Joittaca

Joujasa

Joujasa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (4 Indians), Spellings: Joujasa, Jocajusa, Joquesac, Jaaguasá.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

• Joukiouisme

Hoo'-koo-e'-ko

Mewan

Tribe at Mission San Rafael, Calif. --De Mofras, Exploration de l'Oregon, des Californies, Vol. II, p 391, 1844.

In De Mofras Atlas the name is spelt Jukiisme and is printed across the Russian River valley + eastward, north of the Guilucos.

• Joukiouisme, San Rafael.--Kroeber (after De Mofras), Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX<sup>N</sup>, 3, p. 318, Apr. 29, 1911.

See also Jukiisme, Juchium, Youkiouisme, Yonkiouisme,  
Jonkiouisme (misprint) Jouskionmes

Jouskionmes

Hoo'-koo-e'-ko

Mewan

"The tribe of Indians at San Rafael were called Jouskionmes." -- History of Marin Co. San Francisco, Alley, Bowen & Co. Pubrs. 108, 1880.

Joukiousme, Jukiusme, Juchium, Youkiousme.

Jouwia

Jouwia: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cahuilla

Joxooan

Joxooan: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Joyac-lac

Joyac-lac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission, MS 1792-1862.

See Joyuclac

Joybos

Joybos: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos,  
Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1830.

See Coybos

Joyclak

Joyclak: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San  
Miguel Mission, MS, 1792-1862.

See Joyuclac

Joyimas

Mewan

Joyimas: Mewan tribe mentioned in connection with 'Chauciles' [Chowchillas] as stealing horses at Pueblo San Jose in 1835. - The Story of San Jose, 1777-1867. Calif. Historical Soc. Quarterly, Vol. 14, No. 1, p. 23. March 1935.

Joyayomi

Mewan

Joyayomi: Tribe mentioned several times in Mission books of Sonoma Mission.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (6 Indians):

Joyayomi 5 times; Coyayomi 1.-- Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, 1824-1833, (Bancroft Library.)

"Coyayomi or Joyayomi".-- Tribe in vicinity of Mission at Sonoma.-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif. II, 506, footnote, 1885.

See

See also Coyayomi, Coyome, Caüiyomi, Joyimas.



Joyue-lac [*e probably Pinart's error for e*]

Joyue-lac: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Joyuclac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (40 Indians). Spellings: Joyuclac 29 times; Joyac-lac 3; Joyclak 3; Joyclac 2; Joyuklak (2).---  
Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, MS 1792-1862.

See also ~~Coyalocue~~ Joyuclac, Joyaclac Joyclak, Joyuklak

Joyima

Yokut

Joyima: The Indian Touolome of the Joyima tribe sent as messenger from San Juan Bautista to Monterey.-- José de Jesus Vallejo, Reminiscencias Historicas de Calif., MS Bancroft Library, 49, 1874.

Joyima: "Trifulca, chief of the Joyima tribe" whose men had been robbing ranches and missions of Southern Calif.--M.G. Vallejo, MS Hist. Calif., 4: 413, 1875 (Bancroft Library).

*Located by Kroeber on north side San Joaquin River opposite Pitkehche.*

See Hoyema (pl. Hoyeyami)

See also Hoyima, Oima, Joima, Jollima

Joyima

Yokut

Joyima.-- Rancheria whose chief Chalpinich is said to have led uprising in 1818 against missions of San Luis Obispo, San Miguel, San Antonio and Soledad by Bubal, Tachies, and Notontos tribes [of Tulare Lake] and the Pitchacies of lower San Joaquin <sup>River</sup> below Millerton.-- M.G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., I, 172, MS, Bancroft Library, 1875.

Joyima.-- Rancheria (chief Chalpinich) of the Tulares [southern San Joaquin Valley], Calif., mentioned by Vallejo and Garcia [in 1818?].-- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 339 ft.note, 1885

Joyima: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision La Soledad, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. See Oima,

See Hoyima , Oima, Joima , Jollima

[over]

Joyima

Yokut

Joyima: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Joima

Joyimas: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautis-  
Mos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Juaganga

Juaganga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guechenga

Jual-cu-cuish

Kam-mei

Yuman

Jual-cu-cuish: Given by Judge Hayes as former rancheria of Middle Cuyamaca Peak, "a short distance off to left of main road". Inhabited until about 1860. Jual-cu-cuish was Indian name for Middle Cuyamaca Peak.--Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguinos, 1870 (Hayes Scrapbooks, 38: 173).

Juam

Chumashan

Juam: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buena-ventura Mission, MS, 1782-1808.

See Huama.

Shoshonean

Juan Bautista

Cahuilla

Cahuilla village mentioned in 1856 by Capt. H. S. Burton, U.S.A. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34<sup>th</sup> Cong. 3<sup>d</sup> Sess., 117, 1857.

This is the Cahuilla rancheria Pow'-we in Cahuilla Valley, which was called Valle Juan Bautista by the Spaniards. The name is perpetuated in Bautista Creek. Told me by Chief Lugo of

the Cahuilla. - dam. Note. - Not to be confused with San Juan Bautista in San Benito county.

Juan Bautista: Mentioned as Cahuilla village.--Capt. H. S. Burton, Letter to Maj. E. D. Townsend, dated San Diego, Calif., Jan. 27, 1856.--On file in 'Old Files Div.', Adjutant General's Office. No. P 58/53, 1856.

See Pow'-we + Pow'-we-yam.

## Juan Bautista

Juan Bautista. A Kawia village of the Cabezon division, in San Bernardino co., Cal.—Burton in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 117, 1857. 635

### Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 635, 1907

See Powi-we

Juaneño [s] ~~See Neteta~~ Akatchma Shoshonian

Dialect of San Juan Capistrano Mission, San Diego Co., Calif. — com  
Gatchet, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p413, 1879.

Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pubs: Arch. & Eth., vol. 8, p. 11, 1908; Ibid, vol. 4, 149-150, 1907.

Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of So. Calif., 247-250 (ind. vocab.), Sept. 1909.

The Indians at San Juan Capistrano were closely related to, if not a subtribe of, the so-called Luiseno. — com

Juaneño:—W. D. Strong, Analysis of Southwestern Soc., Am. Anthrop., pp. 9, 18-21, 33, 47, Jan-Mar. 1927.

Juaneño:—<sup>(Vol. 29, No. 1)</sup>W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp. 275, 276, 278, 327. May 28, 1929.

See Aghashmai, Akhachmai, Acagchemem, Akatchma, Gaitchim.

Juaneno

Shoshonean

Juaneno: "A subdivision of the California Shoshoneans, occupying in the 18th century the region about the Mission of San Juan Capistrano, in Orange County. The number enumerated in 1910 was 16."--Dixon Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, p. 97,<sup>143</sup> 1915.

Juaneno: Dixon, Preliminary Bulletin Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

See also Juaneno, San Juan Capistrano, &c

Juaneños

Akatchma

**Juaneños.** A Shoshonean division on the California coast, named from San Juan Capistrano mission (q. v.), at which they were principally gathered, extending n. to Alisos cr. and s. to a point between San Onofre and Las Flores crs. Their language forms one group with those of the Luiseños, Kawia, and Aguas Calientes (q. v.). According to Ames (Rep. Mission Inds., 5, 1873) there were only 40 individuals in the neighborhood in 1873; of these most are now dead and the remainder scattered.

**Gatchim.**—Gatschet in Rep. Chief of Engrs., pt. 3, 555, 1876. **Juaneños.**—Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (so called by the Indians and Spaniards). **Netela.**—Hale, Ethnog. and Philol., 222, 1846 (sig. 'my language').

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 635, 1907**

See Akhatchma, Akatchma, Acagechemen, Aghashmai

Juanipa

Juanipa: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Genipa.

Juarajar

Juarajar: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (13 Indians). Spellings: Juarajar 3 times; Juaraguar 2; Juarajuac 1; Joraguar 5; Jorjuar.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.



Jubabal

Mohinean?

Rancheria on Rio Santa Ana not far from San Bernardino, Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft (after Sanchez MS Diary), Hist. Calif., II, 443, 1885.

Jubuval.--Ibid.

See also Jubuval, Jujubit.

Jubre

Jubre: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Julve

Jububabit

Jububabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Jubuval

Mohinean:

Rancheria on Rio Santa Ana not far from San Bernardino, Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft (after Sanchez MS Diary), Hist.Calif., II, 443 ft.note, 1885.  
Jubabal.--Ibid.

See also Jubabal, *Jujubit?*

Juchi

Pooewin

Winton

*Rancheria mentioned many times*

Juchi: (Spelt ~~ings~~) in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission  
(13 Indians): Hutchi 11 times; Huchi 1; Juchi 1; Cutchi 4;  
One record "rancheria of Bodega and Huchi".-- Mission San  
Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.  
Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Hoo-che

See also Hutchi, Cutchi, Hutci

Juchillones

Olhonean

Juchillones: Tribe on E shore San Francisco Bay NE of San  
Francisco Mission, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautis-  
mos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Juchiun

Juchium

Hookooeko

Mewan

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.

-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Uchium, Utchium, Utschium, Outchiouns, Juchiyunes, Jukinsme, Jukiousme.

Juchiun

Olhonean

Juchiun: Tribe on E shore of San Francisco Bay NE of San Francisco Mission. Spellings: Juchiun 5 times; Juchiunes 8; Juichiunes 1; Juchillones, Huchiunes, Huchiun 2; Huchunes, Uchiunes 3; Uhuunes 1.-- Mission de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Huchones, Juchiyunes, Cuchian, Cuchillones

Juchiyunes

Juchiyunes. "It is generally supposed that the Contra Costa was originally inhabited by 4 tribes of Indians, called Juchiyunes, Acalanes, Bolgones, and Carquinez."

—History of Contra Costa Co. 62, 1882.

See Jukiusme, Juchium, Uchium, Outchiouns, Joukiusme, Utschiun, &c. Tuchayunes.

Jucjauybit

Jucjauybit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (19 Indians). Spellings: Jucjauybit 12 times; Jucjauibit 2.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See also Jujuavit, Hucjavit

## Jucsage

Jucsage: Ranheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1804).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

## Juichun

**Juichun.** A Costanoan division or village in California, speaking a dialect very similar to that of the Mutsun.—Arroyo de la Cuesta. Idiomas Californias, MS. trans., B. A. E.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 635, 1907**

## Olhonean

## Jucsage

Jucsage: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1804).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

## Juichun

**Juichun.** A Costanoan division or village in California, speaking a dialect very similar to that of the Mutsun.—Arroyo de la Cuesta. Idiomas Californias, MS. trans., B. A. E.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 635, 1907**

## Olhonean

Juebe

Juebe: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Gevet

Juechinga

Juechinga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

See Guechinga



Juhauyagua

Juhauyagua: Rancheria mentioned (1808) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Juiamac

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Juiamac: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cullamac

Juichiunes

Olhonean

Juichiunes: Tribe mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Juchiun.

*Location uncertain*

Juichun

Olhonean

Juichun. -- Rancheria and language. Resembles more nearly Mutsun of San Juan Bautista than Karkin. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomias Californias, MS, 1821. [MS comment by A.S.Gatschet -- "closely related to Mutsun of San Juan Bautista, or identical with it."]

Note. - So far as my vocabs. go, de la Cuesta's vocab. of Juichun [We-choon] agrees best with that of Santa Clara mission and differs much from 'Mutsun' (= Hoo-mon-twash). - Can.

Juichun. -- "Mutsun dialect, almost identical with that of San Juan Bautista, was spoken in the rancheria of Juichun". -- Gatschet, Ind. Lang<sup>vol 1</sup> Pacific States, Mag. Amer.

Hist., April 1882 (after De la Cuesta's MS, 1821).

Juichum.-- Amer. Nat., Vol. 16, No. 9, p. 749, Sept.  
1882 (Abstract of Gatschet's Ind. Lang. Pacific States,  
Mag. Amer. Hist., April 1882).

Juiluc

We-shum' tat'-tah  
Miyankoma

Pomoan  
Yukon

• Juiluc: Spelling in San José Mission Register (2 Indians). -- Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Huiluc: Spelling in Sonoma mission records (83 Indians). -- San Francisco Solano, Libros de Mision, Original MSS, 1824-37 (Bancroft Library).

[Note: May be Wilok, village about 3 miles NE of Santa Rosa, or Wilikōs, village on Sonoma Creek a few miles to the SE. -- Barrett, Ethnography Pomo, p. 222, Feb. 1908]

We'-lok  
See Wil'-li-ko, Wilok  
See also Huiluc, We-lik-ko

Juinamuna

Juinamuna: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (2 Indians, 1811). Spellings: Juinamuna and Cuinamona. -- Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Juiubit

Juiubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Juyubit

Juiubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820. See Juyubit

Juiunga

Juiunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See Juyubit

Jujavivit

Jujavivit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1805).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See Jucjauybit

Jujuavit

Jujuavit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (8 Indians). Spellings:

Jujuavit 4 times; Hucjavit 1.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Jujuabit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (32 Indians). Spellings: Jujuabit 26 times; Jujuabit 4; Guguavit 1.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Jucjauybit

Jujubit

Name of a San Gabriel tribe mentioned by de Mofras. -

Juyubits. - Hartmann, map 'Californien', Weimar, 1849.

See also Juyubit, Juyut, Juyvit

Jujiubit

Jujiubit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Jujiubit 6 times; Jujuitbit 2. -- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Juyubit<sup>?</sup>

## Jujuvit

Jujuvit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (3 Indians). Spellings Jujuvit twice; Jujubit once. - Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Juyubit?

## Jukiusme

### Hookooeko

### Mewan

De Mofras, Atlas Espl. de l'Oregon, des Californies, 1844. Name printed across Russian River valley, + ~~eastly~~, north of the Guilucos. In his text, De Mofras gives the tribe as at Mission San Rafael (Ibid, vol. II, 391, 1844). Followed by Hartmann on his map of 1849 (written Jukiusmes), 'Californien', Weimar, 1849; and 'Special Karte Californien' Weimar, 1849.

See Jukiousme, Juchium, Uchium, Utchium etc. Yonkiousme (typog. error)

See Hoo-koo-e-ko



Jukiusme

Hookooeko

Mewan

• **Jukiusme.** The Moquelumnan Indians on whose land the San Rafael mission, Cal., was built. Their language was identical with the Chokuyem, and their name may be a distorted form of the same word.

• **Joukioumé.**—Duflot de Mofras, Expl., II, 391, 1844.

• **Jouskioumé.**—Shea, Catholic Miss., 109, 1855.

• **San Rafael Indians.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 195, 1877. • **Yonkioume.**—Latham in Trans. Philol. Soc. Lond., 82, 1856 (misquoted).

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 635, 1907**

See Hoo-koo-e-ko

See also Tuchiynes, Outchiouns, Utschiun +

Julian

Treman

Julian.-- Spoken of as largest interior settlement of Indians in San Diego County. -- San Diego Union, Dec. 18, 1873.

near with the Chokuyem, and their name may be a distorted form of the same word.

•Joukioumé.—Duflot de Mofras, Expl., II, 391, 1844.

•Jouskioumé.—Shea, Catholic Miss., 109, 1855.

•San Rafael Indians.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol.,

III, 195, 1877. •Yonkioume.—Latham in Trans.

Philol. Soc. Lond., 82, 1856 (misquoted).

## Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 635, 1907

See Hoo-koo-e-ko

See also Tuchiynes, Outchiouns, Utschiun +

## Julian

Yuman

Julian.-- Spoken of as largest interior settlement of  
Indians in San Diego County. -- San Diego Union, Dec. 18,  
1873.

Julchagua

Kám-me-i

Yuman

Julchagua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Jalchagua.

Julpines

Mewko

Mewan

Julpines: Gen. M.G. Vallejo states that in April 1840 he put to flight the Tagualames, Ochejannes, and Lachysmas, and other tribes who invaded Napa Valley, and "pursued them as far as the Julpines".-- M.G. Vallejo, Hist. Calif., 4: 125, 1875.

See Hool-poom-ne

See also Julpones, Julpunes, Julpum

Julpones

mewko

Mewan

Name of tribe mentioned to Sal and Danti on their expedition about the eastern shores of San Francisco Bay in 1794. — Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 552 (footnote), 1884.

~~Note. — Went from Monterey to perhaps modern Oakland, by way of Gilroy and Santa Clara.~~

See Hool-poom-ne

See also Los Julpunes

Julpum

Mewko

Mewan

Julpum: Spelling occurring 17 times in San José Mission Register (17 Indians). -- Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS.

*Shannon Ed. 3 See map See n. Wipā*  
Julpum: Rancheria mentioned in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1822].

See Hool-poom-ne

See also Hulpumne, Khoulpouni, Guylpunes

## Julpun

Julpun: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (148 Indians). Spellings: Julpun, Ulpun.--  
Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos,  
MS, 1797-1830.

Julpun: Spelling in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabética de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

## Los Julpunes

Hoolpoomne

Mewan

Fray Narciso Duran, traveling down San Joaquin River, in May 1817, "arrived at the place called Los Méganos in front of Los Julpunes." At midday he left this place to go toward the strait of Chupcanes [Carquinez], which he reached at 6 in the afternoon. --Diary of Fray Narciso Duran: Expd. on Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers, 1817: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 2, No. 5, p. 347, Dec. 1911.

See Hool-poom'-ne

See also Julpunes

Julpunes

Julpunes: Spelling for Tulpunes in translation of Viader's MS Diary of Aug. 1810 (by Miss Clemence).

See also Tulpunes

Julve

Julve: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Julve twice; Julbe; Jubre; Julmeme; Julbenga.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Jumaliguo

Chumashan

Jumaliguo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,  
Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Humaligu

Jumas

Yumas

Yuman

Jumas: Spelling for tribe at junction of Gila and Colorado  
rivers.-- A.B. Clarke, Travels in Mexico and California,  
p. 109, 1852.  
Spelled Yumas, Ibid. p. 105, and Humas, Ibid, p. 106.

See also Yuma, Yumah, Umas, Humas

Jumas See Yumas

Yuman

Jumas:  
Name on Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804 (in angle between Gila and Colorado Rivers).

Also on Linberton's map of 'Spanish Dominions in North America, London, 1811 (name just N of Gila River).

Jumas Inds.

Located on map of 1826 in angle between Gila and Colorado rivers. — Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 161, 1885.

Jumas. — Hartmann, map 'Special Karte <sup>von</sup> Californien, Weimar, 1849.

Jumas. — Name on Henry I. Simpson's map in his 'Three Weeks in the Gold Mines', N.Y. 1848. (name in angle between Colorado + Gila Rivers.)

Jumas: Name in angle between Gila + Colorado, Colton's map U.S. + Mexico, 1849.

Jumas: Name on map of 'Central America including Texas,

Yuma

[OVER

See also Jumos

### Jumbuerariri

Tribe located between the Colorado and Virgin rivers, near the Arizona-Utah boundary, on Domenech's map. — Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, 1860.

Written Jumbuicrariris in his list of tribes, Ibid, Vol. I, 441, 1860.

On Humboldt's map of 1804, and De Moivre's Atlas of 1844 the tribe is located on the deserts of SE California in about lat 28°.

See Jumbuicrariri, Yumbuicrariris



California and the Northern States', published by the  
Society for the Difusion of Useful Knowledge, London,  
1842.

Jumbuicrariri

Name <sup>of tribe</sup> mentioned by Bartlett as <sup>west of Colorado River</sup> on early maps. -Bartlett, Personal Narrative, II, p 178, 1854.

On Pinkerton's map 'Spanish Dominions in N. Am.' London 1811 (name on what appears to be Southern Nevada).

On Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804, shown on lat. 36° on the <sup>shape</sup> desert west of Colorado River.

On De Mofras map of Oregon and the Californias of 1844 the name is spelt Yumbucariris and placed on the desert of SE California between lat. 36° and 37°.

Jumbuicrariris (a tribe)

~~Tribe~~ mentioned (no data) - Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, p. 441, 1860.

Jumbuicrariri. -- On map by Eastman, 1852, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, facing p. 96, 1853 (bet. Virgin + Colorado Rivers).

See also Yumbucariris, Jumbuerariri, Iumbucanis

Jumenta

Ennesen

Jumenta: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Jumos [=Yuma]

Yuman

- Jumos. - "Teza, Saggi Inediti di Lingue Americane. Pisa, 1868."  
Quoted by Chamberlain, Science NS 37, pp. 344-345, Feb. 28, 1913;  
also in Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 15, No. 1, 101, Jan. - March 1913.

See Yuma

See also Juma

Jum-pys or Ya-pa-pi

Yuman

Tribe on east side Colorado River, east of the Chimawere, or about 60 miles north of Yuma. - Major Heintzelman, House Rep. Doc. 76, 34<sup>th</sup> Cong., 3<sup>d</sup> Sess. p. 44, 1857. ("In the mt. on the east of the Colorado, and nearly opposite to the country of the Chi-mi-hua-huas, live the Jum-py, or Ya-pa-pi tribe of Indians." - Ibid p. 44.) The Santa Maria, now called Bill Williams Fork, traverses their country.

See also Ya-bi-pi, Yavápi.

Jumuvat

Jumuvat: Rancheria "above Santa Ana River" mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Junalma

Junalma: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Onalma

Junalmonat

Junalmonat: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (15 Indians). Spellings: Junalmonat 7  
Jonaumogna 3; Junaumona 2. In 1812 chief named Tobampujit.  
--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-

1820.

Junas

= Yumas?

los Junas: Mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, MS, 1804-1843.

Junatá

Chumashan

Jonjonatá or Jonata or Junatá. -- Rancheria tributary to  
La Purisima Mission. -- Archivos de la Mision de La  
Purisima Concepcion, 10, Ms Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

See also Jonatas

Junatca

Olhonean

Junatca. A former tribe or village, presumably  
Costanoan, from which Dolores mission, San Francisco,  
Cal., drew some of its neophytes.--Taylor in Cal.

Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. **Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 637, 1907**

Junatca

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.  
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native  
Races, I, 453, 1874.

Juncaleño

Ennesen ?

Juncaleño: De la Cuesta in his Esselen vocabulary made some side notes to the conjugation of the verb 'to eat' which may be interpreted to mean that various tribes, among them the Mutsun and Juncaleño, have a like syntax although the languages are entirely different (i.e., 1st, 2nd and 3rd persons of the verb are indicated by pronouns the form of the verb itself being the same for each person). The note is not very clear. He speaks elsewhere of the Juncaleños of San Miguel.--Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft Library [unpaged, pp. 2, 48, 59 our vocabulary], 1821-1837.

Junchàque

Olhonean

Junchàque: Rancheria of the Juchiùn tribe "on the other shore" from Dolores Mission, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Juchiun.

Juniamuc

Olhonean

Juniamuc. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 637, 1907**



Juniamuc

Olhoneyan

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif  
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native  
Races, I, -453, 1874.

Juniamuc: Rancheria on E side San Francisco Bay in country called Yacomui by natives mentioned  
in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-  
1810

Junisumne

Junisumne: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San  
José Mission (119 Indians). Spellings: Junisumne,  
Junizumne, Junisomne, Punizumne, Unisumne, Unizumne,  
Unisuyne, Unsumne.--Mision de San José, Libros de  
Bautismos, MS, 1797-1859.

Junisumne, Junisum?, Junis?, Unsumne, Unsum?, Unsum.:  
Spellings in San José Mission Register.--Lista Alfabe-  
tica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled  
Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Junizumne

Junizumne: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,  
Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1859.

See Junisumne

Junubabit

Junubabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820..

Junutca

Ennesen

Junutca: Rancheria toward Chalón [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, and in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy b A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Jupes

Shoshonean

The Comanches divided by Garcia into Cuchanticas, Jupes, Yamparicas, and Orientales.—Bancroft, Native Races, I, 473, 1874.

Jupnixmu

Jupnixmu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Upunixmum

Jurestaca

Jurestaca: Rancheria of the Motssum mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Orestacos

Juris

Olhonean

Juris. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. ...

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 637, 1907**

Juris

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.—Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Juris: "Rancheria of the Carquin Family" mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, 1776-1810.

See also ...

Jurumpa

Serrano

?Tongvan or?  
Mohinean

Jurumpa. Given by Rev. J. Caballeria (Hist. San Bernardino Val., 1902) as a former village, probably Serrano, at Riverside, s. California. The Spanish Rancho Jurupa shows the same name.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 637, 1907**

Jurumpa

Mohinean

Jurumpa: Name given by Father Caballeria for Riverside.--  
Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, Univ. Calif.  
Pub. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 4, p. 134, 1907.

Juruna

Tongvan or  
Mohineam?

Juruna: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Jurupet.

Serrano

28

Jurupa

Tronkison

Rancheria in the present San Bernardino CO. Calif. [near Riverside].

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 8, 1860, and Jan. 11, 1861 (from Hugo Reid, 1852). One of the tribes called Serranos by the Spaniards.

Reid states that their language was very different from that of the Indians about Los Angeles + San Gabriel (Ibid).

Buschmann mentions Jurupa, apparently after de Mofrae. - Buschmann, Die Sprachen Kish und Netala, 4, Berlin, p. 502, 1856. This may be the first use of the name as applied to a band or rancheria of Indians - those for whom the rancho or hacienda Jurupa was named - can.

• Rolfe, in Frazee's S. Bernardino Cde (7) speaks of the coming of families who settled on a part of the Jurupa rancho, 1841 or 1842. --Bancroft, History of Calif., IV, 343, 1886.

Jurupa: "Riverside, then called Jurupa" in 1846. --W.D.

Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 150, 1929.

See Jurumpa.

Jurupa (Jorupet)

[Rancheria?] 15 leagues toward the Colorado from San Gabriel Mission, So. Calif., in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 568, 1885 (ft. note).

Jurupa

On map of Los Angeles district, 1800-30, on upper Santa Ana River, near 34° parallel.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 352, 1885.

Located north of Tecate.--Ibid, III, 612, 1885 (ft. note).

Mentioned as rancho in Los Angeles district in 1838.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 633, 1885 (ft. note).

See also Jorupet

Jurupet

Jurupet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (72 Indians). Spellings: Jurupet 21 times; Juruppet 2; Jurupe 15; Gurupet 4; Juruna 2; Jurubabit. In 1809 chief named Aguitoe.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.



Juscar

Juscar' Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Cuscar.

Jusic

Jusic: Rancheria mentioned (1810) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Jusispah

Shoshonean

Jusispah: Village in neighborhood of Soboba, mentioned in San Jacinto Register, April 25, 1929. [1 of 6 villages]

Jusmit

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Jusmit: Rancheria "near Santa Ysabel" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (26 Indians).. Spellings:  
Jusmit 10 times; Josmit 2; Jusmi 1; Cusmits 1; Cusmit 1;  
Cusmich 1; Cugmit 1; Cogmi 1; Coxmit 1; Cosmi 1; Cosmit 1.  
-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

## Jusmites

(from Bancroft 1885 after Viader 1810)

Jusmites: Indians mentioned by Schenck, as met by Moraga and Viader above Pescadero on W side San Joaquin "although the main settlements seem to be east of the river". Located on his map about 12 mi. N.E. of Bethany and about 9 mi. S.W. of Stockton.--W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 128, map p.133, Nov.13, 1926.

Jusmites: "Between the middle and eastern channels . . . the Spanish found the Jusmites or the Cosmistas, the two names obviously referring to the same group. These terms seem identifiable with Kroeber's Kosmitas."-- Schenck, Ibid, p. 138, 135.

See also Cosmistas

## Jusmites

Mewan

Jusmites: Oct. 22, 1810 Viader went SE from Pescadero for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  leagues ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  mi.) and met the Jusmites Indians.-- Viader, Diary 2nd Expd. to San Joaquin, Mission of Santa Clara, Oct. 28, 1810.

Jusmites: Located by Schenck between middle and eastern San Joaquin Channels in southern part are the Jusmites or Cosmistas. Located on Schenck's map about 8 mi. W Stockton and above [S of] mouth Calaveras River.-- W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups Calif. Delta Region, Univ. Calif. Pubs., p.138, map p.133, Nov.13, 1926.

Jutucubit

Tong-va

Jutucubit: Rancheria on Santa Ana River mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (241 Indians). Spellings: Jutucubit; Jutucubit 225 times; Jutocubit 5 times; Jutucuvit 5; Jutucubi 1; Jutubit 1; Rio Santa Ana, alias Jutucubit 2; Jutucunga on Santa Ana River; Jutuncga; Utucubit 2; Otucbit.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Jutucuvit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Jutulane

Jutulane: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1829) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Juubit

Juubit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (5 Indians, 1803-4). Spellings:  
Juubit 3 times; Juuvit 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Juubit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820. See Juyubit.

See also Juyubit

Juunga

Juunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See Juyubit.

## Juuvit

Juuvit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (5 Indians, 1803-4). Spellings: Juubit 3 times; Juuvit 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See Juubit.

## Juxnumu

Juxnumu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Deaths or Book of Marriages, La Soledad Mission.-- Mission Books, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Juxunga

Juxunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Unga

Shoshonean

Juya

Juya: Island mentioned once in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808.

See also Hu-ya, Huia, Pimu-gna, Pineugna

## Juyubit

Name given by Duflot de Mofras for one of three 'tribes' formerly living where Mission San Gabriel now stands. -- Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I, 349, 1844.

Jujubit - Latham (after Mofras), *Ofuscula*, 304, 1860 (Philolog. Soc. 1853?).

Juyubit, Buschmann, *Pielbuchen Kizh und Netela*, Berlin, 502, 1856. (after de Mofras).

But on his gen. map <sup>(1844)</sup> de Mofras has printed "Juyubits et Sibapots" extending from the southern part of San Joaquin Valley southw. <sup>to</sup>

See also Touqua

## Juyubit

Serrano

Mohinean

**Juyubit.** A former rancheria connected with San Gabriel mission, Los Angeles co., Cal. The locative ending, *bit*, shows the name to be Serrano rather than Gabrieleño.

**Jujubit.**—Latham in Proc. Philol. Soc. Lond., VI, 76, 1854. **Juyubit.**—Duflot de Mofras, Explor., I, 394, 1844.

**Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 637, 1907**



Juyubit

Juyubit: Rancheria mentioned Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (3 Indians). Spellings Juyubit, Juiubit, Guyavat.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS 1777-1846.

Juyubit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (347 Indians). Spellings: Juyubit 279 times; Juyùbit 10; Juyuvit 11; Juiuvit 12; Juiubit 1; Juubit 16; Juùbit 7; Juyunga 2; Juunga 1; Juiunga 5; Juuinga 2.-- Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Juyunga

Juyunga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Juyubit.

Juyunga: Rancheria in the territory of San Gabriel Mission and about 12 leagues to the ENE of it.--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

Juyusui

Juyusui: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1822) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Juyuyun

Juyuyun: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1818) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.



Kâ-â-hâi-kâi-hutc

Chumashan

Kâ-â-hâi-kâi-hutc: Former rancheria in interior of southern Ventura County E of Ma-pau-wac rancheria, which was E of In-so-ma Ranch.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov, 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Ka-ah-tá-wak

Chumashan

Ka-ah-tá-wak: Former rancheria in southern Ventura County E of the rancherias Na-mun-sá-la-wa, Tci-wu-un-kú-ya, and Ka-mah-ti-putc, all E of Santa Ana Ranch. Ka-ah-tá-wak means 'place where N wind blows.'-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Katahuac

• kaa'ika

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 3/4 mi. southeast of Sherwood station.

Some say a short distance north of home of Louis Billodeaux,<sup>in</sup> Sherwood valley proper, which would be in vicinity of old village of bikeka'.

From kaa'i, crow, and ka, water.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>ETHNOGEOG. P. 148</sup> 148, Feb. 1908

~~Some say there was a village of this name very near bikeka' (q.v.). Same page, near foot.~~

See Kah-i-kah chut-te

• Kaa'lkfai

Pomo

Old camp site of Pomo, Southeastern dialect, on W shore of Lower Lake and prob. about 3 mi. SE of Little Borax lake.

From kaa'l, tule, and fai or kfai, a flat open place.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 209, Feb. 1908

• kaba'i

Pomo

Old camp site of "Lake Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on western shore of Clear lake about 2 1/4 mi. north of Lakeport.

From kaba'i or xaba'i, wild onion (Allium unifolium).  
Called ~~is~~ xaba'i in Eastern dialect.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>ETHNO-GRAPHY P. 158</sup> 158, Feb. 1908-

• Kab'-al-men (Choo-hel'-mem-sel (Kah-bal'-mem 'hlab'-be) Winton

Old Choo-hel'-mem-sel <sup>win</sup> rancheria in western Colusa county about 1/2 mile east of Cook Springs (on <sup>on</sup> south side of main road leading west to Cook Springs ~~and~~ Henneky ranch)

When I visited this rancheria in 1903 the old ceremonial round house with its curiously painted posts was still standing [~~and~~ I photographed it]. When ~~I~~ <sup>was</sup> there in 1907 no trace of it remained. - Cam.

Referred to by Barrett in his Ethno-Geog. Coms, 292, 1908.

See Kah'-ban'-mem

We'-shah'chum'-mi.  
(:Kah-bah-poo-che'-mah-le)

• Kabapūtce'mali

Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, about 2 mi. SE of mouth of Gualala river and near shore-line of ocean.

From kaba, madroña, pūtce'ma, stand up straight, and li, place.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 229, Feb. 1908

also

See, Kah-bah-poo-che'-mah-le.

• kaba'tbadō

Pomo

see kō'bida

· kaba'tōda

Bo'-yah

Pomo

old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on top of high, narrow ridge separating Albion river from Salmon creek; indefinitely located at <sup>or</sup> 1 1/2 miles from ocean.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO,  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, (134, 1908, Feb.

See also Kah-bah'-to-dah

· Kaba'tūi

Kah-chi'-ah

Pomo

Old camp site of "Gualala River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, in Mts. N of Middle Fork ~~of~~ Gualala river and about 1 1/2 mi. NW of old village of <sup>[He-wahl'-mo?]</sup> Hibū'-wi [?] Site very near boundary between Southern and Southwestern dialectic areas, and ~~is~~ "about <sup>a mile</sup> ~~1 mi.~~ from the river."

From kaba', madroña, and tū'i, forks (?).

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^ 226, Feb. 1908

See Kah-bah-tě-we



• Kabē' batēli

Pomo

Old camp of "River Division" Pomo, **Southwestern**

*(at or near Cazadero.)*

dialect, ~~Exact location indefinite.~~ (One informant

says near large rock a short distance SE of Cazadero,

while another says that it is near large rock just

N of that place) ~~At or near Cazadero.~~

From kabē', rock, batē', big, and li, place.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>on 8th.</sup> vol. 6, 238, Feb. 1908

• Kabē' bot

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dia-

lect, in hills prob. about 1/2 mi. N of Felix<sup>z</sup> creek

and about 3 mi. W of Hopland.

From kabē, rock, and bot, scattered around in small

pieces (?). ~~Some say regular camp, others mythical,~~

~~Myths say people stole children and spoiled hunters'~~

~~luck.~~

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>ETHNO - GEOG POM</sup> vol. 6, 180, Feb. 1908

• kabēca'l (= Kah-bā<sup>a</sup>-shah'l')

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about a mile south-southeast of Willits, and near foothills on western side of valley; was located on ranch now owned by Martin Baechtel.

ETHNO. GEOG. POMO  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 145, Feb. 1908

See Kah-be-shal chut-te

• kabē'danō Kah-ba'-dah-nō

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, at ranch house on Russell ranch on northeastern shore of small wet-weather lake about 2 mi. south-southeast of Sherwood station.

From kabe', rock, and dano', mountain.

ETHNO. GEOG. POMO  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 147, Feb. 1908

• kabē'dile

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, in mountains at extreme head of Sherwood valley about 3 1/2 mi. northwest of Sherwood station.

From kabē, rock, and dile', between or among.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 148, Feb. 1908

See Kah-bā-de-lā chut-te  
See also Cabadilapo, Co-ba-de-la Poma

• Kabē'dima

Ookontilka

Yuki

Old camp site of Coast Yuki, at shore line near N bank of De Haven creek.

Northern Pomo dialect name for

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 262, Feb. 1908

kabē'djal

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, near northeast bank of Navarro river about 2 1/2 mi. down stream from confluence of Indian creek, ~~with it~~ <sup>and</sup> just up stream from the point where road from Boonville to Greenwood crosses Navarro river. Named for <sup>a large</sup> rock <sup>which now</sup> support ~~ing one~~ end of bridge. From kabē', rock, and dja, house.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 149, Feb. 1908

kabē'ela

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on north bank of Anderson creek about 2 1/2 mi. down stream from Boonville.

From kabe', rock, and e'la, to throw and miss.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 150, Feb. 1908

· kabēgi'lnal

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on north bank of Sulphur creek (called xa-tō't-bida, water-rotten-creek), at confluence with Russian river, about 1 mi. northeast of Ukiah.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>ETHNO GEOG. POMO</sup> 139, 1908, Feb.

· ka bekadōganī

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on the Hopper ranch just W of bridge across Dry creek on road leading from Healdsburg down W bank of Russian river. May be same village referred to by other informant as Dinasiūnan.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>ETHNO - GEOG. POMO</sup> 216, Feb. 1908

kabē'k!al

Pomo

Inhab. modern village "Valley Division" Pomo,  
Central dialect, at foothills on opposite side of  
valley from yō'kaia rancheria, about 5 1/2 mi.  
south of Ukiah; <sup>near</sup> a white medicine rock, ~~a short dis-~~  
~~tance west.~~

From kabe', rock, and k!al, to rub.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>ETHNO - GEOG POMO</sup> 170, Feb. 1908

Kabe'l or Xabe'l

Dan-no'-kah

Pomo

Old village of "Lake Division" Pomo, <sup>Eastern</sup> ~~Northern~~ dia-  
lect, on eastern slope of prominent point called  
Rocky point, projecting from western shore of channel  
connecting main body of Clear lake with Upper lake,  
its northernmost arm. (Some call it only a camp.)

Probably from kabē' or xabē', rock; <sup>called</sup> is xabe'l in  
Eastern dialect. An important place, the meeting  
ground of the Northern and Eastern dialects.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 157, Feb. 1908

[In p. 186 Barrett speaks of the village as of "Eastern dialect".]

See Kā-bel'

See also Xabe'l

Kā-bel'

Dan-no'-kah

Pomoan

Kā-bel': Dan-no'-kah village on west side of Narrows  
between Upper Lake and main body of Clear Lake. -- *Cham*

*Village at Mouth of Scott Valley. Near Upper Lake.*

Kabel: Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 207, Sept. 29, 1926

See also Kabél, Xabél

• kabēla'l

*Kah-ba-lahl.*

Pomo

or kati'l: Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo,  
Northern dialect, on mesa west of main branch of  
Russian river, about 3 1/2 mi. north of Calpella;  
site was near ranch house on Berry Wright ranch;  
name kati'l seems to have been given it when the  
Walker valley people settled here after the whites'  
coming.

ETON GEORGE POMO,  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 144, Feb. 1908

Kabē'mali

Kah-chi-ah

Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, at Duncan's point about 6 mi. SE of mouth of Russian river.

From kabē', rock, and ma'li, there or place, (?).  
called Lippūla'mma <sup>by the</sup> (Western Moquelumnan ~~dialect name~~).  
" [= Olamentko].

Some doubt as to whether this site was in Pomo or Moquelumnan territory, but the former is prob. correct.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 232, Feb. 1908

See Kah-bā-mah-le

See also

Kabēmatō'lil

Pomo

Inhab. modern village of "Upper Lake Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, on W bank of Middle creek about 2 mi. N of town of Upper lake. Largest vil. of dialect.

From kabe', rock, and matō'lk, to scatter.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 186, Feb. 1908

See Hab'-be-mat'-to-lil

See also Khabemadolil



Kabemo

Boyah

Pomoan

Kabemo: "Point Arena (Kabemo)".--Loeb, Pomo Folkways,  
p. 244, Sept. 29, 1926.

See Kah-bim-mo

• Kabēnapō

Pomo

One of the two groups of Pomo stock in Big Valley, south of the main body of Clear Lake. Barrett gives territory as extending "from Adobe Creek eastward to the interstock boundary between the Eastern Pomo and the Clear Lake Wap-po."

Name written Habe-napo by Gibbs, Ca-ba-na-po and Ha-bi-na-pa by M'Kee, Ka-bi-na-pek by Powers, and Kabenapo by Hudson and Purdy.

From Kabe, rock, and napo, village.

Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo Indians, 191-195, 1908.

• Kabinapo.--Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39 U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 29, 1902.

*Hudson in letter dated Ukiah, Calif., Jan. 23, 1916, speaks of Kabenapo as same as my Tuleyome, thereby confusing tribes of different stocks - Pomoan and Mewan. - com*

Kabenapo.--Village mentioned by Loeb, Pomo Folkways, 205,  
Tribe spelled Xabenapo, p. 234. Sept. 29, 1926.

See Hab-be nap-po  
See also Cabanapo, Habenapa, Kabinapek, Xabenapo. over  
"Rock Tribe"

Kabenapo or Rock People: Carl Purdy.--The Pomo Indian Baskets and their Makers, Land of Sunshine, p.444, Dec. 1901

• Kabē'ptewī

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, site indefinite, prob. near SW bank of Rancheria creek, one of extreme headwaters of Warm Springs creek, at a point prob. about 1 mi. from confluence of Rancheria creek with Warm Springs creek proper.

From kabē', rock, pte or bate', big, and wi, place.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 220, feb. 1908

• Kabesīla'wīna

Kah-chi-ah

Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, at Salt point. County road, here near shore-line, passes through or very near this site.

From kabē, rock, sīla' <sup>flat</sup> and wīna', upon.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 230, Feb. 1908

See Kah'-bah-sil-lah'-we'-nah

• kabētce'hōda

Pomo

Acc. to one informant, a village on the flat, called ka'hwalau near confluence of Pieta creek with Russian river; another says it was a summer camp about 3 mi. up the creek.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 171, Feb. 1908

Kabechehoda: Kroeber (after Barrett), Handbook Inds. Calif., 233, 1925.

• Kabetci'ūwa (=kah-betch-ē'-oo-wah)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on E edge of town of Santa Rosa and about 1 mi. from old village of Hūkabet#a'wī.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. + Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 222, Feb. 1908

• Kabētē'yō

We'-shah'chum-mi

Pomo

Old village of "Gualala River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, near E bank of Gualala river about 1 1/4<sup>mile</sup> above confluence of Rock Pile creek, ~~with it~~.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 225, Feb. 1908

<sup>also</sup>  
See, Kah-vā-tā'yō

• Kabē'tōn

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, near E bank of Dry creek about 2 1/2 mi. NNE of Healdsburg.

From kabe', rock, and tōn, under (?).

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>ETHNO - GEOG. POMO,</sup> vol. 6, 219, Feb. 1908

• Kabē' tsawam

Yuki ?

Pomo name for

1 Old village of "Clear Lake Wappo Area", ~~Pomo dialect~~,

on E bank of Cole creek about 1 1/2 mi. ENE of Kelseyville. Directly across creek and about 1/4 mi. away is modern village of same name.

From kabe, rock, and tsawa'm, braid.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>reb & with</sup> vol. 6, 277, Feb. 1908

kabē' tsitū

se-too

Kah-bā'-tsit-oo

Pomo

Old camp of "Coast Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 100 yards south of gaiyeti'l (q.v.).

ETHN. GEOG. POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 134, 1908, Feb.

• kabē'yō

Kah-ba'-yo

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, indefinitely located, probably about 3 1/2 miles northeast of Willits.

From kabē', rock, and yō, under.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>ETHNOGEOG POMO</sup> 146, Feb. 1908

Barrett gives another village of same name, belonging to Central Dialect Pomo, on Russian river directly east of Squaw Rock, 1/4 mile SE of Pieta. - Ibid, 171.

• kabē'yō

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on east bank of Russian river directly east of Squaw rock; about 1 1/4 mi. south-southeast of Pieta.

From kabē', rock, and yō, under.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, <sup>ETHNOGEOG POMO</sup> 171, Feb. 1908

Barrett (Ibid, 146) gives village of same name of Northern Dialect Pomo, probably about 3 1/2 miles NE of Willits.

Ka'-bi-na-pek

Pomoan

Village on lower Kelsey Creek, <sup>south of Clear Lake,</sup> Lake Co., Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 204, 1877. (Vocab. 500-508)

Kabinapek.—Wilh. Herzog, "Verwandschaft des Yumasprachstammes," Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, X, 457, 1878.  
~~Founded~~ <sup>after</sup> Powers, Tribes of ~~North America~~ <sup>California</sup>, 1877.

"Kabinapek is another version of Habenapo, and the nearby Lake Miwok translated the word into Lupuyama."—Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif. p.232. 1925.

See Hab'-be-nä-po

See also Kabenapo, Habenapa, Cabenapo

Kā-boot'-po-goot

Tuleyome

Me-wan stock

Old village of O-lā-yó-me tribe in Wenuok Lake valley, Lake Co., Calif.

Situated on low point east of north end of Wenuok Lake. Place shown me by member of tribe.—~~com.~~ Published by me in Am. Anthropologist, vol. 9, 353, July 1907.

Barrett gives it as Ke bū'pūkut (using l instead of t — which is right?).

Ethno-ling. Lams, 316, 1908.

Kā-boot' po-goot.—Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California, Amer. Anthropol., NS IX, p.353, June 1907.



• kabō'tsiū

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 1/2 mi. northwest of Sherwood station.

From kabō', clover, and tsi'ū, corner.

ETHNO-GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 148, Feb. 1908

See Chā-bo'-tse-yu' chut-te

• kacaida'mal (= Kah-shi-dah'-mahl)

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on headwaters of Outlet creek about six mi. southeast of Willits.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 145, Feb. 1908

See Kah-shi'-dā-mal

Kacanay

Kacanay: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,  
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

• Kaca<sup>n</sup>sitc-nom (Kashah<sup>n</sup>sitch-nom) Yuki

~~old~~ village of Yuki ~~proper~~, in vicinity of Eel  
river, but indef. located.

(after Kroeber),  
Barrett, ~~Univ. Calif. Pubs.~~ <sup>eth. & ethn.</sup> vol. 6, 255, Feb. 1908  
Ethno-Geog. Pomo

Kacaya

Kah-chi'-ah

Pomoan

• Kacaya and Yutaya: "The people of Stewarts Point" -- Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, Sept 29, 1926. p. 194.

See Kah-chi'-ah (*this name for themselves*)  
See also Kahchia, Kashia

Kā-chah' kā-ah

Pomoan

• Kā-chah' kā-ah: Yo-ki'-ah name for small band in Potter Valley, now extinct. Name means "arrow point people" --

## Kā'-chi-e

Yokut

• Cho-e-nim'-ne name for tribe on table-land on south side San Joaquin River above Pollocky - tribe doubtless Pit-kah'-te or its subtribe Toom'-nah. - cm (1903 & 1930). The Kā'-chi-e (so called by the Choenimine, but pronouncing their own name Ketch-ā'-ye or Kě-chā'-ye), had a big village at Salmon Falls, 8 or 9 miles above Millerton. - Told me in Sept. 1930 by <sup>Pak'it,</sup> aged member of tribe. - cm

Note. - Not to be confused with Kit-chā-yu (or Ketch-ā-yu), <sup>(Choenimine name for the)</sup> the monache Em'tim bitch. - cm

See also Kechayi.

## Kachisupal

Chumashan

**Kachisupal.** A former Chumashan village connected with Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal. - Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 638, 1907**

Kachisupal

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif. - Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. - Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Kā<sup>ch</sup>-kem

Pö-lik-lah

Kā<sup>ch</sup>-kem. Polikla name for their village on south bank Klamath River 2½ miles above Johnson's. Now occupied [1922]. Told me by Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa. - The "stone man" was dug up here and is still [1922] buried there by its owner, "Ser. rā'gon Lopez" - ~~same~~. Isles tells me that Kā<sup>ch</sup>-kem is ¼ or ½ mile below met-tah.

Written Keihkem by Krauber, - Hdbk. Inds, Calif. map p 9 1925.

See also Ke'<sup>i</sup>-xkem. Keihkem,

Kachumas See Chumas

Chumashan

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

*Old villey 3 miles from Santa Ynez.*

•Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Kachuma or Aketsum.--Bancroft (after Taylor, Aug. 21, 1863),  
Ibid, 459.

See also Chumas, Aketsum, Ah-ke-tsoom', Aguitsumu'

Kachyayakuch

Chumashan

**Kachyayakuch** (*Katc-ya-ya'-kute*). A former Chumashan village at Alazumita, near San Buenaventura, Ventura co., Cal.—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

**Handbook Am. Indians**  
**Pt. 1, p. 638, 1907**

· Kaci' badōn (= Kah-shē'-bah-dōn)

Pomo

Old village of "Big Valley Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, just within S limit of Lakeport on W shore of Clear lake. Site on slope <sup>immediately</sup> S of Lakeport flour mill. From kaci', a bamboo-like water plant, and badō'n, island.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 196, Feb. 1908

· kaci'lcego (= Kah-shēl'-she-go)

Pomo

· Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, at Mountain View (present hotel there is exactly upon this site).

Formerly small clump of redwoods at spring where Indians always camped, hence Indian name.

From kaci'l or kasi'l, redwood, and cego', ?.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.</sup> vol. 6, 166, Feb. 1908

See ~~Kasi'l-shah-ko~~

• kaci'mdalaū (=Kah-she'm-dah-lah-oo)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on John Gough place about 2 mi. southeast of Philo.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 153, Feb. 1908

• Kaci'ntūi (:Kah-shēn-too-ē)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on W shore of Laguna de Santa Rosa about 2 1/2 mi. NW of town of Sebastopol. Located at Allen's hop yard.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 223, Feb. 1908



Ka-cõm-cõm-mâi

Chumashan

Ka-cõm-cõm-mâi: Former rancheria in Ventura County close to Ventura Mill.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language obtained at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884, (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Kacsandañ

Athapaskan

• Kacsandañ: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village of the Chiskokaiya subtribe on right bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend.-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 20, p. 107, 1923.

Kac-tök [pronounced Kash-töc]

Chumashan

- Kac-töc: Former rancheria in interior of southern Ventura county at place called Las Tezui in vicinity of El Piru and Sespe Rancho.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling
- Cash-tek, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Note: Not to be confounded with Castac (Kastak) in Cañada de las Uvas, or with Casitec, in or near mouth of Santa Barbara Canyon, W of upper part of Cuyama Valley.

See also Cashtec, Cash-tek, Kashtok

Kac-tú [pronounced Kash-tu]

Chumashan

- Kac-tú: Former rancheria in interior of southern Ventura County at place called El Piru.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling, Cash-tu, quoted from educated halfbreed. H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kashtu, Cash tu, Castoi, Cajtoi

## Kadakaman

**Kadakaman.** A Laimon tribe or band that lived between the old missions of San Fernando and Santa Rosalia Mulege, Lower California.—Taylor in Browne, Res. Pac. Slope, app., 54, 1869. See *San Ignacio de Kadakaman*.

## **Handbook Am. Indians**

**Pt. 1, p. 638, 1907**

## Kadakamang

The Lord's Prayer given in the "dialect of the Mission of San-Ignacio of Kadakamang, below the 28th degree of latitude", Lower California.--M.P. de Lucy-Fossarieu (after Clavijero), *Les Langues Indiennes de la Californie*, 12, 1881.

(Contrasted to dialects north and south of it.)

See also Kadakamans

## Kadakamans

In Lower California "between San Fernando and Moleja were the Limonies, divided (going from north) into the Cagnaguets, Adacs and Kadakamans."--Bancroft (after Browne, 1869), Native Races, I, 603, 1874.

## Kadakamans

The Lamoines, a Lower California tribe, "included the Kadakamans of S. Ignacio, the Cagnaguets of S. Fco. Borja, the Adacs of Sta. Gertrudis, and their affilees."--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 34, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

See also Kadakamang

• ka'dalaū

Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, in bottom of small gulch just south of store in small town of Fish Rock on coast about 3 1/2 mi. northwest of Gualala.

From ka, water, and dala'ū, to run down.

Camp apparently rarely used and only by fishing parties. Indians claim absence of regular camps

between here and ~~town of~~ Point Arena to the north,

~~temporary coast camps made for fishing occasionally.~~

ETHNO - GEOG POMO  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 167, Feb. 1908

Kadawinao

Wopunuch [u. Monache]

Shoshonean

Kadawinao: Wopunuch village mentioned (apparently near Mill Flat Creek) by A. H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, p. 383, Oct. 1930.

Ka-Da-Wish

Cahuilla

Shoshonian

Ka-Da-Wish: mentioned in Oakland Tribune July 17, 1929, as "title registered at Los Angeles July 15, 1929, by M. D. Wadsworth. In reply to inquiry, H. E. Wadsworth (Indian Dept.) wrote me on July 26, 1929 that there probably were the Pal-se-wish band from Palm Springs.

See also Pal-se-wish.

kadī'ū

Kade'oo

Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on north bank Noyo river close to shore-line cliffs. Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>ETHNO - GEOG POMO</sup> vol. 6, } 132, Feb. 1908.

• Kadjūsa'mali

Kah-chi-ah

Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, near ocean shore-line and about 1 mi. SE of old village of Kōwi'cal at Black Point.

From a'ka, water, djūsa'm, the bottom of a waterfall (?), and ma'li, there or place (?).

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., <sup>Arch. & Eth.</sup> vol. 6, 233, Feb. 1908

See Kah-joo'-sah-mah'-le

Kǎ-en

Dah'-chin-chin'-ne

Winton

• Kǎ-en: Choo-hel'-mem-sel' name for village north of Grapevine Creek. -- *can*

Kagua

Kagua: Rancheria mentioned once (1776) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See also Xagua

Kah-ah-min-che

Yokut

Tache village 6 miles SE of Le Moore (north of Tache or Tulare lake).  
For many years this has been the only remaining Tache village.  
Name given me by inhabitants in 1903. - CSM



kabēbatēlī  
Kah-bā'-bah-tā-li

Kahchiah

Pomoan

kabēbatēlī: Kahchiah name for their former camp site at  
or near Cazadero. -- Barrett, 238, 1908. (Eth no. - Geog. Pomo)

Kah-bā'-chah

Pomo

Kanamara name for Kelseyville Kulanapo.

Given me by Kanamara. - com

Kah-bā'-de-lā chut'-te

Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-bā'-de-lā chut'-te: Name (meaning 'Middle rock') <sup>(or 'Between rocks')</sup> given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for old Sherwood Valley rancheria in hills about 4 miles northwest of Sherwood on Be-shā' ridge -- a long timbered ridge running toward the coast.-- *cm*

See also Kabédile, Cabadilapo, Co-ba-de-la Poma

Kah-bah' de-dah' chut-te

Me-tum'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-bah' de-dah' chut-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for rancheria on small creek of same name on coast about 1 mile north of Pudding Creek.-- *cm*

Kah-bā-hō

We-shah' chum-mi

Pomoan

• Kah-bā-hō: We-shah' chum-mi name for their large town at Rockpile. Name often used by the Indians in a tribal sense. *(This was their principal headquarters in summer. - C. M.)*

Not "Rock Pile (Kubahmoi)" of Loeb.

Kah-bahl'-mem sil

Choo-hel'-mem-sel

Winton

• Kah-bahl'-mem sil: <sup>*Choo-hel'-mem-sel band*</sup> ~~tribe~~ in Ladoga region at Kah-bahl'-mem 'hlab'-be in Indian Valley. -- *their own name for themselves & used also by the Ko'-roo of Sacramento River. - C. M.*

Kah-baht' be-dah' chut'-te

Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-baht' be-dah' chut'-te: Name (meaning 'Madrone creek village') given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah for Sherwood Valley rancheria about 1 mile west of Sherwood station on Kah-la-kow Creek. Big rancheria, 30-40 holes. Big Spanish massscre there. Killed about 25 and stole children to sell. Indian chief, Kal-pa-a-lan (Calpella) led Spanish there about or before 1846. -- *cm*

Kah-bal'-mem' hlab'-be

Choo-hel'-mem-sel

Winton

Kah-bal'-mem' hlab'-be: Choo-hel'-mem sel name <sup>(for their village)</sup> for their village near Indian Creek about 2 miles E or NE of Cook Springs. Visited by me in 1903 and 1907. -- *cm*

Name pronounced Kah-bahl'mem by Ko-roo. -- *cm*

See also Kab'-al-mem.

Kah-bah-poo-che-mah-le

We-shah'chum-mi

Pomoan

Kah-bah-poo-che-mah-le: (kabapūt cémali): Village about 2 miles SE of mouth of Gualala River, near coast.-- Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 229, Feb. 1908.

also

See kabapūt cémali

Kah-bah-sil-lah-we-nah

Kahchiah

Pomoan

- Kah-bah-sil-lah-we-nah: Kahchiah name for their former village at Salt Point. Told me by members of tribe.-- *can*
- Kabesiláwina. - Barrett<sup>(230)</sup> 1908.

See also kabesiláwina.

Kah'-bah-tě-we

Kahchiah

Pomoan

• Kah'-bah-tě-we: Kahchiah name for <sup>their</sup> village across canyon from Mah<sup>mo</sup>, Taber ranch (east of it), about a mile N of Middle Fk Gualala and 2 miles NNW of Lee Noble Ranch. ---

"about 4 miles from the river."

kabátūi: Camp site in Mts. N of Middle Fk. Gualala River and about 1½ mi. NW of village [He-wahl'-mo?] hibúwi.[?]. ---  
Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, p. 226, 1908

See also kabátūi

Kah-bā'-mah-le

Kahchiah

Pomoan

• Kah-bā'-mah-le: Kahchiah name for their former village at Duncan Point. ---

• kabē'malī: former village at Duncan Point 6 mi S of Russian River--Barrett, 1908. Called 'lippūla'mma' by "Western Moquelumnan" [Olamentko] (232)

See also kabē'malī

Kah-bā-paw-all chut'-te

Me-tum'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-bā-paw-all chut'-te: <sup>(meaning 'Rock pool camp')</sup> Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for their summer camp about a half mile north of Willets on new highway. Formerly there was a little pool or pot-hole in a big rock there, which was blasted out by the highway.-- *Cam*

Kah-bā-tā'-yō

We'-shah' chum'-mi

Pomoan

Kah-bā-tā'-yō (kabētē'yō): Village of Gualala River about 1¼ mile above confluence of Rockpile Creek.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 225, Feb. 1908.

See also kabētē'yō

Kah-ba-to-lah

Pomo

Pomo name for Albion River, Mendocino Co. - A.E. Sherwood  
in Palmer's Hist. Mendocino County, Calif. 168, 1880.

Kah-be-shal chut-te

Me-tum-mah

Pomoan

Kah-be-shal chut-te: (meaning "Boiling water village")  
Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah  
(of Little Lake Valley) for ~~their~~ rancheria about a mile  
south of Willets on Bechtel Ranch, on present highway.  
Two bands or divisions of the tribe met here, the Kah-  
shi-da-mal po-mah and the Tan-nah-kom po-mah. -- com

See also Kabecál



Kah-be tsim-mě po'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-be-tsim-mě po'-mah: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Pomoan tribe occupying Walker Valley and also the small Valley which they call Ko'-be-dah' (meaning 'open hole') a mile or 2 north of Walker Valley.-- *cm*

Kah-bim'-mo

Bo'-yah

Pomoan

Kah-bim'-mo: Name given me by Bo'-yah or Coast Pomo for their permanent village on Arena Cove, on north side of present landing, and about half a mile from the ocean. Information from Stephen Parish of Point Arena, a member of the tribe.-- *cm*

See also Kabemo

Kah-bo'-che chah' kah-le      Kahchiah

Pomoan

Kah-bo'-che chah' kah-le: Kahchiah name for their former-village on ridge W of S Fk Gualala River about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mi N of Plantation. -- Cam

kōbōtcītca'kalī -- Barrett, <sup>Eth no. - Geog. Pomo,</sup> 237, 1908.

See also kōbōtcītca'kalī

Kah'ch-ar'-rah

Shastan

Karok name for Shastan tribe on Klamath River above Sciad Creek. (Name means "up <sup>river</sup> tribe"). -- Cam

Practically the same name <sup>(Kah'-hah ar'-rah)</sup> is used by the 'Karok' (more properly Kr'-rah ar'-rah) of Orleans Bar region for their relatives of the Haffey Camp section of the river. In other words the 'Karok' (both upper & lower divisions) have no distinctive tribal names for the tribes above and below themselves but use merely the terms of direction - "up rivers" and "down rivers". -- Cam

See also Kah-sah'-ar'-rah.

Kah<sup>ch'</sup>-ă-wah'-low

Den-nôl-yo kâ-ah

Pomoan

• Kah<sup>ch'</sup>-ă-wah'-low: Pieta rancheria, just north of junction of Pieta Creek with Russian River, 5 miles south of Hopland. Name means "water comes in". Belongs to Den-nôl-yo tribe. -cm

Kah-chi'-ah

Pomoan

• Kah-chi'-ah: Coast tribe extending from <sup>(4 or 5 miles south of)</sup> mouth of Gualala River southerly to about 4 miles south of mouth of Russian River. Their name for themselves; ~~and~~ pronounced in the same way by the Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi of Healdsburg. But the Bo'-yah pronounce it slightly differently, saying Kah-shi'-ah instead of Kah-chi'-ah. -- cm.

See also Kahchia, Keshia, Kacaya

Kah'-chil de'-he

Ko'-roo

Wintoon

· Kah'-chil de'-he: <sup>Ko'-roo</sup> Rancheria on Sacramento River, 6 miles north of Colusa, on west side of river. [Present settlement, 1923.]. ~~Given~~ me by members of rancheria during my visit in 1923. <sup>(4/12/24)</sup>  
Name pronounced Kah'-sil by Mitchelka. - <sup>cm</sup>

· Cachil Dehe Indian reservation: Mentioned in connection with bills for the benefit of California Indians.-- Colusa (Calif.) Sun, April 3, 1925.

· Kah'-chil de'-he. Verifying and correcting Patwin and Koroo villages. Calif. Journ., p. 18, Aug. 14, 1929. - <sup>cm</sup>

See also Cachil Dehe

· Kah-chi'-o

Yo-ki'-ah

Pomoan

· Kah-chi'-o: Yo-ki'-ah name for their village on west bank Russian River about half a mile above Doo-me. This village had a sweat house and houses of its own and was practically permanent. Told me by Stephen Knight, member of tribe.-- <sup>cm</sup>

See also katcáyō

Kah<sup>ch</sup>-wah'-lum

Pomoan

Kah<sup>ch</sup>-wah'-lum: Sho-kō'-ah name for rancheria on lower  
Indian Creek near Hopland. - cum

*Is this the same as Ka-h'ö'?* No!

Ka-h<sup>c</sup>ö'

Chumashan

Ka-h<sup>c</sup>ö' -- Name of former rancheria on Santa Barbara  
Channel in Cañada del Corral. -- MS Vocabulary obtained  
by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884.  
Spanish spelling Ca,je, quoted from educated half-  
breed. -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura  
language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kaughii, Ca,je

Kah'-de-mah'

Midoo stock

Village of No-to'-mus-se (subtribe of Nis'-se-non) on north side of American River about 9 miles from Sacramento (on Hocken ranch - <sup>Hop Ranch part of</sup> ~~near~~ 'the Grant'). Ground stream with stone fragments. Visited by me in Nov. 1905. - cam. The only living member of this tribe is an old woman from whom I obtained a vocabulary in Nov. 1905. - cam.

This probably at the village visited by Fremont March 6, 1844. - Fremont's Expl. Exped. to Oregon & North Calif., 245, 1845.

Kah'demah

Midoo

Kah'demah, - Rancheria of the No-to'-mus-se tribe on north side American River, 9 or 10 miles above Sacramento. Visited by me Nov. 27 and , 1905. - cam.

Kah-de-yo chut-te'

Me-tum-mah?

Pomoan

Kah-de-yo chut-te': Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for rancheria on coast midway between Noyo River and Fort Bragg.-- *cm*

Luiseno

Kah'-e-wen-net-tem

cahuilla name for luiseno. Given me by chief Hugo of the Cahuilla.-- *cm*.

Kah'-e-kah-lem: Koo-pah name for luiseno. Given me by Koo-pah.-- *cm*.

Kah-hah ar-rah

Karok

· Kah-hah ar-rah: Name used by the Orleans Karok for their relatives living higher up on Klamath River (in the Happy Camp region); regarded as a distinct tribe or sub-tribe. - *cm*.

See also Kah-rah-ko'-hah, Kah-rah'-ko-hit; Kah-rah'-ko

Kah-hoo'-tin-e'-ruk

Kah-hoo'-tin-e'-ruk

Shastan?

· Kah-hoo'-tin-e'-ruk (Kah-hootch'-e-ne-rook): Konomeho name for an extinct tribe (Shastan?) formerly occupying South Fork Salmon River from Plummer Creek easterly and southerly. On the north and west their territory adjoined that of the Konomeho; ~~on the south~~, that of the Chemar'eko. - *cm*

· Saxy Kid states that the Kah-hoo'-tin-e'-ruk tribe of South Fork Salmon River spoke an entirely different language from his own (the Tlo'-hom-tah'-hoi). -- Calif. Journ., p. 36, 1929. - *cm*

See also



Kah-i'-kah chut'-te

Me-tum'-mah

Pomoan

(meaning 'Raven spring village')

Kah-i'-kah chut'-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for their rancheria about 2-1/2 miles from Willets on the road to Sherwood; an old orchard there now. The old village was 200 or 300 yards south of the first house (going from Willets toward Sherwood). There was another village of the same name on the same road farther north, in Sherwood Valley. -- cum

Kah-i'-kah chut'-te

Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-i'-kah chut'-te: Name (meaning 'Raven spring') given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley summer camp in end of Sherwood Valley, on county road from Willets, about 3/4 mile from Sherwood Inn. First house on road <sup>is</sup> <sup>this village</sup> on site. [Another of same name 2-1/2 miles from Willets.] -- cum

See also Kaáika

Kah-joo'-sah-mah'-le

Kahchiah

Pomoan

- Kah-joo'-sah-mah'-le: Kahchiah name for their former village 1/2 mi S of Blacks Point, coast of Mendocino Co. Told me by members of tribe. - *Common*
- Kadjusa' mali: former ~~village~~<sup>camp</sup> 1 mi S of Blacks Point--  
Barrett 1908. (233)

See also kadjusamali

- Kah-kahm'-pi Me-wuk  
Mokozzume rancheria on west side Cosumnes River 1/2 mile  
below Cheo-yoom'-ka'-dut. (*seen me by Chief Hunchup*)

Merriam, Dist. and Classif. of Mewan Stock of California,  
Amer. Anthropologist, NS IX, p.349, June 1907.

Kah-kā'-wah

Achomahwe name for tribe next south of their own tribe in Fall River Valley.

containing... The Achomahwe name for  
t Dixie Val. Ah-woo-roo-kā' / Kaw-lo-uh!

• Kah-kē'-u

Yo-ki-ah

Pomoan

• Kah-kē'-u: Yo-ki-ah name (meaning 'cold water') for their large village with sweathouse on east side Russian River east of Ukiah; ground now occupied by Insane Asylum. Told me by Stephen Knight, member of tribe, whose ancestors came from this place.-- *Cam*

Kah-ki-ah

Ki-yow'-bah<sup>ch</sup>

Pomoan

Kah-ki-ah: Former village of the Ki-yow'-bah tribe of  
~~Clear Lake Pomo~~ in Batchelor Valley. Told me by She-kum & Dan-no-kah-  
on

Kah-kuhl'-kah-lah'-we-shal'

She'-kum

Pomoan

Kah-kuhl'-kah-lah'-we-shal': Rancheria of She'-kum Pomo on  
east side of Upper Lake among oaks a little north of  
Narrows between Upper Lake and main body of Clear Lake.  
Their name for themselves. From Kah-kool, kuh-shal, Kah-le, tu-cum

Kah-kus-tah<sup>ch</sup>-ting

Athapaskan

Kah-kus-tah<sup>ch</sup>-ting: Former Hwilkut village on Sweathouse Flat on east side of Redwood Creek at junction of Sweathouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge.--

See also Kahustahding

Kah-lā-kow chut-te

Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-la-kow chut-te: Name (meaning 'Front of timber camp') given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley summer camp on small flat in edge of timber about 1/4 mile west of Sherwood station and close to present railroad. Origin of white man's Curleycou Creek name.-- *cm*

Kah-lan' nap-po

Pomoan

Kah-lan' nap-po: Yo-ki-ah name for Big Valley tribe, south and southwest of Clear Lake.-- *com*

See also Hoo-la-nap-o, Hoo-la-nap-po, Hula-napo, Ku-la-na-po

Kah-lā'-sah-mah

Pomoan

Kah-lā'-sah-mah: Po-mo-kě-chah' (Potter Valley Pomo) name for their rancheria on site of present white <sup>man's ranch</sup> settlement called Pomo. - *com*

See also kalēsīma, kaleīsema, xalēsēma

Kah-lā-yo chut-te      Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-lā-yo chut-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah  
(of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria  
on Charley Underhill's ranch about 1-1/2 miles southeast  
of Sherwood Station. -- *Cham*

Kah'-le

Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi

Pomoan

Kah'-le (Kol'-le or Kul'-le): Name given me by Pomoan  
Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi (of Healdsburg) for their large  
rancheria, the site of which is covered by the present  
town of Healdsburg. -- *Cham*      *Barnett locates it on the Healdsburg plaza.*

See We-shum' tat'-tah  
See also Kāle

Kah'-le-choo-mi-al

Kahchiah

Pomoan

kaletcūmial: Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge SE of Plantation and about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mi SE of Tah-nahm'-- Barrett 237, 1908.

See kaletcūmial.

Kah'-le-dim'-moo

Pomoan

Kah'-le-dim'-moo: Metum<sup>mah</sup> Pomah name for coast tribe, Fort Bragg region. Language essentially same as Me-tum'-ki of Little Lake Valley. — ~~can~~

Kah'-le-dim'-mul chutité: Village at Ft. Bragg. Name given a year later by same informant who gave Kah'-le-dim'-moo for the Fort Bragg tribe. — ~~can~~



Kah-le-le-o

Ham'fo

Pomoan

- Kah-le-le-o: Old camp on west shore of Strait between main body of Clear Lake and Lower Lake (a short mile south of ká-bel. - *can name for*)
- k'aléliyō: Barrett ~~says~~ *name for* old Village and locates it on Buckingham Peninsula just SW of Buckingham or Kahmdot Island. -- Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 206, 1908

See also k'aléliyō.

Kah-le-mah-lah-to

Kahchiah

Pomoan

- Kalemala'tō: Kahchiah name for their former village 1/2 mi N Charles Rule Ranch and 1-1/2 mi N of Russian River mouth -- Barrett, 1908  
*↑ 231, Ethno-Geog. Pomo.*

See kalemalatō.

Kah-lěó-shah

Kahchiah

Pomoan

• Kah-lěó-shah: Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge between heads of North Fork, Middle Fork and Rancheria Creek. Told me by members of tribe. *— cum*  
*on ridge across from Wickersham's place.*

kaléwica: Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo. p. 227, Feb. 1908

See also kaléwica

Kah'le shah-dim'

Kahchiah

Pomoan

• Kah'le shah-dim': Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge E of Gualala River a little farther S than Ahch-ah-she-nah-chah'-wah-le. Given me as 1½ mi "N" [S] of Kahchiah Reservation. Told me by members of tribe. *— cum*

kalecadim. Village ¼ mi SE of Ahch-ah-she-nah-chah'-wah-le and 4¼ mi due W of Pötöl. -- Barrett 236, 1908.

See also kalecadim

Tribe Achomawi

Name Kah-le-wah

Standard form Ap-poo-ro-ka

Tribe

Village

Other

Source C. H. Merriam, card files, information

Identification and remarks Name of the A-ju-mah-we and Ah-tsoo-ka'e for the tribe in Dixie Valley.

Kah'-li-el'

Nōm'-lak-ke

Winton

Kah'-li-el': Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village at present town of Newville on Salt Creek. - *com.*

Kah-li-el' Winton

Nōm-lak-ke

Winton

· Kah-li-el' Winton: Name applied by Nōm-lak-ke of Paskenta to ~~related~~ band at present town of Newville <sup>on dam</sup> Salt Creek.

Kah-lin-dah

Kahchiah

Pomoan

· Kah-lin-dah: Kahchiah name for their former village about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mi N of Blacks Point. Told me by members of tribe. <sup>am</sup>

kalinda: Barrett, <sup>Ethno. Geog. Pomo,</sup> 229, 1908.

See also kalinda

Kahl-li-cho'-be

Lo-lahn-kok

Athapaskan

- Kahl-li-cho'-be: Lo-lahn'-kōk name for their rancheria between Englewood and Dyerville on SW side main ~~El~~ River. (Humboldt County). - *Cum*.

Kah-low-yo-me

Too'-le-yo'-me

Mewan

- Kah-low-yo-me: Name used by Ham'-fo of Lower Lake for "Stone House" rancheria (Too'-le-yo'-me). -- *Cum*

*Stone House?*  
Was there another inside the old ~~stone~~ structure  
at Kelsoville?

Kah-lung-ko

Mah'-kah-mo

Pomoan

Kah-lung-ko: Pomoan Mah'-kah-mo name for their village on west side of Russian River about 1-1/2 mile south of Cloverdale. Place now washed away -- gravel bed with railroad passing over former rancheria site.-- Told me by John Thompson, member of tribe.-- com.

See also Kalankō

Kah-mah-dó-ki chut-te

Mah-to' pó-mah

Pomoan

Kah-mah-do-ki chut-te: Name, <sup>(meaning Cold spring flat)</sup> given me by Pomoan Me-tun'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria on north side Sherwood Valley 1-1/2 mile from station. Louis Bellodeau's house there (now Moody ranch).-- com

See also Kamádokai

<sup>tim</sup>  
Kah'-mah-dot-ten-fo

'Ham'-fo

Subtribe of Hram'-fo formerly inhabiting Kah'-mah-dot Id. on west side of ~~Lower Lake~~ <sup>Lower Lake</sup>, Lake Co., Calif. (near Mt. Kanobki).  
 Told me by themselves. - cum

See also kauguma, lemakma, Limakmaiina,  
 Lim-mahk-mah bah-dun

Kah-maht'-wah

Shastan

Name given me by upper Klamath Canyon Shasta for related band ~~subtribe~~ in Scott Valley, Siskiyou Co. <sup>cum</sup>  
 But Roland Dixon gives the name Kammátwa to the Shastan tribe on Klamath River from Scott River to Sciad Creek.

The Shasta of Shasta & Yreka valleys call the Scott Valley division of their tribe It-tó-wi and E-roo-l'-choo-is. - cum

Kah'-nal

Ki-yow'-bah<sup>ch</sup>

Pomoan

· Kah'-nal: We'-shah chum'-mi (Wahl-hol-lah) and Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi (of Healdsburg) name for Ki-yow'-bah<sup>ch</sup> tribe at Blue Lakes (West of Upper Lake) Calif. Given me in 1905.-- *cm*

Kah-nah'-mah

Midoo+

· Kah-nah'-mah: Mitchopdo name for all people to south.-- *cm*



Kahō'sadi

Shastan

Shasta tribe in SW Oregon. - Roland Dixon, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. XVII, 389, July 1907.

• Kah-ose

Karok

• Kah-ose. -- Village on SE side Klamath River above Salmon River. One of 4 villages containing about 60 houses burnt in summer of 1852. -- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

+ just below Mik-iara.

• ka'hōwali

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, near summit of ~~the~~ range separating the Russian river and Navarro river drainages, about 1 mi. due west of ranch house on Metcalf ranch.

From ka, water, hō, hot, and wa'li, at (?).

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 154, Feb. 1908

• Kahō'wani

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, at Skaggs Springs on E bank of Hot Springs creek, an affluent of Warm Springs creek.

Mr. Mulgrew, proprietor of Skaggs Springs, has found implements on this site.

From ka or aka, water, ho, hot or fire, and wa'ni, ?.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO  
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 220, Feb. 1908

Kah-pah-she'-nahl

Kahchiah

Pomoan

- Kah-pah-she'-nahl: Kahchiah name for their former village about 1/2 mi N of Fisks Mill. Told me by members of tribe. - *dam*
- Kapa'cinal: former village about 2 mi N of Fisks Mill--  
Barrett 1908 (230) Ethno-Geog. Pomo

See also kapacinal

Kah-pi' de'-he

Ko'-roo

Wintoon

- Kah-pi' de'-he (or Kah-pi'-ah de'-he): Southernmost Ko'-roo rancheria, which was at Sycamore.--Calif. Journ., p.48, Sept. 16, 1928. - *dam*

Kahp'-pah-nin'-nah'

Me'-wah stock

Mew'-wah village 2 1/2 miles west <sup>or SW</sup> of Jamestown, Tuolumne Co., Calif.  
Merriam, Dist. & classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist,  
NS II, 345, 1907.

Kahp'-sã-kum

Yokut

Kahp'-sã-kum, Kahp'-se-kum: Name given me <sup>(at Darwin)</sup> by Panamint Shoshone for Yokuts on Tule River and thence south to Visalia region, Calif. - *CKM*

• Kah-rah-ko'-hah; Kah-rah'-ko; Kah-rah'-ko-hit Karok  
Tribe of Karok affinities living above the Karok proper on Klamath River, from Happy Camp to Sciad Creek, and on Indian Creek. (Name ordinarily slurred to Kah-rah'-ko).

→ Kroeber includes Clear Creek in their territory and calls the tribe Karakuka. Called Kah-te'-roo (Katiru) by the Shasta (Dixon). Called E'-wah'-pe (~~Oh-wau-kee~~) by the Upper Klamath Shasta. - *Chm.*

*Members of this division or subtribe at Happy Camp gave me Kah-rah-ko'-hah (slurred Kah-rah'-ko) for themselves; the Orleans Karok gave the word as Kah-rah'-ko-hit but stated that the proper name is Kah'-hah ar'-rah. - *Chm.**

See also Kah'-hah ar'-rah

• Kah-sah'-ar'-rah Shastan

• Kah-sah'-ar'-rah: Name used by the Orleans Karok for Shaste tribe of Scott and Yreka valleys. - *Chm.*

See also Kah<sup>ch</sup>-ar'-rah.

Kahs'-cho-boo-ah'-me

lolahnkōk

Athapaskan

Kahs'-cho-boo-ah'-me: Flat and rancharia on east side of South Fork Eel River about 14½ miles south of Dyerville and 3½ north of Kettintel'be. Place now called Miranda. Told me by George Burt, full blood Lolahnkōk. - com

called Kahs'-cho-gah'-me by the To-cho'-be keah. Told me by Sally Bell (a full blood To-cho'-be keah). - com.

Kahs-cho'-chin-net'-tah

Lo-lahn'-kōk

Athapaskan

Kahs-cho'-chin-net'-tah: Lo-lahn'-kōk name for their rancharia on Bull Creek at Schoolhouse Flat 7 miles from Dyerville. (Humboldt County). - com.

Kahs'-cho-gah'-me

Lolahnkök

Athapaskan

· Kahs'-cho-gah'-me: To-cho'-be kéah name for Lolahnkök rancheria on east side of South Fork Eel River about 14½ miles south of Dyerville and 3½ north of Kettintelbe. Place now called Miranda. Told me by Sally Bell (a full blood To-cho'-be kéah). -- cam

Called Kahs'-cho-boo-ah'-me by the Lolahnkök. -- cam

· Kahs'-cho' kā'-ah

Athapaskan

· Kahs'-cho' kā'-ah: General term, meaning "Redwood Indians", applied by SE Nung-gah<sup>hl</sup> to all Indians inhabiting the redwood country from Bridgeville westerly. -- cam  
Name given me by Set'-ten-bi-den kéah. - cam

Kahs'-cho-só-be

Athapaskan

· Kahs'-cho-só-be: Lolahnkōk name for old village on South Fork Eel about 4 miles southerly from Garberville and not in sight from present highway. Told me by George Burt, Lolahnkōk.-- *com*

Kah'-se-lě

Kahchiah

Pomoan

· Kah'-se-le: Kahchiah name for their former village on ridge near head of Wolf Creek. Told me by members of tribe. -- *com*

kásile--Barrett, <sup>Etho-Geog. Pomo.</sup> (227) 1908.

See also kásile



Kah-shahm' chut-te

Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-shahm' chut-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria on chaparral flat on Charley Underhill's place about 3/4 mile east of Underhill's house and about 2 miles east of Sherwood station. ~~A meeting place.~~ Named for the small leaf red berry ~~tree~~ buckthorn (Rhamnus ilicifolia). - *cm*

Kah-shā'-lem

Bo'-yah

Pomoan

Kah-shā'-lem: Name given me by Bo'-yah or Coast Pomo for their permanent village on Brush Creek about 2 miles from its mouth. Large town. The inhabitants were removed many years ago, by a man named Shoemaker, to the old village Chā-chā between Manchester and Point Arena, where their descendents still live. Shoemaker kept the people as slaves to work on his ranch. Information from Stephen Parish of Point Arena, a member of the tribe. -- *cm*

Kahsh'-bahn

Settenbiden

Athapaskan

Kahsh'-bahn: Name given me by Nung-gah<sup>hl</sup>/Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah  
for their former village on west side main Eel River  
about 2 miles above mouth of Jewett Creek. A large town.  
*com*

Kah'-she-nahs'-moó

Chumashan

Santa Inez name for tribe formerly inhabiting Cuyama Val-  
ley.--California Journal, I, 47, 1911. (Told me by Santa  
Inez Indians Oct. 4, 1911.-*com*)

Kah-shet-te'-mo

Mah'-kah-mo

Pomoan

Kah-shet-te'-mo: Pomoan Mah'-kah-mo (of Cloverdale Valley) name for their village on east side of Russian River and south side of junction of Big Sulphur Creek, extending up Big Sulphur some distance. *told me by Kah-bis'-soon, member of tribe - com*

<sup>Ko</sup>  
Kah-shi-dā-mal

Sho'-mul' po'-mah

Pomoan

<sup>Ko</sup>  
Kah-shi-dā-mal: Name given me by the Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for a village of the closely related Sho'-mul' po'-mah situated in the low foothills at the head (south end) of Little Lake Valley.-- *com*

See also Kacaidamal

· Kah-shi'-dā-mal po'-mah

Pomoan

· Kah-shi'-dā-mal po'-mah:  
Valley tribe. -- ~~can~~

Metumki Pomah <sup>of Little Lake Valley</sup> (name for Walker related)

Kah-shi'-yah

Kah-chi-ah

Pomoan

Kah-shi'-yah (or Kah-chi'-ah): Coast tribe extending from mouth Gualala River southerly to about 4 miles south of mouth of Russian River. Told me by Bo'-yah Indian from Point Arena and verified by Stephen Knight, a Yokiah Pomo. -- ~~can~~

Note. - The Bo'-yah and Yo-ki'-ah gave the name as Kah-shi'-ah while members of the tribe pronounced it Kah-chi'-ah - a slight difference. ~~can~~

See Kah-chi-ah  
See also Kacaya, Kashia.

Kahsh'-ut-sit'-nū

Oo-kom-nōm

Miyakman

Kahsh'-ut-sit'-nū: Name given me by Round Valley 'Yuke' for for western division of Oo-kom-nōm in mountains west of Round Valley on both sides Eel River, and south to Burger Creek. They do not reach to Halls Creek.-- cm

Kah'-sil

Ko'-roo

Winton

Kah'-sil: Mitchōpdo pronunciation of Ko'-roo village Kah'-chil 6 miles north of Colusa.-- cm

Kahsil'-shah-ko

Bo'-yah

Pomoan

Kahsil'-shah-ko: Name given me by Bo'-yah or Coast Pomo for their acorn camp and winter rancheria on the road from Pt. Arena to Boonville (apparently on west side of divide between Rancheria Creek and Brush Creek and near Mountain View). Information from Stephen Parish of Point Arena, a member of tribe.-- *cm*

See also Kacil'cego

Kahs-ne-köt ke'-ah

Athapaskan

Kahs-ne-köt ke'-ah: Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for tribe on and north of Kekewaka creek. Same as Lucy Young's Set'-ten-bi'-den ke-ah or part of it. - Told me by "Wylakke Tip", a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' *cm*

Kah-so'-wah See Kosh-sho-o

Yokut

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, May 25, 1860.

Tribe in ~~Sierra~~ foothills of Middle Sierra. (Taylor is confused in his remarks on this tribe and the 'Kah-we-yah', both <sup>of which are</sup> Yokut tribes. The vocab. he gives under these names is me-wah or middle Mewuk. - cam.)

Kahsowah. --Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, Vol. I, 457, 1874.

See Kah-so'-wo, Kosh-sho-o

Kah-s6'-wah

me-wah or middle mewuk  
Tulume River region in  
foothills

Mewan

Vocabulary "of the Kah-we-yah and of the Kah-s6'-wah." [One vocabulary.] The habitat of these tribes "comprises the region between the Feather R. on the north and the Tulare lakes on the south." About 125 words given. Numerals on p. 52. --M. P. de Lucy-Fossarieu, Les Langues Indiennes de la Californie, 20-54, 1881. (After Taylor, who printed a middle Mewuk vocabulary under the names of the Yokut Kah-we-yah and Kah-so'-wah. - cam.)

Kah-so'-wo

Yokut

Southern mewuk (mew-wah or mü-wuh) name for Koshóo  
(or Kosh-sho-o). Told me by Merced Wilson. - CSM.

See also Kah-so'-wah, Kosh-shó-o.

Kah-tah'-kah

Kahchiah

Pomoan

Kata'ka: Kahchiah name for their former village 1 mi NE of  
Charles Rule's Ranch--Barrett, 1908. Ethno-Geog. Pomo,  
and 2 miles N of mouth of <sup>231,</sup>  
Russian River.

See kata'ka



Kahs'-tah-ten

Athapaskan

Hoilet'ha or h'Wilkut village on Redwood Creek at junction with Sweat House Creek. Told me by h'Wilkut. - *com*

Kaxûsta'diñ [Kah'-hus-ta'-ding].-- "Chilula" name meaning "Philadelphus among place", on Sweathouse Flat E side Redwood Creek.-- P. E. Goddard, Univ. of Calif. Pubs., Amer. Archaeol. & Ethnol., Vol. 10, no. 6, p. 276, April 1914

[Note: Goddard erroneously considers this the last of the villages of the Xõilkûtyîdexoi [h'Wilkut-ye-dě-hoi] or "Chilula".

See also Kaxûsta'diñ, Kasta'diñ

Kah'-tah-we

Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi

Pomoan

Kah'-tah-we or Kah'-to-e.-- Name given me by Kah-tah-we chum-mi (of Healdsburg) for their old village on Kah-tah-we pond  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 miles S of Healdsburg, on E side of highway. Tribe ~~was~~ named for this pond. -- *com*

See also kátowī

• Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi

We-shum'tattah

Pomoan

• Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi: Pomoan tribe centering in Healdsburg Valley on Russian River and extending from Geyserville on the north to Windsor on the south, and following Russian River westerly to a little below Guerneville (between Guerneville and Monte Rio), where their territory adjoins that of the Kah-chi'-ah. Tribe named for Kah'-tah-we pond or lagoon a couple of miles south of Healdsburg on the east side of the highway. The old village Kah-to-e was located on this pond.

Members of the tribe tell me that in early days their territory reached northeasterly to Geysers Peak and included Alexander Valley, which later was claimed by the Miyakma (whom they call Ah'-sho-chum'-mi).

The tribal name is pronounced Katch'-ah-we chum'-mi by the We'-shā-tum'-mi of Gualala Valley, whose language is nearly the same. - *Chum*

[OVER]

~~See also Khwakhmaya, Ohwachamaju~~

• Kah-tal' po'-mah

Pomoan

• Kah-tal' po'-mah: Name <sup>given me</sup> ~~used~~ by Po-mo'-kē-chah' (Potter Valley Pomo) for tribe at Calpella, ~~whose~~ <sup>whom</sup> ~~prefer name is~~ Mah-soo'-tah kā-ah. - *Chum*

• See Mah-soo'-tah kā-ah

The Kah'-tah-we chum-mi regard their tribe as dis-  
tinct from the related tribe of the Santa Rosa plain.--  
*chum*

Kahs'-ten-ni'

Soo-lah'-te-luk

- Kahs'-ten-ni': Lo-lahn'-kōk name for We'-yot of lower Eel River, Humboldt County. - *cum.*

See We-yot

See also Wiyot, &c.

· Kah-tee-pee-rah

Karok

- Kah-tee-pee-rah.-- Village of 2 houses on SE side Klamath River a little S of Orleans Bar.--Gibbs MS map, 1852.

See Kahte-pé-duk

See also Katipiara

Kah-teht'l

Hoopah

YOTOX name for

Hoopah Village in Hoopah Valley, Calif. - Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Archives, III, 139, 1860.

Spelled ka-tah-te by McKee in 1851. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 194, 1853.

Kahtetl.-- Fifth village (of 28 houses) on E bank Trinity River N of Klamath River.-- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

See Matiltig

See also ka-tah-te, ka-la-tih, Kahtetl, Medildin

Kah-te-meen

Karok

Village SE side Klamath River at junction Salmon and Klamath (E side Salmon mouth). Told me by Karok. - cam

See also Katimin, Cottemean

Kah'-te-pe'-duk

Karok

Village SE side Klamath River 1 mile below Orleans.

Told me by Karok. - cam.

See also Kah-te-pee-rah

Kah-tēt'-no kah-pah 'hlab'-be

Wintoon

Kah-tēt'-no kah-pah 'hlab'-be; Choo-hel'-mem-sel name for their village about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles above Fok-ke 'hlab'-be which is  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile above junction of Indian Creeks. Told me by members of tribe. -- cam

Kaht'-mah-je

We'-shah' chum'-mi

Pomoan

- Kaht'-mah-je (Kaht'-mah-che): Kahchiah name for a We'-shah' chum'-mi village at junction of Middle Fork Gualala and main Gualala River.--*cm*

katmatci: Camp on ridge 3/4 mi. SE of confluence of Middle Fork Gualala River and the main stream.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, p.226, Feb. 1908.

See also katmatci

Kahto

ATHAPASKAN

See also Cahto, Kato,

· Kah'-to

Athapaskan

· Kah'-to: Name used by Po-mó-kě-cha' (Potter Valley Pomo) for Athapaskan tribe in Cahto and Long Valley, near Laytonville. -- *cm*

See To-chil'-pe ke-ah-hahng

See also Cahto, Cahto Pomo, Kai-Pomo, Kato, Kato Pomo

Kah'-to-e

Kah'-tah-we chum-mi

Pomoan

· Kah'-to-e: Name given me by Kah'-tah-we chum-mi (of Healdsburg) for their old village on Kah'-tah-we pond 1-1/2 or 2 miles south of Healdsburg, on east side of highway. The tribe was named for this pond. -- *cm*

See also kátōwī



Kah-tōt'

Pomoan

· Kah-tōt': Ku-lan'-nap'-po name for their principal ranch-  
eria, which was on the spot now occupied by the reser-  
vation rancheria at Turbins Mission. - com

tribe

· Kah-tсах-ve'-nahs tah-tah'-li<sup>ch</sup>

Karok

Soo-lah'-te-luk (of Humboldt Bay) name for Karok tribe at Orleans  
Bar on Klamath River. - com.

Kaht-se-yu

Me-tum-mah

Pomoan

(meaning 'End of water')

· Kaht-se-yu or Kah-tse-yoo: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for their summer camp about 1-1/2 miles south of Willets and about a quarter mile from Bechtel Ranch, between Bechtel's and Willets. --- *can*

See also Kótsiyu

Kahustahding

Hwilkut

Athapaskan

Kahustahding: "Chilula" (Hwilkut) name for their village on east side of Redwood Creek, shown on Kroeber's map about 1 mile above Misme; southernmost (uppermost) village. --Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 138, map p 139, 1925

Kah-kus-tah~~ch~~-ting

Kah-wah'-chan-nah

Kahchi'ah

Pomoan

· Kah-wah'-chan-nah: Village on Dixons place on top of ridge on road from Stewarts Point to Healdsburg, 19 miles easterly from Kahchi'ah Reservation. (E limit of Kah-chi'ah tribe.)

On the east side of this ridge is the country of the Dry Creek tribe, the Shah-kow'-we chumí.--  
*Chm*

See Kah-chi'-ah

Kah'-wah-dis

Choo-hel'-mem-sel'

Wintoon

Kah'-wah-dis: Choo-hel'-mem-sel name for <sup>their</sup> village on Indian Creek (Cook Springs Creek) about 2 miles from Ladoga. Told me by members of tribe.--  
*Chm*

Kah-wahm'-chah el'-le

Kahchiah

Pomoan

• Kah-wahm'-chah el'-le: Kahchiah name for their former village immediately W of Lee Nobles. Told me by members of tribe.-- *cm*

kawamtcaeli: Village on flat W of Nobles barn.--Barrett 225, 1908.

See also kawamtcaeli

Kah-wahn'-ta la-mah'-ne

We'-shah' chum'-mi

Pomoan

• Kah-wahn'-ta la-mah'-ne: Village near head of Buckeye Creek a branch of Gualala River.-- *cm*

kawantē' limani: Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 225, Feb. 1908.

See also kawantē' limani

Kah-waht'

Soo-lah'-te-luk

We'-ke village on east side of Humboldt Bay, on North Bay just east of Eureka. *Their own name. - cum.*

Kah-wah tah-ko chut-te

Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

Kah-wah tah-ko chut-te: Name (meaning 'Short spruce village' given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria on county road close to Tse-yu-ki about 2 miles west from Sherwood station. Present Indian ranch at same place (land bought by Indians). -- cum

Tribe Pomo

Name Kah'-wah-tol

Standard form

Tribe

Village

Other

Source

Identification and remarks

Kah'-wah-tol

Kah-chi-ah

Pomoan

- Kah-wah-tol: Rancheria on point on south side of mouth of Russian River; the inhabitants called Kah'-wah-tol bah-kā-chā-mah. Visited by me Aug. 19, 1905. - *com*

See Ā-kow'-wah-tol

See also Kah'-wah-tol bah-kā-chā-mah

Tribe Pomo

Name Kah'-wah-tol bah-kā'-cha-mah

Standard form

Tribe

Village

Other

Source

Identification and remarks

Kah'-wah-tol bah-kā'-chā-mah      Kah-chi'-ah      Pomoan

Name given me <sup>Aug. 19, 1905</sup> by an old full-blood Kah-chi'-ah woman at mouth of Russian River as name for her people, the inhabitants of Kah'-wah-tol rancheria on point at south side of mouth of Russian River. -cm

See Ä-kow'-wah-tol

See also Kah'-wah-tol.

• ka'hwalau

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on east bank ~~of~~ Russian river, just north of confluence <sup>with</sup> ~~of~~ Pieta creek ~~with it~~; name applied to whole flat, and to village wherever located on that flat.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 171, Feb. 1908

Kah'-wā-yā'-ye

Yokut

Kah'-wā-yā'-ye: Tribe at Redbank and Venice Hill, and probably south to Kaweah station. - Told me by an old Wiktshumne <sup>Ada</sup> woman Eda I'choo who married an Indian named Dick. Sept. 16, 1930.-CMM



Kah-we-ah (or Kah'-we-ah)

Yokut

Tribe formerly on river of same name, near <sup>(above?)</sup> Visalia, Tulare Co., California. Language close to that of Wiltchumne. - com

Lived on Kawea River above Visalia - above the Tā-dum'-ne of Visalia & the Wiltchumne. <sup>(Geo. Stewart.)</sup>

Kroeber writes it Ga'wia in contradistinction to Kawi'a for the Cahuilla of so. Calif. - Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 152, 1907.

Pronounced Kah'-we-ah by neighboring Tā-dum'-ne tribe, who say the original location was where the railroad crosses the river to go to Exeter.

Pronounced Kah'-we-ah also by the Wuksache who say they lived near present Kahweah station, ~~They lived~~ above the Tā-dum'-ne and below the Yo'-kot'-com

Written Kahweah in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1878, 280, 1878.

See also Ga'wia, Gowia Yokoa

[over

Shoshonean

Kah-we'-ah

Cahuilla

Form used by Royce in Indian Land Cessions, Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 788, "1899" [= 1901].

• Kahweahs

"The Kahweahs lived on Four Creeks <sup>(=Kaweah River)</sup>" — Bancroft (quoting Maltby's MS. letter), Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

• Kah-we-ah Indians. — Bunnell, Discov. of Yosemite, <sup>p. 17, 1st ed., 1880;</sup> p. 3, <sup>2nd ed., 1892.</sup>

• Kah-we-ah

Regarded by Major J. D. Savage "as the parent language of the San-Joaquin Valley Indians." — Ibid, 63 (1880 and 1892).

• Ka-we-ahs. — Ibid, 23 of 1880 and 6b of 1892.

Kah-we-ah. — Ibid, 26 of 1880 and 8 of 1892.  
<sup>and 136</sup>

Kahweaks See Coahuilla

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 225, footnote, 1900.

Shoshonean

Kah-we-as                      Cahuilla

Spelling in Treaty of Temecula, Jan. 5, 1852. - 18. Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 4, 38, 40, 1905. - Also, House Ex. Doc. 76, 34<sup>th</sup> Cong, 3<sup>d</sup> Sess. p. 131, 1857. - Also Senate Doc. 4, Special Sess., 289, 1853.

Kah-we-a.--- C. C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2: p. 788, 1899 publ. 1901.

Kahwea.--- Ibid: p. 955.

Kah-we-as:--Reference to treaty of 1852. W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in So. Calif., p. 150. May 1929.

See Cahuilla &c

Kah-wel'-lah chum'-mi

Pomoan

Kah-wel'-lah chum'-mi: Name given me by the Pomoan Mah'-kah-mo chum'-mi (of Cloverdale Valley) for tribe or subtribe at Pieta. -- com

The Yo-ki'-ah name for the Pieta tribe is Den-nōl-yo ke-ah, which is the name given me by the Mah'-kah-mo for the tribe or subtribe at Fountain. The Mah'-kah-mo say that the people at Fountain, Pieta, and Echo talk the Hopland language. -- com

See also Den-nōl-yo ke-ah

Kah-wen'-gah

Tongva

Tribe formerly living at Cahuenga and Tejunga, about the borders of San Fernando Valley, Los Angeles Co., Calif.  
[Just north of Los Angeles.]

See also Cow-ang-a-chem, Kowanga, Cahuenga, Tacuenga

Kah-we-sik

Cahuilla

Shoshonean

Name used by the Palm Springs Cahuilla for themselves, in a tribal or sub-tribal sense. The place name of Palm Spg is Së'ch-e.

Given me by Cahuilla at Palm Springs. - cam

kauisikiktum: "from the rock". Clan at Palm Springs. --

W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., pp. 10, 91.  
May 28, 1929.

Legend of boundaries & place names, Ibid, p. 100-101.

See also Kauisikiktum, Kahwisetem, Kahwesiktem

Kah-we-yah

See Kah-we-ah

Yokut

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, May 25, 1860. (Taylor refers to this name <sup>in fact</sup> to a wrong tribe and stock - the Kameaks being Yokut, not Mewuk. His vocal. is middle Mewuk, tho he thought it Kahweah. - cam.)

"Wide West" (San Francisco), July 1856. Referred to by Latschet, Ind.

Languages Pacific States, 1, 159, 1877.

Kahweyah. - Bancroft (after Taylor), Nat. Races, I, 457, 1874.

Bancroft <sup>speaks of</sup> Kahweyah of central California & erroneously suggests relationship with 'Cahuilla' of Southern Calif. - Natural Races, III, 651, 1875.

Kah-wé-yah

*Me-wah or middle mewuk  
on Tuolumne River in foothills.*

Mewan

Vocabulary "of the Kah-wé-yah and of the Kah-só-wah." The habitat of these tribes "comprises the region between the Feather R. on the north and the Tulare lakes on the south." About 125 words given. Numerals on p.52.--M.P.de Lucy-Fossarieu, Les Langues Indiennes de la Californie, 20-54, 15 1881. [One vocabulary for the two "tribes".] (after Taylor.)

Kahweyahs See Coahuilla

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 225, foot note, 1900.

• Kah-win-nā-bah'

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Large summer camp in Little Yosemite Valley (whose name it bears). - *Cam.*

• Kah'-win-oo'-chah

me'-wah

me'-wah

me'-wah rancheria between North & Middle Fork Stanislaus River, on Mc. Carmick ranch. (Kah'-win = middle) Royal family lived here.

(Told me by Merced Falls Wilson.)

Merriam, Dist. & Classification of Mewan Stock, Am. Anthropologist

NS IX, 345, 1907.

Shoshonean

Kah-wis or Kah-wis-sah See Kow-ā-sah & New-oo-ah  
Name given by Kern Valley, Calif., Indians to the New-oo-ah tribe  
of Piute Mt. + upper Kelsey Creek.  
See also Ka-wi'-a-suh. - com.

"The name of this tribe [the New-oo'-ah] in the languages of  
their neighbors, the Yowlmanne and Pakanepul, is Kow'-ā'-  
sah or Kah-wis'-sah." - Merriam, Science, NS XIX, 916,  
June 17, 1904.

See also Kroeber's Kawaiisu.

See New-oo'-ah

See also Kow-ā-sah, Kawiasuh.

Kah-wo'-ah-kah

Kulanapo

Pomoan

• Kah-wo'-ah-kah (Frog Springs): Former Kulanapo rancheria  
at Highland Springs, on ~~headwaters~~ <sup>of</sup> Adobe Creek. -- com



Kah-yā-ă-lin

Bo-yah

Pomoan

Kah-yā-ă-lin: Name given me by Bo-yah or Coast Pomo for their acorn camp and winter village on upper course of Garcia River (on or near Phelps Ranch). Information from Stephen Parish, of Point Arena, a member of the tribe. ~~---~~

kaiye'lem, Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, near south bank Garcia river, probably about 2 mi. above bahemyō. --Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 188, 1908.

See also kaiye'lem